

का निर्माण करके उस जल को भूमि में छोड़ने वाली बात हो या पिट रिचार्जिंग के द्वारा वाटर रिचार्जिंग के माध्यम को चुनना हो। मेरा यह निवेदन है, हम सभी जानते हैं कि रेलवे के क्षेत्र में हमारी सरकार ने कई अनुपम कार्य किए हैं और आज भारतीय रेलवे को शीर्ष पर पहुँचाने का काम किया है। इसके लिए मैं देश के प्रधान मंत्री माननीय मोदी जी को और रेल मंत्री अश्विनी वैष्णव जी को बहुत-बहुत धन्यवाद प्रेषित करती हूँ।

इसके साथ ही, मैं सरकार से यह अनुरोध भी करती हूँ कि ऐसे underpasses, जहाँ पर वर्षा के दिनों में बहुत ज्यादा जल भराव होता है, उनका समुचित सर्वेक्षण किया जाना चाहिए और उसके ठोस निवारण के जो उपाय हैं, उनके साथ जल संवर्धन के कार्यों को जोड़ना चाहिए, ताकि 'एक पंथ, दो काज' हो सके, समस्या का निवारण भी हो सके और जल संवर्धन जैसे पुनीत कार्य भी हम कर सकें। बहुत-बहुत धन्यवाद।

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: The following hon. Members associated themselves with the matter raised by the hon. Member, Ms. Kavita Patidar: Shri Maharaja Sanajaoba Leishemba (Manipur), Dr. Fauzia Khan (Maharashtra), Shri R. Girirajan (Tamil Nadu), Shri Ram Chander Jangra (Haryana), Shrimati Geeta alias Chandraprabha (Uttar Pradesh), Shrimati Rambilaben Becharbhai Bara (Gujarat), Ms. Indu Bala Goswami (Himachal Pradesh), Dr. Kalpana Saini (Uttarakhand), Shri Babubhai Jesangbhai Desai (Gujarat), Dr. Sasmit Patra (Odisha), Shri Naresh Bansal (Uttarakhand), Shri Sanjeev Arora (Punjab), Shri Neeraj Shekhar (Uttar Pradesh), Shrimati Darshana Singh (Uttar Pradesh), Shri Sadanand Mhalu Shet Tanavade (Goa), Dr. Sumer Singh Solanki (Madhya Pradesh), Shrimati Sumitra Balmik (Madhya Pradesh), Dr. Radha Mohan Das Agrawal (Uttar Pradesh) and Shri M. Mohamed Abdulla (Tamil Nadu).

Concern over the adverse impact of climate change on agriculture

SHRI S. SELVAGANABATHY (Puducherry): Mr. Deputy Chairman, Sir, the global climate change has affected every walk of life, especially affecting agriculture in many ways. The effect on agriculture is a serious problem since it is affecting the food security of the people. Till recently, rainfall patterns had been uniform and predictable. Therefore, farmers have been cultivating in a set pattern called *Kharif* and *Rabi* seasons. But, because of the erratic weather pattern caused by climate change, the rainfall pattern has completely changed. There are unseasonal downpours in unexpected dry periods. These have upset the crop growth. Crops have been affected by unexpected heavy downpours and floods, causing great loss to the farmers. Often, the Government has to extend financial compensation to the farmers during such occasions. As a result, the food production declines and the Government

suffers financial loss. There is a danger that the gains of the Green Revolution may be lost. Warming can cause crops to develop faster, producing less grains. Higher temperatures can also make it hotter for plants to get unused moisture. Research in agricultural sector has advanced greatly in India. Now, there is a need for addressing the problems of farmers suffering from climate change disasters.

In this connection, I have studied that there are rice varieties which grow for over 10-15 feet in height in Indonesia. Such varieties are also available in the traditional rice collection of India. I suggest that the agricultural institutes can examine the suitability of such flood tolerant varieties and enhance their genetic capacity through hybridisation and release new high yielding as well as flood tolerant varieties to farmers. Alternately, technical advice should be given to agriculturists to change the cropping pattern suitably. The ill effects of El Nino and La Nina are more damaging than ever before. Climate change can also increase water use leading to scarcity and also soil degradation.

Therefore, I request that necessary action should be taken by the Government to monitor the adverse impact of climate change on agriculture on war-footing. Thank you.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: The following hon. Members associated themselves with the matter raised by the hon. Member, Shri S. Selvaganabathy: Shri Maharaja Sanajaoba Leishemba (Manipur), Dr. Fauzia Khan (Maharashtra), Shri R. Girirajan (Tamil Nadu), Dr. Sasmit Patra (Odisha), Shri Sadanand Mhalu Shet Tanavade (Goa), Shri Madan Rathore (Rajasthan), Dr. Kanimozhi NVN Somu (Tamil Nadu), Shri Jose K. Mani (Kerala), Shri Sujeet Kumar (Odisha), Shri Niranjana Bishi (Odisha) and Shri M. Mohamed Abdulla (Tamil Nadu).

Demand for establishment of AIIMS at Kinalur in Kozhikode, Kerala

SHRIMATI P. T. USHA (Nominated): Mr. Deputy Chairman, Sir, let me take this opportunity to bring to your kind attention an utmost significant matter that will define the path of development of Kerala. My State, Kerala, requires an institution offering advanced healthcare infrastructure system that matches the aspirations of the State in providing comprehensive healthcare for all, as our country is rapidly progressing during 'Amrit Kaal' era.

Kerala's healthcare sector deserves an All India Institute of Medical Sciences to complement its existing advances made in healthcare sector. I feel that the