

② The curriculum related to agricultural discipline needs to be reformed for better outcomes. Do u agree with this view?

Introduction - Agriculture & allied sectors being the primary source of livelihood for 58% of India's population & accounted for 18% of the GVA during FY22.

# Issues in Agriculture Sector -

\* Risks posed by climate change in agriculture have necessitated govt to extend support to farmers.

\* India's share of public agriculture (PSO) is merely 0.4% of agricultural GDP, remains low since 2001.

Govt's efforts in bringing change in Agriculture

(1) recent focus on

- ⊙ FPO's
- ⊙ building agriculture extension infrastructure
- ⊙ agri-tech startups
- ⊙ agri-exports
- ⊙ scaling agriculture education & research slm.

(2) estb of NARES

with 27,000 + scientist & (1L) supporting staff & implementation of NAHEP by ICAR with a plan to develop 117 pilot courses related to agriculture

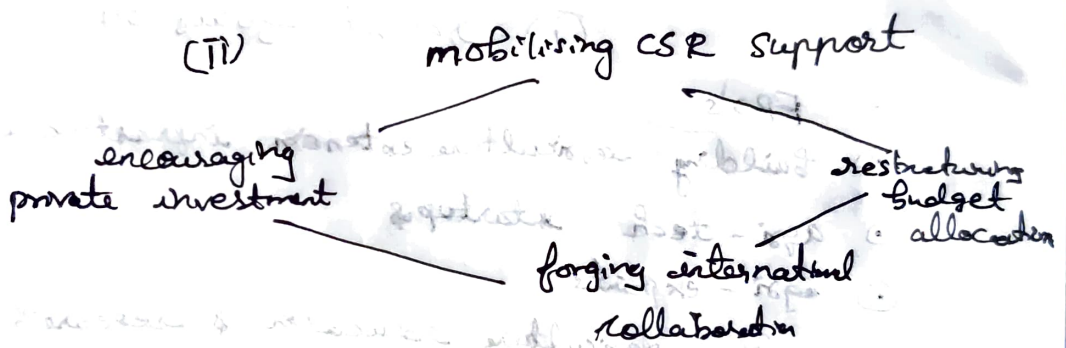
(3) govt plans to redefine

& transform the education slm (Agriculture) based on 5 pillars - access, equity, quality, affordability & accountability

④ Supporting agricultural farmers with integration of (agriculture value chains), climate smart agriculture & maximize <sup>their</sup> farmer income

## Way Forward

(i) precision agriculture, AI, blockchain tech, Big data, IoT, ICT & productivity enhancing technologies are need of this day, in agricultural sector.



(iii) Reexamine the suitability of current curriculum courses in agriculture & revamp it comprehensively.

(iv) Align the education & research scheme regarding the agriculture with (NEP), 2020 for forging [industry-market] linkages with educational institutions.

**Conclusion** - Thus

reforms in curriculum are needed regarding agriculture to understand the challenges & process which could enhance economic viability of Farming.