Important Dates

• Last date for receipt of application: 25.11.2019

• Notification of selection: 30.11.2019

• Course Duration: 17.12.2019 to 21.12.2019

Venue

SAMETI, IGKV Campus, Raipur, Chhattisgarh

Course Directors

Dr. P. Mooventhan, Ph.D.

Scientist (Agricultural Extension) ICAR-NIBSM, Raipur, Chhattisgarh.

Dr. R. K. Murali Baskaran, Ph.D.

Principal Scientist (Agricultural Entomology) ICAR-NIBSM, Raipur, Chhattisgarh.

Course Co-ordinators

Dr. K. C. Sharma, Ph.D.

Senior Scientist (Agricultural Entomology) ICAR-NIBSM, Raipur, Chhattisgarh.

Dr. Mallikarjuna J., Ph.D.

Scientist (Agricultural Entomology) ICAR-NIBSM, Raipur, Chhattisgarh.

MANAGE Faculty

Shri. G. Bhaskar

Senior Assistant Director (IT) Co-ordinator from MANAGE, Hyderabad

Contact for further details

Dr. P. Mooventhan, Ph.D.

Scientist (Agricultural Extension)

Course Director,

Collaborative Training Programme,

ICAR-NIBSM, Raipur, Chhattisgarh.

Mobile: 9729671614

e mail: ctpnibsm@gmail.com

p.mooventhan@icar.gov.in

Application Form

1. Full liaille	•
2. Designation	:
3. Area of specialization	:
4. Present employer	:
and address	
5. Full address with PIN	:
to which reply should	
be sent (in block letters))
Email:	

8. Professional Experience:

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Mobile:	
Landline:	Fax:
6. Date of Birth:	
7. Gender :	Male Female

Name of the degree	Subjects Main/ Subsidiary	Year of passing	Class/ Rank / Distinctions	University or Institution
Bachelor's degree				
Master's degree				
Doctorate				

Place:

Recommendation of the forwarding authority:

It is certified that the information furnished has been verified with office records and found correct.

Signature & Designation of the nominating authority with address and office seal







Collaborative Training Programme

on

Good Agricultural Practices and Current Strategies for Improved Agro-chemical use and Management

(17.12.2019 to 21.12.2019)



Organisers

ICAR - National Institute of Biotic Stress Management

Baronda, Raipur, Chhattisgarh - 493225

and

National Institute of Agricultural Extension Management

Hyderabad, Telangana - 500030

Preamble

Agricultural development continues to remain and estimated that agriculture employed 50% of the Indian work force and contributed 17-18% to country's GDP. The country needs to enhance the productivity of food crops to several folds through modernized agriculture sector to feed nearly a 1.2 billion population and also to ensure the food security for its 1.5 billion anticipated by 2030. However, Indian agriculture is facing many challenges including yield losses due to abiotic and biotic stresses. In India, yield loss to crops is estimated as 33% by weeds, followed by insects (26%), diseases (20%), rodents (6%) and others (6-8%). The yield loss caused by insect pests has been estimated as maximum in fruits and vegetables (4.58-15.88%), followed by pulses (6.4-8.4%), cereals (4.7-5.9%) and oilseeds (3.1-9.9%).

Indian farmers mostly rely on pesticides for plant protection in agriculture to enhance the food production. Further, pesticides play a significant role by keeping many dreadful pests and diseases under control. Although Indian average consumption of pesticide is far lower (570 g/ha) than many other developed economies, the problem of pesticide residue is very high in India. In addition, exposure to pesticides both professionally and environmentally causes a multiple disorders to human health. It has been observed that the pesticides exposures are increasingly linked to immune suppression related diseases like hormone disruption, diminished intelligence, reproductive abnormalities and cancer.

Currently, India is the largest producer of pesticides in Asia and ranks 12th in the world for the use of pesticides. A vast majority of the population in India is engaged in agriculture and is therefore exposed to the pesticides, being used in agriculture. Pesticide residue in several crops has also affected the export of agricultural commodities in the last few years. In this context, pesticide safety, regulation of pesticide use, proper application technologies, and

integrated pest management are some of the key strategies for minimizing human exposure to pesticides. In this context, the present 5 days off-campus collaborative training on 'Good Agricultural Practices and Current Strategies for Improved Agrochemical Use and Management' is jointly planned by the ICAR-NIBSM, Raipur and MANAGE, Hyderabad for the benefit of extension officials.

Objectives

- ❖ To share the current strategies for improved agrochemical use and management.
- ❖ To provide hands-on-training on safe use of pesticides, advance plant protection appliances and their field applications.
- ❖ To provide an interface to discuss and exchange ideas with experts/resource persons/input dealers in the field of plant protection.

Course outline

- ❖ Insecticide Act 1968 to regulate the use of pesticides in the field of plant protection
- ❖ Introduction of new molecule pesticides and their mode of action and field usages, safe use protocols, spray fluid preparation, pesticide formulations etc.
- ❖ Non-Insect pests including nematodes, mites, vertebrates *etc*. management
- ❖ Advances in plant protection appliances
- ❖ Insecticide resistance management
- ❖ Discussion with experts/input dealers *etc*.

Who Can Participate?

Extension functionaries from state line departments including RAEO/Block/District level extension officers, faculty in SAUs and Subject Matter Specialists from KVK can apply through their employer/competent authority to the Course Director. Duly filled application with nomination letter should reach the Course Director on or before the last date i.e. 25.11.2019 by post, fax or email. The participants will be selected based on their

recommendation and relevance to the training course. The list of the selected participants will be displayed on institute website www.nibsm.res.in and conveyed to the applicants through e-mail.

Travel, Boarding & Lodging

The selected participants will be provided free boarding and lodging in the Indira Gandhi Krishi Vishwavidyalaya (IGKV) guest house on sharing basis. The travelling expenses are to be borne by sponsoring institution or by the candidates themselves. The Raipur is well connected to major cities of India by air, rail and road. The selected participants are advised to make their return journey well in advance. In this connection, participants are requested to report one day earlier (16.12.2019) and the departure will be only after 5 PM on 21.12.2019.

About ICAR-NIBSM and MANAGE

ICAR-National Institute of Biotic Stress Management is a research institute established under Indian council of Agricultural Research, DARE, Government of India. This institute established to take up research and education on Biotic stresses in agriculture. ICAR-NIBSM situated at Baronda, Raipur (Chhattisgarh) about 30 km away from the Raipur city en-route to Baloda Bazar. ICAR-NIBSM with Deemed to be University status to utilize cutting edge scientific approach to address the emerging biotic stress of agricultural and allied crops (http://www.nibsm.res.in).

MANAGE is an autonomous institute under the Ministry of Agriculture & Farmers Welfare, Government of India. MANAGE is the Indian response to challenges of agricultural extension in a rapidly growing and diverse agriculture sector. The policies of liberalization and globalization of the economy and the level of agricultural technology becoming more sophisticated and complex, called for major initiatives towards reorientation and modernization of the agricultural extension system. (http://www.manage.gov.in).