

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH & EDUCATION

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1338
TO BE ANSWERED ON 30TH JULY, 2024

IMPACT OF CLIMATE CHANGE ON AGRICULTURE

1338. SHRI RAJEEV RAI:

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

- (a) whether the Government has taken any major steps towards mitigation of adverse impact of global warming and climate change with respect to farmers of northern plains in the country especially in the State of Uttar Pradesh during the last five years; and
- (b) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE
कृषि और किसान कल्याण राज्य मंत्री (SHRI BHAGIRATH CHOUDHARY)

(a)&(b): Yes, the Government through National Mission for Sustainable Agriculture (NMSA) and ICAR flagship network project National Innovations in Climate Resilient Agriculture (NICRA) has undertaken mitigation steps for adverse impact of global warming and climate change in the country including northern plains and in the State of Uttar Pradesh (UP).

Government is implementing National Mission for Sustainable Agriculture (NMSA) in the country since 2010. The Mission aims to evolve and implement strategies to make Indian agriculture more resilient to the changing climate. There are three major components of NMSA i.e. Rainfed Area Development (RAD); On Farm Water Management (OFWM); and Soil Health Management (SHM). Subsequently, new programmes such as Soil Health Card (SHC), Paramparagat Krishi Vikas Yojana (PKVY), Per Drop More Crop, National Bamboo Mission (NBM) etc. were also

included. These schemes support climate resilient agriculture among farmers including the state of UP.

Government has also introduced flagship yield based Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana (PMFBY) along with Restructured Weather Based Crop Insurance Scheme (RWBCIS) from Kharif 2016 to protect the farmers from climate hazards including the farmers of UP.

ICAR has developed climate resilient crop varieties for improving the food production. Since 2014, a total of 2177 climate resilient varieties have been developed and released, which includes 445 climate resilient varieties that are tolerant to drought, flood, heat, cold and salinity. Among these, varieties tolerant to drought are 249, for flood 72, salinity 62, heat stress 45 and cold tolerant are 17 suitable for diverse ecologies including northern plains of the country.

In Uttar Pradesh, one village cluster from 17 districts viz., Baghpat, Bahraich, Banda, Basti, Chitrakoot, Gonda, Gorakhpur, Hamirpur, Jalaun, Jhansi, Kanpur (Dehat), Kaushambi, Kushi Nagar, Maharajganj, Pratapgarh, Sant Ravidas Nagar and Sonbhadra were selected for climate resilient Agriculture technology adoption through NICRA since 2011.
