

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

**LOK SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3576**  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 17<sup>TH</sup> DECEMBER, 2024

**UPGRADING INFRASTRUCTURE OF KRISHI VIGYAN KENDRAS**

3576. SHRI MANI A:

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

- (a) the details of the steps taken by the Government to upgrade the infrastructure of Krishi Vigyan Kendras across the country for better services to the farmers;
- (b) whether the Union Government has reviewed the working of KVKs and if so, the outcome thereof;
- (c) the number of KVKs under the control of the State Governments, ICAR, NGOs and agricultural universities, respectively;
- (d) whether any techniques/methods have been implemented beyond the pilot test in respect of the research conducted at ICAR in the last three years; and
- (e) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

**ANSWER**

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE  
कृषि और किसान कल्याण राज्य मंत्री (SHRI BHAGIRATH CHOUDHARY)

- (a): Government makes continuous efforts to upgrade the infrastructure of KVKs across the Country for better services to the farmers. During last year Government made Rs.7730.76 lakh budget provision for upgrading the infrastructure. Infrastructure includes Administrative Building, Farmers Hostel, Demonstration Unit, Farm Development Works.
- (b): The Government has created a strong monitoring and review mechanism for KVKs to make it a vibrant and effective institution of technology transfer at district level. Monitoring and review of KVKs is done regularly at National, Zonal, University and District level by Indian Council of Agricultural Research, Agricultural Technology Application Research Institutes, Agricultural Universities and Scientific Advisory Committee of each KVK, respectively.

The performance and working of KVKs is also reviewed by the Government periodically through Quinquennial Review Teams and Third Party. Last such evaluations were conducted by International Food Policy Research Institute and Indian Society of Agribusiness Professionals, New Delhi in the year 2019 and 2020, respectively. The major findings of these evaluations include KVKs' efforts generating an additional net farm income of Rs. 5752 per hectare, very high rate of return on expenditure on KVK (1: 11.78 Cost Benefit ratio), one KVK trained farmer trained disseminating technology/knowledge to 30 fellow farmers, increase in outreach, increase in proportion of farm women in training and increase in seed production and planting material.

(c): The number of KVKs under State Government, ICAR, NGO and Agricultural Universities are 38, 66, 101 and 509 respectively.

(d) & (e): The technologies developed out of research conducted by ICAR are taken to farmers' fields for its assessment by KVKs to ascertain their location specificity under various farming systems. KVKs also conduct large number of technology demonstrations at farmers' fields for their adoption by the farmers. The KVKs conducted 1.32 lakh assessment trials of technologies at farmers' fields and 8.69 lakh demonstrations on different technologies related to crops, livestock, fisheries, farm machineries and other enterprises during the last three years.

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