

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
AGRICULTURE
LOK SABHA**

STARRED QUESTION NO:243
ANSWERED ON:28.08.2012
RESEARCH WORK OF AGRICULTURAL SCIENTISTS
Sardinha Shri Francisco

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the scientists of the Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) and other Agriculture Universities have been involved in transfer of advanced technology to farmers for increasing agricultural production so as to provide food security to the nation;
- (b) if so, the details of such technology transferred during each of the last two years by these scientists;
- (c) whether the Government has provided adequate funds to Agriculture Institutes/ICAR during each of the last three years;
- (d) if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) the steps taken / proposed to be taken by the Government to provide best of the facilities to the scientists to enhance their working conditions in ICAR?

Answer

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SHARAD PAWAR)

(a) to (e): A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT IN RESPECT OF PARTS (a) to (e) OF LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. 243 TO BE ANSWERED ON 28/08/2012 REGARDING "RESEARCH WORK OF AGRICULTURAL SCIENTISTS"

(a) Yes Madam. The scientists of Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) and other Agricultural Universities are engaged in generation and frontline demonstration of technologies for different agro-ecologies in the country. The technologies have contributed significantly towards achieving national food security as is evidenced by production of about 257 million tonnes of foodgrain, 240 million tonnes of horticultural crops, 127 million tonnes of milk, 65 billion eggs and 8.3 million tonnes of fish during 2011-12.

(b) During the last two years (2010-11 & 2011-12), several location-specific cost effective production technologies for crop, livestock and fish along with the technologies for processing and value addition have been developed. Some of the illustrative technologies are:

Rice: Varieties/ hybrids— CO(R) 50, DRH 775, HRI 157, PAC 835, PAC 837, DRRH 3, INDAM 200-017, US 312, 27P 11, CRHR 32, Rajalaxmi, IGKVR 1, IGKVR 2, Chinsurah Rice 1, CR Dhan 501, CR Dhan 601 and RC Maniphou

Wheat: VL 907; PBW 314 (d); DBW 39; MPO1215 (d); MACS 6222; AKAW 4627; KRL 210; and KRL213, HD 2985, HD 2987, HS 507, HI 1563, WHD 943 (d), NIAW 1415, DPW 621-50 and WH 1080

Maize: Pinnacle; JKMH 502; PAC 740; SMH 3904; DKC 7074R; Vivek Sankul 35; and Vivek Sankul 37, DMH 119, PMH 4, PMH 5, Vivek 39, Vivek 43 and HQPM 4

Pearl Millet: MH 1468 (HHB 223); MH 1421 (HHB 2160; MSH 199 (NANDI64); MH 1548 (Nandi 61); Anand MH 1549 (Nandi 65)

Oilseeds: Ground Nut Varieties- Girnar 3, Kadiri Harit Andhra and GPBD 5, GJG-HPS 1; Castor Variety- DCS 107; Sunflower Variety – CO 2

Sugarcane: Co 0124 (Karan 5) and Co 0239 (Karan 6)

Potato - Kufri Gaurav JX 576 (hybrid)

Amelioration of acidic soils with low cost liming material (paper mill sludge) coupled with harvested rainwater to grow diversified crops (groundnut, maize, blackgram, pigeonpea, sunflower, sesame, rice)

AI technology for pig, with the highest litter size (15 piglets) at birth recorded from a Ghungroo sow in the farm

Standard operating procedure (SOP) for detection and identification of FMD virus in bull semen by multiplex PCR (mPCR)

DIVA kit for FMD and diagnostic kits for Gastro intestinal parasites (GIP) and Inactivated pentavalent bluetongue vaccine using indigenous virus strains

Sea Cage farming of Sea Bass

Eight-row power-operated rice transplanter, with field capacity of 0.2 ha/hr resulting in saving of 82 labourers per hectare and economic saving of 50 percent

Safety gadget for preventing overturning of 2-wheel tractor trailers

Refined coconut tree-climbing device resulting in 50-60 nuts/h as compared to 25-30 nuts/h in the conventional method

(c) & d): Yes. The Plan fund assistance to the institutes/agencies for agricultural research was Rs. 1760.00 crores during 2009-10, Rs. 2521.76 crores during 2010-11 and Rs. 2850.00 crores during 2011-12. The corresponding Non-Plan fund allocations inclusive of the allocations made out of internal resources of ICAR were Rs. 1923.88 crores, Rs. 2936.05 crores and Rs. 2230.24 crores.

(e) The Government is providing best of the facilities to the scientists to enhance their working conditions. The Institutes have laboratories of National standards, with all sophisticated equipments and instruments relevant to their mandate. The infrastructure in the research institutes has been strengthened and modernized in terms of laboratories and farm facilities. Under the HRD and faculty improvement programmes, the scientists are being trained in specialized disciplines in international institutions and laboratories. Scientists are given wide international exposure through participation in seminars and symposia. The libraries at the institutes have up-to-date ICT facilities with Internet and CeRA connectivity. Adequate financial powers with freedom and flexibility are given to the Heads of Divisions / Principal Investigators for facilitating effective functioning of the projects. Scientists are encouraged to undertake consultancies on a profit sharing basis. In addition to career progression, irrespective of occurrence of vacancies, the system of awards for innovative research has been instituted. Frequent mid-career refresher / training programmes on leadership and management are being provided for research managerial positions. The Council also takes regular Organization & Management reforms to ensure that the scientists are provided an enabling environment to improve the performance.