

Number of Krishi Vigyan Kendras

1955. SHRI NILOTPAL BASU: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state;

(a) the number of Krishi Vigyan Kendras in the country with the State-wise details;

(b) the number of districts covered by such KVKs alongwith state-wise percentage coverage;

(c) whether Government have instituted any study to quantify the productivity of these KVKs in terms of augmenting agricultural production;

(d) if so, the findings thereof; and

(e) if not, whether Government envisage any such study?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MOHD. AYUB KHAN): (a) ICAR has established 261 KVKs out of which the locations of 3 KVKs are to be finalised soon. The State-wise details are given in Statement (*see below*).

(b) Out of 488 districts 261 i.e. 53.4% of total districts in the country have been covered. The State-wise percentage is given in (*see below*).

(c) The ICAR constituted nine Quinquennial Review Teams (QRTs) to review the work of 183 KVKs. The

observations and recommendations of QRTs have been analysed and are being implemented for improving the efficiency of KVKs.

(d) The frontline demonstrations on Oilseeds and pulses conducted by the KVKs have shown significant increase in the productivity of oilseed crops. For instance it is 25% to 50% in groundnut, 50% to 100% in sunflower, 30% to 60% in mustard, 15% to 100% in safflower, 10% to 50% in soyabean, more than 100% in sesamum and niger and more than 200% in linseed. Similarly the increase in productivity has been recorded in pulses crops, such as 10% to 50% in chickpea, 15% to 30% in redgram, 15% to 50% in lentil and field pea, 50% to 70% in greengram, 30% to 40% in blackgram and 40% to 100% in mothbean.

The impact of training programmes has been also observed. During the year 1994-95, a total of 14,631 training programmes have been organised by the KVKs which have benefited 2,62,999 farmers. The increase in level of adoption of latest agricultural technology has been found to be ranging from 20% to 100% which has resulted in substantial increase in productivity.

(e) Does not arise.

Statement

State-wise distribution of KVKs and percentage of districts covered

S. No.	State	No. of Districts	No. of KVKs	Percentage districts covered
1.	A & N Islands	2	1	50.0
2.	Andhra Pradesh	23	16	69.5
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	12	1	8.3
4.	Assam	23	4	17.4
5.	Bihar	42	16	38.0
6.	Goa	2	1	50.0
7.	Gujarat	19	11	57.9
8.	Haryana	16	12	75.0

S. No.	State	No. of Districts	No. of KVKs	Percentage district covered
9.	Himachal Pradesh	12	9	75.0
10.	J & K	14	4	28.6
11.	Karnataka	20	11	55.0
12.	Kerala	14	9	64.3
13.	Madhya Pradesh	45	20	44.4
14.	Maharashtra	31	24	77.4
15.	Manipur	8	1	12.5
16.	Meghalaya	5	2	40.0
17.	Mizoram	3	2	66.6
18.	Nagaland	7	1	14.3
19.	Orissa	27	12	44.4
20.	Pondicherry	4	2	50.0
21.	Punjab	14	10	71.4
22.	Rajasthan	30	31	103.3
23.	Sikkim	4	1	25.0
24.	Tamil Nadu	22	15	68.2
25.	Tripura	3	3	100.0
26.	U.P.	63	29	45.0
27.	West Bengal	17	9	52.9
28.	Delhi	1	1	100.0
29.	Lakshadweep	1	—	—
30.	Chandigarh	1	—	—
31.	Diu & Daman	2	—	—
32.	Dadar & Nagar Haveli	1	—	—
TOTAL		488*	258+3**	53.4

*India 1994—A Reference Annual Ministry of Information and Broadcasting, Govt. of India, Patiala House, New Delhi, May, 1995.

**The location of 3 out of 261 KVKs are yet to be finalized.

Special provision for jobs to technically trained handicapped persons

1956. SHRI RATNA BAHADUR RAI: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any special provision for job opportunity for technically trained handicapped, specially blind persons; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI): (a) and (b) 35 Special Employment Exchanges and 50 Special Cells for the handicapped persons have been set up exclusively to help the handicapped including the blind

in getting gainful employment. Besides, the normal Employment Exchanges also help the handicapped including the blind in suitable employment;

17 Vocational Rehabilitation Centres for the Handicapped have been established all over the country to assess the residual ability of the handicapped, arrange their training and place them in employment.

3% vacancies are reserved for the handicapped 1% each for the visual, the hearing and the orthopaedically handicapped in Group 'C' and 'D' posts in Central Government and Public Sector