

(as on 31.10.2019) comprising 623.23 LMT in covered godowns and 135.57 LMT in Cover and Plinth (CAP) storage. During 2019-20 (up to 31.10.2019) the foodgrains damaged in FCI is only 0.009 LMT.

The foodgrains are stored scientifically with various preservation measures like fumigation and treatment with pesticides. In spite of taking necessary care and precautions, small quantities of foodgrains may become non-issuable due to various reasons like natural calamities, damages in transit, negligence of officials etc., for which action is invariably taken.

FCI sells excess stock of foodgrains out of Central Pool in the open market under Open Market Sale Scheme (Domestic) [OMSS (D)] at pre-determined prices. Government of India has fixed foodgrain stocking norms to ensure monthly release of foodgrains for the National Food Security Act (NFSA)/other Welfare Schemes, to meet emergent situations arising out of unexpected crop failures natural disasters etc. and to use the foodgrain stock in the Central pool for market intervention to augment supply so as to help moderate the open market prices.

Achieving target of goal of zero hunger

1365. SHRI MD. NADIMUL HAQUE: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

- (a) the steps taken by the Ministry to achieve the sustainable development goal of zero hunger;
- (b) the details of funds allocated by the Ministry for the same; and
- (c) the manner in which Ministry plans to address the shortfall in funds for the work of the World Food Programme in India?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI DANVE RAOSAHEB DADARAO): (a) and (b) To provide for food and nutritional security in human life cycle approach by ensuring access to adequate quantity of quality food on affordable prices, the National Food Security Act, 2013 was enacted which came into force with effect from 5.7.2013. The Act provides for coverage of upto 75% of rural and 50% of the urban population

for receiving subsidized foodgrains under Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS), thus covering about two-thirds of the entire population of the country. The Act also has a special focus on the nutritional support to women and children. Besides nutritious meal to pregnant women and lactating mothers during pregnancy and six months after the child birth, such women are also entitled to receive maternity benefit of not less than ₹ 6000. Children upto 14 years of age are entitled to nutritious meals as per the prescribed nutritional standards. The expenditure incurred by the Department of Food and Public Distribution contributes towards achieving the Sustainable Development Goal of Zero Hunger.

(c) The Department of Food and Public Distribution does not provide any budgetary support to the World Food Programme.

**Status of proposal of Madhya Pradesh Government
regarding allocation of foodgrains**

†1366. SHRI PRABHAT JHA: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether proposals of several States, including Madhya Pradesh, are under consideration with the Central Government regarding increase in the allotment of foodgrains provided to the 'Antyodaya families' under the National Food Security Act;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether an early decision is being taken or is proposed to be taken on the said proposals which are under consideration; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI DANVE RAOSAHEB DADARAO): (a) and (b) No, Sir. No proposal has been received from States/UTs including Madhya Pradesh regarding increase in the allotment of foodgrains to the Antyodaya families under the National Food Security Act, 2013.

(c) and (d) Do not arise.

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.