FOOD SUBSIDIES, NUTRITION TRANSITION & DIETARY PATTERNS IN A REMOTE INDIAN DISTRICT

Background:

- The Public Distribution System (PDS) is India's means-tested food security system
- ✓ It provides free/subsidized rice, pulses, oil & kerosene to poor families

Research questions:

- Does PDS promote intake of polished rice over other grains?
- Does PDS equalize food intake between poor & non-poor families?

Findings:

- Consumption of items supplied through he PDS rice & pulses was more frequent than consumption of traditional grains
- Poor people receiving PDS subsidies had intake of basic foods grains, pulses, and local snacks & sweets – similar to non-poor people
- Poor people receiving PDS subsidies less frequently consumed expensive healthy foods – fruits, vegetables, & dairy. They more frequently consumed meat & non-local & global snacks & sweets

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