

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

RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO-1948
ANSWERED ON- 23/12/2022

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT IN AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION

1948. SHRI VIJAY PAL SINGH TOMAR:
SHRI HARNATH SINGH YADAV:

Will the MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government is laying greater emphasis on Research and Development in agricultural production;
- (b) if so, the programme prepared for different States in that direction; and
- (c) the details of the education and training proposed to be provided to the farmers to acquire knowledge and training to promote agriculture in different States?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE
(SHRI NARENDRA SINGH TOMAR)

(a) and (b): Yes, Sir. Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) conducts Research and Development activities in field crops, horticulture, livestock, fisheries, natural resource management, etc. It has commodity-based research Institutes which work for the whole country. While formulating the research programme, the need of all the States and agro-ecologies are taken care. During the last five years 2018-2022 (till date), total 1038 high yielding varieties of different field crops including 869 climate resilient and 65 biofortified ones have been developed. Location specific, cost effective, eco-friendly farming practices namely resource conservation technologies, conservation agriculture, integrated farming system and participatory watershed management for rainfed agriculture have been developed. A total of 64 IFS models suitable for 25 states/UTs have been developed. A total budget provision of Rs. 3457.54 crores have been made for 62 sub-scheme components of the six schemes for the period 2021-26. Besides, the Department of Agriculture & Farmers Welfare provide the funds under Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY), a centrally sponsored scheme to different states for research and development. The fund is provided to the states for increasing production and productivity in agriculture as per their need, priorities and agro-climatic requirements.

(c): ICAR has set up 731 Krishi Vigyan Kendras (KVKs) in different States for dissemination of agricultural technologies. The activities of KVKs include on-farm testing to identify the location specific technologies; Frontline demonstration to establish the production potential of improved agricultural technologies on the farmers' fields; Capacity development of farmers for knowledge and skill upgradation; and Production of quality seeds, planting materials and other technology inputs for availability to the farmers. In order to develop awareness of improved agricultural technology among the farmers, 765355 extension programmes with 23635992 participants were organized during 2021-22 through meetings/seminars/camps in all the States.
