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

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1606
TO BE ANSWERED ON 03/05/2016

KRISHI VIGYAN KENDRAS

1606. DR. BHOLA SINGH:
SHRI BHAIRON PRASAD MISHRA:

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

(a) the number of Krishi Vigyan kendras operating in the country, the details thereof, State-wise;

(b) the details of the work undertaken by these KVKs, State-wise;

(c) whether the Union Government had set up a committee to examine the functioning of Krishi Vigyan Kendras (KVKs) across the country, if so, the details of the recommendations made by the committee;

(d) whether the KVKs would be strengthened to provide latest scientific innovations to the farmers, if so, the details thereof and the role played by NGOs on the functioning of such KVKs; and

(e) the manner in which these KVKs are likely to be beneficial to the farmers?

A N S W E R

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE
कृषि और किसान कल्याण मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री
(SHRI MOHANBHAI KALYANJIBHAI KUNDARIYA)

(a) & (b): There are 642 Krishi Vigyan Kendras (KVKs) functioning in the country. The State/UT-wise number of KVKs are given in **Annexure-I.** The State-wise details of work undertaken by these KVKs during the last one year is given in **Annexure-II.**

(c) A High Level Committee (HLC) under the Chairmanship of Shri J.N.L. Srivastava, Former Secretary of Agriculture and Cooperation was constituted by the Union Government in 2014 to examine the performance of KVKs to make them more relevant and progressive. The details of recommendations made by HLC are given in **Annexure-III.**

(d) During the XII Plan, Government has approved for strengthening of selected KVKs with new facilities viz. Technology Information Unit, Mini Seed Processing facility, Provision of 25 KVA silent Genset to KVKs, Micro Nutrient Analysis facility, Establishment of vKVK and KVK Net and Specialized KVKs. In addition, provision has been made for providing additional facilities like Rain Water Harvesting Structure with Micro Irrigation System, Soil and Water Testing facility, Minimal Processing facility, Carp Hatchery facility, Integrated Farming System (IFS) and Additional KVKs for e-Extension facility to selected KVKs. The number of KVKs for strengthening with new facilities and additional facilities during XII Plan is given at **Annexure-IV.** The NGOs are playing the role of host organizations to 99 KVKs and providing administrative and management support to these KVKs for carrying out the mandated activities for the benefit of farming community as per the guidelines laid down by ICAR.

(e) In order to provide reasonable access to modern agricultural knowhow & technologies, KVKs across the country spread in different states at district level having mandate of technology assessment and demonstration for its adoption and capacity development in coordination with ICAR Institutes and Agricultural Universities. A number of activities organized by KVKs like frontline demonstrations, on- farm trials and training programmes help farmers in adopting improved farm technologies and best practices. KVKs played important role to showcase and promote the improved technologies to the farmers to enhance the production and productivity.

Besides, the KVKs also organize large number of extension programmes for creating awareness on improved technology among farmers. The KVKs also produce selected technological inputs like seed and planting materials for availability to farmers.

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Annexure-I

[Part (a) & (b) to Lok Sabha USQ No.1606 for 03-05-2016]

State/Union Territory-wise Number of Krishi Vigyan Kendras (KVKs)

Sl. NO.	State/Union Territory	Number of KVKs
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	**3**
2.	Andhra Pradesh	**21**
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	**14**
4.	Assam	**25**
5.	Bihar	**38**
6.	Chhattisgarh	**20**
7.	Delhi	**1**
8.	Goa	**2**
9.	Gujarat	**29**
10.	Haryana	**18**
11.	Himachal Pradesh	**12**
12.	Jammu and Kashmir	**19**
13.	Jharkhand	**24**
14.	Karnataka	**31**
15.	Kerala	**14**
16.	Lakshadweep	**1**
17.	Madhya Pradesh	**47**
18.	Maharashtra	**44**
19.	Manipur	**9**
20.	Meghalaya	**5**
21.	Mizoram	**8**
22.	Nagaland	**9**
23.	Odisha	**33**
24.	Pudducherry	**3**
25.	Punjab	**20**
26.	Rajasthan	**42**
27.	Sikkim	**4**
28.	Tamil Nadu	**30**
29.	Telangana	**13**
30.	Tripura	**4**
31.	Uttarakhand	**13**
32.	Uttar Pradesh	**68**
33.	West Bengal	**18**
Total		**642**

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Annexure-II

[Part (a) & (b) to Lok Sabha USQ No.1606 for 03-05-2016]

State-wise details of major activities undertaken by KVKs during 2015-16 .

Sl No	State	Activities	Achievements 2015-16
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	On- farm trials and demonstrations (Number)	45
		Farmers and extension personnel trained (Number)	1521
		Production of Seed (in tonnes)	8.95
		Production of planting material(in lakh)	0.55
		Live-stock strains and fingerlings(in lakh)	3.49
2.	Andhra Pradesh	On- farm trials and demonstrations (Number)	940
		Farmers and extension personnel trained (Number)	28652
		Production of Seed (in tonnes)	78.70
		Production of planting material(in lakh)	6.71
		Live-stock strains and fingerlings(in lakh)	0.05
3	Arunachal Pradesh	On- farm trials and demonstrations (Number)	1988
		Farmers and extension personnel trained (Number)	39298
		Production of Seed (in tonnes)	779.94
		Production of planting material(in lakh)	1.09574
		Live-stock strains and fingerlings(in lakh)	0.71000
4	Assam	On- farm trials and demonstrations (Number)	3550
		Farmers and extension personnel trained (Number)	70175
		Production of Seed (in tonnes)	1392.82
		Production of planting material(in lakh)	1.95667
		Live-stock strains and fingerlings(in lakh)	0.93275
5	Bihar	On- farm trials and demonstrations (Number)	16952
		Farmers and extension personnel trained (Number)	127383
		Production of Seed (in tonnes)	3396
		Production of planting material(in lakh)	11.42
		Live-stock strains and fingerlings(in lakh)	7.62
6	Chhattisgarh	On- farm trials and demonstrations (Number)	6897
		Farmers and extension personnel trained (Number)	43707
		Production of Seed (in tonnes)	455.92
		Production of planting material(in lakh)	14.85
		Live-stock strains and fingerlings(in lakh)	4.19
7	Delhi	On- farm trials and demonstrations (Number)	130
		Farmers and extension personnel trained (Number)	1181
		Production of Seed (in tonnes)	1.49
		Production of planting material(in lakh)	0.02
		Live-stock strains and fingerlings(in lakh)	0.00
8	Goa	On-farm trials and demonstrations (number)	155
		Farmers and Extension personnel trained (number)	1359
		Production of seed (in tonnes)	0
		Production of Planting materials (in lakh)	0.03
		Live stock strains and fingerlings (in lakh)	0.55
9	Gujarat	On- farm trials and demonstrations (Number)	12926
		Farmers and extension personnel trained (Number)	82032
		Production of Seed (in tonnes)	122.09
		Production of planting material(in lakh)	10.36
		Live-stock strains and fingerlings(in lakh)	0.11

Sl No	State	Activities	Achievements 2015-16
10	Haryana	On- farm trials and demonstrations (Number)	4685
		Farmers and extension personnel trained (Number)	61132
		Production of Seed (in tonnes)	210.28
		Production of planting material(in lakh)	0.14
		Live-stock strains and fingerlings(in lakh)	0.00
11	Himachal Pradesh	On- farm trials and demonstrations (Number)	2578
		Farmers and extension personnel trained (Number)	20258
		Production of Seed (in tonnes)	51.72
		Production of planting material(in lakh)	7.04
		Live-stock strains and fingerlings(in lakh)	0.00
12	Jammu and Kashmir	On- farm trials and demonstrations (Number)	3869
		Farmers and extension personnel trained (Number)	26155
		Production of Seed (in tonnes)	29.93
		Production of planting material(in lakh)	0.36
		Live-stock strains and fingerlings(in lakh)	0.00
13	Jharkhand	On- farm trials and demonstrations (Number)	9462
		Farmers and extension personnel trained (Number)	64940
		Production of Seed (in tonnes)	1797
		Production of planting material(in lakh)	6.61
		Live-stock strains and fingerlings(in lakh)	3.57
14	Karnataka	On-farm trials and demonstrations (number)	4194
		Farmers and Extension personnel trained (number)	79746
		Production of seed (in tonnes)	108.40
		Production of Planting materials (in lakh)	7.73
		Live stock strains and fingerlings (in lakh)	0.76
15	Kerala	On-farm trials and demonstrations (number)	917
		Farmers and Extension personnel trained (number)	17961
		Production of seed (in tonnes)	28.37
		Production of Planting materials (in lakh)	5.62
		Live stock strains and fingerlings (in lakh)	1.81
16	Laksha dweep	On-farm trials and demonstrations (number)	19
		Farmers and Extension personnel trained (number)	835
		Production of seed (in tonnes)	0
		Production of Planting materials (in lakh)	0
		Live stock strains and fingerlings (in lakh)	0
17	Madhya Pradesh	On- farm trials and demonstrations (Number)	12246
		Farmers and extension personnel trained (Number)	104368
		Production of Seed (in tonnes)	1363.12
		Production of planting material(in lakh)	7.76
		Live-stock strains and fingerlings(in lakh)	5.92
18	Maharashtra	On- farm trials and demonstrations (Number)	1743
		Farmers and extension personnel trained (Number)	99859
		Production of Seed (in tonnes)	66.90
		Production of planting material(in lakh)	10.99
		Live-stock strains and fingerlings(in lakh)	0.86
19	Manipur	On- farm trials and demonstrations (Number)	1279
		Farmers and extension personnel trained (Number)	25273
		Production of Seed (in tonnes)	505.42
		Production of planting material(in lakh)	0.70439
		Live-stock strains and fingerlings(in lakh)	0.33582
20	Meghalaya	On- farm trials and demonstrations (Number)	708
		Farmers and extension personnel trained (Number)	14038
		Production of Seed (in tonnes)	278.56
		Production of planting material(in lakh)	0.39130
		Live-stock strains and fingerlings(in lakh)	0.18653

Sl No	State	Activities	Achievements 2015-16
21	Mizoram	On- farm trials and demonstrations (Number)	1133
		Farmers and extension personnel trained (Number)	22462
		Production of Seed (in tonnes)	445.7
		Production of planting material(in lakh)	0.62608
		Live-stock strains and fingerlings(in lakh)	0.29848
22	Nagaland	On- farm trials and demonstrations (Number)	1271
		Farmers and extension personnel trained (Number)	25265
		Production of Seed (in tonnes)	497.42
		Production of planting material(in lakh)	0.70430
		Live-stock strains and fingerlings(in lakh)	0.33576
23	Odisha	On- farm trials and demonstrations (Number)	9389
		Farmers and extension personnel trained (Number)	48388
		Production of Seed (in tonnes)	2637.02
		Production of planting material(in lakh)	25.91
		Live-stock strains and fingerlings(in lakh)	6.82
24	Pudducherry	On-farm trials and demonstrations (number)	182
		Farmers and Extension personnel trained (number)	2068
		Production of seed (in tonnes)	36.28
		Production of Planting materials (in lakh)	0.26
		Live stock strains and fingerlings (in lakh)	0.29
25	Punjab	On- farm trials and demonstrations (Number)	2331
		Farmers and extension personnel trained (Number)	28832
		Production of Seed (in tonnes)	783.02
		Production of planting material(in lakh)	0.37
		Live-stock strains and fingerlings(in lakh)	0.00
26	Rajasthan	On- farm trials and demonstrations (Number)	11546
		Farmers and extension personnel trained (Number)	79623
		Production of Seed (in tonnes)	125.36
		Production of planting material(in lakh)	20.42
		Live-stock strains and fingerlings(in lakh)	3.24
27	Sikkim	On- farm trials and demonstrations (Number)	567
		Farmers and extension personnel trained (Number)	11231
		Production of Seed (in tonnes)	222.85
		Production of planting material(in lakh)	0.31304
		Live-stock strains and fingerlings(in lakh)	0.14924
28	Tamil Nadu	On-farm trials and demonstrations (number)	5245
		Farmers and Extension personnel trained (number)	75006
		Production of seed (in tonnes)	205.50
		Production of Planting materials (in lakh)	8.11
		Live stock strains and fingerlings (in lakh)	0.45
29	Telangana	On-farm trials and demonstrations (number)	451
		Farmers and Extension personnel trained (number)	13427
		Production of seed (in tonnes)	18.69
		Production of Planting materials (in lakh)	2.5
		Live stock strains and fingerlings (in lakh)	0.25
30	Tripura	On- farm trials and demonstrations (Number)	567
		Farmers and extension personnel trained (Number)	11231
		Production of Seed (in tonnes)	222.85
		Production of planting material(in lakh)	0.31304
		Live-stock strains and fingerlings(in lakh)	0.14924

Sl No	State	Activities	Achievements 2015-16
31	Uttar Pradesh	On- farm trials and demonstrations (Number)	2501
		Farmers and extension personnel trained (Number)	170365
		Production of Seed (in tonnes)	1530.25
		Production of planting material(in lakh)	13.65
		Live-stock strains and fingerlings(in lakh)	42.00
32	Uttarakhand	On- farm trials and demonstrations (Number)	650
		Farmers and extension personnel trained (Number)	26,401
		Production of Seed (in tonnes)	465.45
		Production of planting material(in lakh)	75.26
		Live-stock strains and fingerlings(in lakh)	.00317
33	West Bengal	On- farm trials and demonstrations (Number)	9785
		Farmers and extension personnel trained (Number)	56132
		Production of Seed (in tonnes)	3102
		Production of planting material(in lakh)	7.41
		Live-stock strains and fingerlings(in lakh)	36.11

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Annexure-III

[Part (c) to Lok Sabha USQ No.1606 for 03-05-2016]

Details of the recommendations of High Level Committee on KVKs

1. Krishi Vigyan Kendra is a unique institution in agriculture, which has transformed itself from original mandate of training of farmers, to technology validation, assessment and refinement and now proposed to function as Knowledge and Resource Centres and further take up the task of capacity development.

2. The performance of KVK has been significant as science-based institution at the district level as the source of refined technologies, demonstration of proven technologies, supply of critical inputs and thus enhancing farm productivity and income. KVKs have also been able to contribute for augmenting production in agriculture and allied sectors by developing synergy with the line departments. The contribution in reaching the unreached as carriers of frontier agricultural technologies in difficult and risk prone areas including tribal, hilly and resource poor areas is praiseworthy.

3. After the closure of Training & Visit system, the KVKs remained for quite some time as major frontline extension agency; Therefore, over the years, the expectations from KVKs have grown many fold to take up the responsibility of even main extension, which is neither their mandate nor they have organizational strength to cover the entire district. Now as ATMA has been strengthened, the main field extension should be assumed by it in the Country and KVKs should continue to work for technological backstopping to ATMA and other agencies.

4. The outcome of the extension efforts of KVKs and for that matter entire ICAR system is dependent on other multiple factors like supply of inputs like seeds, fertilizers, credit, crop protection measures, risk management, price policy and marketing and processing which is the domain of the development departments and therefore, an integrated view should be taken while assessing the impact of the programs under KVK system.

5. There is a strong need for coordination between KVK and ATMA which should be achieved by preparing a Joint Action Plan (JAP) and interface between Scientists, Extension Functionaries and Farmers. The Committee also recommends that the subject matter specialists of the line departments like Animal Husbandry, Fisheries, Horticulture and block development officers should formally meet on quarterly basis at the respective KVKs and share information about new technologies and carry it to farmers through their respective programs.

6. Linkages are to be created with other key programs of the Government like RKVY, MNREGA and NHM and other players in the field of extension including, public sector, farmers' organizations, NGOs,Commodity boards and private sector.

7. Public and Private partnership should be promoted for areas like production of seeds and planting materials, technical support on soil management and promotion of new technology.

8. KVKs need to undertake a major program for soil and water testing including testing for micro nutrient and advisory services to the farmers with a view to promote balanced nutrient management. For this purpose, strengthening of soil testing lab in KVKs including provision for micronutrients testing along with supporting staff is required.

9. KVKs should prepare model projects for water conservation and watershed management especially for dry land farming situations.

10. For promoting good quality and high yielding variety of seeds, KVKs need to promote seed village scheme and also produce quality seeds and create processing facilities for this purpose.

11. For promoting aquaculture, KVKs need to have portable carp hatchery projects in the potential areas.

12. In horticulture, KVKs could provide training for raising of nurseries and also provide planting materials for which they may create necessary infrastructure.

13. Climate change being real risk, KVKs need to test and demonstrate technologies being developed by ICAR/SAUs and extend it to farmers by establishing climate smart villages.

14. KVK may take up major program on skill development and vocational training especially among the rural youth to retain them in farm and farm-based enterprises in the rural areas.

15. KVKs may be involved in preparing agricultural and rural devotement plans and providing technologies in villages being adopted by the Members of Parliament under the recent initiative.

16. KVKs may extend their activities in conservation of rich genetic potential under the Protection of Plant Varieties and Farmers Rights Authority.

17. For enabling farmer to get better prices and marketing support, KVKs may promote technologies in quality production procedures quality certification, and other harvest and post-harvest processes.

18. Training to the farmers, extension staff and other stakeholders has to be remain one of the primary activities of the KVKs.

19. The ICAR and SAUs need to provide technology support to NGOs.

20. KVKs may promote gender main streaming in agriculture and post atleast one woman scientist in each KVK besides home scientist.

21. Special thrust is required for establishing KVKs in North East, Tribal and Hilly areas.

22. KVKs being knowledge institutions, a strong ICT support need to be created.

23. Even though, the performance of KVKs have been impressive, however, visibility of KVKs need to be improved by using ICT and mass media, community radio including social media.

24. To improve effectiveness of human resource available, training and capacity building of KVK staff should be extended. KVKs may also attract expertise through outsourcing and association of retired scientists as consultants.

25. For selection of professionally qualified and trained manpower, one nominee of ICAR may be associated in all selections irrespective of host institutions. Besides, in the matters of pay and other financial benefits, there should be parity for the staff irrespective of the nature of host organizations.

26. KVK could be developed as effective training centres for agricultural graduates before they acquire their degrees.

27. The location of KVKs being in far flung areas, infrastructure in respect of power, as well as other facilities for developing and promoting new technologies, technology park, technology information units, seed processing plant, water harvesting structures, soil and water testing labs, processing and value additional facilities need to be created.

28. An ICT based monitoring systems with measurable targets for regular feedback needs to be established.

29. A comprehensive third party Evaluation system is to be put in place. Incentive and disincentive based on performance to be introduced. A separate budget provision for monitoring and evaluation need to be provided. Further, besides Quinquennial review, performance evaluation of at least 5 % of KVKs may be taken up annually by external agency.

30. With the rising number of KVKs, a corresponding increase in Zonal Project Directorates would be needed for better monitoring, coordination and implementation KVK mandated activities.

31. The role of ZPDs will be required to be further extended to strategic areas like identification technology generated and preparation of inventory of such technologies, as well as experts and organizations, socio-economic impact studies, validation of new extension models and approaches and promoting linkages with research, development, and training organizations.

32. While selecting KVKs various norms and criteria including the capability of host organizations should be carefully taken into consideration.

33. Outreach of KVKs should be extended by creating partnership with ATMA system, farmer groups and organizations, NGOs, technology partners and intensive use of ICT.

34. KVKs are light house of agricultural technology, so far achievements in agriculture sector is attributable to a greater extent to agricultural extension taken by KVKs and there is need to expand and strengthen and for this, policy, administrative and adequate financial support need to be extended.

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Annexure-IV

[Part (d) to Lok Sabha USQ No.1606 for 03-05-2016]

Number of KVKs and funds earmarked for modernization with new facilities during XII Plan.

S.No	New Facilities	Number of KVKs
1	Technology Information Unit	434
2	Mini Seed Processing Facility	119
3	25 KVA Silent Genset	300
4	Micro Nutrient Analysis Facility	60
5	vKVK and KVK Net	555
6	Specialized KVKs	51
7	Solar Panel facility	100
8	Providing IT kit to farm innovators e-farmers	375

Number of KVKs and funds earmarked for upgrading with additional facilities during XII Plan.

S.No	New Facilities	Number of KVKs
1	Rain Water Harvesting Facility	183
2	Soil and Water Testing Laboratory	195
3	Minimal Processing Facility	221
4	Carp Hatchery	85
5	Integrated Farming System units	509
6	e-Linkage Facility	382

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