THE PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM
(SPECIAL REFERENCE TO CHHATTISGARH)

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ABSTRACT

Rising food prices so that it is going very difficult for poor people to survive their life, that’s why more attention given by the government to the public and policy. As we know that food safety is a big matter for everyone because production of food grains not sufficient for all the people. The Chhattisgarh government is fully aware about the food security so that they started to manage food grain and give food grain to every household who has a card. Chhattisgarh Government started many programmes like – core PDS –meri merge yojana, E-kerosene yojana, call centre, rice festival, PDS online programme etc. Approximately 91% people would benefit from this law. The Chhattisgarh food security bill is not only for food security but also for balanced food with maximum protein. State government faced many problem like leakages, lack of transparency, awareness, so that government has taken it very seriously and decided to computerization of records for success of this decision government has taken action and started many programs Supreme Court gave an order to other state government to follow the online public distribution system of Chhattisgarh Government has sanctioned 17500 thousand for Iodized salt, 450000 thousands for Sugar distribution, 4200900 thousand for Gram distribution, 420090 thousand for Grain distribution and 10thousand for Development of PDS. The Chhattisgarh government is first state who passed own Food security bill, 2012. And the divided the family in the four groups – 1 Antyodaya households 2 Priority households 3 General households 4 Excluded households. So it is very easy to identify the family.

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