

बिहार सरकार
खाद्य एवं उपभोक्ता संरक्षण विभाग

पत्रांक - प्र06-अन्त्योदय-01/08 - 2157 खाद्य, पटना/दिनांक - 07.05.2018

प्रेषक,

भरत कुमार दुबे, भा0प्र0से0
सरकार के अपर सचिव ।

सेवा में,

सभी जिला पदाधिकारी ।

विषय :- राष्ट्रीय खाद्य सुरक्षा अधिनियम-2013 अन्तर्गत अन्त्योदय अन्न योजना के चयनित परिवारों/लाभुकों की पहचान कर चिन्हित करते हुए अद्यतन प्रतिवेदन उपलब्ध कराने के संबंध में ।

प्रसंग :- मुख्य सचिव, बिहार का पत्रांक-1960, दिनांक 29.03.2010, 1874, दिनांक 26.03.2012, 6632, दिनांक 19.08.2015, पत्रांक-117, दिनांक 08.01.2017, पत्रांक 4930 दिनांक 26.09.2017 एवं पत्रांक 5854 दिनांक 21.11.2017

महाशय,

निदेशानुसार उपर्युक्त विषयक प्रासंगिक पत्र के आलोक में कहना है कि उक्त पत्र के द्वारा पूर्व में राष्ट्रीय खाद्य सुरक्षा अधिनियम-2013 अन्तर्गत आच्छादित अन्त्योदय परिवारों को पूर्व से निर्गत राशन कार्ड के स्थान पर उक्त अधिनियम की धारा-13 (1) एवं (2) के अनुरूप गृहस्थी की वरिष्ठ महिला का नाम परिवार के मुखिया के रूप में शामिल करते हुए पूर्व में उपलब्ध कराये गये पीले राशन कार्ड को वापस अथवा रद्द करते हुए पात्र अन्त्योदय लाभुकों के लिए नया राशन कार्ड निर्गत करने हेतु निदेशित किया गया । भारत सरकार के पत्र सं0- 6(1)/2017-पी.डी.111 दिनांक 23.03.2018 (छायाप्रति अनुलग्नक सहित संलग्न) के द्वारा भी अन्त्योदय परिवारों और विस्तारित अन्त्योदय अन्न योजना के अधीन अतिरिक्त अन्त्योदय परिवारों के पहचान करने के लिए विस्तृत दिशा-निदेश जारी किया गया है । साथ ही उपर्युक्त वर्णित प्रासंगिक विभागीय पत्रों के द्वारा जिले में अन्त्योदय परिवारों एवं इसके अन्तर्गत आच्छादित लाभुकों को सही-सही चिन्हित करते हुए नया राशन कार्ड निर्गत करने हेतु निदेश दिया गया है ।

अतः अनुरोध है कि भारत सरकार के द्वारा जारी किये गये विस्तृत दिशा-निर्देश के आलोक में अन्त्योदय परिवारों की पहचान करने एवं इसके अन्तर्गत आच्छादित लाभुकों को सही-सही चिन्हित करते हुए नया राशन कार्ड निर्गत करने तथा राज्य में पूर्व से आच्छादित 25,01,000 अन्त्योदय परिवारों जिन्हें राष्ट्रीय खाद्य सुरक्षा अधिनियम अन्तर्गत शामिल कर लिया गया था, के डाटाबेस का अद्यतीकरण एवं सत्यापन कराते हुए शत-प्रतिशत आधार सीडिंग की कार्रवाई करने हेतु संबंधित पदाधिकारियों को निदेश देने की कृपा की जाय ।

कृपया इसे सर्वोच्च प्राथमिकता दी जाय ।

अनु0:- यथोक्त ।

विश्वासभाजन

सरकार के अपर सचिव ।

ज्ञापांक- प्र06-अन्त्योदय-01/08 - 2157 खाद्य, पटना/दिनांक - 07.05.2018
प्रतिलिपि - सभी प्रमंडलीय आयुक्त को सूचनार्थ एवं आवश्यक कार्यार्थ प्रेषित

सरकार के अपर सचिव ।



कृषि भवन, नई दिल्ली
दिनांक: 25 मार्च, 2018

विशेष सचिव,
खाद्य एवं उपभोक्ता संरक्षण विभाग,
बिहार सरकार, पटना

विषय:- अंत्योदय परिवारों के पहचान हेतु विस्तृत मार्गदर्शिका उपलब्ध कराने के संबंध में।

महोदय,

कृपया उपर्युक्त विषय पर अपने पत्रांक -प्र०- अंत्योदय -01/2008/753 दिनांक 12.02.2018 का संदर्भ लें जो कि अंत्योदय, परिवारों को नया राशन कार्ड निर्गत करने हेतु मार्गदर्शन के संबंध में है।

2. लक्षित सार्वजनिक वितरण प्रणाली के तहत गरीबी रेखा से नीचे की आबादी के निर्धनतम वर्ग के बीच भुखमरी को कम करने के लिए एक करोड़ निर्धनतम परिवारों के लिए दिसम्बर, 2000 में अंत्योदय अन्न योजना शुरू की गयी थी। इसके बाद अंत्योदय अन्न योजना का तीन बार यानि 2003-04, 2004-05 और 2005-06 में हर बार 50 लाख अतिरिक्त परिवारों को शामिल करने के लिए विस्तार किए गये अर्थात् कुल 2.50 करोड़ निर्धनतम परिवारों को अंत्योदय अन्न योजना में शामिल किया गया।

3. अंत्योदय परिवारों की पहचान करने और इन परिवारों को विशिष्ट राशन कार्ड जारी करने की जिम्मेदारी संबन्धित राज्य सरकारों की है। अंत्योदय परिवारों और विस्तारित अंत्योदय अन्न योजना के अधीन अतिरिक्त अंत्योदय परिवारों की पहचान करने के लिए राज्यों/संघ राज्य क्षेत्रों को विस्तृत दिशा-निर्देश जारी किए गए थे जिनकी प्रति संलग्न है।

4. इसके अतिरिक्त वर्तमान परिप्रेक्ष्य में इस विभाग द्वारा अंत्योदय परिवारों के पहचान हेतु कोई समेकित विस्तृत मार्गदर्शिका जारी नहीं किया गया है।

भवदीय

(आर.के. गिरधर)

भारत सरकार के अवर सचिव
फोन न. 011-23383081

पुल्लो
27/3/18

2372
27/3/18

806
28/3/18

फा.स. 6(1)//2017-
24-03-18

258
02/04/2018

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25th December, 2000

Dear Shri

As you are aware, 36 crore people in the country are living below poverty line. We provide them rations at cheaper rates under the Public Distribution System.

The 50th Sample Survey had revealed a painful fact. According to it, while the people living below poverty line were not only poor, but some of them were even starving. The survey had estimated the number of such people who were starving. The conclusion was that there are about 5 crore people who do not get two square meals a day throughout the year or part thereof. Their purchasing power is so low that they are not in a position to buy foodgrains for the whole year.

These are the five crore people about whom we hear at times that they have been the victims of starvation. Mal-nourished children and women and sick people are among this lot. This is the picture of starving India.

There is no shortage of foodgrains in the country. The country is not only self-sufficient in the production of foodgrains, but also has surplus stocks available. In such a situation, no one should starve.

Keeping this objective in view, the Hon'ble Prime Minister, Sh. Atal Bihari Vajpayee, has launched the "ANTYODAYA ANNA YOJANA" today.

Under this scheme, one crore poor families (around five crore people) will be identified. The families to be identified will be the poorest of the poor. Each such family will be given 25 kgs. of foodgrains per month - wheat at Rs. 2/- per kg. and rice at Rs. 3/- per kg.

The most difficult task in this scheme is the identification of one crore poorest families. This task has to be completed at the earliest.

The Planning Commission has identified the percentage of poor families in each state. On that basis, the number of beneficiary families out of the one crore poorest families State-wise has been worked out. A statement in this regard is enclosed.

In each State, the criteria for determining the backwardness of districts and poverty are basically available. You may kindly allocate, at the earliest, the beneficiary families under this scheme in your State district wise and ask the district authorities to commence identification of such families.

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On the basis of population data, it can be determined as to how many poorest families are to be identified in a Panchayat area. Village revenue officials may get the prescribed forms filled up by such families and certify the same. The officials certifying will be responsible for ensuring that incorrect information is not furnished. This will be the first stage of identification. In the second stage, the work of identification of Antyodaya families should be finalized in a meeting of the Gram Sabha in the presence of the Block Officer.

Antyodaya families should be given a card with a distinct colour. I would very much appreciate if this task of identification is completed within a period of two months.

I am suggesting this process so that the identification made is absolutely correct and the poorest families are chosen for receiving the benefit under the scheme. If the identification is flawed, then the objective behind the ANTYODAYA ANNA YOJANA will not be realized. I, therefore, urge you to take up the work of identification as a mass movement.

I would request you to take special interest in the scheme.
In fact, this scheme is a Daridra Narayana Yajna.
I believe I will have your full cooperation.

With regards.

Yours sincerely

(Shanta Kumar)

Encl: Statement

-To

All Chief Ministers/Administrators of VTs

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MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD & PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION
(Department of Food and Public Distribution)

ANTYODAYA ANNA YOJNA

Guidelines

OBJECTIVE :

Antyodaya Anna Yojana has been launched by the Hon'ble Prime Minister of India on the 25th December, 2000. This scheme reflects the commitment of the Government of India to ensure food security for all, create a hunger free India in the next five years and to reform and improve the Public Distribution System so as to serve the **poorest of the poor** in rural and urban areas. It is for the **poorest of poor** that the Antyodaya Anna Yojana has been conceived. It is estimated that 5% of our population are unable to get two square meals a day on a sustained basis through out the year. Their purchasing power is so low that they are not in a position to buy foodgrains round the year even at BPL rates. It is this 5% of our population (5 crores of people or 1 crore families) which constitutes the target group of Antyodaya Anna Yojana.

SCALE AND ISSUE PRICE

Antyodaya Anna Yojana contemplates identification of one crore families out of the number of BPL families who would be provided foodgrains at the rate of 25 Kg. per family per month. The foodgrains will be issued by the Government of India @ Rs.2/- per Kg. for wheat and Rs.3/- per Kg. for rice. The Government of India suggests that in view of abject poverty of this group of beneficiaries, the State Governments may ensure that the end retail price is retained at Rs. 2/- per kg. for wheat and Rs. 3 per Kg. for rice.

IDENTIFICATION OF BENEFICIARIES

The most crucial element for ensuring the success of Antyodaya Anna Yojana is the correct identification of Antyodaya families. It is estimated that there are 6.52 crore families below poverty line in the country as on 1.3.2000. These families are being provided foodgrains under the TPDS at BPL rates. One crore Antyodaya families would constitute about 15.33% of the BPL families in the country. The identification of these families will have to be carried out by the State Governments/UT Administrations, **from amongst the number of BPL families within the state**. The number of Antyodaya families for each State and UT has been worked out and is at Annexure.

The following steps are suggested for identification of Antyodaya families :

- (a) The number of Antyodaya families has been indicated for each State/UT. The States/UTs may, in turn, distribute this number among the various districts, keeping in view

the incidence of poverty and backwardness etc. for which primary data would be available with the States/UTs from various sources.

- (b) Similarly, in the districts the number of Antyodaya families can again be distributed among various Panchayats and the municipal areas.
- (c) District Collectors may then start the process of identification after giving it wide publicity. This work may be taken up as a campaign so that people are aware of the process and procedure adopted for identification of beneficiaries under the scheme.
- (d) District Collectors may press into service all district level officers working with them for supervising the process of identification in various Development Blocks.
- (e) At the Block level, each Panchayat may be assigned to an Officer of Revenue, Development or some other Department who should be held accountable for proper identification of beneficiaries.
- (f) In each Panchayat, in the first phase, a tentative list of the poorest of the poor may be drawn up keeping in view the overall number of the families allotted to the Panchayat.
- (g) The State Government/UT Administration may devise a suitable form for identifying the beneficiary families under the scheme. The data contained in the form should be verified by the Officer nominated for this purpose. The Officer verifying should be held accountable for the verification.
- (h) Once the tentative list for a Panchayat is ready, in the second phase, a meeting of the Gram Sabha may be held. This meeting should be attended by the officer, who has been assigned the particular Panchayat. The officer should ensure that the meeting of Gram Sabha is held when there is a quorum.
- (i) The tentative list may be read-out in the meeting of the Gram Sabha and the Gram Sabha may finalise the list of beneficiaries and arrange the names in the order of priority with the family mentioned at Sl.No.1 as the most deserving.
- (j) Once the list is approved by the Gram Sabha, it may be consolidated at the Block and then at the District level.
- (k) In the case of urban areas, the State Governments/UT Administrations may also undertake a similar exercise by involving the urban Local Bodies. The Preliminary

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identification may be done Ward-wise by the Chief Executive of the Urban Local Body with the help of the officers/officials working under him. The preliminary list of beneficiaries may be given wide publicity and also displayed at the Ward Level inviting objections. After going through this process, the consolidated list for the Urban Local Body may be placed before the House of the Urban Local Body and its approval obtained.

- (i) In cases where elected bodies in rural/urban areas are not in position, the State Government/UT Administration may evolve a suitable mechanism for identification of beneficiaries in an impartial and objective manner.

ISSUE OF RATION CARDS

After the identification of Antyodaya families, distinctive ration cards to be known as "Antyodaya Ration Card" should be issued to the Antyodaya families by the designated authority. The ration card should have the necessary details about the Antyodaya family, scale of ration etc.

ALLOCATION OF FOODGRAINS BY GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

Once these ration cards are issued, the allocation of foodgrains will be made by the Government of India to the State Governments/UT Administrations for distribution to the Antyodaya families through Fair Price Shops.

The Government of India expects that the State Governments/UT Administrations will be able to complete the identification of beneficiaries within a period of two months. In case a State Government/UT Administration completes the process earlier, the Government of India will allocate foodgrains in favour of that State Government / UT Administration earlier.

Correct and honest identification of Antyodaya families will be the key to the success of Antyodaya Anna Yojna. It should, therefore, be the endeavour of the State Government/UT Administration that only the deserving and the needy are identified and they get the benefits of Antyodaya Anna Yojna. The Antyodaya families list should reflect the poorest of the poor in the district.

The Government of India will link the allocation of foodgrains to States/UTs to the receipt of utilization certificates from them to the effect that the foodgrains have actually reached the Antyodaya families.

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ANNEXURE

STATEWISE NUMBER OF POOREST OF THE POOR FAMILIES

Sl. No.	State/UT	Total Population Projected as on 1.3.2000 (In lakhs)	Average size of Households as per 1991 Census	Percentage of BPL Population In the State	Total No. of BPL Households In the State (In lakhs)	Poorest of the the Poor Households In the State (15.33% of BPL Households) (In lakhs)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Andhra Pradesh	754.66	4.77	25.68	40.63	6.228
2	Arunachal Pradesh	11.92	4.93	40.86	0.99	0.151
3	Assam	261.96	5.83	40.86	18.36	2.815
4	Bihar	731.11	6.16	54.96	65.23	10.000
5	Chattishgarh	249.25	5.65	42.52	18.75	2.874
6	Delhi	139.64	5.02	14.69	4.09	0.626
7	Goa	15.95	4.99	14.92	0.48	0.073
8	Gujarat	482.52	5.51	24.21	21.20	3.250
9	Haryana	198.31	6.30	25.05	7.89	1.209
10	Himachal Pradesh	67.11	5.34	40.86	5.14	0.787
11	Jammu & Kashmir	99.45	5.52	40.86	7.36	1.129
12	Jharkhand	268.31	6.16	54.96	23.94	3.665
13	Karnataka	520.91	5.52	33.16	31.29	4.797
14	Kerala	322.62	5.28	25.43	15.54	2.382
15	Madhya Pradesh	548.22	5.65	42.52	41.25	6.324
16	Maharashtra	911.15	5.14	36.86	65.34	10.017
17	Manipur	25.18	6.19	40.86	1.66	0.255
18	Meghalaya	24.34	5.42	40.86	1.83	0.281
19	Mizoram	9.52	5.70	40.86	0.68	0.105
20	Nagaland	16.84	5.57	40.86	1.24	0.189
21	Orissa	358.57	5.28	48.56	32.98	5.055
22	Punjab	235.36	5.92	11.77	4.68	0.717
23	Rajasthan	535.59	6.04	27.41	24.31	3.726
24	Sikkim	5.59	5.33	41.43	0.43	0.067
25	Tamilnadu	617.74	4.45	35.03	48.63	7.455
26	Tripura	37.82	5.24	40.86	2.95	0.452
27	Uttaranchal	75.84	6.22	40.85	4.98	0.763
28	Uttar Pradesh	1626.04	6.22	40.85	106.79	16.371
29	West Bengal	790.06	5.44	35.66	51.79	7.939
30	Andaman & Nicobar	3.86	4.75	34.47	0.28	0.043
31	Chandigarh	8.88	4.38	11.35	0.23	0.035
32	D&N Haveli	1.90	5.28	50.84	0.18	0.028
33	Daman & Diu	1.40	5.30	15.80	0.04	0.006
34	Lakshdweep	0.71	6.23	25.04	0.03	0.004
35	Pondicherry	11.11	4.97	37.40	0.84	0.128
TOTAL		9969.44		36.15	652.04	99.954

(300)

Immediate/BY SPEED POST

P.UMASHANKAR
Tel: 23382956

D.O. No. 6(4)/2003-PD.I

3rd June, 2003

Dear Shri

Please refer to my earlier communication of even No dated 10.3.2003 on the expansion of the Antyodaya Anna Yojana (AAY).

2. It has been decided to expand the AAY to cover an additional 50 lakh BPL families. The requisite Guidelines for the identification of the additional Antyodaya families and the State-wise additional Antyodaya families to be covered in the expanded AAY are enclosed herewith. The additional number of Antyodaya families are to be distributed among districts keeping in view the incidence of poverty and the likely concentration of primitive groups in various parts of the State/UT. The tribal beneficiaries under the expanded AAY should be in proportion to the tribal population in the State/UT. You are requested to carry out the identification of the additional families, with special focus on the following priority Groups belonging to BPL Category in your State/UT:

- (i) Households headed by widows or terminally ill persons or disabled persons or persons aged 60 years or more with no assured means of subsistence or societal support.
- (ii) Widows or terminally ill persons or disabled persons or persons aged 60 years or more or single women or single men with no family or societal support or assured means of subsistence.
- (iii) All primitive tribal households.

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3. The Government of India expect that the State Governments/UT Administrations will be able to complete the identification of beneficiaries and issue of distinctive Ration Cards under the expanded AAY scheme at the earliest (positively within one month). The allocation of foodgrains to the additional families would be made (by this department) on receipt of information on identification and issue of distinctive Ration Cards from the States/UTs.

Your Sincerely,

Uma Shankar

(P. UMASHANKAR)

Enclosed above.

c/c

Copy (with enclosures) to P.S. to the Minister of Consumer Affairs, Food and Public Distribution, New Delhi.

Sec. Secy (to govt)

All States/UTs

15/1
5/6/03

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**MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD & PUBLIC
DISTRIBUTION**

(Department of Food and Public Distribution)

**GUIDELINES TO COVER ADDITIONAL FAMILIES IN THE EXPANDED
ANTYODAYA ANNA YOJNA**

OBJECTIVE:

The Antyodaya Anna Yojana (AAY) was launched by the Hon'ble Prime Minister of India on 25th December, 2000, reflecting the commitment of the Government of India to ensure food security for all, create a hunger free India and to reform and improve the Public Distribution System (PDS) so as to serve *poorest of the poor* in the rural and urban areas. In pursuance of the Hon'ble Prime Minister's initiative in respect of alleviation of hunger amongst the most vulnerable sections, such as old people, widows and disabled persons, without family or societal support (announced on Independence Day, 2002) and the directive of the Hon'ble Supreme Court in Interim Order in CWP No. 196/2001 dated 2.11.2002, the Government of India have expanded the Antyodaya Anna Yojana (AAY) to cover an additional 50 lakh BPL families from amongst, inter-alia, the following Priority Groups: -

- (i) Households headed by widows or terminally ill persons or disabled persons or persons aged 60 years or more with no assured means of subsistence or societal support.
- (ii) Widows or terminally ill persons or disabled persons or persons aged 60 years or more or single women or single men with no family or societal support or assured means of subsistence.
- (iii) All primitive tribal households. (The tribal beneficiaries under the expanded AAY should be in proportion to the tribal population in the State/UT).

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SCALE AND ISSUE PRICE:

2. The additional identified families would be provided foodgrains at the rate of 35 Kg. per family per month @ Rs. 2/- per Kg. for wheat and Rs. 3/- per Kg. for rice.

IDENTIFICATION OF ADDITIONAL ANTYODAYA BENEFICIARIES:

3. The most crucial element for ensuring the success of expanded AAY is the correct identification of the families in the above mentioned Priority Groups. At present 1 crore families are covered under the AAY which constitutes about 15.33 % of the total estimated number of 6.52 crore BPL families in the country. With the expansion of the scheme this will increase to 1.5 crore families which constitutes about 23% of the total estimated number of BPL families in the country. The identification of the additional Antyodaya families will have to be carried out by the State Governments/UT Administrations, from amongst the of BPL families within the state who have not yet been covered under the existing AAY. The number of additional Antyodaya families for each State and UT has been worked out and is at Annexure.

4. The following steps are suggested for identification of the additional Antyodaya families:

- (a) The number of additional Antyodaya families has been indicated for each State/UT. The States/UTs may, in turn, distribute this number among the various districts, keeping in view the incidence of poverty and as per priority groups indicated in para 1 above for which primary data would be available with the States/UTs from various sources.
- (b) Similarly, in the districts the number of additional Antyodaya families can again be distributed among various Panchayats and the municipal areas, keeping in view the above criteria.
- (c) District Collectors/Zilla Panchayats may then start the process of identification after giving it wide publicity. This work may be taken up as a campaign so that people are aware of the process and procedure adopted for identification of beneficiaries under the scheme.

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- (d) District Collectors/Zilla Panchayats may press into service all the district level officers working with them for supervising the process of identification in the various Development Blocks.
 - (e) At the Block level, each Panchayat may be assigned to an Officer of Revenue, Development of some other Department who should be held accountable for proper identification of beneficiaries.
 - (f) In each Panchayat, in the first phase, a tentative list of the beneficiary may be drawn up keeping in view the overall number of the families allotted to the Panchayat.
 - (g) The State Government/UT Administration may devise a suitable form for identifying the beneficiary families under the expanded AAY scheme. The data contained in the form should be verified by the Officer nominated for this purpose. The Officer verifying should be held accountable for the verification.
 - (h) Once the tentative list for a Panchayat is ready, in the second phase, a Meeting of the Gram Sabha may be held. This Meeting should be attended by the officer, who has been assigned the particular Panchayat. The officer should ensure that the Meeting of Gram Sabha is held when there is a quorum.
 - (i) The tentative list may be read-out in the meeting of the Gram Sabha and the Gram Sabha may finalise the list of beneficiaries and arrange the name.
 - (j) Once the list is approved by the Gram Sabha, it may be consolidated at the Block and then at the District level.
 - (k) In the case of urban areas, the State Governments/UT Administrations may also undertake a similar exercise by involving the urban Local Bodies. The Preliminary identification may be done Ward-wise by the Chief Executive of the Urban Local Body with the help of the Officers/officials working under him. The preliminary list of beneficiaries may be given wide publicity and also displayed at the Ward Level inviting objections. After going through this process, the consolidated list for the Urban Local Body may be placed before the House of the Urban Local Body and its approval obtained.

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- (1) In cases where elected bodies in rural/urban areas are not in position, the State Government/UT Administration may evolve a suitable mechanism for identification of beneficiaries in an impartial and objective manner.

ISSUE OF RATION CARDES:

5. After the identification of the families, distinctive "Antyodaya Ration Cards" should be issued to the Antyodaya families by the designated authority. The Ration Card should have the necessary details about Antyodaya family, scale of ration etc.

ALLOCATION OF FOODGRAINS BY GOVERNMENT OF INDIA:

6. Once these ration cards are issued, the allocation of foodgrains will be made by the Government of India to the State Government/UT Administrations for distribution to these Antyodaya families through Fair Price Shops.
7. The Government of India expects that the State Governments/UT Administrations will be able to complete the identification of beneficiaries under the expanded AAY scheme at the earliest.
8. Identification of genuine Antyodaya families from the Priority Groups will be the key to the success of the expanded Antyodaya Anna Yojna. It should, therefore be the endeavor of the State Government/UT Administration that only the deserving and the needy are identified and they get the benefits of the expanded Antyodaya Anna Yojna.
9. The Government of India will link the allocation of foodgrains to States/UTs to the receipt of Utilization Certificates from them to the effect that the foodgrains have actually reached the Antyodaya families.

STATEWISE ESTIMATES OF ADDITIONAL NUMBER OF ANTYODAYA FAMILIES AND REVISED TOTAL NUMBER OF ANTYODAYA FAMILIES

S.No	State/UT	Total Population Projected as on 1.3.2000 (in lakhs)	Average size of Households as per 1991 Census	Percentage of BPL Population in the State	Total No. of BPL Households (in lakhs)	Estimated No. of AAY Households 15.33% of BPL (in lakhs)	Revised No. of AAY Households 23% of BPL (in lakhs)	Additional No. of AAY Households (in lakhs)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Andhra Pradesh	754.66	4.77	25.68	40.63	6.228	9.345	3.117
2	Arunachal Pradesh	11.82	4.93	40.86	0.99	0.151	0.228	0.077
3	Assam	261.96	5.83	40.86	18.36	2.815	4.223	1.408
4	Bihar	731.11	6.16	54.96	65.23	10.000	15.003	5.003
5	Chattishgarh	249.25	5.65	42.52	18.75	2.874	4.313	1.439
6	Delhi	139.64	5.02	14.69	4.09	0.626	0.941	0.315
7	Goa	15.95	4.99	14.92	0.48	0.073	0.110	0.037
8	Gujarat	482.52	5.51	24.21	21.20	3.250	4.876	1.626
9	Haryana	198.31	6.30	25.05	7.89	1.209	1.815	0.606
10	Himachal Pradesh	67.11	5.34	40.86	5.14	0.787	1.182	0.395
11	Jammu & Kashmir	99.45	5.52	40.86	7.36	1.129	1.693	0.564
12	Jharkhand	268.31	6.16	54.96	23.94	3.665	5.506	1.841
13	Karnataka	520.91	5.52	33.16	31.29	4.797	7.197	2.400
14	Kerala	322.62	5.28	25.43	15.54	2.382	3.574	1.192
15	Madhya Pradesh	548.22	5.65	42.52	41.25	6.324	9.488	3.164
16	Maharashtra	911.15	5.14	36.86	65.34	10.017	15.028	5.011
17	Manipur	25.18	6.19	40.86	1.66	0.255	0.382	0.127
18	Meghalaya	24.34	5.42	40.86	1.83	0.281	0.421	0.140
19	Mizoram	9.52	5.70	40.86	0.68	0.105	0.156	0.051
20	Nagaland	16.84	5.57	40.86	1.24	0.189	0.285	0.096
21	Orissa	358.57	5.28	48.56	32.98	5.055	7.585	2.530
22	Punjab	235.36	5.92	11.77	4.68	0.717	1.076	0.359
23	Rajasthan	535.59	6.04	27.41	24.31	3.726	5.591	1.865
24	Sikkim	5.59	5.33	41.43	0.43	0.067	0.099	0.032
25	Tamilnadu	617.74	4.45	35.03	48.63	7.455	11.185	3.730
26	Tripura	37.82	5.24	40.86	2.95	0.452	0.679	0.227
27	Uttaranchal	75.84	6.22	40.85	4.98	0.763	1.145	0.382
28	Uttar Pradesh	1626.04	6.22	40.85	106.79	16.371	24.562	8.191
29	West Bengal	797.06	5.44	35.66	51.79	7.939	11.912	3.973
30	Andaman & Nicobar	3.86	4.75	34.47	0.28	0.043	0.064	0.021
31	Chandigarh	8.88	4.38	11.35	0.23	0.035	0.053	0.018
32	D&N Haveli	1.90	5.28	50.84	0.18	0.028	0.041	0.013
33	Daman & Diu	1.40	5.30	15.80	0.04	0.006	0.009	0.003
34	Lakshdweep	0.71	6.23	25.04	0.03	0.004	0.007	0.003
35	Pondicherry	11.11	4.97	37.40	0.84	0.128	0.193	0.065
	TOTAL	9969.44			36.15	652.03	99.954	149.967



सत्यमेव जयते

**MOST IMMEDIATE
BY SPEED POST**

संगुप्त सचिव
भारत सरकार

सामंजस मामला, खाद्य और सार्वजनिक वितरण मंत्रालय
खाद्य और सार्वजनिक वितरण विभाग
कृषि भवन, नई दिल्ली-110 001

JOINT SECRETARY

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD & PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION

DEPARTMENT OF FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION

KRISHI BHAVAN, NEW DELHI-110 001

August 3, 2004

ANITA CHAUDHARY

Tel: 2338 4308

Fax: 2307 0239

D.O.No. 6(1)/2004-PD.1

Dear,

In line with the National Common Minimum Programme (NCMP) and the announcement made by the Hon'ble Finance Minister in the Union Budget 2004-05, it has been decided to expand with immediate effect the Antyodaya Anna Yojana (AAY) to cover an additional 50 lakh BPL families in the country.

The requisite guidelines for the Identification of AAY households and the State-wise number of additional Antyodaya households to be covered in this expansion are enclosed.

You are requested to carry out the identification of the additional households accordingly. While doing so, the thrust should be to include all households at risk of hunger.

The Government of India expect that the State Governments/UT Administrations will be able to complete the identification of beneficiaries and issue of distinctive Ration Cards under the expanded AAY schemes at the earliest. The allocation of foodgrains to the additional families would be made by this Department on receipt of information on identification and issue of distinctive Ration Cards from the States/UTs.

With regards,

Yours sincerely,

Encl: As above

(ANITA CHAUDHARY)

To

Secretaries (By name)
Food & Civil Supplies Department
All States/UTs.

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**MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD & PUBLIC
DISTRIBUTION**

(Department of Food and Public Distribution)

**GUIDELINES FOR IDENTIFICATION OF ADDITIONAL FAMILIES UNDER
THE EXPANDED (Second one) ANTYODAYA ANNA YOJNA**

OBJECTIVE:

Antyodaya Anna Yojana (AAY) was launched on the 25th December, 2000. This scheme reflects the commitment of the Government of India to ensure food security for all, create a hunger free India and to reform and improve the Public Distribution System (PDS) so as to serve 1 crore *poorest of the poor* in the rural and urban areas. In pursuance of the Government's initiative in respect of alleviation of hunger amongst the most vulnerable sections, such as old people, widows and disabled persons, without family or societal support and the directive of the Hon'ble Supreme Court in Interim Order in CWP No. 196/2001 dated 2.11.2002, the Government of India has expanded the Antyodaya Anna Yojana (AAY) in June, 2003, to cover an additional 50 lakh BPL families from amongst the following priority groups: -

- (i) Households headed by widows or terminally ill persons or disabled persons or persons aged 60 years or more with no assured means of subsistence or societal support.
- (ii) Widows or terminally ill persons or disabled persons or persons aged 60 years or more or single women or single men with no assured means of subsistence or societal support.
- (iii) All primitive tribal households. (The tribal beneficiaries under the expanded AAY should be in proportion to the tribal population in the State/UT).

PROPOSED EXPANSION

2. In line with the National Common Minimum Programme (NCMP) of the UPA Government and the announcement made by the Hon'ble Finance Minister in the Union Budget 2004-05, it has been decided to continue and expand the Antyodaya Anna Yojana (AAY) to cover an additional 50 lakh BPL families. In order to identify these households the following criteria may be adopted:-

- (33)
- (a) Landless agriculture labourers, marginal farmers, rural artisans/craftsmen such as potters, tanners, weavers, blacksmiths, carpenters, slum dwellers, and persons earning their livelihood on daily basis in the informal sector like porters, coolies, rickshaw pullers, hand cart pullers, fruit and flower sellers, snake charmers, rag pickers, cobblers, destitutes and other similar categories in both rural and urban areas.
 - (b) Households headed by widows or terminally ill persons/disabled persons/persons aged 60 years or more with no assured means of subsistence or societal support.
 - (c) Widows or terminally ill persons or disabled persons or persons aged 60 years or more or single women or single men with no family or societal support or assured means of subsistence.
 - (d) All primitive tribal households.

SCALE AND ISSUE PRICE:

3. The additional identified families would be provided foodgrains at the rate of 35 Kg. per family per month @ Rs. 2/- per Kg. for wheat and Rs. 3/- per Kg. for rice.

IDENTIFICATION OF ADDITIONAL ANTYODAYA BENEFICIARIES:

4. The most crucial element for ensuring the success of expanded AAY is the correct identification of the families in the above mentioned Priority Groups. At present 1.5 crore families are covered under the AAY which constitutes about 23 % of the total estimated number of 6.52 crore BPL families in the country. With the expansion of the scheme this will increase to 2.0 crore families which constitutes about 30.66 % of the total estimated number of BPL families in the country. The identification of the additional Antyodaya families will have to be carried out by the State Governments/UT Administrations, from amongst the BPL families within the state who have not yet been covered under the existing AAY. In this regard, the contents of the Letter No 21(5)/2002 -PD-II dated 16th March 2004 issued by this Department may also be taken into account while conducting the identification of beneficiaries. The number of additional Antyodaya households for each State and UT has been worked out and is at Annexure.

The following steps are suggested for identification of the additional Antyodaya households:

- (a) The number of additional Antyodaya households has been indicated for each State/UT. The States/UTs may, in turn, distribute this number among the various districts, keeping in view the incidence of poverty and as per

priority groups indicated in para 2 above for which primary data would be available with the States/UTs from various sources.

- (b) Similarly, in the districts the number of additional Antyodaya households can again be distributed among various Panchayats and the Municipal areas keeping in view the above criteria.
- (c) District Collectors/Zilla Panchayats may then start the process of identification after giving it wide publicity. This work may be taken up as a campaign so that people are aware of the process and procedure adopted for identification of beneficiaries under the scheme.
- (d) District Collectors/Zilla Panchayats may press into service all district level officers working with them for supervising the process of identification in various Development Blocks.
- (e) At the Block level, each Panchayat may be assigned to an Officer of Revenue Department or some other Department who should be held accountable for proper identification of beneficiaries.
- (f) In each Panchayat, in the first phase, a tentative list of the beneficiaries may be drawn up keeping in view the overall number of the households allotted to the Panchayat.
- (g) The State Government/UT Administration may devise a suitable form for identifying the beneficiary households under the expanded AAY scheme. The data contained in the form should be verified by the Officer nominated for this purpose. The Officer verifying should be held accountable for the verification.
- (h) Once the tentative list for a Panchayat is ready, in the second phase, a meeting of the Gram Sabha may be held. This meeting should be attended by the officer, who has been assigned the particular Panchayat. The officer should ensure that the meeting of Gram Sabha is held when there is a quorum.
- (i) The tentative list may be read-out in the meeting of the Gram Sabha and the Gram Sabha may finalise the list of beneficiaries and arrange the names.
- (j) Once the list is approved by the Gram Sabha, it may be consolidated at the Block and then at the District level.
- (k) In the case of urban areas, the State Governments/UT Administrations may also undertake a similar exercise by involving the urban Local Bodies. The Preliminary identification may be done Ward-wise by the Chief Executive of the Urban Local Body with the help of the Officers/officials working under him. The preliminary list of beneficiaries may be given wide publicity and also displayed at the Ward Level inviting objections. After going through this process, the consolidated list for the

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Urban Local Body may be placed before the House of the Urban Local Body and its approval obtained.

- (1) In cases where elected bodies in rural/urban areas are not in position, the State Government/UT Administration may evolve a suitable mechanism for identification of beneficiaries in an impartial and objective manner.

ISSUE OF RATION CARDS:

5. After the identification of the households, distinctive "Antyodaya Ration Card" should be issued to the Antyodaya households by the designated authority. The ration card should have the necessary details about Antyodaya family, scale of ration etc.

ALLOCATION OF FOODGRAINS BY GOVERNMENT OF INDIA:

6. Once these ration cards are issued, the allocation of foodgrains will be made by the Government of India to the State Government/UT Administration for distribution to these Antyodaya households through Fair Price Shops.

7. The Government of India expects that the State Government/UT Administrations will be able to complete the identification of beneficiaries under the expanded AAY scheme at the earliest.

8. Correct and honest identification of Antyodaya households from the Priority Groups will be the key to the success of the expanded Antyodaya Anna Yojana. It should, therefore, be the endeavor of the State Government/UT Administration that only the deserving and the needy are identified and they get the benefits of the expanded Antyodaya Anna Yojana.

9. The Government of India will link the allocation of foodgrains States/UTs to the receipt of Utilization Certificates from them to the effect the foodgrains have actually reached the Antyodaya households.

ANNEXURE

Sl. No.	State/UT	Estimated No. of BPL Households (in lakhs)	Estimated No. of Households under AAY (in lakhs)		
			Already in operation 23% of BPL	Additional families prop. to be covered under expansion w.e.f. 1.8.2004	Total families covered after the expansion w.e.f. 1.8.2004 col. 4+ col. 5
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.
1	Andhra Pradesh	40.63	9.345	2.991	12.336
2	Arunachal Pradesh	0.99	0.228	0.073	0.301
3	Assam	18.36	4.223	1.352	5.575
4	Bihar	65.23	15.003	4.802	19.805
5	Chattisgarh	18.75	4.313	1.380	5.693
6	Delhi	4.09	0.941	0.301	1.242
7	Goa	0.48	0.11	0.035	0.145
8	Gujarat	21.20	4.88	1.561	6.437
9	Haryana	7.89	1.815	0.581	2.396
10	Himachal Pradesh	5.14	1.182	0.378	1.560
11	J&K	7.36	1.693	0.542	2.235
12	Jharkhand	23.94	5.506	1.762	7.268
13	Karnataka	31.29	7.197	2.303	9.500
14	Kerala	15.54	3.574	1.144	4.718
15	Madhya Pradesh	41.25	9.488	3.037	12.525
16	Maharashtra	65.34	15.028	4.810	19.838
17	Manipur	1.66	0.382	0.122	0.504
18	Meghalaya	1.83	0.421	0.135	0.556
19	Mizoram	0.68	0.156	0.050	0.206
20	Nagaland	1.24	0.285	0.091	0.376
21	Orissa	32.98	7.59	2.428	10.013
22	Punjab	4.68	1.076	0.345	1.421
23	Rajasthan	24.31	5.591	1.790	7.381
24	Sikkim	0.43	0.099	0.032	0.131
25	Tamil Nadu	48.63	11.185	3.580	14.765
26	Tripura	2.95	0.679	0.217	0.896
27	Uttaranchal	4.98	1.145	0.367	1.512
28	Uttar Pradesh	106.79	24.562	7.861	32.423
29	West Bengal	51.79	11.912	3.813	15.725
30	A&N Islands	0.28	0.064	0.021	0.085
31	Chandigarh	0.23	0.053	0.017	0.070
32	D&N Haveli	0.18	0.041	0.013	0.054
33	Daman & Diu	0.04	0.009	0.003	0.012
34	Lakshdweep	0.03	0.007	0.002	0.009
35	Pondicherry	0.84	0.193	0.062	0.255



ANITA CHAUDHARY
Tel. No. 2338 4308
Fax No. 2307 0239

(327)
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D.O. No. 6(5)/2005-PD.I

PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION
DISTRIBUTION
May 12, 2005

Dear

As announced in the Union Budget 2005-06, it has been decided to expand with immediate effect the Antyodaya Anna Yojana (AAY) to cover an additional 50 lakh BPL families in the country (third expansion of AAY), in accordance with the National Common Minimum Programme of the UPA Government, which envisages that Antyodaya cards for all households at the risk of hunger will be introduced. The state-wise number of additional Antyodaya households to be covered in this expansion is enclosed (Annexure-I).

2. The requisite guidelines for the identification of AAY households were circulated earlier vide this Department's letter No. 6(1)/2004-PD.I dated 3rd August, 2004, at the time of second expansion (copy enclosed) which would be operative even for the third expansion. You are requested to carry out the identification of the additional households under the third expansion, accordingly. **While doing so, the thrust necessarily has to be to identify households from the poorest and backward blocks and/or where nutritional deficiency is more widespread. A list of 135 high malnutrition Districts received from the Department of Women and Child Development, Ministry of Human Resource Development is enclosed for guidance (Annexure-II).**

3. In this context, it may also be mentioned that a meeting was held on 20.12.2004 with the Hon'ble Members of Parliament by the Hon'ble Minister for Agriculture, Consumer Affairs, Food & Public Distribution. A list of suggestions received from Hon'ble MPs on identification of beneficiaries under AAY is enclosed. These may also be kept in mind at the time of identification of the beneficiaries under the third expansion of AAY.

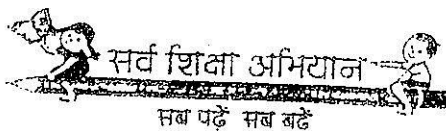
4. The Government of India expect that the State Governments/UT Administrations will be able to complete the identification of beneficiaries and issue of distinctive ration cards under the third expansion, at the earliest. The allocation of foodgrains to the additional families would be made by this Department on receipt of information on identification and issue of distinctive ration cards from the States/UTs.

With regards,

Yours sincerely,

(ANITA CHAUDHARY)

Secretary (By name)
All States/UTs



सब पढ़ें सब बढ़ें

To
Secretary
All States/UTs
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MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD & PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION
(DEPARTMENT OF FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION)

**GUIDELINES FOR IDENTIFICATION OF ADDITIONAL FAMILIES UNDER THE
EXPANDED (Third one) ANTYODAYA ANNA YOJNA**

OBJECTIVE:

Antyodaya Anna Yojana (AAY) was launched on the 25th December, 2000. This scheme reflects the commitment of the Government of India to ensure food security for all, create a hunger free India and to reform and improve the Public Distribution System (PDS) so as to serve 1 crore *poorest of the poor* in the rural and urban areas. In pursuance of the Government's initiative in respect of alleviation of hunger amongst the most vulnerable sections, such as old people, widows and disabled persons, without family or societal support and the directive of the Hon'ble Supreme Court in Interim Order in CWP No. 196/2001 dated 2.11.2002, the Government of India has expanded the Antyodaya Anna Yojana (AAY) in June, 2003, to cover an additional 50 lakh BPL families from amongst the following priority groups: -

- (a) Households headed by widows or terminally ill persons or disabled persons or persons aged 60 years or more with no assured means of subsistence or societal support.
- (b) Widows or terminally ill persons or disabled persons or persons aged 60 years or more or single women or single men with no assured means of subsistence or societal support.
- (c) All primitive tribal households. (The tribal beneficiaries under the expanded AAY should be in proportion to the tribal population in the State/UT).

PROPOSED EXPANSION

2. In line with the National Common Minimum Programme (NCMP) of the UPA Government and the announcement made by the Hon'ble Finance Minister in the Union Budget 2004-05, it has been decided to continue and expand the Antyodaya Anna Yojana (AAY) to cover an additional 50 lakh BPL families. In order to identify these households the following criteria may be adopted:

- (a) Landless agriculture labourers, marginal farmers, rural artisans/ craftsmen such as potters, such as potters, tanners, weavers, blacksmiths, carpenters, slum dwellers, and persons earning their livelihood on daily basis in the informal sector like potters, coolies, rickshaw pullers, hand cart pullers, fruit and flower sellers, snake charmers, rag pickers, cobblers, destitutes and other similar categories in both rural and urban areas.
- (b) Households headed by widows or terminally ill persons/disabled persons/persons aged 60 years or more with no assured means of subsistence or societal support.

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(c) Widows or terminally ill persons or disabled persons or persons aged 60 years or more or single women or single men with no family or societal support or assured means of subsistence.

(d) All primitive tribal households.

SCALE AND ISSUE PRICE:

3. The additional identified families would be provided foodgrains at the rate of 35 Kg. per family per month @ Rs. 2/- per Kg. for wheat and Rs. 3/- per Kg. for rice.

IDENTIFICATION OF ADDITIONAL ANTYODAYA BENEFICIARIES:

4. The most crucial element for ensuring the success of expanded AAY is the correct identification of the families in the above mentioned Priority Groups. At present 1.5 crore families are covered under the AAY which constitutes about 23 % of the total estimated number of 6.52 crore BPL families in the country. With the expansion of the scheme this will increase to 2.0 crore families which constitutes about 30.66 % of the total estimated number of BPL families in the country. The identification of the additional Antyodaya families will have to be carried out by the State Governments/UT Administrations, from amongst the BPL families within the state who have not yet been covered under the existing AAY. In this regard, the contents of the Letter No 21(S)/2002 -PD-II dated 16th March 2004 issued by this Department may also be taken into account while conducting the identification of beneficiaries. The number of additional Antyodaya households for each State and UT has been worked out and is at Annexure.

The following steps are suggested for identification of the additional Antyodaya households:

- (a) The number of additional Antyodaya households has been indicated for each State/UT. The States/UTs may, in turn, distribute this number among the various districts, keeping in view the incidence of poverty and as per priority groups indicated in para 2 above for which primary data would be available with the States/UTs from various sources.
- (b) Similarly, in the districts the number of additional Antyodaya households can again be distributed among various Panchayats and the Municipal areas keeping in view the above criteria.
- (c) District Collectors/Zilla Panchayats may then start the process of identification after giving it wide publicity. This work may be taken up as a campaign so that people are aware of the process and procedure adopted for identification of beneficiaries under the scheme.
- (d) District Collectors/Zilla Panchayats may press into service all District level officers working with them for supervising the process of identification in various Development Blocks.

- (324)
- (e) At the Block level, each Panchayat may be assigned to an Officer of Revenue Department or some other Department who should be held accountable for proper identification of beneficiaries.
 - (f) In each Panchayat, in the first phase, a tentative list of the beneficiaries may be drawn up keeping in view the overall number of the households allotted to the Panchayat.
 - (g) The State Government/UT Administration may devise a suitable form for identifying the beneficiary households under the expanded AAY scheme. The data contained in the form should be verified by the Officer nominated for this purpose. The Officer verifying should be held accountable for the verification.
 - (h) Once the tentative list for a Panchayat is ready, in the second phase, a meeting of the Gram Sabha may be held. This meeting should be attended by the officer, who has been assigned the particular Panchayat. The officer should ensure that the meeting of Gram Sabha is held when there is a quorum.
 - (i) The tentative list may be read-out in the meeting of the Gram Sabha and the Gram Sabha may finalise the list of beneficiaries and arrange the names.
 - (j) Once the list is approved by the Gram Sabha, it may be consolidated at the Block and then at the District level.
 - (k) In the case of urban areas, the State Governments/UT Administrations may also undertake a similar exercise by involving the urban Local Bodies. The Preliminary identification may be done Ward-wise by the Chief Executive of the Urban Local Body with the help of the Officers/officials working under him. The preliminary list of beneficiaries may be given wide publicity and also displayed at the Ward Level inviting objections. After going through this process, the consolidated list for the Urban Local Body may be placed before the House of the Urban Local Body and its approval obtained.
 - (l) In cases where elected bodies in rural/urban areas are not in position, the State Government/UT Administration may evolve a suitable mechanism for identification of beneficiaries in an impartial and objective manner.

ISSUE OF RATION CARDS:

5. After the identification of the households, distinctive "Antyodaya Ration Card" should be issued to the Antyodaya households by the designated authority. The ration card should have the necessary details about Antyodaya family, scale of ration etc.

ALLOCATION OF FOODGRAINS BY GOVERNMENT OF INDIA:

6. Once these ration cards are issued, the allocation of foodgrains will be made by the Government of India to the State Government/UT Administrations for distribution to these Antyodaya households through Fair Price Shops.

7. The Government of India expects that the State Government/UT Administration will be able to complete the identification of beneficiaries under the expanded AAY scheme at the earliest.
8. Correct and honest identification of Antyodaya households from the Priority Groups will be the key to the success of the expanded Antyodaya Anna Yojana. It should, therefore, be the endeavor of the State Government/UT Administration that only the deserving and the needy are identified and they get the benefits of the expanded Antyodaya Anna Yojana.
9. The Government of India will link the allocation of foodgrains States/UTs to the receipt of Utilization Certificates from them to the effect the foodgrains have actually reached the Antyodaya households.

Figures in lakhs

TOTAL .

250.00

103/321
IMMEDIATE
BY SPEED POST

No.13(15)/2009-PD-III
Government of India
Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food and Public Distribution
Department of Food and Public Distribution

Krishi Bhavan, New Delhi
Dated 3rd June, 2009

To,

The Secretary,
Food & Civil Supplies Department,
(All State/UT Governments)

Subject: Extending the benefits of Antyodaya Anna Yojana (AAY) scheme under Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS) to HIV positive persons – Regarding.

Sir,

I am directed to say that in order to make the TPDS more focused and targeted at the poorest of the poor, Antyodaya Anna Yojana was launched in December, 2000 for one crore families to be identified amongst the BPL families. Coverage under this scheme has been expanded thrice since then i.e. during 2003-04, 2004-05 and 2005-06, vide communications No.6(4)/2003/PD-I dated 5th June, 2003, No.6(1)/2004/PD-I dated 3rd August, 2004 and No.6(5)/2005/PD-I dated 12th May, 2005, respectively, covering additional 50 lakh households each time. As per these instructions, the Antyodaya Anna Yojana (AAY) families were to be identified from the BPL families in each State. In the said guidelines it has, inter-alia, been laid down specifically that widows or terminally ill persons or disabled persons with no assured means of subsistence or family/societal support would be eligible for coverage under AAY, provided they are in the BPL list of the concerned State/UT.

2. As the State/UT Governments may be aware, a PIL has been filed by the social activists and Persons Living with HIV/AIDS (PLHA) in the Hon'ble Supreme Court. In this regard relevant extracts of Order dated 26.3.2009, passed by the Supreme Court in Writ Petition (Civil) No.535/1998, are given below :-

"Learned counsel appearing for the petitioner stated that many of these patients are living Below the Poverty Line and so they should be provided with 'Antyodaya Anna Yojana Card' to get food supply from PDS stores and so also some of these patients have to visit the distant hospitals regularly and therefore they should be issued free passes in public transport system. We hope that HIV/AIDS patients would get the proper line of treatment."

3. Keeping in view the above order of the Hon'ble Supreme Court and provisions in the existing AAY guidelines as in para 1 above, all State/UT Governments are requested to review the existing list of AAY families in their respective States/UTs, delete ineligible AAY families therefrom and include all eligible BPL families of HIV positive persons in the AAY list on priority, against the criteria mentioned in para 2(b) and 2(c) of the guidelines for identification of AAY families under Antyodaya Anna Yojana, circulated vide D.O. letter No.6(5)/2005/PD-I dated 12th May, 2005, within respective ceilings or numbers of the AAY families communicated by this Department.

Yours faithfully,

(Signature)

(Lalit Chauhan)

Under Secretary to the Government of India

Tele No.011-23388571

o/c

Sanjeev
5/6/09

245

बिहार सरकार
खाद्य एवं उपभोक्ता संरक्षण विभाग

पत्रांक - प्र06-अन्त्योदय-01/08 - 2157 खाद्य, पटना/दिनांक - 07.05.2018

प्रेषक,

भरत कुमार दुबे, भा0प्र0से0
सरकार के अपर सचिव ।

सेवा में,

सभी जिला पदाधिकारी ।

विषय :- राष्ट्रीय खाद्य सुरक्षा अधिनियम-2013 अन्तर्गत अन्त्योदय अन्न योजना के चयनित परिवारों/लाभुकों की पहचान कर चिन्हित करते हुए अद्यतन प्रतिवेदन उपलब्ध कराने के संबंध में ।

प्रसंग :- मुख्य सचिव, बिहार का पत्रांक-1960, दिनांक 29.03.2010, 1874, दिनांक 26.03.2012, 6632, दिनांक 19.08.2015, पत्रांक-117, दिनांक 08.01.2017, पत्रांक 4930 दिनांक 26.09.2017 एवं पत्रांक 5854 दिनांक 21.11.2017

महाशय,

निर्देशानुसार उपर्युक्त विषयक प्रासंगिक पत्र के आलोक में कहना है कि उक्त पत्र के द्वारा पूर्व में राष्ट्रीय खाद्य सुरक्षा अधिनियम-2013 अन्तर्गत आच्छादित अन्त्योदय परिवारों को पूर्व से निर्गत राशन कार्ड के स्थान पर उक्त अधिनियम की धारा-13 (1) एवं (2) के अनुरूप गृहस्थी की वरिष्ठ महिला का नाम परिवार के मुखिया के रूप में शामिल करते हुए पूर्व में उपलब्ध कराये गये पीले राशन कार्ड को वापस अथवा रद्द करते हुए पात्र अन्त्योदय लाभुकों के लिए नया राशन कार्ड निर्गत करने हेतु निदेशित किया गया । भारत सरकार के पत्र सं0- 6(1)/2017-पी.डी.III दिनांक 23.03.2018 (छायाप्रति अनुलग्नक सहित संलग्न) के द्वारा भी अन्त्योदय परिवारों और विस्तारित अन्त्योदय अन्न योजना के अधीन अतिरिक्त अन्त्योदय परिवारों के पहचान करने के लिए विस्तृत दिशा-निर्देश जारी किया गया है । साथ ही उपर्युक्त वर्णित प्रासंगिक विभागीय पत्रों के द्वारा जिले में अन्त्योदय परिवारों एवं इसके अन्तर्गत आच्छादित लाभुकों को सही-सही चिन्हित करते हुए नया राशन कार्ड निर्गत करने हेतु निदेश दिया गया है ।

अतः अनुरोध है कि भारत सरकार के द्वारा जारी किये गये विस्तृत दिशा-निर्देश के आलोक में अन्त्योदय परिवारों की पहचान करने एवं इसके अन्तर्गत आच्छादित लाभुकों को सही-सही चिन्हित करते हुए नया राशन कार्ड निर्गत करने तथा राज्य में पूर्व से आच्छादित 25,01,000 अन्त्योदय परिवारों जिन्हें राष्ट्रीय खाद्य सुरक्षा अधिनियम अन्तर्गत शामिल कर लिया गया था, के डाटाबेस का अद्यतीकरण एवं सत्यापन कराते हुए शत-प्रतिशत आधार सीडिंग की कार्रवाई करने हेतु संबंधित पदाधिकारियों को निदेश देने की कृपा की जाय ।

कृपया इसे सर्वोच्च प्राथमिकता दी जाय ।

अनु0:- यथोक्त ।

विश्वासभाजन

सरकार के अपर सचिव ।

ज्ञापक- प्र06-अन्त्योदय-01/08 - 2157 खाद्य, पटना/दिनांक - 07.05.2018
प्रतिलिपि -सभी प्रमंडलीय आयुक्त को सूचनार्थ एवं आवश्यक कार्यार्थ प्रेषित

सरकार के अपर सचिव ।

(105/26)

बिहार सरकार
खाद्य एवं उपभोक्ता संरक्षण विभाग

पत्रांक-प्र06-अन्त्योदय-01/2008

1960

/खाद्य, पटना/दिनांक 29.3.2010

प्रेषक,

त्रिपुरारि शरण
सरकार के प्रधान सचिव ।

सेवा में,

सभी प्रमण्डलीय आयुक्त
सभी जिला पदाधिकारी ।

विषय :- अन्त्योदय अन्न योजना के अन्तर्गत माह अप्रैल, 2010 से मार्च, 2011 हेतु
खाद्यान्न का मासिक आवंटन ।

महाशय,

उपर्युक्त विषय के सम्बन्ध में कहना है कि खाद्य एवं सार्वजनिक वितरण
विभाग, भारत सरकार, कृषि भवन, नई दिल्ली के पत्रांक 1-1/2010-बी0पी0-III (4)
दिनांक- 15.03.2010 द्वारा अन्त्योदय अन्न योजना के अन्तर्गत निम्नवत खाद्यान्न का
मासिक आवंटन प्राप्त हुआ है ।

गेहूँ	-	34,000 मे0 टन
चावल	-	50,999 मे0 टन
कुल	-	84,999 मे0 टन

भारत सरकार से प्राप्त आवंटन के आलोक में माह अप्रैल, 2010 से मार्च,
2011 हेतु प्रति परिवार 14 किलो गेहूँ एवं 21 किलो चावल अर्थात् कुल 35 किलो की
दर से संलग्न जिलावार मासिक आवंटन तालिका के अनुसार आवंटित किया जाता है ।
भारत सरकार द्वारा माह अप्रैल, 2010 हेतु पत्र निर्गम की तिथि दिनांक- 15.03.2010
से 50 दिनों तक निर्धारित की गई है । शेष माहों के लिए उठाव की अवधि यथावत
रहेगा ।

उल्लेखनीय है कि भारत सरकार से प्राप्त आवंटन से कुछ अधिक मात्रा में
खाद्यान्न का जिलावार आवंटन किया गया है । चूंकि उपलब्ध आवंटन से ही सभी
अन्त्योदय परिवारों को खाद्यान्न की आपूर्ति करना है अतएव इस संबंध में पूर्व में निर्गत
विभागीय पत्रांक- 5178 दिनांक- 18.09.08 द्वारा दिए गए निदेश के आलोक में आवंटन
एवं आपूर्ति के बीच के अन्तर को कम करने के लिए तत्काल एक माह अग्रिम अर्थात्
दो माह का एक साथ उठाव कर शत-प्रतिशत लाभूकों को आपूर्ति किया जाय तथा
Rotation के आधार पर इसे Maintain किया जाय । इसके बावजूद जमा बैंक ड्राफ्ट
के आधार पर अतिरिक्त खाद्यान्न की आवश्यकता होने की स्थिति में राज्य खाद्य निगम
को ससमय सूचित किया जाए ताकि निगम द्वारा आपूर्ति की व्यवस्था की जा सके ।

अनुरोध है कि तदनुसार खाद्यान्न का उठाव एवं वितरण सुनिश्चित किया
जाए । साथ ही यह भी अनुरोध है कि प्रत्येक माह उठाव एवं वितरण संबंधी उपयोगिता
प्रमाण-पत्र अगले माह की 10वीं तारीख तक निश्चित रूप से उपलब्ध कराई जाय ।

विश्वासभाजन,

26/3/2010

सरकार के प्रधान सचिव ।

ज्ञापांक-प्र06-अन्त्योदय-01/2008

1960

/खाद्य, पटना/दिनांक 29-3-2010

प्रतिलिपि- प्रबन्ध निदेशक, राज्य खाद्य निगम, सोन भवन, पटना एवं महाप्रबंधक (क्षेत्र), भारतीय खाद्य निगम, अरुणाचल भवन, एकजीविशन रोड, पटना को सूचना एवं आवश्यक कार्रवाई हेतु प्रेषित ।

प्रबन्ध निदेशक, राज्य खाद्य निगम से अनुरोध है कि वैसे जिलों जहाँ शत प्रतिशत बैंक ड्राफ्ट जमा नहीं हुए हों, उस जिले से व्ययगत होने वाले खाद्यान्न का प्रत्यर्पण कर मांग करने वाले जिलों को खाद्यान्न की आपूर्ति सुनिश्चित की जाय ।

26/3/2010

सरकार के प्रधान सचिव ।

बिहार सरकार

खाद्य एवं उपभोक्ता संरक्षण विभाग

अन्त्योदय अन्न योजना के अन्तर्गत प्रति परिवार 35 किलो खाद्यान्न की दर से

जिलावार मासिक आवंटन तालिका

दि :- अप्रैल, 2010 से मार्च, 2011

(मात्रा क्विंटल में)

कोड क्रमांक	जिला का नाम	ग्रामीण क्षेत्र में अन्त्योदय लाभुकों की संख्या	शहरी अन्त्योदय लाभुकों की संख्या	कुल लाभुकों की संख्या (3+4)	भारत सरकार से प्राप्त आवंटन के अनुसार आवंटित खाद्यान्न की मात्रा (गेहू-@13 5942 किलो एवं चावल-@20.3914 किलो)		राज्य सरकार द्वारा आवंटित खाद्यान्न की मात्रा (प्रति परिवार 14 किलो गेहू एवं 21 किलो चावल)	
					गेहू	चावल	गेहू	चावल
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	अररिया	68941	5589	74530	10131.76	15197.71	10434.20	15651.30
2	औरंगाबाद	51237	3590	54827	7453.29	11179.99	7675.78	11513.67
3	बांका	33477	1809	35286	4796.85	7195.31	4940.04	7410.06
4	बेगूसराय	72242	2157	74399	10113.95	15171.00	10415.86	15623.79
5	भभुआ (कैमूर)	42433	546	42979	5842.65	8764.02	6017.06	9025.59
6	भागलपुर	45161	10694	55855	7593.04	11389.62	7819.70	11729.55
7	भोजपुर	57955	7831	65786	8943.08	13414.69	9210.04	13815.06
8	बक्सर	27554	2892	30446	4138.89	6208.37	4262.44	6393.66
9	सारण	91260	10116	101376	13781.26	20671.99	14192.64	21288.96
10	दरभंगा	83947	8441	92388	12559.41	18839.21	12934.32	19401.48
11	पूर्वी चम्पारण	134455	6302	140757	19134.79	28702.32	19705.98	29558.97
12	गया	81620	8491	90111	12249.87	18374.89	12615.54	18923.31
13	गोपालगंज	60052	3877	63929	8690.64	13036.02	8950.06	13425.09
14	जहानाबाद	21772	2048	23820	3238.14	4857.23	3334.80	5002.20
15	जमुई	44159	4366	48525	6596.59	9894.93	6793.50	10190.25
16	कटिहार	48004	6074	54078	7351.47	11027.26	7570.92	11356.38
17	खगड़िया	45843	2542	48385	6577.55	9866.38	6773.90	10160.85
18	किशनगंज	59391	5714	65105	8850.50	13275.82	9114.70	13672.05
19	लखीसराय	12411	3510	15921	2164.33	3246.51	2228.94	3343.41
20	मधेपुरा	38057	2617	40674	5529.30	8294.00	5694.36	8541.54
21	मधुबनी	149943	4046	153989	20933.57	31400.51	21558.46	32337.69
22	मुंगेर	30902	8263	39165	5324.17	7986.29	5483.10	8224.65
23	मुजफ्फरपुर	133252	7260	140512	19101.48	28652.36	19671.68	29507.52
24	नालन्दा	74855	10763	85618	11639.08	17458.71	11986.52	17979.78
25	नवादा	43680	3012	46692	6347.40	9521.15	6536.88	9805.32
26	पटना	91778	30508	122286	16623.80	24935.83	17120.04	25680.06
27	पूर्णिमा	59356	6209	65565	8913.04	13369.62	9179.10	13768.65
28	रोहतास	45787	6706	52493	7136.00	10704.06	7349.02	11023.53
29	सहरसा	34370	4707	39077	5312.21	7968.35	5470.78	8206.17
30	समस्तीपुर	104029	2145	106174	14433.51	21650.37	14864.36	22296.54
31	शेखपुरा	9624	2334	11958	1625.59	2438.40	1674.12	2511.18
32	शिवहर	13034	974	14008	1904.28	2856.43	1961.12	2941.68
33	सीतामढ़ी	71987	4090	76077	10342.06	15513.17	10650.78	15976.17
34	सिवान	51032	2799	53831	7317.89	10976.89	7536.34	11304.51
35	सुपौल	49471	3290	52761	7172.44	10758.71	7386.54	11079.81
36	वैशाली	76066	8546	84612	11502.32	17253.57	11845.68	17768.52
37	पठ चम्पारण	108658	10190	118848	16156.43	24234.77	16638.72	24958.08
38	अरवल	18157	0	18157	2468.30	3702.47	2541.98	3812.97
योग :-		2285952	215048	2501000	339990.94	509988.91	350140.00	525210.00

116-3
(256)

बिहार सरकार
खाद्य एवं उपभोक्ता संरक्षण विभाग

पत्रांक-प्र06-अन्त्योदय-01/2008

1874

/खाद्य, पटना/दिनांक 26/3/2012

प्रेषक,

जयशंकर प्रसाद यादव
सरकार के संयुक्त सचिव ।

सेवा में,

सभी प्रमण्डलीय आयुक्त
सभी जिला पदाधिकारी ।

विषय :- अन्त्योदय अन्न योजना के अन्तर्गत माह अप्रैल, 2012 से मार्च, 2013 हेतु
खाद्यान्न का मासिक आवंटन ।

महाशय,

निदेशानुसार उपर्युक्त विषय के सम्बन्ध में कहना है कि खाद्य एवं सार्वजनिक वितरण विभाग, भारत सरकार, कृषि भवन, नई दिल्ली के पत्रांक 1-1/2012-बी0पी0-III (4) दिनांक- 12.03.2012 द्वारा अन्त्योदय अन्न योजना के अन्तर्गत निम्नवत खाद्यान्न का मासिक आवंटन प्राप्त हुआ है ।

गेहूँ - 35,014 मे0 टन
चावल - 52,521 मे0 टन
कुल - 87,535 मे0 टन

भारत सरकार से प्राप्त आवंटन के आलोक में माह अप्रैल, 2012 से मार्च, 2013 हेतु प्रति परिवार 14 किलो गेहूँ एवं 21 किलो चावल अर्थात् कुल 35 किलो की दर से संलग्न जिलावार मासिक आवंटन तालिका के अनुसार आवंटित किया जाता है । सारण जिलान्तर्गत दिघवारा प्रखंड अकिलपुर पंचायत के अन्त्योदय परिवारों का आवंटन पटना जिला को किया गया है । भारत सरकार द्वारा माह अप्रैल, 2012 हेतु पत्र निर्गम की तिथि दिनांक- 12.03.2012 से 50 दिनों तक निर्धारित की गई है । शेष माहों के लिए उठाव की अवधि यथावत रहेगा ।

अनुरोध है कि तदनुसार खाद्यान्न का उठाव एवं वितरण सुनिश्चित किया जाए । साथ ही यह भी अनुरोध है कि प्रत्येक माह उठाव एवं वितरण संबंधी उपयोगिता प्रमाण-पत्र अगले माह की 10वीं तारीख तक निश्चित रूप से उपलब्ध कराई जाय ।

अनु0:- जिलावार आवंटन
तालिका

विश्वासभाजन

सरकार के संयुक्त सचिव

ज्ञापक-प्र06-अन्त्योदय-01/2008

1874

/खाद्य, पटना/दिनांक 26/3/2012

प्रतिलिपि- प्रबन्ध निदेशक, राज्य खाद्य निगम, सोन भवन, पटना एवं महाप्रबंधक (क्षेत्र), भारतीय खाद्य निगम, अरूणाचल भवन, एक्जीविशन रोड, पटना को सूचना एवं आवश्यक कार्रवाई हेतु प्रेषित ।

सरकार के संयुक्त सचिव ।

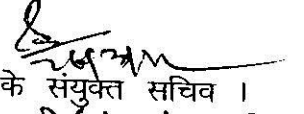
1162
256

ज्ञापांक-प्र06-अन्त्योदय-01/2008

1874

/खाद्य, पटना/दिनांक 26/3/2012

प्रतिलिपि- माननीय मंत्री, खाद्य एवं उपभोक्ता संरक्षण विभाग, बिहार, पटना के आप्त सचिव एवं प्रधान सचिव, खाद्य एवं उपभोक्ता संरक्षण विभाग, बिहार, पटना के प्रधान आप्त सचिव को सूचनार्थ प्रेषित ।

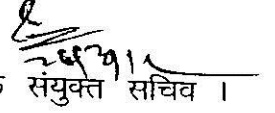

सरकार के संयुक्त सचिव ।

ज्ञापांक-प्र06-अन्त्योदय-01/2008

1874

/खाद्य, पटना/दिनांक 26/3/2012

प्रतिलिपि- आई0टी0 पदाधिकारी, खाद्य एवं उपभोक्ता संरक्षण विभाग, बिहार, पटना को विभागीय वेबसाईट पर डालने एवं सभी प्रमंडलीय आयुक्त/ जिला पदाधिकारी को ई-मेल करने हेतु प्रेषित ।


सरकार के संयुक्त सचिव ।

(मात्रा विचिंतन में)

E:\salish\allot Lf_sheet_80

Deepak Kumar,
Tel: 011-2338 4308,
Fax: 011 2307 0239.
Email: jspd.fpd@nic.in

Struck
Total up
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संयुक्त सचिव
भारत सरकार

उपभोक्ता मामले, खाद्य और सार्वजनिक वितरण मंत्रालय
खाद्य और सार्वजनिक वितरण विभाग
कृषि भवन, नई दिल्ली - 110001

JOINT SECRETARY
GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS,
FOOD & PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION
DEPARTMENT OF FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION
KRISHI BHAWAN, NEW DELHI-110001

July 10, 2012

D.O. No. 9(2)/2012/PD.II

Dear Shri Sinha,

I would like to inform that the Parliamentary Standing Committee on Food, Consumer Affairs and Public Distribution on Demand for Grants (2011-12) in its Sixteenth Report has strongly recommended that a special drive should be launched to identify and issue ration cards to poor families under Antyodaya Anna Yojana (AAY) or Below Poverty Line (BPL) who have not been issued the cards so as to ensure that the benefit of the Public Distribution System reaches the intended people at the grass root level. The Committee has also desired that it may be ensured that bonafide and eligible AAY/BPL families are issued ration cards in order to provide the benefit of the PDS to them. Further, the Committee has sought to be apprised of the action taken regarding launching a special drive to identify and issue ration cards to poor families who have not yet been included under AAY/BPL list.

In view of the above, as recommended by the Parliamentary Standing Committee, all State/UT Governments are advised to launch a special drive during the current year up to March 2013 to identify and issue ration cards to poor families under Antyodaya Anna Yojana (AAY) or Below Poverty Line (BPL) who have not been issued the ration cards or who have not yet been included under AAY/BPL list. In this regard, it may be ensured that the identification of eligible BPL/AAY beneficiaries should be made as per the existing guidelines and subject to the Government of India's accepted number of BPL/AAY families for your State/UT as per the list enclosed as Annexure.

3. An Action Taken/Compliance Report in this regard may be sent to this Department at the earliest.

With regards,

Encl: as above.

Yours sincerely,

(Deepak Kumar)

Shri Shishir Sinha,
Secretary(Food),
Department of Food & Civil Supplies,
Govt. of Bihar
PatnaBihar

336/F
25/7/12

OSD
S.O.6

25/7/12

1565
27/8/12

Statement regarding accepted number of Below Poverty Line (BPL)/ Antyodaya Anna Yojana (AAY) families

(figures in lakh)

S.No.	States/UTs	Accepted no. of BPL families	Accepted no. of AAY families out of BPL families
1	Andhra Pradesh	40.63	15.578
2	Arunachal Pradesh	0.99	0.38
3	Assam	18.36	7.04
4	Bihar	65.23	25.01 ✓
5	Chhattisgarh	18.75	7.189
6	Delhi	4.09	1.568
7	Goa	0.48	0.154
8	Gujarat	21.20	8.126
9	Haryana	7.89	3.025
10	Himachal Pradesh	5.14	1.971
11	Jammu & Kashmir	7.36	2.822
12	Jharkhand	23.94	9.179
13	Karnataka	31.29	11.997
14	Kerala	15.54	5.958
15	Madhya Pradesh	41.25	15.816
16	Maharashtra	65.34	25.053
17	Manipur	1.66	0.636
18	Meghalaya	1.83	0.702
19	Mizoram	0.68	0.261
20	Nagaland	1.24	0.475
21	Orissa	32.98	12.645
22	Punjab	4.68	1.794
23	Rajasthan	24.31	9.321
24	Sikkim	0.43	0.165
25	Tamil Nadu	48.63	18.646
26	Tripura	2.95	1.131
27	Uttar Pradesh	106.79	40.945
28	Utaranchal	4.98	1.909
29	West Bengal	51.79	19.857
30	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	0.28	0.107
31	Chandigarh	0.23	0.088
32	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	0.18	0.069
33	Daman & Diu	0.04	0.015
34	Lakshadweep	0.03	0.012
35	Pondicherry	0.84	0.322
	Total	652.03	249.998

264

बिहार सरकार
खाद्य एवं उपभोक्ता संरक्षण विभाग

पत्रांक - प्र06-रा0का011-02/2013

6632

खाद्य, पटना/दिनांक 19.08.15

प्रेषक,

अंजनी कुमार सिंह,
मुख्य सचिव, बिहार।

सेवा में,

सभी प्रमंडलीय आयुक्त
सभी जिला पदाधिकारी

विषय :- SECC डाटा के अंतिम प्रकाशन के पश्चात् लक्षित जन वितरण प्रणाली के अन्तर्गत बड़े हुए परिवारों को राशन कार्ड उपलब्ध कराने के संबंध में।

महाशय,

उपर्युक्त विषयक खाद्य एवं उपभोक्ता संरक्षण विभाग, बिहार, पटना का पत्र सं0- 8136 दिनांक 27.12.2013 की ओर आपका ध्यान आकृष्ट करते हुए कहना है कि SECC डाटा के आधार पर लक्षित जन वितरण प्रणाली के अन्तर्गत पूर्विकताप्राप्त परिवारों को राशन कार्ड उपलब्ध कराने हेतु व्यापक दिशा-निदेश दिये गये हैं। राष्ट्रीय खाद्य सुरक्षा अधिनियम के आलोक में सामाजिक आर्थिक एवं जाति आधारित जनगणना के आधार पर ग्रामीण विकास विभाग तथा नगर विकास एवं आवास विभाग द्वारा तत्समय उपलब्ध कराये गये कुल 7.60 करोड़ पात्र व्यक्तियों की संख्या के आलोक में उक्त श्रेणी के राशन कार्ड जिलों द्वारा उपलब्ध कराया गया है।

ग्रामीण विकास विभाग, बिहार, पटना द्वारा पत्र सं0- 235755 दिनांक 24.06.2015 द्वारा सामाजिक आर्थिक एवं जाति आधारित जनगणना (SECC)11 सर्वेक्षण के अन्तर्गत अंतिम सूची के प्रकाशन के उपरांत सभी जिलों में ग्रामीण पात्र परिवारों के सदस्यों का 7,62,76,273 डाटा, शहरी पात्र परिवारों के सदस्यों का 85,70,400 डाटा, अनुसूचित जाति एवं अनुसूचित जनजाति पात्र परिवारों के सदस्यों का 12,80,998 डाटा एवं 45 साल तक की पात्र विधवा महिला का 1,67,064 डाटा उपलब्ध कराया गया है। इस प्राप्त डाटा के आधार पर जिलों में पूर्व से पहचान किये गये परिवारों को अलग कराते हुए बड़े हुए परिवारों का डाटाबेस सभी जिलों को दिनांक 11.07.2015 को उपलब्ध कराया गया है। सभी जिलों से इसके आधार पर बड़े हुए परिवारों/व्यक्तियों के लिए अतिरिक्त खाद्यान्न की आवश्यकता संबंधी अधियाचना भी प्राप्त किया गया है। इन परिवारों को खाद्यान्न की आपूर्ति सुनिश्चित करने हेतु राशन कार्ड उपलब्ध कराया जाना आवश्यक है।

आप अवगत है कि राष्ट्रीय खाद्य सुरक्षा अधिनियम 2013 के आलोक में पात्र परिवारों को नया राशन कार्ड उपलब्ध कराया जाना है। उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 13(1) एवं (2) के अनुसार प्रत्येक पात्र गृहस्थी में, वरिष्ठ स्त्री, जिसकी आयु अठारह वर्ष से कम की न हो, राशन कार्ड जारी किए जाने के प्रयोजन के लिए, गृहस्थी की मुखिया होगी। जहाँ किसी गृहस्थी में किसी समय कोई स्त्री अथवा अठारह वर्ष या उससे अधिक आयु की स्त्री नहीं है, किन्तु अठारह वर्ष से कम आयु की महिला सदस्य है तो वहाँ गृहस्थी का वरिष्ठ पुरुष सदस्य राशन कार्ड जारी किए जाने के प्रयोजन के लिए गृहस्थी का मुखिया होगा और महिला सदस्य अठारह वर्ष की आयु प्राप्त करने पर, ऐसे राशन कार्डों के लिए, पुरुष सदस्य के स्थान पर, गृहस्थी की मुखिया बन जाएगी।

सामाजिक, आर्थिक एवं जाति आधारित जनगणना की डाटाबेस से बड़े हुए पात्र परिवारों से संबंधित सॉफ्टवेयर एन0आई0सी0, पटना द्वारा सभी जिलों को उक्त डाटा को

263

—

अनुरोध है कि उक्त निदेशों का अनुपालन करते हुए राष्ट्रीय खाद्य सुरक्षा अधिनियम 2013 के आलोक में उक्त परिवारों को अविलंब राशन कार्ड का वितरण सुनिश्चित किया जाय ।

मुख्य सचिव ।

खाद्य, पटना/दिनांक 19.08.15

मुख्य सचिव ।

खाद्य, पटना / दिनांक १७.०८.१५

219/81215
सरकार के सचिव ।

262

(57)

बिहार सरकार
खाद्य एवं उपभोक्ता संरक्षण विभाग

पत्रांक — प्र06—रा0का011—02 / 2013

117

खाद्य, पटना / दिनांक

8/01/2014

प्रेषक,

शिशिर सिन्हा,
प्रधान सचिव ।

सेवा में,

सभी प्रमंडलीय आयुक्त
सभी जिला पदाधिकारी

विषय :- लक्षित जन वितरण प्रणाली के अन्तर्गत पूर्वीकताप्राप्त गृहस्थी को स्लेटी (Grey) रंग का राशन कार्ड उपलब्ध कराने के संबंध में ।

महाराज,

उपर्युक्त विषयक विभागीय पत्र सं0— 8136 दिनांक 27.12.2013 एवं पत्र सं0— 03 दिनांक 01.01.2014 के प्रसंग में कहना है कि राष्ट्रीय खाद्य सुरक्षा अधिनियम 2013 के आलोक में पूर्वीकताप्राप्त गृहस्थी को नया राशन कार्ड उपलब्ध कराने हेतु व्यापक दिशा निर्देश दिये गये हैं ।

उल्लेखनीय है कि वर्तमान में विभिन्न श्रेणी के लाभुकों को निम्नलिखित रंग के राशन कार्ड पूर्व में उपलब्ध कराये गये हैं :-

अन्त्योदय अन्न योजना	—	पीला
बी0पी0एल0 योजना	—	लाल
ए0पी0एल0 योजना	—	हरा
अन्नपूर्णा योजना	—	सफेद

राष्ट्रीय खाद्य सुरक्षा अधिनियम — 2013 के लागू होने के पश्चात् अन्त्योदय अन्न योजना एवं अन्नपूर्णा योजना के लाभुकों से संबंधित पूर्व निर्गत राशन कार्ड का रंग यथावत् रखा जाएगा किन्तु SECC की अंतिम सूची के आधार पर विभागीय पत्रों के आलोक में चयनित पूर्वीकताप्राप्त गृहस्थी हेतु राशन कार्ड का रंग स्लेटी (Grey) रखने का निर्णय लिया गया है ।

अतः अनुरोध है कि राष्ट्रीय खाद्य सुरक्षा अधिनियम 2013 के आलोक में पूर्वीकताप्राप्त गृहस्थी को स्लेटी (Grey) रंग का राशन कार्ड निर्धारित समय—सीमा के अन्दर उपलब्ध कराया जाय ।

विश्वासभाजन

प्रधान सचिव ।

ज्ञापक— प्र06—रा0का011—02 / 2013

117

खाद्य, पटना / दिनांक

8/01/2014

प्रतिलिपि — सभी जिला आपूर्ति पदाधिकारी को सूचना एवं आवश्यक कार्रवाई हेतु प्रेषित

प्रधान सचिव ।

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बिहार सरकार
खाद्य एवं उपभोक्ता संरक्षण विभाग

पत्रांक - प्र06-अन्त्योदय-01/08 - 4930 खाद्य, पटना/दिनांक - 26.09.2017

प्रेषक,

भरत कुमार दुबे,
सरकार के विशेष सचिव ।

सेवा में,

सभी जिला पदाधिकारी ।

विषय :- राष्ट्रीय खाद्य सुरक्षा अधिनियम-2013 अन्तर्गत अन्त्योदय अन्न योजना के चयनित परिवारों/लाभुकों को चिन्हित करते हुए अद्यतन प्रतिवेदन उपलब्ध कराने के संबंध में ।

प्रसंग :- मुख्य सचिव, बिहार का पत्रांक-1960, दिनांक 29.03.2010, 1874, दिनांक 26.03.2012, 6632, दिनांक 19.08.2015 एवं पत्रांक-117, दिनांक 08.01.2017

महाशय,

निदेशानुसार उपर्युक्त विषयक प्रासंगिक पत्र के आलोक में कहना है कि उक्त पत्र के द्वारा पूर्व में राष्ट्रीय खाद्य सुरक्षा अधिनियम-2013 अन्तर्गत आच्छादित अन्त्योदय परिवारों को पूर्व से निर्गत राशन कार्ड के स्थान पर उक्त अधिनियम की धारा-13 (1) एवं (2) के अनुरूप गृहस्थी की वरिष्ठ महिला का नाम परिवार के मुखिया के रूप में शामिल करते हुए पूर्व में उपलब्ध कराये गये पीले राशन कार्ड को वापस अथवा रद्द करते हुए पात्र अन्त्योदय लाभुकों के लिए नया राशन कार्ड निर्गत करने हेतु निदेशित किया गया था ।

उल्लेखनीय है भारत सरकार से प्राप्त दिशा-निदेश के आलोक में FPS automation योजनान्तर्गत जन वितरण प्रणाली दुकानों द्वारा PoS यंत्रों के माध्यम से खाद्यान्न वितरण कराया जाना है । इस हेतु राज्य में पूर्व से आच्छादित 25,01,000 अन्त्योदय परिवारों जिन्हें राष्ट्रीय खाद्य सुरक्षा अधिनियम अन्तर्गत शामिल कर लिया गया था, के डाटाबेस का अद्यतीकरण एवं सत्यापन कराते हुए आधार सीडिंग की कार्यवाई प्रक्रियाधीन है ।

अतः अनुरोध है कि अपने जिले में अन्त्योदय परिवारों एवं इसके अन्तर्गत आच्छादित लाभुकों को सही-सही चिन्हित करते हुए अद्यतन प्रतिवेदन उपलब्ध कराने की कृपा की जाय ।

अनु0:- यथोक्त ।

विश्वासभाजत
(Signature)
सरकार के विशेष सचिव ।

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बिहार सरकार
खाद्य एवं उपभोक्ता संरक्षण विभाग

पत्रांक - प्र06-अन्त्योदय-01/08 - 5354 खाद्य, पटना/दिनांक - 21.11.17

प्रेषक,

भरत कुमार दुबे,
सरकार के विशेष सचिव ।

सेवा में,

सभी जिला पदाधिकारी ।

विषय :- राष्ट्रीय खाद्य सुरक्षा अधिनियम-2013 अन्तर्गत अन्त्योदय अन्न योजना के चयनित परिवारों/लाभुकों को चिन्हित करते हुए अद्यतन प्रतिवेदन उपलब्ध कराने के संबंध में ।

प्रसंग :- मुख्य सचिव, बिहार का पत्रांक-1960, दिनांक 29.03.2010, 1874, दिनांक 26.03.2012, 6632, दिनांक 19.08.2015, पत्रांक-117, दिनांक 08.01.2017 एवं पत्रांक 4930 दिनांक 26.09.2017

महाशय,

निदेशानुसार उपर्युक्त विषयक प्रासंगिक पत्र के आलोक में कहना है कि उक्त पत्र के द्वारा पूर्व में राष्ट्रीय खाद्य सुरक्षा अधिनियम-2013 अन्तर्गत आच्छादित अन्त्योदय परिवारों को पूर्व से निर्गत राशन कार्ड के स्थान पर उक्त अधिनियम की धारा-13 (1) एवं (2) के अनुरूप गृहस्थी की वरिष्ठ महिला का नाम परिवार के मुखिया के रूप में शामिल करते हुए पूर्व में उपलब्ध कराये गये पीले राशन कार्ड को वापस अथवा रद्द करते हुए पात्र अन्त्योदय लाभुकों के लिए नया राशन कार्ड निर्गत करने हेतु निदेशित किया गया था । साथ ही उपर्युक्त वर्णित प्रासंगिक विभागीय पत्रांक 4930 दिनांक 26.09.2017 के द्वारा जिले में अन्त्योदय परिवारों एवं इसके अन्तर्गत आच्छादित लाभुकों को सही-सही चिन्हित करते हुए अद्यतन प्रतिवेदन उपलब्ध कराने का अनुरोध किया गया था। जो कि अबतक अप्राप्त है ।

उल्लेखनीय है भारत सरकार से प्राप्त दिशा-निदेश के आलोक में FPS automation योजनान्तर्गत जन वितरण प्रणाली दुकानों द्वारा PoS यंत्रों के माध्यम से खाद्यान्न वितरण कराया जाना है । इस हेतु राज्य में पूर्व से आच्छादित 25,01,000 अन्त्योदय परिवारों जिन्हें राष्ट्रीय खाद्य सुरक्षा अधिनियम अन्तर्गत शामिल कर लिया गया था, के डाटाबेस का अद्यतीकरण एवं सत्यापन कराते हुए शत-प्रतिशत आधार सीडिंग की कार्रवाई की जानी है ।

अतः पुनः अनुरोध है कि अपने जिले में अन्त्योदय परिवारों एवं इसके अन्तर्गत आच्छादित लाभुकों को सही-सही चिन्हित करते हुए अद्यतन प्रतिवेदन उपलब्ध कराने की कृपा की जाय ।

कृपया इसे सर्वोच्च प्राथमिकता दी जाय ।

अनु0:- यथोक्त ।

विश्वासभाजन

सरकार के विशेष सचिव ।