

## CHAPTER 18

### PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM

Department of Food & Civil Supplies, Delhi discharges the important responsibilities of Public Distribution, enforcement of markets discipline and promotion of consumer awareness and protection of their interest. It entrusted with the work of distributing basic food and non-food commodities to the marginalized sections of the society at affordable prices. The main objective of Public Distribution System is to ensure food security to each and every citizen. The Public distribution system (PDS) in Delhi is established under the Department of Food & Civil Supplies. Delhi was the first state to implement the National Food Security Act, 2013 w.e.f. 1<sup>st</sup> September 2013 soon after enactment of NFS Act, 2013 by Government of India.

- 1.2 The Public Distribution System in Delhi distributes wheat and rice to all food card holders under the NFS Act and sugar to only Antyodaya Anna Yojana (AAY) card holders. Keeping in view the importance and need for promotion of consumer awareness and protection of their rights and Consumer Dispute Redressal, Government has designated Delhi Public Grievance Commission as the State Food Commission for effective and timely redressal of grievances of beneficiaries. Many reform measures are taken by GNCTD to make the PDS more transparent like issuing SMS alerts to the beneficiaries and setting up helpline numbers i.e. 1967 & 1800-110-841 for attending complaint / grievance from public.

#### 2. Status of Public Distribution System in Delhi

- 2.1 Public Distribution network of GNCTD comprising of around 2000 Fair Price Shops (FPS) across the Delhi catering to 72.77 lakh population through 17.77 lakh digital food security cards as on 31<sup>st</sup> March 2021. These Food Security Ration Cards are Aadhar enabled. The Department of Food Supplies and Consumer Affairs has been undertaking verification of beneficiary data from time to time as mandated under NFSA. The number of Fair Price Shops and the total number of Ration Cards issued by GNCTD in the last 9 Years is given below in statement 18.1

#### STATEMENT 18.1

##### DETAILS OF PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM IN DELHI – 2012-13 to 2020-21

S.No	Years	No. of Ration Cards (in lakh)	No. of Fair Price Shops (FPS)	Licensed Shops for Kerosene
1	2012-13	34.35	2479	1829
2	2013-14	17.79	2396	
3	2014-15	17.00	2310	
4	2015-16	19.50	2283	
5	2016-17	19.41	2254	
6	2017-18	19.41	2210	

S.No	Years	No. of Ration Cards (in lakh)	No. of Fair Price Shops (FPS)	Licensed Shops for Kerosene
7	2018-19	17.17	2057	
8	2019-20	17.50	2029	
9	2020-21	17.77	2000	

- 2.2 The number of fair price shops in Delhi as on 31<sup>st</sup> March 2021 is 2000 and on an average, each fair price shops has about 889 Ration Cards as on 31<sup>st</sup> March 2021. District-wise distribution of ration cards and fair price shops is presented in statement 18.2

### STATEMENT 18.2

#### DISTRICT-WISE PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM IN DELHI -2020-21

S. No.	Districts	Ration cards	Per cent	FPS	Per cent	Members	Per cent
1	CENTRAL	133370	7.50%	132	6.60%	522183	7.17%
2	EAST	162387	9.13%	208	10.40%	674331	9.27%
3	NEW DELHI	84175	4.73%	99	4.95%	337594	4.64%
4	NORTH	160954	9.05%	151	7.55%	634752	8.72%
5	NORTH EAST	278501	15.67%	316	15.80%	1176947	16.17%
6	NORTH WEST	311164	17.50%	303	15.15%	1285614	17.66%
7	SOUTH	219238	12.33%	254	12.70%	920417	12.65%
8	SOUTH WEST	236285	13.29%	299	14.95%	948647	13.03%
9	WEST	191681	10.78%	238	11.90%	777510	10.68%
<b>Total</b>		<b>1777755</b>	<b>100 %</b>	<b>2000</b>	<b>100 %</b>	<b>7277995</b>	<b>100 %</b>

- 2.3 It can be seen from above Statement that the highest number of card holders were reported during 2020-21 in the North West District, whereas, the highest number of fair price shop are reported in the North East District of Delhi.

3. **Entitlement of beneficiaries:** The beneficiaries are entitled to food grains under different categories as per statement 18.3.

### STATEMENT 18.3

#### FOOD GRAINS ENTITLEMENT OF BENEFICIARIES PER MONTH AND THE RATE

S. No.	Commodity	Category	Quantity	Rate ( / kg)
1	Wheat	AAY	25 Kg/Per Card	2.00
		PR	4 Kg/Member	
2	Rice	AAY	10 Kg/Per Card	3.00
		PR	1 Kg/Member	
3	Sugar	AAY	1 Kg/Per Card	13.50

Note: AAY- Antyodaya Anna Yojana, PR- Priority Household category.

4. The information regarding the quantity of food grains and sugar allotted to Delhi and the distribution of the same through the public distribution system in Delhi during 2019-20 and 2020-21 is depicted in statement 18.4

**STATEMENT 18.4**  
**DISTRIBUTION OF CEREALS AND SUGAR THROUGH PDS IN DELHI DURING**  
**2019-20 & 2020-21**

(Quantity in '000 MT)

S. No.	Details	Items					
		Rice (NFS)		Wheat (NFS)		Sugar (Other than NFS)	
		2019-20	2020-21	2019-20	2020-21	2019-20	2020-21
1	Quantity Allotted	88.34	91.20	341.26	352.49	0.78	0.82
2	Quantity Lifted for Distribution	88.34	90.95	341.26	351.51	0.78	0.80
3	Percentage of Quantity Distributed	99.99	99.74	99.99	99.74	97.30	98.43

5. **Antyodaya Anna Yojana (AAY)** is a step in the direction of making TPDS aim at reducing hunger among the poorest segments of the BPL population. In order to make TPDS more focused and targeted towards this category of population, the "Antyodaya Anna Yojana"(AAY) was launched in December,2000 for the poor families who are unable to get two square meals a day on a sustained basis throughout the year and their purchasing power is so low that they are not in a position to buy food grains round the year. Under the Scheme, thepoorest of poor who are at the starving threshold are being provided 35kg of food grains (25 kg wheat and 10 kg rice) per month, wheat@ Rs. 2/- per kg and rice@ Rs. 3/- per kg. Under this scheme, 1 kg sugar per household per month @ Rs. 13.50/- per kg is also being provided to AAY card holders. As on 31<sup>st</sup> March 2021, total 68,729 families consisting of 2,81,039 members were beneficiaries under this scheme in Delhi.

6. **Food Grains at BPL Rates to Welfare Institutions/Hostel Scheme**

As per Government of India Scheme, Govt. of NCT of Delhi is providing food grains at BPL rates to destitute people living in the government owned / run welfare institutions and SC/ST & OBC hostels such as Bal Niketan, Children Home for Girls - I & II, Short Stay Home for Women, Widow Home for Women, After Care Home for Women, Observation Home for Girls, Nari Niketan, Balika Greh. As on 31<sup>st</sup> March 2021, there were 232 inmates in the above institutes. The food grain are made available at subsidized rates to these welfare institutions and hostels as per the allocation received from Government of India.

## 7. KEROSENE FREE CITY – LPG CONNECTION FOR EWS

Govt. has decided to make Delhi as Kerosene Free City in the year 2012-13. Under this Scheme, Govt. of NCT of Delhi has provided free LPG connection with an LPG filled cylinder along with two burner Chullah and other accessories to kerosene oil user Ration Cardholders. The scheme was launched on 21.08.2012. The total number of kerosene oil users as per the e-PDS database in Delhi was 356395. The scheme has been discontinued since September 2013 and Delhi has been declared as "Kerosene Free City" in October 2013. Distribution of Kerosene oil in GNCT of Delhi under PDS has been stopped.

## 8. Technology based reforms to TDPS undertaken by NCT of Delhi

### (i) SMS ALERTS REGARDING DISPATCH OF RATION TO FPS

In order to computerize Supply Chain Management of PDS operations, Specified Food Articles (SFA), off take module has been implemented in Delhi State Civil Supplies Corporation. SMS alert is being sent to Vigilance Committee headed by the Hon'ble MLA of the area, Concerned FSO, Inspectors and Ration Cardholders who have registered their mobile numbers in the website, as and when SFA is dispatched from the go down. Any Ration Cardholder can receive SMS pertaining to concerned FPS, by registering their mobile number on the link: [www.nfs.delhigovt.nic.in](http://www.nfs.delhigovt.nic.in).

### (ii) e-RATION CARD

Facility of e-ration card has been operationalized w.e.f April 2015. About 16,99,740 Ration Cardholders have availed the benefit by downloading the ration card from their respective places. This has brought transparency and efficient delivery of the facility of ration card to the beneficiaries.

## 9. PAHAL

9.1 PAHAL scheme was earlier launched on 1<sup>st</sup> June 2013. It required the consumer to mandatorily have an Aadhar number for availing LPG Subsidy. After examining the difficulties faced by Consumers, the Government modified the scheme and re-launched it on 15-11-2014.

9.2 Under the modified PAHAL Scheme, LPG Consumer can receive a subsidy in his/her bank account by two methods. Such a consumer is called CTC (Cash Transfer Compliant) once he / she joins the scheme and is ready to receive a subsidy in the bank account. There are two options are available for getting subsidies as under:

- Option I (Primary): wherever Aadhaar number is available it will remain the medium of cash transfer. Thus, an LPG consumer who has an cAadhaar Number has to link it to the bank account number and to the LPG consumer number.

- Option II (Secondary): If LPG consumer does not have an Aadhaar number, then he can directly receive the subsidy in his/ her bank account without the use of Aadhaar number. This option has been introduced through the modified scheme which ensures that LPG subsidy is not denied to an LPG consumer on account of non availability of Aadhaar Number.

#### STATUS OF PAHAL IN DELHI AS ON 31<sup>ST</sup> MARCH 2021

Total No. of LPG Consumers	50,53,020
Total No. of PAHAL beneficiaries (CTC Consumers)	42,16,344
Total No. of PAHAL beneficiaries seeded with Aadhar ATC (Number)	39,41,871
Total No. of PAHAL beneficiaries seeded with Aadhar ATC (%)	78%

#### 10. Pradhan Mantri Garib Kalyan Anna Yojana

In order to address the food needs of PDS beneficiaries during the pandemic COVID- 19 additional 5 kg of food grains (4 kg wheat and 1 kg rice) per beneficiary member per month and 1 kg dal per household per month was allocated by the Government of India to be provided free of cost to all NFS beneficiaries under Pradhan Mantri Garib Kalyan Yojana during April 2020 to November 2020. Under this scheme, 99.79% and 99.19% of food grains and pulses (respectively) were distributed.

#### 11. Mukhya Mantri Corona Sahayta Yojana (Non-PDS Scheme)

F&S Department has distributed dry ration/food grains free of cost to needy persons of vulnerable section of society & economically weaker sections who don't possess ration cards especially migrant labourers, construction workers, unorganized workers and domestic help to mitigate their sufferings and hardships arising out of lockdown announced in the wake of COVID-19 pandemic. Each beneficiary were provided food grains equivalent to same entitlement as under NFS Act 2013 which is 5 kg food grains (4 Kg wheat and 1 Kg Rice per person per month). In the year financial year 2020-21, under the Mukhya Mantri Corona Sahayata Yojna, 2,52,61,391 Kg of wheat and 63,63,118 Kg of rice were distributed to approximately 63.63 lakh beneficiaries. The distribution of food grains was made from 588 designated distribution location/Schools.

In addition of the food grains, the department in the financial year 2020-21, distributed, one time kit of minimum essential oil, 1 Kg chhole chana, 1 Kg sugar, 1 Kg salt, 200 gm haldi powder, 200 gm dhanial powder, 200 chilli powder and 2 soaps free of cost to each households/family covered under PDS having ration card and to all Non-PDS families to approximately 26.27 lakh households @17.53 lakh households covered under PDS and approximately 8.74 lakh households under Non-PDS category. The provision of Emergency Food Relief Coupons @2000 e-coupons for each Hon'ble MP/MLA was also introduced.

#### 12. Distribution of Dry Ration to Sex Workers

In order to comply with the directions of Hon'ble Supreme Court Order dated 29.09.2020, in the matter of IA 80140/2020, in Criminal Appeal No(s).135/2010 Budhadev Karmaskar Versus The State of West Bengal & Ors, the department transferred and distributed 64219 kg wheat and 15795 kg rice (@ 4 kg wheat and 1 kg rice per person) free of cost to registered sex workers through various NGOs covering sex workers and destitute.

### 13. Market Intelligence Cell

Market Intelligence Cell (M.I Cell) of the Food & Supply Department collects the rates of 23 Essential Commodities from four designated markets i.e. Yusuf Sarai (high value), Clock Tower (middle value), Shadara (lower value) and one wholesale market at Naya Bazaar through mobile app to Geo tag exact location for reporting the same to Government of India, Hon'ble LG, Hon'ble CM, Minister of GNCTD & Higher Authorities. Further, wholesale rates of fruits and vegetables are collected from Agriculture Procedure Marketing Board (APMC), Azadpur Mandi and tabulated and conveyed to various Govt. Agencies through Daily, Weekly and Monthly reports. It is further stated that this Branch has no jurisdiction on price control of essential commodities.

### 14. One Nation One Ration Card (ONORC)

Delhi Government vide Cabinet Decision no. 3014 dated 15.07.2021 approved the proposal for implementation of e-PoS and One Nation One Ration Card (ONORC) in tune with the national policy under Targeted Public Distribution System from the month of July, 2021. 4.48 lakh beneficiaries of other states availed ration facility in NCT of Delhi under this scheme till December 2021.