



Kisan Sarathi

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Why in News

Recently, the **Indian Council of Agriculture Research (ICAR)** celebrated its **93rd foundation day** and on the occasion, the **Kisan Sarathi** platform was launched.

Indian Council of Agriculture Research

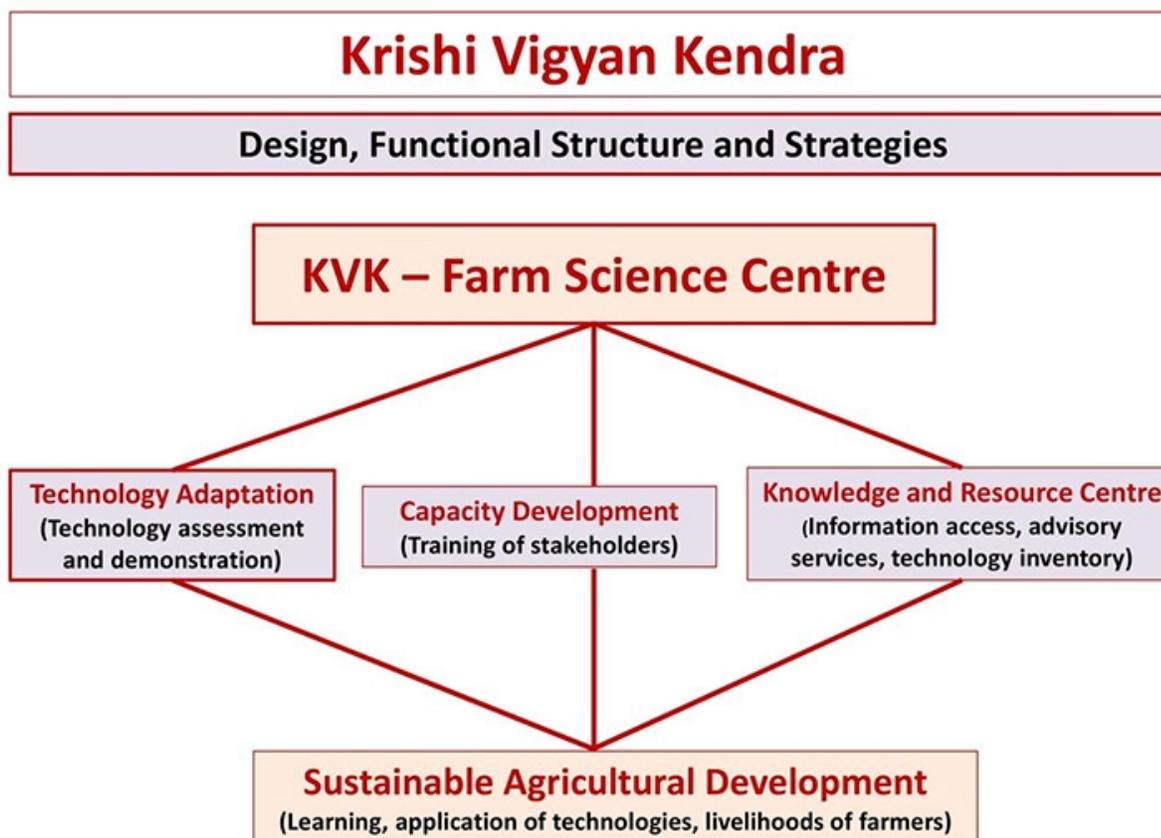
- It is an **autonomous organisation** under the **Department of Agricultural Research and Education (DARE)**, Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare.
- It was **established in July 1929** and was formerly known as the Imperial Council of Agricultural Research.
- It is **headquartered at New Delhi**.
- It is the **apex body for coordinating, guiding and managing research and education in agriculture** including horticulture, fisheries and animal sciences in the entire country.

Key Points

- **About:**
 - It was jointly launched by the **Union Minister for Agriculture and Farmers' Welfare** and the **Union Minister of Electronics & Information Technology**.
 - It is a **digital platform** to facilitate farmers to get '**right information at right time**' in their desired language.
 - It will help farmers to interact and avail personalised advisories on agriculture and allied areas directly from the respective scientists of **Krishi Vigyan Kendra (KVKs)**.
Farmers can also **learn new farming methods** using it.

- **Krishi Vigyan Kendra:**

- It is an **agricultural extension center in India**. Usually associated with a local agricultural university, these centers serve as the **ultimate link between the ICAR and farmers**, and aim to **apply agricultural research in a practical, localized setting**.
- It is an **integral part of the National Agricultural Research System (NARS)**.
The **first KVK** was established in **1974 at Puducherry**.
- The mandate of KVK is **technology assessment and demonstration** for its application and capacity development.
- KVKs also **produce quality technological products** (seed, planting material, bio-agents, livestock) and make it available to farmers.
- The KVK scheme is **100% financed by the Government of India** and the KVKs are sanctioned to Agricultural Universities, ICAR institutes, related Government Departments and Non Government Organizations (NGOs) working in Agriculture.
- KVKs act as a **bridge between the laboratories and farmland**. According to the Government, these are crucial to fulfilling the target of **doubling farmers' income by 2022**.



Source: PIB