

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD & PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION
DEPARTMENT OF FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION

LOK SABHA
STARRED QUESTION NO. 368
TO BE ANSWERED ON 28th MARCH, 2017
FAIR PRICE SHOPS

*368. SHRI C.R. PATIL:
SHRI BHAIRON PRASAD MISHRA:

Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION उपभोक्ता मामले, खाद्य और सार्वजनिक वितरण मंत्री be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government is providing quality foodgrains to consumers through the Fair Price Shops in the country and if so, the details thereof;
- (b) whether Fair Price Shopkeepers have been found indulging in the adulteration of foodgrains and if so, the details thereof including the number of cases of adulteration detected, State-wise;
- (c) the action taken against the guilty persons;
- (d) whether complaints have been received regarding corruption/irregularities and diversion of funds/ration allocated for the poor and if so, the corrective steps being taken by the Government to check the same; and
- (e) the number and details of cases in which action was taken during the last two years?

A N S W E R
MINISTER OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD & PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION
(SHRI RAMVILAS PASWAN)

(a) to (e): A statement is laid on the Table of the House

STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) TO (e) OF THE STARRED QUESTION NO 368 DUE FOR ANSWER ON 28TH MARCH, 2017 IN THE LOK SABHA

(a): Yes Madam, Government has prescribed quality norms for foodgrains (wheat & rice) to be distributed under the Public Distribution System (PDS) through Fair Price Shops which are given at *Annexure- I*.

(b)&(c): Regular surveillance, monitoring, inspection and random sampling of all the food products are undertaken by the officials of Food Safety Departments of the respective States/UTs to check that they comply with the standards laid down under Food Safety & Standards Act, 2006 and the Rules & Regulation made thereunder. In cases where food samples are found to be non-conforming, recourse is taken to penal provisions under Chapter-IX of the Food Safety and Standards Act, 2006. The implementation and enforcement of norms under Food Safety and Standards Act, 2006 and Rules & Regulation made thereunder primarily rests with the State/UT Government.

FSSAI vide letter dated 16th March, 2017 addressed to Commissioner of Food Safety of all States/UTs has specially asked them to ensure compliance of the provisions of the Food Safety and Standards Act, 2006 and Rules & Regulations made thereunder, by the establishments of FCI, the Food and Supply Departments and Fair Price Shops.

No separate enforcement data regarding samples taken from Fair Price Shops by Food Safety Authorities of the States/UTs is maintained centrally by FSSAI. However, based on information made available by the States/UTs, details of all food samples received, analyzed, found non-conforming to the norms and action taken under provision of FSS Act, 2006 during the year 2015-16 is at Annexure-II.

(d)&(e): Targeted PDS is operated under the joint responsibility of the Central and the State/UT Governments. Central Government is responsible for procurement, allocation and transportation of foodgrains upto the designated depots of the Food Corporation of India. The operational responsibilities for intra-state allocation and distribution of foodgrains within the States/UTs, identification of eligible beneficiaries, issuance of ration cards and supervision and monitoring of the Fair Price Shops (FPSs) etc. rest with the concerned State/UT Governments.

There have been complaints/reports from individuals and organizations as well as press reports relating to leakage/diversion of foodgrains, bogus/ineligible ration cards, irregular functioning of FPS, beneficiaries not getting their entitled quota of foodgrains etc. Under National Food Security [NFSA] Act, 2013 and Targeted Public Distribution System [TPDS] (Control) Order 2015, the responsibility of addressing these issues falls under the purview of respective State/UT Governments. Therefore, as and when complaints are received, these are referred to the State/UT Governments concerned for inquiry and appropriate action.

To strengthen and streamline TPDS, the Government has also initiated implementation of 'End-to-end Computerisation of TPDS Operations' during the 12th Five Year Plan (2012-17) on cost sharing basis with the States/UTs to ensure transparency and check leakages in the TPDS. The scheme inter-alia includes the actions: digitization of ration cards/beneficiary details and other databases, computerisation of supply-chain management, setting up transparency portals, grievance redressal mechanisms, installation of ePoS devices at Fair Price Shops and issuance of foodgrains after biometric authentication.

Further, NFSA provides for two tier Grievance Redressal Mechanism in each State/UT consisting of District Grievance Redressal Officers and State Food Commissions. A system of toll-free helpline numbers has also been put in place by State/UT Governments for suggestions/complaints regarding TPDS.

State/UT-wise details regarding action taken by the State/UT Governments against corruption/irregularities, diversion of funds/ration etc during the last two years is at *Annexure-III*.

ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (a) OF STARRED QUESTION NO 368 TO BE ANSWERED ON 28TH MARCH, 2017 IN LOK SABHA.

Quality norms of foodgrains (wheat & rice) prescribed for distribution under the Public Distribution System (PDS)

Wheat: Wheat is categorized based upon the percentage of weevilled grains as shown in the table below:-

Category	Percentage of Weevilled grains
A	Upto 1%
B	Above 1% and upto 4%
C	Above 4% and upto 7%
D	Above 7% and upto 10%

Stock of A and B categories conforming to Food Safety and Standards Authority of India (FSSAI) standards and free from insect infestation are prescribed for issue under PDS.

Rice: Rice is categorised on the basis of percentage of damaged and discoloured grains as shown in the table below:-

<u>CATEGORY 'A'</u>	<u>DAMAGED GRAIN</u>	<u>DISCOLOURED GRAIN</u>
Raw rice	Upto 3%	Upto 3%
Parboiled rice	Upto 3%	Upto 3%
<u>CATEGORY 'B'</u>		
Raw Rice	above 3% upto 4%	above 3% upto 5%
Parboiled Rice	above 3% upto 4%	above 3% upto 5%
<u>CATEGORY 'C'</u>		
Raw Rice	above 4% upto 5%	above 5% upto 7%
Parboiled Rice	above 4% upto 5%	above 5% upto 7%
<u>CATEGORY 'D'</u>		

Lot showing appreciable quantity of loose bran (more than 0.5%) or giving unpleasant smell in respect of raw and parboiled rice.

Stock of A, B & C categories conforming to FSSAI standards and free from insect infestation are prescribed for issue under the PDS and other Welfare Schemes of the Govt. of India, provided the refractions are only upto 20% in excess of the Uniform Specifications of the relevant marketing season in respect of broken grains, chalky grains, red grains, dehusked grains and the incidence of foreign matter does not exceeded 1% including rice bran. Inorganic foreign matter should not exceed 0.5%.

ANNEXURE-II**ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (b)&(c) OF STARRED QUESTION NO 368 TO BE ANSWERED ON 28TH MARCH, 2017 IN LOK SABHA.**

Annual Public Laboratory Testing Report for the year 2015-2016								
Sr. No	Name of the State/ U.T.	Total No. of samples received	No. of Samples Analyzed	No. of Samples found adulterated and Misbranded	No. of Cases Launched		No. of Convictions/ Penalties	
					Criminal	Civil	Convictions	Penalties/ Amount raised in Rupees
1.	A & N Islands	156	156	25	0	0	0	Rs. 2,71,000
2.	Andhra Pradesh	4860	4860	870	194	347	4	83/ Rs. 52,15,000
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	290	290	30	0	28	0	5/ Rs. 15,000
4.	Assam	503	503	72	10	80	2	4
5.	Bihar	2032	1447	35	0	93	0	4/ RS. 20,000
6.	Chandigarh	206	206	15		15	0	Rs. 10,52,000
7.	Chhattisgarh	1026	1026	298	3	17	0	Rs. 85,000
8.	Dadra & N.H	65	65	5	0	2	0	0
9.	Daman & Diu	106	106	11	0	11	0	0
10.	Delhi	1472	1472	239	149	0	0	Rs. 44,82,500
11.	Goa	1132	1155	72	0	4	1	1/ Rs. 5,000
12.	Gujarat	15115	14891	1242	30	507	1	182/ Rs. 1,90,05,906
13.	Haryana	2121	2063	180	7	149	0	111/ Rs. 27,43,600
14.	Himachal Pradesh	415	390	53	22	12	25	Rs. 9,50,000
15.	Jammu & Kashmir	1354	1215	334	1	335	215	Rs. 22,14,400
16.	Karnataka	2894	2340	433		58	0	Rs. 4,36,000
17.	Kerala	2364	2196	459	138	246	17	44 / Rs. 66,33,500
18.	Madhya Pradesh	10035	9994	1311	82	879	36	447/ Rs. 4,48,26,000
19.	Maharashtra	2019	1400	345	396	85		Rs. 12,25,500
20.	Manipur	67	67	0	0	8	8	8/ Rs. 1,64,000
21.	Meghalaya	124	87	4	0	0	0	0
22.	Mizoram	24	17	4	0	0	0	0
23.	Nagaland	187	187	76		32	20	20/ Rs. 10,000
24.	Odisha	211	211	61		2		1
25.	Puducherry	827	827	11	0	1	0	1/ Rs. 5,000
26.	Sikkim	5	5	0	0	0	0	0
27.	Tamil Nadu	1742	1783	607	107	308	23	202/ Rs. 58,90,800
28.	Tripura	814	814	17		5	0	Rs. 2,750
29.	Uttar Pradesh	17726	14833	7189	506	4864	164	2370/ Rs. 11,51,20,480
30.	Uttrakhand	1073	1073	183	10	95	0	Rs. 15,35,000
31.	West Bengal	154	154	102	1	13	0	0
Total		71,119	65,833	14,283	1,656	8196	516	3,483/Rs. 21,19,08,436

ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (d)&(e) OF STARRED QUESTION NO 368 TO BE ANSWERED ON 28TH MARCH, 2017 IN LOK SABHA.**STATEMENT SHOWING RESULTS OF ACTION TAKEN BY THE STATE/UT GOVERNMENTS UNDER RELEVANT CLAUSES OF THE PDS/TPDS (CONTROL) ORDERS FROM JANUARY 2015 TO DECEMBER, 2016.**

Sl. No.	Name of the State/UT	Year	Number of inspections	Number of raids conducted	Number of persons arrested/prosecuted/convicted	Number of FPS Licenses suspended/Cancelled/Show cause notices issued/FIR Lodged
1	Andhra Pradesh	2015	11803	2072	53	2534
		2016	2889	832	0	0
2	Arunachal Pradesh	2015	*	*	*	*
		2016	*	*	*	*
3	Assam	2015	1352	849	00	124
		2016	772	272	00	36
4	Bihar	2015	*	*	*	*
		2016	*	*	*	*
5	Chhattisgarh	2015	4811	561	0	149
		2016	*	*	*	*
6	Delhi	2015	1381	149	08	755
		2016	306	2	0	6
7	Goa	2015	145	03	00	25
		2016	417	10	00	20
8	Gujarat	2015	6958	00	11	284
		2016	4166	00	01	274
9	Haryana	2015	0	0	0	0
		2016	1481	105	4	919
10	Himachal Pradesh (Till Sep 2016)	2015	3138	00	00	325
		2016	4322	00	00	1026
11	Jammu & Kashmir	2015	*	*	*	*
		2016	*	*	*	*
12	Jharkhand	2015	417	4	9	66
		2016	438	18	32	107
13	Karnataka	2015	61078	614	145	520
		2016	29620	372	33	202
14	Kerala	2015	78505	18269	33	108
		2016	85047	22431	08	103
15	Madhya Pradesh	2015	*	*	*	*
		2016	*	*	*	*
16	Maharashtra	2015	103820	7490	101	891
		2016	*	*	*	*
17	Manipur	2015	54	20	00	00
		2016	06	03	00	00
18	Meghalaya	2015	546	13	00	00
		2016 (April to Aug 2016)	222	1	00	00
19	Mizoram	2015	166	103	02	00
		2016	*	*	*	*
20	Nagaland	2015	221	00	00	00
		2016	76	12	3	2
21	Odisha	2015	*	*	*	*
		2016	*	*	*	*

22	Punjab	2015	57422	1453	02	1451
		2016	*	*	*	*
23	Rajasthan	2015	*	*	*	*
		2016	*	*	*	*
24	Sikkim	2015	518	55	00	00
		2016 (Till Aug)	820	119	00	00
25	Tamil Nadu	2015	180520	7700	25	00
		2016	149702	15821	7718	00
26	Tripura	2015	11249	363	02	340
		2016	8743	650	00	07
27	Uttrakhand	2015	*	*	*	*
		2016	*	*	*	*
28	Uttar Pradesh	2015	45376	00	1009	6665
		2016	62322	6961	887	6545
29	West Bengal	2015	7680	52	00	462
		2016	19619	233	1	41
30	A&N Islands	2015	369	00	00	15
		2016	*	*	*	*
31	Chandigarh	2015	410	15	09	04
		2016	0	0	1	0
32	D&N Haveli	2015	10	01	00	00
		2016	*	*	*	*
33	Daman & Diu	2015	00	00	00	00
		2016	*	*	*	*
34	Lakshadweep	2015	00	00	00	00
		2016	*	*	*	*
35	Puducherry	2015*	2805	913	0	7
		2016 (up to June 16)	1377	634	0	2
Total		2015	580754	40699	1409	14725
		2016	372345	48476	8688	9290
Grand Total= 2015+2016			953099	89175	10097	24015

* Information not provided
