



# IAUA



# NEWS

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## NEW VCs

### Dr S.P. Tiwari, VC, SKRAU, Bikaner

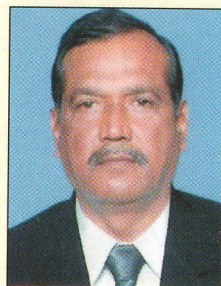
Dr S. Prakash Tiwari joined Swami Keshwanand Rajasthan Agricultural University, Bikaner as Vice-Chancellor, on 17, April, 2010. Born on 14 November 1947, he obtained Ph.D. in Genetics from IARI, New Delhi. During his long and distinguished service career with ICAR, Dr Tiwari served as (i) Director, NRC for Soybean, (ii) ADG (Seed), (iii) Director, NAARM, (iv) DDG (Crop Science) and (v) DDG (Edn.), before his superannuation on 30 November, 2009. He received international exposure on intellectual property management at NIAB, Cambridge, UK, and on hybrid rice production at IRRI and on PhilRice in Philippines. Dr Tiwari contributed more than 200 publications in leading international journals. He visited a large number of countries across the world and represented India at several international fora including ITPGRFA, FAO and UPOV. As a member of several important committees or boards at the level of ICAR and SAU's, Dr Tiwari has been instrumental in making significant contributions to the growth of agricultural education and research at the country level.



Dr S.P. Tiwari

### Dr B. V. Patil, VC, UAS, Raichur

Born on 1 March 1955 in Hireyerdihal village (Lingsugur taluk, Raichur District); Dr B.V. Patil completed B.Sc., M.Sc. and Ph.D. from University of Agricultural Sciences, Bangalore with gold medals and fellowships from ICAR and UNDP and received Post-Doctorate from University of South Hampton, England with Commonwealth fellowship.



Dr B.V. Patil

Dr Patil has more than 30 years of experience in Research, Teaching and Extension in Agricultural Entomology. He worked as Cotton Entomologist at Agricultural Research Station, Dharwad; Professor of Entomology at College of Agriculture, Raichur; Associate Director of Research at RARS, Raichur; Director of Instruction (Agric.), College of Agriculture, Raichur; Director of Research, UAS, Bangalore (August 2008 to January 2009) and Special Officer, UAS, Raichur. He completed more than 25 externally funded research projects and guided 38 M.Sc (Agri.) and 10 Ph.D students as Major Advisor. He has published more than 300 research papers in international and national journals. He has presented several presentations in International conferences and workshops. He worked as FAO consultant on cotton IPM in Thailand and Vietnam and on whitefly management in Iran. He is fellow of Royal Entomological Society, England, the UK; and fellow of Entomological Society of India.

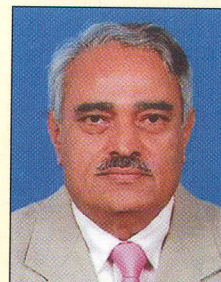
Dr Patil received Sir C.V. Raman Young Scientist Award (2000), Dr M. Puttarudraiah Endowment National Award in the field of plant protection (2002), Outstanding National Teacher Award from ICAR, New Delhi; Silver Jubilee Award for Plant Protection Sciences from Central Institute for Research on Cotton Technology, Mumbai; Distinguished Achievement for Pest Management from C.S. Azad University of Agricultural Sciences and Technology, Kanpur; Hexamar Award, for Cotton Entomology Research in Biology; Best Teacher Award from University of Agricultural Sciences, Dharwad; Incentive Award for getting ad-hoc projects worth more than Rs. 3 crores.

### Dr K. Narayana Gowda, takes over as VC, UAS, Bangalore

Born in a remote village in Kunigal taluk of Tumkur district, he obtained B.Sc. (Agric) (1973), M.Sc. (1979) and Ph.D. in Agricultural Extension (1992) from the University of Agricultural Sciences, Bangalore. He was awarded gold medal for outstanding contribution in Ph.D.

He has experience of serving the university for 36 years in various important capacities, viz; Head, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Mudigere, Farmers' Training Institute, Hebbal, Extension Education Unit, Hebbal, Professor, IFFCO Chair, Professor and Head, Agric. Extension, Project Coordinator, DBT-RBC and Dean (Agric), and as VC from 30 June, 2010.

Dr Gowda guided 9 Ph.D. and 11 M.Sc. students and published more than 124 research papers, popular articles, scientific bulletins, research bulletins, extension bulletins and books. He visited the USA, the UK, France, Spain and Pakistan to participate and present papers at international seminars. He is serving as Member in the important Committees such as Coordinator of RBCs at DBT and Member of Karnataka Knowledge Commission. Recently, he was elected as Vice-President of Indian Society of Extension Education, New Delhi for the southern zone. Dr. Gowda received Swami Sahajananda Extension Scientists National Award of ICAR-2009.



Dr K. Narayana Gowda

# Focus on Universities : Achievements and Events

## DEEMED TO-BE UNIVERSITY

### NATIONAL DAIRY RESEARCH INSTITUTE, KARNAL

#### NDRI celebrated the World Milk Day on June 1st, 2010

Dairy Education and Research to get more thrust-A National Workshop on Issues and Roadmap for Dairy Education and Research held at NDRI, Karnal, on the occasion of World Milk Day, 1st June, 2010. National Dairy Research Institute, Karnal has taken new initiative to prepare roadmap for dairy education and research in India. In this workshop, dairy scientists and policy makers from all the professional dairy education Institutes in India agreed that dairy graduate and post graduate students must attain knowledge to serve needs of large as well as small level milk processing units and business management in highly competitive world market.

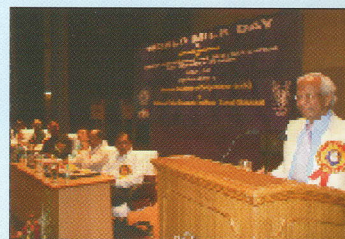


NDRI celebrated the World milk day on June 1st 2010

#### New website to provide online services

National Dairy Research Institute, Karnal launched its new website on 1 June, 2010 in a glittering ceremony. Padma Bhushan Dr R.B. Singh,

Former ADG, FAO and Chairman Agricultural Scientists Recruitment Board inaugurated the new website. The new website gives comprehensive information on Research, Education and Extension activities of the institute. Most of the content is easy to update. Faculty and senior officers can update the relevant information in a single click upload. The website has been enriched by provision of online services to farmers, dairy industry, students and other stake holders. The website can be visited at [www.ndri.res.in](http://www.ndri.res.in).



Dr R.B. Singh inaugurated the new website

#### National Academy of Dairy Science launched at Karnal

Dairy Scientists from different parts of the country gathered at NDRI, Karnal on 1 June, 2010 to launch the newly registered National Academy of Dairy Science (India). Padmabhushan Dr R.B. Singh inaugurated the Academy by handing over a copy of the registration certificate of the Academy to founder President of the Academy & Director National Dairy Research Institute Dr A.K. Srivastava.

## UNIVERSITIES

### A Profile

#### ORISSA UNIVERSITY OF AGRICULTURE AND TECHNOLOGY, BHUBANESHWAR

The OUAT, Bhubaneswar came into existence as the second agricultural university of the country on 24 August, 1962. It was inaugurated by Prof. John K. Galbraith, the then Ambassador of USA to India, with funding under PL 480 programme. Orissa is predominantly an agricultural state with nearly 70 per cent of the total population engaged in agriculture. The economic development of the state is primarily based on agricultural development. The university envisages to develop trained manpower to make the farming community self-sufficient in their food needs and to provide raw materials to the industry through intensive crop cultivation, rearing livestock, poultry and fishery.



Main Building of the University

#### Main objectives

The university started with triple function of teaching, research and extension education. The mission was to bring about qualitative change in the life of villagers through human-resource development, technological advancement and dissemination of technologies related to agriculture and allied activities. The primary objectives are: to make provision for education of the rural people of the state in agriculture and allied disciplines, promote advancement of research and learning to generate appropriate technology in various branches of agriculture and allied sciences, undertake extension-education programme in agriculture and allied disciplines, and such other activities as may be required in course of time for the furtherance of the objectives of the university.

#### Major achievements

##### 1962-72

The university started with only two constituent colleges viz. College of Agriculture and College of Veterinary Science and Animal Husbandry during 1962. These were expanded to four during the first decade,



Surgery Lab., College of Veterinary Sc.&A.H., Bhubaneswar

through opening of College of Basic Science and Humanities (1964) and College of Agricultural Engineering and Technology (1966). The Directorate of Research and Directorate of Extension Education started operating in 1968. During this period a number of ad-hoc research schemes funded by the ICAR and other funding agencies and All India Coordinated Research Projects of ICAR also operated.

##### 1972-82

Three more colleges were added during the next decade, viz. College of Home Science, Bhubaneswar; College of Fisheries, Rangailunda; and College of Agriculture at Chiplima in 1981. Later, a Department of Forestry to offer degree programme in Forestry was established under College of Agriculture, Bhubaneswar. Degree programme in Civil, Mechanical and Electrical Engineering were added under College of Agricultural Engineering and Technology in 1981-82 academic session. The state was broadly divided into four physiographic zones viz. Northern Plateau, Central Table land, Eastern Ghat Region and Coastal Tract. One Regional Research Station was established in each zone (at Keonjhar, Chiplima, Semiliguda and Bhubaneswar) to generate location-specific need-based technologies under the auspices of Orissa Agricultural Development Project, with support from World Bank in 1978. Moreover, 13 Adaptive Research Stations started operating one in each undivided district of the state, to test the adaptability of research findings before being transferred to farmers' fields.

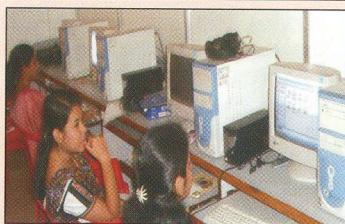
##### 1982-92

In 1985, a College of Engineering and Technology started operating under the university at Bhubaneswar, which was subsequently transferred to the newly created Biju Patnaik University of Technology (BPUT) in 2003. During this decade the state was divided into 10 agro-climatic zones under the National Agricultural Research Project (NARP) in 1983, followed by NARP Phase II till 1993. The NARP Phase II saw addition of two more research stations at Kirei and Kalimela and one commodity research station on sugarcane at Nayagarh. Owing to the closure of NARP during 1995, eight Regional Research Stations and two substations one each in the 10 agro-climatic zones of the state continued to function under the state plan. Besides, the university has seven commodity research stations. In 1982, two Krishi Vigyan Kendras were established, one at Semiliguda in the tribal-dominated Koraput district and another at Keonjhar district, with support of the ICAR. A Directorate of Planning, Monitoring and Evaluation was created during 1991 for preparation and development of different plans, collection and compilation of relevant information and evaluation of various activities of the university, as well as development of co-ordination with State Government, the ICAR, SAUs, Government of India and other organizations.

##### 1992-2002

During this decade the Centre of Post-graduate Studies was established at its

headquarters in 1998, offering Master degree courses like Bio-informatics, Microbiology and Master in Computer Application (renamed Computer Science and Application) on self-finance basis. The Centre of Post-graduate Studies has been recently named as Institute of Post Graduate Studies. Subsequently in the year 1998 the Regional Research Stations in the state were renamed Regional Research and Technology Transfer Stations (RRTTS), and Sub-stations as Regional Research and Technology Transfer Substations (RRTTSS), thus expanding their scope for technology transfer. With the closure of NARP Phase II, the ICAR introduced National Agricultural Technology Project, to refine the tested technologies. The OAUT was a partner in 43 NATP projects under various modes or systems introduced in 2000. In this period the number of KVKs increased to 16, to cover more districts under transfer of technology programme.



Computer Laboratory, College of Agriculture, Bhubaneswar

## 2002 onwards

### Academic programmes

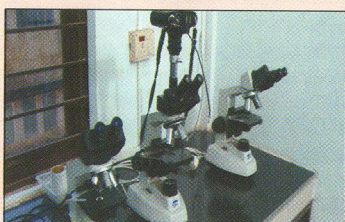
A Post-graduate Department in Agri-Business Management started operating in 2007 under Centre for Post-graduate Studies under self-finance scheme. A new College of Horticulture was established in 2008 at Chiplima and the third College of Agriculture started operating in 2009 at Bhawanipatna in Kalahandi district. Thus at present the university has 9 constituent colleges and a Centre for Post-graduate Studies to impart education in various fields. The education in the university is imparted through 46 U.G., 39 P.G. and 23 Ph.D. programmes. Rural Agricultural Work Experience (RAWEX) / In-Plant Training/ Internship form an integral part of graduation programme in all the disciplines, to provide first hand exposure to the students to real work situations in the farmers' fields. Besides, Experiential Learning for students was launched through the ICAR support on Preparation of value-added poultry meat products in College of Veterinary Science and Animal Husbandry; Production of quality honey and bee colonies through queen-rearing techniques and Production and processing of mushrooms in College of Agriculture; and on Post-harvest processing and value addition in College of Agricultural Engineering and Technology.



Farm Machinery Lab. College of Agril. Engg. and Tech., Bhubaneswar

### Research Programmes

The university has taken up research programmes in all the 10 agro-climatic zones of the state through its eight RRTTS, four substations, seven commodity research stations and 13 adaptive research stations. Besides, 49 AICRPs with 75:25 funding and 29 *ad-hoc* research projects with 100% assistance from the ICAR and other agencies are operating in the university. Two mega research projects viz: DBT: rural bio-resource complex in villages of Puri district of Orissa, and Niche area of excellence: management of acid soils for sustainable crop production with financial outlay of Rs 3.48 and Rs1.84 crores, respectively, are also operating. The university also takes up production of breeder, foundation and certified seeds of important field and vegetable crops, quality planting materials of horticultural and silvicultural plants utilizing various revolving funds. Seed production infrastructure has been strengthened through a mega seed project supported by the ICAR and through a biotechnology-cum-tissue culture unit with support from the Govt of India. OAUT is the consortium leader in three subprojects of National Agricultural Innovative Project (NAIP) and consortium partner in three other subprojects.



Microscopy laboratory, Central laboratory, OAUT, Bhubaneswar

### Extension education

The university undertakes transfer of knowledge by application of technology through 28 Krishi Vigyan Kendras (KVKs) established in 28 districts, University Extension Block Programme, Publication of extension literature, distance education, video programmes and Agricultural Technology Information Centre. Three more additional KVKs, one each for Ganjam, Sundergarh and Mayurbhanj districts have been sanctioned by the ICAR to the university.

Besides, 2,119 training programmes, 371 scientist-farmer interactions, 5,137 Front-line demonstrations and 736 on-farm testing, 147 exhibitions, 692 field days, 296 special days and 579 video shows as per requirement of the district were conducted by Directorate of Extension Education during the last 5 years. In the past 16 years, 8,858 farmers were trained on mushroom-production technology and 541 farmers and rural youths on spawn-production technology. More than 11,000 persons were trained on

bee-keeping, out of which 200 have now taken it up as their profession.

### Library

The Central Library, OAUT, provides facilities of reading-room, inter-library loan, textbook-bank, photocopying, reference service, online public access catalogue and e-library. At present, the Central Library is subscribing for **CeRA, CAB Abstract, LIBSYS-4** and CD ROM database which includes e-resources like, Agricola, Agris, Vet CD and Agricultural Economics for benefit of both teachers and students. Tilldate, the library has 79,000 books and is annually subscribing for 114 national and 56 international journals. Besides, each department and the colleges has created its own library facility for instant reference.



Central Library, OAUT, Bhubaneswar

### Other facilities

The university has 18 hostels, 7 for girls and 11 for boys, in which 1,700 students have been accommodated. There is also a well equipped gymnasium, badminton hall and playground. Expert coaching is also provided for promising athletes.

The OAUT had successfully organized the 7<sup>th</sup> AGRUNIFEST at Bhubaneswar in January 2006. On many occasions it secured the championship Trophies (2005, 2006, 2007 and 2009) and medals. The university contingent has also been regularly participating in All India Inter-Agricultural University Sports and Games Meets of the ICAR. National Service Scheme and National Cadet Corps are functioning well. There are 25 NSS units functioning in different colleges comprising 1,250 volunteers. These units have successfully organized different plantation programmes, blood donation camps and awareness camps on many occasions. Both the NCC units viz. Air Wing and R & V Squadron are participating in the Republic Day, Independence Day and NCC Day parades, and have bagged medals. From time to time, the NSS Training and orientation Centre has been organizing orientation courses, refresher courses and other trainings.

The University Employment Information and Guidance Bureau brings out a bimonthly bulletin, focusing on admission, job opportunities, educational and training facilities, scholarships, fellowships and self-employment avenues. Each college has a placement cell to give proper counseling to the students on future placements. Campus recruitment drive of various companies, banks etc. are being held regularly through these placement cells. The students are being recruited in Indian Civil Services, banking, management, industries, state administrative and forest services and other public and private companies. A good number of students are also qualifying for different competitive examinations for higher studies in the state, national and international institutes.

Healthcare facilities are available to the students and staff through the services of homeopathic, allopathic doctors and a physiotherapist.

### Technologies developed

- The university has so far developed 127 high-yielding varieties of different crops (55 in rice, 2 in wheat, 5 in finger millet, 4 in small millet, 7 in pulses, 19 in oilseeds, 2 in sugarcane, 4 in jute, 1 in tobacco, 15 in vegetables, 8 in spices, 3 in cashew, 1 in betelvine and 1 in grain amaranth).
- These include recently released varieties such as Ranidhan (5.5 t/ha), Mrunalini (5.6 t/ha), Tejaswini (4.8 t/ha) and Mandakini (3.8 t/ha) of rice; Sabita (114 t/ha) and Neelamadhaba (108 t/ha) sugarcane; Jagannath (2 t/ha) and Balabhadra (2 t/ha) cashewnut; TG51 (26.8 q/ha) and JAL42 (22-25 q/ha) groundnut and Saura (14 q/ha) small millet.
- A few varieties released by this university have been adopted in other states and in some other countries. The lowland rice culture OR 142-99 has been released in Cambodia under the name Santepheap meaning Peace. International Rice Research Institute, Philippines, has identified Rambha as a suitable variety for shallow lowlands of Myanmar and Sarathi for irrigated conditions of Bangladesh, China, Malaysia, Egypt and Vietnam. Ragi variety Chilka (yield potential 35q/ha) and a small millet variety Kolab (yield 27q/ha) have been released by Central Varietal Release Committee, Government of India for M.P., A.P., Karnataka, Gujarat and Orissa. The ginger varieties, viz. Suprava, Suruchi and Suravi and turmeric varieties Roma, Suroma, Ranga and Rashmi,



New Sugarcane varieties released by OAUT



New Cashew nut varieties released by OAUT

(5 to 6 times higher yields compared with the local ones) are adopted all over India. The protected rice variety Pratikhya has created demand in West Bengal, with request for non-exclusive license by various seed companies. The spread of rice varieties like Lalat and Parijat has spread to adjoining states, West Bengal and Chattisgarh. Our rice culture OR 1128-7-1 has been released in Tamil Nadu under the popular name ADT-44. The rice variety Jagannath developed by OUAT for lowland ecosystem during 1970-80s has revolutionized the low land rice breeding programme and is still popular among the farmers.



29<sup>th</sup> Convocation of OUAT on 14<sup>th</sup> November, 2009

- The sesame varieties Nirmala and Prachi resistant to major insect pests and diseases; groundnut Smrutii, niger, Deomali; and toria, Parbati and Anuradha have good farmer acceptability in and outside the state.
- The coahoma capsularis jute variety, Baldev and olitorious jute variety, Mahadev are still promising in the state. The tobacco variety Gajapati has good acceptability for pikka purpose.
- The university has developed a few vegetable varieties in brinjal (Utkal Tarini, Utkal Madhuri and Utkal Keshari), tomato (Utkal Pallavi, Utkal Deepiti, Utkal Kumari and Utkal Urbasi), chilli (Utkal Rashmi and Utkal Abha), cowpea (Utkal Manika) and okra (Utkal Gaurav), give higher yield and resistance to diseases and insect pests.

- The OUAT is first in the country to prepare district level Agro-Advisory Services with high degree of precision. It is the first to launch Agro-met website since 2001 with regular updating of both weather and advisory in English and Oriya.

- Raised and sunken bed systems for crop diversification and intensification has been worked out for waterlogged areas of irrigation commands.

- The cotton: pigeonpea intercropping (8:2) is gaining popularity among farmers of Kalahandi.

- After 20 years of cropping, the N and P status in the soil is showing positive result. But K deficiency is observed even after 150% K and FYM application.

- Integrated pest management module for rice and cotton has been standardized and extensively used by the farmers. A video CD made on IPM of cotton has been translated in other Indian languages and used in cotton-growing states of India.

- The DBT-sponsored Rural Bio-resource Complex project operating in eight villages near Konark in Puri district has increased the success rate of artificial insemination up to 52 percent as against the state average of 32 per cent.

- A major reason of low crop productivity in Orissa is acidic soils (70%). Research under Niche area of excellence on management of acid soils for sustainable crop production, revealed that application of paper-mill sludge @ 10-30% of lime requirement increased the yield of arhar, groundnut, maize, ragi and mustard by 20-150% compared with the farmers' practice.

- Popularization of button mushroom production using paddy straw substrate has been standardized.

- Monographs on Ganjam goat, Motu cattle and Binjarpuri cattle have been prepared and breed descriptors have been developed. A video documentation on characterization of Chilika buffalo has been made.

- The multi-coloured poultry bird developed by OUAT attains a body weight of 1.4 kg in 6 weeks with feed efficiency of less than 2.0 and mortality less than 5%.

- A method of cryo-surgery has been developed and equipment has been improvised with available liquefied nitrogen container in field hospitals for treatment of ulcers, wounds and warts in animals.

- In fishery science, bio-diversity was observed in fishes of Chilika lagoon, among which some showed promise in preparation of value-added shrimp-based products, 42 lizard fish, croaker, pink perch, ribbon fish and horse



Integrated Farming System model in a village of Orissa



Training on Mushroom Cultivation, KVK, Baragarh



Inauguration of Experiential learning laboratory by Dr Mangala Rai, Director General, ICAR

mackerel. Value-added products such as fish sausage, fish ham, fish cakes, kamaboko, chikwa and hampen were produced and most of them showed excellent public acceptability.

- Under hatchery condition, the larvae of brackish water-prawn, *Penaeus monodon*, could be acclimatized to freshwater condition, making it suitable for culture in the vast freshwater bodies of Orissa.
- The College of Agricultural Engineering and Technology developed farm implements suitable for different farm operations in the state. Power-operated planter, digger and thresher were developed for groundnut. 5 row seed-cum-fertilizer drills suitable for low horsepower tractor were developed. Five units of prototypes, each for sunflower threshing and cotton-stalk puller, were manufactured in collaboration with Government implement factory and popularized in the state. So far, 34 farm implements have been designed for use by the farmers of the state.
- Value-added products from Stevia leaves, *Aloe vera* etc. were developed and standardized.
- Under Intellectual Property Right activity, three patent applications were made for two machines and one value-added product. Recently, four breeds of cattle (Mottu, Ghumusari, Binjarpuri, Khariar) and one of buffalo (Chilika) were registered with National Bureau of Animal Genetic Resources, Karnal. Besides, one geographical indication i.e. Ganjam goat ghee, has been filed with G.I. Registry, Chennai. Out of 16 varieties of rice and two varieties of blackgram submitted for registration, seven rice varieties ('Pratikshya', 'Jogesh', 'Mahanadi', 'Indrabati', 'Prachi', 'Ramachandi' and 'Jagabandhu') were registered with Protection of Plant Variety and Farmers' Right Authority.



Osmo dehydrated Pineapple rings

#### Student performance

The annual student intake of the university is now 1,494; the total strength being 3,158, of which 43.0 per cent are girls. The students admitted and passed out from the university were 1097, 838; 1112, 850; 1143, 922; 1168, 992 and 1103, 1054 during 2004-05, 2005-06, 2006-07, 2007-08 and 2008-09, respectively accounting for 76.4, 76.4, 80.7, 84.9, 95.6 per cent rate of pass outs. This shows a steady increase in the performance of students and the improvement in the quality of education provided by the faculties in various disciplines.

#### International collaboration

The university was established in 1962 on the Land Grant pattern of the USA. The University of Missouri had extended relationship with OUAT since its inception till 1972, under which there was regular exchange of experts and faculties on HRD and university management. This relationship was revived in May, 2006 to identify areas of collaboration in the field of education, research and extension.



Dr K.L. Chadha, Former DDG (Hort.), ICAR

The OUAT had collaboration with Ohio State University, Columbia, USA under Indo-US Agricultural Knowledge Initiative Programme, in which two teachers visited the former for attending teaching and learning experience programme from 28 March to 16 April 2008; and four faculty members visited the latter from 16 to 20 August, 2009.



Hon'ble Minister of Agriculture

The university has collaboration with International Rice Research Institute, Philippines on rice research since 2002 and is currently involved in rice research sponsored by Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation, IRRI, Philippines. Besides, the OUAT also has regular international collaboration with International Potash Institute, Russia.

The university has also sought permission of the state government to have collaborative participatory research with University of Hawaii, USA on sustainable management of agro-ecological resources for tribal societies in the tribal dominated Keonjhar district of Orissa with USAID SANREM-CRSP Phase-IV programme.



Inauguration of 47<sup>th</sup> Foundation Day of OUAT

#### New initiatives

The OUAT is planning to open the second College of Veterinary Science and Animal Husbandry at Chiplima,

(Sambalpur in Orissa) and a College of Dairy Science and Technology at Baripada (distt. Mayurbhanj in northern Orissa) to cater to the needs of the veterinary service and dairy, in the state. Opening up of two agro-polytechnics in tribal areas at Boudh and Deogarh districts for empowerment of rural youth is under consideration.

Besides, upgradation of Department of Forestry under College of Agriculture, Bhubaneswar to a full-fledged College of Forestry is under active consideration of the state government. Extension education programme is strengthened through opening up of more KVKs. The seed-production programme of the University is being strengthened through RKVY support for supply of quality seeds and planting materials to the farmers. A Central Laboratory has been equipped with state-of-art equipments.

The university has established LAN with 6 mbps band width, connecting all departments of the university at headquarters. Off-campus colleges (College of Agriculture, Chiplima; College of Fisheries, Rangailunda) have been connected with 256 kbps band width through ERNET.

#### Future perspective planning

The OUAT has fixed the future goals as follows:

- Establishment of Centre of Excellence in (a) Evaluation of genetic purity and qualitative traits of seeds; (b) Acid-soil management for sustainable agricultural productivity and production; (c) Disaster management and mitigation and (k) Poultry management.
- Interdisciplinary research to encourage multi-disciplinary research mode among scholars and faculty.
- Human resource development through provision of sabbatical tenure and invite short-term visitors from reputed institutions.
- To increase university-industry collaboration in key sectors like agro-industries, agro-based rural industries, pharmaceutical companies, dairy and poultry industries and other R & D centers.



Hon'ble Chief Minister of Orissa in the Inaugural function



The Governor of Orissa at the Golden Jubilee Celebration on 09.06.2010



Hon'ble Agriculture Minister inaugurating the Krishi Mela



## MAHATAMA PHULE KRISHI VIDYAPEETH, RAHURI

### Bio-control and Bio-technology laboratory

Shri Sharad Pawar, Union Agriculture Minister inaugurated the Bio-control and Bio-technology laboratory at College of Agriculture, Pune on 24 January 2010. In his address Shri Pawar said that the modern technology is the way of future and we have to adopt it to increase the food production at affordable cost. Shri Balasheab Thorat, Minister of Agriculture, emphasized the need for research on upcoming pests and diseases in view of the changing climate.



Shri Sharad Pawar addressing the scientists

### Third rank in JRF

MPKV, Rahuri secured the third position in the JRF examinations of the ICAR, New Delhi. Twenty three students of the University achieved success in this exam. Hon. Union Minister of Agriculture Shri. Sharadchandraji Pawar felicitated Vice-Chancellor Dr R.B.Deshmukh for this achievement.

### Release of New Varieties

Six new varieties along with 27 crop technology-based recommendations of MPKV, Rahuri were released during the Joint Agricultural Research and Development Committee Meeting-2010 of SAUs held during 31 May to 2 June 2010 at Dapoli.

#### Rabi Sorghum : Phule Revati (RSV-1006)

Rabi sorghum variety Phule Revati has given 45.8 q/ha. of grain yield, which is 41.8% higher than CSV 18 (32.3 q/ha.), 21.4% over Phule Yashoda (37.8 q/ha.),

16.1% over Phule Vasudha (39.5 q/ha.), 35.2% over Maldandi (33.9 q/ha.), 19.8% over PKV Kranti (38.3 q/ha.) and 35.3% over Parbhani Moti (33.9 q/ha.) under irrigated condition. It produced fodder yield of 115 q/ha. which is 16.1% higher than CSV 18 (99.3 q/ha.), 15.9% over Phule Yashoda (99.4 q/ha.), 16.2% over Phule Vasudha (99.2 q/ha.), 20.6% over Maldandi (95.6 q/ha.), 16.5% over PKV Kranti (98.9 q/ha.) and 19.6% over Parbhani Moti (96.4 q/ha.) under irrigated condition. It has bold grains with pearly white colour, better roti and fodder quality and tolerant to shootfly and charcoal rot. Hence, recommended for release for the cultivation during rabi under irrigated condition on deep black soil of Western Maharashtra.

#### Rabi Sorghum : Phule Panchami (RPOSV-3)

The grain-popping rabi sorghum variety Phule Panchami (RPOSV-3) is superior in grain-popping quality (87.4%) to Khandesh Local 1 and Jabalpur Local 2 give 14.2 and 54.4%, respectively and in Maize 5.8% increase over Phule Panchami on weight basis. It has superior, extra-large, whitish and fully opened pops compared with other checks. It is tolerant to shoot fly and charcoal rot. Hence, recommended for release as a special grain popping purpose variety under rainfed condition in Maharashtra.

**Sesamum variety JLT-408:** It has given 787 kg/ha seed yield which is 29.9% more than the check JLT 7 (606 kg/ha) and 20.8% more than JLT 26 (630 kg/ha) under rainfed conditions. It shows medium maturity (81-85 days) and has white bold seed and high oil content (53.2%) than JLT 7 (49.7%) and JLT 26 (49.2%) and is low in free fatty acid (1.46%). It is recommended for release for rainy season (kharif) cultivation in assured rainfall zone of Khandesh and adjoining areas of Vidarbha and Marathwada.

**Safflower SSF 708:** It has recorded the highest seed yield under rainfed (1376 kg/ha) as well as protective irrigation (2275 kg/ha) condition, and proved superior to the check Phule Kusuma (1107, 1898 kg/ha) and Bhima (1131,1631kg/ha) by 19.57, 22.44% and 19.85, 37.64% respectively. It has higher oil content (29.1%), 4-5 days earlier than Phule Kusuma and is moderately tolerant to aphids. Therefore it is recommended for release under rainfed as well as protective irrigation conditions of western Maharashtra.

#### Grain amaranthus: Phule Kartiki (RGAS-92-10-1)

Grain amaranthus variety Phule Kartiki has gives higher yield (1056 and 1621 kg/ha) during kharif and rabi session respectively, i.e. 33.11 and 36.46 more than the national checks GA1 (794 and 1188 kg/ha during kharif and rabi respectively ) and by 10.89 and 42.83 % more than of Suvarna (953 and 1135 kg/ha respectively during kharif and rabi seasons). It is tall and erect growing, its inflorescence is yellowish green and straight. Hence, this variety is recommended for cultivation during kharif and rabi seasons in western Maharashtra.

**Phule Priya (RHRP-87):** It gives the highest green pod yield (98.14q/ha) over check Arkel (52.89 q/ha), pH -1 (66.77 q/ha), NDVP - 8 (65.61 q/ha) and Swarna Mukti (71.58 q/ha) by 85.55, 46.98, 49.58 and 37.19%, respectively. It is tolerant to pod eating caterpillar and powdery mildew. Pods are green, attractive with 8-10 seeds/pod and sweet in taste. It is recommended for cultivation in western Maharashtra during rabi season.

**Training programme for KVKs on harnessing pulses productivity**  
June 4-5, 2010. A training programme on Technology Demonstration for Harnessing Pulses Productivity was organized by MPKV, Rahuri in co-ordination with the ICAR's Zonal Project Directorate, Zone-V, Hyderabad at Rahuri. Dr R.B. Deshmukh, Vice-Chancellor, MPKV, Rahuri presided over the inaugural function. Dr K.D. Kokate, DDG (Agril. Extn.), ICAR, New Delhi was the chief guest for the function. Dr Kokate in his



Sorghum: Phule Revati



Sorghum : Phule Panchami



Sesamum :JLT-408



Safflower:SSF-708



Amaranthus: Phule Kartiki

Pea: Phule Priya

address said that this national programme has been taken in 11 states and 137 districts across the country involving 6000 demonstrations for harnessing the productivity of pulses. The district specific technology packages and area allocation of pulses crops have also been finalized. He stressed the need for effective training programmes and demonstrations by KVVKs for achieving the target.



Dr K.D. Kokate addressing the training

## NAVSARI AGRICULTURE UNIVERSITY, NAVSARI

### Percolation pit to improve ground-water quality

To improve the ground-water quality in south Gujarat, the university desired to construct a percolation pit near the bore well, in the available natural depression / monsoon drain. The pit of size 4.0 m x 3.0 m x 2.0 m, along with 200 mm PVC strainer pipe, inserted before digging the pit upto first aquifer (about 12 m depth) is very use into. The pipe should be 0.6 m above ground with cap on top.



Percolation pit-cum-bore well to harvest rain water

### Utilization of Banana Pseudostem for Fiber and Other Value Added Products

Gujarat has 55,000 ha area under banana cultivation. After the harvest of bunch, huge biomass, in the form of pseudostem is generated (60-90 t/ha). Presently, it is farm waste, with disposal problem to the farmers. Under NAIP (National Agriculture Innovative Project), project was involving Central Institute for Research on Cotton Technology, Mumbai; Man-Made Textile Research Association, Surat; and J.K. Paper Mills, Songadh as partners with NAU, Navsari as lead centre was sanctioned which envisaged to extract fiber from the pseudo stem and to develop value added products like fabrics, home furnishings, synthetic leather, cellulose powder, high quality paper, etc. Similarly, the scutcher and sap, which are generated as products during extraction of fiber, are used to prepare enriched vermi-compost or paper and liquid term-liner or as mordant in textile industry, respectively. The central core of the stem which is separated during fiber extraction is utilized for preparing candy, pickles, chips and RTS.



Dr.R.P. Nachane, CIRCOT, developer of the machine

### Swarnim Krishi Mahotsav 2010

Swarnim Krishi Mahotsav 2010 was held at NAU, Navsari, on (Akhatrij or Akshaya Trietiya), 16 May, 2010, inaugurated by Shri Narendra Modi, CM. The focus in the year of the state's golden jubilee celebration is on 'Innovative convergence of schemes for maximizing results'. The convergence includes precision farming, farm mechanization, sprinkler irrigation, tissue culture and organic fertilizers, introducing the concept of green-house, nursery and vadi farming. Shri. Modi appealed to the farmers to adopt scientific approach in farming for alleviating the income of individual farmer in particular and production of State and Nation in general. About 30,000 farmers remained present in launching programme of Krushi Mahotsav-2010. University faculty actively participated and disseminated latest techniques of farming through Lecturing / Visiting farmers fields and also through direct dialog with farmers through Seminars / farmers day / Crop specific Symposiums / Agriculture fare, etc. organized during Krishi Mahotsav. Farmers turned up in large number



Shri Narendra Modi, CM, Gujarat, launching the Krishi Rath



Shri Narendra Modi, CM, addressing farmers at NAU



Shri Deelip Sanghani inaugurating the Krushi Mela

especially in tribal areas during the Mahotsav.

Mega farmers meet was inaugurated by Shri Deelip Sanghani, Agriculture Minister. The exhibition hall had, 112 stalls, and demonstrations were held under 6 big domes through which new agricultural inputs or items along with latest farm information were made available to the visitor farmers. The university and State Departments also exhibited various technologies through 60 stalls. Total 1,23,000 farmers visited the Krushi Mela.

## PUNJAB AGRICULTURAL UNIVERSITY, LUDHIANA

### On-campus Job Placement

Thirty students of B.Tech. & M.Tech. (Agricultural Engineering) from College of Agricultural Engineering and Technology were placed in top national and multinational companies through on-campus-interviews conducted by Training and Placement Committee of the college. The organizations were Mahindra & Mahindra, Mumbai; Kirloskar Group, Pune; TAFE, Chennai; CLAAS India, Faridabad; John Deere Farm Equipment, Pune; Escorts, Faridabad; Sonalika Tractors, Hoshiarpur; Fieldfresh Bharti Enterprise, Ludhiana; Green Fiesta, Ludhiana.

Dr Manjit Singh Kang, VC, distributed the appointment letters to the selected graduates.



Dr M.S. Kang, VC with students who secured appointment

### Academic Collaboration and Exchange of Students

Two delegates viz. Dr Jean Kallerhoff, Associate Professor, INP in the research team (Eco-toxicology and Environmental Genotoxicology) of Eco Lab along with Dr Vivek Dham, Science and Technology Services of French Embassy in India, held an interactive session with Dr. Kang, VC.

She also delivered a talk on 'Approaches for sustainability'. She projected the agenda of bilateral collaboration between French system and PAU. She opined that the exchange and collaboration could follow the model of sandwich or dual degree programmes, for which the modalities need to be worked out.

Dr Vivek Dham shared the programmes of French Embassy in India that foster Indo-French Co-operation in Science and Technology.



Visit of French delegation

### Female Education

No matter how much food we produce to maintain food security of India, it will never be sufficient if the population grows unabated. These views were expressed by renowned farm scientist, Dr B.S. Ahloowalia, while delivering a special lecture on 'Next green revolution: myth or reality' to the faculty and students of the university. He pointed out that to bring about 'second green revolution', first we must define our priorities. The storage facilities for food grains and fruits be improved and silos for grain storage should be built in all villages. Better facilities are needed in villages for processing and value addition of food grains and fruits. The marketing infrastructure should also be based in villages.

### Nutritional Awareness Programme for Rural Girls

The College of Home Science was chosen as one of the collaborating partners of a nationwide programme on creating nutrition awareness among the adolescent rural girls. The Department of Food and Nutrition of the college along with the Moga unit of Nestle India Ltd undertook a year long pilot study, in which nutrition invention was given to 1,369 students and 200 teachers in Moga and Ludhiana districts. This programme was inaugurated by Ms Agatha Sangma, Minister of State for Rural Development, with a keynote address by Mr. Antonio Helio Waszyk, Chairman and Managing Director of Nestle India at Samalkha near Panipat.

## RANJENDRA AGRICULTURE UNIVERSITY, SAMASTIPUR

### New Agricultural Colleges

The government of Bihar has sanctioned the opening of two new agricultural colleges, viz. Bhola Paswan Shastri Agricultural College, Purnea, and Agriculture College, Dumraon, Buxar, with an out lay of Rs 7,750 lakh and Rs 14,494 lakhs, respectively. These colleges will start functioning from the academic year 2010-11.

### Pension Adalat

For speedy and on-spot decision on payment and other issues of retired university employees, the first Pension Adalat of the university was held on 15 May 2010 at Sugarcane Research Institute, Pusa under the Chairmanship of Dr M.L. Choudhary, VC. Forty five retired university employees and their wards, and the officials of Retired

Employees Association participated in it.

### Mango Show

More than 200 varieties of mango were displayed at "Mango Show" organized at Bihar Agricultural College, Sabour during 17-18 June 2010. Minister of Agriculture, Government of Bihar, Dr (Mrs) Renu Kumari Kushwaha, was the chief guest, and Dr M.L. Choudhary, VC, presided at the show. Mango Competition for mango growers and a 2 day Seminar on 'Quality control and value chain of mango' was also organized on the occasion.



Agriculture Minister, Govt. of Bihar inspecting mango show

### New Varieties of Sugarcane

Variety CoP 9301 was developed by the Sugarcane Research Institute has proved quite popular in mills, as it is non-loading and gives the highest sugar recovery (11.0%), its yield potential is 88.0 t/ha.



Sugarcane CoP 9301

### Notification of Rajendra Bhagwati Rice in Gazette of India

The newly developed rice variety Rajendra Bhagwati was notified by Central Government in its Gazette on 1 April 2010. It is an early-duration (110-115 days) variety, suitable for upland and midland with medium plant height, having yield potential of 45-50 q/ha. With long slender grains and aromatic characters, it is suitable for cooked rice, beaten rice (chura), pullao and kheer.



Rice: Rajendra Bhagwati

### SWAMI KESHWANAND RAJASTHAN AGRICULTURE UNIVERSITY, BIKANER

#### Tenth Convocation

The SKRAU, Bikaner, organised its tenth convocation on 4 May 2010. The chief guest, Dr P.L.Gautam, Chairman, National Biodiversity Authority, Chennai in his convocation address laid stress on the diversification of crops and bio-engineering activities to avert the food crisis. He also called upon the scientists of the university to tap the solar and wind energy for farm operations, as western Rajasthan has been identified as a potential hub for both these types of energy sources. Highlighting the achievements of the university, Dr S. Prakash Tiwari, VC, expressed the need to develop environment-friendly technologies and products as per the stake-holder's perception through a confluence of educational, research and extension activities. In all, 778 degrees were conferred at the convocation. Out of the 646 graduates, 435 were from Agriculture, 188 from Veterinary and Animal Science and 23 from Home Science faculties. Among the 109 recipients of Master's degrees, 63 were from Agriculture, 8 from Home Science, 17 from Veterinary and Animal Science and 21 from Agribusiness Management. Twenty three scholars (22 from Agriculture and 1 from Home Science) received Ph.D. degrees. For their academic excellence, 13 scholars from different graduate and master's degree programmes were bestowed with university gold medals.

### TAMIL NADU AGRICULTURAL UNIVERSITY, COIMBATORE

#### National Seminar on Tree Spices

A national seminar on Tree Spices was organized jointly by Horticultural Research Station, Pechiparai, TNAU and Directorate of Arecanut and Spices Development, Calicut, at Kanniyakumari during 5-7 March 2010. In the seminar, 190 delegates from all over the country including ICAR institutes, State agricultural universities, state government institutes, tree spices growers, private agencies and research scholars participated.



Dr P.Rethinam, Ex-director, APCC, Indonesia

During the inaugural function, Dr N. Kumar, Dean (Hort.), HC & RI, Coimbatore, welcomed the gathering. Dr M.Tamilselvan, Director, DASD, Calicut explained the objectives of the seminar. Special address was given by Dr P. Rethinam, former Executive Director, APCC., Indonesia. O.V.R. Somasundaram, Member, Board of Management, TNAU, and Dr V. Ponnuswami, Dean, HC&RI, Periyakulam enlightened the seminar with their felicitations. The inaugural address was given by Dr S. Sambandamoorthy, former Dean (Hort.). He also released the Souvenir of the seminar and 2 text books and 6 booklets on various aspects of Tree Spices published by HRS, Pechiparai. Dr J. Prem Joshua, Professor and Head, HRS, Pechiparai proposed vote of thanks. An exhibition on Tree Spices and their value added products was organized.

During the third day a field trip was organized to Maramalai, the tree spices tract of Kanniyakumari district.

### National Training on Seed Quality

A 5 day National training on pre and post harvest management techniques for seed quality assurance was organised at Agricultural Engineering College and Research Institute. Twenty five Agricultural officers, Seed Certification/Testing Officers, Scientists, Technologists who are involved in seed production numbering around 25 from different parts of the country have attended the training. Dr K. Kannappan, Professor and Head, Dept. of Agric. Sciences, welcomed the gathering. A brief-introduction about the National Training programme; and Organizing Secretary, Dr P. Masilamani. Dr K. Ramamoorthy, Special Officer (Seeds), TNAU, released the training manual.



Inauguration of training

### National Symposium : BIOCONCORRENZA-10

BIOCONCORRENZA-10, A national-level technical symposium was organized by the students of B. Tech. (Biotechnology) and B. Tech. (Bioinformatics), Department of Plant Molecular Biology and Biotechnology during 1 and 2 March, 2010, to commemorate the National Science Day. Dr R. Samiyappan, Director (CPMB), presided over the function and Dr P. Subbian, Registrar, delivered the inaugural address. As the chief guest Dr K. Sekar, IISc, Bangalore, delivered the guest lecture on Internet computing and structural bioinformatics. Dr V. Jayabal, Dean (Agri.), ACRI, Coimbatore, and Dr V. Udayasuriyan, Professor and Head, Department of Plant Molecular Biology and Biotechnology, offered felicitations.



Chief guest and other dignitaries on the dais

### Farmers' Awareness Programme

An awareness program on Weather, Climate and Farmers was conducted on 18 March 2010 by Agro-Met advisory Unit, Aduthurai, on which 156 farmers from 6 Cauvery delta districts (Thanjavur, Thiruvarur, Nagapattinam, Trichy, Pudukottai and Pernambalor) participated. Dr T.N.Balasubramaniam, Consultant to SDC Project on V & A, MSSRF, Chennai, and Dr M.V Soloman, Assistant Meteorologist, CDR, Karaikal, delivered lectures, stressing the importance of weather forecast and application on the farm operation manual on Rain gauges was distributed to five progressive framers of the Cauvery Delta Zone. Earlier, Dr T. Jayaraj Director, TRRI, inaugurated the Awareness' programme. Joint Directors of Agriculture from Thanjavur, Thiruvarur and subject matter specialists from 6 CDZ KVKs and Scientists from TRRI, Aduthurai, participated.



### Commercialization of Insect-egg Removal Device

A memorandum of understanding was signed between TNAU and M/s Indian Products Ltd., a Coimbatore based exporter of agri-products to Dr R. Ganesan, Director, Agri-Business Development, represented the TNAU, and Mr B.Rajagopalan, VC the industry.



Dr S. Mohan, Professor of Agricultural Entomology being the innovator explained about the technology. Dr P. Murugesu Boopathi, VC, opined that this mechanical device is a boon to the industry as it provides eco-friendly, toxicidal, residue-free and cost-effective storage-pest management at bulk quantities of storage. Dr E.I. Jonathan, Director, Centre for Plant Protection Studies, hoped for industry collaboration for entomological research activities. Dr P. Karuppachamy, Head of the Department of Agricultural Entomology, demonstrated the device to the industrialists.

### Training on 'Upscaling of e-velanmai in Tamil Nadu

A training programme on 'Upscaling of e-velanmai in Tamil Nadu was held on 17 May, 2010, in which 25 scientists of TN-IAMWARM project participated. Dr N. Aijan, Director, CARDS, welcomed the gathering. Dr S. Chellamuthu, Director (WTC), made opening remarks and Dr P. Kalaiselvan, DEE, facilitated the function.



Dr P. Murugesu Boopathi, VC, in his inaugural address expressed that the e-velanmai programme is the first of its kind in the entire country. At present there are 80 lakh farm holdings in Tamil Nadu and therefore it is not possible for the extension workers to reach each and every farmer, which has resulted in a wide gap in technology transfer. In this background, the e-velanmai has been launched by TNAU on pilot basis in three sub-basins (Palar, Aliyar and Varahanadhi) funded by World Bank. This new concept of technology transfer is based on application of ICT tools for solving farmers' problems, answering their queries and clearing their doubts. Dr C. Karthikeyan, Associate Professor and Principal Investigator of this project, said that in order to enhance the participation of farmers, paid model of e-velanmai was introduced. A nominal fee of Rs 50 to Rs 300 is collected from farmers towards membership, based on the size of the farm holding.

Currently e-velanmai is being operated in a few sub basins but it is planned to cover all the phases I & II of subbasins. A proposal is also to be sent to the Tamil Nadu Government to extend this service to the entire state. The VC also launched the e-velanmai website ([www.evelanmai.com](http://www.evelanmai.com)).

### Gene-bank Facility

A gene-bank facility 'Ramiah Genebank' was inaugurated by Dr P. Murugesu Boopathi, VC, on 23 April 2010 (named after the legendary rice breeder Dr K. Ramiah). Estimated 3,000 ft<sup>3</sup> cold storage space is available for medium and long-term storage of plant genetic resources. The cold rooms bank commissioned with the state-of-art technology for maximum storage efficiency, energy conservation and eco-friendliness.



The 'Ramiah Gene Bank', apart from being a storage repository of plant genetic resources, is also endowed with facilities to characterize and document the germplasm resources. To accomplish this, well equipped field, laboratory and information technology support has been provided. It has also been planned to create an internet-based database of TNAU's germplasm resources to promote exchange and utilization among plant breeders and crop scientists.

### UNIVERSITY OF AGRICULTURAL SCIENCES, RAICHUR

#### Krishi Mela

Sri. S.A. Ravindranath, Agriculture Minister, Govt. of Karnataka, inaugurated the first Krishi Mela-2009, organized jointly by UAS, Raichur and Development departments' viz. Agriculture, Horticulture, and Watershed etc. at Raichur campus during 5-7 December 2009. During the occasion, 16 information booklets brought out by the scientists of the university were released. More than 15,000 farmers visited this mela. Dr S.A. Patil, Chairman, Krishi Mission, Govt. of Karnataka launched the university website "[www.uasraichur.edu.in](http://www.uasraichur.edu.in)".



Dr B.V. Patil, Special Officer explaining the status of Bt Cotton in Raichur district

#### ISO 9001:2008 certification award

The College of Agriculture, Raichur, which is celebrating its Silver Jubilee year (1984-2009), was awarded with ISO 9001: 2008 Certification. This is the first Agricultural college in the country to obtain the certificate. This has been issued for the quality of its management system for providing quality education in undergraduate and post-graduate degree programmes in agricultural sciences as per the standards of ISO 9001:2008. Bureau of Veritas Certification (India), Mumbai conducted the auditing for award of certification.



Dignitaries releasing Technology

#### Training Programme on Agropedia & Open Access Portal

The Agriculture College, Raichur organized a training programme on Agropedia and open access portal in collaboration with IIT, Kanpur during 17-18 February 2010. The objective of the training was to update the faculty of UAS, Raichur in Agropedia, Open-access portal, decision-support system and a-Aqua. Twenty five faculty members (Assistant and Associate Professors) participated in



ISO 9001-2008

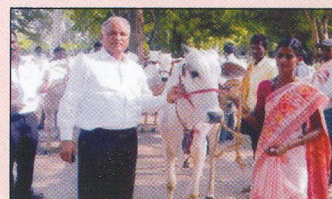
the programme co-ordinated by Dr L.B. Hugar, Prof. & Head, Dep. of Agric. Economics.

#### Rejuvenation and Development of Cow Breeds

The Directorate of Research is attempting to rejuvenate, develop and demonstrate an indigenous Ongole cow breed in northern Karnataka region. This attempt is being made under a project sponsored by the Govt of Karnataka, entitled "Development, demonstration and popularization of integrated cow-farming technology for ST category farmers of northern Karnataka under the tribal sub-plan. The project aims: (i) to allow cow graze and grow naturally (ii) to feed the milk to the calves only and (iii) to recycle the organic manure obtained from the cows within the closed system. So far, 150 Ongole cows and 10 breeding bulls have been distributed to the beneficiaries of the project.



Training Programme on Agropedia & Open Access Portal



Dr B.T. Pujari, Director of Research distributing Ongole breed cow to Smt. Saraswathi, a beneficiary from Hunasihal Huda village of

## AWARDS

### Chhattisgarh Honours Prof. (Dr) M. P. Yadav

Prof. (Dr) M.P. Yadav, former Director, Indian Veterinary Research Institute, Izatnagar, and Ex VC, Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel University of Agriculture and Technology, Meerut (U.P.) was honored by Dr Raman Singh, Chief Minister of Chhattisgarh, on 22 June 2010 at Raipur during the inaugural session of National seminar on small ruminants with particular reference to the control of PPR in goats and sheep (sheep and goat plague). On this occasion, Dr Yadav delivered a keynote address on 'Management of small ruminant diseases with particular reference to PPR'. He made valuable contribution to the economy small-holder farmers, as well as for food and nutritional security. About 75% farmers in Chhattisgarh are small holders. PPR, (sheep and goat plague), a viral disease of small ruminants, inflicts heavy economic losses through high morbidity and mortality.



Prof (Dr) M.P. Yadav

Dr Raman Singh emphasized the importance of livestock in providing employment and livelihood to marginal farmers with minimum investment. Shri Chndrashekhar Sahu, Minister of Agriculture, Animal Husbandry, Fisheries and Labour, presided over the function. Dr S.S. Gaherwar, Director of Animal Husbandry, gave detailed account of the first round of vaccination concluded on 18 June, 2010, which included deworming of all the animals, a month prior to vaccination.

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