

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
17.	Meghalaya					0.00
18.	Mizoram	206.32	250.00	177.95		634.27
19.	Nagaland	451.10	648.30	475.10	231.91	1806.41
20.	Odisha	700.00	1106.00		1500.00	3306.00
21.	Punjab			600.00		600.00
22.	Rajasthan		500.00			500.00
23.	Sikkim	149.40	500.00			649.40
24.	Tamil Nadu	1000.00	2376.40		850.00	4226.40
25.	Telangana	55.70	500.00			555.70
26.	Tripura		551.00			551.00
26.	Uttar Pradesh	1000.00	1000.00	200.00		2200.00
27.	Uttarakhand		500.00		610.00	1110.00
28.	West Bengal	1171.36	400.00	485.28		2056.64
TOTAL		12830.00	15902.30	8176.57	9212.73	46121.60

* National Programme for Bovine Breeding initiated as a component of National Programme for Bovine Breeding and Dairy Development during February, 2014 for genetic upgradation of bovine population on priority basis. Funds also includes funds released under Rashtriya Goukul/Mission.

Statement-III

*Details of State-wise and Year-wise funds released for establishment
of National Kamdhenu Breeding Centres*

(₹ in lakhs)

Sl. No.	States/UTs	National Kamdhenu Breeding Centres (Indigenous Breeds)* 2014-15
1	Andhra Pradesh	2500.00
2	Madhya Pradesh	2500.00
TOTAL		5000.00

* Scheme envisages establishment of two National Kamdhenu Breeding Centres, one in Northern region and another in Southern region of India.

Development of drought resistant crops

1932. SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Indian Agricultural Research Institute (IARI) has recently developed and released certain new drought resistant varieties of crops;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the steps taken to publicize these varieties among farmers; and

(c) the further steps taken by Government to leverage opportunities from Frontier sciences like bio-technologies and synthetic biology to develop climate resilient solution for farm sector and free it from clutches of weather vagaries?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE (SHRI SUDARSHAN BHAGAT): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The ICAR-Indian Agricultural Research Institute (IARI) has been undertaking extensive research to develop drought resistant/tolerant varieties of crops. The concerted efforts have led to development of 19 such varieties comprising rice (2), wheat (4), pearl millet (3), maize (2), chickpea (4), pea (1), lentil (1), pigeonpea (1) and karan rai (1) during 2005-2016. These varieties are/were publicized through print and electronic media as well as organizing trainings for farmers, development personnel, Kisan Mela, Kisan Gosthi and scientist-farmer interactions. ICAR-IARI also provided 5754 quintals of breeder seeds of cereals, pulses and oilseed crops during 2015-16 to the indenters like public as well as private sector Organizations to produce foundation, certified and Truthfully Labeled (TL) seeds, for making quality seed available to the farmers at affordable prices.

(c) Interventions have also been made through frontier sciences like bio-technologies and synthetic biology to develop biotic and abiotic stress tolerant and climate resilient varieties/lines. Till date, 8 varieties of rice and one of pearl millet have been developed using Marker Assisted Selection (MAS). Genetically Modified (GM) sorghum, brinjal, banana, tomato and castor possessing disease and insect resistance have been developed and ready for biosafety examination. Bt cotton is the only GM crop approved for cultivation in India subsequent to extensive evaluation and regulatory process in 2002.

Decrease in production of foodgrains

1933. SHRIMATI JAYA BACHCHAN: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has taken note of the decreasing foodgrain production and rising population in the country;

(b) whether Government plans to launch a second green revolution, especially in eastern India; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?