

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

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3991
TO BE ANSWERED ON 17TH MARCH, 2026

EXPANSION OF KRISHI VIGYAN KENDRAS

3991. SHRI ARVIND GANPAT SAWANT:
SHRI SANJAY UTTAMRAO DESHMUKH:

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

- (a) whether Krishi Vigyan Kendras have been established across the country;
- (b) the details of Krishi Vigyan Kendras (KVKs) in the country, State and district-wise including Maharashtra;
- (c) whether special attention has been given to aspirational districts in this regard, if so, the details thereof particularly for Maharashtra;
- (d) whether two Krishi Vigyan Kendras are operational in most of districts of the country;
- (e) if, so the details thereof pertaining to Maharashtra along with reasons behind operationalising merely one Krishi Vigyan Kendra in Washim district of Maharashtra, which is included among the aspirational districts;
- (f) whether the Government plans to open more Krishi Vigyan Kendras in various districts of Maharashtra, if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor; and
- (g) the details of the steps taken by the Government to ensure that farmers in the country, especially in Maharashtra, receive greater technical assistance, training, innovation and benefits of modern agricultural practices?

ANSWER

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

(a) & (b): Yes, the total number of Krishi Vigyan Kendras (KVKs) across the country are 731. The State and District wise list of KVKs is attached at **Annexure-I**.

(c): Yes, special attention has been given to Aspirational Districts under the KVK system. The Government of India has prioritized these districts under the Aspirational Districts Programme of NITI Aayog to accelerate development in key sectors including agriculture. Accordingly, Indian Council of Agricultural Research has strengthened the role of Krishi Vigyan Kendras in these districts by focusing on location-specific technologies, capacity building of farmers, climate-resilient agriculture, nutrition-sensitive interventions, and livelihood diversification. Special programmes, demonstrations, and training activities are organized through KVKs to improve agricultural productivity and overall rural development in these Aspirational Districts.

(d): Two Krishi Vigyan Kendras (KVKs) are operational in 93 districts only. The list attached at **Annexure- II**.

(e): In Maharashtra, 50 Krishi Vigyan Kendras (KVKs) are functioning under different host institutions such as State Agricultural Universities, ICAR institutes, NGOs, and other organizations. In some large districts, two KVKs are operational to cater to the larger geographical area and farming population. However, in Washim District, only one Krishi Vigyan Kendra is functioning at Karda (Risod), which serves the farming community of entire district by conducting on-farm testing, frontline demonstrations, training programmes and technology dissemination to farmers. Only one KVK has been operational in Washim district because it covers all talukas of the district and works to transfer agricultural technologies, improve productivity and strengthen farmers' livelihoods in the region. More than one KVK is established only in larger districts where the gross cropped area and rural population justify the need for additional Centers.

(f): There are 36 districts in Maharashtra state and 50 KVKs have been established in these districts of Maharashtra. National Commission on Agriculture (1976) in its report on "Research, Education and Extension", recommended to have one KVK in each district. Opening of New KVK in newly created districts is a continuous process as per the prescribed procedure and guidelines.

(g): There is a network of 731 Krishi Vigyan Kendras (KVKs) across the country, including 50 KVKs in Maharashtra, for promotion of modern agricultural practices in agriculture and allied sectors through technology assessment, demonstration and capacity development of farmers.

The major activities undertaken by KVKs include On-Farm Testing (OFT) to assess the location-specific suitability of technologies under different farming systems; Frontline Demonstrations (FLDs) on farmers' fields to demonstrate the production potential of improved agricultural technologies; and training programmes for farmers to enhance their knowledge and skills in modern agricultural practices. KVKs also undertake production of quality seeds, planting materials and other technology inputs to ensure their availability to farmers.

Further, to create awareness and facilitate wider adoption of improved technologies, KVKs organize a number of extension activities such as field days, farmer–scientist interactions, exposure visits and advisory services.

In addition, farmers are provided timely technical guidance and advisories through digital platforms Kisan Sarathi, which enables farmers to directly seek expert advice from scientists of the KVKs, Indian Council of Agricultural Research and agricultural universities regarding crop production, plant protection, livestock management and other agricultural practices.

[Part (a) & (b) of Lok Sabha USQ No. 3991 dated 17th March, 2026]**State-wise districts-wise list of KVK**

S. No.	State/Union Territory	Name of districts with KVK	No. of KVKs
1.	Punjab	Faridkot, Gurdaspur, Ferozepur, Bathinda, Hoshiarpur, Patiala, Kapurthala, Sangrur, Nawanshahar, Roopnagar, Ludhiana, Amritsar, Muktsar, Fatehgargh Sahib, Moga, Jalandhar, Mansa, Tarantaran, Barnala, Sahaibjada Ajit Singh Nagar (Mohali), Fazilka, Pathankot.	22
2.	Uttarakhand	Champavat, Tehri Garhwal, Nainital, Chamoli, Haridwar, Almora, Pauri Garhwal, Rudra Prayag, Udham Singh Nagar, Pithoragarh, Dehradun, Uttarakanshi, Bageshwar.	13
3.	Himachal Pradesh	Kullu, Una, Mandi, Sirmaur, Hamirpur, Kangra, Bilaspur, Kinnaur, Chamba, Shimla, Solan, Lahaul & Spiti.	13
4.	Jammu and Kashmir	Jammu, Rajouri, Doda, Udhampur, Poonch, Pulwama, Srinagar, Gandarabal, Budgam, Baramulla, Kupwara, Anantnag, Kathua, Kulgam, Shopian, Samba, Kishtwar, Ramban, Bandipora.	20
5.	Ladakh (UT)	Leh, Kargil	04
6.	Rajasthan	Dausa, Jhunjhunu, Sawai Madhopur, Ajmer, Dhoulpur, Bharatpur, Sriganganagar, Karauli, Dungarpur, Banswara, Baran, Sirohi, Chittorgarh, Kota, Bundi, Jhalawar, Rajsamand, Tonk, Pratapgarh, Alwar, Churu, Udaipur, Jaisalmer, Jodhpur, Bikaner, Jaipur, Hanumangarh, Barmer, Nagaur, Bhilwara, Jalore, Pali, Sikar.	47
7.	Delhi	Ujwa (New Delhi)	1
8.	Haryana	Panipat, Kaithal, Jind, Hisar, Kurukshetra, Faridabad, Yamunanagar, Sonapat, Rohtak, Sirsa, Mahendergarh, Fatehabad, Jhajjar, Bhiwani, Karnal, Gurgaon, Ambala, Rewari.	18
9.	Uttar Pradesh	Sahajahanpur, Bijnor, Saharanpur, Ghaziabad, Rampur, Meerut, Pilibhit, Baghpat, Gautam Budha Nagar, Ballia, Mau, Varanasi, Basti, Faizabad, Maharajganj, Sonbhadra, Siddharth Nagar, Barabanki, Chandauli, Balrampur, Sant Kabir Nagar, Mathura, Jhansi, Fatehpur, Aligarh, Kanpur (Dehat), Mainpuri, Mahoba, Etawah, Kannauj, Firozabad, Hamirpur, Jalaun, Lalitpur, Farrukhabad, Lucknow, Bareilly, Kushinagar, Etah, Agra, Sant Ravidas Nagar, Mirzapur, Bulandshahar, Chitrakoot, Unnao, Pratapgarh,	89

		Kaushambi, Auraiya, Deoria, Mahamayanagar, Banda, Ambedkar Nagar, Kasganj, Amethi, Sambhal, Shamli, Amroha, Hapur, Shrasvasti, Sitapur, Gorakhpur, Badaun, Bahraich, Gonda, Sultanpur, Jaunpur, Ghazipur, Muzaffarnagar, Lakhimpur Kheri, Hardoi, Moradabad, Prayagraj, Azamgarh, Raebareli.	
10.	Jharkhand	West Singhbhum, Dumka, Palamau, Pakur, Lohardanga, Giridih, Bokaro, East Singhbhum, Sahibganj, Chatra, Garwah, Dhanbad, Simdega, Latehar, Jamtara, Koderma, Deoghar, Ranchi, Hazaribagh, Gumla, Godda, Seraikela, Khunti, Ramgarh.	24
11.	Bihar	Munger, Darbhanga, Vaishali, Begusarai, Saharsa, Nalanda, Banka, Patna, Sheikhpura, Madhepura, Bhagalpur, Rohtas, Araria, Purnea, Katihar, Siwan, Jahanabad, Saran, Supaul, Sheohar, Aurangabad, Lakhisarai, Kishanganj, Gopalganj, Buxar, Bhojpur, Nawadah, Kaimur, Jamui, Khagaria, Sitamarhi, Arwal, Muzaffarpur, Samastipur, Madhubani, East Champaran, West Champaran, Gaya.	44
12.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	Port Blair, Nicobar, North & Middle Andaman (Mayabunder).	3
13.	West Bengal	Darjeeling, Coochbehar, Dakshin Dinajpur, Uttar Dinajpur, Howrah, Hoogly, Jalpaiguri, West Midnapur, Purulia, Burdhaman, Birbhum, Bankura, East Midnapore, South 24 Parganas, North 24 Parganas, Malda, Nadia, Murshidabad.	23
14.	Odisha	Koraput, Kendrapara, Keonjhar, Balasore, Bargarh, Kandhamal (Phulbani), Kalahandi, Jaipur, Dhenkanal, Cuttack, Deoghar, Angul, Bhadrak, Nabarangpur, Nayagarh, Sambalpur, Jagatsinghpur, Gajapati, Rayagada, Nuapada, Boudh, Sonapur, Malkangiri, Jharsuguda, Puri, Khurda, Bolangir, Ganjam, Mayurbhanj, Sundergarh.	33
15.	Sikkim	East Sikkim, North Sikkim, West Sikkim, South Sikkim.	4
16.	Arunachal Pradesh	West Siang, West Kameng, Tirap, Lower Dibang Valley, Lower Subansiri, Papumpare, Upper Siang, East Kameng, Tawang, Lohit, Upper Subansiri, East Siang, Changlang, Anjaw, Longding, Kurung Kumey, Dibang Valley.	17
17.	Assam	Sonitpur, Cachar, Golaghat, Kokrajhar, Sibsagar, Nalbari, Barpeta, Chirang, Karbi Anglong, Kamrup, North Lakhimpur, Nagaon, Tinsukia, Karimganj, Dhubri, Dhemaji, Dibrugarh, Darrang, Jorhat, Goalpara,	26

		Hailakandi, Udalguri, Baska, Moringaon, Bongaigaon, Dima Hasao.	
18.	Manipur	Imphal West, Churachandpur, Tamenglong, Chandel, Senapati, Bishnupur, Imphal East, Thoubal, UKhrul.	9
19.	Meghalaya	West Garo Hills, Ri-bhoi, Jaintia Hills, East Khasi Hills, West Khasi Hills, South Garo Hills, East Garo Hills.	7
20.	Mizoram	Lunglei, Kolasib, Chimtuipui, Lawngtlai, Mammit, Champhai, Serchhip, Aizwal,	8
21.	Nagaland	Dimapur, Medziphema, Wokha, Mokokchung, Kohima, Tuensang, Mon, Zunheboto, Laongleng, Peren, Kiphire	11
22.	Tripura	Khowai (West Tripura), South Tripura, Dhalai, North Tripura, West Tripura, Gomati, Unakoti, Sepahijala.	8
23.	Goa	North Goa, South Goa.	2
24.	Gujarat	Sabarkantha, Dahod, Anand, Ahmedabad, Dang, Surat, Navsari, Narmada, Amreli, Jamnagar, Porbandar, Surendranagar, Gandhinagar, Valsad, Kheda, Panchmahal, Mehsana, Bharuch, Vadodara, Patan, Bhavnagar, Junagadh, Tapi, Morbi, Banaskantha, Kuchchh, Rajkot.	30
25.	Maharashtra	Wardha, Bhandara, Chandrapur, Gondia, Godchiroli, Osmanabad, Ratnagiri, Raigarh, Dhule, Parbhani, Washim, Sindhudurg, Hingoli, Nandurbar, Latur, Akola, Ahmednagar, Amaravathi, Aurangabad, Beed, Jalna, Buldana, Jalgaon, Nanded, Nashik, Pune, Yavatmal, Satara, Solapur, Kolhapur, Sangli, Nagpur, Thane.	50
26.	Madhya Pradesh	Jhabua, Sidhi, Shahdol, Khandwa, Tikamgarh, Seoni, Bhind, Rajgarh, Guna, Balaghat, Betul, Panna, Dindori, Gwalior, Rewa, Hoshangabad, Morena, Khargone, Shajapur, Ujjain, Mandsaur, Jabalpur, Harda, Damoh, Narsinghpur, Dewas, Padaria, Chatarpur, Shivpuri, Neemuch, Mandla, Badwani, Umaria, Sheopur, Datia, Bhopal, Ratlam, Vidisha, Satna, Indore, Sehore, Raisen, Burhanpur, Ashoknagar, Anuppur, Agar Malwa, Alirajpur, Singrauli, Dhar, Chhindwara, Sagar.	54
27.	Chhattisgarh	Bilaspur, Baloda Bazaar, Surajpur, Bastar, Janjgir-Champa, Raigarh, Dhamtari, Raipur, Mahasamund, Dantewada, Korba, Jashpur, Kanker, Kavardha, Korea, Rajnandgaon, Narayanpur, Bijapur, Sarguja, Gariyaband, Bemetara, Mungeli, Balarampur, Balod, Sukma, Kondagaon, Durg.	28
28.	Andhra Pradesh	Shrikakulam, Vizianagaram, Ananthpur, Chittoor, East Godavari, Guntur, Krishna, Kurnool, Nellore, Prakasham, Visakhapatnam, West Godavari, Kadapa.	24
29.	Puducherry	Karaikal, Pudducherry, Yanam.	3
30.	Tamil Nadu	Salem, Cuddalore, Trichirappali, Perambalur, Pudukottai, Ramanathapuram, Kanyakumari, Madurai, Vellore,	32

		Thiruvallur, Tiruvarur, Nagapattinam, Virudhunagar, Dharmapuri, Kancheepuram, Shivagangai, Namakkal, Dindigul, Coimbatore, Theni, Nilgiris, Tiruvannamalai, Tirunelveli, Krishnagiri, Thanjavur, Tuticorin, Karur, Ariyalur, Erode, Tiruppur, Villupuram.	
31.	Telangana	Adilabad, Nizamabad, Ranga Reddy, Mancherial, Karimnagar, Nalgonda, Khammam, Medak, Mahaboobnagar, Warangal.	16
32.	Karnataka	Raichur, Haveri, Bidar, Dharwad, Koppal, Uttara Kannada, Bagalkot, Hassan, Mandya, Shimoga, Udupi, Chitradurga, Chikkamagalur, Dakshina Kannada, Chamrajanagar, Kolar, Bangalore Rural, Kodagu, Mysore, Gadag, Davanagere, Ramanagram, Bellary, Chikkaballapur, Yadgir, Belgaum, Bijapur, Gulbarga, Tumkur.	33
33.	Kerala	Palghat, Kollam, Wynad, Kottayam, Kannur, Malappuram, Thrissur, Kasaragode, Alleppey, Ernakulam, Kozhikode (Calicut), Thiruvananthapuram, Idukki, Pathanamthitta.	14
34.	Lakshadweep	Kiltan Island Lakshadweep.	1
Total KVKs			731

[Part (d) of Lok Sabha USQ No. 3991 dated 17th March, 2026]**List of districts with two KVKs**

S.No.	State/Union Territory	Name of districts with two KVKs	No. of District with two KVKs
1.	Himachal Pradesh	Lahaul & Spiti	1
2.	Jammu and Kashmir	Bandipora	1
3.	Ladakh (UT)	Leh, Kargil	2
4.	Rajasthan	Alwar, Churu, Udaipur, Jaisalmer, Jodhpur, Bikaner, Jaipur, Hanumangarh, Barmer, Nagaur, Bhilwara, Jalore, Pali, Sikar.	14
5.	Uttar Pradesh	Sitapur, Gorakhpur, Badaun, Bahraich, Gonda, Sultanpur, Jaunpur, Ghazipur, Muzaffarnagar, Lakhimpur Kheri, Hardoi, Moradabad, Prayagraj, Azamgarh, Raebareli.	15
6.	Bihar	Muzaffarpur, Samastipur, Madhubani, East Champaran, West Champaran, Gaya.	6
7.	West Bengal	South 24 Parganas, North 24 Parganas, Malda, Nadia, Murshidabad.	5
8.	Odisha	Ganjam, Mayurbhanj, Sundergarh.	3
9.	Gujarat	Banaskantha, Kuchchh, Rajkot.	3
10.	Maharashtra	Ahmednagar, Amaravathi, Aurangabad, Beed, Jalna, Buldana, Jalgaon, Nanded, Nashik, Pune, Yavatmal, Satara, Solapur, Kolhapur, Sangli, Nagpur, Thane.	17
11.	Madhya Pradesh	Dhar, Chhindwara, Sagar.	3
12.	Chhattisgarh	Durg .	1
13.	Andhra Pradesh	Ananthpur, Chittoor, East Godavari, Guntur, Krishna, Kurnool, Nellore, Prakasham, Visakhapatnam, West Godavari, Kadapa.	11
14.	Tamil Nadu	Villupuram.	1
15.	Telangana	Karimnagar, Nalgonda, Khammam, Medak, Mahaboobnagar, Warangal.	6
16.	Karnataka	Belgaum, Bijapur, Gulbarga, Tumkur.	4
Total			93
