

leaf, integrated management, right from the nursery to standing crop has been recommended. A sum total of 129 technologies have been evolved (Fig. 14).

### Impact of the Research

#### Increase in National Production:

Vegetable production has increased from 114.9 MT (2006-07) to 162.5 MT (2012-13) with 8% annual growth during last five years, by substantial influence of varieties and technologies developed through All India Coordinated Research Project on Vegetable Crops. Nearly, Rs. 4,52,818.50 million earned by the farmers through vegetable production annually contributed continuously in the country's income.

**Increase in productivity per unit area:** Vegetables are high volume producing crops. The productivity is steadily increasing since Independence and till now increased upto three folds from 6t/ha to 17.60 t/ha.

**Round-the-year Availability of Vegetables:** It is well known that most of the vegetable crops are thermo-sensitive in nature, but through the strategic research under AICVIP, several varieties of vegetables have

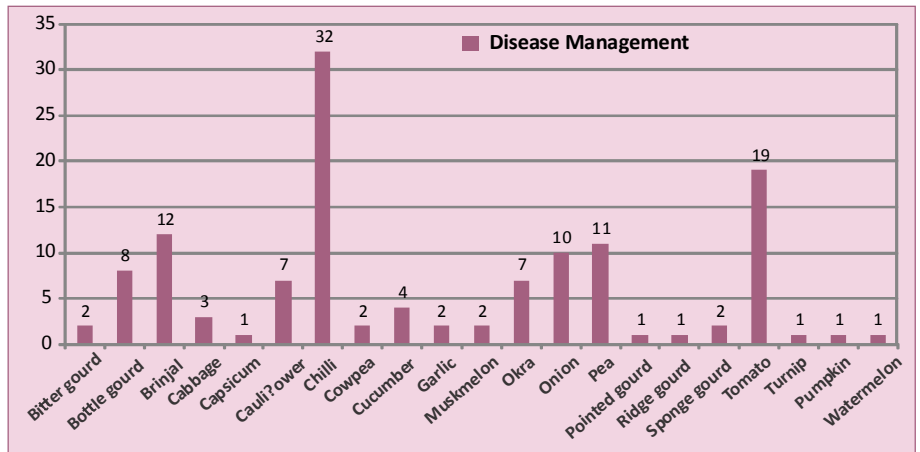


Fig 14: Cropwise Diseases Management Technologies Developed from 1971-

been developed which can be grown even under adverse conditions. Vegetables like cauliflower, cabbage, radish, cucurbits and tomato are available to the consumers round-the-year. Some of the tomato varieties developed for rainfed conditions are gaining momentum during rainy season in the areas where either drainage facilities or drought conditions exist. During the off-season, farmers are getting good returns which ultimately increase income levels and living standards of farmers.

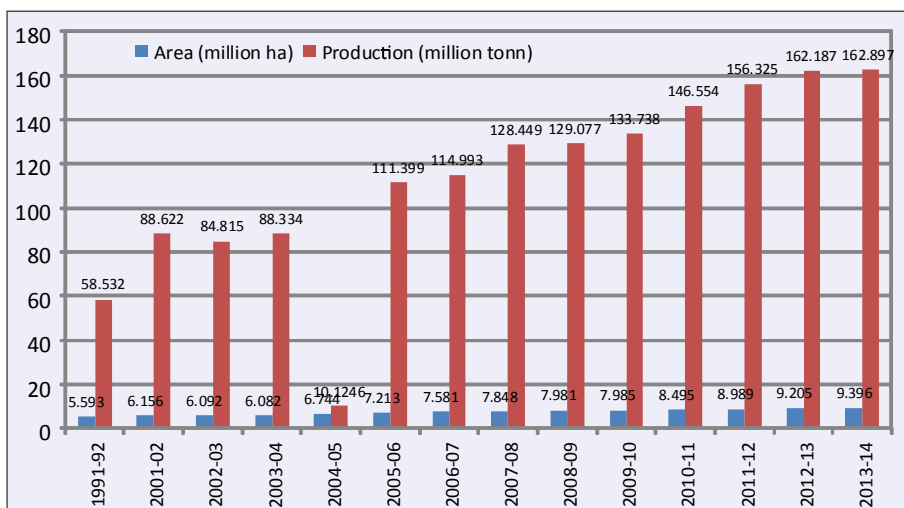


Fig 15: Trend in Vegetable productivity

**Increase in farmers' income:** Vegetables are grown primarily by small holder farmers, with most farm holdings comprising fewer than 2 ha and many less than 0.5 ha. Farmers are getting higher household income from the adoption of improved/hybrid varieties of the vegetable crops. In many cases local farmers have been able to embrace vegetable cultivation as self-employment opportunity as well

A total number of 19,077 germplasm lines of various vegetable crops were evaluated and characterized for the specific traits at coordinating centres during XI Plan and conserved for onward breeding programmes to develop new varieties/hybrids.