

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

LOK SABHA
STARRED QUESTION NO. 35
TO BE ANSWERED ON 22ND JULY, 2025

VIKSIT KRISHI SANKALP ABHIYAN

*35. SHRI NABA CHARAN MAJHI:
SHRI RAJKUMAR CHAHAR:

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

- (a) the objectives and outcomes of the 'Viksit Krishi Sankalp Abhiyan' campaign undertaken during May-June 2025;
- (b) the manner in which the campaign aims to enhance agricultural productivity and profitability for farmers across various States;
- (c) the role of the scientists, teams visiting villages under the campaign and the nature of their engagement with farmers;
- (d) whether the said Abhiyan has been undertaken in villages of Pali Lok Sabha Constituency of Rajasthan; and
- (e) if so, the specific activities conducted and measurable outcomes/success observed as part of campaign in Pali Lok Sabha Constituency of Rajasthan and Sidhi Lok Sabha Constituency of Madhya Pradesh?

ANSWER

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

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

**STATEMENT IN RESPECT OF PARTS (a) to (e) OF LOK SABHA STARRED
QUESTION NO. 35 TO BE ANSWERED ON 22ND JULY, 2025 REGARDING
“VIKSIT KRISHI SANKALP ABHIYAN”**

(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 scientists directly interacted with more than 1.35 crore farmers by organizing about 61 thousand programs in 728 districts. The campaign motivated the farmers to scientifically cultivate *Kharif* crops and efficiently manage seasonal activities of other enterprises of agriculture and allied sectors like, dairy, poultry, fisheries, beekeeping, mushroom production, etc.

(c): The teams of agricultural scientists interacted directly with farmers and made them aware about improved agricultural technologies of *Kharif* season and various schemes and policies of government on agricultural development. They also collected farmer led innovations and feedback of farmers to encourage demand driven research.

(d) & (e): Yes, the said campaign has been undertaken in villages of Pali Lok Sabha Constituency in Rajasthan and Sidhi Lok Sabha Constituency in Madhya Pradesh. The activities conducted include farmer-scientist interactions on improved agricultural technologies of *Kharif* season, distribution of literature on package of practices on *Kharif* crops including details of new varieties as well as new agricultural technologies and various schemes and policies of government on agricultural development. During the campaign, 8 teams of scientists directly interacted with 67463 farmers by organizing 281 programmes in Pali Lok Sabha Constituency and 6 teams of scientists directly interacted with 30280 farmers by organizing 206 programmes in Sidhi Lok Sabha Constituency.
