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Title: Regarding conservation of ancient genetic diversity in crops and animals - laid.

SHRI RITESH PANDEY (AMBEDKAR NAGAR): Academic studies conducted on the impact of climate change on agriculture have shown rising temperatures which will result in 10-40% reduction in crop production by 2080–2100, and for every 1°C rise in temperature, wheat production will reduce by 4-5 million tonnes. Yields of milk and crops like rice, mustard, peas, and tomato will also reduce. With climate change-induced increases in incidences of droughts and floods, exposure to pests and diseases, and a growing dependency on agricultural incomes, the agrarian crisis is only set to get worse. Although the country has taken some steps towards mitigation like the National Mission for Sustainable Agriculture, NICRA, and National Mission on Seeds, it is crucial to upscale low-technology, cost-effective efforts to conserve ancient genetic diversity in crops and animals by sustained efforts to engage with the knowledge of local communities – a treasure trove of wisdom being lost to modern methods of agricultural production.