New trends in agriculture extension

The ORPs thought about two sorts of issues: first the basic rural issues influencing the cultivating network requiring gathering or network activity, for example plant assurance and rat control; and besides all out assets advancement of the watershed region. A portion of the ORPs endeavored to focus on the serious tricky territories as opposed to either on a typical subject or the complete assets advancement like upgrading horticultural just as domesticated animals creation.

The ORPs were for the most part executed through the horticultural colleges, the ICAR organizations and the State divisions of agribusiness. Chosen deliberate associations with important logical foundation and backing for country/agrarian improvement additionally under took such ventures. Linkages of these tasks with nearby and unified foundations were underscored for shared cooperation and multiplier impact.

6.4 Krishi Vigyan Kendra (Ranch Science Center)

The KVK venture is supported by the ICAR and is executed by the ICAR establishments, state rural colleges (SAU), chose deliberate associations, open endeavors and some state branches of the horticulture. The first KVK was built up in 1974 at Pondicherry under Tamil Nadu Agrarian College. At present, there are 602 KVKs in the nation.

The need for building up KVKs is given to uneven territories, dry spell inclined zones, backwoods regions, beach front zones, floodprone regions, and regions overwhelmed with ancestral ranchers, more vulnerable segments, little ranchers' and landless workers. The goal is to progressively cover the whole nation with one KVK in each region, need being given the regressive zones.

The leader of the KVK is the Preparation Coordinator/Program Organizer. Preparing Partners/Topic Authorities and Preparing Collaborators structure the center staff and are drawn from the orders like agronomy, agriculture, domesticated animals creation, home science, fisheries and expansion training. There is an arrangement of having a sum of 16 staff in each KVK. A Logical Warning Board of trustees (SAC) with delegates from the rural college, ICAR, applicable Government divisions, panchayat, dynamic ranchers and so on is shaped for each KVK for giving direction on its working. Holding customary SAC meeting was found be a basic condition for fruitful working of a KVK.

6.5 Trainers Preparing Center

Mentors' Instructional hubs (TTC) were built up in 10 particular subjects, predominantly in the ICAR establishments for in-administration preparing of the instructors/coaches of the KVKs and such other non-degree level foundations. The focuses offer in-administration instructional classes for the coaches/educators of the augmentation preparing focuses, ranchers' instructional hubs, farming schools, and instructors managing work understanding and professional courses. Be that as it may, these TTC were shut by the ICAR during the year 1996.

6.6 Lab to Land Program

The Lab to Land Program (LLP) was propelled by the ICAR in 1979 as a piece of its - Brilliant Celebration festivity. The general target of the program was to improve the monetary state of the little and peripheral ranchers and landless rural workers, especially booked standings and planned clans, by move of improved innovation created by the horticultural colleges, examine establishment and so forth.

The program was started with 5,0000 ranch families over the entire nation. It was executed by the agrarian colleges, ICAR establishments, state branches of agribusiness and some chose deliberate associations. No different staff was accommodated the program. Significant push in the program was to present the most proper advances that would help in the expansion of work use and presentation of valuable wellsprings of pay. The program had been in activity in various stages. Regularly a stage ran for a time of two years with a specific arrangement of ranchers.

With impact from April 1992, all first-line move of innovation ventures of the ICAR viz. ND, ORP and LLP were coordinated into KVKs. In like manner, the commands of KVKs were reconsidered and are as per the following:

- I. Work together with the topic pros of the State Agrarian Colleges/researchers of the Provincial Exploration Stations (National Rural Exploration Venture) and the State expansion staff in 'on-ranch testing', refining and reporting advancements for creating district explicit economical land use frameworks.
- II. Arrange preparing to refresh the augmentation work force with in the territory of activity with rising advances in agrarian research on normal premise.
- III. Arrange long haul professional instructional classes in horticulture and associated occupations for the rustic young people with accentuation on 'learning by accomplishing' for creating independent work through institutional financing and on-and off-grounds instructional classes for the ranchers with the end goal of expanding creation on their homesteads.
- IV. Compose bleeding edge showings in different yields to create creation information and criticism data.

Throughout the years, the KVKs developed as a national system of preparing association at the base level for granting improved information and aptitudes to the ranchers, ranch ladies, provincial youth and augmentation functionaries.

6.7 Innovation Evaluation and Refinement (TAR) - Establishment Town Linkage Program (IVLP)

In 1995, the ICAR propelled this imaginative program and the targets are to:

I. Present innovative mediations with accentuation on dependability and supportability alongside profitability of little ranch creation frameworks.

- II. Present and coordinate the suitable innovations to support mechanical intercessions and their mix to keep up efficiency and productivity thinking about ecological issues in a nearly all around characterized ranch creation framework.
- III. Present and coordinate the proper innovations to expand the horticultural profitability with attractive excess in business on and off homestead creation framework.
- IV. Encourage reception of suitable post-collect advances for protection and on-ranch esteem expansion of horticultural items, results and waste for more prominent financial profit and national needs.
- V. Encourage selection of proper advancements for evacuation of drudgery, expanded proficiency and higher pay of ranch ladies.
- VI. Screen financial effect of the mechanical mediation for various homestead creation frameworks.
- VII. Recognize extrapolation areas for new innovation/innovation modules dependent on natural portrayal at meso and super level.
- 6.8 National Farming Innovation Undertaking

The National Farming Innovation Undertaking (NATP) was propelled by the Indian Gathering of Agrarian Exploration (ICAR) on June 30, 1998, with the help of the World Bank, to fortify and supplement the current assets and to enlarge the yield of the National Rural Exploration Framework (NARS).

NATP was the world's greatest World Bank helped agribusiness venture worth Rs. 992 crores created and executed by NARS. The life expectancy of NATP was seven years, from 1998 to 2005. NATP was the principal venture in NARS to move the concentration from discipline arranged research to creation framework inquire about. NATP was the primary venture in NARS to include serious subsidizing, and have pluralistic way to deal with include and support accomplices from outside NARS. NATP effectively finished an astounding aggregate of 852 tasks.

6.9 Farming Innovation Data Center

The Farming Innovation Data Focuses (ATIC) were built up in the year 2000. These ATICs fill in as a solitary window conveyance framework for administrations and results of research for the regions in which the concerned organization is included. At present, there are 44 ATICs set up in ICAR establishments and SAUs.

6.10 National Agrarian Advancement Task

The National Agrarian Advancement Task (NAIP) was propelled in the year 2006 by ICAR. The general goal of NAIP is to encourage the quickened and maintainable change of Indian

agribusiness on the side of destitution easing and pay age through community oriented turn of events and use of horticultural developments by the open associations in organization with ranchers gatherings, the private segment and different partners.

New trends in agriculture extension

The ORPs thought about two sorts of issues: first the basic rural issues influencing the cultivating network requiring gathering or network activity, for example plant assurance and rat control; and besides all out assets advancement of the watershed region. A portion of the ORPs endeavored to focus on the serious tricky territories as opposed to either on a typical subject or the complete assets advancement like upgrading horticultural just as domesticated animals creation.

The ORPs were for the most part executed through the horticultural colleges, the ICAR organizations and the State divisions of agribusiness. Chosen deliberate associations with important logical foundation and backing for country/agrarian improvement additionally under took such ventures. Linkages of these tasks with nearby and unified foundations were underscored for shared cooperation and multiplier impact.

6.4 Krishi Vigyan Kendra (Ranch Science Center)

The KVK venture is supported by the ICAR and is executed by the ICAR establishments, state rural colleges (SAU), chose deliberate associations, open endeavors and some state branches of the horticulture. The first KVK was built up in 1974 at Pondicherry under Tamil Nadu Agrarian College. At present, there are 602 KVKs in the nation.

The need for building up KVKs is given to uneven territories, dry spell inclined zones, backwoods regions, beach front zones, floodprone regions, and regions overwhelmed with ancestral ranchers, more vulnerable segments, little ranchers' and landless workers. The goal is to progressively cover the whole nation with one KVK in each region, need being given the regressive zones.

The leader of the KVK is the Preparation Coordinator/Program Organizer. Preparing Partners/Topic Authorities and Preparing Collaborators structure the center staff and are drawn from the orders like agronomy, agriculture, domesticated animals creation, home science, fisheries and expansion training. There is an arrangement of having a sum of 16 staff in each KVK. A Logical Warning Board of trustees (SAC) with delegates from the rural college, ICAR, applicable Government divisions, panchayat, dynamic ranchers and so on is shaped for each KVK for giving direction on its working. Holding customary SAC meeting was found be a basic condition for fruitful working of a KVK.

6.5 Trainers Preparing Center

Mentors' Instructional hubs (TTC) were built up in 10 particular subjects, predominantly in the ICAR establishments for in-administration preparing of the instructors/coaches of the KVKs and such other non-degree level foundations. The focuses offer in-administration instructional classes

for the coaches/educators of the augmentation preparing focuses, ranchers' instructional hubs, farming schools, and instructors managing work understanding and professional courses. Be that as it may, these TTC were shut by the ICAR during the year 1996.

6.6 Lab to Land Program

The Lab to Land Program (LLP) was propelled by the ICAR in 1979 as a piece of its - Brilliant Celebration festivity. The general target of the program was to improve the monetary state of the little and peripheral ranchers and landless rural workers, especially booked standings and planned clans, by move of improved innovation created by the horticultural colleges, examine establishment and so forth.

The program was started with 5,0000 ranch families over the entire nation. It was executed by the agrarian colleges, ICAR establishments, state branches of agribusiness and some chose deliberate associations. No different staff was accommodated the program. Significant push in the program was to present the most proper advances that would help in the expansion of work use and presentation of valuable wellsprings of pay. The program had been in activity in various stages. Regularly a stage ran for a time of two years with a specific arrangement of ranchers.

With impact from April 1992, all first-line move of innovation ventures of the ICAR viz. ND, ORP and LLP were coordinated into KVKs. In like manner, the commands of KVKs were reconsidered and are as per the following:

- I. Work together with the topic pros of the State Agrarian Colleges/researchers of the Provincial Exploration Stations (National Rural Exploration Venture) and the State expansion staff in 'on-ranch testing', refining and reporting advancements for creating district explicit economical land use frameworks.
- II. Arrange preparing to refresh the augmentation work force with in the territory of activity with rising advances in agrarian research on normal premise.
- III. Arrange long haul professional instructional classes in horticulture and associated occupations for the rustic young people with accentuation on 'learning by accomplishing' for creating independent work through institutional financing and on-and off-grounds instructional classes for the ranchers with the end goal of expanding creation on their homesteads.
- IV. Compose bleeding edge showings in different yields to create creation information and criticism data.

Throughout the years, the KVKs developed as a national system of preparing association at the base level for granting improved information and aptitudes to the ranchers, ranch ladies, provincial youth and augmentation functionaries.

6.7 Innovation Evaluation and Refinement (TAR) - Establishment Town Linkage Program (IVLP)

In 1995, the ICAR propelled this imaginative program and the targets are to:

- I. Present innovative mediations with accentuation on dependability and supportability alongside profitability of little ranch creation frameworks.
- II. Present and coordinate the suitable innovations to support mechanical intercessions and their mix to keep up efficiency and productivity thinking about ecological issues in a nearly all around characterized ranch creation framework.
- III. Present and coordinate the proper innovations to expand the horticultural profitability with attractive excess in business on and off homestead creation framework.
- IV. Encourage reception of suitable post-collect advances for protection and on-ranch esteem expansion of horticultural items, results and waste for more prominent financial profit and national needs.
- V. Encourage selection of proper advancements for evacuation of drudgery, expanded proficiency and higher pay of ranch ladies.
- VI. Screen financial effect of the mechanical mediation for various homestead creation frameworks.
- VII. Recognize extrapolation areas for new innovation/innovation modules dependent on natural portrayal at meso and super level.
- 6.8 National Farming Innovation Undertaking

The National Farming Innovation Undertaking (NATP) was propelled by the Indian Gathering of Agrarian Exploration (ICAR) on June 30, 1998, with the help of the World Bank, to fortify and supplement the current assets and to enlarge the yield of the National Rural Exploration Framework (NARS).

NATP was the world's greatest World Bank helped agribusiness venture worth Rs. 992 crores created and executed by NARS. The life expectancy of NATP was seven years, from 1998 to 2005. NATP was the principal venture in NARS to move the concentration from discipline arranged research to creation framework inquire about. NATP was the primary venture in NARS to include serious subsidizing, and have pluralistic way to deal with include and support accomplices from outside NARS. NATP effectively finished an astounding aggregate of 852 tasks.

6.9 Farming Innovation Data Center

The Farming Innovation Data Focuses (ATIC) were built up in the year 2000. These ATICs fill in as a solitary window conveyance framework for administrations and results of research for the regions in which the concerned organization is included. At present, there are 44 ATICs set up in ICAR establishments and SAUs.

6.10 National Agrarian Advancement Task

The National Agrarian Advancement Task (NAIP) was propelled in the year 2006 by ICAR. The general goal of NAIP is to encourage the quickened and maintainable change of Indian agribusiness on the side of destitution easing and pay age through community oriented turn of events and use of horticultural developments by the open associations in organization with ranchers gatherings, the private segment and different partners.