

1	2	3
2.	India	119.91
3.	USA	33.12
4.	Turkey	24.40
5.	Iran	14.29
6.	Egypt	16.80
7.	Russian Federation	16.29
8.	Mexico	14.33
9.	Spain	13.60
10.	Italy	12.32
11.	Others	249.65
	World	1075.20

Source: FAO Website (<http://faostat3.fao.org/home/E>)

Statement-II

Production and Demand of Fruits and Vegetables in Punjab

(In '000 Tonnes)

Sl. No.	Year	Production #	Demands \$
1.	2016-17	6383	3869
2.	2017-18	6829	3928
3.	2018-19*	7209	3994

*3rd Advance Estimates

As per DAC&FW Estimates.

\$ As per data reported by the State Government of Punjab.

Impact of climate change on crop yield

2906. SHRI DEREK O' BRIEN: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether climate change impacts the yield of crops;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Government has taken or plans to take any steps to protect farmers from the consequences of climate change; and

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

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE (SHRI NARENDRA SINGH TOMAR): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. Analysis made under National Innovations in Climate Resilient Agriculture (NICRA) Project has found that the major crops classified as risk prone under the impacts of climate change with reduced productivity are rice and wheat especially in the Indo-Gangetic plains, Maize in mid Indo-Gangetic Plains (MIGP) and Southern Plateau (SP), Sorghum and Potato in West Bengal and Southern Plateau. However, due to impact of climate changes the productivity of Soybean, Groundnut, Chickpea, Potato in Punjab, Haryana, Western Uttar Pradesh and Apple in Himachal Pradesh may increase.

(c) Yes, Sir.

- Varieties and cultivars tolerant to abiotic stresses are developed under strategic research component of NICRA.
- The technology demonstrations aim at enhancing the adaptive capacity of the farmers and also to cope with climate variability in the vulnerable districts to achieve climate resilient agriculture. Under NICRA, climate resilient technology demonstrations are implemented in 151 climatically vulnerable districts of the country.
- District Agriculture Contingency Plans have been prepared by ICAR-CRIDA, Hyderabad for 650 districts in the country to address the adverse weather conditions.
- In order to provide claims against the crop yield losses due to natural risks/ calamities, adverse weather conditions, pests and diseases etc., the Government has started two major crop insurance Schemes namely, Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana (PMFBY) and Restructured Weather Based Crop Insurance Scheme (RWBCIS).

Training to farmers on scientific methods of agriculture

2907. DR. KANWAR DEEP SINGH: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE be pleased to state: