




Research Stations

The regional research stations have been established in different regions of the state to work on location specific objectives of research on crops and cropping systems of the region. The details about different research stations are given below.

Year	Research Station	
1971	<p>Regional Research Station, Bawal</p> <p>Research Station is located at Bawal in district Rewari. It was established in 1971 and was further strengthened in 1979 under NARP-1 and again in 1988 under NARP-II. This Research Station is conducting research on rainfed farming, efficient use of limited canal water, safe use of brackish water, testing of crops and their varieties for different farming situations, arid horticulture, animal nutrition, agro-forestry, rainfed vegetable cultivation etc.</p>	
1972	<p>Regional Research Station, Karnal</p> <p>The station was established in 1972 as a Centre of Wheat Breeding programme. The parasitological research was shifted at this station in August 1975 and disease investigation laboratory (Vety.) was started in April 1976. Forage and vegetable sections came to existence in 1976. The sugarcane entomology section was shifted to this station in 1978 from Buria followed by sugarcane research in 1979. National Agricultural Research Project was sanctioned in 1982 to further strengthen this station. The major research was started at the centre in 1984. This station is primarily meant to meet research needs of north eastern region of Haryana. Now the major thrust is on research on sugarcane/rice-wheat/maize based cropping system in Haryana.</p>	
1972	<p>Rice Research Station, Kaul</p> <p>The research work for improvement of rice was started in the united Punjab in 1926 at the Government Rice Farm, Kalasha Kaku now in Pakistan. After partition of the country, Rice Research Station was set up at Gurdaspur (Punjab) in 1950-51, which was later on shifted to Kapurthala (Punjab) with a Coordinated Scheme on Improvement of Rice Research Work in Punjab. After bifurcation of erstwhile Punjab, research work on rice was initiated at Haryana Agricultural University, Hisar in 1970. The Rice Research Station was later on established at Kaul during 1972.</p>	

1976	<p>Cotton Research Station, Sirsa</p> <p>The Cotton Research Station, Sirsa is located in the Western Haryana, This station was established in April 1956 as a fodder research station and was transferred to CCS HAU in 1976 under Integrated Cotton Development Project (Funded by World Bank). Since then this station played a significant role in upliftment of farmers not only of Haryana but the adjoining areas of Punjab and Rajasthan. The station has about 79.5 acres of rich fertile, levelled and well laid out farm area for experimentation.</p>	
1988	<p>Regional Research Station, Rohtak</p> <p>Research Station at Rohtak was established in 1988 to tackle the problems of rising water-table, safe use of brackish water, developing suitable cropping pattern and screening crops and their varieties for flood prone, saline soil/brackish irrigation water conditions. Also, operational research project on integrated water management in flood prone area and disease investigation laboratory are operating at the Research Station. The Station is conducting research on hydrological aspects, soil reclamation, water management and identification of crops and varieties tolerant to temporary water logging. Presently, the research farm of the station is at Samar Gopalpur.</p>	
1970 (1995)	<p>Research Station, Buria</p> <p>The research station is located close to Yamunanagar and started working as sub-station of sugarcane since 1970. To popularize horticulture in the state, a new scheme under NARP for horticulture was sanctioned as the station is most ideal location for growing several fruit crops viz., plum, peaches, mango, papaya, sapota, loquat, litchi etc. The work on agro-horticultural system and seed production of sugarcane is being undertaken at this station.</p>	
1991	<p>Research Station, Balsamand</p> <p>The Balsamand Research Farm came into existence in 1991 (Under NARP Phase-II) and in 1993 came under state scheme on “Sand dune stabilization and management of sandy soils”. This research station was under the control of Drylan Agriculture Unit, Department of Agronomy till 2016, and presently under Forestry Department.</p>	