

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE  
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH & EDUCATION

**LOK SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 491**  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 19/12/2017

**ASSISTANCE UNDER NICRA SCHEME**

491. SHRI K. PARASURAMAN:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE  
कृषि एवं किसान कल्याण मंत्री be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government provides assistance to the farmers affected by climate change under the National Initiative on Climate Resilient Agriculture (NICRA) Scheme;
- (b) if so, the details of assistance given to the farmers during the last three years, State/UT-wise; and
- (c) the details of the activities carried out under NICRA Scheme and the procedure for granting the assistance under the NICRA Scheme?

**A N S W E R**

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE  
कृषि एवं किसान कल्याण मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री  
(SHRI GAJENDRA SINGH SHEKHAWAT)

- (a) Yes, the government is providing assistance to farmers affected by climate change under the National Initiative for Climate Resilient Agriculture (NICRA) under Technology Demonstration Component (TDC).
- (b) The Government has taken a major initiative in the form of launching of National Initiative on Climate Resilient Agriculture (NICRA) during the year 2011 to study the impact of global climate change on the Indian agriculture sector and also to demonstrate the climate resilient technologies in 121 climatically most vulnerable districts of the country under the technology demonstration component (TDC) of NICRA. Efforts are being made to develop varieties and cultivars tolerant to abiotic stresses and higher resource use efficiency and management practices for various crops under strategic research component of NICRA.

The technology demonstration addresses climatic vulnerabilities such as droughts, floods, salinity, frost, cyclone, heat wave and cold wave. The technology demonstrations aim at enhancing the adaptive capacity of the farmers and also to cope with climate variability in these vulnerable districts which are essential to achieve climate resilient agriculture.

The climate resilient interventions are implemented by taking a village representing 121 vulnerable districts and aim at developing it in to a climate resilient village. In order to reduce the impact of climate change and to reduce the climatic vulnerabilities of the selected villages, interventions are being demonstrated on farmers' fields in four modules.

(c) The assistance is in the form of technology demonstrations for minimising the impacts of climate change in various states of the country. Technology demonstrations were taken up in climatically vulnerable districts of the country by taking a representative village from each district. The number of districts involved in each state in the technology demonstration are given in **annexure-I**.

Climate resilient practices and technologies demonstrated in each of the district can be categorized under four modules: natural resource management, crop production systems, livestock & fisheries production systems and institutional mechanisms (**Annexure-II**)

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**Zone wise distribution of districts taking part in the technology demonstrations in  
NICRA**

<b>ATARIs</b>	<b>States and number of districts</b>	<b>NICRA-KVKs (No.)</b>
I : Ludhiana	Punjab (4), Himachal Pradesh (4), Jammu & Kashmir (3), Uttarakhand (2)	13
II : Jodhpur	Rajasthan (5), Haryana (2)	7
III : Kanpur	Uttar Pradesh (13)	13
IV : Patna	Bihar (7), Jharkhand (6)	13
V : Kolkata	West Bengal (3), Odisha (5), Andaman & Nicobar (1)	9
VI : Guwahati	Assam (5), Arunachal Pradesh (3), Sikkim (1)	9
VII : Barapani	Tripura (2), Nagaland (4), Manipur (3), Mizoram (2), Meghalaya (3)	14
VIII :Pune	Maharashtra (8), Gujarat (5)	13
IX : Jabalpur	Madhya Pradesh (9), Chhattisgarh (3)	12
X : Hyderabad	Andhra Pradesh (5), Telangana (2), Tamilnadu (4)	11
XI: Bengaluru	Karnataka (6), Kerala (1)	7
<b>Total</b>	<b>28 States + 1 UT</b>	<b>121</b>

**Climate resilient practices and technologies demonstrated under four modules:**

**Module I: Natural Resource Management**

This module consists of interventions related to *in-situ* moisture conservation, biomass mulching, residue incorporation instead of burning, brown and green manuring, water harvesting and recycling for supplemental irrigation, improved drainage in flood prone areas, conservation tillage where appropriate, artificial ground water recharge and water saving irrigation methods.

**Module II: Crop Production**

This module consists of introducing drought/temperature tolerant varieties, advancement of planting dates of *rabi* crops in areas with terminal heat stress, water saving paddy cultivation methods (SRI, aerobic, direct seeding), frost management in horticulture through fumigation, staggered community nurseries for delayed monsoon, custom hiring centers for timely completion of farm operations, location specific intercropping systems with high sustainable yield index.

**Module III: Livestock and Fisheries**

Use of community lands for fodder production during droughts/floods, augmentation of fodder production through improved planting material, improved fodder/feed storage methods, fodder enrichment, prophylaxis, improved shelters for reducing heat stress in livestock, management of fish ponds/tanks during water scarcity and excess water and promotion of livestock component as a climate change adaptation strategy.

**Module IV: Institutional Interventions**

This module consist of institutional interventions either by strengthening the existing ones or initiating new ones relating to community seed bank, fodder bank, commodity groups, custom hiring centre, collective marketing group, introduction of weather index based insurance and climate literacy through a village weather station. The program also aims at development of an enabling mechanism at the village level for continued adoption of such practices in a sustainable manner.

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