



The IAUA 40th Vice Chancellors' Convention
on
“Pre Positioning Agricultural Universities
for Target Food Production by 2030”

December 2-3, 2015

Venue

Fortune Select Grand Ridge Hotel

Tirupati - 517 502, Chittoor District
Andhra Pradesh



ACHARYA N.G. RANGA
AGRICULTURAL UNIVERSITY

Rajendranagar, Hyderabad - 500 030



INDIAN AGRICULTURAL
UNIVERSITIES ASSOCIATION

New Delhi - 110 012





The IAUA 40th Vice Chancellors' Convention
on

**“Pre Positioning Agricultural Universities
for Target Food Production by 2030”**

December 2-3, 2015

VENUE

Fortune Select Grand Ridge Hotel

Tirupati - 517 502, Chittoor District

Andhra Pradesh



ACHARYA N.G. RANGA AGRICULTURAL UNIVERSITY

Rajendranagar, Hyderabad - 500 030



IAUA Vice Chancellors' Convention

Contents

Presentation Summary of Technical Sessions	1
Technical Session I	4
Technical Session II	6
Technical Session III	8
Technical Session IV	11
Technical Session V	13
Technical Session VI	14
Plenary & Valedictory Session	16
Recommendations	18
General Body Meeting	19
Cultural Programme	20
List of Delegates	21



Proceedings of the 40th Vice-Chancellors' Convention on "Pre Positioning Agricultural Universities for Target Food Production by 2030" (December 2-3, 2015)

Prelude : The IAUA 40th Vice-Chancellors' Convention was held on December 2nd and 3rd, 2015 in Fortune Select Grand Ridge Hotel, Tirupati, Andhra Pradesh on the theme of "Pre Positioning Agricultural Universities for Target Food Production by 2030". The event was organized by Acharya N.G. Ranga Agricultural University (ANGRAU) under aegis of the Indian Agricultural Universities Association (IAUA). IAUA is a registered society and 66 Agricultural Universities in the country including 5 Deemed Universities (IARI, New Delhi; IVRI, Izatnagar; NDRI, Karnal; CIFE, Mumbai; SHIATS, Allahabad) and 2 Central Universities (CAU, Imphal and BHU Varanasi) are its members. Faculty wise, the members include 42 Agricultural Universities, 6 Horticultural Universities, 15 Veterinary and Animal Sciences Universities and 3 Fisheries Sciences Universities. Accordingly, the invitees to the convention represented the Vice-Chancellors, Deans and Directors of SAUs, Directors of Deemed Universities and senior most scientists of ANGRAU (Annexure I). The main objective of the association is to promote agricultural research, education and extension in the Universities in respective states and thereby rural development in the country. The Association expanded and maintained its linkages with international sister associations and other international organizations in India and abroad to facilitate global exchange of views and knowledge in the field of agricultural research, extension and education.

Highlights of the Convention : Day in and day out, we all talk about agriculture and challenges being faced. We are agri-based even to-day feeding the entire population and it is the only un-organised sector which provides seasonal employment to larger section of our senior uneducated rural based population. Stagnation in crop yields and various factors lowering the crop yields are highly disappointing and posing threat to food and nutritional security in coming years. Recognizing the need to enhance crop yields, it has been realized the importance of taking necessary steps in this direction. Accordingly, two days convention was conceptualized with an aim to reform and empower Agricultural Universities for target food production by 2030 and to revitalize the State Agricultural Universities as Centres of Excellence in Research, Education and Reaching the un-reached with necessary policy support to reach the goal.



**Day One : 02-12-2015****Registration and Inaugural Session**

To start with, University Song of ANGRAU was played and the convention was inaugurated by Dr. M. C. Varshneya, Chief Guest (Vice-Chancellor, K.U. and President, IAUA) with lighting the Ceremonial Lamp. Dr. M.C. Varshneya, Vice-Chancellor, KU presided over the function. Dr. A. Padma Raju, Vice-Chancellor, ANGRAU, Dr. B. M. C. Reddy, Vice-Chancellor, Dr Y.S.R. Horticultural University, Dr. Manmohan Singh, Vice-Chancellor, S.V. Veterinary University, Dr. R.P. Singh, Executive Secretary, IAUA and Dr. T. Ramesh Babu, Dean of Agriculture, ANGRAU also shared the dias during inaugural session. The session was participated by honourable Vice-Chancellors, Representatives of Vice-Chancellors, Director, ICAR – NAARM, Deans, Directors, Deputy Director, MANAGE and Senior most scientists of ANGRAU.

Dr. A. Padma Raju, VC, ANGR Agricultural University welcomed Vice-Chancellors / Vice-Chancellors representatives of member Universities of IAUA, other invitees, press and media. Dr. Raju highlighted the importance of IAUA and Vice-Chancellors convention and its relevance to pave way for strategic development marching towards 2030. He mentioned that in India there are about 80 per cent small and marginal farmers who are facing the difficulties and are in distress. Hence, it is necessary to design a strategy for the welfare of such farmers. He stressed the partnership of SAUs (State Agriculture Universities) with agriculture and allied departments for sustainability in farming. Dr. Raju stressed on the need for increasing the production by improving the prevailing conditions besides looming aspect of climate change. Discussions will focus on tackling the future aspects and involve all the stakeholders to arrive at a comprehensive approach. 'Land is gold' and depends on the way we use it, he added, recollecting the words of his great grandfather, who was a farmer.

**Glimpse of Inaugural Session**



Dr. Y.S.R. Horticultural University VC Dr. B.M.C. Reddy emphasized on the need for maintaining quality in this aspect and focusing more on the Indian consumers along with the export potential. Dr. Reddy also asserted that there has been lack in the linkage between farming community and emerging technologies. There is a lot of scope for extension. "Skill and knowledge upgradation of farmers will go a long way in transforming agriculture into a profitable venture", he said. Dr. Reddy stated that the present convention should give directions to the State Agricultural Universities to design appropriate measures for agricultural development in the country.

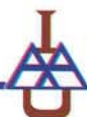
Dr. Manmohan Singh, VC, SVVU, highlighted the need of integrated farming system for effective utilization of natural resources. He said that high cost of production and failure of crops was forcing farmers to commit suicide and stressed the need to focus on reduction of cost of cultivation and enhance net income for the farmer and observed "Agriculture has to be seen as a serious business than as a traditional livelihood activity".

Dr R.P. Singh, Executive Secretary of IAUA, reiterated the importance of use of the organic waste to enhance the organic content in soils. Dr. Singh stated that more than 10 million tonnes of nutrients had already depleted and hence there is a need to recycle the organic waste. He also emphasized diversification in farming and utilization of solar energy. Dr. Singh said that every university should rejig its curriculum every five years according to new developments in the agricultural sector. ITKs should be blended with improved technologies, he added.

Indian Agricultural Universities Association (IAUA) President Dr. Varshneya spoke on current situation in the country and emphasized on the need for designing climate-resilient agricultural strategies to meet the upcoming challenges. He also mentioned that food requirements for the predicted 150 crore population by 2030 would be 300 million tonnes of food grains, 200 metric tonnes of milk, 320 million tonnes of fruits and vegetables. To move in this direction, farming must be tuned towards climate resilience and there is a need to adopt integrated farming approach, he said. Dr. Varshneya said that this was the time to accelerate research into agriculture to protect farmers from both dry spells and excessive rain, which was currently prevailing. He said that efforts must be on the increase yield from less



Dr. M.C. Varshneya, Vice Chancellor, K.U. and President, IAUA delivering Presidential address



cultivable land to meet people's needs. He said that, being the scientists, Vice-Chancellors are the best fit to take lead in Agriculture, Horticulture and Animal Husbandry. Breeders seed production is very important, to meet the future food requirement. Further he said that warehouses are very important and need to improve the warehouse infrastructure. We have to trigger ourselves, what is required for future and how best link the agriculture, horticulture, dairy, fisheries etc. We need to work out strategies on what type of research is required and what kind of extension is required.

Dr. T. Ramesh Babu, Dean of Agriculture, ANGRAU and Organizing Secretary has proposed Vote of Thanks, wherein he placed on record the help and assistance given by the Director General, ICAR; IAUA and Vice-Chancellors of Agricultural Universities. Also thanked the press and media for their support.

Technical Session - I

Sub Theme :

Food Production Targets of the Country by 2030 – Preparedness of Indian Agriculture (Panel Discussion)

Topics : Targets for food grains, Targets for Pulses and Oilseeds, Prospects of Commercial and Horticultural Crops, Retrospects and prospects of Animal Products, Poultry & Fisheries.

- Chairperson** : Dr. A.R. Pathak, VC, JAU
- Co-Chairpersons** : Dr. Manmohan Singh, IAS, VC, SVVU
Dr. D.P. Biradar, VC, UAS, Dharwad
- Panelists** : Dr. S.K. Patil, VC, IGKVV
Dr. A.C. Varshney, VC, Pt.DDUPCVV
Dr. Manoranjan Kar, VC, OUAT
Dr. B.M.C. Reddy, VC, DrYSRHU
- Rapporteurs** : Dr. T. V. Satyanarayana, Registrar, ANGRAU
Dr. A. Siva Sankar, Controller of Examinations, ANGRAU
Dr. P. Prabhu Prasadini, Director (International Programmes), ANGRAU





Dr. A.R. Pathak, Chairperson of the Technical Session - I, introduced the sub-theme. Dr. D.P. Biradar, Co-Chairperson, stated that yield levels in agricultural and horticultural crops are going down year by year. Due importance need be given in enhancing and stabilizing further in this sector. He opined that this can be achieved by providing subsidy for 3-4 years in growing newly introduced varieties / hybrids in crops both in agriculture and horticulture, to their better adoption. In addition to the food security and nutritional security, he stressed that economic security need to be addressed. The best way to achieve the above is to adopt, the "Integrated Farming Systems (IFS)" approach.

Dr. Manmohan Singh, Co-Chairperson, stated that there is storage problem in rice. India is still importing pulses and oil seeds. He strongly felt that there is a need for deciding the minimum support price for crop produce much ahead of the growing season, enabling the farmers to decide whether or not to grow the crop, for economic returns and to avoid glut in the market. He suggested for the implementation of a comprehensive crop insurance as well as easy availability of credit in the farming sector. He opined that by implementing IFS carbon recycling is enhanced, there by improving soil health.

Dr. S.K. Patil, the Panelists, opined that there is a need for diversification and intensification of agriculture, enabling increased production every year. He felt that there is a need for enhanced conservation of resources in agriculture for sustainability and profitability. He stressed that continued efforts should be directed for enhanced stress tolerance against biotic and abiotic stresses in crops. He also felt that course curriculum for students in SAUs need to be re-organized so as to provide more time in acquiring entrepreneurial skills. As suggested by the Hon'ble Prime Minister of India, there must be effective land use planning for improving soil health. Since, the input support system for farmers rests with the government, appropriate and effective channels must be geared up. IAUA need to explore increased the financial support to SAUs from GOI.

Dr. A.C. Varshney, the Panelist, indicated to prevent post harvest losses in agriculture and horticulture, by prolonging the shelf life, by providing cold storage facility etc. Since there is increased demand pressure on agricultural produce together with the cost of cultivation, efforts to increase production need to be taken with eco-friendly agriculture. Efforts also need to be directed in increasing and securing the water resources. IFS must be encouraged, by including the agro-forestry also.

Dr. Manoranjan Kar, the panelist, added that support from state government is required in reducing the yield levels in farmers' fields in various crops by critical diagnostic surveys. Popularising INM practices including micronutrients is required, he opined. Best agricultural practices with improved varieties with multiple disease / insect resistance/tolerance, water harvesting techniques, would go a long way in stabilizing yield in agricultural crops as well as maintaining soil health.

Dr. B.M.C. Reddy, VC, DrYSRHU, the Panelist, emphasized the need for critical identification of constrained affecting the production in horticultural crops. He felt that there is need for registration of





nurseries for ensuring supply of quality material in planting. He also indicated the shortage of skilled manned power in the horticulture sector. Techniques must be followed in identification of low productivity orchards and making them rejuvenated to enhance their production. The government as well as Universities must focus in improving the extension strategies and improving links and channels of delivery of available technology to farming community in horticultural sector.

The outcome of Technical Session-I is summarized below.

- Great concern was expressed on the declining yields year by year in agriculture as well as horticultural sectors and it was strongly felt that efforts should be directed on enhancing and stabilizing the yields.
- Great concern was expressed on the declining yields year by year in agriculture as well as horticultural sectors and it was strongly felt that efforts should be directed on enhancing and stabilizing the yields.
- Constraints must be identified for low productivity in agriculture as well as horticultural crops.
- Popularize best practices in agriculture and horticulture
 - * Use of new improved varieties / hybrids with multiple pest / disease resistance
 - * With less investment and cultivation must be more remunerative for farming community.
- Deciding "Minimum Support Price" by the Government in agricultural/horticultural sector much ahead of the growing season, has been suggested.
- "Economic Security" must be ensured besides "Food Security" & "Nutritional Security"
 - * "Crop insurance" and "Easy availability of Credit to farming community" were suggested as a means
 - * Use of "Integrated Farming System" and "Land Use Planning" approaches were also suggested
 - * These would also ensure "Soil Health"
- In Horticultural Sector, in addition to the above, many areas were listed. Some of them are:
 - * Registration of nurseries to ensure proper planting material.
 - * Mechanization
 - * Processing and Value addition
 - * Identification of self help groups
 - * Prevention of Post Harvest losses, availability of cold storage facilities
- Government and SAUs must focus together the strategies and improve the links / channels of delivery of available technology to the farming community.

Technical Session - II

Sub Theme :

Reforming and Empowering State Agricultural Universities for Target Food Production

(Panel Discussion)

Topics : Priority to evolve Solutions to all Problems hindering Production in the regions of SAU Jurisdiction, Dissemination of update technologies to farmers, DoA, NGOs, Media etc.

Chairperson : Dr. M.C. Varshneya, VC, K.U. and President, IAUA

Co-chairperson : Dr. K.K. Katoch, VC, CSKHPKV
Dr. Umesh K. Mishra, VC, CKV

Panelists : Dr. T. Bhattacharya, VC, Dr. BSKKV, Dapoli
Dr. V.S. Tomar, VC, JNKVV, Jabalpur
Dr. Pradeep K Sharma, VC, SKUAS&T (J)

Rapporteurs : Dr. T. Ramesh Babu, Dean of PG Studies, ANGRAU,
Dr. A.S. Rao, Nodal Officer, ANGRAU
Dr. T. V. Sridhar, Technical Officer to Dean of Agriculture, ANGRAU



The Chairman, Dr. M.C. Varshneya in his opening remarks of the session emphasized the importance of the research planning in the country in order to meet the targeted food production. He also stressed the research problems that hinders the production and also made suggestions to overcome the problems like development of high yielding varieties, cost effective technologies *etc.*. He also outlined the importance of dissemination and standardisation of developed technologies in augmenting the food production.

Co-chairman Dr. K.K. Katoch has given remarks during the session that the population is growing tremendously, whereas the food production is not increasing in that proportion. He also opined that farmers are not following the projected technologies in farmer's field to achieve the production of targeted yields even though they know the value of technology. He also indicated the importance of soil health card, farm mechanization, seed quality *etc.*, in the field of agriculture and allied sectors. He also suggested to increase the price of breeder seed so that the farmers can know the importance of seed value.

During panel discussions, Dr. T. Bhattacharya, VC, Dr BSKKV, Dapoli stated that soil health cards emphasizing only on macro nutrients data and not on other parameters. He opined to include the status of micronutrients like Sulphur, Zinc and Boron so that farmers can apply them also while applying fertilizers of major nutrients.

Another panelist, Dr. V. S. Tomar, VC, JNKVV, Jabalpur expressed a concern about the gap between demand and actual production of pulses and oil seeds in the country. He suggested improving the ways to increase production of pulses and oilseeds.

Dr. Pradeep K Sharma, VC from Jammu stated that achieving the targeted food production is not the responsibility of SAU alone. Line departments should also be involved to achieve the targeted food production. He stressed that SAUs main role is to generate technologies in the field of agriculture and allied sectors and also sharing partially in the dissemination of technologies to the farming community. He opined that the marketing is the important driving force for enhancing the productivity. So that, SAUs, central and state governments should implement policies to get better prices for farm produce in the market. He also expressed a concern about shortage of funds for SAUs to do the site specific research.

Interestingly, Dr Kareem, MANAGE suggested the Universities to include new courses in Under Graduate curricula viz., agricultural policies and issues, supply and value chain management *etc.*,



Co-chairman Dr. U.K. Mishra, VC, CKV suggested that SAU research should be directed agriculture, horticulture and animal husbandry in a proportion of 33: 33: 33 so that the farmers suicides can be drastically reduced. He opined organic farming cannot be sustained without animal husbandry component. The Agriculture and Animal Husbandry sectors are complementary to each other, hence extension must play key role in transfer of new technologies like integrated farming systems in these sectors. He also suggested that central and state governments should provide funds for these sectors sufficiently to resolve the basic problems.

Finally, Dr. M.C. Varshneya, Chairman of the Session concluded with the following points

- Identify the problems of local areas and work accordingly to achieve the target.
- In coastal areas, incursion of sea water is the major threat to field crops due to increase of salinity. In those areas, mangroves can be grown luxuriously, which can be used as fodder to animals.
- In rural areas sustainability of marginal farmers is a major concern. Hence animal based integrated farming system and / or Horticulture based IFS and alternate cropping is major alternative for mono cropping to improve the soil health and livelihood of farmers
- Recent days climate change is the major threat to field of agriculture and allied sectors. At this juncture new technologies of processing need to be developed to reutilize the damaged crops as an alternative feed for animal sector during cyclone affected areas that can help marginal farmers effectively.
- Micronutrients like S, Zn and B must be taken into consideration along with macro nutrients to maintain soil health
- Parameters like soil texture, soil depth, rainfall and potential evapotranspiration were used in calculating soil moisture index to identify suitable cropping system in that area.
- Recommended cropping pattern needs to be validated by M.Sc. and Ph.D. research in each agricultural university whose data is added in data base management.

Technical Session - III

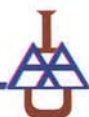
Sub Theme :

State Agricultural Universities as Centers of Research Excellence (General Discussion)

Topics : Quality deliverance in research to combat the effect of climate change and globalization, equipping research facilities in frontier areas, Immediate planning and experimentation for the new emerging problems

Chairperson	: Dr. V.S. Tomar, VC, JNKVV, Jabalpur
Co-chairpersons	: Dr. Maj Gen Shrikanth, SM, VSM, VC, LLRUVAS Dr. C. Renukaprasad, VC, KVAFSU.
Panelists	: Dr. D.L. Maheswar, VC, UHS Dr. Aktar Haseen, VC, NDUAT Dr. C. Vasudevappa, VC, UAHS Dr. B. Venkateswarlu, VC, VNMKV, Parbhani
Rapporteurs	: Dr. K. Raja Reddy, Director of Research, ANGRAU Dr. T. Neeraja, Dean of Home Science, ANGRAU Dr. T. Giridhara Krishna, ADR, RARS, Tirupati Dr. I. Usha Rani, Technical Officer to Vice Chancellor, ANGRAU

The Chairman, Dr. V. S Tomar opined that agriculture is facing multi-faceted problems of climate change, high cost of cultivation, high labour cost and poor marketing facilities. The SAUs can combat these problems by evolving the varieties and technologies that are area specific, region specific and



generic specific. He felt that 40% farmers are not interested in agriculture job given some other opportunity. Among rural youth only 10% are choosing agriculture as their occupation since agriculture is not becoming a profession of profit. Research efforts therefore be directed so that we can make agriculture attractive and profitable.

Co-chairman Dr. Maj Gen Shrikanth mentioned that by the end of century temperature will increase by 1.8 to 4°C. Further microbial load will be 110 times higher in the environment. Excess use of pesticides warrants testing of the food products, especially milk. In order to minimize the losses in food products a strong post harvest technology research should be initiated. On one side food grain production has to be increased and on the other side population should also be got controlled. To minimize the production losses diversity in agriculture is the need of the hour. Educating the rural women in enhancing the farm production need to be thought of.

Dr. C. Renukaprasad, another Co-chairman outlined the animal husbandry problems especially the problem of disease diagnosis for the state of Karnataka. He stated that the drug controller has stopped the vaccination. Further, before 2006 about 70000 doses/batch vaccines were provided while after 2006 it was increased to 5 lakh – 25 lakh doses/batch. Due to this the occurrence of disease came down to 5-10%. Also he raised the issue of export problem with respect to vaccines. He expressed need of establishment of center of excellence for research activity in animal husbandry.

During panel discussions, Dr. D.L. Maheswar, VC, UHS addressed quality and quantity aspects of agri-produce. Due to globalization it is our duty to predict policy distortions and accordingly suggestions for changes in the policies be brought out. In the emerging pathogen hazards it was felt to identify key points of biological factors like resistance and health issues. He opined to discover nutritional status and content of foods, to improve understanding food consumption issues, to identify crops that use nutrients more efficiently, to enact policies for land use management and to think about how the changing global markets affect rural people.

In the researchable issues he has stated that till now we are focusing on production front only. With forward linkage activities how to reduce the production cost and target on quality and quantity food production. The market intelligence system be extended to proper crop plan and focus be on developing our own discipline to overcome global warming so as to address drought, etc. He stressed the importance of intensifying social sciences research activities and felt there is quite range of mismatch in central and state government schemes.





Strengthening of net work system between institutions is the need of hour and overlap research at SAUs and ICAR Institutes be avoided. Also he felt the need of Post Harvest management and Integrated Family and Farming System. The importance of organic agriculture, bee keeping (Apiculture) and rethink on the programmes of RKVY/MIDH for long term research. Also, identify areas to strengthen among 20-30 production systems developed by SAUs.

Prof. Akhtar Hasseb, VC, NDUAT in his remarks felt the importance of basic and strategic research however allocation of budget for this purpose in the 12th plan is very meager. Need to identify biotechnology/genetic diversity of pests/pathogen through basic and strategic research was further stressed. There is no one variety of crop that can sustain climate change scenario also there is no one to deliver package of practices. Need to find out ways to manage total biotic and abiotic factors was raised. Need to develop bio pesticides for disease management was stressed. Under Niche area of excellence developing groups to solve an issue did not happen. Under researchable issues he felt the importance of quality work must be assured that too not under isolation.

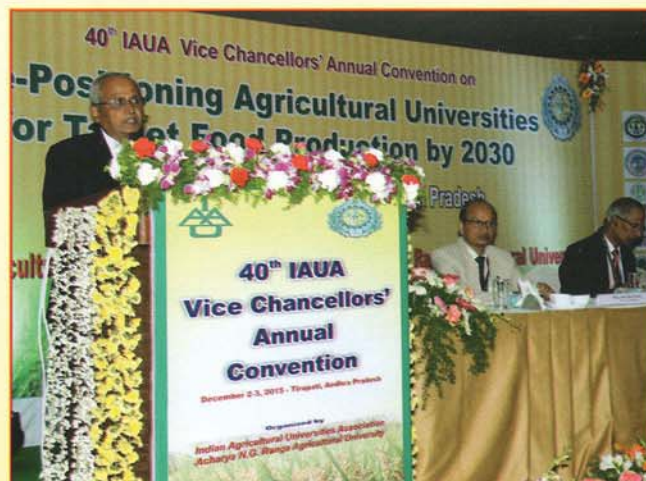
Another panelist, Dr. C. Vasudevappa, VC, UAHS stressed the need to establish "Centers of research excellence to address targeted food production in SAUs" and to think how to bring in nutritional security and production together to achieve the target. Diversification of agriculture with horticulture to some extent replacing cereal production will benefit the farmer.

He outlined issues pertaining to farmers problems viz., mechanization to reduce labour dependency and drudgery finally to cut the production cost. He felt the need of post harvest management stating that grain produced is grain lost. He felt lot of research to be done in post harvest management of horticultural produce/meat/fish for the benefit of farmers. He expressed the possibility of diverting the funds allocated under multinational companies towards social responsibilities for utilization in the required areas of research. He opined that social scientists are not capable of advocating proper MSP for the produce and market intelligence information is not reaching the real farmer. Further, he felt precision farming in the field of dryland agriculture is the need of hour. He felt the states must empower SAUs to tackle global warming and conventional energy for agricultural purposes.

Dr. Bhattacharya, VC, BCKVV, Dapoli outlined the importance of soil health cards. He told that about 60000-70000 soil testing laboratories present in the country and the personnel working in these laboratories need to be enlightened on the standard methods to be followed. He requested to work out models to understand climate change influence in agriculture. Felt the need to establish centers of excellence in agriculture, animal husbandry, fisheries, agricultural engineering and biotechnology research. He asked the dryland research scientists to address the problems of rain fed dry land farmer of hilly areas like Himachal Pradesh. He felt the necessity of establishing a sound database that can function as a platform for all the SAUs.

Finally, the Chairman of the session highlighted the need.

- To study diseases of complex etiology and to develop agro technology for management of the diseases.
- To ensure quality crop produce for our own country and for export keeping in view of toxic residues.
- To take up coordinated research with universities/institutes on very important issues related to crop productivity or crop protection.





Day Two : 03-12-2015

Technical Session IV

Sub Theme:

State Agricultural Universities as Centers of Academic Excellence
(General Discussion)

Topics : Quality deliverance in Education, Inter Universities/Institutions Linkages, Diploma Courses like polytechnic to generate Field Level Staff, Human Resource Development

Chairperson : Dr. D. Rama Rao, Director, NAARM

Co-Chairpersons : Dr. N.C. Patel, VC, AAU
Dr. C.J. Dangaria, VC, NAU.

Panelists : Dr. H. Shivanna, VC, UAS, Bangalore
Prof. Purnendu Biswas, VC, WBUAFS
Prof. DEbasis Mazumdar, VC, UBKVV
Dr. S.N.S. Parmar, VC, NDVSU, Jabalpur
Dr. S. Thalingar, VC, TNV & ASU

Rapporteurs : Dr. T. Ramesh Babu, Dean of Agriculture, ANGRAU,
Dr. D. Bhaskar Rao, Dean of Agril. Engg and Tech., ANGRAU
Dr. T. Srinivas, Professor (Education), ANGRAU

The Chairman, Dr. D. Rama Rao introduced the sub theme and topics of the session. He requested the Co-chairman Dr. N. C. Patel for his remarks of this session.

Dr. N.C.Patel, Co-chairman has given remarks during the session and requested the panelists to give suggestions to develop the quality deliverance in education, Universities linkages, Diploma courses revision and Human resource development. He emphasized the importance of academic excellence in State Agricultural Universities in the country in order to improve the quality education. He also mentioned that all the experts are need to be discussed on ways to develop work based competition among the staff, capacity building, linkages with other universities by means of MOU, Public private partnership. He also emphasized the need of course curricula revision in diploma in-view of digital India.

Another Co-Chairman Dr. C.J. Dangaria has stated the importance of diploma education for requirement of industries and allied sectors and also emphasized that the diploma course curricula must





be revised based on local area requirement. He opined that skill at ground level should be needed for farming community at three stages i.e production, harvest, storage and marketing. He also mentioned that linkage of universities is important for the exchange of faculty, students, research etc for improvement of quality education and also efficient utilization of teaching resources across the country.

During panel discussions, Dr. H. Shivanna, Vice Chancellor, UAS, Bangalore emphasized the need of virtual class rooms, smart rooms, establishment of study centers, provision of wifi and internet facilities in hostels. He also stated that ICAR is mostly concentrating on Research and Extension. Hence there is a mechanism to be developed to monitor the education system in SAUs. He mentioned that Universities must provide good teaching environment by providing scientifically trained teachers. He suggested sufficient funds also be allocated by ICAR for improvement of quality education in Universities.

Another panelist, Dr. P. Biswas, expressed that without changing policies in higher education it is very difficult to create excellence in education. He also opined that for excellence of quality education in Universities should need good infrastructure facilities, good ambience environment, culture, discipline and also quality teachers. He suggested the quorum to rethink about the major threat of inbreeding in teaching faculty and political interference in appointment of teaching faculty in Universities. Regarding diploma course curricula revision he suggested to take experiences of different industries.

Dr. D. Muzumdar, Vice Chancellor from West Bengal stated that achieving the excellence in education ICAR must be funded to the Universities for development of virtual class rooms, smart class rooms, exchange of staff and staff, study tours etc.,. He also suggested the collaboration with neighbouring universities also improves the quality education by way of exchanging data and technologies. He also stressed for the establishment of Farmers Academy, wherein trained farmers can train the farmers effectively. Similarly Dr. A. R. Pathak expressed that the justice will come with value added education.

Dr. S. Thalingar stated that Uniform education in state agricultural universities will give quality information to the farming community. Dr A. Padma raj, Vice Chancellor expressed that private public partnership in education will improve the quality education in Universities.



Finally, Dr. D. Rama rao, Chairman of the Session concluded with following points

Teacher quality can be improved by participation of faculty in international conference, workshops, and trainings. Exchange of faculty between SAUs etc., will excel the education.

- MoUs with foreign universities should be encouraged.
- Virtual class rooms will share best technologies and experiences across the SAUs
- Need to increase funds for study tours, conferences, symposia
- Provision for ICAR staff to teach in SAUs will excel in the skill development
- Fix national / University level priorities for human resource development at basic level
- Exclusive skill development centers to be established exclusively.

**Technical Session V****Sub Theme :****State Agricultural Universities as Centers for Reaching the unreached (General Discussion)**

Topics : Quality deliverance in extension, Innovative methods in TOT (Research in Communication), Mechanism for coordination of all the extension units/ schemes of SAUs and KVKs' with line departments functioning under separate administrations

Chairperson : Dr. B.Venkateswarlu, VC, MAU, Parbhani

Co-Chairpersons : Dr. V.S.Thakur, VC, YSUPHF, Solan
Dr. V.S.Thakur, VC, Dr YSPU of H&F
Dr. P.Rajendran, VC, KAU

Panelists : Dr. S. Thilagar, VC, TNV & ASU
Dr. Arun Kumar, VC, Bihar AU

Rapporteurs : Dr. N.V.Naidu, Director of Extension, ANGRAU
Dr. S.V.Prasad, Prof. & Head (Extension), S.V.A.C., Tirupati

Initiating the discussion Dr. V.S.Thakur, VC, DrYSPU of H&F, stated that KVKs are playing pivotal role in enhancing the production and productivity at district and local levels through crop diversification. They should play more role in diversification in varieties of different crops to mitigate climate change and for the use by the farmers for sustainable production.

Dr. B.Venkateswarlu, VC, MAU, Parbhani suggested that discussions has to be made on delivery issues, innovations in reaching the unreached, coordination between extension and line departments and what are the new ideas to be conveyed to government and ICAR.

Dr. Thilagar, VC, TNV&SAU said that policy changes for better working scenario should be developed. KVKs and training centers should be connected with line departments for better dissemination of knowledge. The money given to the state and central governments should be in a single channel. Money should be channelized without the involvement of middle men. Agriculture, veterinary universities, fisheries should be made as a component of the KVKs, while training the farmers. KVK SMSs





should be recruited by the State Agricultural Universities. Then only these SMSs have better chances of promotions to higher levels. The SAUs should be encouraged for establishment of more KVKs as it is an integrated component of different sciences and has better scope for dissemination of knowledge. New universities also should be initiated to have more KVKs. Organizations working for agricultural development which are unregistered should be made as registered societies.

Dr. Arun Kumar, VC, BAU stated that Bihar has better coordination among KVKs, SAUs and line departments. He said that organizations like Kisan Choupal, Electronic Media Production Centers with video programmes through You Tube, KVKs with video conferencing facility in establishing better connectivity are having connectivity with head quarters are helping to reach the farmers. Mobile voice and text messaging, helpline advisory are also reaching the farmers.

Dr. V.S.Thakur, VC, DrYSPU of H&F expressed that IAUA should take initiative to give separate budget like railways for agriculture as it is primary production sector. Proper funding should be there to SAUs. Universities should have full freedom to start their self financing courses which could attract the students going outside for these courses. He stressed the need for stronger coordination between SAUs and line departments and departments like forestry and fisheries which should play better role in dissemination of knowledge.

Dr. B.Venkateswarlu, VC, MAU, Parbhani, expressed four important points of the deliberations viz,, mobile technologies are going to be the most important methods of transfer of technologies as mobile phone is affordable by any farmer. He told that we could reach the unreached by the use of mobile communication. Secondly KVKs and extension agencies should define their role in the university extension system. Thirdly resources from the agencies like CSR should be effectively utilized and there should be some validation on this. Foremost important point he told is the generation of funds in different ways and sources like IT sector and other departments and not only from ICAR. He told that how KVKs are reaching the sub levels of the district is very important. He thanked the Co chairpersons and delegates for effective deliberations.

Technical Session-VI

Sub Theme :

The Policy Support and the Way Forward

Topics : Structural and Functional Autonomy of SAU's, Adoption of ICAR Model Act by All SAUs - Financial /issues

Chairperson : Dr. K.Ramasamy, VC, TNAU

Co-Chairpersons : Dr. B.Ashok, VC, KVASU
Dr. Manoranjan, VC, KAU.

Panelists : Dr. V.S. Thakur, VC, Dr. YSPU of H &F
Dr. P. Rajendran, VC, KAU
Dr. B.Venkateswarlu, VC, VNKV
Prof. P.K. Sharma, VC, SKUAS & T (J)

Rapporteurs : Dr. R.Veeraraghavaiah, Dean of Student Affairs, ANGRAU,
Dr. G. Suneel Kumar Babu, Coordinator (Polytechnics), ANGRAU

The chairman Dr.K.Ramasamy, VC,TNAU in his opening remarks of the session emphasised on the adoption of ICAR Model act by SAUs and stated that the universities has to raise the financial status through various possible ways by funding from DST and DBT agencies.

The VC, OUA&T expressed his concern that SAUs so far not implemented ICAR model act. He suggested to obtain special grants from ICAR than that was received at present.



Dr.Ashok Kumar Gahlot, VC, KVASU suggested the various ways and means of improving the financial status of KVASU by means of enhancing structured fee for different graduate programmes at KVASU. He advocated to initiate Residency programme at Masters and Ph.D. programmes with stipendship for the students. He also suggested to enhance student enrolment in the universities as per the state and National Agriculture employability demand in order to foster the targeted Agriculture production of the country. He also advised the Vice-chancellors to start new diploma, certificate and PG diploma oriented diversified courses in Agriculture and allied sectors. He suggested to bring the transparency in faculty recruitment with a roster of elite students and selection committee and video graphed interview system so as to recruit talented best faculty in the university system.



Dr.P. Rajendran, VC, KAU emphasised on NAAC accreditation of universities and equipping the universities with modern infra-structure and laboratories in SAUs. He advocated to create a separate section for Agricultural education and Research at State Government Secretariat to smoothen the function of SAUs. He emphasised on 50% enhancement in ICAR development grants awarded to SAUs and need of flexibility in utilization of ICAR development grants by SAUs.

Dr.V.S.Thakur VC, Dr.YSPU of H&F admitted to have the preparedness of SAUs to tackle the climate change issues by re-orienting the research priorities and augmenting the appropriate mode of research projects. He emphasised on the policy of uniform Agril Education in all SAUs and measures may be taken to avoid inbreeding in education and recruitment in SAUs.

Dr.B.Venkateswarlu, VC, VNKV suggested to implement ICAR model Act by all SAUs and to obtain more grants from ICAR and GOVT of India for Agril. education. He felt dire need of separate budget for Agriculture both at National and state level with sub-head "Agril.education and Research". He suggested the means of strengthening the financial status of SAUs through NRI and Foreign students Quota admissions.

Dr. P. K. Sharma, VC, SKUAS&T suggested the time gap of 10 years for course-curriculum revision.



- Uniform Agricultural education system,
- Need to have quality control on Private Agricultural Universities
- To have appropriate ratio of student intake: faculty recruitment in SAUs
- To create central pool of Post-graduate students as a resource pool for all recruitments in SAUs
- To promote inter-university / inter-institutional collaboration research projects
- Liberal funding from ICAR to SAUs and direct funding of RKVY grants to SAUs.

Some vice-chancellors raised the issues on funding for 15% ICAR quota admissions made in SAUs and to liberalise the issues related to staff services migration inter-alia.

Finally, the session is concluded with the following recommendations:

1. There are umpteen possible ways to strengthen the structured and function anatomy of SAUs through NRI and Foreign students quota admissions.

Plenary & Valedictory Session

**Items : Presentation of Recommendations of each Session,
General Discussion and Adoption of Recommendations**

Chairperson	: Dr. M.C. Varshneya, VC, KU and President, IAUA
Co-Chairpersons	: Dr. A. Padma Raju, VC, ANGRAU Dr. R.P. Singh, Executive Secretary, IAUA
Rapporteurs	: Dr. B. Gopal Reddy, Principal Scientist (Agronomy), ANGRAU, Dr. D. Lokanadha Reddy, Principal Scientist, P&M Cell, ANGRAU Dr. V. Padma, Additional Controller of Examinations, ANGRAU

At the outset the Chairperson, Dr. M.C. Varshneya expressed that he was very glad for active participation of all the Vice Chancellors in every session during the convention and also overwhelmed for expression of their views, which are highly relevant and these suggestions will drive Indian Agriculture in progressive way. He also appreciated the organizing committee for the successful completion of technical sessions on different themes for achieving target food production by 2030. He requested the rapporteurs of different sessions to present the recommendations of each session. He also requested all Vice-Chancellors to express their views during plenary discussion towards adoption of recommendations of each session.

Dr. A. Siva Sankar, Controller of Examinations, ANGRAU and rapporteur of the technical session I, Dr. A. S. Rao, Nodal Officer, ANGRAU and rapporteur of the technical session II, Dr. T. Neeraja, Dean of Home Science and rapporteur of the technical session III, Dr. D. Bhaskara Rao, Dean of Ag. Engg. & Tech., and rapporteur of technical session IV, Dr. N.V. Naidu, Director of Extension and rapporteur of technical session V, and Dr. R. Veeraraghavaiah, Dean of Student Affairs and rapporteur of the technical session VI presented the recommendations of the respective technical sessions and the same were approved by the Vice-Chancellors.

Dr. R.P. Singh, Co-chairperson of this plenary session, appreciated the rapporteurs for their efforts in bringing out the essence of the convention. He advised the rapporteurs to come up with two or three recommendations from each session, so that IAUA can approach the government for the implementation of recommendations effectively. He also requested the host University to prepare the proceedings in detail and also indicate the action to be taken to achieve them.

Dr. M.C. Varshneya in his concluding remarks of the plenary session was overwhelmed for the deliberations occurred in the convention. He felt very happy that most of the VCs spoke openly, friendly and politely. If the DG and DDG (Edn.), ICAR were present during this convention, they might have enriched with their ideas. He expressed the following points during the session



- In India 60-67 percent of population is living in rural area and 52 percent are engaged in Agriculture.
- The students from rural area opting for agriculture and allied sectors after 10+2 study are not even one percent (0.74 percent). Therefore, most of the creamy IQ is going to IT and Industry and not invested in agriculture. Hence other sectors are growing faster when compared to agriculture sector and thus reflecting in lower contribution towards GDP (14 percent). So vertical and horizontal growth is important for sustainable agriculture.
- Intelligent input is necessary for creating awareness among the farmers. At this juncture polytechnics (Diploma) will play a major role at ground level to teach each and every farmer on latest farming technologies.
- Open ended education in KVK to be allowed for farmers to do the courses without any time limit and allowed to learn as per his choice and convenience. Accordingly the certificate or degree should be issued.
- The government should allow the Universities to generate income duly selling their technologies and also to find other avenues of income to make them self sufficient and avoid dependency on the Government.
- State Agricultural Universities are facing threat of inbreeding in teaching faculty. This can be solved by recruiting the faculty on merit basis at national level.



Dr. A. Padma Raju, Co-Chairperson stated that the 4 mega rice varieties released by ANGRAU occupied about 10 million hectares out of 40 million hectares of rice grown area in India. He pointed out that any action or goal from the Universities should be farmer oriented. Vice Chancellors have a chance to rethink about our resources i.e how best we can use the available resources efficiently by avoiding duplication in research.

Finally, Dr. A. Padma Raju, VC, ANGRAU has given vote of thanks and appreciated the organizing committee for arrangements to VCs for their pleasant stay, way of conducting technical sessions, conducting of cultural programmes, digital exhibition etc., successfully.

RECOMMENDATIONS

1. Farm planning according to the needs of local farmers should be adopted for achieving target food production by 2030.
2. Identification of local area problems for designing location specific strategies to resolve them.
3. To promote animal based integrated farming system and horticulture based integrated farming system to replace the mono cropping for enhancing the soil health and livelihood of the farmers.
4. Development of new technologies of processing to reutilize the damaged crops as an alternative feed for the animal sector in the affected areas.
5. Improving the sustainability of farming,
6. Liberal financial support from State and Central governments to agricultural university to strengthen agricultural research, education and extension,
7. Adapting Indian Council of Agricultural Research Model act for implementation of strategies for strengthening research, teaching and extension in SAUs.
8. Establishing farmers academy to train the farmers by the trained farmers and strengthen HRD in field level.
9. To achieve high standards, agriculture polytechnics and diploma courses should be introduced as part of HRD.
10. For excellence in education, MoUs with national and international universities, establishing virtual classrooms, master classrooms to share the best technologies and experiences across the agricultural universities of the world.
11. Importance of soil health cards and awareness on fertilizer use based on soil health card data, are given due importance.

ANGRAU Golden Jubilee Exhibition

ANGRAU Golden Jubilee exhibition organized on the occasion remained a major attraction to the participants. The stall depicted the 50 years of ANGRAU progress and achievements in reaching the farming community. The university publications including Vyavasaya Panchangam, crop wise CDs and other extension materials were also depicted in the exhibition. The digitalized exhibition was appreciated by all Vice-Chancellors.





General Body Meeting

The General Body meeting of IAUA was held in the evening of 2nd December, 2015. The minutes of the last General Body and Annual Report for the year 2014-2015 with audit accounts for 2014-2015 were confirmed and approved. The programmes and venues for 2016-2017 were approved. The Annual membership fee to be APAARI & AAACU for the year 2016 has been approved. From the various agenda items received from 7 Agricultural Universities a committee is formed for action and to sort out the ICAR, State AUs and IAUA. The proposal for the new executive committee for the year 2016 was approved. SKLTSHU, Hyderabad and KUFOS, Cochin have been approved as IAUA member universities from the year 2015-2016. A committee has been constituted to examine the issue of introduction of 4 years B.Sc course in agriculture and horticulture subjects in other universities. The General Body approved 5 years term of extension from 1-1-2016 to 31-12-2020 of the service of Dr. R.P. Singh, Executive Secretary.





Cultural Programme (Late in the evening of 2nd December, 2015)

India is blessed with its magnificent and legendary diversity of cultures and languages. This makes India virtually unique. It is this uniqueness that was presented for visiting dignitaries on this event. With an attention to showcase true Indian tradition, cultural programme performed by ANGRAU students and Indian classical dance group was staged. The evening was lit by the wonderful performers. The cultural troupe enthralled the audience with their graceful dance and song performances followed by magic and mimicry depicting the rich culture of India. Indian classical dances Bharatnatyam, originated from Tamil Nadu and Kuchipudi, originated from Andhra Pradesh entertained the audience. This cultural programme with classical dances, songs and mimicry satisfied all the participants and was recognized as a memorable event of the 40th Vice-Chancellor's Convention.





LIST OF DELEGATES / PARTICIPANTS CHIEF GUEST/GUEST OF HONOUR

VICE CHANCELLORS

Prof. M.C. Varshneya

VC, KU, Gandhinagar

Dr N.C. Patel

VC, AAU, Anand

Prof. V.S. Tomar

VC, JNKVV, Jabalpur

Dr A.R. Pathak

VC, JAU, Junagadh

Dr B. Ashok

VC, KVASU, Wayanad

Dr S.K. Patil

VC, IGKV, Raipur

Dr K. Ramaswamy

VC, TNAU, Coimbatore

Dr C. Renukaprasad

VC, KVAFSU, Bidar

Prof. P. Rajendran

VC, KAU, Thrissur

Dr A. Padmaraju

VC, ANGRAU, Hyderabad

Prof. A.C. Varshneya

VC, UPPDDUPCVV, Mathura

Prof. Manoranjan Kar

VC, OUAT, Bhubaneswar

Dr V.S. Thakur

VC, YSUPHF, Solan

Dr K.K. Katoch

VC, CSKHPKU, Palampur

Dr Manmohan Singh

VC, SVVU, Tirupati

Dr U.K. Misra

VC, CKV, Raipur

Dr B.M.C. Reddy

VC, DrYSRHU, Tadepalligudem

Dr B. Venkateswarlu

VC, VNMKV, Parbhani

Dr D.P. Biradar

VC, UAS, Dharwad

Dr C. Vasudevappa

VC, UAHS, Shimoga

Dr Pradeep K. Sharma

VC, SKUAST, Jammu

Maj Gen Shri Kant

SM, VSM (Retd), VC, LLRUVAS, Hisar

Dr D.L. Maheswar

VC, UHS,, Bagalkot

Prof. Baskaran Manimaran

VC, TNFU, Nagapattinam

Prof. Akhtar Haseeb

VC, NDUAT, Faizabad

Dr S. Thilagar

VC, TANUVAS, Chennai

Dr C.J. Dangaria

VC, NAU, Navsari

Prof. H. Shivanna

VC, UAS, Bengaluru

Dr T. Bhattacharya

VC, DrBSKKV, Dapoli

Dr Purnendu Biswas

VC, WBUAFS, Kolkata

Dr Shiv Nandan Singh Parmar

VC, NDASU, Jabalpur

Prof. Debasis Mazumdar

VC, UBKV, Coochbehar

Dr Arun Kumar

VC, BAU, Sabour



LIST OF DELEGATES / PARTICIPANTS CHIEF GUEST/GUEST OF HONOUR

ICAR

Dr D. Rama Rao,
Director, ICAR - NAARM

GOI

Dr. Kareem,
Deputy Director, MANAGE

VC's Representatives

Prof. Ajay Lawrence
Pro-VC, SHIATS, Allahabad

Dr M. Pratap,
Registrar, SKLTSU, Rajendranagar

Dr Ravi P. Singh
Director, BHU, Varansi

Dr D.B. Patil
KU, Gandhinagar

Dr R.S. Giraddi
Dean, UAS, Dharwad

Dr D.P. Kumar
DOE, UAS, Bengaluru

IAUA

Dr R.P. Singh
Executive Secretary

NGO

Dr (Mrs.) Radha
C.E.O., Smart Series, Bengaluru

ANGRAU

Dr. T. Ramesh Babu
Dean of Agriculture

Dr. T.V. Satyanarayana
Registrar

Dr. K. Raja Reddy
Director of Research

Dr. N.V. Naidu
Director of Extension

Dr. R. Veeraraghavaiah
Dean of Student Affairs

Dr. T. Neeraja
Dean of Home Science

Dr. D. Bhasakara Rao
Dean Agril. Engg. & Technology

Dr. A. Siva Sankar
Controller of Examinations

Dr. G. Suneel Kumar Babu
Coordinator (Polytechnics)

Dr. A.S. Rao
Nodal Officer

Dr. P. Prabu Prasadini
Director (IP)

Senior most Professors and Principal Scientists

SPONSORS



YSRHU



SVVU

Coromandel



ADAMA

syngenta



Bayer

adventz

Glimpse of 40th VCs' Convention





IG2, C.G.I.A.R. Block, N.A.S.C. Complex

Dev Prakash Shastri Marg, Pusa Campus, New Delhi-110012

www.iauaindia.org

