

According to these reports, there will be 14% deficit in global wheat production, 11% in rice and 9% in maize by 2020. They also claim that there will be reduction of up to 50% in rainfed crops in some African countries during 2000-2020 period. Indian studies conducted under ICAR Network Project on Climate Change (NPCC), however, indicate that climate change may reduce yield of timely sown irrigated wheat by about 6% in 2020. When late and very late sown wheat is taken into consideration, the projected impact could reduce the yield by 18%, if no adaptation measures are followed. Similarly, this study projects 4-6% reduction in yield of rice and up to 18% in respect of irrigated *kharif maize*, and 2.5% in rainfed sorghum by the year 2020.

(c) As part of the National Action Plan for Climate Change, the Mission Document on National Mission for Sustainable Agriculture (NMSA) has been formulated jointly by Department of Agriculture & Cooperation and Department of Agricultural Research & Education, in active consultation of stakeholders including State Governments, and approved in principle by Prime Minister's Council on Climate Change. Earlier, a scheme 'National Initiative on Climate Resilient Agriculture (NICRA)' with an outlay of Rs. 350 crores for the period 2010-12 was launched by the Indian Council of Agricultural Research. The components of the scheme include: (i) strategic research on natural resources, major food crops, livestock, marine and freshwater fisheries for adaptation and mitigation; (ii) demonstration of available climate resilient practices on farmers' field in 100 most vulnerable districts of the country; (iii) strengthen research infrastructure and capacity building for climate change research; and (iv) sponsored research.

#### **National Programme for Education of Girls at Elementary Level**

\*250. SHRIMATI VASANTHI STANLEY : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to State:

(a) whether it is a fact that 22 States have utilized less than 65 per cent of funds in 2011-12 under the National Programme for Education of Girls at Elementary Level; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI KAPIL SIBAL) : (a) and (b) Provisional expenditure figures as on 31st December, 2011 in respect of the National Programme for Education of Girls at Elementary Level (NPEGEL) component of Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan indicate that expenditure in Assam, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Karnataka, Manipur, Mizoram, Orissa, Punjab, Tamil Nadu, Tripura, Uttar Pradesh and Uttarakhand ranges between 65% to 100%. However, expenditure under NPEGEL in the States of Andhra Pradesh, Arunachal Pradesh, Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Gujarat, Jammu and Kashmir, Jharkhand, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Rajasthan and West Bengal is lower than 65% as on 31st December, 2011.