

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE  
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE

**LOK SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO-1417**  
TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 12<sup>TH</sup> DECEMBER, 2023

**FOODGRAIN CRISIS**

1417. SHRI CHANDRA SEKHAR BELLANA:  
DR. SANJEEV KUMAR SINGARI:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE कृषि एवं किसान कल्याण मंत्री be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the foodgrain crisis is more severe in some States than others and if so, the details thereof;
- (b) whether the Government has taken any steps to ascertain the reasons for this disparity among States, if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor;
- (c) whether the Government is implementing any schemes to provide special support to States facing more severe foodgrain crisis; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

**ANSWER**

MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERSWELFARE

कृषि एवं किसान कल्याण मंत्री (SHRI ARJUN MUNDA)

(a) & (b): There is no foodgrains crisis in the country. Due to the concerted efforts of the Central, State Governments and farmers, the production of foodgrains has increased from 285.01 million tonnes in 2017-18 to 329.69 million tonnes in 2022-23 which is an all-time record. As per 2<sup>nd</sup> Advance Estimates (2022-23), there is record production of 351.92 million tonnes of horticulture product. According to production data of Food and Agriculture Organization Corporate Statistical Database (FAOSTAT), India is the highest

milk producer i.e., rank first position in the world in the year 2021-22, rank third in the egg and eighth in meat production. The Government has also approved distribution of free food grains to about 81.35 crore beneficiaries under the Pradhan Mantri Garib Kalyan Anna Yojana (PMGKAY) for a period of five years with effect from 1 January, 2024. Further, 314.40 Lakh Million Tonnes of wheat, rice (other than Basmati), Basmati rice, pulses and other cereals were exported during 2022-23.

(c) & (d) The Government is implementing National Food Security Mission (NFSM) in 28 States and 2 Union Territories (Jammu & Kashmir and Ladakh) with the objective of increasing food grain production across the country. Under NFSM, the incentives are provided to the farmers through the States/UTs, on crop production and protection technologies, cropping system based demonstrations, production & distribution of certified seeds of newly released varieties/hybrids, Integrated Nutrient and Pest Management techniques, improved farm implements/tools/resource conservation machineries, water saving devices, capacity building of farmers through trainings during cropping season, organizing events/workshops, distribution of seed minikits, publicity through print and electronic media etc. The Government of India also provides flexibility to the states for state specific needs/priorities under Rashtirya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY).

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