

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
AGRICULTURE
LOK SABHA**

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:1471
ANSWERED ON:02.12.2014
AVAILABILITY OF FOODGRAINS
Lokhande Shri Sadashiv Kisan

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether per-capita availability of foodgrains has declined over the years in the country;
- (b) if so, the details thereof during each of the last three years and the current year, State and grain-wise; and
- (c) the details of steps taken/being taken by Government to increase the per-capita availability of foodgrains and meet the demands of foodgrains in the coming years?

Answer

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MOHANBHAI KUNDARIA)

(a) to (c): The per capita net availability of foodgrains for the year 2011, 2012 and 2013 is given below:-

Per Capita Availability of Foodgrains
(Grams per day)

Year	Rice	Wheat	Other Cereals	Pulses	Foodgrains
2011	181.5	163.5	65.6	43.0	453.6
2012	190.2	158.4	60.0	41.7	450.3
2013(P)	232.4	183.3	53.2	41.9	510.8

(P) Provisional

Fluctuations in per capita net availability are mainly due to fluctuations in production on account of variations in weather conditions, increasing population, change in stock etc.

Government implements various programmes/schemes viz. Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY), National Food Security Mission (NFSM), Bringing Green Revolution to Eastern India (BGREI) etc. with the objective of increasing production and productivity of rice, wheat and other crops. In addition, Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) and State Agricultural Universities (SAU) have developed a number of improved varieties/hybrids of foodgrain crops to enhance production and productivity of food crops.

Government has also taken steps for increasing investment, improving farm practices, rural infrastructure and delivery of credit, technology and other inputs, extension, marketing etc. to improve agriculture production and productivity. Other measures taken by the Government include incentivisation through higher Minimum Support Prices of agricultural commodities, increase in credit flow to agriculture sector, interest subvention on crop loans etc.

In addition, Government imports various agricultural commodities to augment their domestic availability.