Hon’ble Chief Minister addressing press conference during 2nd Agri Leadership Summit 2017
Agriculture sector plays a vital role in the economy of Haryana as it employs 51 percent of the workforce and contributes about 14.5 percent to its Gross Domestic Products (GDP). The State has witnessed green, white, blue and yellow revolution. It contributes about 15.6 percent of food-grains to the Central Pool despite having only 1.4 percent area of the country. This has been possible due to the accomplishments in policy making and planning, technology generation and dissemination and above all the hard work of Haryana farmers. The growth of agriculture and allied sector will always be a critical factor in the overall performance of the State economy. The income of the farmers is not increasing satisfactorily. This has drawn the attention of Prime Minister of India Shri Narendra Modi. He has made a strong appeal to planners, scientists and financial institution to come out with strategies and technologies to help farmers in doubling their income by the year 2022. We in Haryana have taken this call as a challenge and accordingly steps have been taken to achieve the objective. This is why we have renamed the Department of Agriculture as Department of Agriculture and Farmers’ Welfare.

Earlier the focus of the State was on yield gains but now sustainability, growth and income of farmers are major focal points. The State government is committed to save and optimal use of depleting natural resources. The initiatives of the Department of Agriculture to promote ICT and farm innovations, modernization of mandies and storage facilities, promotion of direct marketing and electronic trading, implementation of Crop Insurance Scheme and Strengthening of processing and value addition infrastructures are commendable. These efforts will certainly help in enhancing farmers’ income to their expectations.

I congratulate Shri O.P. Dhankar, Minister of Agriculture and Farmers’ Welfare and his team for their successful efforts to bring a paradigm shift in Haryana Agriculture. Department of Agriculture has taken a lead in transforming agriculture extension and dissemination of information to enable farmers’ access to latest innovations and technologies. All this is aimed at changing the whole approach of farming from production to supply and market orientation. Holding of two highly successful Agri-Leadership Summits one earlier at Gurugram and another at Faridabad will go a long way in triggering transformation in Haryana agriculture.

I am sure, State Department of Agriculture and Farmers’ Welfare will continue to bring reforms in its approach to make agriculture a technology driven sector in order to make it competitive, remunerative and attractive for youth of the State.
SHRI OM PRAKASH DHANKAR  
Hon’ble Agriculture & Farmer’s Welfare Minister, Haryana

The 2nd Agri-leadership Summit-2017 provided an opportunity to honour the virtual agri-leaders as RATNA in recognition of their proven innovation and diversification of agriculture. I was delighted to award Jaivik Kheti Ratna to Sh. Rajesh Kheri, Phool Kheti Ratna to Ms Shivani Maheshwari, Aushdihya Kheti Ratna to Sh. Bishan Pal Singh Rana; Sabji Kheti Ratna to Sh. Silak Ram Dhankar, Shahad Ratna to Sh. Rajender Kumar Saharan, Mushroon Ratna to Sh. Anil Kumar Saini, Matsya Ratna to Sh. Jai Pal Singh and Poultry Ratna to Sh. Jasbir Deswal. The awardees are in real sense the source of inspiration for other farmers and rather to say ambassador for the mission to double the farmer’s income by 2022 which is top most priority of State.

I am indebted to the Hon’ble Union Minister Sh. Raj Nath Singh and Ch. Birender Singh, and also to the Union State Ministers Sh. S.S. Ahluwalia, Sh. Parshottam Rupala and Sh. Krishan Pal for their gracious presence and sharing their experiences at this Summit. I am also gratified to National President, Kisan Morcha Sh. Virender Singh Mast and Sh. Lakshmi Narain Yadav (MP), Sh. Brijmohan Agrawal, Agriculture Minister, Chhattisgarh and Sh. Gauri Shankar, Agriculture Minister, Madhya Pradesh, who graced the event and encouraged the farmers to expose themselves to upcoming technological advances in agriculture sector.

Summit got a boost by the benign presence of His Excellency Governor of Haryana Prof. Kaptan Singh Solanki and Hon’ble Chief Minister, Sh. Manohar Lal. They inspired the farmers as well as the organizers and desired to have such events regularly. Sh. Kanwar Pal, Speaker, Smt. Santosh Yadav, Deputy Speaker and Sh. Subhash Barala, State President, BJP along with galaxy of Hon’ble Ministers of Haryana Sh. Ramlal Sharma, Capt. Abhimanyu, Sh. Vinod Goel, Sh. Manish Grover, Smt. Seema Trikha and several MPs & MLAs of the State also addressed and inspired the farmers at this event.

I would like to make a mention that this Summit could be termed as an International event by the presence of foreign delegates including commissioners from several embassies and the efforts of senior officers of Government of India viz. Sh. Devender Chaudry, Dr. Anand Krishnan, Dr. Rasha Omar, Sh. Earl Rattari, Sh. Vinod Patel, Sh. Karan Sikri and Sh. S. Makhija who also interacted with the farmers and supported the programme. The success of the summit is reflected in signing of MoUs with various institutions. Senior Scientists from ICAR and SAUs provided the technical backup and held intensive discussions with farmers while addressing various seminars during the summit. In fact they provided the life line of activities with the farmers.

I fully understand that the technological innovations hold key to future success in State farming. During “2nd Agri Leadership Summit - 2017” at Surajkund, I was amazed to see the growing interest of rural youth and farmers in knowing about schemes, latest agri-technologies and cattle/dairy management and hence an incredible achievement. The Haryana government is destined in promoting peri-urban agriculture. The youth has to lead in making State agriculture a technology driven occupation and Haryana youth has inclined to meet the demand for specialty products such as A2 milk, Basmati rice, Mozzarella cheese, mushroom, baby corn, strawberry, honey etc. which are emerging as potential options. Haryana have the advantage and scope for the development of peri-urban agriculture particularly for organic farm products by virtue of being in the vicinity of National Capital covering its three sides. Youth also hold the potential of converting agriculture into a profitable enterprise. Entrepreneurship is the key to prosperity and hold true for success in agriculture as well.

Another distinguish feature of the summit was the cattle show. It showcased the animal wealth of Haryana. It don't think you could ever see Murrah buffaloes worth 140 crores at one place anywhere else. Murrah is really the black gold of Haryana and commands demand even abroad for its genetic value.

I congratulate the organisers, including different Departments, Boards and Corporations of the State for the success of the Summit during the Golden Jubilee celebrations of Haryana. The contributions of ‘Kisan’ organizations and media personnel for the success of the programme are thankfully acknowledged.

I appreciate the Haryana Kisan Ayog for carrying out various good activities for the farmers and for bringing out this publication that has provided the needed documentations of the event.

SHRI OM PRAKASH DHANKAR  
Hon’ble Agriculture & Farmer’s Welfare Minister, Haryana
The 2nd edition of Agri-Leadership Summit with a slogan of “Agriculture to Agribusiness-Taking Rural Farmer Forward” was successfully organized from 18-20 March, 2017 at Surajkund, District Faridabad, Haryana. The Agri-Leadership Summit-2017 had two distinct themes: promoting Haryana as a destination for Peri-Urban Agriculture/Horticulture/Allied activities and focus on Agribusiness and Marketing Leadership. Besides, there was focus on issues such as doubling of farmers’ income, climate smart agriculture, micro irrigation/soil health, organic farming, risk management, A2 Milk production/dairying, aquaculture, agro forestry, agro product marketing, and agro industries etc. This summit fulfilled its objective harnessing the vast and untapped growth potential of agriculture in Haryana for accelerated, inclusive and sustainable growth leading to improved economic conditions and social status of farmers, agriculture workers and their families.

The Agri-Leadership Summit provided the avenues for recognition, facilitation and incubation of the farmers. The Agri-leaders i.e. innovative and progressive farmers of Haryana explored their farm innovations on this big platform. Though they have proven their self in adoption of technologies, farm innovation and farm production at the international level and set an example for the other farmers of the country. More than one lakh farmers, scientists, experts and planners participated in this mega event and there was a great enthusiasm among the farmers in latest agricultural technologies show cased at this platform.

Some of our agri-leaders proved their self in farm innovation and diversification of agriculture and they were recognized as “KHETI RATAN” and awarded with a cash prize of ₹ 1,00,000 at this summit. Our various Kheti Ratans’ are Sh. Rajesh Kheri: Jaivik Kheti Ratan; Smt. Shivani Maheshwari: Phool Kheti Ratan; Sh. Bishan Pal Singh Rana: Oshdhnya Kheti Ratan; Sh. Silak Ram Dhankar: Sabji Kheti Ratan; Rajender Kumar Sharan: Shahad Ratan; Sh. Anil Kumar Saini: Mushroom Ratan and Sh. Jaipal Singh: Matasay Ratan. These agri-leaders are the source of inspiration for other farmers of the State and this type of recognition at this international level will motivate the other farmers of the State to discover their hidden potential in farm innovations.

I was highly impress to see that the farmers have come out with new ideas and innovations to tackle emerging challenges in the area of natural resource management, horticulture, organic farming, linking with market, processing and storage, dairying, beekeeping etc.. It was also heartening to see that the farmers have started “branding” their products. It shows the increasing awareness among the farmers about quality, market demand and intellectual property issues. Further, it was also clear from the displays that agriculture need to be made “technology driven” and scientists will have to develop crop varieties which respond to organic farming, water use efficiency and nutrient use efficiency.

The Agri Leadership Summit-2017 was very helpful in making agriculture more attractive and rewarding to the rural youth. Accordingly, the government has placed its emphasis on “Empowerment of Youth in Agriculture” that will help in boosting agricultural growth and also in earning more income from both farm and off-farm enterprises.
Haryana agriculture is definitely taking a turn from traditional way of crop cultivation and rearing of animals for subsistence to value added agriculture for employment and income generation. This change has been triggered by a number of young farmers in the State specially in the areas of baby/sweet corn production, dairying, poultry development, mushroom cultivation, value chain management, fish production, beekeeping, hi-tech horticulture, micro-management of resources, farm-waste management, etc. The State Department of Agriculture and Farmers’ Welfare is well aware of this. The department supports such initiatives of farmers and innovators for building confidence in them to take up agriculture as a profession. The successful organization of “2nd Agri Leadership Summit, 2017 at Surajkund, Faridabad was a part of this confidence building program for farmers particularly youth. The participation of farmers and stakeholders in this Summit was highly encouraging. This itself shows that change for the betterment of State agriculture is inevitable.

I felt upbeat after seeing the excitement of farmers being acquainted with new technologies and programs at “2nd Agri Leadership Summit. Undoubtedly this interest of farmers has to be maintained and tapped by planners through strengthening vocational training & visits programs for rural youth / farmers in order to develop entrepreneurship in agriculture sector. The most important emerging area in this endeavor is information and communication technology (ICT). Infact, ICT in agriculture, also known as e-agriculture, is progressively taking an important place in agriculture sector. This technology is expanding at faster rate and shaping innovative ways to help farmers in resource management, knowledge management, marketing and also in engaging rural youth in agri-business. This is also paving way for global networking in agriculture marketing and knowledge dissemination. I am enlightened to mention that Haryana is far ahead in modernization of mandis and implementation of e-NAM system. However, much more is required to take advantage of ICT in State agriculture. Therefore, I wish our extension functionaries to take care of educating our farmers particularly rural youth in this area of importance.

I see great hope in farm innovators and progressive farmers. They are infact our technology ambassadors. I believe that planners and scientists will make better connect with them and use their wisdom also for doubling farmers’ income and overall agricultural transformation in Haryana.

DR. ABHILAKSH LIKH, IAS
Principal Secretary, Govt. of Haryana
Agriculture & Farmers’ Welfare Department
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Introduction

Prime Minister of India is continuously emphasizing upon doubling farmers’ income by 2022, when the country completes 75 years of independence. Accordingly, Government of Haryana has taken initiatives to reorient and upscale its technology and policy intervention programs on farm and farm-linked sectors to achieve the objective of doubling farm income. The State government is consistently trying to reach out farmers to motivate and sensitize them for the adoption of efficient and appropriate technologies which would help them in becoming competitive in domestic and global markets. Organization of “2nd Agri-Leadership Summit-2017” at Surajkund by the Government of Haryana from March 18-20, 2017 was a leap towards boosting its efforts to empower farmers with latest technologies and information.

In this Summit, the main focus was on:

1) Motivation through achievers
2) Peri-urban farming
3) Farm to consumers directly
4) Electronic farm trading
5) Organic farming and
6) A2 Milk production.

Keeping in view the themes and main objective, a big exhibition was organized displaying efficient and cutting edge technologies, achievers’ work and elite animals breed. Besides, seminars on 16 core issues were also organized. The State Departments of Agriculture, Animal Husbandry & Dairyng, Horticulture, Fisheries, various allied departments; Haryana Kisan Ayog, CCS Haryana Agricultural University (CCSHAU), Lala Lajpat Rai University of Veterinary and Animal Sciences (LUVAS), Horticulture University, PSUs, Gaushalas, progressive farmers/achievers, NGOs, a large number of farmers etc participated in various programs.
Mass Engagements

Mass engagement programs under "2nd Agri Leadership Summit 2017" were organized from March 18-20, 2017. These were the grand shows where a large number of farmers and dignitaries participated. On 18.3.2017, Shri Raj Nath Singh, Hon’ble Home Minister of India was the Chief Guest and inaugurated the Summit. Prior to the inauguration, Shri O.P. Dhankar, Hon’ble Minister of Agriculture & Farmers’ Welfare, Government of Haryana welcomed the Chief Guest Shri Raj Nath Singh, Hon’ble Home Minister of India, Shri S.S. Ahluwalia, State Minister for Agriculture & Parliamentary Affairs, Government of India, several State Ministers and other dignitaries on dais. In his welcome address, Shri O.P. Dhankar apprised about the initiatives taken by government of Haryana to transform state agriculture as per needs of NCR, domestic and international markets. He said that government is emphasizing on quality production, value addition, processing, branding and packaging. Accordingly, farmers particularly youth including women are being empowered with technology and knowledge. The awareness amongst youth is also being created about farmers’ friendly schemes introduced by central government, use of soil health cards, risk management, protection of pure indigenous breeds of cattle & buffaloes and e-marketing/e-NAM. He said that government is contemplating to start incentive based scheme as per which incentive would be given to Veterinary Surgeons or VLDA’s who would encourage the setting up of dairies in the state. He said that State government is giving subsidy for establishing dairies of indigenous cows in the state. He said the state government is encouraging cow-rearers by giving them cash incentives. Under this scheme, a cash incentive of ₹ 20,000 is given for cows giving more than 10 kg milk per day and ₹ 15,000 for cows giving 8 to 10 kg of milk and that of ₹ 10,000 for those giving 6 to 8 kg of milk daily.
Shri Raj Nath Singh appreciated the leading role played by farmers of Haryana, Punjab and Western UP in adoption of new farm technologies. It has been exemplary for farmers of other parts of the country. He stressed upon strong “scientist - farmers linkage” to make agriculture a technology driven occupation. He further suggested scientists and policy makers to help innovative farmers and utilize their wisdom. Such initiatives will help not only in ushering another green revolution in agriculture but also stimulate youth to stay in this occupation. He appreciated the efforts made by the state government and farmers to diversify agriculture in order to enhance the farm income. He was happy in acknowledging the lead taken by Haryana in computerization of mandis and adoption of e-NAM. In his opinion, Haryana farmers are capable of providing leadership to farmers of other states in making agriculture sector more dynamic in adoption of second generation technologies to reduce cost of cultivation, soil & water management, processing, branding, packaging, marketing and addressing quality & SPS issues. He said that government of India has come out with several schemes for risk management in agriculture sector and up-scaling skills of farmers. He appealed the field functionaries to make farmers aware of all schemes introduced by Government of India for the development of farmers and rural sector. He mainly emphasized upon schemes such as “Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana”, “Mudra Yojana”, “Ujjwala Yojana” and “Atal Pension Yojana”. He told that significant increase in budget has been made for the development of infrastructure for irrigation; development of horticulture, dairy & fishery sectors; storage facilities, cold chain and linking mandies under e-NAM. All these efforts will surely empower farmers to go steps forward in transforming their farming approach in order to make it more attractive, competitive and profitable.
Mr. Subhash Barala, State President BJP, suggested to introduce mass training programs for rural youth including women in agriculture and dairy sectors so that they can harvest opportunities emerging out in NCR. Shri Devendra Chaudhary, Secretary Animal Husbandry, GOI told at union government has significantly enhanced budget for the improvement of desi cows such as Gir, Sahiwal, Tharparkar etc. These cow breeds are able to produce A2 milk which is in high demand all over the world. The government is emphasizing upon regularized procurement and marketing of milk and milk products in all the states as it will help farmers to get better prices. Shri Krishan Pal Gujjar, Minister of State, GOI said that availability of fertilizers like urea, DAP etc has become very easy now and the cost of fertilizers is also in control. He was happy acknowledging farmers of state for pursuing diversification.

Shri S. S. Ahluwalia, Minister of State, GOI expressed concern over the diminishing interest of youth in agriculture. He said that youth has to contribute much more than ever in agriculture and therefore the youth has to be trained and exposed to advanced agriculture technologies and market opportunities. He said that quality production, competitive cost and branding are now essential components of “Smart Agriculture”. He suggested the Minister of Agriculture, Haryana to organize such exhibitions near small towns also as it will help in developing interest of rural youth to pursue advanced agriculture.

Dignitaries present on the occasion included Mr. Brijmohan Aggarwal, Agriculture Minister Government of Chattisgarh, Mr. Vipul Goyal, Minister of State for Industries, Mr. Manish Grover, Chief Parliamentary Secretary, Mrs. Seema Trikha, MLAs namely Mr. Mool Chand Sharma and Mr. Tek Chand Sharma, Chairperson HSAMB, Mrs. Krishna Gahlawat, Additional Chief Secretary, Animal Husbandry and Dairying, Mrs. Rajni Sekhri Sibbal, Principal Secretary, Agriculture and Farmers’ Welfare, Dr. Abhilakash Likhi and other dignitaries.

At this occasion, awards were given to farmers who reared good quality and high yielding animal breeds like Murrah buffaloes, Sahiwal and Hariana cows.
Speaking on the occasion, Union Minister of Steel Ch. Birender Singh emphasizing need for a new mindset for ensuring the progress of farmers. He also referred to the Prime Minister Mr. Narendra Modi's vision to double the income of farmers by 2022 and added that we would achieve this target with the initiatives being implemented, but this achievement would not be adequate to make the farmers prosperous, equal to an industrialist or trader. While laying emphasis on bringing a change in the economy for the real benefit of farming community, Ch. Birender Singh suggested that the currency given to farmers in lieu of sale of crop should be different and its value in the market should be three-folds as compared to normal currency. In support of his suggestion, he quoted an example and added that farmers could save ₹ 10,000 in first year, ₹ 12000 to 15000 in second year and reach up to ₹ 25000 saving in fourth year of cultivation, but an industrialist in Faridabad could reach a turnover of up to ₹ 4 crore in four years. There is a need to understand this difference, he added. He said that the real progress of farmers would only be possible with the transformation in the economic system of the country.

The function was also attended by Union Minister of State for Agriculture and Farmers' Welfare Mr. Parshottam Rupala, who assured all kind of help of the Central Government for the benefit of the farmers. He appreciated Haryana Agriculture and Farmers' Welfare Minister, Mr. O. P. Dhankar, who is making concerted efforts for progress of farmers. He said that 30 per cent farmers have been brought under the ambit of PMFBY in its first year of implementation. This coverage would be increased to 40 per cent in 2017 and 50 per cent by 2018. He also offered all kind of support to make Haryana number one State in milk production.

Mr. O. P. Dhankar said that one-third of the farmers have been covered under the Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojna (PMFBY), and those who are not under its ambit, could also get compensation up to ₹ 12000 per acre as the old system of Girdawari of crop loss continues. He said that every field and livestock should be insured so as to prevent any kind of loss to farmers. The Government intended to increase the area under polyhouses up to 2.5 lakh acre from existing 5000 acre. The government is also working to promote drip irrigation system. Out of the 108 mandis in the state, 37 have already been connected with e-NAM, 17 are in progress and the remaining would be connected by the end of March 2018. He said that 6,62,641 farmers in the state have sold their produce through e-NAM portal with trade of ₹ 7,527 crore.

Mr. Dhankar also introduced some of the farmers who had received compensation under PMFBY for loss to crops. They are Raj Singh of Charkhi Dadri who got ₹ 3,27,935 after paying ₹ 16000 as premium under the PMFBY. Similarly, Shamsher Singh had received ₹ 2.43 lakh, Bhagwana received a compensation of ₹ 1.80 lakh, Surender got ₹ 1.62 lakh and Mahender Singh ₹ 1.62 lakh under the insurance scheme. He said that the loss to crops is less this year. Had it been equal to that of last year's wheat crop, the insurance companies would have to pay ₹ 2000 crore as against ₹ 209 crore, he added.

Member of Parliament & National Kisan Morcha President from Uttar Pradesh, Mr. Virender Singh Mast, Haryana Education Minister Mr. Ram Bilas Sharma, Transport Minister Mr. Krishan Lal Panwar, Madhya Pradesh Farmers' Welfare and Agriculture Minister Mr. Gauri Shankar Chaturbhuj Bisen also addressed the farmers.

Jaipal Singh of village Khandakheri was awarded Sonalika Tractor. Three Secretaries of Market Committees were awarded motorcycles for their excellent performance in implementation of e-NAM. They are Suman Lata of Charkhi Dadri, Jaiwanti of Sirsa and Rakesh Jain of Sonipat. The progressive farmers who received payment through e-NAM were also awarded with rotavators. They are Rajesh of Charkhi Dadri, Paramjit of Safidon and Sabir Singh of Ellenabad. The traders who were honored with laptops for making online payments to farmers included Vikas Goel and Amit Mittal of Charkhi Dadri and Jaspreet Singh of Sirsa. Similarly, in cooperative sector, the progressive farmers were awarded with prize money of ₹ 25000 each on behalf of Harcofed, Harco Bank, Sugarfed, Hafed and Haryana Dairy Development Cooperative Federation. Honey Ratan Award, Mushroom Ratan Award and Mushroom Leader awards were also conferred upon the farmers. Those who participated with their cattle in the cattle fair were awarded prize money of ₹ 11000 each.
The Chief guest of valedictory session was Prof. Kaptan Singh Solanki, Hon’ble Governor of Haryana. The session was addressed by a number of dignitaries like Ch. Birender Singh, Minister, GOI; Capt. Abhimanyu, Minister, GOH; Shri Gauri Shanker, Minister, GOMP; Shri Laxmi Narayan Yadav, MP; Birendra Singh, MP; Krushan Lal Panwar, Minister, O. P. Dhankar. Minister GOH, Ram Bilas Sharma, Minister, GOH and Mrs. Seema Trikha, CPS & MLA. All were of the opinion that empowerment of farmers with technology and linking them with market are urgently needed. They appreciated the efforts of Shri O. P. Dhankar. Minister of Agriculture & Farmer welfare Haryana for his hard and consistent efforts in this endeavor.

Prof. Kaptan Singh Solanki Hon’ble Governor, Haryana in his valedictory speech mentioned the words of Prime Minister of India that a New scientifically empowered India is emerging. Our scientists have generated efficient technologies to support various sectors including agriculture and adoption of new technologies is getting momentum. This is helping in realizing the dreams of Swami Vivekananda that “21st century” will belong to India. He said if all of us go one step ahead, India will go 125 crores steps forward. So we must think in this direction. He appreciated government of Haryana particularly the Ministry of Agriculture for implementing schemes which empower farmers including women. He expressed his happiness that Haryana farmers are innovating. Several Haryana farmers have developed brands of their products, a large number of farmers are opting diversification in agriculture, State farmers are far ahead from other states in selling their produce through e-NAM and conservation / improvement of indigenous breeds of cows & buffaloes has got high attention. He congratulated Shri O. P. Dhankar, Minister of Agriculture & Farmers’ Welfare for successfully organizing the “2nd Agri Leadership Summit-2017” and suggested to continue his efforts for doubling the farmers’ income by 2022 as suggested by the Prime Minister of India.

HE Governor of Haryana said that if everyone takes one step forward, the country would take 125 crore steps forward and 21st century would belong to India. He also recalled the words of Swami Vivekananda, who had said, ‘while 17th century belonged to England, 18th century belonged to France, 19th to Germany, 20th to America and 21st century would belong to India.’

He appreciated the efforts made by the State Government to host 2nd Agri Leadership Summit. He said that the country was passing through a process of revitalization and the government had taken a unique initiative for ensuring the progress of farmers by way of the summit in which not only the farmers, but all others engaged in the agriculture and allied activities were participated.

The summit was attended by thousands of farmers and experts. Apart from giving away awards to the progressive farmers, the Governor also gave away cheques of insurance to the farmers under Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana.

At this occasion, farmers were awarded for their achievements.
Sh. Ajay Gaur, Sh. Niwas Goyal, Sh. G. L. Sharma, Sh. Pawan Beniwal, Sh. Chander Parkash Kathuria and Sh. Gulshan Bhatia were also present in 2nd Agri Leadership Summit.
Kheti Ratan

Some of our agri-leaders proven their self in farm innovation and diversification of agriculture and they were recognized as “KHETI RATAN” and awarded with a cash prize of Rs. 1,00,000 at this summit.

Our Kheti Ratan’s are :-

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<th>Name</th>
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<tr>
<td>Sh. Rajesh Kheri</td>
<td>Jaivik Kheti Ratan</td>
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<td>Ms. Shivani Maheshwari</td>
<td>Phool Keti Ratan</td>
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<td>Sh. Bishan Pal Singh Rana</td>
<td>Oshdhiya Kheti Ratan</td>
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<td>Sh. Silak Ram Dhankar</td>
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<td>Sh. Anil Kumar Saini</td>
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<td>Sh. Jaipal Singh</td>
<td>Matasay Ratan</td>
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<td>Sh. Jagbir Deswal</td>
<td>Poultry Ratan</td>
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Foreign Participation

During the various meeting for smooth and successful conduct of Agri. Leadership Summit, 2017, it was considered imperative that role of other countries is also important to share the technological advances made by them in the field of agriculture, horticulture, dairy farming and bee keeping, etc.

In this regard various meetings were held with the concerned authorities in the Embassies of the countries at New Delhi. A delegation of HSWC officers along with ASSOCHEM met the concerned counselors of Agriculture of various Embassies and discussed bi-lateral issues. The delegation also requested the Embassies to whole heartedly participate in the Agri. Leadership Summit, 2017. The Embassies agreed in principle but during discussion it transpired that time to involve the Embassies is too short. The Embassies people were of the unanimous opinion that the information regarding holding of such Agri. Leadership Summit must have been sent by the State Govt. to them at least 6-8 months in advance of the event and all the issues regarding participation of foreign delegates viz-a-viz seminars, putting up stalls, Skype presentation should be finalized minimum 90 days in advance. However, desperate efforts were made to contact various Embassy people and after hectic persuasion, 14 delegates of 9 nations participated.
Cattle Show

The cattle show organized at this occasion was a grand success. Large number of farmers brought their animals for participation in this show. Shehenshah, a Murrah bull valued at ₹ 25 crore, was the star attraction at the three-days 2nd Agri-Leadership Summit-2017. Shehenshah’s owner, Mr. Narinder Singh, who owns Golu Dairy Farm in village Didwari in district Panipat, said that the four-year-old Shehenshah, who was crowned in a beauty contest held in Uttar Pradesh in 2016, stand tall at 5 feet 10 inches and its tail-to-head length is 15.5 feet. Shehenshah’s mother yielded 27kg milk a day. Shehenshah’s daily diet included 10kg milk and half kg pure desi ghee. Mr. Narinder Singh said that he was engaged in quality breeding of animals, and his dairy farm had a total of 180 milch animals, including buffalos and cows.

Another bull namely Rustam belonging to Mr. Dalel Singh of village Gatauli was also the centre of attraction in the Summit. Rustam was four-and-a-half years-old with height of 5.7 feet and tail-to-head length 16.5 feet. His daily diet included 20-kg milk, carrots and fruits. Mr. Dalel Singh said that Rustam had won first prize in the 9th National Livestock Championship held in Muktsar, Punjab in December, 2016. He said that he earned ₹ 50 lakh every year by selling Rustam’s semen.

Sultan, another bull from Budhakhera village in Kaithal district, was also a centre of attraction. It had height of six feet, tail-to-head length 16 feet and weight 17 quintals.
**Major achievements**

- 2nd largest contributor of food grains to the central food grains pool contributing 112.94 Lakh MTs during 2012-13.
- 1st in Basmati Rice export. More than 55% is exported from Haryana.
- Production of Rice recorded highest at 39.98 Lakh MTs during kharif-2013.
- Implementation of Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana.
  * 5.75 Lakh farmers and 9.60 Lakh ha. area covered during Rabi 2016-17.
- State Govt. providing additional 3% subsidy on premium paid by farmers in cotton crop.
- 15.73 lakh Soil Health Card have been prepared.
- 34 Static and 2 Mobile soil testing laboratories are operational in the State.
- Promotion of organic farming. 20 clusters of 50 acre each in 12 districts selected for organic farming.
- Implementation of Direct Benefit Transfer (DBT) Scheme.
- Introduce Climate Smart Village scheme with provision of 200 Crore.
- 36 Block identified under Micro Irrigation under Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sichai Yojna (PMKSY)
Exhibition

Exhibition was a success event of the “2nd Agri Leadership Summit – 2017”. A number of exhibits were displayed and the farmers/visitors were seen taking interest in many of the stalls. The centre of attraction of the farmers was a Murrah breed bull named Shehanshah, the cost of which was ₹25 crores as claimed by the owner of the bull. Another Murrah bull named Rustam, 5’7” in height and 16’5” long, belonging to Sh. Dalel Singh of village Gatauli was also the point of attraction. Exhibit of BCS India Pvt. Ltd. was being visited by a number of farmers. BCS displayed Reaper Binder, Power Tiller, Power Weeder, Disc Mower and Fodder Harvester etc. Another exhibit of interest was Elle Mushrooms from Karnal which encouraged farmers for post harvest technology in mushroom with a success story. A village based entrepreneur “Pure and Sure Agrobased Pvt. Ltd.” from village Kanhra, Distt. Dadri displayed his products for organic farming. Mission for Integrated Development of Horticulture, Department of Horticulture, Himachal Pradesh displayed their horticulture produce and the post harvest products. S.M.R. Group, an NGO run by a women group of Faridabad district displayed packaged products prepared from herbal plants. Similarly, Haryana Agro Systems, a Panipat based dealer, displayed spray pumps, Drip and Mini Sprinkle Irrigation, Rotavator and some agriculture implements which was being visited by a number of farmers/visitors. Exhibition stalls of different Govt. agencies like Haryana Kisan Ayog, Department of Agriculture, Haryana, Mission for Integrated Development of Horticulture, Department of Horticulture, Haryana and three universities viz., CCS Haryana Agricultural University, Lala Lajpat Rai University of Veterinary and Animal Sciences and Horticulture University were also visited by the farmers/visitors. Apart from these there were several exhibition stalls of achar/murraba/jam/candy and other preserves along with household materials for exhibition and sales.
Major achievements

- Horticulture is major diversified activity for or nutritional security and Haryana is fast emerging one of the leading States in the field of Horticulture in India with an area of 4.90 lakh ha and production of 70.50 lakh MTs.

- In Haryana variety of fruits, vegetables, spices, flowers, mushroom are grown. Departments main objective to enhance production by increasing productivity and to minimize the post-harvest losses.

- Haryana has established seven Centre of Excellence for technology demonstration with a vision to double the area and triple the production by 2030. Haryana is pioneer in protected cultivation and more than 1900 poly houses have been installed in the State.

- Haryana is no.1 in button mushroom in the Country with production of more than 10,000 MTs in a year.

- Haryana is establishing world level Horticulture University and has signed MoUs with IOWA State, USA and WAGENINGEN University and Research, Netherlands for technology infusion.

- For offsetting post-harvest management loss in fruits and vegetables, Haryana is promoting Crop Cluster Development Programme to support horticultural farmers for on farm infrastructure development of pack houses, grading-packing lines, cold and value chain at 140 locations across the State with an investment of ₹ 517 crore for collective marketing of horticulture produce under organized sector.
Memorandum of Understanding (MoUs)

Three Memoranda of Understanding (MoUs) were signed on 19.3.2017 at 2nd Agri-Leadership Summit in the presence of Vidhan Sabha Speaker, Mr. Kanwar Pal, Deputy Speaker, Mrs. Santosh Yadav, Agriculture and Farmers’ Welfare Minister, Mr. O.P. Dhankar and Finance Minister, Capt. Abhimanyu to give new impetus to Haryana agriculture.

MoU for Research and Development in Agriculture was signed between CCS Haryana Agricultural University (CCSHAU), Hisar, University of Horticultural Sciences, Karnal, and Wageningen University, Netherlands. The Vice-Chancellor, CCSHAU, and University of Horticultural Sciences, Prof. K.P. Singh and Mr. Anand Krishnan from Netherlands Embassy signed the agreement on behalf of the universities.

Another agreement for Research and Development was signed between Agriculture Skill Council of India (ASCI) and the Haryana Horticulture Department. The MoU was signed by Principal Secretary, Agriculture and Farmers’ Welfare Department, Dr. Abhilaksh Likhi, and Chief Executive Officer, ASCI, Mr. Satendra Arya, on behalf of Haryana Government and ASCI, respectively.

MoU for Technology Transfer was exchanged between the Central Institute of Fisheries Education (CIFE) - Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR), Mumbai, and Haryana Fisheries Department. Director, Fisheries, Mr. R.K. Sangwan signed on behalf of the Department whereas Vice-Chancellor, CIFE, Dr. Gopal Krishnan signed on behalf of CIFE.
Chairman of the session Shri Rishi Prakash Sharma, Chairman, Haryana Livestock Development Board introduced the "A2 दूध पीओ, सुख से जीओ" and laid emphasis on enhancing milk production in the state especially from indigenous breeds of cows in view of their better adaptability, endurance, disease resistance and higher fat content vis-à-vis crossbreds. He also exhorted the young farmers to take up dairy farming on commercial scale for livelihood so that the problem of unemployment in rural areas could be solved to some extent.

In the first presentation, Dr. A.P. Singh from NDDB stressed to use mineral mixture in animal feed on regular basis for maintaining better productivity and sexual health and breeding activity. He also emphasized on providing balanced feed to dairy animals and advised the farmers to avoid excessive feeding as the same results in fattening of animals and does more of harm than the benefit.

The second paper by Dr. Bhushan Tyagi, Assistant Commissioner, dealt with various projects / schemes likely to be started by Central Department of Animal Husbandry and Dairying, Govt. of India for increasing milk production and also conservation of indigenous breeds. Some of the important initiatives to be undertaken under this direction are listed as below:

1. National Kamdhenu Breeding centers
2. Rashtriya Gokul Mission
3. Gokul Grams
4. Establishment of semen sexing stations
5. Establishment of In-vitro Fertilization Labs

The overall programme is very ambitious and expected to result in atleast 15-20% increase in milk on full realization and commencement.
At the outset, Chairman, Sh. Bhani Ram Mangla reminded of our old traditional and sustained farming with cattle for milk, drought, organic manures and fire fuel. Now, with the degrading environment and soil health the role of this component has been much realized to save these resources from further degradation for sustainability of crop production in future. Dr. Hari Om highlighted the management of components of organic farming like animals, soil and water resources, organic nutrients, and crop residues along with a greater check on environmental pollution and degradation of these components becomes essential. Various field experiments and success stories of farmers were explained to motivate the farmers towards organic farming. Sh. Karan Sikri mentioned about the necessity of integrating Gaushalas with organic farming. The concept of Adarsh Gaushala having the comfort conditions for cattle, organic feed and fodder, cleanliness and hygiene was suggested. Sh. Brij Mohan Agarawal, Minister, Govt. of Chhattisgarh informed that 50% of the total land area and production is organic in the state. Government is also supporting and giving incentives for organic farming in the state at larger scale.

Dr. Vinod Patel, J.K. Trust, Chhattisgarh, explained the efforts made by their research organization in the genetic improvement of different popular Indian cow breeds like Shahiwal, Red Sindhi, Tharparkar, Rathhi, Gir and exotic crossbreed Holstein Friesian. Healthy and potential milk producing cows are being used for extraction of ovules following artificial insemination technique. These ovules are In-vitro screened and selected for fertilization using sperms from the potential sires. Through artificial insemination technique such fertilized ovules are placed in the ovaries of selected cows and thus, the breed of the potential donor is multiplied. Large numbers of genetically improved cows have been bred successfully by the institute for the benefit of dairy farmers. Such facilities are also extended in Maharashtra and Gujarat states.
Major achievements

- Contribution of animal husbandry in state’s agricultural GDP is around 35 percent.
- Total annual milk production for the year 2015-16 has reached to 83.81 lakh tonnes in the State. As a result, per capita per day availability of milk is second highest in the country.
- The annual egg production in the State is 49133 lakhs.
- ‘Risk Management and Livestock Insurance’ scheme launched. Free insurance will be provided to the livestock of Scheduled Caste families.
- “The Haryana Gauvansh Sanrakshhan & Gausamvardhan Act, 2015” notified to ensure a complete ban on cow slaughter.
- The Government is providing subsidy to the tune of 50% for establishment of dairy units of indigenous cows of upto 5-milch animals.
- The performance recording for Haryana and Sahiwal breeds has been started. An incentive money ranging from Rs. 10,000/- to Rs. 20,000/- on the basis of milk yield is being provided to the owners of indigenous cows.
- The Integrated Murrah Development Programme is being implemented.
- Foundation stone of new campus of Lala Lajpat Rai University of Veterinary and Animal Sciences at Hisar has been laid.
- The Government has constituted Gau Sewa Ayog for welfare and upkeep of Gau Vansh in the State.
Seminars
Theme: A2 Milk : Healthy Milk

R & D Advances in Animal Husbandry and Dairying

The Chairman of the session Dr. Shrikant Sharma, VC, LUVAS in his opening remarks said that Animal Husbandry and Dairying in India is highly unorganized sector but has high potential of high return on investment and also the high capacity of employability of unskilled & skilled labour force. He said that per capita availability of milk in the state has become 835 gm/day in 2015-16 against 130 gm in 1966-67. The conservation and improvement of Murrah, Sahiwal, Hariana breeds have got momentum in the state and youth have inclined to opt dairying as business. Several state of art dairies are being established by educated youth of the state. He was of the opinion that these achievements will help uplifting rural economy and retaining youth in agriculture. He said that cost effective disease diagnostic kits and instant test for A2 milk (contains predominantly the A2 type of beta-casein protein) developed by LUVAS will go long way to help dairy farmers and consumers. Mr. Earl Rattray, New Zealand gave a very good presentation on dairy farming at Binsar Farms, New Zealand. It is a private sector farm. Collaborative efforts are being done to establish such farms in Haryana. He said that demand is increasing fast for fresh, safe and pure milk all over the world. India must prepare itself with technology and infrastructure to enter in this market. He said that well maintained records regarding feeding, health & medication, milk production, parentage & progeny, genetic merit etc are necessary in international trade. Mrs. Rajni Sekhi Sibbal Secretary, Animal Husbandry, Haryana said that research must address futuristic requirements. About 2/3 farmers are marginal and small. Their needs may be different compared to other farmers. Therefore, researchers must keep focus on their needs. Dr. Ravindra Sharma, Director of Research, LUVAS briefed achievements and told that university is doing all out efforts to make Haryana free of all major diseases of cattle and buffaloes. Mineral mixtures have been developed for animals of different mineral deficient areas of state. He suggested that the use of antibiotics should be strictly based on recommendation of veterinary doctors.

Dr. R. S. Dabur, HOD, Animal Product Technology said that several young farmers are coming forward to opt dairying as business enterprise and started maintaining good quality animals. They are taking interest in knowing about maintaining hygiene, advanced processing & value addition technologies, good production practices, market needs, packaging, branding and marketing. Market for fortified, organic and A2 milk (contains predominantly the A2 type of beta-casein protein which helps in strengthening immune system of body) is emerging in a big way. He suggested farmers to capture this opportunity otherwise MNCs like Coca Cola will take away this business. Dr. B. L. Pander, HOD Animal Genetics & Breeding, in his presentation told the house that of the total milk production, about 49% comes from cows and 51% from buffaloes in Haryana. Cow breeds like Sahiwal, Gir, Tharpakar, Rathi, Hariana, Lal Sindhi etc and buffalo breeds like Murrah, Nili Ravi are very important for Haryana farmers. Under Livestock Mission, lot of efforts are being made to conserve and improve these breeds. Community based programs are also being introduced in this endeavor. He recommended establishment of collection centers for cow dung and urine, management of stray animals, promotion of dairy tourism, cattle cards on the pattern of Aadhar, training of persons particularly women engaged in dairying.
Seminars
Theme: Peri-Urban Farming

Doubling Farmers' Income

The discussion was initiated by Dr. R.K. Khatkar, former Professor & Head, Department of Agricultural Economics, CCS Haryana Agricultural University, Hisar. He said that, Haryana being agriculture state, the budgetary allocation to this sector is only 1.48 percent of the total state budget which is a matter to be given due consideration. Increasing cost of production without reasonable increase in minimum support procurement prices is another problem stopping increase in farmers' income. Lack of sufficient scientific storage & processing facilities, poor management of natural resources were highlighted as other important impediments in increasing farmers' income. He also discussed the importance of contract farming and cooperative marketing to increase income of the farmers.

Dr. K.S. Bangarwa, Head, Department of Forestry, CCS Haryana Agricultural University, Hisar highlighted the importance of forestry for enhancing income. He also emphasized the need for growing crops and plants suited to agro-climate for their proper growth and optimum production. He informed the house that poplar farming yields more return per hectare than rice-wheat crop rotation.

Dr. Girish Nagpal, DDA (HQ), A & FW said that the objective of more grains per drop of water has to be achieved. Increase in productivity, better realization of prices for the farmer produce, improved marketing and value addition were the important highlights of the presentation increasing farmers' income.

Chairman of the session, Prof. K.P. Singh, Vice-Chancellor, CCS Haryana Agricultural University, Hisar in his closing remarks explained the importance of market survey before introduction of a product in the market. He emphasized the need for production of good quality products. Day-by-day consumers are becoming quality and variety conscious in NCR. Good quality products fetch better higher prices than the average quality products having significant bearing on farmers' income. He informed the house that integrated farming system approach is the best option for increasing farmer income as well as protecting natural resources. He said that government is planning to create all development facilities at district level to make it more convenient to the farmers.

Dr. M.S. Chouhan, Director, Central Institute for Research on Goats, Makhdoom, Mathura said that status of Goat Farming has now changed which was earlier treated as an enterprise for poor people. Goat milk is the costliest milk on account of its medicinal value. During the period of outbreak of Dengue disease its price goes up to ₹ 300 per litre. Goat population in India is 13.5 crore distributed into 26 categories. India produces 5.5 lakh tonnes of goat milk annually. About 7 crore of country's population is associated with this enterprise.
Major achievements

Reports Submitted to the Government
1. Draft of Haryana State Agriculture Policy
2. Policy Issues and Options Based on Interface with Farmers
3. Issues and Options for Agricultural Research and Development in Haryana
4. Conservation Agriculture
5. Natural Resource Management in Haryana
6. Fisheries Development in Haryana
7. Development of Horticulture in Haryana
8. Development of Protected Cultivation in Haryana
10. Productivity Enhancement of Crops in Haryana
11. Rainfed Area Development in Haryana
12. Linking Farmers to Market in Haryana
13. Post Harvest Technology and Value Addition in Haryana
14. Important Recommendations of the Haryana Kisan Ayog

Technical Working Groups Currently in Operation
The following four technical Working Groups are presently in operation. The working groups are holding discussions and meeting with farmers, scientists and field officers and their reports are awaited.
1. Promotion of Honey Bee-Keeping in Haryana
2. Agriculture Extension in Haryana
3. Diversification of Agriculture in Peri-urban areas of Haryana
4. Animal Nutrition pertaining to Milch Cattle and Buffalos in Haryana

Sustainable Land Use Plan of Haryana
Haryana Kisan Ayog has sanctioned a project to Haryana Space Applications Centre (HARSAC), Hisar
The HARSAC has completed this project and submitted its report to Haryana Kisan Ayog for onward submission to the Government. HARSAC prepared the Land Use Plan of each district of Haryana with the help of CCSHAU and ICAR. The project report has suggested the Block Specific Recommendations for sustainable land use for agricultural development in Haryana. The recommendations made by the project may be implemented by the Agriculture and Horticulture Department for overall development of Agriculture in the State.

Important Recommendations of the Ayog
Accepted by the State Government
i. Interest rate of agricultural loans reduced to 4%
ii. Stamp duty on seeking agricultural loans waved off
iii. Soil health card issued to almost all farmers
iv. Kisan Credit Card (KCC) issued to almost all farmers
v. State Livestock Mission has been launched
vi. Water rates for fish ponds reduced considerably
vii. Steps taken to reduce area under rice and to promote diversification in R-W system
viii. Rolling plan for fodder seed production being prepared
ix. APMC Act being amended to delink fruits and vegetables
x. Mandi fees exempted on vegetables and fruits
xi. Pay scale of ADO's revised
The Chairman Haryana Kisan Ayog Dr. Ramesh Kumar Yadava spoke about government priorities for the progress of horticulture in Haryana. Farmers were asked to seek maximum benefit from latest technologies and the government initiatives. Dr. B.S. Tomer mentioned about potential of peri-urban organic vegetable production in national capital region. The farming in terms of agriculture diversification and more particularly of horticultural crops; intercropping or companion cropping, relay cropping and off-season and protected cultivation with high value crops has tremendous potential in the NCR market. This can become much paying to the farmers if potential crops, varieties, technologies are exploited by the cultivators in this region. He emphasized on the advancement made at research front in this regard. Lots of varieties and technologies perfected regarding planting time, methodology, nutrients, irrigation and plant protection managements are now available for farmers to harness their benefits.

S.K. Sehrawat also supported the views of Dr. Sindhu suggesting that farmers are trying and adopting different new flower crops. Larger quantity multiplication of planting material of some important flowers otherwise difficult to propagate has been made feasible through tissue culture techniques by the Directorate of Horticulture at Uchani/Charananda, and Center of Biotechnology and Plant Tissue Culture at Hisar. Farmers can procure planting material and earn benefits from these centers.

Dr. Rasha Omar spoke about the development in Horticulture around the world. She told that in South Asian region the support of the International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD) of FAO is increasing and more so for India for all agriculture programs. The IFDA strategy for India with increased funding was highlighted for the future collaboration. This agency provides financial support for the grant of loans for agriculture education and research in applied fields. It has focused on rain-fed areas, community conserved areas, small farmers, women, tribal centers, kitchen based biogas units, MNREGA, recharging the wells, micro-irrigation, capacity building, water management, conservation and cooperative farmsystem. Sh. Amit Vatsayan focused on crop value chain and market access for horticultural crops. He emphasized that area and production have increased 22 and 38 times, respectively over the decades and the Farmer Producer Organizations (FPOs) by 16 times. To enhance supply chain linkages the credit linkages, institutional mechanisms for organic certification, enhanced market outreach, traditional storage and silos, crop insurance, electronic national agriculture market (eNAM), small farmers agribusiness cooperatives (SFAC) needed to be strengthened.

Dr. Satender Singh Arya explained the activities of the Agriculture Skill Council of India (ASCI) and also emphasized for the establishment of Haryana Skill Council for arranging training of Haryana people. ASCI is engaged in transforming the skill landscape of India for capacity building and benefiting farmers, agriculture labour, development of organized and unorganized agriculture related industries, self or unemployed youth, students and extension workers. It is involving and coordinating people from ministries, institutions, army, state government departments, schools, colleges and universities through MOUs in the development of centers of excellence for fish farming, beekeeping, poultry, horticulture, piggeries and other allied agricultural works. It is providing platforms for arranging exhibitions and participating in skill development conferences etc. It has also established international cooperation with Australia, New Zealand and Germany for the development of skilled human resources. Its gates are always open for the beneficiaries in India and abroad.
The chairman Dr. Ashok Dalwai mentioned about the Government of Haryana initiatives and incentives in the overall and effective development of agriculture in the state. Different policies and programmes are operational and others are coming up in this regard. He remarked that farmers should come forward, develop cooperatives, sale and marketing groups to enhance their returns through effective marketing and export system. Dr. Samunder Singh explained the grave situation of weeds in the cultivation of crops. The weeds are becoming resistant to the prevalent herbicides challenging the future of crops. *Phalaris minor* in wheat is becoming serious problem due to herbicide resistance weed problems are arising particularly of parasitic Margoja weed in mustard and tomato crops, which is spreading to newer areas as well. In order to fight this menace integrated weed management efforts are required. Crop production need to be reoriented and systematized involving diversification of crops, change in land use by change of crops, varieties, system and methodology of sowing/planting, management of weeds, nutrients, irrigation, plant protection measures.

Dr. Dharam Singh Yadav informed about the ongoing government of Haryana policies and incentives in terms of subsidies in promotion of horticultural farming. Government is providing support in planting material, adoption of new crops, establishment of infrastructure, irrigation facilities, guidance and training. For effective promotion of horticulture the government is opening new Centers of Excellence in every district. Besides this, government is also establishing a new State Horticulture University in Karnal district. The establishment of more cold storages, cold chain delivery system, export centers, processing units and improvement of marketing are under strategic priorities of Haryana government for the benefit and progress of the farmers. With the adoption of horticulture the status of farmers is going to improve surely. Dr. Sominder Juneja spoke about the progress made by farmers in the production of milk in Haryana state. Now the availability of milk in Haryana is 835g/capita next to that of 973g/capita in Punjab. Haryana government has launched the developmental schemes for cattle and buffalos. The Integrated indigenous Haryana cow and Murrah buffalo development schemes are operational in the state. Besides this, the livestock insurance scheme, food and fodder scheme, national livestock management scheme, poultry venture capital fund and other soft loan schemes are other initiatives of the government in the promotion of Dairy farming in the state.

Dr. Iswar Singh briefly accounted the government incentives for fish farming in terms of supply and auction of fish seed, subsidies in the establishment of ponds, tanks and fish farms and other supports. The Seed auction in state is done on 1st Thursday of July every year at Sonipat, which the farmers can bargain for benefit. Government provide incentives of 2.4 lakh for tanks, 10.2 lakh for fisheries, 4.2 lakh for saline water area cultures, lease out for schedule cast families and subsidy for fish catching and sale.

Sh. P.C. Chaudhary apprised the NABARD activities and incentives extended for Agriculture in general. It helps farmers in the assurance of minimum support price of their farm produce, crop insurance, assured economy, promotion of producer company formation, incentives for micro-irrigation and many more initiatives. NABARD is exclusively engaged in the welfare and progress of farmers and farming community in the country.
Major achievements

- Electronic National Agriculture Market (e-NAM) – 37 Mandis integrated Electronically, 17 Mandis likely to be integrated by 31st March, 2017. Till 1st March, 2017, 359.34 lakh quintals of agri. produce valuing ₹ 7587.17 Crores has been traded on e-NAM platform.

- Kisan Bazar – Pilot Project at Panchkula operationalized. Rohtak, Sonepat, Karnal and Gurugram to be operationalised soon.


- Plot and Property Management System – An online system created to provide an effective monitoring and ease of getting information.

- New Mandi Works – 22 New Grain / Vegetable Markets constructed with an expenditure of ₹ 211.39 Crore.

- Up-gradation of Existing Mandis – An expenditure of ₹ 214.34 Crore spent on up-gradation.

- Construction of New Link Roads – 271 Nos. of New link roads with a length of 821 Kilometers with an expenditure of ₹ 232.81 Crore have been completed.

- Special Repair of Link Roads – 827 Nos. of link roads having a length of 2383 kilometers with an expenditure of ₹ 344.11 Crore stands completed.

- GIS Mapping of Roads – A Database for road network created. Roads under maintenance marked on Geographical Information System along with Geo-referenced photographs.

- Weigh-Bridges – 140 Nos. of electronic weigh bridges in 26 Mandis with an estimated cost of Rs. 27.10 Crores likely to be completed by 30.09.2017.
Managing Soil Health

Dr. J.C. Katyal, Former Vice-Chancellor, CCS Haryana Agril. University, Hisar chaired the session. Three formal presentations were made in this technical session. The session came in motion with the presentation made by Dr. Anil Rana, ADA (SWM), AFW, Department of Agriculture, Haryana on “Soil Health Card”. He explained the importance of soil health card for the benefit of farmers. He said that it was launched in the state in 2001-02. By the end 2014-15 about 21 lakh soil health cards had been issued to the farmers. The card contains status of important nutrients viz; nitrogen, phosphorus, potash, zinc, iron and magnesium. The state has 34 soil testing laboratories. In addition to this CCS HAU, Hisar has also 13 soil testing laboratories. He said that out of 6700 villages in the state the data of 6250 villages has been digitalized. He informed the house that on 15th February, 2016 Hon Prime Minister launched Soil Health Card Scheme for the Country at Suratgarh in Rajasthan.

Dr. Ved Phogat, Head of Soil Science, CCS HAU, Hisar made his presentation on the topic “Soil Health and its Management”. He said that agricultural production can be increased significantly by improving soil health and efficient use of resources. The parameter for measuring soil health are productivity, nutrients use efficiency, quality of produce, etc. He emphasized the need for maintaining soil health through soil conservation, INM, green manuring, diversification, soil reclamation and incorporation crop residues in the soil. Dr. Rakesh, Department of Micro Biology, CCS HAU, Hisar discussed the importance of bio-fertilizers in improving soil health. He said the crop specific bio-fertilizers have been developed for the benefit of the farmers.

Chairman in his concluding remarks said that soil is also a living entity. Thus, management of its health is of prime importance. He also explained the ways and means of improving soil health with emphasis on zero tillage.
Seminars
Theme: Peri-Urban Farming

Peri-Urban Farming

Dr. S. K. Malhotra, Horticulture Commissioner, GOI in his opening remarks, said that both food and nutritional security have equal importance to make India healthier. Due to the concerted efforts by planners, scientists and farmers, India has achieved all time high production of food grains (271MT) and horticulture products (286MT) in 2015-16. Vegetables, fruits, dairy and fish products are among the key sources of nutrition. Therefore, Government of India in collaboration with state governments and universities is continuously working to enhance production and quality of these products in order to provide nutritional security to people. Besides strategic attention on production, more attention on HRD, R & D, processing, value addition and marketing is being given. The concept of establishing “Nutritional Gardens” by farmers particularly in peri-urban areas has to be promoted. Dr. M. L. Chadha, Former Director, World Vegetable Center said that by 2030, about 65% population will shift to urban areas in Haryana. Their food needs will also be different due to their changing food habits and awareness for nutrition & quality. This shift is creating huge opportunities for farmers of peri-urban areas to enhance their income and generate huge employment. It is expected that the area under peri-urban farming will increase tremendously in near future to meet out the demand. As the area and demand get increased, the demand for skilled labor for supply chain management will increase. Under supply chain of horticultural products, various activities like seed production, nursery management, plantation practices, grading, processing, value addition, quality management, packaging, transportation, storage, marketing will come up several fold and require highly skilled and semi-skilled labour force.

Protective cultivation, organic farming, hydroponic farming, vertical horticulture, nutritional garden development, off season horticulture, medicare horticulture, production of bio-fortified crops etc are fast emerging areas and need trained and skilled labour. Beautiful and environment friendly pot plant production has taken a shape of industry and it is enlarging day by day. He, therefore, suggested planners to come out with a regulated program for HRD to meet the emerging demand. He also suggested to introduce new high value crops like moringa in cropping system. Dr. Anup Kalra, Dabur Ayurved India laid focus on growing nutritionally rich fodder through hydroponic technology for dairy cows. With the new technology, wheat grass and maize are grown at large scale and within 8 to 10 days high quality fodder become available for dairy animals. In this technology, only three liters of water is required to produce one kg of fodder whereas in open field production, 80 liters is required. This shows that farmers can save time, space and water for the production of high quality fodder in desired quantity.

Nurseries for paddy transplantation are also prepared by this technology. He said that hydroponic farming is not limited to few crops. This technology is being extended to grow several crops. Production of Sydronic are creating jobs and enhancing income of the farmers. Dr. G.L. Bansal, Himachal Pradesh also highlighted the importance of this technology to enhance farmers income. He said that Tamil Nadu government has already come forward to subsidize cost of infrastructure for hydroponic farming. Goa and MP governments are also taking steps to promote hydroponic farming. He suggested government of Haryana to look into.

Shri Tej Bhan Tharani, Consultant dairy & livestock gave a broad view on the importance of dairy sector in peri-urban agriculture. He said that pure and well nourished indigenous breeds of cows and buffaloes have high potential to produce milk and meat even under high heat and adverse conditions. The breed purification and improvement programs must be taken on priority. He told that only 15% cattle population gets quality feed and fodder. The availability/ supply of good quality feed and fodder and maintenance of hygiene are the important constraints in our dairy development. He suggested to make sincere efforts to make this sector organized as it will help in enhancing farmers’ income and employment as well as in production of good quality milk and milk products.
Seminars
Theme: Peri-Urban Farming

Spreading Blue Revolution

In his opening remarks the Chairman, Dr. Gopal Krishna, Director-cum-VC CIFE said that fish farming in Haryana has been recognized as one of the highly potential occupations which can generate huge self-employment and income. This sector stimulates growth of a number of subsidiary industries. Fish food provides low cost animal protein and thereby promotion of fisheries will help in ensuring nutritional security. The fish farming activity in Haryana is of recent origin. In the short span of less than three decades, the fish farming in the state has achieved high significance. Haryana stands 2nd in the average annual fish production per unit area in the Country. The average annual fish production in the state is 6800 kg. per hectare against a national average of 2900 kg. The farmers of the districts adjoining to Delhi have further evolved a new technique in fish marketing i.e. harvesting the fish at 600 to 700 gm. and to carry in live condition to Delhi Fish market, so as to get high price. The total fish production from all resources was 600 metric tonne during 1966-67 which has now increased to 121000 metric tonne in 2015-16. The main thrust of the department is to bring all available water bodies under fish culture by creating a class of fish farmers through hands on training and providing necessary technical and financial assistance. More than 80% of the village ponds in the state have been brought under fish farming.

At present in India, hundreds of exotic and indigenous ornamental fish varieties are being bred under captive condition. Majority of the production goes to domestic market and to some extent for export. Most of the exotic species can be bred and reared easily since the technology is simple and well developed. Haryana farmers can also take it as another addition to fish farming for income generation.

Shri Hari Krishna told that this sector contributes about 1 percent to the overall GDP and 4.6% of the agricultural GDP. The share of aquaculture is projected to rise to 62% of the total fish production by 2030. The demand on aquaculture will not only be on the quantity but also on the quality, safety and diversity of the fish produced. This can be achieved through expansion, intensification and by improving the resource-use efficiency with greater emphasis on minimizing the environmental impacts. This sector is moving from the traditional system farming to a more mechanized, intensive and sophisticated production and process systems. In Haryana, saline water fish farming has shown high potential. CIFE Rohtak centre has a success story and a unique distinction of being the only central research centre in India dedicated to research on use of inland saline soils and ground water for fish and shrimp culture. The technology has immense potential for its further propagation in Haryana, Punjab and Uttar Pradesh enhancing fish productions for inland states towards blue revolution.
Dr. G. Rathore and Dr. N. Sood emphasized upon promoting technology based fish farming. It was told that besides having good knowledge of fish feeding/rearing, breeding and seed production, the farmers must have good knowledge of fish health care. Diseases have been identified and management practices have also been standardized. Farmers are being trained and made aware of disease management practices. As a result Haryana is significantly contributing to blue revolution in the country. The average productivity of fish is 6800 kg per hectare as against the national level of 2,900 kg. Haryana ranks 2nd in the Country for per hectare fish production.

In Haryana, to support fish producers, the department has established three fish markets one each at Faridabad, Panipat & Yamuna Nagar. In order to further strengthen the marketing infrastructure in the State, two new fish markets shall be established at Gurugram. Dr. Salim Sultan, Sr. Consultant GOI spoke on blue revolution and re-circulatory aquaculture system with the aim of doubling fish production.
**Major achievements**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sr. No.</th>
<th>Particular</th>
<th>Achievement 2015-16</th>
<th>Target 2016-17</th>
<th>Achievement 2016-17</th>
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<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Area under Fish Culture</td>
<td>17800.00 Hect.</td>
<td>18400.00 Hect.</td>
<td>18975.00 Hect.</td>
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<td>2</td>
<td>Fish Seed Stocked</td>
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<td>7600.00 Lakh</td>
<td>7900.00 Lakh</td>
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<td>3</td>
<td>Fish Production</td>
<td>121000.00 M.T.</td>
<td>142800.00 M.T.</td>
<td>144200.00 M.T.</td>
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<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Fish Seed Produced</td>
<td>1069.00 Lakh</td>
<td>1375.00 Lakh</td>
<td>1190.36 Lakh</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- Haryana ranks 2nd in the country in Inland Fish Productivity per hect./year, which is 7200 kg/hect./year and would be raised to 10000 kg/hect./year by the end of 2017-18.
- Haryana State has been declared as disease free State in Fish Culture by Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR).
- Department has enhanced the subsidy from 20% to 60% under Central Sector Scheme on Blue Revolution: Integrated Development and Management of Fisheries.
- Haryana is the first state in the country to utilize Inland Saline water in the land locked areas for culture of white shrimp *L. vannamei*.
- Hi-Tech and Ultra Modern Ornamental Fish Hatchery at Govt. Fish Seed Farm, Jhajjar is the only project in the country approved by the Govt.
- After the successful trials of White shrimp culture in 28 hectare Saline affected area, Department has brought additional 39.64 hectare under White shrimp culture and 29.24 hectare water logged area for fish culture during the year 2015-16 and provides 50% subsidy to the Shrimp farmers for development of infrastructure and input per unit.
- Training Sub-Centre at Jyotisar, Kurukshetra has been established to provide training on technical know how and to upgrade skills in fisheries sector.
- Department has submitted project proposal amounting to Rs. 1262.00 lakh to Government of India under Swaran Jayanti Year for the culture of *P. sutchi* fish culture.
In his opening remarks, chairman, Dr. A.K. Goel, Former Dean, COAE&T, CCS Haryana Agricultural University, gave a brief introduction on the importance of water and its availability. He said that our total geographical area is about 2 percent of the World's geographical area whereas India possesses 4 percent of the World's water resources. We use about 80 percent of our water for irrigation purposes where as it is 69 percent for World as a whole. Three presentations were made in this technical session by distinguished persons working in the field of irrigation. The first presentation was made by Mr. S. Makhija, Strategic Advisor, Jain Irrigation Systems Ltd., Jhalaon, Micro irrigation and Watershed development. He emphasized the need for watershed development. He emphasized upon the farmers to harvest and store rainwater and use it with maximum water use efficiency in the system, i.e., micro-irrigation systems. He explained about different systems of micro-irrigation with emphasis on drip irrigation.

Dr. Rajput, Former Professor, IARI, Pusa, New Delhi also expressed the need and the importance of watershed development. Dr. Rajput said that about 50 percent of water collected is lost in the channel system, need to be looked into. He asked for proper development for water resources and its scientific utilization. Proper land leveling is important for proper utilization of scarce water resources available in the country. He also emphasized the need for maximum area coverage under micro-irrigation system through different incentives for optimal use of irrigation water. He also explained the features and importance of Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchai Yojana.

Dr. Neelam Patel, Scientist, Precision Farming Development Center, IARI, Pusa, New Delhi started her presentation with narration, “Per Drop More Crop-Making Every Drop Count.” She said that while planning for agricultural production, farmers must keep in mind what to produce and when to produce as the ultimate aim is to achieve maximum profit with minimum cost. She said that over exploitation of natural resources has led to deterioration in quality of water and soil resources. We are confronted with the twin problems of decreasing water resources and increasing demand. She asked for optimal use of water through land leveling, cleaning of water courses, and proper mixing of relatively poor quality water with good quality water. Importance of drip irrigation system in optimal use of water was also discussed. She said that sometimes farmers raised questions on the efficiency of solar systems. However, there is no problem in solar systems; however, its efficiency varies with the source of water such as tank/tube well and depth of water.
Dr. K.P. Singh, Vice-Chancellor, CCS, HAU, Chaired the session. In his opening remarks, he stressed the need for studying the production technologies and marketing strategies from developed countries and apply under our conditions after suitable modifications. He also outlined the need for organizing the summit in NCR so that agriculture and allied sectors may attract the attention of urbanites for better understanding of these important sectors.

Thereafter attempts to present listed topics from U.K. and Spain through video conferencing were made but were not successful due to technical difficulties.

However, Mr. Dan Alluf Agriculture Counsellor from Israel and Mr. Anand Krishnan, Deputy Counsellor, Netherlands who were present in the session presented their respective papers. Mr. Alluf highlighted the impact of collaborative efforts being undertaken by Indo-Israel programme in the state and further stressed the need to expand to more areas of interest. Mr. Krishnan provided the details of different components of recently approved Memorandum of Understanding between Govt. of Netherlands and LUVAS on increasing milk production through crossbreeding of low milk producing native cows.

Some suggestions for future Agri leadership summits:

1. Summit be restricted to two days. One full day be kept for Government Agencies to provide information on various programmes / schemes meant for farmers

2. Second day be reserved for Agri Leaders. Different stake holders also be invited so that interested motivated farmers can have access to the required information in areas of their interest.
Dr. R.K. Yadava, Chairman, Haryana Kisan Ayog chaired the session. It was told in the session that World Satellite imagery has reflected the impact of climate change on production scenario of crops where South Asia is marked as the Hot Spot in this regard. Impact of climate change in India as well as in Haryana due to mismanagement of crop residues particularly of rice and wheat crops is also visible to ponder. Burning of crop residues also results in reduced soil health in terms of organic carbon and fauna & flora. It increases soil and atmospheric temperature, CO2, reduce the water recharging and utilization by crops having large impact on their yields. This practice of burning crop residues should be stopped and rather residues should be incorporated back in the fields itself to maintain the soil health. The Smart Climate Agriculture (CAS) is required to alleviate the ill effect on production, reducing cost of production, proper resource management, bio-fortification, and climate information services. Conservation Agriculture therefore requires incorporation of the legume crops as intercrops, relay crops, paired row planting for better protein food production utilizing the space, nutrients, irrigation and terminal heat in wheat-rice, wheat-cotton/maize farming systems.
In order to minimize the biotic and abiotic stresses the planting methodology, precision water & nutrient management with specific varieties need to be adopted. Among technologies, as the use of Rotavator for incorporating crop residues has given negative effect on crop yields, because compressed upper soil layer reduced the soil capillaries, water recharging, nutrients utilization and the crop yield. Ultimately, it was suggested to develop Smart Business Models with Smart Technologies for residue management, reducing cost of production as Happy Seeder, bed planter and zero tillage etc. There is need to utilize all households and dairy cattle bio-residues to generate biogas for utilization as bio-fuel and byproduct as organic fertilizer for crop production. Similarly, crop residues incorporated in the soil are converted through the microorganisms into organic nutrients for better utilization by the crop plants. Thus, it is more required for conservation and economical utilization of naturally available biomass through new available technologies.

Crop insurance policies of the State and Central Indian Government are also coming as support to the affected farmers. The farmers should be made aware of the insurance premium, types of crops covered under insurance, categories of criterion of crop loss assessment and compensation, and where/whom to approach for crop loss reports/complaints and redressal. Farmers should be motivated to come forward for crop insurance regularly to bail out the natural crop loss and get least disheartened from their farming profession. The extension strategies for Peri-Urban horticulture and the existing extension system in the state should be strengthened. Haryana has huge immediate market for horticultural produce of fruits, vegetables and flowers available in Delhi and its surroundings. For better returns of the farm produce, the farmers should be advised to form Producer Companies and follow Group Marketing. Such new approaches will definitely benefit the farmers of the state and curtail the role of the intermediaries.
Major achievements

- The business turnover and profit of the Federation for the financial year 2015-16 is Rs. 8780.11 crore and Rs. 38.06 crore (after tax).
- Highest ever Kharif season procurement of paddy at 18.42 Lac MTs. 99.97% Custom Milled Rice (CMR) was delivered to FCI in the Central Pool.
- The purchase of Moong has been made first time in Haryana under the Price Stabilisation Fund Scheme. Hafed has purchased 16,932 q of Moong in Hisar and Siwani (Bhiwani) Mandis in this season.
- Hafed has procured 22% of the total purchase of bajra in the state.
- 25.11 Lac MTs of wheat has been procured by Hafed during Rabi-2016 season, 37% of the total Wheat procured by all the procurement agencies of the state.
- Hafed purchased 4,785 MTs of sunflower seed during Rabi 2016 season to support the farmers of the State.
- 0.84 Lac MTs Urea and 0.23 Lac MTs DAP was sold by Hafed w.e.f. 01.04.2016 to 30.12.2016. As on 01.01.2017, 0.27 Lac MTs Urea and 0.45 Lac MTs DAP is available with Hafed.
- Hafed Sugar Mill Assandh achieved ever highest sugar recovery of 11% during the crushing season 2015-16.
- Consumer Products amounting to Rs. 54.02 Crore have been sold by Hafed during the period 01.04.2016 to 31.12.2016.
- Hafed has switched over to the new e-tendering portal of the State Government (www.haryanaeprocurement.gov.in). The e-tendering for civil works and some other activities has already been started on the new portal to ensure transparency in the tendering process. The IT Governance initiatives of “Online CM Windows” and “Online Biometric Attendance” have been successfully implemented by Hafed.
The Haryana State Cooperative Supply And Mkt. Fed. Ltd. (hafed)

Synonymous with Quality, Purity & Excellence

An ISO 9001:2000 Organization

Hafed Consumer Products

Sector - 5, Panchkula, Haryana. Tel.: 0172-2590518, 2590709
Kisan Call Center: 1800 180 1551 • E-mail: hfdmd@hry.nic.in
Website: www.hafedhry.nic.in
Seminars
Theme: Risk Management, Climate Smart agriculture and Electronic Farm Trading

Direct Marketing and Electronic Trading

Dr. Abhilaksh Likhi, IAS Principal Secretary, Agriculture & Farmers’ Welfare chaired the session. In his opening remarks Dr. Likhi said that Union and state governments are working hard to enhance farmers’ income. Several steps have been taken in this direction. As a part of it direct marketing is being promoted so as to save farmers’ interests at market place. The marketing of agricultural products is shifting from traditional approach to e-marketing which helps in reaching directly to consumers. It is now becoming a popular way of adding value to the farming operations. An important element in direct marketing of farm products is setting of price by farmer himself. It gives opportunities to rural youth and farmers to study markets and sell the products at their own choice. He said that farmers and rural youth are being made aware of e-NAM (Electronic National Agriculture Marketing) so that they can harvest benefits of it. e-NAM will provide a platform to farmers to sell their products electronically in any mandi of his choice. For this purpose all wholesale mandis of the country have to be computerized and linked with each other. At present 37 mandis in Haryana have been linked and 50 more mandis will soon be linked. All 108 mandies of the state will be linked with all 568 wholesale mandis of the country.

Dr. J. Ganeshan, IAS, CA, HSAMB opined that so far 11 states have become part of e-NAM and other states will soon be added. Haryana is far ahead of other states in computerization of mandis to make them part of e-NAM. For quality check of produce, electronic systems are being installed. Haryana is regularly organizing training programs for farmers and rural youth so that they can take advantage of it. Agricultural marketing laws have been made
easy. Single license will be required for the sale and purchase through e-NAM in any mandi throughout the country. Computerization of procurement, storage and distribution activities will be done. Foodnet and e-NAM are to be integrated. All this will help farmers to get better prices of their products and exploitation by middlemen will be avoided. More than six lakh farmers have been registered so far under e-NAM in the state. Agro-malls are being established in the state. Kisan bazaar at Panchkula has been opened. Similar bazaars will be in place in different districts of the state. No rent in such bazaars will be taken for the use of place by farmers. Electronic weighing machines are being given to them free of cost.

At this occasion, a video on e-NAM named as “Uttam Fasal, Uttam Daam” was displayed.

Dr. J.P. Sharma, Joint Director, IARI said that the initiative of appointing innovative farmers as Krishi Professors is helping in giving agriculture a new look and consequently it will help in making it remunerative sector. Changing the mindset of farmers to diversify agriculture is a challenge but it is definitely changing. Farmers are trying to shift from traditional to commercial agriculture. He said that farmers need to be made aware of importance of grading, branding, packaging and e-NAM. Harpreet Singh, Farmer, Uttarakhand suggested farmers to connect themselves with consumer markets and become reliable regular suppliers. He himself is a supplier of vegetables and dairy products to hotels and earning net average income of ₹35000/acre.

Dushyant Tyagi from e-NAM told that mandis are being computerized and interlinked to achieve the objective of “Ek Desh, Ek Bazaar”. Transparency in marketing system, connectivity with information and freedom to sell are main goals of e-NAM. He said out of 568 wholesale mandies of the country, 421 will be interlinked and will start functioning under e-NAM. About 34 lakh farmers have been registered, out of these 6.5 lakh belong to Haryana besides 78000 traders have also been registered. During last four months ₹13958 crore turnover was realized through e-NAM at national level. It is interesting to mention that of the total turnover through e-NAM, 50% was due to participation of farmers of Haryana. He also presented a flow chart on functioning of e-NAM. The portal of e-NAM is interactive and therefore stakeholders can put their views and interact.

Dr. Pratika Anand spoke on direct marketing in floriculture. It was told that huge business opportunities in domestic and global markets are available for flowers, pot plants for in house air pollution control, flower oils, dry flowers, flower seeds etc. Indian farmers can take advantage of it. Dr. Balraj Singh, Vice-Chancellor, Agriculture University, Jodhpur, Rajasthan, suggested farmers to shift from traditional to market oriented agriculture as it will help in better return on investment. He said that adoption of good agricultural practices will help in reducing cost of cultivation, enhancing efficiency of resources and maintaining better quality of products.
Sh. R.K. Singh, Manager Business, HSWC chaired the session. Three presentations were made in this technical session. First presentation was made by Sh. Karam Chechi, Research Director, Tech. Sci. Research, Noida on “Market Access System-New Concept of Cold Chain”. Mr. Chechi started his presentation discussing status of cold storage in the country in terms of number and capacity of storage. He said that on the basis of ownership distribution of storage in the country very much skewed. Only 2 percent of the cold storages are owned by private firms and 2 percent by cooperative. He said that need of hour is to develop more multipurpose cold storage facilities in the state. Haryana has 318 cold storages even not sufficient to cater to the existing need. He emphasized the need of government initiatives, and support for the proper development of market access system which importantly includes packaging, storage, refrigeration and transportation through different types of refrigerated transport facilities.

Second presentation was made by Mr. Pankaj Bhardwaj, Sr. Vice President, Shri Subham Logistic Ltd., Mumbai on the topic “Emerging Trends in Agri. Logistics, Collateral Management & Funding Facilities”. His main slogan was ‘Give Feedback Where it is Needed and Where it Matters”. He said that country has strong agricultural logistic opportunities. Warehousing in India is under penetrated. Private sector has huge opportunity in storage sector in the country. Government sector accounts for about 69 percent warehousing facility. He said that most of the storage structures have been constructed without following standard norms which need to be looked in to for future actions in this sector. Inefficient pricing system, limited reach to mandis, too many intermediaries, inadequate infrastructure for storage, skewed distribution of storage, lack of collateral are some of the problems which were discussed. Public-Private partnership was suggested as an important way out. Mr. Vijay Sardana also presented his views.
**Major achievements**

- HSWC handles average storage capacity of 17.26 LMT through a network of 112 warehouses in the State with 79% utilization as on 31/01/2017.

- Godowns of capacity 91,504 are proposed to be constructed during 2016-17.

- HSWC procured 11.22 LMT of wheat and 5.70 LMT of paddy during 2016-17 for the central pool, which is highest in the history of HSWC.

- In extension services, HSWC staff educated 6335 farmers in 518 villages about the various methods and benefits of scientific storage & preservation during 2016-17 (Upto 31/01/207). HSWC earned Rs. 9.80 Lacs through dis-infestation services to stocks of farmers, traders etc. in their premises / godowns during the period upto 31/01/2017.

- HSWC earned net profit after tax of Rs. 23.45 crores during FY 2015-16.
The way forward:

Doubling the Farmers’ Income

The Government of Haryana has accelerated its target for different sectors as under:

A. Increase in Agricultural and Allied Sector productivity through Crop Diversity and Peri-Urban Farming:

- In Agriculture, in High Value Crops (HVC), an annual growth of 14.1% in Cotton, 2% in Sugarcane, 4.2% in Fruits, 5.7% in Vegetables, 3.5% in Animal Husbandry and 12% in Fisheries has been envisaged by 2022.

- Agriculture: To increase productivity of fibre crops namely cotton from 0.274 MT/ha. to 0.693 MT/ha. and of sugarcane from 75.18 MT/ha. to 86.30 MT/ha.

- Horticulture: To increase productivity in horticulture from 16.54 MT/ha. to 22.00 MT/ha. in fruits and 14.99 MT/ha. to 22.00 MT/ha. in vegetables with annual production growth rate of 11% with target to double the production from current level of 70.24 lakh MT to 139.23 lakh MT by 2022. The State is also setting up its first Horticulture University.

- Livestock: To increase overall milk production from 83.81 lakh tons to 112.00 lakh tons with annual increase of 5% of production. The focus is also on preservation and conservation of indigenous cattle breed to increase per capita per day availability of milk from 835g. to 1050g. by 2022.

- Fisheries: Haryana ranks 2nd in the country in fish productivity and it is targeted to increase fish production from 1.21 lakh MT to 8.23 lakh MT by increasing fish productivity from 6.8 MT to 15.0 MT per year per ha. by 2022. Fish seed production shall increase from 6400 lakh to 21800 lakhs with increase in area from 17,800 ha. to 54,500 ha. Haryana has been declared as disease free State in fish culture by ICAR and is a first State to utilize inland saline water for shrimp culture in the land locked areas.

- Haryana has launched Crop Cluster Development Programme with an investment of 510 crore to promote aggregation of produce and organized marketing through 71 Farmer Producers Organizations (FPO).

B. Water Use Resources through Micro Irrigation:

- Micro Irrigation will be intensified in identified 56 over exploited, critical and semi-critical Development Blocks through sprinkler/drip, underground pipe line (UGPL) and water shed projects. The area under this is targeted to increase from 6.9 lakh ha. to 9.50 lakh ha. by 2022 to cover 26.57 percentage of cultivable area with annual growth rate of 4.7%.

C. Resource Use Efficiency:

- To prevent unnecessary use of fertilizers, so far 15.73 lakh Soil Health Cards have been prepared and through effective extension activities consumption of urea has reduced by 10% in Kharif 2016 and 6% in Rabi 2016-17 as compared to last season. In this context, to promote certified Organic Farming linked with GauShalas, clusters in 20 Development Blocks of 11 Districts of the State have also been selected.
D. Reforms in Marketing Sector by amending APMC Act:

- E-trading has been started through E-NAM Portal in 54 mandis in the State with a turnover more than Rs. 8000 crore.
- Unrestricted trading through single trading license has been allowed and further single levy of market fees is under active consideration.
- Farmer Producers Organizations has been exempted from licence for selling their agricultural produce.
- Farmers Market are being established in various mandis of the State.
- Contract Farming has been allowed and liberalised in the State.

E. Risk Management:

- Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana (PMFBY) is being implemented from Kharif 2016 and this Scheme has covered 85% of the gross cropped area and more than 95% of area covered under agricultural crops namely Wheat, Paddy, Cotton, Mustard, Bajra, Maize, Barley and Gram.

F. Skills in Agriculture:

- Govt. of Haryana has organized 2nd Agri Leadership Summit from 18 to 20 March, 2017 in Faridabad for recognition, facilitation and incubation of farmer leaders wherein more than one lac farmers participated.
- Government has also signed an MOU with Agriculture Skill Council of India (ASCI) under NSDC on dated 17th February, 2017 and identified eight centres to provide sectors specific skills in the field of agriculture/horticulture.

G. Research and Development:

- CCShAU has released a large number of good varieties which have substantial potential with possibility of increase in productivity of 30% in wheat, 65% in maize, 45% in bajra and 108% in gram.
- University has recommended zero tillage sowing of wheat, direct seeding of rice and soil test based nutrient management. It has also developed integrated farming system (IFS) model and a cow centric IFS model which has potential to increase net income of Rs. 2,21,199/- per ha.
# Business Meeting

## List of Participants in B2G/ G2G Interactions in 2nd Agri Leadership Summit at Surajkund, Faridabad

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sr. No.</th>
<th>Name Of The Participant</th>
<th>Designation</th>
<th>Name Of Company/ Firm/ Agency</th>
<th>Address</th>
<th>Nature Of Products/ Services</th>
<th>Contact No.</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Ms. Teresa Barres</td>
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<td>5.</td>
<td>Mr. Jai Kumar Gupta</td>
<td>General Manager</td>
<td>Tilda Hain Pvt. Ltd.</td>
<td>Corporate Office: Plot No. 3, IFFCO Building, 6th Floor, Sector 32, Gurugram</td>
<td>Organic Products &amp; Rice</td>
<td>9717700150</td>
<td><a href="mailto:jai@tilda.com">jai@tilda.com</a></td>
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<td>6.</td>
<td>Mr. Hardeep Singh Kala</td>
<td>Plant Manager</td>
<td>Hector Beverages Pvt. Ltd.</td>
<td>B-82-south City 1, (HO), Plot No.-132, Sector 3, Manesara, Gurugram</td>
<td>Ready To Serve Fruit Beverages, Energy Drink, (paper Boat, Tzinga, Milk Traditional Beverages)</td>
<td>8588865819</td>
<td><a href="mailto:hardeep@hectorbeverages.com">hardeep@hectorbeverages.com</a></td>
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<td>7.</td>
<td>Mr. Vipin Malhotra</td>
<td>CEO</td>
<td>Keggfarms Pvt. Ltd.</td>
<td>NH-8, Delhi Jaipur Road Khandsa Gurugram, Haryana-122001</td>
<td>Dual Purpose Village Specific Bird-Chicken-Kurolers, For Both Eggs And Meat, Selling In 19 States Of India And 7 Countries In Africa And Myanmar</td>
<td>9818577733</td>
<td><a href="mailto:vipin.egg@gmail.com">vipin.egg@gmail.com</a></td>
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<td>8.</td>
<td>Mr. Rajeev Gulati</td>
<td>Director</td>
<td>Mahashan Di Hatti (p) Ltd. (MDH Spices)</td>
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<td><a href="mailto:Export@mdhspices.in">Export@mdhspices.in</a></td>
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<td>9.</td>
<td>Mr. Amit Kalkal</td>
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<td>10.</td>
<td>Mr. Manish Mansingka</td>
<td>Managing Director</td>
<td>Shree Shubham Logistics Ltd</td>
<td>72, Kalpataru Square, Kondivita Lane, Andheri Kurla Road, Andheri East. Mumbai</td>
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<td>No.</td>
<td>Name</td>
<td>Position</td>
<td>Company/Location</td>
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<td>11</td>
<td>Mr. Ashish Verma</td>
<td>NCR Business Manager</td>
<td>Future Group (big bazaar), Sahar Mall, Mg Road, Gurugram, Haryana</td>
<td>Grocery</td>
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<td>Mr. Rajan Aggarwal</td>
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<td>14</td>
<td>Mr. Gaurav Tyagi</td>
<td>Co-founder</td>
<td>Pyeno, Sector-78, 1817, Noida (India), Also Based At Dellaware (USA) And London (U.K.)</td>
<td>Sensor based system which sends real-time soil &amp; environment factors to farmers</td>
<td>9568606666</td>
<td><a href="mailto:gaurav@pyeno.co.uk">gaurav@pyeno.co.uk</a></td>
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<td>Director</td>
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<td>Mr. Tarsem Rajliwal</td>
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<td>18</td>
<td>Mr. Tarsem Bansal</td>
<td>Director</td>
<td>Ganga Cotton &amp; Allied Ind. Ltd, Sirsa, Samshabad Patti, Sirsa, Haryana</td>
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<td>Mr. Sushil Mittal</td>
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<td>20</td>
<td>Mr. Shyam Sunder</td>
<td>Director</td>
<td>Lincoln Industries Ltd., Tohana Road, Bhuna Distt. Fatehabad (HR)</td>
<td>Cotton Mills &amp; Oil Mill, Khal</td>
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Direct Interaction with Farmer’s

- An initiative of Haryana Govt.
Cultural Activities
Will make agriculture rewarding: Rajnath
Says govt ready to pay insurance premium of crops up to 95% of cost

Bijendra Ahlawat
Tribune News Service

Faridabad, March 18
The Centre is committed to bringing about another revolution in agriculture to make farmers financially stable, said Union Home Minister Rajnath Singh at the inauguration of the three-day second Agri Leadership Summit at Surajkund in the district today.

He asserted that they would make agriculture more productive and rewarding and tap the potential to interconnect horticulture, dairying and food processing.

Claiming that the Union government had been working on its plan to interlink rivers in the country, he said this would help bring more than 76 lakh hectares under irrigation by 2019. A special fund of Rs 20,000 crore had been set up by NABARD to improve irrigation facilities in the country, he added.

Talking about fertilisers, he said the prices of urea and other fertilisers had been reduced and the government was firm on eliminating middlemen.

Announcing that steps were on to reduce farm input costs, he urged farmers to ensure their role in adopting newer techniques of branding, processing and marketing produce to become agri-leaders in the real sense.

Describing the Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana as a unique initiative, he said the government was ready to pay insurance premium of crops up to 95 per cent. However, he said the government was firm on eliminating middlemen.

He said all 585 wholesale mandis would be connected through e-naam (electronic national agricultural market) by March next year so that farmers could get best prices for their produce.

Stating that Rs 8,000 crore would be spent on the promotion of dairy, poultry, fisheries and allied sectors during the current financial year, he emphasised on improving milk production.

He said investment potential of around $33 billion was needed to be tapped in the farm sector through innovations, techniques and involvement of farmers.

Union Minister of State for Agriculture SS Ahluwalia and Haryana’s Agriculture Minister OP Dhankar also spoke. Presenting various breeds of livestock, the organisers showcased new techniques in stalls set up at the venue.
Shehanshah’ has bull run as ‘Dhanno’ moos to glory

SECOND AGRI LEADERSHIP SUMMIT IN SURAJKUND

Three MoUs inked to promote fisheries, horticulture

Safidon MLA awarded for high poultry turnover

Agri experts bat for modified crops

The Tribune News Service

MARCH 18

Safidon MLA awarded for high poultry turnover

Three-day Agri leadership summit concludes

Several farmers were provided compensation cheques under the Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana. Several farmers and employees of departments were honoured for their contribution.

East:et, addressing the participants, the Governor exhorted farmers to take new techniques and methods to make farming more remunerative and productive. He said the development of agriculture was a must to make the country achieve new targets in various sectors.

Union Minister for Steel Birender Singh said better remuneration and farming techniques were the need of the hour.
Organising Committee

2nd Agri Leadership Summit-2017

[Images of group photographs of the organizing committee members]