India a big country. It is thickly populated. Out of total population, nearly 80% live in villages. Their main occupation is agriculture. Even then, at times, our country has to face famines. Indeed, the problem of supplying food to such a great population is gigantic. If we see in our country's daily life that many people do not get even two meals a day. Thus, the food problem consists of supplying enough food to the people to satisfy their hunger. This is a serious problem.

After several serious attempts. The Food Corporation of India was set up in our country in 1965 as an experimental measure.

The Corporation continues to remain the main agency of Government of India for implementing the objectives of its Food Policy:

(i) Effective price support operations for safeguarding farmers interest.

(ii) Uniform issue price and distribution of foodgrains throughout the country, and

(iii) Satisfactory level of operational stocks and buffer stocks of foodgrains to ensure nation food security.
The importance of FCI in the Food economy of the country is evidenced by the giant strides made in the volumes and value of grain procured and sold. The price support measure taken by the Corporation helped to sustain the increased agricultural production by ensuring a fair return to the farmers. In a number of States, whenever the prices have tended to fall below the procurement price, the Corporation has stepped in to purchase large quantities of foodgrains to ensure that the producers are safe against the vagaries of fluctuating market conditions. In a way, Corporation's operations have provided an incentive for producer to sell maximum quantity of marketable surplus of foodgrains, even at peak periods when the prices tend to decline.

The Food Corporation of India since its establishment has been taken a series of measures to speed up procurement and streamline the distribution of foodgrain and essential commodities.

In line with general, the Corporation has been playing a significant role in maintaining the price line, providing food to the masses at reasonable prices, improving productivity and providing more employment in rural areas.
Still, there are many pitfalls and problems at Food Corporation of India like lack of proper arrangement of godowns, lack of own buildings for offices, lack of proper training institutions for staff, defective procedure for recruitment and promotion of staff, mal-practices by staff etc.

Since its 28 years have passed, it is deemed essential to assess the progress and performance of the Corporation and find out the feasibility for the country. Thus, in the present time, this topic is very suitable for investigation because it is the head institution of the country and is committed to its utmost capability to route out country's food problem.