The Rajmata Vijayaraje Scindia Krishi Vishwavidyalaya, Gwalior was established by Government of Madhya Pradesh Vide Ordinance No. 4 of 2008 notified in the Extraordinary Gazette No. 507 dated 19th August 2008 as second Agricultural University by bifurcating the JNKVV, Jabalpur. As per RVSKVV act (No. 4, year 2009), the horticulture and veterinary science & animal husbandry.

The research activities are operated through five Zonal Agricultural Research Stations (Morena, Khargone, Jhabua, Indore and Sehore); four Regional Agricultural Research Stations (Gwalior, Mandsaur, Ujjain and Khandwa) and 4 special research stations (Entkhedi, Bagwai, Jaora and Badwah) having 22 All India Coordinated Research Projects and several adhoc projects to enhance the productivity and profitability of agriculture system. Transfer of technology is the part of extension activities carried out by 19 Krishi Vigyan Kendras.

The overall climate varies from semi arid to sub humid with hot summer, cool and dry winter and 600-1000 mm mean rainfall. The geographical area of the state under the jurisdiction of university contains three types of soils varying from alluvial to medium and heavy black soils spread over six agro climatic zones i.e. Gird Zone, Malwa Plateau, Nimar Valley, Vindhya Plateau, Jhabua Hills and Bundelkhand Zone.

To conduct education research and extension activities for enhancing productivity optimization of profit and sustainability of agricultural production system and improving rural livelihood in Madhya Pradesh.

To serve as a centre of higher education and research in the field of agriculture and allied sciences. To disseminate technology to farmers, extension personnel and organizations engaged in agricultural development through various extension programmes.