

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

**LOK SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1531**  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 26<sup>th</sup> July, 2022

**RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT IN THE AGRICULTURE SECTOR**

1531. SHRI JASWANT SINGH BHABHOR:

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

- (a) whether the Government has set any priority regarding research and development in the agriculture sector for the next ten years;  
(b) if so, the details of the areas of priority thereunder; and  
(c) the manner in which the benefits of such research and development in the agricultural sector are proposed to be given to the farmers?

**ANSWER**

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE  
कृषि और किसान कल्याण मंत्री (SHRI NARENDRA SINGH TOMAR)

**(a) & (b):** Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR)/ Department of Agricultural Research and Education (DARE) has developed a clear roadmap for next 10 years harnessing the power of science and innovation for securing food and nutritional security of our people, farmers' prosperity and to enhance natural resource base to promote inclusive growth and sustainable development of Indian agriculture sector. The focused areas of research and developmental include; Genetic enhancement of plants/animals/fish for higher productivity under increased intensity of biotic and abiotic stresses, productivity enhancement through sustainable intensification and mechanization of agriculture and food system, enhancing value, safety and income through food processing, development of energy efficient technologies and farming practices, education and human-resource development & developing and promoting innovations in technology transfer systems.

**(c):** To ensure that the newer technologies like improved variety seeds of crops, new breeds/ strains of livestock and fish and the improved production and protection technologies reach the farmers and end users in shortest possible time, technologies are demonstrated and disseminated through central and State Government agencies, Krishi Vigyan Kendras (KVKs) and through private sectors through licensing. For this purpose, a network of 731 Krishi Vigyan Kendras has been created at district level in the country.

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