

and FPR) etc. During first four years of Eleventh Five Year Plan, an area of 0.35 lakh ha have been developed with an expenditure of Rs. 36.55 crore in the State.

Granting status of Industry to Agriculture

1886. SHRI SHADI LAL BATRA : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is considering any proposal to grant industry status to agriculture; and

(b) if so, the details and reaction of Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI CHARAN DAS MAHANT) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise in view of (a) above.

Reservations of dairy sector in meat export subsidy

1887. SHRIMATI RENUBALA PRADHAN : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether dairy sector is against meat export subsidies;

(b) if so, the details thereof and reasons therefor; and

(c) the views of the experts in this regard for the Twelfth Five Year Plan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI CHARAN DAS MAHANT) : (a) Agricultural and Processed Food Products Export Development Authority (APEDA), which promotes export of agricultural products has stated that they have no such specific reference from the dairy sector against meat export subsidies.

(b) does not arise in view of (a) above.

(c) Planning Commission has informed that it had set up a Working Group on Animal Husbandry and Dairying for formulation of Twelfth Five Year Plan. There are no comments regarding meat export subsidy in the report submitted by the Working Group.

Impact of climate change on farm-sector

1888. SHRI N.K. SINGH : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether climate change is likely to have an adverse impact on India's farm sector;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the steps being taken by Government to incorporate climate change considerations into farming policies; and

(d) the measures taken to improve resource conservation and effective land use management?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI CHARAN DAS MAHANT) : (a) and (b) There are a number of reports by several organizations and authors about the possible impacts of climate change in general, and rise in temperature in particular, on global agriculture. Publications such as those by Inter-Governmental Panel on Climate Change (2007) and Universal Ecological Fund (2011) indicate such impacts on some crops in different regions of the world.

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.

(d) The Government of India is implementing flagship programs like Integrated Watershed Management for conservation of resources in rainfed regions and promoting zero tillage, and bed planting practices to save on irrigation, water and fuel in irrigated cropping systems. Depending on the land capability and length of growing season, the crop planning is suggested for different agro climatic regions. Many land water management practices are being implemented at village level through the MGNREGA

which also helps in conservation of natural resources. District level contingency plans are being prepared to mitigate the changes in climate scenario.

MSP of important foodgrains

1889. SHRI PARIMAL NATHWANI : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the cost of production of important foodgrains *vis-a-vis* their Minimum Support Prices (MSPs) during last three years;

(b) whether the MSPs were enough to sustain and/or raising production of these crops; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI CHARAN DAS MAHANT) : (a) The Minimum Support Prices of major foodgrains since 2009-10 and the all India weighted average projected cost of production estimated by the Commission for Agricultural Costs & Prices (CACP) is given below:

(Rs. per quintal)

Commodity	2009-10		2010-11		2011-12	
	Cost of production	MSP	Cost of production	MSP	Cost of production	MSP
Paddy (Common)	670	950\$	742	1000	888	1080
Wheat	701	1100	826	1120\$	927	1285
Arhar (Tur)	2231	2300	2422	3000&	2762	3200&
Moong	2759	2760	3109	3170&	3373	3500&
Urad	2294	2520	2490	2900&	2799	3300&
Gram	1641	1760	1902	2100	2121	2800
Masur	1626	1870	2191	2250	2592	2800

& Additional incentive: of Rs. 500 per quintal is payable in respect of kharif pulses sold to procurement agencies during the harvest/arrival period of two months.

\$ An additional incentive bonus of Rs. 50 per quintal was payable over the Minimum Support Price.

(b) and (c) The production of agricultural crops, *inter alia*, depends on a number of factors namely, agro climatic conditions, return on competing crops, MSP etc. Production of rice, wheat, pulses and foodgrains for 2009-10 and 2011-12 is given below.