GOVERNMENT OF INDIA MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD & PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION DEPARTMENT OF FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION

LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.5375 TO BE ANSWERED ON 5TH APRIL, 2023

COVERAGE UNDER NFSA

5375. SHRIMATI CHINTA ANURADHA: SHRI N. REDDEPPA:

Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION उपभोक्ता मामले, खाद्य और सार्वजनिक वितरण मंत्री be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has undertaken any remedial measures to address the inadequacy in coverage of the beneficiaries under the National Food Security Act, 2013 (NFSA);
- (b) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor;
- (c) whether the Government has undertaken studies to ascertain the poverty levels in States/ UTs for wider and effective coverage of the Targeted Public Distribution System, especially in Andhra Pradesh; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE FOR MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD & PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SADHVI NIRANJAN JYOTI)

(a) & (b): The National Food Security Act, 2013 provides for coverage of upto 75% of the rural population and upto 50% of the urban population, which at Census 2011 comes to 81.35 crore persons.

At present, against the intended coverage of 81.35 crore, 80.11 crore beneficiaries are identified by the States/UTs under the Act. Still, there is scope for identification of 1.24 crore additional beneficiaries under the Act by the State Governments.

Section 9 of the National Food Security Act, 2013 (NFSA) provides that the percentage coverage under the Targeted Public Distribution System in rural and urban areas for each State shall be determined by the Central Government and the total number of persons to be covered in the State shall be calculated on the basis of the population estimates as per the census of which the relevant figures have been published.

At present, no proposal for revision in coverage under the Act is under consideration of the Government.

(c) & (d): Corresponding to all-India coverage of upto 75% of the rural and upto 50% of the urban population, State/Union Territory-wise percentage coverage was determined by the then Planning Commission (Now NITI Aayog) using the 68th round of National Sample Survey Organization (NSSO) Household Consumption Expenditure Survey (2011-12), Tendulkar Poverty estimates (2011-2012) and 2011 Population Census data and uniform methodology across states. Using a uniform approach for all the States/UTs, coverage was fixed for all the States/UTs including Andhra Pradesh.
