



IAUA



NEWS

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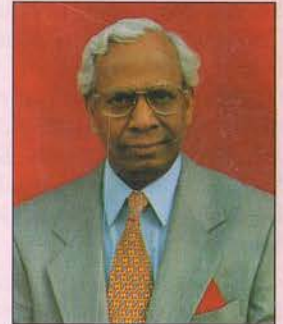
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SPOT NEWS

Dr Ram Badan Singh, former Director, IARI, and FAO expert honoured with Padma Bhushan by Government of India



Dr R.B. Singh

Dr R.B. Singh had his early education in rural surroundings and his I.Sc. (Agric.) from Uday Pratap College, Varanasi (1954 to 1956), B.Sc. and M.Sc. (1956 to 1960) from Government Agriculture College, Kanpur (now CSAUAT). He did his Ph.D. from North Carolina State University, Raleigh-NC, USA (1961-1964). All along he had an outstanding academic record, winning several gold medals, including Chancellor's Gold Medal for standing first in order of merit in all faculties of Agra University, the first student ever to be awarded with this distinction.

He was directly offered the post of Economic Botanist at the Punjab Agricultural University at the young age of 24 years, acknowledging his brilliant career. He became full-fledged University Prof. when 29. He taught and conducted research in some Indian agricultural universities, including as senior Prof. and Dean at the Banaras Hindu University.

In July 1979, Dr R.B. Singh joined FAO and served till December 1994. He provided technical guidance to the member-nations in formulating, implementing and co-ordinating national, regional and multi-regional projects, network and policy developments towards food and national security and poverty alleviation. He also played key role in establishing research and technology development networks, including the pioneering APAARI.

He served in the premier Indian Agricultural Research Institute (January 1995 to July 1999) as its Director and upgraded its teaching, research and technology-transfer activities consistent with the revolutionary changes taking place in the closing years of the last century, specially in the fields of biotechnology, informatics, globalization and sustainable development. He authored *Vision 2020* of IARI, detailing the paradigm shifts needed to transform the green revolution into an ever-green revolution. He took over as Chairman of the Agricultural Scientists' Recruitment Board (ASRB) in July 1999 and in a short period established an effective and confidence-building governance for the recruitment of agricultural scientists in the country.

Again, in February 2000, Prof. Singh was invited to serve the FAO, but this time he was invited to lead the UN effort in fighting hunger and poverty in Asia and the Pacific as the Assistant Director-General and Regional Representative. He helped formulate FAO's five strategic inter-disciplinary thrust programmes to concentrate resources on: rice-based livelihood; livestock intensification; bio-security including biotechnology; globalization and world trade; and disaster management. All the 40 member-countries in the region had internalized in their national agricultural policies and plans several of the new approaches developed and promoted by him.

The entire research and technology development work of Prof. Singh was geared towards food security and poverty alleviation. He greatly contributed to green revolution by developing widely adopted cultivars of wheat, rice, pulses, oilseeds and cotton, including wheat HUW234, the dominant north-east Indian wheat - during 15 years. For rice, he had helped produce two highest-yielding Basmati cultivars, which helped boost rice exports from the country. He also guided conservation of genetic resources of wheat, rice, field-pea, pigeonpea, chickpea, safflower and cotton. He has contributed substantially to breeding-supportive research in genetics and biotechnology, including molecular-aided pyramiding of disease-resistance genes in Indian wheats.

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Prof. Singh has been advising Governments, NGOs and others on policies necessary to achieve an integration of management for biotechnology, biosafety and biodiversity to achieve biosecurity for livelihood security. While with FAO, he actively contributed to the development of Global Plan of Action on Plant Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture, and served as FAO's Plant Biotechnology Specialist and formulated the FAO's policy on biotechnology.

Prof. Singh was honoured with Doctor of Science (*honoris causa*) at five universities; and is recipient of Gold Medal of the International Board for Plant Genetic Resources; the Lal Bahadur Shastri Memorial International Agricultural Scientist Award, Outstanding Scientist Award (USA) for Agricultural Scientists of Indian Origin, and of the Highest Science Award of the Government of Uttar Pradesh. He is Fellow of the Indian Academy of Sciences, National Academy of Sciences and the National Academy of Agricultural Sciences. He was President of the Indian Societies of Agricultural Sciences and of Genetics and Plant Breeding, and of the Agricultural Sciences Section of the Indian Science Congress.

He has authored 12 books, and published more than 300 research and theme or policy papers, and guided doctoral research of 42 Ph.D. students.

The Association congratulates Prof. R.B. Singh on receiving this honour and wishes him many more laurels in the years ahead.

Dr J. B. Choudhury, former President IAUA honoured with 'Padma Sri'

Dr J.B. Choudhury, a renowned biotechnologist, had his B.Sc. (hons) Bot. (1958) from Delhi University, M.Sc. (Agric.) Bot. (1960) from IARI (Pusa), and Ph.D. (1964) from Banaras Hindu University.

He started his career from Pantnagar University in 1963-64 and then came to Punjab / Haryana Agricultural University, Hisar (1964) and rose to the position of Vice-Chancellor at the CCS HAU, Hisar (1996-99) and then at the G.B. Pant University of Agriculture and Technology, Pantnagar (February 2000 to April 2002).

The Ministry of Science and Technology, Government of India, appointed him as the Chairman of the Task Force on Agricultural Biotechnology and Member of Biotechnology Research and Promotion Committee. He is Chairman/ Member of a number of Advisory Committees of the ICAR and other national institutes and international organizations like Member, Executive Committee, Global Consortium of Higher Education and Research for Agriculture (GCHERA), West Lafayette, USA.

Dr Choudhury edited 4 books, has 153 research papers to his credit, made 93 presentations in national or international conferences or seminars and guided 15 Ph.D. and 10 M.Sc. students.

The Association congratulates Dr J.B. Choudhury on receiving this honour and wishes him a very bright future.



Dr J.B. Choudhury

IAUA Website lunched; for details visit site: iauaindia.org

I.A.U.A. Secretariat shifted to ICAR's N.A.S.C. Complex (Pusa Campus)



The IAUA Secretariat has been shifted to new premises at NASC Complex, located at south-west corner of CGIAR block. Apart from having sitting chambers for President and Executive Secretary, it has cubicle for executive staff, a Committee room, a Computer room and space for reprographic facilities. Arrangements have been made to provide working desks for the present and past Vice-Chancellors while on tour to Delhi.

Eight rooms in the guest house at NASC Complex are being placed at the disposal of IAUA exclusively for the member Vice-Chancellors. Members will be intimated regarding operationalization of this facility once physical possession is handed over to the IAUA.

PROMISING STRAINS OR TECHNOLOGY

Bajra hybrids in pipeline

Bajra hybrids HHB 157, HHB 162, HHB 176 and HHB 177 are in advanced stage of testing in Haryana as well as in national trials. All these are early maturing (70 days).

Bajra hybrids and varieties released

Bajra hybrids HHB 45, HHB 50, HHB 60, HHB 67, HHB 68 and HHB 94 and varieties HS 1, HC 4 and HC 20 have been developed and released for general cultivation. HHB 67, the first extra-early maturing (60-62 days) hybrid, has become favourite among pearl millet growers, especially farmers of dryland areas. It is tolerant to water stress and is suitable for early, normal and late planting. It also fits well in the intercropping and multiple cropping systems.

(C.C.S. Haryana Agricultural University, Hisar)

Large-scale demonstration of IPM technology

MPKV, Rahuri conducted a large-scale demonstration of IPM on rainfed cotton in tribal areas of Maharashtra, Budki, Tal. Shirpur, Dist. Dhule, during 2002 - 2003 on 202 hectares comprising 181 farm-families and 50 hectares at Heinkalwadi. With the co-operation of village Gram Panchayat and all farmers, this programme has been quite a success. The IPM plots produced an average seed-cotton yield of 1800 kg/ha compared with 900 kg/ha of the non-IPM plots.

(Mahatma Phule Krishi Vidyapeeth, Rahuri)

Bacterial vaccine

The Bacterial Vaccine Unit functioning under the Centre for the Animal Health Studies, Tamil Nadu Veterinary and Animal Sciences University is involved in production and improvement of existing bacterial vaccines for livestock and poultry. The Unit has prepared and standardized an improved blackquarter vaccine as per the FAO standards, and the technology has been transferred to the Department of Animal Husbandry, Government of Tamil Nadu. The Unit is presently engaged in the production of Fowl Cholera vaccine both from typed isolated and autogenous vaccine from local isolates of *Pasteurella*. Total 2,25,000 doses of the vaccine have been produced and sent to farmers for field use.

(Tamil Nadu Veterinary and Animal Sciences University, Chennai)



Dr S.N. Puri, VC, MPKV, Rahuri along with farmers at IPM cotton field at Budki, dist. Dhule

NEW VC

Dr C. Ramasamy has joined as Vice-Chancellor of the Tamil Nadu Agricultural University, Coimbatore on 4 November, 2002. He completed his B.Sc. (Agric.) in 1969 at the Agricultural College and Research Institute, Coimbatore, and Ph.D. programme in 1980 work at the University of Minnesota, USA, and thesis work at the Tamil Nadu Agricultural University, Coimbatore.

He worked as Agricultural Extension Officer for 4 years and then joined the Tamil Nadu Agricultural University, Coimbatore. He served TNAU in different positions for 29 years. During the last 6 years he served as the Director, Centre for Agricultural and Rural Development Studies, TNAU, Coimbatore. He completed 42 research projects in collaboration with research institutes of national and international importance. He has 60 research papers, 4 books, 51 chapters in books, two training manuals and 14 popular articles to his credit.

He is a recipient of the Ford Foundation Fellowship (twice), Winrock Fellowship, Rockefeller Fellowship, Best Researcher Award of the TNAU (1995), D. K. Desai Prize for the best research article (1997) and Tamil Nadu Scientists' Award (2001) from the Tamil Nadu State Council for Science and Technology.



Dr C. Ramasamy

Focus on Universities - Achievements and Events

UNIVERSITIES

A Profile

KERALA AGRICULTURAL UNIVERSITY, THRISSUR

Evolution

The University came into existence on 24 February, 1971 by Act 33 of 1971 of the Kerala State Legislature, entitled 'The Agricultural University Act, 1971', and became operational on 1 February 1972. Then the existing educational structure and 21 research institutions,



Main gate of KAU

transferred Main gate of KAU by the Departments of Agriculture and Animal Husbandry, Government of Kerala, were brought under its umbrella for facilitating sustainable and accelerated agricultural development in the state.

Mandate

The Kerala Agricultural University is the primary and the principal instrumentality of the Kerala State in providing human resources, skills and technology required for the sustainable development of agricultural science.



Administrative block

Territorial Jurisdiction and Location

The University under the KAU Act is bestowed with responsibility and vested with jurisdiction extending to the entire geographic territory of the state in fulfilling its designated mandate. Located in the middle of the state at Vellanikkara in Thrissur district on the National Highway (NH47), 13 km from the Thrissur Railway Station and 50 km from the International Airport, Kochi, the headquarter of KAU is easily accessible by road, rail and air.

Institutional Network

The University fulfils its obligations and commitments through a network of 36 big and small campuses spread through the length and breadth of the state, consisting of 10 constituent colleges, 6 Regional Agricultural Research Stations, 26 Research Stations, 3 Centres of Advanced Studies, a Central Training Institute, a Centre of Excellence in Training (CET) for Plantation Crops, a Communication Centre, a KAU Press, five Krishi Vigyan Kendras, and a Central Library.

Education

The University offers graduate and post-graduate programmes. The graduate programmes being offered include Agriculture, Forestry, Cooperation and Banking, Veterinary and Animal Sciences, Dairy Science and Technology, Fisheries, and Agricultural Engineering and Technology. The post-graduate programmes being offered include Agriculture, Horticulture, Forestry, Agricultural Statistics, Cooperation and Banking, Home Science (Food and Nutrition), Veterinary and Animal Sciences, Fisheries, and Agricultural Engineering and Technology. The Doctoral programmes are offered in Agriculture, Horticulture, Home Science (Food and Nutrition), Cooperation and Banking, and Veterinary and Animal Sciences, covering 23 disciplines. The University has built up the capacity and facilities to train annually a little over 700 students, of which 425 are for graduates, 215 for masters and 65 for doctorates. It offers high-quality professional education, which is evident from the fact that in the year 2000 the Indian Council of Agricultural Research adjudged the Kerala Agricultural University as the second-best performing university among the 35 State Agricultural Universities and Deemed Universities in this country.



College of Veterinary and Animal Sciences, Mannuthy



Kelappaji College of Agricultural Engineering and Technology, Thavanur

Colleges

1. College of Agriculture, Vellayani, Thiruvananthapuram (1955)
2. College of Veterinary and Animal Sciences, Mannuthy, Thrissur (1955)
3. College of Horticulture, Vellanikkara, Thrissur (1972)
4. Kelappaji College of Agricultural Engineering and Technology, Thavanur, Malappuram (1963) (1975)
5. College of Fisheries, Panangad, Ernakulam (1979)
6. College of Cooperation, Banking and Management, Vellanikkara, Thrissur (1981)
7. College of Forestry, Vellanikkara, Thrissur (1986)
8. College of Dairy Science and Technology, Kolahalamety, Idukki (1993)
9. College of Agriculture, Padannakkad, Kasaragod (1995)
10. College of Veterinary and Animal Sciences, Pookkod, Wayanad (1999)

Research

Recognizing the significance of location-specific research and the highly heterogeneous biophysical resource base of the State as a consequence of high rainfall coupled with undulating topography, research agenda are



Small Veurch cow (height below 90 cm) standing beside a crossbred cow

organized into six agroecological zones based on the agroecological homogeneity, and conducted at 6 Regional Research Stations. For each of the given biophysical resource endowments, a system approach incorporating crop, livestock, forestry and fishery activities in resource use and management is pursued in research to maximize income on a sustainable basis.

The University has six Regional Research Stations, 26 Research Stations, three Centres of Advanced Studies (Animal Breeding and Genetics, Veterinary Pathology, and Poultry Science), one Centre of Agricultural Biotechnology and Molecular Biology, 10 Instructional Farms and the laboratories of various departments of the colleges. In addition, six Centres of Research and Studies (Gender Concerns in Agriculture, Land Resources Research and Management, Information Technology, Farming Culture, Elephant Study, and Conservation of Veurch Cattle) are in advanced stages of development.



Athulya: ILM 90 A commercial hybrid egg layer with an outstanding 280 eggs HDEP and 52.8 g egg weight, released by KAU

Over 700 research projects are currently in operation including 34 All India Co-ordinated Research Projects or Network Projects and 19 NATP projects in various fields of agriculture, horticulture, forestry, animal sciences and fisheries, along with externally aided projects funded by the ICAR, ICFRE, DST, NWDPR, DoE&F, STEC, PPIC, BARC etc.

Research is being undertaken in the University on crops such as rice, vegetables, banana, pineapple, pepper, coconut, cashew, cardamom, and medicinal and aromatic plants; animals (cattle, goats, pigs, elephants and poultry including ducks); fisheries; farm machines and implements; crop and animal production and management; introduction of new crops and animals, farming systems especially integrated homestead farming; conservation of plant and animal germplasm for preserving biodiversity; meat technology; processing of farm products; economics of crop production; and commodity marketing.

Advancements in Research and Technology

The University has released over 100 varieties of crops, including coconut, pepper and cocoa hybrids, which are high-yielding and withstand biotic and abiotic stresses. It released nationally acclaimed breeds of poultry Athulya and Gramalakshmi; biological control and suppression of water weed popularly known African paayal (*Salvinia molesta*) that was hindrance to rice production in the rice bowl Kuttanad, using tiny weevil *Cyrtobagous salviniae*; developed the technology on underground drainage for reclamation of low-productive, highly acid sulphate soils of low wetlands; standardized protocols for large-scale multiplication of several crops by in-vitro technique; developed packages of management practices for rehabilitation of coconuts in areas affected by the dreaded coconut root (wilt) and black pepper *Phytophthora* foot rot disease, controlled coconut mite; collected germplasm of rice, coconut, cocoa, pepper, and medicinal and aromatic plants; conserved near-extinct Vechur cattle; conducted permanent manurial trials on coconut and paddy, high-density planting in pineapple and cashew; developed technology for commercial production of cashew apple syrup; developed commercially viable technology for hatchery production of seeds of the giant freshwater prawn (*Macrobrachium rosenbergii*) and its dissemination through consultancy service; standardized integrated fish-rice culture; designed and developed a simple coconut-dehusking tool; designed and tested underground check-



Radiology, College of Veterinary and Animal Sciences, Mannuthy



Raghav-a high-yielding variety of cashew developed by the Cashew Research Station, Madakkathara

dam (subsurface dyke) for conservation and preservation of water suitable for hilly areas; standardized isoelectric focusing for the identification of meat from various species of animals; developed a cell-culture duck plague vaccine from a local isolate and recommendation for simultaneous vaccination with duck pasteurellosis; developed a new mesogenic vaccine strain (RDV-M) for ranikhet disease for commercial use; evaluated over 50 unconventional feeds and fodders, standardized wide-spread chemical tranquilization and control of elephants and other captive and wild animals; evolved a milk-recording system to predict milk yield of 305 days with observations; and prepared 17 blood-group antigens for grouping cattle for progeny-testing programme.

Information and Sales Centre, Mannuthy



Susthira-a perennial bhindi variety resistant to yellow-vein mosaic disease

Extension

The University extension programmes are operationalised through 5 Krishi Vigyan Kendras, one in each of the major agroecological zones. The Central Training Institute, the Training



Information and Sales Centre, Mannuthy

Service Scheme and CET for Plantation Crops coordinate and facilitate in-service training on new innovations, technologies and extension management to grass-root as well as middle-level functionaries of the development departments and agencies, drawing considerable technical, scientific and professional capacity. The University provides news and materials to all types of media and brings timely updates on 'Package of practices recommendations'. Technologies and innovations are demonstrated and evaluated on a large scale under the Village Adoption Programme and the Lab-to-Land programme. Three Agrometeorology Units provide advisory services on weather status, warning on weather-related stress factors and timely farm operations appropriate to weather. Good-quality planting and breeding materials are produced and made available to farming community through 20 nurseries, 3 poultry hatcheries, 1 prawn hatchery, and 10 cattle and livestock farm units; Information-cum-Sales Centres make available the inputs and information at a single window; and two Veterinary Hospitals, one Veterinary Mobile Service and four Veterinary Dispensaries provide Veterinary services.

The Group Approach for Locally Adapted and Sustainable Agriculture (GALASA) has been tested in three villages in Palakkad district, as a meaningful tool for information dissemination. The group action utilizing group dynamics for boosting up rice production is being extended to other panchayats in the district. The concept is being extended to coconut cultivation for transferring the package developed for the root (wilt) management by introducing Comprehensive

Coconut Care Programme (CCCP) in a few panchayats of the Aalappuzha and Kottayam districts.

The Kerala Agricultural University is credited with having conceptualized and operationalized the

Single-window approach for technology transfer through its pioneering innovative initiative for establishing the first Information-cum-Sales Centre at Mannuthy, which is described as a unique innovation. The University is now experimenting on expanding this concept with the addition of small but viable enterprise units based on technologies developed by it, to be christened Agricultural Biotechnology Agency for Rural Development (ABARD).

Central Facilities

The University has Electron Microscopy, Radiotracer Laboratory, Meat and Carcass Utilisation Plant, the Central Library with all IT facilities and hardware built up to link 10



New building of Agricultural Technology Information Centre

college libraries and national library network to facilitate electronic access. It is keeping pace with the application of information technology in all spheres of activity. This University is also included in the ARIS project, which has provided the basic hardware for network, linking headquarters with the constituent colleges. The 800-seated fully air-conditioned Central Auditorium in the Main Campus equipped with one of the finest acoustic systems and an Indoor Stadium at Vellayani campus add to the basic infrastructure for full development of students potential.

The Vision

The Kerala Agricultural University is well poised to provide human resources, and skills and technology for the sustainable development of the state's agriculture.

For ensuring livelihood security of the dependent population in the specific context of Kerala's highly heterogeneous resource base and societal values, a paradigm shift in optimization of the biophysical resource base for agricultural development is called for through the maximization of production of specific commodities in contrast to the maximization of income and employment on a sustainable basis.



ACHARYA N.G. RANGA AGRICULTURAL UNIVERSITY, HYDERABAD

The 27th Convention of IAUA

Acharya N.G. Ranga Agricultural University (ANGRAU) hosted the 27th Convention of Indian Agricultural Universities Association (IAUA) for three days from 9 December, 2002 onward at the University Auditorium, Rajendranagar.



27th Convention of IAUA at ANGRAU

Hon'ble Chief Minister of Andhra Pradesh, Shri N. Chandra Babu Naidu was the Chief Guest, who inaugurated the Convention on 9 December, 2002. Shri Vadde Sobhanadreeswara Rao, Hon'ble Minister for Agriculture, Government of Andhra Pradesh, presided. Dr Panjab Singh, Director-General, ICAR and Secretary, DARE, Gol, delivered the keynote address. Dr I.V. Subba Rao, Vice-Chancellor and President, IAUA, gave his presidential address.

To commemorate the occasion, a special publication, *Indian Agriculture: Current Status, Prospects and Challenges*, was brought out by ANGRAU and released by Hon'ble Chief Minister of Andhra Pradesh. Another book entitled *Plantation Crops*, authored by Dr K.E. Peter, Vice-Chancellor, Kerala Agricultural University, was released by the Agriculture Minister, Government of Andhra Pradesh. A text-book on *Foods, Nutrition and Health*, authored by Dr (Mrs) Vijaya Khader, Dean, Faculty of Home Science, ANGRAU, was released by Dr Panjab Singh, at the inaugural session.

The Convention was organized with the theme, 'Agricultural Education, Research and Extension in the Context of WTO'. Six technical sessions were organized, in which invited papers on

about a dozen sub-themes were presented by eminent personalities in respective fields such as Globalization and need for sensitization of faculty, Agricultural education to meet future challenges, Home science education at cross-roads, and Distance education in agriculture: prospects and challenges.

The vice-chancellors and senior officials of State Agricultural Universities, senior officials of ICAR and others involved in R&D activities in agriculture participated in the Convention.

CHAUDHARY CHARAN SINGH HARYANA AGRICULTURAL UNIVERSITY, HISAR

Ker - a wild useful plant

Ker or teent (*Capparis decidua*), a member of family Capparidaceae, is one of the indigenous fruits of Haryana. It is a much-branched straggling glabrous shrub or a small tree having green, zigzag, thorny stem. It flowers in March-April and November-December.

The summer flowering is profuse, giving a fruit yield of 10-20 kg per bush. Fruit is a glabrous, ovoid to subglobose, beaked berry, 0.7-1.5 cm in diameter, which becomes scarlet-red when ripe and contains 2-3 seeds. The green or unripe fruits are acid in taste and contain crude protein (8.62%), true protein (5.02%), total sugars (1.76%), reducing sugars (1.14%), P (0.05%), K (1.026%), Ca (0.053%), Mg (0.053%) and ascorbic acid (7.81 mg/ 100 g pulp) on dry-matter basis. Medicinally, this fruit is astringent, destroys biliousness and urinary purulent discharges and is good for curing the cardiac troubles. Tender leaves and shoots are used for plastering boils; when chewed it relieves toothache and the bark is useful in cough, asthma and inflammation. Root bark



Capparies decidua KER, TINT, DELA

is used against intermittent fever and rheumatism. A delicious *ker* pickle in oil can be prepared. Besides pickle making, the raw fruits can be dried by dipping in 4% salt solution for 3 days and sun-dried to yield 20% dehydrated product.

PANJAB AGRICULTURAL UNIVERSITY, LUDHIANA

MOU with South Africa

A high-level delegation from the province of Limpopo (South Africa) recently visited Punjab Agricultural University, Ludhiana. The delegation was led by the Premier of province of Limpopo, Mr N.A. Ramthodi, accompanied by Mrs Ramathodi, Mrs M.E. Nkoana, Mashabane, South African High Commissioner to India, Dr A. Motsoaledi; Minister for Agriculture, Mrs J. Mashamba, Minister for Education; Prof. Nkondo, Vice-Chancellor of the University of Venda; and other progressive farmers, businessmen and educationists from the province of Limpopo.

Dr K.S. Aulakh, Vice-Chancellor of PAU and Prof. Nkondo, Vice-Chancellor of the University of Venda for Science and Technology signed a memorandum of understanding (MoU) to promote and expand international understanding and co-operation for supporting educational, professional and cultural activities.

MOU with US University

The Punjab Agricultural University and San Jose State University, California, USA, have signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU). It was signed by Dr Aulakh and Mr Robert L. Caret, President of the San Jose State University. The two universities have agreed to develop cooperation for exchange of Prof.s, students, scientists and research personnel for teaching, research and programme development, exchange of publications, scientific materials, scholarly papers and research information.

Dr Aulakh and Mr Henry Perea agreed, in principle, to declare Ludhiana and Fresno City as sister cities. This declaration will facilitate exchange of farmers, scientists and businessmen. The Fresno City will be represented by the Council President and Ludhiana city by the Mayor and the Vice-Chancellor, PAU, Ludhiana.

UNIVERSITY OF AGRICULTURAL SCIENCES, DHARWAD

Farmers Visit ICRISAT, Hyderabad

One-day visit to ICRISAT, Hyderabad for 38 IPM adopted farmers of Gulbarga district under NATP - MM - IPM Project was organized by ZARS, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Gulbarga on 18 November, 2002.

Women in Agriculture Day

A Women in Agriculture Day, was celebrated at Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Bidar in collaboration with Indian Farmers' Fertilizer Cooperative Limited and Sahayog, a voluntary organization, Bidar on 4 December, 2002, in which more than 300 farm women participated.

Symposium on Mineral Phosphate Solubilization

The first National Symposium on Mineral Phosphate Solubilization was organized jointly by the Departments of Agricultural Microbiology and Biotechnology at the main campus of University of Agricultural Sciences, Dharwad, from 14 to 16 November, 2002.



Shri B.S. Patil, Additional Chief Secretary and Development Commissioner, Government of Karnataka, Bangalore inaugurating the National Symposium

Shri B.S. Patil, Additional Chief Secretary and Development Commissioner, Government of Karnataka, Bangalore, released the Souvenir and stressed on the need for more research on organic farming and use of microorganisms in agriculture to maintain plant and soil health and sustain food production in future.

CONVOCATION NEWS

DR BALASAHEB SAWANT KONKAN KRISHI VIDYAPEETH, DAPOLI

24th Convocation of University

The twenty-fourth convocation of Dr Balasaheb Sawant Konkan Krishi Vidyapeeth was held at Dapoli on 15 November, 2002. Hon'ble Dr Panjab Singh, Secretary DARE, Gol, and DG, ICAR, New Delhi delivered the convocation address.



24th convocation

The function was chaired by Hon'ble Shri Rohidasji Patil, Minister for Agriculture and Parliamentary Affairs, Government of Maharashtra. Hon'ble Dr S.S. Magar, Vice-Chancellor of the University delivered the welcome address. Dr Panjab Singh emphasized in his address the need of trained human resource to meet the challenges in agriculture. In all 500 students from the faculties of Agriculture, Veterinary and Fisheries were conferred with degrees.

AWARDS AND RECOGNITION

ACHARYA N.G. RANGA AGRICULTURAL UNIVERSITY, HYDERABAD

ANGRAU Secured First Prize in Elocution Competition

Mr Ashish Jha, student of College of Agriculture, Rajendranagar, secured first prize in the Elocution competition, organized on 2 December, 2002 when VI Agricultural Science Congress was organized by NAAS, New Delhi.

ICAR Awards to ANGRAU Teachers

Dr Y. Narayana Reddy, Prof. and Head, Department of Horticulture, ANGRAU, was selected for Outstanding Teacher's Award for the year 2001 instituted in the name of Bharat Ratna Dr C. Subramaniam, by the ICAR, New Delhi; and Dr P. Guru Murthy, Assistant Prof., Agricultural College, Naira, was awarded the Jawaharlal Nehru Award from the ICAR for his doctoral research on 'Land and water management for irrigated dry crops like sunflower in wet lands'.

In addition, the All-India Co-ordinated Research Project (AICRP) on Micro and Secondary Nutrients and Pollutant Elements in Soil and Plants, ANGRAU, was awarded the first Chaudhary Devlal Outstanding AICRP Award, for 2001.

State-level Best Teacher Awards

Dr K. Subramanyam, Associate Director of Research, Regional Agricultural Research Station, Anakapalle; and Dr G.V. Narasa Reddy, Prof., Department of Veterinary Biochemistry, College of Veterinary Science, Rajendranagar, Oreceived the State-level Best Teacher Award for the year 2002.

DR BALASAHEB SAWANT KONKAN KRISHI VIDYAPEETH, DAPOLI

Best Teacher Award

The Best Teacher Awards for the years 2000-01 and 2001-02 were given to Dr Pramod Sawant, Assistant Prof. of Extension Education and Prof. (Mrs) K.V. Naik, Assistant Prof. of Agricultural Entomology, College of Agriculture, Dapoli respectively. The awards were presented by Hon'ble Shri. Rohidasji Patil, Minister for Agriculture and Parliamentary Affairs, Government of Maharashtra, Mumbai.

Appointment of Vice-Chancellor on National-level Research Committee

The ICAR, New Delhi, appointed Dr S.S. Magar, Hon'ble Vice-Chancellor on National-level Research Programme Committee on 1 July, 2002.

MAHATMA PHULE KRISHI VIDYAPEETH, RAHURI

Dr Puri gets Recognition

Dr S.N. Puri, Vice-Chancellor, Mahatma Phule Krishi Vidyapeeth, Rahuri, was awarded Dr Bap Reddy Memorial Award as an outstanding Scientist and Administrator in IPM by Plant Protection Association of India at the National Seminar



Dr S.N. Puri receiving award

on Resources Management in Plant Protection held on 14 November, 2002 at NPPTI, Rajendranagar, Hyderabad. He was also honoured with the 2002 AZRA Honourary Fellowship Award by Applied Zoologists Research Association at the VI AZRA Conference held at Cuttack on 19 December, 2002. Further, Dr Puri has also been selected for Honour of Distinction, Brahmarsi IPM 1998 by the Society for the Protection of Environment and Sustainable Development at the National Symposium on Sustainable Pest Management, held on 2 January 2003 at BHU, Varanasi.

PUNJAB AGRICULTURAL UNIVERSITY, LUDHIANA

PAU Teacher gets National Millenium Award

Dr Shingara Singh Sandhu, an alumni and former faculty member of College of Agriculture, Punjab Agricultural University, has been awarded National Millenium Award for excellence in teaching. The award is sponsored by Science and Technology Cluster, a consortium of nine federal agencies of the United States.

Jawaharlal Nehru Award

Two Ph.D. students of Punjab Agricultural University have won Jawaharlal Nehru Award for outstanding Post-graduate Agricultural Research for the year 2001. The awards instituted by the ICAR were conferred by Shri Ajit Singh, Agriculture Minister, Government of India on 16 July, 2002 at Vigyan Bhawan, New Delhi. Dr Gurjeet Singh Mangat was given this award for his research work on the development of leaf rust and stripe-resistant lines in two most popular and landmark wheat varieties, PBW 343 and HD 2329. Dr Milland Devidas Deore was given the award for his outstanding research work on selenium toxicity in animals. His research has provided tools to diagnose selenium toxicity and prevent acute and subacute

toxicity through timely treatment of the infected animals.

NAAS Fellow

Prof. (Dr) K.S. Roy, Head, Department of Veterinary Anatomy and Histology has been selected as the Fellow of the National Academy of Veterinary Sciences, India, in recognition of his significant contributions in the advancement of Veterinary Sciences.

Member, Academic Council, IVRI

Dr M.S. Kwatra, former Additional Director of Research (Veterinary and Animal Sciences) of Punjab Agricultural University, has been nominated Member of the Academic Council of Indian Veterinary Research Institute (Deemed University), Mukteshwar / Izatnagar.

PAU Soil Scientists Honoured

Three soil scientists of Punjab Agricultural University, Dr G.S. Bahl, Dr M.S. Aulakh and Dr A.C. Vig have been honoured with the first prestigious IMPHOS-FAL award instituted by the World Phosphate Institute (Morocco), in India. The award has been bestowed in recognition of their excellent fundamental and applied research on "Role of phosphorus on yield and quality of crops".

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

Dr D.P. Abrol, Senior Scientist in the Division of Entomology, Sher-e-Kashmir University of Agricultural Sciences and Technology, Jammu, has won Dr Rajendra Prasad Puruskar (ICAR), 1999-2000 for his outstanding contributions in writing a book in Hindi, entitled Madhumakkhi Palan: Siddhant evam Vidhian (published by Kalyani Publishers, Ludhiana).

TAMIL NADU VETERINARY AND ANIMAL SCIENCES UNIVERSITY, CHENNAI

TANSA Award to Dr G. Rajavelu

Tamil Nadu State Council for Science and Technology has awarded Tamil Nadu Scientist Award for the year 2000 to Dr G. Rajavelu and his team for their pioneering work on the Biology and bionomics of common Ixodid ticks in Tamil Nadu.



TANSA Award to Dr G. Rajavelu

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To

From:

Executive Secretary

Indian Agricultural Universities Association

1G-2, CGIAR Block, NASC Complex, D.P.S. Marg, Pusa Campus, New Delhi 110 012