

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

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 947
TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 24TH JULY, 2018

CLIMATE RESILIENT AGRICULTURE

947. ADV. JOICE GEORGE:

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

- (a) whether the Government has any plan to promote climate-resilient agriculture across the country and if so, the details thereof;
- (b) whether the Government has any scheme which covers small and medium farmers, who are more vulnerable to the impact of climate change and if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether any of the States has any such projects and if so, the details thereof;
- (d) whether the Government is aware that impact of climate change will hit small and marginal farmers very badly in the coming years and if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) the precautions recommended by the Government in this regard?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE

कृषि एवं किसान कल्याण मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (SHRI PARSHOTTAM RUPALA)

(a) & (b): Yes, Madam. The Government is implementing number of schemes for promoting climate resilience agriculture. As many as 10 key dimensions for adaptation namely improved crop seeds, livestock and fish culture; water use efficiency; pest management; improved farm practices; improved nutrient management; agricultural insurance; credit support; markets; access to information and livelihood diversification are emphasised. Important initiatives in this regard include National Food Security Mission (NFSM), Mission for Integrated Development of Horticulture (MIDH), National Mission on Oilseed & Oil Palm (NMOOP) and Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY). Soil Health Card(SHC), Paramparagat Krishi Vikas Yojana(PKVY), Rainfed Area Development (RAD), Sub-Mission on Agroforestry (SMAF) and National Bamboo Mission (NBM) are component of National Mission for Sustainable Agriculture (NMSA) which is one of the eight Missions under National Action Plan for Climate Change.

The National Initiative on Climate Resilient Agriculture (NICRA) is a flagship program of the Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) undertaking systematic long term research on the impacts and adaptation of Indian agriculture to climate change. The initiatives cover not only grain crops but also horticulture, natural resources, livestock and fisheries and strategic research. Under this initiative best practices on farmers' field to cope with current variability have been demonstrated in 121 climatically vulnerable districts of the country. Innovative institutions at the village level such as, Village Level Climate Risk Management Committee, Seed Banks, Fodder Banks, etc have been established.

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(c): A GEF assisted Green-Ag project has been approved for implementation in MP, Odisha, Mizoram, Rajasthan and Uttarakhand, intervention of which will make these landscapes resilient to Climate Change.

(d) & (e): Climate change is expected to impact both temperature and rainfall. The temperature is likely to rise and the rainfall will face variability, while the total quantum may not be affected. These changes are expected to adversely affect the yields. However in some of the regions, increase in yields are also predicted due to increase in rainfall. Adaptation and mitigation techniques have been developed to minimize the adverse impacts. It is emphasised that several location specific technologies have been developed due to which the country could produce the highest food grain (279.51 MT) in addition to more than 305.42 MT of horticultural production in 2017-18.

During XII Plan (2012-2017), more than 400 climate resilient germplasm lines have been identified and 58 genotypes characterised with high water and nutrient use efficiency. 18.97 lakh ha area was brought under organic farming, 249 lakh ha area under horticulture, 28.46 lakh ha under precision irrigation and 7.65 lakh ha under System of Rice Intensification (SRI), 24.15 lakh milch animals were covered under ration balancing programme and five bypass protein feed making units (50 MT/day capacity) were set up between 2012-2017.

The District Agricultural Contingency Plans (DACP) have been developed in a project mode with financial support from DAC&FW, Ministry of Agriculture & Farmers Welfare, Govt. of India. 623 contingency plans have been prepared and hosted on ICAR/DAC&FW and ICAR-CRIDA websites (<http://farmer.gov.in/>, <http://agricoop.nic.in/acp.html>, <http://crida.in>) to advise States to address various weather aberrations.
