



# 18.

## Organization and Management

### DARE

The Department of Agricultural Research and Education (DARE) was established in the Ministry of Agriculture in December 1973 to coordinate and promote agricultural research and education in the country. DARE provides the necessary government linkages for the Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR), the premier research organization for coordinating, guiding and managing research and education in agriculture including natural resources management, crop science, horticultural science, animal science and fisheries science in the entire country. With 108 ICAR institutions and 71 agricultural universities spread across the country this is one of the largest national agricultural research systems in the world. Apart from ICAR the Department of Agricultural Research and Education has other autonomous bodies, viz the Central Agricultural University, Imphal; Rani Lakshmi Bai Central Agricultural University Jhansi; and AgrInnovate India Limited, Delhi under its administrative control.

The CAU, Imphal (established in 1993) is fully funded by the Government of India and has its jurisdiction spread over the north-eastern states, e.g. Arunachal Pradesh, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Sikkim and Tripura.

The Rani Lakshmi Bai Central Agricultural University, Jhansi (gazetted notification on 5 March 2014) was established as an institution of national importance. The B. Sc. (Agriculture) programme was started on 28 July 2014 for the academic session 2014.

The AgrInnovate India Limited (incorporated as a Company on 19 October 2011) aims to work on the strengths of DARE and ICAR, and has spread the research and development outcomes. The AgrInnovate India Ltd., a company is expected to stimulate, foster, enhance and catalyse innovation driven agricultural development through efficient use of NARS.

The DARE is the nodal agency for International Cooperation in the area of agricultural research and education in India. The Department liaises with foreign governments, United Nations, CGIAR and other multilateral agencies for cooperation in various areas of agricultural research. The DARE also coordinates admission of foreign student in various Indian agricultural universities/ICAR institutions.

### ICAR

The Indian Council of Agricultural Research is an autonomous organization under the Department of Agricultural Research and Education, Ministry of Agriculture, Government of India. Formerly known as

Imperial Council of Agricultural Research, established on 16 July 1929 as a Registered Society under the Societies Registration Act 1860, on the recommendations of the Royal Commission of Agriculture, and has been reorganized twice, in 1965 and 1973. The ICAR (headquarters) is located at Krishi Bhavan, 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, 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, educational 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 matters, the Director General is assisted by eight Deputy Directors General, one each for (i) Natural Resource Management, (ii) Crop Science, (iii) Horticultural Science, (iv) Animal Science, (v) Agricultural Engineering, (vi) Fisheries Science, (vii) Agricultural Education, and (viii) Agricultural Extension. Besides one ADG (NFBSEFARA) looks after the Secretariat of National Basic Strategic and Frontier Application Research in Agriculture and also assists Director General, ICAR. This is renamed as National Agricultural Science Fund in October 2014 onwards; and One National Director (NAIP) also assisted DG, ICAR. The National Agricultural Innovation Project is winding up as the tenure of Project is over.

The eight Deputy Directors General are responsible for the Institutes, National Research Centres, and the fundings of Project Directorates in their respective fields. The National Director (NAIP) has been responsible for all the research projects running under Components I to IV of NAIP. The NAIP supported a number of policy and institutional changes and financing investments in 185 sub-projects under four components. Besides, three-sub projects under Component-3 were funded by additional financing grant from the Global







Environment Facility Trust Fund of the World Bank.

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 the President 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 50 Institutes (Appendix 4), 6 National Bureaux (Appendix 5), 35 Project Directorates and Zonal Project Directorates (Appendix 6), 17 National Research Centres (Appendix 7), and 130 All-India Coordinated Research Projects, Network Research Projects and Coordinated Research Projects (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 Public Relations units. The E-Publishing Knowledge System in Agricultural Research, an erstwhile project under NAIP increased visibility of ICAR literature in

202 countries and there is enhancement in the number of foreign authors for the research journals.

The ICAR promotes research, education and extension education in 71 Agricultural Universities such as 60 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).

## Intellectual Property and Technology Management Unit

### IP Protection and Grant of Titles

**Patents:** The 60 patent applications from 27 research institutes were filed, taking the cumulative figure to 925 applications from 68 ICAR institutes. Indian patent office published ICAR's 24 patent applications in this period.

Indian Patent Office granted four patents, taking ICAR's cumulative number of granted patents to 167 from 25 institutes.

**Copyrights:** Thirty copyright applications were filed by the 14 ICAR institutes for their research outcomes viz; Softwares for GIS-based decision support system for recommending retail outlet locations (ICAR-NAARM, Hyderabad), Programme on Soil-health Management (ICAR-RC, Goa), 'Soil Loss Tolerance Limit (SLTL) Calculator (ICAR-CSWCRTI, Dehra Dun), and Survey Data Analysis' (SSDA 2.0) (ICAR-

### Important Patent Applications Filed

| Subject Area                      | Name of Innovation/Technology   |
|-----------------------------------|---|
| Natural Resource Management (NRM) | Inhibition of growth in human malignant cell lines using lac dye; Molecular method to identify <i>Kusmi</i> and <i>Rangeeni</i> lac insect; Process for fermentation of cashew apple juice using native microbial consortia.  |
| Crop Science                      | Automated solar-powered light trap for insects; Design and validation of a single-copy gene-based 50k SNP rice chip for association mapping and molecular breeding in rice; Design of weed assisted wastewater bioremediation system; Insecticidal formulation of novel strain of <i>Bacillus thuringiensis</i> AK47; Nucleotide sequence of rice responsible for resistance to <i>Magnaporthe oryzae</i> pathogen; Rapid detection kit of large cardamom chirke virus; Three way matrix gun, and sampler for assessing genetic purity of parental seed of hybrids; and Vacuolar targeting determinants for plants. |
| Horticultural Science             | Design and development of a tractor drawn cutter bar type of potato haulm cutter and oil palm ablation tool; Environmentally-safe composition for the prevention of internal breakdown disorders in mango; Method of mass production of soil less arbuscular mycorrhizal fungal inoculums; Nanomatrix based pheromone trap for red palm weevil and rhinoceros beetle; Powder formulation from <i>Aonla</i> and green leafy vegetables for use as instant <i>chutney</i> mix or food sprinkles.  |
| Animal Science                    | An <i>in vitro</i> method for detection of postpartum anoestrus condition in buffaloes; Anti-tick formulation for the control of ticks; Herbal product to ameliorate fluorosis in animals; Indirect ELISA kit for serodiagnosis of brucellosis in livestock and humans; Kit for molecular traceability of meat in livestock and poultry species; Strip-based detection of added urea and <i>malto dextrin</i> in milk; Traceability of buffaloes, camel and goat to their breed/geographical location of origin; and Utilization of spent hen meat for soup mix.  |
| Fisheries                         | Chromatophore-based lipstick; Fish drying rack; Formulation of fadrozole loaded nano-particle feed for efficient masculinization of <i>Poecilia reticulata</i> ; Succinyl chitosan-fish collagen-Poly Ethylene Glycol (PEG) based composite hydro-gel system containing microencapsulated curcumin for subcutaneous wound healing.  |
| Agricultural Engineering          | Gas oven for baking, cooking and grilling; Jute fiber based light weight thin jute fabric; Multi-millet thresher-cum dehuller; Process for gossypol reduction and nutritive quality improvement in cottonseed cake; RFL (Resorcinol Formaldehyde Latex)-free process for textile based rubber composite; Small cotton harvester with pre-cleaner attachment; Stepwise expanding <i>pitch</i> fruit grader; and Yarn characterization unit.  |





| Patent Numbers | Technologies/Innovations   | Date of Grant    |
|----------------|--|------------------|
| IN257958       | A PCR-based method of differentiating cow and buffalo milk (ICAR-NDRI, Karnal) | 22 November 2013 |
| IN260553       | A process for commercial manufacture of <i>kradi</i> (ICAR-NDRI, Karnal)       | 7 May 2014       |
| IN257783       | Lab-scale process for preparation of low cholesterol ghee (ICAR-NDRI, Karnal)  | 1 November 2013  |
| IN262113       | Thermal insulation value tester (ICAR-NIRJAFT, Kolkata)                        | 31 July 2014     |

IASRI, New Delhi) etc.; Information system for management of microsatellite data for grape germplasm in India (ICAR-NRCG, Pune); Potential Evapo-transpiration (PET) Calculator v3.0 (ICAR-CRIDA, Hyderabad); Soil and land quality maps developed for major food growing regions of India (ICAR-NBSS&LUP, Nagpur); and Sweetpotato growth simulation models e.g., *MADHURAM*, *SPOTCOMS*, *SIMCAS* (ICAR-CTCRI, Thiruvananthapuram).

Six copyright applications were granted for different softwares, viz. decision support system for farm machinery management; design and layout of drip and sprinkler irrigation systems; design of water-harvesting pond and associated structures; inventory management of perishable products; and sub-surface drip and micro-sprinkler irrigation. A total of 81 filed copyrights have been thus recorded from 21 ICAR institutes.

**Designs:** Three applications were filed by ICAR-IVRI, Izatnagar. These included: (i) linear external skeletal fixation device for large animals; (ii) tubular interlocking nail for bovine femur; and (iii) locking plate for bovine femur. A total of 20 filed design applications have been thus recorded from three ICAR institutes.

**Trademarks:** Seventeen trademark applications were filed by nine ICAR institutes for products and processes viz: *Dweepika*, *Grommune*, *Morical Nicorock*, *Nishibar* (ICAR-CARI, Portblair); *MEAT TREAT-Healthy* and *Yummy* (ICAR-NRCM, Hyderabad); *FishPaneer* (ICAR-CIFE, Mumbai); *CRIJAF SONA* (ICAR-CRIJAF, Kolkata); *flexiCFF* (ICAR-IARI, New Delhi); *Ker AM*, *KALPARASA*, *Cocoa Probio*, *Kera Probio* (ICAR-CPCRI, Kasaragod); *SWARNA* (ICAR-RCER, Patna); and institutes' word and logos viz. ICAR-NAARM, Hyderabad; ICAR-CPCRI, Kasaragod; and ICAR-NRCSS, Ajmer.

Five trademark applications were registered during this period. Till date, a total of 53 trademark applications were filed by the 23 ICAR institutes; out of that 19 applications are registered.

**Plant varieties:** As the Protection of Plant Varieties and Farmers' Rights Authority notified new genera, applications for 51 varieties (25 extant, 10 new and 16 farmers' varieties) were filed at the Registry. For earlier applications, 57 varieties (56 extant and 1 new) were granted registration certificates; taking the cumulative figure of registered varieties to 529. The cumulative total for plant variety protection applications rose to 1,036 (903 extant; 106 new and 27 farmers' varieties) which included: (i) cereals 529 (wheat, rice, maize, sorghum, pearl millet); (ii) oilseeds 102 (sesame,

groundnut, castor, sunflower, soybean, linseed, Indian mustard, safflower, yellow *sarson*, *toria*, *gobhi sarson*, brown *sarson*); (iii) pulses 180 (pigeonpea, lentil, chickpea, mungbean/green gram, pea, kidney bean, urd bean/black gram); (iv) commercial crops 175 (jute, cotton, sugarcane); (v) horticultural crops 39 (chrysanthemum, ginger, turmeric, black pepper, small cardamom, potato, cauliflower, cabbage, brinjal, tomato); and (vi) plantation crops 11.

### Capacity building and Outreach activities

Capacity building in the new domain area of intellectual property rights and technology management was emphasized by organizing different programmes at institute/zonal/national levels. During 2014–15, 45 ICAR institutes organized 87 Awareness Generation Programmes/Interface/Product-specific Meets/Workshops/Seminars, where 7,377 scientists/researchers/business professionals/farmers/social workers participated. These *inter-alia* included:

**Industry Meets.** Aeroponic system technology commercialization Meet; Agri-investors Meet; Aquaculture business Meet and Interactive Workshop for Entrepreneurs; Fourth National Meet on Tractors and Agricultural Machinery Manufacturers (TAMM-2014); Ginning Business Meet; and Industry Meet for Technologies of Agriculturally Important Insects.

**Workshops.** AgriIP2013 National Workshop on 'Role of Intellectual Property Rights in Modern Era'; National Workshop on 'Rubber dam technology', and 'Science, technology, innovation and intellectual property rights: Envisaging the interfaces'; Training-cum workshop on 'Protection of Plant Varieties and Farmers' Rights Act 2001'; 'Value Fish 2014' – National Conference on 'Emerging safety and technology issues in, seafood industry'; Workshop on 'Management of intellectual property rights in public research'; Agri-innovation conclave; Entrepreneur Development Programme on 'Dry-flower making' and 'Kick start your own business'.

To develop subject specific knowledge and awareness, 20 ICAR institutes sent their 63 personnel from scientific and technical staff to different national/international IP-related programmes (II).

### Technology Transfer/Commercialization

Different types of partnerships developed between ICAR institutes and external agencies from public and private sectors, and including regional/social organizations for their research and commercialization requirements. The mode of partnerships is Memoranda of Understandings (MoUs), Licensing Agreements,



### Technologies Commercialized by the ICAR Institutes

**Natural Resource Management:** Design drawings and material list of solar PV duster; Production technology of CSR-BIO: a potential bio-growth enhancer for crops grown in sodic and normal soils; and Process for fermentation of cashew apple juice using microbial consortium.

**Crop Science:** *Bt*-express quick strips to detect *cry1Ac Bt* protein; *Bt* GUS to detect reporter gene in Bollgard-II; Nano-encapsulated *hexaconazole*: a novel fungicide; Nano-induced bacterial polysaccharide production; Samfungin: a novel fungicide; Soil-Test Fertilizer Recommendation meter (STFR); and several field crop varieties, viz. Maize - Vivek QPM-9; Mustard - NRCHB 101, NRCHB 506 (Hybrid), Pusa Mustard 30; Rice - CR Dhan 701 (CRHR 32), DRRH-2, DRRH-3, Hybrid rice Ajay (CRHR-7), Hybrid rice Rajalaxmi (CRHR 5), PB-1509; Wheat - HD 3057, HD 3086, HI 1544, and HI 1563.

**Horticultural Science:** Aeroponics technology, Mushroom spawn machinery; Neem soap technology; Okra GMS line-6; Okra SSR markers; Organic formulation of *Pseudomonas fluorescens* and *Trichoderma harzianum*; Para-pheromone trap; Tissue culture methodology in oil palm technology; Tractor-operated hydraulic platform; Onion seeder and extractor; Virgin coconut oil production by hot process; and cauliflower varieties, viz. Hybrid Pusa Kartik and Pusa Hybrid 2.

**Animal Science:** Colour-based test for rapid detection of detergent in milk; Control of Avian leukosis viruses (ALVs) in poultry; *Jai Gopal* vermi-culture; Kits for parentage verification in buffaloes, camels (single and double humped), Indian-ruminant livestock and zebu cattle (*Bos indicus*); Live attenuated homologous *petits des petits* ruminants (PPR) vaccine; Low-cost technology for prevention and treatment of sub-clinical mastitis in bovines; Mineral based-technology for oestrus induction and synchronization in bovines; Non-structural protein 3ABC based diagnostic assay for Foot-and-Mouth Disease to differentiate Infected from Vaccinated Animals; and Retort pouch technology for shelf stable meat products.

**Fisheries Science:** Cement and concrete moulded artificial reef apparatus to aggregate marine fish; Cost effective fish and shrimp feed processing technology; Device and process to separate oyster meat from the shell using pressurized steam; Process to prepare antioxidant and anti-inflammatory concentrates from brown and red seaweeds; and Shrimp feed processing and production.

**Agricultural Engineering:** CIRCOT-Phoenix *Charkha*; Double roller ginning machine with self-grooving rubber roller and hinged knife; Leaf spring pressure mechanism and reciprocating finger-type seed metering device; Machine for automatic cotton ginning and pressing; Nanocellulose production; Particle boards from cotton stalks; Pedal-driven banana fibre spinning system; Production process of titania and silver nanoparticles; Separating a compound containing *allylisothiocynate* from mustard seed; and Shrink wrap packaging of fruits and vegetables.

Consultancies/Contract Research/Contract Service etc. This year, 513 partnership agreements were finalized by the 38 ICAR institutes with 352 organizations. These agreements were signed for 191 technologies from

different disciplines of agriculture, viz. Agricultural Engineering (28), Animal Science (48), Crop Science (225), Fisheries Science (20), and Horticultural Science (185). The highest number of partnerships were developed by IARI, New Delhi (183); followed by IIHR, Bengaluru (128); IVRI, Izatnagar (23); and CPCRI, Kasaragod (21).

### New Top-down Initiatives

To the earlier ICAR guidelines for Intellectual Property Management and Technology Transfer/Commercialization, the Unit has made effective two more guidelines in the ICAR System. These are: 'ICAR Rules and Guidelines for Professional Service Functions (Training, Consultancy, Contract Research and Contract Service)'; and 'ICAR Guidelines for Internal Evaluation and Forwarding Research Papers to Scientific Journals and Data Management in ICAR Institutes'. The three instruments will contribute constructively towards more professional management of intellectual assets in ICAR.



Quality Management Systems Certification License (ISO 9001-2008): DARE/ICAR (headquarters) is an ISO 9001-2008 certified organization. To sustain the Quality Management Systems Certification, in-house trainings from ISO professionals were organized; where all the staff of DARE/ICAR (headquarters) was provided on-the-job training. To maintain the quality work culture, two in-house audits were organized wherein non-conformities were recorded and the system improved accordingly. The first surveillance audit was conducted by the certification agency, i.e. Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS), and DARE/ICAR (headquarters) got continuation of certification.

## ADMINISTRATION

### Filling up of vacant posts

During 2014–15, the following posts were filled up under direct recruitment and promotion quota: one Director, three Deputy Directors, (OL), four Under-Secretary, eight Section Officers, five Assistants, nine Senior Administrative Officers, 10 Administrative Officers, four Finance & Accounts Officers, two Principal Private-Secretary and two Private-Secretary.

### Financial upgradation granted under MACP Scheme

During 2014–15, 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 Training) instructions in this regard.

### Staff Welfare Fund Scheme

During the year, the following activities have been made under staff welfare:

(i) As per the recommendations of the Managing Committee of ICAR (headquarters) Welfare Fund Financial Assistance of ₹ 25,000 was extended to the family of one deceased employee of the ICAR (headquarters).

(ii) Sixty-six (66) scholarships (₹ 2,500 each) were awarded to the meritorious wards of the Council's employees under Staff Welfare Fund Scheme.

### Compassionate Fund of ICAR

During 2014-15, financial assistance of ₹ 25,000 each was awarded to the ward of two deceased employees of ICAR- CAZRI, Jodhpur.

### E-governance in ICAR

The ICAR has taken following steps towards e-governance for better transparency and efficiency:

- The e-Office introduced in key divisions of ICAR (headquarters) on 'Pilot' basis on 1 August 2013, involves computerization of the workflow covering the transmission of files, requests for leave, tour proposals, availability of required information for day-to-day work like circulars, orders and many other useful features.

- The Guest House Management System was introduced for online booking of room in the Delhi-based guest houses of ICAR, as per the availability.

- Financial Management System includes all financial activities like general ledger, account payable; account payable, account receivable, cash management, fixed assets management, budget management and grants are being done through this system.

- Maximum procurement activity of the Council is being conducted through the online e-procurement system (introduced by Government of India). This has helped in ensuring better competition and fairness in procurement.

- The Council is also on the RTI portal of the Government of India for online receipt, disposal and monitoring of the RTI applications.

- The Court case Monitoring System provides up-to-date information of all the court cases of the Council that helps in better monitoring of the court cases.

- Vigilance Online Integrated Complaint and Enquiry is an application used by Vigilance Department of the Council wherein the information related to status of all the disciplinary cases or enquiries is maintained.

### Facebook page of ICAR

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 85,000 likes since its launch in March 2013.

## FINANCE AND AUDIT

The Plan and Non-Plan allocation to DARE/ICAR for 2013-14 were ₹ 2,600.00 crore and ₹ 2,281.08 crore respectively. An internal resources of ₹ 228.67 crore (including interest on Loans and Advances, Income from Revolving Fund Schemes and interest on Short Term Deposits) was generated for 2013-14. The Plan and Non-Plan allocation (B.E.) for 2014-15 are ₹ 3,715.00 crore and ₹ 2,429.39 crore respectively.

## PROGRESSIVE USE OF RAJ BHASHA

### DARE

DARE ensures compliance of the provisions of the Official Language Act, 1963, Official Language Rules and various orders/instructions issued by Department of Official Language from time to time on progressive use of Hindi for official purposes in the Department and ICAR 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.

In the recognition of above efforts, the third prize of Indira Gandhi *Rajbhasha Puruskar* 2012 -13 for the best implementation of Official Language Policy



has been awarded to the Department of Agricultural Research and Education.

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

- Effective check points have been prepared for compliance of 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 has been given to achieve the targets of correspondence in Hindi with offices located in "A", "B" and "C" Regions.

- 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. Three such Offices have been notified this year. Overall 126 offices of ICAR coming under purview of DARE, have been notified till 16 September 2014 under above rule.

- Four joint meeting of official Language Implementation Committee of DARE and ICAR held under Chairmanship of Additional Secretary (DARE) and Secretary (ICAR) and follow up action were taken in compliance with the decisions taken in these meetings.

- Annual/ Quarterly Assessment Report regarding use of Rajbhasha in the Department were sent to the Department of Official Language regular basis.

- Three institute of ICAR were inspected and necessary suggestions were given to improve efficiency of officers/staff by solving problems being faced by them in the use of Hindi.

- In pursuance of Section 3(3) of the Official Language Act 1963, all Resolutions, Notifications, Communiques, Press releases, Rules, Regulation, Administrative Report and all official reports meant for laying in the Parliament are issued bilingually.

- Apart from monitoring and of the 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.

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

- *Hindi Chetna Maas* was observed from 15 September to 13 October 2014 in the Department in association with ICAR. On the occasion, Messages of Hon'ble Union Agriculture Minister and Secretary, DARE and DG, ICAR regarding progressive use of Hindi were circulated. In addition, various competitions were also organized at the occasion.

Further details in respect of ICAR, with regard to progressive use of Hindi, are given in succeeding paras.

## ICAR

1. During the period under report Joint Hindi Advisory Committee was held on 9 April 2014 under the Chairmanship of Union Minister of State for Agriculture in which all the three departments of Ministry of Agriculture including DARE participated.

2. The progress of Hindi implementation was reviewed in Senior Officers Meeting every month by the DG, ICAR who also issued orders for having proficiency in Hindi to do their maximum work in Hindi.

3. During 2014–15, seven institutes/centres were notified in the Gazette under Official Language Rule 10 (4) thus raising the total number of notified institutes/

offices to 128. Besides five sections of ICAR (headquarters) have been notified under Rule 8 (4) to do their cent per cent administrative work in Hindi. Now total number of notified sections is 16. As per the Annual Programme four 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 four workshops were organized for various categories of staff to make them aware of the Other Languages Policy of Government of India and to impart training on Unicode. In most of the ICAR Institutes Other Language Implementation Committees have been functioning.

4. The quarterly progress reports were sent to the Regional Implementation Office and now On-line reporting has been started. The quarterly progress reports received from various Institutes were reviewed and suggestions given to them for effective implementation. ICAR (headquarters) regularly participated in TOLIC's meeting. The employees were nominated regularly for Hindi type training in every session. At ICAR (headquarters), the typing on Unicode is also being imparted by the *Hindi Anubhag*.

5. The *Krishika* was published biannually and *Rajbhasha Alok* depicting the Hindi activities of different units was uploaded on ICAR website. The Council and its institutions are organizing *Kisan Mela* and other *Goshties* in Hindi and other Indian Languages. Training is being imparted to the farmers of different regions in their regional language and Hindi as well. Cabinet Notes, Audit Account, Annual Plan, SDG, GB, Parliamentary Standing Committee on Agriculture, Annual General Meeting of ICAR Society and other meetings were prepared bilingually. The drafts of speeches of Union Minister for Agriculture and other higher officials of ICAR were prepared in Hindi.

6. The *Hindi Sangosthi* was organized on 26 September 2014 for the scientists and technical personnel of ICAR (headquarters) and other institutes situated in Delhi. The *Hindi Chetna Mass* was organized from 14 September to 13 October 2014. On this occasion an inspiring Message from Union Minister for Agriculture was sent to all ICAR Institutions. The Director General, ICAR also appealed to make progressive use of Hindi at every level. During 2014–15 'Kavita competition' was started on ICAR Facebook, which was open to all.

7. *Ganesh Shankar Vidyarthi Hindi Partikas Puskar* were awarded to the following Institutions:

| Magazine       | Institute                                  | Award  |
|----------------|--|--------|
| 'Pragya'       | ICAR Research Complex for Goa, Old Goa     | First  |
| 'Surbhi'       | Project Directorate on Cattle, Meerut      | Second |
| 'Jwar Saurabh' | Directorate of Sorghum Research, Hyderabad | Third  |





8. Cash Awards were given to 10 officials at ICAR (Hqrs) for doing their Maximum official work in Hindi. The *Rajshri Tondon Rajbhasha Puraskar* were awarded to the following Institutes.

| Institutes  | Awards |
|---|--------|
| <b>Big Institutes</b>                                 |        |
| Indian Veterinary Research Institute, Izatnagar       | First  |
| Central Institute of Fisheries Education, Mumbai      | Second |
| <b>Institutes/Centre of 'A' and 'B' Region</b>        |        |
| Indian Institute of Natural Resins and Gums, Ranchi   | First  |
| Directorate of Rapeseed – Mustard Research, Bharatpur | Second |
| <b>Institutes/Centre of 'C' Region</b>                |        |
| Indian Institute of Horticultural Research, Bengaluru | First  |
| Central Marine Fisheries Research Institute, Kochi    | Second |

9. In accordance with the recommendations made by the Department of Official Language more than 16 Institutes were inspected during 2014 and suggestions were given to improve the shortcomings.

'*Ikshu*' Hindi magazine of IISR, Lucknow was awarded Second prize for magazines published in 2013–14.

Original writing in Hindi books for Indira Gandhi Official Language Award 2012 consolation Prize was given to "*Orchid Paridrishya Evam Utapadan Prodyogiki*". Published by NRC, Orchids, Sikkim.

For Original Science writing in Hindi *Rajiv Gandhi Rastriya Gyan Vigyan Maulik Pustak Lekhan Puraskar* 2012 was given to *Ganna Aadharit Phasal Paddhtiya: Badalata Paridrishay Evam Takniki Vikas* written by Dr Anil Kumar Singh and Dr Sushil Soloman (IISR, Lucknow) and *Aam ke Rog Tatha Vikas* written by Dr Om Prakash Pandey, Dr A.K. Mishra and Dr Om Prakash Verma of CISH, Lucknow.

ICAR (headquarters), New Delhi has got third prize of 'Indira Gandhi Official Language Implementation Award 2013–14' under the category of Autonomous Body Organization undertaking His Excellency President of India conferred the prize on 15 November 2014.

## ICAR TECHNICAL COORDINATION

The Council provided the financial support to 67 scientific journals for publication, 78 societies/association/universities for holding National Seminars/Symposia/Conferences and 29 societies/association/universities for holding International seminars/symposia/conferences. Annual grant to NAAS, Indian Science Congress and IAUA were also released. Thirty-one queries from VIPs, 28 Parliament Questions and 5 queries under RTI Act were replied. *DARE/ICAR*

2013–14 and *Account Report* were placed before the Parliament.

Monthly reports of major breakthroughs achieved in research and other related matter at various ICAR Institutes/NRCs/Project Directorates were 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.

ICAR collaborated with DSIR in recommending proposals for recognition of in-house research and development units of private entrepreneurs. The deputation reports of scientist/staff of ICAR were evaluated and screened. Umbrella MoUs with SAUs were processed for signature of Competent Authority.

## 86<sup>th</sup> FOUNDATION DAY OF ICAR AND AWARD CEREMONY 2014

Hon'ble Prime Minister of India, Shri Narendra Modi, called upon agricultural scientists to make farming community more empowered and prosperous through new science and technology interventions at the 86<sup>th</sup> Foundation Day of ICAR on 29 July 2014. The Prime Minister stressed upon strengthening of the Lab-to-land programme to make it more effective.



The ICAR Award ceremony 2014 function was held at NASC, New Delhi in which 89 awards were conferred under 16 different categories on 29 July 2014. Union Minister for Agriculture, Shri Radha Mohan Singh, and Union Minister of State for Agriculture and Food Processing Industries, Dr Sanjeev Kumar Balyan, distributed the various categories of ICAR awards and said that the recognition through Awards should lead to enhanced zeal and creative work by the Awardees. □