

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

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3755
TO BE ANSWERED ON 22/12/2015

SETTING UP OF AGRICULTURE INSTITUTE/RESEARCH CENTRE

3755. ADV. NARENDRA KESHAV SAWAIKAR:

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

- (a) whether it is a fact that Goa has made great strides in the field of agriculture and allied products;
- (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) whether the Union Government is considering to set up an Agriculture Institute/Research Center in Goa to boost planned and systemic growth in the agriculture sector in the State, if so, the details thereof?

A N S W E R

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE
कृषि और कृषक कल्याण मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री
(DR. SANJEEV KUMAR BALYAN)

(a) & (b): Yes, Madam. Goa has made great strides in the field of agriculture and allied products, these are as under:-

- Developed Integrated farming system (IFS) models involving various components like crops, livestock and fishery for the upland and lowland of Goa,
- A web portal has been developed on soil health management of Goa,
- KORGUT: a rice landrace from Goa, registered as Unique Germplasm, for tolerance to salinity stress at seedling stage,
- Identified new high yielding rice varieties for different ecologies of the Goa state,
- High yielding cashew varieties (Goa-1), selections (Tiswadi-3, Ganje-2 and Valpoi-3) having bold apple and high nut yield were identified and recommended for cultivation in the state,
- Technology for production and feeding of hydroponics fodder for dairy animals was introduced and feeding strategies were standardized,

- Agonda Goan, a local pig breed is registered with NBAGR which exhibits local adaptability and higher consumer preference. Artificial insemination in pig was standardized for the production of crossbred pigs,
- Introduced rack culture method of mussel farming in Goa,
- Established facilities for hydroponic fodder production under RKVY,
- First record of Ambrosia beetle, *Euplatypus parallelus* (F.) infestation on Cashew from Goa,
- A simple indigenous technology has been developed and commercialised for the preparation of bypass fat. Supplementation of indigenously prepared bypass fat to dairy animals @ 15-20g/ kg milk production increases milk yield (by 7-20%) giving additional profit of about Rs. 12-40/- per cow per day and improves reproductive performances and health of animals,
- Feeding of Cow pea leaves and pods reduced the feed cost for egg production in Vanaraja layers.

(c) No, Madam. DARE/ICAR is already boosting planned and systemic growth in the agriculture sector in the Goa state.

In this regard, ICAR Research Complex for Goa has recently been upgraded to Central Coastal Agricultural Research Institute (CCARI).

The Karwar Research Centre of the Central Marine Fisheries Research Institute (CMFRI) is catering to the R&D needs and requirements of Uttarkannada district of Karnataka and the entire state of Goa. The CMFRI is having a field centre in Goa which is monitoring the marine fisheries resource of the coastal waters of Goa. The Karwar Research Centre of CMFRI has initiated Open Sea cage farming in the state of Goa in association with the Department of Fisheries, Government of Goa and fishermen groups. The Karwar Research Centre of CMFRI is involved in the capture and culture fisheries development in the state of Goa in collaboration with the Department of Fisheries, Government of Goa and fishermen groups.

ICAR has envisaged to strengthen the Centre of All India Coordinated Research Project (AICRP) on Cashew in Goa, which is being upgraded to Regional Research Station of the ICAR – Directorate of Cashew Research (DCR), Puttur. Efforts are being made to get 50 hectare land at a suitable location, preferably near the present ICAR Research Complex for Goa.
