

**COMMITTEE ON
GOVERNMENT ASSURANCES
(2025-2026)**

(EIGHTEENTH LOK SABHA)

FIFTH REPORT

**REVIEW OF PENDING ASSURANCES
PERTAINING TO THE MINISTRY OF
CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND
PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION**

Presented to Lok Sabha on 12/02/2026



**LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT
NEW DELHI**

12 February, 2026/Magha 23, 1947 (Saka)

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**COMPOSITION OF THE COMMITTEE
ON GOVERNMENT ASSURANCES*
(2025 - 2026)**

SHRI HARENDRA SINGH MALIK - CHAIRPERSON

MEMBERS

2. Shri Anil Baluni
3. Shri Rajkumar Chahar
4. Shri Yogender Chandolia
5. Md. Rakibul Hussain
6. Shri Amar Sharadrao Kale
7. Smt. Kanimozhi Karunanidhi
8. Dr. Prabha Mallikarjun
9. Shri Ramprit Mandal
10. Shri Khagen Murmu
11. Shri Devendra Singh *Alias* Bhole Singh
12. Shri Dharambir Singh
13. Shri E. Tukaram
14. Vacant
15. Vacant

*The Committee has been constituted w.e.f. 04 March, 2025 *vide* Para No. 2003 of Lok Sabha Bulletin Part-II dated 04 March, 2025.

SECRETARIAT

- | | | | |
|----|-------------------|---|-------------------|
| 1. | Smt. Mamta Kemwal | - | Joint Secretary |
| 2. | Dr. Sagarika Dash | - | Director |
| 3. | Hira Lal Kumar | - | Committee Officer |

INTRODUCTION

I, the Chairperson of the Committee on Government Assurances (2025-2026), having been authorized by the Committee to submit the Report on their behalf, present this Fifth Report (18th Lok Sabha) of the Committee on Government Assurances.

2. The Committee at their sitting held on 17 November, 2025 took oral evidence of the representatives of the Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food and Public Distribution regarding some of the pending Assurances from the 12th Session of the 15th Lok Sabha to the 6th Session of the 17th the Lok Sabha.

3. At their sitting held on 10 February, 2026, the Committee considered and adopted their Fifth Report.

4. The Minutes of the aforesaid sittings of the Committee form part of this Report.

5. For facility of reference and convenience, the Observations and Recommendations of the Committee have been printed in bold letters in the Report.

SHRI HARENDRA SINGH MALIK

CHAIRPERSON

COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT ASSURANCES

NEW DELHI;

10 February, 2026

21 Magha, 1947 (Saka)

REPORT

I. Introductory

The Committee on Government Assurances scrutinize the Assurances, promises, undertakings, etc., given by the Ministers from time to time on the floor of the House and report the extent to which such Assurances, promises, undertakings have been implemented. Once an Assurance has been given on the floor of the House, the same is required to be implemented within a period of three months. The Ministries/Departments of the Government of India are under obligation to seek extension of time required beyond the prescribed period for fulfillment of the Assurance. Where a Ministry/Department are unable to implement an Assurance, that Ministry/Department are bound to request the Committee for dropping it. The Committee consider such requests and approve dropping, in case, they are convinced that grounds cited are justified. The Committee also examine whether the implementation of Assurances has taken place within the minimum time necessary for the purpose and the extent to which the Assurances have been implemented.

2. The Committee on Government Assurances (2009-10) took a policy decision to call the representatives of the various Ministries/Departments of the Government of India, in a phased manner, to review the pending Assurances, examine the reasons for pendency and analyze operation of the system prescribed in the Ministries/Departments for dealing with Assurances. The Committee also decided to consider the quality of Assurances implemented by the Government.

3. The Committee on Government Assurances (2014-2015) decided to follow the well established and time tested procedure of calling the representatives of the Ministries/Departments of the Government of India, in a phased manner and review the pending Assurances. The Committee took a step further and decided to call the representatives of the Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs also as all the Assurances are implemented through them.

4. In pursuance of the *ibid* decision, the Committee on Government Assurances (2025-2026) invited the representatives of the Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food and Public Distribution and the representatives of the Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs to render clarifications with respect to delay in implementation of the pending Assurances given during the period

from the 12th Session of the 15th Lok Sabha to the 6th Session of the 17th the Lok Sabha. The Committee examined the following 02 Assurances at their sitting held on 17.11.2025.

S.No.	SQ/USQ No. dated	Subject
1.	Zero Hour Discussion dated 07.12.2012	Need to open more Procurement Centres for Paddy (Appendix-I)
2.	USQ No. 336 dated 20.07.2021	Amendment of Consumer Protection (E- Commerce Rules, 2020 (Appendix-II)

5. The Extracts from the Manual of Practice and Procedure in the Government of India, Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs laying guidelines on the definition of an Assurance, the time limit for its fulfillment, dropping/deletion and extension, the procedure for fulfillment, etc., besides maintenance of Register of Assurances and periodical reviews to minimize delays in implementation of the Assurances are reproduced at Appendix-III.

6. To a Question on the Need to open more Procurement Centres for Paddy in the country, during Zero Hour discussion, it was inter alia answered that it will be conveyed to the Minister concerned and meeting of the State Government and officers concerned will be called to remove the deficiencies as early as possible.

7. When asked about the current status of the pending Assurance the Ministry in a written status note submitted as under:

“Before the start of every marketing season, Government convenes a meeting of State Food Secretaries, Food Corporation of India and other stakeholders to prepare a detailed action plan for making the arrangements of procurement in the ensuing marketing season. Details of numbers of procurement centres to be opened and arrangement like purchase material and storage etc. are discussed in the meeting. For Kharif Marketing Season (KMS) 2012-13, such a meeting was held on 01.08.2012 and for KMS 2013-14 on 31.07.2013. Review is made from time to time on the need of additional procurement centres if any. The numbers of purchase centres may be

increased depending upon the requirement as assessed by the State Governments. In KMS 2012-13 around 29000 paddy purchase centres were opened in the country and for ongoing KMS 2013-14 around 35000 paddy purchase centres have been proposed to be operate in the country.

The estimated quantity to be procured in a particular State is assigned to one or more agencies by the State Government concerned based on their capacity and past performance before the commencement of concerned based on their capacity and past performance before the commencement of concerned marketing season. The agencies are selected by the State Governments as per the criteria/procedure adopted by the concerned State Government.

8. During oral evidence when the Committee desired to know the present status of the Assurance and the reasons for delay in fulfilment of the Assurance, the Secretary, Department of Food and Public Distribution submitted as under:-

“Sir, as you mentioned, in 2012, an assurance was given regarding the steps the Government was taking to increase the number of paddy procurement centers. Two assurances were given – firstly, that we would hold discussions with the concerned officials of all the States. Secondly, that we would address the shortcomings that were pointed out due to the insufficient number of procurement centers. Sir in 2012, there were approximately 27,000 procurement centers, and now that number has increased to more than 50,000. The number of procurement centers has increased in every state. We have not only taken steps to increase the number of procurement centers, but we are also upgrading each center to improve the facilities provided to farmers. An online portal has been created to monitor the shortcomings at each center and to ensure that farmers receive the necessary facilities when they go there to sell their crops. The procurement centers themselves provide a self-assessment on this portal. This allows the State Government to identify the deficiencies at each center and determine the steps needed to improve them. The third step taken is to ensure that the price of the crop is directly transferred to the farmer's bank account, eliminating the possibility of any middlemen profiting.”

Substantially further, the representative of the Department of Food and Public Distribution submitted as under;

“Sir, a question was raised in the Lok Sabha during Zero Hour on December 7, 2012, which was answered by the Honorable Finance Minister. It had two components. An assurance was given that we would hold meetings with State Government officials regularly and address the deficiencies. Sir, following this assurance, every year before the procurement season, we hold meetings with officials from all the States, the Managing Directors of the corporations, and officials from the FCI (Food Corporation of India). Various issues are discussed and decisions are made regarding the quantity of procurement and the number of procurement centers to be opened. All decisions regarding storage capacity and material movement are taken after discussions with the State Government officials. Accordingly, we held the meeting for Kharif Marketing Season 2012-13 on August 1, 2012, and the meeting for 2013-14 on July 31, 2013. After this, we have also tried to increase the number of procurement centers with the help of the State Governments. While there were only 29,000 paddy procurement centers in 2012-13, this number increased to 35,000 in 2013-14. Currently, the number of procurement centers has reached 50,000. In addition, the States decide which agency will be their procurement agency and how the procurement will be carried out.”

On the issue of infrastructure and facilities available in the paddy procurement centres, the representative of the Department submitted during the evidence before the Committee as under:

“यह भी मॉनिटर करने की कोशिश कर रहे हैं कि उनमें फैसिलिटी, इन्फ्रास्ट्रक्चर कैसा है। इस हेतु हमने लास्ट ईयर प्रोक्योरमेंट सेंटर्स सेल्फ असेसमेंट पोर्टल नाम से लॉच किया है। राज्यवार वे अपना डिटेल भरते हैं कितने प्रोक्योरमेंट सेंटर्स हैं और उसके बाद एविडेंस अपलोड करते हैं कि उनमें कॉक्रीट फ्लोर, पक्की जमीन पैडी या धान उतारने के लिए है या नहीं। इसके बेसिक आवश्यकताएं वे अपलोड करते हैं। इनका रिप्लाय व फोटो वे अपलोड करते हैं। इस हिसाब से हम मॉनिटर कर पाते हैं कि उस राज्य में कैसी फैसिलिटी है। उनकी ग्रेडिंग इस आधार पर हो जाती है। L0 का मतलब बहुत कम सुविधाएं हैं और L5 का मतलब बहुत अच्छी सुविधाएं हैं। राज्यों को हम बार-बार कहते हैं कि L3, L4 पर वे अपनी सुविधाएं लाने की कोशिश करें।“

9. When asked about the present status of implementation of the pending Assurance, the Ministry in their status note submitted as under:

“The implementation report in respect of the Zero Hour discussion held on 07.12.2012 regarding the need to open more procurement centres for paddy in the country as forwarded to the Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs on 29.04.2014 with a request to place it on the Table of the House under intimation the CGA, Lok Sabha. A copy of IR was again endorsed to the Legislative Section-II, Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs, on 21.07.2016. Thereafter, the aforesaid assurance has not been reflected in the pending list till date on the OAMS portal. However, the Implementation report/status report was again sent to the Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs vide O.M/letters dated 31.05.2016, 21.07.2016, D.O. letter dated 04.07.2016, OM dated 07.11.2017, 23.09.2021 and 12.11.2025 with a request to place it on the table in the House.”

Observations/Recommendations

10. The Committee note that the Assurance on the need for opening more procurement centres for paddy has been pending since 2012. The Ministry have informed that they have taken certain initiatives to improve transparency and farmer convenience. These includes upgradation of procurement centres to provide better infrastructure and basic facilities to the farmers, introduction of an online Self-Assessment Portal for procurement centres, enabling monitoring of deficiencies, grading of facilities, and evidence-based reporting by States and Direct transfer of procurement payments into farmers' bank accounts to eliminate the role of middlemen etc. The Committee however feel that while there has been an overall increase in the number of Paddy procurement centres, regional disparities still exist and the quality of infrastructure and facilities at all centres has not yet reached a satisfactory level uniformly. Keeping this in view the Department needs to expand the number of paddy procurement centres in a need-based manner, particularly in underserved and remote areas, in consultation with State Governments. Further, focus should be placed not only on numerical expansion but also on ensuring that all procurement centres achieve at least a minimum acceptable standard (L3 or above) in terms of infrastructure and farmer facilities within a defined timeframe. The Self-Assessment Portal should be further strengthened, with regular verification and follow-up action to address deficiencies reported by States. The Committee hope and trust that the

Ministry will adopt these measures which will further strengthen the paddy procurement mechanism, enhance farmer confidence in the system, and ensure effective implementation of the assurance given to Parliament.

11. The examination of subject matter further reveals that there has been considerable delay in fulfilment of the Assurance. While the Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food and Public Distribution has informed that they had forwarded the requisite implementation report several times to the Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs for laying the same on the table of the House, the same could not be laid on the Table of the House by the Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs. The Committee, while taking a strong note of lack of coordination between both the Ministries on the issue of execution of the implementation of the Assurance recommend that such delays should be strictly avoided in future, every effort should be made to ensure that implementation reports are finalized, submitted and laid in Parliament within the prescribed time-frame.

II. Review of Pending Assurances pertaining to the Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food and Public Distribution

Subsequently, The Committee took the second Assurance pertaining to Department of Consumer Affairs relates to Amendment of Consumer Protection (E-Commerce) Rules, 2020.

A. Amendment of Consumer Protection (E-Commerce) Rules, 2020

12. In reply to USQ No. 336 dated 20.07.2021 regarding 'Amendment of Consumer Protection (E-Commerce) Rules, 2020' (Appendix-II), it was stated that 'The Consumer Protection (E-Commerce) Rules, 2020 were notified on 23rd July, 2020. In order to further strengthen the regulatory framework for prevention of unfair trade practices in e-commerce, Central Government has sought views/comments/suggestions on the proposed amendment to the Rules by placing it on the website of the Department of Consumer Affairs. The proposed amendments also include provisions related to flash sales.'

13. In their Status Note furnished in November, 2025 the Ministry of Consumer Affairs and Public Distribution (Department of Consumer Affairs) apprised the Committee of the further development in the implementation of the Assurances as under:-

“The Consumer Protection (E-Commerce) Rules, 2020 were notified on 23rd July, 2020. Keeping in view the dynamic nature of e-commerce sector and to address new and emerging concerns affecting consumers in e-commerce viz. lack of fairness, fake reviews etc. the proposed amendments to the E-Commerce rules were published for public comments on 21st July, 2021 and 15 days’ time (until 6th July, 2021) was given for submission of comments. This was further extended to 21st July, 2021. In response to this various concerns were raised by stakeholders on the proposed amendments. Given that e-commerce is a rapidly evolving and dynamic sector, it is essential to align the proposed amendments to the Consumer Protection (E-Commerce) Rules, 2020, with the National E-Commerce Policy. The Department of Promotion for Internal and Industry Trade (DPIIT) serves as the sector regulator for e-commerce. This alignment would ensure a harmonious balance between fostering sectoral growth and safeguarding consumer interests. The Department, however took various steps to safeguard the interests of the Consumers viz. dark patterns, fake reviews etc. restricting deceptive and unfair trade practices in e-commerce.

The CCPA in exercise of the powers conferred by section 18 of the Consumer Protection Act, 2019 has issued ‘Guidelines for Prevention and Regulation of Dark Patterns, 2023’ on 30th November, 2023 for Prevention and Regulation of Dark Patterns listing 13 specified Dark Patterns identified in e-Commerce Sector. These Dark Patterns include false urgency, Basket Sneaking, Confirm Shaming, Force Action, Subscription Trap, Interface Interference, Bait and Switch, Drip pricing, Disguised Advertisement, Nagging, Trick wording, Saas Billing and Rogue Malwares.

Further to strengthen consumer protection, the CCPA enacted the guideline for prevention and regulation of Greenwashing and Misleading Environmental Claims, 2024 (effective 15th October, 2024), mandating transparency in environmental claims and the Guidelines for Prevention of Misleading Advertisements in the Coaching Sector, 2024 (effective 13th November, 2024), addressing false claims, exaggerated success rates and unfair practices in coaching institutes. CCPA has also issued an Advisory to All e-commerce platforms to conduct set-audits and identify dark patterns, within 3 months and take necessary steps to ensure that their platforms are free from such dark patterns. In view of the above, it is most humbly and respectfully submitted that this assurance may kindly be considered to be dropped.”

14. During oral evidence, the Secretary, Department of Consumer Affairs apprised the Committee of the position with regard to fulfilment of the said Assurance as under:-

Subsequently, Sir, this assurance is related to Unstarred Question No. 336 in the Lok Sabha, which concerned the amendment of the Consumer Protection (E-commerce) Rules, 2020. The subject was the amendment of the e-commerce rules, and a specific objective was to address issues related to flash sales or back-to-back sales, consumer choice, increased prices, and how these practices distort the level playing field. The amendment to the e-commerce rules, and the assurance given in this regard, were based on these considerations. I would also like to mention that we notified the Consumer Protection (E-commerce) Rules on July 23, 2020. We initiated a consultation process with all e-commerce entities, during which the Central Government sought their suggestions, particularly regarding the provisions related to sales. The last extension for this consultation was granted until April 28th, and we have extended the deadline several times because the matter is not yet considered fully finalized. Another department was also involved in this process, as a National E-commerce Policy was being formulated. Therefore, it was decided that the policy should be finalized first, and then the e-commerce rules would be amended accordingly.”

Observations/Recommendations

15. The Committee are concerned to note that Assurance relating to Amendment of Consumer Protection (E-Commerce Rules, 2020 could not be fulfilled even after a lapse of more than 04 years due to lack of consensus between the Ministry of Consumer Affairs and Public Distribution and other Ministries/Departments Concerned. The Ministry have informed that keeping in view the dynamic nature of E-commerce sector and to address new and emerging concerns affecting consumers in E-commerce, a need was felt to align the proposed amendments to the Consumer Protection (e-Commerce) Rules, 2020 with national E-Commerce policy. The Committee note that the Ministry has taken a number of initiatives to safeguard the interest of the consumers which inter alia include guidelines for prevention and regulation of Dark Patterns 2023, Guidelines for Prevention and Regulation of Greenwashing and Misleading Environmental Claims, 2024, Notification of framework on online consumer reviews etc. . The Committee also acknowledge the efforts made by the Department in strengthening grievance redressal mechanisms through the National Consumer Helpline and notes the gradual decline in the percentage of e-commerce related grievances. While the Committee appreciate the detailed explanation regarding inter-ministerial consultations, stakeholder engagement, alignment with the proposed National E-commerce Policy, the stand of the Ministry is not clear with regard to bringing amendment to the Consumer Protection (E-commerce) Rules, 2020 which is the thrust of the Assurance given on the floor of the House. The Committee are of the firm view that procedural complexities and policy interlinkages cannot be cited indefinitely to justify prolonged delay in fulfilling the Assurance.
16. The Committee, therefore, recommend that the Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food and Public Distribution should finalize and notify the amendments to the Consumer Protection (E-commerce) Rules, 2020 within a clearly defined timeframe without any further delay. In case alignment with the National E-commerce Policy continues to pose challenges and the Department intends to move with those amendments which are purely consumer-centric and within its legislative mandate, without finalization of broader policy or bringing amendments to Consumer Protection (E-Commerce) Rules as Assured to the House, The Ministry should lay a detailed Implementation Report

indicating the milestones, so that the assurance given on the floor of the House is honored in both letter and spirit. The Committee further emphasize that assurances given on the floor of Parliament carry the sanctity of Parliamentary accountability, and hence future delays of similar nature should be avoided through better inter-departmental coordination and advance planning.

NEW DELHI;
February, 2026
Magha, 1940 (Saka)

SHRI HARENDRA SINGH MALIK
Chairperson,
Committee on Government Assurances.

07.12.2012

Uncorrected Not for Publication

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**RE: NEED TO OPEN MORE PROCUREMENT CENTRES FOR PADDY
IN THE COUNTRY**

1203 hours

MADAM SPEAKER: Now, we will take Zero-Hour matters.

श्री जगदम्बिका पाल (दुमरियागंज): अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं आपका अत्यंत आभारी हूँ कि आपने मुझे एक बहुत ही महत्वपूर्ण सवाल को सदन में उठाने का मौका दिया। देश के किसानों के पास दो ही महत्वपूर्ण कंश क्राप हैं, धान और गेहूँ। इनकी आमदनी से किसान अपनी बेटी के हाथ पीले करता है, अपने बच्चों की तालीम के लिए स्कूल-कालेज की फीस देता है और अपने बूढ़े माँ-बाप की बीमारी की तीमारदारी के लिए उन्हें मेडिकल कालेज लेकर जाता है। इस समय उत्तर प्रदेश में धान की फसल हो गई है, अगर वह खेतों से खाली नहीं होगी तो निश्चित तौर पर किसानों के सामने अगली बुवाई का संकट पैदा हो जाएगा। ज्यादातर किसान छोटी होल्डिंग के हैं। स्थिति यह है कि धान की फसल कट रही है और किसानों को मजदूर होकर बिचौलियों को बेचना पड़ रहा है। मैं इस बारे में नेता जी मुलायम सिंह जी से भी बात की थी। हमारे प्रदेश में स्थिति यह हो रही है कि आज धान को किसान कृषि क्रय केंद्रों पर तो वहां यह कहकर उसे लौटाया जा रहा है कि इसमें नमी है। केंद्र सरकार ने धान का समर्थन मूल्य 1250 रुपये प्रति क्विंटल निर्धारित किया है, लेकिन किसान को मजदूर होकर बिचौलियों के हाथ में 900-950 रुपये प्रति क्विंटल अपने उत्पाद को बेचने पर बाध्य हो रहा है, जबकि उसके उत्पादन में उसकी लागत काफी आती है, क्योंकि उसे पानी, बिजली, डीजल, खाद, कीटनाशक सबका इंतजाम करना पड़ता है। जो समर्थन मूल्य केंद्र सरकार ने धान के लिए निर्धारित किया है 1250 रुपये, स्वाभाविक है कि वह इस बात की गारंटी है कि किसान अपने धान को इस मूल्य पर बेचेगा, लेकिन किसान को वह मूल्य नहीं मिल रहा है। इससे ज्वलत और महत्वपूर्ण बात दूसरी नहीं हो सकती। हम वेलफेयर स्टेट के रूप में किसानों के हितों की बात करते हैं तो दूसरी तरफ राइस मिलों द्वारा लेवी का चावल लिया जाता था, आज लेवी का भी कोटा निर्धारित कर दिया गया है।

(o/1205/har/vp)

जिसके नाते धान की खरीद बंद पड़ी और मैं समझता हूँ कि इससे किसानों के लिए बहुत संकट की घड़ी है। उनको समर्थन मूल्य नहीं मिलता है जिससे उनकी लागत भी नहीं निकल पाती है। अगर किसान को उसका लागत मूल्य नहीं मिलेगा तो किसान कैसे जीवित रहेगा। किसान को प्रति क्विंटल धान पैदा करने के लिए उसे खाद, उन्नतशील बीज, पेस्टीसाइड की जरूरत होती है। आज पेस्टीसाइड और खाद भी ब्लैक में मिलता है, यूरिया भी ब्लैक में मिलता है, एनपीके भी ब्लैक में मिलता है और उन्नतशील बीज भी महंगा होता जा रहा है, सिंचाई की लागत भी बढ़ती जा रही है, फ्लेमिंग सेट का किराया भी बढ़ता जा

Comment [J21]: cd. by o

Comment [I22]: Cd by Jagdambika pal

रहा है, तो किसान की लागत बढ़ती जा रही है जिसके कारण 1250 रुपये समर्थन मूल्य भी कम है। इसलिए मैं उस पर बोनस की भी मांग करता हूँ क्योंकि हम लोग यहां किसानों के लिए चुनकर आये हैं और 80 प्रतिशत किसान गांवों में रहता है। यह राजनैतिक विषय नहीं है, चाहे सत्ता पक्ष में बैठे हों या प्रतिपक्ष में बैठे हों, किसानों की चिंता सभी को है।

माननीय मुलायम सिंह जी मुख्यमंत्री थे और मैं ऐसे विषयों को वहां उठाता था और वे किसानों के लिए खड़े होकर किसान हित में कहते थे कि हम करेंगे। आज किसान के लिए कोई सुरक्षा नहीं है आज वह अपना धान कहीं नहीं बेच पा रहा है, न उसे समर्थन मूल्य मिल रहा है, इसलिए उसे विचौलियों को अपना धान बेचने के लिए विवश होना पड़ रहा है। अध्यक्ष महोदया, यह गंभीर मामला है, अविलम्बनीय है, लोक-महत्त्व का है, तात्कालिक है, ज्वलंत समस्या है, इसलिए इस सवाल पर आप सरकार का ध्यान आकृष्ट करके किसानों के धान की खरीद की व्यवस्था सुनिश्चित करें। अगर केन्द्र को लगता है कि नमी है तो किसान के धान के मूल्य में एक-दो रुपये की कटौती कर ली जाए। पंजाब में खरीद हो चुकी है, हरियाणा में खरीद का काम खत्म हो चुका है लेकिन हमारा किसान मंडियों में नहीं पहुंच पा रहा है, किसान की खरीद नहीं हो रही है। हम आपसे मांग करते हैं कि कृषि मंत्री जी इस बात को सुनिश्चित करें कि अगर धान में नमी है तो कुछ कटौती कर ले जिससे उसे अपना धान 900 रुपये में न बेचना पड़े।

श्री मुलायम सिंह यादव (मैनपुरी): अध्यक्ष महोदया, जगदम्बिका पाल जी ने जो सवाल उठाया है, यह सच है कि आज धान के किसान पूरी तरह से बर्बादी के कगार पर हैं। ऐसा कभी नहीं देखा गया था कि जो लेवी का चावल आता है वह केन्द्रीय सरकार के केन्द्रों पर रिजैक्ट हो रहा है। जब वह रिजैक्ट हो रहा है तो आप बता दीजिए कि कौन धान खरीदेगा। यह इसका मूल कारण है। उत्तर प्रदेश के मुख्यमंत्री ने केन्द्र सरकार को पत्र भी लिखा लेकिन कोई भी प्रभावी कार्रवाई नहीं हुई है। इसलिए केन्द्र सरकार इस चीज को देखे कि यह सब कुछ अधिकारियों के स्तर पर हो रहा है यह कहां से हो रहा है। थोड़ी बहुत धान में कमी हो सकती है, नमी हो सकती है तो आप एक रुपया या पचास पैसे काटते थे और धान खरीदा जाता था लेकिन अब तो कोई धान ले ही नहीं रहा है। यह कभी नहीं हुआ कि खरीदारी बंद कर दें। आज कांटे बंद हैं, खरीदार नहीं हैं, खरीदार केन्द्र सरकार है, उसने रिजैक्ट कर दिया है, वह लेने को तैयार नहीं हो रही है, इसलिए इसके लिए जिम्मेदार केन्द्र सरकार है। इसके लिए बिहार सरकार या यूपी सरकार जिम्मेदार नहीं है। हमें यह लगता है कि इसके पीछे किसानों के खिलाफ कोई साजिश है, उत्तर प्रदेश सरकार को बदनाम करने के खिलाफ कोई साजिश है। इसलिए अध्यक्ष महोदया, आप इसमें हस्तक्षेप करें।

Comment [123]: Fd by P

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(p/1210/asa/vp)

श्री गणेश सिंह (जतना): मैडम, एकसाई क्या कर रही है?... (व्यवधान)

श्री मुलायम सिंह यादव (मैनपुरी): अध्यक्ष महोदया, इसलिए हमारी आपसे अपील है कि आप हस्तक्षेप करें। यह मामला यू.पी. का ही नहीं बिहार का भी है।... (व्यवधान) यह क्या कारण है कि यू.पी. का चावल ही रिजेक्ट किया जा रहा है? जब चावल रिजेक्ट होगा तो कौन खरीददारी करेगा?... (व्यवधान) इसका यह कारण है।... (व्यवधान)

अध्यक्ष महोदया : लालू जी, क्या आप भी इससे सबधित बोलना चाहते हैं?

... (व्यवधान)

श्री लालू प्रसाद (सारण): अध्यक्ष महोदया, समर्थन मूल्य अपनी जगह पर है। बिचौलिया धान को लूट रहे हैं। सरकार खरीद नहीं रही है। इंफ्रीरियर क्वालिटी और नमी का बहाना है और न सरकार के पास कोई गोदान है और न ही खरीददारी है। हमारे यहां की स्पाइकर साहिबा भी बिहार से हैं। धान की खरीद क्यों नहीं हो रही है?... (व्यवधान) किसान को क्यों लूटा जा रहा है? चाहे कोई भी सरकार दोषी हो, धान की खरीद होनी चाहिए और यह लूट नहीं होनी चाहिए।... (व्यवधान) पूरे बिहार और उत्तर प्रदेश के किसान इतनी महंगी खाद और बीज खरीदकर खेती करते हैं और बिचौलिये सारा धान लेकर चले जा रहे हैं।... (व्यवधान) किसान को पैसा नहीं मिलेगा तो गांवों में पैसा कैसे जाएगा?... (व्यवधान)

श्री मुलायम सिंह यादव (मैनपुरी): आप रिजेक्शन वाली बात क्यों नहीं कर रहे हैं?... (व्यवधान)

श्री लालू प्रसाद (सारण): अध्यक्ष महोदया, आप अपने प्रभाव और पद का इस्तेमाल करके सरकार को निर्देश दीजिए कि बिहार और यू.पी. के किसानों के धान की खरीद हो।... (व्यवधान) किसान की लूट हो रही है।... (व्यवधान)

श्री शैलेन्द्र कुमार (कौशांबी): मैडम, इस पर सरकार की तरफ से जवाब आना चाहिए।... (व्यवधान)

श्री संयद शाहनवाज़ हुसैन (भागलपुर): मैडम, ... (व्यवधान) हम बोलने के लिए खड़े हो गये हैं। पहले हम सबल करेंगे तभी तो जवाब आएगा।... (व्यवधान) हमें बोलने दीजिए।... (व्यवधान)

अध्यक्ष महोदया : जीसे ओकर में आप सरकार को जवाब देने के लिए कैसे कह सकते हैं?

... (व्यवधान)

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1212 बजे

(इस समय श्री शैलेन्द्र कुमार, श्री नीरज शेखर, श्री लालू प्रसाद और कुछ अन्य माननीय सदस्य आकर पटल के निकट फर्श पर खड़े हो गए।)

अध्यक्ष महोदया : शाहनवाज जी, आप बोलिए।

...(व्यवधान)

श्री सैयद शाहनवाज हुसैन (भागलपुर): मैडम, मैं आपका शुक्रिया अदा करता हूँ। जिस तरह से बिहार में टैक्स के जरिए बिहार सरकार खरीद रही है लेकिन आज बिहार के अंदर एफसीआई कोई खरीद नहीं कर रही है। मैडम, चाहे आपका सासाराम हो या हमारा भागलपुर हो, बगल में गुडका हो या झारखंड हो, ...(व्यवधान) जिस तरह से धान की खेती बिहार में होती है, एफसीआई जानबूझकर बिहार की उपेक्षा कर रही है।...(व्यवधान) बिहार के अंदर धान की खरीद होनी चाहिए।...(व्यवधान) हमारे किसानों को समर्थन मूल्य नहीं मिल रहा है।...(व्यवधान) कृषि के क्षेत्र में बिहार ने तरक्की की है, बिहार ने अपना उत्पादन बढ़ाया है।...(व्यवधान) लेकिन बिहार में धान की खरीद नहीं हो रही है। यह कोई तरीका नहीं है।...(व्यवधान) जब हम किसान का विषय उठा रहे हैं तो आप लोग डिस्टर्ब कर रहे हैं।...(व्यवधान)

Comment [a24]: Urdu is also available

अध्यक्ष महोदया : आप सब अपने अपने स्थानों पर वापस जाइए।

...(व्यवधान)

1213 बजे

(इस समय श्री शैलेन्द्र कुमार, श्री नीरज शेखर, श्री लालू प्रसाद और कुछ अन्य माननीय सदस्य अपने-अपने स्थानों पर वापस चले गए।)

श्री सैयद शाहनवाज हुसैन (भागलपुर): हमारी बात तो पूरी होने दीजिए।...(व्यवधान) जब आप बोल रहे थे तो हम नहीं बोल रहे थे।...(व्यवधान)

Comment [a25]: Urdu is also available

श्री शैलेन्द्र कुमार (कौशांबी): इस पर नेता, सदन को जवाब देना चाहिए।...(व्यवधान)

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): Madam Speaker, I share the concern of the hon. Members. Our farmers are growing more paddy year after year. They are offering more paddy to the Central pool; FCI has been directed to purchase the paddy that is offered. But senior leaders, the hon. Members have pointed out that there are deficiencies in purchasing. ...
(Interruptions)

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श्री मुलायम सिंह यादव (मैनपुरी): बिहार और यू.पी. का धान रिजेक्ट क्यों कर रहे हैं?... (व्यवधान)

श्री लालू प्रसाद (सारण): हरियाणा और पंजाब से लेकर ही सारे गोदाम भर दिये गये हैं।... (व्यवधान)

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: I understood. I am answering it. ... (Interruptions) I am answering it. ... (Interruptions)

अध्यक्ष महोदय: ठीक है, अब आप जवाब सुन लीजिए। वह कुछ कह रहे हैं। उनकी बात सुन लीजिए। अभी आप सही कह रहे थे कि उनसे बुलवाइए। अब जब वह बोल रहे हैं तो उनकी बात आप सुन नहीं रहे हैं। आप उनकी बात सुन लीजिए।

... (व्यवधान)

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: I am answering it. ... (Interruptions)

(q/1215/tk-sk)

अध्यक्ष महोदय : आप उनका जवाब सुन लीजिए। वे कुछ कह रहे हैं। अभी कह रहे थे कि उनसे बुलवाइए और अब वे बोल रहे हैं तो सुनिए।

... (व्यवधान)

श्री लालू प्रसाद (सारण): महोदय, इसे ध्यानकर्षण में कन्वर्ट कीजिए।... (व्यवधान)

अध्यक्ष महोदय : ठीक है, सुन लीजिए।

... (व्यवधान)

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): Madam, they have pointed out various deficiencies like not enough purchasing centers, not purchasing enough paddy, rejecting paddy on the ground of not meeting the standards and not enough storages. These are the deficiencies that they are pointing out. I take note of these deficiencies. I will convey it to the Minister concerned and we will call a meeting of the State Governments and officers concerned and try to remove these deficiencies as early as possible.

MADAM SPEAKER: Shri P. Karunakaran.

... (Interruptions)

श्री शैलेन्द्र कुमार (कौशांबी): इसमें राज्य सरकार की बात नहीं है।... (व्यवधान)

अध्यक्ष महोदय : अब क्या करें? ये क्या कर रहे हैं?

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... (ब्यवधान)

श्री राकेश सघान (फतेहपुर): माननीय मंत्री जी उधर बैठे हुए हैं। ... (ब्यवधान)

श्री लालू प्रसाद (सारण): इसे ध्यानाकर्षण करवा दीजिए।

अध्यक्ष महोदया : चर्चा कराएंगे, आप नोटिस दीजिए। आप क्या कर रहे हैं?

... (ब्यवधान)

1216 बजे

(इस समय श्री लालू यादव, श्री शैलेन्द्र कुमार और कुछ अन्य माननीय सदस्य आकर पटल के निकट फर्श पर खड़े हो गए।)

MADAM SPEAKER: The House stands adjourned to meet again at 2.00 p.m.

1217 hours

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Fourteen of the Clock.

Comment [R27]: Fd. By: r

Government of India
Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food and Public Distribution
Department of Consumer Affairs

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 336
TO BE ANSWERED ON 20.07.2021

AMENDMENT OF CONSUMER PROTECTION (E-COMMERCE) RULES, 2020

336. SHRI CHANDRA SEKHAR BELLANA:

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

- (a) whether the Government is planning to amend the Consumer Protection (E-commerce) Rules, 2020;
- (b) if so, the details thereof along with the reasons due to which the Government is amending the Ecommerce Rules;
- (c) whether the Government seeks to ban specific flash sales or back-to-back sales that limit customers choice, increase prices and distorts the level playing field; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

उपभोक्ता मामले, खाद्य और सार्वजनिक वितरण राज्य मंत्री
 (श्री अश्विनी कुमार चौबे)

THE MINISTER OF STATE
CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION
(SHRI ASHWINI KUMAR CHOUBEY)

(a) to (d) : The Consumer Protection (E-Commerce) Rules, 2020 were notified on 23rd July, 2020. In order to further strengthen the regulatory framework for prevention of unfair trade practices in e-commerce, Central Government has sought views/ comments/ suggestions on the proposed amendments to the Rules by placing it on the website of the Department of Consumer Affairs. The proposed amendments also include provisions related to flash sales.

Chapter 8

Assurances

8.1 During the course of reply given to a question or a discussion, if a Minister gives an undertaking which involves further action on the part of the Government in reporting back to the House, it is called an 'assurance'. Standard list of such expressions which normally constitute assurances as approved by the Committee on Government Assurances (CGA) of the respective House, is given at Annex-3. As assurances are required to be implemented within a specified time limit, care should be taken by all concerned while drafting replies to the questions to restrict the use of these expressions only to those occasions when it is clearly intended to give an assurance on the floor of the House.

Definition

8.2 An assurance given in either House is required to be fulfilled within a period of three months from the date of the assurance. This limit has to be strictly followed.

Time limit for fulfilling an assurance

8.3 To ensure early fulfillment of assurances, entire process beginning from culling out of assurances from the proceedings of the House to the submission of Implementation Report including extension of time, dropping and transfer of assurances have been automated through a Software Application named "Online Assurances Monitoring System" (OAMS). Requests for extension of time, dropping or transfer of assurances and submission of Implementation Report through any other offline mode shall not be entertained under any circumstances.

Online Assurances Monitoring System (OAMS)

Culling out of Assurances

8.4 When an assurance is given by a Minister or when the Presiding Officer, directs the Government to furnish information to the House, it is extracted by the Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs, from the relevant proceedings and communicated to the Department concerned online through 'OAMS' normally within 20 working days of the date on which it is given on the floor of the House.

Deletion from the list of assurances

8.5 If the administrative Ministry/Department has any objection to treating such a statement as an assurance or finds that it would not be in the public interest to fulfill it, it may upload its request at 'OAMS' within a week of treating such statement as assurance for getting it deleted from the list of assurances. Such action will require prior approval of the Minister concerned and this fact should be clearly indicated in their communication containing the request. If such a request is made towards the end of stipulated period of three months, then it should invariably be accompanied with a request of extension of time. The department should continue to seek extension of time till the decision of the Committee on Government Assurances is conveyed through 'OAMS'. Requests received through offline mode shall not be entertained by either Rajya Sabha/Lok Sabha Secretariat or Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs.

Extension of time for fulfilling an assurance

8.6 If the Department finds that it is not possible to fulfill the assurance within the stipulated period of three months or within the period of extension already granted, it may seek further extension of time as soon as the need for such extension becomes apparent, indicating the reasons for delay and the probable additional time required alongwith details of action taken/progress made in the matter. All such request should be submitted at 'OAMS' for decision by CGA thereon with the approval of the concerned Minister.

Registers of Assurances

8.7.1 The particulars of every assurance will be entered by the Parliament Unit of the Ministry/Department concerned in a register as at Annex 4 after which the assurance will be passed on to the concerned section

8.7.2 Even ahead of the receipt of communication from the Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs through 'OAMS' the section concerned should take prompt action to fulfill such assurances and keep a watch thereon in a register as at Annex 5.

8.7.3 The registers referred to in paras 8.7.1 and 8.7.2 will be maintained separately for the Lok Sabha and the Rajya Sabha assurances, entries therein being made session wise.

The Section Officer in charge of the concerned section will:

Role of Section
Officer and Branch
Officer

- (a) scrutinize the registers once a week;
- (b) ensure that necessary follow-up action is taken without any delay whatsoever;
- (c) submit the registers to the branch officer every fortnight if the House concerned is in session and once a month otherwise, drawing his special attention to assurances which are not likely to be implemented within the period of three months; and
- (d) review of pending assurances should be undertaken periodically at the highest level in order to minimize the delay in implementing the assurances.

8.8 The branch officer will likewise keep his higher officer and Minister informed of the progress made in the implementation of assurances, drawing their special attention to the causes of delay.

8.9.1 Every effort should be made to fulfill the assurance within the prescribed period. In case only part of the information is available and collection of the remaining information would involve considerable time, an Implementation Report(IR) containing the available information should be uploaded at 'OAMS' in part fulfillment of the assurance, within the prescribed time limit. However, efforts should continue to be made for expeditious collection of the remaining information for complete implementation of the assurance at the earliest.

Procedure for
fulfillment of an
assurance

8.9.2 Information to be furnished in partial or complete fulfillment of an assurance should be approved by the Minister concerned before it is uploaded at 'OAMS' in both English and Hindi versions in the prescribed pro forma as at Annex-6 , together with its enclosures. After online submission of the Report for fulfillment of the assurance partial or complete as the case may be, four hard copies each in Hindi and English version with one copy of each version duly authenticated by the officer concerned should be sent to the Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs for laying until e-laying is adopted by the concerned House.

8.9.3 The Implementation Report should be submitted at 'OAMS' only. Implementation Report sent by any other mode or sent to Rajya Sabha/Lok Sabha Secretariat directly, will not be considered for laying.

Laying of the
Implementation
Report on the Table
of the House

8.10 The Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs, after scrutiny of the Implementation Report, will arrange to lay it on the Table of the House concerned. A copy of the Implementation Report, as laid on the Table, will be forwarded by Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs to the member(s) concerned. Details of laying of Implementation Report submitted by the Ministry/Department concerned would be made available by the Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs at 'OAMS'. The Parliament Unit of the Ministry/Department concerned and the concerned section will, on the basis of information available at 'OAMS', update their records.

Obligation to lay a
paper on the Table
of the House vis-à-
vis assurance on the
same subject

8.11 Where there is an obligation to lay any paper (rule/order/notification, etc.) on the Table of the House and for which an assurance has also been given, it will be laid on the Table, in the first instance, in fulfillment of the obligation, independent of the assurance given. After this, a formal report regarding implementation of the assurance indicating the date on which the paper was laid on the Table will be submitted at 'OAMS' in the prescribed pro forma (Annex-6) in the manner already described in para 8.9.2

8.12 Each House of Parliament has a Committee on Government Assurances nominated by the Chairman/Speaker. It scrutinizes the Implementation Reports and the time taken in the fulfillment of Government Assurances and focuses attention on the delays and other significant aspects, if any, pertaining to them. Instructions issued by Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs from time to time as available on 'OAMS' are to be followed strictly.

Committees
on Government
Assurances
RSR 211-A
LSR 323, 324

8.13 The Ministries/Departments will, in consultation with the Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs, scrutinize the reports of these two Committees for remedial action wherever called for.

Reports of the
Committees on
Government
Assurances

8.14 On dissolution of the Lok Sabha, the pending assurances do not lapse. All assurances, promises or undertakings pending implementation are scrutinized by the new Committee on Government Assurances for selection of such of them as are of considerable public importance. The Committee then submits a report to the Lok Sabha with specific recommendations regarding the assurances to be dropped or retained for implementation by the Government.

Effect on assurances
on dissolution of
the Lok Sabha

MINUTES

**Committee on Government Assurances
(2025-2026)
(Eighteenth LOK SABHA)
ELEVENTH SITTING
(17.11.2025)**

The Committee sat from 1100 hours to 1300 hours in Committee Room 'C, Parliament House Annexe New Delhi.

PRESENT

Shri Harendra Singh Malik – Chairperson

MEMBERS

2. Shri Rajkumar
3. Yogender Chandolia
4. Md. Rakibul Hussain
5. Smt. Kanimozhi Karunanidhi
6. Shri Ramprit Mandal
7. Shri Khagen Murmu
8. Shri Dharambir Singh

SECRETARIAT

1. Smt. Mamta Kemwal - Joint Secretary
2. Ms. K.Muanniang Tunlut - Director
3. Shri. Jeetendra Singh Patiyal - Deputy Secretary

WITNESSES

MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD & PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION

Department of Consumer Affairs

1. Smt Nidhi Khare, Secretary (CA)
2. Shri Bharat Khera, AS (CA)
3. Shri Anupam Mishra, JS (CA)
4. Sh. Shashi Bhushan, Advisor (cost)

Department of Food and Public Distribution

5. Shri Sanjeev Chopra, Secretary (F&PD)
6. Ms. C. Shikha, Joint Secretary (P & FCI)
7. Shri Rajender Kumar, Joint Secretary (Parliament)

MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS

1. Shri Anil Kumar, Deputy Secretary

At the outset, the Chairperson welcomed the Members to the sitting of the Committee and apprised them that the sitting has been convened to take oral evidence of the representatives of the Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food & Public Distribution regarding pending Assurances.

2. Thereafter, the representatives of the Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food & Public Distribution and the Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs were ushered in. The Chairperson Welcomed the witnesses to the sitting of the Committee, and drew their attention to Direction 55 (i) of the Directions by the Speaker of Lok Sabha regarding confidentiality of the deliberations of the Committee till the Report of the Committee is presented to the House. The Committee, then took oral evidence of the representatives of the Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food & Public Distribution (Department of Consumer Affairs). Keeping in view the pendency of the Assurances relating to Department of Consumer Affairs and Department of Food & Public Distribution in the Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food & Public Distribution, the Chairperson asked the representatives to give an overview of the pending Assurances and brief the Committee about the internal mechanism in place for monitoring and review of the pending Assurances in the Ministry.

3. The Secretary, Department of Consumer Affairs briefed the Committee about the review meetings being held for monitoring/implementation of pending Assurances. The Chairperson asked the representatives of the Ministry to furnish the Minutes of the review meetings being held from time to time for monitoring of the pending Assurances.

4. The Committee, then took up the pending assurance at SI. No.1, USQ No. 336 (Annexure I) relating to Department of Consumer Affairs for detailed deliberations. The Committee felt that the action taken by the Ministry in fulfillment of the Assurance was not satisfactory. The Committee, therefore, decided not to drop the assurance and keep it pending till the final Implementation Report is received from the Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food and Public Distribution (Department of Consumer Affairs).

5. The Committee, thereafter took up the Assurances given during the Zero Hour discussion relating to the Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food and Public Distribution (Department of Food and Public Distribution) for detailed deliberation. The Committee felt that the Ministry has not given satisfactory reply to the questions asked and its fulfillment. The Committee, therefore, decided not to drop the Assurance and keep it pending till the final status of the replies are received from the Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food and Public Distribution (Department of Food and Public Distribution)..

6 During the course of deliberations Members raised queries and sought clarifications on both the Assurances which were responded to and clarified by the witnesses. As some of the queries required detailed replies and inputs from various stakeholders, the Chairperson asked the witnesses to furnish written replies on the same in due course.

7. The Chairperson, then thanked the witnesses for deposing before the Committee and furnishing valuable information on the queries raised and clarifications sought by them.

The witnesses, then, withdrew.

A verbatim Record of the Proceedings has been kept

The Committee then adjourned.

ANNEXURE-I

Statement of Pending Assurances pertaining to the Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food & Public Distribution (Department of Consumer Affairs) to be discussed during the Oral Evidence on 17th, November 2025

S.No.	SQ/USQ No. and Date	Subject
1	USQ No. 336 dated 20.07.2021	Amendment of Consumer Protection (E-Commerce) Rules, 2020

ANNEXURE -II

Statement of Pending Assurances pertaining to the Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food & Public Distribution (Department of Food & Public Distribution) to be discussed during the Oral Evidence on 17th November, 2025.

S.No.	SQ/USQ No. and Date	Subject
1.	Zero Hour Discussion dated 07.12.2012	Need to Open more Procurement Centres for Paddy in the country

MINUTES

**Committee on Government Assurances
(2025-2026)
(EIGHTEENTH LOK SABHA)
FIFTEENTH SITTING
(10.02.2026)**

The Committee sat from 1500 hours to 1600 hours in Committee Room 'D', PHA New Delhi.

PRESENT

Shri Harendra Singh Malik – Chairperson

MEMBERS

2. Shri Anil Baluni
3. Shri Yogender Chandolia
4. Shri Khagen Murmu
5. Dharambir Singh
6. Shri E. Tukaram

SECRETARIAT

1. Smt. Mamta Kemwal - Joint Secretary
2. Dr. Sagarika Dash - Director
3. Shri. Jeetendra Singh Patiyal - Deputy Secretary

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At the outset, the Chairperson welcomed the Members to the sitting of the Committee and apprised them regarding the days's agenda. Thereafter, the Committee considered and adopted the following Five (05) draft Reports without any amendments:-

- (i) Draft First Report (18th Lok Sabha) regarding 'Requests for Dropping of Assurances (Acceded to)';
- (ii) Draft Second Report (18th Lok Sabha) regarding 'Requests for Dropping of Assurances (Not Acceded to)';
- (iii) Draft Third Report (18th Lok Sabha) regarding 'Review of Pending Assurances pertaining to the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare';
- (iv) Draft Fourth Report (18th Lok Sabha) regarding 'Review of Pending Assurances of the Ministry of Railways';

- (v) Draft Fifth Report (18th Lok Sabha) regarding 'Review of Pending Assurances of the Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food and Public Distribution';

2. The Committee also authorized the Chairperson to present the Reports during the ongoing Session.

The Committee then adjourned.