

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

**LOK SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3023**  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 8<sup>th</sup> AUGUST, 2023

**CLIMATE RESILIENT FARMING**

3023. SHRI RATANSINH MAGANSINH RATHOD:  
SHRI DEVJI M. PATEL:  
SHRI NARANBHAI KACHHADIYA:

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

- (a) whether the Government is promoting the Climate Resilient Farming;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) the steps taken by the Government to train the farmers for such scheme;
- (d) whether such scheme is being implemented in the State of Gujarat and if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) the details of the Government preparation to deal with the conditions arising out of climate change and strengthening of agriculture sector?

**ANSWER**

MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE  
कृषि और किसान कल्याण मंत्री (SHRI NARENDRA SINGH TOMAR)

(a) to (d): The Government is taking several steps to promote climate resilient farming in the country including Gujarat State. National Action Plan on Climate Change (NAPCC) was launched by the Government in 2008 which provides an overarching policy framework for climate action in the country. National Mission for Sustainable Agriculture (NMSA) being implemented by Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare is one of the Missions within the National Action Plan on Climate Change (NAPCC). The Mission aims to evolve and implement strategies to make Indian agriculture more resilient to the changing climate. NMSA was approved for three major components i.e. Rainfed Area Development (RAD); On Farm Water Management (OFWM); and Soil Health Management (SHM). Subsequently, new programmes such as namely Soil Health Card (SHC), Paramparagat Krishi Vikas Yojana (PKVY), Mission Organic

Value Chain Development in North Eastern Region (MOVCDNER), Per Drop More Crop, National Bamboo Mission (NBM) etc. were also included.

Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) has launched a flagship network project 'National Innovations in Climate Resilient Agriculture' (NICRA) with an aim to develop and promote climate resilient technologies in agriculture which will address vulnerable areas of the country. ICAR prepared District Agriculture Contingency Plans (DACPs) for 650 districts of the country recommending location specific climate resilient crops and varieties and management practices for use by the state departments of agriculture and farmers. Climate resilient agriculture practices are being adopted by communities and spreading beyond NICRA villages. In the past ten years 16,958 training programs were conducted throughout the country under NICRA project to educate stakeholders on various aspects of climate change and resilient technologies, covering 5,14,816 stakeholders so as to enable wider adoption of climate resilient technologies and increase in yields. The salient achievements of ICAR on climate resilient agriculture include the following;

- In total, 1888 climate resilient crop varieties including 891 of cereals, 319 of oilseeds, 338 of pulses, 103 of forage crops, 182 of fibre crops, 45 of sugar crops, and 10 of other crops have been developed.
- Participatory technology development of climate resilient practices has been undertaken involving farmers in risk assessment, demonstration and adaptation techniques in 151 clusters covering 454 villages, with a footprint of 2.13 lakh households, on 2.36 lakh hectares of land.
- 68 climate resilient technologies have been demonstrated in 454 villages on 15857 farmers' fields during 2014-23.
- 88 biocontrol agents, 31 biopesticides and 41 Biofertilizers have been documented and circulated. Also DACPs for 650 Districts have been developed.

(e): To deal with the conditions arising out of climate change and strengthening of agriculture sector, farmers are being protected from abnormal weather conditions by providing weather advisories. ICAR in collaboration with India Meteorological Department (IMD) issues Agromet advisories twice a week (Tuesday and Friday) to around 6 crore farmers of the country through Gramin Krishi Mausam Seva program. A mobile App viz., 'Meghdoot' has been launched by the Ministry of Earth Sciences,

to help farmers to obtain weather information including alerts and related Agromet advisories specific to their Districts.

To protect the farmers from climate hazards, Government has introduced flagship yield based Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana (PMFBY) along with weather index based Restructured Weather Based Crop Insurance Scheme (RWBCIS) from Kharif 2016. The scheme aims at supporting sustainable production in agriculture sector by way of providing financial support to farmers suffering crop loss/damage arising out of unforeseen natural calamities, adverse weather incidence and to help in stabilize the income of farmers to ensure their continuance in farming. Comprehensive risk insurance to farmers is provided against unpreventable natural calamities such as drought, dry-spells, flood, hailstorm, inundation etc. under the scheme for entire crop cycle including pre-sowing to post-harvest losses. Since inception of the scheme in 2016-17 to 2022-23, 4,846 lakh farmer applications have been enrolled over an area of 3,497 lakh ha. for a sum insured of Rs. 14,45,978 crore. Claims of Rs. 1,40,599 crore have already been paid to 1,457 lakh farmer applications which includes partial claims for Kharif-22 also (As on 30-06-2023).

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