

APPLICATION UNDER THE RIGHT TO INFORMATION ACT, 2005

Public Information Officer

Name of Department: Department of Food & Civil Supplies,
New Delhi

Name of Applicant: Amrita Johri

Address: B-76 (Garage), SFS Flats
Shiekh Sarai-1
New Delhi – 110017
Ph. 9810273984

1. Kindly provide a copy of the rules prescribed for the implementation of the National Food Security Act (NFSA) in Delhi.
2. What is the grievance redress mechanism that is being set up under NFSA in Delhi under chapter VII of the NFSA? Kindly provide details of structure of the internal grievance redress mechanism, and the names, designation and the contact details of the State Food Commission and Commissioners, therein and the District Grievance Redress Officers.
3. Has the government decided any criteria for deciding beneficiaries under the NFSA in Delhi? If yes, kindly provide a copy of the same.
4. Has the government laid down any procedure for identifying beneficiaries who will be provided food grains under the NFSA in Delhi? If yes, kindly provide a copy of the same.
5. What food grains will be provided under the NFSA in Delhi? Please provide a copy of the relevant order/rules etc.
6. Will sugar be provided under the NFSA in Delhi? Please provide a copy of the relevant order/rules etc.
7. Will millets be provided under the NFSA in Delhi? Please provide a copy of the relevant order/rules etc.
8. Will the government continue to provide rations to APL families whose annual income is below Rs. 1 lakh and whose ration cards have been stamped by the government? Please provide a copy of the relevant order/rules etc.
9. Will the beneficiaries recognized under the Annashree scheme be entitled to food grains under the food ordinance? Please provide a copy of the relevant order/rules etc.
10. Will the government continue to provide cash transfers to beneficiaries recognized under the Annashree scheme? Please provide a copy of the relevant order/rules etc.

Date

Signature of Applicant

NDL/OCFS/CON/AFF

GOVT. OF NCT OF DELHI
OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER FOOD, SUPPLIES & CONSUMER
AFFAIRS, K-BLOCK, VIKAS BHAWAN, I.P. ESTATE, NEW DELHI.
(RTI BRANCH)

F.No./F&S/RTI/2014/ 2d-2624/782

Dated: 30/7/14

Sh./Ms. Amrita Johri
B-76(Garage) SFS Flats
Sheekh Sarai-1, N.D-17

Please refer to your application dated _____ received in this office on 1/7/14
seeking Information under Right to information Act, 2005

The information sought by you is enclosed herewith 32 pages only

Or

The information sought is being given partly enclosed. The remaining information
about the other aspects cannot be supplied due to the following reasons: -

Nil

As per section of 19 of Right to information Act, 2005 you may file an appeal to the
First Appellate Authority within 30 days of the issue of this order whose particulars
are given below:

Name and address of the First Appellate Authority
Jt. Commissioner (HQ), K-Block, Vikas Bhawan, I.P. Estate, Delhi

Note:- Kindly deposit 64/- Rupees
against 32 pages reply.

Yours Faithfully

Received
Sushil
5th Aug 2014

Asstt. Public Information Officer (HQ)
Ph:-011-23370775

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**GOVERNMENT OF NCT OF DELHI
OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER: FOOD SUPPLIES & CONSUMER AFFAIRS
K-BLOCK, VIKAS BHAWAN, NEW DELHI
(POLICY BRANCH)**

Sub: Information sought under RTI Act by Amrita Johri (I.D No 2624).

Sir,

With reference to your U.O. No RTI/F&S/ID 2624/14/675 dated 01-07-2014 on the above cited subject; the information sought by applicant is as under:-

- 1) The copy of NFS Act, 2013 enclosed.
- 2) A call centre with helpline no. 1967 has been set up. Additional Commissioner Incharge (NFSA) is designated Nodal Officer for Redressal of grievances. Public Grievance Commission designated as State Food Commission and Additional District Magistrate of the district designated as District Grievance Redressal Officer in NCT of Delhi. Relevant Orders are enclosed for reference.
- 3) & 4) Guidelines for identification of beneficiaries enclosed.
- 5) Quantity is as under.
AAY households- 25 Kg Wheat & 10 Kg Rice; *per card / per month*
Priority Households- 04 Kg Wheat per person per month & 01 Kg Rice per person per month.
- 6) The foodgrains provided at present is enclosed.
- 7) No
- 8) As per point no.3 above
- 9) Yes. The beneficiaries of the Dilli Annashree Yojna be covered under NFSA (Copy enclosed).
- 10) No.


FSO (P&C)

PIO (HQ), F&S.

U.O No. F. 3(10)/F&S/P&C/RTI/2014/669

dt: 08/07/2014

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रजिस्ट्री सं० डी० एल०—(एन)04/0007/2003—13

REGISTERED NO. DL—(N)04/0007/2003—13



भारत का राजपत्र The Gazette of India

असाधारण
EXTRAORDINARY
भाग II — खण्ड 1
PART II — Section 1
प्राधिकार से प्रकाशित
PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

सं० 29] नई दिल्ली, मंगलवार, सितम्बर 10, 2013/ भाद्र 19, 1935 (शक)
No. 29] NEW DELHI, TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 10, 2013/ BHADRA 19, 1935 (SAKA)

इस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह अलग संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके।
Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE (Legislative Department)

New Delhi, the 10th September, 2013/Bhadra 19, 1935 (Saka)

The following Act of Parliament received the assent of the President on the 10th September, 2013, and is hereby published for general information:—

THE NATIONAL FOOD SECURITY ACT, 2013 No. 20 OF 2013

[10th September, 2013.]

An Act to provide for food and nutritional security in human life cycle approach, by ensuring access to adequate quantity of quality food at affordable prices to people to live a life with dignity and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto.

BE it enacted by Parliament in the Sixty-fourth Year of the Republic of India as follows:—

CHAPTER I PRELIMINARY

- (1) This Act may be called the National Food Security Act, 2013.
- (2) It extends to the whole of India.
- (3) Save as otherwise provided, it shall be deemed to have come into force on the 5th day of July, 2013.

Short title,
extent and
commencement.

2. In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires,—

Definitions.

(1) "anganwadi" means a child care and development centre set up under the Integrated Child Development Services Scheme of the Central Government to render services covered under section 4, clause (a) of sub-section (1) of section 5 and section 6;

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(2) "central pool" means the stock of foodgrains which is,—

(i) procured by the Central Government and the State Governments through minimum support price operations;

(ii) maintained for allocations under the Targeted Public Distribution System, other welfare schemes, including calamity relief and such other schemes;

(iii) kept as reserves for schemes referred to in sub-clause (ii);

(3) "eligible households" means households covered under the priority households and the Antyodaya Anna Yojana referred to in sub-section (1) of section 3;

(4) "fair price shop" means a shop which has been licensed to distribute essential commodities by an order issued under section 3 of the Essential Commodities Act, 1955, to the ration card holders under the Targeted Public Distribution System;

10 of 1955.

(5) "foodgrains" means rice, wheat or coarse grains or any combination thereof conforming to such quality norms as may be determined, by order, by the Central Government from time to time;

(6) "food security" means the supply of the entitled quantity of foodgrains and meal specified under Chapter II;

(7) "food security allowance" means the amount of money to be paid by the concerned State Government to the entitled persons under section 8;

(8) "local authority" includes Panchayat, municipality, district board, cantonment board, town planning authority and in the States of Assam, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland and Tripura where Panchayats do not exist, the village council or committee or any other body, by whatever name called, which is authorised under the Constitution or any law for the time being in force for self-governance or any other authority or body vested with the control and management of civic services, within a specified local area;

(9) "meal" means hot cooked or pre-cooked and heated before its service meal or take home ration, as may be prescribed by the Central Government;

(10) "minimum support price" means the assured price announced by the Central Government at which foodgrains are procured from farmers by the Central Government and the State Governments and their agencies, for the central pool;

(11) "notification" means a notification issued under this Act and published in the Official Gazette;

(12) "other welfare schemes" means such Government schemes, in addition to the Targeted Public Distribution System, under which foodgrains or meals are supplied as part of the schemes;

(13) "person with disability" means a person defined as such in clause (i) of section 2 of the Persons with Disabilities (Equal Opportunities, Protection of Rights and Full Participation) Act, 1995;

1 of 1996.

(14) "priority households" means households identified as such under section 10;

(15) "prescribed" means prescribed by rules made under this Act;

(16) "ration card" means a document issued under an order or authority of the State Government for the purchase of essential commodities from the fair price shops under the Targeted Public Distribution System;

(17) "rural area" means any area in a State except those areas covered by any urban local body or a cantonment board established or constituted under any law for the time being in force;

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56 of 2007.

(18) "Schedule" means a Schedule appended to this Act;

(19) "senior citizen" means a person defined as such under clause (h) of section 2 of the Maintenance and Welfare of Parents and Senior Citizens Act, 2007;

(20) "social audit" means the process in which people collectively monitor and evaluate the planning and implementation of a programme or scheme;

(21) "State Commission" means the State Food Commission constituted under section 16;

(22) "State Government", in relation to a Union territory, means the Administrator thereof appointed under article 239 of the Constitution;

(23) "Targeted Public Distribution System" means the system for distribution of essential commodities to the ration card holders through fair price shops;

(24) "Vigilance Committee" means a committee constituted under section 29 to supervise the implementation of all schemes under this Act;

10 of 1955.

(25) the words and expressions not defined here but defined in the Essential Commodities Act, 1955, or any other relevant Act shall have the meaning respectively assigned to them in those Acts.

CHAPTER II

PROVISIONS FOR FOOD SECURITY

3. (1) Every person belonging to priority households, identified under sub-section (1) of section 10, shall be entitled to receive five kilograms of foodgrains per person per month at subsidised prices specified in Schedule I from the State Government under the Targeted Public Distribution System:

Provided that the households covered under Antyodaya Anna Yojana shall, to such extent as may be specified by the Central Government for each State in the said scheme, be entitled to thirty-five kilograms of foodgrains per household per month at the prices specified in Schedule I:

Provided further that if annual allocation of foodgrains to any State under the Act is less than the average annual offtake of foodgrains for last three years under normal Targeted Public Distribution System, the same shall be protected at prices as may be determined by the Central Government and the State shall be allocated foodgrains as specified in Schedule IV.

Explanation.— For the purpose of this section, the "Antyodaya Anna Yojana" means, the scheme by the said name launched by the Central Government on the 25th day of December, 2000; and as modified from time to time.

(2) The entitlements of the persons belonging to the eligible households referred to in sub-section (1) at subsidised prices shall extend up to seventy-five per cent. of the rural population and up to fifty per cent. of the urban population.

(3) Subject to sub-section (1), the State Government may provide to the persons belonging to eligible households, wheat flour in lieu of the entitled quantity of foodgrains in accordance with such guidelines as may be specified by the Central Government.

4. Subject to such schemes as may be framed by the Central Government, every pregnant woman and lactating mother shall be entitled to—

(a) meal, free of charge, during pregnancy and six months after the child birth, through the local *anganwadi*, so as to meet the nutritional standards specified in Schedule II; and

(b) maternity benefit of not less than rupees six thousand, in such instalments as may be prescribed by the Central Government:

Provided that all pregnant women and lactating mothers in regular employment with the Central Government or State Governments or Public Sector Undertakings or those who are in receipt of similar benefits under any law for the time being in force shall not be entitled to benefits specified in clause (b).

Right to receive foodgrains at subsidised prices by persons belonging to eligible households under Targeted Public Distribution System.

Nutritional support to pregnant women and lactating mothers.

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Nutritional support to children.

5. (1) Subject to the provisions contained in clause (b), every child up to the age of fourteen years shall have the following entitlements for his nutritional needs, namely:—

(a) in the case of children in the age group of six months to six years, age appropriate meal, free of charge, through the local *anganwadi* so as to meet the nutritional standards specified in Schedule II:

Provided that for children below the age of six months, exclusive breast feeding shall be promoted;

(b) in the case of children, up to class VIII or within the age group of six to fourteen years, whichever is applicable, one mid-day meal, free of charge, everyday, except on school holidays, in all schools run by local bodies, Government and Government aided schools, so as to meet the nutritional standards specified in Schedule II.

(2) Every school, referred to in clause (b) of sub-section (1), and *anganwadi* shall have facilities for cooking meals, drinking water and sanitation:

Provided that in urban areas facilities of centralised kitchens for cooking meals may be used, wherever required, as per the guidelines issued by the Central Government.

Prevention and management of child malnutrition.

6. The State Government shall, through the local *anganwadi*, identify and provide meals, free of charge, to children who suffer from malnutrition, so as to meet the nutritional standards specified in Schedule II.

Implementation of schemes for realisation of entitlements.

7. The State Governments shall implement schemes covering entitlements under sections 4, 5 and section 6 in accordance with the guidelines, including cost sharing, between the Central Government and the State Governments in such manner as may be prescribed by the Central Government.

CHAPTER III

FOOD SECURITY ALLOWANCE

Right to receive food security allowance in certain cases.

8. In case of non-supply of the entitled quantities of foodgrains or meals to entitled persons under Chapter II, such persons shall be entitled to receive such food security allowance from the concerned State Government to be paid to each person, within such time and manner as may be prescribed by the Central Government.

CHAPTER IV

IDENTIFICATION OF ELIGIBLE HOUSEHOLDS

Coverage of population under Targeted Public Distribution System.

9. The percentage coverage under the Targeted Public Distribution System in rural and urban areas for each State shall, subject to sub-section (2) of section 3, be determined by the Central Government and the total number of persons to be covered in such rural and urban areas of the State shall be calculated on the basis of the population estimates as per the census of which the relevant figures have been published.

State Government to prepare guidelines and to identify priority households.

10. (1) The State Government shall, within the number of persons determined under section 9 for the rural and urban areas, identify—

(a) the households to be covered under the Antyodaya Anna Yojana to the extent specified under sub-section (1) of section 3, in accordance with the guidelines applicable to the said scheme;

(b) the remaining households as priority households to be covered under the Targeted Public Distribution System, in accordance with such guidelines as the State Government may specify:

Provided that the State Government may, as soon as possible, but within such period not exceeding three hundred and sixty-five days, after the commencement of

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the Act, identify the eligible households in accordance with the guidelines framed under this sub-section:

Provided further that the State Government shall continue to receive the allocation of foodgrains from the Central Government under the existing Targeted Public Distribution System, till the identification of such households is complete.

(2) The State Government shall update the list of eligible households, within the number of persons determined under section 9 for the rural and urban areas, in accordance with the guidelines framed under sub-section (1).

11. The State Government shall place the list of the identified eligible households in the public domain and display it prominently.

Publication and display of list of eligible households.

CHAPTER V

REFORMS IN TARGETED PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM

12. (1) The Central and State Governments shall endeavour to progressively undertake necessary reforms in the Targeted Public Distribution System in consonance with the role envisaged for them in this Act.

Reforms in Targeted Public Distribution System.

(2) The reforms shall, *inter alia*, include—

(a) doorstep delivery of foodgrains to the Targeted Public Distribution System outlets;

(b) application of information and communication technology tools including end-to-end computerisation in order to ensure transparent recording of transactions at all levels, and to prevent diversion;

(c) leveraging "aadhaar" for unique identification, with biometric information of entitled beneficiaries for proper targeting of benefits under this Act;

(d) full transparency of records;

(e) preference to public institutions or public bodies such as Panchayats, self-help groups, co-operatives, in licensing of fair price shops and management of fair price shops by women or their collectives;

(f) diversification of commodities distributed under the Public Distribution System over a period of time;

(g) support to local public distribution models and grains banks;

(h) introducing schemes, such as, cash transfer, food coupons, or other schemes, to the targeted beneficiaries in order to ensure their foodgrain entitlements specified in Chapter II, in such area and manner as may be prescribed by the Central Government.

CHAPTER VI

WOMEN EMPOWERMENT

13. (1) The eldest woman who is not less than eighteen years of age, in every eligible household, shall be head of the household for the purpose of issue of ration cards.

Women of eighteen years of age or above to be head of household for purpose of issue of ration cards.

(2) Where a household at any time does not have a woman or a woman of eighteen years of age or above, but has a female member below the age of eighteen years, then, the eldest male member of the household shall be the head of the household for the purpose of issue of ration card and the female member, on attaining the age of eighteen years, shall become the head of the household for such ration cards in place of such male member.

CHAPTER VII

GRIEVANCE REDRESSAL MECHANISM

14. Every State Government shall put in place an internal grievance redressal mechanism which may include call centres, help lines, designation of nodal officers, or such other mechanism as may be prescribed.

Internal grievance redressal mechanism.

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District
Grievance
Redressal
Officer.

15. (1) The State Government shall appoint or designate, for each district, an officer to be the District Grievance Redressal Officer for expeditious and effective redressal of grievances of the aggrieved persons in matters relating to distribution of entitled foodgrains or meals under Chapter II, and to enforce the entitlements under this Act.

(2) The qualifications for appointment as District Grievance Redressal Officer and its powers shall be such as may be prescribed by the State Government.

(3) The method and terms and conditions of appointment of the District Grievance Redressal Officer shall be such as may be prescribed by the State Government.

(4) The State Government shall provide for the salary and allowances of the District Grievance Redressal Officer and other staff and such other expenditure as may be considered necessary for their proper functioning.

(5) The officer referred to in sub-section (1) shall hear complaints regarding non-distribution of entitled foodgrains or meals, and matters relating thereto, and take necessary action for their redressal in such manner and within such time as may be prescribed by the State Government.

(6) Any complainant or the officer or authority against whom any order has been passed by officer referred to in sub-section (1), who is not satisfied with the redressal of grievance may file an appeal against such order before the State Commission.

(7) Every appeal under sub-section (6) shall be filed in such manner and within such time as may be prescribed by the State Government.

State Food
Commission.

16. (1) Every State Government shall, by notification, constitute a State Food Commission for the purpose of monitoring and review of implementation of this Act.

(2) The State Commission shall consist of—

(a) a Chairperson;

(b) five other Members; and

(c) a Member-Secretary, who shall be an officer of the State Government not below the rank of Joint Secretary to that Government:

Provided that there shall be at least two women, whether Chairperson, Member or Member-Secretary:

Provided further that there shall be one person belonging to the Scheduled Castes and one person belonging to the Scheduled Tribes, whether Chairperson, Member or Member-Secretary.

(3) The Chairperson and other Members shall be appointed from amongst persons—

(a) who are or have been member of the All India Services or any other civil services of the Union or State or holding a civil post under the Union or State having knowledge and experience in matters relating to food security, policy making and administration in the field of agriculture, civil supplies, nutrition, health or any allied field; or

(b) of eminence in public life with wide knowledge and experience in agriculture, law, human rights, social service, management, nutrition, health, food policy or public administration; or

(c) who have a proven record of work relating to the improvement of the food and nutrition rights of the poor.

(4) The Chairperson and every other Member shall hold office for a term not exceeding five years from the date on which he enters upon his office and shall be eligible for reappointment:

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Provided that no person shall hold office as the Chairperson or other Member after he has attained the age of sixty-five years.

(5) The method of appointment and other terms and conditions subject to which the Chairperson, other Members and Member-Secretary of the State Commission may be appointed, and time, place and procedure of meetings of the State Commission (including the quorum at such meetings) and its powers, shall be such as may be prescribed by the State Government.

(6) The State Commission shall undertake the following functions, namely:—

(a) monitor and evaluate the implementation of this Act, in relation to the State;

(b) either *suo motu* or on receipt of complaint inquire into violations of entitlements provided under Chapter II;

(c) give advice to the State Government on effective implementation of this Act;

(d) give advice to the State Government, their agencies, autonomous bodies as well as non-governmental organisations involved in delivery of relevant services, for the effective implementation of food and nutrition related schemes, to enable individuals to fully access their entitlements specified in this Act;

(e) hear appeals against orders of the District Grievance Redressal Officer;

(f) prepare annual reports which shall be laid before the State Legislature by the State Government.

(7) The State Government shall make available to the State Commission, such administrative and technical staff, as it may consider necessary for proper functioning of the State Commission.

(8) The method of appointment of the staff under sub-section (7), their salaries, allowances and conditions of service shall be such, as may be prescribed by the State Government.

(9) The State Government may remove from office the Chairperson or any Member who—

(a) is, or at any time has been, adjudged as an insolvent; or

(b) has become physically or mentally incapable of acting as a member; or

(c) has been convicted of an offence which, in the opinion of the State Government, involves moral turpitude; or

(d) has acquired such financial or other interest as is likely to affect prejudicially his functions as a member; or

(e) has so abused his position as to render his continuation in office detrimental to the public interest.

(10) No such Chairperson or Member shall be removed under clause (d) or clause (e) of sub-section (9) unless he has been given a reasonable opportunity of being heard in the matter.

17. The State Government shall provide for salary and allowances of Chairperson, other Members, Member-Secretary, support staff, and other administrative expenses required for proper functioning of the State Commission.

Salary and allowances of Chairperson, Member, Member-Secretary and other staff of State Commission.

Designation of any Commission or body to function as State Commission.

18. The State Government may, if considers it necessary, by notification, designate any statutory commission or a body to exercise the powers and perform the functions of the State Commission referred to in section 16.

Joint State Food Commission.

19. Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-section (1) of section 16, two or more States may have a Joint State Food Commission for the purposes of this Act with the approval of the Central Government.

Powers relating to inquiries.

20. (1) The State Commission shall, while inquiring into any matter referred to in clauses (b) and (e) of sub-section (6) of section 16, have all the powers of a civil court while trying a suit under the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908, and, in particular, in respect of the following matters, namely:—

5 of 1908.

(a) summoning and enforcing the attendance of any person and examining him on oath;

(b) discovery and production of any document;

(c) receiving evidence on affidavits;

(d) requisitioning any public record or copy thereof from any court or office; and

(e) issuing commissions for the examination of witnesses or documents.

(2) The State Commission shall have the power to forward any case to a Magistrate having jurisdiction to try the same and the Magistrate to whom any such case is forwarded shall proceed to hear the complaint against the accused as if the case has been forwarded to him under section 346 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973.

2 of 1974.

Vacancies, etc., not to invalidate proceedings of State Commission.

21. No act or proceeding of the State Commission shall be invalid merely by reason of—

(a) any vacancy in, or any defect in the constitution of, the State Commission; or

(b) any defect in the appointment of a person as the Chairperson or a Member of the State Commission; or

(c) any irregularity in the procedure of the State Commission not affecting the merits of the case.

CHAPTER VIII

OBLIGATIONS OF CENTRAL GOVERNMENT FOR FOOD SECURITY

Central Government to allocate required quantity of foodgrains from central pool to State Governments.

22. (1) The Central Government shall, for ensuring the regular supply of foodgrains to persons belonging to eligible households, allocate from the central pool the required quantity of foodgrains to the State Governments under the Targeted Public Distribution System, as per the entitlements under section 3 and at prices specified in Schedule I.

(2) The Central Government shall allocate foodgrains in accordance with the number of persons belonging to the eligible households identified in each State under section 10.

(3) The Central Government shall provide foodgrains in respect of entitlements under sections 4, 5 and section 6, to the State Governments, at prices specified for the persons belonging to eligible households in Schedule I.

(4) Without prejudice to sub-section (1), the Central Government shall,—

(a) procure foodgrains for the central pool through its own agencies and the State Governments and their agencies;

(b) allocate foodgrains to the States;

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(c) provide for transportation of foodgrains, as per allocation, to the depots designated by the Central Government in each State;

(d) provide assistance to the State Government in meeting the expenditure incurred by it towards intra-State movement, handling of foodgrains and margins paid to fair price shop dealers, in accordance with such norms and manner as may be prescribed by the Central Government; and

(e) create and maintain required modern and scientific storage facilities at various levels.

23. In case of short supply of foodgrains from the central pool to a State, the Central Government shall provide funds to the extent of short supply to the State Government for meeting obligations under Chapter II in such manner as may be prescribed by the Central Government.

Provisions for funds by Central Government to State Government in certain cases.

CHAPTER IX

OBLIGATIONS OF STATE GOVERNMENT FOR FOOD SECURITY

24. (1) The State Government shall be responsible for implementation and monitoring of the schemes of various Ministries and Departments of the Central Government in accordance with guidelines issued by the Central Government for each scheme, and their own schemes, for ensuring food security to the targeted beneficiaries in their State.

Implementation and monitoring of schemes for ensuring food security.

(2) Under the Targeted Public Distribution System, it shall be the duty of the State Government to—

(a) take delivery of foodgrains from the designated depots of the Central Government in the State, at the prices specified in Schedule I, organise intra-State allocations for delivery of the allocated foodgrains through their authorised agencies at the door-step of each fair price shop; and

(b) ensure actual delivery or supply of the foodgrains to the entitled persons at the prices specified in Schedule I.

(3) For foodgrain requirements in respect of entitlements under sections 4, 5 and section 6, it shall be the responsibility of the State Government to take delivery of foodgrains from the designated depots of the Central Government in the State, at the prices specified in Schedule I for persons belonging to eligible households and ensure actual delivery of entitled benefits, as specified in the aforesaid sections.

(4) In case of non-supply of the entitled quantities of foodgrains or meals to entitled persons under Chapter II, the State Government shall be responsible for payment of food security allowance specified in section 8.

(5) For efficient operations of the Targeted Public Distribution System, every State Government shall,—

(a) create and maintain scientific storage facilities at the State, District and Block levels, being sufficient to accommodate foodgrains required under the Targeted Public Distribution System and other food based welfare schemes;

(b) suitably strengthen capacities of their Food and Civil Supplies Corporations and other designated agencies;

(c) establish institutionalised licensing arrangements for fair price shops in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Public Distribution System (Control) Order, 2001 made under the Essential Commodities Act, 1955, as amended from time to time.

10 of 1955.

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CHAPTER X

OBLIGATIONS OF LOCAL AUTHORITIES

Implementation of Targeted Public Distribution System by local authority in their areas.

25. (1) The local authorities shall be responsible for the proper implementation of this Act in their respective areas.

(2) Without prejudice to sub-section (1), the State Government may assign, by notification, additional responsibilities for implementation of the Targeted Public Distribution System to the local authority.

Obligations of local authority.

26. In implementing different schemes of the Ministries and Departments of the Central Government and the State Governments, prepared to implement provisions of this Act, the local authorities shall be responsible for discharging such duties and responsibilities as may be assigned to them, by notification, by the respective State Governments.

CHAPTER XI

TRANSPARENCY AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Disclosure of records of Targeted Public Distribution System.

27. All Targeted Public Distribution System related records shall be placed in the public domain and kept open for inspection to the public, in such manner as may be prescribed by the State Government.

Conduct of social audit.

28. (1) Every local authority, or any other authority or body, as may be authorised by the State Government, shall conduct or cause to be conducted, periodic social audits on the functioning of fair price shops, Targeted Public Distribution System and other welfare schemes, and cause to publicise its findings and take necessary action, in such manner as may be prescribed by the State Government.

(2) The Central Government may, if it considers necessary, conduct or cause to be conducted social audit through independent agencies having experience in conduct of such audits.

Setting up of Vigilance Committees.

29. (1) For ensuring transparency and proper functioning of the Targeted Public Distribution System and accountability of the functionaries in such system, every State Government shall set up Vigilance Committees as specified in the Public Distribution System (Control) Order, 2001, made under the Essential Commodities Act, 1955, as amended from time to time, at the State, District, Block and fair price shop levels consisting of such persons, as may be prescribed by the State Government giving due representation to the local authorities, the Scheduled Castes, the Scheduled Tribes, women and destitute persons or persons with disability.

10 of 1955.

(2) The Vigilance Committees shall perform the following functions, namely:—

- (a) regularly supervise the implementation of all schemes under this Act;
- (b) inform the District Grievance Redressal Officer, in writing, of any violation of the provisions of this Act; and
- (c) inform the District Grievance Redressal Officer, in writing, of any malpractice or misappropriation of funds found by it.

CHAPTER XII

PROVISIONS FOR ADVANCING FOOD SECURITY

Food security for people living in remote, hilly and tribal areas.

30. The Central Government and the State Governments shall, while implementing the provisions of this Act and the schemes for meeting specified entitlements, give special focus to the needs of the vulnerable groups especially in remote areas and other areas which are difficult to access, hilly and tribal areas for ensuring their food security.

31. The Central Government, the State Governments and local authorities shall, for the purpose of advancing food and nutritional security, strive to progressively realise the objectives specified in Schedule III.

Steps to further advance food and nutritional security.

CHAPTER XIII

MISCELLANEOUS

32. (1) The provisions of this Act shall not preclude the Central Government or the State Government from continuing or formulating other food based welfare schemes.

Other welfare schemes.

(2) Notwithstanding anything contained in this Act, the State Government may, continue with or formulate food or nutrition based plans or schemes providing for benefits higher than the benefits provided under this Act, from its own resources.

33. Any public servant or authority found guilty, by the State Commission at the time of deciding any complaint or appeal, of failing to provide the relief recommended by the District Grievance Redressal Officer, without reasonable cause, or wilfully ignoring such recommendation, shall be liable to penalty not exceeding five thousand rupees:

Penalties.

Provided that the public servant or the public authority, as the case may be, shall be given a reasonable opportunity of being heard before any penalty is imposed.

34. (1) For the purpose of adjudging penalty under section 33, the State Commission shall authorise any of its member to be an adjudicating officer for holding an inquiry in the prescribed manner after giving any person concerned a reasonable opportunity of being heard for the purpose of imposing any penalty.

Power to adjudicate.

(2) While holding an inquiry the adjudicating officer shall have power to summon and enforce the attendance of any person acquainted with the facts and circumstances of the case to give evidence or to produce any document which in the opinion of the adjudicating officer, may be useful for or relevant to the subject matter of the inquiry and if, on such inquiry, he is satisfied that the person has failed to provide the relief recommended by the District Grievance Redressal Officer, without reasonable cause, or wilfully ignored such recommendation, he may impose such penalty as he thinks fit in accordance with the provisions of section 33.

35. (1) The Central Government may, by notification, direct that the powers exercisable by it (except the power to make rules), in such circumstances and subject to such conditions and limitations, be exercisable also by the State Government or an officer subordinate to the Central Government or the State Government as it may specify in the notification.

Power to delegate by Central Government and State Government.

(2) The State Government may, by notification, direct that the powers exercisable by it (except the power to make rules), in such circumstances and subject to such conditions and limitations, be exercisable also by an officer subordinate to it as it may specify in the notification.

36. The provisions of this Act or the schemes made thereunder shall have effect notwithstanding anything inconsistent therewith contained in any other law for the time being in force or in any instrument having effect by virtue of such law.

Act to have overriding effect.

37. (1) If the Central Government is satisfied that it is necessary or expedient so to do, it may, by notification, amend Schedule I or Schedule II or Schedule III or Schedule IV and thereupon Schedule I or Schedule II or Schedule III or Schedule IV, as the case may be, shall be deemed to have been amended accordingly.

Power to amend Schedules.

(2) A copy of every notification issued under sub-section (1), shall be laid before each House of Parliament as soon as may be after it is issued.

38. The Central Government may, from time to time, give such directions, as it may consider necessary, to the State Governments for the effective implementation of the provisions of this Act and the State Governments shall comply with such directions.

Power of Central Government to give directions.

W

Power of
Central
Government
to make rules.

39. (1) The Central Government may, in consultation with the State Governments and by notification, make rules to carry out the provisions of this Act.

(2) In particular, and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing power, such rules may provide for all or any of the following matters, namely:—

(a) scheme including cost sharing for providing maternity benefit to pregnant women and lactating mothers under clause (b) of section 4;

(b) schemes covering entitlements under sections 4, 5 and section 6 including cost sharing under section 7;

(c) amount, time and manner of payment of food security allowance to entitled individuals under section 8;

(d) introducing schemes of cash transfer, food coupons or other schemes to the targeted beneficiaries in order to ensure their foodgrains entitlements in such areas and manner under clause (h) of sub-section (2) of section 12;

(e) the norms and manner of providing assistance to the State Governments in meeting expenditure under clause (d) of sub-section (4) of section 22;

(f) manner in which funds shall be provided by the Central Government to the State Governments in case of short supply of foodgrains, under section 23;

(g) any other matter which is to be, or may be, prescribed or in respect of which provision is to be made by the Central Government by rules.

(3) Every rule made by the Central Government under this Act shall be laid, as soon as may be after it is made, before each House of Parliament, while it is in session, for a total period of thirty days which may be comprised in one session or in two or more successive sessions, and if, before the expiry of the session immediately following the session or the successive sessions aforesaid, both Houses agree in making any modification in the rule or both Houses agree that the rule should not be made, the rule shall thereafter have effect only in such modified form or be of no effect, as the case may be; so, however, that any such modification or annulment shall be without prejudice to the validity of anything previously done under that rule.

Power of
State
Government
to make rules.

40. (1) The State Government may, by notification, and subject to the condition of previous publication, and consistent with this Act and the rules made by the Central Government, make rules to carry out the provisions of this Act.

(2) In particular and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing power, such rules may provide for all or any of the following matters, namely:—

(a) guidelines for identification of priority households under sub-section (1) of section 10;

(b) internal grievance redressal mechanism under section 14;

(c) qualifications for appointment as District Grievance Redressal Officer and its powers under sub-section (2) of section 15;

(d) method and terms and conditions of appointment of the District Grievance Redressal Officer under sub-section (3) of section 15;

(e) manner and time limit for hearing complaints by the District Grievance Redressal Officer and the filing of appeals under sub-sections (5) and (7) of section 15;

(f) method of appointment and the terms and conditions of appointment of Chairperson, other Members and Member-Secretary of the State Commission, procedure for meetings of the Commission and its powers, under sub-section (5) of section 16;

(g) method of appointment of staff of the State Commission, their salaries, allowances and conditions of service under sub-section (8) of section 16;

✓

(h) manner in which the Targeted Public Distribution System related records shall be placed in the public domain and kept open for inspection to public under section 27;

(i) manner in which the social audit on the functioning of fair price shops, Targeted Public Distribution System and other welfare schemes shall be conducted under section 28;

(j) composition of Vigilance Committees under sub-section (1) of section 29;

(k) schemes or programmes of the Central Government or the State Governments for utilisation of institutional mechanism under section 43;

(l) any other matter which is to be, or may be, prescribed or in respect of which provision is to be made by the State Government by rules.

(3) Every rule, notification and guidelines made or issued by the State Government under this Act shall, as soon as may be after it is made or issued, be laid before each House of the State Legislature where there are two Houses, and where there is one House of the State Legislature, before that House.

41. The schemes, guidelines, orders and food standard, grievance redressal mechanism, vigilance committees, existing on the date of commencement of this Act, shall continue to be in force and operate till such schemes, guidelines, orders and food standard, grievance redressal mechanism, vigilance committees are specified or notified under this Act or the rules made thereunder:

Transitory provisions for schemes, guidelines, etc.

Provided that anything done or any action taken under the said schemes, guidelines, orders and food standard, grievance redressal mechanism, or by vigilance committees shall be deemed to have been done or taken under the corresponding provisions of this Act and shall continue to be in force accordingly unless and until superseded by anything done or by any action taken under this Act.

42. (1) If any difficulty arises in giving effect to the provisions of this Act, the Central Government may, by order, published in the Official Gazette, make such provisions, not inconsistent with the provisions of this Act, as appear to it to be necessary or expedient for removing the difficulty:

Power to remove difficulties.

Provided that no order shall be made under this section after the expiry of two years from the date of commencement of this Act.

(2) Every order made under this section shall be laid, as soon as may be after it is made, before each House of Parliament.

43. The services of authorities to be appointed or constituted under sections 15 and 16 may be utilised in the implementation of other schemes or programmes of the Central Government or the State Governments, as may be prescribed by the State Government.

Utilisation of institutional mechanism for other purposes.

44. The Central Government, or as the case may be, the State Government, shall be liable for a claim by any person entitled under this Act, except in the case of war, flood, drought, fire, cyclone or earthquake affecting the regular supply of foodgrains or meals to such person under this Act:

Force Majeure.

Provided that the Central Government may, in consultation with the Planning Commission, declare whether or not any such situation affecting the regular supply of foodgrains or meals to such person has arisen or exists.

Ord. 7 of 2013.

45. (1) The National Food Security Ordinance, 2013 is hereby repealed.

Repeal and savings.

(2) Notwithstanding such repeal,—

(a) anything done, any action taken or any identification of eligible households made; or

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(b) any right, entitlement, privilege, obligation or liability acquired, accrued or incurred; or

(c) any guidelines framed or directions issued; or

(d) any investigation, inquiry or any other legal proceeding initiated, conducted or continued in respect of such right, entitlement, privilege, obligation or liability as aforesaid; or

(e) any penalty imposed in respect of any offence,

under the said Ordinance shall be deemed to have been done, taken, made, acquired, accrued, incurred, framed, issued, initiated, conducted, continued or imposed under the corresponding provisions of this Act.



SCHEDULE I

[See sections 3(1), 22(1), (3) and 24 (2), (3)]

SUBSIDISED PRICES UNDER TARGETED PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM

Eligible households shall be entitled to foodgrains under section 3 at the subsidised price not exceeding rupees 3 per kg for rice, rupees 2 per kg for wheat and rupee 1 per kg for coarse grains for a period of three years from the date of commencement of this Act; and thereafter, at such price, as may be fixed by the Central Government, from time to time, not exceeding,—

(i) the minimum support price for wheat and coarse grains; and

(ii) the derived minimum support price for rice,

as the case may be.

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SCHEDULE II

[See sections 4(a), 5(1) and 6]

NUTRITIONAL STANDARDS

Nutritional standards: The nutritional standards for children in the age group of 6 months to 3 years, age group of 3 to 6 years and pregnant women and lactating mothers required to be met by providing "Take Home Rations" or nutritious hot cooked meal in accordance with the Integrated Child Development Services Scheme and nutritional standards for children in lower and upper primary classes under the Mid Day Meal Scheme are as follows:

| Serial number | Category | Type of meal ^P | Calories (Kcal) | Protein (g) |
|---------------|-----------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------|-------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 1. | Children (6 months to 3 years) | Take Home Ration | 500 | 12-15 |
| 2. | Children (3 to 6 years) | Morning Snack and Hot Cooked Meal | 500 | 12-15 |
| 3. | Children (6 months to 6 years) who are malnourished | Take Home Ration | 800 | 20-25 |
| 4. | Lower primary classes | Hot Cooked Meal | 450 | 12 |
| 5. | Upper primary classes | Hot Cooked Meal | 700 | 20 |
| 6. | Pregnant women and Lactating mothers | Take Home Ration | 600 | 18-20 |



SCHEDULE III

(See section 31)

PROVISIONS FOR ADVANCING FOOD SECURITY

(1) Revitalisation of Agriculture—

(a) agrarian reforms through measures for securing interests of small and marginal farmers;

(b) increase in investments in agriculture, including research and development, extension services, micro and minor irrigation and power to increase productivity and production;

(c) ensuring livelihood security to farmers by way of remunerative prices, access to inputs, credit, irrigation, power, crop insurance, etc.;

(d) prohibiting unwarranted diversion of land and water from food production.

(2) Procurement, Storage and Movement related interventions—

(a) incentivising decentralised procurement including procurement of coarse grains;

(b) geographical diversification of procurement operations;

(c) augmentation of adequate decentralised modern and scientific storage;

(d) giving top priority to movement of foodgrains and providing sufficient number of rakes for this purpose, including expanding the line capacity of railways to facilitate foodgrain movement from surplus to consuming regions.

(3) Others: Access to—

(a) safe and adequate drinking water and sanitation;

(b) health care;

(c) nutritional, health and education support to adolescent girls;

(d) adequate pensions for senior citizens, persons with disability and single women.



SCHEDULE IV

[See section 3(1)]

STATE-WISE ALLOCATION OF FOODGRAINS

| S. No. | Name of the State | Quantity (in lakh tons) |
|--------|-----------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 |
| 1. | Andhra Pradesh | 32.10 |
| 2. | Arunachal Pradesh | 0.89 |
| 3. | Assam | 16.95 |
| 4. | Bihar | 55.27 |
| 5. | Chhattisgarh | 12.91 |
| 6. | Delhi | 5.73 |
| 7. | Goa | 0.59 |
| 8. | Gujarat | 23.95 |
| 9. | Haryana | 7.95 |
| 10. | Himachal Pradesh | 5.08 |
| 11. | Jammu and Kashmir | 7.51 |
| 12. | Jharkhand | 16.96 |
| 13. | Karnataka | 25.56 |
| 14. | Kerala | 14.25 |
| 15. | Madhya Pradesh | 34.68 |
| 16. | Maharashtra | 45.02 |
| 17. | Manipur | 1.51 |
| 18. | Meghalaya | 1.76 |
| 19. | Mizoram | 0.66 |
| 20. | Nagaland | 1.38 |
| 21. | Odisha | 21.09 |
| 22. | Punjab | 8.70 |
| 23. | Rajasthan | 27.92 |
| 24. | Sikkim | 0.44 |
| 25. | Tamilnadu | 36.78 |
| 26. | Tripura | 2.71 |
| 27. | Uttar Pradesh | 96.15 |
| 28. | Uttarakhand | 5.03 |
| 29. | West Bengal | 38.49 |
| 30. | Andaman and Nicobar Islands | 0.16 |
| 31. | Chandigarh | 0.31 |
| 32. | Dadra and Nagar Haveli | 0.15 |
| 33. | Daman and Diu | 0.07 |
| 34. | Lakshadweep | 0.05 |
| 35. | Puducherry | 0.50 |
| Total | | 549.26 |

DR. SANJAY SINGH,

Additional Secretary to the Govt. of India.

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**GOVERNMENT OF NATIONAL CAPITAL TERRITORY OF DELHI
DEPARTMENT OF FOOD, SUPPLIES & CONSUMER AFFAIRS
K-BLOCK, VIKAS BHAWAN, LP. ESTATE, NEW DELHI-110002
(POLICY BRANCH)**

No.F.3(40)/2013/F&S/P&C/NFSO/Part-File/ 1193-1204

Dated: 06/08/13

ORDER

In pursuance of the provision under Section 14 of the National Food Security Ordinance 2013, Additional Commissioner Incharge (National Food Security Ordinance) is hereby designated as Nodal Officer for redressal of grievances. He/she will perform the following functions:-

1. Oversee the disposal of grievances received from public through call centre, personal appearance or in the dak.
2. Oversee the functioning of District Grievance Redressal Officers regarding disposal of grievances under NFSO.
3. Co-ordination with the State Food Commission.
4. Oversee proper maintenance of records related to Grievance Redressal under NFSO.
5. Ensuring timely redressal of grievances under NFSO.

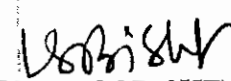

(S.S. YADAV)
COMMISSIONER, FOOD, SUPPLIES & CONSUMER AFFAIRS

No.F.3(40)/2013/F&S/P&C/NFSO/Part-File/ 1193-1204

Dated: 06/08/2013

Copy for information and necessary action to the:-

1. Chairman, Public Grievances Commission, Govt. of NCT of Delhi.
2. Divisional Commissioner, Govt. of NCT of Delhi, 5-Sham Nath Marg, Delhi.
3. All ADMs/District Grievance Redressal Officers.
4. All Assistant Commissioners, F&S Deptt.
5. All FSOs through the concerned ACs.
6. PS to CFS.
7. PS to Special Commissioner, F&S Deptt.
8. PAs to Addl. Commissioners, F&S Deptt.
9. PA to Joint Commissioner, F&S Deptt.
10. All Branch Incharges/FSOs at Headquarter, F&S Deptt.
11. System Analyst, Computer Branch, F&S Deptt. For uploading on department web site.
12. Guard File.


(VIKRAM BISHT)
ASSTT. COMMISSIONER (P&C)

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भाग—IV

PART—IV

राष्ट्रीय राजधानी राज्य क्षेत्र दिल्ली सरकार

GOVERNMENT OF THE NATIONAL CAPITAL TERRITORY OF DELHI

खाद्य, आपूर्ति एवं उपभोक्ता कार्यकलाप विभाग

अधिसूचनाएं

दिल्ली, 23 अगस्त, 2013

फा. सं. 3(40)/2013/खा. एवं आपु./पी एंड सी/1234-1245.—राष्ट्रीय खाद्य सुरक्षा अध्यादेश, 2013 की धारा 18 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए राष्ट्रीय राजधानी क्षेत्र दिल्ली के उपराज्यपाल एतद्वारा जनशिकायत आयोग को उक्त अध्यादेश की धारा 16 के अंतर्गत राष्ट्रीय राजधानी क्षेत्र दिल्ली के लिए राज्य खाद्य आयोग के रूप में पदनामित करते हैं।

DEPARTMENT OF FOOD, SUPPLIES AND
CONSUMER AFFAIRS

NOIFICATIONS

Delhi, the 23rd August, 2013

F.No.3(40)/2013/F&S/P&C/1234-1245.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 18 of the National Food Security Ordinance, 2013, the Lt. Governor of NCT of Delhi hereby designates Public Grievance Commission as State Food Commission for the NCT of Delhi under Section 16 of the said Ordinance.

फा. सं. 3(40)/2013/खा. एवं आपु./पी एंड सी/1246-1259.—राष्ट्रीय खाद्य सुरक्षा अध्यादेश, 2013 की धारा 15 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए राष्ट्रीय राजधानी क्षेत्र दिल्ली के उपराज्यपाल एतद्वारा जिले के अतिरिक्त जिला मजिस्ट्रेट को राष्ट्रीय राजधानी क्षेत्र दिल्ली में जिला जनशिकायत निवारण अधिकारी के रूप में पदनामित करते हैं।

राष्ट्रीय राजधानी क्षेत्र दिल्ली के उपराज्यपाल
के आदेश से तथा उनके नाम पर,

एस. एस. यादव आयुक्त एवं सचिव

F. No. 3(40)/2013/F&S P&C/1246-1259.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 15 of the National Food Security Ordinance, 2013, the Lt. Governor of NCT of Delhi hereby designates Additional District Magistrate of the district as District Grievance Redressal Officer in NCT of Delhi.

By Order and in the Name of the Lt. Governor of
National Capital Territory of Delhi

S. S. YADAV, Commissioner-cum-Secy

**GOVERNMENT OF NATIONAL CAPITAL TERRITORY OF DELHI
DEPARTMENT OF FOOD, SUPPLIES & CONSUMER AFFAIRS
K-BLOCK, VIKAS BHAWAN, I.P. ESTATE, NEW DELHI-110002**

F3 (40)/ 2013/F&S/P&C/Vol-III/96-105

Dated: 30-1-14.

ORDER

Under section 15 of National Food Security Act, 2013 Additional District Magistrate of the district has been designated District Grievance Redressal Officer (DGRO) for expeditious and effective redressal of grievances of the aggrieved persons in matter relating to distribution of entitled foodgrains or meals under chapter II of NFSA 2013 and to enforce the entitlements under the Act. The following procedure is laid down for Grievance Redressal by District Grievance Redressal Officer (DGRO) :-

1. Any member of public, aggrieved by the action of Fair Price Shop dealer for not providing the entitled foodgrains may file a written complaint /grievance with the District Grievance Redressal Officer (DGRO) of the district, on a simple sheet of paper with the name, address, telephone number of self and the name, license number and address of Fair Price Shop owner. The circle number in which the FPS is located may also be mentioned.
2. All complaints and appeals received by District Grievance Redressal Officer (DGRO) are to be diarized and registered with a unique ID No. which should contain the district code such as SW for South West, N for North etc. and shall be forwarded to concerned Zonal Assistant Commissioner, F&S for comments as well as action taken which shall be reported back to DGRO compulsorily within a period of seven working days from the date of receiving of reference from DGRO.
3. On receipt of complaint, and if satisfied that the matter needs to be enquired into, District Grievance Redressal Officer (DGRO) may summon the complainant, owner of FPS and concerned FSI/FSO/ Zonal Assistant Commissioner, F&S and may hear the parties for arriving at a decision as to whether there is any dereliction on the part of owner of FPS/Licensee concerned.
4. During course of hearing a grievance petition, the complainant or his authorized representative as well as owner of FPS or his authorized representative are to be present. An officer not below the rank of FSI needs to be present at the hearing from the side of F&S Department. Also during the hearing, the status of the action taken on the matter is to be reviewed, further submissions of the complainant are to

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be heard, and an interim order is to be given by the District Grievance Redressal Officer. The specific directions given by DGRO shall determine the action to be taken by all concerned prior to the next date of hearing. The hearings need to be concluded and final order needs to be given within 30 days of filing of complaint with DGRO. In exceptional cases where DGRO is unable to decide on a complaint within the stipulated time, his final order on the matter shall speak about the reasons for delay in disposing off the matter. In no case, the order may be delayed beyond 45 days of receiving the complaint by DGRO.

5. On conclusion of the hearing of the complaint, District Grievance Redressal Officer shall pass an appropriate "speaking order", and where it is held that the allegations made against owner of the FPS, are prima facie established, District Grievance Redressal Officer may recommend action to be taken against the defaulter/s. The recommendation made by District Grievance Redressal Officer shall be given due consideration by appropriate administrative authority for its speedy implementation.
6. Any complainant or the officer or authority against whom any order has been passed by District Grievance Redressal Officer, who is not satisfied with the redressal of grievance may file an appeal against such order before State Food Commission within 30 days of receipt of such order.

This is issued with the prior approval of Commissioner, F&S.


(B.R. SINGH)
SPL. COMMISSIONER (F&S)

F3 (40)/ 2013/F&S/P&C/Vol-III/96-105

Dated: 30-1-14.

Copy for information and necessary action to:-

- (1) All Additional District Magistrate of Districts/DGROs.
- (2) All zonal Asst. Commissioners.
- (3) All FSOs through Asstt. Commissioner, F & S.
- (4) P.S. to Commissioner-cum-Secretary, F & S.
- (5) P.S. to Spl. Commissioner.
- (6) P.A. to Addl. Commissioners.
- (7) P.A. to Jt. Commissioner.
- (8) All Branch Incharges of Headquarter, F & S.
- (9) S.A. (Computer), F & S Department for uploading on website.

Copy for information to:-

Chairperson, PGC, M-Block, Vikas Bhawan, Delhi.


(GOVIND RAM)
ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER (NFSA)

③ & ④

GUIDELINES FOR IDENTIFICATION OF ELIGIBLE HOUSEHOLDS TO RECEIVE FOOD GRAINS AT SUBSIDIZED PRICES UNDER 'NATIONAL FOOD SECURITY ORDINANCE 2013'

1. In case of most vulnerable & vulnerable households who are presently having Antyodaya Anna Yojana (AAY), Below Poverty Line (BPL), Jhuggi Ration Card (JRC), Resettlement Colony Ration Card (RCRC) which are 6.27 lakh households having 32.39 lakh persons, the following procedure will be followed to identify eligible households:-
 - i. The details of these households will be published by displaying it on the notice board of the office of Circle Officer concerned, in the concerned Fair Price Shops (FPS) as well as on the website of the Department. A public notice will also be given in the newspapers regarding publication of the list on the website and in the offices of the concerned Food and Supplies Officer (FSO) and FPS.
 - ii. A public notice will be given that it is proposed to make these persons eligible as AAY or priority households as the case may be for receiving food grains under the provisions of National Food Security Ordinance 2013 as they meet the eligibility criteria enumerated in Para-6 and do not fall in any of the exclusion category mentioned in Para-8 of these guidelines.
 - iii. Objections, if any, will be invited against inclusion of their names in the Antodya Anna Yojana (AAY) or Priority Category, as the case may be. Time of atleast seven days will be given for filing objections, if any.
 - iv. Objections received will be considered by the FSO. Field verification will also be done, if required.

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- v. If any objection is found valid and the FSO proposes to remove any family from the list, the head of household will be given opportunity to present his/ her case and the final decision will be taken after hearing him/her.
- vi. After considering all the objections and taking a decision on them, the final list of eligible households category-wise (AAY or priority) will be prepared by the FSO. The category of card in the computer system of households found eligible will be changed appropriately to AAY or Priority category as the case may be.
- vii. List of such eligible households will be placed in the public domain.
- viii. The eligible households will be given the entitled quantity of food grains at the notified rates from the succeeding month. Allocation of foodgrains to the shops will be made accordingly and shop owners will be informed appropriately.
- ix. The ration cards of eligible households, so determined will be printed afresh in a phased manner. Till the fresh card is printed and given to the households it will keep getting the entitled food grains on existing ration card.
- x. Eldest female will be made Head of household as prescribed in the ordinance and the new card will be titled as "National Food Security Card".
- xi. Photograph of Head of Household will be taken or will be imported from UID data base. Copies of Aadhar card of all the family members will also be obtained and fed into the database. An undertaking will also be taken from the head of the household at the time of issue of new ration card that the household doesn't fall in any of the exclusion category enumerated in Para-8.



- xii. The new ration card will contain Aadhar number of all the family members and this will be used as a tool to avoid duplication. Non submission of copy of Aadhar Card and undertaking or failure to appear in the FSO office for photograph or submission of wrong information in undertaking may lead to removal of the family from the list of AAY/Priority Category.

2. Households presently getting ration will continue to get ration as per existing norms and rates till they are either included in priority households or their card is inactivated/cancelled on being found ineligible during the process of identification of eligible households
3. A public notice will be issued inviting people to apply for inclusion of their household in the list of eligible households for getting subsidized food grains under the provisions of National Food Security Ordinance, 2013.
4. People will also be contacted through NGOs and Public representatives.
5. Vulnerable households in existing survey data like socio economic and caste census, survey of homeless people of Delhi will also be contacted and encouraged to avail benefit. Wide publicity will be given thorough newspapers, outdoor media and other means of publicity.

6. **ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA :**

The households having annual income of less than Rs.1 lakh and fulfilling the following criteria will be considered as eligible households for inclusion in the "Priority"/AAY category as the case may be:



(a) Geographically, Socially and Occupationally Vulnerable Groups

- (i) Residents of slums
- (ii) Residents of resettlement colony of F, G & H categories.
- (iii) Residents of notified abadies in rural villages
- (iv) Shelterless,
- (v) Transgenders
- (vi) Households with disabled people (as defined in Persons with Disabilities Act 1995) subject to submission of prescribed medical certificate.
- (vii) Single women (including widows, unmarried and separated and deserted women), living in household as dependent or as head of household
- (viii) Children living without protection.
- (ix) Occupationally vulnerable groups like Rag-pickers, unskilled construction workers, porters, casual daily wage labour, casual domestic workers, cycle rickshaw drivers, unskilled workers in small household enterprises, unskilled workers in household industries.

(b) Other Households :

Other Households having annual income of less than Rs.1 lakh per annum.

7. Applicants belonging to nine categories in Para-6 A will not be required to submit income certificate. Self certification regarding their income and occupation will be enough subject to field verification. Similarly self certification as shelterless, being single women, children without protection or occupationally vulnerable group will be admissible. In case of residents of notified village abadies, certificate from revenue authorities will be necessary.



8. EXCLUSION CRITERIA :

Notwithstanding their fulfilling the eligibility criteria, the following households will not be eligible:

- (i) If any member of a household owns a light (Four Wheeler) or heavy vehicle (except one commercial vehicle in households for earning livelihood)
- (ii) If any member of the household owns a building/land in any of the A to E category colonies of Delhi.
- (iii) If the household is receiving ration / food subsidy under any other scheme.
- (iv) If any member of the household is income tax payee
- (v) If any member of the household is an employee of Central/State Government, local bodies, corporation/autonomous bodies of Central / State / Local Government.
- (vi) If the household has electricity connection above 2KW.

9. MODE OF APPLICATION :

The eldest female will be treated as Head of household. Applicants will be assisted in filling up the forms by setting up "Help Desks" in each FSO office. Efforts will be made to provide facility for filing application online or through mobile phones. The application should be submitted in the prescribed format by the head of household enclosing the following documents:

- (i) Copy of Aadhar Card of all the family members
- (ii) Residence proof of the applicant, if her residence is not the same as mentioned in her Aadhar card. In case of shelter less persons, residence proof will not be required.
- (iii) Income Certificate issued by the Revenue Department, wherever applicable.
- (iv) Ration card (if the applicant or any member of the household has ration card of any type)
- (v) Any category specific certificate prescribed in Para- 6.



- (vi) An undertaking in the prescribed format that the applicant doesn't fall under any of the exclusion categories enumerated in Para-8.

10. PLACE OF SUBMISSION :

Elaborate arrangements for receiving the application will be made. The application will be received in the office of concerned Food and Supplies Officer, 130 Gender Resource Centres etc.

11. PROCEDURE FOR APPROVAL :

- i. Applications received will be scrutinized. Photograph and demographic details of applicant from Aadhar Database will be used to avoid need for capture of fresh photograph and data of applicants and other members of households. This will also prevent duplication and bogus cards.
- ii. Field verification will be conducted.
- iii. Before declaring any household as eligible, the FSO will issue a public notice that he intends to include such household(s) in the category of eligible households and will publish it on notice board of his office for a minimum period of 7 days.
- iv. Any objection for inclusion of any household in the category of eligible household can be filed with the FSO within 7 days of publication of the list. The FSO will consider the objection. Opportunity of being heard will be given to the applicant before rejecting her application in response to any such objection.
- v. After disposing of the objections received, the FSO will include the applicant household in the list of eligible Household category.
- vi. A new Ration Card titled "National Food Security Card" will be issued to the applicant, household.



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12. Cancellation of entitlement of existing APL(Stamped) ration card holders who do not apply or are found to be ineligible

If any of the existing APL(Stamped) ration card holders do not apply for issue of new ration card in the specified time period or is found to be ineligible as per these guidelines, his ration card will be inactivated/cancelled.

13. Help Desks:

Help desks will be established in the office of each FSO to guide the applicants and help them in filling up the application forms. The help desk will also do the preliminary scrutiny of the application forms and attached documents to facilitate submission of complete application along with the prescribed documents. This will expedite the sanction process and avoid inconvenience to the applicants.



6

Public Distribution System

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| Card Wise Commodity Entitlement | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------|--------------------|---------------|------------------|---------------|---------------------------------|---------------|
| Commodity | AAY | | BPL | | APL-JRC/APL-RCRC | | APL-S | |
| | Qty(In Kg) (Per Ration Card) | Rate (Rs.) | Qty(In Kg) | Rate (Rs.) | Qty(In Kg) | Rate (Rs.) | Qty(In Kg) (Per Ration Card) | Rate (Rs.) |
| Wheat | 25.00 | 2.00 | 4.00(/Member) | 2.00 | 4.00(/Member) | 2.00 | 18.00 | 7.05 |
| Rice | 10.00 | 3.00 | 1.00(/Member) | 3.00 | 1.00(/Member) | 3.00 | 4.00 | 9.25 |
| Sugar | 6.00 | 13.50 | 6.00(/Ration Card) | 13.50 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |

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9 & 10

GOVERNMENT OF NATIONAL CAPITAL TERRITORY OF DELHI
DEPARTMENT OF FOOD, SUPPLIES & CONSUMER AFFAIRS
K-BLOCK, VIKAS BHAWAN, I.P. ESTATE, NEW DELHI-110002
(POLICY BRANCH)

No. F. 1(9).2012/P&C/F&S/Part-File/ 262-268

Dated: 28.2.2014

Subj: Instructions regarding inclusion of beneficiaries of 'Dilli Annashree Yojana' under the National Food Security Act, 2013.

1. 'Dilli Annashree Yojana' was implemented with effect from 15th December 2012 to provide food security through direct cash transfer to the most vulnerable and vulnerable households who were not getting ration under the Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS)
2. Subsequently, the National Food Security Act, 2013 has come into force with effect from 5th July, 2013. The NFSA has been implemented in NCT of Delhi with effect from 1st September, 2013. Under the Act, the eligible households are provided SFAs (wheat and rice) at highly subsidized rates. The household income limit for eligible household both under Delhi Annashree Yojna and National Food Security is the same i.e. upto Rs. 1 lakh per annum.
3. Under the guidelines issued for identification of eligible household under NFSA, beneficiaries of 'Annashree Yojna' or any other food security scheme are not eligible. With the implementation of NFSA in Delhi, it has now been decided that the beneficiaries of Annashree Yojna be covered under NFSA, if they are eligible under NFSA guidelines and Delhi Annashree Yojna be discontinued.
4. It has been decided by the Government to take up a special drive to include the existing beneficiaries of Dilli Annashree Yojana under the NFSA 2013 including the beneficiaries who have already submitted their application forms under NFSA, to provide them subsidized foodgrains under the NFSA. Such beneficiaries would be issued 'priority household card' under NFSA 2013 on priority, provided they fulfill the eligibility criteria for issue of priority card under NFSA.
5. Therefore, all the Zonal Assistant Commissioners are hereby directed to get the NFSA forms filled from all the beneficiaries of Dilli Annashree Yojana, get the field verification done on priority and ensure inclusion of their names under NFSA on priority. For the above purpose, the FSIs of the concerned circle will visit the beneficiaries of 'Dilli Annashree Yojana', who have not already submitted their application forms under NFSA and get their application forms filled, collect the requisite documents and verify these forms. Those households who have already submitted applications under NFSA will also be verified on priority. The concerned FSO will get these application forms entered in the data of NFSA and if the household is found eligible, issue a 'priority household card'. The process shall be completed by 15th March, 2014 so that delivery of ration could be arranged to such households from the month of April, 2014.

This issues with the approval of the competent authority.

(PRAKASH CHANDRA)
JOINT COMMISSIONER (P&C)

All Zonal Asstt. Commissioners.

All FSOs through concerned ACs.

Constable