# GOVERNMENT OF INDIA MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE. COOPERATION AND FARMERS WELFARE

## LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.1545

TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 11<sup>TH</sup> FEBRUARY, 2020

#### BENEFITS OF MODERN AGRICULTURAL TECHNOLOGY

1545. SHRI DHAIRYASHEEL SAMBHAJIRAO MANE:

SHRI HEMANT SRIRAM PATIL:

DR. SHRIKANT EKNATH SHINDE:

SHRI RANJEETSINGH HINDURAO NAIK NIMBALKAR:

DR. SUJAY RADHAKRISHNA VIKHE PATIL:

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

- (a) whether small and marginal farmers are not able to avail full benefits of modern agricultural technology and various special schemes;
- (b) if so, the details thereof along with the name of the States/regions/sectors which are not getting these benefits:
- (c) whether the Government has identified the sectors which are using old and outdated technology;
- (d) if so, the details thereof;
- (e) whether the Indian Council of Agriculture Research, Agriculture Institutes/Universities have played any role in revival of agricultural extension schemes for providing relevant information/knowledge particularly to the small and marginal farmers; and
- (f) 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 help small and marginal farmers to gain access to modern agriculture technology. All the schemes of the DAC&FW are for the benefit of small and marginal farmers across all sections and States.
- (c) & (d): 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.
- (e) & (f): The Indian Council of Agricultural Research has established a network of 717 Krishi Vigyan Kendras (KVKs) in the country with the mandate of Technology Assessment and Demonstration for its Application and Capacity Development for the proper dissemination of information/technology to the farmers including small and marginal ones. Apart from conducting mandated activities, Subject Matter Specialists of KVKs provide a large number of agro advisories to farmers through the M-Kisan portal.

The KVKs are also providing technological backstopping to the programmes and activities carried out by district line department for dissemination of technologies to farmers including small and marginal ones.

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