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

## LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.2150 TO BE ANSWERED ON 2<sup>ND</sup> AUGUST, 2023

## **REQUIREMENT OF FOODGRAINS UNDER NFSA**

#### †2150. SHRI BALAK NATH:

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

(a) whether after the complete implementation of National Food Security Act (NFSA), the requirement of foodgrains is likely to increase significantly;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the district-wise percentage of essential foodgrains and funds including population to be included annually for this purpose in Rajasthan;

(d) the likely effect of implementation of NFSA on food economy;

(e) whether the Government has received any suggestion/recommendation for providing food for all for one fourth of the most poor districts/blocks of Rajasthan; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

## ANSWER

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

(a)&(b): Allocation of foodgrains to States/UTs under the National Food Security Act (NFSA), 2013 is made on the basis of identification of beneficiaries reported by the States/Union Territories (UTs) within the State/UT-wise coverage of population as determined by erstwhile Planning Commission. At present, against the intended coverage of 81.35 crore, about 80.11 crore beneficiaries are identified by the States/UTs under the NFSA. The foodgrains entitlement prescribed under the Act is 35 kg per household per month for households covered under the Antyodaya Anna Yojana (AAY) and 5 kg per person per month for Priority Households (PHH). Accordingly, foodgrains are being allocated to the States/UTs.

As there is still scope for identification of 1.24 crore additional beneficiaries, the allocation of foodgrains under the NFSA may increase on identification of beneficiaries upto the maximum permissible limit.

(c): The National Food Security Act, 2013 (NFSA) provides for coverage of 69.09% of the rural and 53% of the urban population of Rajasthan, which at Census 2011 comes out to a ceiling of 446.62 lakh persons. At present, against the intended coverage of 446.62 lakh beneficiaries, the State Government has identified 440.01 lakh beneficiaries. Accordingly, 230881.99 MT of wheat per month is being allocated to the State Government of Rajasthan.

(d): The National Food Security Act provides for food and nutritional security in the human life cycle approach, by ensuring access to an adequate quantity of quality food at affordable prices to people to live a life with dignity. Food security, through attainment of self-sufficiency in food grains production in the country boost the agricultural sector thereby enhancing the economic growth and resultant reduction in poverty levels.

(e)& (f): No such proposal is under consideration of the Government.

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