

# Digital Platforms to Enhance India's PDS System

#### **Source: PIB**

The Union Minister for Consumer Affairs, Food and Public Distribution has launched 3 digital initiatives- Depot Darpan Portal, Anna Mitra Mobile App, and Anna Sahayata Grievance Redressal System.

 These initiatives aim to improve transparency, efficiency, and accessibility within India's <u>Public Distribution System (PDS)</u>, benefiting over 81 crore people under the <u>National</u> <u>Food Security Act.</u>

# What are Depot Darpan Portal, Anna Mitra Mobile App and Anna Sahayata?

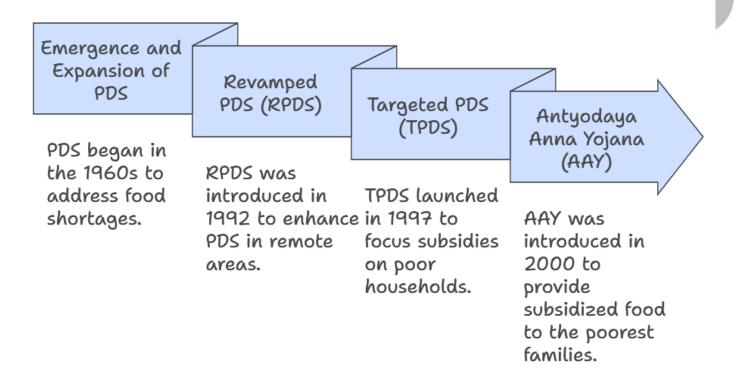
- Depot Darpan Portal: Depot Darpan is a self-assessment and monitoring portal for food grain depots managed by the <u>Food Corporation of India (FCI)</u> and <u>Central Warehousing</u> <u>Corporation (CWC)</u>.
  - Key Features:
    - Tech-Driven Ratings: It uses a composite rating system evaluating occupancy, profitability, storage efficiency, safety, environmental sustainability, and statutory compliance, supported by IoT sensors, CCTV, live video feeds, and real-time analytics.
    - The portal is expected to result in **Rs 275 crore in savings for FCI** and generate **Rs 140 crore additional revenue for CWC** by **optimizing storage space and operations**.
- Anna Mitra App: Anna Mitra is a mobile app designed for Fair Price Shop (FPS)
  dealers, District Food & Supply Officers (DFSO), and Food Inspectors under the Public Distribution System (PDS).
  - Key Features:
    - Role-Based Functionalities: It enables FPS dealers to track stock receipts, sales, and alerts; DFSO to monitor FPS performance, handle grievances, and access beneficiary data; and inspectors to conduct geo-tagged inspections.
    - Aimed at enhancing transparency and accountability, the app is piloted in Assam, Uttarakhand, Tripura, and Punjab, and is available in Hindi and English.
- Anna Sahayata Platform: Anna Sahayata is a grievance redressal platform for beneficiaries of PMGKAY and the <u>National Food Security Act (NFSA)</u>, 2013, covering over 81 crore people.
  - It enables grievance registration via WhatsApp, IVRS, and Automatic Speech Recognition (ASR), improving accessibility, accountability, and efficiency.

## What is the Public Distribution System (PDS)?

- About: The PDS is a food security mechanism that provides essential foodgrains at subsidized rates to vulnerable populations.
  - It is governed by the NFSA, 2013 covering about two-thirds of the population based

- on **Census 2011**.
- PDS mainly supplies wheat, rice, sugar, and kerosene, with some states also distributing pulses, edible oils, and salt.
- Implementation: Jointly managed by the Centre and States/UTs, the Central Government (through FCI) overseas procurement, storage, transportation, and bulk allocation of foodgrains.
  - While State Governments handle local distribution, beneficiary identification, ration card issuance, and Fair Price Shop (FPS) operations.
- Initiatives to Reform India's PDS:
  - Anna Chakra is a **supply chain optimization tool** for the **PDS** to reduce transport distances by 15–50% and save Rs 250 crore annually.
  - SCAN (System for Computerized Allocation and Notification) streamlines food subsidy claims through a unified, automated, rule-based portal.
  - One Nation One Ration Card (ONORC)
  - Technology-Driven Reforms in PDS:
    - SMART-PDS Scheme (2023-2026) to upgrade technology in End-to-End Computerization and Integrated Management of PDS (ImPDS).
    - Computerized FPS and use of <u>POS machines</u> for real-time authentication and tracking of grain distribution.
    - Aadhaar linkage improves beneficiary identification; <u>DBT</u> enables cash transfers.
    - GPS tracking of grain delivery and SMS alerts to update citizens on dispatch and arrival.

# Evolution of Public Distribution System (PDS)



## **UPSC Civil Services Examination, Previous Year Question (PYQ)**

#### Prelims

Q.1 In the context of India's preparation for Climate-Smart Agriculture, consider the following statements: (2021)

- 1. The 'Climate-Smart Village' approach in India is a part of a project led by the Climate Change, Agriculture and Food Security (CCAFS), an international research programme.
- 2. The project of CCAFS is carried out under Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research (CGIAR) headquartered in France.
- 3. The International Crops Research Institute for the Semi-Arid Tropics (ICRISAT) in India is one of the CGIAR's research centers.

### Which of the statements given above are correct?

- (a) 1 and 2 only
- (b) 2 and 3 only
- (c) 1 and 3 only
- (d) 1, 2 and 3

Ans: (d)

# Q.2 With reference to the provisions made under the National Food Security Act, 2013, consider the following statements: (2018)

- 1. The families coming under the category of 'below poverty line (BPL)' only are eligible to receive subsidized food grains.
- 2. The eldest woman in a household, of age 18 years or above, shall be the head of the household for the purpose of issuance of a ration card.
- 3. Pregnant women and lactating mothers are entitled to a 'take-home ration' of 1600 calories per day during pregnancy and for six months thereafter.

## Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) 1 and 2 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) 1 and 3 only
- (d) 3 only

Ans: (b)

PDF Reference URL: https://www.drishtiias.com/printpdf/digital-platforms-to-enhance-india-s-pds-system