



ICAR-IIFSR Newsletter

ICAR- INDIAN INSTITUTE OF FARMING SYSTEMS RESEARCH, MODIPURAM, MEERUT

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Published by:

**Dr Sunil Kumar,
Director**

ICAR-IIFSR, Modipuram,
Meerut – 250 110 (U.P.)

From Director's Desk

Dear Readers,

It is a privilege to present this edition of the ICAR-Indian Institute of Farming Systems Research (ICAR-IIFSR) Newsletter, reflecting our institute's continued commitment to scientific excellence and sustainable agricultural transformation. Since its inception in the early 1950s with pioneering fertilizer response trials, ICAR-IIFSR has evolved into a premier national institute dedicated to advancing farming systems research and integrated agricultural development.



Over the decades, the institute has championed systems based approaches that integrate crops, livestock and natural resources to address emerging challenges in agriculture. Our research focuses on Integrated Farming Systems (IFS), sustainable intensification, climate resilient technologies, and resource-use efficiency aligning with national priorities of ensuring food security, nutritional well being and environmental sustainability.

ICAR-IIFSR continues to develop scientifically validated IFS models that enhance productivity while maintaining ecological balance and farm profitability. Our research portfolio includes precision nutrient management, conservation agriculture, organic and natural farming and circular bio-economy approaches aimed at strengthening the resilience of farming systems. Through participatory research, farmer-centric demonstrations and collaborative partnerships across agro-ecological regions, the institute is actively promoting technology dissemination and capacity building. I sincerely appreciate the dedication of our scientists, staff and partners whose collective efforts continue to advance resilient, resource efficient and future ready farming systems for the nation.



About the Institute

The ICAR–Indian Institute of Farming Systems Research (ICAR-IIFSR), Modipuram has built a distinguished legacy of more than seven decades in advancing sustainable and integrated agricultural systems in India. Established in 1953 with the initiation of the *Simple Fertilizer Trials on Cultivators' Fields* under the Indo-American Technology Cooperation Agreement, the institute laid the groundwork for systematic, evidence based agronomic experimentation. This initiative later evolved into the All India Coordinated Agronomic Experiment Scheme (AICAES) in 1956 expanding research to include irrigation management, nutrient use, cultural practices and diversified cropping systems. Recognizing the growing need for a holistic approach to agriculture, the programme was elevated to the Project Directorate for Cropping Systems Research (PDCSR) during the 7th Five-Year Plan in 1989. As research priorities expanded to encompass integrated and diversified farm enterprises, the organization was renamed Project Directorate of Farming Systems Research (PDFSR) during the 11th Five-Year Plan. In 2014, during the 12th Five-Year Plan, it was upgraded to a full-fledged national institute and designated as ICAR-IIFSR, reflecting its national mandate in farming systems research and sustainable agricultural development. At present, the institute coordinates two major national programmes: the All India Coordinated Research Project on Integrated Farming Systems (AICRP-IFS) with 74 centres and the All India Network Programme on Natural Farming (AINP-NF) operating across 26 states and union territories. Originally launched in 2004 with 13 centres, the organic farming network has expanded substantially and now covers 16 states through collaborations with ICAR institutes, state agricultural universities and a deemed university. In May 2025, the programme was renamed AINP-NF to emphasize its focus on natural farming practices. The institute operates through three specialized divisions—Integrated Farming Systems, Organic Agriculture Systems and Cropping Systems & Resource Management supported by a Project Coordinating Unit and a Technology Transfer & Assessment Section. Through interdisciplinary research, technology dissemination and farmer centric innovations, ICAR-IIFSR continues to promote resilient productive and sustainable farming systems across the country.

Research Highlights

Evaluation of different cropping systems for crop intensification under conservation agriculture practices (CRP on CA platform)

(A L Meena, Raghavendra Singh, P C Jat, Sunil Kumar and Mohd Arif)

DSR in rice-wheat and rice-wheat-greengram systems recorded 21.7% and 18.6% lower yield over the conventional transplanted rice. CA practice in maize-mustard-greengram and rice-wheat-greengram system showed 31.7% and 23.2% labour saving and 19.8%, 13.4% less energy consumption over the conventional practices. Among the CA practices, M-M-GG (CA) system recorded 43.5%, 26.8% and 27.5% higher C stock, C-accumulation and C-sequestration as compared to R-W (CP).



Plate: 1 (a) Use of trash mulcher in sugarcane



Plate: 1 (b) GHG measurement in maize crop



Plate 2: Zero tilled maize and rice

Effect of rice straw retention, incorporation and residue decomposition on productivity, profitability, soil health and environment under Rice-Wheat system

(A L Meena, Raghavendra Singh, Lalit Kumar, P C Jat and Mohd Arif)

Incorporation of rice residue in field after spray of microbial consortia (Pusa decomposer) improved rice and wheat yield by 24.4% and 20.9% as compared to residue burning. Soil organic C, N and P recorded an improvement of 32.1%, 27.4% and 48.2% in the treatment rice residue+pusa decomposer spray over the residue burning. All the In-situ residue management treatments showed higher C-stock, C-accumulation and C-sequestration as compared to residue burning.



Plate 3 (a): Rice residue burning



Plate 3 (b): Spray of Pusa decomposer in rice residue



Plate 4 (a): Sowing of wheat crop with zero till drill



Plate 4 (b): Rice crop performance in In-situ residue management

Adaptation and mitigation potential through cropping system/farming system (NICRA Project)

(Raghavendra Singh, A L Meena, Mohd Arif, M Shamim, M A Ansari and Ved Prakash)

In rice-wheat system, RDF+inhibitor treatment in DSR practices improved 5-40% energy use efficiency, 25-40% lower CH₄ emission, 5-28% N₂O and GWP by 20-40% over the RDF treatment in conventional practices. Estimated GHG emission during the

production vermicompost N₂O (7.83 mg/kg of VC) and CH₄ (57.81 mg/kg of VC). In IFS, diversified systems reduced climate impact, with GWP as low as 21-74 kg CO₂-eq (Napier-bajra hybrid; blackgram-onion-greengram) over to 1601 kg CO₂-eq in rice-wheat-dhaincha, indicating 85-99% lower global warming potential under alternative cropping systems.



Plate 5 (a): Pulse intercropping in sugarcane

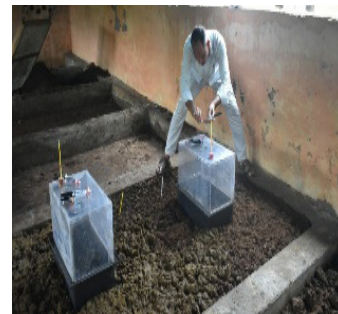


Plate 5 (b): Measurement of GHG in vermicompost unit



Plate 6 (a): Sugarcane+Cowpea

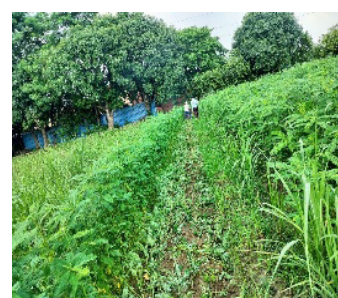


Plate 6 (b): Green manuring of Dhaincha in sugarcane

Precision Farming in Sugarcane based cropping system (New initiative)

(Mohd Arif, Raghavendra Singh, A L Meena, P C Jat, Monalisa, R N Sahoo and Rajiv Ranjan)

The Network Programme on Precision Agriculture (NePPA) team and Co-PIs from the Agricultural Physics Division and the Water Technology Centre of ICAR-IARI visited ICAR-IIFSR Modipuram to undertake advanced drone based imaging and field monitoring activities under the institute's precision farming project.

During the visit, aerial surveys were carried out using RGB, multispectral (MX), thermal and other sensor-based payloads across both experimental plots and selected farmers' fields. The objective was to capture high resolution spatial data for crop growth assessment, stress detection, nutrient variability mapping and evaluation of soil-plant interactions under precision farming practices.

The team demonstrated real time image acquisition and highlighted the application of remote sensing tools for improving input use efficiency and enabling site specific crop management.



Plate 7: Drone photography of sugarcane field experiment by NePPA team

Modelling the effect of nitrogen options under conventional and conservation tillage on growth, yield and nitrogen dynamics in maize and wheat

(Kamlesh Kumar and A L Meena)

The DSSAT model was evaluated for simulating crop growth, yield and nitrogen dynamics under different tillage and nitrogen management practices. The CERES-Maize and CERES-Wheat modules were used to simulate phenology, biomass, yield and nitrogen dynamics of maize and wheat under conventional and conservation tillage systems. Model calibration was carried out using field observations on crop phenology, dry matter, leaf area index, yield and genotype-specific coefficients were developed for maize (JC-4, Sujata, CP-858) and wheat (DBW-222, HD-2967, DBW-303). The study assessed the effects of tillage and nitrogen management on soil nitrogen availability and crop uptake with ongoing validation to strengthen predictive reliability and support efficient nitrogen management without yield loss.

Establishment of ornamental and Biofloc fisheries modules for farm livelihood improvement

(Peyush Punia, Lalit Kumar, Sunil Kumar and Nisha Verma)

Ornamental fish keeping has high market demand

in Northern India despite limited local production. During the study period, six species of aquarium fishes were successfully acclimatized and reared under controlled aquarium conditions, including goldfish (multiple varieties), koi carp, molly and guppy. Live feed culture of moina/daphnia was initiated to support juvenile growth, and confined rearing was stabilized with aeration, filtration and regular water exchange. Goldfish breeding trials were successfully conducted as a backyard activity using ovaprim under aquarium condition resulting in healthy spawn. Newly hatched fry was reared using live feed and a nano-formulated feed to enhance growth and survival and juveniles are being maintained to develop standardized breeding and rearing protocols. The study demonstrated the feasibility of small scale ornamental fish breeding as a viable livelihood option.

Refinement of vegetable based farming system models for food and nutritional security of farmers of Western Uttar Pradesh

(Poonam Kashyap, A K Prusty, A L Meena and M A Ansari)

A Horticulture-based Integrated Farming System (HIFS) was developed in 1.50 ha at ICAR-IIFSR, Modipuram under irrigated conditions of Western Uttar Pradesh to ensure year round food production and diversified income. The system integrated orchards, vegetables, field crops, aquaculture, poultry, boundary plantations and vermicomposting, achieving high dietary diversity (HDDS 10/12) and complete household nutrient security (NSI 1.00) with substantial marketable surplus. The HIFS generated gross returns of ₹8.61 lakhs and net returns of ₹5.18 lakhs, demonstrating strong economic viability. Soil health and biological activity improved across modules and the system recorded the highest carbon sequestration ($148.09 \text{ Mg CO}_2 \text{ ha}^{-1} \text{ yr}^{-1}$) and carbon value ($\text{USD } 1481 \text{ ha}^{-1} \text{ yr}^{-1}$), highlighting its climate-smart and sustainable potential for Western Uttar Pradesh.

Agri-Business Incubation (ABI) Centre

(R P Mishra, Nisha Verma, Chandra Bhanu and Sunil Kumar)

The Agri-Business Incubation (ABI) Centre at ICAR-IIFSR, Modipuram promoted agri-

entrepreneurship and commercialization of innovative technologies under NAIF. During the period, nine entrepreneurs were admitted, fourteen incubatees graduated, two startups were launched and multiple entrepreneurship and skill development programmes were conducted. A one-month agribusiness incubation training strengthened entrepreneurial skills through hands on exposure to Integrated Farming Systems and Secondary Agriculture.

All India Network Project on Natural Farming (Modipuram)

(T P Swarnam, Chandra Banu and D Kumar)

Twelve varieties of brinjal and vegetable pea have been evaluated under organic farming. In brinjal, the highest mean yield and net returns were recorded for Pusa Vaibhav (16,089 kg/ha & ₹ 1.58 lakhs/ha), followed by Kashi Sandesh (13,749 kg/ha & ₹ 1.18 lakhs/ha).

In vegetable pea, the highest yield and net returns were recorded by Sachin 777 (8869 kg/ha & ₹1.78 lakhs/ha), followed by King-10 (7839 kg/ha & ₹1.50 lakhs/ha) and Pusa Shree (7466 kg/ha & ₹1.39 lakhs/ha).



Plate 8: Experimental view of AINP on NF project

Ensuring food and nutritional security through integrated farming systems in Western Uttar Pradesh (Farmers FIRST)

(P C Jat, Poonam Kashyap, A K Prusty, M Shamim, Nisha Verma, Sunil Kumar, Raghuveer Singh and Raghavendra K J)

The project was implemented in the villages of Muzaffarnagar district with the objective to enhance farm productivity, income and nutritional security through IFS interventions. In Phase-II, 729 farm households were adopted, 534 from new and 195 from old villages covering 452 hectares area. Identification of existing farming system and constraints were done

by conducting a benchmark survey and development of location-specific IFS models based on previous information.

584 farmers adopted for growing sugarcane in 204 ha area, achieved 11.25% yield increment, producing 21,802 q higher cane and generating ₹80.66 lakhs additional income yield (Main + Ratoon). In wheat (*Rabi* 2024-25), 309 farmers on 154.5 ha using improved varieties gained 13.36% higher yield, adding 982.6 q higher rice yield and ₹24.56 lakhs extra income. In mustard, 315 farmers on 45 ha area achieved the highest yield gain of 22.35%, producing 181.35q extra yield with ₹10.79 lakhs economic benefit. Rice variety PB-1509 adopted by 41 farmers on 28 ha increase 14.79% yield, adding 136.6 quintals and generating ₹3.26 lakhs additional returns. Livestock interventions enhanced productivity: Milk yield increased by 16.17% in cows and 17.5% in buffaloes, raising incomes by ₹11,550 and ₹15,240 respectively. Backyard poultry adopted by 57 farmers (1,207 birds) generated ₹5.18 lakhs collective income proving a highly profitable livelihood option. Animal based interventions such as round-the-year fodder production, mineral mixture supplementation, deworming and health care led to visible improvement in milk yield and animal health. Introduction of improved fodder varieties like BNH CO-5, fodder maize (African Tall) and Sorghum (CSH-24) ensured green fodder availability even in lean periods



Plate 9 : (a) Distribution of quality seeds adopted to farmers under project



Plate 9: (b) Three days training for SHGs with the collaboration of SVPUAT and IIFSR

All India Coordinated Research Project on Integrated Farming systems (On Farm Research)

(P C Jat, Poonam Kashyap, A L Meena, M A Ansari and Sumit Mahajan)

In OFR project (2023–2028), six villages were adopted in two blocks, Daurala block (Akhtyarpur, Samoli-Salempur, and Kheri-Tappa) and Rohta block (Pepla, Shahpur-Jainpur and Sekhpuri) with eight farmers in each village. The highest yields and net returns were obtained from Rice–Wheat system (1-year system) 100.74 q/ha in the form of system productivity and 1998.17 q/ha from Sugarcane–Ratoon–Wheat system (2-years system) with net returns of ₹1,38,782 and ₹4,69,281, respectively during crop system evaluations conducted in 2023–24 and 2024–25.

Natural Farming practices also recorded high benefit–cost ratios of 2.64 and 3.12. Diversified farming systems increased farmers net income by more than twice, for example, net returns in a Crop + Dairy + Horticulture system increased from ₹2,42,800 to ₹4,92,899, while profits rose from ₹1,15,000 to ₹2,47,998. Consequently, the project successfully enhanced both farm profitability and employment, with the benefit–cost ratio increasing from 1.90 to 2.01 and employment generation rising from 312 to 345 man days.



Plate 10: (a) Distribution of HYV seeds of rabi crops



Plate 10: (b) Distribution of mineral mixture and calcium for improving animal health

Establishment of Women Technology Park for empowerment of rural/peri-urban women of Western Uttar Pradesh

(Rashmi and Nisha Verma)

A benchmark survey of 240 women engaged in agriculture across Meerut and Muzaffarnagar districts of Western Uttar Pradesh highlighted a pronounced gender income gap of 88.7%, with women earning only ₹19,512 annually compared to ₹1,72,960 earned by men. Per capita income was also higher in male headed households (₹45,499) than in female headed households (₹40,320). Despite these disparities, women demonstrated strong engagement in climate smart agriculture practices including cultivation of medicinal and aromatic crops, resilient livestock rearing and improved storage methods.

The initiative empowered women to adopt sustainable crop management practices and establish eco-friendly enterprises. Activities included organic herbal gardens, intercropping/boundary planting of herbs to enhance income and resilience. Capacity building initiatives strengthened women-led sustainable agri-enterprises through value addition activities such as essential oil extraction from lemongrass, eucalyptus and tulsi, natural dye extraction from plants, development of naturally dyed textiles and preparation of herbal Holi colours. Training also emphasized utilization of residual by-products for incense sticks, eco-friendly candles, diyas, and home décor items. Market linkages were enhanced through exhibitions and exposure to the ICAR-IIFSR Agri-Business Incubation Programme improving enterprise viability and scalability.



Plate 11: (a) Ecoprinted alum mordanted fabric



(b) Ferrous sulphate mordanted ecoprinted fabric

All India Network Programme on Natural Farming (AINP-NF)

(N Ravisankar, M Shamim, Raghuveer Singh, M A Ansari, Raghavendra K J)

The project achieved geo-tagged characterization

of 685 organic farmers across 13 states and 145 natural farming farmers in 10 states, establishing a comprehensive national database. Bio-chemical characterization and molecular identification of microbial populations from indigenous organic inputs resulted in the identification of 11 bacterial isolates, with 8 accession numbers generated. Four Integrated Organic Farming Systems were established and 84 varieties across 21 crops and 18 cropping systems (including traditional, HYV and specialty types) were identified for organic farming in a systems perspective.

Additionally, four Organic Indigenous Technical Knowledge (ITKs) related to nutrient and pest management in crops such as nigella, cabbage, maize, cotton, okra, cucurbits, and cruciferous vegetables were documented and validated. A network of Natural Farming (NF) model farms was developed across 40 SAUs/ICAR institutes and 120 farmers' fields and potential domain areas for natural farming were identified. Farmer participatory validation of natural and organic farming packages was conducted in three cropping systems across three states involving 43 farmers, while evaluation of natural farming practices is ongoing in eight cropping systems at 20 locations across 16 states during 2024–25.

Furthermore, state level generic protocols for Natural Farming have been prepared for seven states, including

Madhya Pradesh, Tamil Nadu, Sikkim, Punjab, Chhattisgarh, Kerala, Rajasthan and Meghalaya.

All India Coordinated Research Project on Integrated Farming Systems (AICRP-IFS)

(A K Prusty, M Shamim, M A Ansari, Raghuvveer Singh, Raghavendra K J)

During 2024–25, two Integrated Farming System (IFS) models were developed and operationalized. Comprehensive Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) were formulated to evaluate prototype IFS models, encompassing economic, ecological/environmental and social dimensions for systematic performance assessment. Recommended IFS models suitable for different agro-ecological sub-regions were identified and documented.

Under model value chain development for IFS, 16 Self-Help Groups (SHGs) and 5 Joint Liability Groups (JLGs) were integrated during 2024–25 to strengthen collective action and market linkage. The impact of these efforts is reflected in the inclusion of IFS components in the State Action Plans (RAD) of Jammu & Kashmir, Mizoram, Tripura and Uttar Pradesh. Additionally, a Pilot Project on Crop Diversification was implemented, covering 1,380 hectares with 3,022 farmers across 17 districts.

New Appointments/Superannuation/Transfer/Promotions

- Dr Rohit Dilip Nalwade joined as Scientist (Farm Machinery & Power) on 7 July 2025



- Dr Pramod Kumar joined as Scientist (Agronomy) on 7 July 2025



- Dr Ranjit HV joined as Scientist (Entomology) on 7 July 2025



- Dr Parth Pratim Maity joined as Scientist (Environmental Science) on 14 July 2025



- Dr Ved Prakash joined ICAR-IIFSR as Sr. Scientist (Agro-Meteorology) on 29 December 2025 from ICAR-RCER Patna



- Er Amit Kumar Patil Scientist (Farm Machinery & Power) joined ICAR-IIFSR on 1 October 2025 from ICAR-IGFRI, Jhansi



- Sh Jaswinder Rana joined ICAR-IIFSR as Assistant on 23 December 2025



- Sh Ravikant Sharma Assistant superannuated on 31 December 2025



- Sh Ashok Kumar Sharma, Senior Administrative Officer superannuated on 31 December 2025



- Sh Harshnath Singh Yadav, MTS superannuated on 31 December 2025



- Dr P P Singh, Principal Scientist (Vegetable Science) ICAR-IIFSR joined as Head, ICAR-IIVR, RRS Sargatia, Kushinagar, U.P. on 8 August 2025



- Dr Jairam Choudhary, Scientist (Microbiology) transferred to ICAR-IARI, New Delhi on 30 June 2025



- Dr Prakash Ghasal promoted as Senior Scientist (Agronomy) on 5 June 2025 and joined ICAR-VPKAS, Almora, Uttarakhand



- Dr Nirmal promoted as Senior Scientist (Agroforestry) on 1 January 2025 and joined ICAR-IARI, Hazaribagh, Jharkhand



- Mrs Sheela Devi promoted to Assistant Administrative Officer (AAO) on 4 April 2025



Meetings Organized

37th Institute Research Committee Meeting

The 37th IRC meeting was held during 18-22 August 2025 under the chairmanship of Director, ICAR-IIFSR. Dr. Sunil Kumar during the meeting, annual progress of all the research projects (both in-house and externally funded) were evaluated and suggestions were given for further improvement of the projects.



Plate 12: Interaction of RAC with scientists at ICAR-IIFSR on 30 Oct 2025

Second Meeting of 10th Research Advisory Committee

ICAR-IIFSR organized the second meeting of 10th RAC during 30-31 October 2025 under the chairmanship of Dr. K.M. Bujarbaruah, Former DDG (Animal Science) and other members, Dr. Rakesh Kumar, ADG (Acting), AAF&CC, ICAR, New Delhi, Dr. S. Rajan,



Plate 13: Second meeting of 10th RAC, ICAR-IIFSR, Modipuram during 30-31 Oct 2025

Former Director, ICAR-CISH, Lucknow, Dr. S.A. Faruqui, Former PC, AICRP-Forge, IGFR, Jhansi, Dr. K.S. Ramachandran, Former Technical Expert (AH&F), National Raifed Area, Govt. of India and Dr. R.B. Singandhupe, Former Pr. Scientist, ICAR-CICR, Nagpur. The meeting concluded with review of all the on-going research projects and outreach activities of the institute. The committee also visited the progressive farmers adopted under the various schemes of the Institute.

Brainstorming Session on Prototype to Landscape: IFS as an approach

Dr. M.L. Jat, Secretary DARE and DG ICAR along with Dr. AK Nayak, DDG, NRM, Dr. P.S. Pandey, VC, RPCAU, Bihar, Dr. A.K. Shukla, VC RVSKVV, Gwalior, Dr. B.S. Dwivedi, Member, NRM, ASRB, New Delhi, Dr. A. Velumurgan, ADG, SWM, ICAR, New Delhi, Dr. A.K. Singh, Former VC, BAU, Sabour, Directors of different ICAR institutes, former Directors of IIFSR visited IIFSR on 27 July 2025 for a brainstorming session on Prototype to Landscape: IFS as an approach for sustainability and farmers' prosperity.



Plate 15: Brainstorming of Prototype to Landscape IFS Models at ICAR-IIFSR, Modipuram on 27 July 2025



Plate 16: Annual Group Meeting of AINP-NF at Agricultural University, Kota, Rajasthan during 26-28 Sep 2025



Plate 14: Release of publications by Dr M L Jat, DG ICAR on 27 July 2025



Plate 17: Annual Group Meeting of AICRP-IFS at College of Agriculture, Durgapura, Jaipur, Rajasthan during 28-30 Nov 2025

HRD and Capacity Building



Plate 18: 31 days Training programme on skill development of New ABI Incubate (8 Sep - 8 Oct 2025) under ICAR-IIFSR, ABI scheme

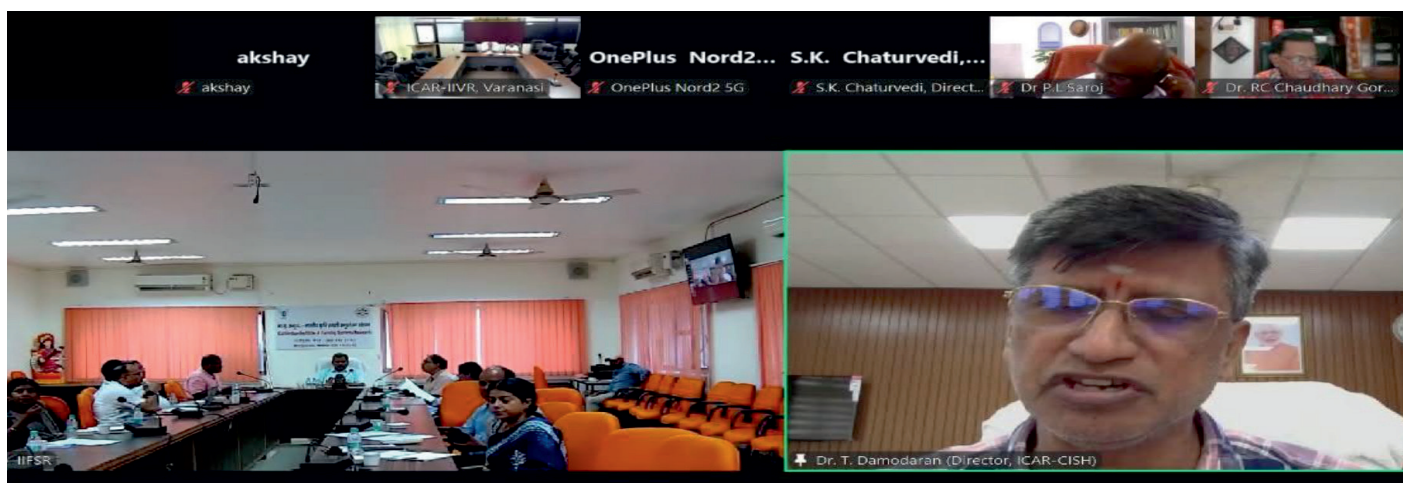


Plate 19: UP State stakeholder workshop organised by ICAR-IIFSR on 13 Aug 2025



Plate 20: Entrepreneurship Development Training for ABI Incubate of ICAR-IIFSR being organized under ICAR-ABI Scheme 8 Sep-7 Oct 2025 at ICAR-IIFSR



Plate 21: Farmers-Scientists Interaction Meeting during Launch of PM KDD Yojana, DAM, NMNF and other Schemes on 11 Oct 2025 at ICAR-IIFSR



Plate 22: Felicitation of Safai Mitras on the occasion of Gandhi Jayanti, 2 Oct 2025



Plate 23: Distribution of school kits on the occasion of Gandhi Jayanti, 2 Oct 2025



Plate 24: Group singing of the National Song Vande Mataram to commemorate 150th anniversary



Plate 25: Felicitation of Padma Shree awardee Sh Bharat Bhushan Tyagi ji on the occasion of PM Samman Nidhi programme at ICAR-IIFSR



Plate 26: Livestock Component (Goatary) under model IFS Farm at Tabeeta and Meerapur Dalpat, Muzaffarnagar, U.P.



Plate 27: Farmers- Scientists interaction and webcasting of Hon'ble PM programme on the release of 20th installment of PM Kisan Samman Nidhi on 2 Aug 2025



Plate 28: Painting competition for school children of primary school Rohta Meerut under Swachhta hi Sewa Campaign



Plate 29: Parthenium Awareness Week during 16-22 Aug 2025



Plate 30: Rashtriya Ekta Diwas celebration and Run for Unity on 31 Oct 2025 to mark 150 Birth Anniversary of Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel



Plate 31: Scientist-farmer interaction under SCSP scheme in Dalupuri village, Laldhang cluster, Haridwar U.K. on 16 Oct 2025



Plate 32: Swachhta hi Sewa (Swachhotsav) campaign-2025 on 17 Sep 2025 at ICAR-IIFSR



Plate 33: Distribution of certificates to ABI incubates on 8 Oct 2025 at ICAR-IIFSR



Plate 34: Distribution of inputs under SCSP Scheme in Dalupuri village, Laldhang cluster, Haridwar U.K. on 16 Oct 2025



Plate 35: Stakeholders workshop on Uttar Pradesh state workshop on transforming food, land and water systems to combat climate crisis on 13 Aug 2025



Plate 36: Vigilance Awareness Week during 27 Oct 2025 to 2 Nov 2025 at ICAR-IIFSR



Plate 37: Celebration of 79th Independence Day on 15 Aug 2025 at ICAR-IIFSR

Exhibition/Demonstration of IIFSR Technologies



Plate 38: ICAR-IIFSR exhibition at Farmers Fair and Agro Industrial Exhibition 14-16 Oct 2025 at SVPUAT, Meerut



Plate 39: ICAR-IIFSR Exhibition at Rashtriya Krishi Pragati fair, Muzaffarnagar, Uttar Pradesh during 29-31 Oct 2025



Plate 40: Showcasing of ICAR-IIFSR, IFS Model at Sixth International Agronomy Congress, CSIR-NPL, New Delhi during 24-26 Nov 2025



Plate 41: Rashtriya Mahila Kisan Diwas on 15 Oct 2025 through demonstration of Gender Sensitive Integrated Farming System (IFS) Model

Celebration of Events



Plate 42: Parthenium Awareness Campaign at ICAR-IIFSR, Modipuram during 16-22 August 2025



Plate 43: Live coverage of Launch of PMKDDY and disbursal of PM Kisan instalment on 11 Oct 2025 at ICAR-IIFSR



Plate 44: Awareness campaign on Voluntary Carbon Market Scheme among different stakeholders



Outreach/Extension Activities



Plate 45: Farmers Training cum Awareness Programme on Natural Farming for Climate Resilience on 19 Nov 2025 at ICAR-IIFSR



Plate 46: Exposure visit of NABARD officials at IOFS field on 23 Dec 2025



Plate 47: Exposure visit of trainees from RCOF Ghaziabad to organic and natural farming unit of ICAR-IIFSR



Plate 48: Swachhta Programme in Johari village of Bhagpat on 26 Sep 2025



Plate 49: Training cum Awareness Programme on Natural Farming on 19 Nov 2025 at ICAR-IIFSR



Plate 50: Farmer Scientist interaction cum Swachhta Awareness Programme in Tabita and Dudhli Village, Muzaffarnagar on 18 Sep 2025



Plate 51: Janjatiya Gaurav Diwas Pakhwada, Haridwar during 1-15 Nov 2025



Plate 52: Kishan Gosthi Swachhta Awareness Programme in Tabita and Dudhli Village, Muzaffarnagar on 18 Sep 2025



Plate 53: 3 days entrepreneurship training of SHGs under Farmer FIRST in Tabita, Muzaffarnagar during 6 Oct-8 Oct 2025



Plate 54: Preparation of value added products by women farmers under Farmer FIRST at ICAR-IIFSR on 8 Oct 2025

Distinguished Visitors



Plate 55: Laying of foundation stone of Institute North Gate on 27 July 2025 by Dr M L Jat DG ICAR at ICAR-IIFSR



Plate 56: DG, ICAR Dr M L Jat and DDG Dr A K Nayak at Research Farm ICAR - IIFSR



Plate 57: Stalwarts of Agriculture (IIFSR Alumni) at ICAR-IIFSR on 27 July 2025



Plate 58: Dr M L Jat, DG ICAR and other Stalwarts of Agriculture at ICAR-IIFSR on 27 July 2025



Plate 59: Tree plantation by Dr M L Jat DG ICAR on 27 July 2025 at ICAR-IIFSR



Plate 60: Tree plantation by Dr A K Nayak, DDG NRM on 27 July 2025 at ICAR-IIFSR

Published by:

Dr. Sunil Kumar
Director

ICAR- Indian Institute of Farming Systems Research
Modipuram, Meerut 250 110 (UP)

Tel.: 0121-2973430

Mob.: +91-9415719637

Email: director.iifsr@icar.org.in



Edited by:

Dr. Poonam Kashyap
Dr. A L Meena
Dr. Ved Prakash
Er. Amit K Patil



भाकृअनुप – भारतीय कृषि प्रणाली अनुसंधान संस्थान
मोदीपुरम, मेरठ-250 110 (उ०प्र०), भारत