

1	2	3	4	5
1993-1994	177.3	184.26	13.9	13.30
1994-1995	186	191.50	14.5	14.04
1995-1996	183.9	180.42	12.7	12.31
1996-1997	201.6	199.44	14.8	14.24
1997-1998	186	192.26	13.8	12.98
1998-1999	196.4	203.61	15.4	14.91
1999-2000	200.3	209.80	13.5	13.42
Average	186.14	189.9	13.78	13.34

*Table-3: Demand and Production of Oil seeds (2007-08 to 2011-12)*

Year	Oil seeds	
	Demand	Production
2007-08	45.46	25.93
2008-09	47.43	26.32
2009-10	49.35	26.71
2010-11	51.34	27.12
2011-12	53.39	27.53
Average	49.39	26.72

**Global warming**

4681. SHRI BHARATSINH PRABHATSINH PARMAR:

SHRI PARSHOTTAM KHODABHAI RUPALA:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is aware that global warming is affecting crop yields, creating crop failure and reducing milk yield of animals;

(b) if so, the action taken by Government in this regard;

(c) whether information regarding global warming and the effect thereof has been disseminated to enable the representatives of people to help farmers; and

- (d) the policy initiative contemplated for this?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) and (b) As per available estimates, despite increase in climatic variabilities attributed to global warming, production of foodgrains has increased from 230.77 million tones (2007-08) to 244.78 million tones (2010-11) and during same period milk production has increased from 107.90 million tones to 121.80 million tones due to various advanced technological interventions across the country.

(c) and (d) Systematic studies on climate change and its impact on agriculture and allied sectors are relatively few and of recent origin. Assessment of climate change & its impact on agriculture is an on-going process and there is no conclusive evidence to suggest significant variations in climate change, global warming, and its impact on agricultural productivity. However, for sustaining agricultural growth, even in the wake of changing climatic scenario, Ministry of Agriculture has intensified implementation of various schemes/programmes, namely; Macro Management of Agriculture (MMA), Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY), National Food Security Mission (NFSM), National Horticulture Mission (NHM) and National Mission on Micro Irrigation (NMMI) etc. to make Indian agriculture climate resilient by embedding and mainstreaming various adaptation measures.

#### **Production of Gram**

4682. SHRI TARUN VIJAY: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that Gram is having biggest share in the Indian pulses market;
- (b) whether the prices of Gram have been rapidly rising due to demand for Gram flour;
- (c) if so, the details thereof;
- (d) whether there is already lower production concerns of Gram for 2011-12 which have been strengthened by unseasonal rains in northern States affecting the remaining harvest;
- (e) the quantity of Gram imported during past five years, the names of the countries from where it was imported and at what prices; and
- (f) the steps Government has initiated to increase the production of Gram?