

1	2	3	4	5	6
18.	Odisha	50.55	96.77	104.58	285.72
19.	West Bengal	280.76	898.52	916.39	537.96
20.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	2.38	0.67	0.46	27.20
21.	Madhya Pradesh	311.19	75.85	45.22	26.25
22.	Chhattisgarh	172.60	50.24	100.39	42.54
23.	Uttar Pradesh	358.53	448.40	620.99	610.30
24.	Uttarakhand	60.13	79.02	104.79	141.08
25.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.14
26.	Daman and Diu	1.47	0.00	0.00	3.30
27.	Gujarat	339.71	359.87	628.41	850.35
28.	Goa	4.35	7.00	12.53	10.31
29.	Maharashtra	409.09	374.44	700.04	1190.01
30.	Andhra Pradesh	121.62	77.39	254.30	421.37
31.	Karnataka	369.90	442.82	366.43	411.91
32.	Kerala	534.82	545.84	603.81	687.81
33.	Lakshadweep	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
34.	Puducherry	4.01	0.54	1.37	0.58
35.	Tamil Nadu	105.00	114.58	161.73	364.20
TOTAL:		4964.45	5961.78	6551.16	9082.86

Crop solution for African nations

489. SHRI A. ELAVARASAN: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether UK based Centre for Agricultural Bio Science International (CABI)

has proposed to tie up with ICAR to avail crop-solution for African nations to meet the needs of those countries;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the non-profit Institute also offer solution to control spread of pest and plant diseases in agricultural crops; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE
(SHRI TARIQ ANWAR): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise in view of reply to Part (a).

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) CABI is a science based organization established in 1910. It works in areas of scientific publishing, development projects, research, and microbial services. Its areas of research include diagnosis and control of plant pests and diseases, control the spread and impact of invasive weeds by use of information and communication technologies and by means of farmer's training programmes in pest and plant diseases.

Loss of crops due to drought in Karnataka

490. SHRI RAJEEV CHANDRASEKHAR: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has assessed the loss of various crops in Karnataka due to consistent drought conditions in the State and resultant losses caused to the farmers and the State;

(b) if so, the details thereof, crop-wise; and

(c) the remedial measures Government has taken or proposes to take in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE
(SHRI TARIQ ANWAR): (a) to (c) During Kharif-2012, Government of Karnataka had declared drought in 142 talukas in the State.

An Inter-Ministerial Central Team (IMCT) had visited the State and assessed loss/damage to Kharif crops. As per report of the IMCT, a total of 15,45,743 ha.