

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION  
LOK SABHA**

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:6549  
ANSWERED ON:07.05.2013  
DEMAND OF FOODGRAINS  
Jawale Shri Haribhau Madhav

**Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:**

- (a) the trends in foodgrains production vis-a-vis the population growth in the country;
- (b) the steps taken to meet the increasing foodgrains demand besides keeping its prices in control; and
- (c) the present status of production and consumption of foodgrains and the measures taken to bridge the gap between demand and supply?

**Answer**

MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) FOR CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD & PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS)

(a): As per data of Population Census 2001 and the provisional figures for Census 2011, the decadal growth rate of population in the country during 2001-2011 has been 17.64% i.e. an average annual growth rate of 1.76%. As against this, the average annual growth rate of foodgrains production in the country during the corresponding period has been 3.47%.

(b) & (c): As per 3rd Advance Estimates of production released by the Ministry of Agriculture on 03.05.2013 the total production of foodgrains in 2012-13 is estimated to be 2553.6 lakh tons. As per available data of the Directorate of Economics and Statistics, Ministry of Agriculture, the net per capita availability of foodgrains per annum in the country was 159.5 kg. in 2010. As per data of National Sample Survey Organisation (50, 55, 61 & 66th round), the total consumption of all cereals, pulses and pulse products in 2009-10 was 146 kg per capita per annum for rural area and 123.65 kg per capita per annum for urban area. Thus, there appears to be no gap between demand and supply of foodgrains in the country at present. However, in order to increase the production of foodgrains in the country to meet any future increase in demand, Government is implementing a number of Crop Development Schemes / Programmes, namely, National Food Security Mission (NFSM), Integrated Scheme of Oilseeds, Pulses, Oil Palm and Maize (ISOPOM) and Rashtriya Krishi Vikash Yojana (RKVY) through State Governments. In addition to above Schemes, during 2010-11, two new programmes viz. Bringing Green Revolution to Eastern India and Integrated Development of 60,000 Pulses and Oilseeds Villages in Rainfed Areas have been initiated under RKVY. Further, a new programme "Accelerated Pulses Production Programme (A3P)" in the form of block demonstrations has also been started in 16 pulses growing states of the country. In order to control prices of foodgrains, the Central Issue Prices (CIP) of foodgrains distributed through the Public Distribution System have not been revised since 2002. The Government also allocates rice and wheat under Open Market Sales Scheme (OMSS).