

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, COOPERATION AND FARMERS WELFARE

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 239
TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 19TH NOVEMBER, 2019

USE OF TECHNOLOGY BY SMALL AND MARGINAL FARMERS

239. DR. T. SUMATHY (a)
THAMIZHACHI THANGAPANDIAN:

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

- (a) whether it is a fact that the small and marginal farmers have not fully succeeded in reaping the benefits arising out of the use of modern agriculture technology and various special schemes;
- (b) if so, the details thereof including the States/areas/sectors where the benefits could not be percolated;
- (c) whether the Government has identified the areas using obsolete technology and if so, the details thereof;
- (d) whether the Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR), Agricultural Institutes/Universities have played any role to rejuvenate agriculture extension schemes for the proper dissemination of information/knowledge, especially to the small and marginal farmers; and
- (e) if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE

कृषि एवं किसान कल्याण मंत्री (SHRI NARENDRA SINGH TOMAR)

(a) & (b): Agriculture is a State subject. Government of India supports and facilitates the State Governments through many Centrally Sponsored and Central Sector Schemes to promote agriculture throughout the country and to boost small and marginal farmers for getting benefited to use modern agriculture technology. Under National Food Security Mission (NFSM) programme as per the operational guidelines, at least 33% of the total allocation of the fund is to be made to small and marginal farmers and at least 30 % allocation of the fund is to be made to women farmers. With a view to provide income support to the farmers to enable them to take care of expenses related to agriculture and allied activities as well as domestic needs, the Government has introduced a new Central Sector Scheme, namely, the Pradhan Mantri Kisan Samman Nidhi (PM-KISAN) w.e.f. 01.12.2018.

(c): Government of India is consistently making efforts to overcome obsolete technology and introduce new technology in agriculture such as HYV seeds, Agricultural Mechanization, Micro Irrigation etc.

(d) & (e): The Krishi Vigyan Kendras scheme is 100% financed by Govt. of India and the KVKs are sanctioned to Agricultural Universities, ICAR institutes, related Government Departments and Non Government Organizations (NGOs) working in Agriculture. KVK, is an integral part of the National Agricultural Research System (NARS), aims at assessment of location specific technology modules in agriculture and allied enterprises, through technology assessment, refinement and demonstrations. KVKs have been functioning as Knowledge and Resource Centre of agricultural technology supporting initiatives of public, private and voluntary sector for improving the agricultural economy and capacity development small and marginal farmers with skills on modern agricultural technologies.
