

Abstract:-

public distribution system in India has been one of the most crucial elements in food policy and food security system in the country. Public distribution system has close links with food security for the vulnerable segment of population. It is so because public distribution system is considered as a principal instrument in the hands of the government for providing safety net to the poor and the downtrodden. Public distribution system is the largest distribution network of its kind in the world. It emerged out as rationing measure in the backdrop of Bengal famine as well as a war-time measure during second world war. The govt of India in an effort to ensure fair supply of food items to all citizens of India instituted fair supply price shops (FPS) under public distribution system (PDS) essential commodities such as Rice, wheat, sugar, kerosene etc. are supplied to the targeted underprivileged sections as per the eligibility and at fixed by the government of India. In spite of the best efforts by government of India in spite of the best efforts by government officials at various levels there are a few government officials at various levels bottlenecks and inconveniences to the targeted citizens in

History of public distribution:-

public distribution system in 1960's

The public distribution of essential commodities was in existence in the country during the interwar period. However PDS with its focus on distribution of food grains in organised areas had emanated from the critical food system of 1960 PDS had substantially contribute to the containment of rice in food grain prices and ensured access of food to urban consumers as the national agricultural production had ground in the aftermath of green revolution the out reach of PDS was extended to tribal blocks and areas of high incidence of poverty in the 1970's & 1980's

Revamped public distribution system (RPDS)

The revamped public distribution system (RPDS) was launched in June 1992 with a view to strengthen and streamline the PDS as well as to improve its reach in the far-flung hilly remote and inaccessible areas where a substantial section of the poor live it covered 1775 blocks wherein area specific programmes such as the drought prone area programme (DPAP) integrated tribal development project (ITDP) desert development programme (DDP) were being implemented and in certain designated hill areas (DHA) which were identified in consultation with state government for special focus food grains for distribution in (RPDS) areas were issued to the states at 50 paise card.

welfare schemes in A.P.:-

Andhra Pradesh state is one among the states advanced in the PDS and as introduced a number of innovative novel schemes towards achieving efficiency efficacy of PDS subsidy Rice scheme. Govt of Andhra Pradesh has given top most priority to supply of rice at subsidized rate of below poverty line families through targeted public distribution system line (TPDS) since 1-11-2011 rice is being supplied Rs. 6 per kg to all white cardholders and (AAY) cardholders it is an important constituent of the strategy for the up-liftment of below poverty line population the endeavor of the Govt is to implement (TPDS) effectively, efficiently and transparently for the best advantage of beneficiaries Amma Hastam scheme Govt of AP launched a scheme called "Amma Hastam" from 11-4-2013 under this scheme nine essential commodities viz- 1-litre Palmolive oil 1kg Red gram dal 1/2 kg Sugar 1kg, wheat 1kg wholemeal Atta, chilly 250 grams powder 1/2 kg Tamardind 100 gram Turmeric powder and 1kg iodized salt are being supplied in packed format Rs 185/- The main objective of the scheme is to provide relief to BPL families from price rise and to ensure supply of unadulterated quality and correctly weighed commodities in a packed form the cardholders in a packed form. The cardholder can benefit of Rs 107/- per month against the present open market price of Rs 292/- for the essential commodities in fact it is a boon to the poor families who afford at commodities ~~in fact it is~~ ^{states social welfare.}

suggestions:-

suggestion for the improvement of the Public distribution system relating to the policy & operation are Allotment of quota should be made on practical basis the item covered by PDS should be increased cards should be issued to all needy people & stringent action should be taken against those people who own the cards even though they are well off Good quality commodities should be supplied necessary measures should be taken against those all poor dealers quantity should be more and timely distribution must be there storage facility at gram panchayat level should be provided steps should be taken to bring the gaps in structural and management dimension of functions of (PDS) Necessary steps should be taken to create awareness among consumers about the working and organization of (PDS) stringent action should be taken against the officers and dealers indulge in malpractice.