

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

LOK SABHA
STARRED QUESTION NO. 3
TO BE ANSWERED ON 11/12/2018

TRANSFER OF AGRICULTURAL TECHNOLOGY

***3. SHRI PRAHLAD SINGH PATEL:**

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE & FARMERS WELFARE
कृषि और किसान कल्याण मंत्री be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has taken any step for effective transfer of the agricultural technology, newly developed by the Indian as well as foreign scientists, to the farmers of Madhya Pradesh so that they can be motivated to accept the improved crop production technology for the enhancement of their production and if so, the details thereof;
- (b) whether the Government and agricultural universities are arranging field exhibitions in the State for imparting training to the farmers in this regard and if so, the details thereof, and
- (c) the other measures being taken to increase productivity of foodgrains in Madhya Pradesh?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE
कृषि और किसान कल्याण मंत्री **(SHRI RADHA MOHAN SINGH)**

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

**STATEMENT IN RESPECT OF PARTS (a) to (c) OF LOK SABHA STARRED
QUESTION NO. 3 TO BE ANSWERED ON 11/12/2018 REGARDING
“TRANSFER OF AGRICULTURAL TECHNOLOGY”**

(a) Yes, Madam. The steps taken by the Government for effective transfer of newly developed agricultural technology to farmers are as follows:-

- The Indian Council of Agricultural Research has established 52 Krishi Vigyan Kendras (KVKs) covering all the districts of Madhya Pradesh.
- Fifty-One Agricultural Technology Management Agencies (ATMAs) have been set-up covering all districts of Madhya Pradesh with funding from Centrally Sponsored Scheme on Support to State Extension Programme for Extension Reforms.
- Facilitated establishment of 1205 Agri-clinic and Agri-business centres for providing input delivery and farm advisory services to farmers.
- Established Kisan Call Centre at Jabalpur for providing farm advisory to farmers.

These KVKs and ATMAs are motivating and encouraging farmers to adopt improved crop production technologies by organizing various programmes and activities including testing and demonstration of technologies in farmer's field; training of farmers; conducting farm schools and exposure visits of farmers.

(b) Apart from imparting regularly training to farmers, the Agricultural Universities, KVKs and ATMAs in the State are organizing exhibitions and various other extension activities like farmers fair, kisan ghosthis, field days, technology weeks, ex-trainees sammelans, celebration of important days, diagnostic visits, soil health camps and pre-Rabi & pre-Kharif campaigns for creating awareness on improved agricultural technologies.

(c) The farmers of Madhya Pradesh are supported to increase productivity and production of food-grains through different Schemes and programmes like soil health card based recommendations for use of fertilizers including Neem coated Urea; Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchayee Yojana (PMKSY); Parampragat Krishi Vikas Yojana (PKVY); National Food Security Mission(NFSM); National Mission on Sustainable Agriculture (NMSA); National Mission on Agricultural Extension & Technology (NMAET); Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY); tree plantation (Har Medh Par Ped) and Bee Keeping etc.

In addition, the Government of Madhya Pradesh is supporting farmers for enhancing production through a number of schemes like Mukhyamantri Khet Teerth Scheme; Yantradoot Village Scheme & Custom hiring centre and Balram Rhythm Scheme.
