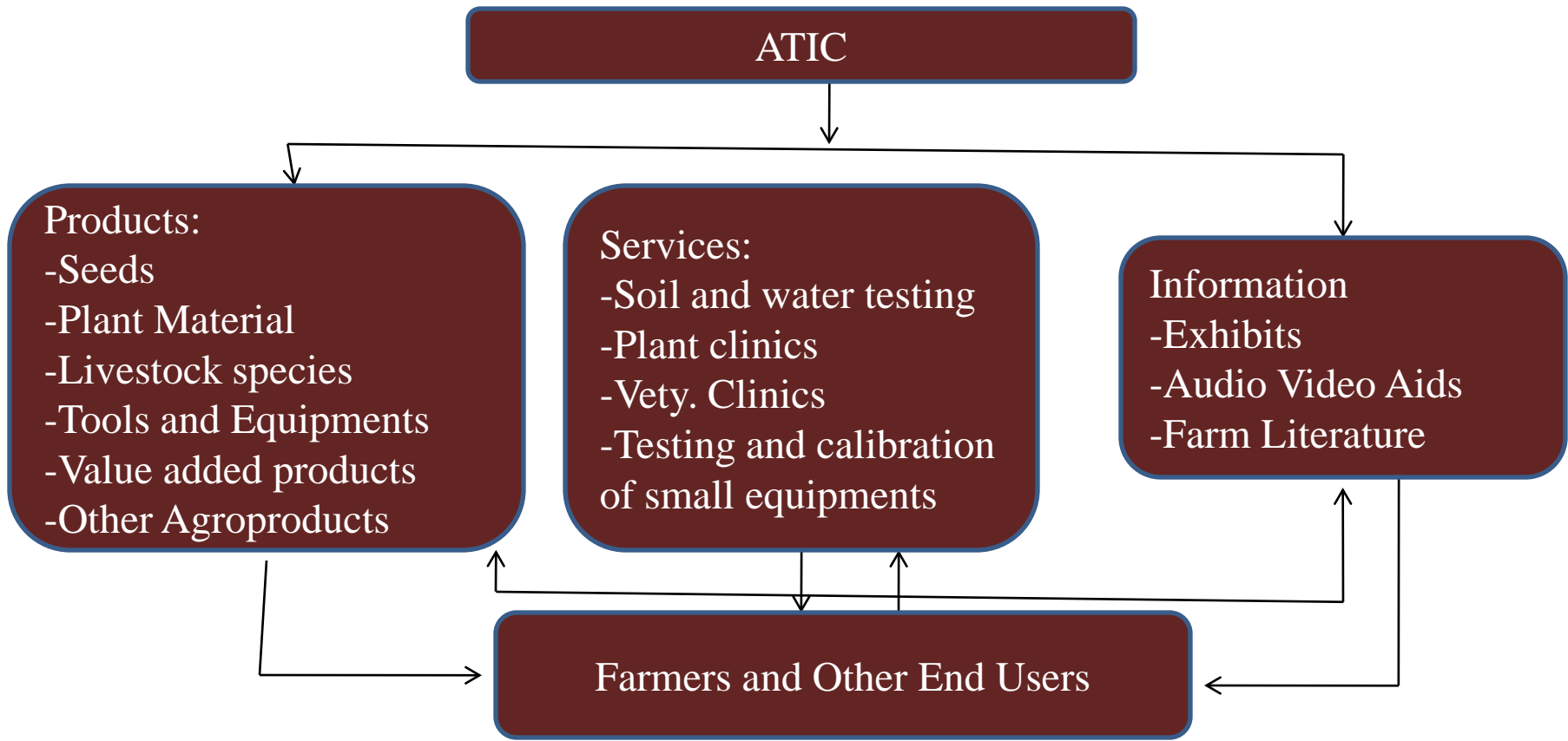


- ATIC, NATP, ATMA
- NAIP

Agricultural Technology Information Centre

- Single Window service delivery system
 - linking the various units of a research institution with intermediary users and end users in decision making and problem solving exercise
- There are 44 ATIC under ICAR institutes and state agricultural universities

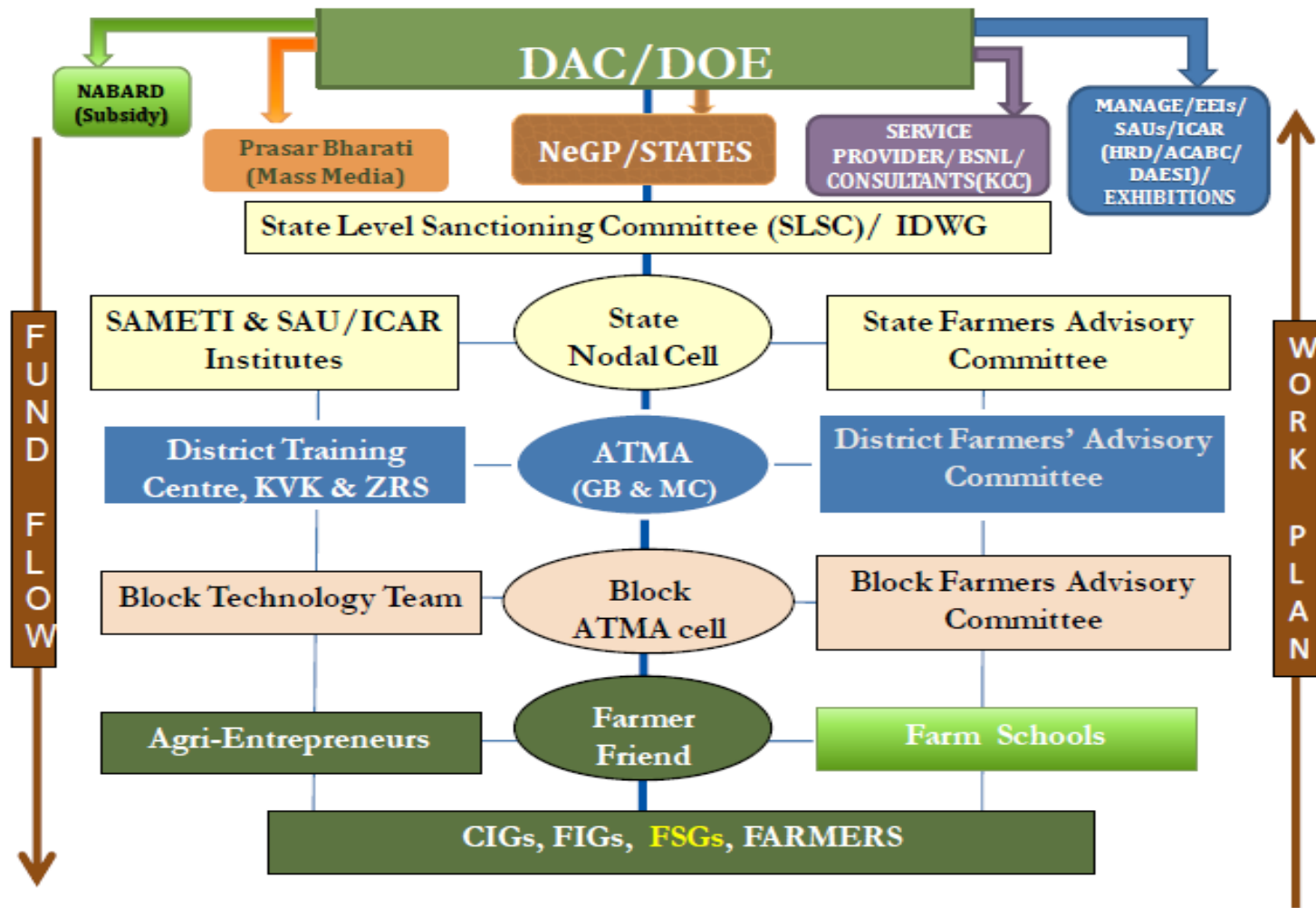


Objectives of NATP

- The overall objective of NATP was to revitalize the agriculture technology generation, assessment, refinement and dissemination systems.
- Increase the quality and type of technologies disseminated through
 - Location specific technology development.
 - Diversification and intensification of farming systems.
 - Use of sustainability enhancing technologies.
- Enable research and extension systems to become demand driven and responsible for solving problems of farmers.
- Strengthen research-extension-farmers (R-E-F-) linkages.
- Increase financial sustainability of the system.
- Shared ownership of agricultural Technology System (ATS) by key stakeholders i.e. farmers especially poor, women and disadvantaged, public sector research and extension agencies like ICAR, SAUs, DOA etc.

ATMA

- ATMA a registered society of key stake holders responsible for technology dissemination activities at the district level
- Focal point for integrating Research and Extension activities and decentralizing day to day management of the public Agricultural Technology System (ATS).
- Linkage with all departments of the Govt., Research organisations, NGOs and agencies associated with Agricultural Development in the district



Composition:

Sl.No		
1	District Magistrate / Collector	- Chairman
2	Chief Executive officer (CEO) Chief Development Officer (CDO)	- Vice – Chairman
3	Joint Director / Deputy Director (Agri)	- Member
4	A representative from ZRS / Krishi Vigyan Kendra	- "
5	One Farmer representative	- "
6	One Livestock Producer	- "
7	One Horticulture Farmer	- "
8	Representative of Women Farmers interest group	- "
9	One SC / ST farmer representative	- "
10	A representative of NGO	- "
11	Lead Bank Officer of the District	- "
12	A representative of District Industrial Center	- "
13	Representative of Agriculture Marketing Board	- "
14	Representative of input supplying Associations	- "
15	One Fisheries / Sericulture representative	- "
16	Project Director ATMA	- Member-Secretary cum Treasurer (Ex-officio)

KEY ACTORS

- **Project Director ATMA**
- **Dy. Project Director ATMA**
- **Block Technology Team members**
- **FIAC (Farmers Information and Advisory Centre) Convenor**
- **FAC (Farmer Advisory Committees)**
- **VEWs**
- **Farmer's Organisation / Commodity interest Groups**

Project Director

- Provide overall leadership for agricultural extension and related technology transfer activities within the district.
- Work closely with the
 - ATMA Governing Board (GB);
 - Serve as Member Secretary of the GB;
 - Prepare and submit Annual Action Plans to the ATMA Governing Board (GB) for review, possible modification and approval.

FIAC – Convener

- Provide technical coordination and administrative supervision for all block-level extension programs
- Responsible for submission of block action plans (BAPs) to the ATMA.
- BAPs are compiled from proposals submitted by BTT teams.
- BAPs reviewed and approved by FAC before forwarded to the ATMA for approval and financing.
- Maintain bank account to deposit ATMA funds.

Role of AEO/HEO/LEO

- Identify and prioritize important technical, management and resource constraints faced by farmers by using appropriate PRA methods.
- Needs of resource poor farmers and other disadvantaged groups, including scheduled castes and tribal groups should be focused.

Village Extension Worker VEW:

- Shall inventory the predominant crop, livestock and farming systems and determine the technology gaps that limit the productivity of field crop and livestock production systems.
- Identify homogeneous socio-economic groups of farmers (e.g.scheduled caste, tribal and women farmers) who carry out particular farming systems.
- Groups of similar socio-economic farm households targeted for specific innovations (success stories within the district or block) and for organization into FIGs.

- Work in collaboration with NGOs for formation of CIGs
- Once groups are established, assist them with
 - Necessary information,
 - Technology and training
 - Access to inputs,
 - Credit and marketing services
- Working with the FIAC team, the VEW would encourage newly established FIGs to join similar types of FIGs within the block, to form a farmers associations

Farmers Organizations (FOs) encouraged at village level and in turn these groups, evolve into Commodity Associations (CAs), Marketing Cooperatives and other types of FOs at the block and district level.

- Farmer Interest Groups (FIGs) and Farmer Associations (FAs) effectively involved in the preparation of BAPs.
- Coordinate in organizing demonstrations, on-farm and adaptive trails and give feedback to the extension and research.

National Agricultural Innovation Project (NAIP) 2006

- World Bank supported to assist the stakeholder in coping with the changing agricultural scenario through new strategies and innovative solutions
- NAIP is an end to end scaled up pilot for application of science, advancement of science, human resource development, policy and process innovations for doing science differently

Components

- **Component 1:** ICAR as the catalyzing agent for management of change in the Indian NARS
- **Component 2:** Research on production to consumption systems (PCS)
- **Component 3:** Research on sustainable rural livelihood security (SRLS)
- **Component 4:** Basic and strategic research in frontier areas of agricultural sciences (BSR)

Conclusion

- Innovation in technology dissemination
- Emphasis on participation of stakeholders
- Changing needs of the community and research provides appropriate solutions