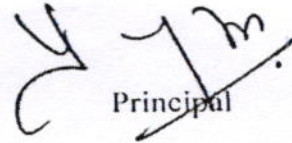


06/09/2016

## Circular

### Sub: Program on End Waste save Grain-Reg.

This is bringing to your kind notice that our college is organizing **Program on End Waste save Grain** on **9<sup>th</sup> September 2016** from 9.30 a.m to 4.00 p.m in Ramakrishnapura Village, Anekal. You are cordially invited and your participation in full strength is expected, for the effective utilisation of the programme.

  
Principal

### Copy to

All HOD's, TPC, Office, TO, Transport

## **End waste save grain**

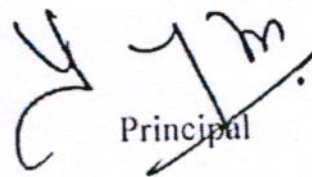
Our college has organized **End waste save grain** campaign in village Ramakrishnapura on 9<sup>th</sup> September 2016. Nearly 38 peoples participated in campaign. India, one of the world's largest food producers, is trying to tackle waste during production, processing, retailing and consumption by funding internal initiatives and by partnerships on best practice and technology with overseas investors. But many of those struggling to get enough to eat are concerned that progress is too slow in India. The paradox of millions going hungry in India while food goes to waste is receiving increasing amounts of attention as the FAO stresses that one third of food produced globally for human consumption is wasted every year.

As the World Economic Forum has highlighted, food production is clearly not the main issue as India needs 225-230 million tonnes of food per year to feed its population - and farm output in 2015-2016 hit more than 270 million tonnes. This wastage has a knock-on effect on the environment as well, as the efforts made to produce this generates greenhouse gases, uses water, and can lead to deforestation. But while India's Amul, the world's largest dairy cooperative, has been widely praised for successfully processing huge amounts of milk quickly and safely for years, spurring the so-called "White Revolution" in India, authorities have struggled to stop vast amounts of grain wasting every year.

The Food Corporation of India (FCI), the nation's main grain procurement agency set up about 50 years ago, now sits on mounds of rice and wheat and has faced criticism for being too weighed down by process and bureaucracy to solve the problems.

## **CHILDREN STUNTED**

But while this food is wasted, millions of people are going hungry, with 38.4 percent of children aged under five stunted, according to the Global Hunger Index. "The under-5 mortality rate is 4.8 percent in India, partially because of inadequate nutrition and unhealthy environment. "Critics are concerned that it is not enough to just focus on boosting grain storage, as 350 million of India's 1.3 billion people live in rural locations where electricity is unreliable and erratic so the use of cold storage facilities limited. They want to see improved transportation to move food supplies faster, and faster food processing so less is wasted.

  
Principal