

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

**LOK SABHA**  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.425  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 27<sup>TH</sup> NOVEMBER, 2024

**GLOBAL HUNGER INDEX**

425 SHRI K RADHAKRISHNAN:

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 is aware that India is placed at 101st position among 116 countries in the Global Hunger Index 2021 with the level of hunger described as serious;
- (b) if so, the details of action taken thereon;
- (c) the product-wise details of foodgrains collected as well as got damaged in the godowns of Food Corporation of India (FCI) during each of the last three years;
- (d) whether the Government has taken any decision to utilize the rotten foodgrains for the production of ethanol in the country; and If so, the details thereof;
- (e) whether the Government intends to resume the allocation of food grains to Kerala under the category 'Welfare Institutions and SC/ST/OBC Hostels Scheme' which has been stalled since 2018; and
- (f) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

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

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(a): The Global Hunger Report 2024 was released by Concern Worldwide, Welt Hunger Hilfe and the Institute for International Law of Peace and Armed Conflict (IFHV). The Global Hunger Index is a flawed measure of 'Hunger' and does not reflect India's true position. Three out of four of its constituent indicators (namely, Stunting, Wasting and Child Mortality), which are used for calculation of the index, are related to health of children and cannot be taken to reflect hunger in the population.

On the Global Hunger Index 2024, India stands at rank 105 out of 127 countries. India stood at rank 111 out of 125 countries on the Global Hunger Index 2023. There has been an improvement in India's rank in 2024 compared with 2023, which is mainly attributable to improvement in the fourth constituent indicator, namely Prevalence of Undernourishment (PoU), of the Index.

(b): Government has accorded highest priority to the issue of malnutrition and is making serious efforts to address this issue. The efforts under the Supplementary Nutrition Programme under Anganwadi Services and POSHAN Abhiyaan have been rejuvenated and converged as 'Saksham Anganwadi and POSHAN 2.0' (Mission Poshan 2.0). It seeks to address the challenges of malnutrition in children, adolescent girls, pregnant women and lactating mothers through a strategic shift in nutrition content and delivery and by creation of a convergent eco-system to develop and promote practices that nurture health, wellness and immunity.

(c): State-wise procurement of wheat and paddy/rice during the last three years is **Annexure-I & II.**

Food Corporation of India (FCI) is storing/handling large quantities of foodgrains over long periods for round the year distribution under welfare schemes of Government and for maintaining the buffer and strategic reserve for the country to ensure food security. Out of these stocks negligible quantities of food grains being perishable in nature accrued as damaged mainly due to natural calamities like Cyclone/Flood/Rain etc. Year-wise accrual of damaged food grains for the last 03 years is at **Annexure-III.**

(d): Production of ethanol in the country and its supply to Oil Marketing Companies (OMCs) under Ethanol blended with Petrol (EBP) Programme has been allowed from various feedstocks. The National Bio-fuel Policy, 2018, amended in 2022, allows production of ethanol from sugarcane juice, sugar containing materials like sugar beet, sweet sorghum, starch containing material like corn, cassava, damaged food grains like wheat, broken rice, rotten potatoes (unfit for human consumption).

Very negligible quantity is accrued as damaged food grains in FCI. Such stocks are disposed as Feed Stocks or industrial starch purpose based on its category. No damaged stocks so far disposed for ethanol production.

Public Sector Oil Marketing Companies have procured 101.86 crore litre of ethanol from damaged foodgrains from open sources during Ethanol Supply Year 2023-24 as on 30.09.2024.

(e) and (f): Department of Food & Public Distribution has been making allocation of foodgrains to Government of Kerala under 'Welfare Institutions and Hostel Scheme (WI&HS)' based on the requirement received from the State Government during the F.Y.2018-19, 2022-23, 2023-24 and 2024-25. The recent allocation of foodgrains to Government of Kerala under WI&HS has been made for the period from April, 2024 to September, 2024.

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**Annexure-I**

ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (c) OF THE UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.425 FOR ANSWER ON 27.11.2024 IN THE LOK SABHA.

**Year-wise details of procurement of Wheat**

<b>SL No.</b>	<b>STATES/ UTs</b>	<b>RMS 2022-23 (In LMT)</b>	<b>RMS 2023-24 (In LMT)</b>	<b>RMS 2024-25 (In LMT)</b>
<b>1</b>	<b>PUNJAB</b>	96.45	121.12	124.57
<b>2</b>	<b>HARYANA</b>	41.86	63.17	71.50
<b>3</b>	<b>UTTAR PRADESH</b>	3.36	2.20	9.31
<b>4</b>	<b>MADHYA PRADASH</b>	46.04	70.97	48.39
<b>5</b>	<b>BIHAR</b>	0.04	0.01	0.10
<b>6</b>	<b>RAJASTHAN</b>	0.10	4.38	12.06
<b>7</b>	<b>UTTARAKHAND</b>	0.02	0.00	0.02
<b>8</b>	<b>CHANDIGARH</b>	0.03	0.10	0.08
<b>9</b>	<b>HIMACHAL PRADESH</b>	0.03	0.03	0.03
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>187.92</b>	<b>261.97</b>	<b>266.05</b>

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ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (c) OF THE UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.425 FOR ANSWER ON 27.11.2024 IN THE LOK SABHA.

**Year-wise details of procurement of Paddy/Rice**

States/UTs	KMS 2021-22		KMS 2022-23		KMS 2023-24	
	Paddy Procurement (In LMT)	Procurement In terms of Rice (In LMT)	Paddy Procurement (In LMT)	Procurement In terms of Rice (In LMT)	Paddy Procurement (In LMT)	Procurement In terms of Rice (In LMT)
ANDHRA PRADESH	66.58	44.61	41.13	27.55	30.43	20.38
TELANGANA	110.35	73.94	93.86	62.89	95.32	63.86
ASSAM	5.66	3.79	5.98	4.01	3.94	2.64
BIHAR	44.90	30.09	42.05	28.17	30.79	20.63
CHANDIGARH	0.27	0.18	0.19	0.13	0.25	0.17
CHHATTISGARH	92.01	61.65	87.53	58.65	123.88	83.00
GUJARAT	1.22	0.82	1.77	1.18	0.85	0.57
HARYANA	55.32	37.06	59.36	39.77	58.94	39.49
HIMACHAL PR.	0.28	0.19	0.14	0.09	0.23	0.15
JHARKHAND	7.53	5.12	1.73	1.17	0.74	0.50
J&K	0.41	0.27	0.34	0.22	0.24	0.16
KARNATAKA	2.19	1.47	0.21	0.14	0.00	0.00
KERALA	7.48	5.09	7.31	4.97	5.59	3.80
MADHYA PR.	45.83	30.70	46.30	31.02	42.16	28.25
MAHARASHTRA	18.32	12.27	18.48	12.38	11.64	7.80
ODISHA	71.04	48.31	79.16	53.83	70.84	48.17
PUNJAB	187.28	125.48	182.11	122.01	185.28	124.14
NEF (Tripura)	0.58	0.39	0.45	0.30	0.32	0.21
TAMILNADU	27.58	18.76	33.84	23.01	34.96	23.77
U.P. (EAST)	44.22	29.63	43.91	29.42	37.03	24.81
U.P. (WEST)	21.31	14.28	21.59	14.47	16.77	11.24
TOTAL U.P.	65.53	43.91	65.50	43.89	53.80	36.05
UTTRAKHAND	11.55	7.74	8.96	6.00	7.30	4.89
WEST BENGAL	35.31	24.01	32.09	21.82	24.69	16.79
RAJASTHAN	0.07	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
ALL INDIA TOTAL	857.30	575.88	808.45	543.20	782.20	525.44

**Annexure-III**

ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (c) OF THE UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.425 FOR ANSWER ON 27.11.2024 IN THE LOK SABHA.

**Year-wise Accrual of Damaged Foodgrains in Food Corporation of India (FCI) during the F.Y. 2021-2022, 2022-23 and 2023-24.**

<b>Year</b>	<b>Commodity</b>	<b>Accrued Quantity of Damaged foodgrains (in Lakh Tonnes)</b>	<b>Offtake quantity (excluding DCP states) (in Lakh Tonnes)</b>	<b>% Damaged foodgrain against offtake quantity</b>
2021-22	Wheat	0.006	445.948	0.001
	Rice	0.011	320.133	0.003
	<b>Total</b>	<b>0.017</b>	<b>766.081</b>	<b>0.002</b>
2022-23	Wheat	0.004	260.334	0.001
	Rice	0.012	415.492	0.003
	<b>Total</b>	<b>0.016</b>	<b>675.826</b>	<b>0.002</b>
2023-24	Wheat	0.0564	246.784	0.023
	Rice	0.0470	223.935	0.021
	<b>Total</b>	<b>0.1035</b>	<b>470.719</b>	<b>0.022</b>