



C A R D

Centre For Agriculture And Rural Development



Farmers Training and Inter State
Exposure Visit Programs
under **ATMA, MIDH and NLM** Schemes
on
Agriculture, Horticulture and Livestock

FROM CHAIRMAN'S DESK



Government of India initiated the extension reforms programs in agriculture a long time ago. But it was only schemes like ATMA, NHM, HTM and later the launch of the fisheries mission and livestock mission, that really proved to be a watershed in the agri extension, horticulture, fisheries and livestock development respectively. NHM and HTM along with related schemes were later merged into making an umbrella scheme for the holistic development of horticulture by the name Mission for Integrated Development of Horticulture. These schemes were mainly based on the concept of "Seeing is Believing". The farmers, through the medium of Demos, Melas, Training and Tours, are acquainted with the agricultural techniques practiced elsewhere and based on the results they get motivated to replicate the same in their farms.

So far, the Technology Exposure Tours have been found to be the best source of informal learning for the farmers. So, these schemes have helped farmers not only raising the farm productivity- both quantitatively and qualitatively, but also have become the prime reason in improving economic conditions of farmers with added advantage of capacity building. Centre for Agriculture and Rural Development, a national level non-profit organization is on the forefront of addressing the multitude of issues concerning agriculture, environment and society at large. The organization, among many other endeavors concerning farmers, also focuses on organizing and mobilizing communities to local as well as external resources for social, educational, environmental, technological and developmental interventions. CARD also undertakes training, capacity building and exposure visits by organizing technical seminars, workshops, technology tours and agro fairs to different parts of the country.

CARD is the only national level organization, conducting farmers' technology tours on behalf of various State Governments, District Authorities, Banks, Institutions and agribusiness industry. CARD has successfully executed a large number of farmers' exposure visits cum training programs for over 21 states and 200 districts. CARD has developed over 35 tour modules and 12 training programs, suiting the needs of farmers belonging to different agro-climatic conditions, cropping patterns, horticulture, fisheries and animal husbandry practices and situations for improved farming practices and adoption of modern technology etc. CARD has already identified Institutes of excellence, model farms and progressive/ innovative farmers and tied up with them for organizing the tours all over the country.

The Organization has been successful with its various endeavors in addressing the widening technology gap that is widely seen among practicing farmers as the single most important reason for low productivity. CARD has now evolved into a beacon of knowledge for those farmers seeking information and technology and is continually striving to provide better options for farmers through farm diversification by exposing them to improved practices in organic farming, horticulture production, farm mechanization, medicinal & aromatic plants cultivation, post harvest management, value addition etc. CARD has brought out this detailed booklet furnishing all the relevant information about the tour modules which will be a valuable guide for all those seeking a betterment of their existing system of production, post harvest management and farm profitability. In addition to these modules, we can make need based more modules.

It is hoped that this will serve as a comprehensive guide to help bridge the technology and yield gaps and in achieving an evergreen revolution. We therefore request all the Commissioners and Directors of Agriculture, Horticulture, Animal Husbandry and District Magistrates, Collectors, Heads of ATMA, MIDH, NLM, NFM, Project Directors / concerned agriculture officers and or Heads of various banks, institutions, agencies, corporate to seize this opportunity for the development of agriculture, horticulture, fisheries and livestock in their respective regions / districts and for a higher degree of capacity building among the farmers with exposure to the latest technology and knowledge. This will make a sure difference in the farmers' livelihood/ living standards and overall sustainable agriculture development.

Anis Ansari

Dr. Anis Ansari, former Additional Chief
Secretary and APC,
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CONTENTS

Training and Exposure Visit Modules

Thematic Tours

Integrated Cropping System	07
Integrated Nutrients Management	08
Precision Farming	09
Farm Mechanization	10
Agriculture Marketing	11
Agriculture Technologies	12
Seed Production	13
Organic Farming - Rajasthan	14
Post Harvest Management	15
Punjab Rice Farming	16

Agriculture Tours

Andhra Pradesh	18
Rice	19
Wheat	20
Maize	21
Groundnut	22
Rapeseed (Mustard)	23
Oilseed Crops	24
Pulses	25
Cotton	26
Sugar Cane	27
Advanced Technologies, & Farming Practices	28

Horticulture Tours

Himachal Pradesh	30
Karnataka	31
Kerala	32
Mango	33
Banana	34
Citrus	35
Litchi	36
Potato	37
Off Season Vegetables	38
Mushroom	39
Medicinal Plants	40
Vegetable Seed Production	41
Advanced Horticulture	42
Nursery Management in Horticulture	43
Tissue Culture & Micro Irrigation	44
Floriculture	45
Floriculture	46

Livestock Tours

Honey Bee Farming - Ludhiana	49
Honey Bee Farming - Pune	50
Dairy Farming	51
Dairy Management	52
Fisheries	53
Sericulture	54
Poultry Management	55
Poultry Farming	56
Goatry	57
Technical Partners	58
About CARD	59
Card Governing Board	60
Card Linkages	61
Testimonials	62
Exposure & Training Program	63



Glimpses of Card's Exposure & Training Programs



1

Famers Training cum
Exposure Visit Programs
on
THEMATIC
Tours



Farmers Training cum Exposure Visit on INTEGRATED CROPPING SYSTEM

Tamil Nadu Agricultural University, Coimbatore



ICM is a system of crop production which conserves and enhances natural resources while producing food on an economically viable and sustainable foundation. It is based on a good understanding of the interactions between biology, environment and land management systems. ICM is particularly appropriate for small farmers because it aims to minimize dependence on purchased inputs and to make the fullest possible use of indigenous technical knowledge and land use practices. Modern agriculture must produce high yields. This is also possible when intensely cultivated fields alternate with natural habitats in which countless animals and plant species thrive. Integrated Crop Management aims to reconcile the economic demands on agriculture with environmental protection.

The coexistence of agricultural land and wildlife sanctuaries is also an important aspect of this principle. The Tamil Nadu Agricultural University is working on the aspects of ICM for better crop yield per hectare. TNAU has also successfully implemented the nationally famous Tamil Nadu Precision Farming Project. The Horticultural Research Station, Udthagamandalam, under TNAU is engaged in production of high quality vegetables under ICS. The seed production of temperate vegetables is taken up at State Horticultural Farm, Nanjanad.

Highlights of the exposure visit:

- 1- To see high tech farming and use of Integrated Cropping System in Agri/Horti crops.
- 2- Training on new hybrids and varieties for different ecosystem.
- 3- Training on latest projects and research activities taking place in TNAU, Coimbatore.
- 4- Training and exposure to Precision Farming system.

Technical Study Tour visits:

- 1- Tamil Nadu Agriculture University, Coimbatore.
- 2- Horticulture Research Station Vijayanagaram, Ooty.
- 3- Farmers field nearby Coimbatore.
- 4- Exposure visits to Tamil Nadu Precision Farming Project sites.

Expected outcomes of the event:

- 1- Adoption of advanced practices and use of improved varieties.
- 2- Awareness about Integrated Cropping System for major field crop.
- 3- Awareness about the ongoing projects and research activities in various institutes.
- 4- Adoption of resource management, ICT application and marketing linkages under precision farming system.

Tentative Itinerary:

Day 1 & 2:

- Depart from state to Coimbatore, Tamil Nadu.
- Overnight at Coimbatore.

Day 3: TNAU, Coimbatore.

- Visit to Tamil Nadu Agriculture University, Coimbatore Training on Integrated Farming Systems and their applications.
- Interaction with experts on farmers queries on practices to be followed.

Day 4: TNAU, Coimbatore.

- Training on agriculture extension management practices.
- Training on marketing and value chain in agri/horti sector.

Day 5: TNAU, Coimbatore.

- Training on alternate cropping system for different crops.
- Interaction with faculty and training on ongoing projects at TNAU.
- Visit to TN Precision farming Project sites.

Day 6: TNAU, Coimbatore.

- Training on Integrated Pest Management.
- Training on modern technologies for more productivity per hectare.
- Imparting knowledge on major crops grown in the area.

Day 7: HRS, Ooty.

- Visit to Horticulture Research Station, Ooty.
- Training on major crop grown in the area.
- Visit to botanical garden Ooty.

Day 8: Coimbatore.

- Visit to adjoining farmers fields for practical exposure to ICM.
- Interaction with farmers for packages and practices.
- Imparting knowledge on major crops grown in the area.

Day 9: Coimbatore.

- Summing up of visit.
- A day for local travel to places of interest.

Day 10: Back Journey.

- Back journey to respective destinations.



Farmers Training cum Exposure Visit on INTEGRATED NUTRIENTS MANAGEMENT

Indian Institute of Soil Science, Bhopal



The combined use of different sources of plant nutrients i.e. organic, biological and inorganic amendments is essential for the maintenance and improvement of soil fertility and plant nutrient supply at an optimum level for achieving desired crop productivity. Unbalanced use of N: P: K has caused deleterious long term effects on soil fertility. In areas subjected to intensive cultivation, application of mere chemicals is not sufficient for sustaining the yields, and it also leads to deficiency of secondary nutrients and micro nutrients in the soil which limits crop productivity. Use of organic manure, crop residue and biodegradable rural and urban waste will not only supplement the chemical fertilizers but also increase the efficiency in nutrient supply, leading to improvement of physical and

biological properties of the soil. The IPNMS helps to restore and sustain soil fertility and crop productivity. It may also help to check the deficiency of nutrients other than NPK. It brings economy and efficiency in fertilizer use and favorably affects the physical, chemical and biological environment of soil (Singh and Yadav, 1992). It helps to produce fruits of high nutritional quality in sufficient quantity. In the future production scenario, judicious use of chemical fertilizers in combination with organic source of nutrients may play an important role in improving soil health and also sustaining optimum production of good quality fruits. In a country like India, to meet the ever increasing demand of food for a continually expanding population, we cannot depend on organic farming but use of organic and inorganic i.e. Integrated Nutrient Management is only the alternative to fulfill the target.

Highlights of the Study Tour:

- Visit of farmers to model organic farms to understand working with natural system.
- 1- To learn about biological cycles within the farming system involving microorganisms, soil flora and fauna, plants and animals.
- 2- To maintain and increase the long term fertility of soil through INM techniques.
- 3- To learn INM applications in various agricultural/ horticultural crops and soil types.
- 4- To understand the wider social, economic and ecological impact of the INM farming system.

Technical Study Tour Visits:

- Indian Institute of Soil Science, Bhopal.
- Field visits to see INM sites and organic farming models.
- Centre of Organic Farming.

Expected Outcome of the event:

- 1-Adoption of localized INM recommendations, considering available nutrient sources.
- 2- To focus on using available nutrient resources more efficiently, effectively and sustainably than the past.
- 3- Assessment of agronomic productivity, economic profitability and ecological compatibility of packages.
- 4- To adopt large scale adaptive research and demonstration programs.

Tentative Itinerary:

Day 1:

- Depart from state to Bhopal.
- Overnight at Bhopal.

Day 2 & 3: Indian Institute of Soil Science, Bhopal.

- Visit to Indian Institute of Soil Science.
- Training on common package and practices followed for Integrated Nutrient Management.
- Interaction with scientist for farmers' queries.
- Overnight at Bhopal.

Day 4: Indian Institute of Soil Science, Bhopal.

- Indian Institute of Soil Science, Bhopal.
- Training on Integrated Nutrient Management practices
- Overnight in Bhopal.

Day 5: Indian Institute of Soil Science, Bhopal.

- Visit to adjoining farmer's field at Bhopal area for practical exposure.
- Interaction with local farmers.
- Overnight in Bhopal.

Day 6: Indian Institute of Soil Science, Bhopal.

- Training on soil testing.
- Visit to local farms related to INM.
- Overnight at Bhopal.

Day 7: Central Institute of Agriculture Engineering.

- Exposure Visit to CIAE.
- Discussion with Scientists.
- Training on power tiller operated agricultural machinery.
- Machinery for seedbed preparation and land leveling.
- Overnight at Bhopal.

Day 8: Hoshangabad

- Exposure visit to Hoshangabad to see the public privet model in extension.
- Visit to agriculture mechanized farms.

Day 9 & 10: Back Journey

- Back journey to respective destinations.



Farmers Training cum Exposure Visit on **PRECISION FARMING**

Jain Irrigation Systems Ltd., Jalgaon, Maharashtra



Agriculture is the backbone of the Indian economy and the villages are the life lines of growth of India. Precision agriculture is a pro-active approach that reduces some of the risk and variables common to agriculture. The concept of precision agriculture offers the promise of increasing productivity while decreasing production cost and minimizing environmental impacts. The agriculture of the forties, which was eco-friendly, has now become fully chemicalized with new farming technologies and commercialization of agriculture. The new technology may be able to harness several newer possibilities in managing the farm sector precisely. These technologies should be used to complement the traditional methods for enhancing productivity and quality, rather than to replace conventional methods. In the light of today's urgent need, there should be an all out effort to use new technological inputs for the development of our society, as well as to make the 'Green Revolution' an 'Evergreen Revolution'. Now what we require is the development of a symbiotic relationship between man and nature to harmonize the ecological balance. Farmers can get an exposure on precision farming at JISL, Jalgaon.

Highlights of the exposure visit:

- To see hi tech farming and use of improved varieties and farm resources.
- To know the working of precision farming on farm.
- To know about the global Positioning System (GPS), yield Monitoring, Variable Rate Technology (VRT), Remote sensing, Geographic Information system (GIS).
- Training on micro irrigation systems.

Technical Study Tour visits:

- 1- Visit to Jain Irrigation Systems Ltd. Jalgaon, Maharashtra.
- 2- Visit to Jain hills Jalgaon for tissue culture excellence in Banana.
- 3- Visits to MPKV, Banana Research Station, Jalgaon.
- 4- Visit to adjoining precision model farms.

Expected outcomes of the event:

- 1- Adoption of advanced practices and high tech farming.
- 2- Adoption of improved methods, techniques and practices in production, extension, marketing and value chain.
- 3- Adoption of precision technology and micro-irrigation that can help to improve the efficiency of farm operations.
- 4- Adoption of PF that cover three aspects such as data collection, analysis or processing of recorded information and recommendations based on available information.
- 5- Adoption of precision farming techniques to obtain highest yields and quality and reduce costs on resources.

Day 1 and 2:

- Depart from the state to Jalgaon.

Day 3: Jalgaon.

- Visit to JISL, Plastic Park, Jalgaon.
- Communication session with experts on Jains Products and Services.
- Training on micro irrigation systems and their role in the booming agricultural economy of India.

Day 4: Jalgaon.

- Visit to JISL Food Park, Jalgaon.
- Training on processing of banana and fruits at Jain Food Park.

Day 5: Jain Hills, Jalgaon.

- Visit to Jain Agri Park Jalgaon.
- Training on tissue culture technology in India.
- Interaction with the bio tech experts on tissue culture in Banana.

Day 6: MPKV, Banana Research Station, Jalgaon.

- Visit MPKV, Banana research Station.
- Training on high tech farming and tissue culture in Banana.
- Training on IPM practices to be followed in Banana.

Day 7: MPKV, Banana Research Station, Jalgaon.

- Training on nutrition and intercropping in banana.
- Training on ongoing projects at research station.
- Training on natural resource management.

Day 8: Jalgaon to state capital.

- Departure from Jalgaon.

Day 9 & 10:

- Back journey to respective destinations.



Farmers Training cum Exposure Visit on **FARM MECHANIZATION**

Central Institute of Agricultural Engineering, Bhopal

Farm Mechanization has the potential of enhancing farming efficiency, economic returns and generating employment in rural areas. Madhya Pradesh is the hub of agricultural farm mechanization activities with Central Institute of Agriculture Engineering and Central Farm Machinery Training & Testing Centers being located at Bhopal and Budni respectively. In the development of farm mechanization in India, the CIAE, Bhopal has been playing a pivotal role. The Institute has developed a large number of farm machineries and tools and it has established well-equipped research laboratories and a Model Agro-Processing Centre for demonstration of processing activities to farmers and entrepreneurs, two well-equipped workshops and prototype production centre. The institute has developed a mechanized system of rice-wheat cropping to increase the productivity and plastic mulch machine for planting in plastic mulch conditions for groundnut and vegetables. Central Farm Machinery Training & Testing Institute(CFMTTI), Budni is the centre for field testing of various farm equipments and is also providing training to develop human resources for mechanization which is indispensable for increasing the agricultural productivity and energy conservation in agriculture.



Highlights of the exposure visit:

- 1- To enhance understanding on use of farm machinery and tools.
- 2- To create understanding on farm efficiencies and economic returns with farm mechanization.
- 3- To help farmers/technicians/extension workers etc. in the selection, operation, repair, maintenance, management and other aspects of mechanization.
- 4- To see hi tech farming and use of improved varieties and farm resources.
- 5- To encourage energy conservation in agriculture through various training programmes.

Technical Study Tour visits:

- 1- Central Institute of Agricultural Engineering (CIAE), Bhopal.
- 2- Central Farm Machinery Training & Testing (CFMTTI), Budni.
- 3- Public Private Partnership model of Dhanuka at Hoshangabad.
- 4- Field visits to see mechanized farming.

Expected outcomes of the event:

- 1- Mechanization of rice-wheat cropping system for increased productivity of crops.
- 2- Adoption of hi-tech farming and use of improved tools and farm resources.
- 3- Mechanization of rice cultivation.
- 4- Tractor mounted plastic mulch laying machine.
- 5- Adoption of the improved mechanized methods, techniques, tools and machineries for production and value chain in agriculture.

Tentative Itinerary:

Day 1 & 2:

- State capital to Bhopal.

- Arrival at Bhopal.

- Overnight in Bhopal.

Day 3 & 4: Bhopal.

- Exposure visit to Central Institute of Agricultural Engineering (CIAE), Bhopal.
- Training on power tiller operated agricultural machinery.
- Machinery for seedbed.
- preparation and land leveling.
- Safety in use and operation of various agricultural machineries.
- Visit to different departments of CIAE.

Day 5 & 6: Budni.

- Visit to Central Farm Machinery Training & Testing Institute(CFMTTI), Budni.
- Selection, Operation, Safety and Maintenance of Improved Agricultural Machinery.
- Training Program on Agro Processing & value addition Equipments.
- Exposure to various machineries in field testing .
- Visit to local farm practice and service by CFMTTI.
- Overnight at Budni.

Day 7: Hoshangabad.

- Exposure visit to Hoshangabad to see the public private model in extension.
- Visit to agriculture mechanized farms.

Day 8:

- Sightseeing in Bhopal.
- Overnight in Bhopal.

Day 9 &10:

- Back journey to respective destinations.



Farmers Training cum Exposure Visit on **AGRICULTURE MARKETING**

IARI, New Delhi and NIAM, Jaipur

The Indian Agricultural Research Institute (IARI), New Delhi is the country's premier national Institute for agricultural research, education and extension. It has served the cause of science and society with distinction through first-rate research, generation of appropriate technologies and development of human resources. In fact, the Green Revolution was born in the fields of IARI and the main extension objective is to promote client oriented on-farm research and technology assessment, refinement and transfer through participatory approaches and by promoting the Institute-Village Linkage Programme. In the development of agricultural marketing in Rajasthan, the Ch Charan Singh National Institute for Agricultural Marketing (CCS NIAM), Jaipur has been playing a pivotal role. The impact of this institution on the economy of the state is widely recognized. This institute has brought about a real revolution in agriculture marketing and has contributed to increased agriculture quality production and improved marketing channels through better coordination with vendors, farmers and agricultural scientists.



Highlights of training cum Exposure Visit:

This farmers' domestic training and exposure visit program will fulfill the objectives of:

- 1- Identify location specific and economically viable different crops.
- 2- Adoption of mechanized farming technology.
- 3- Training about latest production technology developed by research institutes.
- 4- To learn about the various marketing aspects.
- 5- Facilities available in the markets.
- 6- Market fees and taxes.
- 7- Methods of transportation.
- 8- Methods of packaging.
- 9- Marketing problems.

Specialized Training:

- 1- Training on different channels of agriculture marketing.
- 2- Training on advanced cultivation practices including.
- 3- Green House Management and Water Conservation.

Exposure Visits:

- 1- Indian Agricultural Research Institute (IARI), New Delhi.
- 2- National Agricultural Museum (NASM), Pusa.
- 3- Ch Charan Singh National Institute of Agricultural Marketing (CCS NIAM), Jaipur.
- 4- WTC, New Delhi.
- 5- Training programme at NIAM, Jaipur.
- 6- Rajasthan Agriculture Marketing Board, Jaipur.

Expected outcomes of the event:

- 1- Adoption of the advanced practices in farming and use of improved varieties and farm resources.
- 2- Awareness about the use of improved quality seeds/planting material and crop diversification and their impact on income levels.
- 3- Adoption of integrated farming systems, improved post harvest and processing technologies, better packaging, grading and marketing systems.
- 4- Adoption of the improved methods, techniques and practices in

production, extension, marketing and value chain in horticulture produces.

5- Adaptation of Agricultural Marketing Information Network.

6- Awareness about Agricultural Marketing Infrastructure.

Tentative Itinerary:

Day 1 & 2: Delhi.

- Depart State capital.
- Arrive Delhi.

Day 3: IARI, Pusa.

- Visit to Indo-Israel project at Pusa.
- Training on Green House Management and Water Conservation.
- Exposure visit to Horticulture. Visit to National Agriculture Science Museum, IARI PUSA. Night stay at guest house.

Day 4: IARI, Pusa.

- Assemble at Water Technology Centre, IARI PUSA for Tour briefing. Discussion with scientist on Drip & Micro irrigation.
- Training on Green House Management and Water conservation.
- Departure from New Delhi to Jaipur.

Day 5 & 6: NIAM, Jaipur.

- Move to National institute of Agriculture marketing, (NIAM) Jaipur.
- Training & Visit at NIAM.
- Visit & Lecture on Agriculture marketing at NIAM, Jaipur.
- Training on Food Processing Technology.
- Visit to different departments of NIAM.
- Night stay at guest house.

Day 7 & 8: Jaipur.

- Move to State Institute of Agriculture management, (SIAM) Jaipur. Visit & Lecture on Agriculture Management at SIAM, Jaipur. Field demonstration in local farmer's field with experts. Visit in soil science department with experts. Discussion with scientist & experts. Night stay at guest house.

Day 9 & 10: New Delhi.

- Back journey to respective Destinations.



Farmers Training cum Exposure Visit on AGRICULTURE TECHNOLOGIES

IARI, New Delhi and PAU, Ludhiana

The Indian Agricultural Research Institute (IARI), New Delhi is the country's premier national Institute for agricultural research, education and extension. It has served the cause of science and society with distinction through first-rate research, generation of appropriate technologies and development of human resources. In fact, the Green Revolution was born in the fields of IARI and the main extension objective is to promote client oriented on-farm research and technology assessment, refinement and transfer through participatory approaches and by promoting the Institute-Village linkage Programme. In the development of agriculture in Punjab, the Punjab Agriculture University (PAU) has been playing a pivotal role. This university has brought about a real revolution in farming techniques and has contributed to increased agriculture production and improvement of the cultivators' economic status. This University developed high yielding varieties of wheat, rice, bajra and developed advanced farm mechanization technology which has spearheaded Punjab's journey towards making the state and the country self sufficient in many key crops. Central Institute of Post Harvest Engineering and Technology (CIPHET), Ludhiana is continuously helping not only the state but also the country by undertaking basic, applied and adaptive engineering and technology research in post harvest sector of cereals, pulses, oilseeds, fruits, vegetables, flowers, spices, plantation crops, products of forest origin, livestock and aquaculture products including agricultural structures and environmental control.



Highlights of the Study Tour:

This farmers' domestic learning program will fulfill the following objectives-

- 1- To identify location specific and economically viable different crops.
- 2- Adoption of mechanized farming methods.
- 3- Showing advanced practices in agriculture farming and use of improved varieties and farm resources.
- 4- Imparting training to the farmers about latest technology developed by research institutes for the production of different crops.
- 5- To learn about the supply of quality agriculture inputs like seeds, fertilizers, pesticides, irrigation water and machinery & equipments etc.
- 6- To adopt integrated farming systems approach for enhanced per unit income.

Exposure Visits:

- 1- To visit Indian Agricultural Research Institute (IARI), New Delhi.
- 2- To visit Punjab Agriculture University (PAU), Ludhiana.
- 3- Two days training and extension service programme at PAU, Ludhiana.
- 4- Field visits to see foreign projects going on at IARI and PAU.
- 5- To visit Central Institute of Post Harvest Engineering and Technology (CIPHET), Ludhiana.

Expected outcomes of the event:

- 1- Adoption of sprinkler irrigation techniques for green houses including drip, along with resource conservation technologies such as water harvesting.
- 2- Awareness about use of improved quality seeds/ planting material and crop diversification and their impact on income levels.

- 3- Adoption of integrated farming systems and improved post harvest and processing technologies along with better packaging and value addition.
- 4- Adoption of the improved methods, techniques and practices in production, extension and value chain.
- 5- Adoption of farm resource conservation and farm mechanization.

Tentative Itinerary:

Day 1 & 2: Delhi

- Depart State capital.
- Arrive Delhi.

Day 3: IARI.

- Visit to Indo-Israel project at Pusa.
- Training on Green House Management and Water Conservation.
- Exposure visit to Horticulture. Visit to National Agriculture Science Museum, IARI PUSA. Night stay at guest house.

Day 4 & 5:

- Assemble at Water Technology Centre, IARI PUSA for Tour briefing. Discussion with scientist on Drip & Micro irrigation. Training on Green House Management and Water Conservation. Departure from New Delhi to Ludhiana.

Day 6 & 7: Ludhiana.

- Visit to various departments at PAU, Ludhiana - Training on Management Practices in Agriculture.

Day 8: Ludhiana.

- Exposure visit to Central Institute of Post Harvest Engineering and Technology (CIPHET), Ludhiana. Discussion with experts. Night stay at guest house.

Day 9 & 10: Punjab.

- Back journey to respective destinations.



Farmers Training cum Exposure Visit on **SEED PRODUCTION**

Maharashtra



Availability of quality seeds of improved cultivars is considered crucial for realizing productivity and adoption of cultivars in different agro-climatic conditions. The quality of seed alone is known to account for at least 15 - 25% increase in the productivity. However, lack of quality seed continues to be one of the greatest impediments to bridging the vast yield gap. Therefore, to approach the potentially realizable yield of a cultivar, production and distribution of quality seed is essential. Maharashtra Hybrid Seeds Company Limited, popularly known as 'Mahyco', was established in 1964 by Dr. Badrinarayan R. Barwale, and is a pioneer and leader in the Indian Seed Industry. The company strives to provide quality hybrid seeds to Indian farmers. Since its inception it has been engaged in plant genetic research and production of quality hybrid seeds for the farming community of India. Currently, it is engaged in the research, production, processing and marketing of approximately 115 products in 30 crop species including cereals, oilseeds, fibre and vegetables. Mahyco is also developing genetically enhanced crops with the use of gene transfer technology. Mahyco has a national presence with its network across the country. Mahyco is the first private enterprise in India to produce and market hybrids of Cotton, Sorghum, Pearl Millet, Sunflower and Wheat. Mahyco is the first Indian company to commercially grow and market transgenic Bollgard cotton- India's first transgenic crop in 2002. Jalna is also the head quarter of the popular vegetable seed company, Bejo Sheetal Seeds Pvt. Ltd, which is a joint venture with Bejo Zaden b.v., Holland. The vegetable seeds, specifically TPS, cabbage, cauliflowers, chilly, and brinjal produced by the company is rated top of the line at the market place.

Highlights Of the study Tour:

- 1- To identify location specific and economically vi-able crops.
- 2- Imparting training on latest practices and cultivation techniques for seed production.
- 3- To understand the economic importance on seeds and availability of various hybrid seeds.
- 4- To get training and exposure on seed production system under contract farming.

Technical Study Tour Visits:

- 1- Mahyco seed company, Jalna, Maharashtra.
- 2- Bejo Sheetal Company, Jalna, Maharashtra.
- 3- Seed production farms of farmers.

Expected Outcome of the event:

- 1- Adoption of high quality seed in major crops.
- 2- Taking up seed production programs at farmer level.
- 3- Adoption of advanced practices in seed production farming.
- 4- Awareness about the benefits of seed production and quality seeds use.
- 5- Adaptation to better land and resource utilization.

Tentative Itinerary:

Day 1 and 2:

- Depart from state to Jalna, Maharashtra.

Day 3: Jalna.

- Visit to Mahyco seed company (R&D centre).
- Training on seed production for vegetables and cereals.
- Interaction session with the breeders and technicians.

Day 4: Jalna.

- Visit to Mahyco Seed Company.
- Training on common package and practices followed for seed production in vegetables.
- Interaction with technical staff of seed production department for solving farmers queries on techni-cal issues.

Day 5: Jalna.

- Visit to Mahyco seed production farm for practical exposure to farm practices adopted by professional breeders.
- Interaction with local farmers to well verse with the technical issues and care to be taken during vegetable and cereal seed production.

Day 6: Jalna.

- Visit to Bejo Sheetal company and see hi-tech seed production programmes.
- Interaction with technical staff to get knowledge about the various hybrids of the crops.

Day 7: Jalna.

- Visit to farmers' fields for exposure on various crops like Cotton, Sorghum, Pearl Millet, Sunflower and Wheat.
- Interaction with the technical staff for management practices to be followed.

Day 8: Jalna.

- Visit to Bejo Sheetal seed production farm for practical exposure
- Overnight in Jalna.

Day 9 & 10:

- Back journey to respective destinations.



Farmers Training cum Exposure Visit on **ORGANIC FARMING**

Rajasthan



Organic agriculture is a production system that sustains the health of soils, ecosystems and people. It relies on ecological processes, biodiversity and cycles adapted to local conditions, rather than the use of inputs with adverse effects. Organic agriculture combines tradition, innovation and science to benefit the shared environment and promote fair relationships and a good quality of life for all involved. Organic farming is not new to Indian farming community. Several forms of organic farming are being successfully practiced in diverse climate, particularly in rainfed, tribal, mountains and hilly areas of the country. Much of the forest produce of economic importance like herbs, medicinal plants, etc., by default come under this category. Among all farming systems, organic farming is gaining wide attention

among farmers, entrepreneurs, policy makers and agricultural scientists, as it minimizes the dependence on chemical inputs (fertilizers; pesticides; herbicides and other agro-chemicals) thus safeguards/improves quality of resources and environment. It is labor intensive and provides an opportunity to increase rural employment and achieves long term improvements in the quality of resource base.

Highlights of the exposure visit:

The visit program will fulfill the objectives of:

- 1- Demonstration of organic farming technologies.
- 2- Training on organic farming and vermi-composting.
- 3- Training on preparation of bio-dynamic compost and organic manure.

Technical Study Tour visits:

- 1- M.R. Morarka GDC Rural Research Foundation, Jaipur
- 2- Training and extension service programme at Morarka Foundation, Jaipur
- 3- Field visits to see major crops grown in the area under organic farming Like - Saharia Organic Resort, Village Maheshpura, Jaipur.

Expected outcomes of the event:

- 1- Diversion and adaptation towards usage of organic food.
- 2- Awareness about the benefits of organic food.
- 3- Adoption of organic farming technologies.
- 4- Adoption of the new growing techniques for resource savings. such as soil and other resources and quality yields.

Tentative Itinerary:

Day 1 & 2:

- Depart from State capital to Jaipur - Arrival Jaipur.
- Overnight in Jaipur.

Day 3 & 4: Jaipur.

- Visit to M.R. Morarka GDC Rural Research Foundation, Jaipur.

- Training on benefits of organic farming.
- Discussions with experts.
- Field visits to see major crops grown in the area under organic farming Saharia Organic Resort, Village Maheshpura, Jaipur.

Day 5: Jaipur.

- Training on Organic Farming at Saharia Organic Resort.
- Introduction on About Organic farming.
- Application of organic farming in Orchids & green crops.
- Discussion with experts.
- Visit to the organic fields in nearby areas.

Day 6: Jaipur.

- Training on Plant protection measures in organic farming.
- Training on Organic farming.
- Visiting organic farms to see the preparation method of organic manures.
- Organic farming in vegetables cultivation.

Day 7 & 8: Jaipur.

- Training on benefits of Organic Farming.
- Discussion and Demonstration on Saharia Organic Resort.
- Preparation and uses of organic materials.
- Methods for making of organic farming.
- Visit State Institute of Agriculture Marketing, Jaipur.

Day 9:

- Visit National Institute of Agriculture Marketing, Jaipur.
- Return from Jaipur to State Capital.

Day 10:

- Barney to respective destinations.



Farmers Training cum Exposure Visit on POST HARVEST MANAGEMENT

Central Institute of Post Harvest Engineering and Technology, Ludhiana



The total production of fruits in the world is around 370 MT. India ranks first in the world with an annual output of 45 MT. While there are almost 180 families of fruits grown all over the world, citrus fruits constitute around 20% of world's total fruit production. Major Indian fruits consist of mango, banana, citrus, apple, guava, papaya, pineapple and grapes. In vegetable, India is the second largest producer in the world (ranks next to China) and accounts for about 15% of the world's production of vegetables. The current production level is over 100 million MT and the total area under vegetable cultivation is around 6.5 million hectares which is about 3% of the total area under cultivation in the country. In case of vegetables, potato, tomato, onion, cabbage and cauliflower account for around 60% of the total vegetable production in the country. But India loses about 25 - 30% of its produce due to improper Post Harvest Management. A loss estimated at Rs 60,000 crores per year! India wastes fruits and vegetables every year equivalent to the annual consumption of the United Kingdom. To reduce the Post Harvest Losses, cold chain infrastructure needs to be created along with Post Harvest Management practices. The Central Institute of Post Harvest Engineering and Technology, Ludhiana is the premier institute to undertake research, technology development, extension and industry linkages on Post Harvest Management, appropriate to agriculture production catchments and agro-industries. Farmers can be benefited by exposure visit to CIPHET and training on Post Harvest Management technologies.

Highlights of the exposure visit:

- 1- Exposure to new technologies for post harvest management of fruits and vegetables.
- 2- Training on ongoing research projects at CIPHET.
- 3- Training on latest projects and research activities taking place in PAU, college of Horticulture.
- 4- Exposure to post harvest and processing industry.

Technical Study Tour visits:

- 1- Central Institute of Post Harvest Engineering and Technology, Ludhiana.
- 2- Visits to adjoining farmers' fields and interaction with local farmers about cultural practices followed.
- 3- Visit to Punjab Agriculture University, Dept. of Horticulture and Dept. of Engineering .
- 4- Visit to PHM and F&V processing units in Ludhiana.

Expected outcomes of the event:

- 1- Adoption of advanced practices and use of improved technologies for PHM.
- 2- Awareness about post harvest management losses and their impact on income levels.
- 3- Awareness about the ongoing projects and research activities in PHM.
- 4- Adoption of PHM practices to reduce losses and improve profitability.

Tentative Itinerary:

Day 1 & 2:

- Depart from state to Ludhiana.
- Overnight at Ludhiana.

Day 3: Ludhiana.

- Visit to CIPHET campus.
- Training on latest post harvest technologies developed by CIPHET.
- Overnight at Ludhiana.

Day 4: Ludhiana.

- Visit to CIPHET campus.
- Training on ongoing research projects to combat post harvest losses for fruits and vegetables.
- Interaction with scientist and technical staff for farmers 'queries.

Day 5: Ludhiana.

- Visit to nearby farmers' fields to know their practices for PHM.
- Interaction with farmers of adjoining areas for better crop production and reducing losses.

Day 6: PAU, Ludhiana.

- Visit to Department of Horticulture PAU Ludhiana.
- Imparting knowledge to the farmers on fruits and vegetables grown in the area.
- Overnight in Ludhiana.

Day 7: PAU, Ludhiana.

- Visit to Department of Food Technology at PAU, Ludhiana.
- Training on high tech horticulture in respect to PHM.
- Interaction with scientists and technical staff for farmer's queries.

Day 8: Ludhiana.

- Visit to Kitty Food Industries, Ludhiana.
- Exposure on food processing industry for entrepreneurship development.
- Overnight in Ludhiana.

Day 9 & 10: Ludhiana to State Capital

- Back journey to respective destinations.



Farmers Training cum Exposure Visit to PUNJAB RICE FARMING

Punjab – where farmers can learn advanced rice cultivation practices



The agriculture in Punjab is highly intensive in terms of land, capital, energy, nutrients, agriculture inputs and water etc. With only 1.5 per cent of geographical area of the country, Punjab contributes more than 70 per cent in case of wheat and 45 per cent rice to central pool and at the world level contributes 1 % of rice and 2 % of wheat. Punjab grows crops like wheat, maize, rice, bajra and in cash crop category it grows cotton, sugarcane potatoes etc. Among oilseeds, they dominate in rapeseed, groundnut, mustard and sesame. In the development of agriculture in the State, the Punjab Agriculture University (PAU) has been playing a pivotal role. The impact of this institution on the economy of the state is widely recognized. The adoption of innovative techniques like double transplanting of paddy, paddy without puddling and ridge cultivation, has made Punjab rich in their farming. The use of hybrid rice seeds by the farmers of the state has increased the rice production of the state many folds. The adoption of these techniques can be extremely useful to the paddy growing farmers in other States. It can bring huge benefits to the farmers in other States and these techniques need to be shown to farmers for large scale adoption.

Highlights of the Study Tour:

This farmers' domestic learning program will fulfill the following objectives:

- 1- To learn the new paddy cultivation practices.
- 2- To identify location specific and economically viable paddy cultivation.
- 3- Exhibiting integrated farming systems such as mixed cropping and crop rotation practices.
- 4- Adoption of mechanized farming methods.
- 5- To learn the supply and quality of Agricultural inputs like seeds, fertilizers, pesticides, irrigation water, machinery & equipments etc. used in paddy cultivation

Technical Study Tour Visits:

- 1- To visit Punjab Agriculture University (PAU), Ludhiana.
- 2- Two days training and extension service programme at PAU, Ludhiana.
- 3- To visit bio-fertilizer units, honey processing plant and IPM laboratories.
- 4- To visit Central Institute of Post Harvest Technologies (ICAR) Ludhiana.
- 5- To visit paddy farms based on new techniques.

Expected outcomes of the event:

- 1- Adoption of micro irrigation techniques, including drip and sprinkler irrigation along with resource conservation technologies such as water harvesting.
- 2- Adoption of the advanced practices in farming and use of improved varieties and farm resources.
- 3- Adoption of integrated farming systems and improved post harvest and processing technologies with better packaging, grading and marketing systems.
- 4- Adoption of the improved methods, techniques and practices in production, extension and, marketing of paddy cultivation.

5- Adoption of the new paddy growing techniques for resource savings and extra yields.

6- Adoption of farm resource conservation and farm mechanization.

Tentative Itinerary:

Day 1 & 2: Delhi/Ludhiana.

- 1- Departure from State capital to Ludhiana.
- 2- Shifted to PAU, Ludhiana, Farmer's Guest House.
- 3- Evening Film show on new agriculture techniques and practices.
- 4- Overnight in Ludhiana.

Day 3: Ludhiana.

- 1- training on prepare of ideal nursery and Sree method.
- 2- Visit to various paddy farms
- 3 Training on latest technology of rice cultivation.
- 3- To see market linkages and marketing systems.

Day 4: Ludhiana.

- 1- Training on different varieties of paddy and their management.
- 2- Training on pest management of paddy cultivation.
- 3- Overnight in Ludhiana.

Day 5 & 6: Ludhiana.

- 1- Visit to progressive farmer's paddy farms.
- 2- Training on latest techniques adopted by farmers.

Day 7: Ludhiana.

- 1- Training on Integrated Nutrient Management in Paddy cultivation.
- 2- Discussion with experts.

Day 8: Ludhiana.

- 1- Training on ridge cultivation techniques by PAU scientists.
- 2- Discussion cum Interaction with experts.

Day 9 & 10: Ludhiana.

- Back journey to respective destinations.



Farmers Exposure **Visit To FIELD CROPS** **Agriculture**



Farmers Training cum Exposure Visit to **ANDHRA PRADESH**

A hub of Advance Technologies

Andhra Pradesh is a leading State in agriculture and horticulture, having diverse agro climatic conditions suitable for cultivation of a wide range of crops. The state is having strong industrial base with agro processing, value added agriculture and agro exports. The well-developed basic infrastructure, enterprising and innovative farmers, vibrant crop based farmers' organizations are playing significant role in the regulation of market and economic valuation for farmers. It is one of India's main rice-producing states. The adoption of innovative techniques like double transplanting of paddy, paddy without paddling and ridge cultivation, has made Andhra Pradesh a significant stake in farming. The use of hybrid rice seeds by the farmers of the state increased the rice production many folds in the Andhra Pradesh. The adoption of these techniques can be extremely useful to the paddy-growing farmers in other states. It can bring huge benefits to the farmers in other States and these techniques need to be shown to farmers for large-scale adoption. The major crops grown here include paddy, sugarcane, oilseeds, beans, and pulses. Thus, farmers from different parts of the country can get quality exposure and learning by exposure visit to Andhra Pradesh and seeing high-tech farming systems, integrated cropping, resource management, drip irrigation systems, tissue culture labs, research and marketing systems.



Highlights of Training cum Exposure visit:

The farmer's domestic learning program will fulfill the following objectives.

- 1- To learn the agriculture cultivation practices.
- 2- To identify location specific and economically viable different crops.
- 3- Exhibiting integrated farming systems such as mixed cropping and crop rotation practices.
- 4- To learn more about the diversification of areas from traditional crops to oilseeds and pulses crops, sugarcane, maize, cotton etc.
- 5- To see the marketing systems and exports by farmers and commodity groups.

Technical Study Tour visits:

The farmers would be visiting the following places and get training cum exposure through technical demonstrations at:

- 1- ICRIAT:- International Crop Research Institute for Semi-Arid Tropics, Patancheru, Hyderabad.
- 2- DRR:- Directorate of Rice Research, Hyderabad
- 3- NIRD:- National Institute of Rural Development, Rajendranagar, Hyderabad.
- 4- MANAGE:- National Institute of Agricultural Extension Management, Rajendranagar, Hyderabad.
- 5- NAARM:- National Academy for Agricultural Research & Management, Hyderabad.
- 6- NRCS:- National Research Centre for Sorghum, Hyderabad.

Expected outcomes of the event:

- 1- Adoption of micro irrigation techniques, including drip and sprinkler irrigation along with resource conservation technologies such as water harvesting.
- 2- Adoption of the advanced practices in farming and use of

improved varieties and farm resources.

- 3- Adoption of the improved methods, techniques and practices in production, extension, marketing and value chain.
- 4- Adoption of farm resource conservation and farm mechanization.

Tentative Itinerary:

Day 1 & 2:

- Departure from state capital to Hyderabad.

Day 3 & 4: Hyderabad.

- Visit to International Crop Research Institute for Semi-Arid Tropics, Patancheru, Hyderabad,
- Training on Management Practices in Agriculture.
- Overnight in Hyderabad.

Day 5: Hyderabad.

- Visit to Directorate of Rice Research, Hyderabad.
- Exposure visit to Central Plant Protection Training Institute.
- Exposure visit to bio-fertilizers and organic field.

Day 6: Rajendranagar.

- Exposure visit to National Institute of Rural Development (NIRD).
- Exposure visit to National Institute of Agricultural Extension Management (MANAGE).

Day 7: Hyderabad.

- Exposure visit to R&D production and processing sites of major seeds companies like Bayer, Vibha Agrotech, Nuziveedu etc.
- Training on Hybrid Seed Processing for Cultivation.

Day 8: Fateh Maiden.

- Visit to world famous Ramoji film city and interaction with Annadata publication and channel.

Day 9 & 10: Hyderabad.

- Back journey to respective destinations.



Farmers Training cum Exposure Visit on RICE

Indian Institute of Rice Research (IIRR), Hyderabad



Rice is grown in States like Punjab, Karnataka, Kerala, Andhra Pradesh, U.P, Bihar and West Bengal. It is the staple food of the States in southern and eastern India. Soils suitable for rice production are those with a pH of around 6.0. This includes a wide variety of soils ranging from sandy loam to salty clay loam. The land should be ploughed at least four times to get a field with good tilth. Every third year, the farmer should apply lime @ 2t/ha around one to two weeks before the seeds are sown. While transplanting, puddling should be done around three to four times to rid the land of weeds and help the soil retain water. These were few little things which most of our farmers are ignorant in rice cultivation. Indian Institute of Rice Research (IIRR), formerly All India Coordinated Rice Improvement Project (AICRIP), was established by the Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) in 1965 with

its national headquarters at Hyderabad. IIRR in its 44th year of useful existence has contributed significantly in overall rice production front which has ensured food security for the country. The Institute's research work programme aims for the welfare of the present and future generations of Indian rice farmers and consumers by ensuring food and nutritional security and to develop the technologies to enhance rice productivity, resource and input use efficiency and profitability of rice cultivation without adversely affecting the environment. Some research projects going on there can be very useful for the rice farmers.

Highlights of the exposure visit:

- 1- To see high tech farming and use of improved varieties for rice cultivation.
- 2- Training on new rice hybrids and varieties for different ecosystem.
- 3- Training on latest projects and research activities taking place in DRR, Rajendranagar, Hyderabad.

Technical Study Tour visits:

- 1- Indian Institute of Rice Research (IIRR), Rajendranagar, Hyderabad.
- 2- Visits to adjoining farmers' fields and interaction with local farmers for cultural practices followed.
- 3- International Crop Research Institute for Semi-Arid Tropics (ICRISAT), Patancheru, Hyderabad.

Expected outcomes of the event:

- 1- Adoption of advanced practices and use of improved varieties.
- 2- Awareness about post harvest management and cultivation of rice as a major field crop in Indian Agriculture.
- 3- Awareness about the ongoing projects and research activities in IIRR, Hyderabad.

Tentative Itinerary:

Day 1 & 2:

- Depart from state to Rajendra Nagar, Hyderabad.
- Overnight at Hyderabad.

Day 3: IIRR Hyderabad.

- Visit to Indian Institute of Rice Research (IIRR), Rajendra Nagar, Hyderabad.

- Training on Integrated Farming and its Application.
- Interaction with experts for farmers queries on practices to be followed.

Day 4: IIRR Hyderabad.

- Training on Integrated Pest Management as a plant protection measure.
- Training on bio-fertilizers and organic rice cultivation.

Day 5: Hyderabad.

- Visit to local farmers' farms for practical exposure.
- Communication session with the local growers for updating on latest practices to be followed.
- Awareness on market scenario and potential for rice cultivation.

Day 6: Hyderabad to ICRISAT, Patancheru.

- Visit to International Crop Research Institute for Semi Arid Tropics, Patancheru.
- Interaction with faculty and training on ongoing projects at ICRISAT.

Day7: ANGR Agriculture University, Hyderabad.

- Visit to ANGRAU, Hyderabad.
- Training on modern technologies for more productivity per hectare.
- Imparting knowledge on major crops grown in the area.
- Overnight in Hyderabad.

Day 8: MANAGE Hyderabad.

- Training on agriculture extension management practices.
- Evening for local travel and sightseeing.
- Overnight in Hyderabad.

Day 9 & 10: Hyderabad to state.

- Back journey to respective destinations.



Farmers Training cum Exposure Visit on WHEAT

Indian Institute of Wheat and Barley Research, Karnal & PAU, Punjab



Wheat, one of the major Indian food crops, has played a formative role in the unfolding of India's history. The northern region of India has traditionally been dominated by wheat cultivation. The northern state of Punjab and Haryana plains in India has been abundant wheat producers. Wheat is cultivated in clayey soil and is used for making bread and pasta. Today, India is exporting sufficient quantities of all types of wheat and extensive research efforts are underway for improving cereal and grain output in future. India is today the second largest wheat producer in the whole world. Wheat Research (IIWBR) formed in 1978 for the improvement on wheat as a commercial crop, was detached from IARI and shifted to its present location at Karnal in 1990. DWR has a mission of increasing the productivity and profitability of wheat production on an economically sustainable basis. The Directorate of Wheat Research (IIWBR), Karnal through its national network of research centre's has developed large number of improved wheat and barley varieties and their production and protection technologies for different agro-climatic zones in the country. Despite the last few years of adverse climatic conditions like drought and terminal heat stress, the total annual wheat production still hovers around 72 MT, posing a challenge to the wheat scientists for breaking this stalemate.

Highlights of the exposure visit:

- 1- To learn advanced practices of wheat cultivation.
- 2- To identify different varieties resistant to various diseases and physiological disorders in wheat cultivation.
- 3- To become well versed with the new technologies and practices.
- 4- To learn about increasing productivity through optimization of resources (soil, water and inputs).

Technical Study Tour visits:

- 1- Indian Institute of Wheat and Barley Research, Karnal, Haryana.
- 2- Visits to local wheat farms for practical exposure on wheat industry.
- 3- Visits to Regional Research Station IIWBR Flowerdale, Ludhiana.

Expected outcomes of the event:

- 1- Adoption of advanced practices and use of improved location specific cultivars.
- 2- Awareness about physiological disorders, diseases and pests for their management.
- 3- Adoption of improved methods, techniques and practices in production, extension and marketing.
- 4- To increase sustainable productivity under intensive agriculture.

Tentative Itinerary:

Day 1 & 2:

- Travel from state capital to Karnal.

Day 3: IIWBR, Karnal.

- Training on multi locational and multi disciplinary research program on wheat improvement.
- Training on genetic improvement of wheat through identification and dissemination of superior germplasm.

Day 4: IIWBR, Karnal.

- Imparting knowledge to farmers on characteristics of different varieties and cultivars.
- Training on understanding of economics, marketing and using basic levels in wheat markets.

Day 5: IIWBR, Karnal.

- Training on sustainability of wheat based cropping system.
- Imparting knowledge to the farmers on diseases/ pests common to wheat cultivation and care to be taken to prevent them.

Day 6: Karnal.

- Visit to local farms in nearby Karnal.
- Interaction with local farmers regarding technical issues in wheat production.
- Understand the factors influencing production, marketing and trade.
- Overnight in Karnal.

Day 7: IIWBR, Karnal to PAU Punjab.

- Journey day from Karnal to PAU Ludhiana.
- Overnight in PAU, Ludhiana.

Day 8: BISA, Punjab.

- Training and developing understanding on different type of rust common to wheat.
- Imparting knowledge on ongoing projects at BISA, Punjab with respect to rust in wheat.
- Exposure to rust resistant varieties for different agro climatic conditions.

Day 9: Punjab.

- Summing up of visit.
- A day for local travel in Punjab and adjoining areas.

Day 10: Back to state Capital.

- Back journey to respective destinations.



Farmers Training cum Exposure Visit on **MAIZE**

Indian Institute of Maize Research, Pusa Campus, New Delhi



Maize is considered a profitable option for diversifying agriculture in upland areas of India. It now ranks as the third most important food grain crop in India. The maize area has slowly expanded over the past few years to about 6.2 million ha (3.4% of the gross cropped area). Experts have predicted that this area would grow further to meet future food, feed, and other needs, especially in view of the booming livestock and poultry producing sectors in the country. Since land is limited for further expansion of maize area, future increases in maize production will be achieved through the intensification and the use of latest hybrid seeds, practices and technologies in maize production systems.

Indian Institute of Maize Research, New Delhi, under ICAR was established in 1994 with the mandate to organize, conduct, coordinate and generate technologies for continuous enhancement in productivity and production of Maize for meeting the ever increasing demand of human food, animal feed and industrial utilization for starch, oil, and other value-added products. The IIMR is entrusted with the overall responsibility of research, coordination and management of the multi disciplinary programmes at national level and maintaining linkages with International programmes on maize improvement as well.

Highlights of the exposure visit:

- 1- To learn advanced practices in maize cultivation.
- 2- To identify different hybrids and varieties resistant to various diseases.
- 3- To get well versed in new technologies and practices.
- 4- To learn about increasing productivity through optimization of resources (soil, water and inputs).

Technical Study Tour visits:

- 1- Indian Institute of Maize Research, Pusa Campus, New Delhi.
- 2- Visits to local maize farms for practical exposure on maize industry.
- 3- Visits to Indo-Israel project at ICAR, New Delhi.
- 4- Visit to various IARI divisions and farms.

Expected outcomes of the event:

- 1- Adoption of advanced practices and use of improved location specific seeds.
- 2- Awareness about physiological disorders, diseases, pests and resources management.
- 3- Adoption of improved methods, techniques and practices in production, extension and marketing.
- 4- To increase sustainable productivity under intensive agriculture system.

Tentative Itinerary:

Day 1 & 2:

- Travel from state capital to New Delhi.
- Overnight in New Delhi.

Day 3: IIMR, Pusa.

- Training on multilocal and multidisciplinary research programs on maize improvement.
- Training on natural resource management and optimum use for sustainable maize production.

Day 4: IIMR, Pusa.

- Imparting knowledge to farmers on characteristics of different varieties and cultivars.
- Training on understanding of economics, marketing and using basic levels in maize markets.

Day 5: IIMR, Pusa.

- Training on sustainability of maize based cropping system.
- Imparting knowledge to the farmers on diseases/ pests common to maize cultivation.
- Overnight in Pusa.

Day 6: New Delhi.

- Visit to local farms in nearby New Delhi.
- Interaction with local farmers regarding technical issues in maize production.
- Understand the factors influencing production, marketing and trade.

Day 7: IARI Pusa, New Delhi.

- Visit to various departments of IARI.
- Imparting knowledge on different research projects.
- Visit to IARI farms for practical exposure on different crops.

Day 8: IIMR, Pusa.

- Training and developing understanding on bio controls and organic production at NCIPM, Pusa.
- Exposure to disease and pest resistant varieties for different agro climatic conditions.
- Visit to indo Israel project.

Day 9: New Delhi.

- Summing up of visit.
- Daylong visit for local sightseeing in Delhi.

Day 10: Back to state Capital

- Back journey to respective destinations.



Farmers Training cum Exposure Visit on **GROUNDNUT**

National Research Center on Groundnut, Gujarat

Groundnut is a crop of global economic significance. Low yields in Groundnut crop are however a matter of great concern for all those involved in research, extension, policy making, production and trade. The crop is grown commercially in about 8 million ha in India. Gujarat being leader in the production of the crop, accounting for over 40% of the crop produced in India. The groundnut oil production in India hovers around 1.5 million tons per year. Junagadh, Jamnagar, Amreli, Bhavnagar, Rajkot are the main groundnut growing areas in Gujarat. Groundnut crop has multiple uses. It is used as edible oil, in soap making, cosmetics, lubricants etc. National Research Institute for groundnut, Junagadh has been playing critical role in research, extension and development of Groundnut cultivation. The impact of this institution on the economy of the state is widely acknowledged. Groundnut has emerged as a crop of national importance for addressing the edible oil deficit and it also fits well in the sustainable food production system. For instance, groundnut possesses the ability to maintain or increase food production over the long term without damaging or depleting the resource base in the fragile ecosystem.



Highlights of the exposure visit:

- 1- To understand the practices of modern groundnut farming and use of improved varieties and farm resources.
- 2- To understand agriculture extension programmes.
- 3- To learn the scientific application of inputs like seeds, fertilizers, pesticides, irrigation and machinery etc.
- 4- To understand resource management and exposure to integrated farming systems.

Technical Study Tour visits:

- 1- Visit to National Research Institute for Groundnut, Junagadh.
- 2- Visit to Gujarat Agriculture University, Junagadh.
- 3- Visit to Directorate of Groundnut Research.
- 4- Visit to Agro Processing Industries.

Expected outcomes of the event:

- 1- Adoption of modern farming techniques including use of improved varieties and farm resources.
- 2- Awareness about improved seeds, fertilizers and modern irrigation techniques.
- 3- Adoption of the new practices in production, technology and marketing.
- 4- Enhancing yields and quality while reducing the input cost per unit.

Tentative Itinerary:

Day 1 & 2:

- Departure from State to Junagadh
- Overnight in Junagadh.

Day 3: Junagadh.

- Exposure visit to National Research Centre of Groundnut.
- To observe and learn their latest farming techniques.
- Visit to local farms to know their groundnut cultivation practices.

Day 4: Junagadh.

- Training on integrated nutrient management in groundnut.
- To learn IPM activities in groundnut cultivation.
- Overnight in Junagadh.

Day 5: Junagadh.

- Exposure visit to Directorate of Groundnut Research.
- To provide information on Natural resource management and crop improvement.
- Imparting knowledge to farmers on characteristics of different varieties.

Day 6: Junagadh Agricultural University.

- Visit to various departments of Agriculture University, Junagadh.
- Training on management practices in agriculture.
- Training on pest management at field level.

Day 7: Junagadh.

- Visit to Gujarat State Seeds Corporation Limited to learn about high quality seeds. To know innovative farming technologies.
- To see market linkages and marketing systems.

Day 8: Junagadh.

- Providing training on various aspects of economics, marketing and production of the crop.

Day 9 & 10:

- Back journey to respective destinations.



Farmers Training cum Exposure Visit on **RAPESEED (MUSTARD)**

Directorate of Rapeseed-Mustard Research, Bharatpur, Rajasthan



Rapeseed (Mustard) is a major oil seed crop in India grown on 13% of cropped land. Mustard oil is major edible oil in India, particularly in Northern India, where it accounts over 90% of the consumption. Rapeseed and mustard has the most edible oil content, ranging from 30% - 48%. In the case of white mustard, the oil content ranges from 25 to 33 per cent. The oil obtained is the main cooking medium in Northern India and cannot be replaced by any other edible oil. The seed and oil are used as a condiment in the preparation of pickles and for flavoring curries and vegetables. Directorate of Rapeseed-Mustard Research has been established by the Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) as a national repository for rapeseed-mustard genetic resources and for undertaking basic, strategic and applied research to enhance the productivity and quality of oil and seed meal. The Centre is assigned a leadership role not only for the ICAR institutes but also for the State Agricultural Universities in developing ecologically sound and economically viable agro-production and protection technology based on location specific interdisciplinary information through multilocation testing and co-ordination. Farmers can get immensely benefited by training cum exposure visit to DRMR.

Highlights of the exposure visit:

- 1- To see high tech farming and use of improved varieties for Rapeseed-Mustard cultivation.
- 2- Training on new hybrids and varieties for different ecosystem and latest practices adopted.
- 3- Training on latest projects and research activities taking place in DRMR, Bharatpur, Rajasthan.

Technical Study Tour visits:

- 1- Directorate of Rapeseed-Mustard Research, Bharatpur, Rajasthan.
- 2- Visits to adjoining farmers' fields and interaction with local farmers on cultural practices.
- 3- Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Bharatpur.

Expected outcomes of the event:

- 1- Adoption of advanced practices and use of improved varieties.
- 2- Awareness about post harvest management and crop cultivation for Rapeseed-Mustard.
- 3- Awareness about the ongoing projects and research activities in DRMR, Bharatpur.
- 4- Adoption of latest pest and natural resources management practices.

Tentative Itinerary:

Day 1 & 2:

- Depart from state to Bharatpur, Rajasthan.
- Overnight at Bharatpur.

Day 3: DRMR Bharatpur.

- Visit to Directorate of Rapeseed-Mustard Research, Bharatpur, Rajasthan.

- Training on Integrated Farming and its application.
- Interaction with experts for farmers' queries on practices to be followed.

Day 4: DRMR Bharatpur.

- Training on Integrated Pest Management as a plant protection measure.
- Training on bio-fertilizers and organic cultivation.

Day 5: Bharatpur.

- Visit to local farmers' farms for practical exposure.
- Communication session with the local growers for updating on latest practices to be followed.
- Awareness on market scenario and potential for rapeseed cultivation.

Day 6: DRMR, Bharatpur.

- Visit to NRM section of DRMR, Bharatpur.
- Interaction with faculty and training on ongoing projects.
- Training on natural resource management for sustainable yields.
- Overnight in Bharatpur.

Day 7: Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Kumher, Bharatpur.

- Visit to KVK, Kumher.
- Training on modern technologies and latest practices.
- Imparting knowledge on major crops grown in the area.
- Overnight in Bharatpur.

Day 8: KVK, Kumher.

- Training on agriculture extension management practices.
- Evening for local travel and sightseeing.
- Overnight in Bharatpur.

Day 9 & 10: Bharatpur to state

- Back journey to respective destinations.



Farmers Training cum Exposure Visit on OILSEED CROPS

Indian Institute of Oilseed Research, Hyderabad



The oilseed consumption pattern in India and consequently the production is undergoing visible changes in the new environment of liberalized trade. Consumption patterns are changing, as consumers are beginning to accept oils other than those consumed traditionally. To meet the changing demand, farmers have taken up the production of new oilseed crops, but India continues to be deficit in the production of oilseeds. Changes in cropping patterns have also taken place with the help of technology missions and price support by the Government and new seeds launched by the industry. Although India ranks among the largest producers of oilseeds in the world such as USA, China and Brazil, its productivity is quite low. The low and fluctuating yields are primarily due to a large part of the cultivation being on marginal lands lacking irrigation and with low levels of input usage. Three oilseeds: groundnut, soybean and rapeseed/mustard, together account for over 80 per cent of aggregate cultivated oilseeds output. Cultivation of other crops like sunflower, castor seed and safflower, olive oil, canola etc. can be equally beneficial to the farmers. Indian Institute of Oilseeds Research (IIOR) Hyderabad is a premier organization under Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) with responsibility to plan, coordinate and execute the research programmes and has linkages with the industry and farmers to augment the production and productivity of Castor, Sunflower and Safflower. The oilseed farmers can therefore learn much from the visit to IIOR, ICRISAT and oilseed production farms in Andhra Pradesh.

Highlights of the exposure visit:

- 1- To see high tech farming and use of improved varieties for oil seed cultivation.
- 2- Training on new technologies and varieties for different ecosystem.
- 3- Training on latest practices and exposure to research activities, seeds & technologies.

Technical Study Tour visits:

- 1- Indian Institute of Oil Seed Research, Rajendra Nagar, Hyderabad.
- 2- Visits to adjoining farmers' fields and interaction with local farmers for cultural practices.
- 3- International Crop Research Institute for Semi-Arid Tropics (ICRISAT), Patancheru, Hyderabad.
- 4- Visit to National Institute of Plant Protection and Training, Hyderabad.

Expected outcomes of the event:

- 1- Adoption of advanced cultivation practices.
- 2- Awareness about crop rotation, inter and relay cropping for high yields and best profits.
- 3- Awareness about the latest seeds, ongoing projects, research activities and farmers linkages.

Tentative Itinerary:

Day 1 & 2:

- Depart from state to Rajendra Nagar, Hyderabad.
- Overnight at Hyderabad.

Day 3: IIOR Hyderabad.

- Visit to Indian Institute of Oil Seed Research, Rajendra Nagar,

Hyderabad.

- Training on Integrated Farming and its Application.

Day 4: IIOR Hyderabad.

- Training on Integrated Pest Management as a plant protection measure.
- Training on bio-fertilizers and organic oilseed cultivation.

Day 5: Hyderabad.

- Visit to local farmers' farms for practical exposure.
- Interaction session with the local growers on latest practices.
- Awareness on market scenario and potential for oil seed cultivation.

Day 6: Hyderabad to ICRISAT, Patancheru.

- Visit to International Crop Research Institute for Semi arid Tropics, Patancheru.
- Interaction with faculty and training on ongoing projects at ICRISAT.

Day 7: ANGRAgriculture University, Hyderabad.

- Visit to ANGRAU, Hyderabad.
- Exposure to modern technologies for more productivity per hectare.
- Imparting knowledge on major crops grown in the area.
- Overnight in Hyderabad.

Day 8: IIOR Hyderabad.

- Interaction with experts on field visits, queries and concluding discussions
- Evening for local travel and sightseeing.
- Overnight in Hyderabad.

Day 9 & 10: Hyderabad to state.

- Back journey to respective destinations.



Farmers Training cum Exposure Visit on **PULSES**

Indian Institute of Pulses Research, Kanpur



Pulses complement cereals in both production and consumption. In the production process, pulses improve soil fertility; require less water than cereals and their rotation with cereals controls diseases and pests. On the consumption side, these are relatively cheaper sources of protein. Despite their importance, the per capita availability of pulses has reduced to almost half from about 60 gm/day in 1950-51 to 26 gm/day in 2000-01 as against the recommendation (43 gm/day) of the Indian Council of Medical Research. The Indian Institute of Pulses Research, Kanpur is a premier organization of the Indian Council of Agricultural Research engaged in advanced studies on pulses. Kanpur Dehat, situated in the middle of Holy Ganga & Yamuna River is agriculturally dominating district. About 83% rural population by and large depends on agriculture. Pulses ranked second to wheat in production and area in Kanpur district. Moreover IIPR Kanpur is working on refinement of the new technologies like integrated nutrient management, insect/pest management and different cropping systems for pulses. Chandra Shekhar Azad University of agriculture and technology, Kanpur is conducting research on number of viable crops like Rabi cereals, Barley, legumes, pulses and oil seed with advanced mechanization which could be very useful for farmers as they can adopt these kinds of farm practices for better production and processing.

Highlights of the exposure visit:

- 1- To learn new cultivation techniques in pulses.
- 2- Demonstration of integrated nutrient management in pulses.
- 3- Imparting training to the farmers on insect/pest and weed management of pulses for better crop yield.
- 4- Exhibiting productive cropping system such as soybeans and short duration varieties of paddy.

Technical Study Tour visits:

- 1- To visit Indian Institute of Pulses Research, Kanpur.
- 2- Field visits to Kanpur Dehat region to see major pulses grown in the area.
- 3- Visit to Chandra Shekhar Azad University of Agriculture and Technology, Kanpur.
- 4- Exposure visit to Goldie Industries Kanpur, a leading manufacturer and supplier of spices and processed foods.

Expected outcomes of the event:

- 1- Adoption of advanced practices in pulses farming and use of improved varieties and farm resources.
- 2- Awareness about the benefits of pulse production and income which can be generated.
- 3- Adaptation to better land and resource utilization.

Tentative Itinerary:

Day 1 & 2:

- Depart from state to Kanpur.
- Overnight at Kanpur.

Day 3: Kanpur.

- Visit to Indian institute of Pulses Research, Kanpur.

- Training on advanced agro practices for pulses cultivation.
- Overnight at Kanpur.

Day 4: Kanpur.

- Training and extension program at IIPR, Kanpur.
- Interaction with Scientists and technical staff of production department for solving farmers queries on technical issues.

Day 5: Kanpur.

- Visit to Chandra Shekhar Azad University of agriculture and Technology, Kanpur.
- Interaction with technical staff to become well versed with technical issues and care to be taken during pulses production.
- Visit to adjoining farmer's field for practical exposure to farm practices adopted in the area.

Day 6: Kanpur Dehat Region.

- Visit to Kanpur Dehat Region.
- Training on productive cropping system.
- Training on diversification from traditional crops to pulses.

Day 7: Goldie Industries, Kanpur.

- Visit to Goldie Industries Kanpur.
- Interaction with the technicians for post harvest management practices to be followed.
- Exposure visit to processing food plant at Goldie industries.
- Overnight in Kanpur.

Day 8: Kanpur.

- Day for recreational visit to Phool Bagh, mall road Kanpur.
- Local travel and sightseeing.
- Overnight in Kanpur.

Day 9 & 10: back Journey.

- Back journey to respective destinations.



Farmers Training cum Exposure Visit on COTTON

Central Institute for Cotton Research (CICR), Nagpur



The major non food crop of India is Cotton and Cotton is a commercial crop that plays an important role in strengthening economy of 82 countries across the world. In India, apart from providing 60% of the fiber used in textile industries, the crop is also a source for 11.5 lakh tonnes of oil, 90 lakh tonnes of animal feed and about 200 lakh tonnes of cotton stalk that is used for fuel and value addition as particle boards. Changing consumer preferences and spurt in non-textile uses of cotton are also leading to emergence of niche demand supply chain. The private sector is today investing strongly into research into next generation transgenic, hybrid seed production in the plant protection arena. The Central Institute for Cotton Research, Nagpur must keep pace with the fast changing scenario and bring about a paradigm shift in the R&D focus in public sector cotton research under the NARS. It is also time to connect research innovations to the needs of stakeholders in the entire cotton value chain.

Highlights of the exposure visit:

- 1- To see process of cotton farming and use of improved varieties and farm resources.
- 2- Exhibiting integrated cotton farming systems such as mixed cropping and crop rotation practices.
- 3- Adoption of mechanized farming methods.
- 4- packaging of cotton.

Technical Study Tour visits:

- 1- Visit to Central Institute of Cotton Research (CICR).
- 2- Two days training and extension service programme at CICR, Nagpur.
- 3- To visit high-tech integrated farms in Nagpur.
- 4- Two days training & visit to the CIRCOT Ginning centre. To visit NBSS & CITRUS ICAR institution, Nagpur.

Expected outcomes of the event:

- 1- Adoption of new cotton farming techniques and use of improved varieties.
- 2- Awareness about use of improved quality seeds/ planting material and crop diversification and their impact on income levels.
- 3- Adoption of the improved methods, techniques and practices in production, extension, marketing and value chain in cotton produces.

Tentative Itinerary:

Day 1 & 2: State/Nagpur

- Departure from State to Nagpur. Overnight at Nagpur.

Day 3: Nagpur.

- Registration and Video cassettes show. Training at CICR on Fiber Length. Lecture on Fiber Strength, Fiber Fineness. Overnight at Nagpur.

Day 4: Nagpur.

- Lecture on Cotton production in India. Training on Fiber Laboratory. Visit to CICR, Nagpur. Overnight at Nagpur.

Day 5: Nagpur

- Training on Pathology (Integrated Pest Management). Marketing of Cotton. And Visit to Ankur seed Ltd, Overnight at Nagpur.

Day 6 & 7: Nagpur.

- Training on Processing in Ginning Technology. Practicals-by product utilization Preparation of particle boards and hard boards at GTC. Visit to NRCC, Nagpur. Overnight at Nagpur.

Day 8: Nagpur.

- Visit to NBSS, Nagpur. Feedback of trainees & Certificate distribution. Local visit and sightseeing at Nagpur. Overnight at Nagpur.

Day 9 & 10:

- Back to State.
- Back journey to respective destinations.



Farmers Training cum Exposure Visit on **SUGAR CANE**

Indian Institute of Sugarcane Research, Lucknow



Sugarcane is grown in several states of the country having diverse agro-climatic conditions both in tropical and subtropical regions and as such, the problems of sugarcane crop are of distinct and diverse nature. As a consequence, research emphasis and approaches vary and are largely location oriented. A strong research infrastructure has been established over the years to cater to the needs of the crop. The research support in sugarcane is provided at two levels, i.e. Central and State levels. At present, the research centers are being run by the Indian Council of Agricultural Research, State Agricultural Universities, State Departments of Agriculture and Non-Government Organizations. The Indian Council of Agricultural Research sanctioned the All India Coordinated Research Project on Sugarcane (AICRPS) in 1970-71 as a Fourth Five Year Plan Project to intensify research on important problems of sugarcane having regional or local significance with its headquarters at the Indian Institute of Sugarcane Research, Lucknow. The first Workshop of AICRP on Sugarcane was held on January 15-19, 1970 at the Indian Institute of Sugarcane Research, Lucknow.

Highlights of the Training cum Exposure Visit:

The farmers' domestic training program will fulfill the objectives of.

- 1- To see hi tech sugarcane farming system and use of improved varieties and farm resources.
- 2- Training on sugarcane cultivation practices, its management and on marketing channels.
- 3- To see tissue culture technology and further cultivation systems
- 4- To see the marketing systems and exports by farmers and commodity groups.

Technical Training Visits:

The training and exposure visit would be conducted for the farmers at the following places.

- 1- Indian Institute of Sugarcane Research, Lucknow.
- 2- CISH, Lucknow.
- 3- Technical visit at NBRI, Lucknow.
- 4- Medicinal visit at CIMAP.

Expected outcomes of training cum exposure tour:

1. Adoption of hi-tech farming and use of improved varieties and farm resources.
2. Improved post harvest and processing technologies and better packaging, grading and marketing systems.
3. Adoption of improved methods, techniques and practices in production, extension, marketing and value chain in agricultural crops.

Tentative Itinerary:

Day 1 & 2:

- Departure from state capital to Lucknow.

Day 3 & 4:

Lucknow.

- Overall Sugarcane and Sugar scenario at National and International level, IISR, Lucknow.
- Two days training on Sugarcane varieties for different agro climatic regions of the country and Techniques of seed cane production and multiplication. Overnight at Lucknow.

Day 5: Lucknow.

- Agro-techniques of sugarcane cultivation in tropical and sub tropical regions of the country. Overnight at Lucknow.

Day 6: Lucknow.

- Water management in sugarcane for economizing use of irrigation water. Overnight at Lucknow.

Day 7 : Lucknow.

- Visit to high tech farms of Sugarcane in Lucknow
- Solve queries related to Sugarcane production with Scientist
- Visit to National Botanical Research Institute . Overnight at Lucknow.

Day 8: Lucknow.

- Exposure visit to Central Institute of Subtropical Horticulture (CISH).
- Visit to Central Institute for Medicinal and Aromatic Plants, Lucknow. Overnight at Lucknow.

Day 9:

- Departure from Lucknow to their own destination.

Day 10:

- Back journey to respective destinations.



Farmers Training cum Exposure Visit on ADVANCED TECHNOLOGIES AND FARMING PRACTICES

G.B. Pantnagar University of Agriculture Technology



GBPUA&T is the first Agricultural University of India. It was inaugurated by the first Prime minister of India, Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru on 17 November, 1960 as the Uttar Pradesh Agricultural University (UPAU). Pantnagar University soon became a significant force in the development and transfer of High Yielding Variety (HYV) seeds and related technology which played major role in Green revolution. Being an Agriculture and Technology university, the main focus of research is on agriculture and engineering. The engineers of the university developed a 'Zero-till-ferti-seed drill' for No-till farming, which has been immensely popular in Haryana and Punjab. Uttarakhand is privileged with vast aquatic resources and potential for fish production. Fish culture being less labor intensive, has great potential for income generation even at small scale. Apart from knowledge about package of practices for

culture of different fish species, know-how of aspects like farm management, feed and feeding, health and disease management is also important. Milk production in Uttarakhand has shown 71 % increase over last two decades. In Uttarakhand, average daily milk production of cattle and buffalo has been recorded as 2.30 kg and 3.71 kg respectively. So this holds a great potential for the growth of the dairy industry in the state. Farmers can get a useful exposure by this visit to university campus on advanced Agriculture, precision farming and new technologies and developments.

Highlights of the exposure visit:

- 1- To learn advanced cultivation practices for Agriculture crops.
- 2- To identify different location specific and economically viable crops.
- 3- To learn about the precision farming techniques.
- 4- To learn about seed and Fish production technology.
- 5- To get knowledge regarding crop production of pulses and wheat crop.

Technical Study Tour visits:

- 1- G B Pant University of Agriculture and Technology.
- 2- Visit to U.S. Seeds and tarai development Corporation (TDC).
- 3- Visit to precision farming project.
- 4- Visit on Bio-fertilizer production.
- 5- Visit to Animal Husbandry and Fishery Institute.

Expected outcomes of the event:

- 1- Adoption of advanced practices and use of improved varieties suitable for the Farm Mechanization.
- 2- Awareness about the crop production, seed production and precision farming techniques.
- 3- Adoption of various techniques for bio-fertilizer production.
- 4- Awareness about dairy and fish production.

Tentative Itinerary:

Day 1:

- Depart from state to Pantnagar.

Day 2:

- G B Pant University of Agriculture and Technology.
- Visit to GBPUAT campus.
- Visit to different departments of campus for knowing research and development activities.

- Interaction with Scientists and technical staff for solving farmers' queries on technical issues.

Day 3: G B Pant University of Agriculture and Technology.

- Visit to various departments of Agriculture.
- Training on latest technologies and varieties developed at campus for major agriculture crops.

Day 4: US Seed and Tarai Development Corporation, Haldwani

- Visit to US Seed and Tarai Development Corporation.
- Training on latest technologies and varieties developed at campus for major agriculture and horticulture crops.

Day 5: Pantnagar.

- Daylong visit at local farmers farm houses.

Day 6: Daylong sightseeing at Nainital.

Day 7: G B Pantnagar University of A & T.

- Visit to nearby progressive farmers to know about various techniques of precision farming.
- Interaction with local farmers and exposure to different crops grown in the area.

Day 8: Bio-fertilizer production centre, G B Pant University of Agriculture and Technology.

- Visit to Bio-fertilizer production centre .
- Interaction with the scientists and exposure to techniques in bio-fertilizer production.

Day 9: G B Pant University of Agriculture and Technology.

- Visit to various fields of progressive farmers.
- Training on cultivation of various agricultural crops and its commercial aspect for near future.
- Visit to farms of progressive farmers.

Day 10: Back Journey.

- Back journey to respective destinations.



Farmers Training Cum Exposure Visit Programs On Horticulture



Farmers Training cum Exposure Visit to HIMACHAL PRADESH

Himachal Pradesh – where farmers can learn advanced horticulture



Himachal Pradesh has been endowed with a wide range of agro climatic conditions due to which a large number of horticulture commodities like fruit crops (from temperate to sub tropical), flowers, vegetables, mushrooms, hops, tea, medicinal & aromatic plants etc. are successfully grown. HP could play as a role model for the horticulture farmers to learn from its experience in high-tech horticulture and its well developed market linkage systems. Since most horticultural produce are perishable, they need careful handling, marketing and value addition. In this respect, HP has much to offer for the farmers to learn. Farmer - market linkages, procurement and marketing system and value chain through HPMC model can be a good learning experience for the farmers, besides study of various crops and crops management systems.

Highlights of the Study Tour:

This initiative of farmers' inter-state technology exposure visit program will fulfil the following objectives:

- 1- To identify location specific and economically viable different crops.
- 2- Showing advanced practices in horticulture farming and use of improved varieties and farm resources.
- 3- Training on Floriculture and Landscape Management.
- 4- Training Post Harvest Physiology of Fruit Crops.
- 5- Training on Nursery Management and its application.
- 6- Training on Cultivation of Mushroom by organic farming and exposure visit to NRC, Chambaghat.

Technical Study Tour Visits:

- 1- Central Potato Research Institute, Shimla.
- 2- Himachal Pradesh Horticultural Produce Marketing and Processing Corporation Ltd. (HPMC) Shimla.
- 3- National Research Centre for Mushroom, Chambaghat, Solan.
- 4- Dr. Y.S. Parmar University of Horticulture and Forestry, Solan.
- 5- Regional Horticultural Research Station, Mashobra.
- 6- HPMC unit Parwanoo.
- 7- RHRS, Kandaghat.

Expected outcomes of the event:

- 1- Adoption of protected cultivation by use of low cost green house and poly house technologies.
- 2- Adoption of micro irrigation techniques, including drip and sprinkler irrigation along with resource conservation technologies such as water harvesting.
- 3- Adoption of the advanced practices in horticulture farming and use of improved varieties and farm resources
- 4- Adoption of the improved methods, techniques used in horticulture in production, extension, marketing and value chain.

Tentative Travel Itinerary:

Day 1 & 2: Delhi.

- Depart from State to Delhi.
- Visit to Indo Israel project at Pusa.
- Overnight at IARI, Pusa, New Delhi.

Day 3: Delhi to Karnal.

- Depart from Delhi to Karnal.
- Visit to KVK and NDRI facilities in Karnal.
- Overnight at Karnal.

Day 4: Karnal.

- Visit at IIWBR on Wheat and barley Cultivation.
- Visit at NBAGR on Animal Husbandry.
- Overnight at Karnal.

Day 5: Departure to Solan.

- Departure from Karnal to Solan.
- Arrival at Dr. Y. S. Parmar University of Horticulture & Forestry.
- Overnight at Farmers guest house.

Day 6: Solan.

- Visit to Directorate of Mushroom Research on Mushroom Cultivation.
- Visit to nearby fields.
- Overnight in Solan.

Day 7: Solan.

- Training on Cultivation of Mushroom by organic farming and exposure visit to NRC, Chambaghat and other private mushroom growing unit (Solan).

Day 8: Shimla.

- Visit to Potato Research Institute, Shimla.
- Training on Post harvest management of potato.
- Departure from Shimla to Delhi.

Day 9:

- Arrival at Delhi.
- Overnight at IARI, Pusa.
- Return from Delhi to the State Capital.

- Day 10:

- Return from Delhi to State capital.



Farmers Training cum Exposure Visit to **KARNATAKA**

Karnataka - where farmers can learn advanced horticulture



Karnataka occupies a prominent place in the field of modern horticulture in the country. The diverse agro-ecological conditions prevailing in Karnataka has made it possible to grow different types of horticultural crops such as fruits, vegetables, flowers, spices, plantation crops, root and tuber crops, medicinal and aromatic crops etc. Horticulture provides excellent opportunities in raising the income of the farmers even in the dry tracts. A significant shift towards horticulture is evident in the state with an increase in area and production under horticulture crops. The best of flowers are produced in the state, which are now exported and have already established name in the international market. Around 250 established regulated markets in the state also offer opportunities to the fruit growers for marketing. Thus, farmers from different parts of the country can get quality exposure and learning by a exposure visit to Karnataka and seeing high-tech farming systems, integrated cropping, resource management, drip irrigation systems, tissue culture labs, research and marketing systems. Karnataka grows a number of seasonal cash crops and horticultural crops, which could be very useful for farmers as they can adopt this kind of cultivation and practices in their own fields.

Highlights of Training cum Exposure visit:

The farmers' domestic learning program will fulfil the objectives of.

- 1- To identify different location specific and economically viable crops.
- 2- To see hi tech farming and use of improved varieties and farm resources.
- 3- To see tissue culture based flower cropping and use of drip systems.
- 4- To see the marketing systems and exports by farmers and commodity groups.
- 5- Training on management of grape at field sites.
- 6- Training on Food Processing technology and visit to food processing unit.

Technical Study Tour visits:

The farmers would be visiting the following places and get training cum exposure through technical demonstrations at:

- 1- Central Coffee Research Institute (CCRI), Chikmagalur, Karnataka.
- 2- Central Food Technological Research Institute, Mysore, Karnataka.
- 3- IIHR, Hesaraghatta, Bangalore, Karnataka.
- 4- Karnataka State Horticulture Mission Lalbagh, Bangalore, Karnataka.
- 5- National Research Centre for Grapes, Hesaraghatta Lake, Bangalore.
- 6- National Research Centre for Cashew, Puttur, Karnataka.

Expected outcomes of the event:

- 1- Adoption of protected cultivation by use of low cost green house and poly house technologies.
- 2- Adoption of micro irrigation techniques, including drip and sprinkler irrigation along with resource conservation technologies such as water harvesting.
- 3- Adoption of advanced practices in horticulture farming and

use of improved varieties and farm resources.

4- Adoption of integrated farming systems and improved post harvest and processing technologies and better packaging, grading and marketing systems.

5- Adoption of improved methods, techniques and practices in production, extension, marketing and value chain in horticulture produces.

Tentative Itinerary

Day 1 & 2:

- State capital to Bangalore.
- Arrival Bangalore.

Day 3 & 4: Bangalore.

- Visit to Indian Institute of Horticultural Research, Hesaraghatta, Bangalore.
- Two days training on Post harvest Management of Horticultural Crops.
- Visit to horticulture fields to study cultivation practices.

Day 5: Bangalore.

- Visit to National Research Centre for Grapes, Hesaraghatta Lake, Bangalore.
- Training on management of grape at field sites.
- Visit to Karnataka State Horticulture Mission Lalbagh, Bangalore Karnataka.

Day 6: IFAB & UAS.

- Visit to International Flower Auction Bangalore (IFAB) Limited.
- Visit to University of Agriculture Science.
- Training on Nursery management and its application.

Day 7: Mysore.

- Training on Food Processing technology and visit to food processing unit.
- Visit to Central Food Technological Research Institute, Mysore.
- Exposure visit to nearby Rubber Plantations.

Day 8 & 9:

Return from Bangalore to State Capital.



Farmers Training cum Exposure Visit to KERALA

Kerala - where farmers can learn advanced horticulture

Kerala is an essentially agrarian State and its vast majority of the populations are dependent directly or indirectly on agriculture for livelihood. The main crops grown in the State are paddy, coconut, pepper, ginger, cardamom, turmeric, cinnamon, tea, coffee cashew, tapioca, and arecanut and plantation crops like rubber. The Indian Institute of Spices Research (IISR) has contributed significantly by releasing around 25 different varieties of spices to the country. The Central Tuber Crop Research Institute (CTCRI) is also significantly contributing on horticultural R&D. Spices Board, Department of Spices, Department of Arecanut, Institute of Plantation Management and many private Horticulture and Plantation R&D centres are located in Kerala. Kerala is a leading State in horticulture and is endowed with tropical and temperate agro-climatic conditions suitable for cultivation of a wide range of horticulture crops. The predominance of cash crops in irrigated areas and market linkages systems has helped the State to emerge as the largest producer of rubber, tea, coffee and other spices. Thus, farmers from different parts of the country can get quality exposure and learning by visit to this State and seeing horticulture farming systems, integrated cropping, resource management and number of seasonal cash crops, which could be very useful for farmers as they can adopt this kind of cultivation practices in their respective States.



Kerala - where farmers can learn advanced horticulture highlights of the Study Tour:

The farmers' domestic learning program will fulfil the objectives of-

- 1- To understand integrated farming systems and resource management.
- 2- To see process of spices farming, use of improved varieties and farm resources.
- 3- To see various horticultural crops being grown scientifically.
- 4- Training on recent innovation in Horticulture.
- 5- Two days training to farmer on new technological adoption in Spices cultivation.
- 6- Training on Harvest and Post harvest technologies of tuber crops.
- 7- Training on management of coconut marketing.

Technical Study Tour Visits:

The farmers would be visiting the following places and will get exposure through technical demonstrations at:

- 1- Kerala State Horticultural Product Development Corporation (KSHPD), Poojappura, Thiruvananthapuram.
- 2- Indian Institute of Species Research, (IISR) Marikunnu, Kozhikode.
- 3- Centre for Water resource Development and Management (CWRDM), Kunnamangalam, Kozhikode.
- 4- Central Plantation Crop Research Institute (CPCRI), Kasargod.
- 5- Central Tuber Crop Research Institute (CTCRI), Sreekariyam, Thiruvananthapuram.
- 6- Centre for Water Resource Development and management (CWRDM) Kunnamangalam, Kozhikode.
- 7- Visit to Kerala Agriculture University, Thrissur.

Expected outcomes of the event:

- 1- Water and land resource management.
- 2- Adoption of new spices farming and use of improved varieties and farm resources.
- 3- Awareness about the use of improved quality seeds/ planting material and crop diversification and their impact on income levels.
- 4- Adoption of the improved methods, techniques and practices in production, extension, marketing and value chain in horticulture produces.

Tentative Itinerary:

Day 1&2:

- State capital to Thiruvananthapuram.
- Arrival Thiruvananthapuram.

Day 3:

- Visiting KSHPD, Poojappura, Thiruvananthapuram.
- Training on recent innovation in Horticulture.

Day 4 & 5:

- Indian Institute of Spices Research, (IISR) Calicut, Kozhikode.
- Visit to Agricultural Technology Information Centre of IISR and exposure to new major Spices production and processes.

Day 6:

- Central Tuber Crop Research Institute (CTCRI), Sreekariyam, Thiruvananthapuram.
- Training on Harvest and Post harvest technologies of tuber crops.

Day 7 & 8:

- Visit to Centre for Water Resource Development and management (CWRDM), Kozhikode.
- Visit to local sightseeing at Vineyard.

Day 9 and 10:

- Return from Thiruvananthapuram to State Capital.



Farmers Training cum Exposure Visit on **MANGO**

Central Institute of Subtropical Horticulture, Lucknow



Mango (*Mangifera indica*) is the leading fruit crop of India and considered as the King of fruits. Besides delicious taste, excellent flavour and attractive fragrance, it is rich in vitamin A&C. The tree is hardy in nature and has comparatively low maintenance costs. Mango occupies 22% of the total fruits comprising of 1.2 million hectares, with a total production of 11 million tonnes. Uttar Pradesh and Andhra Pradesh are having the largest area under mango each with around 25% of the total area followed by Bihar, Karnataka, Kerala and Tamil Nadu. Mango fruit is utilized at all stages of its development both in its immature and mature state. Raw fruits are used for making chutney, pickles and Juices. The ripe fruits besides being used for desert are also utilized for preparing several products

like squashes, syrups, nectars, jams and jellies. The Central Institute for Subtropical Horticulture (CISH) was initially set up as Central Mango Research Station in the home land of world famous Dushehari variety of mango on 4th September, 1972 under the aegis of the Indian Institute of Horticultural Research, Bangalore. On 1st June, 1984, it was upgraded to the level of a full-fledged Institute and named as Central Institute of Horticulture for Northern Plains. Farmers can be benefited by a training program at CISTH, Lucknow.

Highlights of the exposure visit:

- 1- To learn advanced cultivation practices for Mango as a commercial crop.
- 2- To identify location specific and economically viable varieties and cultivars of Mango.
- 3- To get well versed with the new varieties and technologies for increase in production per acre.

Technical Study Tour visits:

- 1- Central Institute of Subtropical Horticulture (CISTH) Lucknow.
- 2- Visits to adjoining farmer's fields and interaction with local farmers.
- 3- Visit to CDRI, NBRI and CIMAP Lucknow.

Expected outcomes of the event:

- 1- Adoption of advanced practices and use of improved varieties.
- 2- Awareness about post harvest management and Integrated Pest Management for impact on income levels.
- 3- Adoption of improved methods, techniques and practices in production, extension, marketing and value chain.

Tentative Itinerary:

Day 1 & 2:

- Depart from state to Lucknow.
- Overnight at Lucknow.

Day 3: Lucknow.

- Visit to Central Institute of Subtropical Horticulture, Lucknow.
- Training on common package and practices followed for quality mango cultivation.
- Interaction with Scientists and technical staff for solving farmers

queries on technical issues.

- Overnight in Lucknow.

Day 4: Lucknow.

- Visit to Central Institute of Subtropical Horticulture (CISH).
- Training on latest technologies released by CISH for mango and other subtropical fruits.
- Training on IPM practices to be followed for mango cultivation.

Day 5: Lucknow.

- Visit to Central Institute of Subtropical Horticulture (CISH).
- Imparting knowledge to the farmers on training and pruning of mango crop.
- To introduce them with the regular bearing varieties of mango.
- Overnight in Lucknow.

Day 6: Lucknow.

- Visit to National Botanical Research Institute, Lucknow.
- Interaction with scientists on the latest R & D projects running in NBRI.
- Overnight in Lucknow.

Day 7: Lucknow.

- Visit to Central Drug Research Institute, Lucknow.
- Training on post harvest management practices followed for medicinal and aromatic plants.
- Overnight Kanpur.

Day 8: Lucknow.

- Visit to adjoining mango farms in the area.
- Interaction with local farmers on technical issues.

Day 9 & 10: Return Journey.

- Return to state capital.



Farmers Training cum Exposure Visit on **BANANA**

Jalgaon, Maharashtra



Banana is one of the most important fruit crops globally with 97.5 million tonnes of production. In India, it supports livelihood of millions of people in production, logistics and retailing. Banana is grown in most parts of the country, but Southern and Western regions are the major producers with total annual production of 16.91 million tones from approx. 5.25 lac hectares. The State of Maharashtra ranks first in productivity of banana with 60 T/ha, as against the national average of 35 MT/Hac. Banana contributes approx. 37% to the total fruit production in India. Banana is one of the major and economically very important fruit crop of Maharashtra. Bananas occupy 20% area among the total area under horticulture in the State. Maharashtra ranks second in area and first in productivity in India.

Jalgaon is the major Banana growing district in Maharashtra which occupies 50,000 hectares area under this crop. But most of Banana is grown by planting suckers. The technology development in agriculture is very fast, and the latest method of banana cultivation is by through Tissue Culture Technique. Farmers can get an exposure on modern banana cultivation at Jalgaon. Tissue culture has proven revolutionary for the banana farming in India.

Highlights of the exposure visit:

- 1- To see hi tech farming and use of improved varieties and farm resources.
- 2- Training tissue culture based cropping and use of drip systems.
- 3- Training on micro irrigation systems.

Technical Study Tour visits:

- 1- Visit to Jain Irrigation Systems Ltd. Jalgaon, Maharashtra.
- 2- Visit to Jain hills Jalgaon for tissue culture excellence in Banana.
- 3- Visits to MPKV, Banana Research Station, Jalgaon.
- 4- Visit to adjoining banana model farms.

Expected outcomes of the event:

- 1- Adoption of advanced practices and high tech farming.
- 2- Awareness about tissue culture in banana at Jain, Jalgaon.
- 3- Adoption of improved methods, techniques and practices in production, extension, marketing and value chain.

Tentative Itinerary:

Day 1 & 2:

- Depart from state to Jalgaon.
- Overnight in Jalgaon.

Day 3: JISL, Jalgaon.

- Visit to JISL, Plastic Park, Jalgaon.
- Communication session with experts on Jains Products and

Services.

- Training on micro irrigation systems and their role in booming agricultural economy in India.
- Overnight in Jalgaon.

Day 5: Jalgaon.

- Visit to JISL Food Park, Jalgaon.
- Training on processing of banana and fruits at Jain Food Park.
- Overnight in Jalgaon.

Day 6: Jain Hills, Jalgaon.

- Visit to Jain Agri Park Jalgaon.
- Training on tissue culture technology in India.
- Interaction with the bio tech experts on tissue culture in Banana.
- Overnight in Jalgaon.

Day 7: MPKV, Banana Research Station.

- Visit MPKV, Banana research Station.
- Training on high tech farming and tissue culture in Banana.
- Training on IPM practices to be followed in Banana.
- Overnight in Jalgaon.

Day 8: MPKV, Banana Research Station.

- Training on nutrition and intercropping in banana.
- Training on ongoing projects at research station.
- Training on natural resource management.
- Overnight in Jalgaon.

Day 9 & 10: Jalgaon to state capital.

- Back Journey to state capital.



Farmers Training cum Exposure Visit on CITRUS

National Research Centre for Citrus, Nagpur



Mandarin orange (*Citrus reticulata*) grows successfully in all tropical and subtropical parts of the country. It tolerates more humidity in summer and winter than the sweet orange. One of well known specialties of Nagpur is the world famous Nagpur orange, the cultivation of which in Vidarbha region of Maharashtra has brought indispensable glory to the region. The orange is cultivated in 80000 hectares of area in Vidarbha with a total production of nearly 5 lakh tonnes. Nagpur orange in Nagpur district is cultivated in 20, 965 hectares area. Moreover National Research Centre for Citrus, Nagpur is continuously updating farmers with latest technologies through quality research programmes. Thus farmers from different parts of the country can get quality exposure and learning by an exposure visit to Nagpur, which could be very useful for farmers from economic point of view.

Highlights of the exposure visit:

- 1- To see high tech farming and use of improved varieties for Nagpur oranges.
- 2- Training on citriculture.
- 3- Training on tissue culture and germplasm for developing disease resistant varieties of mandarins.

Technical Study Tour visits:

- 1- National Research Centre for Citrus, Shankar Nagar Amravati Road, Nagpur.
- 2- Visits to adjoining farmer's fields and interaction with local farmers for cultural practices followed.
- 3- Shri. Shivaji College of Horticulture, Amravati.

Expected outcomes of the event:

- 1- Adoption of advanced practices and use of improved varieties.
- 2- Awareness about post harvest management and crop diversification in citrus and their impact on income levels.
- 3- Adoption of improved methods, techniques and practices in production, extension, marketing and value chain.

Tentative Itinerary:

Day 1 & 2:

- Depart from state to Nagpur.

Day 3 and 4: Delhi to Nagpur.

- Arrival at Nagpur.
- Overnight at Nagpur.

Day 5: Nagpur.

- Visit to National Research Centre for Citrus.

- Training on citriculture.

- Overnight in Nagpur.

Day 6: Nagpur.

- Visit to nearby farmers fields to study their cultivation practices for citrus.
- Interaction with farmers of adjoining areas for better crop production.
- Evening travel to historical places in Nagpur.
- Overnight in Nagpur.

Day 7: Nagpur.

- Training on citriculture marketing tips.
- Discourse with scientist & Experts.
- Visit local sightseeing at Nagpur.
- Overnight in Nagpur.

Day 8: Nagpur.

- Exposure visit to **National Bureau of Soil Survey and Land Use Planning (NBSS&LUP)**.
- Visit to CICR, Nagpur.
- Overnight in Nagpur.

Day 9 & 10: Amravati to Delhi

- Return to state capital.



Farmers Training cum Exposure Visit on LITCHI

Tirhut College of Agriculture Dholi, Muzaffarpur



Litchi (*Litchi Chinensis*) is grown extensively in northern Bihar, in the sub mountain districts of western Uttar Pradesh, in Punjab and low hills Kangra valley of Himachal Pradesh. About 70 percent of all litchis produced in India are grown in Bihar. The number of farmers in the state growing litchis has increased in the last decade, especially in Muzaffarpur district. The famous shahi litchi of Muzaffarpur is an exclusive brand of Bihar. The state is moving to claim the brand name under intellectual property rights (IPR) laws. Studies shown that litchi can become a very good cash crop for farmers from other states with similar climatic conditions.

Highlights of the exposure visit:

- 1- To see high tech farming and use of improved varieties for Litchi.
- 2- Training on Litchi cultivation.
- 3- Training on latest projects and research activities taking place in RAU and allied institutes.

Technical Study Tour visits:

- 1- Tirhut College of Agriculture Dholi, Muzaffarpur.
- 2- Visits to adjoining farmer's fields and interaction with local farmers for cultural practices followed.
- 3- Visit RAU, Pusa Samastipur and Horticulture Research Station, Birauli, Samastipur.

Expected outcomes of the event:

- 1- Adoption of advanced practices and use of improved varieties.
- 2- Awareness about post harvest management and crop diversification in Litchi and their impact on income levels.
- 3- Awareness about the ongoing projects and research activities on Litchi.

Tentative Itinerary:

Day 1 & 2:

- Depart from state to Delhi.
- Visit to IARI facilities at Pusa
- Overnight at IARI Pusa

Day 2 and 3: Delhi to Muzaffarpur.

- Arrival at Muzaffarpur.
- Overnight at Muzaffarpur.

Day 4: Muzaffarpur

- Visit to Tirhut college of Agriculture Dholi, Muzaffarpur.
- Training on Litchi cultivation and interaction with concerned faculty.

Day 5: Muzaffarpur

- Visit to nearby farmers fields to study their cultivation practices for Litchi.
- Interaction with farmers of adjoining areas for better crop production.

Day 6: Muzaffarpur to RAU, Samastipur

- Visit to Litchi farms on the way to Samastipur.
- Overnight in Samastipur.

Day 7: Samastipur

- Visit to Rajendra Agriculture University, Pusa Samastipur.
- Training on high tech horticulture for litchi.
- Interaction with scientists and technical staff for cultivation practices in litchi.
- Overnight in Samastipur

Day 8: Samastipur to Birauli.

- Visit to Horticulture Research Station, Birauli.
- Training on ongoing research projects and interaction with Horticulture specialists.

Day 9 & 10: Samastipur to Delhi

- Arrival in Delhi
- Overnight at IARI Pusa.
- Return to state capital.



Farmers Training cum Exposure Visit on POTATO

Central potato Research Institute, Kufri, Shimla



Potato is considered as the 'King' in food staples and hardly any domestic kitchen is available where it is not used routinely in one form or the other. It contains starch, sugar, cellulose, crude fibre, pectic substances, Protein, amino acids, organic acids, lipids, Vitamin C, enzymes, minerals (P, Ca, Mg, K, Fe, S, Cl) etc. considered useful for human health. Potatoes being a fast growing crop fit well in different multiple and inter cropping systems. On account of its short duration and high yield potential character, potato is called a cash crop. Potato is the most widely grown vegetable crop in the country with a share of 25.7 per cent. The area under potato cultivation is 1.4 million ha with total production of 25mt. The main varieties of potato grown in the country are Kufri Chandramukhi, Kufri Jyoti, Kufri Badshah, Kufri Himalani, Kufri Sindhuri, Kufri Lalima etc. Central Potato Research Institute, Kufri, Shimla is a premier research institute working with a mandate of research activities in potato cultivation. Till now, the institute has come up with number of varieties which bring revolution in potato cultivation. Adjoining areas of Shimla district are very famous for quality potato cultivation. Potato grown here fetch more prices in market and usually known as 'Pahari Alloo'. Farmers can learn about quality potato production techniques along with the multiple cropping systems which can be adopted.

Highlights of the exposure visit:

- 1- To identify location specific and economically viable potato crops.
- 2- To familiarize with the disease and pest resistant varieties of Potatoes.
- 3- Imparting training to the farmers on latest practices and cultivation techniques for Potato.

Technical Study Tour visits:

- 1-Central potato Research Institute, Kufri, Shimla.
- 2- Department of Vegetable crops, Dr Y S Parmar University of Horticulture and Forestry, Solan.
- 3- Field visit to see vegetables grown in the area and interaction with farmers.
- 4- Horticulture Research Station, Mashobra.

Expected outcomes of the event:

- 1- Adoption of advanced practices in Potato farming and use of improved varieties and farm resources.
- 2- Awareness about the benefits of Potato production as a cash crop.
- 3- To learn about the multiple and intercropping system in Potato.

Tentative Itinerary:

Day 1 & 2:

- Depart from state to Shimla - Overnight at Shimla.

Day 3: CPRI, Shimla.

- Visit to CPRI, Kufri, Shimla.
- Training on common package and practices followed for Potato cultivation in CPRI.
- Interaction with scientist for farmer's queries.
- Overnight at Shimla.

Day 4: CPRI, Shimla.

- Visit to CPRI, Kufri, Shimla.
- Training on high tech farming followed for Potatoes.
- Training on disease/pest management activities followed and make farmers aware about the disease resistant varieties developed in CPRI.

Day 5: Shimla to Theog.

- Visit to adjoining farmer's field at Theog area for practical exposure to farm practices adopted in the area.
- Interaction with local farmers to know the technical issues and care to be taken during Potato cultivation..

Day 6: Shimla to Solan.

- Visit to Dr Y S Parmar UHF, Nauni Solan.
- Training on nursery management and package practices for Potato cultivation.
- Visit to farmers fields in Solan region.
- Overnight in Solan.

Day 7: Solan to HRS, Mashobra, Shimla.

- Visit to Horticulture research Station Mashobra.
- Visit to horticulture farm to see major crops grown in the area.
- Interaction with scientists and technical staff for imparting knowledge on farm practices.
- Overnight in Shimla.

Day 8: Shimla.

- Recreational tour to queen of hills town Shimla to see world famous mall road, Jakhu temple and other places of utmost importance.
- Overnight at Shimla.

Day 9 & 10: Shimla to State.

- Return journey to their own destination.



Farmers Training cum Exposure Visit on OFF SEASON VEGETABLES

Dr Y S Parmar University of Horticulture and Forestry, Solan.



Himachal Pradesh is also known as the basket of fruits and vegetables. Due to its wide range of agro climatic conditions, a number of fruits and vegetables can be grown in the region. In the last few years, farmers from mid hill region of Solan and Shimla district are fetching very good prices of their off season vegetable production. Government institution such as Dr Y S Parmar University of horticulture and Forestry, Nauni Solan is providing every possible help to the farmers for developing new technologies. Major commercial vegetable crops which are grown in the region are Capsicum, Potato, Peas, Cabbage, Cauliflower, Tomato, Radish and Carrot etc. Farmers can be benefited with the new ideas of farming system and practices undergoing in Himachal Pradesh.

Highlights of the exposure visit:

- 1- To identify location specific and economically viable off season vegetable crops.
- 2- To familiarize with the disease and pest resistant varieties of off season vegetables.
- 3- Imparting training to the farmers on latest practices and cultivation techniques for vegetables.

Technical Study Tour visits:

- 1- Department of Vegetable crops, Dr. Y S Parmar University of Horticulture and Forestry, Solan.
- 2- Field visit to see vegetables grown in the area and interaction with farmers.
- 3- Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Kandaghat to see vegetable farm and nursery of off season vegetables.

Expected outcomes of the event:

- 1- Adoption of advanced practices in off season vegetable farming and use of improved varieties and farm resources.
- 2- Awareness about the benefits of off season vegetables production.
- 3- Adaptation to better land and resource utilization.

Tentative Itinerary:

Day 1 & 2:

- Depart from state to Delhi.
- Visit to IARI facilities at Pusa.
- Overnight at IARI Pusa.

Day 3: Delhi to Solan.

- Arrival at Y S Parmar.
- Overnight at University campus.

Day 4: Solan.

- Visit to vegetable crops department of Y S Parmar University.
- Training on common package and practices followed for off season vegetables.

- Interaction with Scientists and technical staff of vegetable department for solving farmers queries on technical issues.
- Overnight in Solan.

Day 5: Solan.

- Visit to adjoining farmer's field for practical exposure to farm practices adopted in the area.
- Interaction with local farmers to get acquainted with the technical issues and care to be taken during off season vegetable production.
- Overnight in Solan.

Day 6: Solan.

- Visit to KVK Kandaghat.
- Training on nursery management for off season vegetables.
- Visit to farmers fields in Kandaghat region.
- Overnight in Shimla.

Day 7: Shimla.

- Visit to off season vegetable farms in shogi area.
- Interaction with the farmers for management practices to be followed.

Day 8: Shimla.

- Day for local travel in Shimla and Jakhu Temple.
- Overnight in Shimla

Day 9: Shimla to Delhi.

- Arrival in Delhi.
- Overnight at IARI Pusa.

Day 10: Delhi to State.

- Visit to Indo-Israel Project at IARI Pusa.
- Overnight at IARI Pusa.
- Return to state capital.



Farmers Training cum Exposure Visit on MUSHROOM

Directorate of Mushroom Research, Chambaghat, Solan



At present, 3 mushrooms are being cultivated in India. These are: the white mushroom (*Agaricus bisporus*), the paddy-straw mushroom (*Volvariella volvacea*) and the oyster mushroom (*Pleurotus sajor-caju*). Of these, *A. bisporus* is the most popular and economically sound to grow and is extensively cultivated throughout the world. However, due to its low temperature requirement, its cultivation is restricted to the cool climatic areas and to the winter in the plains of Northern India. In summer, the tropical paddy-straw mushroom is suitable for growing in most parts of India. Even then, it is less attractive commercially, owing to very low yield per unit weight of the substrate and for an extremely short shelf life. Solan is famous for mushroom cultivation; it is also known as mushroom city

of India. Directorate of Mushroom Research previously known as National Centre for Mushroom Research and Training, NCMRT Chambaghat, Solan is working with a mandate of carrying out research, training and extension on all aspects of mushrooms in the country. The Centre besides conservation and maintenance of the germplasm of edible fungi, has strengthened its activities on improving the strains and the crop husbandry practices of the button mushrooms, accelerated the programmes on diversification of species and has generated valuable information on oyster, shiitake, black ear and giant mushroom. The Centre is also regularly conducting training and extension activities.

Highlights of the exposure visit:

- 1- To identify location specific and economically viable mushroom species.
- 2- To familiarize with the disease and pest resistant varieties of Potatoes.
- 3- Imparting training to the farmers on latest practices, spawn production and market awareness.

Technical Study Tour visits:

- 1- Directorate of Mushroom Research, Chambaghat, Solan.
- 2- Department of Mycology and Plant Pathology, Dr Y S P Univ. of Horticulture and Forestry, Solan.
- 3- Visit to spawn production lab in bypass road, Solan.

Expected outcomes of the event:

- 1- Adoption of advanced practices in mushroom farming and use of improved strains/spawn and farm resources.
- 2- Awareness about the benefits of mushroom as a cash crop.
- 3- To learn about the entrepreneurship development by adopting mushroom cultivation.

Tentative Itinerary:

Day 1 & 2:

- Depart from state to Solan.
- Overnight at Solan.

Day 3: DOMR, Chambaghat, Solan.

- Visit to Directorate of Mushroom Research, Chambaghat, Solan.
- Training on common package and practices followed for mushroom cultivation.
- Interaction with scientist for farmer's queries.

Day 4: DOMR, Chambaghat, Solan.

- Training on spawn production technique.

- Training on disease/pest management activities followed and make farmers aware about the disease resistant cultivars for different region.

Day 5: Solan.

- Visit to adjoining mushroom industry for practical exposure to farm practices adopted in the area.
- Interaction with local farmers to become well versed with the technical issues and care to be taken during mushroom cultivation.

Day 6: Solan to Nauni.

- Visit to Dr Y S Parmar UHF, Nauni Solan.
- Training on spawn production and package practices for mushroom cultivation.
- Interaction with mushroom expert in department of mycology and plant pathology.

Day 7: Solan.

- Visit to spawn production lab.
- Training on spawn production technique and common practices.
- Interaction with technical staff for imparting knowledge on farm practices.

Day 8: Kandaghat.

- Visit to KVK Kandaghat.
- Training on nursery management for vegetables and fruits crops.
- Visit to farmers' fields in Kandaghat region.

Day 9: Solan.

- Recreational tour of mushroom city Solan to see Shoolini temple, Jawahar park, Bon Monastery.

Day 10: Solan to State.

- Return journey to state capital.



Farmers Training cum Exposure Visit on **MEDICINAL PLANTS**

Central Institute of Medicinal and Aromatic plants, Lucknow & Kanpur



India is endowed with a rich wealth of medicinal plants. These plants have made a good contribution to the development of ancient Indian materia medica. One of the earliest treatises on Indian medicine, the Charka Samhita (1000 B.C), records the use of over 340 drugs of vegetable origin. Most of these continue to be gathered from wild plants to meet the demand of the medical profession. Thus, despite the rich heritage of knowledge on the use of plant drugs, little attention had been paid to grow them as field crops in the country till the latter part of the nineteenth century. Thus efforts were made to introduce many of these drug plants into Indian agriculture, and studies on the cultivation practices were undertaken for those plants which were found suitable and remunerative for commercial cultivation. In general, agronomic practices for growing poppy, Isabgol, Senna, cinchona, ipecac, belladonna, ergot, menthe, ashav-gandha and a few others have been developed and there is now localized cultivation of these medicinal plants commercially. Central Institute of Medicinal and Aromatic Plants (CIMAP) is a multi disciplinary multi location R & D institute dedicated to the cause of medicinal and aromatic plant research, cultivation and business. The techniques developed here can bring huge benefits to the farmers in other states for large scale adoption of medicinal and aromatic plants.

Highlights of the exposure visit:

- 1- To learn advanced cultivation practices for medicinal and aromatic plants.
- 2- To identify location specific and economically viable different crops.
- 3- To learn about the new varieties and technologies for medicinal plants.

Technical Study Tour visits:

- 1- Central Institute of Medicinal and Aromatic Plants Lucknow.
- 2- Visits to adjoining farmer's fields and interaction with local farmers.
- 3- Visit to CDRI, NBRI and Horticulture Institute (CISH), Lucknow.

Expected outcomes of the event:

- 1- Adoption of advanced practices and use of improved varieties.
- 2- Awareness about post harvest management and crop diversification in medicinal plants and their impact on income levels.
- 3- Adoption of improved methods, techniques and practices in production, extension, marketing and value chain.

Tentative Itinerary:

Day 1 & 2:

- Depart from state to Lucknow.
- Overnight at Lucknow.

Day 3: Lucknow.

- Visit to CIMAP campus.
- Training on common package and practices followed for

medicinal and aromatic plants.

- Interaction with Scientists and technical staff for solving farmers queries on technical issues.

- Overnight in Lucknow.

Day 4: Lucknow.

- Visit to Central Institute of Sub tropical Horticulture (CISH).
- Training on latest technologies released by CISH for sub tropical fruits.
- Overnight in Lucknow.

Day 5: Lucknow.

- Visit to National Botanical Research Institute, Lucknow.
- Interaction with scientists on the latest R & D projects running in NBRI.
- Overnight in Lucknow.

Day 6: Lucknow to Kanpur.

- Visit to Biotech Park, Lucknow, learn about Improvement in the quality and yield of crop, horticulture and forest tree species, biopesticides and biofertilizers, processed food and quality enhancers.

Overnight Lucknow.

Day 7 & 8: Kanpur.

- Visit to Central Drug Research Institute, Kanpur.
- Training on post harvest management practices followed for medicinal and aromatic plants.
- Visit to Phool Bagh Kanpur.
- Overnight Kanpur.

Day 9 & 10: Back Journey.

- Return to state capital.



Farmers Training cum Exposure Visit on VEGETABLE SEED PRODUCTION

Regional Research Station, Bajaura, Kullu



Availability of quality seeds of improved cultivars is considered crucial for realizing productivity and adoption of cultivars in different agroclimatic conditions. The quality of seed alone is known to account for at least 10-15% increase in the productivity (ICAR 1993). However, lack of quality seed continues to be one of the greatest impediments to bridging the vast yield gap. Therefore, to approach the potentially realizable yield of a cultivar, production and distribution of quality seed is essential. The Regional Research Station, Bajaura was established in 1962 as a Research Station of the Punjab Agriculture University Ludhiana. It was later transferred to the Himachal Pradesh Krishi vishvavidyalaya (Himachal Pradesh Agriculture University) in 1978. The station is working on a mandate of developing improved varieties of important cereals, pulses and oilseed crops with special emphasis on the development of hybrid varieties of maize and vegetable crops. Kullu valley also include research farms of seed companies like Nun hems, Sun agro etc. Farmers can get benefited by an exposure visit to Kullu valley.

Highlights of the exposure visit:

- 1- To identify location specific and economically viable crops.
- 2- To familiarize with the disease and pest resistant varieties of vegetables and other commercial crops.
- 3- Imparting training to the farmers on latest practices and cultivation techniques for seed production.

Technical Study Tour visits:

- 1- Regional Research Station, Bajaura, Kullu.
- 2- Research Station (ICAR), Katrain, Kullu.
- 3- Nun Hems Vegetables seed production farm, Naggar, Manali.

Expected outcomes of the event:

- 1- Adoption of advanced practices in seed production farming and use of improved farm resources.
- 2- Awareness about the benefits of seed production.
- 3- Adaptation to better land and resource utilization.

Tentative Itinerary:

Day 1 & 2:

- Depart from state to Kullu, Himachal Pradesh.
- Overnight at Kullu.

Day 3: Kullu.

- Visit to Regional Research Station, Bajaura.
- Training on seed production for vegetables and cereals.
- Interaction session with the breeders and technicians.

Day 4: Kullu to Katrain.

- Visit to Research Station, Katrain.
- Training on common package and practices followed for seed

production in vegetables.

- Interaction with Scientists and technical staff of seed production department for solving farmers' queries on technical issues.
- Overnight in Kullu.

Day 5: Kullu to Naggar Farm, Manali.

- Visit to Naggar seed production farm (Nun hems) for practical exposure to farm practices adopted by professional breeders.
- Interaction with local farmers to learn the technical issues and care to be taken during vegetable seed production.
- Overnight in Manali.

Day 6: Seobagh.

- Visit to Regional horticulture Sub Station, Seobagh.
- Training on irrigation practices (micro) and detail of the fruit crops grown in the area.
- Visit to apple farms and awareness about the dwarf varieties and IPM practices followed.
- Overnight in Kullu.

Day 7: Kullu to Patli Kuhl.

- Visit to farmer's field in patli kuhl for exposure on various crops including vegetables and sub-temperate fruits. .
- Interaction with the farmers for management practices to be followed.

Day 8: Kullu and Manikaran.

- Day for local travel in kullu and Manikaran areas, evening in dhalpur maidan famous for Kullu Dushehra, shani temple etc.
- Overnight in Kullu.

Day 9 & 10:

- Return to state capital.



Farmers Training cum Exposure Visit on **ADVANCED HORTICULTURE**

G B Pant University of Agriculture and Technology, Pantnagar



Uttarakhand has almost all the different agro-geo climatic zones making it particularly conducive to commercial horticulture and floriculture. Floriculture is being developed in a big way in order to meet the demand of both - the domestic as well as foreign markets. The climate is ideal for growing flowers all round the year. Hence, it has been proposed to establish floriculture parks with common infrastructure facilities for sorting, pre-cooling, cold chain, processing, grading, packing and marketing facilities. Horticulture is also being promoted in a big way through adequate incentives and facilities to the industry. The G.B. Pant University is a symbol of successful partnership between India and the United States. The establishment of this university brought about a revolution in agricultural education, research and extension. It paved the way for setting up of 31 other agricultural universities in the country. Farmers can get a useful exposure by training cum exposure visit to university campus on advanced horticulture like floriculture, fruit science and new technologies and developments.

Highlights of the exposure visit:

- 1- To learn advanced cultivation practices for Horticulture crops.
- 2- To identify location specific and economically viable different crops.
- 3- To learn about the new varieties and technologies for cultivation of horticulture crops.

Technical Study Tour visits:

- 1- G B Pant University of Agriculture and Technology.
- 2- Horticulture Research and Extension Centre, Ranikhet, Almora.
- 3- Vegetable Research and Extension Centre, Gagar, Nainital.

Expected outcomes of the event:

- 1- Adoption of advanced practices and use of improved varieties.
- 2- Awareness about post harvest management and crop diversification in fruits, vegetables and flowers and their impact on income levels.
- 3- Adoption of improved methods, techniques and practices in production, extension, marketing and value chain.

Tentative Itinerary:

Day 1 & 2:

- Depart from state to Pantnagar.
- Overnight at Pantnagar.

Day 2: G B Pant University of Agriculture and Technology.

- Visit to GBPUAT campus.
- Visit to different departments of campus to learn about the research and development activities.
- Interaction with Scientists and technical staff for solving farmers' queries on technical issues.
- Overnight in Pantnagar.

Day 3: G B Pant University of Agriculture and Technology.

- Visit to department of Horticulture.
- Training on latest technologies and varieties developed at campus for major horticulture crops.

- Overnight in Pantnagar.

Day 4: G B Pant University of Agriculture and Technology.

- Visit to horticulture farm at GBPUAT.

- Interaction with technical staff and field exposure to major crops grown.

Day 5: Horticulture Research and Extension Centre, Ranikhet, Almora.

- Visit to local farmer's field on the way to HREC, Ranikhet.
- Interaction with local farmers and exposure to different crops grown in the area.

Day 6: HREC, Ranikhet, Almora.

- Visit to HREC, Ranikhet, Almora.
- Training on flowers and fruits cultivation and their commercial aspects for near future.
- Visit to HREC farms for practical exposure.
- Overnight Almora.

Day 7: Vegetable Research and Extension Centre, Gagar, Nainital.

- Visit to farmer's field on the way to VREC, Gagar, and Almora.
- Interaction with local farmers and exposure to different crops grown in the area.
- Overnight in Nainital.

Day 8: VREC, Gagar, Nainital.

- Visit to VREC, Gagar, Nainital.
- Training on vegetable cultivation and its commercial aspect for near future.
- Visit to VREC farms for practical exposure.
- Overnight in Nainital.

Day 9: Nainital.

- A day for local travel in Nainital to the places of interest.
- Overnight in Nainital.

Day 10: Back Journey.

- Back journey to respective destinations.



Farmers Training cum Exposure Visit on NURSERY MANAGEMENT IN HORTICULTURE

Kullu and Manali in Himachal Pradesh



One of the most critical factors in quality management and commercial farming in horticulture is the management of nursery. A healthy plant is the most critical aspect, especially in fruit crops. With the advent of biotech tools and tissue culture, disease free planting material of highest quality can be produced in different horticulture crops. Managing a production nursery involves more than just propagating and potting plants. Even the small nursery must be able to not only produce plants, but also make it available at a pre determined cost, then sustain those plants before and during marketing. The nursery industry currently has a real need for people with skills and knowledge in managing production plant nurseries. The nursery exposure and training is a must to those involved in horticulture production for a solid grounding for developing those skills. Nursery is a place where seedlings, cuttings and grafts are raised with care before transplanting.

Advantage of raising seedlings in nursery

It is very convenient to look after the tender seedlings. It is easy to protect the seedlings from pests and diseases. Economy of land usage (duration in the main field is reduced). Valuable and very small seeds can be raised effectively without any wastage. Uniform crop stand in the main field can be maintained by selecting healthy, uniform and vigorous seedlings in the nursery itself.

Highlights of the exposure visit:

- 1- To understand how site characteristics influence the establishment and management of wholesale nurseries.
- 2- To learn management structures and work scheduling in wholesale nurseries.
- 3- To learn about the management of pests and diseases and plant nutrition in production nurseries.
- 4- To learn the techniques and equipment used to irrigate plants in nurseries.
- 5- To know the strategies used by production nurseries to increase sales and economy involved in nursery.

Technical Study Tour Visits:

- 1- RHRS Bajaura, Kullu.
- 2- Indo Italian project under Directorate of Horticulture, Bajaura.
- 3- RHRS Seobagh Kullu.
- 4- Visits to various private nurseries in Kullu and Manali areas.

Expected outcomes of the event:

- 1- Adoption and management of advanced techniques in nursery for quality planting material.
- 2- Adoption of protected cultivation by use of low cost green house and poly house technologies.
- 3- Adoption of the improved methods, techniques and practices in nursery management.
- 4- Adoption of advanced practices and high tech farming.

Tentative Itinerary:

Day 1 & 2:

- Travel from state capital to Kullu.
- Overnight in Kullu.

Day 3: RHRS, Kullu.

- Visit to Horticulture Research Station, Bajaura.
- Visit to Kesar Nursery, Panarasa and mandi.
- Training on Floriculture and Landscape Management.
- Visit to some fields on the way.
- Overnight in Kullu.

Day 4: Kullu.

- Visit to Indo-Italian Project, Bajaura.
- Visit to Roma and Aroma Nursery at Mohal and Shamshi, Kullu.
- Overnight in Kullu.

Day 5: Seobagh.

- Visit to RHRS, Seobagh.
- Visit to Parashar Nursery at Seobagh.
- Visit to Gulab Nursery at Haripur.
- Dinner overnight in Kullu.

Day 6: Katrain.

- Visit to Horticulture Research Station, Katrain.
- Meeting with officials and see horticulture farms at Horticulture Research Station, Katrain.
- Visit to Renu Nursery at Naggar.
- Overnight in Manali.

Day 7: Manali.

- Visit to Thakur Nursery at Dohlu Nala (near Raison).
- Visit to Sharma Nursery at Dhuvi.
- Overnight in Manali.

Day 8: Farm visit to local progressive entrepreneurs.

- Exposure visit to nearby farms near Manali.
- Evening free for leisure and shopping in Manali.

Day 9&10: kullu.

- Summing up of visit, discussions and distribution of certificates to the trainees.
- Back Journey to state capital.



Farmers Training cum Exposure Visit on **TISSUE CULTURE AND MICRO IRRIGATION**

Jain Irrigation Systems Ltd. Jalgaon, Maharashtra



Jain irrigation systems ltd, Jalgaon is the pioneers of Micro Irrigation Systems in India. They are the only manufacturer of complete drip irrigation systems in the world. Globally second and the largest irrigation Company in India, they are also a Total Agri-Service Provider. Jain irrigation systems ltd is a One-Stop high-tech agricultural shop. It hosts a sprawling 2000 acre Hi-Tech Agri Institute. They are also the largest manufacturer of Tissue culture Banana Plants in India. They have the largest pool of Agricultural scientists, Engineers & Technicians in Private Sector. Farmers can get an exposure on tissue culture and micro irrigation systems at Jalgaon. Micro irrigation and tissue culture have proven revolutionary for the development of agriculture in India.

Highlights of the exposure visit:

- 1- To see hi tech farming and use of improved varieties and farm resources.
- 2- Training tissue culture based cropping and use of drip systems.
- 3- Training on micro irrigation systems.

Technical Study Tour visits:

- 1- Visit to Jain Irrigation Systems Ltd. Jalgaon, Maharashtra.
- 2- Visit to Jain hills Jalgaon for tissue culture excellence in Indian Agriculture.
- 3- Visits to adjoining farmer's fields and interaction with local farmers for cultural practices followed.

Expected outcomes of the event:

- 1- Adoption of advanced practices and high tech farming.
- 2- Awareness about different types of micro irrigation system at Jain, Jalgaon.
- 3- Adoption of improved methods, techniques and practices in production, extension, marketing and value chain.

Tentative Itinerary:

Day 1 & 2:

- Depart from state to Jalgaon.
- Overnight in Jalgaon.

Day 3 & 4:

- Visit to JISL, Plastic Park, Jalgaon.
- Communication session on Jains Products and Services.
- Overnight in Jalgaon.

Day 5: Jalgaon.

- Visit to JIST Plastic Park, Jalgaon.
- Training on micro irrigation systems and their role in booming agricultural economy in India.
- Overnight in Jalgaon.

Day 6: Jain Hills, Jalgaon.

- Visit to Jain Hills Jalgaon.
- Training on tissue culture technology in India.
- Interaction with the bio tech experts on tissue culture in Banana.
- Overnight in Jalgaon.

Day 7: Jain Hills Jalgaon.

- Farms visit of Jain farms for practical exposure on fruit production.
- Training on high tech farming and micro irrigation systems at Jains Field.
- Overnight in Jalgaon.

Day 8: Jalgaon.

- A day for local travel in Jalgaon and field visit to banana farms.
- Overnight in Jalgaon.

Day 9& 10: Jalgaon to state capital.

- Back Journey to state capital.



Farmers Training cum Exposure Visit on **FLORICULTURE**

University of Agriculture Sciences, Bangalore



India has a long tradition of floriculture. The social and economic aspects of flower growing were, however, recognized much later. The offering and exchange of flowers on all social occasions, in places of worship and their use for adornment of hair by women and for home decoration have become an integral part of Indian living. With changing life styles and increased urban affluence, floriculture has assumed a definite commercial status in recent times and during the past 2-3 decades particularly. The commercial activity of production and marketing of floriculture products is also a source of gainful and quality employment to scores of people. The estimated area under flower growing in the country is about 65,000 hectares. The major flower growing states are Karnataka, Tamil Nadu and Andhra Pradesh in the South, West Bengal in the

East, Maharashtra in the West and Rajasthan, Delhi, Himachal Pradesh and Haryana in the North. Karnataka is the leading state in terms of area and production. Farmers can learn advanced floriculture by training cum exposure visit to Karnataka.

Highlights of the exposure visit:

- 1- To see high tech farming and use of improved varieties for major flower crops.
- 2- Training on cut and loose flower cultivation.
- 3- Training on latest projects and research activities taking place in UAS Bangalore and IIHR, Hesaraghatta, Bangalore.

Technical Study Tour visits:

- 1- University of Agriculture Sciences, Bangalore. .
- 2- Visits to adjoining farmer's fields and interaction with local farmers for cultural practices followed.
- 3- Visit Indian Institute of Horticulture Research, Hesaraghatta, Bangalore.

Expected outcomes of the event:

- 1- Adoption of advanced practices and use of improved varieties.
- 2- Awareness about post harvest management and crop diversification for flowers(Cut and Loose) and their impact on income levels.
- 3- Awareness about the ongoing projects and research activities in UAS and IIHR Bangalore.

Tentative Itinerary:

Day 1 & 2:

- Depart from state to Bangalore.
- Overnight at Bangalore.

Day 3: Bangalore.

- Visit to UAS, Bangalore.
- Interaction with faculty of horticulture department at UAS.

- Overnight at Bangalore.

Day 4: Bangalore.

- Visit to local floriculture farms and interaction with farmers.
- Training on flower cultivation.
- Overnight in Bangalore.

Day 5: Bangalore.

- Visit to International Flower Auction Ltd. Bangalore (IFAB).
- Training on online auction and export potential of floriculture industry.
- Awareness on development of cold chain in flowers.

Day 6: Bangalore to IIHR, Hesaraghatta.

- Visit to IIHR Hesaraghatta.
- Interaction with faculty and training on ongoing projects for horticulture crops.
- Training on market intelligence and export of fruits, vegetables and floriculture crops.
- Overnight in Bangalore.

Day7: Bangalore to Doddaballapur.

- Visit to Karuturi Global Ltd. Doddaballapur, Bangalore.
- Training on modern technologies for more productivity per hectare.
- Interaction with technical staff for cultivation practices of cut flowers.
- Overnight in Bangalore.

Day 8: Bangalore.

- Visit to see Lalbagh garden Bangalore.
- Local travel to major historical places in Bangalore.

Day 9& 10: Bangalore to State.

- Back journey to state capital.



Farmers Training cum Exposure Visit on **FLORICULTURE**

Sikkim and Kalimpong (WB)



With over 4,000 species of plants and shrubs, around 7,000 varieties of rare orchids, rhododendrons and mountain flowers of myriad hues and sizes, the state is not just a paradise for nature lovers, but also a very important centre for floriculture. The rich biodiversity and diverse agro climate ranging from sub - tropical to Alpine type are the two factors that make the state the most preferred destination for floriculture. The flowers commercially grown in the State are Cymbidium Orchid, Rose, Lilium, Anthurium and Alstroemeria. The total area covered under different floriculture programmes at present is approximately 2500 hectares consisting mostly of gladiolus, lilium and other traditional flowers. The total production of flowers during 2007-08 is 54,000 nos inclusive of both cut flowers and plant materials (mostly bulbs). The Horticulture and

Cash Crop envelopment Department has adopted a multi-pronged approach to bring about rapid and sustainable development of floriculture in the State. Elite planting materials imported from the Netherlands, Thailand, Korea and New Zealand are provided to farmers with technical knowhow along with other inputs like fertilizers, compost materials and poly-greenhouse fitted with drip irrigation system. Kalimpong is an important destination for those interested in floriculture. Exports from these hills started 5-6 decades back. Cut flower started trade over three decades back, the primary focus being Gladiolus. Today other cut flowers, besides Gladioli are anthuriums, Orchids particularly Cymbidiums, bulbous flowers of lilies, ornithogalum and other flowers like gerberas, carnations and greens like ferns are under production.

Highlights of Training cum Exposure Visit

This farmers' domestic training and exposure visit program will fulfil the objectives of.

- 1- To learn about the promising floriculture crops.
- 2- To identify location specific and economically viable different crops.
- 3- To learn about the appropriate planting material about different crops and their availability.
- 4- To impart training on cultivation aspects of Cymbidium Orchid, Anthurium, Gerbera and Liliums.
- 5- Impart training to the farmers about latest technology developed by research institutes for the production of different crops.

Exposure Visits:

- 1- National Research Centre, Orchid, Sikkim.
- 2- Tissue culture laboratory, State Department, Horticulture.
- 3- Cymbidium Development centre, Rumtek.
- 4- Integrated Pack House, Rangpo.
- 5- Nagmi Farm Centre declared as Model Floriculture Centre.
- 6- Field visits to see major crops grown in the area.
- 7- To visit hi-tech integrated farms in different districts of Sikkim.
- 8- Kalimpong Horticulture Society.
- 9- Nurseries and Tissue culture laboratory, Kalimpong.

Expected outcomes of the event:

- 1- Adoption of tissue culture technology for planting material production.
- 2- Adoption of high grade planting material.
- 3- Technology adoption for pre harvest management.

- 4- Adoption of improved post harvest management practices.
- 5- Adoption of latest technologies for pack house establishment and management.
- 6- Adoption of the improved methods, techniques and practices in production, extension, marketing and value chain.

Tentative Itinerary:

Day 1 & 2: Sikkim.

- Depart State capital New Jalpaiguri (NJP).
- NJP to Gangtok by bus.
- Shifted to NRC, Orchid.

Day 3 & 4: Sikkim.

- Visit to various farms, Pack House, Green House Units, Research and Development Centre.
- Exposure visit to Floriculture market.
- Training on flower management at commercial level.
- Discussions with experts.
- Depart to Kalimpong.

Day 5 & 6: Kalimpong.

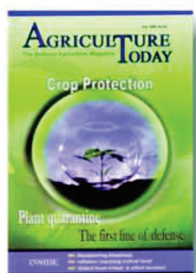
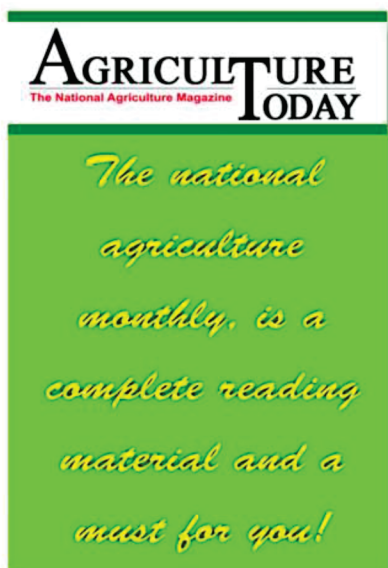
- Visit to various nurseries and tissue culture lab.
- Visit to Kalimpong Horticulture Society.
- Training on flower management at commercial level.
- Discussions with experts.
- Visit to flower market.

Day 7 & 8: Darjeeling.

- Exposure visit to Green Tea Garden.
- Return to State Capital.

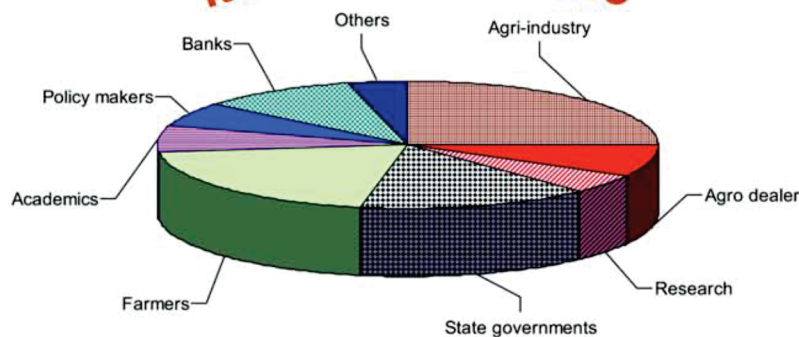


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Centre For Agriculture And Rural Development



Farmers Training Cum Exposure
Visit Programs On
Livestock



Farmers Training cum Exposure Visit on **HONEY BEE FARMING, PAU, Ludhiana**



Honey and beekeeping have a long history in India. Honey was the first sweet food tasted by the ancient Indians inhabiting rock shelters and forests. They hunted bee hives for this gift of God. India has some of the oldest records of beekeeping in the form of paintings by prehistoric men in the rock shelters. With the envelopment of civilization, honey acquired a unique status in the lives of Indians. The recent past has witnessed a revival of the industry in the rich forest regions along the sub-Himalayan mountain ranges, Northern plains and the Western Ghats, where it has been practiced in its simplest forms. In India, beekeeping has been mainly a forest based industry, though in certain pockets it is practiced on agricultural belts. Punjab Agriculture University and Forestry is working on research and activities related to bee farming. Farmers can get wide knowledge on ongoing research activities and exposure to practices for commercial bee keeping.

Highlights of the exposure visit:

- 1- To see high tech bee farming and use of location specific bee species.
- 2- Training on new bee flora and fauna for different ecosystems.
- 3- Training on latest projects and research activities taking place.
- 4- Exposure to advanced practices of bee keeping and its management.
- 5- Exposure to advanced packaging, processing and marketing systems.

Technical Study Tour visits:

- 1- PAU, Ludhiana.
- 2- Visits to adjoining Bee Farms and interaction with local farmers for cultural practices followed.
- 3- Kashmir Apiaries Export.
- 4- Honey processing unit and marketing systems at PAU, Ludhiana.

Expected outcomes of the event:

- 1- Adoption of advanced practices and use of improved techniques for bee keeping.
- 2- Awareness about Diseases and Insect pest common to bee industry.
- 3- Awareness about bee nutrition and flora for bee industry.
- 4- Understanding of marketing opportunities and adoption of latest packaging and marketing systems.

Tentative Itinerary:

Day 1 & 2:

- Depart from state to Ludhiana, Punjab.
- Overnight at Punjab.

Day 3: PAU, Ludhiana.

- Training on Apiculture at PAU, Ludhiana.

- Training on ongoing projects on bee farming at Dept. of Entomology.
- Interaction with experts for farmers queries on practices to be followed.

Day 4: PAU, Ludhiana.

- Training on organic honey production.
- Training on flora and fauna suitable for different ecosystems.

Day 5: PAU, Ludhiana.

- Visit to Bee farms at Dept. of Entomology.
- Communication session with the technicians for updates on latest practices to be followed.
- Awareness on market scenario and potential for honey as a commercial business.
- Overnight in Ludhiana.

Day 6 PAU, Ludhiana.

- Visit to Bee farm at Dept. of Entomology.
- Training on Apis mellifera and Apis dorsata feeding and rearing practices.
- Training on insects/pests common to bee industry and their management practices.

Day7: PAU, Ludhiana.

- Visit to other department of PAU, Ludhiana.
- Training on modern technologies for more productivity per hectare.
- Imparting knowledge on major crops grown in the area.
- Overnight in Ludhiana.

Day 8: Kashmir Apiaries Export.

- Visit to bee keeping farms.
- Training on using of bees as a successful pollination in agri and horti crops.
- Hone Products at Kashmir Apiaries Export.
- Overnight in Ludhiana.

Day 9 & 10: Ludhiana.

- Departure from Ludhiana to state capital
- Back journey to state capital.

Farmers Training cum Exposure Visit on **HONEY BEE FARMING PUNE**

Central Bee Research Institute, Pune



Honey and beekeeping have a long history in India. Honey was the first sweet food tasted by the ancient Indians inhabiting rock shelters and forests. They hunted bee hives for this gift of God. India has some of the oldest records of beekeeping in the form of paintings by prehistoric men in the rock shelters. With the development of civilization, honey acquired a unique status in the lives of Indians. The recent past has witnessed a revival of the industry in the rich forest regions along the sub-Himalayan mountain ranges, Northern plains and the Western Ghats, where it has been practiced in its simplest forms. In India, beekeeping has been mainly a forest based industry, though in certain pockets it is practiced on agricultural belts. In hills, there are short and long floral gaps. In the plains on agricultural farms, food is not available to honeybees throughout the year.

Bees can get food only during the flowering season of crops. CBRTI, Pune is working with a mandate of research and development activities with respect to bee keeping. Farmers can get a wide knowledge on ongoing research activities and practices for commercial bee keeping farming.

Highlights of the exposure visit:

- 1- To see high tech bee farming and use of location specific bee species.
- 2- Training on new bee flora and fauna for different ecosystems.
- 3- Training on latest projects and research activities taking place.
- 4- Exposure to advanced practices of bee keeping and its management.
- 5- Exposure to advanced packaging, processing and marketing systems.

Technical Study Tour visits:

- 1- Central Bee Research & Training Institute, Ganesh khind road, Pune.
- 2 -Visits to adjoining Bee Farms and interaction with local farmers for cultural practices followed.
- 3- Mahatma Phule Krishi Vidyapeeth, Pune. Visit to honey processing and marketing facilities.

Expected outcomes of the event:

- 1- Adoption of advanced practices and use of improved techniques for bee keeping.
- 2- Awareness about Diseases and Insect pest common to bee industry.
- 3- Awareness about bee nutrition and flora for bee industry.
- 4- Understanding of marketing opportunities and adoption of latest packaging and marketing systems.

Tentative Itinerary:

Day 1 & 2:

- Depart from state to Pune.
- Overnight at Pune.

Day 3: CBRTI, Pune.

- Visit to Central Bee Research & Training Institute, Ganesh Khind Road, Pune.

- Training on ongoing projects on bee farming at CBRTI, Pune.
- Interaction with experts for farmers queries on practices to be followed.

Overnight at Pune.

Day 4: CBRTI, Pune.

- Training on organic honey production.
- Training on flora and fauna suitable for different ecosystems.

Day 5: CBRTI, Pune.

- Visit to Bee farms at CBRTI, Pune.
- Communication session with the technicians for updating on latest practices to be followed.
- Awareness on market scenario and potential for honey as a commercial business.

Day 6: CBRTI, Pune.

- Visit to Bee farm at CBRTI, Pune.
- Interaction with faculty and training on ongoing projects at CBRTI.
- Training on insects/pests common to bee industry and their management practices.

Day 7: Mahatma Phule Krishi Vidyapeeth, Pune.

- Visit to MPKV, Pune.
- Training on modern technologies for more productivity per hectare.
- Imparting knowledge on major crops grown in the area.
- Overnight in Pune.

Day 8: Pune.

- Visit to local bee farms adjoining Pune.
- Evening for local travel and sightseeing.
- Overnight in Pune.

Day 9 & 10: Pune to state.

- Back journey to state capital.



Farmers Training cum Exposure Visit on **DAIRY FARMING**

Gujarat - Where farmers can learn advanced dairy farming



The white revolution of 70's had made spectacular land marks in Indian milk production scenario. India is the largest milk producer of the world and milk has been ranked as the number one farm commodity. Rural prosperity by dairy farming is the need of the hour. Livestock production is now turning on commercial lines, given the scope for employment, value addition and profitability in this business. The higher production potential of the cross bred animals and its strong economics is directly linked to judicious feeding and management. IRMA was established in 1979 at Anand, Gujarat with the support of the Swiss Agency for Development Cooperation (SDC), the Government of India, the Government of Gujarat, erstwhile Indian Dairy Corporation and the National Dairy Development Board to provide management education, training, research and consultancy support to co-operatives and rural development organizations in India. Farmers can be benefited by a visit to Anand, Gujarat for dairy technologies and dissemination and to IRMA for management support.

Highlights of the exposure visit:

- 1- To learn advanced practices of dairy management.
- 2- To identify different breeds of milk animals with respect to different agro climatic zones.
- 3- To learn about the new technologies and practices in dairy management.
- 4- To learn value chain in dairy business from fodder to consumer.

Technical Study Tour visits:

- 1- Institute of Rural Management, Anand.
- 2- Visits to dairy farms at Anand for practical exposure on dairy industry.
- 3- Visits to National Cooperative Dairy Federation of India Ltd., Anand.
- 4- Visit to Amul India Plant, Anand.
- 5- Visit to different famers dairy farms.

Expected outcomes of the event:

- 1- Adoption of advanced practices and use of improved dairy cattle breeds.
- 2- Awareness about feeding, diseases and pests and their management.
- 3- Adoption of improved methods, techniques and practices in production, extension and marketing.
- 4- To take up dairy farming on a profitable basis.

Tentative Itinerary:

Day 1 & 2: State/Anand, Gujarat.

- Departure from State capital to Anand, Gujarat.
- Overnight in Anand.

Day 3: IRMA, Anand.

- Exposure visit to various departments at IRMA, Anand.
- Training on different milch animals (Buffalo, Cows and Goats)

for dairy industry.

- Training on genetic improvement of milch animals through identification and dissemination of superior germplasm.

Day 4: IRMA, Anand.

- Training on fodder cultivation in respect to dairy Farming.
- Imparting knowledge to the farmers on diseases/pests common to dairy industry.
- Training on fodder cultivation.

Day 5: NCDFI, Anand.

- Visit to National Co-operative Dairy Federation of India, Anand.
- Training on value chain and marketing with respect to dairy industry.
- Imparting knowledge on cooperative, networking and marketing of dairy products.

Day 6: GCMMF, Anand.

- Visit to Gujarat cooperative Milk Marketing Federation, Anand.
- Training on market potential of dairy industry.
- Training on working of GCMMF and its advantages to dairy entrepreneurs.

Day 7: Anand Agriculture University, Gujarat.

- Visit to different departments of GAU, Anand.
- Discussions with technical staff on dairy management.
- Training on dairy products and their processing.

Day 8: Amul India Plant, Anand.

- Visit to Amul India Plant, Anand.
- Imparting knowledge on dairy products like butter, cheese, paneer, curd, Pasteurized milk etc.
- Discussion with experts for taking up dairy as a profession for farmers.

- Overnight in Anand.

Day 9 & 10: Back to State.

Return from Anand to State Capital.



Farmers Training cum Exposure Visit on DAIRY MANAGEMENT

National Dairy Research Institute, Karnal



The white revolution of 70's had made spectacular land marks in Indian milk production scenario. India is the largest milk producer of the world and milk has been ranked as the number one farm commodity. Rural prosperity by dairy farming is the need of the hour. Livestock production is now turning on commercial lines, given the scope for employment, value addition and profitability in this sector. The higher production potential of the cross bred animals and its strong economics is directly linked to judicious feeding and management. National Dairy Research Institute is the premier organization that provides technology and extension support for Dairy Development programmes to the Nation. Over the years, it has gained prominence as the front ranking research organization on global basis. The Institute works in close liaison with the

farmers, dairy industry as well as various National and International developmental agencies to assist the country in its dairy development plans.

Highlights of the exposure visit:

- 1- To learn advanced practices of dairy industry.
- 2- To identify different breeds of milk animals with respect to different agro climatic zones of India.
- 3- To get well versed in new technologies and practices.
- 4- To learn value chain in dairy business from fodder to consumer.

Technical Study Tour visits:

- 1- National Dairy research Institute, Karnal, Haryana.
- 2- Visits to dairy farms at Kurukshetra for practical exposure on dairy industry.
- 3- Visits to adjoining farmers' fields and interaction with local farmers.
- 4- Visit to milk processing centres in and around Karnal.

Expected outcomes of the event:

- 1- Adoption of advanced practices and use of improved dairy cattle breeds.
- 2- Awareness about feeding, diseases and pests and their management.
- 3- Adoption of improved methods, techniques and practices in production, extension and marketing.
- 4- To take up dairy farming on a profitable basis.

Tentative Itinerary:

Day 1 & 2:

- Travel from state capital to Karnal.
- Overnight in Karnal.

Day 3: NDRI, Karnal.

- Training on different varieties of milch animals (Buffalo, Cows and Goats) for dairy industry.
- Training on genetic improvement of milch animals through identification and dissemination of superior germplasm.

Day 4: NDRI, Karnal.

- Imparting knowledge to farmers on characteristics of different milch animals.
- Training on understanding of economics, marketing and using basic levels in cattle markets.

Day 5: NDRI, Karnal.

- Training on fodder cultivation with respect to dairy.
- Imparting knowledge to the farmers on diseases/pests common to dairy industry and care to be taken to prevent cattle's from these natural causes.

Day 6: NDRI, Karnal.

- Visit to dairy products processing plant at NDRI.
- Training on number of dairy technologies developed at NDRI e.g. Mozzarella cheese, Paneer/channa manufacturing plant, Rasogulla ball making plant etc.

Day 7: NDRI, Karnal to Dairy Farm Kurukshetra.

- Visit to dairy farm Kurukshetra for practical exposure on dairy industry.
- Interaction with technical staff on common practices and care to be taken while running dairy industry.
- Training on dairy products and their processing.
- Overnight in Karnal.

Day 8: Farm visit to local progressive dairy entrepreneurs.

- Exposure visit to nearby dairy farms in Karnal area.
- Interaction with local farmers regarding technical issues in dairy industry.
- Overnight in Karnal.

Day 9: NDRI, Karnal to New Delhi.

- Summing up of visit, discussions and distribution of certificates to the trainees.
- Journey to New Delhi.
- Overnight in New Delhi.

Day 10: Back to state Capital.

- Back Journey to state capital.



Farmers Training cum Exposure Visit on **FISHERIES**

Central Institute of Fisheries Education, Rohtak, Haryana



Harnessing the rivers for irrigation and hydro-electric power generation has been the main focus of developmental activities in India after independence. Consequently, a number of small, medium and large rivers valley projects came into existence with the primary objective of storing the river water for irrigation, power generation and a host of other activities. One of the direct results of these projects was the creation of a chain of man-made lakes, dotting the Indian landscape from Kashmir to Kanyakumari and Bengal to Gujarat. The man-made lakes built along traditional village ponds hold tremendous potential for inland fisheries development in India. However, this vital resource is not contributing to the inland fish production of the country to the extent it should. Unlike the rivers, which are under the increasing threat of environmental degradation, the reservoirs offer ample scope for fish yields through adoption of suitable

management practices. Central Institute of Fisheries Education (CIFE), the only Deemed University for fisheries in India, is the institution of higher learning for fisheries science. CIFE has over four decades of leadership in HRD. Its Rohtak Centre is known for its expertise in research and extension of fisheries production technologies and practices. Fisheries can be a fruitful profession for small land holding farmers in most parts of the country.

Highlights of the exposure visit:

- 1- To learn advanced practices for fish farming.
- 2- To identify different breeds of fishes with respect to different agro climatic zones of India.
- 3- To learn entrepreneurship in Fish Processing & Value Addition.
- 4- To successfully and profitably take up fish farming.

Technical Study Tour visits:

- 1- Central Institute of Fisheries Education, Rohtak, Haryana.
- 2- Visits to Sultan Fish Seed Farm at Karnal for practical exposure on quality fish seed production.
- 3- Visits to adjoining fish farms and interaction with local producers.

Expected outcomes of the event:

- 1- Adoption of advanced practices and use of location specific breeds.
- 2- Awareness about diseases and pests common to fish industry and their impact on income levels.
- 3- Adoption of improved methods, techniques and practices in production, extension, marketing and fish products.

Tentative Itinerary:

Day 1 & 2:

- Travel from state to Rohtak.
- Overnight in Rohtak.

Day 3: CIFE, Rohtak.

- Training on quality enhancement of fish production.
- Training on Fisheries Genetics & Biotechnology through identification and dissemination of superior germplasm.

Day 4: CIFE, Rohtak.

- Imparting knowledge to farmers on characteristics of different fish breeds.

- Training on understanding of economics, marketing and using basic levels in fish markets.

Day 5: CIFE, Rohtak.

- Training on harvest and post harvest technologies with respect to fisheries.

- Imparting knowledge to the farmers on diseases/pests common to fish industry and care to be taken to prevent crop from these natural causes.

- Overnight in Rohtak.

Day 6: Rohtak.

- Exposure visit to nearby fish farms in Rohtak area.

- Interaction with the progressive growers for technical issues with respect to fisheries.

- Overnight in Rohtak.

Day 7: Sultan Fish Seed Farm, Karnal.

- Visit to Sultan Fish Seed Farm, Karnal for practical exposure on fish seed production.

- Interaction with technical staff on common practices and care to be taken while seed rearing.

- Overnight in Karnal.

Day 8: Sultan Fish Seed Farm, Karnal.

- Training on fish diseases and fish nutrition to the trainees.

- Imparting knowledge on fish culture, breeding and aquaculture systems.

- Overnight in Karnal.

Day 9& 10: Karnal to New Delhi.

- Back Journey to state capital.



Farmers Training cum Exposure Visit on **SERICULTURE**

Central Sericulture Research and Technology Institute, Mysore



Sericulture, the technique of silk production, is an agro-industry, playing an eminent role in the rural economy of India. Silk-fibre is a protein produced from the silk-glands of silkworms. The annual production of silk in the world is estimated at 45,000 tonnes of which Japan and China contribute 18,936 and 13,200 tonnes respectively. South Korea, USSR and India are the other leading Seri cultural countries in the world. Five varieties of silk worms are reared in India for producing this natural fibre. Bombayx mori, the silk worm, feeds on the leaves of Morus to produce the best quality of fibre among the different varieties of silk produced in the country. Central Sericulture Research & Training Institute (CSRTI), Mysore, the pioneer research institution in the field of sericulture, was established at Chennapattana in 1961, under the administrative control of Central Silk Board, Ministry of Textiles, Government of India for the overall development of silk industry in the country. During the course of development the Institute was shifted to Mysore the princely city in the year 1963. CSRTI, Mysore can provides a golden opportunity for small landholding farmers to adopt sericulture as profession.

Highlights of the exposure visit:

- 1- Training on scientific, technical, economic and social research with respect to silk production.
- 2- To learn latest technologies pertaining to all aspects of mulberry sericulture suitable to different agro climatic conditions/ zones of India.
- 3- Training on latest projects and research activities taking place in CSRTI, Mysore.

Technical Study Tour visits:

- 1- Central Sericulture Research and Technology Institute, Mysore.
- 2- Visits to adjoining sericulture farm and interaction with local farmers for cultural practices followed.
- 3- Visit to Central Food and Technology Research Institute, Mysore.

Expected outcomes of the event:

- 1- Adoption of advanced practices and use available resources for sericulture.
- 2- Awareness about cultivation practices for different types of silk worms and their impact on income levels.
- 3- Awareness about the ongoing projects and research activities in CSRTI and CFTRI, Mysore.

Tentative Itinerary:

Day 1 & 2:

- Depart from state to Mysore.
- Overnight at Mysore.

Day 3: Mysore.

- Visit to CSRTI, Mysore.

- Training on major practices to be followed in Seri business.
- Interaction with technicians for farmer's queries.
- Overnight in Mysore.

Day 4: CSRTI, Mysore.

- Training on how to diversify and commercialize the sericulture sector in to agribusiness.
- Training on IPM practices to be followed for sericulture.

Day 5: CSRTI, Mysore.

- To learn about testing and certification centre for all mulberry sericulture industry related technologies, machineries, equipments and appliances etc.
- Training on feeding habits and nutrition of sericulture.
- Overnight in Mysore.

Day 6: Mysore.

- Visit to local sericulture farms in nearby areas.
- Interaction with local entrepreneurs on technical issues.
- Training on market intelligence and export potential of silk industry.

- Overnight in Mysore.

Day 7: CFTRI, Mysore.

- Visit to Central Food Technology Research Institute, Mysore.
- Training on latest post harvest technologies for major crops.
- Interaction with technical staff for reducing post harvest losses.
- Overnight in Mysore.

Day 8: CFTRI, Mysore.

- Training on latest achievements in CFTRI.
- Local travel to the places of interest in Mysore.

Day 9 & 10: Back Journey.

- Back journey to state capital.



Farmers Training cum Exposure Visit on **POULTRY MANAGEMENT**

Venkateshwara Hatcheries Ltd., Pune



Poultry is one of the fastest growing segments of the livestock sector in India today. While the production of agricultural crops has been rising at a rate of 1.5 - 2 percent per annum, the eggs and broilers have been rising at a rate of 8 -10 percent per annum. As a result, India is now the world's fifth largest egg producer and the eighteenth largest producer of broilers. Today poultry farming has transformed itself into an organized industry and playing a major role in the fight against malnutrition and poverty among the 'rural masses of our country. The importance of poultry sector in solving the problems of unemployment and under-employment is well-conceived by planners in the developmental programmes. Among the livestock businesses, poultry farming requires less capital investment and at the same time it ensures quick returns. Poultry farming can be taken up at all the three levels - back yard, entrepreneurship units and large farms. Venkateshwara Hatcheries Limited (VHL) began poultry farming as first timers

under integration as subsidiary to marginal cropping. VHL is a pioneer company that has given a definite shape in the development of the Indian poultry industry to its present status on scientific lines. It pioneered the concept of parent franchisee operations, popularized cage farming. The VHL group was established by Padmashree Dr B.V. Rao in 1971 as a franchise of Babcock Poultry Farm Inc., USA. In 1974, it established 'Balaji Foods and Feeds Limited' for processing of eggs into egg powder. Later, the firm expanded its business and opened retail chains in major metro areas where fresh and frozen chicken and ready-to cook frozen chicken were sold directly to consumers.

Highlights of the exposure visit:

- 1- To learn advanced poultry management and economics in poultry farming.
- 2- To learn about common diseases and their management in poultry.
- 3- To learn about production performance of layers/broilers and profitability.
- 4- To learn about the feed and nutrition in poultry production.
- 5- To get exposure to marketing and processing in poultry business.

Technical study tour visits:

- 1- Visit to Venkateshwara Hatcheries Ltd. and poultry units around Pune.
- 2- Training on advanced practices on poultry management and contract farming.
- 3- Visit to Dr. BV Rao Institute of Poultry management and Technology, Pune.

Expected outcomes of the event:

- 1- Adoption of advanced practices in poultry management.
- 2- Awareness about the poultry vaccines, livestock management and health care.
- 3- Adoption of large scale poultry farming as backyard poultry and small units.
- 4- Starting of small profitable village level poultry farms by farmers and un-employed youths.

Tentative Tour Itinerary:

Day 1& 2:

- Depart from State capital to Pune.
- Overnight at Pune.

Day 3: VHL, Pune.

- Exposure visit to VHL, Pune.
- To know about poultry vaccines.
- Training on poultry management and contract farming.
- Training on methods of processing and packaging.

Day 4: VHL.

- To know pure line research and development.
- To learn about production performance of layers/broilers under Indian Agro-climatic conditions.

Day 5: VHL, Pune.

- To know about the Specific Pathogen Free egg production facility.
- Learning about combined and inactivated (killed) vaccines.
- Interaction with Scientists and technical staff for solving queries on technical issues.

Day 6: VHL, Pune.

- Training on livestock management and health care.
- Interaction with experts on poultry rearing.
- Understanding of economic factors, cost and profit for starting small poultry units.

Day 7: Dr. BV Rao Institute of Poultry Management and Technology, Pune.

- Training on manufacture of automated poultry equipment.
- Initiating poultry education through the Dr. BV Rao Institute of Poultry Management and Technology.
- Learning about marketing systems and processing in poultry.

Day 8: Dr. BV Rao IPM and Technology, Pune.

- Training on poultry practices and production improvement.
- Visit to Instructional Poultry Farm.
- To observe and learn their latest poultry farming technologies.

Day 9& 10: Journey.

- Return from Pune to New Delhi / State capital.



Farmers Training cum Exposure Visit on POULTRY FARMING

Directorate of Poultry Research (DPR), Hyderabad



The Directorate of Poultry Research (DPR) formerly Project Directorate on Poultry (PDP) is one of the constituent research institutes of the Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR), an autonomous multidisciplinary Research & Development Organization financially supported by Govt. of India. The Directorate was set up as a coordinating unit of All India Coordinated Research Project (AICRP) on Poultry in 1970 at Izatnagar, Uttar Pradesh. Subsequently the unit was elevated as a full-fledged Project Directorate during 1988 and shifted to Hyderabad, the capital city of the southern state of Andhra Pradesh. The objectives of the Directorate are to coordinate research at AICRP centers located across the country and conduct research on the development and improvement of chicken lines for commercial and rural poultry production.

Highlights of the exposure visit:

- 1- To learn advanced poultry management and economics in poultry farming.
- 2- To learn about common diseases and their management in poultry.
- 3- To learn about production performance of layers/broilers and profitability.
- 4- To learn about the feed and nutrition in poultry production.
- 5- To get exposure to marketing and processing in poultry business.

Technical study tour visits:

- Visit to local Poultry farms to learn advanced poultry farming at Hyderabad.
- Visit to DRR, Hyderabad.
- Visit to ANGRAU, Hyderabad.
- Visit to ICRISAT, Hyderabad.

Expected outcomes of the event:

- 1- Adoption of advanced practices in poultry management.
- 2- Awareness about the poultry vaccines, livestock management and health care.
- 3- Adoption of large scale poultry farming as backyard poultry and small units.
- 4- Starting of small profitable village level poultry farms by farmers and un-employed youths.

Tentative Tour Itinerary:

Day 1 & 2:

- Depart from State capital to Hyderabad.
- Overnight at Hyderabad.

Day 3: DPR, Hyderabad.

Exposure visit to DPR, Hyderabad.

- To know about different breeds of broilers and layers.
- Training on farm management and marketing.
- Training on methods of processing and packaging.

Day 4: DPR, Hyderabad.

- Learning on avian nutrition.
- Prevention and control of diseases in broilers.
- Exposure of avian medicine, experimental hatchery etc.
- To learn about processing and marketing of different poultry and poultry products.

Day 5: DPR, Hyderabad.

- To learn about various avian diseases and their causative factors.
- Learning of their remedial measures.
- Interaction with Scientists and technical staff for solving queries on technical issues.

Day 6: DPR, Hyderabad.

- Training on livestock products and technology in different divisions of the institute.
- Interaction with experts on poultry rearing.
- Understanding of economic factors, cost and profit for starting small poultry units.

Day 7: Hyderabad.

- Visit to Directorate of Rice Research, Hyderabad.
- Visit to ICRISAT, Hyderabad.
- To observe and learn their latest farming technologies.

Day 8: Hyderabad.

- Full day visit at ANGRAU, University of latest technology of Agriculture.
- Local visit at Hyderabad.

Day 9 & 10: Journey.

- Return from Bareilly to State Capital.



Farmers Training cum Exposure Visit on **GOATRY**

Central Institute for Research on Goat (CIRG), Mathura



Goat is known as 'Poor man's cow' in India and is a very important component in dry land farming system. Marginal or undulating lands unsuitable for other types of animals like cow or buffalo, goat is the best alternative. With very low investments goat rearing can be made in to a profitable venture for small and marginal farmers. Goat is a multi functional animal and plays a significant role in the economy and nutrition of landless, small and marginal farmers of the country. Goats can efficiently survive on available shrubs and trees in adverse harsh environment in low fertility lands where no other crop can be grown. In pastoral and agricultural subsistence societies in India, goats are kept as a source of additional income and as an insurance against disaster. The CIRG is a research institute under Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) which is an autonomous body under Department of Agriculture Research and

Education, Govt. of India. Makhdoom was Bull Rearing farm of Department of Animal Husbandry Govt. of UP. The Indian Veterinary Research Institute, Izatnagar, Bareilly, established a research centre after taking charge of "Bull Rearing Farm" in the month of Dec. 1975. Subsequently, it was awarded the status of 'National Goat Research Centre'. On 12th July 1979, it was upgraded to the level of Central Institute by ICAR, New Delhi.

Highlights of the exposure visit:

- 1- To learn advanced practices of goat industry.
- 2- To identify different breeds of goats for milk and meat production with respect to different agro climatic zones of India.
- 3- To learn about the new technologies and practices.
- 4- To learn value chain in goatery business from fodder to consumer.

Technical Study Tour visits:

- 1- Central Institute for Research on Goat (CIRG), Mathura, Uttar Pradesh.
- 2- Visits to goat farms for practical exposure on industry.
- 3- Visits to adjoining entrepreneurs and interaction with local farmers.

Expected outcomes of the event:

- 1- Adoption of advanced practices and use of improved goat breeds.
- 2- Awareness about feeding, diseases and pests and their management.
- 3- Adoption of improved methods, techniques and practices in production, extension and marketing.
- 4- To take up goat farming on a profitable basis.

Tentative Itinerary:

Day 1 & 2:

- Travel from state capital to Mathura.
- Overnight in Mathura.

Day 3: CIRG, Mathura.

- Training on different breeds of goats for goatery.
- Training on genetic improvement of goats through identification

and dissemination of superior germplasm.

Day 4: CIRG, Mathura.

- Imparting knowledge to farmers on characteristics of different breeds.
- Training on understanding of economics, marketing and using basic levels in cattle markets.

Day 5: CIRG, Mathura.

- Training on fodder cultivation in respect to goat industry.
- Imparting knowledge to the farmers on diseases/pests common to goat industry and care to be taken to prevent animal from these natural causes.

Day 6: CIRG, Mathura:

- Visit to Nutrition, feed resources and products technology division at CIRG, Mathura.
- Training on number of technologies developed at CIRG.

Day 7: CIRG, Mathura.

- Visit to goat health division at CIRG.
- Interaction with technical staff on common practices and care to be taken while running goat industry.
- Training on physiology and reproduction management system.

Day 8: Farm visit to local progressive entrepreneurs.

- Exposure visit to nearby goat farms in Mathura area.
- Interaction with local farmers regarding technical issues in goatery industry.

Day 9: Mathura.

- Summing up of visit, discussions and distribution of certificates to the trainees.
- A day for local travel to the places of interest.

Day 10: Back to state Capital.

- Back Journey to state capital.



CARD Technical Partners for Training and Visit Programs

Technical Association with:

- ⇒ Indian Institute of Rice Research (IIRR), Hyderabad
- ⇒ National Research Centre for Citrus, Nagpur
- ⇒ Punjab Agriculture University, Ludhiana, Punjab
- ⇒ National Plant Protection Training Institute, Hyderabad
- ⇒ Indian Agriculture Research Institute (IARI), New Delhi
- ⇒ Maharashtra State Agricultural Marketing Board, Pune
- ⇒ Indian Veterinary Research Institute (IVRI), Bareilly, Uttar Pradesh
- ⇒ Karnataka State Horticulture Mission, Lalbagh, Bangalore
- ⇒ Jain Irrigation System Pvt. Limited, Jalgaon, Maharashtra
- ⇒ National Dairy Research Institute (NDRI), Karnal, Haryana
- ⇒ Haryana Veterinary Training Institute, Hisar, Haryana
- ⇒ Central Institute of Agricultural Engineering (CIAE), Bhopal, Madhya Pradesh
- ⇒ Central Food Technological Research Institute (CFTRI), Mysore
- ⇒ Central Coffee Research Institute (CCRI), Chikmagalur, Karnataka
- ⇒ Central Farm Machinery Training and Testing Institute (CFMTTI), Budni, Madhya Pradesh
- ⇒ State Institute of Agriculture Management (SIAM), Jaipur, Rajasthan
- ⇒ M.R. Morarka GDC Rural Research Foundation, Jaipur, Rajasthan
- ⇒ National Institute of Agriculture Marketing (NIAM), Jaipur, Rajasthan
- ⇒ National Research Centre for Onion & Garlic, Rajguru Nagar, Pune
- ⇒ Directorate of Mushroom Research (DMR), Chambaghat, Himachal Pradesh
- ⇒ National Research Centre for Grapes, Manjari Farm, Solapur Road, Pune
- ⇒ National Institute of Rural Development/Panchayati Raj (NIRD), Rajendra Nagar, Hyderabad
- ⇒ National Institute of Agricultural Extension Management (MANAGE), Hyderabad
- ⇒ Chaudhary Charan Singh (CCS) Haryana Agricultural University, Hissar, Haryana
- ⇒ Central Institute of Post Harvest Engineering and Technology (CIPHET), Ludhiana
- ⇒ Centre for Water Resource Development and Management (CWRDM), Kozhikode, Kerala
- ⇒ International Crop Research Institute for Semi-Arid Tropics (ICRISAT), Patancheru, Hyderabad
- ⇒ Dr. Y S Parmar University of Horticulture & Forestry, Nauni, Solan, Himachal Pradesh
- ⇒ Central Tuber Crop Research Institute (CTCRI), Sreekariyam, Trivandrum, Kerala
- ⇒ Chandra Shekhar Azad University of Agriculture and Technology, Kanpur, Uttar Pradesh
- ⇒ Central Potato Research Institute (CPRI), Kufri, Shimla, Himachal Pradesh
- ⇒ Indian Institute of Spices Research (IISR), Calicut, Kozhikode, Kerala
- ⇒ Central Plantation Crop Research Institute (CPCRI), Kasargod, Kerala
- ⇒ Indian Institute of Horticultural Research, Hesaraghatta, Bangalore
- ⇒ Directorate of Rapeseed-Mustard Research, Bharatpur, Rajasthan
- ⇒ Central Institute for Cotton Research (CICR), Nagpur, Maharashtra
- ⇒ Indian Institute of Oilseed Research, Ranjendranagar, Hyderabad
- ⇒ National Research Centre for Groundnut, Junagadh, Gujarat
- ⇒ Anand Agricultural University (AAU), Gujarat
- ⇒ Indian Institute of Wheat & Barley Research (IIWBR), Karnal, Haryana
- ⇒ Central Soil Salinity Research Institute, Karnal, Haryana
- ⇒ Indian Institute of Pulses Research Institute, Kanpur, Uttar Pradesh
- ⇒ Indian Institute of Soil Science (IISS), Bhopal Madhya Pradesh
- ⇒ Central Institute for Research on Goats (CIRG), Mathura, Uttar Pradesh
- ⇒ Indian Institute of Sugarcane Research (IISR), Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh
- ⇒ Indian Institute of Maize Research (IIMR), New Delhi
- ⇒ Directorate of Poultry Research (DPR), Hyderabad

ABOUT CARD

Vision

To play a vibrant role in the national endeavour of developing India through agriculture led transformation; and participate in addressing environment, policy, technology, resource and information related issues for livelihood security and improving the quality of life of rural masses.

Objectives

To act as a



centre of excellence for training, exposure and entrepreneurship development.

उत्कृष्टता के केंद्र के लिए प्रशिक्षण, एक्सपोजर और उद्यमशीलता विकास।



platform for rural growth

ग्रामीण समृद्धि के मंच



medium of education and awareness

शिक्षा के माध्यम एवं जागरूकता के प्रतीक



catalyst for agricultural development

कृषि विकास के उत्प्रेरक



facilitator in decision making

नीति निर्धारण में प्रभावी



bridge between rural and urban masses

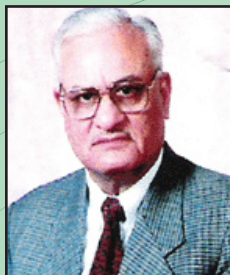
शहरी एवं ग्रामीण दूरी को कम करना



Initiative

CARD as the premier organization facilitating agricultural developments in the country, takes one more pioneering lead to organise domestic learning programmes for the farmers through inter-state visit programs. From the study tours farmers get exposure to the latest management practices, advanced forms of cultivation, technology employment, market chain, value addition activities etc., which they explore applying in their farms for better resource management, productivity and quality, crops diversification, marketing and value added activities. The proposed study tours include visits to various sites of advancements in agricultures, horticultures, livestock, & fisheries etc., including farms, institutions, markets, research and agro processing centres.

CARD Governing Board



Dr. Krishna Lal Chadha
Renowned Horticulture Expert
President



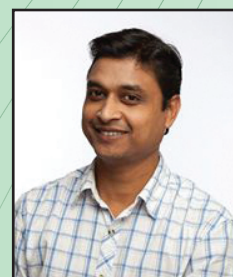
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Horticulture Professional
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Rural Projects and Development
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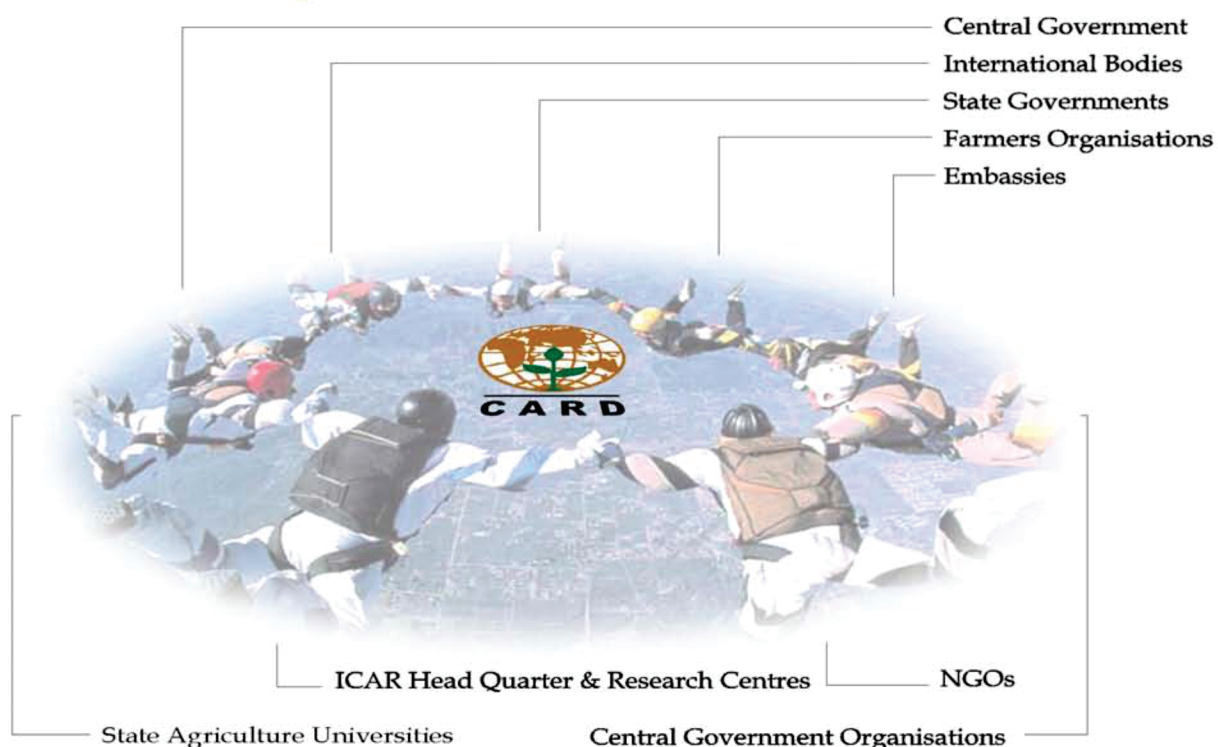


Dr. AK Srivastava
Agriculture, Ecology &
Farming System Expert
Member



CARD Linkages and Network

Linkages



Nationwide network

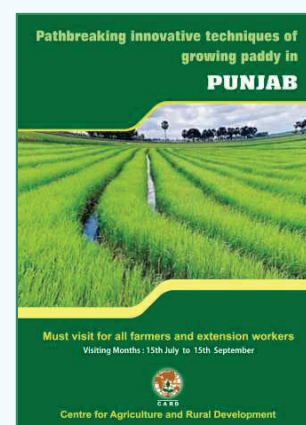
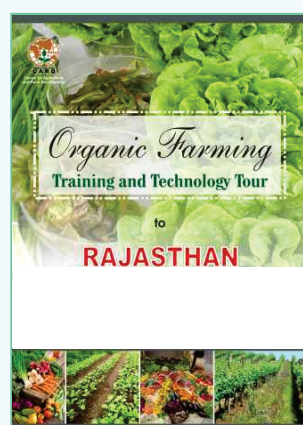
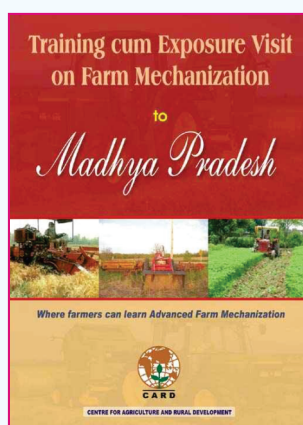
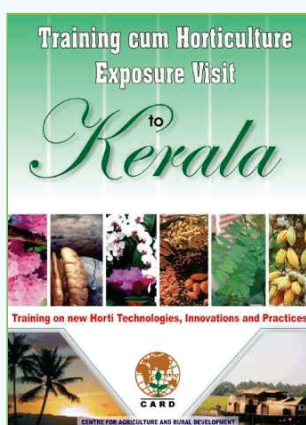
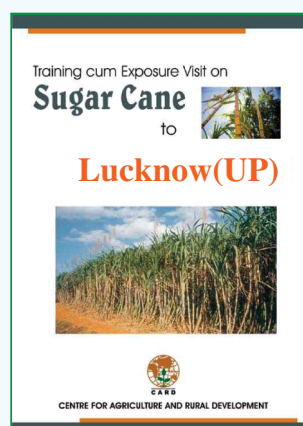
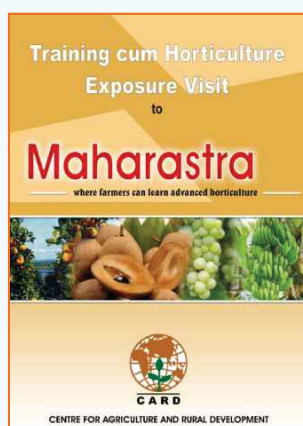
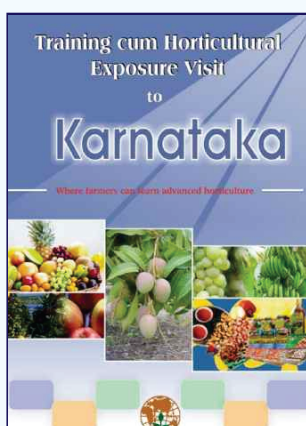
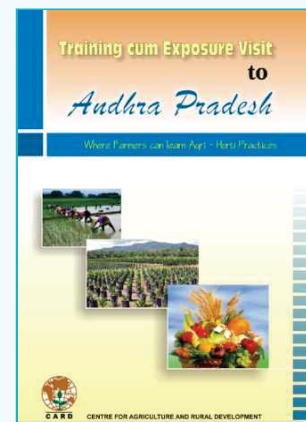
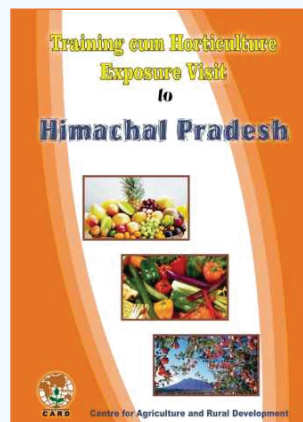
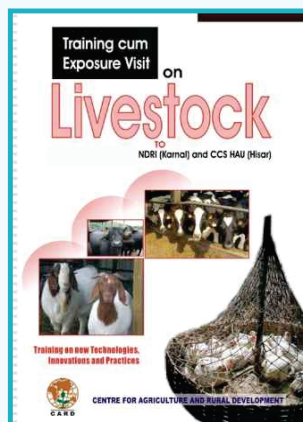
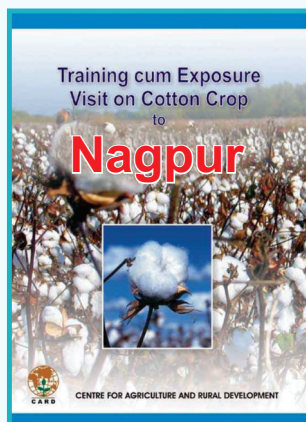


62

Glimpses of Card's Exposure & Training Programs



Farmers Exposure Tour Programs



Exploring Places & Training on New Farm Technologies, Innovations and Practices

For details, please visit us at:

The Director

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