

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

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2929
TO BE ANSWERED ON 15/03/2016

FUNDS FOR KRISHI ANUSANDHANSHALA

2929. SHRI AJAY TAMTA:

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

- (a) the details of allocation made by the Government and utilization of funds for the Vivekanand Parvatiya Krishi Anusandhanshala (VPKAS), ICAR, Almora, Uttarakhand during the last three years, year-wise and project-wise;
- (b) whether the Government is aware that completion deadlines of several projects under VPKAS have been extended midway during project execution;
- (c) if so, the details of such projects along with the reasons for extension of their completion period and the cost overrun thereof, project-wise; and
- (d) the details of projects initiated but not completed till date along with the date of initiation and the expected date for its completion and the outcome of the completed projects, project-wise?

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) to (d): The detail of Revised Estimates (RE) and utilization of funds (Rs. in lakhs) for the ICAR-Vivekananda Parvatiya Krishi Anusandhan Sansthan (VPKAS) during the last three years and current year is as follows:

| Year | RE | Expenditure |
|-------------|-----------|---------------------------------|
| 2012-13 | 213.00 | 213.00 |
| 2013-14 | 170.00 | 167.14 |
| 2014-15 | 168.00 | 168.00 |
| 2015-16 | 330.00 | 271.65 (till February, 2016) |

ICAR-VPKAS being a research institute and research is a continuous process. A number of research projects being carried out to achieve objectives and mandate of the institute from the funding of main scheme. The institute has developed 51 varieties comprising of cereals, oilseeds, pulses and vegetables during 2007 to 2015, along with matching technology for enhancement of livelihood security through sustainable farming systems. This includes the first quality protein maize (QPM) hybrid *Vivek* QPM 9 in India through molecular breeding, first hybrids of maize (VL *Makka* 54), onion (VL *Piaz* 67) and extra early grain and baby corn (VL *Makka* 42). The only of its kind machine, *Vivek* thresher-cum-pearler, developed for finger and barnyard millet, that helps in reducing drudgery of the hill women.
