

System of Indian Council of Agricultural Research. The information so generated is used by 20 crops specific All India Coordinated Research Projects, mostly situated in State Agricultural Universities (SAUs) to develop location specific/State wise varieties and technologies. Several improved varieties/hybrids for high yields and tolerance to biotic and abiotic stresses, as well as trait specific varieties in different crops for non-traditional regions have been developed.

The technologies are being demonstrated by the State Agriculture Universities (SAUs) and Krishi Vigyan Kendras (KVKs) through Front Line Demonstrations (FLDs) and Minikit Programmes to enhance production and productivity of various crops.

Based on the scientific results, the Government of India has been implementing various Crop Development Schemes through State Governments for bridging yield gaps and reducing regional imbalances, viz., National Food Security Mission (NFSM), Integrated Scheme on Oilseeds, Pulses, Oil palm and Maize (ISOPOM), Bringing Green Revolution to Eastern India (BGREI), Initiative for Nutritional Security through Intensive Millets Promotion (INSIMP), Accelerated Fodder Development Programme (AFDP), Special Programme on Oil Palm Area Expansion (OPAE), National Horticulture Mission (NHM), etc.

Activities like demonstration on high yielding varieties/hybrids, distribution of seed of improved varieties/hybrids, need based plant and soil management, resource conservation techniques/energy management, efficient water application tools, and cropping system based trainings, are being taken-up to enhance agricultural production.

(d) The Government of India proposes to continue Crop Development Programmes like National Food Security Mission including coarse cereals, Bringing Green Revolution in Eastern India, Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana, National Mission on Oilseeds and Oil Palm and National Horticulture Mission, etc. in Twelfth Five Year Plan for bridging yield gaps and reducing regional imbalances to achieve higher agriculture production in the country.

Huge stock of skimmed milk powder

2021. SHRI ANIL DESAI:

SHRI SANJAY RAUT:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that dairy industry in the country is saddled with huge stocks of skimmed milk powder, and a weak export demand;

(b) if so, the reasons for the consumer prices remaining firm and showing no sign of declining; and

(c) the action being taken by Government to reduce the prices of milk in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (DR. CHARAN DAS MAHANT): (a) The Department of Animal Husbandry, Dairying and Fisheries has not received any report relating to the huge stock of skimmed milk powder (SMP) and weak export demand. As per the information received from National Dairy Development Board (NDDB) there is a stock of about 1,00,000 MT of SMP, which is about 0.8 percent of the country's milk production and export demand has firmed up as about 60,000 MT equivalent of SMP(SMP + Casein) has been exported in the first 9 months of 2012-13.

(b) Does not arise in view of reply at (a). However, consumer prices are remaining firm as the producer prices are also remaining firm due to increase in feed and fodder and other input costs.

(c) Department of Animal Husbandry, Dairying and Fisheries does not control prices of milk.

Impact of unprecedented climatic conditions on agriculture

2022. SHRI PARSHOTTAM KHODABHAI RUPALA:

SHRI MANSUKH L. MANDAVIYA:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the action taken by the Ministry in consultation with the Ministry of Environment and Forests and State Governments to combat the impacts of unprecedented climatic conditions on our agriculture sector; and

(b) whether the Ministry in coordination with the Ministry of Science and Technology, Ministry of Information and Broadcasting and State Governments is going to evolve a mechanism to intimate the farmers in advance about probable climatic conditions as due to lack of any mechanism in this regard our farming community is suffering sizable economical losses?