

INTER-INSTITUTIONAL PARTNERSHIP-LED EXTENSION
Workshop on IARI-SAU/ICAR Institutes Collaborative Project
National Extension programme on 9th October, 2015

A unique collaborative effort among various SAUs and ICAR Institutes of the country and IARI was initiated by visionary leadership of the Institute in the year 2007 to assess the resilience of IARI technologies in time and space across the country. The programme outsourced technical manpower and assessment area of the Institute across the country, creating a vast knowledge sharing platform among experts in agriculture - necessary for any technology to pass the acid test of time. As per the plan of the programme, the review workshop for Rabi season of 2014-15 to discuss the performance of the technology basket IARI offers to the partner Institutes and to share views regarding improvement and proliferation of them, was organized on October 9, 2015 at IARI, New Delhi under the supervision and guidance of the Director, IARI, New Delhi, in the presence of Dr. Ravinder Kaur, PD, WTC, Dr. K. V. Prabhu, Joint Director (Research) and Dr. J. P. Sharma, Joint Director (Extension). Nodal officers of different institutes expressed their satisfaction over performance of IARI varieties regarding yield, resistance to biotic and abiotic stress, market friendliness and farmers attitude towards replicating it - which, in many cases, was found to be spontaneously done by the farmer. It proves the value of the product in society. Despite catastrophic weather in the season that ruined the crop and spirit of farmers of north India, glimmers of satisfaction about the quality of Pusa crop varieties were visible and the average yield of IARI wheat varieties such as HD-2967, HD-2733, HD-3086 and HD-3059 were reported to be up to 58.70 q per ha, 57.60 q per ha., 56.20 q per ha. and 49.20 q per ha., respectively and the per cent increase of their yield over local varieties considered as checks were 52.32 per cent, 46.21 per cent, 40 per cent and 26.60 per cent, respectively, across the farmer's fields under the supervision of various partner Institutes. Apart from these, the yield of carrot variety Pusa Rudhira was recorded upto 175 quintals per ha. (49.60 per cent more than prevalent varieties), for pea variety Pusa Pragati it was up to 108 q per ha. (18.68 to 21.62 per cent more than local check) and Palak variety Pusa All Green it was 111.0 to 130 q per ha (18.18 to 19.10 per cent more than local varieties). 62.94 per cent increased yield over local varieties were also recorded for mustard variety Pusa Vijay and for Pusa Tarak it was 34.50 per cent. Varieties of pulses like lentil L-4076 the increased yield over local check was 34.50 to 35.48 per cent and for pigeonpea variety P-2002 it was 49.60 per cent. Apart from seed technology, the purity and performance of bio-fertilizers from IARI were recognized by farmers and demand for bio-fertilizers developed by IARI are increasing so much, that, many of the partner institutes are planning to establish local production centers of them to meet the demand. In a country like India with huge population of farmers, mostly of whom are marginal or small farmers with less cash reserve, IARI continues to play the benevolent role of benefactor of farming community and is poised to sustain the food security of the citizen through these cheap replicable technologies.



NEP Partners participating in workshop deliberations