



16.

## Organization and Management

### DARE

The Department of Agricultural Research and Education (DARE) is one of the three Departments under the Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare; the other two Departments being Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare and Department of Animal Husbandry, Dairying and Fisheries. The Department of Agricultural Research and Education (DARE) was established in December 1973. Under the Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare, this department is mandated to undertake steps towards fundamental, applied and operational research and higher education, including co-ordination and determination of standards in institutions for higher education, research and scientific/technical institutions relating to food and agriculture. The Department is also mandated to co-ordinate international co-operation in agricultural research and education, including relations with foreign and international agricultural research and educational institutions and organizations.

DARE has its administrative control over the Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR), an autonomous organization, Central Agricultural University (CAU) Imphal, Rani Lakshmi Bai Central Agricultural University, Jhansi- statutory organizations and Agrinnovate India Limited, a Public Sector Undertaking. DARE was among the first few Government Departments which has been conferred the ISO 9001:2008 certification on 4 July 2013.

DARE liaises with foreign countries governments, the Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research (CGIAR) and other international agencies for cooperation in agricultural research and education. DARE also coordinates the admission of foreign students in various Indian Agricultural Universities. The Union Minister of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare assisted by the Union Minister of State for Agriculture and Farmers Welfare, is overall in-charge of the Department. Secretary, DARE & Director General, ICAR, the administrative head of the Department, is assisted by Additional Secretary, DARE & Secretary, ICAR, Additional Secretary & Financial Advisor, one Director, one Deputy Secretary, seven Under Secretaries and other staff members (Appendix II).

DARE coordinates and promotes agricultural research and education in the country and also provides the necessary governmental linkages for the ICAR, Central Agricultural University (CAU) Imphal, Rani Lakshmi Bai Central Agricultural University, Jhansi, and Agrinnovate India Ltd., New Delhi.

The Department has three Divisions viz, International Cooperation Division (IC Division), Establishment Division and Finance & Budget Division. The IC

Division manages matters relating to bilateral/multilateral cooperation, cooperation with other foreign institutions/ organizations, exchange of genetic resources and other international activities as per its mandate. The Establishment Division takes care of service matters of the personnel of the Department, General Administration, RTI Matters, Redressal of Grievances etc. The Finance and Budget Division allocates budget, controls expenditure and gives financial concurrences to various proposals handled by the Department.

### ICAR

The Indian Council of Agricultural Research is an autonomous organization under the Department of Agricultural Research and Education, Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare, Government of India. Formerly known as Imperial Council of Agricultural Research, it was established on 16 July 1929 as a Registered Society under the Societies Registration Act 1860, on the recommendations of the Royal Commission of Agriculture, has been reorganized twice, in 1965 and 1973. The ICAR (headquarters) is located at Krishi Bhawan, New Delhi, and its other buildings are Krishi Anusandhan Bhavan I and II, and NASC, New Delhi.

The Union Minister of Agriculture is the President of the ICAR. The Principal Executive Officer of the ICAR is the Director General, who also acts as Secretary to the Government of India in the Department of Agricultural Research and Education. The General Body of the ICAR Society is the supreme authority of the ICAR, and the Union Minister of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare, heads it. Its members are the Ministers for Agriculture, Animal Husbandry and Fisheries, and the senior officers of the various state governments, representatives of Parliament, industry, institutes, scientific organizations and farmers (Appendix 1).

The Governing Body (Appendix 2) is the chief executive and decision-making authority of the ICAR. It is headed by the Director General, ICAR who also acts as Secretary, DARE. It consists of eminent agricultural scientists, educationists, legislators and representatives of the farmers. It is assisted by the Accreditation Board, Regional Committee, Policy and Planning Committee, several Scientific Panels, and Publications Committee. In the scientific matter, the Director General is assisted by eight Deputy Directors General, one each for, (i) Crop Science, (ii) Horticultural Science, (iii) Natural Resource Management, (iv) Animal Science, (v) Agricultural Engineering, (vi) Fisheries Science, (vii) Agricultural Education, and (viii) Agricultural Extension.

The eight Deputy Directors General are responsible for the Institutes, National Research Centers, and the fundings of Project Directorate in their respective fields.





Besides, one ADG (NASF) looks after the Secretariat of National Agricultural Science Fund (NASF) and also assists Director General, ICAR.

The ICAR recruits scientists and to such other posts and services as may be specified by the President, ICAR from time to time through competitive examination/direct recruitment by selection etc. through its independent recruitment body, Agricultural Scientists' Recruitment Board (established on 1 November 1973). The ASRB is accountable to proceeds of the ICAR Society. The ICAR receives funds from the Government of India and from the proceeds of the Agricultural Produces. The Senior Officers at the ICAR (headquarters) are listed in Appendix 3.

The Research set up of the ICAR includes 68 Institutes (Appendix 4), 6 National Bureaux (Appendix 5), 23 Project Directorates and Agricultural Technology Application Research Institutes (Appendix 6), 15 National Research Centers (Appendix 7) and 130 All-India Coordinated Research Projects (56), Network Research Projects (25) and Others (19), (Appendix 8).

The Directorate of Knowledge Management in Agriculture (DKMA) works as communication arm of the ICAR responsible for delivery of information/knowledge generated by the network of the ICAR and its institutions. The DKMA addressed its mandate through Publications and Information, AKMU and Publication Relations Units and also CeRA.

The ICAR promotes research, education and extension education in 73 Agricultural Universities such as 62 State Agricultural Universities, 5 Deemed Universities, 2 Central Agricultural Universities, and 4 Central Universities with agricultural faculty by giving financial assistance in different forms (Appendix 9).

## ADMINISTRATION

### Filling up of vacant posts

During 2015-16, the following posts were filled up under the promotion quota: two Directors, one Deputy Director (OL), two Under Secretaries, four Section Officers, five Assistants, three UDCs, Fourteen Senior Administrative Officers, twenty Administrative Officers, three Senior Finance and Accounts Officers, six Finance and Accounts, Officers, four Principal Private Secretaries, and three Private Secretaries.

### Financial upgradation granted under MACP Scheme

During 2015-16, eligible officers and staff of ICAR (Headquarters) and Institutes were granted the benefits of financial upgradation under the Modified Assured Career Progression Scheme in accordance with the Government of India (Department of Personnel and Trainings) instruction in this regard.

### e-governance in ICAR

The following activities have been undertaken under the e-governance for better transparency and efficiency.

- The file tracking system (FTS) has been implemented in the ICAR (Hqrs.) for 800 users.

All the important notices, circulars and orders have been regularly uploaded on the e-office portal of ICAR/DARE.

- Financial management system was used for processing of all the financial activities like general ledger, account payable, account receivable, cash management, fixed assets management, budget management and grants.
- Maximum procurement activity of the Council is being conducted through the online e-procurement system (introduced by GoI): this has helped in ensuring better competition and fairness.
- The Council is also on the RTI portal of the Government of India for online receipt, disposal and monitoring of the RTI applications.
- Besides Court Case Monitoring system, Vigilance Online Integrated Complaint and Enquiry and Guest House Management System are being used to maintain updated information.

**Facebook page of ICAR:** The ICAR has its facebook page ([www.facebook.com/InAgrisearch](http://www.facebook.com/InAgrisearch)) to connect with the people across the world, in general and youth, in particular. This facebook page provides relevant information in a crisp and interesting manner. The ICAR conducts interesting contests on its facebook page to generate the interest of the users in the activities of the Council. It has become quite popular with more than 3,08,443 visitors from 219 countries.

## INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY AND TECHNOLOGY MANAGEMENT

### Patents

During the period under report 49 new patent applications were filed by 25 ICAR institutes pertaining to varied sectors of agriculture as given in Table 1. Thus the cumulative figure has now risen to 980 applications from 69 ICAR institutes. Indian Patent Office published ICAR's 74 patent applications in this period, which filed in 2010 (1), 2012 (16), 2013 (47), and 2014 (10).

Further, the Indian Patent Office granted the three patents (Table 2), taking ICAR's cumulative number of granted patents to 170 from 25 institutes.

**Copyrights:** Thirteen copyright applications were filed by six ICAR institutes for their research outcomes including, Browse data application for relational databases; Computer software- Gypcal; Document management system; Interactive software; Online software for design of straight drop spillway-version 1.0; Pilot study on cost of production of coconut in Kerala; Pilot study to develop an alternative methodology for estimation of area and production of horticultural crops; Plant Genetic Resource (PGR); Rice resource Interactive software; Search data application for relational databases; Soil Test Based Fertilizer Recommendation Goa (STFR-GOA); Web based interactive thematic MapGen tool; and Web generation of experimental designs balanced for indirect effects of treatments. A total of 94 filed copyrights have been thus recorded from 23 ICAR institutes.

**Trademarks:** Thirteen trademark applications were



**Table 1. Important patent applications filed by ICAR Institutes in different sectors**

Subject Area	Name of Innovation/Technology
Natural Resource Management	Back pressure measuring equipment; Extender for preservation of boar semen; Device and method for measurement of soil health parameters and fertilizer recommendation; Development of a microbially derived polymeric product for gel formation and microbial colonization and metals binding.
Crop Science	Process for preparing sorghum flakes from sorghum grains; Device for preparing unleavened sorghum pancakes; Process for obtaining high purity <i>Phycocyanin</i> from <i>Cyanobacteria</i> ; Polynucleotide fragment for generating blast tolerant plants; Methods and uses of pathogen inducible promoter from rice; Thermo stable and pH stable laccases; Formulation of fungal entomopathogen <i>Metarhizium anisopliae</i> Tf19, <i>Beauveria bassiana</i> Tf6, <i>Bacillus thuringiensis</i> Tb160, <i>Bacillus thuringiensis</i> Tb263, and <i>Bacillus thuringiensis</i> tb261 to control rice leaf folder; Microbial consortium of nitrogen, phosphorus and potassium (NPK); Method for continuous rearing of an anthocorid predator <i>Blaptostethus pallescens</i> ; Promoter from <i>Gossypium hirsutum</i> L. for enhanced expression of foreign genes in late boll developmental stages of cotton; Host-delivered siRNA-mediated, and artificial microRNA-mediated resistance against <i>Helicoverpa armigera</i> ; Dynamic volatile collection system; and CICR Whitefly Adult suction trap.
Horticultural Science	Dehydration of tubers; Process for the production of low moist gelatinized dough for using in cassava papad making machine; and Bioactive multi-nutrient rock mineral fertilizer.
Agricultural Engineering	System for testing dynamically bending behaviour of semi-rigid fabrics; System for measuring electrical behaviour of textile material; Method for processing of jute fibre; Process technology for gluten free egg less cake; and Electro-spinning apparatus with friction spinning collector for production of core-sheath nano-yarns.
Animal Science	AJAS-Goat milk based natural, antiseptic and herbal beauty soaps; Kalrump Scale- A device to measure buffalo rump angularity for identification of dairy characters; Aptamers specific for cefquinome; Novel peptide sequence and polyclonal antibodies for the detection of cow and buffalo luteinizing hormone; Mold free fodder sprouts and method of producing; Monoclonal antibody based double antibody sandwich; ELISA for the detection of <i>Trypanosoma evansi</i> ; Recombinant VSG and monoclonal antibody based competitive inhibition enzyme linked immunosorbent assay for detection of antibodies against <i>Trypanosoma evansi</i> .
Fisheries	Portable easy to mount, flexible and graduated split beam transducer; and Process to prepare anti-diabetic concentrates from seaweeds.

**Table 2. Patent numbers of Technology/Innovation by the corresponding institutes**

Technology/ Innovation(Patent No.)	Institute (Inventors)
Development and use of rubber disc with soft rubber layers as material for self -grooving roller in roller ginning machines (IN266213)	CIRCOT, Mumbai and Millennium Rubber Technologies Pvt. Ltd. ( <i>Tachaparambil Sankara Pillai; Manojkumar Lawrence Johnselva Kumar; Arude Vishnu Govind; Krishnavilas Krishnan Anand; Noby Joseph; Joji Joseph Thelly</i> )
Zinc chloride pre-treatment of microcrystalline cellulose for preparation of nano-cellulose by homogenization process (IN266707)	CIRCOT, Mumbai( <i>Ashok Kumar Bharimalla; Vigneshwaran Nadanathangam; Vilas Shamrao Karande</i> )
Method for maximum per cent recovery and detection of organochlorine and organophosphorus pesticides together from brackish water/coastal water (IN266905)	CIFA, Bhubaneswar ( <i>Kishore Kumar Krishnani; Baijnath Prasad Gupta</i> )

filed by four ICAR institutes for products and processes including *CIBASTIM*, *Eatrite bajra*, *Eatrite barnyard*, *Eatrite foxtail*, *Eatrite jowar*, *Eatrite kodo*, *Eatrite little*, *Eatrite proso*, *Eatrite ragi*, *GREEN SHRIMP FEED – BT (GSF-BT)*, *ICAR-CIBA Logo*, *Mridaparikshak*, *Swarna (With Logo)*. Till date, a total of 70 trademark applications have been filed by 26 ICAR institutes; out of which 21 applications have been granted registration.

**Plant Varieties:** As the Protection of Plant Varieties and Farmers' Rights Authority notified new genera, applications for 13 varieties (9 extant and 4 new varieties) were filed at the Registry. For applications filed earlier, 167 varieties (149 extant and 18 new) were granted registration certificates during this period; raising the cumulative figure of registered varieties to 700. The cumulative total for plant variety protection applications



rose to 1,051 (912 extant; 112 new and 27 farmers' varieties).

### Capacity building and outreach activities

In an endeavor to create awareness and develop expertise in the domain area of intellectual property rights and technology management, organization of various capacity building programmes at institute/zonal/national levels was emphasized. Accordingly, 20 ICAR institutes organized 76 Awareness Generation Programmes/Interface/Product-specific Meets/Workshops/Seminars, wherein 5,834 scientists/researchers/business professionals/farmers/social workers benefited. These *inter-alia* included: Training programmes on Intellectual Property Management; IPR in Agriculture; Ice Cream, Milk and Milk Products Processing; Quality evaluation of cotton and roller ginning; Quality evaluation of cotton; Protection of plant varieties; Absorbent cotton technology; Advances in applications of nano-technology. In addition, Entrepreneurship Development Programme (EDP) were organized on Commercial dairy farming and milk and milk, products processing; Enhancing export of meat and meat products from north-eastern India; Value addition of cotton stalks; Further, Farmer-Industry-Scientist interaction meet; Horticulture-Institute Industry Interface Meet; ICAR-Industry Day; VPKAS and Industry Meet; National Meet on Modernization of Jaggery Industry in India; National Technology day; AgriIP 2014; B2B Meeting; and Workshop on Rice value chain were organized to strengthen the linkages with different stake holders and augment the outreach of Institutes and the Council.

In order to expose the scientific and technical staff to specific nuances of intellectual property and technology management issues 56 persons from 16 ICAR institutes were deputed to attend capacity building programmes organized by different national/international organizations.

### Technology Transfer/Commercialization

The period also witnessed increasing engagement of the ICAR institutes with external agencies from public and private sectors, and including regional/social organizations for partnership in research and commercialization activities. The mode of partnerships largely had been through formal Memoranda of Understandings (MoUs), Licensing Agreements, Consultancies/Contract Research/Contract Service etc. Accordingly, this year, 388 such partnership agreements were firmed up with 251 public and private organizations and 32 entrepreneurs by 47 ICAR institutes in different Subject Matter Divisions. These included Agricultural Engineering (19), Animal Science (53), Crop Science (147), Fisheries (16), Horticultural Science (136) and Natural Resource Management (17). The highest number of partnerships were developed by the IARI, New Delhi (95); followed by IIHR, Bengaluru (85); NDRI, Karnal (24); and NRC Banana, Trichi (17). Out of these 388 partnerships, 106 were finalized for 43 IP protected technologies (i.e. for Design/Patents/Trademark/Copyright/Plant Variety Protection).

These agreements were signed for 113 technologies of agriculture and its allied sciences, viz. Agricultural Machinery (15), Animal-based Value Added Products (11), Animal Breeding (1), Animal Health (1), Animal Nutrition (3), Crop based Value Added Products (5), Crop- Variety (19), Dairy-based Value Added Products (10), Fish Production Technology (1), Fruit-based Value Added Products (9), Milk Detection Technologies (3), Plant Protection Methods and Processes (32), and Soil Health (3).

**National Agriculture Innovation Fund:** Based on the encouraging lessons learnt during the XI Plan Scheme, the XII Plan Scheme namely 'National Agriculture Innovation Fund' (NAIF) was proposed and approved for implementation. Thus the scope of the existing Scheme was considerably enhanced by including three specific components.

**Component I: 'Innovation fund'** is designed to firmly settle the best practices of IP management in the ICAR institutes by taking forward the existing institutionalized mechanisms through ten Zonal Units, that shall facilitate the IP management activities of the Institute Technology Management Units in their respective subject matter domain. In addition, this Component shall also provide institutional and financial support for value addition and up-scaling of grassroots innovation.

**Component II: 'Incubation fund'** is envisaged to address the critical gap observed for successful commercialization of technologies from not only ICAR institutes but also from other potential institutions doing research in agriculture and allied sectors. It addresses the much-needed requirements of business incubation for converting agriculture technologies into an attractive commercial proposition. Accordingly, 27 Agri-business Incubation (ABI) centers are being supported/established in various institutes.

**Component III: 'ARYA'** (Attracting and Retaining Youth in Agriculture) is to support and nurture potential youths who can develop viable business enterprises by remaining in villages. In this component, the aim is to encourage promising proven technologies from National

### Success Story

#### Reaping the benefits of commercialization Wheat Variety 'HD 3086'

With a mission of "Translating Research into Prosperity", Zonal Technology Management Unit of IARI launched the marketing campaign of Wheat Variety HD 3086 and has successfully commercialized it to 191 seed companies in the Indo-Gangetic Plains belt comprising the states of Punjab, Haryana, Western Uttar Pradesh and Rajasthan during 2014 and 2015 within the first year of its release. The variety has semi-erect growth habit and green foliage colour; and anthocyanin pigmentation was absent on coleoptile at boot stage. HD 3086 possesses amber colour, oblong, medium size, hard grain with medium germ width. Transfer of this technology is the successful example of focused marketing strategy, effective planning and execution at filed level by ZTMU, IARI.



Agriculture Research System (NARS) as well as the potential grassroots innovations or other indigenous technologies.

As these new dimension are proposed as a top-down initiative, the overall coordination, monitoring, mentoring and facilitation of the Components I and II is being done by the IP&TM Unit at ICAR (Headquarters); while the Component III is being addressed by Agricultural Extension Division at ICAR (Headquarters) through their existing network of Agriculture Technology Application Research Institutes and Krishi Vigyan Kendras.

## PROGRESSIVE USE OF HINDI

### DARE

Official Language Act, 1963 stipulates provisions for the languages which may be used for the official purpose of the Union, for transaction of business in Parliament and for Central Acts etc. DARE ensures compliance of the provisions of the Official Language Act, 1963 in DARE and Autonomous Statutory Bodies and PSU coming under its purview. Efforts to make Hindi as official language in accordance with official language policy are being made on continuous and on going basis.

Targets and achievements, in brief, accomplished by Hindi Section of DARE with regard to progress of *Rajbhasha* and implementation of Official Language Policy are detailed below:

*Policy Implementation:* The Official Language Division of the Department has made continuous efforts towards implementation of the instructions issued by the Department of Official Language. In this regard, effective check points were prepared for compliance of the implementation of the Official Language Policy and circulated to all officers to ensure more and more use of Hindi while disposing of their official work. Emphasis is also given to achieve the targets of correspondence in Hindi with offices located in 'A', 'B' and 'C' Regions.

*Notification of Institutions/Offices under Rule 10 (4) of the Official Rules 1976:* The institutes/Offices of ICAR where 80% of staff have acquired working knowledge of Hindi, are notified under Rule 10 (4) of the Official Rules 1976. Overall 126 offices and attached stations with regional offices of ICAR have been notified till 4 October 2015.

*Official Language Policy related Meetings:* Quarterly Joint Meetings of Official Language Implementation Committee of DARE and ICAR were held regularly under the Chairmanship of Additional Secretary (DARE) and Secretary (ICAR) who is the nodal officer for implementation of the official language policy in DARE. Deputy Secretary/Under Secretary/Section Officer, representing various Divisions of the Ministry/Departments, are nominated as members of these Committees, while Deputy Director (OL)/Assistant Director/Hindi Officer concerned functions as Member Secretary of the same. Four meetings were organized and follow up action were taken in compliance with the decisions taken in these meetings.

*Official Language Policy related Reports:* Annual

Assessment Report and Quarterly Progress Reports regarding use of *Rajbhasha* in the Department are sent to the Department of Official Language regularly as per instructions on the subject.

*Official Language Policy related Inspection:* During reported period two Institutes of the ICAR were inspected and suggestions were given to solve practical problems being faced by the employees of these offices while working in Hindi.

*Bilingual Printing of Manuals/Rules:* In pursuance of Section 3 (3) of the Official Language Act 1963, all Resolutions, Notifications, Communiqués, Press release, Rules, Regulations, Administrative Reports and all Official Reports meant for laying in the Parliament are issued bilingually. Further, it was also ensured that stationary items, name plates, notice boards forms, procedural literature, rubber stamps, invitation cards etc. were prepared/issued both in English and Hindi.

*Training:* Apart from monitoring and implementation of the Official Language Policy and Programmes of the Government, Hindi Section arranges training of the personnel for effective use of Hindi, Hindi Typing and Hindi Stenography and translation. Officers were instructed to make use of the services of stenographers, PAs, PSs trained in Hindi Stenography for doing work in Hindi. The Stenographers not knowing Hindi Stenography are being nominated for such training.

*Translation work:* Hindi Section of the Department carries out translation work under Section 3 (3) of Official Language Act, 1963. Accordingly, documents like Cabinet Notes, Resolutions, Notifications, MoUs/Agreements/CCEA Work-Plans in agriculture with other institutes were translated in Hindi within the stipulated time-frame based on their priority.

*Hindi Chetana Maas:* It was observed from 14 September to 13 October 2015 in the Department in association with the ICAR. On the occasion, the message of Hon'ble Union Agriculture and Farmers Welfare Minister, and Secretary, (DARE) and DG (ICAR) regarding progressive use of Hindi was circulated. Besides, various competitions were also organized at this occasion.

*Use of Mechanical/Electrical equipments:* All computers should be bilingual. In this regard, strict compliance of the orders issued from time to time by the Department of Official Language, is emphasized.

*Incentives scheme:* This scheme is operated on financial year basis and circulated every year. The Officers who participate in this scheme were asked to maintain a record of their work done in Hindi during the financial year. For considering cases of 2014-15, a circular seeking requisite material/data from all officers/staff has been issued in September 2015.

### ICAR

1. The progress of Hindi implementation was reviewed in Senior Officer's Meeting (SOC) every month by the DG, ICAR.
2. Orders were issued by the DG, ICAR to all the Officers having proficiency in Hindi to do their



- maximum work in Hindi.
3. During the period under report, 7 Institutes/ Centres were notified in the Gazette under Official Language Rule 10 (4) thus raising the total number of notified institutes/offices to 128. In addition to this, five sections of ICAR (Hqrs.) have been notified under rule 8(4) to do their cent per cent administrative work in Hindi. Now total number of notified sections are 16.
  4. As per the Annual Programme 4 meetings of the Joint O.L. Implementation Committee's of DARE and ICAR were held under the chairmanship of Additional Secretary (DARE) and Secretary (ICAR). During the period under report 4 Workshops were organized for various categories of staff to make them aware of the O.L. Policy of Government of India and to impart training on Unicode.
  5. In most of the ICAR Institutes O.L. Implementation Committees are functioning. Proceedings of these committees are received at the ICAR (Hqrs) and appropriate suggestions and guidelines were given to the concerned institutes.
  6. The quarterly progress reports were sent on-line to the Regional Implementation Office. The quarterly progress reports received from various Institutes were reviewed and suggestions given to them for effective implementation. The ICAR (Hqrs) regularly participated in TOLIC's meeting.
  7. The employees are being nominated regularly for Hindi type training in every session. At ICAR (Headquarters) training in Unicode typing is also being imparted by the *Hindi Anubhag*.
  8. As per orders of Department of Official Language, one day National Hindi Workshop was organized on 7 November 2015 for the Hindi Officers of ICAR Institutes in the Chairmanship of Director General, ICAR. About 90 participants from across the country participated in this workshop. This workshop gave them a platform where they discussed and interacted with each other about effective implementation in their respective institutes. The concluding session of this workshop was chaired by Additional Secretary (DARE) and Secretary (ICAR).
  9. *Hindi Chetana Mass* was organized from 14 September to 13 October 2015. On this occasion an inspiring message from the Hon'ble Union Agriculture Minister was sent to all ICAR Institutes. The Director General of ICAR also appealed to make progressive use of Hindi at every level. On 19 November 2015 *Hindi Puraskar Vitran Samaroh* was organized in which prize winners of various competitions were given prizes by the Secretary (DARE) and DG (ICAR), and Additional Secretary (DARE) and Secretary (ICAR).
  10. During the period under report, Cash Awards were given to 10 officials at ICAR (Headquarters)

for doing their Maximum official work in Hindi under the cash award scheme of Official Language Department.

11. *Under the Rajarshri Tondon Rajbhasha Puraskar Yojana*, 2013-14 following Institutes were awarded for doing their maximum work in Hindi.

<b>1. Big Institutes</b>		Award
1. Indian Veterinary Research Institute, Izatnagar		First
2. Indian Agricultural Research Institute, Pusa, New Delhi		Second
<b>2. Institutes/Centre of 'A' and 'B' Region</b>		
1. National Bureau of Soil Survey and Land First Use Planning, Nagpur		First
2. National Bureau of Plant Genetic Resources, Pusa Campus New Delhi 110012		Second
<b>3. Institutes/Centre of 'C' Region</b>		
1. Central Reasearch Institute for Dryland Agriculture, Santoshnagar, Hyderabad		First
2. Directorate of Oilseeds Reasearch, Rejendranagar, Hyderabad		Second

12. *Under the Ganesh Shankar Vidarthi Hindi Patrika Puraskar Yojana*, 2013-14 following magazines published from different Institutes were awarded.

Sl. No.	Name of Magazine	Name of the Institute	Award
1.	'Pragya'	ICAR Research Complex for Goa, Old Goa	First
2.	'Pusa Surbhi'	Indian Agricultural Research Institute, Pusa, New Delhi	Second
3.	'Sukshamjeev Darshan'	National Bureau of Agriculturally important Microorganisms, Mau	Third

13. In accordance with the instructions of Department of Official Language more than 27 Institutes were inspected during 2014-15 and suggestions were given for effective implementation of O.L.
14. *Krishika*, Hindi Research journal, is published from 2012 by ICAR (Hqrs.) and three issues have been published so far.
15. House magazine of ICAR (Hqrs.) *Rajbhasha Alok 2015* depicting the Hindi activities of different Institutes will be published shortly.
16. The Council and its institutes are organizing *Kisan Mela* and other *Gosthies* in Hindi and other Indian Languages. Training is being imparted to the farmers of different regions in their regional language and Hindi as well.
17. Cabinet Notes, Audit Accounts, Annual Plan, SDG, GB, Parliamentary Standing Committee on Agriculture, AGM of ICAR Society and Proceedings of ICAR many other meetings were prepared bilingually. The draft speeches of Union Minister



of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare and other higher officials of ICAR were prepared in Hindi.

18. His Excellency President of India, awarded scientists/officers/institute/House magazines under different award schemes of *Rajbhasha Vibhag* in Vigyan Bhawan on 14 September 2015.
  - *Rajbhasha Kirti* Official Language award 2014-15 given to CMFRI, Kochi under 'C' region bestowed third prize.
  - '*Ikshu*' Hindi magazine of IISR, Lucknow was awarded First prize in the category of magazines published in 2014-15.
  - Original writing in Hindi books for *Rajbhasha Gaurav* Official Language Award 2014 Third Prize was given to Dr Rajeshwer Prasad Uniyal, Dy. Director (OL), CIFE, Mumbai for his book, *Hindi Lok Sahitya Prabhandhan*. In addition to this Dr Kanchan Kumar Shrivastava and Dr (Prof.) Nazir Ahmed were awarded Second Prize for their book *Shitoshan Phalo ki Vaigyanic Kheti*.
  - For original science writing in Hindi *Rajiv Gandhi Rastriya Gyan Vigyan Maulik Pustak Lekhan Puraskar 2013* was given to (i) *Aadhunik Phal Utpadan*, written by Dr Ram Roshan Sharma, Dr Anil Kumar Dubey and Shri Vidhyaram Sagar, IARI, Pusa, New Delhi was given First Prize, (ii) *Padap Karyaki Main Upyogi Vishleshnatamak Taknikiya*, written by Dr Shri Harish Chandra Joshi, Shri Maharaj Singh, Dr Jitendra Singh Chauhan, Kunwar Harendra Singh and Dr Surendra Pratap Singh of ICAR was given third Prize, (iii) *Samekit Krishi Pranali Ek Drishtikon*, written by Dr Rajnarayana Singh, Dr Sanjeev Kumar, Dr Sati Shankar Singh, Dr (Smt) Shivani and Dr Bhagwati Prasad Bhatt, was given consolation prize, and (iv) *Samekit Nashijeev Prabhandan*, written by Dr Ram Kewal, Prof. Shri Ram Singh and Shri Aashish Kumar Singh was also given consolation Prize.
  - Under *Indira Gandhi Maulik Pustak Lekhan Puraskar 2013*, second prize was given to book '*Litchi*' written by Dr Visahl Nath, Dr Gorakh Singh and Dr Sheshdhar Pandey.
  - Under *Rajbhasha Gaurav Yojana 2014-15* for Outstanding articles, third prize was given to Shri Shyam Kishore Verma, Shri B.U. Dupare and Shri Jagadishan A.K. for their article *Khadya Avam Poshan – Suraksha Main Soyabeen Ki Bhumika, Suchana Aur Samaj*, February 2015.

## FINANCE

### DARE/ICAR

The Plan and Non-Plan allocation (R.E.) to DARE/ICAR for 2014-15 were ₹ 2,500.00 crore and ₹ 2,384.00

crore, respectively. An internal resources of ₹ 200.68 crore (including interest on Loans and Advances, Income from Revolving Fund Schemes and interest on Short Term Deposits) was generated for the year 2014-15. The Plan and Non-Plan allocation (B.E.) for 2015-16 are ₹ 3,691.00 crore and ₹ 2,629 crore, respectively.

## AWARD CEREMONY 2015

The 87<sup>th</sup> Foundation Day and Award Ceremony of ICAR was held on 25 July 2015 at Patna. Hon'ble Prime Minister, Shri Narendra Modi as Chief Guest called upon agricultural scientists and planners to design Second Green Revolution with new vision, dimensions and objectives to address the agricultural challenges in this modern era. Prime Minister appreciated agricultural scientists and farmers for their contributions and suggested identification of commodities having high potential of income from national and global markets. He reiterated that Second Green Revolution will begin from the land of eastern India which has immense potential in terms of natural resources and willing farmers to take up experiments in fields.

Hon'ble Prime Minister, Shri Narendra Modi Ji conferred Sardar Patel Outstanding ICAR Institution Award, Jagjivan Ram *Abhinav Kisan Puruskar* (National), N.G. Ranga Farmer Award for Diversified Agriculture and Chaudhary Charan Singh Award for Excellence in Agriculture Journalism. Shri Modi also launched and released soil-testing kit developed by ICAR and distributed to farmers. Besides, this he also launched ICAR schemes 'Farmer FIRST', 'Attracting and Retention of Youth in Agriculture' (ARYA), 'Student READY' and '*Mera Gaon Mera Gaurav*'. *ICAR Vision 2050* which presents a roadmap for food, nutrition and livelihood security by 2050 was also released by him.



Hon'ble Governor, Bihar, Shri Keshri Nath Tripathi and Shri Nitish Kumar, (Chief Minister, Bihar), Shri Radha Mohan Singh, (Union Minister of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare), Dr Sanjeev Kumar Balyan and Shri Mohan Bhai Kundariya (Union Ministers of State for Agriculture and Farmers Welfare) were also present.

The Ministers conferred various categories of ICAR awards. Dr S. Ayyappan, (Secretary, DARE and Director General, ICAR) announced that this year a total of 82



awards were given under 18 different categories, which includes three institutions, one AICRP, nine KVKs, 55 scientists, seven farmers and six agriculture journalists. Fifteen women scientists include the list of awardees. For the first time administrative awards were also given to administrative, technical and skill supporting personnel of ICAR for their outstanding contributions (Appendix 11).

### TECHNICAL COORDINATION

The Council provided the financial support to 59 scientific journals for publication, 84 societies/association/universities for holding National Seminars/Symposia/Conferences and 27 societies/association/universities for holding International Seminars/Symposia/Conferences. Ten queries from VIPs, 55 Parliament Questions and 18 queries under RTI Act were replied. Annual Report of DARE 2014-15 and Account Report were placed before the Parliament.

The 22<sup>nd</sup> meetings of ICAR Regional Committee No. III comprising the state of Assam, Arunachal Pradesh, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, Sikkim and Tripura was organized on 22 to 23 May 2015 under the chairmanship of the Secretary (DARE) and DG (ICAR) at Agartala, Tripura. The Presidential lecture was given by the Shri Manik Sarkar (Chief Minister, Tripura). The targets and achievements of the Universities, ICAR institutes, KVK's and AICRP's coming in the respective

regions were also reviewed and action points to resolve the impediments identified. The action taken on the issues raised in the previous Regional Committee meetings was also reviewed.

Monthly report of major breakthroughs achieved in research and other related matter at various ICAR Institutes/NRCs/Project Directorates was timely submitted to Cabinet Secretariat and circulated to various Ministries and the Departments of Government of India. Action taken report on the points related to DARE was uploaded on the e-Samiksha portal, an online system developed for monitoring the follow up action on the decisions taken during the presentations made by the Ministries before the Prime Minister and other relevant issues.

The Conference of the Vice-Chancellors of Agricultural Universities and Directors of the ICAR Institutes was held at NASC Complex, New Delhi from 14 to 16 May 2015. The first day of the Conference i.e. 14 May 2015 was exclusively devoted to the Vice-Chancellors of the Agricultural Universities wherein all the relevant academic, administrative and financial matters pertaining to the agricultural universities were deliberated upon in details. The conference was formally inaugurated by Shri Mohan Bhai Kundariya, Hon'ble Minister of State (Agriculture and Farmers Welfare) on 15 May 2015. The Hon'ble MoS also presented the *Rajbhasha* Awards, Best Annual Report Awards and Best KVK Awards to the awardees.

