



**STANDING COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE
(2020-2021)**

SEVENTEENTH LOK SABHA

**MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE
(DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH AND EDUCATION)**

'DEMANDS FOR GRANTS (2020-21)'

**{Action Taken by the Government on the Observations/
Recommendations contained in the Tenth Report (Seventeenth Lok Sabha) of
the Standing Committee on Agriculture (2019-20)}**

TWENTIETH REPORT



**LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT
NEW DELHI**

February 2021/Magha, 1942 (Saka)

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the Standing Committee on Agriculture (2019-20)}**

Presented to Lok Sabha on 11.02.2021

Laid on the Table of Rajya Sabha on 11.02.2021



LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT

NEW DELHI

February 2021/Magha, 1942 (Saka)

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<CONTENTS>

		PAGE
COMPOSITION OF THE COMMITTEE (2019-20).....		(iii)
COMPOSITION OF THE COMMITTEE (2020-21).....		(iv)
INTRODUCTION.....		(v)
CHAPTER I	Report	1
CHAPTER II	Observations/Recommendations which have been accepted by the Government	16
CHAPTER III	Observations/Recommendations which the Committee do not desire to pursue in view of the Government's replies	23
CHAPTER IV	Observations/Recommendations in respect of which replies of the Government have not been accepted by the Committee	24
CHAPTER V	Observations/Recommendations in respect of which final replies of the Government are still awaited	26
 <u>ANNEXURE</u> 		
I.	Minutes of the 5 th Sitting of the Committee held on 09.02.2021	27

APPENDIX

Analysis of Action Taken by the Government on the Recommendations contained in the Tenth Report (Seventeenth Lok Sabha) of the Standing Committee on Agriculture (2019-20).	29
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COMPOSITION OF THE STANDING COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE (2019-20)

Shri Parvatagouda Chandanagouda Gaddigoudar- Chairperson

MEMBERS

LOK SABHA

2. Shri Afzal Ansari
3. Shri Horen Sing Bey
4. Shri Devendra Singh 'Bhole'
5. Shri A. Ganeshamurthi
6. Shri Kanakmal Katara
7. Shri Abu Taher Khan
8. Shri Bhagwanth Khuba
9. Dr. Amol Ramsing Kolhe
10. Shri Mohan Mandavi
11. Shri Devji Mansingram Patel
12. Smt. Shardaben Anilbhai Patel
13. Shri Bheemrao Baswanthrao Patil
14. Smt. Navneet Ravi Rana
15. Shri Vinayak Bhaurao Raut
16. Shri Pocha Brahmananda Reddy
17. Shri Mohammad Sadique
18. Shri Virendra Singh
19. Shri V.K. Sreekandan
20. Shri Mulayam Singh Yadav
21. Shri Ram Kripal Yadav

RAJYA SABHA

22. Shri Partap Singh Bajwa
23. Sardar Sukhdev Singh Dhindsa
- #24. Shri Harivansh
25. Shri Narayan Rane
26. Shri Kailash Soni
27. Shri Vaiko
28. Shri R. Vaithilingam
29. Smt. Chhaya Verma
30. Dr. Chandrapal Singh Yadav
31. Shri Harnath Singh Yadav

Nominated to this Committee w.e.f. 22.07.2020 vide CB-1 Note dated 24.07.2020.

COMPOSITION OF THE STANDING COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE (2020-21)

Shri Parvatagouda Chandanagouda Gaddigoudar- Chairperson

MEMBERS

LOK SABHA

2. Shri Afzal Ansari
3. Shri Horen Sing Bey
4. Shri Devendra Singh 'Bhole'
5. Shri A. Ganeshamurthi
6. Shri Kanakmal Katara
7. Shri Abu Taher Khan
8. Shri Bhagwanth Khuba
9. Shri Mohan Mandavi
10. Shri Devji Mansingram Patel
11. Smt. Shardaben Anilbhai Patel
12. Shri Bheemrao Baswanthrao Patil
13. Shri Shrinivaas Dadasaheb Patil
14. Shri Kinjarapu Ram Mohan Naidu
15. Shri Vinayak Bhaurao Raut
16. Shri Pocha Brahmananda Reddy
17. Shri Mohammad Sadique
18. Shri Virendra Singh
19. Shri V.K. Sreekandan
20. Shri Mulayam Singh Yadav
21. Shri Ram Kripal Yadav

RAJYA SABHA

22. Shri Partap Singh Bajwa
23. Sardar Sukhdev Singh Dhindsa
24. Shri Narayan Rane
25. Shri Kailash Soni
26. Shri Vaiko
27. Shri R. Vaithilingam
28. Smt. Chhaya Verma
- @29. Shri B.L. Verma
30. Shri Harnath Singh Yadav
- *31. VACANT

* *vice* Dr. Chandrapal Singh Yadav ceased to be a Member of the Committee on his retirement from Rajya Sabha w.e.f 25.11.2020 vide CB-I Note dated 06.10.2020.

@*vice* Shri B.L. Verma, MP Rajya Sabha has been nominated to the Committee as Member w.e.f 23.12.2020 vide Bulletin Part-II No. 1835 dated 24.12.2020

SECRETARIAT

1. Shri Shiv Kumar - Joint Secretary
2. Dr. Vatsala J. Pande - Director
3. Shri Nirantar Kumar Singh - Executive Officer

INTRODUCTION

I, the Chairperson, Standing Committee on Agriculture (2020-21), having been authorized by the Committee to submit the Report on their behalf, present this Twentieth Report on Action Taken by the Government on the Observations/Recommendations contained in the Tenth Report (Seventeenth Lok Sabha) of the Standing Committee on Agriculture (2019-20) on 'Demands for Grants (2020-21)' pertaining to the Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare (Department of Agricultural Research and Education).

2. The Tenth Report (Seventeenth Lok Sabha) of the Standing Committee on Agriculture (2019-20) on 'Demands for Grants (2020-21)' pertaining to the Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare (Department of Agricultural Research and Education) was presented to Lok Sabha and laid on the Table of Rajya Sabha on 03 March, 2020. The Action Taken Notes on the Report were received on 30.06.2020.

3. The Report was considered and adopted by the Committee at their Sitting held on 09.02.2021.

4. An analysis of the action taken by the Government on the Observations/Recommendations contained in the Tenth Report (Seventeenth Lok Sabha) of the Committee is given in **Appendix**.

NEW DELHI;
10 February, 2021
21 Magha, 1942(Saka)

P.C. GADDIGOUDAR
Chairperson,
Standing Committee on Agriculture

CHAPTER-I

REPORT

This Report of the Standing Committee on Agriculture deals with the action taken by the Government on the Observations/Recommendations contained in the Tenth Report (Seventeenth Lok Sabha) of the Standing Committee on Agriculture (2019-2020) on 'Demands for Grants (2020-21)' pertaining to the Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare (Department of Agricultural Research and Education) which was presented to Lok Sabha and laid on the Table of Rajya Sabha on 03.03.2020

1.2 The Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare (Department of Agricultural Research and Education) has furnished Action Taken Replies – in respect of all the 11 Observations/Recommendations contained in the Report. These replies have been categorized as follows:

(i) Observations/Recommendations that have been accepted by the Government:

Recommendation No.	1,3,4,5,6,8 and 11	Chapter- II
		Total- 07

(ii) Observations/Recommendations in respect of which the Committee do not desire to pursue in view of the Government's reply:

Recommendation No.	7	Chapter- III
		Total- 01

(iii) Observations/Recommendations in respect of which Action Taken Replies of the Government have not been accepted by the Committee:

Recommendation No.	2 and 9	Chapter- IV
		Total- 02

- (iv) Observations/Recommendations in respect of which Final Replies of the Government are still awaited:

Recommendation No. 10

Chapter- V
Total- 01

1.3 The Committee trust that utmost importance would be given to implementation of the Observations/Recommendations accepted by the Government. In cases, where it is not possible for the Ministry to implement the Recommendations in letter and spirit for any reason, the matter should be reported to the Committee with the reasons for this non-implementation. The Committee desire that further Action Taken Notes on the Observations/Recommendations contained in Chapter - I and V of this Report be furnished to them at an early date.

1.4 The Committee will now deal with the action taken by the Government on some of the Recommendations in the succeeding paragraphs.

**A. BUDGETARY ALLOCATION VIS-À-VIS PROPOSED ALLOCATION
RECOMMENDATION (PARA NO. 1)**

1.5 The Committee had observed/ recommended as under:-

"The Committee note that the BE for the Department has shown an upward trend over the years as from Rs.6800 crore in 2017-18, the BE has increased to Rs.8362.58 crore in 2020-21. However, the funds were curtailed at RE stage in the year 2019-20 when the BE of Rs.8078.78 core was reduced to Rs.7846.17 crore. As informed by the Department, the reduction in Allocation had serious impact on implementation of Schemes. It has led to downsizing of

some of the Programmes and some activities had to be postponed for later years and the Department had to set priorities as per the available funds. The Committee note that the Allocation of funds for the year 2020-21 at BE Stage has been increased to the tune of Rs.283.82 crore i.e. from Rs. 8078 crore during 2019-20 to Rs. 8362.58 crore during 2020-21. The Committee were further informed by the Department that an amount of Rs. 10650.17 crore was proposed by the Department for the year 2020-21. However, the Ministry of Finance has allocated only Rs. 8362.58 crore for the year. The Committee are worried to note such state of affairs and more so, when the Department submitted before them that out of total Allocation to the Department 75 per cent is spent on salaries and only 25 percent is utilized for Research Activities. The Department further informed the Committee that ideally the Allocation for Agriculture Research and Education should be 1 percent of Agricultural GDP but it has put up Demand of only Rs.500 crore so that new Research Programmes and Schemes be started to meet the challenges of Agriculture Sector in future. The Committee in their earlier Reports also, have been recommending increasing the allocation to the Department so that the Schemes do not suffer for want of funds. However, surprisingly, the Ministry of Finance instead of allocating more funds has reduced the allocation at RE stage. The Committee are of the considered view that there are many new challenges coming up in the Agriculture and Allied Sectors in the country. To address the challenges on long terms basis, the provision of adequate funds for research is highly imperative. The Committee, therefore, strongly recommend that allocation at RE Stage for the Department be adequately

increased during 2020-21 for which the Department should assiduously pursue the matter with the Ministry of Finance. The Committee would like to be kept apprised of the matter."

1.6 The Ministry in its Action Taken Reply has stated as under:-

"The Department is continuously pursuing the matter with Ministry of Finance (MoF). Secretary, DARE & Director General, ICAR as well as Special Secretary & Financial Advisor, DARE have been taking this matter continuously with MoF and raising the issue at appropriate forum. Towards this, meeting with Secretary, Expenditure was held, which was followed by three D.O. letters for enhancement of Budgetary Allocation of the Department. Copies of D.O. letters are enclosed at Annexure-1."

1.7 During the course of examination, the Committee had observed that the BE for the Department has shown an upward trend over the years, as from Rs.6800 crore in 2017-18 the BE has increased to Rs.8362.58 crore in 2020-21. However, the funds were curtailed at RE stage in the year 2019-20 when the BE of Rs. 8078.78 core was reduced to Rs.7846.17 crore. The Committee were informed that an amount of Rs. 10650.17 crore was proposed by the Department for the year 2020-21. However, the Ministry of Finance has allocated only Rs. 8362.58 crore for the year. And, the reduction in Allocation had serious impact on implementation of Schemes. It has led to downsizing of some of the Programmes and some activities had to be postponed for later years and the Department had to set priorities as per the available funds. The

Committee, therefore, had strongly recommended that allocation at RE Stage for the Department be adequately increased during 2020-21 for which the Department should assiduously pursue the matter with the Ministry of Finance. The Department, in its Action Taken Reply, has submitted that it is continuously pursuing the matter with Ministry of Finance (MoF). Secretary, DARE & Director General, ICAR as well as Special Secretary & Financial Advisor, DARE have been taking this matter continuously with MoF and raising the issue at appropriate forum. The Committee are perplexed to note that despite repeated recommendations even in the earlier Reports for enhancement in allocation to the Department, the Ministry of Finance is not allocating adequate funds to the Department. In the considered opinion of the Committee, this is simply not acceptable and the Committee while expressing their serious concern over this state of affairs, reiterate that the Department should impress upon the Ministry of Finance for adequate enhancement in allocation of funds at RE stage for 2020-21 so that the Schemes of the Department ought not be starved for funds.

**B. SURRENDER OF FUNDS
RECOMMENDATION (PARA No.2)**

1.8 The Committee had observed/ recommended as under:-

"The Committee are constrained to note that the Department has surrendered unspent balances to the tune of Rs.399.27 crore and Rs. 321.33 crore for the Fiscal Years 2017-18 and 2018-19 respectively to the Government. The reasons cited by the Department for surrender of funds are delay in approval of EFC/SFC documents, delay in release of funds, sudden earmarking of funds in SC Component, etc. The Committee note that while on the one hand

the Department requests to enhance its Budgetary Allocations but on the other hand surrenders huge amount of unspent balance. This reflects poorly on the performance, financial planning process and monitoring mechanism of the Department. The Committee, while taking a very serious view in the matter strongly recommends the Department to devise an appropriate strategy by analyzing and addressing the various reasons for surrender of funds so as to ensure that the funds once allocated are fully utilized by its Divisions."

1.9 The Ministry in its Action Taken Reply has stated as under:-

"The Department has developed a mechanism of analyzing and addressing the various issues of funds utilizations at monthly intervals. Allocated funds to Subject Matter Divisions are reviewed in the monthly Senior Officers Meeting, where issues pertaining to utilization of funds are discussed and directions to the concerned are issued accordingly."

1.10 Proper utilization of funds is key to successful implementation of any Scheme. The Committee has expressed their displeasure over the fact the Department had surrendered unspent balances to the tune of Rs.399.27 crore and Rs. 321.33 crore for the Fiscal Years 2017-18 and 2018-19 respectively to the Government. The Committee, while taking a very serious view in the matter had strongly recommended the Department to devise an appropriate strategy by analyzing and addressing the various reasons for surrender of funds so as to ensure that the funds once allocated are fully utilized by its Divisions. In its Action Taken Reply, the Department has submitted that it has developed a

mechanism of analyzing and addressing the various issues of funds utilizations at monthly intervals. Allocated funds to Subject Matter Divisions are reviewed in the monthly Senior Officers Meeting, where issues pertaining to utilization of funds are discussed and directions to the concerned are issued accordingly. The emphasis of the Committee is on the utilization of funds and not merely knowing about the procedural aspect of monitoring of funds. The Committee, therefore, reiterate their recommendation and impress upon the Department to devise steps for effective monitoring of utilization of funds.

**C. AGRICULTURAL EDUCATION
RECOMMENDATION (PARA NO. 6)**

1.11 The Committee had observed/ recommended as under:-

"Agricultural Education Division coordinates education planning, human resource development and quality reforms of National Agricultural Research System (NARS) of the country. It strives for maintaining and upgrading the quality and relevance of higher agricultural education. The Committee observe that the Allocations for the Division are being reduced year by year since 2018-19. During the fiscal year 2018-19 the funds allocated at BE stage was Rs. 859.13 crore which was further reduced to Rs.760.84 crore at RE Stage and the BE for 2019-20 was Rs. 818.95 crore which was reduced to Rs. 687.61 crore at RE stage. The Allocation at BE level for 2020-21 is Rs. 740 crore as against proposed Allocation of Rs.934.84 crore. The Department informed the Committee that the BE allocated under Scheme Component of Department has been decreased from the year 2018-19 to 2020-21; which

has led to proportional reduction in the allocation of Education Division. Research activities Institutes were prioritized according to the available funds, and made all out efforts to achieve the set Physical Targets.

The Committee note that the Division is engaged in development of Human resource for strengthening of agricultural research and the reduction in allocation year after year to the Division would be detrimental for overall Agricultural Research in the country. The Committee are of the considered view that the Government needs to focus on Agricultural Research and for this adequate funds be provided. The Committee, therefore, recommend the Department to seriously pursue their case with the Ministry of Finance in order to make sure that the funds are not further reduced at RE Stage and adequate funds are provided to the Division from the next Financial Year.

Further, regarding the restructuring and merging of the Institutes under ICAR, the Department informed that a Review Committee of ICAR was constituted by the Government in 2017. The Committee in its Report made 23 Recommendations on techno-financial aspects and 9 on structural reforms along with advisories. The Department has not shared the details of the said Report with the Committee. The Committee desires the Department to make a copy of the Report of the Review Committee of ICAR available for the use of Committee along with the status of implementation of the Recommendations made therein."

1.12 The Ministry in its Action Taken Reply has stated as under:-

"The Department is continuously pursuing the matter with Ministry of Finance to increase the funds allocation for Agriculture Research and Education. The copy of the peer review committee of ICAR and Action Taken Report are enclosed as Annexure 2 & 3 respectively"

1.13 While noting that the Agricultural Education Division is engaged in development of Human resource for strengthening of Agricultural Research and the reduction in allocation year after year to the Division would be detrimental for overall Agricultural Research in the country, the Committee had recommended the Department to seriously pursue their case with the Ministry of Finance in order to make sure that the funds are not further reduced at RE Stage and adequate funds are provided to the Division from the next Financial Year. The Department, in its Action Taken Reply has stated that it is continuously pursuing the matter with Ministry of Finance to increase the funds allocation for Agriculture Research and Education. The Committee while reiterating their recommendation urge the Department to vigorously pursue the matter with Ministry of Finance.

On the issue regarding restructuring and merging of the Institutes under ICAR, the Committee were informed that a Review Committee of ICAR was constituted by the Government in 2017. The Review Committee in its Report has made 23 Recommendations on techno-financial aspects and 9 on structural reforms along with advisories. The Department has shared the details of recommendations made by the Review Committee. The Peer Review Committee has recommended right sizing of ICAR (HQ), mergers of research

activities with focus on R&D for national economic products with a possible reduction of total number of institutions to about 75 from the present 113 based on objective criteria and logic of such decisions based on some guidelines provided. The Department, however, has not informed the Committee about action taken on the recommendations made by PRC. The Committee, therefore, desire the Department to apprise the Committee regarding action taken on the restructuring/merger of the Institutes under ICAR.

**D. FUNCTIONING OF KVKs
RECOMMENDATION (PARA No.9)**

1.14 The Committee had observed/ recommended as under:-

"The Committee note that Krishi Vigyan Kendras are an important mechanism for dissemination of knowledge and information to the farmers and are a pivotal agricultural extension component. Existence of a robust system of KVKs is very important for transfer of knowledge from lab to land. The Department informed that there are 717 KVKs in the country as on date. 81 districts in the country have two KVKs and 38 such KVKs have been established in the last five years. The Committee were also informed that each KVK covers 43 villages and 4300 farmers. During evidence, the representative of the Department informed that 80% of villages covered by KVK are 10 km away from it. The Department further informed that since it is not possible for one KVK to cover the whole district, Mobile apps (in English and Hindi) have been developed to disseminate knowledge and Common

Service Centre have been set up to increase the outreach by the KVKs. While appreciating the development of Mobile Apps to disseminate knowledge on various aspects, the Committee are of the view that these are not an alternative to KVKs and hence recommend that Sub-Centres of KVKs be opened in each Block of a District to maximize their outreach. Also, to make the Mobile Apps more user-friendly, these may also be made available in all regional languages along with Hindi and English."

1.15 The Ministry in its Action Taken Reply has stated as under:-

"At present, KVKs are opened at district level; scientific staff available with each KVK is one Senior Scientist & Head and six Subject Matter Specialists. KVK scientists are also shares information with state extension departments, which has network at block level. In view of the limited staff of KVKs, it is difficult to open sub-centres of KVKs in each block of a district. However, KVKs are using the services of mKisanportal of Department of Agriculture, Cooperation & Farmers' Welfare to send the advisories and alerts to 5.36 crore farmers. KVKs have also formed different commodity based groups using social media to reach out to large number of farmers. Besides, ICAR is in the process of utilizing the network of Common Service Centres (CSCs) established at Gram Panchayat level for providing technological solutions to the farmers visiting CSCs with agriculture related technological through KVKs. The KVKs also conduct large number of off campus activities to cover more area of the districts. The KVKs conducted 38854 off campus training programmes (training programmes conducted in different villages) benefitting 10.83 lakh farmers, farm woman and rural youth during 2019-20.

The Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) has compiled the 117 mobile apps developed by ICAR, State Agricultural Universities (SAUs) and KVKs and uploaded on the website of ICAR. The mobile apps have been developed in the areas of crops, horticulture, veterinary, dairy, poultry, fisheries, natural resource management and integrated subjects. These apps offers valuable information to the farmers, including package of practices, market prices of various commodities, weather related information, advisory services, etc. Out of 117 mobile apps, 104 mobile apps are multilingual including Hindi, Marathi, Telugu, Kannada, Punjabi, Assamese, Tamil, Gujarati, Malyalam, Bengali, Nepali, Oriya, Urdu and Nagpuri."

1.16 Considering the vast area of the most of the districts in the country, the Committee were of the view that one KVK is not suffice to cater to the need of farmers in a district. The Committee were informed that there are 717 KVKs in the country as on date and 81 districts in the country have two KVKs. The Committee were also informed that each KVK covers 43 villages and 4300 farmers. Taking cognizance of such low coverage by a KVK in a district and in order to increase the outreach of KVKs, the Committee had recommended that the Sub-Centres of KVKs be opened in each Block of a District. In its Action Taken Reply, the Department has submitted that at present, KVKs are opened at district level; scientific staff available with each KVK is one Senior Scientist & Head and six Subject Matter Specialists. KVK Scientists also share information with State Extension Departments, which has network at Block Level. However, the Committee are utterly disappointed by the reply of the

Department wherein it has been stated that in view of the limited staff of KVKs, it is difficult to open sub-centres of KVKs in each block of a district. While strongly reiterating their recommendation, the Committee are of the considered opinion that instead of opening two KVKs in a district, the Department should explore the possibilities of opening sub-centers of KVKs at the Block level in a district so that more and more farmers get covered and benefitted and also apprise the Committee with the initiatives undertaken in this regard.

**E. DOUBLING OF FARMERS' INCOME
RECOMMENDATION (PARA No. 11)**

1.17 The Committee had observed/ recommended as under:-

The Committee note that the Government has set the target of Doubling of Farmers' Income by the year 2022. The Committee are aware of the fact that to double the farmers' income within a timeframe i.e. by 2022 is a mammoth task. But the committee is pleased to note that the Government is earnestly moving in this direction. The Department has informed that the Government in the year 2016 constituted a High Level Committee to implement a comprehensive plan to double the income of farmers. Most of the recommendations by the DFI Committee pertain to DAC&FW, DoF and DAH&D. However, during the course of examination the Department informed that the Krishi Vigyan Kendras (KVKs) are working on developing Model villages as "Doubling Farmers Income Villages". KVKs located in all parts of the country are developing 2 villages into model DFI villages by operating the DFI module. Further, 651 KVKs of 30 states/UTs have adopted 1416 villages for

the purpose and are working with a diversified strategy involving different categories of farmers in different agro-ecological systems. The Committee feel that the adoption of villages by KVKs is a welcome step but the number of villages adopted by KVKs do not suffice. Considering the vast expanse of the country, the Committee are of the firm view that a KVK adopt appropriate number of villages in a district so as to contribute towards achieving the goal of Doubling of farmers' income by 2022. The Committee desire that sufficient funds should be allocated for this purpose and the Department should optimally utilize the allocated funds. The Field Extension Systems developed by the KVKs should be closely monitored for time bound calculated results thus making a solid contribution in achieving the desired target of 'Doubling the Farmers' Income by the year 2022.

1.18 The Ministry in its Action Taken Reply has stated as under:-

Considering the limited manpower in the KVKs and being part of frontline extension system, each KVK is developing 2 villages into model Doubling Farmers Income Villages by operating the DFI module. The extension personnel of different district level Line Departments are involved in the process so that it becomes part of the field extension systems.

1.19 During the course of examination, the Department had informed that the **Krishi Vigyan Kendras (KVKs) are working on developing Model villages as "Doubling Farmers Income Villages". KVKs located in all parts of the country are developing two villages into Model DFI villages by operating the DFI Module. The Committee felt that the adoption of villages by KVKs is a welcome**

step but the number of villages adopted by KVKs was not sufficient. Considering the vast expanse of the country, the Committee were of the firm view that a KVK should adopt appropriate number of villages in a district so as to contribute towards achieving the goal of Doubling of farmers' income by 2022. However, the Committee are not satisfied with the reply of the Department wherein it has stated that considering the limited manpower in the KVKs and being part of frontline extension system, each KVK is developing 2 villages into model Doubling Farmers Income Villages by operating the DFI module. The Department instead of making efforts for adoption of more number villages has expressed its inability. The Committee, therefore, reiterate that a KVK should adopt more number of villages in a district so as to contribute towards achieving the goal of Doubling of farmers' income by 2022. The Committee would like to be apprised of the Action Taken by the Department in this regard.

CHAPTER - II

OBSERVATIONS/RECOMMENDATIONS THAT HAVE BEEN ACCEPTED BY THE GOVERNMENT

BUDGETARY ALLOCATION VIS-À-VIS PROPOSED ALLOCATION RECOMMENDATION NO. 1

The Committee note that the BE for the Department has shown an upward trend over the years as from Rs.6800 crore in 2017-18, the BE has increased to Rs.8362.58 crore in 2020-21. However, the funds were curtailed at RE stage in the year 2019-20 when the BE of Rs.8078.78 core was reduced to Rs.7846.17 crore. As informed by the Department, the reduction in Allocation had serious impact on implementation of Schemes. It has led to downsizing of some of the Programmes and some activities had to be postponed for later years and the Department had to set priorities as per the available funds. The Committee note that the Allocation of funds for the year 2020-21 at BE Stage has been increased to the tune of Rs.283.82 crore i.e. from Rs. 8078 crore during 2019-20 to Rs. 8362.58 crore during 2020-21. The Committee were further informed by the Department that an amount of Rs. 10650.17 crore was proposed by the Department for the year 2020-21. However, the Ministry of Finance has allocated only Rs. 8362.58 crore for the year. The Committee are worried to note such state of affairs and more so, when the Department submitted before them that out of total Allocation to the Department 75 per cent is spent on salaries and only 25 percent is utilized for Research Activities. The Department further informed the Committee that ideally the Allocation for Agriculture Research and Education should be 1 percent of Agricultural GDP but it has put up Demand of only Rs.500 crore so that new Research Programmes and Schemes be started to meet the challenges of Agriculture Sector in future. The Committee in their earlier Reports also, have been recommending increasing the allocation to the Department so that the Schemes do not suffer for want of funds. However, surprisingly, the Ministry of Finance instead of allocating more funds has reduced the allocation at RE stage. The Committee are of the considered view that there are many new challenges coming up in the Agriculture and Allied Sectors in the country. To address the challenges on long terms basis, the provision of adequate funds for research is highly imperative. The Committee, therefore, strongly recommend that allocation at RE Stage for the Department be adequately increased during 2020-21 for which the Department should assiduously pursue the matter with the Ministry of Finance. The Committee would like to be kept apprised of the matter.

REPLY OF THE GOVERNMENT

The Department is continuously pursuing the matter with Ministry of Finance (MoF). Secretary, DARE & Director General, ICAR as well as Special Secretary & Financial Advisor, DARE have been taking this matter continuously with MoF and raising the issue at appropriate forum. Towards this, meeting with Secretary, Expenditure was held, which was followed by three D.O. letters for enhancement of

Budgetary Allocation of the Department. Copies of D.O. letters are enclosed at Annexure-1.

Ministry of Agriculture & Farmers Welfare
(Department of Agricultural Research and Education)
F.No.7 (4)/2020, dated 30th June, 2020

Comments of the Committee

For comments of the Committee please refer to Para No.1.7 of **Chapter - I** of this Report.

DEVELOPMENT OF NEW CROP VARIETIES **RECOMMENDATION NO. 3**

The Committee appreciate that during the last five years (2014-2020) more than targeted varieties of field crops have been released. A total of 1234 High Yielding Climate Resilient Crop Varieties/ Hybrids of field crops have been released and notified during the period for cultivation in different agro-ecologies of the country. During the last three years, total 52 varieties of bio-fortified varieties have been developed out of which 44 varieties have been released since 2017 and around 30 varieties have been commercialized by providing the Breeder Seeds of these varieties to the various Central and State Government Seed Producing Agencies. The Department also informed the Committee that High Yield Varieties and Hybrids, after their release, find place in the seed-chain based upon the indents of different seed multiplying agencies. Performance monitoring is done for adoptability and popularity of variety by its breeder seed demand through the DAC&FW Indents. Further, the Committee are aware of the fact that it takes almost three years for a Breeder Seed to become a Certified Seed. To ensure timely availability of seeds to farmers, the Committee desire the Department to initiate extensive awareness campaigns and a country-wide programme for training of farmers in quality Seed production so that the farmers can produce and process the seeds themselves.

REPLY OF THE GOVERNMENT

Department through various programs and Krishi Vigyan Kendras (KVKs) conducted 1982 trainings on quality seed production covering around 63000 farmers across the country. ICAR is operating a Seed Project at 63 locations in the Country, under which dissemination of information and training on seed production, processing, storage and packaging, quality control and seed health are being under taken. Farmers are being trained in quality seed production activities through Farmers' Participatory Seed Production Programme, where on-farm trainings and guidance is rendered regularly, for turning the farmers as Seed Entrepreneurs.

Ministry of Agriculture & Farmers Welfare
(Department of Agricultural Research and Education)
F.No.7 (4)/2020, dated 30th June, 2020

LAND RESOURCE INVENTORY **RECOMMENDATION NO. 4**

A National Flagship Programme for Land Resource Inventory (LRI) at 1:10000-Scale was initiated by the Department in 2014. About 300 Blocks in the country have been surveyed on 1:10000 scale. Use of LRI in developing soil and water conservation plans, suggesting land use plan, and in understanding soil farming processes was demonstrated. The Department informed the Committee that Land Resource Inventory (LRI) on 1:10,000 scale for 27 Aspirational Districts of India was prepared to work out Block level land use planning. ICAR-National Bureau of Soil Survey & Land Use Planning (NBSS&LUP), Nagpur is involved in developing standard protocols for Districts/ Blocks Level Land Resource Inventory GRD at 1: 10,000 Scale using Geo-spatial techniques for Agricultural Land Use Planning since September 2014. So far, 302 Blocks have been covered which include 68 Blocks in Aspirational districts. During the course of examination, the Department candidly admitted that the methodology adopted by the Department for Land Resource Inventory takes a lot of time and that the Department is trying to devise new methodology so that the Land Resource Inventory for the whole country could be completed in next five years. The Committee are of the view that preparation of Land resource Inventory of entire country will be a great tool in the hand of planners for optimizing agricultural output and ensuring food security for the future generations of the country. The Committee, therefore, desire that the Department should coordinate with the State Governments for speedy processing of Land Resource Inventory Work on top priority basis for making sure its completion in a time bound manner. The Committee, further recommend that to accomplish this huge task the Department should be made available sufficient funds by the Government.

REPLY OF THE GOVERNMENT

The Department has been constantly discussing with the States, towards this highlighting the importance of the issue a letter at the level of Additional Secretary, DARE and Secretary, ICAR, to Chief Secretaries of states (DO No: NRM-11(39)/2019-SW&DF dt.18th March 2020) has been sent. In this letter a request to formulate collaborative project with adequate budget provision for signing Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with the ICAR-National Bureau of Soil Survey & Land Use Planning (NBSS&LUP), Nagpur for developing land resource inventory at 1:10,000 scale using geo-spatial techniques for agricultural land use planning has been made. As on date, I states namely; Arunachal Pradesh, Tripura, Telangana, Goa, Maharashtra have signed Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with ICARNBSS& LUP, Nagpur in this regard.

Ministry of Agriculture & Farmers Welfare
(Department of Agricultural Research and Education)
F.No.7 (4)/2020, dated 30th June, 2020

INDIGENOUS BREEDS OF LIVESTOCK **RECOMMENDATION NO.5**

The Committee note that Indigenous Cattle Breed Improvement Programme of the Department covers Gir, Kankrej and Sahiwal breeds. Nine each of Gir and

Kankrej, and eight Sahiwal bulls of fourth set were inducted for progeny testing. The Department has informed that the Government of India on the request of the Department issued a Gazette Notification on 14 October 2019 recognizing 184 Registered Indigenous Breeds of Livestock and Poultry. The Gazette Notification provides legal support to Intellectual Property Rights (IPRs) to the registered breeds and for developing mechanism for sharing benefits among the animal keepers. The Committee observe that though the yield of milk from the foreign breeds of cows like Holstein Friesian is more as compared to indigenous breeds but at the same time the indigenous breeds of cattle are more resilient, possess high levels of immunity and their upkeep is easier as compared to imported breeds. The Committee, therefore, recommended the Department to develop breeds through IVF which can have qualities of both these breeds so as to increase the milk production in the Country without compromising on the quality. The Committee also expressed their concern over the problem of infertility in cattle of the country. The Department apprised the Committee that the infertility problem particularly among cows is mainly due to improper nourishment and they have developed a nutrient supplement for the nutrition of cattle which will help in dealing with this problem. At present only 2 companies one each from Uttar Pradesh and Karnataka has started production of the supplement. The Committee recommend that the Nutrition Supplement should be given wider publicity through electronic media, newspapers, awareness programmes, etc so as to make sure that maximum number of farmers can take benefit of it.

REPLY OF THE GOVERNMENT

Department has been regularly carrying out awareness programmes with the stakeholders through the programmes, namely; , Mobile extension ambulatory services, kisanmelas, Kisan goshtis, training programmes, radio talks, electronic and print media, etc. In addition, feed supplements and mineral mixtures are being distributed among farmers to enhance the production and to improve infertility among farm animals. Pamphlets, technical folders containing information on feeding practices and health management, reproductive management in English, Bengali and Hindi are distributed to the farmers. Supplementary feeds i.e. Urea molasses mineral block (UMMB) licks have been formulated specific to the areas and were supplied to the farmers, where reproductive problems in cattle are assessed due to nutritional deficiencies.

Ministry of Agriculture & Farmers Welfare
(Department of Agricultural Research and Education)
F.No.7 (4)/2020, dated 30th June, 2020

AGRICULTURAL EDUCATION **RECOMMENDATION NO. 6**

Agricultural Education Division coordinates education planning, human resource development and quality reforms of National Agricultural Research System (NARS) of the country. It strives for maintaining and upgrading the quality and relevance of higher agricultural education. The Committee observe that the Allocations for the Division are being reduced year by year since 2018-19. During

the fiscal year 2018-19 the funds allocated at BE stage was Rs. 859.13 crore which was further reduced to Rs.760.84 crore at RE Stage and the BE for 2019-20 was Rs. 818.95 crore which was reduced to Rs. 687.61 crore at RE stage. The Allocation at BE level for 2020-21 is Rs. 740 crore as against proposed Allocation of Rs.934.84 crore. The Department informed the Committee that the BE allocated under Scheme Component of Department has been decreased from the year 2018-19 to 2020-21; which has led to proportional reduction in the allocation of Education Division. Research activities Institutes were prioritized according to the available funds, and made all out efforts to achieve the set Physical Targets.

The Committee note that the Division is engaged in development of Human resource for strengthening of agricultural research and the reduction in allocation year after year to the Division would be detrimental for overall Agricultural Research in the country. The Committee are of the considered view that the Government needs to focus on Agricultural Research and for this adequate funds be provided. The Committee, therefore, recommend the Department to seriously pursue their case with the Ministry of Finance in order to make sure that the funds are not further reduced at RE Stage and adequate funds are provided to the Division from the next Financial Year.

Further, regarding the restructuring and merging of the Institutes under ICAR, the Department informed that a Review Committee of ICAR was constituted by the Government in 2017. The Committee in its Report made 23 Recommendations on techno-financial aspects and 9 on structural reforms along with advisories. The Department has not shared the details of the said Report with the Committee. The Committee desires the Department to make a copy of the Report of the Review Committee of ICAR available for the use of Committee along with the status of implementation of the Recommendations made therein.

REPLY OF THE GOVERNMENT

The Department is continuously pursuing the matter with Ministry of Finance to increase the funds allocation for Agriculture Research and Education. The copy of the peer review committee of ICAR and Action Taken Report are enclosed as Annexure 2 & 3 respectively.

Ministry of Agriculture & Farmers Welfare
(Department of Agricultural Research and Education)
F.No.7 (4)/2020, dated 30th June, 2020

Comments of the Committee

For comments of the Committee please refer to Para No.1.13 of **Chapter - I** of this Report.

AGRICULTURAL EXTENSION **RECOMMENDATION NO. 8**

The Committee note that the Agricultural Extension system is characterized by its pluralistic nature wherein Public, Private, Non-Governmental Organizations

(NGOs), Farmer Based Organization (FBOs), etc. are involved in the dissemination of advisory services, input provision and other services to the farmers. Agricultural Extension Division is carrying out on-farm testing to identify the location specificity of agricultural technologies, Frontline Demonstration to demonstrate the production potential of different crops, training of farmers and extension personnel on knowledge and skills improvement, and creating awareness on improved technologies among farmers of the country through a network of 717 Krishi Vigyan Kendras (KVKs) spread all over the country. The Committee also note that the allocation for the Division has only been marginally increased from Rs.221.15 crore at RE stage during 2019-20 to Rs.242.50 crore at BE stage during 2020-21.

The Committee are distressed to note that out of total 717 KVKs in the country, only 591 have office building, 495 Farmers' Hostel and 438 have Staff Quarter. More than 100 KVKs in the country do not have adequate infrastructure and requisite facilities. During the course of examination, the Department deposed before the Committee that the present status of infrastructure in KVKs is due to lack of funds. The Committee, however, strongly disagree with this contention of the Department as the Department failed to utilise even the funds allocated to it continuously for the last two years. To be more specific, during the year 2018-19, the Actual Expenditure was Rs.197.82 crore vis-à-vis RE of Rs.205.53 crore, again in the year 2019-20, the expenditure was Rs.179.18 or (till January) vis-à-vis Rs. of Rs. 221.15 crore. The Department should seek funds as per realistic assessment. The Committee, therefore, recommend the Department to properly plan and utilize funds for infrastructure at KVKs and ensure that all the KVKs are functional at the earliest. The Committee also recommend that there should be an effective mechanism in place for redressal of grievances of the problems being faced by the farmers' in the functioning of KVKs.

REPLY OF THE GOVERNMENT

Infrastructure in KVKs has been created as per the availability of funds and provision for remaining basic infrastructure will be made in the current plan. All the KVKs established till date are functional. The KVKs which do not have office building are functional in the buildings temporarily arranged by the respective host organizations. Mechanism for redressal of grievances being faced by the farmers exists in the KVK system. Each KVK has Scientific Advisory Committee (SAC) for planning and review of activities at district level, representatives of farmers and farm women are members of this committee. The activities of KVK are planned based on the inputs from members of the SAC. At state level, the Directors of Extension Education of the Agricultural Universities are responsible for the affairs of KVKs in the jurisdiction of the Universities. At Zonal level, Directors of Agricultural Technology Application Research Institutes looking after the KVKs of 3-4 states of the zones. At National level, the Deputy Director General (Agricultural Extension), ICAR redresses the grievances of the farmers in the functioning of KVKs.

Ministry of Agriculture & Farmers Welfare
(Department of Agricultural Research and Education)
F.No.7 (4)/2020, dated 30th June, 2020

DOUBLING OF FARMERS' INCOME **RECOMMENDATION NO. 11**

The Committee note that the Government has set the target of Doubling of Farmers' Income by the year 2022. The Committee are aware of the fact that to double the farmers' income within a timeframe i.e. by 2022 is a mammoth task. But the committee is pleased to note that the Government is earnestly moving in this direction. The Department has informed that the Government in the year 2016 constituted a High Level Committee to implement a comprehensive plan to double the income of farmers. Most of the recommendations by the DFI Committee pertain to DAC&FW, DoF and DAH&D. However, during the course of examination the Department informed that the Krishi Vigyan Kendras (KVKs) are working on developing Model villages as "Doubling Farmers Income Villages". KVKs located in all parts of the country are developing 2 villages into model DFI villages by operating the DFI module. Further, 651 KVKs of 30 states/UTs have adopted 1416 villages for the purpose and are working with a diversified strategy involving different categories of farmers in different agro-ecological systems. The Committee feel that the adoption of villages by KVKs is a welcome step but the number of villages adopted by KVKs will not suffice. Considering the vast expanse of the country, the Committee are of the firm view that a KVK adopt appropriate number of villages in a district so as to contribute towards achieving the goal of Doubling of farmers' income by 2022. The Committee desire that sufficient funds should be allocated for this purpose and the Department should optimally utilize the allocated funds for making a solid contribution in achieving the desired target of 'Doubling the Farmers' Income by the year 2022.

REPLY OF THE GOVERNMENT

Considering the limited manpower in the KVKs and being part of frontline extension system, each KVK is developing 2 villages into model Doubling Farmers Income Villages by operating the DFI module. The extension personnel of different district level Line Departments are involved in the process so that it becomes part of the field extension systems.

Ministry of Agriculture & Farmers Welfare
(Department of Agricultural Research and Education)
F.No.7 (4)/2020, dated 30th June, 2020

Comments of the Committee

For comments of the Committee please refer to Para No.1.19 of **Chapter - I** of this Report.

CHAPTER III

OBSERVATION/RECOMMENDATIONS WHICH THE COMMITTEE DO NOT DESIRE TO PURSUE IN VIEW OF THE GOVERNMENT'S ACTION TAKEN **REPLY**

VACANT POSTS IN ICAR **RECOMMENDATION NO. 7**

The Committee are distressed to note that 1060 posts of Scientists and 2128 Technical posts are vacant in ICAR and its Institutes as on date. And, such large number of vacant positions of such prominent and crucial levels would have certainly affected the research activities in ICAR adversely. The Department, during the course of examination informed that reforms and restructuring in Agricultural Scientists and Recruitment Board (ASRB) was going on and therefore no recruitment has been done for last three years. Now, the process has been completed and Chairman and Members of the Board have been appointed. The Committee have taken a serious view of the matter and are dismayed to note as to how a premier Research Institute of the Country like ICAR has worked for the last three years with more than 1000 vacant posts of Scientists. The Committee deprecate the lackadaisical attitude of the Department towards recruitment of Scientists and desire that the recruitment to the vacant posts be filled at the earliest for the smooth functioning of the Institute. The Committee would like to be apprised of the action taken in the matter.

REPLY OF THE GOVERNMENT

Agriculture Scientist Recruitment Board (ASRB) is entrusted with the task of recruitment of Scientists and those to technical posts in the Institutes in ICAR. In order to make ASRB function independently and to address other issues, the process of re-structuring of ASRB was in progress for some time and was completed with Cabinet approval on 01.08.2018. It was only after that the appointment to the position of Chairperson and Members of ASRB was made and ASRB commenced its functioning. After joining of the Chairperson and members of the Board in the month of April 2019, the recruitment and selection to the vacant posts of ICAR has commenced. The Board in its first meeting held on 23rd April, 2019 formulated the detailed plan and strategy of selection and recruitment. Accordingly, ASRB issued the vacancy notification on 26.08.2019 for filling RMP Positions, several positions have been filled. Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, interview for other positions of the notification has been halted. Recruitment to vacant post of Scientist of ICAR institutes has been initiated but is halted due to pandemic, it is planned to be completed once the situation normalizes. Further, the vacancy to the posts of scientists keep on happening and recruitment of scientist being a dynamic process as several scientists at various levels retires and/or opts for positions in other organizations that create unplanned vacancies.

Ministry of Agriculture & Farmers Welfare
(Department of Agricultural Research and Education)
F.No.7 (4)/2020, dated 30th June, 2020

CHAPTER IV

OBSERVATIONS/RECOMMENDATIONS IN RESPECT OF WHICH ACTION TAKEN REPLIES OF THE GOVERNMENT HAVE NOT BEEN ACCEPTED BY THE COMMITTEE

SURRENDER OF FUNDS **RECOMMENDATION NO. 2**

The Committee are constrained to note that the Department has surrendered unspent balances to the tune of Rs.399.27 crore and Rs. 321.33 crore for the Fiscal Years 2017-18 and 2018-19 respectively to the Government. The reasons cited by the Department for surrender of funds are delay in approval of EFC/SFC documents, delay in release of funds, sudden earmarking of funds in SC Component, etc. The Committee note that while on the one hand the Department requests to enhance its Budgetary Allocations but on the other hand surrenders huge amount of unspent balance. This reflects poorly on the performance, financial planning process and monitoring mechanism of the Department. The Committee, while taking a very serious view in the matter strongly recommends the Department to devise an appropriate strategy by analyzing and addressing the various reasons for surrender of funds so as to ensure that the funds once allocated are fully utilized by its Divisions.

REPLY OF THE GOVERNMENT

The Department has developed a mechanism of analyzing and addressing the various issues of funds utilizations at monthly intervals. Allocated funds to Subject Matter Divisions are reviewed in the monthly Senior Officers Meeting, where issues pertaining to utilization of funds are discussed and directions to the concerned are issued accordingly.

Ministry of Agriculture & Farmers Welfare
(Department of Agricultural Research and Education)
F.No.7 (4)/2020, dated 30th June, 2020

Comments of the Committee

For comments of the Committee please refer to Para No.1.10 of **Chapter - I** of this Report.

FUNCTIONING OF KVKs **RECOMMENDATION NO. 9**

The Committee note that Krishi Vigyan Kendras are an important mechanism for dissemination of knowledge and information to the farmers and are a pivotal agricultural extension component. Existence of a robust system of KVKs is very important for transfer of knowledge from lab to land. The Department informed that there are 717 KVKs in the country as on date. 81 districts in the country have two

KVKs and 38 such KVKs have been established in the last five years. The Committee were also informed that each KVK covers 43 villages and 4300 farmers. During evidence, the representative of the Department informed that 80% of villages covered by KVK are 10 km away from it. The Department further informed that since it is not possible for one KVK to cover the whole district, Mobile apps (in English and Hindi) have been developed to disseminate knowledge and Common Service Centre have been set up to increase the outreach by the KVKs. While appreciating the development of Mobile Apps to disseminate knowledge on various aspects, the Committee are of the view that these are not an alternative to KVKs and hence recommend that Sub-Centres of KVKs be opened in each Block of a District to maximize their outreach. Also, to make the Mobile Apps more user-friendly, these may also be made available in all regional languages along with Hindi and English.

REPLY OF THE GOVERNMENT

At present, KVKs are opened at district level; scientific staff available with each KVK is one Senior Scientist & Head and six Subject Matter Specialists. KVK scientists are also shares information with state extension departments, which has network at block level. In view of the limited staff of KVKs, it is difficult to open sub-centres of KVKs in each block of a district. However, KVKs are using the services of mKisanportal of Department of Agriculture, Cooperation & Farmers' Welfare to send the advisories and alerts to 5.36 crore farmers. KVKs have also formed different commodity based groups using social media to reach out to large number of farmers. Besides, ICAR is in the process of utilizing the network of Common Service Centres (CSCs) established at Gram Panchayat level for providing technological solutions to the farmers visiting CSCs with agriculture related technological through KVKs. The KVKs also conduct large number of off campus activities to cover more area of the districts. The KVKs conducted 38854 off campus training programmes (training programmes conducted in different villages) benefitting 10.83 lakh farmers, farm woman and rural youth during 2019-20.

The Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) has compiled the 117 mobile apps developed by ICAR, State Agricultural Universities (SAUs) and KVKs and uploaded on the website of ICAR. The mobile apps have been developed in the areas of crops, horticulture, veterinary, dairy, poultry, fisheries, natural resource management and integrated subjects. These apps offers valuable information to the farmers, including package of practices, market prices of various commodities, weather related information, advisory services, etc. Out of 117 mobile apps, 104 mobile apps are multilingual including Hindi, Marathi, Telugu, Kannada, Punjabi, Assamese, Tamil, Gujarati, Malyalam, Bengali, Nepali, Oriya, Urdu and Nagpuri.

Ministry of Agriculture & Farmers Welfare
(Department of Agricultural Research and Education)
F.No.7 (4)/2020, dated 30th June, 2020

Comments of the Committee

For comments of the Committee please refer to Para No.1.16 of **Chapter - I** of this Report.

CHAPTER V
OBSERVATIONS/RECOMMENDATIONS IN RESPECT OF WHICH FINAL
REPLIES OF THE GOVERNMENT ARE STILL AWAITED

PRIVATE INVESTMENT IN AGRICULTURE
RECOMMENDATION NO. 10

The Committee are aware of the fact that Private Investment in Agriculture Sector is the need of the hour. The Department informed the Committee that most of the private investment is for in-house research of plant breeding, pesticides, food processing, animal health and farm machinery. These Private R&D Organizations are mostly active since popularization of tractors, fertilizers, pesticides and seeds. Keeping in view the increase in the Private Sector Investment in Agriculture Sector, the Committee desire that this investment be also encouraged in Agricultural Research and Education in all its vital areas as well as with a clearly chalked out strategy and action plan. The Committee would however, also like to caution the Government to safeguard the interests of vulnerable farmers while allowing private investment in this Sector.

REPLY OF THE GOVERNMENT

To encourage private investment in R&D including agricultural research, the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) vide its notification G.S.R 776 (E) dated 11-10-2019 made amendment in specific portions of Schedule VII of the CSR Act for conducting research in science, technology, engineering and medicine aimed at promoting Sustainable Development Goals by Public funded/ autonomous Institutions. Accordingly, ICAR formulated Guidelines for Agricultural Research to further sharpen the CSR funding in ICAR. While attracting the private investment in agriculture research, utmost care will be ensured to protect the interests of the farmers.

Ministry of Agriculture & Farmers Welfare
(Department of Agricultural Research and Education)
F.No.7 (4)/2020, dated 30th June, 2020

NEW DELHI;
10 February, 2021
21 Magha, 1942 (Saka)

P.C. GADDIGOUDAR
Chairperson,
Standing Committee on Agriculture.

STANDING COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE
(2020-21)

MINUTES OF THE FIFTH SITTING OF THE COMMITTEE

The Committee sat on Tuesday, the 09th February, 2021 from 1430 hrs. to 1510 hrs. in the Committee Room '3', Block-A, Extn to PHA Building New Delhi.

PRESENT

Shri Parvatagouda Chandanagouda Gaddigoudar– Chairperson

MEMBERS

LOK SABHA

2. Shri Afzal Ansari
3. Shri Horen Sing Bey
4. Shri Devendra Singh 'Bhole'
5. Shri A. Ganeshamurthi
6. Shri Kanakmal Katara
7. Shri Bhagwanth Khuba
8. Shri Mohan Mandavi
9. Shri Devji Mansingram Patel
10. Smt. Shardaben Anilbhai Patel
11. Shri Shrinivas Dadasaheb Patil
12. Shri Pocha Brahmananda Reddy
13. Shri Virendra Singh
14. Shri Ram Kripal Yadav

RAJYA SABHA

15. Shri Partap Singh Bajwa
16. Shri Narayan Rane
17. Shri Kailash Soni
18. Shri B.L. Verma
19. Smt. Chhaya Verma

SECRETARIAT

- | | | | |
|----|----------------------|---|------------------|
| 1. | Shri Shiv Kumar | – | Joint Secretary |
| 2. | Dr. Vatsala J. Pande | – | Director |
| 3. | Smt. Juby Amar | – | Director |
| 4. | Shri Prem Ranjan | – | Deputy Secretary |

2. At the outset, Chairperson welcomed the Members to the Sitting of the Committee. Thereafter, the Committee took up for consideration the followings Reports:

- | | | | | |
|---------|---|------|------|------|
| *(i) | XXXX | XXXX | XXXX | XXXX |
| *(ii) | XXXX | XXXX | XXXX | XXXX |
| *(iii) | XXXX | XXXX | XXXX | XXXX |
| *(iv) | XXXX | XXXX | XXXX | XXXX |
| *(v) | XXXX | XXXX | XXXX | XXXX |
| *(vi) | XXXX | XXXX | XXXX | XXXX |
| (vii) | Draft Report on Action Taken by the Government on the Observations/Recommendations in Tenth Report of the Standing Committee on Agriculture (2019-20) on 'Demands for Grants (2020-21)' of the Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare (Department of Agricultural Research and Education); | | | |
| *(viii) | XXXX | XXXX | XXXX | XXXX |
| *(ix) | XXXX | XXXX | XXXX | XXXX |
| *(x) | XXXX | XXXX | XXXX | XXXX |

3. After some deliberations, the Committee adopted the Draft Reports without any modifications and the Committee then authorized the Chairperson to finalize and present these Reports to Parliament.

The Committee then adjourned.

*Matter not related to this Report

APPENDIX - I

(Vide Para 4 of Introduction of the Report)

ANALYSIS OF ACTION TAKEN BY GOVERNMENT ON THE TENTH REPORT OF STANDING COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE (17TH LOK SABHA)

(i)	Total number of Recommendations	11
(ii)	Recommendations/Observations which have been Accepted by the Government	
	Recommendation Nos.	1,3,4,5,6, 8 and 11
	Total	07
	Percentage	63.64%
(iii)	Recommendations/Observations which the Committee do not desire to pursue in view of the Government's replies	
	Recommendation Nos.	7
	Total	01
	Percentage	09.09%
(iv)	Recommendations/Observations in respect of which replies of the Government have not been accepted by the Committee	
	Recommendation No.	2 and 9
	Total	02
	Percentage	18.18%
(v)	Recommendations/Observations in respect of which Final replies of the Government are still awaited	
	Recommendation No.	10
	Total	01
	Percentage	09.09%