

**Growth of foodgrains production in the country**

3371. SHRI K. R. ARJUNAN:

SHRI A. K. SELVARAJ:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the efforts of Indian agriculture scientists saw the nation record a five fold increase in foodgrains production in last six decades;

(b) whether the net sown area also increased during the last six decades and the high yielding seed varieties played a key role in increasing the production; and

(c) whether the country had developed a number of drought and waterlogging resistant varieties of seeds by various institutions like ICAR, IARI and State/Central Universities, if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE (SHRI SUDARSHAN BHAGAT): (a) The systematic efforts of Indian agriculture scientists have resulted in increasing the production of foodgrains by five folds from 50.82 million tonnes in 1950-51 to 265.04 million tonnes in 2013-14 ever highest production recorded.

(b) The area under foodgrains has increased from 97.32 million ha in 1950-51 to maximum of 126.67 million ha. in 2010-11. So far, the National Agricultural Research System (NARS) has developed more than 3000 High Yielding Varieties (HYVs) in foodgrain crops. The HYVs almost replaced the local cultivars and played a major role in increasing the area and production.

(c) The ICAR institutes including IARI and State Agricultural Universities have developed a number of drought tolerant varieties in various foodgrain crops like, rice (9), wheat (19), maize (3), sorghum (3), pearl millet (11), chickpea (4) and water logging tolerant varieties in rice (21) and maize (4).

**Quantum of milk produced and consumed**

3372. SHRIMATI RAJANI PATIL:

SHRI P. BHATTACHARYA:

SHRI DARSHAN SINGH YADAV:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has made any assessment of the quantum of milk