

**STANDING COMMITTEE ON CONSUMER AFFAIRS,  
FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (2024-2025)**

**10**

**EIGHTEENTH LOK SABHA**

**MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD  
AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION  
(DEPARTMENT OF FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION)**

{Action Taken by the Government on the Observations/ Recommendations contained in the Sixth Report of the Committee (Eighteenth Lok Sabha) on Demands for Grants (2024-25) pertaining to the Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food and Public Distribution (Department of Food and Public Distribution)}

**TENTH REPORT**



**LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT  
NEW DELHI**

**July, 2025/ Sravana, 1947 (Saka)**

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**(EIGHTEENTH LOK SABHA)**

#### **MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (DEPARTMENT OF FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION)**

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*Presented to Lok Sabha on 29 July, 2025  
Laid in Rajya Sabha on 29 July, 2025*



**LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT  
NEW DELHI**

**July, 2025/ Sravana, 1947 (Saka)**

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**Composition of the Standing Committee on Consumer Affairs, Food and Public Distribution  
(2024-25)**

Smt. Kanimozhi Karunanidhi                      -                      Chairperson

**MEMBERS**

**LOK SABHA**

2. Shri Anto Antony
3. Shri Sudip Bandyopadhyay
4. Shri Jaswantsinh Sumanbhai Bhabhor
5. Smt. Malvika Devi
6. Shri Manish Jaiswal
7. Shri Sukhjinder Singh Randhawa#
8. Shri Manoj Kumar
9. Shri Sunil Kumar
10. Shri Bharat Singh Kushwah
11. Shri Ajendra Singh Lodhi
12. Shri Neeraj Maurya
13. Shri Bastipati Nagaraju
14. Shri Haribhai Patel
15. Shri Ashok Kumar Rawat
16. Shri Buntty Vivek Sahu
17. Shri Rao Rajendra Singh
18. Shri Ujjwal Raman Singh
19. Shri Bajrang Manohar Sonwane
20. Dr. Indra Hang Subba
21. Shri Rajmohan Unnithan

**RAJYA SABHA**

22. Smt. Sumitra Balmik
23. Shri Prakash Chik Baraik
24. Shri Rambhai Harjibhai Mokariya
25. Shri Baburam Nishad
26. Smt. Ranjeet Ranjan
27. Shri Arun Singh
28. Shri Ryaga Krishnaiah\*
29. Vacant
30. Vacant
31. Vacant

**SECRETARIAT**

- |                      |   |                   |
|----------------------|---|-------------------|
| 1. Smt. Maya Lingi   | - | Joint Secretary   |
| 2. Dr. Vatsala Joshi | - | Director          |
| 3. Dr. Mohit Rajan   | - | Deputy Secretary  |
| 4. Smt. Veena Luthra | - | Executive Officer |

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Committee constituted w.e.f. 26.09.2024 vide Bulletin Part II, Para No. 838 dated 26.09.2024.

\* Shri Ryaga Krishnaiah, MP, RS nominated to the Committee w.e.f. 23.01.2025 Vide Bulletin Part-II, Para No.1655 dated 27.01.2025.

# Shri Sukhjinder Singh Randhawa, MP, LS nominated to the Committee w.e.f. 29.1.2025 Vide Bulletin Part-II, Para No.1710 dated 30.1.2025 vice Shri Saumitra Khan, MP, LS.

## **INTRODUCTION**

I, the Chairperson of the Standing Committee on Consumer Affairs, Food and Public Distribution (2024-2025) having been authorized by the Committee to submit the Report on their behalf, present this Tenth Report on Action Taken by the Government on the Observations/Recommendations contained in the Sixth Report of the Committee (Eighteenth Lok Sabha) on Demands for Grants (2024-25) of the Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food and Public Distribution (Department of Food and Public Distribution).

2. The Sixth Report was presented to Lok Sabha and laid in Rajya Sabha on 16.12.2024. The Government has furnished its replies indicating Action Taken on the recommendations contained in the Report on 15.04.2025.

3. The Report was considered and adopted by the Committee at their sitting held on 17.07.2025. The Minutes of the sitting of the Committee have been given at Appendix-I to the Report.

4. An analysis of the action taken by the Government on Observations/Recommendations contained in the Sixth Report of the Committee is given at Appendix II.

**NEW DELHI;**  
**27 July, 2025**  
**05 Sravana, 1947 (Saka)**

**Kanimozhi Karunanidhi,**  
**Chairperson,**  
**Standing Committee on**  
**Consumer Affairs, Food and Public Distribution**

# **REPORT**

## **CHAPTER – I**

This Report of the Standing Committee on Consumer Affairs, Food and Public Distribution deals with the action taken by the Government on the Observations/Recommendations contained in the Sixth Report of the Committee (Eighteenth Lok Sabha) on Demands for Grants (2024-25) pertaining to the Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food and Public Distribution (Department of Food and Public Distribution).

1.2 The Sixth Report was presented to Lok Sabha and laid on the Table of Rajya Sabha on 16.12.2024. It contained 13 Observations/Recommendations. Action taken replies in respect of all the 13 Observations/Recommendations contained in the Report have been received and these have been categorized as follows:

- (i) Observations/Recommendations which have been accepted by Government:

Recommendation Nos. : 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9,10,11,12 & 13

(Chapter – II, Total: 13)

- (ii) Observations/Recommendations which the Committee do not desire to pursue in view of Government's replies:

Recommendation No.: Nil

(Chapter – III, Total: 0)

- (iii) Observations/Recommendations in respect of which replies of Government have not been accepted by the Committee:

Recommendation No: Nil

(Chapter – IV, Total: 0)

- (iv) Observations/Recommendations in respect of which final replies of Government are still awaited:

Recommendation No: Nil

(Chapter – V, Total: 0)

**1.3 The Committee trust that utmost importance will be given to the implementation of the recommendations accepted by the Government. The Committee desire that final action taken notes to the Observations/Recommendations contained in Chapter- I of this Report should be furnished to the Committee within three months of the presentation of this Report.**

1.4 The Committee will now deal with action taken by the Government on some of the recommendations.

#### **Recommendation (Sl. No.4, Para No. 3.16)**

##### **A. Electronic Point of Sale device**

1.5 The Committee in their original report observed/recommended as follows:-

“The Committee observe that at present 5,41,345 out of total 5,43,259 Fair Price Shops (FPSs) of States/UTs (FPSs) have been equipped with electronic ePoS. The Committee also note that at present 49,433 (99%) out of total 49,464 total FPSs in North Eastern States have been equipped with electronic ePoS The Committee, therefore, reiterate their earlier recommendation [40th original report (17th LS) and commented again in 2nd ATR (18th LS)] and strongly recommend that Department should make all possible efforts to ensure that all ePoS are connected with weighing machines and synchronized in time bound manner and ensure that all the beneficiaries start getting the exact quantity of ration in every part of the country. The Committee also desire that remaining 1914 FPSs should also be equipped with ePoS device. They further recommend the Ministry should develop a mechanism to calibrate already installed weighing scales by Legal Metrology Department on regular intervals. The Committee may also be apprised about the State-wise progress made in this direction.”

1.6 The Ministry in its action taken reply has stated as under:-

“The Department is continuously pursuing the concerned States/UTs to complete the installation of the e-POS devices at the remaining 1914 Fair Price Shops (FPSs) in the respective States/UTs.

Section 12 (b) of the NFSA act provides “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”. Accordingly, to ensure that entitled quantity of foodgrains is distributed to the eligible beneficiaries and keeping transparency in detail, all the States/UTs vide D.O letter 04.04.2024, 18.07.2024, 06.09.2024 & 09.01.2025 and its subsequent reminders were requested to

integrate electronic weighing scales with the electronic point of sales (ePoS) devices.

State-wise status of integration of electronic weighing scales with the electronic point of sales (ePoS) devices are as follows: -

Particulars	Number of States	Name of the States
Integrated	7	Andhra Pradesh, Meghalaya, Odisha, Rajasthan, Telangana, Uttar Pradesh, West Bengal,
Partly integrated	3	Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand, Punjab
Not integrated	24	Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Delhi, Goa, Gujarat, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Karnataka, Kerala, Maharashtra, Madhya Pradesh, Manipur, Mizoram, Nagaland, Sikkim, Tamil Nadu, Tripura, Uttarakhand, Andaman & Nicobar islands, DNH & DD, Lakshadweep, Jammu & Kashmir, Ladakh
Not applicable	2	The NFSA is being implemented in the UT of Chandigarh, Puducherry in DBT (Cash Transfer) mode wherein Cash equivalent of food subsidy is transferred directly into the bank account of beneficiaries.

**1.7 The Committee had desired that remaining 1914 FPSs should also be equipped with ePoS device and recommended the Ministry should develop a mechanism to calibrate already installed weighing scales by Legal Metrology Department on regular intervals.**

The Department in its Action Taken Reply has stated that the Department is continuously pursuing the concerned States/UTs to complete the installation of the e-POS devices at the remaining 1914 Fair Price Shops (FPSs) in the respective States/UTs. The Department has further stated all the States/UTs vide D.O letter 04.04.2024, 18.07.2024, 06.09.2024 & 09.01.2025 and its subsequent reminders were requested to integrate electronic weighing scales with the electronic point of sales (ePoS) devices.

The Committee, therefore, reiterate their original recommendation that Department should make all possible efforts to ensure that all ePoS are connected with weighing machines and synchronized in time bound manner and ensure that all the beneficiaries start getting the exact



quantity of ration in every part of the country. The Committee again desire that remaining 1914 FPSs should be equipped with ePoS device and they may be apprised about the progress made in this direction.

## **B. Construction of godowns**

### **Recommendation (Sl. No.8, Para No. 4.14)**

#### **1.8 The Committee in their original report observed/recommended as follows:-**

“The Committee are concerned to note that during the years 2021-22, 2022-23, 2023-24 and 2024-25 (as on 30.9.24), FCI could not achieve physical target of construction of godowns in the wake of implementation of NFSA 2013. During the Financial Year 2023-24, the target was set as 50100 MT, but its achievement was only 1760 MT. Financial target set during the year 2023-24 was Rs. 100 crore, but achievement was only Rs 52.75 crore. Physical target set during the Financial Year 2024-25 was 58540 MT but achievement till 30.09.2024 has been Nil.

The Ministry has submitted that in case of Central Sector Scheme “Storage & Godowns”, land acquisition from the State Governments is a major hurdle, which consumes a lot of time. Along with that, the harsh topographical conditions and inclement weather conditions of NE as well as Himachal Pradesh contribute to the slow pace of progress of work. The Committee further note with surprise that in J&K, A&N and Lakshadweep, no godowns are being constructed by FCI under Central Sector Scheme. The Committee are of the view that these factors are not new thus the planning should have taken into consideration these realities of NE and for hilly states and accordingly, the implementation strategy of the plans should have been formulated. The Committee, therefore, recommend the Ministry to constitute a high level Committee including officials of all such State Governments in order to address these issues effectively, expedite the progress and achieve the targets.”

#### **1.9 The Ministry in its action taken reply has stated as under:-**

“Due care is being undertaken for planning and execution of CSS works, however certain issues like Covid, land acquisition, natural calamities like land slide, public protest etc. has affected the progress of project.

During 2024-25, 10,000 MT godownshas been commissioned at Podaiyahatin Jharkhand. It is targeted to complete 10,000 MT and 10,200 MT storage Capacity godown respectively at Itkhor and Dumka in Jharkhand by 31st March 2025.

Construction at both these godowns is in last phase and they are likely to be operationalized in April 2025. With these total 1,08,970 MT

Capacity at 19 locations will be commissioned under CSS 2017-25 scheme.

Thereafter, balance locations, where work is in progress and will be completed are as follows.

1	Kokrajhar:15,000 MT	Work will be completed by 30th April 2025
2	Sairang: 10,000MT	Project was halted for clearance from Ministry of Environment Forest and Climate Change. A high level Forest Advisory Committee at Ministry has approved the location of project. At present clearance letter to start the work is pending with Forest Department, Mizoram. Work will be started on receipt of clearance letter and same will be completed within three months.
3	Silchar:20,000MT	Work is in Progress and will be completed in 2025.
4	Champai:2500 MT	Site has been abandoned due to Soil bulging and faults and it is not fit for construction of Godowns. A letter has been issued to ED(NE) for final recommendations.
5	Mandi:3340 MT	Work was rescinded due to very slow progress and re-tendering has been done. Technical bid has been opened. Work will be completed in the financial year 2025-26.

Works are sanctioned by Ministry on the basis of requirements of various regions. Regarding godowns in J&K, A&N and Lakshadweep, it is to inform that, in case of J&K, an MoU was signed between FCI and CWC, and 2 godowns have been constructed by CWC for FCI in Drass (4176 MT) and Zanskar (4176 MT) and the same has been handed over on AUB basis.

As the remaining sites are on verge of completion in present CSS scheme, hence in case any new Central Sector Scheme is implemented in future, then as recommended by Standing Committee of CA, F & PD, a high level committee may be constituted for better planning and coordination regarding land acquisition, public law and order issues etc.”

**1.10 The Committee in their original report observed that in case of Central Sector Scheme “Storage & Godowns”, land acquisition from the State Governments, harsh topographical conditions and inclement weather conditions of NE as well as Himachal Pradesh contribute to the slow pace of progress of work. The Committee also noted that in J&K, A&N and Lakshadweep, no godowns are being constructed by FCI under Central Sector Scheme. The Committee were of the view that these factors are not new thus the planning should have taken into consideration these realities of NE and for hilly states and accordingly, the implementation strategy of the plans should have been formulated. The Committee, therefore, had recommended the Ministry to constitute a high level Committee including officials of all such State Governments in order to address these issues effectively, expedite the progress and achieve the targets.**

**The Department in their written replies has stated that due care is being undertaken for planning and execution of CSS works, however certain issues like Covid, land acquisition, natural calamities like land slide, public protest etc. has affected the progress of project. The Department has further stated that works of construction of various godowns are in progress and will be completed in the financial year 2025-26. The Department has also stated that works are sanctioned by Ministry on the basis of requirements of various regions, in case of J&K, an MoU was signed between FCI and CWC and 2 godowns have been constructed by CWC for FCI.**

**While reiterating their earlier recommendation, the Committee urge the Department to constitute a high level Committee for completion of construction of godowns expeditiously and achieve the targets in present Central Sector Scheme ‘Storage & Godowns’ during financial year 2025-26 and submission of their Report at the earliest.**

## **CHAPTER II**

### **OBSERVATIONS/ RECOMMENDATIONS WHICH HAVE BEEN ACCEPTED BY THE GOVERNMENT**

#### **Recommendation (Sl. No.1, Para No. 2.13)**

The Committee note that total budget allocated to the Department of Food & Public Distribution is Rs. 263019.75 crore for the year 2024-25 which includes Rs. 212976.21 crore for Revenue section and Rs. 50043.54 crore under Capital section. The Committee further note that BE for Revenue Schemes during 2023-24 was Rs. 205363.57 crore which was raised at RE stage to Rs. 221722.71 crore but Actual Expenditure was Rs. 221336.68 crore and for Capital Section during 2023-24, BE was Rs. 25150.37 crore which was also raised at RE Stage to Rs. 25201.93 crore but Actual Expenditure was Rs. 22994.16 crore. In regard to budget grants under Capital Section, Committee observe the difference in RE vis-à-vis Actual Expenditure and recommend the Ministry to be more insightful in preparation of Estimates

#### **Reply of the Government**

2.2 For FY 2023-24, the actual expenditure occurred under Capital Section was to the tune of Rs. 22994.16 crore against the BE of Rs. 25150.37 crore and RE of Rs. 25201.93 crore. So far as less expenditure under Capital Section is concerned, this was mainly due to lesser release of 'Ways and Means Advance' against the allocation of Rs. 25000 crore in BE and RE. This advance is provided to FCI as per their cash flow requirement and needs to be repaid within the same financial year by FCI. This advance is budget neutral and there was no actual saving under this scheme.

Out of the remaining provision of Rs. 201.93 crore in RE 2023-24 (excluding WMA), an amount of Rs. 189.16 crore was utilized leaving a balance of Rs. 12.77 crore which was majorly due to discontinuation of qualitative testing of Fortified Rice at micro level under Other Establishment Expenditure (Central Grain Analysis Laboratory).

[Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food & Public  
Distribution (Department of Food & Public Distribution)  
O.M. No. G-20017/03/2023-AC Dated 15<sup>th</sup> April, 2025]

## **Recommendation (Sl. No. 2, Para No. 2.14)**

2.3 The Committee note that the Ministry has cited various difficulties in the implementation of schemes/projects viz. identification and acquisition of land by State Governments, difficult terrain, inclement weather, lack of proposals from States/UTs, pending Utilization Certificates and other problems etc. for augmentation of storage capacity of foodgrains as well as for strengthening PDS operations in the country. The Committee, however, do not concur with the plea of the Department attributing these factors for shortfall in actual expenditure. The Committee feel that such issues can be taken care of by proper planning and better coordination with the States/UTs. The Committee, therefore, desire that the Department of Food and Public Distribution should regularly persuade the States/UTs to furnish financial proposals and also take further initiatives to ensure that the outlays earmarked for different schemes/programmes are fully utilized during the financial year. The Committee accordingly urge the department to set key performance indicators to assess the effectiveness and efficiency of fund utilization and to make all out efforts to further strengthen its monitoring over the implementation of all the schemes/projects and ensure their timely completion.

### **Reply of the Government**

2.4 The Department of Food & Public Distribution (DFPD) welcomes the suggestion made by the Standing Committee with reference to proper planning and better coordination with States / UTs for effective implementation of different schemes/programmes as well as prudent fund utilization. This Department, as part of an effective monitoring mechanism, regularly pursue the relevant matters with the concerned States / UTs.

Requirement of Storage capacity in FCI depends upon the level of procurement, requirement of buffer norms and Public Distribution System (PDS) operations for food grains (Rice and Wheat). FCI continuously assesses and monitors the storage capacity and based on the requirement and storage gap assessment, storage capacities are created/hired through various schemes at a Pan India level like Construction of Silos under Public Private Partnership (PPP) mode, Private Entrepreneurs Guarantee (PEG) Scheme, Central Sector Scheme "Storage & Godowns", Hiring of godown from Central Warehousing Corporation (CWC)/ State Warehousing Corporations (SWCs)/State Agencies, Private Warehousing Scheme (PWS) and Creation of godowns under Asset Monetization

Certain, North Eastern States at times have challenges due to non-availability of suitable land parcel, difficult terrain and inclement weather, which are resolved with coordination.

The various projects of construction of godowns and silos are monitored by Food Corporation of India (FCI) at various levels from Chairman and Managing Director (C&MD), Executive Directors (ED), ED (Zones) and General Managers (GM) /GM(Regions) by arranging regular meetings in Headquarters as well as in North Eastern States with the Chief Secretaries or

other Senior officers of the State Govt. FCI also pursues with Central/State Govt. executing agencies by following up at the level of C&MD and EDs.

In addition, this Department also monitors the progress with the State Governments for unresolved issues like land acquisition. Regular review meetings are being taken to monitor the progress of implementation of these schemes.

The implementation of the SMART-PDS scheme is being regularly monitored at the highest levels through meetings and video conferences with the concerned State/UT Governments and other stakeholders. The Department has been persistently following up with the State/UT Governments through periodic reminder communications, urging timely submission of financial proposals to ensure full utilization of funds within the financial year.

Further, the development of the SMART-PDS application is currently underway. The launch of the application is proposed to be undertaken in a phased manner commencing from April 2025.

DFPD also deals with reimbursement of expenditure incurred on procurement and distribution of food grains distributed under Pradhan MantriGaribKalyan Anna Yojana (PMGKAY) to the Decentralized Procurement (DCP) States and to the FCI.

The reimbursement is being made through the following two schemes.

(i) Food subsidy to DCP States under PMGKAY

(ii) Food Subsidy to FCI under PMGKAY.

While making the estimates for funds requirement at budget estimates (BE) level for DCP the allocation of food grains and food grains available with the State Government are taken into consideration so as to avoid the excess allocation of budget and for optimum utilization off funds.

Similarly fund requirement to FCI is estimated keeping in view the quantity of allocation of food grains to different States and that of sales by FCI to them as well as sale through Open Market Sale Scheme (Domestic), etc.

Since distribution of food grains as per allocation is a continuous obligation under the NFS Act, there has been no issue of under-utilization of funds under PMGKAY.

Sugar division is implementing two schemes namely (i) Sugar Subsidy Scheme for all AAY families and (ii) Scheme for extending financial assistance for enhancement and augmentation of the Ethanol Production capacity. The division is regularly pursuing the States/UTs to furnish their financial

proposals/UCs and taking all necessary initiatives to ensure that outlay earmarked for the schemes are fully utilized during the financial years.

Under the Sugar Subsidy Scheme, Central Government is reimbursing a fixed subsidy of Rs. 18.50 per kg @ 1 Kg per month per AAY families to participating States/UTs. As on date, 26 states/UTs are participating in the scheme. Under the scheme, the State Government/UTs are required to procure sugar from the open market and make it available to the beneficiaries under the PDS. An amount of Rs. 367.08 crores were allocated under the scheme for the FY 2024-25, which was fully utilized.

Under the Scheme for extending financial assistance for enhancement and augmentation of the Ethanol Production capacity, funds are being released to Implementing Agencies through NABARD. An amount of Rs. 600 Crore were allocated under the scheme for the FY 2024-25, which was completely utilized.

[Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food & Public  
Distribution (Department of Food & Public Distribution)  
O.M. No. G-20017/03/2023-AC Dated 15<sup>th</sup> April, 2025]

### **Recommendation (Sl. No. 3, Para No. 3.13)**

2.5 The Committee observe that the 'Scheme for Modernization and Reforms through Technology in Public Distribution System (SMART-PDS)' has been approved to be implemented in all States/UTs for the period of 3 years (April 2023 to March 2026) and Budget division has allocated funds of Rs. 50.00 crore during 2024-25 as per requirement of funds for activities provisioned in the SMART-PDS scheme. Expenditure made during the first two quarters of 2024-25 is Rs. 6.48 crore (12.96%) so far.

The Committee also note that during the financial year 2023-24 under the scheme for Modernization and Reforms through Technology in Public Distribution System (SMART-PDS)' RE was Rs 23.01 crore out of which Actual Expenditure has been only Rs 15.62 crore due to non fulfilment of requisite conditions for release of instalment under SMART-PDS in proposal submitted by some States/UTs. The Committee have also been informed that the Department is concerned with the implementation of SMART-PDS scheme in all States/UTs. Only State of Tamil Nadu has not signed MoU under SMART-PDS for its implementation in the State. The Committee feel that Smart PDS is an amalgamation of technology and conventional distribution system which would not only bring transparency in the PDS but also help in efficient monitoring and fast delivery. They, therefore, recommend the Ministry to put forth their earnest efforts in bringing all States on board so that the benefits of Smart-PDS should reach all the eligible beneficiaries.

## **Reply of the Government**

2.6 The SMART-PDS scheme was launched by this Department and to be implemented in all States/UTs. At present, this Department has signed MoUs with 35 States/UTs (except Tamil Nadu, which is under process) for the SMART-PDS scheme. This Department has been continuously pursuing with the State Government of Tamil Nadu to share signed MoU for implementation of SMART-PDS scheme. The Department is putting forth all efforts in bringing all States on board so that the benefits of SMART-PDS should reach all the eligible beneficiaries. Further, the development of SMART PDS application is under progress and the application is expected to be launched in phases from April 2025 onwards.

[Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food & Public Distribution (Department of Food & Public Distribution)  
O.M. No. G-20017/03/2023-AC Dated 15<sup>th</sup> April, 2025]

## **Recommendation (Sl. No. 4, Para No. 3.16)**

2.7 The Committee observe that at present 5,41,345 out of total 5,43,259 Fair Price Shops (FPSs) of States/UTs (FPSs) have been equipped with electronic ePoS. The Committee also note that at present 49,433 (99%) out of total 49,464 total FPSs in North Eastern States have been equipped with electronic ePoS. The Committee, therefore, reiterate their earlier recommendation [40th original report (17th LS) and commented again in 2nd ATR (18th LS)] and strongly recommend that Department should make all possible efforts to ensure that all ePoS are connected with weighing machines and synchronized in time bound manner and ensure that all the beneficiaries start getting the exact quantity of ration in every part of the country. The Committee also desire that remaining 1914 FPSs should also be equipped with ePoS device. They further recommend the Ministry should develop a mechanism to calibrate already installed weighing scales by Legal Metrology Department on regular intervals. The Committee may also be apprised about the State-wise progress made in this direction.

## **Reply of the Government**

2.8 The Department is continuously pursuing the concerned States/UTs to complete the installation of the e-POS devices at the remaining 1914 Fair Price Shops (FPSs) in the respective States/UTs.

Section 12 (b) of the NFSA act provides “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”. Accordingly, to ensure that entitled quantity of foodgrains is



distributed to the eligible beneficiaries and keeping transparency in detail, all the States/UTs vide D.O letter 04.04.2024, 18.07.2024, 06.09.2024 & 09.01.2025 and its subsequent reminders were requested to integrate electronic weighing scales with the electronic point of sales (ePoS) devices.

State-wise status of integration of electronic weighing scales with the electronic point of sales (ePoS) devices are as follows: -

Particulars	Number of States	Name of the States
Integrated	7	Andhra Pradesh, Meghalaya, Odisha, Rajasthan, Telangana, Uttar Pradesh, West Bengal,
Partly integrated	3	Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand, Punjab
Not integrated	24	Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Delhi, Goa, Gujarat, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Karnataka, Kerala, Maharashtra, Madhya Pradesh, Manipur, Mizoram, Nagaland, Sikkim, Tamil Nadu, Tripura, Uttarakhand, Andaman & Nicobar islands, DNH & DD, Lakshadweep, Jammu & Kashmir, Ladakh
Not applicable	2	The NFSA is being implemented in the UT of Chandigarh, Puducherry in DBT (Cash Transfer) mode wherein Cash equivalent of food subsidy is transferred directly into the bank account of beneficiaries.

[Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food & Public Distribution (Department of Food & Public Distribution)  
O.M. No. G-20017/03/2023-AC Dated 15<sup>th</sup> April, 2025]

### **Comments of the Committee**

(Please see Para No. 1.7 of Chapter- I of the Report)

### **Recommendation (Sl. No. 5, Para No. 3.17)**

2.9 The Committee observe that there are a large number of complaints regarding under weightment by the fair price shops dealers. The Committee appreciate the decision of linking the electronic weigh-scale with the Electronic Point of Sale Device (ePoS) but are not satisfied with the pace of implementation of this decision by the States even after giving a strong message of withholding the additional dealer margins that the States are

entitled to get from the Government of India. The Committee, therefore, desire that the Government should take all necessary steps to persuade the States to integrate all the electronic weigh-scale with every Electronic Point of Sale Device. The Committee may be apprised accordingly.

### **Reply of the Government**

2.10 Section 12 (b) of the NFSA act provides “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”. Accordingly, to ensure that entitled quantity of foodgrains is distributed to the eligible beneficiaries and keeping transparency in detail, all the States/UTs vide D.O letter 04.04.2024, 18.07.2024, 06.09.2024 & 09.01.2025 and its subsequent reminders were requested to integrate electronic weighing scales with the electronic point of sales (ePoS) devices.

State-wise status of integration of electronic weighing scales with the electronic point of sales (ePoS) devices are as follows: -

Particulars	Number of States	Name of the States
Integrated	7	Andhra Pradesh, Meghalaya, Odisha, Rajasthan, Telangana, Uttar Pradesh, West Bengal,
Partly integrated	3	Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand, Punjab
Not integrated	24	Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Delhi, Goa, Gujarat, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Karnataka, Kerala, Maharashtra, Madhya Pradesh, Manipur, Mizoram, Nagaland, Sikkim, Tamil Nadu, Tripura, Uttarakhand, Andaman & Nicobar islands, DNH & DD, Lakshadweep, Jammu & Kashmir, Ladakh
Not applicable	2	The NFSA is being implemented in the UT of Chandigarh, Puducherry in DBT (Cash Transfer) mode wherein Cash equivalent of food subsidy is transferred directly into the bank account of beneficiaries.

[Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food & Public Distribution (Department of Food & Public Distribution)  
O.M. No. G-20017/03/2023-AC Dated 15<sup>th</sup> April, 2025]

### **Recommendation (Sl. No. 6, Para No. 3.23)**

2.11 The Committee note that PMGKAY completed 28 month period over 7 phases starting from April 2020 till December, 2022 with an earmarked total financial outlay of approximately Rs. 3.91 Lakh Crore, and total food grains allocation of nearly 1,118 Lakh Metric Tons (LMTs) out of which 1015

LMTs were distributed. Further, the Central Government, decided to provide food grains free of cost to about 81.35 crore beneficiaries (i.e, Antyodaya Anna Yojana (AAY) households and Priority Households (PHH) beneficiaries), beginning from 1 January 2023 under the Pradhan Mantri Garib Kalyan Anna Yojana (PMGKAY) which has been extended for a period of five years with effect from 1st January, 2024. For the same, Rs. 11.80 lakh crore will be spent during the period of next five years as food subsidy under PMGKAY.

The Committee have been informed that two food subsidy schemes have been subsumed as Pradhan Mantri Garib Kalyan Anna Yojana (PMGKAY). Total Allocation for the year 2024-25 under PMGKAY is Rs 2,05,250 as out of which Rs. 1,21,436.77 crore has been released as on 30.09.2024 to FCI and DCP States, the Ministry have stated that Annual allocation of rice and wheat under various schemes of food grains is 397.30 LMT and 202.18 LMT respectively.

The Committee are satisfied with the efforts put in by the Department of Food and Public Distribution and also Food Corporation of India (FCI) in making the scheme successful which went a long way in addressing the food grains requirements of the poor throughout the country during the extremely difficult period of Covid-19 and post Covid PMGKAY, however, would desire that the funds allocated for food subsidy should be judiciously utilized and an unhindered availability of foodgrains to all the beneficiaries should be ensured.

### **Reply of the Government**

2.12 The Department of Food & Public Distribution (DFPD) is thankful for the satisfaction expressed by the Standing Committee in addressing the food grains requirements of the poor throughout the country during the extremely difficult period of COVID-19 & post Covid. This was the endeavour of this Department to provide additional food grains expeditiously for the purpose of ameliorating the hardships faced by the poor and needy due to economic disruptions caused by the COVID-19 outbreak in the country. Further, during Post Covid period, to remove the financial burden of the poor beneficiaries, DFPD has extended the distribution of free food grains upto 31st December, 2028. It is the endeavour of DFPD to ensure sufficient and unhindered availability of food grains to all the beneficiaries.

The food subsidy claims, received from the States, are processed keeping in view the opening and closing balance of stocks of food grains and quantity of food grains procured, allocated and distributed to various Central Schemes, Food Corporation of India's reconciliation, Utilization Certificate received, Economic Cost of food grains, and quantity uploaded on DFPD portal, among others. Since inauguration of Subsidy Claim Application for NFSA and OWS (SCAN), an online module for processing of food subsidy claims, all the claims of food subsidy from States/FCI are processed through this online module.

In the light of above, it can be concluded that the DFPD is releasing the funds to DCP states and FCI in an effective, efficient and transparent manner.

[Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food & Public Distribution (Department of Food & Public Distribution)  
O.M. No. G-20017/03/2023-AC Dated 15<sup>th</sup> April, 2025]

### **Recommendation (Sl. No. 7, Para No. 3.29)**

2.13 The Committee are happy to note that in order to address anemia and micro-nutrient deficiency in the country, the Government of India had approved a Centrally Sponsored Pilot Scheme on 'Fortification of Rice and its distribution under PDS' for a period of 3 years beginning from 2019-20 with a total outlay of Rs. 174.64 crore. Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs (CCEA) in its meeting held on 7th April 2022 approved the supply of fortified rice through the Food Corporation of India (FCI) and State Agencies in the entire Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS) and Other Welfare Schemes including Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) and Pradhan Mantri Poshan Shakti Nirman (PM-POSHAN) and other Schemes of Government covering all States and Union Territories (UTs) by March 2024 in a phased manner.

The Committee have also been informed that the Cabinet in its meeting held on 09.10.2024 has approved the continuation of rice fortification initiative beyond June 2024 and up to 31.12.2028, implementation of the Rice Fortification initiative under the various schemes of the government as a Central Sector Initiative to be 100% funded by the Government of India and existing mechanism of meeting the cost towards the supply of fortified Rice as a part of PMGKAY (Food Subsidy).

The Committee feel that the Scheme is simple, cost-effective and aims to eliminate mal-nutrition and nutritional deficiency among its beneficiaries. The Committee, therefore, strongly recommend the Department to implement the Scheme throughout the country meticulously in order to effectively address the problem of malnutrition especially in States where rice is the staple diet. The Committee also suggest the Department that while preparing the plan to implement the Scheme of distribution of Fortified Rice in all the states, the States opting Decentralized Procurement of rice should be encouraged to distribute Fortified Rice through PDS.

## **Reply of the Government**

2.14 In alignment with the Standing Committee's recommendations, the Department of Food & Public Distribution is already implementing the Rice Fortification initiative across the country covering Pradhan Mantri Garib Kalyan Anna Yojana (PMGKAY) and Other Welfare Schemes. Under all the Central Government Schemes, custom-milled rice has been 100% replaced with fortified rice. Moreover, DCP States are also procuring and distributing only fortified rice.

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### **Recommendation (Sl. No.8, Para No. 4.14)**

2.15 The Committee are concerned to note that during the years 2021-22, 2022-23, 2023-24 and 2024-25 (as on 30.9.24), FCI could not achieve physical target of construction of godowns in the wake of implementation of NFSA 2013. During the Financial Year 2023-24, the target was set as 50100 MT, but its achievement was only 1760 MT. Financial target set during the year 2023-24 was Rs. 100 crore, but achievement was only Rs 52.75 crore. Physical target set during the Financial Year 2024-25 was 58540 MT but achievement till 30.09.2024 has been Nil.

The Ministry has submitted that in case of Central Sector Scheme "Storage & Godowns", land acquisition from the State Governments is a major hurdle, which consumes a lot of time. Along with that, the harsh topographical conditions and inclement weather conditions of NE as well as Himachal Pradesh contribute to the slow pace of progress of work. The Committee further note with surprise that in J&K, A&N and Lakshadweep, no godowns are being constructed by FCI under Central Sector Scheme. The Committee are of the view that these factors are not new thus the planning should have taken into consideration these realities of NE and for hilly states and accordingly, the implementation strategy of the plans should have been formulated. The Committee, therefore, recommend the Ministry to constitute a high level Committee including officials of all such State Governments in order to address these issues effectively, expedite the progress and achieve the targets.

## **Reply of the Government**

2.16 "Due care is being undertaken for planning and execution of CSS works, however certain issues like Covid, land acquisition, natural calamities like land slide, public protest etc. has affected the progress of project.

During 2024-25, 10,000 MT godown has been commissioned at Podaiyahatin Jharkhand. It is targeted to complete 10,000 MT and 10,200 MT storage Capacity godown respectively at Itkhori and Dumka in Jharkhand by 31st March 2025.

Construction at both these godowns is in last phase and they are likely to be operationalized in April 2025. With these total 1,08,970 MT Capacity at 19 locations will be commissioned under CSS 2017-25 scheme.

Thereafter, balance locations, where work is in progress and will be completed are as follows.

1	Kokrajhar:15,000 MT	Work will be completed by 30th April 2025
2	Sairang: 10,000MT	Project was halted for clearance from Ministry of Environment Forest and Climate Change. A high level Forest Advisory Committee at Ministry has approved the location of project. At present clearance letter to start the work is pending with Forest Department, Mizoram. Work will be started on receipt of clearance letter and same will be completed within three months.
3	Silchar:20,000MT	Work is in Progress and will be completed in 2025.
4	Champai:2500 MT	Site has been abandoned due to Soil bulging and faults and it is not fit for construction of Godowns. A letter has been issued to ED(NE) for final recommendations.
5	Mandi:3340 MT	Work was rescinded due to very slow progress and re-tendering has been done. Technical bid has been opened. Work will be completed in the financial year 2025-26.

Works are sanctioned by Ministry on the basis of requirements of various regions. Regarding godowns in J&K, A&N and Lakshadweep, it is to inform that, in case of J&K, an MoU was signed between FCI and CWC, and 2 godowns have been constructed by CWC for FCI in Drass (4176 MT) and Zaskar (4176 MT) and the same has been handed over on AUB basis.

As the remaining sites are on verge of completion in present CSS scheme, hence in case any new Central Sector Scheme is implemented in future, then as recommended by Standing Committee of CA, F & PD, a high

level committee may be constituted for better planning and coordination regarding land acquisition, public law and order issues etc.

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Distribution (Department of Food & Public Distribution)  
O.M. No. G-20017/03/2023-AC Dated 15<sup>th</sup> April, 2025]

### **Comments of the Committee**

(Please see Para No. 1.10 of Chapter- I of the Report)

### **Recommendation (Sl. No. 9, Para No. 4.26)**

2.17 The Committee note that the Government has taken several steps to control storage, transit and pilferage losses such as periodical prophylactic and curative treatment, deployment of security staff, regular periodic inspections, installation of CCTV cameras etc. However, despite various initiatives/measures taken, the storage, transit and pilferage losses in respect of wheat and rice are still there. The Committee also note that during Financial Years 2022-23, 2023-24 and 2024-25, value of Transit Losses is Rs. 401.76 Crore, Rs. 217.22 Crore and Rs. 115.42 Crore (till September, 2024) respectively. Though, in terms of value, Transit Losses are coming down, the Committee feel that these Transit losses need to be reduced to the minimum and desire that leveraging technology to monitor foodgrains losses during transportation, exploring innovation packaging solutions, capacity building for monitoring and inspection, implementing efficient routing and scheduling upgraded transport vehicles to maintain optimum temperature and humidity control can further lessen the transit losses.

### **Reply of the Government**

2.18 FCI stores and preserves a substantial quantity of food grains in scientific warehouses located across the country. Approx. 400 Lakh Metric tonnes of Food grains are moved from various procuring regions to consuming regions through Rail and Road movement. During these movements, Storage and Transit losses are inevitable as this movement involves multiple handling. However, as a result of consistent efforts made by FCI, these losses are controlled and presently at barest minimum level. Steps being taken to further reduce the Transit Loss are mentioned as under: -

- a. Efforts for augmentation of covered storage capacity; construction of silos for the bulk storage of wheat, movement of bulk stocks through specialized wagons and pilot project on preservation of rice in silos are being envisaged to further reduce losses in food grains.
- b. Use of tamper proof High security cable seals meeting IS 17381 : 2021 to seal the wagons at the time of loading of Food grains to avoid tampering, enroute pilferage has been made mandatory. This has led to 92% reduction in number of Rakes reporting abnormal Transit Losses i.e. more than 0.5%.

- c. Monitoring of rake operations through regular/surprise inspections is being reviewed at Headquarters' level. To further tighten the same, lower limit for Joint Verification of high Transit Loss cases to fix responsibility has been reduced from 1% to 0.75% and further to 0.50%.
- d. A Study to identify different Global standards for Operation Losses, Benchmarking FCI's performance against Industry and Global best practices/Standards and to suggest improvements in processes as well as Standards to further optimize the operations and reduce Operational Losses has also been conducted by FCI. The final report is under examination.
- e. A trial Study of "Jute and polypropylene blended bags for packing 50 kg food grains" (Smart Jute bags) has also been carried out in FCI depots by IGMRI, Hapur. This type of bags contain more than 75% of jute in weight blended with PP hence satisfied the definition of jute bags as per the JPMA, 1987.
- f. The SMART warehouse pilot being implemented in 12 Conventional Government Warehouses to remotely monitor critical atmospheric conditions (Temperature, relative humidity, CO<sub>2</sub>, air flow, Fire/smoke, Phosphine gas and Oxygen) which contribute to Quantity and Quality loss of Foodgrains. The system monitors critical events (unauthorized door access, rodent and insect activities) inside the warehouse which could help strengthen rodent control and security measures. IGMRI has been engaged to study the data of ambient sensors.

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### **Recommendation (Sl. No. 10, Para No. 4.30)**

2.19 The Committee note that Steel Silo storage with bulk handling facility is highly mechanized and modernized way of storing of Wheat in bulk. This ensures better preservation of Foodgrains i.e. Wheat and enhances its shelf life. The Committee also note that in order to upgrade and modernize the storage facilities, Government of India approved Action Plan for construction of steel silos on PPP (Public Private Partnership) mode in the country. The Committee have been informed that Silos with capacity of 24.25 LMT at various locations throughout country are under implementation, out of which a capacity of 17.75 LMT are completed and remaining 6.5 LMT are under various stages of development. In addition to above, silos of 5.5 LMT capacity at 7 location have already been constructed and put to in use in 2007-09 under circuit base model. The Committee have also been informed that under phase-I of Hub & Spoke model Silos of 10.125 LMT at 14 locations on FCI own land awarded and 24.75 LMT at 66 locations on private land have been awarded and are in development stage.



The Committee emphasizes the importance of ensuring the uniform distribution of these silos across the country especially in wheat consuming States, in a systematic and well-coordinated manner. It is crucial that the construction of the silos is completed within a specified time period. Additionally, the Ministry should encourage to actively promote the involvement of private enterprises in this endeavour and achieve the targets set in this regard to improve efficiency of Silo operations.

### **Reply of the Government**

2.20                      Observation of Hon'ble committee noted.

All out efforts are being made for timely completion of Silos. Various periodical reviews are made with Concessionaires for monitoring the progress of Silos encouraging to achieve the targeted time lines.

Silos are constructed based on the storage gap in each state.

Projects involving unforeseen issues causing deviations from the prescribed time lines of various milestones are considered appropriately by the Authorities in accordance with extant provisions for improving efficiency of Silos operations and achieve targets.

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### **Recommendation (Sl. No. 11, Para No. 5.11)**

2.21                      The Committee are happy to note that the country has been producing sugar more than the domestic requirement for the last several years, which has not only ensured sufficient sugar supply but also encouraged exports. The Committee also note that due to availability of excess sugar, Government is encouraging sugar mills to divert excess sugarcane to ethanol, which has resulted in reduction of All-India cane price arrear of farmers. The Committee have been informed that total outstanding amount of cane Price arrears in the country as on 23.10.2024 is Rs 3171 Crores. While appreciating the efforts of the Department for timely payment of sugarcane to the farmers, the Committee wish that the Department would continue their efforts in this direction to clear all the Cane price arrears to the farmers at the earliest.

### **Reply of the Government**

2.22                      Timely Government interventions during last 5-7 years have been crucial in building the sugar sector step by step from taking them out of financial distress in 2018-19 to the stage of self-sufficiency. During the previous sugar season 2023-24, sugar mills have procured sugarcane worth Rs. 1,11,782/- crore and as on 05.03.2025, about 99.99% of cane dues had

already been cleared. During current sugar season 2024-25 as on 05.03.2025, sugar mills have procured sugarcane of about Rs. 79,169/- crore and about Rs. 63,665/- crore have been paid, thus about 80% cane dues have been cleared.

[Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food & Public Distribution (Department of Food & Public Distribution)  
O.M. No. G-20017/03/2023-AC Dated 15<sup>th</sup> April, 2025]

### **Recommendation (Sl. No. 12, Para No. 5.22)**

2.23 The Committee note that Government has fixed a target of 20% blending of fuel grade ethanol with petrol by 2025. The Committee also note ethanol production capacity in the country has reached to 1683 cr. ltrs. against the requirement of 1700 cr. ltrs, capacity to achieve 20% blending of ethanol. The Committee have been informed that Ethanol blending has increased in the country from 1.5% in 2013-14 to 13.9% in current Ethanol Supply Year (ESY) 2023-24 upto 20.10.2024. The Committee believe that higher production of ethanol will not only reduce the dependency on fossil fuel but also encourage the sugarcane farmers for increased production and sugar mills in maintaining their liquidity. The Committee, therefore, hope that the Ministry will continue their efforts in assisting the sugarcane farmers which will eventually lead to high ethanol and sugar production and finally help in achieving the target of 20% ethanol blending in motorable fuel by 2025 as per National Bio-Fuel Policy, 2018.

### **Reply of the Government**

2.24 During ESY 2023-24, 14.6 % blending has been achieved by blending about 707 crore litres of ethanol.

In Current ESY 2024-25, about 282 crore litres of ethanol has been blended by OMCs, thereby achieving a blending of 17.86.% (status as on 23.02.2025). The current ethanol production capacity has reached to 1744 crore litres (as on 28.02.2025) which is more than the required capacity target of 1700 crore litres to achieve 20% blending by ESY 2025-26.

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O.M. No. G-20017/03/2023-AC Dated 15<sup>th</sup> April, 2025]

### **Recommendation (Sl. No. 13, Para No. 5.27)**

2.25 The Committee observe that for National Sugar Institute, Kanpur the Budget Estimate (BE) for 2024-25 has been kept at Rs. 26.32 crore which is less than Revised Estimates (RE) of 2023-24 i.e. Rs. 27.70 crore due to non-finalization of recruitment of various posts. The Committee have been informed that in order to have a pyramidal hierarchy and to include various modes of recruitment including promotion, direct recruitment, etc., various

divisions of the National Sugar Institute (NSI), Kanpur has been merged and after merger of the divisions, the Recruitment Rules (R/Rs) for various posts of the merged divisions are being amended/revised in consultation with the Department of Personnel & Training (DoP&T) and Union Public Service Commission (UPSC). They have further informed that simultaneously, filling up of the vacant posts is being processed in line with the provisions of the existing Recruitment Rules. However, in various cases, the method of recruitment is deputation/composite and hence the process of filling up of vacant posts become infructuous due to non-receipt of application from eligible candidate. In this regard, the Committee strongly recommend that to attract a larger pool of eligible candidates for the vacant positions in the National Sugar Institute, Kanpur, the Ministry should widely advertise the same. Further, the selection process should also be completed within a specified time frame and the Committee may also be apprised accordingly.

### **Reply of the Government**

2.26 To attract a large pool of eligible candidates, advertisements for filling up the vacant positions in the National Sugar Institute (NSI), Kanpur are being published in the Employment News and are also placed on Department's website. Also, they are being forwarded to all the Ministries/Departments of the Govt. of India and The Chief Secretaries/Administrators of all States/UTs with a request to circulate the same to all Universities/Recognized Research Institutions/PSUs/Statutory and Autonomous Organizations, under their administrative control.

As regard Recruitment Rules (RRs) for various posts at NSI, Kanpur, it is submitted that RRs for many posts have been notified in the Gazette of India and for remaining, they have been sent to DoPT/UPSC for their concurrence.

Further, action for filling up of various posts have been initiated and have been taken up with the Union Public Service Commission.

[Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food & Public  
Distribution (Department of Food & Public Distribution)  
O.M. No. G-20017/03/2023-AC Dated 15<sup>th</sup> April, 2025]

### **CHAPTER III**

#### **OBSERVATIONS/ RECOMMENDATIONS WHICH THE COMMITTEE DO NOT DESIRE TO PURSUE IN VIEW OF THE GOVERNMENT'S REPLIES**

**-NIL-**

## **CHAPTER IV**

**OBSERVATIONS/ RECOMMENDATIONS IN RESPECT OF WHICH  
REPLIES OF THE GOVERNMENT HAVE NOT BEEN  
ACCEPTED BY THE COMMITTEE**

**-NIL-**

## **CHAPTER V**

**OBSERVATIONS/RECOMMENDATIONSIN RESPECT OF WHICH  
THE FINAL REPLIES OF THE GOVERNMENT  
ARE STILL AWAITED**

**-NIL-**

**NEW DELHI;  
27 July, 2025  
05 Sravana, 1947 (Saka)**

**Kanimozhi Karunanidhi,  
Chairperson,  
Standing Committee on  
Consumer Affairs, Food and Public Distribution**

**MINUTES OF THE FOURTEENTH SITTING OF THE STANDING COMMITTEE  
ON CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (2024-2025)  
HELD ON THURSDAY, 17<sup>TH</sup> JULY, 2025**

The Committee sat from 1100 hrs. to 1130 hrs. in Committee Room No. 'B', Parliament House Annexe, New Delhi.

**PRESENT**

**Shri Ashok Kumar Rawat - In the Chair**

**Members**

**Lok Sabha**

2. Smt. Malvika Devi
3. Shri Sukhjinder Singh Randhawa
4. Shri Manoj Kumar
5. Shri Neeraj Maurya
6. Shri Bunt Vivek Sahu
7. Shri Rao Rajendra Singh
8. Shri Bajrang Manohar Sonwane
9. Shri Rajmohan Unnithan

**Rajya Sabha**

10. Smt. Sumitra Balmik
11. Shri Rambhai Harjibhai Mokariya
12. Shri Arun Singh

**SECRETARIAT**

- |                      |                    |
|----------------------|--------------------|
| 1. Smt. Maya Lingi   | - Joint Secretary  |
| 2. Dr. Vatsala Joshi | - Director         |
| 3. Dr. Mohit Rajan   | - Deputy Secretary |

2. In the absence of Chairperson, members of the Committee who were present chose amongst themselves Shri Ashok Kumar Rawat, MP to act as Chairperson for the sitting in terms of Rule 258(3) of Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Lok Sabha.

3. The Committee then considered the following draft Reports:-

(i) xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx; and

(ii) Tenth Report on Action Taken by the Government on the Observations/ Recommendations contained in the Sixth Report of the Committee (Eighteenth Lok Sabha) on Demands for Grants (2024-25) of the Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food and Public Distribution (Department of Food and Public Distribution)

4. After deliberations, the Committee adopted the above mentioned Draft Reports without any amendments/modifications.

5. The Committee then authorized Hon'ble Chairperson to finalize and present the aforesaid Reports during ongoing session.

The Committee then adjourned.

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xxxxx Matter does not relate to the Report.



(Vide Para No. 4 of Introduction of the Report)

**ANALYSIS OF THE ACTION TAKEN BY THE GOVERNMENT ON THE OBSERVATIONS/RECOMMENDATIONS CONTAINED IN THE SIXTH REPORT OF THE STANDING COMMITTEE ON CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (2024-25) (EIGHTEENTH LOK SABHA)**

(i) Total number of Recommendations: 13

(ii) Observations/Recommendations which have been accepted by the Government:

Recommendation Nos: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9,10,11,12 &13

(Chapter – II, Total - 13)  
Percentage: 100%

(iii) Observations/Recommendations which the Committee do not desire to pursue in view of the Government's replies:

Recommendation No.: NIL

(Chapter – III, Total - 00)  
Percentage: 0.00%

(iv) Observations/Recommendations in respect of which replies of the Government have not been accepted by the Committee:

Recommendation No.: NIL

(Chapter – IV, Total -0)  
Percentage: 0.00%

(v) Observations/Recommendations in respect of which final replies of Government are still awaited:

Recommendation No.: NIL

(Chapter – V, Total - 0)  
Percentage: 0.00%%