

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

**LOK SABHA**  
**STARRED QUESTION NO. 457**  
TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 27<sup>TH</sup> MARCH, 2018

**CLIMATE RESILIENT AGRICULTURE TECHNOLOGIES**

\*457. SHRI C. MAHENDRAN:

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

- (a) whether the Government has launched any project to promote climate resilient agriculture technologies, improve water management practices and increase market opportunities for small and marginal farmers and if so, the details thereof;
- (b) the details of works undertaken thereunder including rehabilitation and modernization projects/proposals;
- (c) whether the Government has recently inked loan agreement for the Tamil Nadu Irrigated Agriculture Modernization Project; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof along with the regions selected for the project?

**ANSWER**

MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE

कृषि एवं किसान कल्याण ½ãâããè

(SHRI RADHA MOHAN SINGH)

(a) to (d): A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

**STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) TO (d) OF LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. 457 DUE FOR REPLY ON 27<sup>TH</sup> MARCH, 2018.**

(a) & (b): Yes Madam. The Government has developed numerous adaptation measures to combat effect of climate change on agriculture. National Mission for Sustainable Agriculture (NMSA) is one of the eight Missions under the National Action Plan on Climate Change (NAPCC) which aims at transforming agriculture into an ecologically sustainable climate resilient production system by devising appropriate adaptation strategies for ensuring food security, equitable access to food resources, enhancing livelihood opportunities and contributing to economic stability at the national level. NMSA emphasises on location specific integrated/composite farming systems; soil and moisture conservation measures; comprehensive soil health management; efficient water management practices and mainstreaming technologies for rainfed area development. National Innovations in Climate Resilient Agriculture (NICRA) is being implemented across the country for demonstration of location specific technologies to enable farmers cope with current climatic variability and enhance their adaptive capacity.

Under the All India Coordinated Research Project on Irrigation Water Management (AICRP-IWM) of Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR), twenty six centres under ICAR-Indian Institute of Water Management carries out basic studies on soil, water, plant relationship & their interaction and extension work in the field of assessment of water availability, rainwater management in high rainfall areas, enhancing productivity by multiple use of water, groundwater use at regional level, groundwater assessment and recharge, evaluation of pressurized irrigation system, water management in horticultural and high value crops, conjunctive use of canal and groundwater and drainage studies for enhancing water productivity and to develop climate resilient agriculture.

Besides to improve climate resilience, focus is being given for creating irrigation potential under the Accelerated Irrigation Benefit Programme (AIBP) of Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchayee Yojana (PMKSY). Technical and financial assistance is being provided to the States/ UTs for completion (in phases by Dec., 2019) of ninety nine (99) ongoing Major/Medium Irrigation (MMI) Projects (including 10 Extension Renovation & Modernisation Projects) having ultimate irrigation potential of 76.03 lakh ha. The details of the ERM projects with corresponding irrigation potential are given at **Annexure-I**.

(c) & (d): The Government of Tamil Nadu is implementing Tamil Nadu Irrigated Agriculture Modernization Project (TNIAMP) comprising components that promote climate resilient agriculture technologies, improved water management practices and improved market access for small and marginal farmers since January, 2018. The project envisages rehabilitation of 4778 tanks, 477 anicuts and 7 water courses enabling an environment for agriculture productivity enhancement, diversification, improved livelihoods, marketing and value addition interventions in convergence with other developmental programmes. Loan agreements and Project agreements were signed on 26<sup>th</sup> December, 2017 with World Bank by Department of Economic Affairs, Government of India and Government of Tamil Nadu with an outlay of Rs. 2692 crore (Loan amount Rs. 2074 crore).

**Annexure-I**

**Annexure to Lok Sabha Starred Question No. 457 to be answered on 27.03.2018 regarding "Climate Resilient Agriculture Technologies".**

**Targeted Irrigation Potential under ERM Projects**

(Thousand Ha.)

<b>Sr. No.</b>	<b>State</b>	<b>Name of Project</b>	<b>Targeted Irrigation Potential</b>
1	Chhattisgarh	Kharung	10.3
2		Maniyari Tank	14.52
3	Jammu & Kashmir	Restoration & Mod. of Main Ravi Canal	50.75
4	Karnataka	NLBC System Project	105
5	Odisha	Anandpur Barr./Integrated Anandpur Barr.	8.88
6	Punjab	Kandi Canal Extension (ph-II)	23.33
7		Rehabilitation of IstPatiyala Feeder and Kotala Branch Project	68.62
8	Rajasthan	Mod. of Gang Canal	69.69
9	Telangana	FFC of SRSP	40
10		SRSP St-II	178.07

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