

Krishi Vigyan Kendras

2069. SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA :
SHRI AMARSINH RATHAWA :
PROF. K. V. THOMAS :

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE
be pleased to state :

(a) number of Krishi Vigyan Kendras
functioning in the country at present,
State-wise;

(b) the details of training being given
in these Kendras;

(c) the arrangements made for the
lodging and boarding facilities for the
trainees;

(d) whether Government propose to
open more Kendras to cover all districts
in the country; and

(e) measures being taken to open such
Kendras in the backward and Adivasi
areas of the country ?

10. Karnataka	5
11. Kerala	4
12. Madhya Pradesh	5
13. Maharashtra	6
14. Manipur	1
15. Meghalaya	1
16. Mizoram	1
17. Nagaland	1
18. Orissa	5
19. Pondicherry	1
20. Punjab	1
21. Rajasthan	6
22. Sikkim	1
23. Tamil Nadu	5
24. Tripura	2
25. Uttar Pradesh	10
26. West Bengal	5
<hr/>	
Total :	89

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AND COOPERATION (SHRI
YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) At
present, eighty-nine Krishi Vigyan Kendras
are functioning in the country. The State-
wise distribution of Kendras is as
follows :—

	No. of KVKs
1. Andhra Pradesh	6
2. Arunachal Pradesh	1
3. Assam	2
4. Bihar	8
5. Goa	1
6. Gujarat	5
7. Haryana	3
8. Himachal Pradesh	2
9. Jammu & Kashmir	1

(b) Training in the Krishi Vigyan
Kendras is need-based. The courses
are designed and developed on the basis
of survey made in the area and training
needs identified through the survey. The
training courses cover the main subject
areas of crop production, livestock pro-
duction, fisheries, horticulture, agri-
cultural engineering, home science, etc.
The trainees are practicing farmers, farm
women, school drop-outs and field level
extension functionaries. The duration of
the course varies from one day to a few
months, depending upon the requirements
of the training for a particular group.
There is no fixed syllabi for the Krishi
Vigyan Kendra.

(c) For the arrangement of lodging and
boarding of trainees, there is a provision
of trainees' hostels in the Krishi Vigyan
Kendras. Stipend money of Rs. 8/- per
trainee per day has been made available
in the Krishi Vigyan Kendra for meals for
the trainees.

(d) Yes, Sir.

(e) Special emphasis has been given by the Council in establishing Krishi Vigyan Kendras in backward and tribal areas of the country. In the Seventh Five Year Plan also, such special efforts for tribal and backward communities will continue.

Agricultural education and research

2070. SHRI BANWARI LAL PUR-OHIT: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the steps taken to achieve target of agricultural education and research during the last three years;

(b) whether the target of Agricultural education and research is lagging behind and farmers are unaware of the latest technologies;

(c) whether Government propose to set up different study teams to educate farmers about latest technologies to be used in the field of agriculture; and

(d) if so, by when and if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) Statutorily agricultural education and research is the responsibility of the respective States. These two functions are primarily performed by the State Agricultural Universities. The Indian Council of Agricultural Research has however supporting and coordinating functions to perform in this respect. The ICAR Research Institutes are devoted to mainly national agricultural problems.

During the last three years continued efforts have been made to achieve the targets laid down in the fields of Agricultural Education and Research. New Projects/Institutions have also been established to fill up the gaps wherever they existed. For instance, new projects have been started on Agro-forestry, Agro-meteorology, Diara Land Improvement,

Animal Energy, Power Tillers, Agricultural Drainage, Integrated Energy & Nutrient Supply Systems, Processing & Utilisation of Soyabean etc. New institutions such as : Central Institute for Buffaloe (Hissar) National Bureau for Animal Genetic Resources and Institute of Animal Genetics (Karnal), National Research Centres on Yak & Mithum (Arunachal Pradesh), Equine (Hissar) and Camel (Bikaner) have also been established. A few new colleges on Fisheries, Dairying and Agricultural Engineering have also been established with the Agricultural Universities.

(b) No, Sir. The targets of Agricultural education and research are not lagging behind. Normally the progressive farmers are aware of the latest agricultural technologies, but the same is not true of all other farmers. Nevertheless, efforts are being made by First-line extension system of the ICAR and the main extension agency of the Ministry of Agriculture/State Departments of Agriculture to ensure efficient dissemination of technology to the farmers.

(c) No, Sir. The already existing First-line Transfer of Technology Projects of the ICAR which mainly operate through Agricultural Universities and ICAR Research Institutes are being strengthened. The Training & Visit System of extension is being introduced by the Ministry of Agriculture/State Departments of Agriculture to strengthen the main extension machinery in the States for promptly reaching the farmers.

(d) Question does not arise.

Soil testing laboratories in West Bengal

2071. SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DAS MUNSI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether capacity utilisation of soil testing laboratories in West Bengal, meant for evaluation of the inherent capacity of soil to supply nutrients to plants and to advise farmers on judicious and balanced use of fertilisers, is lower than the percentage capacity utilisation of soil