

Elimination of fake ration cards

731. SHRI M.V. RAJEEV GOWDA: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has formulated guidelines for State Governments to review Below Poverty Line (BPL)/Antyodaya Anna Yojana (AAY) lists to eliminate ghost ration cards, as nearly 1.2 crore ration cards have been deleted in the past three years alone; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN): (a) and (b) Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS) is operated under the joint responsibility of the Central and the State/Union Territory (UT) Governments wherein the operational responsibilities for implementation of TPDS including issuing ration card and reviewing the list of beneficiaries rest with the State/UT Governments concerned.

As per relevant clauses of the Public Distribution System (Control) Order, 2001 and Targeted Public Distribution System (Control) Order, 2015, State Governments/UT Administrations are required to review the lists of beneficiaries every year for the purpose of deletion of ineligible families and inclusion of eligible families. The exercise of deletion of bogus/ineligible cards and inclusion of eligible families is a continuous process and State Governments/UT Administrations are to periodically carry out the same. As reported by States, the number of bogus/ineligible ration cards deleted in last three years is given in the Statement (*See* below).

After implementation of NFSA, criteria of identification of beneficiaries/households has been de-linked from BPL/APL categories and beneficiaries are identified under two categories namely:

- (i) AAY Households, and
- (ii) Priority Households.

The Act provides for coverage of upto 75% of the rural population and upto 50% of the urban population for receiving subsidized foodgrains under TPDS. A total of approximately 81.35 crores of beneficiaries may be covered under the NFSA.

The eligible households *i.e.* the households covered under priority households and AAY are entitled to receive foodgrains (rice, wheat or coarse grains or any

combination thereof) under TPDS @ ₹ 3/-, 2/- & ₹ 1/- per kg respectively with entitlements of priority households being @ 5kgs per person per month and AAY families getting @ 35 kg per family per month as per the AAY scheme.

Government is also implementing Component-I of the Plan scheme 'End-to-end Computerisation of TPDS Operations' during the Twelfth Five Year Plan (2012-17). Component-I includes digitization of beneficiary/ration cards data for ensuring de-duplication of bogus/ineligible ration cards and distribution of TPDS commodities to eligible beneficiaries.

Statement

The number of bogus/ineligible ration cards deleted by the State/UT Governments from 2012 to 2015 (as reported by States/UTs upto 30.06.2015)

Sl. No.	State/UT	2012	2013	2014	2015	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Andhra Pradesh	191699				191699
2.	Arunachal Pradesh					0
3.	Assam	86346	50204	6483		143033
4.	Bihar	-				0
5.	Chhattisgarh			94209		94209
6.	Delhi	57680				57680
7.	Gujarat	407	0	0		407
8.	Haryana					0
9.	Himachal Pradesh	235				235
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	3794				3794
11.	Jharkhand					0
12.	Karnataka	3300000	1977836			5277836
13.	Kerala		279			279
14.	Madhya Pradesh					0
15.	Maharashtra	0	0			0
16.	Meghalaya					0
17.	Mizoram					0
18.	Nagaland	13310				13310
19.	Odisha					0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
20.	Punjab	0	7982			7982
21.	Rajasthan					0
22.	Sikkim					0
23.	Tamil Nadu					0
24.	Uttar Pradesh	19413				19413
25.	Uttarakhand					0
26.	West Bengal	3966906	2276085			6242991
27.	A&N Islands	8923	1340			10263
28.	Chandigarh					0
29.	Lakshadweep					0
30.	Puducherry	47	17381	161	9370	26959
	TOTAL	7648760	4331107	100853	9370	12090090

\$ Including State of Telangana.

Information upto May, 2014.

Village grain banks

732. SHRI C. M. RAMESH: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that maximum number of Village Grain Banks (VGBs) have been set up in Andhra Pradesh;

(b) if so, financial and other assistance given to States under VGB scheme; and

(c) whether it is also a fact that the VGB scheme has been discontinued recently, if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN): (a) and (b) Under Village Grain Bank Scheme, the Government sanctioned 21,842 Village Grain Banks (VGBs) to 20 States. Out of 21,842 VGBs, 6853 VGBs were sanctioned for the State of Andhra Pradesh. The State Government had reported setting up of 6585 VGBs in the State. The total financial assistance of ₹ 46,04,72,55/- comprising ₹ 37,98,43,460/- as food component to Food Corporation of India for releasing foodgrains free of cost to the State Government and an amount of ₹ 8,06,29,097/- towards cash component was given to the State Government for meeting