

Impact of Foodgrain Output in India

What is the issue?

 $n\n$

\n

- India's foodgrain production in the current kharif season might equal if not surpass last year's record output.
- This will give strong support to the economic growth in the current financial year besides mitigating inflationary pressure on food items.

 $n\n$

What is happening?

 $n\n$

۱n

- According to data released by the ministry of agriculture, 791 lakh hectares have already been sown, up 3% from last year.
- According to the IMD, the cumulative rainfall received so far across the country has been 104% of the benchmark long period average.
- This **well-distributed monsoon rains** have indeed helped farming.
- Only a few regions in south India like south interior Karnataka and all of Kerala have reported deficient rains.
- Also, standing oilseed crops in Saurashtra, Kutch and North Gujarat regions were partly destroyed by heavy rains.
- So, there are concerns over these crops, the robust harvest of which is critical to reducing India's edible oil import bill.
- The cropping area under **pulses might shrink** this year following a sharp fall in their prices in the last few months.
- Agriculture experts say the good rains together with the hike in the MSP for pulses may have motivated farmers to sow more.

\n

- Higher acreage means food inflation would remain in check, giving the RBI sufficient assurance when it decides to cut policy rates later this year.
- If the prices do not recover sufficiently, owing to agri-marketing stress, it could dent farm incomes.
- \bullet It will not only add to more demands for loan waivers but also depress rural consumption. $\ensuremath{\backslash n}$

 $n\n$

 $n\n$

Source: The Indian Express

\n

