

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

RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 642
TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 24/07/2026

THREAT TO FARMERS DUE TO CLIMATE CHANGE

642. DR. DHARMASTHALA VEERENDRA HEGGADE:

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

- (a) Whether Government has observed that threat due to climate change is imminent and farmers are most vulnerable to it, if so, the details of the steps taken to prevent the same;
- (b) Whether Government has any study report on climate change induced drought affecting farmers of Karnataka, if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) the steps taken to ensure that current agricultural produce is preserved for next generation?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE

(SHRI RAMNATH THAKUR)

(a) & (b): The Government is implementing various programmes to promote sustainable agriculture to address challenges related to climate change. Per Drop More Crop scheme is implemented to promote water use efficiency at the farm level through Micro Irrigation technologies i.e. drip and sprinkler irrigation systems. Rainfed Area Development scheme is implemented to promote Integrated Farming System for enhancing productivity and minimizing risks associated with climatic variability. The Soil Health and Fertility scheme assists states in promoting Integrated Nutrient Management through judicious use of fertilizers. The Government is also promoting organic farming through Paramparagat Krishi Vikas Yojana and natural farming through National Mission on Natural Farming scheme. "Mission for Aatmanirbharta in Pulses", National Mission on Edible Oils – Oilseeds, and National Food Security & Nutrition Mission promotes crop diversification. Mission for Integrated Development of Horticulture, Agroforestry & National Bamboo Mission also promote climate resilience in agriculture. Further, Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana along with weather index based Restructured Weather Based Crop Insurance Scheme provides a comprehensive insurance cover against failure of the crops, thereby helping compensate farmers for losses caused by natural calamities and climate-related risks. The Government

through, Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) is implementing a project- National Innovations in Climate Resilient Agriculture (NICRA) in 651 districts that studies the impact of climate change on agriculture and conducts district level risk & vulnerability assessment due to climate change including the State of Karnataka. Out of the 310 districts identified as vulnerable to climate change, 201 have been categorized as 'High' climate-vulnerable and 109 as 'Very High' climate-vulnerable.

Of the 201 'High' climate-vulnerable districts, 12 districts, namely Bagalkot, Gulbarga, Bidar, Koppal, Dharwad, Bellary, Tumkur, Kolar, Bangalore (Rural), Hassan, Mysore, and Chamarajanagar, fall in the State of Karnataka. Of the 109 'Very High' climate-vulnerable districts, 3 districts, namely Gadag, Haveri, and Chitradurga, fall in the State of Karnataka. District Agriculture Contingency Plans (DACPs) for these 651 districts have also been prepared to address weather aberrations and recommending location specific climate resilient crops and varieties and management practices for use by the State Departments of Agriculture. Under NICRA, for enhancing the resilience and adaptive capacity of farmers to climate variability, location-specific 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 demonstrated through KVKs in 448 model Climate Resilient Villages out of which 20 villages are in the State of Karnataka.

(c): To ensure that today's agriculture and natural resources is preserved for future generations, the Government has implemented several important initiatives focusing on sustainability, resource conservation, and diversification such as Per Drop More Crop, Rainfed Area Development Scheme, Soil Health and Fertility Scheme, Paramparagat Krishi Vikas Yojna, National Mission on Natural Farming, Mission for Aatmanirbhararta in Pulses, National Mission on Edible Oils – Oilseeds and National Food Security & Nutrition Mission.
