

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
AGRICULTURE  
LOK SABHA**

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:2464

ANSWERED ON:12.03.2013

RESEARCH INSTITUTES

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**Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:**

- (a) whether the Government is running research and analysis institutes for the development of agriculture;
- (b) if so, the names of those research institutes which are entirely dependent on the Government for financial assistance;
- (c) whether any new invention has been made by these institutes on the basis of their research and analysis during the last three years;
- (d) if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) the steps being taken by the Government to ensure that the benefits of these inventions reaches the farmers?

**Answer**

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARIQ ANWAR)

(a) Yes, Madam.

(b) The names of research institutes which are entirely dependent on the Government for financial assistance are given in Annexure-I.

(c) Yes, Madam.

(d) Documentation of research achievements of all the research and analysis institutes under ICAR is done annually and published in the DARE/ICAR Annual Report, which is placed in Parliament every year during the Budget Session. An overview in this publication presents the research highlights of the ICAR. This publication is also available online ([www.icar.org.in](http://www.icar.org.in)). Major Achievements of the three years i.e. 2010-11, 2011-12, 2012-13 are presented in Annexure-II.

(e) The Government is taking following measures to spread the technological information among the farmers:

# The ICAR has established a network of 632 Krishi Vigyan Kendras (KVKs) across the country. The activities of KVKs include on-farm testing to identify location specificity of agricultural technologies under various farming systems; frontline demonstrations to establish production potentials of improved agricultural technologies on the farmers' fields, and training of farmers and extension personnel to update their knowledge and skills.

# In crops and livestock technological interventions were refined under different thematic areas.

# Women-specific income-generating technologies were refined in different locations.

# Frontline demonstrations were undertaken on cereals, millets, oilseeds, pulses, and other important crops, improved tools and farm implements, and on livestock and other enterprises including gender-specific technologies.

# Under the National Initiative on Climate Resilient Agriculture (NICRA) demonstrations were also carried out.

# Training programmes were organized for capacity building in which farmers, farm-women, rural youth and extension personnel participated.

# Extension programmes/activities were organized to create awareness about improved technologies and to provide timely advisories to farmers. The activities include advisory services, diagnostic visits, field-days, group discussions, kisan goshthi, film shows, self-help group conveners' meetings, kisan melas, exhibitions, scientists' visit to farmers' fields, farmers' visit to Krishi Vigyan Kendras, plant/animal health camps, farm science club, ex-trainees sammelan, farmers' seminar/workshop, method demonstrations, celebration of important days, special day celebration, exposure visits, etc.

# Short text messages were transmitted to farmers for timely actions through Kisan Mobile Advisory.

# Voice Mail Services to farmers was also attempted by a few KVKs.

# Technological information was provided to through print and electronic media

# Farmers were given technological products, viz. seed, seedlings/saplings, livestock, poultry birds and bio-products through the Agricultural Technology Information Centres.