



# Department of Food & Public Distribution: YEAR END REVIEW - 2025

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Following are the major highlights of the activities of the Department of Food & Public Distribution during the year 2025:

## 1. PRADHAN MANTRI GARIB KALYAN ANNA YOJANA (PMGKAY)

The Pradhan Mantri Garib Kalyan Anna Yojana (PMGKAY) was launched with the specific purpose of ameliorating the hardships faced by the poor and needy due to economic disruptions caused by the COVID-19 outbreak in the country. In view of COVID crisis, the allocation of free foodgrains, under PMGKAY was in addition to regular allocation done. A total quantity of approx. 1118 LMT foodgrains had been allocated under PMGKAY (Phase I-VII) for the period of 28 months with a total planned financial outlay of about Rs. 3.91 lakh crore.

The Central Government, in order to remove the financial burden of the poor beneficiaries and to ensure nationwide uniformity and effective implementation of the Act, had decided to provide foodgrains free of cost to NFSA beneficiaries i.e. AAY households and PHH beneficiaries, for a period of one year beginning from 1st January 2023 under the Pradhan Mantri Garib Kalyan Anna Yojana (PMGKAY). Prior to that, under NFSA, subsidized food grains were distributed at Rs 3 per kg for rice, Rs 2 per kg for wheat and at Rs 1 per kg for coarse grains to beneficiaries. The period of distribution for free of cost food grains under the PMGKAY has been extended for five years w.e.f. 1st January, 2024.

At present, against the intended coverage of 81.35 crore persons, about 80 crore persons are receiving food grains free of cost.

## 2. Annual Allocation of Foodgrains for 2025-26 under TPDS, OWS and Additional allocation (Flood, festival etc)

The Department of Food & PD makes allocation of food grains under NFSA {Antyodaya Anna Yojana (AAY), Priority Household (PHH), Tide Over, PM Poshan Scheme, Wheat Based Nutrition Programme [a component of Umbrella ICDS]} and Other Welfare Schemes such as, Scheme for Adolescent Girls, Annapurna Scheme and Welfare Institutions & Hostels Scheme (WIH). The Scheme-wise allocation for the year 2025-26 is as follows:

### Annual Allocation of food grain 2025-26:-

In lakh tons

|  | Name of Scheme | Rice | Wheat | Nutri-cereals | Total |
|--|----------------|------|-------|---------------|-------|
|  |                |      |       |               |       |

|              |                                                                         |               |               |             |               |
|--------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------|---------------|-------------|---------------|
|              |                                                                         |               |               |             |               |
| <b>A</b>     | <b>TPDS (NFSA ALLOCATION)</b>                                           |               |               |             |               |
|              | <b>Antyoday Anna Yojana (AAY)</b>                                       | <b>71.66</b>  | <b>27.75</b>  | <b>0.01</b> | <b>99.42</b>  |
|              | <b>Priority Household (PHH)</b>                                         | <b>277.70</b> | <b>143.96</b> | <b>7.83</b> | <b>429.48</b> |
|              | <b>TPDS(Tide Over)</b>                                                  | <b>21.18</b>  | <b>4.91</b>   | <b>0.00</b> | <b>26.09</b>  |
|              | <b>Total</b>                                                            | <b>370.53</b> | <b>176.62</b> | <b>7.83</b> | <b>554.99</b> |
|              |                                                                         |               |               |             |               |
| <b>B</b>     | <b>OTHER WELFARE SCHEMES</b>                                            |               |               |             |               |
|              | <b>PM POSHAN</b>                                                        | <b>18.14</b>  | <b>3.87</b>   | <b>0.30</b> | <b>22.31</b>  |
|              | <b>WBNP(ICDS)</b>                                                       | <b>11.86</b>  | <b>10.97</b>  | <b>0.22</b> | <b>23.05</b>  |
|              | <b>Welfare institutions and Hostel</b>                                  | <b>4.76</b>   | <b>0.96</b>   | <b>0.00</b> | <b>5.72</b>   |
|              | <b>Scheme for adolescent Girls(SAG)</b>                                 | <b>0.27</b>   | <b>0.28</b>   | <b>0.02</b> | <b>0.58</b>   |
|              | <b>Annapurna</b>                                                        | <b>0.00</b>   | <b>0.00</b>   | <b>0.00</b> | <b>0.00</b>   |
|              | <b>Total</b>                                                            | <b>35.03</b>  | <b>16.08</b>  | <b>0.54</b> | <b>51.65</b>  |
|              |                                                                         |               |               |             |               |
| <b>C</b>     | <b>ADDITIONAL ALLOCATION (Festival, calamity, additional TPDS etc.)</b> |               |               |             |               |
|              | <b>Natural Calamity etc<br/>(MSP Rates)</b>                             | <b>0.00</b>   | <b>0.01</b>   | <b>0.00</b> | <b>0.01</b>   |
|              | <b>Festival/Additional Requirement<br/>etc<br/>(Economic Cost)</b>      | <b>0.92</b>   | <b>0.60</b>   | <b>0.00</b> | <b>1.52</b>   |
|              | <b>Total</b>                                                            | <b>0.92</b>   | <b>0.61</b>   | <b>0.00</b> | <b>1.52</b>   |
|              |                                                                         |               |               |             |               |
| <b>A+B+C</b> | <b>Grand total</b>                                                      | <b>406.48</b> | <b>193.32</b> | <b>8.37</b> | <b>608.16</b> |

### 3. Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS) reforms

**100%** ration cards/beneficiaries' data have been digitized under NFSA in all States/UTs. Details of almost **20.55 Crore** ration Cards covering around **79.8 Crore** beneficiaries are available on transparency portals of States/UTs.

More than **99.9% Aadhaar seeding** of ration cards (at least one member).

About **99.8%** (5.50 Lakh of total 5.51 Lakh) Fair Price Shops (FPSs) in the country are automated using **electronic Point of Sale (ePoS)** devices for transparent and ensured distribution of subsidized food grains to beneficiaries.

Under distribution of food grains, more than 98% of the transactions have been recorded **biometrically/Aadhaar authenticated** by States/UTs.

#### **4. Grievance Redressal Platform**

The Department launched **ASHA**, an AI-driven citizen engagement and grievance-redressal platform under the IndiaAI Mission. Using Bhashini's multilingual capability, WhatsApp and IVRS, it captures beneficiary feedback post-ration distribution, applies sentiment analysis, and auto-routes grievances, ensuring responsive and citizen-centric governance in the Public Distribution System.

#### **5. Progress of One Nation One Ration Card plan**

Starting with inter-State portability in just 4 States in August 2019, so far, the ONORC plan has been enabled in all 36 States/UTs (across the country) covering around 79.8 Crore NFSA beneficiaries, i.e., almost 100% NFSA population in the country.

Since inception of ONORC plan in August 2019, more than 195.9 Crore portability transactions have been recorded under the ONORC plan in the country delivering more than 464.7 LMT food grains, which includes both inter-State and intra-State transactions.

During year 2025, about 32.6 crore portability transactions were performed in 10 months of 2025 delivering around 64 LMT food grains including inter-state and intra-state portability transactions of NFSA and PMGKAY. Presently, more than 3.2 crore portability transactions are being recorded every month under PMGKAY foodgrain distribution.

#### **6. Movement of foodgrains**

- i. FCI has moved total 9527 rakes of foodgrains with approximate quantity of 283.30 LMTs to meet the requirement of NFSA/various other schemes
- ii. Approximately, 63.69 LMTs foodgrains have been moved via Road Movement, to cater to the requirements of neighbouring consuming centers.
- iii. 206 containerized rakes moved with approx. freight savings of Rs. 3.01 crore.
- iv. FCI is also undertaking multi-modal transportation of rice involving coastal shipping and road movement from designated depots of Andhra Pradesh to designated depots in Kerala and A&N Islands, and Karnataka to Lakshadweep. 0.22 LMT foodgrain stocks were moved via this mode, considering the conventional mode of transportation.

#### **7. Support to Farmers**

**Procurement Operation:** The main objectives of food management are procurement of foodgrains from farmers at remunerative prices, distribution of foodgrains to consumers, particularly the vulnerable sections of society at affordable prices and maintenance of buffer stock for food security and price stability. The Central Government extends price support to paddy, coarse grains and wheat through the FCI and State Agencies. All the foodgrains (wheat and paddy) conforming to the prescribed specifications

offered for sale at specified centres are bought by the public procurement agencies at the Minimum Support Price (MSP) inclusive of bonus announced, if any. The farmers have the option to sell their produce to FCI/State Agencies at MSP or in the open market as is advantageous to them.

During Rabi Marketing Season 2025-26, a quantity of 300.35 LMT of wheat was procured through which 2513143 number of farmers were benefited.

During Kharif Marketing Season 2024-25, a quantity of 832.17 LMT of paddy has been procured through which 11858507 number of farmers were benefited. During ongoing KMS 2025-26, 243.48 LMT of paddy has been procured and 2122273 number of farmers have benefited till 17.11.2025.

#### 8. Procurement of Coarse Grains/ Millets

The procurement of coarse grains/millets during the last three years and current year is as under:

Fig in Metric Tons

| KMS     | COMMODITY | Total          |  |
|---------|-----------|----------------|--|
| 2022-23 | JOWAR     | 85197          |  |
|         | BAJRA     | 182005         |  |
|         | MAIZE     | 13122          |  |
|         | RAGI      | 456745         |  |
|         | TOTAL     | <b>737069</b>  |  |
| 2023-24 | JOWAR     | 323163         |  |
|         | BAJRA     | 696457         |  |
|         | MAIZE     | 4532           |  |
|         | RAGI      | 230920         |  |
|         | TOTAL     | <b>1255073</b> |  |
| 2024-25 | JOWAR     | 414855         |  |
|         | BAJRA     | 343352         |  |
|         | MAIZE     | 19482          |  |
|         | RAGI      | 394613         |  |
|         | TOTAL     | <b>1172302</b> |  |

|          |               |       |  |
|----------|---------------|-------|--|
| 2025-26* | JOWAR         | 3878  |  |
|          | BAJRA         | 57225 |  |
|          | MAIZE         | 2823  |  |
|          | RAGI          | 438   |  |
|          | MINOR MILLETS | -     |  |
|          | TOTAL         | 64365 |  |

\* Procurement during KMS 2025-26 (Kharif) is still ongoing (figs. As on 16.11.2025)

## 9. Foodgrain packaging Material:

In view of the capacity of production by Jute mills and requirement by States/FCI, this Department has allocated 20.95 lakh jute bales in KMS 2025-26(Central Pool), and 5.20 lakh jute bales (upto December) in RMS 2026-27/KMS 2025-26(Rabi crop) to State Procuring Agencies and FCI.

## 10. Imposition of Wheat Stock Limit:

In order to manage the overall food security and to prevent hoarding and unscrupulous speculation, the Government of India has imposed wheat stock limits on 27<sup>th</sup> May 2025 which is revised on 26<sup>th</sup> August 2025, applicable to Trades/Wholesalers, Retailers, Big Chain Retailers and Processors for all States and Union Territories until 30<sup>th</sup> April 2026 for all States and Union Territories as under:

| Entities              | Wheat Stock Limit                                                                                                                                                                                              |
|-----------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Traders / Wholesalers | <b>2000 MT</b>                                                                                                                                                                                                 |
| Retailers             | 8 MT for each Retail outlet.                                                                                                                                                                                   |
| Big Chain Retailers   | Upto 8 MT for each retail outlet subject to maximum quantity of (8 multiplied by total no. of outlets) MT. This will be the maximum stock that can be held at all their retail outlets and depots put together |
| Processors            | 60% of Monthly Installed Capacity (MIC) multiplied by remaining months of FY 2025-26.                                                                                                                          |

## 11. Food Subsidy

DFPD reimburses the expenditure incurred by States, that have opted for Decentralized Procurement (DCP) mode for procurement/distribution of food-grains to the beneficiaries of Central Schemes as per allocation made by Government of India. Further, funds are also released by Food Corporation of India (FCI) to the States for the quantum of food-grains handed over to them by States for Central Pool. The

aforesaid food subsidy released to DCP States and FCI is made as per budgetary allocation made by MoF. The details of food subsidy released to FCI & DCP States during FY 2024-25 and current FY 2025-26 (as on 26.11.2025) is as below:

(in Rs crore)

| Scheme                     | 2024-25   | 2025-26*  |
|----------------------------|-----------|-----------|
| FCI                        | 129089.4  | 86517     |
| DCP States (including DBT) | 70410.6   | 50391.67  |
| Total                      | 199500.00 | 136908.67 |

\* Rs. 2,03,000 crore has been allocated by Ministry of Finance in FY 2025-26 towards release of food subsidy to FCI and DCP States (Rs. 1,29,080.90 crore for FCI and Rs. 73,919.10 crore for DCP States).

Further, the details of food subsidy released to DCP States is at **Annexure-I**.

#### **Achievements during FY 2025-26 are as under:-**

**(a) Implementation of SCAN- FCS module:** - To accelerate the processing of State's proposals for fixation of final incidental rates with a view to settlement of final food subsidy claim, Department of Food and Public Distribution has implemented the SCAN FCS module during the year. This will facilitate the submission and issue of FCS in a time bound manner to ensure final settlement. SCAN embodies the spirit of Digital India, delivering on the promise of efficiency, transparency and empowerment.

**(b) Authorization of Panchayat in Procurement of Wheat:** - With an aim to accelerate procurement operations and to achieve the estimated targets of procurement of wheat during RMS 2025-26 in a time-bound manner and considering the requests made by some State Governments, it was clarified that the commission @Rs. 27/- per quintal, as is being paid to co-operative societies, is also payable to Departmental arrangements by State Governments, including FPOs/SHGs/Panchayats, if procurement of wheat is done through them and activities meant for Co-operative Societies are performed by them for RMS 2025-26.

## **12. Open Market Sale Scheme (Domestic) [OMSS(D)]**

Bharat Atta and Bharat Rice were launched on 06.11.2023 and 06.02.2024 respectively under Open Market Sale Scheme (Domestic) [OMSS(D)] to make available atta (wheat four) and rice to general consumers at subsidized rates. Bharat Atta and Bharat Rice is being sold through three central cooperative organizations viz. National Agricultural Cooperative Marketing Federation of India Ltd. (NAFED), Kendriya Bhandar and National Cooperative Consumers' Federation of India Limited (NCCF).

During Phase II upto 30.06.2025, Bharat Atta and Bharat rice were sold at MRP of Rs. 30/kg and Rs. 34/kg. 3.34 LMT of Bharat Atta and 2.15 LMT of Bharat Rice were sold during Phase II of Bharat Brand. Phase-III of sale of Bharat Atta and Bharat Rice is upto 30.06.2026. During this phase, MRP for Bharat Atta has been fixed at Rs.31.50 per kg whereas MRP for Bharat Rice has been fixed at Rs.34 per kg for 5kg and 10 kg packs, and at Rs.32 per kg for the 30 kg pack up to 31.10.2025. With effect from 01.11.2025, MRP of Bharat Rice has been fixed at Rs.35 per kg for 5 kg and 10 kg packs, and at Rs.33 per kg for the 30 kg pack. A quantity of 5 LMT wheat for sale of Bharat Atta and 5 LMT rice for sale of Bharat Rice has been allocated, at present for sale during this phase.

Besides, 23.44 LMT of rice has been sold by FCI till 18.11.2025 in the categories 'private parties, Cooperative/Cooperative Federation through e-auction and to Small private traders /Entrepreneurs/ individuals from FCI Depots' under OMSS(D).

As on 18.11.2025, 31.71 LMT of rice has been sold during the year, to State Governments/Corporations of State Govt without participating in e-Auction and to community Kitchens.

During 2025 as on 18.11.2025, 33.06 LMT of rice has been sold to ethanol distilleries for production of ethanol.

50 LMT of Custom Milled Rice (CMR) with 10% broken rice and 10 LMT of broken rice produced under Rice Milling Transformation scheme have been allocated for sale to private parties through e-auction under OMSS(D) 2025-26.

24.45 LMT of wheat has been sold in year 2025 till 18.11.2025, to private parties through e-auction and to central cooperative organizations for sale as Bharat Atta.

### **13. Credit Guarantee Scheme for e-NWR based Pledge Financing (CGS-NPF)**

The Credit Guarantee Scheme for e-NWR based Pledge Financing (CCS-NPF) has been approved with corpus of Rs. 1000 crore. This scheme is a Central Sectors Scheme to be implemented by Department of Food and Public Distribution (DFPD) from 2024-25 till end of 16th Finance Commission cycle i.e. till 2030-31. The Credit guarantee scheme is for pledge financing availed of by farmers against electronic negotiable warehouse receipts (e-NWRs) after depositing commodities in accredited warehouses.

The credit guarantee scheme will help in increasing post-harvest lending against e-NWRs and thereby play a role in improving farmers' income. Credit Guarantee Scheme will instil confidence among lenders and improve trust on warehouseman to increase post-harvest finance through e-NWRs.

This scheme majorly focuses on Small and Marginal Farmers, Women, SC, ST and Divyangjan (PwD) farmers with a minimal guarantee fee. Besides, small traders (MSMEs) are also benefited under this scheme. This scheme covers the pledge loans extended on the NWRs issued against agricultural and horticultural commodities. Scheme covers the loss incurred by the bank due to credit and warehouse man risk.

Other non-measurable macro-economic outcomes include upgradation and standardization of warehousing, reduction in post-harvest losses, scientific storage of agri commodities, improvement in liquidity in rural areas, equitable growth of warehousing sector and improvement in commodity trading.

This scheme was published in Gazette Notification on 13.02.2025. On-boarding of banks with NCGTC has started and as on 30.11.2025, 40 banks have been on-boarded.

The updated status on Credit Guarantee Scheme for e-NWR based pledge financing (CGS-NPF) as on 30.11.2025 is as under:-

- Number of banks On-boarded : 40
- Number of guarantee issued : 95
- Amount of guarantee issued : Rs. 22.88 Crores

### **14. Implementation of Anna Chakra (Route Optimization) in PDS supply chain**

Route optimization is a strategic approach to enhance the efficiency and cost-effectiveness of PDS supply chain in India. In the context of the Public Distribution System (PDS), it involves utilizing optimisation algorithms developed by IIT-Delhi and United Nations World Food Programme to define optimal warehouse-to-warehouse and further to FPS (Fair Price Shop) mappings, which ensures the reduction of transportation costs and improved operational efficiency, thereby enabling cost effective and timely delivery of food grains to beneficiaries.

Optimisation exercise involved selecting the most efficient mappings for transporting of food grains, thereby saving time and reducing costs using Operations Research. This exercise marks a transformative step towards building a more efficient and cost-effective food supply chain.

With the completion of one year into the optimisation exercise, route optimisation assessments have been completed in the target 31 states. Results show tremendous promise, with transportation costs is estimated to be reduced by around Rs 250 crore per year of which saving of Rs 238 Crores saving has been reported by the states.

The inter-state route optimisation of movement of food grains from the surplus to deficit states have also been completed by integration with Railway's Freight Operating Information System (FOIS). It is to be noted that the distances for optimisation were provided through the indigenous Gati Shakti Master Plan Platform.

By opting for the optimal movement routes, states reduced the average distances up to 50% percent and reduced the CO2 emissions by up to 35%.

This initiative is not only an economic win but also an environmental one. Global food miles- representing the distance food travels from production to consumption- account for nearly one-fifth of total food system emissions. Optimising India's food distribution routes can contribute significantly to reducing CO2 emissions, aligning with the country's climate change commitments under the Paris Agreement and its Conference of Parties (COP) targets. The reduction in fuel consumption will also help conserve the strategic foreign exchange reserves. This step would not only strengthen India's commitment to a climate-smart supply chain but also potentially generate financial benefits.

Based on the learning of optimisation of the PDS Distribution Supply Chain, the team of IIT Delhi and World Food Programme have also developed the optimisation plans for ongoing Kharif Marketing Season 2025-26 for 10 Paddy procuring states. The team will work on bringing efficiencies to the Procurement Supply Chain across most of the paddy and wheat procuring states.

This exercise aims to limit the human interventions which adversely impact the operational efficiency, additional logistics cost and pilferage in PDS Supply chain. State Governments have been provided with Anna Chakra Optimisation Tools and FCI has been provided with the Rake Optimisation Tool to optimise the Grain Supply Chain across the country. The automation of Supply Chain Decisions is a giant leap in line with the Hon'ble PM's Gati Shakti initiative.

## **15. Brief on Steel Silos**

With a view to modernize and upgrade the storage infrastructure for food grains and to ramp-up the storage capacity in India, steel silos are being created in PPP mode.

Under the Circuit model, Silos of capacity 5.50 Lakh MT are operational. Under Railway siding & Road-fed model, Silos of capacity 20.25 Lakh MT are functional and 4.00 Lakh MT are under construction.

Now, Department of Food & Public Distribution is creating capacity under Hub and Spoke Model Silos where "Hub" silos have a dedicated railway siding and container depot facility. While the transportation from "Spoke" Silos to Hub Silos is undertaken through road, transportation from Hub to Hub is via rail. Under this model, tenders have been awarded for construction of silos at 80 locations with 34.875 Lakh MT capacity in Phase-I. Out of this, a capacity of 3.75 Lakh MT at 05 locations has been completed and 31.125 Lakh MT at 75 locations is under construction.

Further, under Hub & Spoke Phase-II, tenders have been awarded for construction of silos at 54 locations with 25.125 Lakh MT capacity.

Steel silos are traditionally suitable for Wheat storage. On a pilot basis, steel silos for storage of Rice have been constructed at Kaimur and Buxar in Bihar (12,500 MT each) and based on the results, more rice silos will be created in future.

## **16. Depot Darpan Portal**

The Depot Darpan Portal is a digital platform launched by the Department of Food and Public Distribution (DFPD) to improve the monitoring, transparency, and operational efficiency of food-grain storage depots of the Food Corporation of India (FCI) and the Central Warehousing Corporation (CWC) under the Public Distribution System (PDS). Through this portal, depot and warehouse managers upload geo-tagged data related to infrastructure, operations, and the financial performance of each depot.

The Portal uses a composite scoring mechanism that evaluates depots across two broad categories — infrastructure (including safety, storage conditions, technology adoption, and compliance) and operational parameters (such as stock turnover, losses, space utilisation, and manpower costs). Based on these assessments, each depot receives a star rating, providing a quick and comprehensive measure of its performance.

The portal is integrated with IoT sensors, CCTV systems, real-time dashboards, and AI-based tools, which enable continuous monitoring of critical parameters like temperature, humidity, CO<sub>2</sub> and phosphine gas levels, unauthorized entry, vehicle movements, and bag counts.

To ensure reliability, validation mechanisms are incorporated through 100% verification by supervisory officers along with random third-party audits. Additionally, a mobile application component allows senior officials to conveniently access depot ratings, dashboards, and performance metrics anytime and anywhere.

## **17. Bhandaran 360**

Bhandaran 360, a new ERP platform launched in the Central Warehousing Corporation (CWC), integrates 41 functional modules across HR, finance, marketing, warehouse management, and project monitoring, while linking with 35 external systems including customs and port gateways, FCI and NAFED. It standardises warehouse operations nationwide, ensuring transparent, streamlined and error-free processes.

## **18. Sugar Sector**

The Indian sugar industry is an important agro-based industry that impacts rural livelihoods of about 5 crore sugarcane farmers & their families and around 5 lakh workers directly employed in the sugar factories. Employment is also generated in various activities relating to transport, trade servicing of machinery and supply of agriculture inputs. India is the second largest producer and the largest consumer of sugar in the world. Today, Indian sugar industry's annual output is more than ₹1 lakh crore

There were 534 operational sugar factories in the country in sugar season 2024-25. Average annual production of sugarcane is now increased to about 4500-5000 Lakh Metric Tonnes (LMT) which is inter-alia used to produce around 260-300 LMT of sugar after diverting about 30-40 LMT sugar for ethanol production.

As a result of pro-farmers measures taken by the Govt., about 99.9% of cane dues of earlier sugar seasons have been cleared. For the previous sugar season 2024-25 (Oct-Sept), against cane dues payable of Rs. 102687 crores, about Rs. 100501 crores have been paid and only Rs. 2186 crore dues are to be paid. Thus, about 98% cane dues have been paid to farmers.

## **19. Ethanol Blending Petrol Programme**

Ethanol is an agro-based product which is used for blending with petrol as fuel and many other industrial uses including manufacturing hand sanitizers. It is produced from a by-product of the sugar industry, namely molasses as well as starchy food grains. In years of surplus production of sugarcane, when prices are depressed, the sugar industry is unable to make timely payment of cane price to farmers and to find a permanent solution to address the problem of excess sugar and improve the liquidity of sugar mills by helping them to clear their cane dues on time, Government is encouraging sugar mills to divert excess sugarcane to ethanol. Government of India has been implementing Ethanol Blended Petrol (EBP) Programme throughout the country wherein Oil Marketing Companies (OMCs) sell blended petrol. Under EBP Programme, Government has fixed the target of 20% blending of ethanol with petrol by Ethanol Supply Year (ESY) 2025-26.

Till year 2014, ethanol distillation capacity of molasses-based distilleries was less than 200 crore litres. Supply of ethanol to OMCs was only 38 crore litres with blending levels of only 1.53 % in ethanol supply year (ESY) 2013-14. However, in past 10 years due to positive policy interventions made by the Government, existing capacity of ethanol production in the country (as on 31.10.2025) has increased to 1953 crore litres (980 crore liters of grain based and 973 crore liters of molasses/ dual-feed based distilleries). During Ethanol Supply Year (Nov-Oct) 2024-25, 19.24% blending has been successfully achieved. Successful implementation of Ethanol Blended with Petrol (EBP) Programme has led to multiple benefits in various aspects:

- Sale of ethanol has resulted in better cash flows for sugar mills resulting in prompt payment to cane farmers. In last 10 years (2014-15 to 2024-25), sugar mills have earned revenue of more than ₹ 1.29 lakh crores from sale of ethanol which has improved the financial condition of sugar mills.
- As a result of this effective government policy, investment opportunities worth over ₹ 42,000/- crore emerged, leading to the establishment of new distilleries in rural areas and contributing to direct and indirect employment generation.

## 20. Digitization in Sugar Sector

To promote ease of doing business, bringing transparency and to have all the relevant data of sugar mills and ethanol industry at one place, a dedicated module has been developed on National Single Window System (NSWS). DFPD in collaboration with Invest India automated various compliance of the sugar mills on NSWS portal. Also, the monthly information has also been digitalized and about 535 sugar mills are filing the same on monthly basis. Further, to ensure real-time data availability, improve data accuracy and to eliminate redundant data and manual intervention, the process for sharing the monthly data in digitalized form through Application Programming Interfaces (APIs) on National Single Window System (NSWS) has been initiated. In addition to above, a MIS dashboard, namely 'Chini Darpan' Portal has also been developed for release of monthly sugar sale quota. This will ensure transparency and accuracy in sugar sales data.

### Annexure I

**State-wise breakup of food subsidy released to DCP States is as under:**

(Rs. in Crore)

| Year   | 2024-25 | 2025-26 (as on 31.10.2025) |
|--------|---------|----------------------------|
| Assam# |         | 9.36                       |
| Bihar  | 9725.40 | 7393.98                    |

|                  |          |          |
|------------------|----------|----------|
| Punjab           | 2572.72  | 1816.19  |
| Madhya Pradesh   | 10189.04 | 7079.00  |
| Andhra Pradesh   | 8398.98  | 4702.22  |
| Telangana        | 4178.27  | 2822.66  |
| Uttar Pradesh    | 9.09     | 119.92   |
| West Bengal      | 8899.88  | 9352.14  |
| Chhattisgarh     | 5695.55  | 1958.15  |
| Uttrakhand       | 1159.26  | 80.75    |
| Tamil Nadu       | 6033.90  | 5620.42  |
| Odisha           | 9948.83  | 6140.07  |
| Karnataka        | 1281.18  | 935.79   |
| Gujarat          | 138.87   |          |
| Kerala           | 1062.36  | 471.23   |
| Maharashtra      | 327.74   | 1458.49  |
| Jharkhand @      | 502.99   | 233.76   |
| Tripura          | 64.26    |          |
| DBT*             | 221.95   | 197.54   |
| Total (DCP, DBT) | 70410.60 | 50391.67 |

Note:-

- Jharkhand was DCP for KMS 2016-17 (only for 1 district) 2017-18 (only for 5 District), 2018-19 (only for 6 District). They have adopted Non-DCP in KMS 2019-20. Adopted DCP in FY 2023-24.

\*Under DBT scheme, subsidy is released to UTs of Chandigarh, Puducherry and Dadra & Nagar Haveli w.e.f. 2015-16.

#Assam is a DCP State for 2 districts

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**RT/IA/SB**

(रिलीज आईडी: 2210211) आगंतुक पटल : 2689

इस विज्ञप्ति को इन भाषाओं में पढ़ें: Urdu , हिन्दी , Kannada