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ICAR-NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF BIOTIC STRESS MANAGEMENT

Baronda, Raipur - 493 225, Chhattisgarh

NEWSLETTER

From Director's Desk

Effective crop protection requires early and accurate detection of biotic stress. In recent years, remarkable results have been achieved in the early detection of weeds, plant diseases and insect pests in crops. These achievements are related both to the development of non-invasive, high resolution optical sensors (air/space borne remote sensing) and data analysis methods (pattern



recognition, machine learning) that are able to cope with the resolution, size and complexity of the signals from these sensors. With the advent of hyperspectral radiometry, it has been possible to have insights into more details and better understanding of the crop stress induced by insect pests and diseases. It was also feasible to differentiate between biotic and abiotic stresses with reasonable accuracy using hyperspectral radiometry. Reflectance data obtained by ground based remote sensing provides vital information to understand spectral interactions between pests damage on the host plants and also to collect fundamental ground-truth information required for interpretation of remote sensing data obtained from spaceborne and airborne platforms. Satellite remote sensing provides sufficient data for large scale studies, but it has limitations such as temporal and spatial resolution, and more importantly, availability of cloud free data. On the other hand, airborne systems have a higher resolution and time flexibility and provide sufficient lead time for dissemination of crop protection advisory. Several methods of machine learning have been utilized for precision agriculture such as support vector machines and neural networks for classification and self organizing maps for clustering. These methods are able to calculate both linear and non-linear models that require few statistical assumptions and adapt flexibility to a wide range of data characteristics. Nevertheless, airborne and space borne remote sensing along with machine learning techniques can facilitate analysis of spatial variability of biotic stress and a synoptic view of the large area in a non-destructive and non-invasive way. Hence it can supplement many of the on-going field surveillance programs, which is often expensive, time consuming laborious and many a times errorprone. It has been proved that remote sensing technology can provide accurate and reliable information whereas machine learning techniques can provide faster analysis to guide decision-making in crop protection and hence have great potential for use in pest management. Therefore, the institute is going to take up this new science as one of the flagship programme during the plan period (2020-2025). The major objectives of the programme will be (i) to develop near real time surveillance technology for biotic stress management using spatial and machine learning techniques and (ii) to develop prognostic analysis infrastructure and capability for trans boundary biotic stress management. The outcome of the project is expected to be forewarning of interstate/transboundary biotic stress and protection advisories.



Research Highlights

AGRICULTURAL BIOTECHNOLOGY

Cloning and sequencing of viral genome infecting economically important crops

(P. N. Sivalingam, Vinay Kumar, Yogesh Yele)

Molecular characterization of viral genome was done by rolling circle replication method for the selected begomoviruses, infecting pulses and vegetables are found to be important. Among the pulse crops, mungbean, urdbean and cowpea and in vegetables tomato and ridge gourd were selected for molecular characterization. Total DNA was extracted from all these crops by CTAB method. Rolling circle amplification was done using φ29 DNA polymerase with these samples. The amplified products restricted with different usual restriction enzymes such as BamHI, HindIII, KpnI, PstI, EcoRI, SalI and XbaI as per the standard method and cloned in pUC18. The size of insert ~1.35Kb and ~2.7 Kb are selected for sequencing. These sequences submitted to NCBI GenBank database (Table 1).

Table 1. Details of viral clones, length of begomovirus genomic components and accession number

Host	Name of clone	Details	Number of nucleotide	NCBI Accession number
	MRB-A3	DNA A of MYMIV	965	MN026270
Mungbean	MRP-A3	DNA A of MYMIV	1111	MN026271
	MRH-A4	DNA B of MYMIV	951	MN026272
	TRI-Pst1	DNA A ToLCKV	916	MN026268
	TRI-Hind2	DNA A ToLCKeV	1032	MN026267
Tomato	TRN-Kpn1	DNA A of ToLCNDV	1133	MN026266
Tomato	TRP-A1	DNA B of ToLCNDV	1002	MN026265
	TRI-Bam1	Croton yellow vein	1104	MN026269
		mosaic alpasatellite		

Identification of biotic stress induced promoters from resistant source plants

> (P. N. Sivalingam, S. K. Jain, Vinay Kumar, Lalit L. Kharbikar, Ashish Marathe)

Infectious clones of Mungbean yellow mosaic India virus (MYMIV) infecting mungbean

The dimerized DNA A and DNA B of genome of Mungbean yellow mosaic India virus (MYMIV) infecting mungbean in Raipur subcloned into pCAMBIA2301 vector and transformed to E. coli DH5a. The plasmids were isolated and mobilized to Agrobacterium tumifaciens strain EHA105 for agroinoculation. These culture containing

equally mixed viral constructs of DNAA and DNAB was inoculated by pin prick method on *mungbean*, *urdbean*, cowpea and soybean. The inoculated plants were kept under insect proof condition and monitored for symptom development. Yellow mosaic symptoms were observed only on *mungbean* (Fig. 1) and *urdbean* but not on cowpea and soybean (Table 2). These infectious clones will be used to study the promoter involving in resistance source plants against MYMIV.

Table 2. Agroinoculation of infectious clones of DNA A and DNA B of MYMIV

Host	No. of plants inoculated	No. of plants showing symptoms	Latent period	Symptoms	PCR detection
Mungbean	10	10	10-11	YM	+
Urdbean	10	10	11-12	YM	+
Cow pea	10	-	1	-	-
Soybean	10	-	-	-	-



Fig 1. Mungbean cv. Maha Gujarat inoculated with Agrobacterium tumifaciens containing dimeric construct of DNA A +DNA B of MYMIV

Identification of host factors to impart resistance to begomoviruses in crops

(P. N. Sivalingam, Vinay Kumar, J. Sridhar, Lalit L. Kharbikar)

Dimerization of begomovirus infecting tomato

DNA A clone of begomovirus infecting tomato is in *Hind*III, DNA B was found to be absent with this samples. However, one *Bam*HI clone was found to contain betasatellite. These viral genomes were dimerized in pUC18 vector and restricted with *Pvu*II and ligated with *pRI101* and transformed to *E. coli* DH5α. These construct further transformed to *Agrobacterium tumifaciens* strain EHA105 and are being used for agroinoculation to tomato cv. Pusa Ruby and *Nicotiana benthamiana*.

Technique to identify virus replication and movement MYMIV in hosts and non-host plants

Initially the single whitefly inoculation technique within area of 1.57cm² has been standardized to assess the begomovirus replication and movement in *mungbean* and tomato. A single whitefly transmission was done from the agroinoculated *mungbean* plant with MYMIV to *mungbean* and tomato. The leaf samples were collected from the site of inoculation and two adjacent sites. The DNA from these samples was extracted and PCR was done with primers specific to DNA A of MYMIV. The replication of virus was confirmed with real-time PCR.

Mapping of genetic groups of *Bemisia tabaci* in India and their begomovirus transmission efficiency

(Sridhar J., R. K. Murali Baskaran)

The virus transmission efficiencies of various genetic groups of *B tabaci* has been reported to be varying. Therefore, a basic scientific understanding on distribution of various genetic groups of *B. tabaci* and their transmission efficiencies with respect to begomoviruses is very much essential. Populations of *B. tabaci* were collected on diverse agricultural crops such as brinjal, bhendi, tomato, chilli, beans, cowpea, cotton, vegetable, cotton ecosystems of Andhra Pradesh, Tamil Nadu, Karnataka, Telangana, Odisha, Chhattisgarh, Rajasthan, Gujarat, Delhi and Maharashtra (South and Central India). Total genomic DNA was isolated, PCR amplified, purified and sequenced the mitochondrial *COI* gene of 280 individual samples of *B. tabaci*. The sequencing results were compared with reference sequences already reported globally. A total 11 distinct genetic groups of *B. tabaci* belonging to Asia I, Asia II-1, Asia II-5, Asia II-7, Asia III, Middle East Asia Minor 1 (MEAM 1) have been recorded.

Role of isoflavones in differential reaction to Yellow Mosaic Disease in soybean

(Ashish Marathe, P. N. Sivalingam, Lalit L. Kharbikar)

Designing Agro-infectious clones of MYMIV infecting soybean

In order to design the recombinant vector containing the dimerized *Mungbean yellow mosaic India virus* DNA A and DNA B, genomic DNA from virus infected soybean plants was isolated and subjected to Rolling Circle Amplification (RCA). The RCA product was analysed on 1% agarose gel (Fig. 2). Restriction digestion of RCA product with *Pst1* and *BamH1* resulted in ~ 2.7 kb fragment which was expected to be MYMIV (Fig. 3). The ~ 2.7 kb fragment was cloned in pUC18 and transformed into DH5 α strain of *E.coli*. Colonies were screened for positive clones and confirmed through restriction analysis. The confirmed clones were further sequenced through Sanger di-deoxy sequencing. The *BamH1* restricted clone was confirmed to be A DNA while *Pst1* clone was confirmed to be the B DNA of *MYMIV*. The momoner clones will be further dimerized in a suitable binary vector to generate the infectious clones.



Fig 2. RCA product of genomic DNA isolated from infected soybean with *BamH1* (Lane 1) *Pst1* (Lane 2)



Fig 3. Restriction analysis of RCA with *BamH1* (Lane 1) *Pst1* (Lane 2)

Foldscope as a research tool

(P. Mooventhan, Mamta Choudhary)

As a field application, foldscope was useful as a novel tool to test the semen quality in straw provided for Artificial Insemination (AI) of cattle at field level. This intervention has the significant scope to increase the conception rate in cattle which will pave the way for successful grading up of indigenous cattle. A total of 146 (images/videos) permanent slides were prepared from plant/animal/microorganism/insect samples, observed and documented through foldscope. As a capacity building initiative, a total 19 events were organised on foldscope demonstration cum hands-on training like awareness campaign on personal hygiene and zoonotic diseases to tribal farmers and school students. Totally, 846 participants benefitted from this initiative. Seven rural youths were trained at field level on usefulness of foldscope microscopy. More than 30 types of organisms identified with the help of Foldscope microscopy have been published in the online platform *MICROCOSMOS* Foldscope Community (URL: https://microcosmos.foldscope.com/?author=2294)



Foldscope demonstration to college students



Awareness creation on Personal Hygiene for Rural Women Health Workers (Mitanin)

BIOLOGICAL CONTROL

Identification and characterization of bacteriophages against rice bacterial leaf blight pathogen *Xanthomonas oryzae* pv. *oryzae*

(Lata Jain, S.K. Jain, Vinay Kumar)

Bacterial leaf blight (BLB), caused by *Xanthomonas oryzae* pv. *oryzae* (*Xoo*), is one of the most important bacterial disease of rice worldwide. For the disease management, eco-friendly bio-control methodology of phage therapy can be a potent option. We attempted to isolate the bacteriophage against *Xoo* pathogen

isolated from field sample of Chhattisgarh. Growth conditions in solid and liquid culture medium were standardized for bulk culture of Xoo. The procedure for the isolation of bacteriophage using Xoo isolate was standardized. About 10 stagnant water samples from fields and pots and two BLB infected leaf samples were collected and processed for phage isolation. Out of 12 samples, one phage against Xoo was isolated as indicated by spot test, plaques and clearance of bacterial growth around streaked lines (Fig. 4,5).





Fig 4. Plagues on overlay agar

Fig 5. Visible turbidity clearance on liquid culture media in phage infected culture

Endophytes for biocontrol of crop diseases

(Vinay Kumar, Lata Jain, S.K. Jain)

In planta validation of plant growth promoting (PGP) activities of bacterial endophytes on chickpea and pigeonpea plants

Endophytic bacteria are known to have plant growth promoting potential by producing various produces like phytohormones, enzymes, volatile organic compounds etc. The bacterial endophyte, 53P recovered from pigeonpea showed significant increase in different growth parameters in chickpea like root length (36.1%), fresh weight of root (206.3%), dry weight of root (125.3%) plant height (23.2 cm) and fresh weight of shoot (42.3%) over the control plants (without endophyte) (Fig.6a). This bacterial endophyte also has antagonistic activity against

fungal pathogens. Bacterial endophytes were also tested for plant growth promotion activities on pigeonpea plants. Results showed the overall improvement in plant growth and development in endophyte treated plants (T) as compared to without endophyte control (C) plants (Fig.6b) Hence, bacterial endophytes can be explored for plant growth promotion as well as bio control of fungal pathogens.



Fig 6a. Morphological appearance of chickpea plants with and without treatment of bacterial endophyte; 6b. pigeonpea plant and leaf with and without treatment of bacterial endophyte

Potential bacterial endophytes with antimicrobial activities against Fusarium pathogen

Bacterial endophytes isolated from different plant tissues of pigeonpea were screened in vitro for their antagonistic activities against pathogenic fungi, Fusarium sp. Variable inhibition of pathogen growth was recorded by bacterial endophytes (Fig. 7).

Fig 7. Antifungal activities of bacterial endophytes against fungal pathogens, bacterial endophytes PE1 and PE2 showing inhibition zone against Fusarium

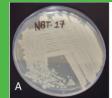


Isolation and characterization of native biocontrol agents

Isolation and characterization of native Bacillus thuringiensis (Lata Jain, R. K. Murali Baskaran)

Twenty six soil samples from 13 districts of Chhattisgarh and one sample from Odisha were processed for isolation of B. thuringiensis using standard

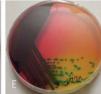
procedure of sodium acetate treatment with slight modifications. Colonies on nutrient agar were further confirmed by gram's staining, growth on b. cereus agar and hichrome bacillus agar (Fig. 8) and finally by cry1 and cry2 gene (Fig. 9) specific PCR for confirmation of isolates as *B. thuringiensis*. About 13 isolates of B. thuringiensis were identified and preserved as glycerol stock for further efficacy studies.











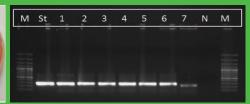


Fig 8. Growth characteristics of Bacillus thuringiensis on (A & B) nutrient agar;

Fig 9. PCR amplification of cry 1 specific gene of Bacillus thuringiensis with amplicon size of 277 bp

Bio-assay of native Bt against Spodoptera litura

(R. K. Murali Baskaran, Lata Jain)

Two native B. thuringiensis isolated from the soil samples of forest ecosystem, Dhamtari (NBT 17) and vegetable eco-system, Durg (NBT 18) and 5×10^6 CFL/ml. and bio-assayed with 3^{rd} instar of Spodoptera litura in comparison with same three concentration of Almora VL-6 Bt (positive 5 x 10 CFL/ml (76.7%) whereas it was 10 per cent in control (Fig. 10).

control) and untreated check (negative control). On 3rd day after treatment (DAT), the per cent mortality of *S. litura* ranged from 6.6 to 29.8 per cent while no mortality was in control. The maximum mortality was observed in NBT 18 at 5 x 10⁸ CFL/ml (56.7%) on 5th DAT which was significantly different from other treatments. Same trend was notice on 7th DAT. The maximum mortality of 86.7 per cent was noticed on 9th DAT in NBT 18 at 5 $\times 10^{8}$ CFL/ml, followed by NBT 17 at 5 $\times 10^{8}$ CFL/ml (83.3%) and VL Bt 6 at

Native Trichogramma spp.

(R. K. Murali Baskaran, J. Sridhar, Lata Jain)

A total of 15 districts of Chhattisgarh including Kanker, Durg, Raipur, Rajnandgaon, Balod, Bemetara, Baloda Bazar, Mungeli, Bilaspur, Korba, Koriya, Surajpur, Balrampur, Surguja and Dhamtari were surveyed during 2019 to collect native biocontrol agents. Sentinel egg card were used to trap the native egg parasitoids in 47 places, belonging to different eco-systems of forest, vegetable, pulses, maize, cotton etc. Out of them, 14 eco-types of Trichogramma were recovered and identified at species level.

Super donor rice

(Vinay Kumar, S. K. Jain, P. N. Sivalingam, Mallikarjuna, J.)

Procurement of rice germplasm, multiplication and screening

Rice germplasm containing genes for bacterial blight disease, blast disease and brown plant hopper were procured from International Rice Research Institute (IRRI), Philippines, A total of seven wild species of rice namely Oryza nivara, O. minuta, O. glumaepatula, O. grandiglumis, O. rufipogon and O. longistaminata having different genomic composition and known to possess resistance genes for several diseases and insects are being multiplied for the breeding programme. To develop super donor in rice, crosses were made between MTU 1010 and rice line (IRBB 66) having five genes for BLB resistance (Xa4+xa5+Xa7+xa13+Xa21) and F_1 seeds were produced. The presence of BLB resistance genes were confirmed using gene linked molecular markers. For recovery of MTU 1010 genome, F1 plants were backcrossed with recipient parent. The seeds of back-cross were developed and being tested to the presence of BLB resistance gene using molecular makers for further advancement of generations. In order to introgress resistance genes for blast resistance and brown plant hopper from wild rice germplasm and the rice lines containing resistance genes, crosses were made during the *kharif* season and seed were produced.

Screening of rice germplasm for resistance to brown plant hopper (BPH)

A total of eighty (80) rice germplasm lines were selected and screened for brown plant hopper resistance in rice using standard seed box technique (IRRI, 1988). For the screening of rice lines, seeds were sown in tray and infected with BPH nymphs @ 10 per seedling, 10 days after sowing (Table 3) and observation was recorded after 10-12 days. Out of 80 line, 3, 12, 22 and 25 lines were resistant, moderately resistant, susceptible and highly susceptible (Fig. 11).

Table 3. Screening of rice lines for BPH resistance in rice

S. No.	Grade	Number of Rice lines	BPH reaction
1	0-1	03	Resistant
2	3	12	Moderately Resistant
3	5	18	Moderately susceptible
4	7	22	Susceptible
5	9	25	Highly susceptible



Fig 11. Screening of rice lines for brown plant hopper (BPH) resistance

HOST PLANT RESISTANCE

Screening of finger millet and pigeonpea germplasm accessions against biotic stress (S. K. Jain, R. K. Murali Baskaran, P. N. Sivalingam)

Screening of finger millet (432) germplasm accessions against diseases was conducted during *kharif* 2019 under natural field conditions. This year high incidence and severity of neck and finger blast caused by *Pyricularia grisea* was observed. Genotypes were categorized as resistant (0-1), moderately resistant (1.1-3.0), moderately susceptible (3.1-5.0), susceptible (5.1-7.0) and highly susceptible (7.1-9.0) in 0 to 9 scale. Thirty nine accessions were resistant to neck blast whereas 54 accessions showed resistance response to finger blast stage out of 432 accessions screened. In addition, 42 and 61 accessions were categorized as moderately resistant to neck and finger blast, respectively.

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During *kharif* 2019, 146 germplasm accessions of pigeonpea mini-core sub-set along with four controls received from ICRISAT, Hyderabad were screened against spotted pod borer. Observation during vegetative/flowering stage on the incidence of spotted pod borer, *Maruca vitrata* resulted that 20 germplasm including ICP 4307, 4392, 4575, 6815, 6845, 6992, 7223, 7314, 7426, 7507, 8227, 9414, 10228, 11321, 12515, 13431, 13884, 14444, 14722, 14819 recorded moderate damage, ranging from 0.6 to 2.4 leaf webbings/plant and 0.2 to 0.6 larvae/plant while in the controls, they were 9.5 to 10.6 leaf webbings/plant and 3.2 to 4.2 larvae/plant.

Response of different accessions of Vigna species to yellow mosaic disease

(P. N. Sivalingam)

Totally 51 accessions of *Vigna* species have been evaluated for yellow mosaic disease under field conditions. Total DNA from all the samples were tested by PCR using the primers specific to DNA A of *Mungbean yellow mosaic India virus (MYMIV)*. Out of 51 germplasm tested, 38 showed positive results to *MYMIV*. Some of the accessions which did not show any visible symptoms in the field found positive in PCR amplification, suggest the presence of symptomless carrier of virus.

Bio-ecology and management of pink stem borer in wheat (K. C. Sharma, Mallikarjuna, J.)

The effect of nutritional based systemic induced resistance using different levels of K and Si were studied against pink stem borer in wheat (var. GW-273). The biochemical analyses of Si-nutrition wheat stem samples indicated that there were enhancement of total sugars, total phenols and defense enzymes (peroxidase, polyphenol oxidase, phenylalanine ammonia lyase and Beta1-3 glucanase) in plots applied with soil application of diatomaceous clay @ 300 kg ha⁻¹ in contrast to untreated control plots.

Developing and testing the effectiveness of interactive educational multimedia module on biotic stress management in rice and *Lathyrus*

(P. Mooventhan, Anil Dixit, R. K. Murali Baskaran)

Lathyrus info mobile app and offline interactive educational multimedia module on biotic stress management in rice and Lathyrus were developed and demonstrated among the farmers.

Prototypes developed

Lathyrus info (Mobile Application)



Usage of Lathyrus info (Mobile Application) by farmers



Interactive Educational Multimedia Module on Biotic Stress Management in Rice and *Lathyrus*



Usage of Interactive Educational Multimedia Module on Biotic Stress Management in Rice and *Lathyrus* by farmers





Farmer FIRST Programme

(P. Mooventhan, Anil Dixit, K. C. Sharma, P. N. Sivalingam, Amit Kumar Gupta, Amit Dixit)

Table 4. Summary of Farmer FIRST Project (2019)

S. No.	Particulars			mber of 1 families	Number of beneficiaries
I. Cap	acity Building Programme				
1.	Number of training/total farmers		21	436	
2.	Number of Demonstration/ total far	mers		34	889
3.	Number of Gosthi and group discus	sion/ total farmers		06	298
4.	Number of Exposure Visit/ total far	mers		0	0/0
5.	Number of Farmer Scientist interface	ce/ total farmers		0	0/0
6.	Number of Agricultural Film Shows	s/ total farmers		08	336
7.	Total Farmers Covered in CBP				1959
8.	Technology Introduced (Total 41)				03
9.	Area Covered under Pulses/ total fa	rmers	33 ha		165
10.	Area Covered Under Vegetable/ total	al farmers	4 ha		34
11.	Household covered				507
12.	Cropping Intensity (%)				121%
13.	Migration reduced				23%
II. Inc	come generated per farm family (ir	ı Rs.)			
1.	Crop Based Module	Rs. 9850		Rice fallow crops	
				not harvested	
2.	Livestock Based Module Kadaknath: Rs. 20		,042	042 Kadaknath: Rs.28,4	
		Goat: Rs. 39,150		Goat: Rs. 15,420	
3.	Horticulture Based Module	Rs. 12,722	Rs. 6,500)
4.	Enterprise Based Module	Rs. 14,000	Rs. 9,720)
5.	NRM Based Module	Rs. 3,650		Rs. 4,230	

Institute Activities

4th Research Advisory Committee Meeting (July 03, 2019)

The 4th RAC meeting (first of the present RAC) of the ICAR-NIBSM was held on 3.7.19 at ICAR-NIBSM, Raipur under the Chairmanship of Dr. C. D. Mayee, Former Chairman, ASRB, along with other members including Dr. V. V. Ramamurthy, Ex-Principal Scientist, Division of Entomology, ICAR-IARI, New Delhi, Dr. S. S. Singh, Ex-Director, ICAR-IIWBR, Karnal, Dr. M. Anandaraj, Ex-Director, ICAR-IISR Calicut and ICAR-IIHR, Bangalore, Dr. Jagdish Kumar, Director (Acting), ICAR-NIBSM and Dr. P. Kaushal, Joint Director (Research), ICAR-NIBSM & Member Secretary (RAC). Dr. P. K. Chakrabarty, Member, ASRB attended as a special invitee. This meeting was also attended by section in-charges. The RAC members and ICAR-NIBSM authorities visited the institute buildings under construction and discussed the overview of the administrative, library, auditorium, schools and hostel buildings. After this visit, the Chairman, RAC and other members inaugurated the Plant Growth Chamber and Whitefly Rearing Facility developed under ICAR-NASF project in the presence of staff of the NIBSM, followed with planting of tree saplings.

Parthenium Awareness Week (August 16-22, 2019)

भारतीय कृषि अनुसंधान परिषद के अन्तर्गत राष्ट्रीय जैविक स्ट्रैस प्रबंधन संस्थान बरौण्डा रायपुर में 16—22 अगस्त 2019 गाजरधास जागरूकता सप्ताह मनाया गया। इसके तहत विभिन्न स्कूलों के बच्चों को एवं गाँव के ग्राम सभा में सरपंच, सचिव एवं गाँव के किसानों से परिचर्चा की एवं गाजरधास से होने वाले दुष्प्रभाव की विस्तृत जानकारी दी गई, एवं किस तरीके से इस गाजरधास का समय रहते नियंत्रण करने से हमारे आस—पास के पर्यावरण एवं स्वास्थ में होने वाले कप्रभाव को रोका जा सकता है।

हिन्दी पखवाड़ा (13-27 सितम्बर, 2019)

संस्थान में दिनांक 13—27 सितम्बर, 2019 के दौरान हिन्दी पखवाड़ा डॉ. पंकज कौशल, संयुक्त निदेशक (अनुसंधान) ने 13 सितम्बर, 2019 को शुभारंभ किया। डॉ. कौशल ने सभी वैज्ञानिकों से कृषि तकनीकी और अपनी शोध उपलब्धियों को आम जनता / किसानों तक हिन्दी में पहुँचाने का अनुरोध किया। हिन्दी पखवाड़ा के दौरान विभिन्न प्रतियोगिताओं जैसे निबन्ध, सुलेख व श्रुतिलेख आदि प्रतियोगिताओं का आयोजन किया गया। हिन्दी पखवाड़ा का समापन एवं पुरस्कार वितरण समारोह 27 सितम्बर, 2019 को निदेशक महोदय की उपस्थित में सम्पन्न हुआ। मुख्य अतिथि, निदेशक, संयुक्त निदेशक (अनुसंधान) द्वारा प्रतियोगिताओं में विजेता कर्मचारियों को नकद पुरस्कार व प्रशस्ति पत्र देकर पुरस्कृत किया गया। इस अवसर पर निदेशक ने पन्द्रह दिन चले विभिन्न कार्यक्रमों में उत्साहपूर्वक भाग लेने के लिए अधिकारियों एवं कर्मचारियों को बधाई दी। हिन्दी पखवाड़ा के सफल आयोजन के लिए राजभाषा समिति के सभी सदस्यों की सराहना करते हुये राजभाषा के और अधिक प्रयोग के लिए सतत् प्रयास पर बल देने को कहा।

Status of Biotic Stress in Crops of Chhattisgarh during 2019

Crop	Biotic Stress	Scientific Name	Intensity	
Kharif 2019				
Rice	Brown planthopper	Nilaparvata lugens	5-30%	
Telec	Stem borer	Scirpophaga incertulas	Low	
	Leaf folder	Cnephalocrocis medinalis	Low	
Bacterial blight Neck blast Sheath blight		Xanthomonas oryzae pv. oryzae	Low to medium	
		Pyricularia oryzae	Low to medium	
		Rhizoctonia solani	Low to high	
		Ustilaginoidea virens	Low to medium	
	Root knot nematode	8	26 galls/seedling	
Maize	Fall armyworm	Spodoptera frugiperda	10-20% in Southern	
		27 - 1107 1107 1107 11111	parts of Chhattisgarh	
Finger millet	Pink stem borer	Sesamia inferens	Low	
	Earhead caterpillar	Cryptoblabes aungustipennella,	Low	
		Eublemma silicula		
1	Foot rot	Sclerotium rolfsii	Low	
	Neck and finger blas	t Pyricularia grisea	Low to High	
	Brown leaf spot	Helminthosporium sp.	Low to Medium	
	Sheath blight	Rhizoctonia solani	Low	
Pigeonpea	Spotted pod borer	Maruca vitrata	0.6-5% leaf or	
	1		flower webs/plant	
	Pod borer complex	Helicoverapa armigera	Medium	
		Maruca vitrata		
Fusarium wilt Phytophthora blight		Melanogromyza abtusa	Medium	
		Fusarium udum	Medium to high	
		Phytophthora cajani	Low to medium	
Cowpea	Yellow mosaic	Begomovirus	Medium	
	Anthracnose	Colletotrichum lindemuthianum	Medium	
Bhendi	Fruit borer	Earias vittella	Medium	
	Powdery mildew	Erysiphe cichoracearum	Medium to high	
	Cercospora leaf spot	Cercospora sp.	Medium to high	
Brinjal		Leucinodes arbonalis	15-30%	
Chilli	Thrips	Scirtothrips dorsalis	Medium to high	
	Die back	Colletotrichum capsici	Medium to high	
	Leaf curl	Leaf curl virus	Medium to high	
Cauliflower	Cut worm	Spodoptera litura	10-20% leaf damage	
Rabi-Summ	er 2019-2020			
Wheat	Pink stem-borer	Sesamia inferens	10-17%	
		Pyrilla perpusilla	20 to 30 nymphs and	
1	[Z	adults/plant	
Chickpea	Pod borer	Helicoverpa armigera	>50%	
1		Fusarium oxysporum f. sp. ciceris	Low to medium	
1	Collar rot	Sclerotium rolfsii	Low to medium	
Lathyrus		Scirtothrips dorsalis	3-4/leaf	
		Thrips florum	3-4/flower	
Lentil Collar rot & wilt Sc		Sclerotium rolfsi	Up to 30%	
		F. oxsprum f. sp. lentis	1	
	1 *	. v 1		

150th Birth Anniversary of Mahatma Gandhi Celebrations

150th Birth Anniversary of Mahatma Gandhi was celebrated at ICAR-NIBSM, Raipur during a week preceding to 2.10.19. Various competitions based on the life of Mahatma Gandhi and importance of cleanliness were conducted on 28 & 30.9.19. Cleaning activities in the institute campus was organized when all the institute staff participated and removed the garbage including plastic material from the campus. The chief guest Dr. (Mrs.) Seema Shrivastava, Principal of Govt. Higher Secondary School, Saragaon, Raipur said that people become great by deeds not by birth as Mahatma Gandhi.

Swachchata Hi Sewa (October 02, 2019)

Swachhata Hi Sewa Pakhwara was inaugurated by Dr. Pankaj Kaushal, Joint Director (Research) by taking Swachhta pledge by all the staff members of the institute. The Director (Acting), Joint Director (Research) and all the staff of the institute actively participated in the drive and cleaned the premises. All the MGMG teams visited their respective adopted villages and conducted meetings, discussions and cleanliness drives as part of the SHS. The schools in nearby villages were visited by scientists and delivered lectures on importance of Swachchata in our daily life and urged students to hand wash after toilet use and maintain surroundings clean and neat. On the closing ceremony of SHS and 150th birth anniversary of Mahatma Gandhi on

2.10.19, various competition were held to scientists and other staff members. Chief Guest Smt. Seema Srivastav, Principal, Govt higher primary school, Saragaon delivered the lecture on importance of *Swachchata* and contribution of Mahatma Gandhi.

8th Foundation Day (October 07, 2019)

Eighth foundation day of the institute was celebrated on 7.10.19 at the ICAR-NIBSM Campus. Dr. Jagdish Kumar, Director (Acting) welcomed gathering. Dr. M. C. Sharma, Former Director, ICAR-IVRI, Izatnagar was the Chief guest of the function, Dr. A. R. Sharma, Director (Research), Rani Lakshmi Bai Central Agricultural University, Jhansi and Dr. M. P. Thakur, Director (Instructions), IGKV, Raipur were the guest of honour; Dr. P. Anand Kumar, Former Project Director, ICAR-NRCPB, New Delhi and Dr. V. K. Choudhary, Senior Scientist (Agronomy), DWR, Jabalpur were the special guests. Dr. P. Kaushal, Joint Director (Research), scientists and staff of the institute and farmers participated. During the meeting, various awards and inputs under different schemes were distributed to scientists and farmers, besides releasing books and Apps.

Vigilance Awareness Week (October 28-November 02, 2019)

The Vigilance Awareness Week 2019 was observed at the Institute during 28.10.19 to 2.11.19 with the theme of "Integrity-A Way of Life". An integrity pledge was taken by all the officers, staff members and contractual workers of the Institute which was administered by the Dr. Jagdish Kumar, Director (Acting). Scientists visited nearby school to spread the message against corruption.

National Unity Day 2019 (October 31, 2019)

To commemorate the birth anniversary of Sardar Vallabh bhai Patel, "National Unity Day" was observed on 31.10.19. This day re-affirms the inherent strength and resilience of our people to withstand threats to the security, unity and integrity of the country. A pledge taking ceremony was held at 4.00 pm on 31st October, 2019 in the Institute. Scientists, officers and staff members of the institute participated in the pledge-taking ceremony.

Observance of the Samvidhan Diwas (November 26, 2019)

The *Samvidhan Diwas* (Constitution Day) was observed on 26.11.19, celebrating the 70th Anniversary of adoption of the Indian Constitution, at 11.00 am in the training hall of ICAR-NIBSM. Dr. Pankaj Kaushal, Joint Director (Research) presided over the function. Scientists, officers and staff members of the institute participated in the occasion.

Advisory Committee Meeting of ICAR-NASF (December 06, 2019)

The Advisory Committee met on 6.12.19 at ICAR-NIBSM, Raipur to review the progress of the NASF project on "Identification of host factors responsible for infection and development of nano-particle based dsRNA delivery system for imparting resistance to begomoviruses" under the Chairmanship of Dr. Krishna Reddy, Head, Division of Plant Pathology, ICAR-IIHR, Bengaluru. The members attended this meeting were: Dr. Enakshi Khular Sharma, Member & Professor, Department of Electronic Science, University of Delhi South Campus, New Delhi, Dr. Jagdish

Kumar, Member & Director (Acting), ICAR-NIBSM, Raipur, Dr. Pankaj Kaushal, Special Invitee & Joint Director (Research), ICAR-NIBSM, Raipur, Dr. Bikash Mandal, Member & CCPI, Principal Scientist, Division of Plant Pathology, ICAR-IARI, New Delhi, Dr. Senthil-Kumar Muthappa, Member & CCPI, Staff Scientist-IV, NIPGR, New Delhi, Dr. Neetu Singh, Member & CCPI, Associate Professor, Centre for Biomedical Engineering, IIT-D, New Delhi, Dr. K. C. Sharma, Member & Senior Scientist, I/c Finance and Account Officer, ICAR-NIBSM, Raipur, Dr. J. Sridhar, Member & Scientist, I/c Head of Office, ICAR-NIBSM, Raipur and Dr. P. N. Sivalingam, Member Secretary & PI, Senior Scientist, ICAR-NIBSM, Raipur. During the meeting, the progress and achievements made during 2018-19 was presented by PI of the each centre and suggestions were also given by members for further improvement.

MANAGE sponsored five-day off-campus training (December 17-21, 2019)

Five-day off-campus collaborative training programme, sponsored by MANAGE, Hyderabad on "Good Agricultural Practices and Current Strategies for Improved Agro-chemical Use and Management " (17-21 December, 2019) was inaugurated at ICAR- National Institute of Biotic Stress Management, Raipur on 17.12.2019 with Dr. S. C. Mukherjee, Director Extension Services, IGKV, Raipur and Shri. B. K. Bijronia, Joint Director Agriculture, Raipur as special guests. Dr. Pankaj Kaushal, Joint Director (Research), ICAR-NIBSM, Raipur, briefed about the role and mandate of ICAR-NIBSM in crop protection. The main objective of the training is to introduce and create awareness among the extension functionaries on improved agro-chemical use and management for enhanced production and income generation with healthy environment. The reading materials like one training manual and one technical bulletin were prepared for the benefit of participants. Valedictory function was conducted on 21.12.19 with special lecture, delivered by Dr. T. P. Rajendran, former ADG (PP&B). Dr. M. P. Thakur, Director of Instruction, IGKV, Raipur graced the occasion. The off-campus training was conducted with course directorship of Dr. P. Mooventhan and Dr. R. K. Murali Baskaran in which, 25 participants were benefitted.

Extension and Outreach activities

Mera Gaon Mera Gaurav (MGMG)

The *Mera Gaon Mera Gaurav* teams of ICAR-NIBSM, Raipur disseminated technologies to the farmers of selected villages (15) on various aspects of Agriculture and Veterinary sciences in a time frame through monthly visit, demonstrations (06), meetings (08) and advisory (10) and literature support every month. The selected villages (15) visited for 29 times repeatedly in 14 visits and benefitted 746 farmers. Two farmers meeting and nine demonstrations were organized.

Infrastructure Development

An Administrative Approval and Expenditure Sanction to the budget of Rs. 52.87 crores was received for undertaking various work at ICAR-NIBSM, Raipur. Buildings constructed and on the verge of completion are Administrative Building, Library, Auditorium Building, School Building (2 Nos.), Boys Hostel and Development Works.

Workshops/Symposia/Seminars/Trainings

Workshops/Symposia/Seminars/Trainings organized

S. No.	Title of symposia/seminar/training organized	Period	Venue	Organized by
1.	Foldscope workshop and awareness creation on personal hygiene for Rural Women Health	15.9.19	Katgi,	P. Mooventhan
	Workers (Mitanin)		Chhattisgarh	
2.	Foldscope demonstration cum training	15.9.19	ICAR-NIBSM	P. Mooventhan
3.	Five days MANAGE sponsored off-campus collaborative training programme on "Good	17-21.12.19	ICAR-NIBSM	P. Mooventhan,
	Agricultural Practices and Current Strategies for Improved Agro-chemical Use and			R. K. Murali Baskaran
	Management" organised from 17.12.2019 to 21.12.2019.			

Workshops/Symposium/Seminar/Conference/other for attended

S. No.	Title of symposia/seminar/training attended	Period	Venue	Sponsor	Name of scientist
1.	Veterinary Pathology Congress	6-8.11.19	Central Agricultural	Department of	B. K. Choudahry,
			University, Aizawl	Veterinary Pathology,	Mamta Choudhary
			·	CAU, Aizawl	
2.	60 th Annual Conference of Association of Microbiologists of India (AMI-	15-18.11.19	Central University of	Association of	Lata Jain,
	2019) & International Symposium on Microbial Technologies in		Haryana	Microbiologists of	Vinay Kumar
	Sustainable Development of Energy, Environment, Agriculture and Health			India	
3.	Symposium on "Endophytes and their Applications in Agriculture	24-26.9.19	UAS, GKVK,	Department of Physiology,	Vinay Kumar
			Bengaluru	GKVK, Bengaluru	
4.	4th Workshop of Nodal Officers of KRISHI-Knowledge Based Resources	10-11.12.19	IASRI, New Delhi	IASRI, New Delhi	Vinay Kumar
	Information Systems Hub for Innovations in Agriculture (Management of				
	ICAR Research Data Repository for Knowledge Management initiative				
5.	14 th Annual Convention of Central Information Commission (CIC)	12.10.19	Vigyan Bhawan, New	Vigyan Bhawan, New	Vinay Kumar
			Delhi	Delhi	
6.	ISEE National Seminar 2019 on "Holistic Approach for Enhancing	14-16.11.19	Swami Keshwanand	ISEE	P. Mooventhan
	Agricultural Growth in Changing Rural Scenario"		Rajasthan Agricultural		
			University, Bikaner		
7.	International Conference on Extension for Strengthening Agricultural	14-16.12.19	KVK, Mysuru,	eSARD 2019	P. Mooventhan
	Research and Development		Karnataka		
8.	International conference on Plant Protection in Horticulture:	24-27.7. 19	ICAR-IIHR,	Association for Pest	J. Sridhar
	Advances and challenges (ICPPH- 2019)		Bengaluru	Management in Horticultural	
				Ecosystem, Bengaluru	
9.	XIX International Plant Protection Congress	10- 14.11.19	ICRISAT, Hyderabad	PPC 2019	J. Sridhar,
					Lalit L. Kharbikar,
					Mallikarjuna, J.
10.	National Conference on Integrative Plant Biochemistry and	8-9.12.19	ICAR-Indian Institute	Society of Plant	Ashish Marathe
	Biotechnology, held at on 8 th and 9 th December 2019		of Rice Research,	Biochemistry and	
			Hyderabad	Biotechnology, ICAR-	
				IARI, New Delhi	
11.	Off campus training on Designing CRISPR targets using in-silico	16-25.9.19	ICAR-IARI,	Division of Biochemistry,	Ashish Marathe
	tools		New Delhi	ICAR-IARI, New Delhi	

Publications

Research/Review papers

Bera, B., M. Choudhary, T. Anand, S. Karthik, N. Virmani, B. Choudhary and B. N. Tripathi. 2019. Detection and genetic characterization of porcine circovirus 3 (PCV3) in pigs in India. Transboundary and Emerging Diseases. doi: 10.1111/tbed.13463

Kharbikar, L. L., A. S. Shanware, M. S. Saharan, R. Aggarwal, S. K. Nandanwar and P. N. Sivalingam. 2019. *Fusarium graminearum* micro RNA-like RNAs and their interactions with wheat genome: A much-needed study. Indian Phytopathology 72: 565-573

Kumar, K., J. Sridhar, R. K. Murali Baskaran, S. Senthil-Nathan, P. Kaushal, S. K. Dara, and S. Arthurs. 2019. Microbial biopesticides for insect pest management in India: Current status and future prospects, Journal of Invertebrate Pathology 165: 74-81

Mallikarjuna, J., Y. Yele and S. K. Jain. 2019. Heavy infestation of sugarcane leafhopper, *Pyrilla perpusilla* on wheat and oats in Chhattisgarh. Indian Journal of Entomology 81(3): 516-517

Choudhary, M., B. K. Choudhary, B. C. Bera, S. P. Chaudhari, D. K. Giri, R. C. Ghosh and S. B. Barbuddhe 2019. Association of *Myroides odoratimimus* in immunocompromized piglets with post weaning multisystemic wasting syndrome. Journal of Applied Microbiology 127(6): 1635-1645

Choudhary, M., B. K. Choudhary, R. C. Ghosh, S. Bhoyar, S. B. Kale, S. P. Chaudhari and S. B. Barbuddhe.2019. Cultivable microbiota and pulmonary lesions in polymicrobial bovine pneumonia. Microbial Pathogenesis 134 (2019) 103577

Meena, P. N., L. L. Kharbikar, R. Rana, S. Satpathy, A. S. Shanware and P. N. Sivalingam. 2019. Rapid detection of mesta yellow vein mosaic virus by loop-mediated isothermal amplification reaction. Journal of Virological Methods 263: 81-87

Murali Baskaran, R. K., J. Sridhar, K. C. Sharma and S. Senthil-Nathan. 2019. Influence of summer weather on prevalence of rice yellow stem-borer in central India: Monitoring and biocontrol strategy. Biocatalysis and Agricultural Biotechnology 21. ttps://doi.org/10.1016/j.bcab.2019.101340

Sahu, R. K., M. L. Sharma, P. Mooventhan and M. A. Khan, M. A. 2019. Assessment of Socio-Economic Status and Communicational Characteristics of Farmers Using Bio-Control Agents. International Journal of Current Microbiology and Applied Sciences 8(12): 2894-2901

Sahu, R. K., M. L. Sharma, P. Mooventhan and M. A. Khan. 2019. Constraints perceived by the farmers while using bio-control agents. International Journal of Chemical Studies 7(6): 2547-2549

Books

Dixit, A. and A. Pradhan. 2019. ATLAS: Weed flora of Chhattisgarh, ICAR-National Institute of Biotic Stress Management, Raipur, 136p. (ISBN:978-81-942788-0-1)

Abstracts

Choudhary, B. K., M. Choudhary and S. B. Barbuddhe. 2019. Spectrum of Cultivable Pathogens of Fresh Water Production System of Central India. In: Veterinary Pathology Congress 2019, held during 6-8, November, 2019 at Department of Veterinary Pathology, Central Agricultural University, Aizawl

Jain, L. and V. Kumar. 2019. Molecular epidemiology of infectious bovine rhinotracheitis in bovines of Chhattisgarh. In: Compendium of 60^{th} Annual Conference of Association of Microbiologists of India (AMI-2019) & International Symposium on Microbial Technologies in Sustainable Development of Energy, Environment, Agriculture and Health held during 15-18 November, 2019 at Central University of Haryana (CUH), Mahendergarh, Haryana

Kumar, V., L. Jain, S. K. Jain and P. Kaushal. 2019. Bacterial endophytes of rice and their potential antimicrobial activities against phytopathogens. abstract no. In: Symposium on "Endophytes and their Applications in Agriculture held during 24-26 September, 2019 at the University of Agricultural Sciences, GKVK, Bangalore

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Mooventhan, P., A. Dixit, K. C. Sharma, P. N. Sivalingam, U. Singh, J. Kumar, and P. Kaushal. 2019. Entrepreneurship based extension

strategies in the development of tribal farmers under Farmer FIRST Programme - A participatory approach, abstract No. B-45, p. 97. In: ISEE National Seminar-2019, held during 14-16 November, 2019 at Swami Keshwanand Rajasthan Agricultural University, Beechwal, Bikaner-334006 (Rajasthan), India

Mooventhan, P., J. Kumar, A. Dixit, and P. Kaushal. 2019. "Role of value-chain and Market-led extension approaches in the development of tribal farmers in rice fallow pulse cropping system - A participatory approach for doubling the farmer's income, abstract no. 14215 202-203pp. In: International Conference on Extension for Strengthening Agricultural Research and Development (eSARD - 2019), held during 14-16 December, 2019 at KVK Mysuru, Karnataka, India

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Technical Bulletins

Mooventhan, P., R. K. Murali Baskaran, J. Sridhar, P. Kaushal and J. Kumar. 2019. Technical Bulletin on Integrated control of fall armyworm in maize, ICAR-NIBSM, Raipur 24p.

Training Manual

Mooventhan, P., R. K. Murali Baskaran, G. Bhaskar, U. Singh and J. Kumar. 2019. MANAGE sponsored Off-campus Collaborative Training Programme on Good Agricultural Practices and Current Strategies for Improved Agrochemical use and Management, ICAR-National Institute of Biotic Stress Management, Raipur, 228 p.

Popular articles

बिनोद कुमार चौधरी,ममता चौधरी, कैलाश शर्मा,जे श्रीधर,बिनय कुमार,पी मूवेंथान 2019, मुर्गी पालन एवं उनका प्रबंधन, एक्सटेंशन फोल्डर नंबर NIBSM/EF2019-29

बिनोद कुमार चौधरी,ममता चौधरी, कैलाश शर्मा,जे श्रीधर,विनय कुमार,पी मूवेंथान 2019, किसानो की आय दुग्नी करने हेत् बकरी पालन एवं उनका प्रबंधन, एक्सटेंशन फोल्डर नंबर NIBSM/EF2019-30

बिनोद कुमार चौधरी,ममता चौधरी, कैलाश शर्मा,जे श्रीधर,विनय कुमार,पी मूर्वेथान 2019, समेकित कृषि प्रणाली में पशु आहार प्रबंधन, एक्सटेंशन फोल्डर नंबर NIBSM/EF2019-31

बिनोद कुमार चौधरी,ममता चौधरी, कैलाश शर्मा,जे श्रीधर,विनय कुमार,पी मूर्वेथान 2019, समेकित कृषि प्रणाली में तालाब प्रबंधन, एक्सटेंशन फोल्डर नंबर NIBSM/EF2019-32

विनोद कुमार चौधरी,ममता चौधरी, कैलाश शर्मा,जे श्रीधर,विनय कुमार,पी मूर्वेथान 2019, एकीकृत कृषि प्रणाली में पशुओं का चयन एवं प्रजनन, एक्सटेंशन फोल्डर नंबर NIBSM/EF2019-33

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बिनोद कुमार चौधरी,ममता चौधरी, कैलाश शर्मा,जे श्रीधर,विनय कुमार,पी मूवेंथान 2019, वैज्ञानिक तकनीक से मत्स्य पालन एवं उनका रोग प्रबंधन, एक्सटेंशन फोल्डर नंबर NIBSM/EF2019-37

बिनोद कुमार चौधरी, ममता चौधरी, कैलाश शर्मा,जे श्रीधर, विनय कुमार, पी मूवेंथान 2019, छत्तीसगृह में समेकित मत्स्य पालन, एक्सटेंशन फोल्डर नंबर NIBSM/EF2019-38

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Mooventhan, P. and M. Choudhary. 2019. Digitally documented plant/animal /microorganism /insect origin samples of 146 numbers (images/videos) published in the MICROCOSMOS Foldscope Community online platform. (https://microcosmos.foldscope.com/wp-admin/edit.php)

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Repository Deposition

Myroides odoratimimus 16S ribosomal RNA gene, partial sequence. NCBI GenBank Accession number MK418958-MK418961 (Choudhary, M., B. K. Choudhary, S. P. Chaudhari, B. C. Bera and S. B. Barbuddhe. 2019)

Awards/Recognition/Membership in Professional Societies

S. No.	Awards/Recognition/Membership	Year/Period	Offered by	Scientist
1.	Member of RAC of ICAR-NCIPM	2019-2022	ICAR, New Delhi	Anil Dixit
2.	Member of IMC of ICAR-NIBSM		ICAR-NIBSM	Anil Dixit
3.	Dr. S. Sithanantham Biennial Award for Excellence in Biological	2019	Association for Advancement of Pest	R. K. Murali Baskaran
	Control Research with special emphasis in Horticultural crops		Management in Horticultural Eco-systems,	
			IIHR, Bengaluru	
4.	Outstanding contribution to Science Award – 2019 Commendable	2019	Dr. B. Vasantharaj David Foundation,	R. K. Murali Baskaran
	contribution to Agricultural Entomology With Specialization in		Chennai	
	Biological Control			
5.	Best oral presentation Award at International Conference on Extension	2019	eSARD-2019	P. Mooventhan
	for Strengthening Agricultural Research and Development			
6.	Young Investigator Talk Award	2019	International Centre for Genetic	Lalit L. Kharbikar
			Engineering and Biotechnology, New Delhi	
7.	INSA Visiting Scientist Fellowship	2019	INSA, New Delhi	Lalit L. Kharbikar
8.	Fellow of ESI	2019	Entomological Society of India, New Delhi	Mallikarjuna, J.
9.	Young Investigator Award for Excellence in Plant Biology	2019	SPBB-Springer	Ashish Marathe

Joining/Relieving of staff of NIBSM

Dr. Sushil Kumar Sharma joined as Principal Scientist (Agricultural Microbiology) on 26.12.2019 at ICAR-NIBSM