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The XXIII International Grassland Congress (Sustainable use of Grassland Resources for Forage Production, Biodiversity and Environmental Protection) took place in New Delhi, India from November 20 through November 24, 2015.


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The Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research (ACIAR)

ACIAR’s mission is to achieve more productive and sustainable agricultural systems, for the benefit of developing countries and Australia, through brokering and funding international agricultural research partnerships. ACIAR works in close collaboration with researchers from the developing world to build healthier, more equitable and more prosperous societies. The Australian Government’s policy on development assistance underpins ACIAR’s research agenda.

Who: We are a statutory authority, accountable to the Minister for Foreign Affairs.

What: We help developing countries use science and technology to find solutions to local problems.

Why: Our efforts lead to healthier people, higher incomes, cleaner environments and responsible governments.

Where: Our head office is in Canberra. Our regional offices are located in Beijing, China; New Delhi, India; Jakarta, Indonesia; Nairobi, Kenya; Vientiane, Lao PDR; Port Moresby, Papua New Guinea; Manila, the Philippines; and Hanoi, Vietnam.

Supporting research partnerships that deliver lasting solutions

To overcome poverty, poor communities need local solutions that help increase income, create jobs, produce more and healthier food, improve health and achieve self-reliance. A key part of Australia’s development assistance program since 1982, ACIAR is recognised as one of the world’s leaders in generating and applying new knowledge to meet the challenges facing developing countries.

ACIAR encourages sharing this knowledge with policymakers, other researchers and communities around the world. The result is innovative, lasting local solutions that aim to bring choice and change to those who need it most.

ACIAR’s research programs

The programs ACIAR fund are designed to tackle priority areas in livestock and fisheries; crops; natural resource management and economics & social sciences including:

- Increasing food and nutrition security by working with the private sector
- Raising crop, livestock, forestry and fisheries productivity
- Managing the challenges to agriculture from a changing climate
- Improving smallholder and community livelihoods
- Strengthening animal and plant biosecurity
- Ensuring gender equity
- Building individual and institutional capacity

Complementary programs

ACIAR’s multilateral program administers Australia’s funding for research conducted by international agricultural research centres (IARCs) to deliver benefits to developing countries. Funding is provided to the CGIAR and selected non-CGIAR aligned research centres. ACIAR commissions projects, and provides untied funding to IARCs that have a significant comparative advantage.

Contact us: GPO Box 1571, Canberra ACT 2601 Australia.
Tel +61 2 6217 0500; Fax +61 2 6217 0501; Email: aciar@aciar.gov.au
It is well established that about 65-70% of the total cost of livestock farming is attributed to feeding. Feeding of green is an integral part of feeding. The land availability for fodder and pasture is a meagre 4-5 per cent of the total cultivable land area. It is estimated that to meet the complete nutritional needs of the ever increasing livestock population in India, at least 12 percent of the land should be secured. Green fodder is best for improving the quality as well as for production of milk and meat. Green fodders enhance the content of poly unsaturated fatty acids, e.g., Omega 3; vitamins, minerals and carotenoids. Omega-3 is the most important constituent of grass-fed cow milk. Importance of Omega 3 in human diet is established by the fact that it is known to improve the functions of brain and eyes. Looking into the constraints, Ayurvet undertook Research & Development for over 6 years & introduced Ayurvet ProGreen Hydroponics system in India. This has been proven to reduce the use of water, land and labour for every kg of green feed produced thus making it sustainable. It is approved by Ministry of Agriculture, Government of India. Ayurvet Hydroponic fodders are source of better quality of nutrition for improving the health and productivity of all livestock. Experiments have proved that the hydroponic fodders can improve milk quantity (5 to 10%) and the fertility of females as well as males. Feeding can reduce the age at first conception and calving, the intercalving period and increase the lifetime productivity of cows and buffaloes. The experiments at Sumul revealed that the hydroponic fed group had reproductive efficiencies which were higher by 55%, body weight gain was higher by 20% and the cost of feeding was lower by 18%. The Haryana Livestock Development Board conducted some experiments by feeding hydroponic fodder to bulls at their semen bank. They observed excellent results in terms of reproductive efficiency body weight gain and cost of feeding.

Hydroponic fodders availability throughout the year is assured irrespective of weather and rainfall. The fodders are produced under completely organic conditions and are thus free from undesirable materials such as weeds, insects, dust, insecticides, and germicides substances. Sewan (Lasiurus sindicus) is the most important perennial grass of western region of Rajasthan and has good drought tolerance capacity. RAJUVAS team has successfully cultivated the nursery of the same in Hydroponics system.

Ayurvet’s Hydroponics machine has successfully produced Wheat, Paddy and Sugarcane nursery in the system. Specially prepared nutrient “NUTROSOL” and herbal solution “HERBOSOL” are used for the growth of plants and seed treatment respectively. The Indian Council of Agricultural Research and NAAS had also called for brain storming session. The technology has been appreciated by Late Dr APJ Abdul Kalam. The technology also qualifies for the statement and mission of More Crop for Every Drop, by the India Prime Minister, Sh Narendra Modi.

Looking into the benefits the technology offers, the policy planners are urged to allocate funds for providing the subsidy to the farmers and undertake further research to bring down its cost and study its effectiveness in various agro climatic zones of India.
"Alamdar" was founded by Mr. Khoja Habib Mamad in the year 1932 at a small village Nagalpur, in Anjar district of Kutchh (India). He was the pioneer of establishing "M/S. Khoja Habib Mamad Company" and developed lucerne varieties "Annual Lucerne Alamdar-1" and “Perennial Lucerne Alamdar-51”. Preliminary lucerne selection was made from the local material "Kutchhi Rajka". The green forage yield is 80-90 MT per ha in seasonal crop while in annual crop, the yield is 120-140 MT per ha. The another perennial lucerne variety Alamdar-51 is popular amongst farmers due to more biomass, persistency, better forage quality and more digestible protein. It is also suitable in dry area and salt affected area. The first cutting at 45 days after sowing and subsequent cuts are taken at 18-22 days. The green forage yield is 110-120 MT per ha over a year while total yield of three years is 330-375 MT per ha. Both these varieties have distinguish characteristics like more digestible protein due to more leaves.

Our “Almadar Seeds” brand company produces quality seeds of lucerne free from Cuscuta and distribution of lucerne quality seeds to different state work has been appreciated by the various institutions like Government of India; ICAR, New Delhi; Anand Agricultural University; Government of Gujarat; District Union Milk Limited; NDDB and Dairy farmers. Alamdar Seeds is the recipient of prestigious Bharat Udhyog Ratna Award at national level and Sardar Patel Agriculture Research Award in Guajrat state.

Advanta Seeds is a sustainable agriculture company providing innovative solutions and technology to farmers around the world. The company has global operations in 24 countries and generates sales in 58 countries with Dubai as a strategic location for its head office. Advanta Seeds is a world leader in Sorghum (grain and forage) and has leading positions in many regions in corn, sunflower, canola, rice, tropical, temperate grasses and vegetables. Advanta Seeds is a part of the UPL Group and is listed on the Bombay Stock Exchange of India (NSE - National Stock Exchange). Our aim is to become a global hub for creating products that are used worldwide. We are committed to offer full crop solutions to the Indian farmer, because his growth lays our country’s growth. Indian dairy industry is lacking of nutritional forage through that leads to low milk productivity. Advanta is one of the leaders in forage crops globally. In India we have introduced high nutritional forage crops like JUMBO, NUTRIFEED, SUGARGRAZE, MAKKHAN GRASS and DELIGHT for green feeding and silage feeding. Advanta forages are very good in Palatability, Digestibility and having potential of very high crude protein as a part of the feed. The adaptability of the products are very good across India and suitable for all the seasons. “Advanta” and “Barenbrug” had partnered to introduce range and pasture grasses in India which are suitable for tropical and temperate geographies. There is a robust portfolio of products ranging from various crops like Rhode Grass, Setaria, Brachcharia and Tall Fescue which are the major tropical grasses and Rye Grass, Red Clover and Alfalfa are the temperate forage crops.
Achieving food security for all is at the heart of FAO's efforts – to make sure people have regular access to enough high-quality food to lead active, healthy lives.

Our three main goals are: the eradication of hunger, food insecurity and malnutrition; the elimination of poverty and the driving forward of economic and social progress for all; and, the sustainable management and utilization of natural resources, including land, water, air, climate and genetic resources for the benefit of present and future generations.

FAO plays a catalytic role in India’s food and farm sectors providing key technical and policy advisory inputs in areas such as agriculture, forestry, fisheries, and rural livelihoods. In doing so FAO aims at enhancing access to food and nutrition and ending hunger and rural poverty through inclusive and sustainable growth strategies.

ICRAF World Forestry Centre

The International centre for Researches in Agroforestry (ICRAF), known as WORLD AGROFORESTRY CENTRE is one of the 15 research centres that are members of the CGIAR Consortium. ICRAF is the world’s leading research institution on the role of trees outside forest and on Farms and is headquartered in Nairobi, Kenya, with six regional offices located in Cameroon, China, India, Indonesia, Kenya and Peru. Research is conducted in over 28 other countries in Africa, Asia and Latin America. As part of its work to bring tree-based solutions to bear on poverty and environmental problems, the Centre’s researchers- working in close collaboration with national partners-have developed new technologies, tools and policy recommendations for increased food nutrition, energy security and ecosystem health.

Department of Science & Technology

The Department of Science & Technology plays a pivotal role in promotion of science & technology in the country. The department has wide ranging activities ranging from promoting high end basic research and development of cutting edge technologies on one hand to service the technological requirements of the common man through development of appropriate skills and technologies on the other.

To promote e-Governance for empowering citizens, promoting the inclusive and sustainable growth of the Electronics, IT & ITeS industries, enhancing India’s role in Internet Governance, adopting a multipronged approach that includes development of human resources, promoting R&D and innovation, enhancing efficiency through digital services and ensuring a secure cyber space. Department of Science and Technology, in its endeavour to strengthen national Science and Technology capacity and capability, kept its pace to implement several planned initiatives to enable Indian S&T community to increase scientific and technological outputs. Some of the important domains in which the Department devoted strengthening the pool of scientists and technologists for carrying out globally competitive R&D in cutting edge areas of science; nurturing R&D institutions and building infrastructural facilities for enhancing global ranking of India in scientific research; support for the establishment of multi-stakeholder mechanisms for partnerships for promoting science, and deploying technology through national missions; developing capacity of institutions and industry for technology commercialization for solving national challenges; providing S&T inputs to society for its socio-economic benefits; and evidence based policy formulation for S&T sector.
The International Livestock Research Institute
An overview

A key member of the CGIAR Consortium, the International Livestock Research Institute (ILRI) works to improve food security and reduce poverty in developing countries through research for better and more sustainable use of livestock. ILRI has principal campuses in Kenya and Ethiopia and regional, national and project offices in 17 other countries around the world, including South Asia.

ILRI in South Asia
In India, ILRI works through the Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR), the National Agricultural Research System (NARS), agricultural universities, research institutions, NGOs and other development partners. Through its participation in CGIAR Research Programs (CRPs), ILRI helps address high-priority agricultural research issues in South Asia, such as better management of agriculture’s natural resources, and assists Asian smallholder farmers gain access to the market and participate in the modernization of regional food systems.

In South Asia, ILRI participates in four CRPs: Livestock and Fish; Agriculture for Nutrition and Health; Climate Change, Agriculture and Food Security, and the Integrated Agricultural Production Systems for the Poor and Vulnerable in Dry Areas. The institute also works in six bilateral research and development projects. Through its participation in the Livestock and Fish CRP, ILRI promotes the development of equitable and sustainable dairy value chains, producing enough milk for smallholder farmers and consumers by: improving the efficiency of dairy production through the enhanced provision of quality inputs and services; facilitating access by smallholder farmers to reliable, well-coordinated and efficient marketing strategies and practices for dairy products; and helping poor consumers gain access to quality, safe and nutritious dairy products at affordable prices.

Outcomes
As a key partner with the Cereal System Initiative for South Asia (CSISA)—a Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation (BMGF) and United State Agency for International Development (USAID)-funded project in India, Bangladesh and Nepal—ILRI works with the International Maize and Wheat Improvement Center (CIMMYT), the International Rice Research Institute (IRRI) and the Food Policy Research Institute (IFPRI) to improve the integration of livestock into cereal systems.

Through its participation in CSISA, ILRI adds value to cereal systems productivity and sustainability by improving the quality and nutritional value of crop residues from major cereal crops and developing new cultivars; disseminating knowledge and technologies on improved livestock feeding; making crop residue fodder markets more efficient and inclusive and improving the availability of low-cost feed to local farmers.

ILRI research has contributed to the development of dual-purpose varieties of rice, wheat and maize with improved grain and crop residue traits in the Indian states of Bihar and Odisha, more resource-efficient dairy feeding practices in Bangladesh, India, and Nepal, and improved quality of concentrate feed for livestock, based on locally available ingredients in India.

For more information contact: Alok Jha, ILRI regional representative in South Asia, AJha@cgiar.org
New Holland Agriculture
The pioneers in agriculture technology

New Holland Agriculture is a global leader in the agricultural equipment sector offering the largest range of tractors and combine harvesters, in addition to being one of the brands most recognized for technological innovation. It is a part of CNH Industrial – which is one of the largest companies in the world in the capital goods sector. With its 12 brands, 64 manufacturing plants, 48 research and development centers and a workforce of more than 71,000 people, CNH Industrial is present in 190 countries giving it a unique competitive position. CNH Industrial is catering to agriculture & construction segments in India with three of its brands – New Holland Agriculture, Case IH Agriculture & Case Construction.

New Holland Agriculture began its operations in India in 1998 with the launch of its first 70 HP tractor in the Indian market. For the last 18 years, the company has been changing the face of Indian agriculture with its advanced & innovative farm mechanization solutions and accessible technology. Aided by 120 years of global experience and a robust network of more than 950 customer touch points spread across the country, the family of 3,00,000 satisfied New Holland customers is growing rapidly.

New Holland Agriculture offers a technologically superior range of 35 HP to 90 HP tractors in India. Spread across 60 acres, its state-of-the-art manufacturing plant in Greater Noida is one of the most advanced manufacturing plants in the county and the first tractor plant to receive ISO 9001:2008 certification for quality. With focus on World Class Manufacturing (WCM) & customer satisfaction, the Greater Noida plant has received many awards & accolades at national as well as global level for Excellence in Manufacturing, Quality, Technological Innovation and Customer Satisfaction. World Class Manufacturing is a way of life at New Holland Agriculture and we follow it at every step on our production line. The plant reached Bronze level in World Class Manufacturing in 2013 and has recently achieved the Silver status in 2015. As a result, every tractor that comes off the line is of top-notch international quality.

Each tractor that leaves the plant is perfect down to the last coat of paint, which lasts for years. The plant has a special ‘Makino’ machining center that provides both accuracy and precision while manufacturing complex machine parts of tractors. Not only that, it has a CED (Cathodic Electro Deposition) paint shop for longer life of the tractors.

The New Holland Agriculture India R&D center uses Hi-tech 3 dimensional computer aided design tools to design new products for Indian as well as International markets. Extensive testing is carried out on the products designed and developed in R&D center including bench testing of components, performance and reliability tests that replicate the actual working conditions.

Tractors manufactures at this plant are exported to about 70 countries, especially in Africa & South America. In addition, New Holland India exports sub-assemblies and components manufactured in the plant to other CNH Industrial subsidiaries worldwide.

Apart from tractor, New Holland also makes use of its extensive network to provide Sales & service support of sugarcane harvesters of CASE IH brand, which is also a part of CNH Industrial. Another pioneering effort of the company has been towards Biomass Collection through rakes and balers, which has contributed significantly to the success of Biomass based power generation through paddy straw and other crop-residues and cogeneration from cane trash in Sugar-mills. The effort has not only resulted in providing a sustainable solution for energy generation through renewable energy sources in our power-starved country, but also contributed to a significant drop in environmental pollution levels in the catchment areas by utilizing the surplus crop residue, which is otherwise burnt in fields.

As part of its continuous endeavor to provide world-class agricultural solutions to Indian farmers, New Holland is establishing a full-fledged harvester plant at Chakan, Pune. The facility once ready in 2016 would manufacture world-class equipment suitable to Indian farming conditions like Cotton Pickers, Specialty Combine Harvesters and Sugarcane Harvesters.
In order to provide for the establishment of an effective system for protection of plant varieties, the rights of farmers and plant breeders and to encourage the development of new varieties of plants it has been considered necessary to recognize and protect the rights of the farmers in respect of their contribution made at any time in conserving, improving and making available plant genetic resources for the development of the new plant varieties. Moreover to accelerate agricultural development, it is necessary to protect plants breeders' rights to stimulate investment for research and development for the development of new plant varieties.

Such protection is likely to facilitate the growth of the seed industry which will ensure the availability of high quality seeds and planting material to the farmers. India having ratified the Agreement on Trade Related Aspects of the Intellectual Property Rights has to make provision for giving effect to Agreement. To give effect to the aforesaid objectives the Protection of Plant Varieties and Farmers' Rights Act, 2001 has been enacted in India.

Government of India, Ministry of Science and Technology established the Department of Biotechnology in the year 1986 to give a new impetus to the development of the field of modern biology and biotechnology in India. In the last sixteen years of its existence the Department has promoted and accelerated the pace of development of biotechnology in the country. Through several R & D projects, demonstrations and creation of infrastructural facilities a clear visible impact of this field has been seen. The Department has made significant achievements in the growth and application of biotechnology in the broad areas of agriculture, health care, animal sciences, environment, and industry.
M/s. VARSHA ASSOCIATES is Manufacturers and Traders of various range of products in the field of Agriculture (Hi Tech Implements), construction equipment and Industrial usage for the past 18+ years catering to the requirements of Indian customers. An ISO 9001 – 2008 company, having a wide network of marketing offices and also talented, technically sound marketing as well as service team headed by a visionary core group.

M/s. VARSHA ASSOCIATES is a registered firm, promoted by a group of young Agriculture Graduates. Promoters have an experience of more than 18+ years the field of Manufacturing of Implements, Equipment, Marketing & Consultancy Services. We have an annual turnover of around 500 million INR.

We are one of the oldest agro equipment manufacturers and traders in India, and with a dynamic ability and state-of-art manufacturing facilities of about 10,000 sq m. VARSHA was established in the year 1993 and since last 2 decades serving the agriculture and industrial community to greater extent with its quality products, efficiency and service. We have a fleet of vehicles for Transportation of Equipment, Service and also for the purpose of demonstration of these equipment.

Contact us:
M/s Varsha Associates
#35, 1st main Road, Opp. Mahalakshmi Temple
Lower Palace Orchards, Sadashivanagar
Bangalore - 560 003
Tel (Off): 080 - 41236389
Mob: 94483 96283
Fax: 08194 - 226648
E-mail: info@varshaagro.com
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