



बिहार सरकार
खाद्य एवं उपभोक्ता संरक्षण विभाग

पत्रांक-प्र06-विविध-09/2013

6924

खाद्य-पटना/दिनांक-01/11/2013

प्रेषक,

मोहन प्रसाद,
निदेशक,
उपभोक्ता संरक्षण निदेशालय ।

सेवा में,

श्री मनोज कुमार सिन्हा,
संयुक्त निदेशक, (आईईसी)
बिहार राज्य एड्स नियंत्रण समिति,
राज्य स्वास्थ्य एवं परिवार कल्याण संस्थान भवन,
शेखपुरा, पटना ।

विषय :-

CWJC No. 5440/2011, Sanjeet Singh Vs The union of India & others में पारित न्याय निर्णय के आलोक में राज्य के एच.आई.वी. संक्रमित व्यक्तियों को अन्त्योदय अन्न योजना में सम्मिलित करने के संबंध में ।

महाशय,

निदेशानुसार उपर्युक्त विषयक आपके पत्र सं०- 2060 दिनांक 08.10.2013 के प्रसंग में कहना है कि एच.आई.वी. संक्रमित व्यक्तियों को अन्त्योदय अन्न योजना में सम्मिलित करने हेतु भारत सरकार से निर्धारित कोटा/संख्या बढ़ाने का आग्रह किया गया जिसके आलोक में भारत सरकार द्वारा पत्र सं०- 13(15)/2009-PD-III दिनांक 02.09.2013 द्वारा स्थिति स्पष्ट की गई है । विभाग द्वारा पत्र सं०- 2825 दिनांक 03.05.2013 एवं पत्र सं०- 6604 दिनांक 17.10.2013 द्वारा सभी जिला पदाधिकारियों से एच.आई.वी. पोजिटिव (HIV+Ve) बी०पी०एल० परिवारों को प्राथमिकता के आधार पर अन्त्योदय अन्न योजना के लाभुक परिवारों में सम्मिलित करने का अनुरोध किया गया है ।

अतः भारत सरकार का उक्त पत्र एवं विभागीय पत्रों की छायाप्रति आवश्यक कार्रवाई हेतु इसके साथ संलग्न किया जा रहा है ।

अनु०- यथोक्त ।

विश्वासभाजन

निदेशक

5335

31/10/13

6604

खाद्य-पटना / दिनांक- 17/10/2013

मोहन प्रसाद,
निदेशक,
उपभोक्ता संरक्षण निदेशालय।

सभी जिला पदाधिकारी ।

विषय :- अन्त्योदय अन्न योजना की सूची में प्राथमिकता के आधार पर सभी एच.आई.वी. पोजिटिव बी०पी०एल० परिवारों को सम्मिलित करने के संबंध में ।

निदेशानुसार उपर्युक्त विषयक विभागीय पत्र सं०- 2825 दिनांक 03.05.2013 की ओर आपका ध्यान आकृष्ट करते हुए कहना है कि भारत सरकार के पत्रांक 13(15)/2009-PD-III दिनांक 31.05.2011 के आलोक में एचआईवी. पोजिटिव (HIV+VE) बी०पी०एल० परिवारों को प्राथमिकता के आधार पर अन्त्योदय अन्न योजना के लाभुक परिवारों में सम्मिलित करने का अनुरोध किया गया था । इस संबंध में कृत कार्रवाई की सूचना विभाग में अप्राप्त है ।

अनुरोध है कि उक्त पत्र के आलोक में आवश्यक कार्रवाई की जाय एवं कृत कार्रवाई से विभाग को अवगत कराया जाय ।

विश्वासभाजन

निदेशक 15/10/23

6604

खाद्य-पटना / दिनांक- 13/10/2013

प्रतिलिपि - परियोजना निदेशक, बिहार राज्य एड्स नियंत्रण समिति, स्वास्थ्य एवं परिवार कल्याण विभाग, राज्य स्वास्थ्य एवं प.क. संस्थान भवन, शेखपुरा, पटना को उनके पत्रांक 344 दिनांक 22.02.2013 के आलोक में सूचनार्थ प्रेषित ।

~~निदेशक,
15/01/23~~

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, the 2nd September, 2013

To,

Principal Secretary,
Food & Consumer Protection Department,
Government of Bihar,
PATNA - 800 001 (Bihar)

Subj:

Regarding enhancing the target of AAY families.

I am directed to refer to State Government of Bihar's letter No.P6-Misc-09/2013 dated 22.7.2013 regarding enhancing the target of AAY families for the State of Bihar from 25.01 lakh to 25.56 lakh to accommodate 55,000 HIV positive families.

2. In this connection, it may be mentioned that in the case of State of Bihar, the accepted number of BPL families are 63.23 lakh, including 25.01 lakh AAY families, out of which the State Government has identified and issued AAY ration cards to 25.01-lakh AAY families. Further, Antyodaya Anna Yojana is a subset of BPL families and the State/UT Governments are required to identify AAY families within the ceiling on numbers of AAY families given to them for identification from BPL families. These norms are uniformly applicable to all States and UTs.

3. It is also pertinent to mention here that, in pursuance of the Hon'ble Supreme Court's order dated 26.3.2009, instructions have been issued by this Department vide letter No.13(15)/2009-PD-III dated 3.6.2009 (copy enclosed) to all State/UT Governments 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.

4. In view of the above, it will not be possible to accede to the request of the State Government for increase in the ceiling on the number of AAY families in the State of Bihar.

Yours faithfully,


(Sudha Meena)

Under Secretary to the Govt. of India
Tele No.011-23383923

प्रधान सचिव कोषागार
खास एवं उपकोषागार सहायक निदेश
नं. १०२०/१०२०/२९२
दिनांक ६/९/१३

1806
11/9/13

1226
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

Knshi 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 on numbers of the AAY families communicated by this Department.

Yours faithfully,



(Lalit Chauhan)

Under Secretary to the Government of India

Tele No.011-23388571

b/c


4/6/09



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

1224

संसाधन

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

May 12, 2005

PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION
DISTRIBUTION

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.

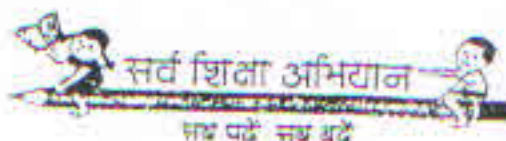
4. The Government of India expect that the State Governments/UT Administrations will be able to complete the identification of beneficiaries and issue of distinctive ration cards under the third expansion, at the earliest. The allocation of foodgrains to the additional families would be made by this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



Handwritten notes: "1/12/05" and "12/10"

1923

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.

- 222)
- (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 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.

Sl. No.	State/UT	Estimated No. of BPL Households (in lakhs)	Estimated No. of Households under AAY (in lakhs)				Total
			Inception of Scheme in Dec., 2000	1 st Exp. In June, 2003	2 nd Exp. In Aug., 2004	3 rd Exp. w.e.f. Apr., 2005	
1	Andhra Pd	40.63	6.228	3.117	2.991	3.242	15.578
2	Arunachal Pd	0.99	0.151	0.077	0.073	0.079	0.380
3	Assam	18.36	2.815	1.408	1.352	1.465	7.040
4	Bihar	65.23	10.000	5.003	4.802	5.205	25.010
5	Chattisgarh	18.75	2.874	1.439	1.380	1.496	7.189
6	Delhi	4.09	0.626	0.315	0.301	0.326	1.568
7	Goa	0.48	0.073	0.037	0.035	0.039	0.184
8	Gujarat	21.20	3.250	1.626	1.561	1.691	8.128
9	Haryana	7.89	1.209	0.606	0.581	0.629	3.025
10	Himachal Pd	5.14	0.787	0.395	0.378	0.411	1.971
11	J&K	7.36	1.129	0.564	0.542	0.587	2.822
12	Jharkhand	23.94	3.665	1.841	1.762	1.911	9.179
13	Karnataka	31.29	4.797	2.400	2.303	2.497	11.997
14	Kerala	15.54	2.382	1.192	1.144	1.240	5.958
15	Madhya Pd	41.25	6.324	3.164	3.037	3.291	15.816
16	Maharashtra	65.34	10.017	5.011	4.810	5.215	25.053
17	Manipur	1.66	0.255	0.127	0.122	0.132	0.636
18	Meghalaya	1.83	0.281	0.140	0.135	0.146	0.702
19	Mizoram	0.68	0.105	0.051	0.050	0.055	0.261
20	Nagaland	1.24	0.189	0.096	0.091	0.098	0.475
21	Orissa	32.98	5.055	2.530	2.428	2.632	12.645
22	Punjab	4.68	0.717	0.359	0.345	0.373	1.794
23	Rajasthan	24.31	3.726	1.865	1.790	1.940	9.321
24	Sikkim	0.43	0.067	0.032	0.032	0.034	0.165
25	Tamil Nadu	48.63	7.455	3.730	3.580	3.881	18.646
26	Tripura	2.95	0.452	0.227	0.217	0.235	1.131
27	Uttaranchal	4.98	16.371	8.191	0.367	8.522	40.945
28	Uttar Pd	106.79	0.763	0.382	7.861	0.397	1.909
29	West Bengal	51.79	7.939	3.973	3.813	4.132	19.857
30	A&N Islands	0.28	0.043	0.021	0.021	0.022	0.107
31	Chandigarh	0.23	0.035	0.018	0.017	0.016	0.086
32	D&N Haveli	0.18	0.028	0.013	0.013	0.015	0.065
33	Daman & Diu	0.04	0.006	0.003	0.003	0.003	0.014
34	Lakshdweep	0.03	0.004	0.003	0.002	0.003	0.012
35	Pondicherry	0.84	0.128	0.065	0.062	0.067	0.322