



**STANDING COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE  
(2019-2020)**

**SEVENTEENTH LOK SABHA**

**MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE  
(DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH AND EDUCATION)**

**”ICAR-NATIONAL DAIRY RESEARCH INSTITUTE, KARNAL - A PERFORMANCE  
REVIEW”**

**{Action Taken by the Government on the Observations/  
Recommendations contained in the Sixty Fourth Report (Sixteenth Lok Sabha) of the  
Standing Committee on Agriculture (2018-2019)}**

**SECOND REPORT**



**LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT  
NEW DELHI**

**December, 2019/Agrahayaha, 1941(Saka)**

**SECOND REPORT**  
**STANDING COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE**  
**(2019-2020)**

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**(DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH AND EDUCATION)**

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**{Action Taken by the Government on the Observations/  
Recommendations contained in the Sixty Fourth Report (Sixteenth Lok Sabha) of the  
Standing Committee on Agriculture (2018-2019)}**

Presented to Lok Sabha on  
Laid on the Table of Rajya Sabha on

03.12.2019  
03.12.2019



**LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT**  
**NEW DELHI**

December 2019/Agrahayana, 1941 (Saka)

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Recommendations contained in the Sixty Fourth Report  
(Sixteenth Lok Sabha) of the Standing Committee on Agriculture  
(2018-2019).

(i)

## COMPOSITION OF THE STANDING COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE (2019-20)

Shri Parvatagouda Chandanagouda Gaddigoudar- Chairperson

### MEMBERS

#### LOK SABHA

2. Shri Afzal Ansari
3. Shri Horen Sing Bey
4. Shri Devendra Singh 'Bhole'
5. Shri A. Ganeshamurthi
6. Shri Kanakmal Katara
7. Shri Abu Taher Khan
8. Shri Bhagwanth Khuba
9. Dr. Amol Ramsing Kolhe
10. Shri Mohan Mandavi
11. Shri Devji Mansingram Patel
12. Smt. Shardaben Anilbhai Patel
13. Shri Bheemrao Baswanthrao Patil
14. Smt. Navneet Ravi Rana
15. Shri Vinayak Bhaurao Raut
16. Shri Pocha Brahmananda Reddy
17. Shri Mohammad Sadique
18. Shri Virendra Singh
19. Shri Vellalath Kochukrishnan Nair Sreekandan
20. Shri Mulayam Singh Yadav
21. Shri Ram Kripal Yadav

#### RAJYA SABHA

22. Shri Partap Singh Bajwa
23. Sardar Sukhdev Singh Dhindsa
24. Shri Narayan Rane
25. Shri Kailash Soni
26. Shri Ram Nath Thakur
27. Shri Vaiko
28. Shri R. Vaithilingam
29. Smt. Chhaya Verma
30. Dr. Chandrapal Singh Yadav
31. Shri Harnath Singh Yadav

## **SECRETARIAT**

- |    |                           |   |                         |
|----|---------------------------|---|-------------------------|
| 1. | Shri Shiv Kumar           | - | Joint Secretary         |
| 2. | Shri Arun K. Kaushik      | - | Director                |
| 3. | Smt. Juby Amar            | - | Additional Director     |
| 4. | Shri Nirantar Kumar Singh | - | Asst. Executive Officer |

## INTRODUCTION

I, the Chairperson, Standing Committee on Agriculture (2019-20), having been authorized by the Committee to submit the Report on their behalf, present this First Report on action taken by the Government on the Observations/Recommendations contained in the Sixty Fourth Report (Sixteenth Lok Sabha) of the Standing Committee on Agriculture (2018-19) on the Subject "ICAR-National Dairy Research Institute, Karnal - A Performance Review" pertaining to the Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare (Department of Agricultural Research and Education).

2. The Sixty Fourth Report (Sixteenth Lok Sabha) of the Standing Committee on Agriculture (2018-19) on the Subject "ICAR-National Dairy Research Institute, Karnal - A Performance Review" pertaining to the Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare (Department of Agricultural Research and Education) was presented to Lok Sabha and laid on the Table of Rajya Sabha on 07 January, 2019. The Action Taken Notes on the Report were received on 15 April, 2019.

3. The Report was considered and adopted by the Committee at their Sitting held on 29.11.2019.

4. An analysis of the action taken by the Government on the Observations/Recommendations contained in the Sixty Fourth Report (Sixteenth Lok Sabha) of the Committee is given in **Appendix**.

**NEW DELHI;**  
**29 November, 2019**  
**08 Agrahayana, 1941(Saka)**

**P.C. GADDIGOUDAR**  
**Chairperson,**  
**Standing Committee on Agriculture**

## CHAPTER-I

### REPORT

This Report of the Standing Committee on Agriculture deals with the action taken by the Government on the Observations/Recommendations contained in the Sixty Fourth Report (Seventeenth Lok Sabha) of the Standing Committee on Agriculture (2018-2019) on "ICAR - National Dairy Research Institute - A Performance Review" pertaining to the Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare (Department of Agricultural Research and Education) which was presented to Lok Sabha and laid on the Table of Rajya Sabha on 07.01.2019

1.2 The Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare (Department of Agricultural Research and Education) have furnished Action Taken Replies in respect of all the 08 Observations/Recommendations contained in the Report. These replies have been categorized as under:

- (i) Observations/Recommendations that have been accepted by the Government:

|                    |                   |                    |
|--------------------|-------------------|--------------------|
| Recommendation No. | 1,2,3,4,5,6 and 7 | <b>Chapter- II</b> |
|                    |                   | <b>Total- 07</b>   |

- (ii) Observations/Recommendations in respect of which the Committee do not desire to pursue in view of the Government's reply:

|                    |     |                     |
|--------------------|-----|---------------------|
| Recommendation No. | NIL | <b>Chapter- III</b> |
|                    |     | <b>Total- 00</b>    |

- (iii) Observations/Recommendations in respect of which Action Taken Replies of the Government have not been accepted by the Committee:

|                    |   |                    |
|--------------------|---|--------------------|
| Recommendation No. | 8 | <b>Chapter- IV</b> |
|                    |   | <b>Total- 01</b>   |

- (iv) Observations/Recommendations in respect of which Final Replies of the Government are still awaited:

|                    |     |                   |
|--------------------|-----|-------------------|
| Recommendation No. | NIL | <b>Chapter- V</b> |
|                    |     | <b>Total- 00</b>  |

**1.3 The Committee trust that utmost importance would be given to implementation of the Observations/Recommendations accepted by the Government. In cases, where it is not possible for the Ministry to implement the Recommendations in letter and spirit for any reason, the matter should be reported to the Committee with the reasons for this non-implementation. The Committee desire that further Action Taken Notes on the Observations/Recommendations contained in Chapter - I of this Report be furnished to them at an early date.**

**1.4** The Committee will now deal with the action taken by the Government on some of the Recommendations in the succeeding paragraphs.

**A. SEMEN SEXING  
RECOMMENDATION (PARA NO. 2)**

**1.5** The Committee had observed/ recommended as under:-

"The Committee observe that with the increasing demand of milk in country, the preference of farmers have shifted from having male calves to females. However, till date no research has been done in the area of semen sexing, which could help in producing significantly more number of female calves rather than the normal ratio of 50:50. The Department informed that there is only one technology developed by a team "X-Y Inc., USA" and no other team in the world has been able to develop an alternative technology since the last 15 years. ICAR upon seeing the interest of the farmers decided to initiate research efforts in the area of control of sex-ratio in cattle during the year 2014. It announced its intentions of the takeoff of research effort but could provide only token- funds during the financial year 2014-15. During the financial year 2015-16, the regular funding was provided for the research programme titled "Semen Sexing in Cattle". This research project had been awarded under ICAR's XIIth Plan Scheme of Incentivizing Research on Agriculture (up to March 2017) and now extended for three years from April 2017- 2020. The Committee feel that semen sexing technique will definitely help in increasing the income of farmers and would immensely contribute to the growth of the dairy industry. However, the Committee feel that this

technique can only be successful if it is cost effective and easily available.

The Committee also note that research efforts at NDRI, Karnal and AAU, Anand have only been initiated a few years back and initially funding for research on semen sexing was not regular. The Committee express their concern on such type of affairs and desire the Department to ensure that such significant research projects do not suffer for want of funds. They recommend the Department to take up the whole issue in a serious manner and give it the priority it deserves."

1.6 The Ministry in its Action Taken Reply has stated as under:-

"The concern and the recommendation of the Committee is duly noted. ICAR has approved a project on "Targeted immobilisation of Y-bearing spermatozoa and modulation of oviduct milieu for skewing sex ratio towards female offspring in dairy cattle" (2018-2021) under National Agriculture Science Fund with a budget provision of Rs 232.75 lakhs to Southern Research Station, ICAR-NDRI. Efforts will be made to ensure that sufficient funds are made available for the project."

**1.7 The Committee had observed that with the increasing demand of milk in the country, the preference of farmers had shifted from having male calves to females but till date no research has been done in the area of Semen Sexing, which could help in producing significantly more number of female calves rather than the normal ratio of 50:50; the Committee had expressed their concern over the fact that research efforts at NDRI, Karnal, AAU and Anand have only been initiated a few years back and initially funding for Research on Semen Sexing was not regular. The Committee had desired the Department to ensure that such significant Research Projects do not suffer for want of funds. In its Action Taken Reply, the Department has submitted that ICAR has approved a project on "Targeted immobilization of Y-bearing Spermatozoa and modulation of Oviduct Milieu for skewing sex ratio towards**

**Female Offspring in Dairy Cattle” (2018-2021) under The National Agriculture Science Fund with a Budget Provision of Rs 232.75 lakh to the Southern Research Station, ICAR-NDRI and that efforts will be made to ensure that sufficient funds are made available for the Project. The Committee are pleased to note that ICAR is funding a project on Semen-Sexing. As the Semen-Sexing is directly concerned with the welfare and development of the Farmers in the Dairy Sector, the Committee impel the Department to carry out Research on Semen-Sexing in a time-bound manner. The Committee would like to be apprised of the outcome of their efforts.**

**B. RESEARCH ON INDIGENOUS BREEDS OF CATTLE  
RECOMMENDATION (PARA NO. 3)**

**1.8** The Committee had observed/ recommended as under:-

"The Committee note that ICAR-NDRI is pursuing research programmes on conservation and genetic improvement of milch animals through identification and dissemination of superior germplasm of cattle viz., Sahiwal, Gir and Tharparkar under the programmes viz. Genetic diversity and evaluation of Gir and Tharparkar Cattle and AICRP Project on Cattle-Sahiwal cattle-Germplasm Unit (NDRI, Karnal). Quality germplasm of elite animals (Tharparkar, Sahiwal, Gir) is being multiplied and supplied to the farmers and development agencies for improving the milk production potential of livestock throughout the country. NDRI is also supplying semen of milch breeds of cattle viz., Sahiwal and Tharparkar to the farmers for genetic improvement of the local animals. The Department also informed the Committee that at present 40.7% of the indigenous cattle population in the country has been characterized as descriptive breeds and ICAR-NBAGR, Karnal has been assigned the responsibility to characterize existing non-descript population through research and survey for unique attributes / morphology, and can be registered as descriptive breed, if found to be distinct and uniform characteristics. The Committee desire that research work be initiated on Gangatiri & Hariana breeds and rare breed like "Sursan" buffalo and many others. The Committee are of the considered view that concerted efforts are required to identify local breeds of the Cattle belonging to different regions of the country and recommend that genetical

improvement of local breeds be made in co-ordination with State governments/SAUs and other ICAR Institutes."

**1.9** The Ministry in its Action Taken Reply has stated as under:-

"The observations of the Committee have been noted. Recently, a workshop was also organized on 3rd December, 2018, at New Delhi to sensitize all stakeholders on the conservation and improvement of indigenous Animal Genetic Resources wherein officials from DADF, Gol, State AH departments, State Universities, NGO and ICAR Institutes participated."

**1.10** Having noted that ICAR-NDRI is pursuing Research Programmes on conservation and Genetic Improvement of Milch Animals through identification and dissemination of superior Germplasm of cattle viz., Sahiwal, Gir and Tharparkar under the Programmes viz. 'Genetic diversity and evaluation of Gir and Tharparkar Cattle' and AICRP Project on 'Cattle-Sahiwal cattle-Germplasm Unit (NDRI, Karnal)', the Committee had recommended that efforts be made to identify local breeds of the Cattle belonging to different regions of the country. The Department, in its Action Taken Reply has submitted that the observations of the Committee have been noted. Further, it has been stated that a workshop was also organized on 3rd December, 2018, at New Delhi to sensitize all stakeholders on the Conservation and Improvement of Indigenous Animal Genetic Resources wherein officials from Department of Animal Husbandry, Dairying and Fisheries, Government of India, State, Animal Husbandry Departments, State Universities, NGO and Indian Council of Agricultural Research Institutes participated. The Committee are not satisfied with the reply of the Department as the Committee feel that merely sensitizing the stakeholders is not enough. The Committee are

**of the opinion that the Indigenous Breeds of Cattle are gradually declining and if concrete steps are not taken for their Genetic Improvement and Conservation, some may become extinct in due course of time. The Committee, therefore, reiterate that serious efforts be made to identify Local breeds of the Cattle in different Regions in the Country and a time bound programme be chalked out for their Genetic Improvement.** The Committee would like the Department to apprise the Committee with the steps taken in this regard.

**C. VILLAGE ADOPTION PROGRAMME  
RECOMMENDATION (PARA NO. 6)**

**1.11** The Committee had observed/ recommended as under:-

"The Committee observe that ICAR-NDRI, through all the three research stations has adopted villages where the artificial insemination service, supply of mineral mixture for improving the reproduction of dairy animals, veterinary services, advisory services on scientific management and breeding of dairy animals, training of farmers are carried out regularly. ICAR-NDRI is implementing the 'Mera Gaon Mera Gourav' programme in more than 150 villages. All the scientists are actively involved in implementation of this programme. The Committee are of the view that steps should be undertaken by the Institute to strengthen the outreach programmes so as to augment farmers' income. The Committee recommend that considering the length and width of the country, the coverage of Village Adoption Programmes be expanded and more and more villages be adopted by the Institute and its centers. The Committee are also of the view that the Department should endeavour to make co-ordination with the State Governments so that the technology developed by the Institute reach the farmers."

**1.12** The Ministry in its Action Taken Reply has stated as under:-

"The recommendation of the Committee is noted and will be duly addressed as per availability of funds.

**1.13** Taking note of the vast expanse of the Country and the fact that less number of villages are being covered under this Programme, the Committee had recommended that the coverage of Village Adoption Programmes be expanded and more and more villages be adopted by the Institute and its Centers. In its Action Taken Reply, the Department has submitted that the recommendation of the Committee is noted and will be duly addressed as per availability of funds. The Committee are not satisfied with the reply of the Department and express their concern over lackadaisical attitude of the Department in this regard. The Committee feel that the Department should make efforts to make sure that the funds available under this Programme for the expansion of Village Adoption Programme. The Committee are of the view that steps be undertaken by the Institute to strengthen the Outreach Programmes so as to augment Farmers' Income. The Committee, therefore, reiterate that to connect with the majority of rural populace the expansion of Programme should be done in a proactive way so that the benefits of implementation of the Programme reach the Rural masses across the Country.

**D. VACANCIES AT NDRI, KARNAL  
RECOMMENDATION (PARA NO. 8)**

**1.14** The Committee had observed/ recommended as under:-

"The Committee observe that out of 719 total sanctioned posts of different cadres in the Institute, 261 i.e around 36% are vacant. During the course of evidence, the Department informed that most of 36 vacant posts of Scientists are of senior position i.e Principal Scientist and Senior Scientist. The posts of scientists had been advertised but due to non availability of suitable

candidates, the same couldn't be filled. The Institute has requested ICAR to convert these posts into entry level post and it is under consideration. As far as the technical posts are concerned, the recruitment process is in progress and 70 out of the 184 vacant posts would be filled up in few weeks. Considering the fact that Human Resources is the backbone of any organization, the Committee are not happy with the current scenario. The Committee, therefore, recommends the Department to take necessary action for filling the vacancies at the earliest and inform the Committee accordingly. The Committee note that the Institute is presently being headed by an Acting Director instead of a full fledged Director. The Committee advise the Department to make permanent appointment for the post of Director at the earliest."

**1.15** The Ministry in its Action Taken Reply has stated as under:-

"Hon'ble Committee's observations have been duly noted. The recruitment / filling of vacancies is a continuous process and the requisition for filling up all 261 vacant posts has already been placed with Agricultural Scientists Recruitment Board (ASRB) and the concerned authorities."

**1.16** **The Committee had expressed their displeasure over considerable number of vacant posts at different levels in the Institute and had, therefore, recommended the Department to take necessary action for filling up the vacancies at the earliest and inform the Committee accordingly. The Department in its reply has submitted that the recruitment / filling of vacancies is a continuous process and the requisition for filling up all 261 vacant posts has already been placed with Agricultural Scientists Recruitment Board (ASRB) and the concerned authorities. While acknowledging the efforts made by the Department to fill the posts, the Committee are of the view that 36% vacancies in a reputed Institute like NDRI is a cause of great concern and, therefore, recommend to clear the backlog of vacancies without delay. The Committee had also noted that the Institute is presently being headed by an**

Acting Director instead of a full fledged Director and advised the Department to make permanent appointment for the post of Director at the earliest. The Committee are deeply concerned over the conspicuous silence of the Department over this issue and want to be apprised about the specific action taken in this regard.

## **CHAPTER - II**

### **OBSERVATIONS/RECOMMENDATIONS THAT HAVE BEEN ACCEPTED BY THE GOVERNMENT**

#### **RECOMMENDATION SERIAL NO.1**

##### **FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE**

The Committee note that ICAR-NDRI is the only institute in the country which conducts research for development of technologies cutting across three areas of dairy science under one roof- production, processing and management. It offers four tier academic programmes for creating human resource for the Indian dairy industry and R & D institution. The Institute ranks among the top dairy research Institute of the world in the dairy sector. The Committee are satisfied to note that the Institute has been able to expend almost 99% of the total funds allocated during the last five fiscal years. The Committee also note that during the last 3 fiscal years i.e from 2013-14 to 2016-17, the actual revenue generated from internal resources was Rs.3419 lakhs only as against the target of Rs.3826.56 lakhs. Though no target for revenue generation was fixed for the Institute during the year 2017-18, the total revenue generated during the year was Rs. 960.46 lakhs. The Committee are unhappy to note that the target for revenue generation for the F.Y- 2018-19 has been fixed to Rs. 666.07 lakhs only. The Committee desire the Department to make pragmatic assessment of the efficacy and potential of the Institute while fixing the targets for the Institute.

#### **REPLY OF THE GOVERNMENT**

DARE/ICAR is grateful to the Honorable Chairman and Members for their observations and recommendations towards overall performance of ICAR-NDRI. The recommendation for pragmatic assessment of the efficacy and potential of the Institute will be duly complied with while assigning targets for the Institute.

#### **RECOMMENDATION SERIAL NO. 2**

##### **SEMEN SEXING**

The Committee observe that with the increasing demand of milk in country, the preference of farmers have shifted from having male calves to females. However, till date no research has been done in the area of semen sexing, which could help in producing significantly more number of female calves rather than the normal ratio of 50:50. The Department informed that there is only one technology

developed by a team "X-Y Inc., USA" and no other team in the world has been able to develop an alternative technology since the last 15 years. ICAR upon seeing the interest of the farmers decided to initiate research efforts in the area of control of sex-ratio in cattle during the year 2014. It announced its intentions of the takeoff of research effort but could provide only token- funds during the financial year 2014-15. During the financial year 2015-16, the regular funding was provided for the research programme titled "Semen Sexing in Cattle". This research project had been awarded under ICAR's XIth Plan Scheme of Incentivizing Research on Agriculture (up to March 2017) and now extended for three years from April 2017-2020. The Committee feel that semen sexing technique will definitely help in increasing the income of farmers and would immensely contribute to the growth of the dairy industry. However, the Committee feel that this technique can only be successful if it is cost effective and easily available.

The Committee also note that research efforts at NDRI, Karnal and AAU, Anand have only been initiated a few years back and initially funding for research on semen sexing was not regular. The Committee express their concern on such type of affairs and desire the Department to ensure that such significant research projects do not suffer for want of funds. They recommend the Department to take up the whole issue in a serious manner and give it the priority it deserves.

### **REPLY OF THE GOVERNMENT**

The concern and the recommendation of the Committee is duly noted. ICAR has approved a project on "Targeted immobilisation of Y-bearing spermatozoa and modulation of oviduct milieu for skewing sex ratio towards female offspring in dairy cattle" (2018-2021) under National Agriculture Science Fund with a budget provision of Rs 232.75 lakhs to Southern Research Station, ICAR-NDRI. Efforts will be made to ensure that sufficient funds are made available for the project.

### **Comments of the Committee**

For comments of the Committee please refer to Para No.1.7 of **Chapter - I** of this Report.

### **RECOMMENDATION SERIAL NO. 3**

#### **RESEARCH ON INDIGENOUS BREEDS OF CATTLE**

The Committee note that ICAR-NDRI is pursuing research programmes on conservation and genetic improvement of milch animals through identification and dissemination of superior germplasm of cattle viz., Sahiwal, Gir and Tharparkar

under the programmes viz. Genetic diversity and evaluation of Gir and Tharparkar Cattle and AICRP Project on Cattle-Sahiwal cattle-Germplasm Unit (NDRI, Karnal). Quality germplasm of elite animals (Tharparkar, Sahiwal, Gir) is being multiplied and supplied to the farmers and development agencies for improving the milk production potential of livestock throughout the country. NDRI is also supplying semen of milch breeds of cattle viz., Sahiwal and Tharparkar to the farmers for genetic improvement of the local animals. The Department also informed the Committee that at present 40.7% of the indigenous cattle population in the country has been characterized as descriptive breeds and ICAR-NBAGR, Karnal has been assigned the responsibility to characterize existing non-descript population through research and survey for unique attributes / morphology, and can be registered as descriptive breed, if found to be distinct and uniform characteristics. The Committee desire that research work be initiated on Gangatiri & Haryana breeds and rare breed like "Sursan" buffalo and many others. The Committee are of the considered view that concerted efforts are required to identify local breeds of the Cattle belonging to different regions of the country and recommend that genetical improvement of local breeds be made in co-ordination with State governments/SAUs and other ICAR Institutes.

### **REPLY OF THE GOVERNMENT**

The observations of the Committee have been noted. Recently, a workshop was also organized on 3rd December, 2018, at New Delhi to sensitize all stakeholders on the conservation and improvement of indigenous Animal Genetic Resources wherein officials from DADF, GoI, State AH departments, State Universities, NGO and ICAR Institutes participated.

### **Comments of the Committee**

For comments of the Committee please refer to Para No.1.10 of **Chapter - I** of this Report.

### **RECOMMENDATION SERIAL NO. 4**

### **TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER AND DISSEMINATION OF INFORMATION**

The Committee note that NDRI commercialized 79 numbers of dairy products, processes developed by the Institute during the last five years and earned revenue to the tune of Rs.194.80 lakhs (excluding GST). Further, regarding procedure followed by the Institute for dissemination of new research

technologies to the farmers, entrepreneurs and industry, the Department informed that for the new technology developed at the Institute the inventor/scientist who has developed the new technology contacts the Institute Technology Management Unit (ITMU) and discloses the features of the technology in Technology Disclosure Form (TDF) along with validation data (if any). The Inventor/Scientist is invited to present his/her technology as an agenda before the Institute Technology Management Committee (ITMC). ITMC is chaired by Director of the Institute and has internal members and one external member. After due deliberation in the committee, the technology is included in the NDRI list of technologies and then put on NDRI website for wide publicity. In the ITMC meeting the price is also finalized. Inventor is also asked to prepare promotional literature. From September 2018, all the NDRI technologies are licensed by Agroinnovate India Ltd. New Delhi. The technologies and package of practices developed in the Institute and after its validation at field level, demonstrated to farmers through institute extension activities like Farmers Farm School, Dairy Education at Farmers Doors, Kisan Sangoshthies, Dairy Mela, Exhibitions and training conducted by the Institute for the Farmers. These technologies are also disseminated through KVK, Farmer First Project, AICRP on Cattle and Network projects on Buffalo. The Committee acknowledge the contribution of NDRI towards improvement of dairy sector in the country and appreciate the efforts made by NDRI for development of technology for dairy industry and farmers as well.

### **REPLY OF THE GOVERNMENT**

DARE/ICAR gratefully acknowledges views of the Committee. Continuous efforts will be made to commercialize more and more products and disseminating new research technologies to the farmers / entrepreneurs.

### **RECOMMENDATION SERIAL NO.5**

#### **TRAINING AND EXTENSION PROGRAMMES**

The Committee note that NDRI has been conducting research in the areas of Dairy Production, Processing and Marketing since its inception and that the success of research outcome depends upon adoption of technology by the farmers. The different Departments/ Sections of the Institute organize trainings for skill development of farmers and entrepreneurs engaged in dairy industry. The Committee have been informed that BPD Unit of NDRI, Karnal has been working on the skill development of rural youth and farmers through the training programmes organized at Karnal, Bengaluru, Kalyani, Lalukheri (UP) and Piprakothi (Bihar) through Unnat Bharat Abhiyan and other modes. NDRI also provides training to the farmers through ATMA depending on the requirement. The main extension

programme of the institute such as Dairy Mela and demonstrations, field days, Research-Extension-Industry-Farmer Interface, etc. are being organized to provide an opportunity for the convergence of all stake holders working together for dairy development. Institute also organizes technology transfer programme, infertility and veterinary aid camps, Kisan Sanghosthi and field workshops at the adopted villages regularly. These activities strengthen the linkages with end users, helps in understanding the problems of farmers and better dissemination of technologies as well as easy availability of feedback from the farmers. KVKs of ICAR-NDRI organizes short term training programmes and exposure visits of farmers and entrepreneurs for skill development in dairy sector. It has also been informed that a total number of 19997 farmers visited NDRI during last three years and KVK of the Institute trained 42 farmers through ATMA during the last three years. The Committee are however constrained to note that the emphasis in training programmes of KVK has shifted from 'Scientific Dairy Farming' to 'Exposure Visits'. This is evident from the figures provided by the Department. In the year 2013-14, 75 programmes were organized for Scientific Dairy Farming which gradually reduced over the years and has come down to 30 in 2017-18, whereas during the same period 'Exposure Visits' have increased from 45 to 157. The Committee observe that instead of 'Exposure Visits' NDRI should conduct more 'Scientific Dairy Farming Programmes' so that farmers area able to reap the benefits of research done by the Institute.

The Committee are also constrained to note that no specific funds are allotted by ICAR for dairy extension programme, but the requirement are being met out of the Institute funds allocated under different heads. As informed by the Department, the fund allocated under publicity head are received and utilized in conducting Dairy Melas, workshops, farmer- scientists interface, exhibitions and publication of extension literature. The Committee strongly recommend the Department to provide separate allocation for training and extension programmes conducted by the Institute. The Committee recommend that the training programmes conducted by the Institute be given proper publicity and popularized through various media at all India level so that farmers from all over the country could be benefitted.

### **REPLY OF THE GOVERNMENT**

The recommendation of the Committee is noted for compliance and funds are already being provided by ICAR. Further, DARE/ICAR will also approach the Extension wing of DADF / DOAC, Gol for funds for training programs.

## **RECOMMENDATION SERIAL NO.6**

### **VILLAGE ADOPTION PROGRAMME**

The Committee observe that ICAR-NDRI, through all the three research stations has adopted villages where the artificial insemination service, supply of mineral mixture for improving the reproduction of dairy animals, veterinary services, advisory services on scientific management and breeding of dairy animals, training of farmers are carried out regularly. ICAR-NDRI is implementing the 'Mera Gaon Mera Gourav' programme in more than 150 villages. All the scientists are actively involved in implementation of this programme. The Committee are of the view that steps should be undertaken by the Institute to strengthen the outreach programmes so as to augment farmers' income. The Committee recommend that considering the length and width of the country, the coverage of Village Adoption Programmes be expanded and more and more villages be adopted by the Institute and its centers. The Committee are also of the view that the Department should endeavour to make co-ordination with the State Governments so that the technology developed by the Institute reach the farmers.

## **REPLY OF THE GOVERNMENT**

The recommendation of the Committee is noted and will be duly addressed as per availability of funds.

### **Comments of the Committee**

For comments of the Committee please refer to Para No.1.13 of **Chapter - I** of this Report.

## **RECOMMENDATION SERIAL NO.7**

### **EMPOWERMENT OF WOMEN, TRIBALS AND OTHER DISADVANTAGED CLASSES**

The Committee note that NDRI is working towards empowerment of rural women, tribals and other disadvantaged Sections of the society. The Committee have been informed that Women Empowerment Lab was established in Dairy Extension Division in 2013 for capacity building of different Self Help Groups of NDRI, DRDA and NGOs. This Lab was established with the objective to create awareness and impart skill in the field of dairy processing and fruit and vegetable preservation and also mobilize these groups to take up vocation in these areas. Regular women empowerment trainings and campaigns through this Women

Empowerment Laboratory were organized to create awareness among rural farm women. One hundred eighty six (186) women empowerment trainings and campaigns were organized with the objective to create awareness in the field of dairying to impart skill in these areas so that farm women could generate more income from dairying and maintain healthy atmosphere in their respective family. By these programme, two thousand eight hundred twenty five (2825) farm women were trained and benefitted of these programme within reporting period. KVK is also regularly organizing on and off campus training programmes on value addition of fruits, vegetables and milk for rural women. Rural women are also given demonstrations on nutrition, gardening apart from stitching and tailoring. Moreover, training camps have been organized in the tribal areas for the development of Tribal population. Under tribal sub-plan (TSP), support has been provided to the farmers in the form of superior live animals, feed supplements and area specific modern animal husbandry practices. While appreciating the efforts of NDRI for upliftment of the disadvantaged sections of the society, the Committee recommend that some training programmes both on and off campus be designed and organised exclusively for women and other disadvantaged groups of society, focusing on their specific requirements.

### **REPLY OF THE GOVERNMENT**

The concerns and recommendation of the Committee are duly noted and efforts on the recommended lines to design / organize training programmes exclusively for women and other disadvantageous groups of society, focusing on their specific requirements will be further strengthened.

CHAPTER III

OBSERVATION/RECOMMENDATIONS WHICH THE COMMITTEE DO NOT  
DESIRE TO PURSUE IN VIEW OF THE GOVERNMENT'S ACTION TAKEN  
REPLY

NIL

## **CHAPTER IV**

### **OBSERVATIONS/RECOMMENDATIONS IN RESPECT OF WHICH ACTION TAKEN REPLIES OF THE GOVERNMENT HAVE NOT BEEN ACCEPTED BY THE COMMITTEE**

#### **RECOMMENDATION (PARA NO. 8)**

#### **VACANCIES AT NDRI, KARNAL**

The Committee observe that out of 719 total sanctioned posts of different cadres in the Institute, 261 i.e around 36% are vacant. During the course of evidence, the Department informed that most of 36 vacant posts of Scientists are of senior position i.e Principal Scientist and Senior Scientist. The posts of scientists had been advertised but due to non availability of suitable candidates, the same couldn't be filled. The Institute has requested ICAR to convert these posts into entry level post and it is under consideration. As far as the technical posts are concerned, the recruitment process is in progress and 70 out of the 184 vacant posts would be filled up in few weeks. Considering the fact that Human Resources is the backbone of any organization, the Committee are not happy with the current scenario. The Committee, therefore, recommends the Department to take necessary action for filling the vacancies at the earliest and inform the Committee accordingly. The Committee note that the Institute is presently being headed by an Acting Director instead of a full fledged Director. The Committee advise the Department to make permanent appointment for the post of Director at the earliest.

#### **REPLY OF THE GOVERNMENT**

Hon'ble Committee's observations have been duly noted. The recruitment / filling of vacancies is a continuous process and the requisition for filling up all 261 vacant posts has already been placed with Agricultural Scientists Recruitment Board (ASRB) and the concerned authorities.

#### **Comments of the Committee**

For comments of the Committee please refer to Para No.1.7 of **Chapter - I** of this Report.

**CHAPTER V**

**OBSERVATIONS/RECOMMENDATIONS IN RESPECT OF WHICH FINAL  
REPLIES OF THE GOVERNMENT ARE STILL AWAITED**

**NIL**

**NEW DELHI;  
29 November, 2019  
08 Agrahayana, 1941 (Saka)**

**P.C. GADDIGOUDAR  
*Chairperson,  
Standing Committee on Agriculture.***

**STANDING COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE**  
**(2019-20)**

**MINUTES OF THE TWELFTH SITTING OF THE COMMITTEE**

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The Committee sat on Friday, the 29<sup>th</sup> November, 2019 from 1000 hrs. to 1050 hrs. in the Committee Room '2', Block-A, Extn to Parliament House Annexe Building, New Delhi.

**PRESENT**

Shri Parvatagouda Chandanagouda Gaddigoudar– Chairperson

**MEMBERS**

**LOK SABHA**

2. Shri Afzal Ansari
3. Shri A. Ganeshamurthi
4. Shri Abu Taher Khan
5. Shri Mohan Mandavi
6. Shri Devji Mansingram Patel
7. Shri Bheemrao Baswanthrao Patil
8. Smt. Navneet Ravi Rana
9. Shri Pocha Brahmananda Reddy
10. Shri V.K. Sreekandan
11. Shri Ram Kripal Yadav

**RAJYA SABHA**

12. Shri Partap Singh Bajwa
13. Shri Kailash Soni
14. Shri Ram Nath Thakur



## APPENDIX - II

(Vide Para 4 of Introduction of the Report)

### *ANALYSIS OF ACTION TAKEN BY GOVERNMENT ON THE SIXTY FOURTH REPORT OF STANDING COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE (17<sup>TH</sup> LOK SABHA)*

|       |  |                   |
|-------|--|-------------------|
| (i)   | Total number of Recommendations  | 08                |
| (ii)  | Recommendations/Observations which have been Accepted by the Government  |                   |
|       | Recommendation Nos.  | 1,2,3,4,5,6,and 7 |
|       | Total  | 07                |
|       | Percentage   | 87.5%             |
| (iii) | Recommendations/Observations which the Committee do not desire to pursue in view of the Government's replies       |                   |
|       | Recommendation Nos.  | 8                 |
|       | Total  | 00                |
|       | Percentage   | 00.00%            |
| (iv)  | Recommendations/Observations in respect of which replies of the Government have not been accepted by the Committee |                   |
|       | Recommendation No.   | 8                 |
|       | Total  | 01                |
|       | Percentage   | 12.5%             |
| (v)   | Recommendations/Observations in respect of which Final replies of the Government are still awaited                 |                   |
|       | Recommendation No.   |                   |
|       | Total  | 0                 |
|       | Percentage   | 00.00%            |