

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

**LOK SABHA**  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.3896  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 18<sup>TH</sup> DECEMBER, 2024

**DISTRIBUTION OF FOODGRAIN THROUGH PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM**

3896. SHRI SACHITHANANTHAM R:

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

- (a) whether the procurement of rice by the Government is low despite increase in its production;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor;
- (c) whether the Government has any plan to ensure proper foodgrains distribution through Public Distribution System; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof?

**A N S W E R**  
MINISTER OF STATE FOR MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS,  
FOOD & PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION  
(SHRIMATI NIMUBEN JAYANTIBHAI BAMBHANIYA)

---

(a) and (b): Procurement of paddy/rice depends not only upon production but also upon other factors like marketable surplus, Minimum Support Price (MSP), prevailing market rate, demand & supply situation and participation of private traders etc.

The estimate for procurement of paddy is finalized by the Government of India in consultation with State Governments and Food Corporation of India (FCI), before the commencement of each marketing season based upon estimated production, marketable surplus and agricultural crop pattern.

The Production and procurement of Paddy in the country during last four years and the current year is as below: -

KMS	Production (in LMT)	Procurement (in LMT)
2020-21	1824.86	895.66
2021-22	1932.40	857.30
2022-23	2026.19	846.45
2023-24	2057.09	782.20
2024-25	1790.06#	354.39*

# As per 1<sup>st</sup> Advance Estimate issued by DA&FW, GoI.

\* Upto 12.12.2024

(c) and (d): As part of the technology driven Public Distribution System (PDS) reforms, with the aim to improve the efficiency and reduce leakages in the PDS, ration cards/beneficiaries database have been completely digitized (100%) in all States/UTs. The transparency portal and online grievance redressal facility/Toll-free number have been implemented in all States/UTs. Also, online allocation has been implemented in all States/UTs (except UTs of Chandigarh, Puducherry and Urban area of Dadra & Nagar Haveli which have adopted DBT Cash Transfer scheme) and supply chain has been computerized in 31 States/UTs. Further, nearly 5.41 Lakh (99.6%) out of total 5.43 Lakh Fair Price Shops (FPSs) in the country have been automated by installing ePoS devices for the distribution of foodgrains in a transparent manner (electronically) through biometric/ Aadhaar authentication of beneficiaries.

\*\*\*\*\*