

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE  
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH & EDUCATION

**LOK SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 173**  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 11/12/2018

**AGRI INCUBATION CENTRES**

173. SHRIMATI K. MARAGATHAM:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE  
कृषि और किसान कल्याण मंत्री be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that in an attempt to achieve the goal of zero hunger by 2030, the Government has decided to rope in start-ups to act as a conduit between farmers and buyers to promote millet farming in the country;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether it is also true that the Government has set up 25 agri incubation centres and 50 more will be established to provide training to entrepreneurs; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof?

**A N S W E R**

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE  
कृषि और किसान कल्याण मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री  
(SHRI GAJENDRA SINGH SHEKHAWAT)

**(a) & (b):** Yes, Madam. The United Nations member-states have committed the Sustainable Development Goal 2 on zero hunger specifically aims to end all forms of hunger and malnutrition by 2030. Therefore, India as a member nation has committed to achieve this goal. Promoting farming of food grains like millets can help to achieve internationally agreed target.

ICAR-Indian Institute of Millets Research is working on Nutricereals improvement, value addition, value chains and entrepreneurship development. Accordingly, Agri-incubation center established by DARE/ICAR at ICAR-Indian Institute of Millets Research has incubated 13 start-ups who are working on technologies to promote the millets as health foods. Value added products of millets have also been developed and 50 entrepreneurs through technology licensing have also been developed who are manufacturing and selling these products in various regional clusters across India.

(c) Yes, Madam. 25 agri-incubation centers have been established by ICAR/DARE under the National Agriculture Innovation Fund Scheme. It is proposed to expand the scope of the Scheme to establish 25 more agri-incubation centers in ICAR institutes, taking the total to fifty.

(d) The list of 25 agri-incubation centers established by ICAR/DARE under the National Agriculture Innovation Fund Scheme is attached at **Annexure**.

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**Agri-Business Incubation (ABI) Centres established by  
ICAR under NAIF Scheme**

<b>S No.</b>	<b>Name of ICAR institutes</b>
1.	ICAR-Central Institute of Agricultural Engineering, Bhopal
2.	ICAR-Central Institute of Research on Cotton Technology, Mumbai
3.	ICAR-Central Institute on Post-harvest Engineering and Technology, Ludhiana
4.	ICAR-National Institute of Research on Jute & Allied Fibre Technology, Kolkata
5.	ICAR-Indian Veterinary Research Institute, Izatnagar
6.	ICAR-Central Avian Research Institute, Izatnagar
7.	ICAR-National Research Centre on Meat, Hyderabad
8.	ICAR-National Research Centre on Pig, Guwahati
9.	ICAR-National Dairy Research Institute, Karnal
10.	ICAR-Indian Agricultural Research Institute, New Delhi
11.	ICAR- Indian Institute of Millets Research, Hyderabad
12.	ICAR- Indian Institute of Oilseeds Research, Hyderabad
13.	ICAR-Central Rice Research Institute, Cuttack
14.	ICAR-National Academy of Agricultural Research & Management, Hyderabad
15.	ICAR-Central Institute of Fisheries Technology, Cochin
16.	ICAR-Central Institute of Brackishwater Aquaculture, Chennai
17.	ICAR-Central Institute of Freshwater Aquaculture, Bhubaneswar
18.	ICAR-Central Institute on Fisheries Education, Mumbai
19.	ICAR-Indian Institute of Horticultural Research, Bangalore
20.	ICAR-Central Plantation Crops Research Institute, Kasargod
21.	ICAR-Indian Institute of Spices Research, Calicut
22.	ICAR-Indian Institute of Vegetable Research, Varanasi
23.	ICAR-Central Potato Research Institute, Shimla
24.	ICAR-ICAR Research Complex for NEH Region, Barapani
25.	International Crops Research Institute for the Semi-Arid Tropics (ICRISAT), Hyderabad

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