Minutes of Meeting on Interface meeting between Department of Agriculture & Farmers' welfare, Meghalaya and ICAR-ATARI, Zone-VII, Umiam, Meghalaya held under the Chairmanship of the Additional Secretary, Department of Agriculture & Farmers' Welfare, Government of Meghalaya on 8th of April 2025 in the Multipurpose Hall, ICAR-ATARI, Umiam.

Officers/Members Present:

- 1. Shri. Gunanka DB, IFS, Additional Secretary, Department of Agriculture & Farmers' Welfare Department, Govt. of Meghalaya.
- 2. Dr. A. K. Mohanty, Director, ICAR- ATARI, Zone VII, Umiam.
- 3. Dr. A. K. Singha, Principal Scientist, ICAR-ATARI, Zone-VII, Umiam.
- 4. Shri S. Rani. Joint Director Horticulture (Hqr)
- 5. Shri C. S Shabong. Joint Managing Director (MgSFAC)
- 6. Shri I Saibome, State Soil Survey Officer
- 7. Smt D. Barishisha Mukhim, Deputy Director Horticulture (MKT)
- 8. Shri M.D Shadap, Agriculture Marketing Officer
- 9. Shri M Lamare, Agriculture Information Officer
- 10. Shri I Majaw, ADA, i/c Ginger Development Umsning
- 11. Shri B. Keri. Assistant Director Horticulture (Planning)
- 12. Shri S.K Sangma, Assistant Director Horticulture (MgSFAC)
- 13. Shri C.D Sangma, Assistant Director Horticulture (VFT)
- 14. Dr. Md. Mokidul Islam, Principal Scientist & Head, KVK Ri-Bhoi
- 15. Dr. Athokpam Haribhushan, Principal Scientist & Head, KVK South Garo Hills
- 16. Shri. L. Victor Khonglah, Senior Scientist & Head, KVK East Khasi Hills
- 17. Dr. Shah Mustahid Hussain, Senior Scientist and Head, KVK East Garo Hills
- 18. Larika Lakiang Challam, Senior Scientist & Head, KVK Jaintia Hills
- 19. Dr. Monica Suresh Singh, Sr. Scientist West Garo Hills
- 20. Smt. Vereena Jean Lyngdoh, Senior Scientist & Head West Khasi Hills
- 21. Dr. Amrutha. T, Scientist ICAR-ATARI Zone VII

An Interface meeting was held between officials from the Department of Agriculture and ICAR-ATARI regarding collaboration between ICAR and the Department of Agriculture, Meghalaya.

Agenda:

The agenda for the meeting was to deliberate on the collaboration for Developing Region-Specific Package of Practices and continuous Engagement with ICAR-ATARI, Zone VII, Umiam, Meghalaya.

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A. FORMAL SESSION.

About ICAR-ATARI:

The Director ICAR-ATARI gave an overview of the Institute to the Department Officials which are as follows:

- ICAR-ATARI, Umiam (Zone VII) oversees the activities of 43 Krishi Vigyan Kendras (KVKs) spread across five North-Eastern states out of the 731 KVKs under 11 ATARIs (Zone basis) in India. Under the current financial plan, another 120 KVKs are going to be established all over India, out of which 20 KVKs have been approved for Zone VII, which includes some new districts in Zone VII.
- Til date, there are 102 ICAR Research Institutes, 73 State Agriculture Universities, 4 Central
 Agricultural Universities functioning in the country that are developing region-specific
 technologies for different crops for different agricultural-related problems.
- ICAR-ATARI, through its KVKs is responsible for:
 - 1. **Technology assessment** and **technology refinement** in consultation with stakeholders (farmers, Agriculture officers). In case of improvement in the technology after On Farm Trials (OFTs), ICAR-ATARI facilitates the process of refinement the technology through the research institutes.
 - 2. KVKs conduct Frontline Demonstrations (FLDs) on a minimum of 5 hectares to showcase improved agricultural technologies in comparison with traditional practices. These are implemented under the supervision of KVK scientists and involve both method and result demonstrations. Field days are organized to allow farmers to observe outcomes and interact with peers. The aim is to build confidence and promote the adoption of technologies.
 - Aside from these, ICAR-ATARI is also involved in implementing Government Programmes like Natural Farming, CFLD-Oilseeds, CFLD- Maize, Oilseed model village projects, NICRA Project etc.
- The Director of ICAR-ATARI also informed the Department officials that, since agriculture is constitutionally a state subject, the State Government—through the Department of Agriculture, has the primary responsibility for implementing technologies and including them in the State Action Plan for scaling up. These technologies are developed by research institutes and assessed by ICAR-ATARI through the KVKs.
- It was informed that KVKs have developed customized Integrated Farming System (IFS) models.
 Across the 43 KVKs, region-specific IFS models have been designed based on the unique challenges
 faced in each region. Using this scientific foundation, the Department of Agriculture can adopt and
 implement these models in farmers' fields.
- It was also informed that ICAR-ATARI has initiated the establishment of 10 Rural Incubation Centres
 across five states on pilot basis, with the objective of encouraging, nurturing, and supporting agrienterprises in rural areas. Meghalaya has two such Rural Incubation Centres, both managed by KVK
 Jaintia Hills and East Garo Hills.

2. About State Agriculture Department – Scenario and challenges.

The Additional Secretary, Department of Agriculture & Farmers' Welfare Department spoke on the overall agriculture scenario and challenges faced by the State, which are as follows:

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- It was highlighted that the state has taken many initiatives for **developing the agricultural sector** under the leadership of the Chief Minister, Agriculture Minister and Commissioner & Secretary (DoA&FW), including **collaborations** with research institutes.
- Among the many problems in agricultural sector, limited collaboration and communication between the research institutes and State department were one of the main challenges in the growth of agricultural sector in the state.
- Meghalaya, primarily being an agrarian society with more than 70% dependent on agriculture in
 one way or the other, while having one of the highest population growth rates in the country, it
 is necessary to enhance productivity through a collaborative approach.
- He emphasized the other challenges in agricultural sector such as resource availability especially land, low production and productivity (lower than the national average). He also informed that this was also highlighted during the field visits to cashew and citrus plantations conducted by ICAR-Directorate of Cashew Research (DCR), Puttur and ICAR-Central Citrus Research Institute, Nagpur. Attention was drawn to the fact that effort needs to be given to address these challenges though collaboration.
- He informed that the allocation of funds to the agriculture sector has been increased significantly for the next financial year by the State Government, a 43% increase over the previous financial year's allocation.
- He informed that investment in the agriculture sector by the State Government was not a
 constraint and interaction on improving the packages of practices in the field to increase the
 farmer's income through collaboration between ICAR and State Government needs to be the focal
 point of the discussion.

B. INTERACTIVE SESSION

#	Issues/challenges/information highlighted	Inputs/Solutions/information given by ICAR-ATARI				
	by Department officials					
1.	Lack of Quality Planting materials.	 ICAR-ATARI informed that KVKs were already engaged in demonstrations for producing QPM. Ginger and turmeric have been planted in more than 1 ha by KVK Ri-Bhoi to increase access to quality planting materials in the district. High quality Broccoli seedlings are being grown in a polyhouse by the KVK Ribhoi. Strawberry varieties have been planted in KVK farm by the KVK Ri-Bhoi to propagate and produce planting materials. Collaborate with the state department farm to produce more planting materials. Bhoirymbong Block- Ginger Hub. Two FPOs have been formed by KVK Ribhoi, out of which one is for Ginger (as a major crop). Pineapple – KVK Ribhoi is working with one FPO in Marngar village for organic pineapple production. 				

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2.	Soil erosion and Soil fertility problem	 Soil conservation practices like mulching have been found to be effective in preventing soil erosion in the state. Covering the soil before the rain by growing leguminous crops, particularly rice bean, has yielded good results both for soil conservation and soil fertility, and these practices can be adopted, as the soil is enriched through green manuring through nitrogen fixation. Following Integrated Nutrient Management and Natural farming techniques improves soil fertility.
		 Use of Eisenia fetida (Earthworm) for vermicomposting. KVKs can support the department in managing the worm shed for the continuous supply of worms. Integrated Farming System (IFS) has been developed by the KVKs under Zone VII, which can be taken up the department for popularizing among farmers.
		Neem leaves or turmeric can be used to protect the
_		vermicomposting units from ants and other pests.
3.	Solution for diseases in Khasi mandarin, bud	Treatment with Bordeaux Mixture. The state of the s
	rot in arecanut, ginger and other spices.	 Treatment with Trichoderma for effective control of Ginger rhizome rot.
4	Suggestions for High value gross in	 Other line departments can collaborate with the KVKs for monitoring and evaluation, as well as for the effective control of plant diseases, since KVKs have specialists in plant protection. Field visit with the department for places prone to Citrus decline and ginger rhizome rot. Citrus rejuvenation technologies are available with ICAR institutes and can be tested through KVKs and successful technologies can be implemented in farmers' fields with the support of the Department.
4.	Suggestions for High value crops in Meghalaya. Blueberry, Rambuthan, Cocoa, Avocado, thyme, Oregano being targeted for Meghalaya by the Department.	 Intercropping of cocoa in arecanut and coconut plantations in Jaintia Hills and Garo Hills. Lemongrass can be grown. (Medicinal plant) Hydroponics can be taken up on a small scale. Cut flowers like gerbera and anthurium can be another area of intervention.
5.	Packages of Practices, agricultural Inputs	 KVK Ribhoi has shared a soft copy of the Package of Practices for 34 crops, developed by ICAR and assessed by KVKs, with the Department of Agriculture, Meghalaya. Inputs like biofertilizers are not produced for commercial purposes by ICAR, as its primary focus

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is on research. These inputs need to be procured from external sources as per recommendations

- KVK West Khasi Hills has already established vermicomposting enterprises. The Department can promote such entrepreneurs to produce inputs locally, which would be more sustainable.
- All the KVKs have supported in providing technical assistance to the state government for developing vermicomposting units.
- RRTC (Regional Rural Training Centre) can also be leveraged for such inputs.
- Engage FPO and agri entrepreneurs for seed production through contract farming and a buyback system.

C. ACTION POINTS:

#	Action Points	Deadline	Assigned to		
1	Phase I : Identification of sectors for collaboration	Last week of April	Department of Agriculture &		
	Department of Agriculture & Farmers' Welfare to submit		Farmers' Welfare. Government		
	the following data to ICAR-ATARI, Zone VII, Umiam.		of Meghalaya.		
	1. Priority Sectors and Priority/Critical				
	crops that need to be taken up jointly				
	with ICAR for research and development.				
	2. List of High-value crops identified by the				
	Department for the State				
	3. Specific State Programmes under the				
	Department that are currently being	2			
	implemented in the state to support the				
	farmers.				
2	Phase II : Joint Discussion/Symposium/Workshop	To Be Determined	1. ICAR-ATARI, Zone VII,		
	Meeting between ICAR- ATARI, Zone VII, Umiam, ICAR-RC	(TBD)	Umiam, Meghalaya		
	for NEH Region, Meghalaya, Central Agriculture		2. ICAR-RC for NEH Region		
	University, Imphal, Manipur, College of Post Graduate		Umiam		
	Studies in Agricultural Sciences (CPGSAS), Umiam and		3. Central Agriculture		
	Department of Agriculture to deliberate on the issues		University, Imphal, Manipur		
	highlighted to ICAR by the Department of Agriculture &		4. College of Post Graduate		
	farmers' welfare and come up with the first set of		Studies in Agricultural		
	solutions.		Sciences (CPGSAS), Umiam		
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3	Phase III: Memorandum of understanding		1. ICAR- ATARI, Zone VII, Umiam.	
	Signing of Memorandum of understanding (MoU)		2. Central	Agriculture
	between the participating stakeholders to develop	To Be Determined (TBD)	University, Imphal, Manipur.	
	Region-Specific Package of Practices (PoP) and field		ICAR-RC for NEH Region Umiam	
	assessment of technologies in collaboration with state government.		3. College of Post Graduate	
			Studies in	Agricultural
			Sciences (CPGSAS), Umiam	
			4. Department of Agriculture &	
			farmers' welfare, Government	
			of Meghalaya.	

(Shri. Gunanka DB, IFS) 914

Additional Secretary to the Govt. of Meghalaya, Department of Agriculture & Farmers' Welfare.

Copy To:

- 1. The P.A. to the Commissioner & Secretary, Department of Agriculture & Farmers' Welfare for kind information of the Commissioner & Secretary.
- 2. The P.A. to Secretary, Department of Agriculture & Farmers' Welfare for kind information of the Secretary.
- 3. The P.A. to Additional Secretary, Department of Agriculture & Farmers' Welfare for kind information of the Additional Secretary.
- 4. The Director, ICAR Research complex NEH Region, Umiam, Meghalaya for information.
- 5. The Director, ICAR-ATARI Zone VII, Umiam, Meghalaya for information.
- 6. The Vice Chancellor, Central Agriculture University (CAU), Lamphelpat, Imphal West for information.
- 7. The Dean, College of Post Graduate Studies in Agricultural Sciences (CPGSAS), CAU, Umiam for information.
- 8. The Director, Directorate of Agriculture, Department of Agriculture & Farmers' Welfare, for information.
- 9. The Director, Directorate of Horticulture, Department of Agriculture & Farmers' Welfare, for information.
- 10. Office Copy / Guard File.

By Order etc.

Joint Secretary to the Govt. of Meghalaya,

Department of Agriculture & Farmers' Welfare.