

## Indian Council of Agricultural Research

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

The council is the apex body for coordinating, guiding and managing research and education in agriculture including horticulture, fisheries and animal sciences in the entire country. With 49 research institutes, 5 bureau, 11 project directorates, 30 national research centres 41 state agricultural universities, 1 central agricultural university and 4 central universities having faculty of Agriculture, spread across the country this is one of the largest national agricultural system in the world.

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

The ICAR organizes international training programmes for developing trained human resource to take up research, education and extension activities in emerging areas of agricultural sciences. These training courses are organized in various ICAR Institutes and the State Agricultural Universities. This brochure provides information on various international training programmes.

The persons interested in attending any of these courses may apply for admission to the course, by sending his/her application in the proforma provided at the end of this brochure. A copy of the application should also be sent directly to the contact person identified for each course. Further details of the course may be obtained from the contact person or Director or Dean of the institute or university, where the course will be offered.

