

# Project Concept Note

## Climate Change Adaptation

Project Name/Title: **Increasing climate resilience of Nimadi breed in Barwani and Khargone districts of Madhya Pradesh**

Name of the Implementing Institution	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. EPCO</li><li>2. Department of Animal Husbandry, GoMP</li><li>3. Department of Farmer Welfare &amp; Agriculture Development, GoMP</li></ol>
Project objectives	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. To ensure sustainable levels of livestock production through scientific interventions assisted reproductive technologies, environment-friendly housing and measures for control of diseases.</li><li>2. To ensure sustainability of incomes for small and marginal livestock farmers under ongoing and projected warming scenario.</li></ol>
Project Relevance	<p>The pace and extent of warming across India is widespread and undisputed. It has adverse impact on wild life, agriculture, incidence of diseases, local weather, rise in sea level, more heat waves etc. The problems are compounded by dwindling of non-renewable resources, shrinking arable land, and farm size, growing regional disparity, depleting natural resource base, increasing biotic and abiotic stresses. It is believed that South Asia would be much more affected by impact of climate change. In India, it is reported based on meteorological analysis, upward trend in mean temperature, downward trend in relative humidity, annual rainfall and number of wet days in a year. Also, in general, phenomena like erratic monsoon, migration of agricultural zones, spread of tropical diseases, sea level rise, change in availability of fresh water, flood, drought, heat waves, storms, hurricanes etc., are forecasted.<sup>1</sup></p>

<sup>1</sup> Status paper of silver jubilee of SAPI (Society of Animal Physiologists of India) and international conference on physiological capacity building in livestock under changing climate scenario from November 11th-13th, 2010 at IVRI, Izatnagar.

	<p>Effective management of animal genetic diversity is essential to global food security, sustainable development and the livelihoods of hundreds of millions of people. Yet, the livestock sector faces many challenges. Rapidly rising demand for livestock products in many parts of the developing world, emerging animal diseases, climate change and global targets, such as the Sustainable Development Goals, all need to be addressed. Many breeds have unique characteristics or combinations of characteristics – disease resistance, tolerance of climatic extremes or the ability to supply specialized products – that can contribute to meeting these challenges.</p>
<p>Project Implementation results</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ensure fodder availability for cattle.</li> <li>• Improved cattle health.</li> <li>• Reduce greenhouse gas emissions from cattle and Farm Yard Manure (FYM).</li> <li>• Increase milk production.</li> <li>• Ensure protection of cattle from climate extremes like heat and cold waves.</li> </ul>
<p>Project benefits</p>	<p><b>Benefits in terms of vulnerability and risk assessment, adaptation and resilience</b></p> <p>It is envisaged that implementation of project activities may ensure fodder availability, climate resilient housing and nutritional supply which will lead to reproduction and enhanced milk production thereby reducing vulnerability to climate change.</p>