

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

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1608
TO BE ANSWERED ON 26/07/2016

DEVELOPMENT OF NEW VARIETIES OF CROPS

1608. SHRI HARISHCHANDRA CHAVAN:
SHRI LAXMI NARAYAN YADAV:

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

- (a) whether several steps have been taken by the Government through research measures undertaken by various institutes under Indian Council of Agricultural Research for developing improved varieties of crops for increasing productivity;
- (b) if so, the details thereof along with the achievement made by these research institutes during the last three years in this regard; and
- (c) the extent to which these research institutes have succeeded in developing the improved varieties of various crops?

A N S W E R

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE
कृषि एवं किसान कल्याण मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री
(SHRI SUDARSHAN BHAGAT)

- (a) The Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) has prioritized research programme pertaining to development of improved varieties of crops for increasing productivity. Research programme is undertaken by 49 commodity/theme based research institutes and 46 All India Coordinated Research Projects (AICRPs) under crop science and horticultural science divisions to develop varieties and matching production technologies as per the agro-ecological conditions and needs of the farming community.

.....2/-

(b) The crop improvement programme of National Agricultural Research System comprising ICAR, central agricultural universities and state agricultural universities have led to development of 333 high yielding varieties/hybrids of different field and horticultural crops during the last three years (2013-2015). Moreover, one hundred sixty four varieties of field crops have been released till June 2016.

(c) Development of crop varieties is a dynamic and continuous process. Adequate steps are taken for developing crop varieties with yield, quality and tolerance to biotic and abiotic stresses superior to existing ones.
