

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

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1589
TO BE ANSWERED ON 9TH DECEMBER, 2025

FUNDS FOR AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH AND INNOVATION

1589. SHRI DEVUSINH CHAUHAN:
SHRI PRATAP CHANDRA SARANGI:
DR. VINOD KUMAR BIND:
SHRI SUKANTA KUMAR PANIGRAHI:
SHRI ALOK SHARMA:

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

- (a) whether the Government has earmarked enhanced funds for agricultural research, innovation and technology-driven farming in the current financial year across the country along with the priority themes identified especially for climate-vulnerable regions like Odisha and tribal districts such as Kandhamal;
- (b) whether any systematic review has been undertaken to evaluate the effectiveness of existing schemes in transferring research outputs and technological solutions to farmers, including those in remote areas of Odisha;
- (c) if so, the key findings and major gaps highlighted by committees or expert groups;
- (d) the measures adopted to strengthen coordination among ICAR institutions, State Agricultural Universities (SAUs) and KVKs to improve field-level dissemination and implementation of innovation in the country including Odisha and particularly serving Kandhamal; and
- (e) whether new institutional or digital frameworks have been introduced to collaborate with agri-startups and innovators to facilitate the widespread adoption of emerging technologies such as Artificial Intelligence, genome editing and precision agriculture and if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

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

(a): Yes, the government has enhanced Rs. 124.48 crore during 2025-26 over previous year to the Department of Agricultural Research and Education (DARE)/ Indian Council of Agricultural

Research (ICAR). The National Agricultural Research and Education System (NARES) has developed appropriate technologies for climate resilient agriculture including specific crop varieties for climatic vulnerabilities such as flood, drought and salt affected regions. Department has also developed District Contingency Plans (DACPs) for all the districts of Odisha.

(b) & (c): The periodic and systematic review of all ongoing plan schemes of the department are undertaken by the third-party agencies for performance outcomes as per Guidelines of the Government of India. The scheme programs/activities are modified/ revised based on the recommendations of the review reports to provide technological solutions to the farmers.

(d): The ICAR is the Nodal Agency for the NARES for the development and dissemination of scientific agricultural technology to the farmers. The ICAR- Research Institutes, Agricultural Universities & Colleges and Krishi Vigyan Kendras (KVKs) are working together for development, testing & refinement, demonstration and transfer of technologies to the farmers. The monitoring and review are done regularly at National, Zonal, and University & district levels by ICAR, Agricultural Technology Application Research Institutes (ATARIs), Agricultural Universities and Scientific Advisory Committees of each KVK. There are 08 ICAR- State Coordination Regional committees for coordinating research and extension activities in the country including Odisha state.

(e): Yes, DARE-ICAR has been collaborating with different government and private organizations to facilitate the widespread adoption of emerging technologies such as Artificial Intelligence, genome editing and precision agriculture.

The Network Programme on Precision Agriculture (NePPA), All India Coordinated Research Programmes (AICRP), National Innovations in Climate Resilient Agriculture (NICRA) and KVKs are co-ordinating for technology development and dissemination for agricultural and allied sectors.

The Department has established Agribusiness Incubation Centres (ABICs) across various ICAR institutes, to nurture techno-entrepreneurs and agri-startups.

'Namo Drone Didi' Scheme of the government promotes technology driven farming with improved efficiency, enhanced crop yield & reduced cost of operation and to empower Self Help Groups (SHGs).
