

CLIMATE-SMART
Agriculture
20**15**



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Development of Climate Resilient Villages

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Climate Change Projections - India

- **(CMIP5 model)**
(RCP6.0 & RCP8.5) projected increase in

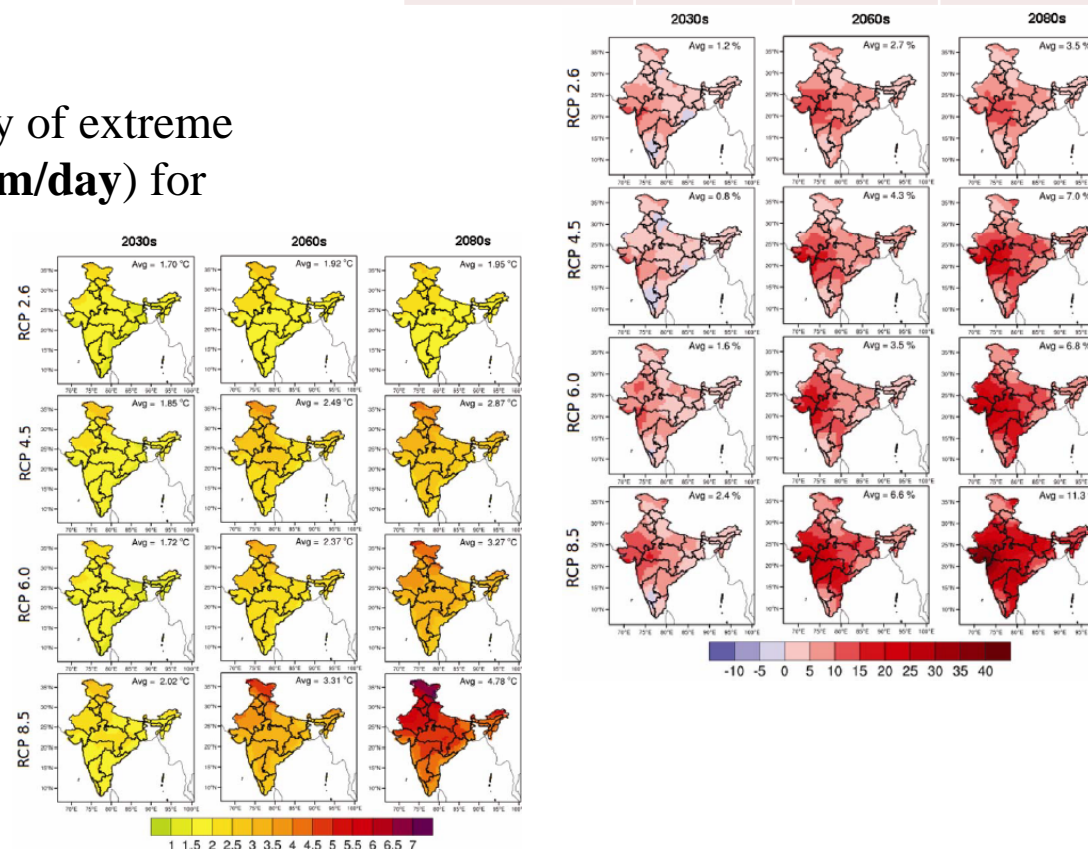
- Mean temperature in the range of
 - 1.7-2.0 °C by 2030s &
 - 3.3-4.8 °C by 2080s
- Precipitation in the range of
 - 4-5% by 2030s &
 - 6-14% by 2080s
- Positive trend in frequency of extreme precipitation days (>40 mm/day) for decades 2060 and beyond

Mean Temperature Change (°C)

Scenarios	2030s	2060	2080
RCP2.6	1.70	1.92	1.95
RCP4.5	1.85	2.49	2.87
RCP6.0	1.72	2.37	3.27
RCP8.5	2.02	3.31	4.78

Precipitation Change (%)

Scenarios	2030s	2060	2080
RCP2.6	1.2	2.7	3.5
RCP4.5	0.8	4.3	7.0
RCP6.0	1.6	3.5	6.8
RCP8.5	2.4	6.6	11.3



Year	RF % departure (June-Sep)
2000	-8
2001	-15
2002	-19
2004	-13
2007	+5
2009	-23
2012	-8
2013	+6
2014	-12

Year	Event
2002	All India drought Severe cold wave (2002-03)
2004	Drought like situation High temperature anomaly in March
2005	High temperature in Jan
2006	Floods in arid Rajasthan & AP Drought in high rainfall NE India
2007	High temperatures in Jan-Feb
2009	All India drought
2010	Warmest year
2011	Failure of Sep rains in AP
2012	Drought in Punjab, Haryana, Gujarat, Karnataka, Cyclone & Floods in AP
2013	Drought in Bihar & Jharkhand, Floods in Uttarakhand, Phailin cyclone
2014	Floods in J&K, Cyclone Hudhud, widespread hailstorm in March

Objectives

- To enhance **resilience of Indian agriculture** (including crops, livestock and fisheries) to climatic variability and climate change
- To **demonstrate site specific technology** packages on farmers' fields to cope with current climatic variability
- To enhance the **capacity of scientists, farmers** and other stakeholders in climate resilient agricultural research and awareness of impacts

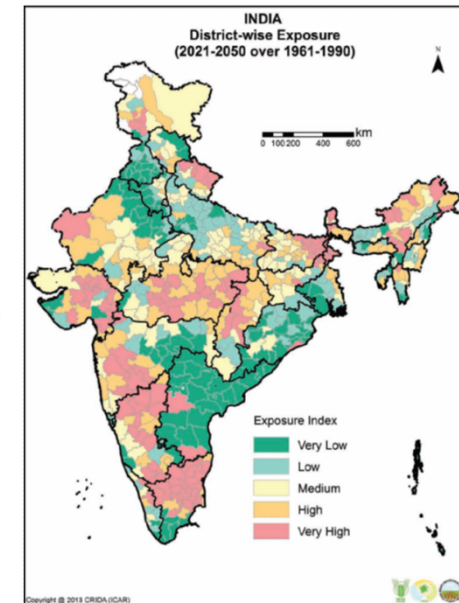
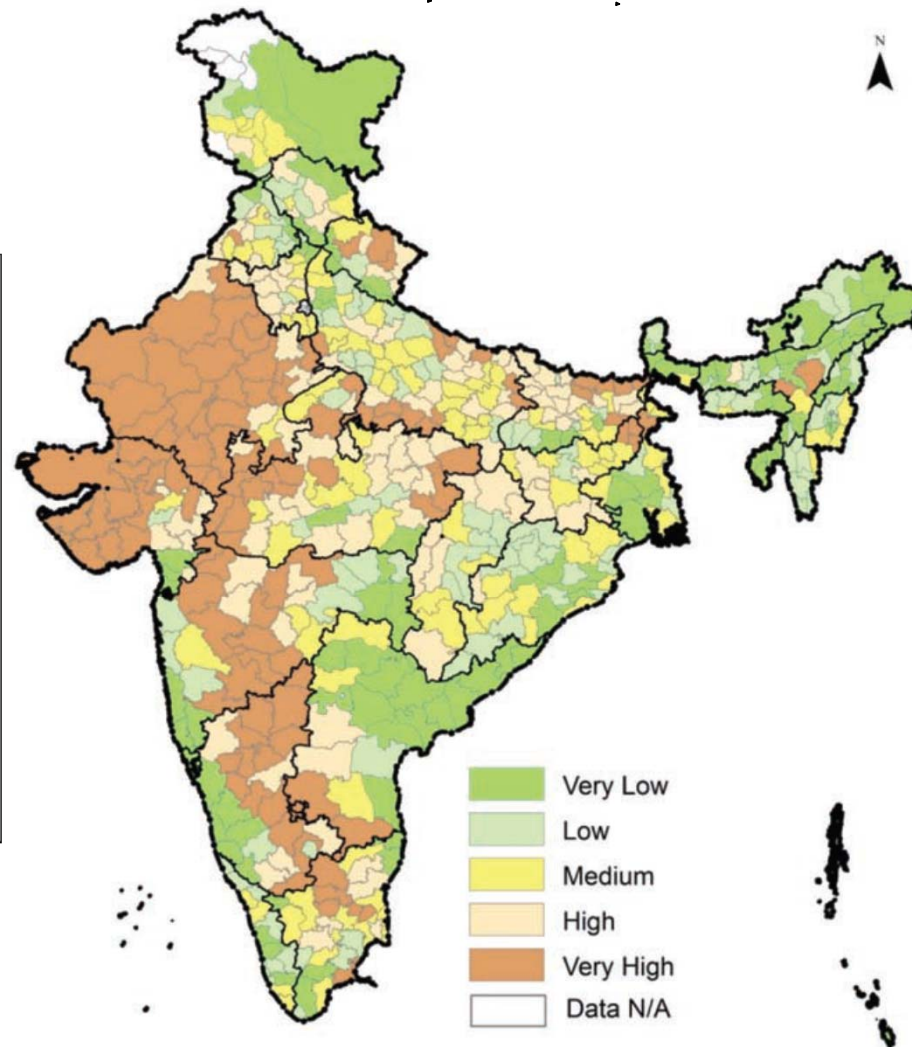
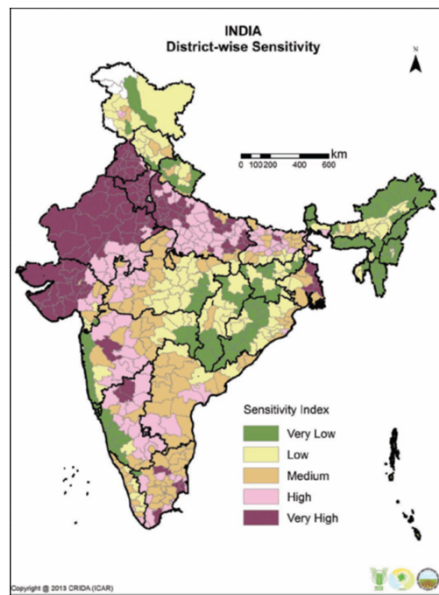
Project Components

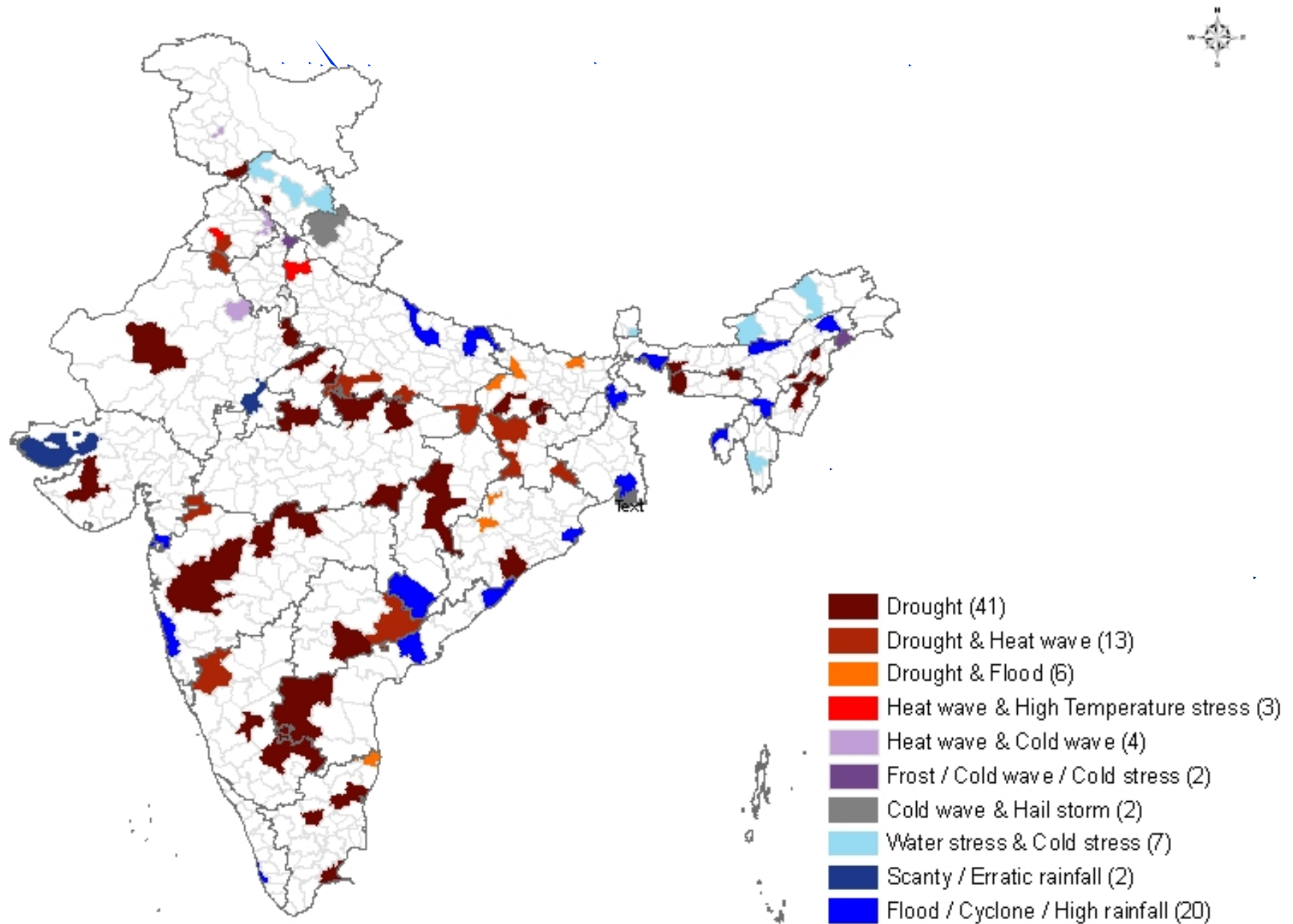
- Strategic Research
- Technology Demonstrations
- Capacity Building
- Sponsored / Competitive research grants

PROGRAM AREAS

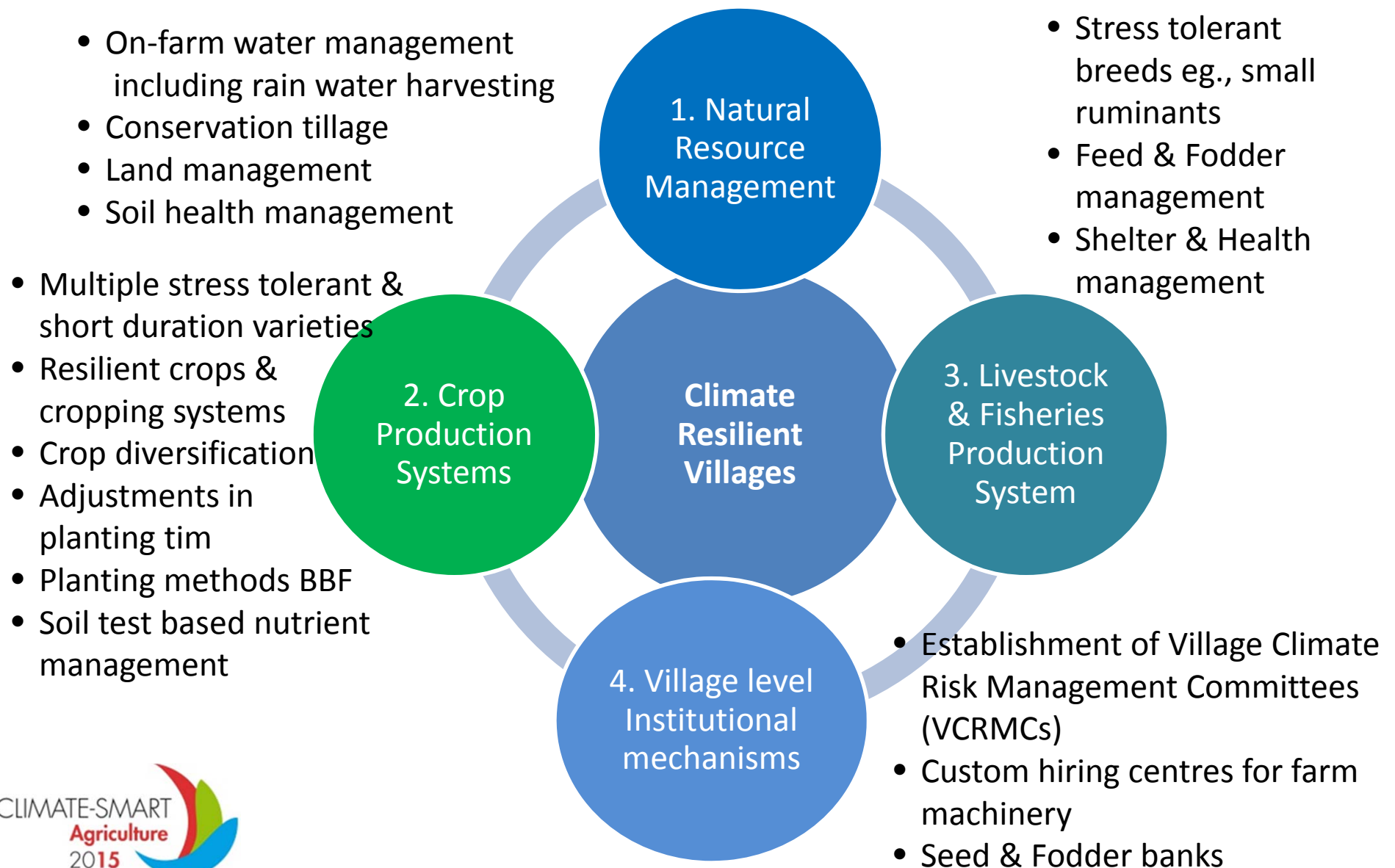
- Rainfed crop production systems
- Irrigated crop production systems
- Horticultural production systems
- Soil, water and nutrient management
- Monitoring of GHGs
- Resource use efficiency in agriculture
- Improved machinery for adaptation and mitigation
- Livestock and Dairy sector
- Fisheries including Aquaculture

vulnerability of indian griculture to limate hange –





+ 23 AICRPDA sites, 7 sites of core institutes + 31 new sites in XII plan = a total of 161 sites





Check dams
(Farmer contribution
@ \$ 16/farmer)



Recharging of wells
Efficient use thru'
drip irrigation
(thro'convergence)

In-situ measures
Farm bunding with
pucca waste weir, 41
farmers, 82 ha,
convergence with
DWDU

Border plantation
(Agroforestry)

NRM
interventions

Vulnerability:

- Scanty & erratic rainfall (360mm, 13-15 rainy days)
- Depletion of groundwater
- Cyclonic storm events
- Soil erosion



Cotton (drip irrigation), 20 farmers, 31 ha

Cluster bean (GG-2), 100 demos, 40 ha, 26% productivity increase (17.5 vs 13.8 q/ha)

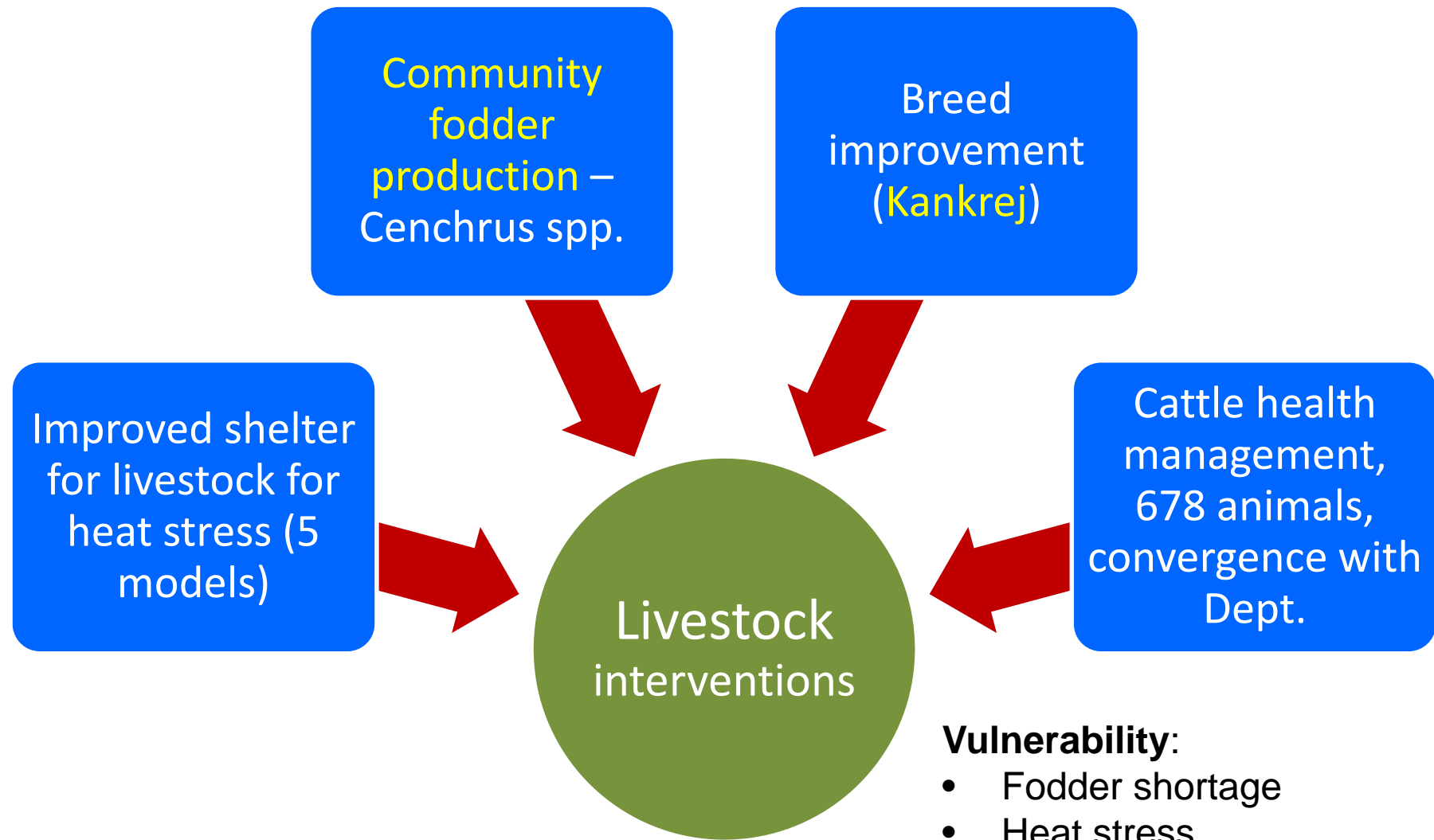
Cumin (GC-4), 170 demos, 68 ha, 32% increase, 9.5 vs 7.2 q/ha

Castor (GCH-7), 15 demos, 6 ha, 16% productivity increase (40 q vs 36.6 q/ha)

Crop Interventions

Vulnerability:

- Rainfall variability
- Limited water for irrigation
- Shortened season





Seed bank

Fodder sorghum
(Gundri) (860 kg),
Lucerne (620 kg)

Community fodder
bank, 380 animals,
142 livestock
owners

Custom hiring
centre for farm
machinery

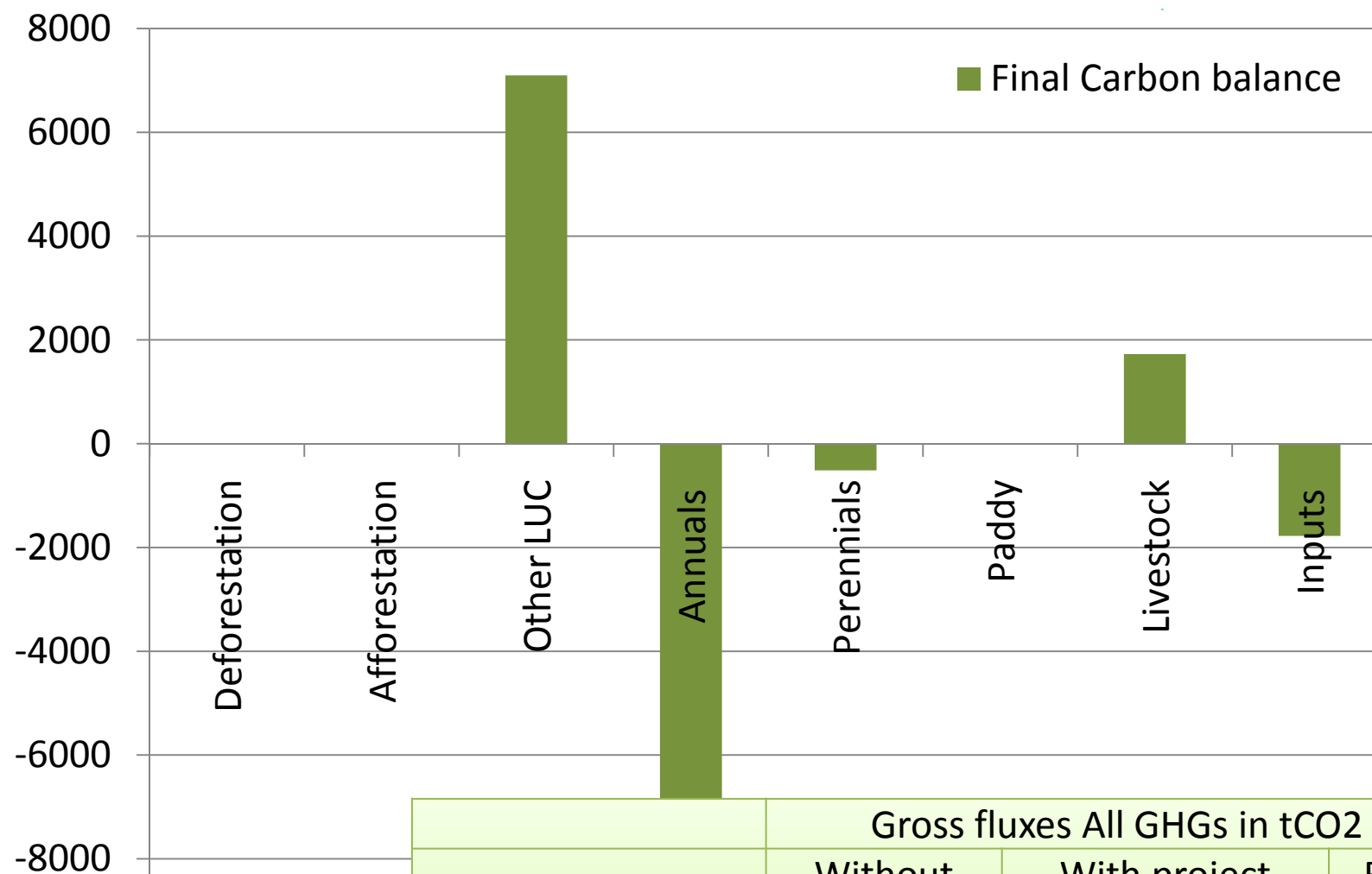
Participatory
decision making &
mobilizing share

Bank deposit
\$ 5000

VCRMC

Vulnerability:

- Seed & fodder shortages
- Poor access to farm machinery



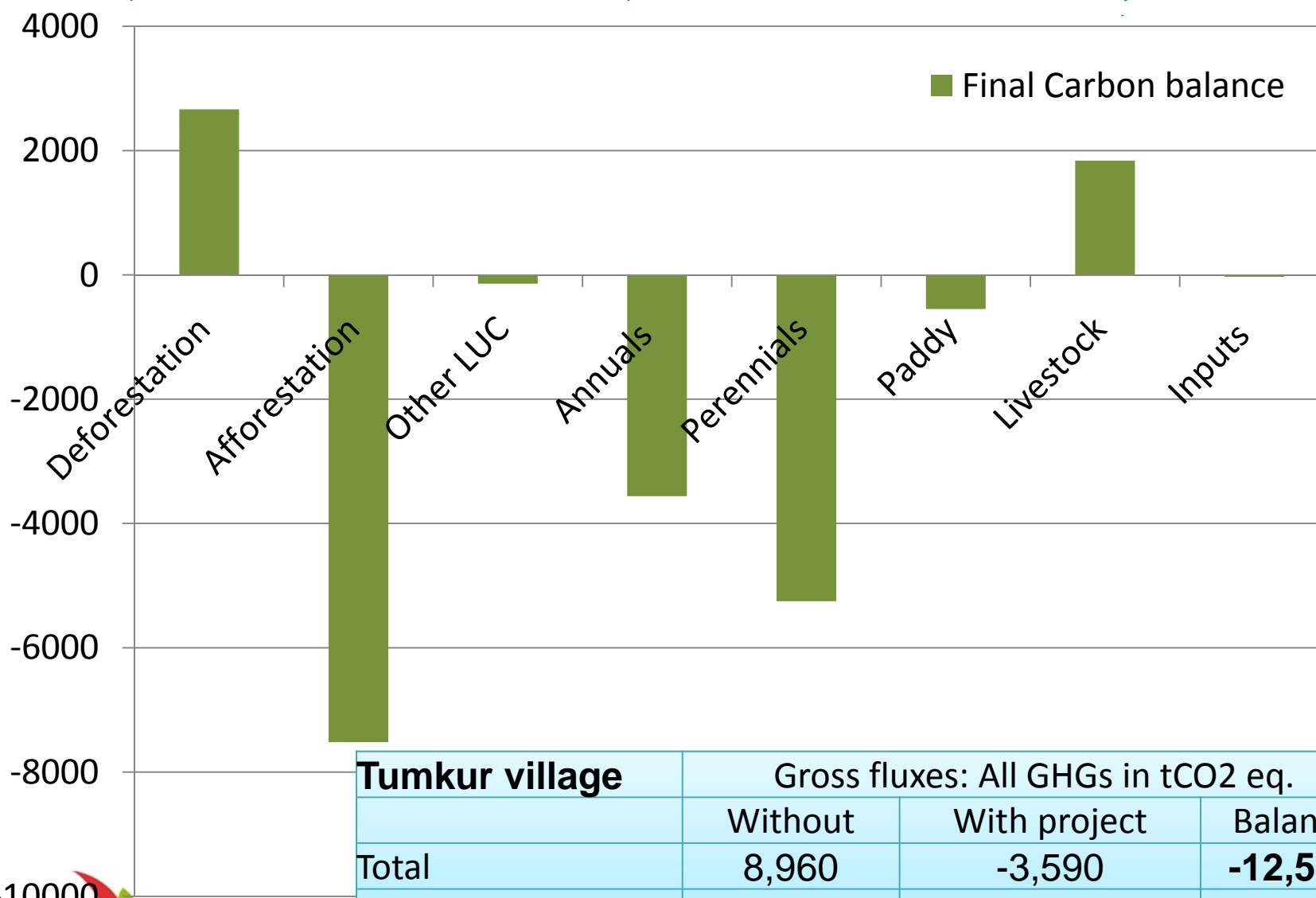
	Gross fluxes All GHGs in tCO ₂ eq.		
	Without	With project	Balance
Total	23,902	21,773	-2,128
Per hectare	20	18	-2
Per hectare per year	1.0	0.9	-0.1



Local Ragi

ML365

- ❖ Interventions in four modules (NRM, Crops, Livestock and Institutional)
- ❖ Investment @ US \$ 25K/year over 3 years generated additional wealth and environmental services valued at \$ 115K
- ❖ Enabled farmers to cope with severe drought of 2012-13 where the loss was restricted to 30% as against 70% in neighboring villages

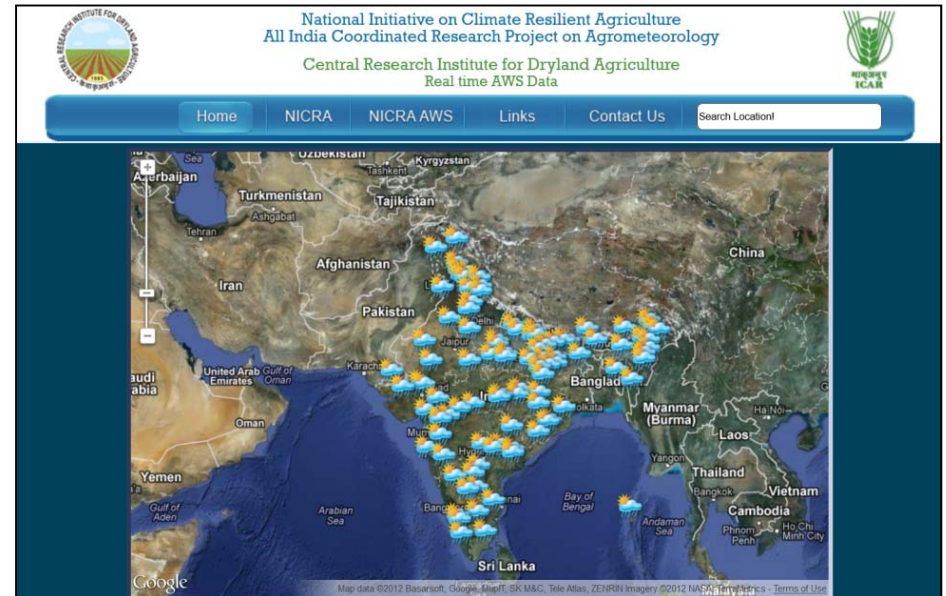


Tumkur village	Gross fluxes: All GHGs in tCO ₂ eq.		
	Without	With project	Balance
Total	8,960	-3,590	-12,549
Per hectare	30	-12	-41
Per hectare per year	1.5	-0.6	-2.1



www.aicrpam-nicra-aws.in

- AWS network established at 100 sites across the country
- Pilot agro-met advisory services implemented based on short to medium range weather forecasts at sub-district (block level) in partnership with IMD
- Pilot advisory services using mobile applications (SMS & Voice in local languages) through ICT delivery platforms developed
- Agro-advisories by KVKs (Farm Science Centres) through Farmers Portal of Government of India



Mainstreaming of resilient interventions through National Mission on Sustainable Agriculture



- ✓ Integrated farming system approach to adaptation in NICRA villages including technological interventions, management practices, institutional and policy interventions has shown promising results
- ✓ Case studies demonstrated evidence of productivity and income enhancement, resilience and adaptation with mitigation co-benefits
- ✓ Mainstreaming of these smart practices in NMSA has begun with a Policy Dialogue with the Ministry of Agriculture for its out scaling
- ✓ Initiative taken for follow-up of Technology Demonstrations in cluster villages

- ✓ Mapping area and farming system specific climate smart practices / products
- ✓ Develop framework and metrics for CSA
- ✓ Integrated modelling framework to develop local area plans and out scaling
- ✓ Simple Decision Support tools for prioritisation of climate smart practices for investment planning
- ✓ Institutional mechanisms and convergence

Thank you

<http://nicra-icar.in>

