## GOVERNMENT OF INDIA AGRICULTURE LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:1507 ANSWERED ON:09.08.2011 IMPACT OF CLIMATE CHANGE ON AGRICULTURE Singh Shri Ganesh

## Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has made any assessment regarding impact of climate change on agriculture;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the Planning Commission has prepared any draft on National Sustainable Agriculture Mission; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof?

## **Answer**

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES AND PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI HARISH RAWAT)

- (a) To assess the impact of climate change on agriculture, the Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) launched a Network Project 'Impacts, Adaptation and Vulnerability of Indian Agriculture to Climate Change' in 2004 at 15 locations which was extended to 23 locations in XI Plan. ICAR is currently implementing a Rs.350 crore National Initiative on Climate Resilient Agriculture.
- (b) The limited studies conducted in this project indicated an estimated loss of about 4-5 million tons in wheat production in the country with every rise of  $1\text{Å}^{\circ}\text{C}$  temperature throughout its growing period. The milk production of crossbred cows is also projected to be affected with the rise in maximum and minimum temperatures above  $2\text{Å}^{\circ}\text{C}$ .
- (c) The Ministry of Agriculture has prepared the Mission Document on National Mission for Sustainable Agriculture (NMSA).
- (d) The Mission identifies ten key dimensions for promoting sustainable agricultural practices which will be realized by implementing a Programme of Action (POA) that covers both adaptation and mitigation measures through four functional areas, namely research and development, technology products and practices, infrastructure and capacity building. While recognizing the role of modern technologies and research in promoting the sustainability of agricultural production, the mission also emphasizes the need to farness traditional knowledge and agricultural heritage for in-situ conservation of genetic resources.