

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

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.305
TO BE ANSWERED ON 24th JULY, 2024

ONE NATION ONE RATION CARD SCHEME

305 SHRI K C VENUGOPAL:

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

- (a) the primary objectives of the One Nation One Ration Card scheme and the manner in which aims to benefit citizens;
- (b) whether the Government has decided to deliver goods directly from Food Corporation of India (FCI) godowns to ration shops in States like Kerala;
- (c) if so, the details thereof and the benefits expected from this change;
- (d) the details of the measures being taken by the Government to ensure job security for individuals currently employed in the distribution chain if this direct delivery system is implemented;
- (e) whether any specific steps are being taken to monitor and evaluate the effectiveness of the direct delivery system from FCI godowns to ration shops; and
- (f) if so, the details thereof?

A N S W E R
MINISTER OF STATE FOR MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS,
FOOD & PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION
(SHRIMATI NIMUBEN JAYANTIBHAI BAMBHANIYA)

(a): Primary objective - Under the initiative, the NFSA beneficiaries are empowered to lift their entitled foodgrain from any Fair Price Shop (FPS) of their choice, anywhere in the country, by using their existing ration card/Aadhaar card with biometric authentication on an electronic Point of Sale (ePoS) device. ONORC also enables the family members of such migrant NFSA beneficiaries to lift the part / balance foodgrains on the same ration card, back home (in the village/hometown). The nationwide portability of ration cards or One Nation One Ration Card (ONORC) has now been implemented in all 36 States/UTs

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(b) & (c): To ensure the supply of food grains to beneficiaries, surplus procuring DCP States maintain stocks according to their needs and supply them to PDS shops for further distribution. In deficit States, the State Government obtains food grains from the FCI and delivers them to PDS shops for further distribution based on monthly allocations.

Kerala, being a DCP state, the government procures paddy, and the resultant CMR is retained by them for distribution under NFSA. Any shortfall quantity of rice and wheat needed to meet NFSA and OWS requirements are sourced from the FCI by the Kerala Government.

(d) to (f): Kerala, being a DCP state, the question does not arise.
