

## About Us

ICAR – Vivekananda Parvatiya Krishi Anusandhan Sansthan) is a historical premier Institute of the Indian Council of Agriculture Research (ICAR) which was established by Professor Boshi Sen in 1924, became a constituent institute of ICAR in 1974. This is a pioneer Institute to cater to the agricultural research needs for the development of North-Western Himalayan states of India, viz., Uttarakhand, Himachal Pradesh and Jammu & Kashmir. After traversing a long period of existence under ICAR, the institute has developed considerable research infrastructure and established itself competent enough to provide basic and strategic research support for the agricultural development of North-Western Himalaya. Being a multi-crop and multi-disciplinary research Institute, the research work is being carried out under four divisions/sections, viz, Crop Improvement Division, Crop Production Division, Crop Protection Section and Social Sciences Section.

## Mission

Enhancing the productivity and ecological sustainability of hill agriculture through niche-based diversification.

## Mandate

- a) Basic and strategic research
  - For improving productivity and quality of important hill crops.
  - On conservation and efficient utilization of natural resources
- b) Development of ecologically sound and economically viable agro-production, protection and post harvest processing technologies for different growing condition of hills.
- c) Transfer of technology, research on extension methodology, organization of specialized training programmes and consultancy on hill agriculture.

## Thrust Area of Research

- Development of high yielding varieties tolerant to biotic and abiotic stresses and quality traits through use of conventional and biotechnological approach with matching production technologies.
- Development and popularization of nutritionally rich traditional crops( finger millet & barnyard millet, horse gram, *bhatt* ( local black soybean) ) under rain-fed conditions of hills.
- Diversification of hill crops for enhancing profitability as agro-forestry, off season vegetable cultivation etc.
- Efficient natural resource management (NRM) as water & soil conservation and their utilization: protected cultivation and fodder production from marginal and waste lands and utilization of efficient microbes.
- Development of farmers' friendly small tools, which would be particularly helpful in reducing women drudgery and increasing working efficiency.
- Capacity building , need assessment and skill development
- Research on effective extension methodology.