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

LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2793 TO BE ANSWERED ON 18TH MARCH. 2025

SETTING-UP OF AGRICULTURAL EDUCATION AND RESEARCH INSTITUTIONS

2793. DR. MK VISHNU PRASAD:

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

- (a) whether any agricultural education and research institutions will be setup by the Government in Cuddalore, Tamil Nadu;
- (b) the manner in which the Government will promote agricultural extension services in Tamil Nadu; and
- (c) the details of initiatives which have been taken by the Government to develop new crop varieties suitable for Tamil Nadu's climate?

ANSWER

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

- (a): At present, there is no such proposal.
- (b): The Government has set up 32 Krishi Vigyan Kendras (KVKs) in Tamil Nadu including Cuddalore for promotion of new technologies of agriculture and allied sectors. The activities of KVKs include on-farm testing to identify the location specificity of technology under various farming systems; frontline demonstration to establish the production potential of improved agricultural technologies on the farmers' fields; capacity development of extension functionaries and farmers for knowledge and skill up gradation; and production of quality seeds, planting materials and other technology inputs for availability to the farmers.
- (c): During the last ten years (2014-2024), a total of 555 varieties suitable for Tamil Nadu's climate have been released, out of which 242 are of Cereals comprising Rice (72), Wheat (14), Maize (73), Pearl Millet (23), Sorghum (24), Little Millet (6) and Kodo Millet (7); Proso Millet (5), Barnyard Millet (5), Foxtail millet (3) and Finger Millet (10); 63 are of Oilseeds comprising Groundnut (21), Soybean (18), Sunflower (8), Castor (7), Sesame (7) and Niger (2); 49 are of Pulses comprising Urd bean (11), Pigeon pea (11), Moong bean (9), Chickpea (6), Cowpea (11) and Horse gram (1); 46 are of Forages comprising 4 each of Bajra Napier Hybrid and Lucerne, Forage Pearl Millet (9); Oats (5), 3 each of Guinea grass and Forage Cowpea, 1 each of Forage Maize, Black Kolukattai Grass and 16 of Forage Sorghum; 131 are of Fibre crops comprising Cotton (54), Bt Cotton (74), 2 of Mesta (Roselle), 1 of Sunhemp; 22 are of Sugarcane and 2 banana.
