

“Improving Income of Farmers through Agriculture and Aquaculture through Development Interventions”

7th to 9th January, 2018

ICAR-Central Institute of Freshwater Aquaculture

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Jointly organised by:

Society of Krishi Vigyan, Association of Aquaculturists &
ICAR-Central Institute of Freshwater Aquaculture
INTRODUCTION

It has been noted that generation and transfer of new agricultural technology is influenced not only by technical and biological, but also by social and economic factors. During Green Revolution and thereafter, the emphasis was always on production and productivity of crops and keeping production of food grains for self-sufficiency. Indeed it was a requirement for the country to be self-sufficient in food grains to feed the burgeoning human population. Enhancing farmers’ income was not in focus. Many schemes in agriculture, during the five-year planning cycles, generally aimed at enhancing production and productivity which would indirectly enhance farmers’ incomes. Our policies were usually farmer-centric and not farmer-centrics. This is one of the reasons why farmers’ distress despite the fact our country has achieved commendable position in food production. India is either first or second in the world in terms of overall production of many agricultural commodities, but we still need to make efforts for achieving the coveted position in productivity in these commodities. The finance minister, in his Budget speech, emphasized that “we need to think beyond food security and give back to our farmers a sense of income security.” He mentioned the government’s resolve to revisit its interventions in the farm and non-farm sectors to double the income of farmers by 2022.

For achieving this objective, we will have to devise micro-level action plans to augment farmers’ income from all sources and not just from crop cultivation. Farmers’ income can be improved when productivity goes up, if the cost of production comes down, if we ensure agricultural commodities produced get a remunerative price through a transparent price discovery mechanism. Likewise, it can also happen due to improved income from allied activities to agriculture and non-farm sector or even wage employment during the agricultural off season. The strategy must integrate them all.

Similarly, improving the income levels of the farmers is not only possible through agriculture only and other remunerative sectors like aquaculture (fish) must be incorporated into the mix along with rice. Global aquaculture is marching ahead with a tremendous speed as evidenced by higher productivity from this sector. In many regions, especially in Asian countries new candidate species is brought in due to commercial reasons. When a new species is introduced it is bringing a new set of health risks and risks also, because new management practice, nutrition and diseases control for these species are also envisaged or modulated. New freshwater aquaculture areas are coming up and it adds to the total kilo of production, at the same time old areas are getting aged and soil salinity problems are cropping up. New varieties are added to increase the productivity but stock upgradation is neglected as major batcher suffers from inbreeding loss. Culture practices has intensified and resulted in high profit per unit area.

With the above background and arguments a National Conference has been proposed on the topic “Improving Income of Farmers through Agriculture and Aquaculture through Development Interventions” jointly organized by the Society of Krishi Vigyan and the Association of Aquaculturists, ICAR-Central Institute of Freshwater Aquaculture, Bhubaneswar, Odisha. The three day deliberation is expected to bring a clear stand on the role, approaches, contributions and future pathways for increasing the farmer income as well as the development of agriculture and allied sectors in India. The conference will converse about the breakthrough of agriculture and allied sectors development in India due to theensemble application of technologies through vibrant first line extension system working in the country.

II Innovations in Agricultural Development
- Approaches and systems in technology transfer
- Entrepreneurship Development and Management
- Institutional interventions like ATMA, SAMETI, NABARD, Co-operative sector, NGO’s.
- Public private partnership for enhancing productivity of farmers
- Contract farming and other aspects

IIl Technology assessment, refinement and dissemination
- Role of farming system approach
- On farm research, demonstrations, refinement and trainings
- Ways, means and methods in problem identification
- Validation of ITKs and farm practices
- Farm Management and Agri Business
- Agricultural Finance
- Economics and institutional factors in adoption of technologies
- Marketing, ICT application and innovations in technology transfer
- Skill Development, rural employability and capacity building
- Extension Education Systems in National development
- Impact assessment

III Technology assessment, refinement and dissemination
- Maintenance of soil health
- Clean environment
- Use of agro-chemicals in agriculture
- Organic farming
- Management of natural resources
- Use of bio-decomposer and bio-insecticide in agriculture

IV Climate change and farmers income
- Mitigation effect of Climate change
- Doubling farmers income with changing climate
- Alternative crop-yielding with changing climatic condition
- Complementary cropping plan during adverse climatic conditions
- Effect of climate change on production and profitability of subsidiary occupations
- Use of remote sensing technology in agriculture

V Improving income through agricultural enterprises
- Dairy farming, Poultry farming, Floriculture, Bee keeping, Mushroom cultivation, Sericulture, Vegetable cultivation, Aquaculture, Apiculture and Agro forestry

VI Post harvest techniques and marketing interventions
- Post harvest technologies for reducing losses
- Post harvest agr- processing
- Packing, storage and transportation of farm produce
- Marketing of farm produce through self help group, farmers organizations, producer company etc.
- Use of E-marketing for enhancing margin of profits

VII Problems in agriculture and allied fields
- Attract rural youth in agriculture
- Convergence of development schemes for rural development
- Role of government policies
- Import and Export of agricultural produce
- Effect of GST on agriculture and allied fields

VIII Aquaculture
- Innovations in aquaculture and cutting edge aquaculture
- Technology assessment, refinement and dissemination and gap analysis
- Sustainability in aquaculture
- Exotic and introduced species
- Climate change and aquaculture issues
- Aquatic disease and immunity in aquaculture

PEDAGOGY OF THE CONFERENCE

The conference will have lead paper presentations for each thematic area followed by oral presentations by researchers, academicians, policy makers and related stakeholders working in the field of agriculture and aquaculture. Conference will also have separate poster presentations.

WHO CAN ATTEND THE CONFERENCE?

Participants of the conference are Scientists, Academicians, Extension Workers, Social workers, Extension service providers from the private sectors, research scholars, students from National institutions of ICAR, faculty from State Agricultural Universities, KRAU, State Development Departments, SAIMEA, professional workers from NGOs and related institutes of repute. Any stakeholder with any disciplinary work on development interventions in agriculture is welcome.

HOW TO SUBMIT ABSTRACTS

For both oral and poster presentations, participants may submit an abstract through email at society.krishivigyan@gmail.com and or website www.isks.in latest by 10th December, 2017. Final papers will be published only for the presented papers in the Journal of Krishi Vigyan of the Society of Krishi Vigyan and papers related to aquaculture will be published in the Journal of Aquaculture of the Association of Aquaculturists. Acceptance will be given by 10th December, 2017.

Preparing poster

Participants will follow the following guidelines:
- Size of poster: 24” X36”
- Letter size text. Using fully justified text will create large gaps between some words and make text difficult to read.
- Avoid excessive text. Leave breathing space around your text.
- Text formatting should be legible from around 5-7 feet away.
- Do not use a different font type to highlight important points - otherwise the fluency and flow of your sentence can appear disrupted.
- Do not use excessive CAPS in your posters. It can make the material difficult to read.
- Use the bold face or titles to emphasize words and phrases.
- Generally, putting information in “bullet” form is better than using sentences.
- Choose a color that will complement the color you have chosen for your font.

VENUE

The venue will be ICAR-Central Institute of Freshwater Aquaculture, Bhubaneswar, Odisha. The institute is located in a sprawling campus with all research facilities and having 143 acres of pond area. The institute is situated in the city of Bhubaneswar on main road that leads to Puri. Bhubaneswar is well connected by roads, railway and airways. The institute is 11 km from the railway station and 10km from the airport.

ACCOMMODATION

There are limited guest houses and accommodation facilities in the institute and the organizers will arrange in ICAR institute, Government Guest houses and other private hotels in the city. Transportation facilities will be provided from the hotels to the venue of the conference.

DATE TO REMEMBER

Last date for submission of Abstract: 10th December, 2017
Last date for Young Scientist Award applications: 10th December, 2017
Submission date with acceptance of abstract for oral and poster presentation: 20th December, 2017
Registration fee for online registration: 20th December, 2017

REGISTRATION FEES

- I For Life members of Society of Krishi Vigyan and Association of Aquaculturists: Rs. 3000/- only.
- II For Scientists, Academicians, Extension Workers, NGO professionals, Private sector and others: Rs. 5000/-
- III For Research Scholars (Senior Research Fellow and Research Associate): Rs. 3000/-
- IV For Students: Rs. 2500/-

BANK DETAIL:

The registration fee includes:
- Access to conference sessions, poster sessions, programme booklet, abstracts, welcome drinks reception and refreshments catering as advertised in the programme.

FELLOWSHIPS AND AWARDS

- 1. Krishi Vigyan Fellowship Awards
- 2. Best Paper Presentation Award
- 3. Best Poster Presentation Award
- 4. Young Scientist Award
- 5. Best Exhibition Stall award
- 6. Farmers Award

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