

Commodity	Variety	2013-14	2014-15
Rabi Crops			
Wheat		1400	1450
Barley		1100	1150
Gram		3100	3175
Masur (Lentil)		2950	3075

**Benefits of feeding nutritionally balanced ration
to dairy animals**

3018.SHRIMATI RENUKACHOWDHURY: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Dairy Development Board has conducted any field survey in various parts of the country, including Andhra Pradesh, to evaluate the impact of feeding a nutritionally balanced ration to improve productivity and metabolic profile in lactating cows and buffaloes;

(b) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps taken by Government to apprise dairy farmers about the benefits of feeding nutritionally balanced ration in order to increase their milk productivity?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MOHANBHAI KALYANJIBHAI KUNDARIYA): (a) to (c) This Department through National Dairy Development Board (NDDB) is implementing the Ration Balancing Programme (RBP) in order to improve productivity and metabolic profile in lactating cows and buffaloes under National Dairy Plan-1(NDP-I). Under RBP, so far, ration balancing advisory services has been provided to 2,36,799 milk producers in 5,632 villages covering 3,16,112 milch animals in 14 major milk producing states in the country including Andhra Pradesh. As per the data available with NDDB, balanced ration has led to an increase in average daily milk yield of 0.2 kg. and milk fat by 0.13 per cent. Further, the cost of feeding has been reduced by ₹ 2.39 per Kg. of milk and the average net daily income increased by about ₹ 26 per animal.

In Andhra Pradesh, under RBP, so far, ration balancing advisory services has been provided to 21,630 milk producers in 375 villages covering 24,667 milch animals. The

balanced ration has led to an increase in average daily milk yield of 0.12 kg. and milk fat by 0.26 per cent. Also the cost of feeding was reduced by ₹ 2.39 per Kg of milk and the average net daily income increased by about ₹ 20 per animal.

In addition to NDP-I, the Department of Animal Husbandry, Dairying and Fisheries, Government of India is also providing assistance for fodder and feed development under National Livestock Mission.

Adverse impact of global warming

3019.SHRI DARSHAN SINGH YADAV: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has conducted any study/survey on the adverse impact of global warming on agriculture which has manifested unusual trends;

(b) if so, the details and findings of the study along with the regions identified as most vulnerable to climate change/global warming in the country, State-wise;

(c) whether Government has taken any steps/launch any scheme to mitigate the impact of global warming on agriculture sector and if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the details of funds allocated, released and utilised for the purpose during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (DR. SANJEEV KUMAR BALYAN): (a) and (b) The Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) has conducted climate change impact analysis on crop yields using crop simulation models (INFO-CROP and HAD CM3). Reduction in crop yields has been projected for irrigated maize, wheat, irrigated and rainfed rice to the extent of 18, 6, 4 and 6 percent respectively by 2020. Further, the Council has made vulnerability assessment on major food crops in different production zones to climatic variability under the 'National Initiative on Climate Resilient Agriculture' (NICRA). The study revealed that around 81.3 million ha area in arid, semi-arid and dry sub-humid regions of the country may suffer from extreme weather events. Out of 81.3 million ha, 46.0 million ha are agriculture lands, spread over 122 districts in 11 States as shown in Statement-I (See below).