

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

RAJYA SABHA
STARRED QUESTION NO. 61
ANSWERED ON 25.07.2025

**OBJECTIVES AND EXPECTED OUTCOMES OF ‘VIKSIT KRISHI
SANKALP ABHIYAN’**

*61. DR. K. LAXMAN:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE be pleased to state:

- (a) the objectives and expected outcomes of the ‘Viksit Krishi Sankalp Abhiyan’ campaign scheduled for May-June 2025;
- (b) the manner in which the campaign will enhance agricultural productivity and profitability for farmers across different States; and
- (c) the role of the Scientist Teams visiting villages and the nature of their interactions with farmers?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE
(SHRI SHIVRAJ SINGH CHOUHAN)

(a) to (c): A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (A) TO (C) IN RESPECT OF RAJYA SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. 61 FOR REPLY ON 25.07.2025 REGARDING OBJECTIVES AND EXPECTED OUTCOMES OF ‘VIKSIT KRISHI SANKALP ABHIYAN’ ASKED BY DR. K. LAXMAN.

(a) & (b): The Viksit Krishi Sankalp Abhiyan was organized during 29th May-12th June 2025 across the country as pre-*Kharif* campaign with the objectives to create awareness regarding improved agricultural technologies of *Kharif* season and about various schemes and policies of government on agricultural development among the farmers and also to document farmer-led innovations and feedback of farmers.

During the campaign, 2,170 teams of multi-disciplinary scientists directly interacted with more than 1.35 crore farmers by organizing about 61 thousand programs in 728 districts. Awareness was created about improved agricultural technologies for *Kharif* season, various challenges of the modern agriculture system, promotion of use of advance machines, tools and gadgets and quality inputs (fertilizers, pesticides, seed, etc.) among the farmers. Literature on package of practices on *Kharif* crops and various government schemes on agricultural development were distributed among the participants. The campaign motivated the farmers to scientifically cultivate *Kharif* crops and efficiently manage seasonal activities of other enterprises like, dairy, poultry, fisheries, beekeeping, mushroom production, etc. for enhanced agricultural productivity and profitability. During the campaign, 300 farmer-led innovations, 70 policy issues and 500 researchable issues were documented to promote demand driven research. Nodal officer for each state has been identified for coordination and convergence of various programmes related to agricultural development in the state, identification of priorities of the state and bringing convergence for supporting research.

(c): The teams of multi-disciplinary agricultural scientists interacted directly with farmers and made them aware about climate resilient varieties, improved agricultural technologies for *Kharif* season and various government schemes of agricultural development. They also documented farmer led innovations and collected feedback of farmers to encourage demand driven research.
