

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE
RAJYA SABHA
QUESTION NO 27.11.2009
ANSWERED ON**

GAP BETWEEN SUPPLY AND DEMAND OF FOODGRAINS .

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SHRI DHARAM PAL SABHARWAL

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :-

- (a) the per capita net cereal availability per day and the details of foodgrains production during the next two years; and
- (b) the steps taken or being taken by Government to ensure that the growing gap between supply and demand is contained?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION

(SHRI K.V. THOMAS)

(a) & (b):As indicated by the per capita consumption of cereals per day, according to the report of the Consumer Expenditure Survey 2006-07 (63rd Round) conducted by the National Sample Survey Organization (NSSO), the capita net cereal availability of cereals in the country for the year 2006-07 is estimated at 0.71 kg per day.

As per the Working Group of the Planning Commission for 11th Five Year Plan, the details of projected demand and production of foodgrains for the next two years i.e. 2009-10 and 2010-11 are given below:-

(Million Tonnes)

Year	Projected demand	Projected production
2009-10	224.04	226.80
2010-11	229.12	233.05

As indicated in the above table, the projected production of foodgrains during the next two years is higher than projected demand. However, in order to further increase production of foodgrains, the Government is implementing following schemes/programmes:

To increase the production of wheat, rice and pulses, the Government has introduced National Food Security Mission. It aims at adding the production of rice by 10 million tonnes, wheat by 8 million tonnes and pulses by 2 million tonnes by the end of the Eleventh Plan, i.e. by 2011-12 through area increase and productivity enhancement in targeted districts. The Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY) with an objective to incentivise the States to increase investment in agriculture and allied sector has been launched. To increase the production of cereals in the country, a Centrally Sponsored Scheme `Integrated Cereals Development Programme in Rice Based Cropping Systems Areas (ICDP-Rice), Integrated Cereals Development Programme in Wheat Based Cropping Systems Areas (ICDP-Wheat) and Integrated Cereals Development Programme in Coarse Cereals Based Cropping Systems Areas (ICDP-Coarse Cereals)` subsumed under Macro Management Mode of Agriculture are being implemented to provide more flexibility to States based on local needs. ?To increase the production and productivity of oilseeds and pulses, a Centrally Sponsored Scheme `Integrated Scheme of Oilseeds, Pulses, Oil Palm and Maize` (ISOPOM) is being implemented since 01.04.2004.

