GOVERNMENT OF INDIA MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE & FARMERS WELFARE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE

RAJYA SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2431 TO BE ANSWERED ON 21/03/2025

ACHIEVEMENTS AND IMPACT OF CLIMATE RESILIENT AGRICULTURE PROGRAMME

2431. SHRI SANDOSH KUMAR P:

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

- (a) the impact of the programme for Climate Resilient Agriculture on farm productivity;
- (b) the total fund allocated for the programme since inception;
- (c) the major achievements of the programme in each state; and
- (d) the total fund allocated for the programme in Kerala and the key achievements so far?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE (SHRI RAMNATH THAKUR)

- (a): Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) is implementing a project, National Innovations in Climate Resilient Agriculture (NICRA) that studies the impact of climate change on agriculture including crops, livestock, horticulture and fisheries. It also develops and promotes climate resilient technologies to help the regions prone to extreme weather conditions. NICRA project creates awareness about impact of climate change among farmers. Capacity building programmes are conducted to educate the farmers for wider adoption of climate resilient technologies.
- (b): Since inception, Rs. 1061.98 crore have been allocated for NICRA
- (c) & (d): Risk and vulnerability assessment of agriculture to climate change has been carried out as per Inter Governmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) protocol. 109 districts are categorized as very high and 201 districts as highly vulnerable. Under NICRA, promising climate resilient technologies have been demonstrated to the farmers in 448 villages of 151 climatically vulnerable districts through 151 Krishi Vigyan Kendras (KVKs) across the country, out of which 9 villages are from the State of Kerala. Funds under NICRA are not allocated State wise. However, out of total allocation, Rs. 46.40 crore have been to project activities in Kerala, where 13 districts are assessed as vulnerable to climate change.

The National Agricultural Research System under the aegis of ICAR has released a total of 2900 varieties during last 10 years (2014- 2024). Out of which, 2661 varieties are tolerant to one or more biotic and/or abiotic stresses. Climate resilient technologies such as system of rice intensification, aerobic rice, direct seeding of rice, zero till wheat sowing, cultivation of climate resilient varieties tolerant to extreme weather conditions such as drought and heat; in-situ incorporation of rice residues; etc. have been developed and demonstrated.
