

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

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 407
TO BE ANSWERED ON 30TH NOVEMBER, 2021

IMPACT OF CLIMATE CHANGE ON AGRICULTURE

407. SHRI RAMESH BIDHURI:

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

- (a) whether any study/research has been conducted regarding impact of climate change on agriculture and agro based commodities;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether any particular crop is more vulnerable to climate change; and
- (d) the steps taken to prevent the impact of climate change on agriculture sector of the country?

ANSWER

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

(a) & (b): Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) under network project 'National Innovations in Climate Resilient Agriculture (NICRA)' conducts strategic research, technology demonstration and capacity building to address impact of climate change on agriculture and agro based commodities.

(c) In the absence of any adaptation measures, yields of rainfed and irrigated rice, wheat and *kharif* maize are likely to be reduced under projected climate change scenarios.

(d) The Government under National Mission for Sustainable Agriculture (NMSA), one of the eight Missions under the National Action Plan on Climate Change (NAPCC), is addressing the risk associated with climate change by devising appropriate adaptation and mitigation strategies ensuring food security in the country.

ICAR under NICRA demonstrated Climate resilient technologies namely drought tolerant short duration varieties, crop diversification, integrated farming systems, soil & water conservation measures etc. in most vulnerable districts in the country to minimize vulnerability against climate change. Agricultural Contingent Plans for 650 districts have prepared to cope up with any climatic aberrations.
