

1/22 The elimination of problems of diversion of food grains has
-2 to be taken up with renewed vigour for better food security net.
Explains.

The Crusade Kalyan Anna Yojana has been
a life saviour for the people post the pandemic.
It was announced under the National Food
Security Act covering more than 80 crore beneficiaries.
However, the diversion of food grains poses
challenge to the food security.

Supporting the vulnerable

As per UN - India 195 million people
in India face food insecurity. It particularly
affects the tribes, urban migrants who are
vulnerable to external shocks. The issue
was addressed by the introduction
of One Nation One Ration card scheme.
The scheme adoption was slow by
the states which prevented the legal share of
food grains to the beneficiaries.

Eliminating food diversion

① Proper allocation of food as necessary
The Shanta Kumar committee recommended to
bring down the beneficiaries to 40% without
changing the provisions of Antodya Anna Yojana
beneficiaries. and increase the supply to
7kg/person from 5kg

② Wadhvani committee - recommended and
to end computerisation and enable secure
identification at ration shops. Chattisgarh
model to avoid diversion by improving
transparency can be followed by other states.

③ Using biometric data, of beneficiaries,
action data and computerised fair price shop
data can be used to avoid diversion.

Private players must be involved to store
and procure food grains for larger outreach
and it will help attain SDG-2 - Zero hunger similar
on the lines of PM-ANNA.