

Who Said India has Food Security Problem??!

[HARNESSING AGRICULTURE GROWTH - NEW VISION FOR AGRICULTURE INITIATIVE]

Presented by:

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S. No.	TOPIC
1	<p>Who said India has a food security problem?</p> <p>1. Cereal Production (Wheat & Rice) - 208 Million Mts – Wastage (10%): 20 MT 2. Fruits & Vegetable Production - 185 Million Mts – Wastage (60%): 100 MT 3. Potato production - 25 MT – wastage</p>
	<p>There will be no Food Security Problem in India even in 2025:</p> <p>Total Arable Land : 161.3 MH Total Cereal production area : 120 MH (2 crops) High productivity states (4231 Kg) : 40% Average (48MH) : production 4 MT/PH. Low productivity states (1909 Kg) : 60% Average (72MH) : production 2 MT/PH.</p>
	<p>Dry land areas : 100 MH : Scope for improving production by irrigation and technology. Saline and Alkaline soils: 30 MH Coastal Zones : opportunity for fisheries. Hilly areas : Scope for commercial/plantation crops.</p>

2

CRISIS IN INDIAN FARM SECTOR – PRODUCE AND PERISH:

1. POLICY DEFICIENCIES – Controls – Restrictions - Populist Schemes (Rs.1/- Kg Rice)
CENTRALIZED PLANNING – Preference for NUCLEAR technology but not GMO
2. Highly uneconomical, increasing cost of production – low prices due to controls.
3. Low level Technologies – Quality inputs, extension services – Mechanization.
4. Physical drudgery - Uncertainty – Pricing Fluctuations, Risk mitigation etc.
5. Farmers Ignorance on Market Trends, Consumer Preference.
6. Social degradation – Lack of Recognition
7. Curtailing Wastage – Pre and Post Harvest Losses – PDS & FCI Wastage.
8. Non-involvement of Farmers in Agriculture / Resource Planning & Implementation.
9. No encouragement for Farmers and Industry Partnership.

3	<p>UNLIMITED PRODUCTION - OPPORTUNITIES</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Technologies : Mechanization – quality inputs, GMOs etc. * GMO – Cotton Success 2. Wastage Curtailment : Pre and Post harvest losses 3. Water Conservation : * Drip – Vegetables – pricing water. 4. Farmers as empowered knowledge workers – access to technologies, training, marketing.
5	<p>MARKET OPPORTUNITIES - INTERNAL AND INTERNATIONAL</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Increasing Population – 2010-2025 2. Increasing Consumption – calories intake, change in habits. 3. Increasing Competition – Food, Fuel, Feed 4. International Opportunities – Asia, Africa.
6	<p>FOR SUCCESSFUL AGRICULTURE IN SUCCESSFUL INDIA</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Challenges & Strategies</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Liberalizing Agriculture Sector from Controls, Licenses and Monopolies. 2. Incentivizing Investment of Private including FDI in Research, Extension and Irrigation. 3. Empowering, Educating and Networking Farmers Organizations. 4. Strong Farmers and Industry Partnership at Different Levels. 5. Sensitize Policy Makers, Intellectuals, Middle Class, Organized Sectors and Media on the Strengths, Capability, sustainability, opportunities in Indian farm sector. 6. Massive Replication of Success Stories. 7. Increase Involvement of International Organizations – WEF– WB– FAO.