

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

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 4116
TO BE ANSWERED ON 25TH MARCH 2025

NATIONAL MISSION FOR SUSTAINABLE AGRICULTURE

4116. SHRI YADUVEER WADIYAR:

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

- (a) the initiatives taken under National Mission on Sustainable Agriculture (NMSA) to promote sustainable farming practices, State-wise and particularly in the State of Karnataka;
- (b) whether any funds have been allocated for soil health management programs in Karnataka, especially Mysuru district, if so, the details thereof;
- (c) the steps being taken to assist farmers in transitioning to organic and natural farming in Kodagu district; and
- (d) the progress in implementing climate-resilient farming techniques?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE
कृषि एवं किसान कल्याण राज्य मंत्री (SHRI RAM NATH THAKUR)

(a): The National Action Plan on Climate Change (NAPCC) provides an overarching policy framework to enable the country including State of Karnataka to adapt to climate change and enhance ecological sustainability. One of the National Missions under NAPCC is the National Mission for Sustainable Agriculture (NMSA), which implements strategies to make agriculture more resilient to the changing climate. Several schemes have been initiated under NMSA to deal with the adverse climate situations. Per Drop More Crop (PDMC) scheme increases water use efficiency at the farm level through micro irrigation technologies i.e. drip and sprinkler irrigation systems. Rainfed Area Development focuses on Integrated Farming System for enhancing productivity and minimizing risks associated with climatic variability. The Soil Health & Fertility scheme assists states in promoting integrated nutrient management through judicious use of chemical fertilizers including secondary and micronutrients in conjunction with organic manures & bio-fertilizers for improving soil health and its productivity. 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 provide a comprehensive insurance cover against crop failure by providing financial support to farmers suffering crop loss/damage arising out of unforeseen natural calamities.

(b): Rs.11807.65 lakh has been released to State Government of Karnataka since 2014-15 under Soil Health & Fertility Scheme. District-wise data is not maintained by the Central Government.

(c): Organic farming is supported by the scheme of Paramparagat Krishi Vikas Yojana (PKVY), including in the State of Karnataka. The PKVY scheme provides end-to-end support to organic farmers i.e. from production to processing, certification and marketing, in cluster based approach where preference is given to small and marginal farmers. Government of Karnataka has informed that 500 ha area has been covered under organic farming involving 676 farmers in Kodagu districts under the PKVY scheme since 2015-16.

The Union Cabinet approved the National Mission on Natural Farming (NMNF) on 25th November 2024 as a centrally sponsored scheme to encourage farmers to adopt Natural Farming (NF) across the country including Karnataka.

(d): To address the impact of climate change, the National Agricultural Research System has released 2900 varieties during last 10 years (2014-2024). Out of these 2661 varieties are tolerant to one or more biotic and/or abiotic stresses. Climate resilient technologies such as system of rice intensification, aerobic rice, direct seeding of r

ice, 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 developed and demonstrated.
