

Indian Council of Agricultural Research

Why in News

Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) celebrated its 92nd foundation day on 16th July 2020.

Key Points

- The Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) was **established on 16 July 1929** as a **registered society** under the **Societies Registration Act, 1860.**
- It is an autonomous organisation under the Department of Agricultural Research and Education (DARE), Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare, Government of India.
- It is **headquartered at New Delhi.** With 102 ICAR institutes and 71 agricultural universities spread across the country this is one of the largest national agricultural systems in the world.
- It is the **apex body** for coordinating, guiding and managing research and education in agriculture including horticulture, fisheries and animal sciences in the entire country.
- The ICAR has played a pioneering role in <u>ushering Green Revolution</u> and subsequent developments in agriculture in India through its research and technology development that has enabled the country to increase the <u>production of foodgrains</u> by 5.6 times, horticultural crops by 10.5 times, fish by 16.8 times, milk by 10.4 times and eggs by 52.9 times since 1950-51 to 2017-18.

Note:

- The Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) will start a Farmers Innovation Fund.
- The <u>'Kisan Diwas' or National Farmers Day</u> is observed across the country on 23rd December
 to celebrate the birth anniversary of Chaudhary Charan Singh, the former Prime Minister of
 India.
- Dr. Norman E. Borlaug was the winner of the Nobel Peace Prize in 1970 for his work in global agriculture. He is also known as the Father of the Green Revolution.
- The World Food Prize is also known as the "Nobel Prize for Food and Agriculture". <u>Dr. Rattan</u> Lal has been declared the winner of the World Food Prize 2020.
 - Dr. M.S. Swaminathan, the father of India's green revolution, was the first recipient of this award in 1987.
- World Food Day is observed annually on 16th October to address the problem of global hunger (SDG 2-Zero hunger).

Source: PIB

