

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

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 298
TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 22ND JULY, 2025

SCHEME TO PROMOTE DROUGHT RESISTANT CROPS

298. SHRI GYANESHWAR PATIL:

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

- (a) whether the Government has launched any special scheme to promote drought resistant crops in drought-prone areas of Madhya Pradesh;
- (b) if so, the details of adoption and success rate of the scheme; and
- (c) the measures being taken to conserve water and enhance irrigation facilities for farmers in drought-prone areas in the State of Madhya Pradesh?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE

कृषि एवं किसान कल्याण राज्य मंत्री (SHRI RAMNATH THAKUR)

(a) & (b): Department of Agriculture & Farmers Welfare (DA&FW) is implementing Rainfed Area Development (RAD) across the country, including Madhya Pradesh, from 2014-15 as a component of National Mission for Sustainable Agriculture (NMSA). RAD focuses on Integrated Farming System (IFS) for enhancing productivity and minimizing risks associated with climatic variability. Under RAD, crops/cropping system is integrated with activities like horticulture, livestock, fishery, agro-forestry, apiculture etc. to enable farmers, in maximizing farm returns for sustaining livelihood and also to mitigate the impacts of drought, flood or other extreme weather events. So far, 0.22 lakh hectare rainfed area has been brought under IFS in the State of Madhya Pradesh with expenditure of Rs. 46.50 crore under RAD.

Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) demonstrated various drought tolerant crops and varieties in Morena, Bhind, Datia, Tikamgarh, Chhatarpur, Ratlam, Jhabua and Dindori of Madhya Pradesh, besides, demonstration of climate resilient technologies. The details of various drought tolerant varieties demonstrated in Madhya Pradesh are soybean (JS 9560), chickpea (RVG-201, JG-130, RVG-202), sesame (TKG-308, TS-8, TKG-306, JTS-8), mustard (Pusa Bold/Giriraj), groundnut (JGN-3, 23 and GG-20), short duration black gram varieties (IPU-94-1, PU-31, Shekhar-2, Pratap urd -1, PU-35), short duration drought

escaping paddy (PUSA1121). In addition, Maize + Soybean intercropping for risk minimization, Crop diversification through vegetables production from harvested water is also demonstrated.

(c): Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Per Drop More Crop (PDMC) is being implemented since 2015-16. PDMC focuses on enhancing water use efficiency at farm level through Micro Irrigation namely; Drip and Sprinkler Irrigation Systems. Under PDMC, since the inception of the Scheme of 4.365 lakh ha has been covered under Micro Irrigation in Madhya Pradesh. Central assistance of Rs.1170.26 crore have been released to the State of Madhya Pradesh since 2015-16. Government is also providing subsidy to rainfed area farmers for protective irrigation through farm ponds, wells, drip, sprinkler, pipes and pumps under various centrally sponsored schemes like Mission for Integrated Development of Horticulture (MIDH), PDMC, Watershed Development Component of Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchayee Yojana (WDC-PMKSY) etc.
