The Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR)





The Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) is an autonomous organisation under the Department of Agricultural Research and Education (DARE), Ministry of Agriculture, Government of India. Formerly known as Imperial Council of Agricultural Research, it was established on 16 July 1929 as a registered society under the Societies Registration Act, 1860 in pursuance of the report of the Royal Commission on Agriculture. The ICAR has its head-quarters at New Delhi.

The Council is the apex body for co-ordinating, guiding and managing research and education in agriculture including horticulture, fisheries and animal sciences in the entire country. With 99 ICAR institutes and 53 agricultural universities spread across the country this is one of the largest national agricultural systems in the world.

The ICAR has played a pioneering role in ushering Green Revolution and subsequent developments in agriculture in India through its research and technology development that has enabled the country to increase the production of foodgrains by 4 times, horticultural crops by 6 times, fish by 9 times (marine 5 times and inland 17 times), milk 6 times and eggs 27 times since 1950-51, thus making a visible impact on the national food and nutritional security. It has played a major role in promoting excellence in higher education in agriculture. It is engaged in cutting edge areas of science and technology development and its scientists are internationally acknowledged in their fields.

Milestones of ICAR

- Initiation of the first All-India Co-ordinated Research Project on Maize in 1957.
- Status of Deemed University accorded to IARI in 1958.
- Establishment of the first State Agricultural University on land grant pattern at Pantnagar in 1960.
- Placement of different agricultural research institutes under the purview of ICAR in 1966.
- Creation of Department of Agricultural Research and Education (DARE) in the Ministry of Agriculture in 1973.
- Opening of first Krishi Vigyan Kendra (KVK) at Puducherry (Pondicherry) in 1974.
- Establishment of Agricultural Research Service and Agricultural Scientists' Recruitment Board in 1975.
- Launching of Lab-to-Land Programme and the National Agricultural Research Project (NARP) in 1979.
- Initiation of Institution-Village Linkage Programme (IVLP) in 1995.
- Establishment of National Gene Bank at New Delhi in 1996.
- The ICAR was bestowed with the King Baudouin Award in 1989 for its valuable contribution in ushering in the Green Revolution. Again awarded King Baudouin Award in 2004 for research and development efforts made under partnership in Rice Wheat Consortium.
- Launching of National Agricultural Technology Project (NATP) in 1998 and National Agricultural Innovation Project (NAIP) in 2005.

ICAR Mandate

- To plan, undertake, aid, promote and co-ordinate education, research and its application in agriculture, agroforestry, animal husbandry, fisheries, home science and allied sciences.
- To act as a clearing house of research and general information relating to agriculture, animal husbandry, home science and allied sciences, and fisheries through its publications and information system; and instituting and promoting transfer of technology programmes.
- To provide, undertake and promote consultancy services in the fields of education, research, training and dissemination of information in agriculture, agroforestry, animal husbandry, fisheries, home science and allied sciences.
- To look into the problems relating to broader areas of rural development concerning agriculture, including postharvest technology by developing co-operative programmes with other organizations such as the Indian Council of Social Science Research, Council of Scientific and Industrial Research, Bhabha Atomic Research Centre and the universities.
- To do other things considered necessary to attain the objectives of the Society.

ICAR Institutions, Deemed Universities, National Research Centres & National Bureaux.

Deemed Universities - 4

- 1.Indian Agricultural Research Institute, New Delhi
- 2. National Dairy Research Institute, Karnal
- 3.Indian Veterinary Research Institute, Izatnagar
- 4. Central Institute on Fisheries Education, Mumbai

National Research Centres - 17

- 1.National Centre for Agril. Economics & Policy Research, New Delhi
- 2. National Centre for Integrated Pest Management, New Delhi
- 3. National Research Centre for Agroforestry, Jhansi
- 4. National Research Centre for Banana, Trichi
- 5. National Research Centre for Citrus, Nagpur
- 6. National Research Centre for Grapes, Pune
- 7. National Research Centre for Litchi, Muzaffarpur
- 8. National Research Centre for Pomegranate, Solapur
- 9. National Research Centre on Camel, Bikaner
- 10. National Research Centre on Equines, Hisar
- 11. National Research Centre on Meat, Hyderabad
- 12. National Research Centre on Mithun, Medziphema, Nagaland
- 13. National Research Centre on Orchids, Pakyong, Sikkim
- 14. National Research Centre on Pig, Guwahati
- 15.National Research Centre on Plant Biotechnology, New Delhi
- 16. National Research Centre on Seed Spices, Ajmer
- 17. National Research Centre on Yak, West Kemang

National Bureaux - 6

- 1. National Bureau of Plant Genetics Resources, New Delhi
- 2.National Bureau of Agriculturally Important Micro-organisms, Mau, Uttar Pradesh
- 3.National Bureau of Agriculturally Important Insects, Bengaluru
- 4.National Bureau of Soil Survey and Land Use Planning, Nag-
- 5.National Bureau of Animal Genetic Resources, Karnal 6.National Bureau of Fish Genetic Resources, Lucknow

Institutions - 47

- 1.Central Agricultural Research Institute, Port Blair
- 2. Central Arid Zone Research Institute, Jodhpur
- 3. Central Avian Research Institute, Izatnagar
- 4. Central Inland Fisheries Research Institute, Barrackpore
- 5. Central Institute Brackishwater Aquaculture, Chennai
- 6.Central Institute for Research on Buffaloes, Hissar
- 7. Central Institute for Research on Goats, Makhdoom
- 8. Central Institute of Agricultural Engineering, Bhopal
- 9. Central Institute of Arid Horticulture, Bikaner
- 10. Central Institute of Cotton Research, Nagpur
- 11. Central Institute of Fisheries Technology, Cochin
- $12. Central\ Institute\ of\ Freshwater\ Aquaculture,\ Bhubneshwar$
- 13.Central Institute of Research on Cotton Technology, Mumbai
- 14. Central Institute of Sub Tropical Horticulture, Lucknow
- 15. Central Institute of Temperate Horticulture, Srinagar
- 16.Central Institute on Post harvest Engineering and Technology, Ludhiana
- 17. Central Marine Fisheries Research Institute, Kochi
- 18. Central Plantation Crops Research Institute, Kasargod
- 19. Central Potato Research Institute, Shimla
- 20.Central Research Institute for Jute and Allied Fibres, Barrackpore
- 21.Central Research Institute of Dryland Agriculture, Hyderabad
- 22. Central Rice Research Institute, Cuttack
- 23. Central Sheep and Wool Research Institute, Avikanagar, Rajasthan
- 24.Central Soil and Water Conservation Research & Training Institute, Dehradun
- 25.Central Soil Salinity Research Institute, Karnal
- 26.Central Tobacco Research Institute, Rajahmundry
- 27. Central Tuber Crops Research Institute, Trivandrum
- 28.ICAR Research Complex for Eastern Region, Patna
- 29. ICAR Research Complex for NEH Region, Barapani
- 30.ICAR Research Complex for Goa, Ela, Old Goa, Goa
- 31.Indian Agricultural Statistics Research Institute, New Delhi
- 32.Indian Grassland and Fodder Research Institute, Jhansi
- 33.Indian Institute of Agricultural Biotechnology, Ranchi
- 34.Indian Institute of Horticultural Research, Bengaluru
- 35.Indian Institute of Natural Resins and Gums, Ranchi
- 36.Indian Institute of Pulses Research, Kanpur
- 37.Indian Institute of Soil Sciences, Bhopal
- 38.Indian Institute of Spices Research, Calicut
- 39.Indian Institute of Sugarcane Research, Lucknow
- 40.Indian Institute of Vegetable Research, Varanasi

Bioproposals

- 41. National Academy of Agricultural Research & Management, Hyderabad
- 42. National Biotic Stress Management Institute, Raipur
- 43. National Institue of Abiotic Stress Management, Malegaon, Maharashtra
- 44. National Institute of Animal Nutrition and Physiology, Bengaluru
- 45. National Institute of Research on Jute & Allied Fibre Technology, Kolkata
- 46. Sugarcane Breeding Institute, Coimbatore
- 47.Vivekananda Parvatiya Krishi Anusandhan Sansthan, Almora

Directorates/Project Directorates - 25

- 1.Directorate of Maize Research, New Delhi.
- 2.Directorate of Rice Research, Hyderabad
- 3.Directorate of Wheat Research, Karnal
- 4.Directorate of Oilseed Research, Hyderabad
- 5.Directorate of Seed Research, Mau
- 6.Directorate of Sorghum Research, Hyderabad
- 7.Directorate of Groundnut Research, Junagarh

- 8. Directorate of Soybean Research, Indore
- 9.Directorate of Rapeseed & Mustard Research, Bharatpur
- 10.Directorate of Mushroom Research, Solan
- 11.Directorate on Onion and Garlic Research, Pune
- 12.Directorate of Cashew Research, Puttur
- 13.Directorate of Oil Palm Research, Pedavegi, West Godawari
- 14.Directorate of Medicinal and Aromatic Plants Research, Anand
- 15.Directorate of Floricultural Research, Pusa, New Delhi
- 16.Project Directorate for Farming Systems Research, Modipuram
- 17.Directorate of Water Management Research, Bhubaneshwar
- 18.Directorate of Weed Science Research, Jabalpur
- 19. Project Directorate on Cattle, Meerut
- 20. Project Directorate on Foot & Mouth Disease, Mukteshwar
- 21. Directorate of Poultry Research, Hyderabad
- 22. Project Directorate on Animal Disease Monitoring and Surveillance, Hebbal, Bengaluru
- 23.Directorate of Knowledge Management in Agriculture (DKMA), New Delhi
- 24.Directorate of Cold Water Fisheries Research, Bhimtal, Nainital
- 25.Directorate of Research on Women in Agriculture, Bhubaneshwar

