Abstract

The present paper presents the supply and demand trends of rice, wheat, total cereals,

pulses, edible oil/oilseeds and sugar/sugarcane. It provides the demand and supply

projections for food items during 2011, 2021 and 2026. These projections have been

based on change in productivity levels, changes in price, growth of population and

income growth. A comparison with projections provided by other scholars has also been

made in the paper. Subsequently, the future supply-demand gap has been discussed in the

light of policy requirements. It is concluded that an increase in total demand is mainly

due to growth in population and per capita income. A diversification in consumption

basket significantly away from cereals has been observed. On the supply side, production

is constrained by low yield growths. This is more specific in context of total cereals and

sugarcane.

While in the short and medium term, there might be surplus of cereals in the country,

these prospects are likely to diminish in the years to come. This situation is even more

alarming for edible oil, sugarcane and pulses. To meet the future food requirements, the

country shall have to either increase agricultural production, or depend on imports. In this

light, the paper suggests that the policy focus needs to be laid, towards productivity

enhancement in agriculture, through public investment in irrigation, development of

roads, research and extension.

JEL Classification: Q11, Q18

Key Words: Demand Projection, Supply Projection, India, Food grains