IAUA NEWS

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CONTENTS

PROMISING TECHNOLOGY

Kerala Agricultural University, Thrissur

Vaccine Against Duck Pasteurellosis

LE 415

The KAU has achieved success in developing a vaccine against duck pasteurellosis, popularly known as duck cholera. It is caused by a bacterium *Pasteurella multocida*. Ducks that are in peak lay and in good health are the first affected in a flock. Their sudden death gives the impression of an "attack", similar to that of human heart attack.

In the experimental conditions, the vaccinated birds could withstand the LD 50 lethal dose, when the control birds could not complete even 24-28 hr of life. This vaccine also protects against strains from other avian species. Vaccination is done at the age of 2 to 3 months, before the onset of monsoon, and may be repeated yearly. The dosage is 0.5 ml intra-muscular at the breast region. So far no toxicity of cellulites has been noted on the vaccinated birds. The expected protection period is 9 months. The technology for the production of vaccine has been transferred to the Department of Animal Husbandry, Government of Kerala for commercial production.

High-yielding Tomato Variety

A bacterial wilt-resistant tomato culture, LE 415, developed by the All-India Co-ordinated Vegetable Improvement Project under the KAU, has been identified for national release specifically for Jammu & Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh, hills of Uttar Pradesh, eastern Madhya Pradesh, Orissa, Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Tamil Nadu and Kerala. It is semi-determinate in growth and produces round, reddish, medium-size fruits, which are free from green shoulders. LE 415 has been released at the state level under the name Anagha, for growing in the bacterial wilt-prone areas of Kerala.

Dr V.M. Pawar Elected EC Member, IAUA


Dr V.M. Pawar

Born on 23 August 1947, Dr Pawar had his earlier schooling in village Pimpalgaon, taluqa Malegaon of Nasik district. He studied at the College of Agriculture, Pune, and subsequently at the Indian Agricultural Research Institute, New Delhi. Throughout being a merit student, Dr Pawar had his Ph.D. degree in 1974 and did his post-doctoral studies at Institute of Virology, Oxford (U.K.) in 1979-80. He started his career as Assistant Professor of Entomology, MPKV, Rahuri, and rose to the position of Director of Extension Education and Dean, Faculty of Agriculture and Director of Instructions. Dr Pawar is the recipient of Young Scientist Medal; Hexamar Award; Dr K.M. Singh Memorial Award; ICAR and IARI Fellowships; Commonwealth Fellowship and several merit certificates. His contributions in various branches of Entomology have been acknowledged not only by the scientific community but also by the farmers. He developed four commercial microbial pesticides, viz. Heliokill, Ajay, Spilocide and Magic. As under-graduate and post-graduate teacher, Dr Pawar taught important courses and guided 11 Ph.D. and 19 M.Sc. students. He published more than 150 research papers, 60 popular articles and also co-authored *Handbook of Pesticides*. He has visited the U.K., Italy, Philippines, the USA and Thailand.

IAUA Office : 1G-2 CGIAR Block, NASC Complex, Dev Prakash Shastri Marg, Pusa Campus, New Delhi 110 012
For IAUA visit: www.iauaindia.org • Telefax: (O) 011 - 25842422 • E-mail: esiaua@yahoo.com.in

NEW VCs

Dr B.S. Chundawat Takes Over as VC, SDAU, Sardar Krushinagar


Dr B.S. Chundawat

Dr B.S. Chundawat, former Dean, Faculty of Horticulture and Forestry, Gujarat Agricultural University was born on 15 February 1940 in a small village of Chittorgarh district in Rajasthan. He graduated in Agriculture from Rajasthan College of Agriculture, Udaipur and obtained his Post-graduate degree from Indian Agricultural Research Institute, New Delhi, with merit and distinction. He has a career of 32 years as Pomologist, Horticulturist, Professor and Head, and Dean in Horticulture at Haryana Agricultural University and Gujarat Agricultural University, with professional experience in research, teaching and extension education. As a teacher he guided 16 Ph.D. and 16 M.Sc. students and taught at under-graduate and post-graduate levels. He developed a number of Indian technologies in a variety of tropical and subtropical fruit crops, which are being extensively used by farmers. He received 8 national and state-level awards including prestigious Sardar Patel Award from the Government of Gujarat. He participated in more than 30 national and international conferences and organized 5 national seminars. He is a member of 9 professional societies in Horticulture, and had been instrumental in establishing 2 horticultural societies, one for Gujarat and another for Haryana. He had written 15 books or bulletins and published 102 research papers and 35 popular articles. At the time of joining on 21 May 2004 as the first Vice-Chancellor of the newly formed agricultural university at Sardar Krushinagar, he was involved in a number of other assignments, viz. Chairman, RAC, NRC (Citrus Fruits), Nagpur; RAC, NRC (Grapes), Pune; DPC for CIAH, Bikaner; QRT for NRC (Banana), Thiruchirapalli; Vice-President, Horticultural Society of India, New Delhi; Fellow, Horticultural Society of India; Advisor, National Horticulture Mission, DAC, Government of India, New Delhi etc.

Dr M.N. Sheelavantar Takes Over as VC, UAS, Bangalore


Dr M.N. Sheelavantar

Dr M.N. Sheelavantar, who took over as the VC, UAS, Bangalore on 20 April 2004, was born on 1 March 1945 in Haveri district of Karnataka. He fetched gold medal in M.Sc. (Agric.) (1974) as well as in Ph.D. (1980). He also got first rank in PDS (Australia, 1980) and Hon. Diploma in 'Arid Land Recreation Studies' from Australia. An Agronomist, he has 32 years' experience in teaching, research, extension, academic faculty and administration. Before taking over as VC, UAS, Bangalore, he served as VC (Acting) at UAS, Dharwad, and as Registrar and Professor of Agronomy at Dharwad and Bangalore. He has guided more than 8 Ph.D. students. He is the member of many academic, administrative and professional bodies or organizations like Board of Studies, UAS, Dharwad; Labour Committee, UAS, Dharwad; Governing Council, ISARD, Dharwad; Indian Society of Agronomy, New Delhi etc. He has to his credit 144 publications as scientific papers, research bulletins, chapter in books on agronomy etc.

Focus on Universities - Achievements and Events

DEEMED UNIVERSITY

INDIAN VETERINARY RESEARCH INSTITUTE, IZATNAGAR

Control of Viral Diseases : National Symposium

A national symposium on "Control of economically important viral diseases" was organized during 16-17 April 2004 at Indian Veterinary Research Institute, Izatnagar. It was inaugurated by Shri Sompal, Chairman, National Commission of Farmers.


Shri Sompal, releasing a book

The recommendations of the symposium are:

- A national eradication programme on sheep pox, goat pox, PPR and swine fever needs to be taken up urgently.
- The technology of production of vaccines against the aforesaid diseases should be made available to the Government and private producers.
- There is need to develop efficient diagnostics and their transfer to state-level diagnostic laboratories.
- To form Steering Committees under the chairmanship of Animal Husbandry Commissioner for providing timely guidelines for control of these major diseases, with funding from ICAR or Department of Animal Husbandry and Dairying, GOI, New Delhi.

UNIVERSITIES

A Profile

DR PANJABRAO DESHMUKH KRISHI VIDYAPEETH, AKOLA

Introduction

Dr Panjabrao Deshmukh Krishi Vidyapeeth was established on 20 October 1969. It was named after the illustrious son of Vidarbha, Dr Panjabrao (alias Bhausaheb) Deshmukh, who was the Central Minister for Agriculture. The jurisdiction of this university is spread over 9 districts of Vidarbha.


University gate

Purpose

The purpose behind the establishment of the university was three-fold, i.e. teaching, research and extension education in agriculture and

allied sciences, along with breeder and foundation seed production of crops. Presently agricultural education is one of the main activities of the university. The education is mainly divided into higher agricultural education and lower agricultural education. At higher level, education is imparted to award graduate, post-graduate and doctorate degrees in agriculture; and at lower level diplomas and certificates are awarded.


Agriculture College, Akola

Research is another important activity of the university. There are 22 Agricultural Research Stations spread over 9 districts. The research activities are organized on zonal basis. Vidarbha region has three agroclimatic zones, viz. West, Central and Eastern. The research stations in the respective zones are concentrating their research efforts on the major crops of these regions.

Extension education has prime importance in agricultural development. The agricultural scientists play a vital role in transfer of technology to farmers' fields. An Agricultural Training Centre has been sponsored by the Agriculture and Co-operation Department of the Government of India, which imparts training to national-level extension personnel. Under Agricultural. Extension Programme new booklets are published by the university along with *Krishi Patrika, PDKV News, Agricultural Guide* and *Diary.*

Mandate

The territorial jurisdiction of the university extends over Vidarbha region, comprising Amravati and Nagpur revenue divisions.

The objectives of the university are:

- To provide education in Agriculture and allied sciences, integrating and co-ordinating teaching between faculties to award the respective degrees.
- To further the advancement of learning and research in Agriculture and allied sciences.
- To undertake and guide extension education programme including establishment of Krishi Vigyan Kendras and organization of district-level farmers' rallies for improvement and development of standards of agriculture and agriculturists in the state.
- To co-ordinate agricultural education, research and extension education activities.
- To produce breeder and foundation seeds as per the targets given by State and Central Government for various crop varieties.
- To develop early-maturing, high-yielding hybrids and varieties of different major crops grown in the region.
- To develop packages of practices for high monetary returns.
- Such others purposes that the State Government may specify.
- To develop technologies, processes or equipments for regional problems in the field of agricultural engineering.


Dr Panjabrao Deshmukh Smruti Kendra, Akola

Main Achievements

Education

Some of the important milestones of education during the past 25 years are given below.

1961-70

1969 : Establishment of Post-graduate Institute by starting Masters degree programmes in Agriculture and Veterinary Science.

1969 : Introduction of internal evaluation system with trimester as period unit.

1970 : Establishment of Agricultural Engineering College.


Agriculture College, Nagpur

1971-80

1972 : Switching over from trimester to semester system of education.

1972 : Starting M.V.Sc. programme at NVC, Nagpur in 6 subjects.

1980-90

1984 : Starting Masters degree programme in Agricultural Engineering.

1984 : Establishment of Horticulture Degree programme at Akola.

1984 : Starting Ph.D. programme by course work in 4 subjects of Agriculture and 3 subjects of Veterinary science.

1985 : Establishment of Forestry Degree programme.

1990 : Conduction of common examination system at Agriculture College, Nagpur adopted by MCAER, Pune for all the 4 agricultural universities in the State.

1990 : Imparting Lower Agricultural Education through private sector.

1991 onward

1992 : Establishment of Dairy Technology College at Pusad (Yavatmal district).

1994 : Starting M.V.Sc. in three subjects at NVC, Nagpur.

1995 : Starting Ph.D. programme by course work in the remaining 5 subjects of Agriculture and 1 subject in Veterinary Science faculties.

1996 : Establishment of Computer Centre with the assistance from I.C.A.R. under A.R.I.S. project.

1997 : Reservation of 15% of under-graduate and 25% of post-graduate admissions for students from all over India (through competitive entrance examination conducted by ICAR).

2003 : With the initiative of the students the university has established a magazine, *Dr Panjabrao Deshmukh Competitive Farmers,* to guide students in preparation for competitive examinations.


Scientists' visit to FLD on Sugarcane

Research

Cotton

- Evolved and released the world's first CMS-based cotton hybrid, PKV Hy-3, in 1994 for Gujarat and Maharashtra, as well as long-staple hybrid, P KV Hy-4 (also based on CMS).
- Another landmark is the evolution of new sources of CMS from *Gossypium aidum* and wild species in *G. hirsutum.*
- Development of GMS from *G. anomalum* in *G. arboreum.*
- Development of coloured cotton varieties or hybrids with suitable textile traits in *G. hirsutum* and *G. arboreum.*

- Evolved cotton variety PKV-Hy 5, having higher yield potential, resistance to sucking pests and tolerance to cotton bollworm.
- Evolved desi cotton hybrid, PKV DH-1, based on genetic male-sterility technique.

Sorghum

- Forage sorghum Improved Ramkel, released at the national level in 1984, has high fodder production potential and is good for single cut and seed multiplication.
- Mid-late grain sorghum hybrid SPH 388 was released in 1988. It is complementary to CSH 9 with added advantage of 25% more fodder and seed production than earlier CSH 9.
- Dual-purpose variety SPV 669 was released in 1988. It yields 3.8 tonnes/ ha grain and 12.5 tonnes/ ha dry fodder, and has multiple tolerance to shoofly, stem-borer and drought.
- Early grain, sorghum hybrid CSH 14 was released at national level in 1992. It matures in 100 days and has yield potential of 4.8 tonnes/ ha.

Rice

- Evolved varieties SKL 7, Sye 75 and PKV HMT.
- Released dwarf, non-lodging, medium-maturity Makarand, giving yield 24% higher than Chinnor.
- Evolved variety PKV Ganesh, which is dwarf, non-lodging and resistant to blast and bacterial leaf blight (BLB).

Wheat

- AKW 381 variety was released in 1991 for late-sown irrigated conditions.
- AKW 1071 was released in 1992 for timely as well as late-sown irrigated areas.

Agricultural exhibition organized at Agriculture College, Nagpur

Pulses

Pigeonpea

- AK 8811 was released in 1995. It has medium-size red grains and is tolerant to waterlogging.
- AKPH 4101 hybrid pigeonpea was evolved, having early maturity. It was identified by AICRP for Central Zone of India.
- AKPH 2022 hybrid pigeonpea with medium duration has been identified for Vidarbha region.

Greengram

- AKM 8803 high-yielding variety, released in 1994, is medium bold, and is tolerant to powdery mildew and microphmina blight

Blackgram

- TAU 2, released in 1992, has better yield stability and is less susceptible to rhizoctonia leaf blight.
- AKU 4 has bold kernel, rabi mud. It is less susceptible to powdery mildew.

Chickpea

- Gulak 1, released in 1997, has bold pink *(gulabi)* grain and is suitable for parching purpose.
- KAK 2, released in 1998, is extra bold kabuli type, suitable for export.

Oilseeds

Sunflower

- Evolved early sunflower variety PKVSF 9 and early hybrid PKVSH 27.

Groundnut

- UF70 103, TAG 24 and TG 26 varieties were released having high yield potential.

Safflower

- Experimental hybrids based on GMS are under test.

Soybean

- Evolved early-maturity variety PKV 1, and a non-shattering variety with high yield potential, TAMS 38.

Orange

- Nagpur Santra and Nagpur Seedless Santra.

Breakthroughs

The university has done pioneer work in the following areas:

- Cytoplasmic male-sterility in cotton–first of its kind in the world agricultural scenario.
- Scientists received international award for their outstanding research work on watershed development.
- Demonstration on large area regarding "Israel technology of cotton production" for the first time in India.

At JREAC meeting, Dr S.A. Nimbalkar addressing the university scientists, extension personnel and progressive farmers

International Collaborations

ICRISAT, Hyderabad

New Initiatives

- University has established Plant Biotechnology.
- Computer Centre with all modern internet facilities.
- Agri-Business Cell for farmers' training.
- ATIC Centre for transfer of technology, or Kisan Call Centre. Research in medicinal plants and identification of oil tree simarouba.

Dr M.S. Swaminathan visiting Tissue Culture and Biotechnology Laboratory

ATIC building, Akola

Hon'ble Chief Minister, and Hon'ble Agriculture Minister (Maharashtra) visiting ATIC centre

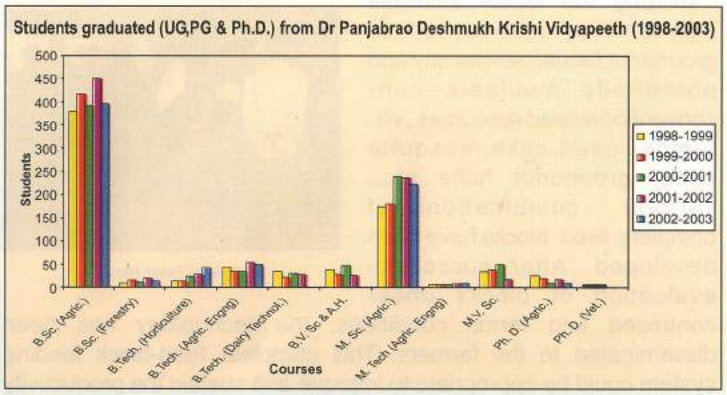
- Planning and Evaluation Cell.
- WTO or IPR Cell.
- Bio-diversity Park.

Significant achievements

- Three-fold enhancement in the yield of major crops by evolving new crop-production technologies including new hybrids or varieties.
- Establishment of Advanced Centre for Training in Dryland Agriculture Technology, an excellence centre financed 100% by the Ministry of Agriculture, Government of India.
- Production and spread of HNPV for biological control of cotton bollworm.

- Development of Mini Dal-mill suitable for rural agro-based industry.

Student Turnover (5 yearly)



CCS HARYANA AGRICULTURAL UNIVERSITY, HISAR

Pride to University

A student of CCS Haryana Agricultural University, Ashwani Kumar, scored first rank in Junior Research Fellowship (JRF) examination conducted by the ICAR. He is final year student of BVSc&AH degree programme, who took examination in Animal Science stream.

The university got its castor genotype registered at National Bureau of Plant Genetic Resources. The Vice-Chancellor, Shri M.K. Miglani, disclosed that the new genotype, DCH 7, has been given the national identity as IC 296674. The genotype is superior to other varieties in many respects. In addition to giving high seed yield, it is draught tolerant and resistant to many pests and diseases. Besides, it also takes less time to mature.

DR BALASAHEB SAWANT KONKAN KRISHI VIDYAPEETH, DAPOLI

Dr K.D. Kokate appointed Vice-President, International Agricultural Extension Forum, Coimbatore

Dr K.D. Kokate

Dr K.D. Kokate, Director of Extension Education, was appointed Vice-President, International Agricultural Extension Forum, Coimbatore (Tamil Nadu) for a period of 3 years. He has been conferred many coveted awards for his commendable contributions in the field of Agricultural Extension Education.

Fruit Exhibition

Hon'ble Dr S.S. Magar, VC, felicitating Hon'ble Dr S.N. Puri, VC, MPKV, Rahuri at aniversary of DBSKKV, Dapoli

DBSKKV, Dapoli organized a grand fruit exhibition on the occasion of its 32nd anniversary on 18 May 2004 under the able guidance of Hon'ble Vice-Chancellor, Dr S.S. Magar. In this exhibition different quality fruits were displayed by the farmers of the Konkan region and the best entries were awarded prizes as follows: Alphonso mango: Kumar Mohamad Hamidkar, first; Shri Shailesh Shinde, second; and Shri Ravindra Kalekar, third; for Other Mango varieties: Shri Sudhakar Bal, first; Dharma Tambe, second; Jackfruit: Shri Ravindra Khandekar, first; and for Kokum: Shri Sharadchandra Ranade, first.

MARATHWADA AGRICULTURAL UNIVERSITY, PARBHANI

Parthenium Suppression with Mexican Beetle

Carrot weed, *Parthenium hysterophorus,* one of the worst invasive weeds, was introduced in India accidentally in 1955, along with imported Mexican wheat in the form of seeds. It then spread on fallow land along the roadside, railway track and in pastures, becoming a serious public health hazard Mechanical and chemical methods failed to control this weed. A number of native natural enemies recorded on this weed in India could not suppress it. Considering the failure of indigenous natural enemies, an exotic chrysomelid beetle, *Zygogramma bicolorata* Pallister, was imported in India from Mexico by Project Directorate of Biological Control, Bangalore in 1983, and introduced in Marathwada Agricultural University, Parbhani in 1985. Subsequent experiments on its mass multiplication and field release indicated its field establishment in this region.

Hon'ble Vice-Chancellor, Dr V.M. Pawar, examines severely defoliated *Parthenium* weed

Mexican beetle feeding on *Parthenium*

Survey conducted by Dr M.B. Sarkate, Professor of Entomology, during 2003-2004 for its establishment and efficacy in Marathwada revealed that the beetle destroyed *Parthenium* on a large area in and around the entire Udgri town (dist. Latur). The beetle switched its activity along the road side from Udgir to Ahmedpur, Ausa and Latur of dist. Latur; Parli Vaijnath and Ashti of dist. Beed; Yedsi, Osmanabad, Tuljapur, Kokramba,Takwiki and Ujani of dist. Osmanabad; Marathwada Agricultural University Campus, Parbhani and Umari, Bolsa, Karkheli, Dharmabad, Basar, Kapsi, Kahala, Krishnur, Degaon, Naigaon, Narsi, Hotala, Khandgaon, Gadga and Nawandi of dist. Nanded in Marathwada region. Large-scale production and release of beetles would therefore help in control of this obnoxious weed.

FRM-Weeder

Farm labourers using MAU, Parbhani FRM-Weeder

Department of family Resource Management under AICRP (FRM), MAU, Parbhani designed a weeder and fabricated it for weeding efficiently and for reducing the cost of farm labour. It is light in weight and eliminates postural stress.

MAHARANA PRATAP UNIVERSITY OF AGRICULTURE AND TECHNOLOGY, UDAIPUR

Varieties Released

Pratap Hybrid Maize 1

Pratap Hybrid Maize 1: A white, flint, extra early (80-85 days), single-cross hybrid developed by AICMIP, Udaipur centre has been released for rainfed areas of Rajasthan. The hybrid gave an average yield of 4.00 tonnes/ha.

Pratap Makka 4: It is an early-maturing, white-seeded composite suitable for rainfed areas and has high yield potential of 4.5-5.00 tonnes/ha in *kharif* (rainy season). Pratap Jowar 1430 (SPV 1430) and Pratap Kangni 1 (SR 51) have also been notified by Government of India.

Varieties Identified

Pratap Early Makka 3 (EC 3108): It is an early-maturing, white-

seeded composite suitable for rainfed areas of Rajasthan, Gujarat and Madhya Pradesh and has an average yield potential of 4.0 tonnes/ha in *kharif*.

Pratap Makka 5 (EC 3116): Pratap Makka 5 (EC 3116) is the first white-seeded, medium-maturing composite, suitable for rainfed areas of Rajasthan, Gujarat and Madhya Pradesh, and has an average yield potential of 4.23 tonnes/ha in *kharif*.

EC 3116 (Pratap Makka 5)

Pratap Mungphali 1 (ICUG 92035): A spanish groundnut variety has been identified having dry pod-yield potential of 2,456 kg/ha and kernel yield potential of 1,607 kg/ha, showing resistance to ELS, LLS, PBNK, tikka and insects like *Spodoptera litura*.


Pratap Mungphali 1 (ICUG 92035)

Pratap Sanwa 1(ER 64) and Pratap Cheena 1(PR18): These have been recommended for release by state seed subcommittee.

Pratap Cheena 1 (PR 18) and Pratap Sanwa 1 (ER 64)

PUNJAB AGRICULTURAL UNIVERSITY, LUDHIANA

U.S. Ambassador Visits PAU

U.S. Ambassador to India, Mr David C. Mulford, visited Punjab Agricultural University and held a meeting with Dr Kirpal Singh Aulakh, Vice-Chancellor of PAU. In this meeting various agricultural issues and developments were discussed with senior officials of the university.


U.S. Ambassador to India Mr David C. Mulford and Mrs Jeannie Mulford honoured with Phulkari by Dr Kirpal Singh Aulakh, VC, PAU, and Dr (Mrs) Manjit Kaur Dhillon, Dean, College of Home Science

Ambassador Mulford announced a grant of U.S. $ 300,000, which has been recently given by the USAID to the Ohio State University to partner with PAU in Higher Education Partnership Programme. He told that this grant will support collaboration to promote agricultural diversification and processing of raw food products into quality, high-value commodities with extended shelf-life and potential for export.

The USA will provide the machinery and the scientists from Ohio State University will impart training to our scientists in the field of post-harvest technology. Several new teaching, research and extension programmes will be initiated at PAU. In this welcome address, Dr Aulakh, said that many scientists of PAU receiced the training in the field of latest scientific technology from Ohio State University in order to implement it in Punjab. Mrs and Mr Mulford were presented a momento and a phulkari as a symbol of Punjabi culture.

MoU between College of Agriculture, PAU, and University of British Columbia

The Academic Council, PAU, Ludhiana has approved the MoU for exchange of studies between the College of Agriculture, PAU, and University of British Columbia. According to the MoU signed by both the universities under the chairmanship of Dr Kirpal Singh Aulakh, Vice-Chancellor of PAU, Ludhiana, the students selected on the basis of merit will be exchanged between the two universities. Dr V. K. Sharma, Registrar, PAU, told that during the third year of the studies, the students will go to University of British Columbia and *vice versa*.

RAJASTHAN AGRICULTURAL UNIVERSITY, BIKANER

Animal Feed Block from Local Stuff

Utilizing the locally available high-fibre feed resources such as groundnut fodder, *sewan* hay and potentially available non-conventional feed resources, viz. tumba seed-cake, mesquite pods, groundnut hulls etc., various combinations of complete feed blocks have been developed. After successful evaluation of blocks under controlled and farms conditions, the technology has been disseminated to the farmers. This complete feed-block feeding system could be appropriate to improve and sustain the productivity of livestock subjected to nutritional inadequacy. The technology will help us not only in developing low-cost feeds, ensure better roughage-concentrate ratio, avoid refusal of unpalatable portion of plant residues and improve the efficiency of feed utilization, but will also enable densification of feed to execute safe, convenient and economic transportation over any distance to meet the exigencies and provide balanced ration to livestock subjected to nutritional crisis during famines and floods.


Animal Feed Block

SHER-E-KASHMIR UNIVERSITY OF AGRICULTURAL SCIENCES AND TECHNOLOGY, JAMMU

First Convocation of SKUAST-J

Sher-e-Kashmir University of Agricultural Sciences and Technology of Jammu came into existence on 20 September 1999. The first convocation of this university was held on 17 May 2004 at Jammu under the dynamic leadership of worthy Vice-Chancellor, Dr H.U. Khan. Dr Mangala Rai, Secretary, Department of Agricultural Research and Education and Director-General, ICAR, was the chief guest on this occasion. In this convocation, 64 B.Sc. (Agric.), 59 M.V.Sc., 121 M.Sc. and 15 Ph.D. degrees were awarded besides the award of 9 gold medals and 28 merit certificates.


First Convocation of SKUAST, Jammu

SHER-E-KASHMIR UNIVERSITY OF AGRICULTURAL SCIENCES AND TECHNOLOGY, SRINAGAR

28th Convention of IAUA

SKUAST, Srinagar organized the 28th Annual Convention of Vice-Chancellors of the IAUA during 29-30 June 2004 on "Orient agricultural education towards future needs and opportunities". The convention was inaugurated by H.E. Lt. Gen. (Retd) S.K. Sinha, Governor of J&K and Chancellor, SKUAST-K, Jenab Abdul Aziz Zargar. Hon'ble Minister of Agriculture, J&K was the Chief Guest at the convention and Dr Mangala Rai, Secretary, DARE, GoI and DG, ICAR, New Delhi was the Guest of Honour.

On the dais (*from left to right*): Dr H.U. Khan, Dr S.S. Baghel, Jenab Abdul Aziz Zargar, His Excellency Lt. Gen. (Retd) S.K. Sinha, Dr Mangala Rai and Prof. Anwar Alam

Dr Anwar Alam, Vice-Chancellor, in his welcome address stressed that agricultural education and research is at cross-roads, demanding paradigm shift from teaching mode to learning mode

course content. Its delivery should build skills, competence and confidence in doing things with own hands. Dr S.S. Baghel, President, IAUA, laid stress on proper flow of funds both from the state and centre. Adoption of Model Act is not complete. There is need to curb indiscriminate establishment of colleges and universities, as well as to integrate academic programmes for better resource utilization. Dr Mangala Rai, Secretary, DARE and DG, ICAR advised that Indian SAU graduates should not only be recognized locally but also globally and respected. Challenges before SAUs are tremendous towards food and nutritional security in environmentally sustainable manner at globally competitive price for socio-economic development of the rural people. Export is important but real opportunity lies in domestic market. SAUs should build in capabilities and confidence level of UGs and PGs to employ themselves and create jobs for others. Jenab Abdul Aziz Zargar, Hon'ble Minister of Agriculture, J&K stressed that agriculture is very important to state's economy, as the turmoil over the last 14 years has caused serious setback. Infrastructure could not come up in SKUAST-K of Kashmir the administrative-cum-laboratory buildings though started have remained incomplete. Centre should give financial assistance to SKUAST-K as generously as to SKUAST-J.

Prof. Anwar Alam, VC, SKUAST (K), delivering the keynote paper during the 28th Annual Convention of IAUA

Dr Mangala Rai visits SKUAST-K campus

HE Lt. Gen. (Retd) S.K. Sinha, Governor, J&K and the Chancellor of the University, appreciated SKUAST-K for organizing this high-powered convention. He recalled Green Revolution and described it a great success story of our time, a major event after the establishment of SAUs. Dr M.S. Swaminathan last year who has chalked out a road-map for the three regions of the State, to make it hunger free.

HE Lt. Gen. (Retd) S.K. Sinha, Governor, J&K delivering the inaugural address at the Convention

The salient recommendation emerging from the deliberations during 28th VCs' Convention are summarized as follows:

- Agricultural education should orient the mind-set of students and prepare them to acquire knowledge and skills to transform rural-based strategic opportunities into self-employment.
- Restructure agricultural education to meet the demand-driven manpower requirement of private- sector enterprises.
- Graduates of agriculture and allied fields should be groomed also as service providers and authorized suppliers of agricultural inputs.
- Establishment of private agricultural institutions should be subject to approval of ICAR and the Accreditation Board.
- Distance education may be encouraged only in the areas not requiring practical training such as agri-business management, economics etc.
- Appointment of the Vice-Chancellor, and of members to statutory bodies like BoM or EC should vest with the Chancellor.
- Research and Extension Councils should include progressive farmers (Krishi Bhushan, Krishi Pandits etc.) and Academic Councils should include an academician from traditional university and agro-industry based SAU graduate as members.

Dr B.S. Nadagoudar, addressing the participants

- Each agro-ecological situation should suit a few crops and commodities. The SAUs with the assistance of ICAR and IAUA should identify such niche crops and commodities and lay focus in their academic programmes, besides on issues of food and feed security.
- Approach to niche agriculture be made in holistic manner to cover entire gamut of activities including production, processing, marketing and export to create "Centres of excellence" for each SAU.
- Sufficient budgetary support for agricultural education and research in SAUs both by Central and State funding agencies is imperative. Allocation should reflect at least 2% of GDP in agriculture.
- ICAR assistance to SAUs should be increased to a minimum of one-third of total annual budget. Liberal financial support by ICAR for networking of institutions and maintenance of IT infrastructure under Development Grant was emphasized.

Technology for Saffron to be Extended to Farmers

- Use of different doses of FYM (5, 20, 25 t/ha) and corm size (<10, 10-15> 15 g) at different densities (5.0, 6.5, 8.0 lakh corms/ha) indicated that FYM @ 25 t ha in combination with planting corms weighing above 10 g at a density of 5 lakh corms/ ha under shorter planting cycles (3-4) resulted in faster production of daughter cormels (173 cormels) and higher corm yield (1.54 tonnes/ ha).
- Effect of integrated plant nutrient supply (IPNS) indicated that application of FYM @ 17.5 q/ha in combination with inorganic fertilizers @ 30:20:15 kg/ha gave higher yields of corms (121.25 q/ha) and saffron (4,900 g/ha) compared with check, giving 89.75 q/ha and 3,300 g/ha respectively.

UNIVERSITY OF AGRICULTURAL SCEINCES, DHARWAD

Workshop on Nutritional Security for Livestock

A 2-day workshop on 'Feed, fodder and nutritional security for livestock', sponsored by Directorate of Extension, Ministry of Agriculture,Government of India was held at the Directorate of Extension, UAS, Dharwad on 27 and 28 February 2004. Dr S.N. Rai, Principal Scientist, National Dairy Research Institute, Karnal, gave the keynote address; Dr B.S. Nadagoudar, Director of Extension, UAS, Dharwad inaugurated the workshop; and Dr S.D. Kalolgi, Extension Leader, co-ordinated it. The following recommendations emerged at the workshop.

- Available fodder resources should be efficiently conserved and utilized through chaffing into smaller bits and by increasing palatability and nutritive value through sprinkling of salt water and jaggery solution, urea treatment and other such simple technologies.
- During scarcity period both external and internal parasitic infestations in animals should be eliminated through proper control measures for good health of livestock.
- Preparation of balanced feed by making use of locally available feed ingredients along with quality mineral supplements needs to be encouraged for reducing the cost of production.
- Feeding of livestock through mixed ration formulated by utilizing locally available tree leaves, pods and other unconventional or agro-industrial feeds and fodders should be encouraged, which

may help in efficient utilization of available feed and fodder.

- The technologies suitable for growing fodder on bunds, fallow lands, forests, saline soils and other wastelands should be utilized by involving government and non-government agencies to produce fodders.
- Fodder production under silvi-pastoral system with suitable fodder-tree species, grasses and legumes needs to be encouraged for sustainable fodder production under varied climates.
- Priority should be given to planting fodder trees along the roads under social forestry.
- Quality fodder-seed production and forage seeds suitable for different agroclimates should be made available in sufficient quantity through SAUs, government and non-government organizations.

AWARDS AND RECOGNITION

CENTRAL INSTITUTE OF FISHERIES EDUCATION, MUMBAI

Director Receives Higher Education Award

Dr S.C. Mukherjee, Director, CIFE, received Higher Education and Development (Head) award with the theme "Higher education in the twenty-first century : from vision to action" presented by Higher Education and Development Summit, New Delhi, on 15 April 2004 at the India International Centre, 40 Lodi Estate, New Delhi, co-sponsored by Confederation of Indian Universities, New Delhi.

Dr S.C. Mukherjee

DR BALASAHEB SAWANT KONKAN KRISHI VIDYAPEETH, DAPOLI

Dr S.S. Magar felicitated with Shikshan Ratna Award, 2004

Dr S.S. Magar, VC of DBSKKV, Dapoli, and internationally well-known famous irrigation scientist, was felicitated by Sahyadri Doordarshan Vahini by offering him the prestigious "Shikshan Ratna" Award, 2004.

Dr S.S. Magar

SARDAR VALLABH BHAI PATEL UNIVERSITY OF AGRICULTURE AND TECHNOLOGY, MEERUT

VC receives Higher Education and Development Award

Dr P.P. Singh, VC of SVBPUAT has been honoured with the prestigious award of Higher Education and Development. The award was offered to him by Dr K. Venkatasubramanian, Member, Union Planning Commission, Government of India, for his outstanding contribution in agriculture.

UNIVERSITY OF AGRICULTURAL SCIENCES, BANGALORE

Dr Indrani Karunasagar Awarded

The special award for the Year of Water, 2003 was conferred on Dr Indrani Karunasagar for her outstanding contributions in shrimp-health management including disease diagnosis, vaccines and immuno-stimulants.

Dr Indrani Karunasagar

UNIVERSITY OF AGRICULTURAL SCIENCES, DHARWAD

Dr Naik invited to International Plant Protection Congress at Beijing

Dr M.K. Naik, Professor and Head, Department of Plant Pathology, College of Agriculture, Raichur, was invited to attend the 15th International Plant Protection Congress held at Beijing (China) from 11 to 16 May 2004. Dr Naik presented an (invited) talk on "Aflatoxin contamination in chilli" and an oral presentation on "Biocontrol of wilt of chilli". It was the first great gathering of plant-protection specialists of 21st Century. Dr Naik was given the financial aid by the INSA, New Delhi, and Spice Board, Kochin for attending the Congress. The Congress was attended by over 1,500 scientists from all over the world.

Dr M.K. Naik

KERALA AGRICULTURAL UNIVERSITY, THRISSUR

Latest Publications

- Chopra V.L. and Peter K.V. 2005. *Handbook of Industrial Crops*, 511 pp. Food Products Press and Haworth References Press, New York (USA). Soft cover (ISBN 1-56022.283-3), $ 59.95; Hard cover (ISBN 1-56022.283-4), $ 99.95, email: **order@haworthpress.com** The handbook provides a comprehensive explanation of 12 important components of economy and export trade.
- Peter K.V. 2005. *Handbook of Herbs and Spices*. Wood-head Publishing Ltd, Cambridge (UK). Vol. I: 336 pp; $150/ US $250/ 210; Vol. II: 376 pp; $150/ US $250/ 210; 2 vol. set : $250/US $415/350 email: **sales@woodhead-publishing.com**

For further details, contact Dr K.V. Peter, VC, KAU, Thrissur 680 656 (Kerala). email: **kvptr@yahoo.com**

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