

distribution through Targeted Public Distribution (TPDS). The surplus food grains procured by DCP states, in excess of their TPDS requirement is handed over to FCI for the Central Pool stocks and deficit, if any, is met by FCI.

(b) to (d) For wheat, 6 states (Uttar Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Uttarakhand, Chhattisgarh, Gujarat and West Bengal) and for rice, 10 states (Uttar Pradesh, Uttarakhand, Chhattisgarh, Orissa, Tamil Nadu, West Bengal, Kerala, Karnataka, MP and A&N Nicobar Islands) have adopted the DCP system of procurement. However, Uttar Pradesh has moved out of DCP for Rabi Marketing (RMS) 2010-11 and Kharif Marketing Season (KMS) 2010-11 onwards.

The decision to follow DCP lies with the State Governments. The determining factors are infrastructure and resources available with the respective State Government including manpower, storage and necessary logistics required for procurement and accordingly, State Government's readiness to undertake DCP procurement.

Demand and supply of foodgrains

2147. SHRIMATI NAZNIN FARUQUE:

PROF. ANIL KUMAR SAHANI:

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

- (a) whether population is growing faster than the production of foodgrains in India;
- (b) if so, the steps taken to meet foodgrains demand besides keeping its prices in control; and
- (c) the present status of production and consumption of foodgrains and measures taken to abridge the gap between demand and supply?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) No, Sir. The details of annual rate of growth in the projected population and production foodgrains in the country during the last three years and the current year, as informed by Department of Agriculture and Cooperation are given below:

Year	Annual growth rate (%)	
	Projected population	Production of foodgrains
2006-07	1.50	4.16
2007-08	1.47	6.21
2008-09	1.44	1.60
2009-10	1.40	-6.93

(c) Major schemes/programmes introduced by the Government during the last five years to increase the production of foodgrains are National Food Security Mission(NFSM) and Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY). As a result of these programmes and other initiative taken by the Government, the production of foodgrains in the country has increased from 198.36 million tonnes during 2004-05 to a record level of 234.47 million tonnes during 2008-09.

The steps taken by the Government to improve availability of wheat and rice in the country include additional allocations under Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS) and under Open Market Sale Scheme (OMSS), import of wheat and rice at zero duty on private account and ban on export of wheat and non-basmati rice till further orders.

Wastage of foodgrains

2148. SHRI P. RAJEEVE:

SHRI K.N. BALAGOPAL:

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

- (a) whether it is a fact that tonnes of foodgrains were lost due to the shortage of storage facilities;
- (b) if so, how many tonnes of rice and wheat were lost during the last three years; and
- (c) the steps taken by Government to address this serious issue?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) No, Sir. However, some stocks get damaged due to various reasons such as rains, floods, pests, rodents and fungus infestation etc.