

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH & EDUCATION

RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1482
ANSWERED ON- 10/12/2021

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT FOR INCREASING AGRICULTURE PRODUCTION

1482. LT.GEN. (DR.) D. P. VATS (RETD.):
SHRI HARNATH SINGH YADAV:
SHRI VIJAY PAL SINGH TOMAR:

Will the Minister of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government has taken any steps to undertake research and development works and develop new range of crops in order to increase agricultural production and minimize the losses in agricultural productivity;
- (b) if so, the details of the research centres/projects being run/implemented under the auspices of the Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) in various States;
- (c) the amount sanctioned by Government to these research institutes/universities for research work;
- (d) whether Government plans to open a new research centre in various States; and
- (e) if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE
(SHRI NARENDRA SINGH TOMAR)

(a) Yes Sir, the National Agricultural Research System (NARS) under Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) works to upgrade technology and provide quality seeds of newly developed crops to farmers. ICAR/ NARS focuses on the development/ adoption of new technologies such as high yielding and multi-stress resistant/ tolerant and short duration varieties/ hybrids in major crops. During the period from 2014 till August 2021, a total of 1656 varieties of 75 field and forage crops have been developed which include 797 varieties of cereals, 252 of oilseeds, 250 of pulses, 189 of fibre crops, 104 of forage crops, 54 of sugarcane and 10 of other crops. In addition, 288 varieties of horticultural crops have also been released and notified. ICAR has also developed several improved farm implements/ machines and process protocols to increase efficiency, reduce cost of production and reduce post-harvest losses. Frontline demonstrations are conducted at the farmers' field on the new varieties and technologies/ improved agricultural practices developed by NARS/ ICAR by 727 Krishi Vigyan Kendras located at district level in the country to motivate them to adopt new and improved agricultural technologies.

(b) The various research activities are implemented in the country through 103 ICAR Research Institutes (including 4 Deemed Universities), 63 State Agricultural Universities, 3 Central Agricultural Universities, 11 Agricultural Technology Application Research Institute (ATARI) and 727 Krishi Vigyan Kendras established in the country for undertaking research and development activities to increase agricultural production and minimize the losses in agricultural productivity.

(c) During the year 2021-22 the Government has allocated an amount of Rs. 8513.63 crores (BE) for undertaking agricultural research work.

(d) & (e): At present there is no proposal for opening new research centres in states.
