

### **Implementation of Climate Resilient scheme**

\*72. SHRI MOHD. ALI KHAN: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has allocated Rs. 350 crore for implementation of a new planned scheme National Initiative on Climate Resilient Agriculture to address the impact of climate change on agriculture and allied sectors;

(b) if so, the details thereof, State-wise especially in Andhra Pradesh; and

(c) the response received from each State Government so far?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SHARAD PAWAR): (a) The Government has launched a new scheme called National Initiative on Climate Resilient Agriculture with an out lay of Rs. 350 crore for the period 2010-2012 to assess the impact of climate change on agriculture and allied sectors in the country and evolve cost effective adaptation and mitigation strategies.

(b) The components of the scheme include: (i) strategic research on natural resources, major food crops, livestock, marine and freshwater fisheries for adaptation and mitigation; (ii) demonstration of available climate resilient practices on farmers' fields in 100 most vulnerable districts of the country; (iii) strengthen research infrastructure and capacity building of scientists for undertaking long term research on climate change adaptation; and (iv) sponsored research.

The demonstrations of available climate resilient technologies are planned in 100 districts of 27 States (Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Arunachal Pradesh, Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Gujarat, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Jharkhand, Jammu and Kashmir, Karnataka, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, Orissa, Punjab, Rajasthan, Sikkim, Tamil Nadu, Tripura, Uttar Pradesh, Uttarakhand and West Bengal) and one Union Territory (Andaman and Nicobar Islands). In Andhra Pradesh, 7 districts *i.e.*, West Godavari, Khammam, Srikakulam, Nalgonda, Kurnool, Anantapur and Rangareddy are identified for the implementation of the demonstrations through Krishi Vigyan Kendras (KVKs).

(c) This is mainly a research programme being implemented by the ICAR and Agricultural Universities. No funds are released to the State Governments.

### **Logo for agro and horticulture plant material**

\*73. SHRI RAMA CHANDRA KHUNTIA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has decided to brand with a logo all agro and horticultural plant material that have been developed by the associate institutes of Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR);

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken by Government to evolve a common logo for the ICAR and also to adhere to the guidelines on branding and use of logo?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SHARAD PAWAR): (a) to (c) Uniformity in the use of the ICAR logo amongst all its constituent units is encouraged by the ICAR. However, some brand names or logos used earlier are so well known and recognized that ICAR's IPR guidelines permit continued use of such brand names/trade marks/logos along with the ICAR logo.

### **Implementation of NAIP**

\*74. SHRI NAND KUMAR SAI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) and World Bank have been implementing a joint National Agricultural Innovation Project (NAIP) in the country;

(b) if so, the objectives of the said project attained so far in various parts of the country;

(c) the details of funds released so far by the World Bank under the said project along with their terms and conditions; and

(d) the extent to which post-harvesting losses have been reduced since the implementation of said project?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SHARAD PAWAR): (a) The Indian Council of Agricultural Research is implementing National Agricultural Innovation Project (NAIP) in India, funded by the World Bank and Government of India.

(b) The overall objective is to contribute to the sustainable transformation of Indian agricultural sector from an orientation primarily of food self-sufficiency to one in which market orientation is equally important with the aim of poverty alleviation and income generation. The specific objective is to accelerate the collaborative development and application of agricultural innovation between public research organizations, farmers, private sector and other stakeholders.

(c) The Project became effective on September 18, 2006. Till date a total of Rs. 407.97 crore has been claimed and received from the World Bank as reimbursement of expenditure in NAIP. The total project cost is US \$ 250 million of which US \$ 200 million is from the World Bank and the balance of US \$ 50 million is from the Government of India as counterpart funding. The total amount is through two Credit Agreements (No.4161-IN and 4162-IN) between International Development Association (IDA) and Government of India, Department of Economic Affairs. The credit 4161-IN is interest free whereas the other one *i.e.*, 4162-IN is interest bearing at a rate of 3% from