



# Integral Institute of Agricultural Science & Technology (IIAST) Integral University, Lucknow

## Brief report on Kisan Goshti organized by Department of Agriculture, IIAST on “Quality Seed Production and Weed Control Techniques”

Seed is a basic input in agriculture. Strictly speaking, seed is an embryo, a living organism embedded in the supporting or the food storage tissue. The quality of seeds is considered an important factor in increasing yield. The use of quality seeds helps greatly in higher production per unit area. Keeping the above objectives in mind, On 26th May 2023, the Integral Institute of Agricultural Science & Technology (IIAST), Department of Agriculture, arranged a Kisan Goshti in the Lalpur village. The main objective of the event was to raise awareness among local farmers about "Quality Seed Production and Weed Control Techniques".

The faculty member Dr. P.N Verma, (Assistant Professor), Department of Agriculture, delivered a lecture on *quality seed production techniques*. Furthermore, he revealed that the implementation of these techniques, coupled with the observance of sound agricultural practices and stringent quality control measures, plays a significant role in fostering the production of superior-quality seeds and effective weed control techniques in India. Government agencies, research institutions, and seed companies play a significant role in promoting and implementing these techniques to ensure a consistent supply of quality seeds to farmers. Dr. Mala Kumari (Assistant Professor), Department of Agriculture, provided information about the different high-yielding vegetable crop varieties. She also elaborated upon a few examples of high-yielding vegetable crop varieties like Vasudha (sponge gourd), Kufri Jyoti and Kufri Chipsona (potato), Arka Vikas (tomato), Pusa Purple Long, Pusa Kranti and Pusa Barsati (brinjal), etc) are suitable for cultivation in this area. Farmers must prioritize various agronomic factors like soil type, market demand, and disease resistance while making the crucial decision of selecting specific crop varieties that are most suitable for their respective regions. With careful consideration, farmers can make the best choices that maximize the potential for successful cultivation and optimal yields. Dr. Garima Singh, (Assistant Professor) Department of Agriculture, provided insights into the methods of vermicomposting, a process that redirects organic waste away from landfills and also helps in reducing methane emissions as well as encouraging responsible waste management. By doing so, it effectively contributes to the achievement of SDG 12.5, “prevention, reduction, recycling, and reuse”. Furthermore, Dr. Garima Singh also recommended adopting good agronomic practices in rice cultivation, which encompasses a diverse range of sustainable farming techniques. These practices align with SDG 15, specifically focusing on promoting and preserving “life on land”. The Goshti was observed under the guidance of Prof. Mohd Haris Siddiqui, Dean, Faculty of Agricultural Science and Technology and Prof. Saba Siddiqui, Head, Department of Agriculture, IIAST.

The farmers of Lalpur were inspired to adopt quality seed production techniques for increasing agricultural productivity. Farmers actively interacted with the experts. Students took feedback from farmers for assessing their level of satisfaction, which revealed that the majority of farmers attending the Kisan Goshti were content with the Goshti and the quality information was delivered.

# Glimpses of Kisan Goshti at Lalpur

