

FOOD SECURITY IN INDIA

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ABSTRACT

*I*ndian economy is growing at a fast rate recently. India has achieved self-sufficiency in terms of food grains production specifically rice and wheat. India faces the situation of very high levels of hunger and malnutrition. For achieving overall food security, country needs to produce not only enough food on sustained basis but also distribution of food should be such that it satisfies the need of adequate nutrition of all individuals in a country. The Government of India fulfills certain objectives of food security through Public Distribution at an affordable price. National Food Security Act in present and in future also will provide food security to large Indian population in rural and in urban areas at minimal cost. It has improved purchasing power of people in the form of increasing real incomes which can be used for purchasing other basic goods required by the people. It will reduce malnutrition in children and women because special provision for pregnant women and children will ultimately improve their lifestyle

KEY WORDS: *Food Security, Subsidy Burden, Malnutrition, Market Distortions, Human Body.*