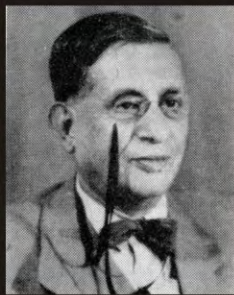


INDIAN PHYTOPATHOLOGICAL SOCIETY

A journey of seven decades



A.K. Misra
Pratibha Sharma
Dinesh Singh
R.K. Sharma



Indian Phytopathological Society
Division of Plant Pathology
Indian Agricultural Research Institute
New Delhi – 110 012, India

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FOREWORD

The Indian Phytopathological Society (IPS) was established on February 28, 1947 by the visionary Dr. B.B. Mundkar who strongly felt the need of forming a Society to promote research in Plant Pathology in the country. The Society could be established only due to his enthusiasm by enrolling members of the Society even from the professions not connected with Plant Pathology. As he believed in a wider role of Plant Pathology for societal development and not just the development of the science of Plant Pathology. For example, one of the first few members he enrolled was a senior train guard of the Indian Railways. Starting from a modest beginning in 1947, the membership of the Society has grown to over 2000 representing more than 50 countries making it the third largest Society of Plant Pathology in the world.

One of the most important activities of the Society is the publication of its official scientific journal, '*Indian Phytopathology*'. The first issue of the Journal was published in 1948. Since then the journal has been published regularly with a large readership. The latest issue of the journal, Volume 69 (4) has been published in December, 2016. The Journal publishes articles relating to Plant Pathology, Mycology, Bacteriology, Virology and Nematology.


The Society was brought to the world map of Plant Pathology in 1966 when it organized the 1st International Conference of Plant Pathology under the leadership of Dr. S.P. Raychaudhuri. The meeting was attended by a large number of world's most prominent scientists. Since then, the Society has organized five International Conferences which were very well attended by the scientists from India and other countries.

In 1988, the Society established seven Zonal Chapters representing different regions of the country; another Zonal Chapter was established in 2014 promote research and extension of Plant Pathology in the North-East Zone of the country. The Zonal Chapters organize symposia on prevailing plant pathological problems in the respective zones, and their recommendations are highlighted and discussed in the national and international perspective in the Society's Annual Meeting which are organized by the Society in different parts of the country on specific themes related to important plant pathological problems.

The Society honours eminent Plant Pathologists of the country and other countries by electing them as Honorary Fellows of the Society. The Society also recognizes the contributions its members by electing them as Fellows of the Society. The Society has also established an Advisory Board of eminent Plant Pathologists of the world to guide the Society in its efforts of promoting research in Plant Pathology. The Society has instituted several Lecture Awards, to recognize the contributions of Plant Pathologists, in the names eminent plant pathologists of the country. The most important of these Awards are - Mundkur Memorial Lecture Award, J.F. Dastur Memorial Lecture Award, S.N. Dasgupta Memorial Lecture Award, S.P. Raychaudhuri Memorial Lecture Award, M.S. Pavgi Lecture Award, S. Sinha Memorial Lecture Award, J.P. Verma Memorial Lecture Award and A.K. Sarbhoj Memorial Lecture Award. In 2000, IPS instituted A.P. Misra Life Time Achievement Award for recognizing the contributions of eminent plant pathologists, and in 2002 instituted K.C. Mehta and Manoranjan Mitra Award for recognizing the scientific contribution of its members. An important objective of the IPS is to encourage young plant pathologists, for which it has instituted M.J. Narasimhan Academic Merit Award and M.K. Patel Memorial Young Scientist Award.

I am happy that the society is bringing a publication entitled, "*Indian Phytopathological Society - A journey of seven decades*". The document provides comprehensive information about the society, its history, leaders, office bearers, awards and activities, etc. I am sure the information included in this publication will be very useful for the younger and budding plant pathologists to know the historical aspects of plant pathology in the country and get the inspiration and take a lead for further progress of the society.

I wish the society a very bright future.


Anupam Varma
28/12/2016

PREFACE

The Indian Phytopathological Society (IPS) was established during the year 1947. It is a professional society established for promoting the cause of science of Phytopathology. It was Dr. B.B. Mundkur who felt the need of forming a society and initiated for its establishment. The society focuses in the field of Mycology, Plant Pathology, Bacteriology, Virology, Phytoplasmology and Nematology. During the journey of last seven decades, the society progressed with time. It started with few members and now the total members are above 2000. The society was started when there was no journal dedicated to plant pathology in the country, however, now there are several journals in the subject, but the progress made by Indian Phytopathology is remarkable and uncomparable. Not only because of its all India status but also due to dedicated and visionary sincere effort of our seniors, who gave the sound footing to the society and made the law and bylaws so perfect that the society is maintaining its high standard and running perfectly well. The law and bylaws of the society were made so meticulously that there is no major change even after 70 years of its existence. While, preparing this document, we found that there were several senior colleagues, who have devoted their precious time and energy to work for the society and to run the show. Annual meetings were held regularly and persons of high dedications were given the responsibility to run the society and journal. The Presidents of the society were elected regularly who were dynamic leaders in different areas of Plant Pathology. They gave the direction to the society to progress in frontier area of Plant Pathology. Secretaries of the society were elected, who were dynamic, efficient, fair and had devotion for the society. They gave the direction for the smooth functioning of the society with great success. During the seven decades society also encouraged members by giving them due honours and awards in the annual and zonal meetings. High standard of presentations and keen contest for the different awards are the special feature of the society. The IPS office also with its dedicated office staff have really contributed in the running the Society. Late Sri Girdhari Laljee and Mr. Raj Kumar (Raju) deserves special mention and appreciation for their devotion to the Society. With the sincere effort of Mr. Raj Kumar and his team, the back volumes of journals were digitalized and website was efficiently maintained to run the society parallel with international journals. He has provided the required information to prepare this document. We feel that the journey of 7 decades of the Indian Phytopathological Society is really worth appreciation, which organized annual and zonal meetings without fail and chosen the topics of the national seminars for discussion according to the need of the country. Till now, Society has organized 6 International Conference. The recently organized 6th international conference was a grand success in which 68 foreign delegates belonging to 36 countries participated. We hope that the information on the journey of 7 decades of the society will be very useful for all the members, who will able to know the rich traditions and achievements of Indian Phytopathological Society and family.

A.K. Misra
Pratibha Sharma
Dinesh Singh
R.K. Sharma

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The Indian Phytopathological Society

The Indian Phytopathological Society (IPS) is a professional society for promoting the cause of science of Phytopathology. The Society focuses in the field of Mycology, Plant Pathology, Bacteriology, Virology, Phytoplasmology and Nematology. It provides a unique platform to the scientists working in the field of plant pathological related research to share their research achievements. It also keeps members informed the various activities related to the development of plant pathology and about the members of the society. The society was basically formed with the following objectives:

- (i) To advance the cause of Mycology and Plant Pathology in India.
- (ii) To encourage and promote mycological and plant pathological studies and research in the country.
- (iii) To disseminate the knowledge of mycology and plant pathology.
- (iv) To facilitate closer association and relations among members and other scientific workers in India and abroad.

It was the afternoon of 28th February, 1947, when about 20 mycologists and plant pathologists from various parts of the country assembled at Indian Agricultural Research Institute, New Delhi. A meeting was conveyed by Dr. B.B. Mundkur under the chairmanship of Prof. S.R. Bose to discuss the possibilities of forming a society to bring together all persons interested in the study of fungi, in view of the fact that plant pathology had begun to assume increasingly greater importance in universities and colleges as well as in State Agriculture Departments. The same day unanimous decision was taken and the Indian Phytopathological Society (IPS) was established. A small sub-committee, consisting of Prof. J.F. Dastur (chairman), Dr. S.R. Bose, Dr. B.N. Uppal, Dr. A. Sattar and Dr. R.S. Vasudeva as members and Dr. B.B. Mundkur as convener was formed to take steps for starting a journal, framing constitution and bylaws of society. Dr. Mundkur was requested to act as Secretary-Treasurer for 1947 or until new office-bearers were elected. With the zeal and enthusiasm, characteristic of Dr. Mundkur, he devoted his full energy for the given task and invited all persons interested in the study of plant pathology in India and abroad to become members of the society.

Proceedings of a Meeting of Mycologists and Plant Pathologists held on 28 February 1947 at 5.00 P.M. in the Indian Agricultural Research Institute, New Delhi, India

Present

Dr. S.R. Bose	Dr. B.L. Chona
Dr. J.F. Dastur	Dr. G.S. Khosla
Dr. B.N. Uppal	Dr. B.B. Mundkur
Dr. V. Vasudevan	Dr. K.L. Thomas
Dr. R. S. Vasudeva	Dr. T.B. Lal
Dr. R.P. Ashthana	Dr. S.P. Chaudhuri
Dr. A. Sattar	Dr. K.P. Khoswala
Dr. B.N. Gupta	Dr. N. Prasad
Dr. P.K. Dey	Dr. K.P. Bagchee
Dr. S. Venkatarayan	

1. Dr. S.R. Bose was unanimously voted to the Chair.
2. Dr. B.B. Mundkur gave an account of the preliminary work done.
3. Dr. Uppal proposed and Dr. Mundkur seconded that a society to be known as 'INDIAN PHYTOPATHOLOGICAL SOCIETY' be formed. Carried unanimously.
4. Dr. Ashthana proposed and Dr. Dastur seconded that all persons interested in the study of fungi be invited to join the Society and those joining before 10th January 1948 be known as Charter Members. Carried unanimously.
5. Dr. Dastur proposed and Dr. Chona seconded that the Constitution and Bylaws that had been framed be approved. Carried unanimously.
6. Dr. Vasudeva proposed and Dr. Dastur seconded that Dr. B.B. Mundkur be the Secretary-Treasurer for 1947 or until new office bearers are elected as per procedure laid down in the Constitution. Carried unanimously.
7. Dr. Uppal proposed and Dr. Prasad seconded that the Secretary-Treasurer be authorised to spend necessary sums for furthering the objects of the Society. Carried unanimously.
8. Dr. Mundkur proposed and Dr. Chaudhuri seconded that a committee consisting of Dr. J.F. Dastur (Chairman), Dr. S.R. Bose, Dr. B.N. Uppal, Dr. A. Sattar, Dr. Vasudeva with Dr. B.B. Mundkur as convener be formed to take steps for starting a journal. Carried unanimously.

With vote of thanks to Dr. Dastur for being the host of the evening and to the Chairman, meeting terminated.

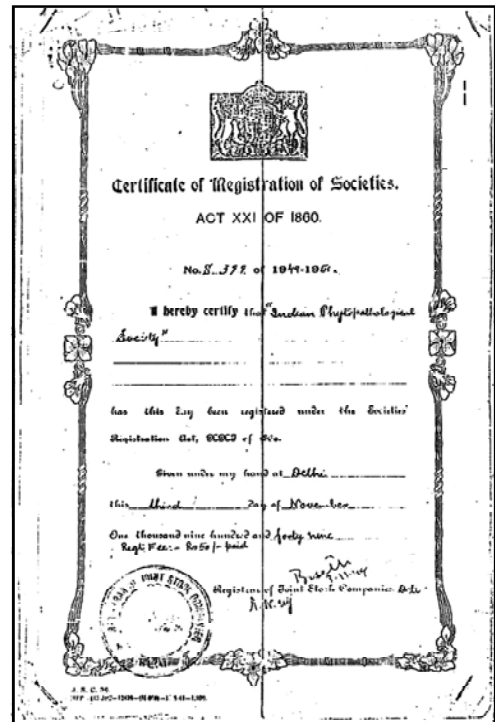
B.B. Mundkur
Secretary-Treasurer 1.3.47

S.R. Bose
Chairman
21.3.47

Accepted

J. S. Chatterjee
Chairman 21/3/48

He enrolled a large number of mycologists and plant pathologists working in India and abroad as members of the Society. He even enrolled persons who had some interest in Plant Pathology. It is said that once he was travelling in a train and while talking to fellow passengers impressed upon them and enrolled them as member of the society. In this way he increased the number of members and much needed finance. Later, industrial concerns interested in the subject, were also approached to become patrons of the Society to protect its financial status. Now, over 2,000 members of the society are spread in India and approximately 50 other countries. It is the third largest society of plant pathologists in the world. They comprise scientists, teachers, technicians, students, extension workers, company for the society and for the cause of plant pathology, the society resolved to institute prestigious “Mundkur Memorial Lectures Award” to pay homage to the great visionary. It was resolved that every year a very senior and renowned plant pathologist will deliver the Mundkur Memorial Lectures for which the executive committee will finalize the name. The First lecture was delivered by Prof. J.F. Dastur in February 1963. Shri. M.J. Narasimhan and Dr. K.D. Bagchee and Professor R.K. Saxena have been the other initial speakers in the series and this is continued till date. These lectures are printed in the regular issues of Indian Phytopathology.



Subsequently, several other activities and awards were added time to time in the fold of Indian Phytopathological Society.

The Society was registered on 3-11-1949, under the Societies Registration Act XXI of 1860 with Registration No. S399 of 1949-50. A very significant step to make the Society stable was taken in the XI Annual General Meeting held in Delhi on 2nd January, 1959 when it was resolved that the Division of Mycology and Plant Pathology, Indian Agricultural Research Institute, New Delhi would be the permanent Headquarters of the Society.

Zonal Chapters

The society was earlier having six zones which were later increased to eight zonal chapters, each one having its Zonal President and Councillor elected/nominated every year. The details of zonal chapters are as follows:

Zone	States
Delhi Zone	Delhi
Northern Zone	Chandigarh, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu and Kashmir and Punjab
Mid-Eastern Zone	Uttar Pradesh and Uttarakhand
Eastern Zone	Andaman and Nicobar Island, Bihar, Jharkhand, Odisha and West Bengal
Central Zone	Andhra Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan and Telangana
Western Zone	Gujarat and Maharashtra
Southern Zone	Goa, Karnataka, Kerala, Pondicherry and Tamil Nadu
North-Eastern Zone	Assam, Arunachal Pradesh, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, Sikkim and Tripura

Executive Council

To run the society smoothly, the society is having Executive Council, which takes policy decisions. It consists of 24 members and meets at least twice a year. Following are the members of executive council.

President	President Elect will succeed
President-elect	Elected by General Body
Secretary	Elected by General Body
Joint Secretary	Elected by General Body
Treasurer	Elected by General Body
Chief Editor	Elected by Executive Council
Senior Editor	Elected by Executive Council
Zonal President & Councillor	Elected by General Body
Ex-officio	Head, Division of Plant Pathology, IARI, New Delhi

Activities

Annual meetings, national symposium and zonal meetings

The society organizes annual meeting and national symposium every year. The first regular Annual General Meeting of the Society was held on January 2, 1948 at Patna, in conjunction with the session of 'Indian Science Congress'. Till now, 68 Annual General Meetings of the society are held (**Table 1**). During the annual meeting, outgoing President of the society delivers 'Presidential Address' besides other lectures and activities of the society (**Table 2**). Besides the annual general meetings, zonal meetings are also organized

by different zones to discuss plant pathological problems of zonal importance as well as workshops, lectures, etc. During the annual and zonal meetings, lectures of eminent plant pathologists are organized. Other presentations are in the form of lead lectures, oral presentations and poster presentations. National Symposium and Zonal Meetings give opportunities to members to meet with the scientific fraternity and colleagues and exchange ideas and share scientific information.

International Conferences

The Society also organized International Conferences. So far, 6 International Conferences have been organized by the Society on different themes.

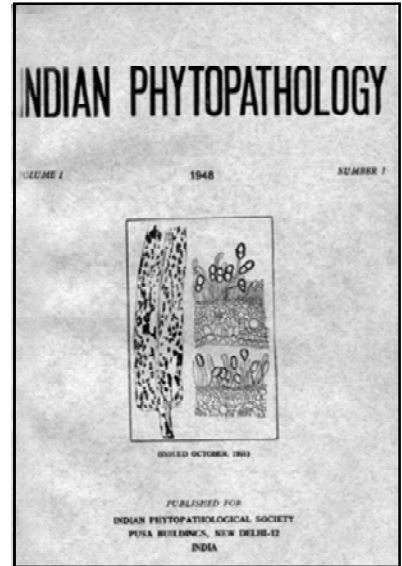
The first International symposium was organised by the Society at Indian Agricultural Research Institute, New Delhi, from December 26, 1966 to January 1, 1967. About 300 delegates participated including 40 foreigners in the symposium. Fifteen sessions in various sub-disciplines and 7 panel discussions were arranged on various topics of interest. Second International Symposium was again organised at IARI, New Delhi from 27 January to 3 February 1971. There were 35 sessions on various topics. The third International symposium was organized during December 14-18, 1981 at IARI, New Delhi. The major emphasis was given to ecology and epidemiology of plant diseases and forecasting, pesticide residue, reducing hazards to chemicals, integrated plant disease management, identification of virulence genes and molecular characterisation. The fourth International Conference was organized from November 23-27, 1997 at IARI, New Delhi. The fifth International Conference on "Plant Pathology in the Globalised Era" was organized at IARI, New Delhi during November 10-13, 2009. 6th International Conference on "Plant, Pathogens and People" with the theme "Challenges in Plant Pathology to benefit Humankind", February 23-27, 2016 at NASC Complex, New Delhi, India. Total 750 delegates including 68 foreign delegates belonging to 36 countries participated in the conference. Total 1092 abstracts were received for presentation in 20 different technical sessions. 308 papers were presented orally and 347 were presented in the form of posters. Eight Plenary lectures were delivered during the conference. The memorandum of understanding between the American Phytopathological Society (APS) and the Indian Phytopathological Society (IPS) was signed to for mutually benefit of the two societies and scientific exchanges among the members.

Year	Conference	Venue	Date
1967	First International Conference on Plant Pathology	IARI, New Delhi	Dec. 26 – Jan. 1967
1971	Second International Conference on Plant Pathology	IARI, New Delhi	Jan. 27- Feb. 3, 1971
1981	Third International Conference on Plant Pathology	IARI, New Delhi	Dec. 14-18, 1981
1997	Fourth International Conference on	IARI, New Delhi	Nov. 10-15, 1997

	"Integrated Plant Disease Management for Sustainable Agriculture"		
2009	Fifth International conference on "Plant Pathology in the Globalized Era"	IARI, New Delhi	Nov. 10-13, 2009
2016	Sixth International conference on "Plant Pathogens and People"	NASC Complex, Pusa Campus, New Delhi	Feb. 23-27, 2016

Publications

The Society publishes its official organ "Indian Phytopathology" a leading plant pathology research journal, which deals with the disciplines of Mycology, Fungal Pathology, Bacteriology, Virology, Phytopathology and Nematology. The journal is a focus and strength of the society. First number appeared during 1948 with 96 printed pages and such issues were kept up uninterrupted every six months till 1961. On account of increase in membership and greater impetus to research all over the country and the number of papers received it was decided to increase the frequency of publication to 4 issues (quarterly) from vol. 15 during 1962. Each year about 400 pages are printed to form a volume. About 285 libraries and institutions are subscribing the journal. Out of this number about 150 are in foreign countries. The journal is published quarterly i.e. in March, June, September



and December. Till 2015, the society has published 68 volumes. This is one of the scientific journals of India, which is up to date and published in time. Besides, quality research papers, presidential address, award lectures, short communications, first reports, book reviews, phytopathological news etc. are also published in the journal. The journal also publishes the abstracts of the papers presented in zonal and annual meetings. The society has

developed a strict system for the review of manuscripts and referees are from all over India, specialized in different areas of plant pathology.

Online version of *Indian Phytopathology*

Online version of *Indian Phytopathology* is now available from March, 2011 issue and free online access to this journal is available for IPS members only on the website <http://epubs.icar.org.in/ejournal/index.php/IPPJ>

Online manuscript submission

Manuscripts can be submitted online to Indian Phytopathology, with website <http://epubs.icar.org.in/ejournal/index.php/IPPJ>. The online manuscript submission and review process promises for faster submission, transparency and greater simplicity for authors and reviewers.

Thus, the Indian Phytopathological Society is working for diverse global community of scientists that provides credible and beneficial information related to plant health, advocates and participates in the exchange of knowledge with the public, policy makers and the larger scientific community and promotes and provides opportunities for scientific communication, career preparation and professional development for its members.

Awards of the Society

Indian Phytopathological Society instituted several awards time to time, which were instituted in the memory of renowned Plant Pathologists of our country and also to recognize their significant contributions. Society is grateful to the donors, who contributed liberally to strengthen the activities of the society. These award lectures are presented at the annual meetings of the society.

Name of the Award	Year of institution
Mundkur Memorial Lecture Award : Instituted in the memory of Late Dr. B.B. Mundkur, the founder of the Society (Table 3)	1962
Jeersannidhi Award Lecture : Instituted by Late Dr. M.J. Thirumalachar in the memory of their family God (Table 4)	1981
Prof. M.S. Pavgi Award Lecture : Instituted to recognize the contribution of Late Dr. M.S. Pavgi in the field of Mycology and Plant Pathology ((Table 5))	1990
Prof. S.N. Dasgupta Memorial Lecture : Instituted to recognize the contribution of Late Prof. S.N. Dasgupta (Table 6)	1994
K.C. Mehta and Manoranjan Mitra Award : Instituted for writing a review article in Indian Phytopathology (Table 7)	2000
Prof. A.P. Misra Life Time Achievement Award : Instituted to recognize the contribution of Late Prof. A.P. Misra (Table 8)	2000

Prof. J.F. Dastur Memorial Lecture Award : Instituted to recognize the contribution of Late Prof. J.F. Dastur (Table 9)	2006
Prof. M.K. Patel Memorial Young Scientist Award: Instituted to recognize the contribution of Late Prof. M.K. Patel (Table 10)	2006
Prof. A.K. Sarbhoy Memorial Lecture Award : Instituted to recognize the contribution of Late Prof. A.K. Sarbhoy(Table 11)	2008
Prof. J.P. Verma Memorial Lecture Award : Instituted to recognize the contribution of Late Prof. J.P. Verma (Table 12)	2008
Sharda Lele Memorial Award : Instituted by Dr.V.C. Lele in the memory of his mother (Table 13)	2010
S.P. Raychaudhuri Memorial Lecture: Instituted by the Society to recognize the contribution of Late Prof. S.P. Raychaudhuri (Table 14)	2011
IPS Recognition Award: Instituted by the Society to recognize the contributions of reknowned plant pathologists of the country (Table 15)	2012
Prof. S. Sinha Memorial Lecture Award : Instituted by Prof. P. Bahadur to recognize the contribution of Late Prof. S. Sinha	2016

Contests

M.J. Narasimhan Academic Merit Award Contest

Besides the awards mentioned above, the Society also organizes prestigious M.J. Narasimhan Academic Merit Award Contest every year during annual meetings. In this contest, young plant pathologists are nominated from different zones. They present their paper during annual meetings in a fixed time, which is judged by a jury and the award is given (**Table 16**).

M.J. Narasimhan Medal Awards for best paper published in Indian Phytopathology

This award was insituted in 1984 and given for the best paper published in the journal Indian Phytopathology every year (**Table 17**).

K.P.V. Menon Best Poster Awards

This award has been instituted in 1994 for best poster paper presentation during the Annual Meeting/National Symposium of the Society (**Table 18**)..

Fellow of Indian Phytopathological Society (FPSI)

Besides different awards, since 1962, the Society also recognizes it members as fellow of the Society who have contributed significantly in the area of Plant Pathology. The number varies during different years (**Table 19**).

A Journey of Seven Decades

Indian Phytopathological Society: A Journey of Seven Decades

- 28th February 1947- Formation of the Indian Phytopathological Society
- First annual meeting of the society was held on 2-1-1948 at 3 P.M. at Patna.
- The second para of the Art. 6 was amended after discussion:-The Council shall consist of the President, Vice-President, Secretary- Treasurer and six councillors. The six councillors shall represent six zones, one for each zone.
- Six zones were recognised during 1948
 - Northern Zone:** Punjab, Delhi, Sind, Baluchistan, North Western Frontier Province and adjoining states.
 - Mid-Eastern Zone:** United Provinces of Agra and Avadh, Bihar and adjoining States.
 - Eastern Zone:** Bengal, Assam, Orissa and adjoining States.
 - Central Zone:** Central Provinces, Hyderabad, Gwalior, Indore and adjoining States.
 - Western Zone:** Bombay, Baroda, Mysore and adjoining States.
 - Southern Zone:** Madras, Travancore, Coorg and adjoining States.
- Up to January 10, 1948, Charter Members of Society was, 156.
- During 1948 total membership raised to 203.
- The journal Indian Phytopathology begins publication in 1948.
- During 1949, several Mycologists and Pathologists from U.K., U.S.A., Canada and even Norway enrolled as members.
- During 1950, 82 libraries in India and abroad subscribed the journal.
- During the 5th Annual General Body meeting of the Society held on 3rd Jan. 1952 at the Indian Science Congress, Calcutta "It was felt that the President of the Society should try to attend the Annual General Body meeting and deliver the Presidential Address" .
- During 1953 it was resolved that the Editor-in-Chief should be an ex-officio member of the Council.
- During the year 1962 four issues of Indian Phytopathology started.
- During 1962 it was resolved that members of the Society having continued membership for ten years be elected as fellows and be called fellows of the Indian Phytopathological Society (FPS). A small fee of Rs. 20 was charged from such fellows as registration fee".
- During 1962 the first 'Mundkur Memorial Lecture' was delivered by Professor J.F. Dastur.
- Thirteen papers read in the symposium on 'Role of therapeutic treatments for control of plant diseases' in February 1963, were published in **Bulletin No. 1** of the Society.

- During 1964 society published **Bulletin No. 2** "Host parasite relationships in plant diseases"
- During 1966 published **Bulletin No. 3** of the Society "Diseases of rice, maize, sorghum and millets".
- As part of the 20th anniversary celebrations of the Indian Phytopathological Society, **1st International Symposium** on Plant Pathology was organised under the auspices of the Society in collaboration with the Indian Council of Agricultural Research from 27th December 1966 to January 1, 1967. Dr. S. P. Raychaudhuri, Head, Division of Mycology and Plant Pathology, IARI, organized the symposium with the assistance of Rockefeller Foundation, USAID, CSIR, UGC and the NISI to meet the expenses. More than 30 delegates from the USA, USSR, Japan, the Philippines, Korea, Thailand, Iran, France, West Germany, the Netherlands, Denmark and Czechoslovakia participated. More than 500 Indian delegates also participated in the symposium. The delegates from abroad included distinguished scientists such as James G. Horsfall, C.S. Holton, H.H. Flor, Karl Maramorosch, W.Q. Loegering, A.J. Ullstrup, Russel L. Steere Eugene H. Varney and T. H. King of USA; M.S. Dounine of USSR; George Morel of France; George Melchers of West Germany; A.J. von Arx and Jeanne Dijkstra of Netherlands; Dr. S.H. Ou of the Philippines; Paul Neergaard of Denmark; J. Break of Czechoslovakia and Mizukami and S. Suzuki of Japan. The Symposium was inaugurated by Shri C. Subramaniam, Union Minister for Food, Agriculture, Cooperation and Community Development on the morning of 27th December, 1966. Dr. B.P. Pal, Director General, ICAR, Dr. M.S. Swaminathan, Director, IARI, Dr. S.P. Raychaudhuri, Head, Division of Mycology and Plant Pathology, IARI and Prof R.N. Tandon, President, Indian Phytopathological Society were distinguished participants. A plant pathological exhibition depicting current developments in plant pathology in the country as well as abroad was inaugurated by Prof. J.F. Dastur, an Honorary Fellow and First President of the Society.
- During 1967, it was resolved that the treasurer, who will also be located at Delhi in Headquarters will deal with the financial subject separately. Hence, the total number of members in the Council increased from 12 to 13.
- During 1968 published **Bulletin No. 4** of the Society "Diseases of plantation crops, medicinal plants and forest trees, diseases during storage and transit and their control and microbiology of root region in relation to plant diseases".
- During 1969 society published **Bulletin No. 5** of the Society "Current trends in the taxonomy of phytopathogenic fungi, chemical control on plant diseases and current plant pathological problems in new agricultural strategy".
- During 1969 **classical paper** was **published** by J.F. Dastur on *Phytophthora parasitica* nov. spec. - a new disease of the castor oil plant which attracted international attention.
- The Book '**Plant Disease Problems**' 1970, which embodies the proceedings of the 1st International Symposium on Plant Pathology, was published.

- During 1970 society published in **Bulletin No. 6** "Approaches to the control of important bacterial diseases of plants in India" and "The importance of nematode diseases in plant pathology".
- During 1970 IPS decided to become an associate Society of the International Society for Plant Pathology, by paying Rs. 210/- as associateship fees.
- On the occasion of Silver Jubilee of the Indian Phytopathological Society, **second International Symposium** on Plant Pathology was organized at IARI, New Delhi, from 27th January to 3rd February, 1971 under the joint auspices of the ICAR and Indian National Science Academy and International Society of Plant Pathology. The symposium was attended by more than 600 delegates representing 24 countries. The scientific papers were presented in 35 sessions and 7 group discussions; two of these sessions were held at Agra and two at Aligarh. Two special lectures by Sir Frederick Bawden and Dr. Karl Marmorosch were also organised.
- On 3rd February, 1971, Dr. J. G. ten Houten, President of the Royal Dutch Agricultural Society and Secretary-General, ISPP, presented a scroll of honour to late Prof. J.F. Dastur, First President of the Indian Phytopathological Society.
- The Indian National Science Academy sponsored a symposium on "Epidemiology, forecasting and control of plant diseases", which was convened by Dr. S.P. Raychaudhuri, Head, Division of Mycology and Plant Pathology, IARI, New Delhi and was held at Lucknow from 18th-20th January, 1971. The symposium was inaugurated by Dr. K. Ramiah former Vice-President of INSA and member, Rajya Sabha.
- During 1971 total number of members on the Society's roll raised to 1032 and that of subscribers 390.
- Dr. M. J. Thirumachalar proposed **Prof. M.J. Narasimhan Academic Award Contest** during general body meeting held at Bangalore on 1st January, 1971. The value of the award was Rs. 500/- in cash or kind. The terms of reference of the award were also finalized.
- **Prof. M.J. Narasimhan Academic Award Contest** started from 1972.
- Revision of constitution was made during 1972. Dr. P.N. Patel compiled it.
- Due to national emergency during 1972, annual meeting of the society could not be hold.
- During 1974 as per the revised constitution, a General Paper Reading Session was included for the first time as a part of our Annual General Body meeting programme. The abstracts were published in the journal.
- Teaching aids through transparencies initiated during 1975.
- **Jeersanidhi Lecture Award** was instituted during 1979. Dr. S.N. Dasgupta an Hon. Fellow of the Society delivered the first lecture.
- **Third International Conference on Plant Pathology** was organized on December 14-18 at IARI, New Delhi. The major emphasis was given to ecology and epidemiology of plant diseases and forecasting, pesticide residue, reducing hazards to chemicals, integrated plant disease management, identification of virulence genes and molecular characterisation.

- **Prof. M. J. Narasimhan Best Paper Award** was constituted during 1983. The best paper published in every volume of Indian Phytopathology starting from volume 37 (1984) were given this award.
- From 1984, a brief report of the Chief Editor agreed to be published in the journal.
- During 1985, Dr. M.J. Thirumalachar donated Rs. 10,000/- more to the Society towards **Jeersannidhi Lecture Award** fund to make Jeersannidhi Lecture an **annual** feature.
- It was decided that Seven Zonal Chapters of the society should be formed.
- **70th Birthday of Shri Girdhari Lal** was arranged on 25th February 1986 for his efficient working of the society since 1955. Dr. R. Prasada, Dr. B.L. Chona, Dr. S.P. Raychaudhuri and many others spoke on the occasion.
- It was decided that each Zonal Chapter will have one Zonal President and one Zonal Councillor. Both should be from one campus/city and should contest election as a team. They will be the members of the Executive Council and travel expenses will be provided by the society for attending meetings of the Executive Council.
- The Society celebrated its Golden Jubilee from November 10-15, 1997 and organised an **4th International Conference** on "Integrated Plant Disease Management for Sustainable Agriculture". Dr. M.S. Swaminathan, UNESCO Professor of Ecotechnology and Chairman, M.S. Swaminathan Research Foundation, Chennai inaugurated the Conference. Nearly 700 delegates representing 32 countries participated in the Conference. Nineteen symposia sessions were organized.
- The format of the journal be changed to the A4 size starting from Volume 51.
- Out of the savings of the Golden Jubilee Conference, Rs. 5 lacs was put in long terms fixed deposit as "**Golden Jubilee Conference Corpus fund**". Interest of this fund marked to utilize it exclusive for the participation of the President of the Society or any other member of the Executive Council in the International Congress of Plant Pathology (ICPP), and providing partial support for the participation of other members of the Society, whose papers are accepted for presentation at the ICPPs, and have bursary award from the other sources.
- It was decided that the endowment Award Lectures (Prof. S. N. Dasgupta Lecture, Prof. M.S. Pavgi Lecture and Jeersannidhi Lecture) to be organised once in 3 years by rotations to make them financially viable. The Mundkur Memorial Lecture, however, to remain an annual feature.
- The Head, Division of Plant Pathology, IARI, New Delhi was designated to be an Ex-officio member of the E.C.
- During 1999, the Local Organizing Committee (LOC) of 52nd Annual Meeting of IPS organized at Kamal, created an Endowment Fund valued Rs. 50,000/- to publish every year one review article in the Journal. It will be called as "**K.C. Mehta and Manoranjan Mitra Memorial Review**". The EC approved the proposal in principle.

- **IPS Travel Sponsorship:** Award started with the endowment fund generated during the National Symposium held at Karnal in 2000.
- During 1999, to institute an award in the memory of Late Prof. A.P. Misra with a fix deposite of Rs. One Lakh was discussed. It was agreed in principle to institute an award as “**Prof A.P. Misra Life Time Achievement Award**” to be awarded alternate years, provided the terms and conditions of the Society are acceptable to Dr. A.K. Misra. Cash award will be given from the interest earned.
- The Society has been able to generate an “Endowment Fund’ of Rs. 48,000.00 received as contribution from Dr. G.S. Shekhawat, Former Director, CPRI, Shimla and Ex President of the Society. The interest accrued out of this fund will be utilized solely for the purpose of enhancement of **Mundkur Memorial Award Lecture** money.
- Dr. Sheoraj, former Zonal President (Western Zone) very kindly donated an amount of Rs. 17,473/- towards the enrichment of “**Mundkur Memorial Endowment Fund**” of the Society out of the savings generated of the Zonal Chapter Meeting during the year 2002.
- Two new awards viz. **Prof. M.K. Patel Memorial Young Scientist Award** and **Prof. J.F. Dastur Memorial Award** instituted during 2007-08.
- During 2008 the society agreed in principle for **Prof. A.K. Sarbhoy** and **Prof. J.P. Verma Memorial Award**.
- The 5th **International Conference** on Plant Pathology was held on the topic “Plant Pathology in the Globalized Era” during November 10-13, 2009 at Indian Agricultural Research Institute, New Delhi, India.
- Published “Indian Farming” and “Kheti” on the occasion of International Conference
- **Sharda C. Lele Memorial Award** was approved by the EC to be instituted w.e.f. 2011-12, the endowment amount of Rs. 5 Lakhs has been kept in fixed deposit for the purpose.
- Online submission process of manuscript started in 2011. It resulted in fast reviewing process, quick response of author’s query and increases online access Indian Phytopathology across the world.
- Society published a vision document “**Plant Pathology in India: Vision 2030**” to develop a road map for the plant pathologists.
- Society instituted **Prof. S.P. Raychaudhuri Memorial Lecture Series** in 2011. First lecture of the series was delivered by Prof. M.S. Swaminathan, Chairman, M.S. Swaminathan Research Foundation, Chennai, T.N., India on “**Plant Health Management in the Era of Climate Change**” and second lecture was delivered by Dr. Paul Bridge, CABI, U.K on the topic “**Pragmatic characterization of fungal plant pathogens: some practical examples**”
- **During 2012, Society published book entitled “Diseases of Fruit Crops”** (ed. A.K. Misra, P. Chowdappa, Pratibha Sharma and R.K. Khetrapal) focuses primarily on diseases of important temperate and tropical fruit crops.

- During 2012 established of “**Crop Protection Federation**” with the **mission** to serve the global cause of plant protection policy.
- During the year 2012, the following compilations were done in DVD format. Presidential Lectures (1953 to 2011), Mundkur Memorial Award Lectures (1963 to 2011), M.S. Pavgi Lectures (1990 to 2011), Jeerasannidhi Award Lectures (1982 to 2011), K.C. Mehta and Manoranjan Mitra Award (2001-2011), On *Phytophthora parasitica* nov. spec. - a new disease of the castor oil plant: by J.F. Dastur, Plant Disease Problems: Proceedings of First IPS International Conference (1966-67), Digitized Volume of Indian Phytopathology (Vol. 1 to 65) - (1948-2012).
- During 2014 the Society has published “**Diseases of Vegetable Crops**” edited by Dinesh Singh, P. Chowdappa and Pratibha Sharma; and **Diseases of Plantation Crops** edited by P. Chowdappa, Pratibha Sharma, M. Anandaraj and R.K. Khetarpal.
- During 2014, the Society organized 3 brain storming sessions viz., “**Present status and future strategies on Rhizoctonia research in India**” held at IARI, New Delhi on 06 March 2014; **Plant Disease Clinic : Importance and Scope**” held at IGKV, Raipur May 27, 2014 and **Shifting patterns of major and minor rice diseases as function of climate change and road map to address the issue**” at CRURRS, Hazaribag, Jharkhand on 14 October 2014.
- The frequency of “**Prof A.P. Misra Life Time Achievement Award**” was agreed to increase every year (with additional fund given) from 2015.
- The Indian Phytopathological Society in collaboration with all the ICAR institutes based in Delhi and adjoining areas, organized 6th **International Conference on “Plant, Pathogens and People”** with the theme “**Challenges in Plant Pathology to benefit Humankind**”, February 23-27, 2016 at NASC Complex, New Delhi, India. Total 750 delegates including 68 foreign delegates belonging to 36 countries participated in the conference.
- In 2016, three books, namely “**Diseases of Field Crops and their Management**” edited by S.C. Dubey, Rashmi Aggarwal, TSSK Patro and Prtaibha Sharma; and “**Perspectives of Plant Pathology in Genomic Era**” edited by P. Chowdappa, Pratibha Sharma, Dinesh Singh and A.K Misra; and “ **Padap Rogoan Ki Chunautiya Evam Samadhan** (in Hindi)” edited by A.K Misra, Dinesh Singh and Pratibha Sharma were released during the International Conference.
- IPS collaborated with Asian PGPR Society for Satellite workshop on “**PGPRs for Sustainable Crop Productivity**” during 6th International conference on 25th Feb. 2016, at NASC Complex, New Delhi
- APS-IPS Collaborations memorandum of understanding between the American Phytopathological Society (APS) and the Indian Phytopathological Society (IPS) was signed during 6th International Conference to facilitate mutually beneficial interactions through scientific exchanges and increased sharing of science by joint memberships and professional interactions.
- APS Travel grant to IPS student members for participation in APS Meeting in

USA : American Phytopathological Society (APS) offered the Travel grant to IPS student members for participation in APS Meeting in USA to present their research work. Interested students can take part in MJN Academic Award Contest at zonal level and get nominated for their candidature. The student may be encouraged to become IPS member to avail eligibility for travel grant facility. "One travel grant to attend the APS meetings annually is being offered to a student member of IPS selected through competition in conjunction with the competition for MJN Award by APS. Travel Fund is being established by Plant Pathologists of Indian Origin with the APS. This travel award would cover airfare to the meeting venue, accommodation, and incidentals. Meeting registration may have to be borne by the selected".

- **Institution of new award in the name of "S. Sinha Memorial Award"**: The EC felt that the Society has too many annual lecture awards. Hence, it was suggest that the "S. Sinha Memorial Lecture Award" will be held biennial and the detailed guidelines will be sent to donors for mutual consent.
- One day workshop on the theme of 'Technological Advancements in Plant Pathology' Dr Y.S.Parmar University of Horticulture and Forestry, Nauni-173230, Solan, Himachal Pradesh May 4, 2016
- 14th International Workshop on Trichoderma and Gliocladium (TG2016) on "Principles to Practice" organized during 27-30th November 2016 jointly by College of Agriculture, Nagpur; Association of Plant Pathologist (Central India), Akola, Maharashtra; and Indian Phytopathological Society, New Delhi.

Table 1: National Symposium/Annual Meetings organised by Indian Phytopathological Society

No.	Year	Date	Venue	Topic
	1947	Feb. 28, 1947	Indian Agricultural Research Institute, New Delhi	-
1 st	1948	Jan. 02, 1948	Patna, Bihar	-
2 nd	1949	Jan. 02, 1949	Allahabad University, Allahabad, U.P.	-
3 rd	1950	Jan. 03, 1950	With Indian Science Congress, Fergusson College, Poona, MS	-
4 th	1951	Jan. 04, 1951	With Indian Science Congress Bangalore, Karnataka	-
5 th	1952	Jan. 03, 1952	With Indian Science Congress Calcutta, W.B.	-
6 th	1953	Jan. 04, 1953	With Indian Science Congress Lucknow, U.P.	-
7 th	1954	Jan. 03, 1954	With Indian Science Congress Hyderabad, A.P.	-
8 th	1956	Jan. 02, 1956	With Indian Science Congress Agra, U.P.	-
9 th	1957	Jan. 14, 1957	With Indian Science Congress Calcutta, W.B.	-
10 th	1958	Jan. 07, 1958	With Indian Science Congress Madras, T.N.	-
11 th	1959	Jan. 23, 1959	With Indian Science Congress Delhi	-
12 th	1960	Jan. 03, 1960	With Indian Science Congress Bombay, Maharashtra	-
13 th	1961	Jan. 03, 1961	With Indian Science Congress Roorkee, U.P.	-
14 th	1962	Jan. 03, 1962	With Indian Science Congress Cuttack, Orissa	-
15 th	1963	Feb. 09, 1963	Indian Agricultural Research Institute, New Delhi	Role of therapeutic treatments for control of plants diseases
16 th	1964	Dec. 29, 1964	University College of Science, With Indian Science Congress Calcutta, W.B.	Host-parasite relationships in plant diseases
17 th	1964	Dec. 30, 1964	University College of Science, With Indian Science Congress Calcutta, W.B.	Host-parasite relationships in plant diseases
18 th	1966	Jan. 02, 1966	Punjab University, Chandigarh, Punjab	Diseases of rice, maize, sorghum and millets

19 th	1967	Jan. 18, 1967	Department of Botany, Osmania University, Hyderabad, A.P.	-
20 th	1968	Jan. 01, 1968	College of Agriculture, Banaras Hindu University, Varanasi, U.P.	Diseases of plantation crops, medicinal plants and forest trees, diseases during storage and transit and their control and microbiology of root region in relation to plant diseases
21 st	1969	Jan. 01, 1969	Indian Institute of Technology Bombay, Maharashtra	Current trends in the taxonomy of phytopathogenic fungi, chemical control on plant diseases and current plant pathological problems in new agricultural strategy
22 nd	1970	Jan. 01, 1970	Indian Institute of Technology Kharagpur, W.B.	Approaches to control of plant diseases in India and the importance of nematode diseases in plant pathology
23 rd	1971	Jan. 01, 1971	Botany Department, Central College, Bangalore, Karnataka	-
24 th	1972	April 29, 1972	Indian Agricultural Research Institute, New Delhi	-
25 th	1973	Jan. 01-02, 1973	With Indian Science Congress Chandigarh, Punjab	-
26 th	1973	Dec. 31, 1973	With Indian Science Congress Nagpur, Maharashtra	-
27 th	1975	Jan. 01, 1975	Delhi University, Delhi	-
28 th	1976	Jan. 28-30, 1976	College of Agriculture, Punjab Agricultural University, Ludhiana, Punjab	-
29 th	1977	Jan. 18-20, 1977	College of Agriculture, UAS Campus, Hebbal, Bangalore, Karnataka	-
30 th	1978	Feb. 08-10, 1978	G.BPUAT, Pantnagar, Uttarakhand	-
31 st	1979	Feb. 12-14, 1979	M.S. University, Baroda, Maharashtra	-
32 nd	1980	Feb. 07-09, 1980	Hyderabad, A.P.	-
33 rd	1981	Feb. 05-07, 1981	Udaipur University, Udaipur, Rajasthan	-
34 th	1981	Dec. 19, 1981	Indian Agricultural Research Institute, New Delhi	-
35 th	1982	Dec. 27-29, 1982	CFTRI, Mysore, Karnataka	-

36 th	1984	Feb. 16-18, 1984	Haryana Agricultural University Hissar, Haryana	-
37 th	1985	Jan. 08-10, 1985	Lucknow University, Lucknow, U.P.	Environment and plant diseases
38 th	1986	Feb. 11-13, 1986	University of Bhagalpur Bhagalpur, Bihar	The concepts and parameters of durable resistance in plants to pathogenic diseases
39 th	1987	Feb. 10-12, 1987	Marathwada Agriculture University, Parbhani, Maharashtra	Biological control of plant pathogens
40 th	1988	Mar. 13-16, 1988	Jaipur, Rajasthan	Integrated disease management
41 st	1989	Feb. 28- Mar.02, 1989	Indian Agricultural Research Institute, New Delhi	Epidemiology and forecasting of plant diseases
42 nd	1990	Jan. 03-05, 1990	S.V. University, Tirupati, A.P.	Molecular biology of plant diseases
		-	Not held (combined with 1992)	-
43 rd (1991) & 44 th 1992		Dec. 30, 1991- Jan. 02, 1992	Department of Life Sciences, Bhavnagar University, Bhavnagar, Gujarat	Innovative non-chemical methods for the management of plant diseases
45 th	1993	Jan. 19-21, 1993	College of Agriculture, Dr. Panjabrao Deshmukh Krishi Vidyapeeth, Akola, Maharashtra	Movements of genes for resistance and susceptibility
46 th	1994	Jan. 27-29, 1994	Tamil Nadu Agric. University Coimbatore, T.N.	Ultrastructure, cytology, sexuality and variability in plant pathogens
47 th	1995	Jan. 18-20, 1995	NDUAT, Faizabad, U.P.	Detection of plant pathogens and their management
48 th	1996	Feb. 14-16, 1996	Punjab Agricultural University Ludhiana, Punjab	Management of threatening plant diseases of national importance
49 th	1997	Feb. 15-17, 1997	Department of Biological Science, Rani Durgavati University Jabalpur, M.P.	Emerging issues in Plant Pathology
50 th	1998	Feb. 17-19, 1998	BA Marathwada University Aurangabad, Maharashtra	Present scenario in diseases of oilseeds and pulses
51 st	1999	Feb. 17-19, 1999	Ganna Kisan Sansthan, Lucknow, U.P.	Seed health care and phytosanitation for sustainable agriculture
52 nd	2000	Feb. 15-17, 2000	Directorate of Wheat Research Karnal, Haryana	Role of resistance in intensive agriculture
53 rd	2001	Jan. 22-24, 2001	CAS in Botany, Univ. of Madras, Chennai, T.N.	Eco-friendly approaches for plant disease management
54 th	2002	Jan. 22-25, 2002	CPCRI, Kasaragod, Kerala	Crop protection and WTO – an Indian perspective

55 th	2003	Jan. 16-18, 2003	Department of Botany, Osmania University, Hyderabad, A.P.	Plant pathogenic diversity in relation to plant health
56 th	2004	Feb. 19-21, 2004	Indian Agricultural Research Institute, New Delhi	Crop surveillance : disease forecasting & management
57 th	2005	Jan. 12 -14, 2005	College of Agriculture, MAU, Parbhani, Maharashtra	Crop disease management in dryland agriculture
58 th	2006	Jan. 31- Feb. 02, 2006	University of North Bengal, Siliguri, West Bengal	Diseases of horticultural crops in Darjeeling hill and their management
59 th	2007	Jan. 16-18, 2007	Rani Durgavati University Jabalpur, M. P.	Plant pathogens: exploitation and management
60 th	2008	Jan. 10-12, 2008	Regional Wheat Rust Research Station, Mahabaleshwar, Maharashtra	Plant disease scenario in organic agriculture for eco-friendly sustainability
61 st & 62 nd	2009	Nov.13, 2009	Indian Agricultural Research Institute	Combined with Fifth New Delhi, International Conference
63 rd	2010	Dec. 14-16, 2010	B.A. College of Agriculture, Anand Agricultural University Anand, Gujarat	Perspective in the plant health management
64 th	2011	Dec. 2-4, 2011	School of Life Sciences, University of Hyderabad Hyderabad, A.P.	Biology of infection, immunity and disease control in pathogen-plant interactions
65 th	2012	Dec. 4-6, 2012	IIHR. Bengaluru, Karnataka	Blending conventional and modern plant pathology for sustainable agriculture
66 th	2013	May 26-28, 2014	IGKV, Raipur, Chhattisgarh	Plant pathology in genomic era
67 th	2015	Mar. 16-17, 2015	Understanding host-pathogen interaction through science of omics	Indian Institute of Spices Research, Kozhikode, Kerala
68 th	2016	Feb. 23-27, 2016	NASC Complex, New Delhi	Combined with Sixth International Conference
69 th	2017	Jan. 09-11, 2017	ICAR Research Complex for NEH Region, Umiam, Meghalaya	Diagnosis and management of plant diseases: Integrated approaches and recent trends

Table 2: Presidential Addresses

S.No.	Year	Name of President	Lecture title	Meeting/Place
1.	1947	S.R. Bose	Not started	-
2.	1948	J.F. Dastur	Not started	-
3.	1949	S.R. Bose	Not started	-
4.	1950	B.B. Mundkur	Not started	-
5.	1951	M.K. Patel	Not started	-
6.	1952	B.B. Mundkur	Not started	-
7.	1953	R.S. Vasudeva	In brief the lines of work that were in progress in different parts of the country and also in which future work is required.	7 th AGBM, January 3, 1954, Indian Science Congress, Hyderabad
8.	1954	S.N. Dasgupta	Not delivered	-
9.	1955	K.D. Bagchee	Not delivered	-
10.	1956	M.J. Thirumulachar	Morphogenesis of some fungi in submerged cultures	9 th AGBM, Jan 1957
11.	1957	B.L. Chona	Some diseases of sugarcane reported from India in recent years	10 th AGBM, Jan 1958
12.	1958	R.S. Vasudeva	Plant virus research in India	11 th AGBM, Jan., 1959
13.	1959	R. Prasada	Fight the wheat rust	12 th AGBM, Mumbai, Jan, 1960
14.	1960	T.S. Ramakrishnan	Recent advances in the control of plant diseases	13 th AGBM, Roorkee, January, 1961
15.	1961	R.P. Asthana	Not delivered	14 th AGBM, 1962
16.	1962	P.R. Mehta	Plant pathology in India- Past, present and prospects	15 th AGBM, IARI, New Delhi, February, 1963
17.	1963	T.S. Sadasivan	Respiration in plants under pathogenesis	16 th AGBM, Calcutta December 29, 1964
18.	1964	S. Sinha	Microbiological complex of the phyllosphere and disease control	17 th AGBM, Calcutta, December 29, 1965
19.	1965	M.J. Thirumulachar	Conspectus of our knowledge in the genera of ustilaginales	18 th AGBM, Chandigarh, January 2, 1966
20.	1966	R.N. Tandon	Observation on storage disease of certain fruits	19 th AGBM, Hyderabad, January , 1967
21.	1967	S.P. Raychaudhuri	Role of plant pathology in crop production in India	20 th AGBM, BHU, Varanasi, January 1, 1968
22.	1968	R.K. Saksena	Some recent advances in the study of fungal root diseases	21 st AGBM, IIT Campus, Bombay January 1, 1969,
23.	1969	M.J. Narasimhan	Entomogenous fungi and	22 nd AGBM, IIT Campus,

			possibility of their use for biological control of insect pests in India	Kharagpur January 1, 1970,
24.	1970	H.K. Saxena	Progress in the study of parasitism by <i>Rhizoctonia</i>	23 rd AGBM, Bangalore January 1, 1971
25.	1971	D.N. Srivastava	Bacterial blight of rice	24 th AGBM, IARI, New Delhi, April 19, 1972
26.	1972	K.S. Thind	The aphylophorales in India	25 th AGBM, Punjab University, Chandigarh, January 1, 1973
27.	1973	S.Y. Padmanaban	Control of rice diseases in India	26 th AGBM, Nagpur, December 31, 1973
28.	1974	K.S. Bhargava	Sugarcane mosaic-retrospect and prospects	27 th AGBM, IARI, New Delhi, January 1, 1975
29.	1975	L.M. Joshi	Recent contribution towards epidemiology of wheat rusts in India	28 th AGBM, PAU, Ludhiana, January 29, 1976
30.	1976	S.B. Saxena	<i>Phytophthora parasitica</i> the scourage of pan (<i>Piper betle</i> L.)	29 th AGBM, UAS, Bangalore, January 18-20, 1977
31.	1977	J.S. Chohan	Diseases of oilseed crops, future plans and strategy for control under small holdings	30 th AGBM, February 10, 1978
32.	1978	A.P. Misra	Variability, physiologic specialization and genetics of pathogenicity in graminicolous helminthosporia affecting cereal crops	31 st AGBM, Baroda February 12, 1979
33.	1979	G. Rangaswami	Managing the plant pathogens	32 nd AGBM, February 7, 1980
34.	1980	R.S. Singh	Training and research in plant pathology-an appraisal	33 rd AGBM, Udaipur February 05, 1981
35.	1981	R.L. Munjal	Prospects of mushroom cultivation in India	34 th AGBM, IARI, New Delhi, December 19, 1981
36.	1982	B.B. Nagaich	Disease resistance in potato	35 th AGBM, Mysore December 27-29, 1982
37.	1983	V.V. Chenulu	Plant Virology in India- Past, present and future	36 th AGBM, HAU, Hisar, February 16-17, 1984
38.	1984	M.M. Payak	Fungi, plant diseases and people	37 th AGBM, Lucknow January 8, 1985
39.	1985	R.K. Grover	Chemicals for the control of plant diseases in India – An overview	38 th AGBM, 1986
40.	1986	Y.L. Nene	Indian Plant Pathology – 2000 A.D.	39 th AGBM, MAU, Parbhani, February 10, 1987
41.	1987	J.S. Grewal	Diseases of pulse crops – An overview	40 th AGBM, ARS, Durgapura, Jaipur, March 14, 1988

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| 42. | 1988 | J.N. Chand | Phytobacteriology in India – Past, present and future prospects | 41 st AGBM, IARI, New Delhi, February 29, 1989 |
| 43. | 1989 | Gopal Swarup | Nematode microorganism interactions –An appraisal | 42 nd AGBM, SV. University, Tirupati January 3, 1990 |
| 44. | 1990 | R.S. Mehrotra | Status of Phytophthora researches in India | 43 rd & 44 th AGBM, Bhavnagar, December 30, 1991 |
| 45. | 1991 | H.S. Sohi | Importance of edible mushrooms in India diet and factors responsible for low production of cultivated mushrooms | 43 rd & 44 th AGBM, Bhavnagar, December 30, 1991 |
| 46. | 1992 | M.S. Chatrath | Quarter century of systemic fungicides – Current status and challenges ahead | 45 th AGBM, MPKV, Akola, January 19, 1993 |
| 47. | 1993 | A.K. Sarbhoy | Present status and future prospects of mycology in India | 46 th AGBM, TNAU, Coimbatore, January 27, 1994 |
| 48. | 1994 | J.P. Verma | Advances in bacterial blight of cotton | 47 th AGBM, NDUAT, Faizabad, January 8, 1995 |
| 49. | 1995 | V.P. Agnihotri | Current sugarcane disease scenario and management strategies | 48 th AGBM, PAU, Ludhiana Feb. 14, 1996 |
| 50. | 1996 | A.N. Mukhopadhyay | Broadspectrum biopesticides - A district possibility for eco-friendly plant disease management | 49 th AGBM, R.D. University, Jabalpur Feb. 15, 1997 |
| 51. | 1997 | C.D. Mayee | Sustainable management of diseases of sunflower | 50 th AGBM, BA Marathwada University, Aurangabad, MS Feb. 17, 1998 |
| 52. | 1998 | Anupam Varma | Plant Pathology in the 21 st century | 51 st AGBM Ganna Kisan Sansthan, Lucknow, Feb 17, 1999 |
| 53. | 1999 | S. Nagarajan | Plant Pathology and Indian Agriculture | 52 nd AGBM, DWR, Karnal, February 15-17, 2000 |
| 54. | 2000 | B.L. Jalali | Mycorrhiza and plant health - Need for paradigm shift | 53 rd AGBM, Univ. of Madras, Chennai, January 22-24, 2001 |
| 55. | 2001 | G.S. Shekhawat | Integrated disease management for potato improvement in India (delivered by S.M. Paul Khurana) | 54 th AGBM, CPCRI, Kasaragod, January 22-25, 2002 |
| 56. | 2002 | C. Manoharachary | Biodiversity, taxonomy, ecology, conservation and biotechnology of arbuscular | 55 th AGBM, Osmania University, Hyderabad January 16-18, 2003 |

			mycorrhizal fungi	
57.	2003	D.V. Singh	Karnal bunt of wheat : A global perspective	56 th AGBM, IARI, New Delhi, February 19-21, 2004
58.	2004	S.M. Paul Khurana	Detection of plant pathogens: Development and applications	57 th AGBM, MAU, Parbhani January 12-14, 2005
59.	2005	Y.S. Ahlawat	Citrus decline: Problems and prevention	58 th AGBM, NBU, Siliguri, January 31- Feb. 2, 2006
60.	2006	L.V. Gangawane	Glimpses of phytopathology for sustainable agriculture	59 th AGBM, R.D. University, Jabalpur, January 16, 2007
61.	2007	Amerika Singh	Could not delivered	-
62.	2008-09	S.S. Chahal	Plant Pathology in India – A roadmap to meet future needs	5 th International Conference, IARI, New Delhi, November 13, 2009
63.	2010	R.K. Jain	Present status of virus resistant transgenic plants in India	63 rd AGBM, Anand Agricultural University, Anand, Gujarat, December 14-16, 2010
64.	2011	T.S. Thind	Fungicides in crop health security–The road ahead	64 th AGBM, University of Hyderabad, Hyderabad, December 02-04, 2011
65.	2012	R.K. Khetarpal	Knowledge management in plant biosecurity for sustainable agriculture	65 th AGBM, IIHR, Bangalore, December 04-06, 2012
66.	2013	U.S. Singh	Field Performance of Trichoderma'	66 th AGBM, IGKV, Raipur, Chhattisgarj May 26-28, 2014
67.	2014	M.Anandaraj	The science of omics for plant pathologists	67 th AGBM, IISR, Calicut, Kerala March 16-17, 2015
68.	2015	A.K. Misra	Progressive steps in understanding and solving guava wilt – A national problem	6 th International Conference and 68 th AGBM, New Delhi February 23-27, 2016
69.	2016	P. Chowdappa	Revisiting the taxonomy of Colletotrichum using multi gene phylogenies	69 th AGBM, ICAR Resarch Complex for NEH Region, Umiam, Meghalaya January 09-11, 2017
70.	2017	B.N. Chakraborty	-	-

Table 3: Mundkur Memorial Lecture Award

S.No.	Year	Name of awardee	Lecture title
1.	1963	J.F. Dastur	A rambling talk on mycology and mycologists in India
2.	1964	M.J. Narasimhan	Study of heteroecious life cycles of rusts in India
3.	1966	K.D. Bagchee	Forest pathology in Jammu & Kashmir
4.	1967	R.K. Saxena	The soil fungi - A biological appraisal
5.	1968	P.R. White	Tissue culture in the service of Plant Pathology
6.	1969	S.N. Dasgupta	Changing concepts of phytopathogenicity
7.	1970	R.N. Tandon	Certain problems of post harvest diseases of fruits and vegetables
8.	1971	P.R. Mehta	Role of fungicides in modernising agriculture in India
9.	1972	M.J. Thirumulachar	Yeasts and yeast phases of fungi pathogenic to humans, animals and plants
10.	1973	S.P. Raychaudhuri	Seed pathology in relation to plant quarantine and seed industry of India
11.	1974	R. Prasada	Some experiences as a Plant Pathologist
12.	1975	R.S. Vasudeva	A lecture in memory of Professor Bhalchandra Bhavanishankar Mundkur
13.	1976	S. Sinha	Expanding horizon of microbial aerobiology
14.	1977	H.K. Saxena	Reminiscences and observations on the growth of plant pathology in India
15.	1978	M.S. Pavgi	Some notable contributions to studies in mycology
16.	1979	M.R.S. Iyengar	Antibiotics in plant disease control - An overview of trends and needs
17.	1980	B.L. Chona	Red rot of sugarcane and sugar industry - A review
18.	1981	Abrar M. Khan	Certain biotic factors influencing pathogenicity in nematodes
19.	1982	H.C. Govindu	Green revolution - Its impact on plant diseases with special reference to cereals and millets
20.	1983	D.N. Srivastava	Fifty years of Plant Pathology in India - Current research priorities
21.	1984	C.V. Subramanian	Fusaria and fusarioses - A century of progress
22.	1985	B.M. Gupta	Development in antiviral chemotherapeutic research
23.	1986	K.S. Bilgrami	Fungal toxins - Their dimensions and definitions
24.	1987	K.S. Bhargava	Education and training of a plant virologist
25.	1988	G. Rangaswami	Soil - plant-microbe inter-relationships
26.	1989	A.P. Misra	Recent trends of researches in graminicolous Helminthosporia
27.	1990	Kishan Singh	Red rot of sugarcane in India and its management
28.	1991	Anupam Varma	Biology of whitefly transmitted geminivirus in India
29.	1992	J.P. Varma	Emerging problems in plant bacteriology
30.	1993	S.M. Paul Khurana	Immunodiagnosis of plant viruses with special reference to viruses
31.	1994	M.M. Payak	Cytology, life cycles and spore development of Indian rust fungi (Urediniomycetes)
32.	1995	C.D. Mayee	Current status and future approaches for management

			of groundnut diseases in India
33.	1996	Dinesh Kumar	Synecological microbe activation
34.	1997	V.N. Pathak	Post-harvest fruit pathology - Present status and future possibilities
35.	1998	G.S. Shekhawat	Diseases and pest management in potato- An Indian experience
36.	1999	P.K. Koshy	Root (wilt) disease of coconut
37.	2000	K.H. Anahosur	Integrated management of potato Sclerotium wilt caused by <i>Sclerotium rolfsii</i>
38.	2001	S.S. Chahal	Epidemiology and management of two cereal bunts
39.	2002	Y.R. Sarma	Phytophthoras of horticultural/plantation crops with specific reference to black pepper Phytophthora and disease management
40.	2003	V. Raghunathan	Could not be delivered
41.	2004	H. Shekara Shetty	Genetic diversity in <i>Sclerospora graminicola</i> - the incitant of pearl millet downy mildew disease
42.	2005	M.N. Khare	Lentil rust : Biology, epidemiology and management
43.	2006	K.N. Bhagbati	Present scenario of virus and virus like diseases of crop plants
44.	2007	G. Bagyanarayana	The diversity of rust fungi of India - An overview
45.	2008	C. Manoharachary	Biodiversity, taxonomy, conservation, ecology and utilization of freshwater aquatic fungi from India
46.	2009	R.K. Khetarpal	Regulatory plant pathology in India and its role in ensuring agricultural biosecurity
47.	2010	K. Murlidharan	How do we precisely estimate yield losses inflicted by plant diseases?
48.	2011	V. Prakasam	Current scenario of mushroom research in India
49.	2012	R.K. Jain	Molecular diagnostics-need of the hour
50.	2013	T.R. Sharma	Decoding plant genomes for mining disease resistance genes
51.	2014	M.K. Reddy	Phylogeography and molecular evolution of begomoviruses infecting okra
52.	2015	H.B. Singh	Seed biopriming : A comprehensive approach towards agricultural sustainability
53.	2016	S.V. Ngachan	Diversity of plant pathogens and hyperparasites in northeast India

Table 4: Jeersannidhi Award Lectures

S.No.	Year	Name of awardee	Lecture title
1.	1982	S.N. Dasgupta	Discourse on Aquatic Phycomycetes of India
2.	1984	B.S. Mehrotra	Thermophilic fungi - Biological enigma and tools for the biotechnologist and biologist
3.	1986	Y.L. Nene	Opportunities for research on diseases of pulse crops
4.	1987	Gopal Swarup	An outlook of Nematology in India
5.	1988	H.S. Sohi	Mushroom culture in India - Recent research findings
6.	1989	H.O. Agarwal	Plant virus replication
7.	1990	G.P. Agarwal	Entomogenous fungi in India and management of insect pests
8.	1991	Ram Dayal	Chytrids - Status, study prospects and constraints
9.	1992	Sudhir Chandra	VA - Mycorrhiza - Dimensions of its application
10.	1993	A.K. Roy	Sheath blight of rice in India
11.	1994	S.S. Sokhi	Integrated approaches in the management of vegetable diseases in India
12.	1995	S. Nagarajan	Emerging opportunities for globalising Indian wheat
13.	1996	W.M. Khan	The four major species of root - knot nematodes - current status and management approach
14.	1997	B.M. Singh	Current status of research in plant disease resistance in India
15.	1998	P. Vidyasekaran	Molecular biology of pathogenesis and induced systemic resistance
16.	1999	R.P. Thakur	Pathogen diversity and plant disease management
17.	2000	Bineeta Sen	Biological control - A success story
18.	2003	A.K. Roy	Mycological problems of crude herbal drugs - Overview and challenges
19.	2005	Rohini Iyer	Emerging trends in management of soil borne fungal diseases of palms
20.	2009	S.K. Mann	Contributions of wheat pathology to wheat production
21.	2012	Indu Sharma	Application of molecular markers for incorporation of resistance to rusts and karnal bunt in wheat
22.	2015	R.N. Pandey	Seed biopriming in the management of seed borne and soil borne diseases

Table 5: Prof. M.S. Pavgi Award Lectures

S.No.	Year	Name of awardee	Lecture title
1.	1990	D.V.R. Reddy	Plant virology in developing countries
2.	1992	V.P. Agnihotri	Management of insect pests and nematodes of sugarcane by microbes
3.	1993	M.P. Haware	Fusarium diseases of crops in India
4.	1994	A.N. Mukhopadhyay	Biocontrol of soil borne fungal plant pathogens - Current status, future prospect and potential limitations
5.	1995	V. Agnihotrudu	Some more important fungal diseases of tea
6.	1996	M.N. Khare	Methods to test seeds for associated fungi
7.	1997	R.A. Singh	Current status of rice blast in India and challenges ahead
8.	1997	L.V. Gangawane	Management of fungicide resistance in plant pathogens
9.	1998	B.L. Jalali	Molecular biology of host - pathogen interactions : Do we have enough answers?
10.	1999	U.P. Singh	Pea powdery mildew - An ideal pathosystem
11.	2002	Satyavir	Red rot of sugarcane - Current scenario
12.	2005	Y.S. Ahlawat	Virus and virus like diseases affecting citrus in India – A step forward to management of die back complex
13.	2007	T.S. Thind	Changing cover of fungicide umbrella in crop protection
14.	2008	A.S. Kapoor	Plant disease modelling and forecasting : With special reference to rice blast
15.	2010	Srikant Kulkarni	Etiology, epidemiology and integrated management of rhizome rot of ginger in Karnataka
16.	2011	V.V. Datar	Integrated management of Papaya ring spot virus in Papaya (<i>Carica papaya</i>)
17.	2014	Akhtar Haseeb	(not delivered)

Table 6: Prof. S.N. Dasgupta Memorial Lectures

S.No.	Year	Name of awardee	Lecture title
1.	1994	K.S. Bhargava	Trends in plant health care - The challenges ahead
2.	1996	D. Lalithakumari	Protoplasts - A biotechnological tool for plant pathological studies
3.	1998	R.P. Purkayastha	Disease resistance and induced Immunity in plants
4.	1999	V.K. Gupta	<i>Phytophthora cactorum</i> - A threatening pathogen of apple
5.	2000-01	H.N. Varma	-
6.	2002-03	Narain Rishi	Current status of begomoviruses in the Indian subcontinent
7.	2004-05	V.G. Malathi	Genetic identity of yellow mosaic viruses infecting legumes and their phylogenetic relationship
8.	2009	Satish Lodha	Potentials of cruciferous residues in suppression of soil borne plant pathogens
9.	2013	H.S. Prakash	Perspectives of seed health in the genomic era
10.	2016	S.C. Bhardwaj	Growing with wheat and barley rusts for three decades

Table 7: K.C. Mehta and Manoranjan Mitra Award

S.No.	Year	Name of awardee	Title
1.	2002	R. Sridhar	Use of molecular tools for understanding bacterial blight pathogen populations of rice and usefulness of disease resistance genes
2.	2003	Basant Ram	Smuts of wheat : A review
3.	2004	R.K. Khetarpal	A critical appraisal of seed health certification and transboundary movement of seeds under WTO regime
4.	2005	A.K. Misra	Wilt of guava - A disease of national importance
5.	2006	A.H. Rajasab	Biology and epidemiology of <i>Fusarium</i> species infecting Sorghum - An overview
6.	2008	R.D. Rawal	Present scenario of important fungal diseases of grapes and their management
7.	2010	B.L. Puttoo	Seventeen decades of Mycology and Plant Pathology in Jammu and Kashmir
8.	2011	Sustanta Banik	Plant Pathology in the era of nanotechnology
9.	2012	R.K. Arora	Eco-friendly management of soil and tuber borne diseases of potato
10.	2012	M. Anandaraj	Diversity of <i>Phytophthora</i> affecting horticultural crops in India
11.	2013	Dilip K. Lakshman	The pathogen biology, identification and management of <i>Rhizoctonia</i> species with emphasis on isolates infecting turfgrasses
12.	2014	Rashmi Aggarwal	<i>Chaetomium globosum</i> : A potential biocontrol agent and its mechanism of action
13.	2015	Jatinder Kumar	Not received the review article
14.	2016	Jagdish Kumar	A comparative prelude on wheat rusts in India

Table 8: Prof. A.P. Misra “Life Time Achievement” Award

S.No.	Year	Name of awardee
1.	2000-01	Abrar M. Khan, Aligarh, Uttar Pradesh
2.	2002-03	H.K. Saksena, Kanpur, Uttar Pradesh
3.	2004-05	S.P. Raychaudhuri, New Delhi
4.	2006-07	R.L. Munjal, New Delhi
5.	2008-09	Y.L. Nene, Hyderabad, Telangana
6.	2010-11	AnupamVarma, New Delhi
7.	2012-13	R.S. Singh, Pantnagar, Uttarakhand
8.	2013-14	C.V. Subramanian, Chennai, Tamil Nadu
9.	2015	A.N. Mukhopadhyay, Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh
10.	2016	B.B. Nagaich, Hamirpur, Uttar Pradesh

Table 9: Prof. J.F. Dastur Memorial Lecture Awards

S.No.	Year	Name of awardee	Lecture title
1.	2009	A.K. Pandey	(not delivered)
2.	2011	Kusum Mathur	Host plant resistance for management of foliar diseases of sorghum
3.	2012	B.N. Chakraborty	Trade-offs in plant defense against pests and pathogens and strategies for crop health management
4.	2013	Prasun Mukherjee	<i>Trichoderma</i> – Genetics, genomics and beyond
5.	2014	P. Chowdappa	Recent changes in the <i>Phytophthora</i> populations led to severe outbreaks of foliar blights and fruit rots in vegetable crops in South India
6.	2015	S.C. Dubey	Race profiling, genetic diversity, diagnostics and management of <i>Fusarium oxysporum</i> f. sp. <i>ciceris</i> causing wilt in chickpea
7.	2016	Rakesh Pandey	Diseases of medicinal and aromatic plants: insights in nematode biomanagement

Table 10: Prof. M.K. Patel Memorial Young Scientist Awards

S.No.	Year	Name of awardee	Lecture title
1.	2009	K.K. Mondal	Emerging phytobacterial diseases in India : Research status and challenges.
2.	2011	Samir Kr. Biswas	Induced resistance : A novel practical approach for management of plant diseases.
3.	2012	Rajeev Rathour	Towards management of rice blast disease in north western - Himalyan region through host resistance.
4.	2013	S. Bhagat	Exploration of microbial resources in plant disease management.
5.	2014	T.S.S.K. Patro	Emerging maladies in future crops : The potential millets.
6.	2014	P. Srinivas	Bioprospecting of agriculturally important microorganisms for disease management and plant growth promotion
7.	2015	Dharmendra Kumar	Genomic insights into the adaptation to parasitism in nematode trapping fungi and transcriptomics during infection of <i>Caenorhabditis briggsae</i> and plant-parasitic nematodes
8.	2015	Pankaj Baiswar	True identity of powdery mildew pathogens in north east India - Molecular and morphological approaches.
9.	2016	Prashant P. Jambhulkar	Integrated crop disease management in southern Rajasthan: ecofriendly practices in tune with biocontrol
10.	2016	Deeba Kamil	DNA Barcoding: A Modern Tool to Explore Fungal Diversity

Table 11: Prof. A.K. Sarbhoy Memorial Lecture Awards

S.No.	Year	Name of awardee	Lecture title
1.	2010	Jamaluddin	Biodiversity of fungi in forests and their co-existence
2.	2013	M.K. Naik	Exploring broad spectrum antibiotic genes of fluorescent Pseudomonads in sustainable crop disease management
3.	2015	S.K. Singh	Studies on fungal endophytes in India : A review

Table 12: Prof. J.P. Varma Memorial Lecture Awards

S.No.	Year	Name of awardee	Lecture title
1.	2010	S.K. Chakrabarti	<i>Ralstonia solanacearum</i> - An enigmatic bacterial plant pathogen
2.	2012	B.S. Thind	Phytobacteriology and its changing scenario
3.	2014	Ramesh Chand	Diversity, diagnosis and management of bacterial diseases in India
4.	2016	Kalyan K. Mondal	Dialogue between Xop-T3SS effectors of <i>Xanthomonas oryzae</i> pv. <i>oryzae</i> and rice during bacterial blight pathogenesis
5.	2016	Dinesh Singh	Current Status of Bacterial Wilt Disease of Solanaceous Crops

Table 13: Sharda Lele Memorial Lecture Awards

S.No.	Year	Name of awardee	Lecture title
1.	2012	Mohan Kumar	Growth stimulation and induction of systemic resistance in tomato against early and late blight by <i>Bacillus subtilis</i> OTPB1 or <i>Trichoderma harzianum</i> OTPB3
2.	2013	Pratibha Sharma	<i>Trichoderma</i> – Lab to field
3.	2014	Neeta Sharma	Biocontrol of post harvest diseases - A reality
4.	2015	A.K. Misra	diagnosis and integrated management of priority diseases of subtropical fruits
5.	2016	Indu Sawant	Tapping the marvelous power of microorganisms for sustainable plant protection

Table 14: S.P. Raychaudhuri Memorial Lecture Series

S.No.	Year	Name of awardee	Lecture title
1.	2011	M.S. Swaminathan	Plant health management in the era of climate change
2.	2012	Paul Bridge	Pragmatic characterization of fungal plant pathogens : Some practical examples
3.	2014	Mangala Rai	Plant Disease Management-Integration of Efforts and Alignment of Supports

Table 15: IPS Recognition Award

S.No.	Year	Name of awardee	S.No.	Year	Name of awardee
1.	2010	A.N. Mukhopadhyay	11.	2014	B.B. Nagaich
2.	2010	B.L. Jalali	12.	2014	M.P. Srivastava
3.	2011	Y.R. Sarma	13.	2014	R.S. Mehrotra
4.	2011	S. Nagarajan	14.	2015	C. Manoharachary
5.	2012	C.D. Mayee	15.	2015	D.J. Patel
6.	2012	S.S. Chahal	16.	2015	S.M. Paul Khurana
7.	2013	D.V. Singh	17.	2016	V. Muniyappa
8.	2013	S.J. Kolte	18.	2016	Bineeta Sen
9.	2013	V.S. Thrimurty	19.	2016	K.N. Bhagabati
10.	2013	Peter Kenmore	20.	2016	P.K. Chakrabarty

Table 16: M.J. Narasimhan Academic Merit Award

S.No.	Year	Name of awardee	Title of the presentation
1.	1972	J.S. Jhooty and G.C. Rath	-
2.	1973	A.N. Mukhopadhyay and P.N. Patel	-
3.	1974	C.D. Mayee P. Vidyasekharan	Seed transmission of brinjal mosaic in some varieties of and H.L. Khatri brinjal (<i>Solanum melongena</i>) Amino acid contents of ragi leaves in relation to Helminthosporiose disease resistance
4.	1975	R.K. Tripathi, M.N. Verma and R.P. Gupta	Mechanisms of resistance in tubers of Kufri Dewa
5.	1976	-	Not Found Suitable
6.	1977	A.K. Sarbhoy and D.K. Agarwal V.K. Gupta	A new selection of soybean against <i>Rhizoctonia solani</i> Possible use of carbendazim in control of root rot of apple
7.	1978	First Price B.L. Jalali K. Kalpana Second Prize H.R. Kataria N.N.R. Rao	Studies on vasicular arbuscular mycorrhiza in relation to fungicidal impact and phosphate uptake Uptake and translocation of benomyl in wheat Significance of fungicide: Evaluation technique for control of <i>Rhizoctonia solani</i> Life History of <i>Synchytrium</i> species parasitic on cucurbitaceae
8.	1979	S.S. Bains & N.K. Sharma	Cation ration as abd index of compatibility with certain downy mildews and nematodes
9.	1980	Rama S. Singh	Use of <i>Epicocum purpureascena</i> as living fungicide against <i>Macrophomina phaseolina</i> and <i>colletotrichum capsici</i>
10.	1981	Ranjit Bandopadhyay and J.P.S. Yadav	Interaction of seed dressing fungicides with organic manure soil amendments in controlling <i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>
11.	1981	N.K. Dubey	Control of fungal deterioration of some food commodities during storage by natural volatile oils
12.	1982	J.L. Varshney	Production of toxin(s) metabolite(s) from six isolates of <i>Aspergillus clavatus</i> and their effects on some micro organisms
13.	1983	S.S. Chahal and D.S. Virk	Assessment of non-specific host pathogen environment international and selections of stable genotypes with geralized resistance
14.	1984	H.S. Rewal	Laboratory evaluation of wheat germplasm against loose smut
15.	1985	U.S. Singh & J. Kumar	Uptake, translocation and distribution of metalaxyl in plants: mode and requisites
16.	1986	Neena Rewal	Grey mold of chickpea

- | | | | |
|-----|---------|---|--|
| 17. | 1987 | Suman Bala &
S.S. Chahal | Development of new pearl millet plants with improved ergot resistance through in vitro procedures |
| 18. | 1988 | M.R. Natarajan | Biochemical and genetic aspects of Plantomycin resistance in <i>Xanthomonas campestris</i> pv. <i>oryzae</i> |
| 19. | 1989 | S.K. Srivastava | Studies on viral diseases of cowpea (<i>Vigna unguiculata</i> (L) Walp.) |
| 20. | 1990 | M. Krishna Reddy | Virus disease problems and their epidemiology in blackgram |
| 21. | 1991-92 | Prasun K. Mukherjee (1990) and D.B. Parakh (1991) | |
| 22. | 1993 | N. Sathyanarayana | - |
| 23. | 1994 | M. Muthamilan | - |
| 24. | 1995 | Suseelendra Desai | Biological control of <i>Sclerotium rolfsii</i> using <i>Trichoderma</i> spp. - A new dimension |
| | | A.I. Bhat
(Commendation) | Identification of four potyviruses occurring in northern India by N-Terminal serology, peptide profiling and cDNA probes |
| 25. | 1996 | Ashok Bhattacharyya | Induction of resistance in rice plant against sheath blight with non conventional chemicals and changes in enzyme activity and total phenolic content in the induced plants |
| 26. | 1997 | T. Makesh Kumar | Coat protein mediated resistance against potato virus Y in tobacco |
| | | Uma Devi
(Commendation) | Isozymic and serological variability among isolates of <i>Aschochyta rabiei</i> , the causal organism of chickpea blight |
| 27. | 1998 | Avijit Roay | Mixed infection of <i>Hippeastrum stylosum</i> by poty and carlaviruses |
| | | Robin Gogoi | Biochemical basis of resistance in wheat against Kamal bunt |
| | | P.K. Chakraborty
(Commendation) | Plasmid-borne pathogenicity attributes of <i>Xanthomonas axonopodis</i> pv. <i>malvacearum</i> and cloning and characterization of pathogenicity genes from a highly virulent strain |
| 28. | 1999 | G. Radhakrishnan | Cloning of genome of rice tungro bacilliform virus for preparation of diagnostic probes |
| | | Commendations
Soma Das, K.K. Biswas
Lal Singh &
Shweta Kamal | |
| 29. | 2000 | T.S.S.K. Patro | Expression of plasmid-borne characters in <i>Xanthomonas axonopodis</i> pv. <i>vignaeradiatae</i> |
| | | A.S. Sivakumar | Cloning of luffa leaf distortion mosaic virus genome for preparation of diagnostic probes |
| | | Commendation
Md. Akram, Prachi &
Preeti Aggarwal | |
| 30. | 2001 | Kalyan Kr. Mondal | Secondary metabolites of cotton rhizobacteria and their role in management of bacterial blight of cotton |

- Commendation
Anirbon Roy
Mandvi Singh
Shashi Sharma,
K. Kalpana &
V. Ramamoorthy
31. 2002 N. Padmaja Activation of defense associated enzymes (peroxidase and phenyl alanine ammonia lyase) in cotton
- Commendation
S. Muruthasalam
K. Kalpana
D. Sudhakar
R. Samaiyappan
R. Velazahan
P. Balasubramanian
32. 2003 N. Kulkarni
P. Lavakumar
V. Muniyappa and
D.V.R. Reddy Gene pyramiding in indica rice varieties by transformation with Xa21, chitinase (Chi 11) and thaumatin-like protein (TLP) through particle bombardment
33. 2004 K.V. Sumiya Studies on pigeon pea sterility mosaic disease : transmission virus vector relationships and identification of resistant sources
34. 2005 Jyoti Sharma Isolation and characterization of antiviral principles from seeds of *Celosia cristata* inhibiting Tobacco streak ilarvirus
Agrobacterium mediated transformation to develop transgenic papaya resistant to papaya ringspot virus and determination of sequence diversity amongst the Indian PRSV isolates
35. 2006 Swarnalee Dutta Plant growth promotion and suppression of fusarial wilt in pigeon pea through fluorescent *Pseudomonas* and *Bacillus* strains in presence of rhizobial strain
36. 2007 P.N. Sivalingam Diversity and role of DNA bb associated with tomato leaf curl disease (TomLCD) in India
37. 2008 G. Manjunath Nitric oxide mediates defense mechanisms in response to *Sclerospora graminicola*, an incitant of downy mildew disease in pearl millet
38. 2009 K. Prabha Cloning and characterization of NBS encoding resistance gene homologues from *Fusarium* wilt resistant pigeonpea plants
39. 2010 M.V. Jiby Development of *Agrobacterium* mediated transformation protocol and transgenic lines of black pepper for resistance against viruses
- Commendation
i) Deepak Rajpurohit Pyramiding of bacterial blight resistance (xa21 and xa13) and semidwarfing (sd-1) genes in type 3 basmati using marker-assisted selection
- (ii) Susheel Kumar Molecular characterization of Citrus tristeza virus isolates from different geographical regions of India

40.	2011	T. Swaroopa Rani	Cell wall-associated defenses in <i>Citrus-Xanthomonas</i> interactions
		Commendation	
		1. Bidisha Sharma	Arbuscular Mycorrhizal Fungal Association in Some Commonly Occurring Economically Important Plants of Kaziranga National Park, Assam, India
		2. Ashlesha	Organic management of Bell pepper diseases under Protected Cultivation
41.	2012	B. Uma	Omics approaches revealed differential regulation of defense proteins in host- and non-host interactions
		Commendation	
		K. Sunar	Characterization of Agriculturally Important Microorganisms from Darjeeling Hills and their Utilization for Crop Improvement
42.	2013	Sandeep Kumar	Studies on virus(es) associated with grapevine leaf roll disease in India
43.	2014	Sushil Kumar Sharma	Genome characterization, infectivity and development of immunodiagnosics for badnaviruses associated with banana
		Commendation	
		Nirbhay Kr Kushwaha	Histone 2B interacts with replication initiator protein of Chilli leaf curl virus and confers resistance in chilli
44.	2015	Nagamani Sandra	Development of infectious clone and designing of gene expression vector based on legume infecting carmovirus in India
		Commendation	
		i. Shikha Sharma	Survival, detection and management of <i>Cucumber mosaic virus</i> (CMV) and <i>Zucchini yellow mosaic virus</i> (ZYMV) infecting cucurbits in Punjab
		ii. H. Rajashekara	Virulence analysis of <i>Magnaporthe oryzae</i> isolates from blast hot spot locations and inheritance of resistance in rice landrace

Table 17: M.J. Narasimhan Medal Awards for best paper published in Indian Phytopathology

S.No.	Year	Name of awardee	Title of the paper
1.	1984	M.N. Singh, B.B. Nagaich and H.O. Agarwal	Spread of viruses Y and leafroll by aphids in potato fields
2.	1985	P. Nayak and P. Ranga Reddy	Spread pattern of bacterial blight disease in rice crop
3.	1986	-	-
4.	1987	-	-
5.	1988	V.P. Rao and R.P. Thakur	<i>Fusarium semitectum</i> var. <i>majus</i> - a potential biocontrol agent of ergot (<i>Claviceps fusiformis</i>) of pearl millet
8.	1991	S.G. Borkar and J.P. Verma	Dynamics of phenols and diphenoloxidase contents of cotton cvs. during hypersensitive and susceptible

- reaction induced by *Xanthomonas campestris* pv. *malvacearum*
9. 1992 S.J. Islam and Sitansu Pan Functional relationship of Phomopsis leaf blight of eggplant with environmental factors and a linear model for predicting the disease
 10. 1993 G.V.K. Chetry R.R. Mishra and G.D. Sharma Spatial dispersion statistics and sequential sampling plan for leaf spot disease caused by *Colletotrichum lindemuthianum* in french bean
 11. 1994 R.P. Awasthi and S.J. Kolte Epidemiological factors in relation to development and prediction of Alternaria blight of rapeseed and mustard
 12. 1995 Vivek S. Sidhartha D.V. Singh K.D. Srivastava and Rashmi Aggarwal Some epidemiological aspects of karnal bunt of wheat
 13. 1996 N.P. Eswara Reddy & M. Mallikarjuna Reddy Studies on Arabidopsis *Agrobacterium* interaction
 14. 1997 A.I. Bhat Anupam Varma R.K. Jain and S.M. Paul Khurana Differentiation of potato virus Y strains by N-terminal serology and HPLC peptide profiling
 15. 1998 V.P. Rao R.P. Thakur and Kusum Mathur Morphological and pathogenic diversity among grain sorghum isolates of *Colletotrichum graminicola* in India
 16. 1999 G. Bagyanarayana Revisionary study of the genus *Melampsora* on Euphorbiaceae
 17. 2000 G. Radhakrishnan and F.R. Niazi Cloning and detection of rice tungro bacilliform virus in plants and leafhoppers by nucleic acid hybridization
 18. 2001 M.K. Bag and D.K. Agarwal Taxonomic studies on smut fungi from North-Eastern India
Commendation
T.S. Thind Monitoring for metalaxyl resistance in populations of *Phytophthora infestans* and their characteristics in Punjab
 19. 2002 D. Bahukhandi and R.K. Sharma Interspecific hybridization in *Pleurotus* species
 20. 2003 Sivarama Krishnan RP Thakur, S. Kannan and V.P. Rao Pathogenic and genetic diversity among Indian isolates of *Sclerospora graminicola* from pearl millet
 21. 2004 A.S. Kapoor, R. Prasad and G.K. Sood Forecasting of rice blast in kangra district of Himachal Pradesh
 22. 2005 B.N. Chakraborty M. Sharma and R. Das Biswas Defense enzymes triggered by *Exobasidium vexans* masee induce resistance in tea plants
 23. 2006 D. Maiti, M.K. Barnwal Enhancing native arbuscular mycorrhizal association to

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|-----|------|--|---|
| | | Sulochana K. Rana
M. Variar and
R.K. Singh | improve phosphorus nutrition of rainfed upland rice (<i>Oryzae sativa</i> L.) through cropping systems |
| 24. | 2007 | R.P. Thakur, V.P. Rao
B.M. Wu,
K.V. Subbarao,
K. Mathur,
H.C. Tailor
U.S. Kushwaha
R.R. Dwivedi
R. Krishnaswamy
R.V. Hiremath and
S. Indira | Genetic resistance to foliar anthracnose in sorghum and pathogenic variability in <i>Colletotrichum graminicola</i> |
| 25. | 2008 | I. Sharma
A. Sirari, B. Raj
N.S. Bains and
R.C. Sharma | Heterothallism in <i>Tilletia indica</i> : implications for physiological specialization |
| 26. | 2009 | J.P. Sharma and
S. Kumar | Management of <i>Ralstonia</i> wilt of tomato through microbes, plant extract and combination and cake and chemicals |
| 27. | 2010 | R.P. Pant, Mrinal Das
K.B. Pun
P. Ramachandran &
R.P. Medhi | Occurrence of cymbidium mosaic and odontoglossum ringspot viruses in orchid germplasm of Sikkim and Darjeeling hills, their identification and diagnosis |
| 28. | 2011 | P.P. Thirumalaisamy
D.V. Singh
Rashmi Aggarwal
Robin Gogoi
Pramod Kr. Gupta
Pradeep Kr. Singh | Development of specific primers for detection of Karnal bunt pathogen of wheat |
| 29. | 2011 | Aravind Ravindran
Aundy Kumar
Dinu Antony and
Santhosh J. Eapen | Single tube duplex PCR for simultaneous detection of <i>Phytophthora capsici</i> and <i>Radopholus similis</i> infecting black pepper (<i>Piper nigrum</i>) |

Table 18: K.P.V. Menon Best Poster Awards

S.No.	Year	Name of awardee & title of the paper
1.	1994	B.P. Singh, S. Roy, S.K. Bhattacharya and G.S. Shekhawat Commendation A. Gulati, D.N. Chakarborty V.P. Rao, K.G. Shetty, R.P. Thakur, B.N. Chakraborty, U. Chakraborty, A. Sinha, P. Basu and R. Das Jayshreee Jayaraman and Dinesh Kumar
2.	1995	Sushma Chandel and H.P. Srivastava Commendation B.P. Singh and associates Sunita Lal and R.P. Singh R.P. Awasthi, N.I. Nashaat and S.J. Kolte
3.	1996	R. Kalpna Shastry and C. Chattopadhyay Rashmi Aggarwal, K.D. Srivastava and D.V. Singh Commendation Y.D. Narayana, R. Bandopadhyay, D.R. Butler, P.K. Reddy and J.M. Lewne H.S. Randhawa, Mathinder Singh and K.S. Aulakh
4.	1997	K.D. Sharma, B.M. Singh and R.S. Chauhan Commendation Mukesh Srivastava and Udit Narain Jamaluddin, K.K. Chandra and Pratiksha Chaturvedi
5.	1998	Sushil K. Sahni and A.C. Shukla Commendation S.J. Gaikwad and U.R. Sangle Gurgopal Roy, R.K. Jain, A. Ishwar Bhat and Anupam Varma
6.	1999	M.M. Ansari and A.N. Sharma Commendation B.N. Mahto, G.P. Rao and G.P. Singh
7.	2000	K.P. Singh and A.K. Rai Commendation Mandvi Singh, H.S. Chaube, R.P. Singh, D.P. Singh and associates
8.	2001	V. Puttalingamma, C. Nanjappa and K.S. Manjat Commendation Aniuta Cherian and associates M. Mamtha and associates
9.	2002	A.R. Rasmi and Rohini Iyer

Commendation

K. Madhusudanan, R. Chandra Mohanan

P. Chowdappa, V. Somala, K. Vinaya Gopal, M. Saraswathy

10. 2003 S.A.M.H. Naqvi

Commendation

A.K. Misra, D. Prasad, B. Prasad, S.K. Shukla

11. 2005 Y.M. Somashekhara : Epidemiology and management of pomegranate (*Puccinia granatum* L.) wilt (*Ceratocystis fimbriata*, Latin American Group)

12. 2006 R.G. Sharathchandra : Expression proteomics provides novel insight into elicitor induced biochemical adaptation in pearl millet cells

Commendation

1. R.P. Pant et al. : Citrus yellow vein clearing disease of citrus in India"

2. S.K. Tripathi et al.: Host plant resistance to brown spot of rice and their management

13. 2007 Rekha Shukla: Evaluation of Herbicidal efficacy of *Sclerotium rolfsii* against *Parthenium hysterophorus*"

14. 2008 Sadaf Quereshi Partial characterization of herbicidal compounds from *Phoma* sp. FGCC#54 effective against prominent weeds of Madhya Pradesh

Commendation

1. S.K. Gupta

2. Kumari Anjali

3. B.T. Raut

4. A.K. Vijayan

5. Sapna Sharma

15. 2009 1. S. Chandra Nayaka, A.C. Udaya Shankar, S.R. Niranjana, C.N. Mortensen and H.S. Prakash - Department of Studies in Biotechnology, University of Mysore, Mysore - Mandipropamid induced resistance to downy mildew in sunflower caused by *Plasmopara halstedii*

2. M.K. Singh, B. Mandal, G.A. Elbadri and A. Varma - ACPV, Division of Plant Pathology, IARI, New Delhi - Association of a variant of Cotton leaf curl Gezira virus and the associated DNA and nanovirus – like DNA molecules with leaf disease of okra in Sudan

3. Preetida, Yogendra Singh, Taruna Madan, Anupam Varma, Seemi Farhat Basir and P. Usha Sarma - Bioinformatics approach to study the Polyketide Synthases in *Aspergilli* and development of diagnostics

Commendation

1. Dipanwita Sinha, Hitendra K. Patel and Ramesh V. Sonti CCMB and Hyderabad: Poster entitled "Suppression of cell wall damage initiated innate immunity in *Xanthomonas*- rice interaction.

2. S.C. Dubey, Aradhika Tripathi, Sheo Raj Singh, Vivek Singh, Kumari Priyanka and Meenakshi IARI, New Delhi, Poster entitled "Determination of diversity and development of molecular markers for *Fusarium oxysporum* f.sp. *ciceris* causing chickpea wilt based on ITS region."

3. Rajan Sharma, VP Rao and RP Thakur ICRISAT, Patancheru, Andhra Pradesh, Poster entitled "Characterization of *Sclerospora graminicola* isolates for pathogenic and genetic diversity."
4. R. Rathour, T.R. Sharma, N.K. Singh, A.K. Singh, U.D. Singh, A.S. Kapoor, R.P. Kaushik, D. Maiti, N.P. Mandal, S.K. Prashanthi and N.G. Hanamaratti Department of Agri. Biotech. HPKV, Palampur, Poster entitled "Virulence structure of *Magnaporthe oryzae* population from Himanchal Pradesh as revealed by monogenic blast differentials."
5. Archana Sharma, Sangit Kumar and Meena Shekhar - DMR, New Delhi, Poster No. 190 entitled "Cultural and morphological variability in the isolates of *Exserohilum turcicum* of maize."
6. Poonam Dhawan, S.K. Gandhi and Pawan Kumar -Department of Plant Pathology, CCS, Hisar, Poster entitled "Role of multiple diseases and abiotic stresses in lopping syndrome of onion seed crop and its management."
7. Rajini Jain and Kailash Agrawal- Department of Botany Agrawal P.G College, Jaipur, Poster entitled "Seed-borne infection of *Pseudomonas syringae* pv. *syringae*, its Phytopathological effects and diseases management in cluster bean."
8. S. K. Tripathi, A.K. Jain and G. Jha- AICRIP, JNKVV, College of Agriculture Rewa, Madhya Pradesh, Poster entitled "Dynamics of host resistance of grain discoloration of rice and their management." Email:8. Birendra Singh and S.C. Dubey -IARI, New Delhi, Poster entitled "Combinations of insecticide and fungicide in various modes of application for the management of cercospora leaf spots and yellow mosaic of mungbean."
9. V. Suryanarayna, C.M. Siddaraju and S.T. Naik -Department of Forest Biology and Tree Improvement, University of Agricultural Sciences, Dharwad, Sirsi. Poster entitled. "Magnitude, epidemiology and losses caused by *Fusicladium* leaf blight of *Pongamia pinnata*- a destructive nursery disease in Karnataka"
10. Chandra Bhanu and J.S. Mishra Project Directorate for Farming System Research, Modipuram, Meerut, Poster entitled "Biological control of exotic weed *Lagascea mollisin* Soybean-mustard cropping system by using a potential rust bio-herbicide."
11. AK Gupta, Chhaya Sharma, R.S. Jarial, D.K. Srivastava, Kishore Khosla, S.S. Bhardwaj, K.P. Singh and Rup Lal- Department of Mycology and Plant Pathology, D.R. Parmar, University of Horticulture and Forestry, Nauni, Solan, Poster entitled "Biological control of crown gall by native *Agrobacterium radiobacter* isolates and their effects on growth of peach plants."
12. KS Hooda, D Joshi, JC Bhatt and NK Hedau Directorate of Maize Research, New Delhi, Vivekananda Parvatiya Krishi Anusandhan Sansthan, Almora, Poster entitled "Organic approaches for the management of tomato diseases in north west Himalaya."
13. Kavya Dashora, Veena Gupta and Arun Kumar -Germplasm Conservation Division, National Bureau of Plant Genetic Resources, New Delhi, Poster entitled "Augmentative bio-control: an eco-friendly approach for plant disease management."
14. A.C. Udaya Shankar, S. Chandra Nayaka, S.R. Niranjana, C.N. Mortensen and

H.S. Prakash, Department of Studies in Biotechnology, University of Mysore, Manasagangothri, Mysore, Karnataka - Strobilurins for management of Bean common mosaic virus in French bean

15. Dinesh Singh & Sridhar - Division of Plant Pathology, IARI, New Delhi - "Genetic variability in *Xanthomonas campestris* pv. *campestris* causing black rot diseases of crucifers in India"
16. 2011 1. Debashish Dey, Department of Plant Science, University of Hyderabad, Hyderabad - Pathogen induced or constitutive expression of harpin_{ss} confers disease resistance in tobacco against *Fusarium oxysporum* f.sp. *solani*

Commendation

1. Meenakshi Grover, CRIDA, Hyderabad for the poster PTII-42 - "Nanoencapsulation of bacterial antifungal metabolite"
2. Kumari Priyanka, Division of Plant Pathology, IARI, New Delhi for the poster PIII -06 entitled "Sequence analysis of translation elongation factor, 1a, b-tubulin and internal transcribed spacer genes of *Fusarium oxysporum* f.sp. *ciceri* causing chickpea wilt of determine genetic variability"
17. 2012 1. P. Chowdappa and C.S. Chethana - A polyphasic approach for characterization of *Colletotrichum gloeosporioides* (Penz) Penz & Sacc associated with anthracnose of orchids
2. Aradhika Tripathi, B.K. Upadhyay and S.C. Dubey -Development of molecular probes and real time PCR assay for detection and detection of different virulent and AG groups of *Rhizoctonia solani* infecting pulse crops

Commendation

1. A. Jeevalatha, S.K. Chakraborti, Sanjeev Sharma, Vinay Sagar, Kamlesh Malik and B.P. Singh - Molecular diversity of begomovirus associated with apical leaf curl virus disease in potato
2. K. Ramana Reddy, V. Surendra, N.P. Eswara Reddy and P. Chowdappa - Weather based disease prediction model for management of leaf spot of groundnut
18. 2013 1. Kale Sonam Suresh Rao, A.S. Kotasthane, Kadu Tanvi Pradeep Rao, Chavan Narendra Ramesh Singh - Efficiency of different *Trichoderma* isolates on plant on plant growth promoting activity in rice (*Oryza sativa* L.)
2. A. Jeevalatha, Praiyanka Kaundal, Anupama Guleria, S. Sundaresha, R.P. Pant and B.P. Singh - SYBR green based duplex qRT-PCR detection of Tomato leaf curl New Delhi virus-potato with Potato virus X and Potato leaf roll virus
3. I.K. Kalappanavar, S.V. Kulkarni, G.S. Arun Kumar and P.E. Pradeep - Performance of Wheat Genotypes over the years against Leaf Rust caused by *Puccinia triticina* Eriks

Commendation

1. Kadu Tanvi Pradeep Rao, A.S. Kotasthane, Kale Sonam Suresh Rao, Chavan Narendra Ramesh Singh - In-silico analysis for xa13 gene and its introgression in poornima by marker assisted breeding
2. Vaibhav K. Singh, U.D. Singh, R. Gogoi, R.C. Mathuria, M.M. Jindal, M.S. Saharan, S.C. Bhardwaj and Indu Sharma - Identification of wheat genotypes resistance

to yellow rust at seedling and adult plant stages

19. 2014
 1. S. Gopala Krishnan, R. Rathour, P. Dwivedi, G. Dhawan, U.D. Singh, T.R. Sharma, M. Variar, S.K. Prashanthi, P.K. Bhowmick, M. Nagarajan and A.K. Singh - Marker assisted pyramiding of three genes governing blast resistance (Pi54, Pi1, Pita) into a popular indica rice variety "Samba Mahsuri
 2. M. Loganathan, V. Venkataravanappa, S. Saha, S. Tripathi, M.K. Verma and A.B. Rai - Diagnostics and management of fusarium wilt infecting tomato and chilli
 3. T. Makesh Kumar and S. Kamala - A reverse transcription loop mediated isothermal amplification assay for rapid detection of Dasheen mosaic virus in *Amorphophallus paeoniifolius*
 4. Devendra Kumar Choudhary, Vibhuti Munjal, Neelam Sheoran, R.K. Saritha, S. Gopalakrishnan, Pratibha Sharma, Rashmi Aggarwal and A. Kumar - Microarray analysis of *Ralstonia solanacearum* induced gene expression in *Arabidopsis thaliana*
 5. T.P. Prameela, R. Suseela Bhai, A. Kumar and M. Anandaraj - Real time loop mediated isothermal amplification – an advanced tool for the field diagnosis of *Ralstonia solanacearum* biovar 3 infecting ginger
 6. Shweta Roy, Priya Gupta and Ashis Kumar Nandi - Pathogen modulation on host machinery for gaining virulence
20. 2015
 1. Rubin Debbarma, Deebea Kamil, T. Prameela Devi, Dama Ram, R. Sudeep Toppo and Akansha Tyagi - Morpho-molecular approach for species delineation of genus *Penicillium*
 2. Dama Ram, T. Prameela Devi, Deebea Kamil, Vikram. P. Sharma, Rubin Debbarma and O.P. Singh - A combined morpho – molecular approach towards identification of *Curvularia* species
 3. Priti Sonavane, T. Prameela Devi, Deebea Kamil, Robin Gogoi and A. Kumar - Phylogenetics analysis and selection of candidate DNA barcode for *Bipolaris* sp.
 4. K. Surendirakumar, Ishworani Chongtham and R.R. Pandey - Arbuscular mycorrhizal and dark septate endophyte fungal association in three vegetable and staple crops of Manipur, Northeastern India
 5. Nitika Gupta, Prabha K., G.B. Kadam, S. Sriram and N.K. Chandran - Yellows and corm rot in gladiolus: Incidence, identification and characterization of *Fusarium oxysporum* f. sp. *gladioli*
 6. Harleen Kaur, Harpreet Singh and Mandeep Singh Hunjan - Diversity and detection of aflatoxins from *Aspergillus* infected maize grains in NW India
 7. R.L. Chavhan, V.R. Hinge, A.M. Dethé, V.P. Kalbande, S.P. Kale and P.K. Chakrabarty - Real-Time PCR assay for detection of *Myrothecium roridum* a leaf spot pathogen of cotton
 8. Garima Chaudhary, D.K. Yadav and Dinesh Singh - Development and application of Loop-Mediated Isothermal Amplification assay for detection of *Ralstonia solanacearum*
 9. M.S. Gurjar, Rashmi Aggarwal, Robin Gogoi, Sapna Sharma, P.P. Thirumalaisamy and Abhinav - Development, validation and utility of PCR based marker for the detection and quantification of *Tilletia indica* causing Karnal Bunt of Wheat

10. C. Raj and R. Sharma - Inheritance of avirulence and determination of compatibility types in *Sclerospora graminicola*
11. Dinesh Pathak, S. Merwyn Packia Raj, Shalini Bhatt, Ankur Agarwal and M. Nasim - Phylogenetic classification of bacterial wilt pathogen (*Ralstonia solanacearum*) based on seven house keeping genes
12. Priyanka Singh Rathaur, Dinesh Singh and Richa Raghuwanshi - Pathogenic variations in races of *Xanthomonas campestris* pv. *campestris* causing black rot disease of crucifers
13. Jaya Chaudhary and D.K. Banyal - Study of Inheritance of resistance to powdery mildew of pea using different isolates of *Erysiphe pisi*
14. Pritha Kundu, Ranabir Sahu, Maitree Pradhan, Avinash Sethi, Prabhakaran Narayanasamy, Aundy Kumar, Shree P. Pandey - Unwiring the defense mechanism during rice non-host resistance against wheat black stem rust infection
15. Eseul Baek and Peter Palukaitis - Validation of reference genes for gene expression studies in virus-infected *Nicotiana tabacum* plants using qRT-PCR
16. G. Prakash, H. Rajashekara, S. Gopala Krishnan, A.K. Singh, T.R. Sharma and U.D. Singh - Virulence spectrum of *Magnaporthe oryzae* occurring in Basmati rice growing regions of India
17. Rohini Chawla, Aundy Kumar, Prabhakaran Narayanaswamy, Vibhuti Munjal, Neelam Sheoran, Prakash Ganesan, Sonika Gupta, Rashmi Aggarwal, Maitree Pradhan and Shree Prakash Pandey - Real-time PCR quantification and live-cell imaging of epiphytic colonization of leaf by rice blast fungus, *Magnaporthe oryzae* using green fluorescence protein
18. Chandra Nayaka S., Niranjana Raj S, H. Shekar Shetty and Rakesh Kumar Srivastava - Elicitation of resistance and associated defense responses against pearl millet downy mildew by an endophytic *Trichoderma hamatum*
19. Timmanna, Y.B. Basavaraj, P.R. Shashank and R.K. Jain - Host preference and sex ratio studies on Thrips palmi (Thripidae: Thysanoptera) vectoring tospoviruses
20. S.L. Bhattiprolu, V. Chenga Reddy and E. Narayana - Development of rust disease in cotton as influenced by weather parameters
21. G.O. Alwora, E.K. Gichuru, D.W. Miano, E.W. Mutitu and P. Fabrice - Effect of altitude on the current spatial-temporal distribution, severity and incidence of coffee leaf rust in Murang'a County, Kenya
22. Rishu Sharma - Genomics assisted breeding tools to mitigate the existing and emerging plant diseases in climate change
23. Supriya Gupta and K.P. Singh - Epidemiological factors in relation to development and prediction of anthracnose blight of mango
24. Madhvi Taram, M.S. Bhale and G.K. Koutu - Detection and management of black point of wheat under changing climatic conditions of Madhya Pradesh
25. Vimi Louis, Anita Cherian K., Rema Menon, P.G. Sindu and Jisha Kurian - *Solanum torvum* - A botanical for management of post harvest disease of Banana

26. A.G. Gajanan, Shalini G.Rudra, Charanjit Kaur, Dinesh Singh, Dhruva J. Sarkar, Shruti Sethi and R.K. Yadav - Effect of basil oil based nanoemulsion coating on post harvest diseases of "okra"
27. S.D. Sawant, M.R. Ghule, R.M. Savardekar, I.S. Sawant and Sujoy Saha - Effective use of Potassium salts of phosphorous (96%) in the control of fungicide resistance *Plasmopara viticola* causing downy mildew in grapes - Roy, N. Sarkar and P.M. Bhattacharya - Approach towards farmers' acceptance of cost effective organic production module in Tomato (*Lycopersicon esculentum* L.)
28. Dipanwita Saha, Ramashish Kumar and Aniruddha Saha - Control of foliar diseases of tea by *Clausena excavata* leaf extract
29. D. Rekha, M. Krishna Reddy, P. Chowdappa and S.P. Mohan Kumar - Development of integrated disease management (IDM) for the management of early blight of tomato (*Lycopersicon esculentum* Mill.) caused by *Alternaria solani*
30. Bhupesh Chandra Kabdwal, Roopali Sharma, Rashmi Tewari and J. Kumar - A common minimum programme: an eco-friendly approach for the plant disease management for small farms
31. Aradhika Tripathi, S.C. Dubey and S. Indira - Development of bio-agent based module for integrated management of sheath blight of rice
32. Ashish Kumar Gupta, Ravish Choudhary, Rishi Raj and D.U.M. Rao - Management options for major Indian mustard diseases through balanced fertilization, cultural practices and restricted use of fungicides in NEPZ of India
33. D.K. Yadav, Garima Chaudhary and Dinesh Singh - Induction of defense-related enzymes in tomato cultivars by *Bacillus amyloliquefaciens* DSBA-11 against bacterial wilt caused by *Ralstonia solanacearum*
34. Vimla Singh, K.S. Hooda, Robin Gogoi and Aundy Kumar - An overview of integrated approaches against collective challenges for effective management of banded leaf and sheath blight in maize
35. N.R. Bharadwaj, L. Rawat, R. Balodi, J. Purohit, A.K. Tewari and J. Kumar - Triple combination of Copper-Chitosan-*Trichoderma* for eco-friendly management of late blight of potato
36. Anil S. Kotasthane, Toshy Agrawal and U.S. Singh - A simple confrontation assay technique to evaluate antifungal potential of siderophore producing and cyanogenic fluorescent pseudomonas
37. M. Raja, R. Thava Prakasa Pandian, Manika Sharma and Pratibha Sharma - Isolation, identification and evaluation of *Trichoderma* species from different agroclimatic zones of Rajasthan, India
38. Sapna Sharma, Sangeeta Gupta, Lalit Laxman Kharbikar and Rashmi Aggarwal - Molecular and biochemical analysis of antagonistic potential of *Chaetomium globosum*
39. Meenakshi Dwivedi and A.K. Tewari - Selection of growth promoting *Trichoderma* isolates for crop improvement under sustainable agriculture
40. Rishi Mishra and R.N. Pandey - Evaluation of *Trichoderma* spp. for managing biotic and abiotic stresses in Chickpea (*Cicer arietinum* L.)
41. R. Thava Prakasa Pandian, M. Raja and Pratibha Sharma - Molecular characterization of *Trichoderma asperellum* (Ta13) and exploring its chitinases

42. U.R. Sangle, Santosh Kumar and J.S. Mishra - Antagonistic properties of *Trichoderma* spp. restricted due to *Fusarium* sp. – A unique case
43. Jyotsna Pandey and Gitam Singh - Magnitude of Pesticidal Contamination in Winter Vegetables from Hisar, Haryana
44. A. Sajeena, P. Sukumari, Jacob John and Kamala Nayar - Fermented extract of *Setaria barbata*, a common weed and fermented egg lemon juice extract – novel bio pesticides for eco friendly disease management and crop growth
45. P. Umadevi, Vivek Srivastav and M. Anandaraj - Resistome of black pepper - *Trichoderma* rhizosphere
46. Deepa Khulbe, K.C. Sahoo and B.B. Dash - Effect of chemical fungicides against sheath blight disease of rice in Coastal Plain Zone
47. G.V. Sible, J. Reshmi, A.S. Alfred, D. Ambikadevi and A.V. Mathew - Field evaluation of fungicides against glume discoloration of rice
48. Weigang Kuang, Yahong Lei, Jianqiang Li, Laixin Luo, Wanchun Wang, Wenna Gao - Analysis of bacterial communities of two vegetable seeds via highthroughput sequencing of 16S rRNA
49. Balram Nenavath, Utpal Kumar Bhattacharyya, Shruti Godara, Prosenjit Chakraborty and Kajal Kumar Biswas - Molecular characterization of alphasatellite and betasatellite molecules - associated with cotton leaf curl disease in Northwest India
50. Kuleshwar Prasad Sahu, Aundy Kumar, R. Rathore, Gopalakrishnan Subbaiyan, and Robin Gogoi - Metagenomic analysis of rice phyllospheric bacterial communities in relation to blast disease
51. Aafreen Khan, Anil S. Kotasthane, Toshy Agarwal, Moka Suma and Mekala Mallikarjun - Introgression of BLB resistance gene (s)Xa4,Xa7, Xa21 in Karma Mahsuri through marker assisted selection
52. Shruti Godara, Kajal Kumar Biswas and S.M. Paul Khurana - Association of recombinant cotton leaf curl-begomovirus leading to higher disease incidence
53. Binod Kumar Mahto, Nanditha Krishnan V. and Swatishmita Ray Dhar - Control of anthracnose disease caused by *Colletotrichum gloeosporioides* through host-induced gene silencing in tomato and chilli
54. Rashmi Tewari, B.C. Kabdwal, R.P. Singh, Roopali Sharma and J. Kumar - Current status of diseases and pesticide use in tomato: a key source of income of farmers of Uttarakhand
55. S. Chandra, B. Lal, P.K. Shukla, Arvind Kumar and Achal Singh - Addressing insect pest management problems of fruits through Kisan Call Centre
56. Jameel Akhtar, Baleshwar Singh, A. Kandan, Dinesh Chand, Pardeep Kumar, Ashok Kumar Maurya and S.C. Dubey - Pathogenic fungi not yet reported from India intercepted in imported germplasm
57. Madhvi Prajapati, Preetida J. Bhetariya, Anupam Varma and P. Usha Sarma - Diversity of Ketosynthase domain in *Aspergilli*
58. Bharat H. Gawade, Zakaullah Khan, Jameel Akhtar and S.C. Dubey - Status of white tip nematode infection in rice germplasm meant for pestfree conservation in National Genebank

59. R. Manimekalai, Smita Nair, Naganeeswaran, S. and G.P. Rao - Transcriptomics based analysis using RNA Seq of the coconut (*Cocos nucifera*) leaf in response to root wilt disease
60. Amrita Singh, R. Khongbantabam, Vibhuti Singh, S. Kumar and Suman Lakhanpaul - Diverse phytoplasma strains are associated with sesame (*Sesamum indicum* L.) phyllody in India
61. Manish Kumar, Madhupriya and G.P. Rao - Genetic diversity and natural spread sources of brinjal little leaf phytoplasma
62. Valarmathi Pandian, Rethinasamy Velazhahan, Seetharaman Suresh, Sabariappan Robin, Ramalingam Rabindran and Govind P. Rao - Studies on rice orange leaf (ROL) phytoplasma infecting rice
63. Puneet Kumar, Vinod Kumar, Sharad Mohan and R.K. Walia - A soil-less system for culturing rice root-knot nematode, *Meloidogyne graminicola*
64. Devashish R. Chobe, Om Gupta and Maruti Pawar - Radiation induced mutation for disease resistance against *Fusarium oxysporum* f.sp. *ciceris* in chickpea (*Cicer arietinum* L.)
65. Zakauallah Khan, Bharat. H. Gawade, D.B. Parakh and S.C. Dubey - Interception and salvaging of root-lesion nematode on apple (*Malus domestica*) saplings imported from the Netherlands
66. Vikram Dayaman, Manoj Kumar, Arun Kumar Kashyap, Abhimanyu Jogawat and Atul Kumar Johri - Transcriptional regulation of phosphate transportation from *Piriformospora indica* to the host plant depends upon Phosphate availability
67. Sudha Nandni, S.K. Mishra, Tanvi Gaur and S.K. Aggarwal - Comparative study on seven strains of Shiitake mushroom (*Lentinula edodes*) in relation to laccase production, substrate degradation and yield potential
68. A.H. Wani, A.R. Malik, M.Y. Bhat and Shazia Parveen - Ethnomycological studies of some wild mushrooms of Kashmir Himalayas
69. Vidya Sagar, Priyanka Dwivedi, GauravDhawan, Amit Kumar, Gopala Krishnan S., P.K. Bhowmick, K.K. Mondal, G. Prakash, M. Nagarajan, K.K. Vinod, N.K. Singh, K.V. Prabhu and A.K. Singh - Pyramiding genes for bacterial blight and blast diseases resistance into a Basmati rice variety "Pusa Basmati 1509" through marker assisted selection
70. Vaibhav K. Singh, G.P. Singh, P.K. Singh, Harekrishna, R.C. Mathuria, R. Gogoi and R. Aggarwal - Slow rusting resistance in exotic wheat germplasm to stripe rust pathogen *Puccinia striiformis tritici*
71. Nirupma Singh, Meena Shekhar, Ambika Rajendran and Ram Babu - Evaluation of hybrids for yield and resistance to post flowering stalk rot in maize
72. Rahul Jog, and Shalini Rajkumar - Mechanism of P solubilization and antifungal activity of *Streptomyces* in improving plant growth
73. Abhimanyu Jogawat, Jyothilakshmi Vadassery and Atul Kumar Johri - Functional characterization of an osmoregulator MAP kinase from the root endophytic fungus *Piriformospora indica*
74. Manjunatha B.S., Chetana Aggarwal, Bandappa, A.S. Dukare, M.S. Rathi and Sangeeta Paul - Functional and genetic characterization of osmotolerant endophytic bacteria isolated from pearl millet cultivars

Table 19: Fellows of Indian Phytopathological Society (FPSI)

S.No.	Name	Year			
1.	Asthana, R.P.	1963	38.	Misra, D.P.	1964
2.	Aujla, S.S.	1963	39.	Munjal, R.L.	1964
3.	Bhargava, K.S.	1963	40.	Nariani, T.K.	1964
4.	Dastur, J.F.	1963	41.	Nath Ravindra, V.	1964
5.	Haware, M.P.	1963	42.	Nema, K.G.	1964
6.	Maheshwari, K.L.	1963	43.	Parel, M.K.	1964
7.	Prasad, T.	1963	44.	Patel, L.M.	1964
8.	Saksena, H.K.	1963	45.	Pattabhiraman, T.V.	1964
9.	Addy, S.K.	1964	46.	Pavgi, M.S.	1964
10.	Arya, H.C.	1964	47.	Prasada, R.	1964
11.	Bajaj, B.S.	1964	48.	Rangaswami, G.	1964
12.	Balkrishan, M.S.	1964	49.	Raychaudhuri, S.P.	1964
13.	Bennet, C.W.	1964	50.	Saksena, S.K.	1964
14.	Bose, S.K.	1964	51.	Singh, Babu	1964
15.	Capoor, S.P.	1964	52.	Singh, D.V.	1964
16.	Chaudhary, H.C.	1964	53.	Sinha, S.	1964
17.	Chona, B.L.	1964	54.	Sitalakshmi, V.	1964
18.	Couch. Joha N.	1964	55.	Solheim, W.G.	1964
19.	Desai, M.V.	1964	56.	Sreeramulu, T.	1964
20.	Dodge, W. Carroll	1964	57.	Srivastava, S.N.	1964
21.	Doshi, J.H.	1964	58.	Stakman, E.C.	1964
22.	Ganguly, D.	1964	59.	Subramaniam, T.V.	1964
23.	Ghemawat M.S.	1964	60.	Tandon, R.N.	1964
24.	Grewal, J.S.	1964	61.	Thirumalachar, M.J.	1964
25.	Gupta, S.C.	1964	62.	Uppal, B.N.	1964
26.	Holmes, F.O.	1964	63.	Vasudeva, R.S.	1964
27.	Horsfall, J.G.	1964	64.	Dalela, G.G.	1965
28.	Iyengar, M.R.S.	1964	65.	Damodavam, Sarajim	1965
29.	Jorstad, I.	1964	66.	Das, C.R.	1965
30.	Joshi, L.M.	1964	67.	Gupta, J.P.	1965
31.	Kaul, T.N.	1964	68.	Nene, Y.L.	1965
32.	Khan, Abrar M.	1964	69.	Sahambi, H.S.	1965
33.	Khanna, K.L.	1964	70.	Srinivasam, K.V.	1965
34.	Lilly, V.G.	1964	71.	Vir, Dharam	1965
35.	Mathur, R.S.	1964	72.	Chandwani, G.H.	1966
36.	Mehrotra, B.S.	1964	73.	Chaudhury, K.C. Basu	1966
37.	Mehta, P.R.	1964	74.	Gemawat, P.D.	1966
			75.	Gill, J.S.	1966

76.	Gopala, D. Raju	1966	117.	Adlakha, K.L.	1971
77.	Koteswararao, D.	1966	118.	Pandey, Alka	1971
78.	Mathrami D.I.	1966	119.	Reddy, P.P.	1971
79.	Narasimhan, V.	1966	120.	Seth, M.L.	1971
80.	Prasad, N.	1966	121.	Singh, S.S.	1971
81.	Rao, Venkata A.	1966	122.	Verma, R.N.	1971
82.	Sharma, L.C.	1966	123.	Hidaka, Zyum	1972
83.	Sharma, M.R.	1966	124.	Jain, S.S.	1972
84.	Baswaran, K.S.S.	1967	125.	Kapur, S.P.	1972
85.	Bhatt, V.V.	1967	126.	Rath, G.C.	1972
86.	Grover, Rajendra K.	1967	127.	Verma, V.S.	1972
87.	Joshi, N.C.	1967	128.	Bedi, P.S.	1973
88.	Khare, K.B.	1967	129.	Mathur, S.B.	1973
89.	Mathur, B.L.	1967	130.	Narain, A.	1973
90.	Mehta, P.P.	1967	131.	Reddy, M.S.	1973
91.	Reddy, Koti M.	1967	132.	Saha, D.K.	1973
92.	Seghal, S.P.	1967	133.	Sahni, M.L.	1973
93.	Shukla, D.S.	1967	134.	Sarbhoj, A.K.	1973
94.	Singh, G.P.	1967	135.	Singh, Pritam	1973
95.	Sreekantiah, K.R.	1967	136.	Tilak, S.T.	1973
96.	Anand, G.P.S.	1968	137.	Dhanraj, K.S.	1974
97.	Anthoni, S.	1968	138.	Ghosh, A.K.	1974
98.	Mathur, P.N.	1968	139.	Ghosh, S.K.	1974
99.	Misra, A.P.	1968	140.	Goswami, B.K.	1974
100.	Reddy, S.M.	1968	141.	Jeyarajan, R.	1974
101.	Saryamrayam, D.	1968	142.	Mehta, P.	1974
102.	Singh, Kishan	1968	143.	Mishra, B.	1974
103.	Thakur, R.N.	1968	144.	Mohammad, Abu	1974
104.	Gaur, Ashok	1969	145.	Naqvi, A. Qamar	1974
105.	Gupta, Upendra	1969	146.	Pandey, O.P.	1974
106.	Raj, Bener R.	1969	147.	Prasad, S.S.	1974
107.	Singh, R.H.	1969	148.	Reddy, G.S.	1974
108.	Subbayya, J.	1969	149.	Sastry, K.S.M.	1974
109.	Bhargava, S.N.	1970	150.	Singh, B.P.	1974
110.	Chowdhury, S.R.	1970	151.	Singh, R.N.	1974
111.	Joshi, P.C.	1970	152.	Singh, R.N.	1974
112.	Rajagopalan, Soumini	1970	153.	Singh, S.J.	1974
113.	Singh, R.D.	1970	154.	Singh, T.B.	1974
114.	Srivastava, K.D.	1970	155.	Srinivasulu, B.V.	1974
115.	Tandon, M.P.	1970	156.	Thakur, J.I.	1974
116.	Wilson, K.L.	1970	157.	Thottapilly, G.	1974

158.	Vidhyasekaran, P.	1974	199.	Singh, Ram	1977
159.	Agarwal, D.K.	1975	200.	Singh, Ram Asre	1977
160.	Akram, Mohd.	1975	201.	Singh, Shamsheer	1977
161.	Chakrabarti, N.K.	1975	202.	Sinha, P.P.	1977
162.	Goel, L.B.	1975	203.	Srivastava, M.P.	1977
163.	Indulkar, A.S.	1975	204.	Agarwal, G.P.	1978
164.	Khan, M.W.	1975	205.	Ahmad, T.S.	1978
165.	Pandey, K.K.	1975	206.	Aulakh, K.S.	1978
166.	Purkayastha, R.P.	1975	207.	Bhatnagar, M.K.	1978
167.	Rao, Ramchandra	1975	208.	Bilgrami, K.S.	1978
168.	Rattan, S.S.	1975	209.	Chakravarti, B.P.	1978
169.	Singh, D.S.	1975	210.	Chandra, Sudhir	1978
170.	Snanmugam, N.	1975	211.	Chatrath, M.S.	1978
171.	Waraitch, K.S.	1975	212.	Daradhiyar, P.K.	1978
172.	Alam, M.M.	1976	213.	Dayal, Ram	1978
173.	Chand, J.N.	1976	214.	Gupta, B.M.	1978
174.	Gangopadhyay, S.	1976	215.	Gupta, G.K.	1978
175.	Gupta, J.S.	1976	216.	Gupta, R.B.L.	1978
176.	Jain, J.P.	1976	217.	Jamaluddin	1978
177.	Jalali, B.L.	1976	218.	Jhamaria, S.L.	1978
178.	Jindal, J.K.	1976	219.	Jose, P.C.	1978
179.	Khan, I.D.	1976	220.	Kapoor, I.J.	1978
180.	Khare, M.N.	1976	221.	Kar, A.K.	1978
181.	Mishra, D.	1976	222.	Kulshrestha, D.D.	1978
182.	Mukewar, P.M.	1976	223.	Kumar, Anil T.B.	1978
183.	Nath, Ramapati	1976	224.	Madan, Mira	1978
184.	Phatak, H.C.	1976	225.	Maiti, S.	1978
185.	Ragnunathan, R.	1976	226.	Mali, V.R.	1978
186.	Sharma, S.K.	1976	227.	Mathur, B.N.	1978
187.	Shrama, D.C.	1976	228.	Mathur, S.C.	1978
188.	Thakur, D.P.	1976	229.	Menon, M.R.	1978
189.	Ahmed, Jamal	1977	230.	Narain, Udit	1978
190.	Dakshinamurty, V.	1977	231.	Patil, B.P.	1978
191.	Kanaujia, R.S.	1977	232.	Pattoo, B.L.	1978
192.	Lal, Sangam	1977	233.	Prakash, Dharendra	1978
193.	Mahmood, Khalid	1977	234.	Rangarajan, M.	1978
194.	Prasad, Y.	1977	235.	Rema, L.	1978
195.	Rai, J.N.	1977	236.	Sethi, C.L.	1978
196.	Roy, A.K.	1977	237.	Singh, Harnek	1978
197.	Sharma, R.C.	1977	238.	Singh, S.M.	1978
198.	Singh, D.V.	1977	239.	Sridhar, R.	1978

240.	Swarup, J.	1978	281.	Mustafee, T.P.	1981
241.	Varma, S.C.	1978	282.	Patel, P.N.	1981
242.	Varshney, J.L.	1978	283.	Ponnappa, K.M.	1981
243.	Vishwanath, S.M.	1978	284.	Ram, Basant	1981
244.	Muniyappa, V.	1979	285.	Ramalingam, A.	1981
245.	Summanwar, Arvind	1979	286.	Ranganathaiah, K.G.	1981
246.	Bahl, Nita	1980	287.	Rao, C.G. Prakasa	1981
247.	Hasija, S.K.	1980	288.	Rao, R.S.	1981
248.	Abraham, M.	1981	289.	Reddy, H.R.	1981
249.	Aggrwal, V.K.	1981	290.	Sharma, J.K.	1981
250.	Agrwal, H.O.	1981	291.	Sharma, M.C.	1981
251.	Ahlawat, Y.S.	1981	292.	Sharma, N.D.	1981
252.	Ahuja, S.C.	1981	293.	Sharma, Y.R.	1981
253.	Bagyaraj, D.J.	1981	294.	Veerraju, V.	1981
254.	Bahadur, P.	1981	295.	Verma, M.L.	1981
255.	Balakrishnan, S.	1981	296.	Wami, D.D.	1981
256.	Beniwal, S.P.S.	1981	297.	Arjunam, G.	1984
257.	Bisen, P.S.	1981	298.	Bains, S.S.	1984
258.	Bohra, A.	1981	299.	Behera, N.	1984
259.	Chanky, I.P.	1981	300.	Bilgrami, R.S.	1984
260.	Chaturvedi, S.N.	1981	301.	Chahal, S.S.	1984
261.	Chauham, R.K.S.	1981	302.	Cheema, S.S.	1984
262.	Das, S.N.	1981	303.	Choudhary, G.G.	1984
263.	Datar, V.V.	1981	304.	Desai, B.G.	1984
264.	Davadath, S	1981	305.	Dhanda, R.S.	1984
265.	Gangwane, L.V.	1981	306.	Dublish, P.K.	1984
266.	Garg, A.P.	1981	307.	Garg, P.K.	1984
267.	Gouda, S.S.	1981	308.	Ghewande, M.P.	1984
268.	Gupta, Om	1981	309.	Gupta, Sen P.K.	1984
269.	Hiremath, R.V.	1981	310.	Jain, R.K.	1984
270.	Jain, K.L.	1981	311.	Kaul, A.K.	1984
271.	Kadn O.P.	1981	312.	Kodmelwar, V.	1984
272.	Kandhari, Janki	1981	313.	Kolte, S.J.	1984
273.	Kataria, H.R.	1981	314.	Krishnapaa, K.	1984
274.	Kore, S.S.	1981	315.	Lakhanpal, T.N.	1984
275.	Kotosthane, S.R.	1981	316.	Maheshwari, D.K.	1984
276.	Lele, V.C.	1981	317.	Mouli, Chandra B.	1984
277.	Mehrotra, R.S.	1981	318.	Naik, R.P.	1984
278.	Mishra, C.B.P.	1981	319.	Naik, S.L.	1984
279.	Mohiuddim, M.S.	1981	320.	Nair, M.C.	1984
280.	Mukhopadhyay, A.N.	1981	321.	Narayanaswamy, P.	1984

322.	Padhi, B.	1984	363.	Ahmed, Quiser	1986
323.	Padhi, N.N.	1984	364.	Alexander, K.C.	1986
324.	Pan, S.K.	1984	365.	Arya, Arun	1986
325.	Patel, D.J.	1984	366.	Bais, B.S.	1986
326.	Patil, P.L.	1984	367.	Dhiman, J.S.	1986
327.	Prasad, B.K.	1984	368.	Dube, H.C.	1986
328.	Radhakrishnan, T.C.	1984	369.	Gupta, M.N.	1986
329.	Rawal, R.D.	1984	370.	Hegde, S.V.	1986
330.	Reddy, P. Ranga	1984	371.	Pandey, K.N.	1986
331.	Roy, A.K.	1984	372.	Papdiwal, P.B.	1986
332.	Saxena, R.M.	1984	373.	Prasad, R.K.	1986
333.	Sharma, O.P.	1984	374.	Qasba, G.N.	1986
334.	Singh, B.P.	1984	375.	Raghunathan, V.	1986
335.	Singh, Harnam	1984	376.	Raghuv eer, P.	1986
336.	Singh, N.I.	1984	377.	Roy, A.N.	1986
337.	Singh, S.L.	1984	378.	Sharma, B.L.	1986
338.	Sinha, K.K.	1984	379.	Sharma, D.D.	1986
339.	Sinha, R.K.	1984	380.	Sharma, M.P.	1986
340.	Sivaprakasam, K.	1984	381.	Sharma, O.P.	1986
341.	Somani, R.B.	1984	382.	Singh, B.K.	1986
342.	Srivastava, R.C.	1984	383.	Singh, H.B.	1986
343.	Ullasa, B.A.	1984	384.	Singh, Premlata	1986
344.	Varma, Anupam	1984	385.	Singh, R.N.	1986
345.	Verma, J.P.	1984	386.	Singh, Surender	1986
346.	Vijaykumar, C.S.K.	1984	387.	Sinha, S.K.	1986
347.	Agarwal, M.L.	1985	388.	Srivastava, H.P.	1986
348.	Anejs, K.R.	1985	389.	Thakur, R.P.	1986
349.	Awasthi, P.B.	1985	390.	Thind, I.P.S.	1986
350.	Chavlan, S.V.S.	1985	391.	Vyas, S.C.	1986
351.	Dubey, G.S.	1985	392.	Zachariah, S.	1986
352.	Kulkarni, Srikant	1985	393.	Amar, Singh	1987
353.	Kumar, Kumud	1985	394.	Bhole, M.S.	1987
354.	Mallaiah, K.V.	1985	395.	Choudhary, D.P.	1987
355.	Misra, A.K.	1985	396.	Gupta, K.C.	1987
356.	Murlidharan, K.	1985	397.	Jain, S.C.	1987
357.	Nagaraju	1985	398.	Mahrishi, R.P.	1987
358.	Naserajan, K.	1985	399.	Manoharachery, C.	1987
359.	Rao, N.S.R. Krishna	1985	400.	Mohenty, A.K.	1987
360.	Singh, S.B.	1985	401.	Pal, Mahendra	1987
361.	Srivastava, S.L.	1985	402.	Prasad, K.V.V.	1987
362.	Verma, H.N.	1985	403.	Rane, M.S.	1987

404.	Satish, Lodha	1987	445.	Sharma, R.C.	1988
405.	Shastri, P.P.	1987	446.	Shekhwat, P.S.	1988
406.	Shetty, H.S.	1987	447.	Siddiqui, M.R.	1988
407.	Shukla, P.	1987	448.	Singh, D.P.	1988
408.	Sinha, M.P.	1987	449.	Singh, Gurdip	1988
409.	Srinivasan, N.	1987	450.	Singh, M.N.	1988
410.	Srivastava, S.K.	1987	451.	Singh, Mohit	1988
411.	Tripathi, R.C.	1987	452.	Singh, N. Iboton	1988
412.	Agarwal, A.K.	1988	453.	Singh, P.P.	1988
413.	Bartataria, A.M.	1988	454.	Singh, R.B.	1988
414.	Chaurasia, R.K.	1988	455.	Singh, R.R.	1988
415.	Daftri, L.N.	1988	456.	Sinha, A.K.	1988
416.	Dixit, Anupam	1988	457.	Srivastava, G.C.	1988
417.	Dwivedi, R.	1988	458.	Srivastava, R.K.	1988
418.	Gupta, G.K.	1988	459.	Srivastava, S.S.L.	1988
419.	Gupta, J.H.	1988	460.	Thapliyal, P.N.	1988
420.	Haseeb, Akhtar	1988	461.	Thind, T.S.	1988
421.	Janardhanan, K.K.	1988	462.	Tiwari, Anamika	1988
422.	Jauri, K.S.	1988	463.	Vaidehi, B.K.	1988
423.	John, V.	1988	464.	Verma, H.S.	1988
424.	Kamal	1988	465.	Verma, R.K.	1988
425.	Kual, J.N.	1988	466.	Verma, R.P.	1988
426.	Kumar, Arun	1988	467.	Yadav, B.S.	1988
427.	Lal, Bihari	1988	468.	Dwivedi, S.N.	1989
428.	Manshi, G.D.	1988	469.	Gangopadhyay, S.	1989
429.	Mishra, Ashok	1988	470.	Goel, R.K.	1989
430.	Mishra, U.S.	1988	471.	Gupta, R.C.	1989
431.	Nema, A.G.	1988	472.	Harsh, N.S.K.	1989
432.	Pandey, N.B.	1988	473.	Kabhreslle, B.M.	1989
433.	Pant, S.P.	1988	474.	Khulbe, R.D.	1989
434.	Rai, Muneshwer	1988	475.	Mehta, Naresh	1989
435.	Ram, Kishan	1988	476.	Narayan, Naresh	1989
436.	Rao, M.V.B.	1988	477.	Rao, Rama P.	1989
437.	Rao, N.N. Raghendra	1988	478.	Khan, M.A.	1990
438.	Reddy, M.N.	1988	479.	Khera, H.S.	1990
439.	Renuka	1988	480.	Kushwaha, R.K.S.	1990
440.	Sankaran, K.V.	1988	481.	Mall, Sudha	1990
441.	Saxena, P.	1988	482.	Mazumdar, V.L.	1990
442.	Sharma, I.P.	1988	483.	Ranjan, K.S.	1990
443.	Sharma, J.P.	1988	484.	Rao, G.P.	1990
444.	Sharma, M.P.	1988	485.	Saikea, U.N.	1990

486.	Sati, S.C.	1990	527.	Arora, R.K.	1994
487.	Singh, Amerika	1990	528.	Bhardwaj, S.C.	1994
488.	Sinha, A.K.	1990	529.	Chanden, S.S.	1994
489.	Snteri, B.D.	1990	530.	Kumar, Prem	1994
490.	Srivastava, A.N.	1990	531.	Kumar, S.	1994
491.	Dhruj, I.U.	1991	532.	Naik, M.K.	1994
492.	Ehanehar, A.M.	1991	533.	Navneet	1994
493.	Gupta, Parmila	1991	534.	Pande, Suresh	1994
494.	Kehri, Harbaus kaur	1991	535.	Patel, J.G.	1994
495.	Kumar, Shiveneera	1991	536.	Sharma, Neeta	1994
496.	Palarpawar, M.Y.	1991	537.	Sharma, R.C.	1994
497.	Reddy, C. Sadasiva	1991	538.	Sharma, S.B.	1994
498.	Rewal, H.S.	1991	539.	Singh, Akhilesh	1994
499.	Saifulla, M.	1991	540.	Singh, S.K.	1994
500.	Shukla, K.	1991	541.	Sreeramela, A.	1994
501.	Singh, B.P.	1991	542.	Trevedi, P.C.	1994
502.	Singh, Ram	1991	543.	Verma, R.K.	1994
503.	Srivastava, A.K.	1991	544.	Verma, R.N.	1994
504.	Bahukhande, D.	1992	545.	Kumar, Jyoti	1995
505.	Chakarborty, B.N.	1992	546.	Siddeqi, M.A.	1995
506.	Cherya, M.U.	1992	547.	Bagyanarayana, G.	1996
507.	Choudhary, A.K.	1992	548.	Bidari, V.B.	1996
508.	Dhar, Vishwa	1992	549.	Chandramohan, R.	1996
509.	Dutta, B.K.	1992	550.	Das, S.R.	1996
510.	Gupta, V.P.	1992	551.	Dubey, R.C.	1996
511.	Islam, M.	1992	552.	Dwiedi, S.K.	1996
512.	Kumari, Santha P.	1992	553.	Gananma, S.S.	1996
513.	Rao, V.G.	1992	554.	Kalra, Alok	1996
514.	Sandikar, S.N.	1992	555.	Kumari, D. Lalitha	1996
515.	Shukla, R.S.	1992	556.	Mickam/Gupta, D.K.	1996
516.	Sinha, B.R.	1992	557.	Mitra, D.K.	1996
517.	Sokhi, S.S.	1992	558.	Naseema, A.	1996
518.	Srivastava, K.P.	1992	559.	Prasad, Rajendra	1996
519.	Agarwal, Kailash	1993	560.	Ram, Daya	1996
520.	Chakarborty, Usha	1993	561.	Ramaiah, K.S.	1996
521.	Gaur, V.K.	1993	562.	Rao, Krishna V.	1996
522.	Hosagadour, V.B.	1993	563.	Sawant, D.M.	1996
523.	Khan, Rashed M.	1993	564.	Sharma, Indu	1996
524.	Khurana, S.M. Paul	1993	565.	Shelle, V.K.	1996
525.	Monga, Dilip	1993	566.	Singh, Kuldeep	1996
526.	Tripathi, N.N.	1993	567.	Singh, R.S.	1996

568.	Ansari, M.M.	1997	609.	Chatterjee, N.C.	2001
569.	Bhardwaj, S.D.	1997	610.	Kaswasra, S.S.	2001
570.	Borkar, S.G.	1997	611.	Kumar, Ashwani	2001
571.	Jain, A.K.	1997	612.	Madhukeshwar, S.S.	2001
572.	Johri, J.K.	1997	613.	Neeraj	2001
573.	Mathew, A.V.	1997	614.	Ojha, K.L.	2001
574.	Nema, Sushma	1997	615.	Pant, S.K.	2001
575.	Patil, A.S.	1997	616.	Prasad, R.B.	2001
576.	Rajak, R.C.	1997	617.	Sahi, S.K.	2001
577.	Rao, T.G.	1997	618.	Saxena, Jyoti	2001
578.	Singh, K.P.	1997	619.	Eswara, N.P.	2002
579.	Singh, R.C.	1997	620.	Rai, A.N.	2002
580.	Srivastava, S.N.	1997	621.	Sinha, K.M.P.	2002
581.	Verma, K.S.	1997	622.	Srivastava, Mukesh	2002
582.	Aggarwal, Rashmi	1998	623.	Ambethgar, V.	2003
583.	Bhatt, J.C.	1998	624.	Baasu, Monica	2003
584.	Desai, S.	1998	625.	Maheshwari, Vinod Kumar	2003
585.	Gupta, A.K.	1998	626.	Chottopadhyay, C.	2004
586.	Mallikar, Junaiah R.R.	1998	627.	Dubeey, S.C.	2004
587.	Mukadam, D.S.	1998	628.	Mittal, R.K.	2004
588.	Nath, Vijendera	1998	629.	Sharma, Pratibha	2004
589.	Navi, S.S.	1998	630.	Alam, Mansoor	2005
590.	Podile, Appa Rao	1998	631.	Byadgi, A.S.	2005
591.	Raju, C.A.	1998	632.	Hedge, Yeshoda R.	2005
592.	Reddy, S.R.	1998	633.	Zote, K.K.	2005
593.	Saxena, D.R.	1998	634.	Ghose, D.K.	2006
594.	Anandraj, M.	1999	635.	Shukla, A.K.	2006
595.	Dasgupta, B.	1999	636.	Singh, A.K.	2006
596.	Lokhande, N.M.	1999	637.	Tiwari, R.K.S.	2006
597.	Naqvi, S.A.M.N.	1999	638.	Boruah, Paran	2007
598.	Pandey, Rakesh	1999	639.	Kannaiyan, J.	2007
599.	Rajasab, A.H.	1999	640.	Kulkarni, M.S.	2007
600.	Singh, H.N.	1999	641.	Kurundkar, B.P.	2007
601.	Singh, K.P.	1999	642.	Chand, Ramesh	2008
602.	Gaur, R.B.	2000	643.	Cheetry, G.K.N.	2008
603.	Kumar, Dileep	2000	644.	Jahagirdar, Shamarao	2008
604.	Patil, N.N.	2000	645.	Singh, R.B.	2008
605.	Rathore, B.S.	2000	646.	Chavan, Ashok	2010
606.	Satyanaryana	2000	647.	Dubey, N.K.	2010
607.	Singh, S.N.	2000	648.	Kuruचेवे, V.	2010
608.	Bhagbati, K.N.	2001	649.	Singh, Dinesh	2010

650.	Ganeshan, Girija	2011	679.	Gade, R.M.	2014
651.	Gogoi, Robin	2011	680.	Harlapur, S.I.	2014
652.	Maiti, Dipankar	2011	681.	Kalappanavar, I.K.	2014
653.	Sumbali, Geeta	2011	682.	Niranjana, S.R.	2014
654.	Velazhahan, R.	2011	683.	Patro, T.S.S.K.	2014
655.	Biswas, Kajal Kumar	2012	684.	Reddy, M. Krishna	2014
656.	Chakrabarti, S.K.	2012	685.	Selvarajan, R.	2014
657.	Chowdappa, P.	2012	686.	Sharma, R.K.	2014
658.	Kharwar, R.N.	2012	687.	Singh, Amar Nath	2014
659.	Shanmugam, V.	2012	688.	Sriram, S.	2014
660.	Viswanathan, R.	2012	689.	Sundar, Ramesh A.	2014
661.	Ahmad, M.S.	2013	690.	Sunkad, Gururaj	2014
662.	Barnwal, V.K.	2013	691.	Suryawanshi, A.P.	2014
663.	Benagi, V.I.	2013	692.	Yadahalli, K.B.	2014
664.	Bhadraiah, B.	2013	693.	Ahamad, Shahid	2015
665.	Hooda, K.S.	2013	694.	Bhattacharyya, Ashok	2015
666.	Jain, S.K.	2013	695.	Chakrabarty, P.K.	2015
667.	Kumar, Jagdish	2013	696.	Kumar, Atul	2015
668.	Makeshkumar, T.	2013	697.	Kumar, Krishna	2015
669.	Meenakumari, K.S.	2013	698.	Mandal, Bikash	2015
670.	Mondal, Kalyan K.	2013	699.	Mathuria, Ram Charan	2015
671.	Nallathambi, P.	2013	700.	Mehta, Archana	2015
672.	Nargund, V.B.	2013	701.	Mishra, Mihir Kumar	2015
673.	Pandey, K.K.	2013	702.	Pant, R.P.	2015
674.	Patil, M.S.	2013	703.	Patil, P.V.	2015
675.	Sabalpara, A.N.	2013	704.	Prashanthi, S.K.	2015
676.	Sawant, Indu	2013	705.	Ravikumar, M.R.	2015
677.	Das, I.K.	2014	706.	Singh, H.K.	2015
678.	Dohroo, N.P.	2014	707.	Waghmare, B.W.	2015

A Journey of Seven Decades with Pathologist Leaders

**Presidents of the Society
(1947-2017)**

1947 & 1949



S.R. BOSE

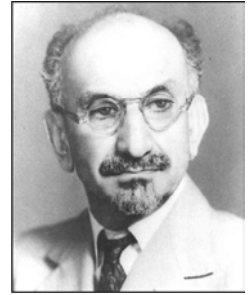
Dr. S.R. Bose was born on 15th February 1888, at Nagbal village, Hugli district (near Chinsurah). Educated at the Presidency College of Calcutta from 1905-1908. B.A. degree in 1907 and M.A. degree in 1908. Doctorate in Botany in 1922 from Calcutta University. He worked at Mycological Laboratory of University Sorbonne, Institutes Viticultures, Jardin des Plantes (Nat. Hist. Museum), Paris, Botanical Laboratory of the Imperial College of Science, London, Cambridge, Kew Gardens, Edinburgh, Berlin, Baarn, Zurich, New York and Syracuse Forestry Institute.

Recipient of several prizes in recognition of his mycological researches, Emeritus Professor of Medical Mycology in the School of Tropical Medicine since 1960 and Emeritus Professor of Botany at R.G. Kar Medical College, since 1957.

Prof. Bose published 119 original papers on mycological aspects in international journals. He took active part in several national and international gatherings. He was elected Vice-Presidents of Mycology Section of International Botanical Congress held in Stockholm, 1950, President of Botany Section of the Indian Science Congress in 1938, twice, President of the Indian Botanical Society and the Bengal Botanical Society, Honorary Member and Fellow of the Bengal Botanical Society and Indian Phytopathological Society.

He passed away on 6th December, 1970.

1948



J.F. DASTUR

Prof. Dastur was born on September 10, 1886 at Bhavnagar. He graduated from Bombay University in 1909 and in the following year he entered Government service as First Assistant to the Imperial Mycologist (Dr. E. J. Butler) at agricultural Research Institute, Pusa (Bihar). He received world-wide recognition in 1913 on his monumental work in the discovery of a new disease of the castor oil plant caused by a new species of *Phytophthora* and named by him, *P. parasitica*. In recognition of his ability as a plant pathologist he was promoted to the Imperial Agricultural Service in 1919, which was a rare distinction for an Indian in those days.

Since, 1923 till his retirement from Government service in 1941, Prof. Dastur did creditable work as Mycologist to Central Provinces (now Madhya Pradesh) and made valuable contributions on cotton wilt, foot rot of betel, ripe rot of banana, stem breaking of cotton. Pink disease of citrus, anthracnose and *Nematospora* on cotton, black thread of Hevea, etc. A large number of junior colleagues and students received his sympathetic and inspiring guidance and he built up a strong school of mycological and plant pathological research at Nagpur where he remained for the major part of his scientific career. After retirement from Central Provinces, Prof. Dastur came to the Imperial Agricultural Research Institute, New Delhi, to Head the Division of Mycology and Plant Pathology at the request of the Government of India. His interest in the subject did not wane on his retirement from Indian Agricultural Research Institute in 1947. Prof. Dastur has published over 36 original papers and memoirs which are regarded as distinct contributions to our knowledge by world authorities. His work is widely quoted in international papers, particularly the one related to *Phytophthora parasitica*. Prof. Dastur was held in high esteem by his colleagues, subordinates and students for his knowledge of mycology and plant pathology, and his sympathetic attitude towards their difficulties and aspirations. Fellow of the National Academy of Sciences of India and founder member of Indian Phytopathological Society, he was elected First President of the latter, delivered the First Mundkur Memorial Lecture and received a scroll of honour as the First President of the Society from President of the Royal Dutch Agricultural Society and Secretary General, at the Silver Jubilee Session of Indian Phytopathological Society. Professor Dastur leaves behind many happy memories with his associates, and he will be missed in future gatherings of plant pathologists by his colleagues and the younger generation.

A doyen amongst plant pathologists. Prof. Dastur left for his heavenly abode 11th May, 1971 at his home in Bombay.

1950 & 1952



B.B. MUNDKUR

Dr. B. B. Mundkur (Balchandra Bhavanishankar Mundkur) was born on June 26, 1896, in Mundkur, a village near Mangalore of the Madras State. After passing the high school examination in 1915, he had his early collegiate education at the St. Aloysius College, Mangalore. Later he studied in the Presidency College, Madras, from where he took B.A. (Hons.) in Botany with a first class and won a 'Gold Medal'. After his brilliant academic career, he was for a short time an Agricultural Officer in Bengal, but from 1922 onward his professional career was solely devoted to Mycology and Plant Pathology. From 1922 to 1928 he worked as Assistant Mycologist in the Cotton Research Scheme at Dharwar (Bombay State) and made a valuable scientific contribution on 'wilt disease' of cotton. This work laid a firm foundation for his future career.

Dr. Mundkur went to U.S.A. in 1929 for post-graduate studies at the Iowa State College of Agriculture and was awarded the Ph. D. degree in 1931 in Plant Pathology. Soon after his return he was appointed as Asstt. Mycologist in the Division of Mycology, Indian Agricultural Research Institute, Pusa, Bihar. He was associated with the Institution, both in Bihar and later at Delhi till 1947. During his tenure of the post, Dr. Mundkur was a popular figure with post-graduate students and members of the staff. In the earlier part of his career, he took a very keen interest in the 'Ustilaginales' of India. He also prepared a supplement to 'Fungi of India' by Butler and Bisby. The numerous post-graduate students, who worked under him, found him a wise guide and friendly councillor. He demanded from them the highest standard of scholarship, technical ability and assiduity. The capacity which Dr. Mundkur possessed to enthuse his students remains unrivalled.

In recognition of the meritorious service, in 1947 he was selected as the first Deputy Director of Plant Diseases in the newly established Directorate of Plant Protection, Quarantine and Storage of the Ministry of Food and Agriculture. He actively helped in the development of Plant Protection Services in the various States of India and in the development of Plant Quarantine work.

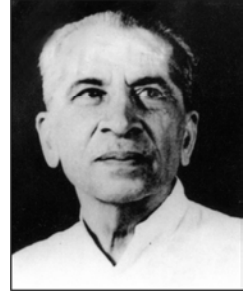
After his retirement Dr. Mundkur was appointed Professor of Botany and was the first incumbent of this newly created post at Poona University. Dr. Mundkur published about 80 papers covering a wide field. His last work 'Genera of Rusts' in joint authorship with Dr. Thirumalachar has been well received by Mycological workers. He was one of the chief sponsors of the Indian Phyto-pathological Society and its organ 'Indian Phytopathology'. But for his inspiring lead the Society could not have come into existence

in such a short time. He was twice President of the Society, the Editor-in-chief of its journal and Secretary-Treasurer. He was also connected with many other scientific societies in India and abroad.

Dr. Mundkur was a Fellow of the National Institute of Sciences of India, member of the American Phytopathological society and the Society of the Sigma XI. He acted as a member of Agricultural Mission sent by the Government of India to Afghanistan in 1939.

Professor Mundkur died at Poona on 13th December 1952.

1951



M.K. PATEL

Dr. M.K. Patel was born at Bardoli, Gujarat in 1899. His boyhood was spent in a small village near Bardoli. On completion of high school education, he proceeded to U.S.A. and worked his way through, by working on the farms and learning in the college. His interest in Agriculture in general and Bacteriology in particular, drew him to the University of Iowa, where he was groomed under Dr. R.E. Buchanan and Dr. I.E. Melhus, and earned the degrees of M. S. in Plant Bacteriology and Ph. D. in Plant Pathology. His work on the crown-gall bacterium was of such high order that even to this day one of the differential media for isolating the pathogen is called 'Patel agar'. During this period he had the opportunity of having Dr. B.N. Uppal and Dr. B.B. Mundkur as his college mates at Iowa and this enabled him to have long friendship and collaborative work after returning to India.

He began his professional career as Agent in U.S. Department of Agriculture in 1927. After his return from U.S. in 1929, he was appointed as Rice Mycologist at Larkhana. After serving for about two years, he was appointed as Assistant Professor of Mycology at Agricultural College, Poona, where he served for sixteen years. From 1947, he was appointed as the head of the department and State plant pathologist, till his retirement from Government service in 1954. He was one of the founders and a life-member of the Indian Phytopathological Society. He served the Society as its president during 1951.

Though he retired from government service, he kept up his interest and intensive research work in plant pathology. He worked as honorary microbiologist at Amul Dairy, Anand and as honorary professor of Plant Pathology at B.A. College of Agriculture, Anand, and later joined as Professor and head of the Microbiology Department of B.P. Baria Science Institute, Naysari, where he initiated research work on several aspects of Plant Pathology, working to the last hour of his life.

Among the honours that came to Dr. Patel were the appointment as member of the plant disease committees of Indian Council of Agricultural Research, Indian Central Oilseeds Committee, Indian Central Tobacco Committee and Indian Central Cotton Committee. He was fellow of Iowa Academy of Sciences from 1925, Iowa Agriculture Experimental Station 1925, National Research Council, Washington 1929, Sigma XI 1927, Indian Phytopathological Society 1966.

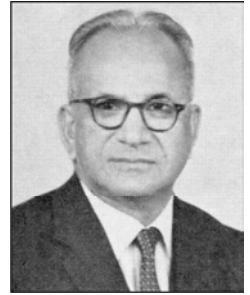
Dr. Patel was best known for his work on phytopathogenic bacteria and has described more than 50 bacterial diseases from India. He suggested the grouping of all

phytopathogenic bacteria under one family Phytobacteriaceae. In recognition of his significant contributions in this field, he was invited to represent India at the International Conference on phytopathogenic bacteria in Portugal.

Dr. Patel was author or co-author of more than 140 scientific papers dealing with various plant diseases incited by bacteria and fungi. His contributions in the field of Plant Bacteriology would stand as lasting monument to his life and work.

Dr. Patel died suddenly on the evening of 28th February 1967, at Navsari, Gujarat, after returning home from the college work.

1953 & 1958



R.S. VASUDEVA

Dr. R.S. Vasudeva was born at Sahiwal, district Sargodha (now in Pakistan) in 1905. He had his early education at the D.A.V. School, Lahore and graduated from the Government College, Lahore in 1926. He joined Imperial College of Science and Technology in London in 1927 to pursue his chosen field of research in Plant Pathology under the able guidance of Professor William Brown, FRS. He was awarded the degree of Ph.D. in 1930 but continued his post-doctoral research on physiology of parasitism of certain fungi and antibiosis.

On return to India in 1932, he was appointed mycologist for investigation on root-rot of cotton, a soil borne disease, which had baffled many eminent scientists. He not only established the true cause of disease but also evolved simple measures for its control, which were considered to be novel. These included such recommendations as growing of 'moth' (*Phaseolus aconitifolius*) as intercrop with cotton, which reduced soil temperatures because of its spreading nature and thus inhibited the growth of the causal fungi. This work later earned him the degree of D.Sc. of London University.

In 1940, Dr. Vasudeva joined Imperial Agricultural Research Institute (now Indian Agricultural Research Institute) at New Delhi and took up investigations on certain virus diseases of crop plants. At this time, the Second World War increased the demand of dehydrated potato for forces and placed tremendous pressure on scientists and farmers to increase potato production. Dr. Vasudeva immediately took up this challenge through the introduction of potato seed certification scheme which was highly successful. The impact on increased yield in potato crop through the use of healthy virus-free seed, made the Government realize the importance of the role of plant viruses and their control. Thus, he was able to establish a strong section of plant virology in the department with three substations located at Kalimpong in the East, Pune in the West and Shimla in the North India.

Dr. Vasudeva worked on diverse fields of mycology and plant pathology. He published over 200 scientific papers on the physiology of parasitism, antibiosis, fungal and virus diseases which were published in Indian and International journals of repute. He was also author of a number of scientific books including a revised edition of Fungi of India, which is widely consulted by the mycologists and plant pathologists.

Dr. Vasudeva was the Head of the Division of Mycology and Plant Pathology from 1947 till his retirement with an additional charge, first as Assistant Director and later on as

Joint Director of the Indian Agricultural Research Institute from 1951 onward. He also worked as Director of the same Institute in 1955 and 1958 for brief period. He was elected twice President of the Indian Phytopathological Society in 1953 and 1958, a rare honour shared by him by late Dr. B.B. Mundkur and Dr. M.J. Thirumalachar. He was Chief Editor of Indian Phytopathology for six years. He was a Fellow of the National Institute of Sciences in India and Honorary Fellow of the Indian Phytopathological Society.

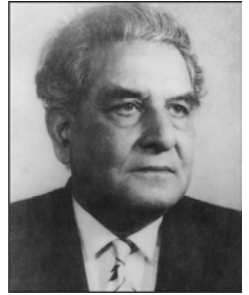
His services were placed at the disposal of Food and Agricultural Organization of the United Nations (FAO) in 1955 for a short time to study the *Kadang Kadang* disease of coconut of unknown etiology.

Dr. Vasudeva was appointed as advisor for Plant Pathology by the FAO in Togo (West Africa) in 1962, where he established Institute of Plant Pathology and supervised research on the mysterious Kankope diseases of coconut and also advised Dahomey on plant pathological research during the same period. On the termination of this project, he was posted as advisor to develop Plant Pathological Research Projects in Cuba. He finally retired from FAO in 1969 after working as consultant at Rome for about a year. He also held a few assignments with World Bank as consultant for brief periods.

He was married to Miss Krishna Luthra, daughter of a noted agricultural scientist, Rai Bahadur Jai Chand Luthra in 1934.

Dr. Raghunath Sahai Vasudeva died at Delhi on 4th February, 1987.

1954



S.N. DASGUPTA

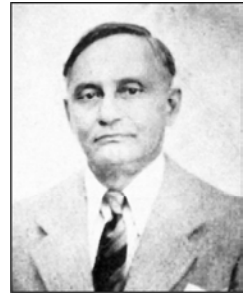
Prof. S.N. Dasgupta was born at Jalpaiguri on the 4th November, 1902. He completed his early education at Jalpaiguri Zilla School, Bangabasi College and Presidency College (Calcutta). He passed M.Sc. (Botany) with first class first from the University College of Sciences, Calcutta and received the University Gold Medal in 1925. For Ph.D. and D.Sc. degrees, he worked at the Imperial College of Science and Technology, London University. Prof. Dasgupta returned to India in 1934 and joined the Lucknow University as Reader in Botany. He was elevated as Professor and Head of the Department of Botany in 1949 and Dean, Faculty of Science in 1954. In 1960 he joined the Kalyani University as its first Vice- Chancellor from where he retired in 1968. Professor Dasgupta also served in the UNESCO and Public Service Commission, West Bengal for short periods.

At Lucknow University, Dr. Dasgupta established one of the finest schools of Mycology and Plant Pathology, which attracted students not only from various parts of India but from other countries as well. His early work on '*Saltation of Fungi*' (published as a booklet in 1936) earned him great repute and his work was cited in international books and journals. Among the national problems he concentrated on diseases of complex etiology specially tip necrosis of mango. His team of workers demonstrated not only the cause but also developed economic means to control the disease (spraying borax). His work on aquatic fungi won the appreciation of world authority like Prof. Sparrow. He is one of the few mycologists who have contributed to Medical Mycology and his review in the *Mycopathologia et Mycologia Applicata* (in 1960) still serves as the most important document for planning research projects. He also laid a firm foundation to the establishment of researches on host-pathogen interactions, leather mycology, paper pulp mycology, predacious fungi, etc. At a time (1958-60) when scientists were groping in the dark and trying to relate virulence of a pathogen with a particular enzyme/toxin, he declared that it was the sum total of metabolic pattern that should be basically considered for the determination of aggressiveness of a pathogen. His dynamism and flare for critical research is well exhibited in the diverse aspects on which he published and guided research. The generation of scientists trained under him occupy responsible positions in Universities and Research Institutions not only in India but other countries as well. For his rich contributions and analytical approach, he was requested by the Indian Botanical Society to write the History of Plant Pathology in India, Burma and Ceylon which was published in the form of a book in 1958 and which still serves as an important reference for any plant pathologist. He delivered the 1st Jeerasannidhi Award Lecture of the Indian Phytopathological Society in 1982.

Professor Dr. Sachindra Nath Dasgupta expired on 11th September, 1990.

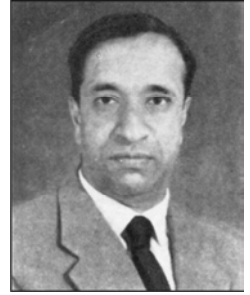
1955

K.D. BAGCHEE



Dr. K.D. Bagchee was born in January, 1898. He obtained M.Sc. degree in Botany from Calcutta University and D.Sc. and D.I.C. from London University. He was recipient of University Gold Medal, Calcutta, Huxley Memorial Medal, London and Berkeley Memorial Medal of Asiatic Society. He started his career as Mycologist in 1927 at the Forest Research Institute, Dehradun and did pioneering research on mycology and forest pathology with special reference to biology and pathology of rust fungi on conifers, soil borne diseases and their control and timber decay and control. After retirement in 1956 from the F.R.I., He was appointed as Director, Botanical Research, Jammu and Kashmir State where he initiated and organized work on Botanical Research and surveyed diseases of forest plants in the state. He published about 50 research papers in national and international scientific journals. He was elected Fellow of National Institute of Sciences of India and Fellow of Asiatic Society. After relinquishing the post of Director, Botanical Research, Jammu and Kashmir State in 1958, Dr. Bagchee became Professor Emeritus, Forest Research Institute, Dehra Dun.

1956 & 1965



M.J. THIRUMALACHAR

Dr. M.J. Thirumalachar was born on 22nd September, 1914 in Malleswaram, Bangalore, in a respected family of Iyengar Brahmins known to be erudite and knowledgeable in various *shastras* (scriptures) in Sanskrit. He had his early education in Bangalore and at an early age showed interest and inclination to work in the field of Mycology. His father Dr. M.J. Narasimhan was Director of Agriculture in the state of Mysore had contributed greatly to the etiology of the *koleroga* disease of arecanut and its control. After obtaining his Master's degree in Botany, he secured his D.Sc. degree from the University of Mysore under the guidance of Dr. B.B. Mundkur in 1944. He also had his Ph.D. degree from the University of Wisconsin (USA) in 1947 under the chairmanship of Dr. James G. Dickson.

He worked as Lecturer in Botany, University of Mysore from 1939 to 1945 and was Professor of Plant Pathology, College of Agriculture, Banaras Hindu University in 1949 before he joined as Plant Pathologist in the Central Potato Research Institute, then headquartered at Patna where he remained upto 1953. After being selected for working in Hindustan Antibiotics, Pimpri, near Pune, he worked as WHO Fellow at the Istituto Superiore di Sanita, Rome with the Nobel Laureate, E.B. Chain.

Research in the field of Antibiotics was initiated at Pimpri after his return from Rome. Here he served as Chief Mycologist and as Superintendent of Research, Hindustan Antibiotics Research Centre until his retirement in 1974. He then proceeded to Copenhagen, Denmark as Visiting Professor in the Institute of Seed Pathology established by Dr. P. Neergaard. Later he moved to University of Minnesota Medical School, Minneapolis (USA) where he worked from 1975 to 1978 for transfer of human insulin gene into a eukaryotic pseudoyeast cell. The Dow Chemical Company invited him to establish and head anti-mycoplasma and anti-viral unit in 1979.

In order to promote Mycology and Plant Pathology, a generous bequest was made by him to the Indian Phytopathological Society for instituting the Narasimhan Academic award in the seventies. Another handsome contribution was made to the Society for establishing an Annual Lectureship named in honour of Jeersannidhi and a third generous donation was made during the Golden Jubilee Celebrations in November, 1997 as an 'upgrade' for both these awards.

He was credited with having identified more than one-hundred antibiotics and in the development of at least 50 of them to a commercial level. Some of them are anti-viral,

some anti-mycoplasmal or anti-phytoplasmal, some anti-bacterial, some anti-fungal (Hamycin, Aureomycin, Dermostain, etc.), while others like Necrocitin. Antiprotozoin, an antiprotozoal antifungal antibiotic was obtained from a strain of *Streptomyces hygroscopicus*. Dr. Thirumalachar was also responsible for the development of Systemic Fungicide, KT-19827 for the control of Dutch Elm disease and also Oak Wilt, Phyton.

He developed what has been called the JAIMYCIN Process (patent pending). In the San Francisco Bay area, he isolated a new marine *Geotrichum* named by him as *G. marinum*.

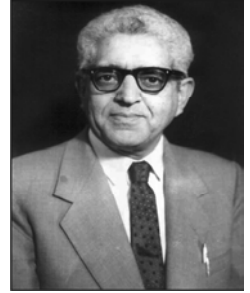
He published more than 460 research papers.

The journal, *Hindustan Antibiotics Bulletin*, in which he contributed singly or jointly around 50 papers, was established by him in the seventies.

He was Fellow of the Indian National Science Academy and was conferred by the same Body the Sunder Lal Hora Medal. He was the recipient of Sir Shanti Swamp Bhatnagar Award by the Council of Scientific & Industrial Research for valuable contributions in Medical Mycology and for the discovery and development of antifungal antibiotics. The Polish Academy also awarded a Medal for his contributions in the field of Antibiotics.

He passed away on 21st April, 1999 at his home in Walnut Creek, California (USA).

1957



B.L. CHONA

Dr. B.L. Chona (Bihari Lal Chona) was born at Sanghoi, District Jhelum (now in Pakistan) on 24th September, 1906. He completed his school education in Rawalpindi and then moved to Lahore. He earned the B.Sc. degree with Botany and Zoology as major subjects from Punjab University in 1926. To prosecute further studies in his chosen field of Plant Pathology in 1927 he moved to Imperial College of Science and Technology, London and worked under the able guidance of Prof. William Brown F.R.S. on physiology of fungi which got him the degree of Ph.D. in 1930. He continued to work there as a Research scholar before returning to India in 1932.

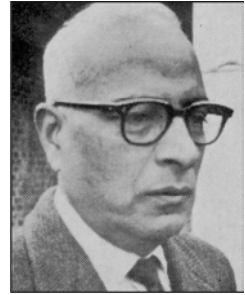
After a brief stint as Research Scholar at the Punjab Agricultural College and Research Institute, Lyallpur, in 1933, Dr. Chona joined Agra College, Agra as Lecturer in Botany. In 1936, he was appointed Sugarcane Plant Pathologist at the Indian (then Imperial) Agricultural Research Institute, New Delhi to conduct research on sugarcane mosaic, which had posed a serious threat to sugarcane in different sugarcane growing countries in the world especially nearer home in Java & Sumatra (now Indonesia). Through a careful and meticulous survey, he established that mosaic was not a serious problem in India as the Indian sugarcane varieties were resistant to the pathogen. From 1962 to 1965 Dr. Chona was Head of the Division of Mycology and Plant Pathology at IARI and after retirement became visiting Professor of Plant Pathology at the University of Science & Technology, Kumasi, Ghana. Later, he became Adviser to the Government of Ghana and helped in establishing an Agricultural Research Station Ghana (Africa) till 1972. During his service at the IARI, Dr. Chona was on deputation for six months (1947-48) to Ministry of Education Government of India and then as State Mycologist and Professor of Plant Pathology at Bihar Agricultural College, Sabour for almost two years. In 1953, he was deputed to U.S.A. under TCM programme to study Mycological and Plant Pathological Techniques at the various Universities and Research Institutions. He represented India at the Common-wealth Mycological Conference held at London in 1960.

Dr. Chona was member of several learned scientific societies. He was a founder member and Honorary Fellow of the Indian Phytopathological Society, President of the ninth International Society of Sugarcane Technologists held at New Delhi in 1956, President of the Indian Phytopathological Society (1957) and President of the Agricultural Sciences section of Indian Science Congress 1961.

He delivered 17th Mundkur Memorial Lecture of Indian Phytopathological Society during 1980. Dr. B.L. Chona passed away on 23rd December, 1994.

1959

R. PRASADA



Dr. R. Prasada (Raghubir Prasada) was born at Chandausi in U.P., on December 11, 1907, He received his early education at S.M. School, Chandausi and B.Sc., M.Sc. degrees in 1928 and 1930 respectively from Agra University, Agra. At Agra College, he came under the influence of an eminent pathologist Prof. K.C. Mehta who initiated him to work on cereal rusts.

In 1930, Dr. Prasada moved to Shimla, for the establishment of a Cereal Rust Research Laboratory, which he did with utmost planning and foresight. He remained Incharge of the laboratory till 1946. Later he shifted to Indian Agricultural Research Institute at New Delhi. The laboratory became a nodal point for monitoring rust virulence beyond national boundaries. This station has the distinction of maintaining rust virulence on live rusts. Dr. Prasada did commendable work on epidemiology of cereal rusts in association with Dr. Mehta which was published in the form of scientific monographs of ICAR in 1940 and 1952. Apart from this, Dr. Prasada also contributed significantly on rusts of grasses, maize, millets, legumes, oilseeds and fibre crops, *Alternaria* blight of linseed and cucurbits, powdery mildews of wheat and pea and blight of pearl millet. His monumental work on linseed rust decorated him with D.Sc. degree from Agra University in 1943.

Since 1935, Dr. Prasada was associated with the breeding of rust resistant varieties of wheat. A similar project, on the improvement of linseed, with his collaboration has resulted in the wide cultivation of high yielding rust resistant varieties.

During a short visit to Australia in 1956, he found, for the first time in Tasmania, the natural occurrence of barberries infected with wheat stem rust. The finding has thrown considerable light on rust epidemiology and origin of new races in that country.

During 1960--61, a very serious disease of wheat, exhibiting symptoms like that of leaf blight flared up. Dr. Prasada and his student took up the challenge sportingly and established the causal organism of the disease as *Alternaria triticina* Prasada and Prabhu.

Being one of the founder members of IPS, Dr. Prasada shared responsibilities of Secretary-Treasurer for three terms from 1950 to 1958, Editor-in-Chief of the Journal in 1958 and again from 1962 to 1967. He was elected President of the Society in 1959 and Honorary Fellow in 1976. He was also president of the Agricultural Science section of 51st and 52nd sessions of the Indian Science Congress Association during 1964-65.

After his retirement from IARI in 1967, Dr. Prasada took over as Professor and Head of the Department of Plant Pathology at Udaipur University of Jobner Campus. He continued to hold this position until 1971 and thereafter he worked as Scientist Emeritus at Jobner till 1975.

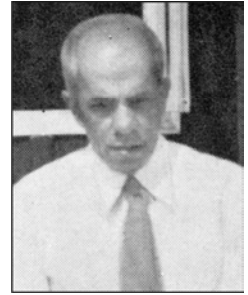
He visited CIMMYT, Mexico on the invitation of Nobel Laureate Dr. Norman E. Borlaug. Besides this, he also visited Nepal and Canada.

He guided a number of "Associates of IARI", M.Sc. and Ph.D. Students. He published more than 150 research papers in various Indian and International journals.

Dr. Raghubir Prasada died at Delhi, on February 17, 1992.

1960

T.S. RAMAKRISHNAN



Dr. T.S. Ramkrishnan was born at Malabar on 25th August, 1899. He did his B.A. (Hons.) in Botany from the Presidency College, Madras, obtaining the first rank in the University examination and winning the Pulney Andy Gold Medal in 1920. He took his M.A. degree in 1922.

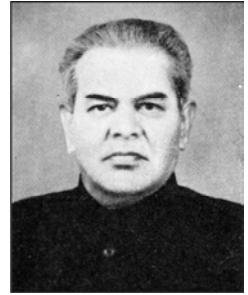
He joined the staff of the mycology section of the Agricultural Research Institute, Coimbatore in 1920. He was engaged in various research activities in the same section until he retired in 1954 as Professor of Plant Pathology and Government Mycologist. During this period he devoted special attention to studies on the genera *Pythium*, *Phytophthora*, *Colletotrichum* and the rusts. The successful production of ergot of rye on the Nilgiris during the Second World War was mainly due to his sustained work. In addition to research he was engaged in undergraduate and postgraduate teaching.

After retiring from Coimbatore he joined the Rubber Board Kottayam as Pathologist in 1955. While he was there, he investigated some new diseases and established efficient methods of control of most of the diseases affecting the rubber tree. In 1964 he left the Rubber Board and was Director of the Institute for the Advancement of Science, Manipal. In collaboration with the doctors at the Kasturba Medical College, Manipal, he was engaged in the study of mycoses occurring in that area.

He became Fellow of the Indian Academy of Sciences, Bangalore, in 1948. He published over 85 papers to his credit. A monograph, on diseases of millets has also been published by the ICAR.

Dr. Ramkrishnan passed away during Feb. 1971.

1961



R.P. ASTHANA

Dr. R.P. Asthana (Raghunath Prasad Asthana) was born at Gorakhpur (U. P.) on February 20, 1906. He received his early education at various places in U. P. and obtained M. Sc. degree in Botany from the University of Allahabad in 1930 and Ph. D. and D.I.C. from the University of London in 1932.

On his return from London, Dr. Asthana joined the Department of Botany, Allahabad University for a short period and left in 1935 to take up an appointment in the Agra College as Assistant Professor of Botany. From 1941-46, he was Mycologist to Government of Central Provinces and Professor of Plant Pathology, College of Agriculture, Nagpur and was Principal from 1956 till his retirement from service in 1961. He was also Dean, Faculty of Agriculture, Nagpur University as also Member of its Academic and Executive Councils. After his retirement from Government Service, Dr. Asthana continued his researches in the Department of Botany, Allahabad University, with the financial assistance of ICAR. At the same time he maintained his interest in teaching as Honorary Director and Professor of Plant Pathology, K.A. College of Agriculture, Allahabad.

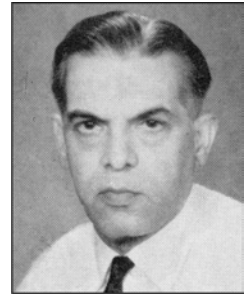
Dr. Asthana was connected with several scientific societies. He was Vice-President and the Editor-in-Chief of Indian Phytopathological Society, Fellow of Linnean Society, Indian Botanical Society, Indian Academy of Sciences and IPS. He was a member of Plant Diseases Committee of ICAR and Technical Advisor to State Public Service Commission, Nagpur and to Union Public Service Commission, New Delhi.

Apart from the pursuit of Plant Pathology as a career, Asthana had varied interests in social and cultural activities.

Asthana published more than 45 scientific papers in his subject both in Indian as well as foreign journals and made a rich contribution to our knowledge of plant diseases and their control.

Dr. Raghunath Prasad Asthana expired at Allahabad on July 24, 1965.

1962



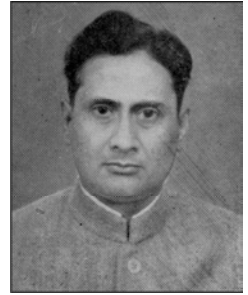
P.R. MEHTA

Dr. P.R. Mehta was born on 1st July, 1907 in Gujarat State. He completed school education at Allahabad. He was awarded the Associateship of the Indian Agricultural Research Institute in Mycology and Plant Pathology in 1930 and M.Sc. in Botany from the Allahabad University in 1933. He was recipient of the Allahabad University Silver Jubilee Medal and Victoria Readership from meritorious academic achievement. Dr Mehta obtained Ph.D. in Plant Pathology from the University of Minnesota, USA, in 1948, where he worked under Dr. E.C. Stakman.

Dr. Mehta worked successively as Junior Lecturer, Botany Department, Allahabad University; Assistant Professor of Botany and Plant Pathology, Banaras Hindu University, Technical Assistant, IARI, Assistant Professor and Head of Botany and Plant Pathology, Government Agricultural College, Kanpur and Plant Pathologist to Government of Uttar Pradesh. Joined the Central Government Service as Deputy Director and Head of the Section of Plant Disease in the Directorate of Plant Protection Quarantine and Storage in 1952 and acted as Plant Protection Adviser to the Government of India in 1963. He retired from Government Service in 1964. He worked as Secretary General, Pesticides Association of India, New Delhi.

Dr. Mehta published about 45 papers in various scientific journals, two Technical Bulletins and a book on Plant Protection. He was a Fellow of the Society. He was the Honorary Technical Editor of the Journal 'Pesticides'. He delivered the 'Mundkur Memorial Lecture' at the Annual Meeting of the Society in 1971. Dr. P. R. Mehta, expired on 1st March, 1982 at 10.00 a. m. at Varanasi, U. P.

1963



T.S. SADASIVAN

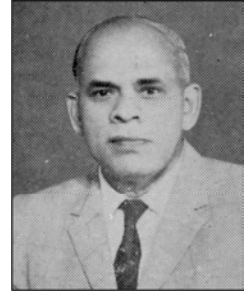
Prof. T.S. Sadasivan became Director of the University of Botany Laboratory, Chennai in 1944. He reoriented the research programmes of the department and established a very strong school of Soil Microbiology with special reference to Economic Botany. He initiated research on the physiology of host pathogen relationship in the country and made path breaking findings related to cotton wilt and rice blast diseases, ion uptake and osmoregulation in pathogenesis, fungal toxins and enzymes, plant virology, symbiotic nitrogen fixation by bacteria and fungal systematics. The research on algology was also given equal emphasis. The research work done in the department under his leadership earned international recognition and the University Grants Commission recognized Botany Department of Chennai as the Center for Advance Study in 1964. His pioneering work in Plant Pathology made him one of the leading Plant Pathologists in the world. He was the Vice- President of the first International Congress of Plant Virology held in London in 1968.

Prof. Sadasivan was the recipient of many honours, which include the Fellowship of the Indian Academy of Sciences, the Indian National Science Academy and the National Academy of Agricultural Sciences. He was a member of the Deutsche Akademie Der Naturforschugn, and Editor of *Phytopathologische Zeitschrift*. He was President of the Indian Academy of Science (1971-73), Vice-President of International Botanical Congress (1959, 1964, 1969 & 1975), President of Botany Science Congress (1958), President of Indian Botanical Society (1963-64) and the Indian Phytopathological Society (1963). He was recipient of Dr. Shanti Swarup Bhatnagar Award for Biological Science (1960), the Birbal Sahni Medal of the Indian Botanical Society (1962), the Sunderlal Hora Medal of the Indian National Science Academy (1973), Dr. K.C. Mehta Award of National Academy of Agricultural Sciences (1995) and Prof. Birbal Sahni Birth Centenary of the Indian Science Congress (1999). He was invited to the Birbal Sahni Chair at the Birbal Sahni Institute of Palaeobotany (1977-79). He was honoured with Padma Bhushan by the President of India in 1974.

Prof. Sadasivan superannuated from service in 1973, but he continued his deep interest in science and he was always a source of inspiration and guiding force for the scientists in general and plant pathologists in particular in the country.

Prof. T.S. Sadasivan, expired on August 18, 2001 after a prolonged illness.

1964



S. SINHA

Dr. S. Sinha (Saligram Sinha) was born on 14th February, 1913 at Jaunpur in Uttar Pradesh. After his early education at Jaunpur he obtained M.Sc. degree in Botany from Lucknow University in the year 1937 with distinction. For his Doctorate he worked under the guidance of an eminent Plant Pathologist, Dr. S.N. Dasgupta on Storage Diseases of Mango and was honoured with 'Birbal Sahni Award' for his research excellence. After serving as Lecturer in Botany Department of Lucknow University, he joined Agra College, Agra, as Reader in Botany in 1945, wherein he took over as Professor and Head of the Department in 1950. He was elevated to the Office of the Principal of the College in 1970, the post he held till his retirement in 1973. Since then he was associated with the Department of Botany, Kumaon University, Nainital as Retired Scientist on an assignment from the University Grants Commission. He was also appointed as Scientific Advisor to the University's Mushroom Cultivation Project.

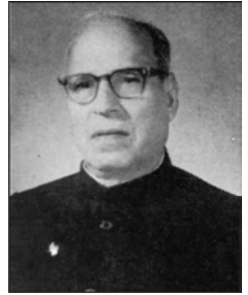
Dr. Sinha remained as an active scientist and as naturalist throughout his life ever since he undertook botanical studies at Lucknow. He published a number of research papers and review articles in the field of plant pathology. Dr. Sinha held many office of eminence in various scientific organisations including the office of elected President of Indian Phytopathological Society in 1964. He was President of Botanical Session of Indian Science Congress and Vice-President of the Association of Seed Pathologists of India. He was honoured by Indian Phyto-pathological Society for being invited to deliver the 13th Mundkur Memorial Lecture in 1976.

Dr. Sinha was invited by the Danish Government Institute of Seed Pathology, Copenhagen, Denmark in 1969. He also visited Netherland, Germany, U. K., France, Italy and some other countries of Europe. In 1971 he attended a symposium on 'Ecology of leaf surface' at New Castle-upon-Tyne.

Dr. Sinha was an excellent administrator, planner and organiser. He organised a training programme in Seed Pathology in January 1967 and an All India Symposium on Teaching of Mycology and Plant Pathology in December 1967 besides holding a session each at Agra during the two International Symposia organised by IPS. Dr. Sinha will always be remembered for his contributions in the field of fungal taxonomy, rusts of gram and bajra, phytoalexine, seed pathology, aerobiology, phyllosphere flora, fruit rots and many more.

Dr. Sinha breathed his last on the 22nd June, 1979 at his residence at Nainital.

1966



R.N. TANDON

Dr. R.N. Tandon was born on November 27, 1903 in Shikohabad, a small industrial town near Agra. In 1927 he obtained M.Sc. degree from Allahabad University standing first in order of merit. Based on his outstanding performance, he was inducted into the faculty of the Botany Department in Allahabad University in the same year. Early in his student career he came in close touch with Prof. Dudgeon and Prof. Julian H. Mitter, who had a lasting influence on Prof. Tandon's career in science. It was under Dr. Mitter's guidance that Prof. Tandon developed interest in fungi and the diseases of plants. Throughout his active scientific career, he worked at Allahabad University and retired in 1965 as Professor and Head, Botany Department. He established a strong school for fundamental pathology at the University of Allahabad by his active research and meaningful leadership in nutritional studies of fungi, particularly leaf spot diseases and diseases in storage.

In 1937, Prof. Tandon went to the Imperial College, London to work on the physiology of fungi under the guidance of Prof. W. Brown, FRS, and earned a Ph.D. degree from the London University in 1939. On his return to Allahabad University, he continued his interest in physiology of fungi and understanding the bio-chemical changes in hosts due to post harvest diseases of fruits and vegetables. Prof. Tandon studied fungal taxonomy and fungal flora of different regions of the country, and prepared an exhaustive list of fungi found in the plains and hilly regions of Uttar Pradesh and neighbouring states. His studies on fungal diseases, especially those responsible for causing damage to crop plants and fruit trees, yielded useful results. He studied the physiology and nutrition of different strains and species of a large number of pathogenic genera of fungi causing storage diseases of fruits and vegetables and leaf spot diseases. These studies, not only led to a better understanding of the life processes of the organisms, but also established that the classification of fungi, based on nutritional requirement is not correct as even closely related species show marked differences in their nutritional requirements. He also developed strategies for the management of a large number of economically important plant diseases.

Prof. Tandon was a Fellow of all the three science academies - the Indian National Science Academy, the National Academy of Sciences, India and the Indian Academy of Sciences - and also of the National Academy of Agricultural Sciences. He was the President of the National Academy of Sciences, India and the Botany Section of the 54th session of the Indian Science Congress. He was very closely associated with the Indian Phytopathological Society and was its President in 1966.

Prof. R.N. Tandon, the guiding force of science in general and botany in particular, breathed his last on December 18, 1999 at his residence in NOIDA near New Delhi.

1967



S.P. RAYCHAUDHURI

Dr. S.P. Raychaudhuri (Syama Prasad Raychaudhuri) was born on 31st December, 1915 at Calcutta and was married in 1947 at Calcutta with Purnima Raha. He did his B.Sc. from Presidency College, Calcutta during 1935 and M.Sc. (Botany) from University College of Science and Technology, Calcutta in 1937. After M.Sc. he did his Associate in Mycology and Plant Pathology, from IARI, New Delhi in 1941 and Ph.D. from Calcutta University in 1949. He was Fulbright Scholar at the Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research, New York, and visiting Professor in USA in 1964 and 1977, in Japan in 1976, in West Germany in 1974 and 1978, and in Canada in 1984. He was recipient of Rafi Ahmed Kidwai Award.

Dr. Raychaudhuri's major research works include mycology, plant pathology, virus diseases of cereals pulses, fruits, vegetables, plantation crops, ornamentals, seed pathology and tissue culture. He was appointed as Professor in Plant Pathology in 1961 and Head of the Division of Mycology and Plant Pathology in 1965 at the IARI, New Delhi. He was Advisor to Haryana Agricultural University, Hissar in 1976.

Dr. Raychaudhuri chaired two International Symposia at Delhi in 1966 and 1972. He was President of Indian Phytopathological Society, Society for Advancement of Botany, Biological Branch of National Academy of Sciences, India, Agricultural Sciences Section of the Indian Science Congress, Indian Mycological Society, Indian Society of Citriculture and Indian Virological Society. He was also Chairman of International Union of Forestry Research Organisation (IUFRO)—Mycoplasma Diseases and its Corresponding Member from India and was first Treasurer of the ISPP and Chairman of the Citrus Dieback Committee of the ISPP. Fellow of the Indian Phytopathological Society, Indian National Science Academy, National Academy of Sciences, India, American Phytopathological Society and Honorary Fellow of Indian Mycological Society.

He was also Editor of International Journal of Tropical Plant Diseases and Review of Tropical Plant Pathology. Has published more than 13 books, 325 papers and guided research of 73 students for Ph.D. and M.Sc.

Dr. S.P. Raychaudhuri, proceeded heavenly abode at the age of 89 years on August 9, 2005.

1968



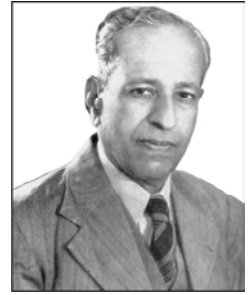
R.K. SAKSENA

Prof. R. K. Saksena (Ram Kumar Saksena) was born in the middle class family at Orai (U. P.) on August 16, 1897. After his early training at his home town he had to shifted to Agra. He obtained his B.Sc. degree from St. John's College, Agra and then went to Banaras for his post-graduate studies. Prof. Birbal Sahni, Head of the Botany Department of that University was very much im-pressed by his hard work and intelligence. He was, therefore, appointed as a student demonstrator in that University. After securing first position at the M.Sc. examination he was appointed Lecturer at Allahabad University in 1922. He gradually rose to become the Professor and Head of the Department.

Prof. Saksena was very much interested in mycological research and he decided to proceed to Paris to work under Prof. Guilliermond. Un-fortunately his first visit was cut short due to serious illness in France. He, however, continued his research and obtained the Docteur es Sciences of Sorbonne University (Paris) in 1935 with highest distinc-tion. He was particularly interested in extra-nuclear cytology including mitochondria in fungi. He has carried out detailed studies on various soil fungi and a number of students working under him specialised in that field. He was awarded Birbal Sahni Gold Medal in 1960. He was associated with a number of scientific societies. He was a Fellow as well as a Member of the Council of National Institute of Sciences (Indian National Science Academy). He presided over the Botany Section of the Indian Science Congress in 1953, Indian Botanical Society in 1954, Indian Phytopathological Society in 1969. He was the founder Member, Secretary, Treasurer, Sectional President and General President of the National Academy of Sciences, India. He has published more than sixty scientific papers in Indian and foreign Journals.

Even after his retirement from the University Service in 1959 he continued to take active interest in mycological research and continued till his end. His sudden death on 1st September, 1970 was great shock to everyone.

1969



M.J. NARASIMHAN

Dr M.J. Narasimhan was born in 1891. He had his early education in the Presidency College, Madras. In 1913, he joined the department of Agriculture, Mysore, as Assistant Mycologist under late Dr. L.C. Coleman and later became the Mycologist and Director of Agriculture, Mysore State. He retired from service in 1946.

As mycologist, he organized the first, perhaps one of the largest spraying programmes for the control of *Phytophthora areca* covering over 24000 acres, and *Hemileia vastatrix* on coffee, both in the deep interior jungles of Western Ghats under heavy monsoon conditions. Climbing of arecanut trees with a knapsack sprayer to dizzy heights of 30 to 40 feet were daily schedules.

His investigations on the sexuality of *Phytophthora arecae* are still quoted in all references on *Phytophthora*. He monographed the Phalloideae of Mysore. His work on *Pellicularia (Corticium) koleroga*, also deserve mention. During his service he visited most of the Plant Pathological and mycological laboratories in Europe and worked for long periods at Zurich with Dr. Gaumann, Dr. Quanjier in Wageningen and Dr. Wollenweber in Berlin.

As Director of Agriculture, he was also the head of the Department of Animal Husbandry, Chairman of Mysore Tobacco Company and one of the Directors of Mysore Sugar Company. After retirement he kept up his interest in mycology and plant pathology, particularly investigations on downy mildews of grasses and cereals, heteroecism in gramminicolous rusts, entomogenous fungi and their utility in biological control of insect pests, etc. He passed away in September, 1970.

1970



H.K. SAKSENA

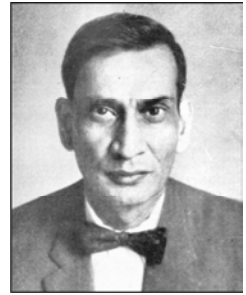
Professor H K. Saksena (Hari Krishna Saksena) was born on December 21, 1922 at Sultanpur in Uttar Pradesh. He received his early education at Allahabad and obtained M.Sc. degree in Botany with specialization in Plant Pathology in 1944. Thereafter, he joined the Indian Agricultural Research Institute, New Delhi for Associateship and worked with the distinguished Mycologist, the late Dr. B.B. Mundkur from 1944-46. He also worked for one year with Dr. R. Prasada at IARI on gram rust and demonstrated that *Trigonella polycerata* served as a collateral host of this rust. After serving for a short period as a lecturer in the Department of Botany, Delhi University, Dr. Saksena proceeded to Australia for his Ph.D. degree at Waite Agricultural Research Institute to work with Dr. N.T. Flentze on the genus *Rhizoctonia*. After obtaining Ph.D. degree in 1952, he served as a lecturer in the Botany Department at Allahabad University and later moved to the premier Agricultural Institute in Uttar Pradesh, Government Agricultural College, Kanpur in 1953 as Assistant Professor of Plant Pathology. In 1958, he again proceeded to work on the taxonomy and cytology of *Rhizoctonia* causing diseases of forest trees with Dr. O. Vaartaja at Canada Agricultural Research Laboratory, Saskatoon. Dr. Saksena took over as Professor and Head, Department of Plant Pathology at the erstwhile Government Agricultural College, Kanpur (now C.S. Azad University of Agriculture and Technology, Kanpur).

Prof. Saksena created a strong school on the *Rhizoctonia* diseases of crops at Kanpur and because of his scintillating contributions he is internationally known. During his 30 years of stay at Kanpur, he has supervised research work of 20 Ph.D. and 58 M.Sc. (Ag.) students. Dr. Saksena has been a member of several committees/expert panels concerning planning appraisal and evaluation at national level.

After retirement from University service in 1983, Dr. Saksena served as Emeritus Scientist (ICAR) for two years. Prof. Saksena was a charter member of Indian Phytopathological Society and also served on various important positions such as Vice-President (1968), President (1970) and Editor-in-Chief (1980-83). The Society of Mycology and Plant Pathology honoured Dr. Saksena as an "Outstanding Teacher of Plant Pathology" on the occasion of its Silver Jubilee Celebrations in 1995. He was also honoured by IPS with the Prof A.P. Misra life time achievement award during the year 2002-03. Dr. H.K. Saksena passed away for his heavenly abode on 27 December, 2007 at Dehradun.

1971

D.N. SRIVASTAVA



Dr. D.N. Srivastava (Daya Nand Srivastava) was born on February 2, 1925 at Gorakhpur in Uttar Pradesh. He passed matriculation from Gorakhpur High School in 1941, B.Sc. (Ag.) from Government Agricultural College, Kanpur in year 1945. He joined Division of Mycology and Plant Pathology of the IARI as an assistant to the Imperial Mycologist, Dr. Padwick. He also obtained the Post graduate Diploma - Associateship of IARI in 1951, while working with Dr. B.B. Mundkur and Dr. J.F. Dastur. On a three year study leave as a Fulbright Scholar, Dr. Srivastava did his Masters and Ph.D. with Dr. John Charles Walker in the University of Wisconsin, USA in 1957 and 1958, respectively. Back to the Division of Mycology and Plant Pathology, Indian Agricultural Research Institute, he served in various positions, viz., Assistant Plant Pathologist, Plant Bacteriologist and finally as Professor of Plant Pathology till April 1968. He joined Indian Council of Agricultural Research as Deputy Agricultural Commissioner (Plant protection) in 1968, which was later renamed as Assistant Director General (Plant Protection) in 1971. He retired from ICAR service as Deputy Director General (Crop Sciences) on January 31, 1987. He was on deputation to the West Africa Rice Development Association (WARDA) in Liberia from 1978 to 1980 as Senior Pathologist funded by the Consultative Group on Inter-national Agricultural Research.

His post retirement assignments include appointment by ICAR as Emeritus Scientist at the NBPGR, New Delhi for investigations on citrus Dieback disease from 1989 to 1992. He was the Honorary Chairman of the ICAR Scientific Panel of Plant Pathology for more than ten years since 1987. He had been an honorary member of the WARDA Board of Management in Liberia and Ivory coast for several years. He visited various teaching and research organisations of Europe, U.K., U.S.A., Japan, Philippines and Thailand. He was elected as Councilor (1968-73) and the Vice President of the International Society of Plant Pathology from 1978 to 1983, Chairman of the Scientific Committee for Quinquennial Review of three international reputed Institutions, viz., CMI, CIE and CI of Parasitology.

He was a FAO invitee to a special group meeting in Bangkok in 1978 to formulate a global FAO project on Integrated Pest Management.

His professional distinctions include President, Indian Phytopathological Society (1971), Chief Editor of the Society (1973, 1974) and President, IARI Alumni Association (1978, 1989).

Dr. Srivastava was a sagacious Plant Pathologist and his contributions in the basic and applied aspects of diseases of rice, wheat, maize, pearl millet, sugarcane, mango, citrus and vegetables have been recognized globally. His eloquence, deep insight and command on the discipline had made him an outstanding teacher. He has guided a large number of M.Sc. and Ph.D. students. His dealings in disease management and his love for the subject of Plant Pathology is unique.

Dr. D.N. Srivastava has left us for his heavenly abode on 17 March, 2000.

1972

KARTAR SINGH THIND



Prof. K.S. Thind (Kartar Singh Thind) was born on October 30, 1917 at village Saipur, District Kapurthala, Punjab. He received his B.Sc. Honours in Botany in 1939 from Punjab University and obtained first position and was awarded Oman Prize. He secured a first class in M.Sc. from Punjab University, Lahore. He completed his Ph.D. in Plant Pathology 1948 from the University of Wisconsin, Madison, USA. After joining Punjab University in 1949 as Senior Lecturer in Botany, he began his distinguished career in the field of Mycology and Plant Pathology. He attained the rank of Professor in 1962 and later as Head of the Department of Botany, Punjab University, Chandigarh from 1976-77. After his retirement he was reappointed as Professor in the same University where he served from 1977-1980.

Prof. Thind research programme encompasses both basic and applied work and he was made major contributions to the various areas like physiology and taxonomy of fungi. He took up the floristic studies of higher group of fungi and conducted an extensive exploration of the mycoflora of North-western Himalayas from 1952 to 1976 and that of eastern Himalayas from 1977-1986. He pioneered for the initiation and development of Mycologist Herbarium with over twenty thousand collection of fungal specimens demonstrate the importance of application of tissue concept in India, originally put forth by Korf for Discomycetes and Corner for Aphylophorales as one of the important criteria in systematic at different taxonomic hierarchical categories.

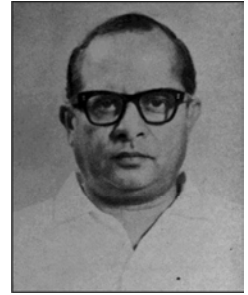
Prof. Thind published more than 190 research papers and two monographs, Indian Clavariaceae and Myxomycetes of India, published by ICAR, New Delhi. He was member of Sigma XI, USA, 1948; Fellow of the National Academy of Sciences, 1958; Fellow, Indian Academy of Sciences, 1960; Fellow, Indian National Science Academy, 1968; Member of the International Mycological Association from 1972 to 1976 and later from 1977 to 1983.

He was elected President of the Indian Phytopathological Society, 1972, President of the Section of Biological Sciences, National Academy of Sciences of India, 1973, President of the Indian Botanical Society, 1973, President, Section of Botany, Indian Science Congress Association, 1975, President, Mycological Association of India, 1979, Chairman, Committee for the Development of Asiatic Mycology, 1977-88, Honorary Fellow, Indian Mycological Society, 1979. He was awarded Panchanan Maheshwari Gold Medal, Indian Botanical Society, 1979, National Lecturer, UGC 1982, awarded T.S. Sadasivan Endowment Lecturers INSA, 1982. Prof. Thind was admitted as an Honorary Fellow of Indian Society of Plant Pathologists in 1988.

He traveled various countries including USA, Bulgaria and number of European countries in various scientific endeavors. A large number of students have obtained M.Sc. and Ph.D. degrees under his guidance. As a mark of respect and affection they presented him a volume *Advances in Mycology* (ed. G.S. Rawla) on his 70th birthday in 1987.

Prof. Kartar Singh Thind expired after prolonged illness at his residence in Chandigarh on December 3, 1991.

1973



S.Y. PADMANABHAN

Dr. S.Y. Padmanabhan (Suchindrum Yegyanarayona Padmanabhan) was born at Trivandrum, Kerala on 11th September, 1916 and took his M.A. degree in Botany from Presidency College, Madras in 1937. Later he was awarded Associateship of IARI in Plant Pathology in 1939. He was awarded the degree of Doctor of Science (D.Sc.) in Botany of Utkal University in 1967 for his thesis on diseases of rice.

He began his research career, after completing post-graduation studies as a Research Staff Member of Bihar State in 1940 and remained in the state service till 1943. During this short period he made significant contributions on the red rot disease of sugarcane and also investigated the possibility of biological control of *Epiphyrops* spp. by *Fusarium* spp. Later he joined the Government of Madras as Sugarcane Mycologist and remained there till 1947. His services were taken over by Central Rice Research Institute, as first Mycologist. He served the Institute in that capacity till 1966 when he was selected as the Director of the Institute, a position he held till his retirement in 1976. Dr. Padmanabhan was recognised as a pioneer investigator in the study of rice diseases in India and his main field of specialization has been the study of blast and blight diseases of rice. He standardized the procedure for scoring the blast disease, studied the inheritance of resistance in rice to *Pyricularia oryzae* in great detail and also estimated the losses caused by this disease. He analysed the epiphytotic of Helminthosporiose of rice in Bengal and brought out the role of this disease in Bengal Famine of 1942.

Dr. Padmanabhan was the Principal Investigator for two PL-480 schemes of USDA (1) blast disease of rice and (2) genetics of inheritance of resistance of rice diseases, which is a recognition of erudition.

Nine students were awarded Ph.D. degree under his chairmanship. He published about 100 scientific papers in Indian and foreign journals. In recognition of his contributions he was honoured with Rafi Ahmed Kidwai Memorial Prize in 1971. Dr. Padmanabhan also served as a member of various committees of Indian Council of Agricultural Research and was a regular member of the Agricultural Scientist Recruitment Board for selecting the candidates in the discipline of Plant Pathology. He represented India in a number of International Conferences. Indian Phytopathological Society honoured him by electing him the President for the year 1973.

Dr. S.Y. Padmanabhan expired on 29th January, 1985 at "Swagatham" in Madras.

1974



K.S. BHARGAVA

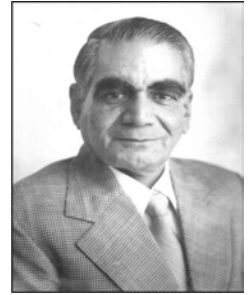
Professor K.S. Bhargava (Kameshwar Sahai Bhargava), son of Sri Janki Prasad Bhargava and Smt Gayatri Devi, was born on October 19, 1918 in Rewari, India. He married Shakuntala Devi. Professor Bhargava obtained Master's and D.Phil. degrees in Botany, from University of Allahabad, and Ph.D. in Botany from University of London under the supervision of Sir Frederick Bawden in 1948.

He had a long and distinguished career as an educator at several institutions of higher learning in India. In 1958, he joined as Professor and Head of the Botany Department, University of Gorakhpur. Prof. Bhargava also held the positions of Dean of the Faculties of Science and Agriculture, Pro Vice-Chancellor and Vice-Chancellor. After retirement, he served as Director, College Development Council, University of Gorakhpur for three years.

Professor Bhargava, made pioneering and path breaking contributions to Plant Virology in particular and Botany in general. He published more than 150 papers in research journals and guided more than 30 Ph.D. students. Prof. Bhargava's career was marked by numerous academic distinctions and honors. He was a Fellow of the Indian National Science Academy, National Academy of Sciences, India, and National Academy of Agricultural Sciences, India. He was the President of the Indian Botanical Society, the Indian Phytopathological Society, and the Indian Virological Society. He was a recipient of the Panchanan Maheshwari Gold Medal of the Indian Botanical Society. As a mark of contribution of Professor Bhargava to science the Indian Virological Society instituted Prof. Kameshwar Sahai Bhargava Award in 2007 to recognize the life time contribution of scientists working in the field of Virology. Of late Professor Bhargava was living with his son Bharat in Fishkill, NY and breathed his last in the morning of 9th September 2010 while living in USA.

1975

L.M. JOSHI



Dr. L.M. Joshi (Lalit Mohan Joshi) was born on October 9, 1925 at Almora in Uttarakhand. He had his schooling in the Government Intermediate College, Almora. Thereafter, he obtained B.Sc. degree from the Allahabad University and M.Sc. degree in Botany from the Agra University under the able and inspiring guidance of the renowned plant pathologist, Prof. K.C. Mehta. Subsequently, he worked with eminent cereal rust pathologist, Dr. R. Prasada for his Ph.D. dissertation and was awarded the degree of the Indian Agricultural Research Institute, New Delhi in 1965. Dr. Joshi also proceeded to USA and spent a year as a Rockefeller Fellow at the University of Minnesota, St. Paul to get Post-doctorate training under Late Dr. Helen Hart. In 1972, he got an opportunity to work with Nobel Laureate, Dr. N.E. Borlaug and his team at International Wheat and Maize Research Center (CIMMYT), Mexico.

He started his professional career as a Research Assistant in 1947 in the scheme "Investigation on Cereal Rust" and was posted at Mehta's Rust Laboratory, Shimla. After demise of Dr. Mehta, this scheme was taken over by IARI and Dr. Joshi was transferred to Delhi as Assistant Mycologist in 1953. From a small beginning as Research Assistant, he rose to the position of the Head of the Division of Mycology and Plant Pathology, IARI, New Delhi in 1985 through sheer dent of hard work and meritorious service.

Dr. Joshi was a keen promoter of science for the national development. At a time when India ushered into an era of Mexican dwarf wheat, he was assigned an additional responsibility of Principal Investigator (Wheat Pathology) of All India Coordinated Wheat Improvement Programme. He initiated a National Wheat Disease Survey and Surveillance Programme in 1967. This monitoring system rejuvenated the interest in the epidemiological studies of wheat rusts in India. He was instrumental in explaining the 'Puccinia Path' in the Indian sub-continent. He conceived a new idea, the gene deployment strategy over central India to contain stem rust and along the Indo-Gangetic plains to check leaf rust. His contributions are still significant to wheat breeding programme of the country.

Dr. Joshi was widely respected as an excellent teacher for his eloquent lectures and wide understanding. He devoted more than 30 years of his life in teaching. He supervised research work of 14 Ph.D. and 4 M.Sc. students. He had published over 200 scientific articles covering a wide range of wheat pathology.

His contributions had received world-wide acclaim. The Indian Council of Agricultural

Research awarded him Rafi Ahmed Kidwai Memorial Award in 1980. He was the first recipient of Borlaug Award. He was honoured by a Silver Medal by Dr. Borlaug for his monumental contribution to Green Revolution in India. In 1998 during the “Indo-CIMMYT Day” he was presented a memento for his life time achievement. At national level, Dr. Joshi had been a member of several committees, expert panels, ICAR Quinquennial Review Team etc. He was a Charter member of Indian Phytopathological Society and also served the Society as its Councilor, Vice President, President, Editor-in-Chief and Honorary Fellow of the Indian Phytopathological Society. He was also the President of Mycological Society of India.

Dr. Joshi passed away for his heavenly abode on October 14, 2010 after a brief illness at his residence in New Delhi.

1976



S.B. SAKSENA

Dr. S.B. Saksena (Shyam Bahadur Saksena) started his research career (1947-48) at a time when there was a dearth of taxonomists in the country who could identify soil saprophytes with confidence. Dr. Saksena's devotion and perseverance soon brought fruits and he came out with a very interesting new genus of the order Mucorales which he named after his guide and mentor Dr. Ram Kumar Saksena. He has been known by this monotypic genus because of its interesting morphology and the thoroughness with which it was worked out. The other two or three genera he described were of the Hyphomycetes and these have stood the test of time.

Dr. S.B. Saksena, later, during 1958-59 came in contact with Dr. S.D. Garrett, FRS of the Botany School, Cambridge. On his return from Cambridge he introduced in his laboratory studies on root infecting fungi of the soil including the control of *Phytophthora* blight of *Piper betle*.

The Scientific community of the country bestowed on him several honours, such as Fellow of the Indian Botanical Society, Indian Phytopathological Society, Indian Academy of Sciences, National Academy of Sciences and also President of the Indian Science Congress and Indian Phytopathological Society.

Dr. S.B. Saksena after retirement as Professor and Head of the Botany Department of Saugar University settled at Gwalior and built his own house and he named it in Hindi "Fungus House" because of his abiding love for fungi.

On March 21, 1988 India lost a noted mycologist, Professor Shyam Bahadur Saksena.

1977



J.S. CHOHAN

Dr. J.S. Chohan (Jaswant Singh Chohan), a leading plant pathologist of our country, was born at Village Shambhu, District Patiala on 24th June, 1922 where he obtained his school education. He obtained his B.Sc. and M.Sc. from Agricultural College Lyallpur (Pakistan) and Ph.D. degree in Plant Pathology from Ohio State University, USA in 1964. On his return, he joined the Department of Plant Pathology, PAU Ludhiana and later served as Professor and Head of the Department from the year 1965 to 1978. Later he joined as Joint Director, Plant Disease Clinic, PAU from 1978 to 1982. Dr. Chohan retired from PAU, Ludhiana in 1982 and later served as Professor Emeritus at the University till 1985.

In his distinguished career spanning more than three decades, Dr Chohan did pioneering research work on aflatoxin problem in groundnut, maize and other crops and reported aflaroot problem in groundnut for the first time. His extensive studies helped in managing microbial spoilage of food grains. He has also contributed a lot in understanding etiology of viral diseases in oilseed crops, vegetables, fruit crops and reported tomato spotted wilt virus and bud necrosis of groundnut for the first time in Punjab. He also made significant contributions in understanding diseases affecting fruit crops like grape, pear and peach and devised suitable methods for their effective management.

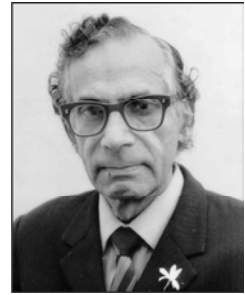
Dr. Chohan is credited with starting the concept of 'Plant Disease Clinic' in India and the model developed by him was later adopted by several SAUs. The establishment of Plant Disease Clinic helped in quick diagnostic service to the farmers and provided on the spot solution to their disease problems.

On account of his several professional accomplishments, Dr. Chohan was elected President of Indian Phytopathological Society (1977), Indian Society of Mycology and Plant Pathology (1979-80) and was later elected Honorary Fellow of Indian Society of Plant Pathologists.

Dr. Chohan breathed his last in North Carolina state of USA on 13th October, 2009.

1978

A.P. MISRA



Professor A.P. Misra (Ayodhya Prasad Misra) was born on the 29th July, 1917 in Faizabad (Uttar Pradesh). He did his B.Sc. from Agra College, Agra, and M.Sc. in Botany during 1941 from Agra College, Agra under Professor K.C. Mehta standing first class first in order of merit. After his post-graduation, Dr. Misra worked for a year at B.R. College, Agra. Thereafter, he joined as Head, Botany Department at A.S.J. College, Lakhaoti. In 1945, he was awarded the Government of India scholarship for higher studies at the University of Minnesota (USA) and worked for his Ph.D. under Dr. E.C. Stakman and Dr. J.J. Christenson, the two world renowned Plant Pathologists. After his return from USA in 1948, he was appointed Assistant Systematic Mycologist in the Directorate of Plant Protection, Quarantine and Storage, Government of India, New Delhi, where he worked with another distinguished Mycologist, the late Dr. B.B. Mundkur. In 1957, he was selected as Professor of Plant Pathology at the Bihar Agriculture College, Sabour, where he continued upto 1968. Later he joined as Principal, Tirhut College of Agriculture and Regional Director, Agriculture Research Institute, Dholi. After creation of Agriculture University in Bihar, he was also Director of Research and Dean, Faculty of Agriculture, RAU, Pusa. (Bihar). He superannuated on 29th July, 1975, after 34 years of glorious dedicated service to science. After retirement, he worked as Emeritus Scientist (ICAR) at Tirhut College of Agriculture (RAU), Dholi, where he continued researches on *Helminthosporium* diseases of wheat, barley and triticales.

Prof. Misra, the doyen among Indian Plant Pathologist, did scintillating work on various aspects of Plant Pathology. His epidemiological work on wheat rust with Prof. K.C. Mehta is frequently referred to in standard text books on Plant Pathology.

From 1966-71, he was the Principal Investigator of a U.S. PL-480 research project on “*Helminthosporium* diseases of cereal crops”. He described 40 species of the genus occurring on 62 graminaceous hosts. Among them, 5 species and one variety were described as new to science. He documented the occurrence of physiological specialization for the first time in several *Helminthosporium* species. He wrote a scientific monograph on “*Helminthosporium*” which being of classic value, brought him International name and fame.

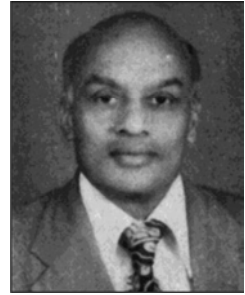
Prof. Misra also worked on the physiology, pathogenicity, variability and management of important plant pathogens, namely, *Alternaria*, *Colletotrichum*, *Gloeosporium*, *Ozonium*, *Pyricularia* and *Sclerotium* and published 160 original research papers in leading National and International journals.

In recognition of his outstanding contributions in the field of Mycology and Plant Pathology, Prof. Misra was elected president of the Indian Phytopathological Society for the year 1978; delivered the Mundkur memorial lecture in 1989, Member of the Executive Council of Mycological Society, Calcutta for 1979; Councilor, International Society of Plant Pathology, 1978-88; Member of Sigma XI; Fellow of the National Academy of Science (FNASc), Fellow of the Indian Phytopathological Society (FPSI), Fellow of the Indian Botanical Society, Councilor Member of Editorial Board of Indian Phytopathological Society, Chief-Editor of Bihar Academy of Agricultural Sciences.

During a span of 37 years of active research, Prof. Misra inspired and guided 35 M.Sc. and 9 Ph.D. students. He expired on 22nd July, 1999 at the age of 82 years at Lucknow.

1979

G. RANGASWAMY



Passing out of the Agricultural College, Coimbatore in 1946, with the first degree in Agriculture and as a rank holder and award winner in Agricultural Botany and Plant Pathology, he was appointed as a Research Assistant in Mycology Division of the College, where he had the opportunity of getting trained under the then leading Mycologists such as Prof. K.M. Thomas and Prof. T.S. Ramakrishnan. During his deputation period of 1951-53 to the Indian Agricultural Research Institute, New Delhi for Associateship, he had the opportunity of getting the best training under Dr. R.S. Vasudeva. Working on the survival of plant pathogens in soil, he was able to isolate the chemical from *Bacillus* sp., which inhibited growth of *Alternaria solani*, and was named 'Bulbiformin'. His work got him recognition along with the first rank and first class in the Institute. Soon he got admission in the newly started Institute of Microbiology at Rutgers State University, N.J., USA, built from the royalties of the wonder drug Streptomycin, where he was fortunate to work directly under the guidance of Dr. Selman A. Waksman, Nobel Laureate and Director of the Institute. His Ph.D. thesis covered the discovery of a new antibiotic named 'Streptothricin' and its antifungal activities and also use of other antibiotics on plant disease control.

Returning to India in 1956, he worked for a short period during 1956-58 at the Agricultural College, Coimbatore, when he wrote the Monograph on Pythiaceae Fungi, which was published by the ICAR in 1963. Moving to Annamalai University in 1958, he was instrumental in starting the second Agricultural College in Tamil Nadu and for establishing the Department of Agricultural Microbiology, first of its kind in India, to offer M.Sc. Ag., and Ph.D. courses in the subject. From then on he and his students concentrated on the studies on inter-relationships between soil-plant and microbes under various environmental and agronomic conditions. The work on sperrnosphere, phyllosphere and rhizosphere and the ways and means of influencing them in relation to plant pathogen and plant infections along with survival of plant pathogens in soil is considered classical and pioneering. During this period at Annamalai University his book on 'Bacterial Plant Diseases in India' was published in 1962, which lead to intensification of studies bacterial plant pathogens from different laboratories. His book on 'Diseases of Crop Plants in India' published 1972 by Prentice Hall, has been revised and republished repeatedly and today it has stood the test of time is considered to be one the most frequently referred text books in the subject in India and other Asian countries. His book on 'Agricultural Microbiology covering all aspects of micoorganisms in agriculture including plant pathogens is a pioneering and monumental work.

He guided several students for Masters doctoral degrees, while working at three University. In recognition of his work, the University of Madras appointed him as Professor Emeritus-Life 1ife Time of the University in Centre for Advanced Studies in Botany. Besides, he was considered as one of the leaders in agricultural education and management in India. He has been President, Editor and Executive Member of India Phytopathological Society and is also Fellow of several Scientific Bodies in India and abroad. He has been conferred D.Sc. *Honoris causa* by the University of Agricultural Sciences, Bangalore, Tamil Nadu Agricultural University and the Pondicherry Central University.

1980

R.S. SINGH

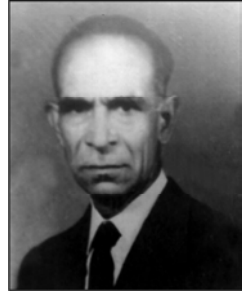


Prof. R.S. Singh (Rama Shanker Singh) was born at village Gagaha in Gorakhpur district on 1st March, 1927. He did his matriculation in 1942 and was enrolled at the Government Agricultural College, Kanpur for his Post Graduation. In 1948 he obtained Masters Degree in plant pathology with distinction. He continued as a Research Assistant and became lecturer in plant pathology in 1951. He was awarded degree of Doctor of Philosophy by Agra University in 1956.

Dr. Singh served at Government Agricultural College, Kanpur (1948-56), Ranchi Agricultural College, Bihar (1956-61), Bihar Agricultural College, Sabour (1961-63) and at the Department of Plant Pathology, G.B. Pant University of Agriculture and Technology as Professor till June 1989. He continued his association with plant pathology after his retirement and published several books. As a research scientist, he published nearly 200 papers in national and international journals. His widely read books include Plant Diseases, Principles of Plant Pathology and Diseases of Vegetable Crops. His latest contributions are Diseases of Fruit Crops (2000) and Plant Disease Management (2001). He was Co-Editor of Conceptual and Experimental Plant Pathology (with U.S. Singh, W.M. Hess and D.J. Weber) and A Handbook of Economic Nematology (with K. Sitaramaiah).

Dr. Singh did his post-doctoral research at the University of Wisconsin (Madison) in 1960 and visited that country on a lecture tour in 1971. He also visited Russia and Sri Lanka as FAO consultant. He was President of the Indian Phytopathological Society in 1980 and Indian Society of Mycology and Plant Pathology in 1982. Dr. R.S. Singh was honoured by IPS Prof. A.P. Misra Life time Achievement Award (2013).

1981



R.L. MUNJAL

Dr. R.L. Munjal (Ram Lal Munjal) born on June 15, 1920 at Dera Ghazi Khan (Punjab) now in Pakistan. He did his high school in 1936, B.Sc. (Ag.) in 1940, M.Sc. (Ag) Mycology and Plant Pathology in 1943 from Punjab University, Lahore and Ph.D. in Mycology and Plant Pathology in 1970 from Punjab University, Chandigarh on Studies on Karnal bunt of wheat. Dr. Munjal worked as Research Assistant, Punjab Agriculture Department (1944-45), Sr. Research Assistant, Baluchistan Agriculture Department, Fruit Research Station, Quetta (1945-47). He shifted in 1947 and joined as Research Assistant (1947-53) in Division of Mycology and Plant Pathology, Indian Agricultural Research Institute, New Delhi, Assistant Plant Pathologists (1953-56), Assistant Systematic Mycologist (1956-57), Plant Pathologist (1957-60), Systematic Mycologist (Jan. 1961-Sept. 1972) and became as Professor and Head in September 1972 in the Department of Mycology and Plant Pathology, Himachal Agriculture University (HP) and continued till his superannuation in June 1980.

He guided several students for M.Sc. and Ph.D. program covering Karnal bunt of wheat, Anthracnose of beans, also made a number of monographic studies on "Black Moulds" and other genera like *Cercospora*, *Anceptoria*. He is one of the pioneers in the field of Mushroom Cultivation in India. He initiated the Mushroom Cultivation Unit at IARI, where he guided a number of P.G. students in this field. He developed first quality spawn production techniques in India. His leadership in this field encouraged many students to established mushroom cultivation and training units in all major Agricultural Universities in the country and also promotes its cultivation in the villages around these institutions. Later he was involved in establishment of National Research Centre for Mushroom at Solan (HP). Prof. Munjal was actively involved in establish the Mycology and Plant Pathology, Division of Plant Pathology, IARI, New Delhi on models of Rothamsted Institute, U.K.

Dr. Munjal had vast experience in various fields of Mycology and Plant Pathology. In HClO, IARI, New Delhi his outstanding contribution was preparation of Exciccatti sets, for distribution and exchange among international herbaria. His other contributions were publication of series of papers entitled "Notes on Miscellaneous Indian Fungi" documenting large number of fungi from India.

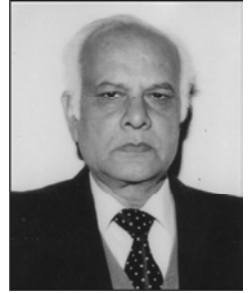
He was awarded Rockefeller Fellowship for advance studies in taxonomy of fungi at CMI, Kew (UK). There he acquired the working competence of mycological tools such as Lyophilization and freeze microtone etc. This knowledge proved beneficial to Indian

students at that early stage.

He was also appointed as Consultant of International Centre for Agriculture Research for Dry Areas (ICARDA) in 1980. He studied disease situation in the number of crops in Egypt and recommended future research priorities. He was appointed FAO Consultant during September-October 1983, assigned to report on the prospects of increasing mushroom production in Laos. He held the position of President of the Indian Phytopathological Society in 1981 and also Secretary of Indian Mushroom Growers Association. The Indian Phytopathological Society honoured him with Prof. A. P. Misra Memorial Lifetime Achievement Award for the year 2007-08.

Dr. R.L. Munjal passed away for his heavenly abode on August 16, 2008.

1982



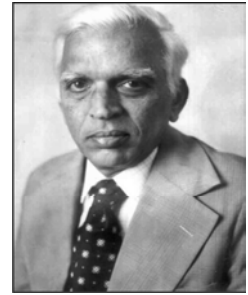
B.B. NAGAICH

Dr. B.B. Nagaich (Banke Bihar Nagaich) was born 11th August, 1931 at Rath, District Hamiurpur (Uttar Pradesh). In the year 1955 obtained M.Sc. (Ag.) degree in Plant Pathology from Agra University. Later he obtained his Doctoal Degree from the University of Illinois (US). During his stay at Illionis he assisted Prof. Thornberry in survey in survey and aurveillance work on plant viruses.

Dr. Nagaich joined the Indian Agricultural Research Institute at its Regional Station at Shimla in 1958 and continued to work there till 1963. He joined the Central Potato Research Institute, Shimla where he worked as a virologist and as head, Division of Plant Pathology in close association with Dr. Pushkarnath and Mr. Mukhtar Singh. In October 1975, Dr Nagaich took over as the Director of Central Potato Research Institute, Shimla and retired from this post in 1982. Later he joined as Director General, Bundelkhand Farm Development Centre, UP and the Advisor, Vegepro Food & Feeds Ltd.

Dr. B.B. Nagaich is a founder Life member of Indian Potato Association (IPA). He was its President during 1976-78 and 1980-81 and first Editor-in-Chief of the Journal of Indian Potato Association. He was the Secretary General of Asian Potato Association in 1979. He is a member of European Association of Potato Research and Triennial Conferences. Dr. Nagaich is also the Life Member of Indian Phytopathological Society (IPS), Association of Microbiologists of India and Bundelkhand Farm Development Society. He was the President of IPS in 1982. He was a member of the Scientific Panel of ICAR from 1967 to 1970 and Science Information Service in Photobiology under FAO. He has been nominated on several State level committees dealing with agriculture and horticulture in U.P. Dr Nagaich was honoured with Guinness Award in 1979, Kheti Award in 1980 and Prof. Narsimha Award in 1984.

1983



V.V. CHENULU

Professor V.V. Chenulu (Vedula Venkata Chenulu) was born on 1st July 1926 at Bobbili Village in Vizianagaram, district of Andhra Pradesh. He did his schooling at Municipal High School, Anakepalle and Mrs. A.V.N. College, Vishakhapatnam. He graduated in Agriculture from Government Agricultural College, Coimbatore (Madras University) in 1949. Later, he joined the IARI, New Delhi and obtained Associateship in Mycology and Plant Pathology in 1951 in first division. After his post-graduate studies, he joined the Sugarcane Breeding Institute, Coimbatore in 1952 as Re-search Assistant. From 1956 to 1959, he was at the Department of Plant Pathology, University of Illinois, Urbana (USA) as a graduate student and completed his Ph.D. degree in Plant Virology with Prof. H.H. Thornberry, a renowned virologist. After return from USA, he joined the post of Assistant Botanist at Sugarcane Breeding Institute, Coimbatore.

Professor Chenulu joined as Mycologist at IARI in 1960. Later, he was selected as Virus Pathologist in 1964. In 1968, he was selected as Professor of Plant Pathology at IARI, New Delhi and subsequently was elevated to the position of Head, Division of Mycology and Plant Pathology in 1975 and continued in this position till 1979. He also held the charge of Dean, P.G. School, IARI, New Delhi. Professor Chenulu's contribution to plant pathology is enormous. To name a few, he investigated sources of resistance in sugarcane against red rot, smut and mosaic virus and also developed techniques for control of moulds in alkathene packing of sugarcane setts. In the latter part of his career, he devoted his energy on viruses and phytoplasmas infecting plants. He characterised important viruses affecting vegetables, pulses, ornamental crops and medicinal plants and developed methods for their management by way of developing resistant varieties, therapeutic and cultural methods. His major interest was in the area of physiology of virus infected plants and host-parasite relationship. Professor Chenulu's continued interest in Plant Virology was reflected in the establishment of an Advanced Centre for Education and Research in Plant Virology in 1983 at IARI with the financial assistance of UNDP/FAO. As a Sub-Project Coordinator of the Advanced Centre for Plant Virology, Professor Chenulu arranged exchange visits of collaborating scientists to India and Fellowship of the Indian scientists abroad. At Advanced Centre, Prof. van der Want, developed a useful curriculum for teaching plant virology.

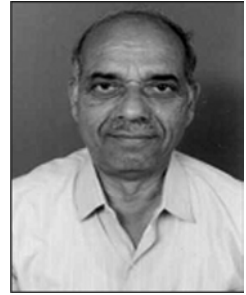
Professor Chenulu was an excellent teacher and researcher. He guided over 20 M.Sc. and Ph.D. students. He published over 100 scientific papers in Journals of repute, both national as well as international. Professor Chenulu visited several laboratories in USA and Europe as visiting Professor under Rockefeller Foundation Travel grant and UNDP.

He was associated with more than a dozen scientific societies in India and abroad. He was Secretary and Editor, Indian Phytopathological Society and President of the Society in 1983. He served as member of the Academic Council of IARI, and also Institute's Executive Council and Board of Management. He was a Member of the Board of Studies at Banaras Hindu University, CSAU, Kanpur and Udaipur University. He organised national and international symposia and seminars on Plant Pathology. He retired from active service on June 30, 1986.

Professor Chenulu, expired on 6 September 1999 at Hyderabad after a prolonged illness.

1984

M.M. PAYAK



Dr. M.M. Payak (Madan Mohan Payak) was born on May 15, 1928 at Pratapgarh, Rajasthan. He obtained his Master's degree in Plant Pathology from Banaras Hindu University in 1949 and Ph.D. from University of Pune in 1957. He served in various capacities at IARI, New Delhi since 1958 as Assistant Mycologist, Assistant Professor of Plant Pathology, Plant Pathologist and Principal Investigator & Associate Project Coordinator, All India Coordinator Maize Improvement Project and Head, Division of Plant Pathology. He had been member of ICAR Panel for Plant Pathology, Sub-committee on Crop Standards, Notification and Release of Crop Varieties of Central Pesticide Registration Committee, Research Review Team for non-mulberry silk (Tussar, Eri, Muge etc.), Central Silk Board, ICAR Quinquennial Review Team for the All India Coordinated Research Project on Forage Crops and Maize Improvement Project. He had served on selection committees of Agricultural and other universities.

His research area encompasses both basic and applied work and made major contributions to the various areas like Cereal Rusts (Cytology & Taxonomy of Uredinales), Diseases of maize (discovered two new diseases of crop), developed Multiple Disease Resistance and Management Protocols of major diseases of the crop in India and developed a new variety of maize "Pusa Prakash". He published 180 research papers in Indian and foreign journals of repute. He was member of Indian Phytopathological Society, Mycological Society of America, Palynological Society of India, Electron Microscope Society of India, American Society for the Advancement of Science, American Institute of Biological Sciences, Indian Society of Genetic and Plant Breeding. He had 30 years of teaching experience in Mycology and Plant Pathology and guided two M.Sc. and 12 Ph.D. students.

Dr. Payak was honoured by display of his portrait in "gallery of contemporary noted mycologists" in 1965, as an illustrious past student from Maharashtra Association for the Cultivation of Sciences, Y.L. Nene best teacher award by Indian Society of Mycology and Plant Pathology, 1998. He immensely contributed to the Society as Honorary Fellow, Advisory Board Member, President (1984) and Secretary (1967-70). He travelled various countries including USA, Mexico, Japan, Philippines, Thailand, China, Malaysia, Venezuela and Italy on Rockefeller Foundation Travel Grant.

Dr. Payak, expired on February, 23, 2010 after a short illness at his residence in New Delhi.

1985

R.K. GROVER



Dr. R.K. Grover (Rajender Kumar Grover) was born on 1st April, 1931 at Gujranwal, Punjab erstwhile India (now in Pakistan). He did his matriculation from DAV High School, Lahore in 1946 and B.Sc. from Government College, Hoshiarpur in 1950. He obtained his M.Sc. (Botany) from Saugar University, Sagar (M.P.) in 1952. He joined as Associate at IARI, New Delhi in 1952 and subsequently Research Associate till July, 1957. He completed his Ph.D from Wisconsin University Madison, USA in 1961 under the guidance of Prof. J.D. Moore.

Dr. Grover after returning from USA joined as lecturer in Botany at Punjab University, Chandigarh and thereafter as Plant Pathologist at Punjab Agricultural University, Hisar Campus and was elevated to the post of Professor on February, 1973.

He served as Professor and Head, Department of Plant Pathology, Haryana Agricultural University, Hisar from December 1969 to May 1974 and again from November 1974 to August, 1978. He became Dean, College of Agriculture on May 1983. In 1986, Dr. Grover joined as Director of Resident Instruction-cum-Dean Postgraduate Studies at Share-Kashmir University of Agriculture & Technology Srinagar (J&K) and was there till September, 1990. Dr. Grover superannuated from the active service on March 31st, 1991. After his retirement, he joined Emeritus Scientist at Department of Plant Pathology, HP Krishi Vishvavidyalaya, Palampur (H.P.) and remained there till 1995.

Dr. Grover conducted research on various aspects of plant diseases especially on Bio-ecological interaction of fungitoxicants for efficient disease control. His contributions to the soil borne diseases management have been widely recognized throughout the world. Dr. Grover received many recognitions and awards instituted by various professional societies of India. Dr. Grover inspired and nurtured number of M. Sc. and Ph D students. He has published number of Books, review articles and more than 250 research papers in National and International journals of repute. He was member of editorial board of Indian Phytopathological Society from 1974-76 and President of the society in 1985. He was also President of Indian Society of Mycology and Plant Pathology for the year 1988 and Editor -in-Chief 1981-1983. He was member of various academic committees and Panel of expert constituted by ICAR, UGC, CSIR, DST and SAUs.

He passed away on 30th December, 2007.

1986

Y.L. NENE



Dr. Y.L. Nene (Yeshwant Laxman Nene) was born in Gwalior, Madhya Pradesh in 1936. He received his primary and secondary education in the same city. He did his undergraduate education in agriculture at Gwalior and post-graduate education in plant pathology at the Agricultural College, Kanpur. He received his B.Sc. and M.Sc. degrees in 1955 and 1957 from Agra University (Uttar Pradesh, India) to which the colleges at Gwalior and Kanpur were affiliated. He pursued his advanced education in plant pathology at the University of Illinois and was awarded the PhD degree by the University of Illinois, USA in 1960 for his work on plant viruses.

He started his professional career in 1960 as Assistant Professor and the founder of the Department of Plant Pathology, UP Agricultural University [now GB Pant University of Agriculture and Technology (GBPUA&T)], Pantnagar, Uttar Pradesh, India. He served as the first Professor and Head of the same Department from 1969 to 1974. In 1974, he was invited to join International Crops Research Institute for the Semi-Arid Tropics (ICRISAT), Hyderabad, Andhra Pradesh, India as Principal Plant Pathologist. Later in 1980, he became Leader, Pulses Research and in 1986, the Program Director, Legumes. In 1989, he was appointed the Deputy Director General of ICRISAT, a position that he held till he voluntarily opted to prematurely retire in 1996 to devote full time to the Asian Agri-History Foundation.

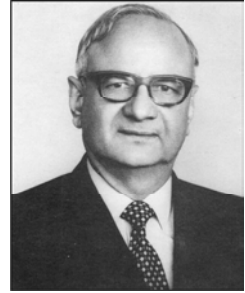
Dr. Nene, while working at GBPUA&T, solved the mystery of *khaira* disease of rice and established that it was caused by zinc deficiency, and also pioneered systemic research on viral diseases of pulses. At ICRISAT, he solved the mystery of "wilt complex" of chickpea (gram) and developed multiple-disease resistance-screening techniques and disease-resistant varieties of pulses. He supervised the research of 26 M.Sc. and Ph.D. students. He has to his credit more than 500 scientific publications, including research and scientific articles, books "Fungicides in Plant Disease Control" and "The Pigeonpea", and an excellent pictorial bulletin "Tomato Disorders: Identification Handbook".

Dr. Nene received several awards/honours, notably being the International Rice Research Prize by the Food and Agricultural Organization (FAO) in 1967; Shri Om Prakash Bhasin Award in Science and Technology in 1992; the Indian Society of Pulses Research and Development (ISPRD) Award in 1994; ISPRD Gold Medal in 2001; Honorary Doctor of Science degree by GBPUA&T, Pantnagar in 1991; and a few others. He is a Fellow of many professional societies including the American Phytopathological Society. He delivered the prestigious Glen Anderson Lecture in the Plenary Session of the

International Congress of Plant Pathology in Montreal, Canada.

Dr. Nene developed an interest in the history of Indian agriculture. It was on 30 December 1994 that he established the AAHF and a Trust, the Asian Agri-History Foundation Trust (AAHFT) with one staff member to manage its activities. He was whole-heartedly and unanimously elected as the first Chairman of the AAHFT. He was Chairman as well as the Managing Editor of the Journal, Asian Agri-History. Considering his unparalleled contribution in the field of Plant Pathology, Prof. Y.L. Nene has been honoured with Prof. A.P. Misra Memorial Lifetime Achievement Award by Indian Phytopathological Society for the year 2008-09.

1987



J.S. GREWAL

Dr. J.S. Grewal was born on 8th February, 1928 at Gaddowal Village, District Ludhiana (Punjab). He did B.Sc. (Ag.) from Punjab and Ph.D. in Botany from Allahabad under the guidance of Prof. R.N. Tandon. He served the Division of Plant Pathology, IARI, New Delhi in various capacities as Research Assistant, Assistant Plant Pathologist, Senior Pathologist and Principal Scientist. He also served as Head, Division of Plant Pathology, IARI from March 1986 to February 1988. Dr. Grewal served the Indian Phytopathological Society as Editor (1977-79) and President (1987). He guided 15 students for their M.Sc. and Ph.D. degrees.

Dr. Grewal's specialization was on diseases of pulse crops and he publishes more than 200 papers in national and international journals. He visited U.K. for training in fungicides during 1962; Taiwan in 1977 for International Symposium on Mungbean and also visited ICARDA, Syria in 1981 for International Symposium on winter sowing of chickpea.

He passed away for his heavenly abode in February 18, 2008.

1988



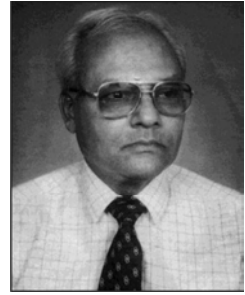
J.N. CHAND

Professor J.N. Chand (Jnanendra Nath Chand) was born on 1st February, 1930 at Santhal Pargana in Bihar. He obtained his Master's degree in Plant Pathology from Agriculture College, Sabour, followed by Ph.D. from the University of Wisconsin, USA, in 1963 under the guidance of a world-renowned Plant Pathologist, Prof. John Charles Walker. Immediately after obtaining the doctoral degree he joined as Associate Professor at the Hisar campus of PAU. Dr. Chand joined as Professor and Head, Department of Plant Pathology at Jawaharlal Nehru University of Agricultural Sciences, Jabalpur in 1969 and later in 1970 returned to Haryana Agricultural University, Hisar where he served as Professor and Head, Plant Pathology (1977-1983) and then as Director of Publications (1983-1986). He continued working at HAU till his retirement in 1990 and later as Scientist Emeritus at Birsa Agricultural University, Ranchi, till his 1992. Dr. Chand was actively associated with the development of Plant Pathology Departments, both at PAU and HAU. During his illustrious career he has published more than 200 research papers in various professional journals of national and international repute, besides several books of practical importance for the students and scientists and guided 15 Ph.D. and 20 M.Sc. students for their research work. He was elected President of the two prestigious professional Societies, viz. Indian Phytopathological Society (IPS - 1988), and Indian Society of Mycology and Plant Pathology (ISMPP). He was Member of the Plant Protection Panel of ICAR for several years. In recognition of his outstanding scientific contributions in Plant Bacteriology, he was honored posthumously with the award of 'Outstanding Teacher' by ISMPP.

Dr. Chand expired in Ranchi on 24th October, 1992.

1989

GOPAL SWARUP



Dr. Gopal Swarup was born on 30th May 1928. He did his High School from UP Board during 1942 and did his B.Sc. (Ag) and M.Sc (Ag) Plant Pathology from Agra University during 1946 and 1948 respectively. He did his Associate IARI Plant Pathology from IARI, New Delhi during 1950 and left for Kansas State University, USA for M.S. Plant Pathology and Ph.D Plant Pathology which he did during 1954 and 1956 respectively.

Dr. Swarup joined IARI as Assistant Mycologist during 1956 and was in the position till 1958. During this period he was associated with the research on wheat rust. After that he was Assistant Plant Pathologist (1958-63), Plant Pathologist (Nematodes) (1963-74). During 1974-78 he joined UPSC, New Delhi as Deputy Secretary, but again joined IARI, New Delhi as Head, Nematology (1978-81), Senior Nematologist (1981-84) and Professor, Nematology (1984-88). He dedicated himself in research and teaching during this period and 25 Ph.D and M.Sc students obtained degrees under his supervision and published above 150 papers. He also published 6 books on plant parasitic nematodes.

In view of his outstanding contributions, various awards and honours were conferred on him. He was elected member of Gamma Sigma Delta and Sigma XI Chapters, Kansas State University, USA; Fellow of the National Academy of Sciences; identified as Outstanding Scientist of IARI, New Delhi in 1986; awarded the Certificate of Honour and Hexamar Research Award for outstanding contributions in Nematology; recipient of Jeerasannidhi Lecture Award by the Indian Phytopathological Society; nominated as the Advisory Member for Nematology Session of International Conference in Australia; elected President of the Nematological Society of India and also the Indian Phytopathological Society (1989); elected Chief Editor of the Indian Journal of Nematology; felicitated for Outstanding contributions to the Division and Science of Nematology at the 44th Foundation Day at IARI in 2010.

Dr. Swarup had four months training (Nov 1961-Feb 1962) on Plant Parasitic Nematodes at Rothamsted Experiment Station, UK and Post-Doctoral research for one year (Nov 1970-Oct 1971) at Department of Nematology, University of California, Davis, USA under the FAO/TA Program. As a specialist in the field of Plant Protection, he was appointed by the IARI to investigate the impact of ear-sickle disease in wheat in the Central part of Uttar Pradesh (1968). In 1971, he was member of a team appointed by the IARI to investigate the impact of rice root Nematodes on rice crop in Bihar. During 1979-80, he was member of an evaluation team of Govt of India to study the impact of new high yielding cereal varieties on the acceptance by the farmers, particularly the marginal ones.

Dr. Swarup superannuated from active service in 1988. He expired on 16th July, 2011.

1990



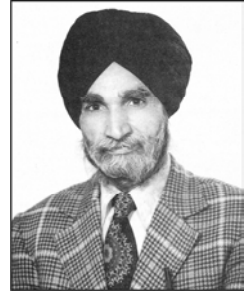
R.S. MEHROTRA

Dr. R.S. Mehrotra was born on 4th January, 1937 in Village Anantram, District Etawah, U.P. He did his M. Sc and Ph. D from the University of Saugar, Saugar (Now known as Dr. Hari Singh Gaur University), M.P. in the year 1958 and 1961 respectively. For his Ph.D degree he worked on the foot rot and leaf rot of *Piper betle* and their control under the supervision of Late Prof. S.B. Saksena. He joined the University of Saugar, M.P. in the year 1964 as Assistant Professor and then later shifted to Kurukshetra University, Kurukshetra in year 1970 as Reader then Professor in the year 1978. He retired from Kurukshetra University in the year 1997. He was Post Doctoral Fellow at the University of Western Ontario, London, Ontario, Canada in the years 1968-1970 and worked in collaboration with late Prof. C.J. Hickman on the biology of *Phytophthora* Zoospores in soil using fluorescent brighteners and fluorescent microscopy. He was also a Fulbright Fellow at the University of California, USA Riverside campus for a short duration in the year 1979 and worked in collaboration with world authority on *Phytophthora*, Prof. G.A. Zentmyer.

Professor Mehrotra was a Fellow of the National Academy of Sciences (Allahabad). He was elected President of the Indian Phytopathological Society in the year 1990. He was also elected President of the Indian Society of Plant Pathologists in the year 1992 and President of the Mycological Society of India in the year 1996. He was elected President of the Botany Section of Indian Science Congress in the year 1997 and is a recipient of the Birbal Sahni Gold Medal of the Indian Botanical Society in the year 1998.

The main thrust of his research work has been on *Phytophthora* diseases of various crops and fungal soil borne diseases and bio-control of plant pathogens. He has authored four books viz. *Plant Pathology* (1980), *An introduction to Mycology* (1990) a monograph on *Phytophthora* Diseases in India (2001) and *Principles of Microbiology* (2009). Professor Mehrotra has written several review articles and published more than 200 research papers in national and international journals.

1991



HARNEK SINGH SOHI

Dr. H.S. Sohi (Harnek Singh Sohi) was born in Ropar, Punjab on 25th February 1930. He did his Ph.D. from Indian Agricultural Research Institute, New Delhi during 1966. He was State Plant Pathologist, Himachal Pradesh; Senior Scientist and Head, Division of Plant Pathology, Indian Institute of Horticulture Research, Bangalore; Professor and Chairman, Department of Botany, Punjab University, Chandigarh; Project Coordinator, All India Coordinated Mushroom Improvement Project, and Director, National Centre for Mushroom Research and Training, Solan,

Dr. Sohi was President, Indian Phytopathological Society, 1991, President, Indian Society of Mycology and Plant Pathology, 1983, Vice-President, Indian Society of Mycology, Calcutta, 1982-84, President, Indian Society of Mycology, Madras, 1994, President, Indian Mushroom Growers Association and Member, Plant Protection Commission of ISHS. He also served as member of many scientific committees of ICAR. He was also fellow of Indian National Science Academy; Indian Academy of Horticulture and Honourary Fellow, Society of Plant Pathologists.

Dr. H.S. Sohi passed away for his heavenly abode in February, 2007.

1992



M.S. CHATRATH

Dr. M.S. Chatrath was born on July 8, 1931 in village Sayeed Kasran, District Rawalpindi West Punjab (now in Pakistan). His father Sardar Balwant Singh Chatrath was an eminent educationist, writer and social reformer of Punjab. He got his early education in Saiyid Potohar Khalsa School before joining Khalsa College at Amritsar. He obtained his B.Sc. (Hons-Botany) and M.Sc. (Hons-Botany) from Punjab University, Chandigarh in 1954 and 1956 respectively. During his M.Sc. he worked on Polyporaceae of Mussoorie Hills under the able guidance of Prof. K.S. Thind.

In 1965, he completed his doctoral programme at IARI, New Delhi under guidance of Dr. S.P. Raychaudhuri. For his Post Doctorate programme he went to Texas A&M University, USA and worked with the world renowned Plant Pathologists, Dr. Stuart D Lyda on aspect of translocation of systemic fungicides 2-(4'-thiazolyl) Benzimidazole in plants in the year 1971-72. In 1971, he was placed in the Nuclear Research Laboratory, IARI to establish lab and initiate research programmes on the emerging area of nuclear science for plant pathology and agriculture. On introduction of ARS in 1974, he was placed as Senior Scientist and in 1991 he retired from services as Principal Scientist. During a span of more than 35 years of research in the field of mycology and plant pathology at IARI, he worked on smut of cereals, red rot of sugarcane, physiology of fungi and systemic fungicides. He was a pioneer in the field of nuclear techniques in plant pathology especially in use of ionizing radiations for control of pathogens and use of radioisotopes for studying translocation of systemic fungicides. As a faculty member of discipline of mycology and plant pathology, IARI, he was associated with a number of courses. The courses on techniques in plant pathology of which he was the course leader was appreciated highly among the students.

He published about 125 papers including invitational articles, editorials and chapters in book. His publications are in high impact factor journals as *Euphytica*, *Mycopathologia*, *Phytophology* and many of them are cited in various research papers or/and books. He edited the book titled 'Improving crop and animal productivity' (Oxford and IBH Publishing Co.) and many research and technical bulletins. He was also associated with various international and national scientific bodies. He held the post of Council member of International Society of Plant Pathologists (1972-88).

His association with Indian Phytopathological Society was in various capacities such as treasurer (1971-73), member editorial board (1974-76), secretary (1977-79), editor (1983-84), chief editor (1985) and President (1992). Dr. Chatrath was also involved in

organization of prestigious symposia as 2nd International Symposium on Plant Pathology, New Delhi, 1971 (Member organizing committee); of 3rd International symposium on Plant Pathology, 1981 (Organizing Secretary and Secretary National Steering Committee).

His contribution to area of nuclear techniques in agriculture was also in the form of being of founder member of Indian Society for Nuclear Techniques in agriculture and biology where he also held various prestigious positions as President, Secretary and Editor in Chief.

Dr. M.S. Chatrath, passed away for his heavenly abode on December 22, 2008.

1993



A.K. SARBHOJ

Prof. A.K. Sarbhoj was born on June 15, 1939 at Allahabad. He did his B.Sc. (1956), M.Sc. (1959) and D. Phil (1963) from Allahabad University, Allahabad and guided six M.Sc. and ten Ph.D. Students. He joined as Assistant Professor of Botany in Allahabad University (1962-65) and Overseas Mycologist, C.M.I. Kew, England, U.K., (1965-67). He joined IARI in 1968 as Pool Officer in Herbarium and as Curator (HCIO). Later he became Mycologist (1969-72), Sr. Mycologist (1972-86), Principal Scientist (1986-97) and Professor (1997-99) in the division. He also shouldered the responsibility of Head, Division of Plant Pathology, IARI, New Delhi. After his retirement he joined as Emeritus Scientist (2000-03) at IARI.

His research areas include Mycology and Plant Pathology. He taught PG students for more than 35 years of his career and published more than 185 research publications in Indian and foreign journals. He was a widely travelled scientist and had made representations in many International and National forums. He received M.J. Narasimhan Merit Academic Award of IPS and was elected as Fellow of National Academy of Sciences, Allahabad; Linnean Society, London, U.K.; Indian Phytopathological Society, Honorary Fellow of Mycological Society of India; Advisory Board Member of IPS; Vice President, International Mycological Association and also Indian Mycological Society, Calcutta and President (1993) and Chief Editor (1995-97), Indian Phytopathological Society. He has authored several books in Hindi and in English on Mycology. His monumental work on Mucorales published by CMI and five supplements of "Fungi of India" and Text Book of Advanced Mycology are few significant contributions to Indian Mycology.

Prof. A.K. Sarbhoj left for his heavenly abode on August 16, 2006.

1994

J.P. VERMA



Dr. J.P. Verma (Jeevan Prakash Verma), Ph.D. (Lucknow), was research scholar, Botany Department, Lucknow University, Lucknow during 1958-61. He joined as lecturer, Department of Botany, Kalyani University, Kalyani, West Bengal during 1961 and remained there upto 1969. During 1969 he joined as Scientist, Division of Mycology and Plant Pathology, IARI, New Delhi. He was inducted in ARS in 1975, promoted in 1976, 1982 and continued in IARI as Bacteriologist and later as Professor. He significantly contributed in the field of plant bacteriology, especially on cotton bacteriology and has published more than 135 research papers and 16 books including a book on Bacterial Blight of Cotton published in 1986 by the CRC Press, Florida, USA; The Bacteria, MPH Publication, New Delhi, 1987; General Bacteriology (Hindi) published by the Commission for Sci. & Tech. Terminology, New Delhi, 1988.

Dr. Verma was a brilliant student. He got Birbal Sahni Memorial Gold Medal for standing first class first at the M.Sc. examination in 1958. He was also awarded Ruchi Ram Sahni Research Prize in Botany for the best piece of research work carried out at the Lucknow University during 1960. Hexamar Award in December, 1981 for cotton improvement. He also got Government Merit Scholarship (1956-58) for B.Sc. result, Research Training Scholarship (1958-1961) for M.Sc. results; DAAD Fellowship, West Germany (1978); Science research scholarship for 1964 under the British Commonwealth University Interchange Scheme and was selected in the INSA bilateral exchange programme to visit Germany (1991-92, for three weeks).

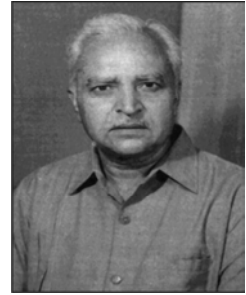
In view of his outstanding contributions, various awards and honours were conferred on him viz. President, Section of Agricultural Sciences, 77th Session of Indian Science Congress Association, (1990); Member, Sectional Committee, INSA, Plant Sciences (1991); Member, Pathology Panel, ICAR (1989-92); Convener, Cotton Group, IARI, New Delhi (1977-80). He was Fellow of the Indian National Science Academy (FNA), National Academy of Sciences, India (FNASc), National Academy of Agricultural Sciences, India Indian Phytopathological Society (FPSI) and life member of Society of Plant Pathologists, Lucknow, Indian Sciences Congress Association, Calcutta. He also delivered several important lectures viz., Platinum jubilee lecture in the section of Agricultural Sciences, 79th session of Indian Science Congress Association (ISCA); Mundkur Memorial Lecture (IPS) 1991.

Dr. Verma had special interest for editing. He was Chief Editor, Indian Phytopathology, (1986-88, 1989-91); Editor, Indian Phytopathology (1980-82); Editor, Review of Tropical Plant Pathology; Edited several volumes like Technology Blending and Agrarian Prosperity, 1990; Farming Systems and Integrated Pest Management, 1992; Vistas in Plant Pathology, 1986; Current Trends in Plant Pathology, 1974.

Dr. Verma passed away on September 4, 2005.

1995

V.P. AGNIHOTRI



Dr. V.P. Agnihotri was born on June 20, 1937 at Hardoi in Uttar Pradesh. He had his early schooling at Hardwar and Nagina and obtained his B.Sc. (1956), M.Sc. (1958) and D. Phil (1962) degrees from the Allahabad University. Dr. Agnihotri did his research work for M. Sc thesis under the able guidance of Prof. R.N. Tandon and D. Phil with Prof. Mehrotra on Ecology, Taxonomy and Physiology of *Aspergilli*. Dr. Agnihotri was awarded Empress Victoria Readership during the tenure of his D. Phil degree.

Dr. Agnihotri started his professional career as Assistant Professor at the G.B. Pant University of Agriculture & Technology, Pantnagar (July 1963 to Dec. 1963). Thereafter, he joined the Indian Institute of Sugarcane Research, Lucknow as a Junior Class-I officer. While at the Institute, he received an attractive offer from the Botany Department, Auburn University, Auburn, Alabama, USA and joined the University as an Assistant Professor (Research) and worked on aflatoxins with Prof. U.L. Diener and Dr. N.D. Davis from July 1964 - Oct. 1965. He conclusively demonstrated that zinc is essential for the production of aflatoxins, both B1 and G1. Thereafter, he joined the Canada Department with Dr. O. Vaartaja, a world renowned authority on *Pythia*. Taxo-ecological and physiological work on *Pythia* brought him international recognition. His work on *Pythia* is extensively referred to in the international monograph on the genus *Pythium* by Plaats-Niterink (1981) and in the book - Sugarcane improvement through breeding by Don J. Heinz (1987).

In 1971, Dr. Agnihotri again joined the Indian Institute of Sugarcane Research, Lucknow as Sugarcane Mycologist. At the Institute he worked as Scientist S-2, Scientist S-3 and as Principal Scientist. While working as Principal Scientist he was appointed Director (1990-1991). At the Indian Institute of Sugarcane Research, Lucknow, Dr. Agnihotri worked for about 26 years on all the three sugar crops sugarcane, sugarbeet and sweet sorghum. From 1971-1997, he worked on all major diseases of sugarcane, viz., red rot, smut, wilt and leaf scald with emphasis on epidemiology and management of diseases. He developed an effective integrated disease management system for controlling sett borne diseases of sugarcane.

Dr. Agnihotri published about 160 research papers. Besides he contributed about 35 review articles for books published from India, Canada, France, Germany and USA. Dr. Agnihotri also wrote 5 books, edited seven books and three bulletins.

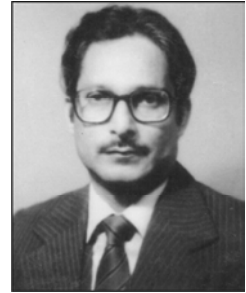
Dr. Agnihotri visited several phytopathological research laboratories in the USA, Canada,

United Kingdom, France, Germany and Italy and has also participated in several conferences, seminars and symposia. He also travelled extensively in India to advice sugarcane growers on sugarcane and sugarbeet diseases and also as an examiner of 26 Agricultural and Traditional Universities in India.

For his notable contributions in the field of Plant Pathology, Dr. Agnihotri was awarded gold medal and cash for delivering Professor M.S. Pavgi lecture at Bhavnagar in Gujarat. In 1995, he was unanimously elected President of the Indian Phytopathological Society.

Dr. Agnihotri superannuated from active service on June 30, 1997.

1996



AMAR NATH MUKHOPADHYAY

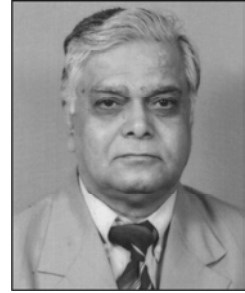
Prof. A.N. Munkopadhyay (Amar Nath Mukhopadhyay) was born on March 12, 1940 at Katwa, West Bengal. He joined Banaras Hindu University and obtained his B.Sc. (Ag.), M.Sc. (Ag.) and Ph.D. degrees in the years 1960, 1962 and 1967, respectively. He stood first in the M.Sc. (Ag.) examination. Prof. Mukhopadhyay started his professional career as Instructor in Plant Pathology at BHU in 1962 and later joined the Department of Plant Pathology at GBPUA&T, Pantnagar in 1967 as Assistant Professor. He became Associate Professor in 1971. He was invited by the University of New Castle Upon Tyne, UK as a visiting Professor in 1977 under Commonwealth Academic Fellowship. He became Professor and Head, Plant Pathology at Gujarat Agricultural University in 1982 and later joined back the GBPUA&T as Professor and Head, Plant Pathology in 1984. Prof. Mukhopadhyay served as Dean, College of Agriculture at GBPUA&T from 1992 to 1997. In 1997, he was appointed as Vice-Chancellor, Assam Agricultural University, Jorhat. He took up another assignment as Director General, Tea Research Association in 2000. Currently, Prof. Mukhopadhyay is Honorary Director, Biopesticide Division of Super Agro India Pvt. Ltd., Kolkata.

He has been actively involved in teaching and research for the last 4 decades. He has guided 15 Ph.D. and 20 M.Sc. students. He organized two Summer Institutes during 1993 and 1994 as Director. He has published more than 130 research papers in journals of national and international repute. Prof. Mukhopadhyay has to his credit eight books on Plant Pathology published by internationally renowned publishers like CRC Press Inc., USA and Prentice Hall, USA.

In view of his outstanding contributions, various awards and honours were conferred on him. Prof. Mukhopadhyay is the recipient of the Professor M.J. Narashimhan Academic Award (1972) and Professor M.S. Pavgi Award (1990). He was invited to present his research work and chair sessions at several international meets in countries like USA, UK, Canada, France, Singapore, Hongkong, Italy, Malaysia, Philippines, Switzerland and Thailand. He has held several prestigious positions like Editor-in -Chief, Indian Journal of Mycology and Plant Pathology (1984-86), President of the Indian Society of Mycology and Plant Pathology (1986-87), President of Indian Phytopathological Society (1996) and President of Agriculture Section of the Indian Science Congress (1996). WHO, Geneva and Federation of American Scientists, USA elected him as a Member of the Working Group on Emerging Plant Diseases in 1993 in Geneva. National Academy of Agriculture Sciences honoured him by electing as a Fellow in 1995. The Academy

honoured Prof. Mukhopadhyay by electing as a member of the Executive Council for the years 2000-2003 and 2010-2012 also. Accolades and honours continue to be showered upon Prof. Mukhopadhyay. The more recent being distinguished Alumini Award of BHU, 2008, Lifetime Achievement Award 2008 of Agricultural and Horticultural Development Society, Dr. N. Prasad Memorial Lecture Award of ISMPP 2009 and coveted Lifetime Achievement Award of GBPUA&T and Uttarakhand CST 2009. Prof. Mukhopadhyay was conferred on the lifetime Achievement Award 2012 of ISMPP for his outstanding contribution during the last 4 decades. He has also been conferred with A.P. Misra Lifetime Achievement Award in 2015 by the Indian Phytopathological Society.

1997



C.D. MAYEE

Dr. C.D. Mayee (Charudatta Digambarrao Mayee) was born at Sakharkherda Dist. Buldana, Maharashtra State, India on July 15, 1946. Educated at MES High School, Mehkar (MS) 1959-61; College of Agriculture, Akola, 1961-65 (B.Sc. Agri.); College of Agriculture, Nagpur, 1965-67 (M.Sc. Agri.); Indian Agricultural Research Institute, New Delhi, 1968-72 (Ph.D). He did his Post Doctoral, Alexander *von* Humbolt Fellow from University of Hohenheim, Stuttgart (Germany) 1980-82 and re-visited in 1986.

Dr. Mayee worked on various capacities viz. Assistant Virologist, PAU, Ludhiana, 1972-74; Plant Pathologist Rice, PAU, Ludhiana (1974-75); Professor and Head, Marathwada Agricultural University, Parbhani, 1976-1991 and 1993-1995; Associate Dean, Dr. Panjabrao Deshmukh Krishi Vidyapeeth, Akola, 1991-93; Associate Director, NARP, Aurangabad, 1995-97; Vice-Chancellor, MAU, Parbhani, 1997-2000; Director, Central Institute for Cotton Research, Nagpur, 2000-2003; Agriculture Commissioner; Govt. of India, New Delhi, 2003-2004; Chairman, Agricultural Scientists Recruitment Board, New Delhi; 2004-2011. His major research areas were Plant Pathology, Epidemiology and Management, Oilseed Pathology, Human Resource Development, Cotton Improvement etc.

In view of his outstanding contributions, various awards and honours were conferred on him. Prof. M.J. Narasimhan Academic Award, 1974; V.P. Gokhale Award, 1998; Vasant Rao Naik Krishi Award, 2002; Outstanding Team Research Award, 2003; Dr. B. Vishwanath Award, 2005; Life Time Achievement Awards, 2008, 2011, 2012; Lekhram Memorial Award, 2009; Doda Raghav Reddy Award, 2010; Leadership Award 2010; Amit Prabudh Manishi Award, 2012; IPS Recognition Award, 2012; Sasya Suraksha Mahajani Award, 2012; D.Sc. (Honoris Causa), Rajendra Agricultural University, Pusa Samastipur (Bihar), 2009; OUAT, Bhubaneswar (Orissa), 2010 and Assam Agricultural University, Jorhat (Assam), 2010; President, Indian Society for Cotton Improvement, 2008 to date, President Indian Phytopathological Society, 1997; ISMPP, Udaipur, 2006-09, Doctor's Krishi Evam Bagwani Sanstha, Lucknow, 2006-15; CRDA, Hissar, 2010-11, Chief Editor, IPS New Delhi, 2004-06; Member, International Cotton Genome Initiative, USA., since 2004; Charman, Agri. Finance Corporation Ltd, 2010 to date, Member, African Biosafety Network Expertise, Burkina Faso, 2014 -2017; Fellow, Maharashtra Academy of Sciences.

1998

ANUPAM VARMA



Anupam Varma was born on 23rd July, 1940 in Delhi. He did his graduation and post-graduation from University of Allahabad in 1959 and 1961, respectively. In 1964 he visited Rothamsted Experimental Station, UK under Commonwealth Fellowship Programme for higher studies. After obtaining Ph.D. degree from London University in 1967, he joined the Indian Agricultural Research Institute (IARI), New Delhi. Since then he has been working at the same Institute in varying capacities as Senior Virologist (1968-75), Principal Virologist (1975-84), Professor of Virology (1984-86), Professor of Plant Pathology (1986-88), Head, Division of Plant Pathology (1988-95), Dean, Post Graduate School (1995-2000), National Professor ICAR (2000-2005) and INSA Senior Scientist (2005 onwards). From 1979 to 1981 he worked with the FAO of the United Nations for developing a National Horticultural Research Institute, Ibadan, Nigeria. He has been a Visiting Scientist at the Australian National University, Canberra, Scottish Crop Research Institute, Dundee, UK, and INRA, Bordeaux, France.

Prof. Varma has made important contributions to fundamental and applied aspects of plant virology, which are widely quoted and acclaimed. He has established a strong school of molecular virology in the country, which has provided lead to the understanding of the complexities of the devastating diseases caused by begomo, ilar, poty and tospoviruses in horticultural and field crops. Prof. Varma's researches have played a key role in developing technologies for the management of viral diseases, through conventional and biotechnological approaches.

Prof. Varma is a Fellow of Indian National Science Academy, National Academy of Sciences, India, National Academy of Agricultural Sciences (Founder Fellow), Indian Phytopathological Society and Indian Virology Society. He was the President, Agricultural Sciences, Indian Science Congress (1988-89), Vice-President, Indian Virology Society (1990-92), Founder Secretary, National Academy of Agricultural Sciences (1990-98), President, Biological Sciences, National Academy of Sciences, India (1993), Secretary General, International Society of Plant Pathology (1993-98), Vice-President, International Congress of Plant Pathology, Edinburgh (1998), President, Indian Phytopathological Society (1998-99), Vice-President, International Society for Plant Pathology (1998-2003), Vice-President, Indian National Science Academy (2005-2007), Chair, ICSU Regional Committee for Asia and the Pacific (2006-2008), and Chair, National Committee of International Union of Microbiological Societies and Chair, Apex Committee: Technology Vision 2020 for Agriculture and Fisheries. He was the Indian Editor, Journal of

Phytopathology, Germany (1989-2005). He was the Chief Editor of Indian Phytopathology from 1992-1994, and has served on the editorial board of many science journals.

In recognition of his contributions to science Prof. Varma has been honoured with several prestigious awards like the VASVIK and Om Prakash Bhasin Awards for Science and Technology, and Millenium Plaque of Honour Award of the Indian Science Congress Association; PNASF Gold Medal Award, 2009. The magnificent contributions in the field of Plant Pathology in general and Plant Virology, in particular has led the Indian Phytopathological Society to honour him with Prof. A. P. Misra Memorial Lifetime Achievement Award for the year 2010-11.

1999



S. NAGARAJAN

Dr. S. Nagarajan (Subrahmaniam Nagarajan) was born on 7 November 1945. Educated at the PS High School, Mylapore, Chennai and Graduated in Agriculture from Agricultural College, Coimbatore: 1962-66; M.Sc., IARI, 1969; Ph.D., University of Delhi, 1973; Pre-Doctoral Fellow, Department of Plant Pathology, Wageningen, Netherlands 1971; Alexander von Humboldt Fellow, University of Giessen, 1978-80; Re-visited 1986; Visiting Fellow, Department of Pathology, University of Bonn, 1998 and Distinguished Fellow, University of Giessen, 2003 and 2011.

He joined as Principal Scientist and Head, IARI Regional Station, Flowerdale, Shimla, 1980-86; Asstt. Director General (Plant Protection), ICAR, 1988; Project Director, Directorate of Wheat Research, Karnal, 1993-2002; Director, Indian Agricultural Research Institute, New Delhi, 2002-05; Chairperson, Protection of Plant Varieties and Farmers' Rights Authority, Department of Agriculture & Cooperation, Ministry of Agriculture, Govt. of India, New Delhi, 2005-10. He joined the IARI / ICAR in 1974 as wheat pathologist and continued his research interest on the epidemiology of the cereal rusts. On the basis of a series of epidemiological investigations he propounded the stem rust rules and using climatic data explained the nature and recurrence of *Puccinia graminis tritici* and *P. recondita tritici*. These rules suggest that the urediniospores originating from the Nilgiris spread to Central India under the influence of tropical cyclone that occurs in the Bay of Bengal during November. Based on this a disease management strategy was formulated and implemented to contain crop losses. On a similar basis he and his team explained the nature and recurrence of the leaf rust (*P. recondita tritici*) and the stripe rust (*P. striiformis*) over the Indo gangetic plain. He proposed "Gene Deployment" as a strategy and developed gene matching technique to postulate the resistance genes in the variety before its official release.

As ADG (PP) ICAR and as Acting DDG (CS) he was involved with several of the AICIPs and variety identification process for number of crops. As Member of the Central Pesticide Registration Committee, Central Variety Identification Committee, Chairman MEC, Co-Chair RCGM, member GEAC, Chairman Agriculture Biotechnology, DBT, Chairman of ICMR committee on Agriculture and Nutrition, Advisor, MSSRF and chaired several special committees constituted by the Government departments. He was a member of Board of management of TNAU and Rajasthan AU, NDRI and IVRI; and the GB and SFC of ICAR.

During his period as Director of the wheat program, he developed new tillage options as

zero tillage, raised bed system of planting and popularized them. Dr. Nagarajan, former Chairperson of the PPV&FRA, Government of India, held the rank of Secretary to the Government and is one of India's foremost agriculture scientists.

Dr. S. Nagarajan was awarded the Rafi Ahmed Kidwai Award of the ICAR (1978-79), Conferred the "Award of Distinction" at the International Plant Protection Congress, The Hague (1995), M.O.P. Iyengar Lecture Award of the University of Madras (2000), Om Prakash Bashin Award (2001), Chaudhri Ram Dhan Singh Award for contribution to wheat improvement (2002) by HAU, Hissar, Dr. K.S. Bilgrami Award of INSA (2004), Dr. Norman Borlaug Award of the Coromandel Fertilizers (2005), Dr. A.S. Cheema Award of the Young Farmer's Association of Punjab (2005), and received from the Prime Minister of India the "Dr. B.P. Pal Gold Medal" in the 93rd Indian Science Congress for contribution to Science and Technology – wheat pathology and wheat improvement (2006). He received the Silver Jubilee Medal of INSA for contribution to Agriculture and Allied Sciences (2006) for his contributions to science and agriculture, the third Dr. M.S. Swaminathan Award and Gold Medal in 2010 and was conferred the lifetime achievement award by Indian Society of Mycology and Plant Pathology in 2012.

Dr. Nagarajan is Fellow of the Indian National Science Academy (2005), National Academy of Agricultural Sciences (1992), National Academy of Sciences, Allahabad (2002), and Alexander von Humboldt Foundation (1978) Germany. As Distinguished Fellow, he was with Prof Kogel, JLU, Giessen, Germany and submitted a report on Ug99 to INSA. He is author of 140 research papers, 50 book chapters and two textbooks and had visited several countries.

Dr. Nagarajan passed away on December 25, 2016.

2000

B.L. JALALI



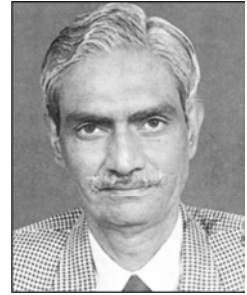
Dr. B.L. Jalali (Bushan Lal Jalali) was born in Srinagar, Kashmir, India on 14th June 1943. He was educated at National High School, Srinagar, 1953-57; Amar Singh College, Srinagar, 1957-59; College of Agriculture, Banaras Hindu University, 1960-65 (B.Sc., M.Sc.); Punjab Agricultural University, 1965-68 (Ph. D); Federal Research Centre for Agriculture, Braunschweig, Germany, 1973-74;

Dr. Jalali was Professor of Plant Pathology, 1982-92, and Head, Department of Plant Pathology, 1987-90, Haryana Agricultural University, Hisar; Director, National Centre for Integrated Pest Management, ICAR, 1992-93; Visiting Professor, University of Hannover, 1987, University of Tubingen, Germany, 1994, University of Montreal, Canada, 1995, and DongGuk University, Seoul, S. Korea, 2000; Director of Research, Haryana Agricultural University, 1998-2001.

His major contributions are dynamics of mycorrhizal associations under biotic and abiotic stresses, decision-support system in Integrated Pest Management (IPM), molecular biology of host-pathogen interactions and Research management, policy-planning, priority-setting, research-extension linkages etc. He has published about 147 publications.

In view of his outstanding contributions, various awards and honours were conferred on him viz. National Narasimhan Award, 1978; M.S. Pavgi Memorial Lecture Award, 1997; President, Indian Society of Mycology and Plant Pathology, 1998; Sir J.C. Luthura Award, 2000; President, Indian Phytopathological Society, 2000; N. Prasad Memorial Award (2008); ICMPB Life-Time Achievement Award (2012); Fellow: National Academy of Sciences, India; Indian Phytopathological Society; Honorary Fellow, Indian Society of Plant Pathologists. Besides he is chairman/member of several research management, planning and advisory committees/expert panels of ICAR, DBT, DST, IDRC, ICOM, and other national and international bodies. He is also Technical Advisor, Academic Councils of IARI, New Delhi; HPKVV, Palampur; Board of Management, Haryana Agricultural University; National Research Development Council; Member, Commission on Agricultural Reforms, Research and Development, Govt. of Jharkhand (2006-08)

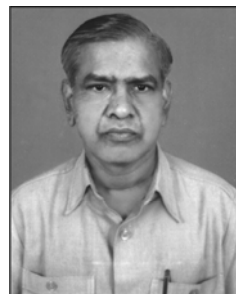
2001



G.S. SHEKHAWAT

Dr. G.S. Shekhawat (Girdhari Singh Shekhawat) was born on 9th July 1941. He was Head, Division of Plant Pathology, Central Potato Research Institute, Shimla, where he later became Director. His major research areas were plant pathology, seed production, potato research. He was honoured with Mundkar Memorial Award by Indian Phytoapthological Society in 1997, Prof. N. Prasad Memorial Award by ISMPP in 1998 and he was also the President, IPS in 2001. Dr. G.S. Shekhawat passed away for his heavenly abode in December, 2006.

2002



C. MANOHARACHARY

Dr. C. Manoharachary was born on 1st January 1945. He is native of Vavilala, Karimnagar Dist, Andhra Pradesh. He did his M.Sc., Ph.D., D.Sc. Dr. C. Manoharachary had experience of 36 years of dedicated teaching as Assistant Professor 1970-1980, Associate Professor 1980-1984, Professor 1984-2004, Emeritus Professor (CSIR) 2005-2009. During this period he guided 45 students for Ph.D. and published over 400 papers. As an outstanding achievement he discovered and described 12 new genera and 80 new species. Besides, he also authored and edited 21 books. Dr. Manoharachary had also rich experience of 20 years of administration as Head, Department of Botany; Chairman, Board of Studies in Botany; Principal, University College of Science; Dean, Chairman, P.G. admissions etc. He conducted outstanding research in the field of biodiversity, taxonomy, biotechnology of fungi, molecular biology etc. For post doctoral research he visited UK, USA, Germany and Canada and for attending conferences visited Thailand, Hungary, Netherlands and China and organised 12 national and 2 international seminars.

Dr. Manoharachary earned several national and state awards viz., Dr. E.K. Janaki Ammal National Award, Ministry of Environment & Forests-2006; J.C. Bose Award, UGC, Hari Om Ashram Trust-2001; Birbal Sahni Medal, Indian Botanical Society-2000; Scientist Award, Govt. of Andhra Pradesh-2001; Best Teacher Award, Govt. of Andhra Pradesh award-1995. Besides this he also received several lecture awards viz., Dr. V. Agnihotrudu Endowment Lecture, University of Madras-2009, Dr. Mundkur Memorial Lecture Award, IPS-2007, Dr. N. Prasad Memorial Lecture Award, ISMPP-2006-07, Dr. Saligram Sinha Memorial Lecture Award, NASI-2006, Platinum Jubilee Lecture Award, ISCA-2006, Prof. A. Mahadevan Endowment Lecture, University of Madras, 2005.

In view of his outstanding contributions, various honours were also conferred on him viz., Member, RAC, Birbal Sahni Institute of Palaeobotany (DST), 1991-96; President, Botany Section, 89th Indian Science Congress, 2002; President, Indian Phytopathological Society, 2002; President, Indian Botanical Society, 2007-08; Member, Management Committee, NBAIM, Mau, 2007-10; President, Mycological Society of India, 2009-10; Chairman, Research Advisory & Monitoring Committee (BSI & ZSI) MoEF, New Delhi, 2007-09; Expert member to UGC, CSIR, DBT, DST, MoEF, ICAR, TERI, ICRISAT, UPSC, NAAC and others; Member Scientific Advisory Committee, National Centre for Cell Science (DBT), Pune, 2009-12; Member, RAC, Directorate of Biological Control (ICAR), Bangalore, 2007-10; Advisor, Mycorrhiza Network, TERI, New Delhi, 2008-11; Member, RAC, Agharkar Research Institute (DST), Pune, 2009-12; Member, Advisory Committee for National Facility for Fungal Culture Collection, ARI, Pune, 2009-12. He was also Fellow of the National Academy of Sciences, India; National Academy of Agricultural Sciences, 2007; Indian Phytopathological Society; Indian Botanical Society; A.P. Academy

2003



D.V. SINGH

Dr. D.V. Singh (Dharam Vir Singh) was born on 3rd November, 1944 at Meerut, U.P. He did his B.Sc. (Ag.), M.Sc. (Ag.) Plant Pathology and Ph.D. Plant Pathology, from Government Agricultural College, Kanpur. At IARI he served as Senior Wheat Pathologist (1977-82), Principal Scientist (1983-2000) and Head and Director, Centre for Advanced Studies, Division of Plant Pathology, Indian Agricultural Research Institute, New Delhi (2000-06). He has to his credit 34 years research and teaching experience and guided 12 M.Sc. and Ph.D. students. His major contributions are on wheat diseases like rusts, smuts, bunts and foliar diseases on various aspects particularly etiology, epidemiology and integrated disease management. His contributions on Karnal bunt of wheat have been recognized internationally. He has published more than 142 scientific publications, 29 review articles, 5 books, 19 popular articles in national and international journals of repute. He organised a number of Conferences, Workshops, Symposia and several training courses on pathology and edited conference proceedings. He successfully organized Golden Jubilee International Conference on Integrated Plant Disease Management for Sustainable Agriculture during 1997 under the banner of Indian Phytopathological Society. He contributed significantly for IPS. He was member of IPS (1964); Councillor, Delhi Zone (1979); Joint Secretary (1980-82); Member, Editorial Board (1983-85 and 1986-88); Editor (1992-94); Secretary (1995-97 and 1998-2000); Ex-Officio Member (2001); Organizing Secretary Golden Jubilee International Conference of IPS; Member, Screening Committee for 3rd International Symposium on Plant Pathology, New Delhi in 1981.

In view of his outstanding contributions, various honours were also conferred on him viz., Rafi Ahmed Kidwai Memorial Prize (1978-79); Sharda Memorial Award (1990); Fellow of National Academy of Agricultural Sciences (FNAAS), 1995; Fellow of Indian Phytopathological Society (FPSI), 1980; IPS Gold Medal (1996); Prof. M.J. Narasimhan Medal (1997); FAO Fellow under AHRD programme to North Carolina University, Raleigh, USA; Visiting Scientist to CIMMYT for Karnal bunt; DANIDA Scholarship for Seed Pathology Training (1972-73). He served as Member, Board of Management of IARI (2001-03); Member, Board of Management of C.S. Azad University of Agriculture & Technology, Kanpur (1984-86); Member, Institute Joint Staff Council (IJSC), IARI, (2000-02).

He is a widely travelled Plant Pathologist and was deputed to Denmark, U.K., Netherlands, West Germany, France, Switzerland, USA, Italy, Mexico, Iran, Turkey, Russia, Egypt, Nepal, Thailand and Taiwan as Visiting Scientist/International Conferences.

2004



S.M. PAUL KHURANA

Dr. S.M. Paul Khurana was born on 31 December 1944 in Jalna, Maharashtra, India. Dr. Khurana did his M. Sc. (1965) and Ph.D. (1968) from Gorakhpur University. He did two years' (1970-72) post-doctoral work on Advanced Plant Virology at Kyushu University, Fukuoka (Japan). He also worked at University of Minnesota, St. Paul (USA) on Immunodiagnosics (bio-technology) during a sabbatical of one year (1987-88).

He worked on various positions viz., Principal Scientist & Head Plant Pathology, CPRI, Shimla (1988-1993); Project Coordinator (Potato), AICRP (Potato), Shimla (1994-2004); Director, CPRI, Shimla (2002-2004); Vice Chancellor, Rani Durgavati Vishwavidyalaya (2004-2009); Director, Amity Institute of Biotechnology, Amity University, Noida (U.P.) (2009). As Vice-Chancellor, Dr. Khurana developed excellent infrastructure, improved academic environment, revamped examination system and implemented HRD.

Dr. Khurana is a pre-eminent scientist of rare distinctions and has contributed significantly to agriculture (potato) R&D in the country. He established a school of plant virology at CPRI, Shimla and trained very large number of workers & students from the country and also abroad. He has guided 10 Ph.D. students. His research career is spangled with achievements like standardization and use of enzyme linked immuno sorbent assay (ELISA) & immuno sorbent electron microscopy (ISEM) for detection of potato viruses, development of simple techniques for screening of resistance to potato viruses, apart from pioneering work in detection of plant diseases; associated with selection/release of eight potato varieties including the first ever two processing varieties in India. Dr. Khurana has published over 130 original research papers in journals of repute/high impact and he has also authored more than 75 reviews/book chapters.

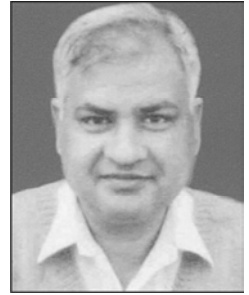
He has been actively engaged with Academic Councillor or member for Advisory/Executive Committees for HPU, Shimla, UHF, Solan, CCS University, Meerut, SAIF-PU, Chandigarh, NRCM, SILB, Solan, HPKV, Palampur; Member of Research/Scientific panels/task force of DST, DBT, ICAR; Advisor, NBAIM, Mau and Chairman RAC, CTCRI, Trivendrum.

Dr. Khurana was recipient of various award viz., CPRI Golden Jubilee Outstanding Achievements Award (2000); Best Scientist of the Year Award (2002). Dr. S. Ramanujam Memorial Award for Outstanding Research & Leadership in Potato R&D in India; AICRP (Potato) run by Dr. Khurana for 10 yrs as P.C. was adjudged as the Outstanding Project in 2005, for Ch. Devi Lal Award of ICAR; UNO: Dr. S. Radhakrishnan International

Award for Excellence in Higher Education (2006).

Dr. Khurana has also held prestigious positions in various professional associations such as: Indian Potato Association: President for three terms, Editor-in-Chief for three terms and Secretary for one term; Aphidological Society: Vice President for one term and Editor for two terms; Indian Virology Society: Editor-in-Chief for two terms and Editor for one term; Indian Phytopathology Society: President for one term, Editor for three years; Indian Science Congress Association: President, Plant Sci. Section (2008-09). Dr. Khurana is a Fellow of National Academy of Agricultural Sciences, New Delhi; National Academy of Biological Sciences, Chennai (India) and Distinguished Fellow of the Indian Potato Association. He was the first Indian to deliver the keynote address at the Seventh Olympiad of the Mind at Paris (May 2005).

2005



Y.S. AHLAWAT

Prof. Y.S. Ahlawat (Yashvir Singh Ahlawat) was born on 10th October 1943. He did his post graduate from Agra University (1966) started career as a post graduate teacher and then joined IARI Regional Station at Flowerdale, Shimla (1968) and in 1972 became Assistant Virus Pathologist at IARI, Regional station, Kalimpong and served the station as Head for nearly a decade. He joined the Division of Plant Pathology at IARI New Delhi in 1980 and continuing here giving leadership in Plant Virology research. His researches on virus diseases of citrus have made him an icon in the field of citrus virology globally. He has many maiden reports to his credit but of special mention are citrus yellow mosaic badnavirus and Indian citrus ringspot virus, which are new discoveries in the world. He has published more than 150 research papers in professional journals, has 16 book chapters and seven books to his credit. A popular teacher among PG students at IARI he has guided a number of students (Indian and foreign) for their Ph. D. and M.Sc. research work. As chairman of the Advisory committee he guided 10 Ph. D including 3 international students and 2 M.Sc. students. He is member of several scientific committees and in selection boards at various universities, CSIR, UPSC etc.

He has several awards to his credit viz., James M. and Adeline Wallace Research award (1998) by IOCV, University of California for the outstanding research in citriculture, Dr. H.D. Chapman award by the Indian Society on Citriculture, 1991 and ICAR appreciation certificate for conducting an excellent training course on "Detection of Plant pathogens" (1998). Besides he is member of a number of national and international professional societies. He served Indian Phytopathological Society as Jt. Secretary (1989-91) and President, Delhi zone. (1995). He was also Vice-President of Indian Society of Citriculture and also its Secretary General from 1995-97. He was consultant to the Royal Govt. of Bhutan for improving citriculture in Bhutan (2001-02).

Dr Ahlawat is widely travelled, representing the country both at National and International level. He was the Indian expert selected by IBPGR to USA to prepare FAO/IBPGR technical guidelines for the safe movement of citrus germplasm (1989). As FAO fellow he worked at university of California, Riverside and Instituto Biologico, Sao Paulo at Brazil. He was visiting scientist at INRA, Bordeaux, France in 1991 and 1994. He chaired International Meeting in Australia and China. He was driving force in organizing 12th IOCV Conference at New Delhi in 1992 which brought India on the world map in Citrus virus research.

2006

L.V. GANGAWANE



Dr. L.V. Gangawane was born on 29th July 1944. He served as Professor and Head, Department of Botany and Soil Microbiology and Pesticides Laboratory, Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Marathwada University, Aurangabad, Maharashtra. During his 32 years of teaching and research experience in Soil Microbiology and Plant Pathology, he has guided 31 Ph.D. students and has published more than 200 research papers in national and international journals in the field of Plant Pathology, pesticides, biofertilizers, microbial physiology and rhizosphere pathology. He has authored seven books in the above mentioned fields. The book *Biofertilizer Technology Transfer* is well known in India and abroad. He has participated in more than 90 national and international conferences in India and abroad and acted as Chairman many a times. Dr. Gangawane has visited several countries and completed International post-graduate courses in fungicide resistance in plant pathogens under the guidance of Prof. J. Dekkar at Agricultural University, Wageningen, Netherlands. He is associated with many professional bodies. He is a fellow of Indian Phytopathological Society (FPSI) and Plant Protection Association of Indian, Councillor and President West Zone (EPPAI). He is also a recipient of Prof. M.S. Pavgi Awards, IPS New Delhi and P.R. Verma Award, ISMPP, Udaipur for his excellent work in management of fungicide resistance and application of biopesticides. He was also awarded best teacher award by Government of Maharashtra.

2007



AMERIKA SINGH

Prof. Arnerika Singh was born in a farmer family on April 01, 1945 in a small village of Mau, district Azamgarh, Uttar Pradesh (India). He did his high school and intermediate in 1958 and 1960, B.Sc. (Ag.) in 1962, M.Sc. (Ag) Plant Pathology in 1964 from Agra University and Ph.D. (Plant Pathology) in 1968 from North Dakota State University, USA under Dr. H.H. Flor known for his gene for gene hypothesis. He was awarded several medals of distinction.

He worked at Govt. Agriculture College, Kanpur and G.B. Pant University of Agriculture and Technology, Pantnagar as Pool Officer (1969-70), later as Asstt. Prof. (1971) and rose to Assoc. Prof. (1974) and Professor (1984) Head, Department of Plant Pathology (1990-93 & 1999). He also worked as Chief Personnel Officer (1992-93); Coordinator, Wheat Research Programme and Director, Centre of Advanced Studies in Plant Pathology (1990-2000) at the University. Later joined as Director, National Centre for Integrated Pest Management (NCIPM), New Delhi from February, 2000 and continued till his superannuation in March 2007.

Prof. Amerika Singh guided 10 Ph.D. and 12 M.Sc. (Ag.) students and published 115 research papers, articles, review, bulletins, books and book chapters. His recent book Validated IPM Technologies for Selected Crops (2004) and Integrated Pest Management: Principles & Applications Vol. 1 and Vol. /I (2005) are landmark in IPM Technology.

His contributions in the field of Plant Pathology won him many prestigious awards including ICAR Award (Team Research) for outstanding research contribution in the field of pest management. He was honoured by North Dakota State University Chapter of the Sigma XI for his Ph.D. research; by G.B. Pant University of Agriculture & Technology, Pantnagar in 1984 for research in wheat and contributions in release of wheat variety UP 2121. He was nominated as a member of QRT to review barley & wheat research in the country (1987-93); A.B.I.; USA for A.B.1. Gold Record, Marquis, USA for Marquis Who is Who in the world (1996). He acted as Member Secretary, NATP's IPM Working Group and X plan working sub-group on plant protection as well as members of the following committees: Scientific Panel of Crop Science Division, ICAR; Screening Committee on Plant Protection, Crop Science Division, Central Sub-committee on Crop Standards, Notification and release of varieties of agricultural crops, crops science, RAC of Project Directorate of Biological Control, Bangalore and Central Institute for Cotton Research, Nagpur and Management Committee of Directorate of Wheat Research, Karnal. He was an active member of many professional societies: Indian Phytopathological Society

(IPS) and Indian Society of Mycology and Plant Pathology (ISMPP), Zonal Councillor (1980) and Zonal President (1991), President (1997) ISMPP, President (2005) Society of Plant Protection Sciences and President (2007) IPS. He was bestowed with ICAR Award for "Outstanding Team Research in 2004" as a Team Leader. He was also associated with many research projects and worked as coordinator/leader in All India Coordinated Wheat Improvement Programme (till 1999), Wheat Pathology (till 1999), Karnal Bunt (till 1999), IPM in Rice Wheat Cropping System (till 1999) at Pantnagar and Validation and Promotion of IPM Technology in selected crops in different agro-ecological regions (since 2000), New Delhi.

He visited many scientific institutions in USA (1964-69), USSR (1975), Mexico (1988), Nepal (1997,1999), Switzerland (1988), Italy (1998), Malaysia, Mozambique and Indonesia (1988, 1997) to work for varying periods as Visiting Scientist, Expert, FAO Consultant and invited Speaker or a Resource Person. Prof. Amerika Singh passed away for his heavenly abode on June 1, 2007.

2008-09



S.S. CHAHAL

Dr. S.S. Chahal (Sarbjit Singh Chahal) was born on 6th April 1947. He obtained Doctorate from Punjab University, Chandigarh and joined as Assistant Plant Pathologist at Punjab Agricultural University, Ludhiana in 1975. He became Professor in 1990 and rose to the position of Dean, Postgraduate Studies besides serving on a number of other key positions in PAU. He served as Director of Research, Dean Faculty of Agriculture, Syndic, Senator, Chairman Postgraduate Education and Research Board, Member Finance Committee, Academic Council and Research Degree Board of Guru Nanak Dev University, Amritsar.

Prof. Chahal has distinguished himself for carrying out basic and applied research in the field of disease resistance, epidemiology, histopathology, risk analysis, disease cycle and management of several serious diseases of cereals and sunflower. He has contributed in development of three downy mildew resistant varieties, ergot resistant lines of pearl millet and establishing the mode of action of alky1 phosphonate fungicides against phycomycetous plant pathogens. He was Principal investigator of five externally funded research projects. He has been leader of "International Working Group of Karnal Bunt of Wheat" (ISTA). His 266 publications include research and review papers, books, book chapters manuals and popular articles besides editing 5 volumes of the journal Plant Disease Research.

Dr. Chahal is recipient of PAU Meritorious Teacher Award, winner of 4 important Awards viz. two time Prof. M.J. Narasimhan Merit Academic Award, Pesticides India Award and B.B. Mundakar Award. He has been conferred with the prestigious ISMPP Life Time Achievement Award-2012. He was visiting scientist, twice to the International Crop Research Institute for the Semi-Arid Tropics (ICRISAT) and twice to Danish Government Institute of Seed Pathology (DGISP), Copenhagen, Denmark. He has served several journals as member of editorial board. He was member of 10 and fellow of 4 professional societies. Besides he is Honorary Fellow of Punjab Academy of Sciences and Indian Society of Plant Pathologists and mentor to 14 postgraduate students.

Prof. Chahal has been President of Indian Society of Plant Pathologists, Indian Society of Mycology and Plant Pathology and Indian Phytopathological Society; Chairman, Steering Committees of the Asian Congress of Mycology and Plant Pathology, Global Conference-II and 5th International Congress of Plant Pathology. Prof. Chahal has attended several national and International Conferences and is serving on a number of academic and advisory committees of UGC, ICAR, Indian and Foreign universities. He has also served as Chairman of recommending committee for opening of private Universities in Rajasthan and Member Board of Directors Rajasthan Knowledge Commission Ltd (RKCL). He was also Vice-Chancellor of Maharana Pratap University of Agriculture and Technology, Udaipur.

2010

R.K. JAIN



Dr. R.K. Jain (Rakesh Kumar Jain) was born on 21 May 1956 in Rohtak, India. He did his B.Sc. from Punjab University, Chandigarh, in 1974, M.Sc. (Ag.) Plant Pathology, G.B. Pant University of Agriculture & Technology, Pantnagar, in 1977 and Ph.D., Plant Pathology, Indian Agricultural Research Institute, New Delhi, in 1988, Post Doctoral Research Experience at CSIRO, Melbourne, Australia during 1990-91 and at University of Georgia, Tifton, USA during 1997-98.

Dr. Jain started his service during 1978 at Central Rice Research Institute, Cuttack and continued upto 1984. He worked extensively there on bacterial blight of rice. After that he joined for Ph.D programme at IARI and completed his Ph.D during 1988. He joined Division of Mycology and Plant Pathology, IARI, New Delhi during 1986 as Senior Scientist and continued there in various positions viz. Senior Scientist, 1986-98, Principal Scientist 1998-2007, Head, Division of Plant Pathology, June 2007 to December 2013 and Dean, P.G. School from December 2013. During the period Dr. Jain contributed significantly in plant virology with special reference to diagnostics, molecular characterization and transgenics and published more than 80 research papers, reviews, bulletins, manuals and book chapters.

In view of his outstanding contributions, various awards and honours were conferred on him viz. IARI Gold Medal, 1989; FAO Fellowship, 1990-91; DBT Overseas Associateship, 1997-98; M.J. Narasimhan Award, 1999; IARI Best Teacher Award, 2004. NAAS Recognition Award 2005-06; Fellow, Indian Phytopathological Society (IPS) and National Academy of Agricultural Sciences (NAAS), Editor, Indian Phytopathology (1988-2004), Editor, Indian Journal of Virology (2005- to date); Member, DBT Task Force on Agricultural Biotechnology (2006-2009); Member, DBT RCGM Sub-Committees on Legumes and Vegetables. He was also associated with the Indian Phytopathological Society since 1977, participated in various activities as Zonal Councillor (1994), Editor (1988-2004), Organizing Secretary (2004) and President (2010).

2011

T.S. THIND



Dr. T.S. Thind (Tarlochan Singh Thind) was born on 10th July, 1952 in village Said Pur, District Kapurthala, Punjab from where he obtained his school education. He did B.Sc. from Govt. College, Chandigarh in 1972. He received M.Sc. (Botany) in 1974 and Ph.D (Botany) in 1977 from Saugar University, Sagar (M.P.). He joined as Research Associate in 1977 and subsequently Asstt. Plant Pathologist in 1978 in Punjab Agricultural University, Ludhiana. He became Plant Pathologist in 1988 and was elevated to the post of Senior Plant Pathologist in 1996. Dr. Thind served as Professor and Head, Department of Plant Pathology, PAU, Ludhiana from January, 2001 till February, 2012. After this he became Additional Director of Research in PAU in March, 2012.

Dr. Thind is specialized in rational and need-based use of fungicides in plant disease control. He attended FAO sponsored international training course on fungicide resistance in Malaysia in 1984. He was awarded French Govt. Fellowship for Post-Doctoral research at INRA, Bordeaux, France from 1985-1987. He was a visiting scientist in the same institute in 1991-92 and worked on epidemiology and resistance development in grape powdery mildew to EBI fungicides. He was awarded 'Le Grand Conseil Bordeaux' Medal in 1992 for the research work done on fungicide resistance in France.

He handled several research projects as Principal Investigator funded by ICAR, DST, UNDP and Indo-French Centre for Advanced Research on epidemiology and management of fungal disease in vegetables and fruit crops through need-based use of fungicides. Dr. Thind did pioneering work on fungicide resistance in plant pathogens in India and has reported several cases of fungicide resistance development for the first time in India and worked out its management strategies. He is National Advisor for the Fungicide Resistance Action Committee (India Chapter). He has served as FAO Consultant in Cape Verde (W. Africa) in 1992. He was awarded 'Fulbright Fellowship' in 2001 for visiting University of California, Davis, USA in 2001 and 2005. He won 'Pesticides India Award' twice by Society of Mycology and Plant Pathology, 'Prof. M.J. Narasimhan Commendation Medal' and 'Prof. M.S. Pavgi Memorial Award' by Indian Phytopathological Society.

Dr. Thind is a Member of Chemical Control Committee of International Society of Plant Pathology since 1998 and is Associate Editor of Pest Management Science, UK, since 2003. He is Fellow of Indian Phytopathological Society, Indian Society of Mycology and Plant Pathology and Indian Society of Plant Pathologists. He was elected President of Indian Society of Mycology and Plant Pathology (2007), Indian Phytopathological Society

(2011) and Indian Society of Plant Pathologists (2011). He was nominated Editor-in-Chief of Indian Society of Plant Pathologists.

Dr. Thind has published more than 140 research papers in leading journals, 6 books and 3 technical bulletins. He has attended several international conferences of plant pathology in Australia, England, New Zealand, Israel, France, Germany, Italy and Malaysia. He guided several M.Sc. and Ph.D students in plant pathology.

Dr. Thind superannuated from the university service in July, 2012. He was awarded Scientist Emeritus by ICAR which he joined in August, 2012 after retirement in the Department of Plant Pathology, PAU, Ludhiana.

2012



R.K. KHETARPAL

Dr. R.K. Khetarpal was born on 23rd May 1956. He did M.Sc. in Plant Pathology from GBPUAT, Pantnagar (1977) and Ph.D. from University of Paris, France (1989). Dr. Khetarpal is working as Regional Advisor (Strategic Science Partnerships) CABI -South Asia. He joined ARS as Scientist in Division of Plant Quarantine at National Bureau of Plant Genetic Resources, ICAR in 1978; Worked as a Visiting Scientist in an EU project from 1994-1997 in plant virology at INRA, Versailles France. Served ICAR for 31 years, last position held was Head, Plant Quarantine Division at NBPGR (1999-2010). Executed a number of projects on research and capacity building. Contributed mainly in survey, detection, epidemiology and certification of seed transmitted viruses, plant quarantine (for plant genetic resources), biosecurity (compliance to SPS/WTO, pest risk analysis negotiations) and biosafety (orientation courses, GMO detection, compliance to CBD/Cartagena Protocol). Played a key role in establishing state of the art facilities for quarantine at NBPGR including the DBT sponsored National Containment Facility (CL-4) for processing imported transgenics. Published 105 research papers, 64 review articles/ book chapters/ policy papers, 20 books/ manuals including book on Plant Virus Disease Control published from APS Press, USA.

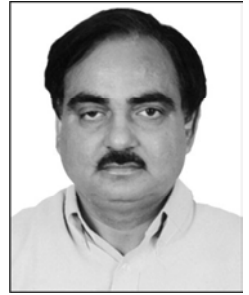
FAO Consultant /Team leader in six projects related to SPS/WTO in Asia and Africa. Represented country in global platforms (ISTA, FAO, UNDP, SBSTTA, CBD-CoP, USDA, SAARC) at Brazil, Cambodia, Canada, Chile, China, France, India, Indonesia, Italy, Mauritius, Nepal, Pakistan, UK, Uruguay and USA. Organizing Secretary for various conferences including the International Conference on Plant Pathology of IPS at New Delhi in 2009. Accompanied Minister of Agriculture in World Food Summit at FAO, Italy in June 2008. Nominated as member in Indo-Dutch and Indo-Brazilian Phytosanitary Working Groups, Indian delegation to US for negotiating wheat import (2007), Task Force on Strengthening Phytosanitary Capacity (2007), Core Group for developing National Agricultural Biosecurity System (2008), Review Committee on Genetic Manipulation (2005-08), Consultative Group on Biodiversity (2005-2010) and Core Group on Biological Disasters of NDMA.

Recipient of French Government Scholarship, K.C. Mehta and Manoranjan Mitra Memorial Award & BB Mundkur Memorial Award of IPS, N. Prasad Memorial Lecture Award & E.J. Butler Centenary Lecture Award of the ISMPP, R.K. Hegde Memorial Lecture Award from UAS, Dharwad and also of nine Best Paper Awards. Served as President - Indian Society of Plant Pathologists (2007-2009), Vice President - Plant Protection Association of India (2005-2007), Vice President - Indian Society of Plant

Genetic Resources (2007-2010) and Vice President – Indian Virological Society (2008-2010) and Representative Asia–International Plant Virus Epidemiology Committee (2008-2010).

Presently Dr. Khetrpal is working as Regional Director, CABI South Asia over viewing Research, Development and Publishing activities of CABI (UK) in India, Srilanka, Bangladesh, Nepal, Bhutan and Maldives. He joined CABI in March 2010 as the Science Director (Asia) and Country Director (India).

2013



UMA SHANKAR SINGH

Dr. U.S. Singh was born on 1st January 1954 in a farming family and raised in a village in India. He pursued his graduate study from the University of Delhi, and his post graduate and Ph.D. from G.B. Pant University of Agriculture & Technology, Pantnagar, India. He began his career at the G.B. Pant University of Agriculture and Technology, Pantnagar, India where he served for 24 years in different capacities including 8 years as professor. His responsibilities involved teaching, research and extension in field of plant pathology and molecular biology and biotechnology. His major research areas included fungicides, plant-pathogen interaction, biological control, and scented rices.

He is recognized as an authority on eco-friendly management of plant diseases. He has authored or co-authored over 150 scientific papers and ten books in 17 volumes published by reputed publishers. Out of these four are on rice. He is a Fellow of the National Academy of Agricultural Sciences (India) and elected President of the Indian Phytopathological Society for the year 2013. Besides He is Fellow, National Academy of Agricultural Sciences, New Delhi, India (2006); Sipani Krishi Anusandhan Award, Asian Agri-History Foundation, Hyderabad (2005); Uttaranchal Ratan (Jewel of Uttaranchal), All India Intellectuals Conference (2005); Special Recognition, G.B. Pant University of Agriculture and Technology, Pantnagar, India (2004); Pesticide India Award, Indian Society of Mycology & Plant Pathology, seven times (1982, 1985, 1986, 1987, 1999, 2000, 2004); Prof. M.J. Narasimhan Academic Merit Award', Indian Phytopathological Society (1985); Plaque of Appreciation, Tarai Organic Farmers' Association, Udham Singh Nagar, Uttarakhand, India; Plaque of Appreciation, Krishak Manch (Farmers' Forum), Kashipur, Uttarakhand, India (2005).

Presently Dr. U.S. Singh is the Senior Scientist (II) in Division of Plant Breeding, Genetics and Biotechnology and also South Asia Regional Coordinator of the Project 'Stress Tolerant Rice for Africa and South Asia (STRASA)' funded by Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation.

2014

M. ANANDARAJ



Dr. M. Anandaraj was born on 5 March 1954 in Karnataka. He obtained his Masters degree from the University of Mysore and Ph.D from University of Calicut. Dr. Anandaraj joined ICAR in 1978 as scientist and since then he has been serving the Council in various capacities and further rose to the capacity of Director of Indian Institute of Spices Research, Kozhikode (Calicut). He was also the National Coordinator of the ICAR Outreach Project on “*Phytophthora*, *Fusarium* and *Ralstonia* diseases of horticultural and field crops” that is being run in 16 ICAR institutes and a Horticultural University.

Presently the Chairman of R&D committee of International Pepper Community (IPC) Jakarta, Indonesia that is an intergovernmental Organization of pepper producing countries established in 1972 under the auspices of the United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (UNESCAP).

He is well known for his contributions on epidemiology and management of *Phytophthora* foot rot disease of black pepper and his pioneering work on biological control of *Phytophthora*. He played a key role in developing *Phytophthora* tolerant black pepper variety IISR Shakthi. His work on Plant Growth Promoting Rhizobacteria with special reference to the mechanisms involved in their action and factors affecting their efficacy, have culminated in the development of PGPR formulations that markedly enhance yield in spices especially black pepper, ginger and seed spices. The formulations Biopower G for ginger and Biomix Bp for black pepper are being commercialized. The technology to deliver PGPR in the seeds of seed spices is being patented for large scale adoption.

To his credit he has over 250 publications besides 19 books/monographs/chapters. He also served as Editor of six books on spices and has also contributed chapters for UNESCO- EOLSS (Encyclopedia of life support system). Dr. Anandaraj has guided 5 Ph.D and 16 M.Sc students. He represented India in International Pepper Community, Jakarta, and has been empanelled as a member to draft Good Agricultural Practices for black pepper.

As the Project Coordinator of the All India Coordinated Research Project on Spices (AICRPS) for over six years with its vast network of 34 centres located in different agro-climatic zones of the country distributed in 21 states and Agricultural Universities of India, he has contributed immensely.

He is recipient of Dr. J.S. Pruthi Award (three times) and Dr. C.S. Venkat Ram Award,

UGC- CEC Subject expert Award in Life Sciences 2005, Dr. Anandaraj was also President of Indian Society for Spices and Indian Phytopathological Society and Fellow of National Academy of Biological Sciences, Indian Phytopathological Society, Indian Society for Spices, Indian Society for Plantation Crops, Indian Society for Seed Spices, Society for Advancement of Biological Control and Fellow of Confederation of Horticultural Association of India. He has also served in the executive committee of Indian Society for Plantation Crops.

2015



A.K. MISRA

Dr. A.K. Misra (Ashok Kumar Misra) was borne on 15th September, 1954 at Patna, Bihar. He did his M.Sc in Botany with specialization in Plant Pathology from Bihar University, Muzaffarpur during 1975 and Ph.D in Mycology and Plant Pathology, from IARI, New Delhi in 1987. He joined ICAR during the year 1978 as Scientist at Central Rice Research Institute and has completed 37 years of glorious service at CRRI, Cuttack and CISH, Lucknow and served in various capacities, Principal Scientist, Project coordinator and Head Division of Crop Protection. From 1986 he is continuously engaged in the research on subtropical fruits at CISH, Lucknow and Principal Scientist from last 17 years.

Earlier he worked on fungal diseases of rice at CRRI, Cuttack and on fungal diseases of subtropical fruits at CISH, Lucknow, especially on diseases of national importance i.e mango malformation and guava wilt. His area of research was especially their molecular characterization, etiology, epidemiology, histopathology and management of the subtropical fruit diseases. As scientific contribution, he has identified the new causal organism of wilt disease of guava. He achieved biological control of guava wilt and also identified resistant root stock i.e. F1 of cross between *Psidium molle* X *Psidium guajava* for wilt disease of guava. He has commercialized two technologies i.e. Rapid Mass multiplication of *Aspergillus niger* and management of guava wilt through *Aspergillus niger*. At CISH, Dr. Misra completed 5 externally funded projects as networking PI, PI and Co-PI and 8 institutional projects as PI.

He has about 500 publications to his credit as scientific papers in national and international journals, books, book chapters, bulletins, folders, abstracts and popular articles. He has published 56 books/bulletins/proceedings/annual reports to his credit. Five monumental catalogues were prepared and published of which 3 are on Mango (from 3 different Agroclimatic zones describing approx.

Dr. Misra is Fellow of UP Academy of Agricultural Sciences (2015), Indian Phytopathological Society (1985), Indian Society of Mycology and Plant Pathology, ISPP, Ludhiana (2001), Society for Development of Subtropical Horticulture, Lucknow (2011) and Confederation of Horticulture Association of India, New Delhi (2012). He was President IPS (2015), Zonal President (MEZ), IPS (2012), Vice President of Indian Society of Plant Pathologist, Ludhiana (2012) and Vice President, Society for Development of Subtropical Horticulture, Lucknow (2011-13). Besides, he was Councilor of IPS, Association of Rice Research Workers, Indian Society of Plant Pathologists, Indian Society

of Remote Sensing, ISMPP, Udaipur. He is member RAC for NRC for Banana, member IMC of various institutes viz. CISH, Lucknow, CIAH, Bikaner, NRC Citrus, Nagpur, NRC, Pomegranate, Solapur.

Dr. Misra is recipient of award from President of India - Rajeev Gandhi Rashtriya Gyan Vigyan Maulik Pustak Lekhan Puraskar during 2014 for his book *Aam ke rog evam Vikar*, K.C. Mehta and Manoranjan Mitra Memorial Award (2005) of IPS, IPS (MEZ) Plant Pathology Leadership award (2013), IARI Senior Fellowship award for Ph.D. Programme, "Vinay Kumar Memorial Award" for best poster paper and several other best oral and poster presentation. He also received Ganesh Shanker Vidyarthi Hindi Rajbhasha Patrika Award and Rajbhash Protsahan Puraskar for his publications.

Dr. Misra represented India as country representative at Vietnam in Board of Trustee Meeting (2013) of International Tropical Fruit Network (TFNet) and attended International Symposium on Superfruits and Workshop in Ho Chi Minh City Vietnam during August 2013. He was editor of *Udyan Rashmi* and *CISH News* letter for eight years. He is also editor of *Journal of Eco-friendly Agriculture* continuously for last 10 years.

Dr. Misra is trained in Photogrammetry, Photo interpretation and Remote Sensing, Bio-Informatics, Molecular Biological Techniques, Internet/Intranet in retrieval of Scientific Information & Database Search Techniques.

2016



P. CHOWDAPPA

Dr. P. Chowdappa (Pallem Chowdappa) was borne on 15th May, 1957 in Enugudanpalle village of Chittoor district in Andhra Pradesh from where he obtained his school education. He did B.Sc. from Sri Venkateswara College, Tirupathi in 1978. He received M.Sc. degree in 1980 from Sri Venkateswara University, Tirupathi and Ph. D in 1985 from Mangalore University, Mangalore, Karnataka. He joined as Scientist-S1 in 1985 at Central Plantation Crops Research Institute, Kasaragod, Kerala. and was elevated to Principal Scientist in 2006 at Indian Institute of Horticultural Research, Bangalore. Dr. Chowdappa served as Scientist-in-Charge, Central Plantation Crops Research Institute Research Centre, Hirehalli and Head, Central Horticultural Experimental Station, Hirehalli from December, 2000 till April, 2006. He became Director, Central Plantation Crops Research Institute, Kasaragod in September, 2014.

Dr. Chowdappa is specialized in molecular plant pathology and has over 30 years of research experience in molecular characterization and management of *Alternaria*, *Colletotrichum* and *Phytophthora* associated with diseases of horticultural crops. He attended international training program on 'Oomycetes bioinformatics' at Virginia Tech, USA in 2014. Dr. Chowdappa was awarded DFID fellowship for Post-Doctoral research at CABI Bioscience, UK in 1998, where he worked on the molecular characterization of *Phytophthora* associated with diseases of plantation crops. He was awarded 'British Society for Plant Pathology' award in 2000 for the research work done on *Phytophthora* diseases of cocoa.

He has handled several research projects as Principal Investigator funded by ICAR, DST, DBT, DFID, Dupont, Indofil, Bayer, Cadbury and Dow Sciences on pathogen diversity, epidemiology and management of fungal leaf diseases of field and horticultural crops. He was national network coordinator of project field and horticultural crops caused by *Alternaria*, *Colletotrichum* and *Cercospora*, which is popularly known as ALCOCERA. He has developed seed coating formulation for growth promotion and disease suppression and christened as seed pro and transferred technology to M/s Multiplex Agribiotech, Pvt Ltd, Bangalore, Agri Life, Hyderabad and Poabs Biotech, Palakad. He has won several awards and honors for his work on *Phytophthora* and biological control such as 'Award of Excellence' by Indian Institute of Horticultural Research, Bangalore, 'Sharada Lele memorial award, KPV Menon award and Dastur Memorial Award' by Indian Phytopathological Society.

Dr. Chowdappa was President, Association for Pest Management in Horticultural

Ecosystems, Bangalore (2014) and President, Indian Society for Plantation Crops, Kasaragod (2015-16) and is Editor of International Journal of Innovative Horticulture since 2010. He is Fellow of National Academy of Biological Sciences, Chennai, Indian Phytopathological Society New Delhi and Confederation of Horticultural Societies of India. He was nominated as senior editor of Indian Phytopathological Society. He is the task force member, Biological agents in agriculture, DBT, New Delhi, steering committee member, National Cocoa Development Council (2008-09), member, project reviewing committee, United States-Israel Bi-national Agricultural Research and Development Fund (BARD).

Dr. Chowdappa has published more than 120 research papers, 8 books, 22 technical bulletins, 32 book chapters and 03 experimental manuals. He has guided several M.Sc. and Ph.D students in plant pathology.

2017



B.N. CHAKRABORTY

Professor Bishwanath Chakraborty was born in Laheriasarai, Bihar on 12 July 1955 and obtained his B.Sc. (Hons.) in Botany from Mithila University in 1974 and M.Sc. in Botany specializing Mycology and Plant Pathology from the University of Calcutta in 1976, both in the First Class and subsequently obtained Ph.D. degree under the supervision of (Late) Professor R.P. Purkayastha from the University of Calcutta in 1982 and same year joined as Lecturer in Botany at St. Joseph's College, Darjeeling. In 1984, he joined the Department of Botany, University of North Bengal as Lecturer, became Professor in the year 1998 and holding this position to date. Having 32 years of Post Graduate teaching and 36 years of research experience in the field of Molecular Plant Pathology and Fungal Biotechnology, he has successfully completed several research projects funded by UGC, CSIR, ICAR, DST, DBT, DNES, Govt. of India as well as Royal Society of Chemistry (RSC), London and contributed substantially to our knowledge in tackling various plant disease problems through novel technology. Published 141 research papers in International and reputed Indian journals, 23 chapters in books, 5 manuals and edited 7 book volumes. Guided students, 79 to M.Sc. and 30 to Ph.D. degrees in the area of Molecular Plant Pathology and Fungal Biotechnology. His leadership is responsible for developing a very active research group in the area of plant immunity in the University of North Bengal. He has been instrumental in establishing Immuno-Phytopathology Laboratory (www.iplnbu.ac.in), Tea Germplasm Bank, Antisera Reserves for Plant Pathogens, Disease Forecasting Unit, Mushroom Production Unit and Rural Bioresource Complex in North Bengal with financial support of DBT, Govt. of India.

He has been elected as Fellows of Indian Phytopathological Society (FPSI, 1993), West Bengal Academy of Science & Technology (FAScT, 2003); Indian Society of Mycology and Plant Pathology (FISMPP, 2004); International Society for Conservation of Natural Resources (FNRS, 2005); Royal Society of Chemistry, London (FRSC, 2006); Indian Society of Plantation Crops (FISPC, 2012); Mycological Society of India (FMSI, 2015); Indian Mycological Society (FIMS, 2016) and National Academy of Agricultural Sciences (FNAAS, 2016) in crop protection.

Professor Chakraborty has served as Zonal President (Eastern Chapter) of Indian Phytopathological Society during 1996; elected as Member in the Editorial Board for the Journal "*Indian Phytopathology*" during 2005 – 2007 and organized 38th Annual Conference of IPS at the University of North Bengal in 2006. He has also served as Zonal Councillor (East Zone) in 2009; Vice President in 2010 and elected as President of Indian Society of

Mycology and Plant Pathology in 2012 and also served as Vice President of Crop Protection Federation. He has served as members in Agricultural Biotechnology Committee as well as Biodiversity Conservation and Environment Committee, West Bengal State Council of Biotechnology; West Bengal Biodiversity Board, Department of Environment, Govt. of West Bengal; State Micro-irrigation Committee, Department of Food Processing Industries & Horticulture, Govt. of West Bengal and Advisory Committee, UGC-Special Assistance Programme, Tezpur University, Assam. Presently he is the Councillor, International Society of Plant Pathology (2013-18) and Chairman, Regional Research Advisory Committee, Regional Sericultural Research Station, Kalimpong, Central Silk Board, Govt. of India (2013-18).

Professor Chakraborty was the recipient of DBT Long term Overseas Biotechnology Award, 1989-1991; Dr. R.L. Narasimha Swamy Memorial Award, 1998; Prof. K.P.V. Menon award, 2003; Researcher Award, 2004; Ram Sakhi Devi Award, 2005; P.P. Singhal Memorial Pesticides India Award, 2005, 2010, 2012, 2014; Prof. K.S. Bilgrami Award, 2007, 2010, 2014; Prof. K. Natarajan Endowment Lecture Award, 2010; Prof. M.J. Narasimhan Medal, 2011; Dastur Memorial Lecture Award, 2011; P.R. Verma Award, 2013; Prof. R.P. Purkayastha Memorial Lecture Award, 2014; N. Prasad Memorial Lecture Award, 2014; Prof. A.K. Sinha Memorial Lecture Award, 2016; Prof. S.N. Banerjee Memorial Lecture Award, 2016.

In an administrative capacity, he has served as Professor and Head of the Department of Botany (1998-2000, 2014-15), Deputy Coordinator (2002-2007) and Programme Coordinator (2007-2012) for Special Assistance Programme of UGC in the thrust areas of Microbiology including Mycology and Plant Pathology in the Department. Dean, Faculty of Science, NBU two terms (2005-07, 2007-09); Director, Centre for Development Studies as well as Vice Chairman, Centre for Floriculture and Agrobusiness Management, NBU (2005-2009) in this University.

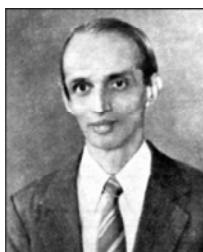
He has visited several countries viz, Japan (1988, 2004), Canada (1989-91), USA (1990), Australia (1995), New Zealand (2003), Russia (2007), UK (2007, 2008, 2009), Germany (2009), Italy (2009), Singapore (2012), Malaysia (2012) and China (2013) for attending International Congress of Plant Pathology and established research collaboration with International Institutions in the area of Metabolomics and Fungal Biotechnology.

**Office Bearers of
Indian Phytopathological Society
during seven decades**

Honorary Fellows of the Society

Name	Year	Name	Year
M.J. Thirumalachar, USA	1998	G. Rangaswami, India	2000-05
Norman E. Borlaug, USA	1998 -2009	L.M. Joshi, India,	2000-10
M.R.S. Iyengar, India	1998 onwards	R.S. Singh, India	2001 onwards
R.D. Wilcoxson, USA	1998 onwards	M.M. Payak, India	2002-2009
T.S. Sadasivan, India	1998-2001	A.S. Summanwar, India	2006 onwards
E. Muller, Switzerland	1998-2005	J.P. Tewari, Canada	2006 onwards
J. C. Walker, USA,	1998-2005	M.S. Pavgi, India	2006-08
S.P. Raychaudhary, India	1998-2005	R.L. Munjal, India	2006-2008
H.K. Saksena, India	1998-2007	V.C. Lele, India	2010-2013
K.S. Bhargava, India	1998-2009	A.N. Mukhopadhyay, India	2015 onwards
D.N. Srivastava, India	1998-99	Anupam Varma, India	2015 Onwards
R.N. Tandon, India	1998-99	C.D. Mayee, India	2015 onwards

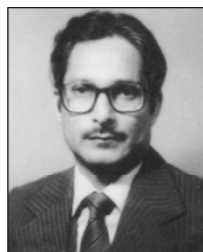
Present Honorary Fellows of the Society



M.R.S. Iyengar
India



C.D. Mayee
India



A.N. Mukhopadhyay
India



R.S. Singh
India



A.S. Summanwar
India



J.P. Tewari
Canada



Anupam Varma
India



R.D. Wilcoxson
USA

Advisory Board of the Society

Name	Year	Name	Year
A.J. Gibbs, Australia	1989 onwards	Dean W. Gabriel, USA	2002 onwards
M.S. Swaminathan, India	1989 onwards	S.N. Dasgupta, India	1989
R.D. Wilcoxson, St. Paul	1989 onwards	M.N. Khare, India	2006 onwards
K.S Bhargava, India	1989-2009	Dharam Vir, India	2002-11
Norman E. Borlaug, Texas	1989-2009	M.M. Payak, India	2002-09
E. Muller, Switzerland	1989-2005	M.S. Pavgi, India	2002-05
S.P. Raychaudhuri, India	1989-2001	C. Manoharachary, India	2015 onwards
T.S. Sadasivan, India	1989-2001	S. Nagarajan, India	2015-16
D.N. Srivastava, India	1989-99	Y.R. Sarma, India	2015 onwards
R.N. Tandon, India	1989-99	A.K. Sarbhoy, India	2006
M.J. Thirumalachar, USA	1989-98	S.M. Paul Khurana, India	2007-11, 2015 onwards
J.G. Horsfall, New Hauen	1989-94		

Present Advisory Board of the Society



Dean W. Gabriel
USA



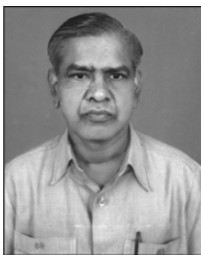
A.J. Gibbs
Australia



M.N. Khare
India



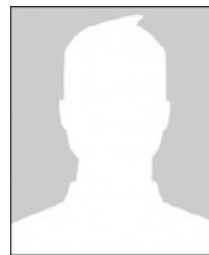
S.M. Paul Khurana
India



C. Manoharachary
India



M.S. Swaminathan
India

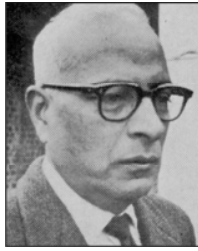


R.D. Wilcoxson
USA

Secretaries of Indian Phytopathological Society



Dr. B.B. Mundkur
(1947-49)
Biodata on page - 59



Dr. R. Prasada
(1950-1956)
Biodata on page - 70



Dr. B.L. Chona
(1956-1961)
Biodata on page - 69



Dr. S.P. Raychaudhuri
(1962-1966)
Biodata on page -78



Dr. M.M. Payak
(1967-1970)
Biodata on page -102



Dr. V.V. Chenelu
(1971-1973)
Biodata on page - 100



Dr. P. N. Patel
(1974-1975)



Dr. A.S. Summanwar
(1976)



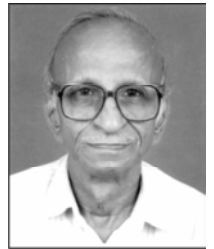
Dr. M.S. Chatrath
(1977-1979)
Biodata on page - 111



Dr. A.K. Sarbhoy
(1980-1982)
Biodata on page - 113



Dr. Anupam Varma
(1983-1988)
Biodata on page -121



Dr. Dinesh Kumar
(1989-1994)



Dr. D. V. Singh
(1995-2000)
Biodata on page -128



Dr. D.K. Agarwal
(2001-2003)
Biodata on page - 156

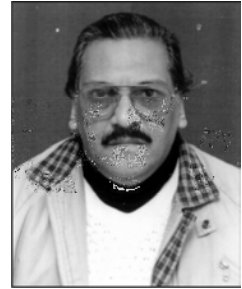


Dr. S.C. Chatterjee
(2004-2010)
Biodata on page -157



Dr. Pratibha Sharma
(2011-2016)
Biodata on page -158

D.K. Agarwal



Secretary (2001-03)

Dr. D.K Agarwal, F.P.S.I. M.N.A.Sc. F.I.M.S., Myologist and Ex-Professor, Division of Plant Pathology, IARI, New Delhi born on Dec. 13, 1945. He did M.Sc (Botany) in 1967, Ph.D (Bot.) in 1974). He has contributed extensively on biodiversity of Fungi their characterization, maintenance and exploration particularly in the field of Hyphomycetes, Basidiomycetes (Rust & Smut fungi). He has to his credit more than 450 research publications, review and popular articles and book chapters in national and international journals of repute. He has created 9 new genera and more than 350 new species of fungi for the science from and has published 5 supplements to *Fungi of India*, monographic books on Trichoderma and Erysiphaceae or India and a check list of Powdery Mildew of India, each beside a compendium on Soil borne plant pathogenic fungi. He has to his credit 12 sets of HCIO descriptions of pathogenic fungi in the form of "*HCIO Plant Pathogenic Fungi*". He has authored 3 books viz., Meliolales of India, Asterinales of Southern India and Follicolous ascomycetes of Southern India. Prof. Agarwal has guided 5 Ph.D. and 6 M.Sc. students and has served as Principal Investigator and Co-Principal Investigator in more than 5 ICAR research projects.

Prof. Agarwal is elected Fellow of reputed academic bodies and journals of repute and has served as Treasurer (1992-97) and as Secretary (2001-03) of Indian Phytopathological Society for nine years. He has been awarded Prof. M.J. Narasimlaan Merit Academic Award for the Best research work (1973) and best research paper (1992). He is member of the editorial and advisory board of several reputed journals.

Prof. Agarwal has visited CABIMI, U.K. and received advance level training on Identification of fungi (1987) and countries like Singapore arid Malaysia, Hongkong, Bangalok and Macau etc.

S.C. Chatterjee



Secretary (2004-10)

Born on Jan. 23, 1948 at Allahabad. He did B.Sc (1966) and M.Sc. (1968) from University of Allahabad and Ph.D. (1984) from Indian Agricultural Research Institute (IARI), New Delhi. He joined IARI in 1968 as Research Assistant and superannuated as Principal Scientist in 2009. Having 38 years of research and teaching Experience on wheat and oilseed diseases and guided two Ph.D. & Two, M.Sc., and published 70 Research Papers; 12 Review Articles and 05 Teaching Manuals.

Held many official assignments viz., Officiated as Director, National Research Centre of Rapeseed Mustard; All India Principal Investigator & Member Varietal Identification Committee, Rapeseed Mustard Diseases; Served as member of ICAR committee to streamline disease assessment keys for Rapeseed-Mustard.; Consultant to NDDB for development of quality mustard; Pathologist Member, Govt. of India (Environment Protection Act. 1986), Monitoring team for transgenic mustard; Secretary, Indian Phytopathological Society, New Delhi for two terms (2004-2007) and organized 4 National Symposiums and one International Conference (2009).

Pratibha Sharma



Secretary (2011-16)

Dr. Pratibha Sharma born on 23rd May 1954. She joined Agricultural Research services in 1976 after completion of M.Sc.in Botany (Plant Pathology) from Rajasthan University. Completed her Ph. D. from Kanpur University as an in service candidate while serving as scientist in Institute of Pulses Research, Kanpur (1990). Trained in host –pathogen Interaction from Gottingen University and Pflanzenschutz in AckerbauGrunland (BBA), Germany in 1993-94 through UNDP- FAO Fellowship. Also has an expertise in Variability in plant pathogens, Characterization of pathogenic variables, Biological Control, Microbial and Green Pesticides, Resistance, IPM, IDM in different cropping systems. Author of many books and publications including ICAR publication “Biological control of Plant Diseases and Weeds” released in 2014. Course Coordinator of national trainings of Centre of Advanced Faculty Training on Biological Control and Pathogen Variability providing the leadership to train more than 90 scientists and teachers of different parts of the country. Actively engaged in teaching and guided a number of M.Sc. and Ph.D. students. Developed carbendazim tolerant strain *Trichoderma harzianum* isolate for management of major soil borne and foliar plant pathogens and popularized at farmers’ level. Commercialized the Trichoderma technology to Companies (Sai Organics) and IPM Lab, Durgapura, Rajasthan in 2010 and 2014. General Secretary of Crop Protection Federation and Secretary of Indian Phytopathological Society, New Delhi has successfully made the Indian Phytopathology journal on line. Participated as a member of Task Force of Global Food Security of International Society of Plant Protection (2013) in Beijing, China. Participated in International Workshop on “Trichoderma and Gliocladium” in 2012 and 2014 for significant contributions to biological control and also honoured for hosting International Workshop on “Trichoderma and Gliocladium” in 2016 in Nagpur. Awarded by professional societies including latest National Crystal Agri award by Krishi Anusandhan and Kisan Vikas Foundation (2014), New Delhi and Sharda Lele award (2014) By Indian Phytopathological Society. Also made significant contribution to develop linkages with American Phytopathological Society and ISPP. Retired from ICAR services on 31st May, 2016.

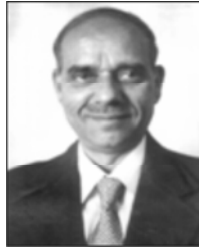
Joint Secretaries of Indian Phytopathological Society



R. L. Munjal
(1961)



D. Suryanarayana
(1962-64)



M.M. Payak
(1965-67)



V.V. Chenulu
(1968-70)



T. K. Nariani
(1971-73)



A. S.
Summanwar
(1974-76)



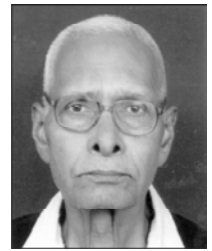
R. H. Singh
(1977-79)



D. V. Singh
(1980-82)



D. D. Kulshrestha
(1983-85)



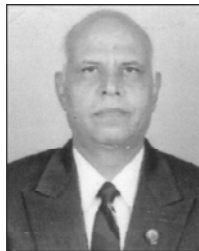
R. P. Singh
(1986-88)



Y. S. Ahlawat
(1989-91)



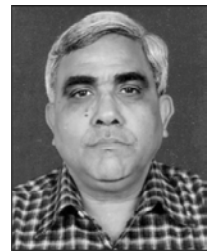
S.M. Vishwanath
(1992-94)



K.D. Srivastava
(1995-97)



R.C. Sharma
(1998-2000)



V.C. Sinha
(2001-03)



S.C. Dubey
(2004-06)



U.D. Singh
(2007-10)



R.K. Sharma
(2011-16)

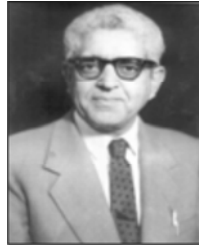
Treasurers of Indian Phytopathological Society



B.B. Mundkur
(1948-49)



R. Prasada
(1950-58)



B.L. Chona
(1959-61)



S.P. Raychaudhuri
(1962-66)



M.M. Payak
(1967)



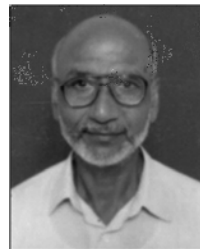
V.C. Lele
(1968-70)



M.S. Chatrath
(1971-73)



A.K. Sarbhoy
(1974-79)



Ram Nath
(1980-82)



L.B. Goel
(1983-85)



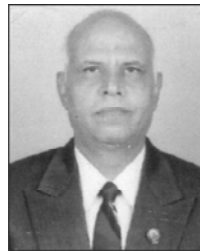
R.H. Singh
(1986-88)



B.K. Giri
(1989-91)



D.K. Agarwal
(1992-97)



K.D. Srivastava
(1998-2003)



R.C. Sharma
(2004-06)



Pratibha Sharma
(2007-10)



Dinesh Singh
(2011-16)

Zonal Chapters

**Zonal Councillors of the Society
(1948-1987)**

1971	J. P. Singh	-	J. S. Gupta	S. C. Mathur	M. S. Rane	K. G. Nema	H. C. Govindu
1972	M. P. Srivastava	-	B. S. Mehrotra	G. C. Rath	S. T. Tilak	L. K. Joshi	K. S. M. Sastry
1973	P. S. Bedi	-	R. K. S. Chauhan	S. S. Jain	S. P. Capoor	S. R. S. Dange	H. S. Sohi
1974	D. P. Thakur	C. L. Jandaik	A. N. Mukhopadhyay	P. P. Mehta	V. H. Pawar	G. C. Bhatnagar	S. S. Gowda
1975	S. K. Sharma	M. L. Sahni	S. N. Bhargava	R. K. Singh	B. B. Bhombe	K. B. Sharma	A. N. Sudarsan Rao
1976	V. K. Gupta	D. D. Kulshrestha	Sangam Lal	A. K. Sinha	P. D. Wangikar	R. D. Singh	M. V. B. Rao
1977	J. N. Chand	R. P. Singh	R. S. Dwivedi	M. Mahmood	C. D. Mayee	K. A. Balasubramanian	H. R. Reddy
1978	S. P. Kapur	J. K. Jindal	R. A. Singh	Upendra Gupta	V. Y. Bhagwat	K. N. Rao	P. Vidhyasekakan
1979	T. N. Kaul	D. V. Singh	D. V. Singh	T. Prasad	N. N. Khune	J. Subbaya	T. B. Anil Kumar
1980	B. M. Singh	S. M. Vishwanath	Amerika Singh	A. K. Roy	D. D. Wani	S. Rama Pandu	V. Muniyappa
1981	B. L. Jalali	Shamsher Singh	P. N. Thapliyal	R. N. Verma	V. R. Mali	P. Rama Rao	T. K. Kandaswamy
1982	M. S. Kang	Ashok Gaur	Udit Arai	A. K. Mista	A. J. Patel	J. P. Jain	R. V. Hiremath
1983	S. S. Aujja	K. D. Srivastava	Kamal	R. P. Naik	L. V. Ga Gawane	S. M. Reddy	R. Chandramohanhan
1984	R. D. Parashar	Mahendra Pal	S. B. Singh	G. S. Dubey	R. B. Somani	M. N. Khare	K. M. Ponnappa
1985	G. K. Gupta	B. K. Girl	V.K. Agarwal	A.K. Roy	S.S. Kore	S.K. Hasua	K.H. Anahosur
1986	Y. R. Sharma	P. N. Chowdhry	Kumud Kumar	P. P. Sinha	J. G. Patel	S. C. Vyas	Ram Kishun
1987	Satya Vir	S. C. Chatterjee	S. Pandey	U. N. Saikia	K. Krishnappa	B. L. Sharma	R. V. Kodmelwar

Zonal President and Zonal Councillor of different zones of Indian Phytopathological Society (1988-2016)

**President and councillor of different zones Indian Phytopathological Society (1988 – 2016) (*ZP: Zonal President;
ZC: Zonal Councillor)**

Year	*	Northern	Delhi	Mid-Eastern	Eastern	Western	Central	Southern
1988	(ZP)	P.S. Bedi	Dharam Vir	S.K. Hasija	C. Sen	R.A. Singh	V.R. Mali	S.S. Gowda
	(ZC)	S.S. Cheema	V.C. Sinha	R.C. Rajak	N. Mukherji	S.J. Kolte	V.V. Datar	K.G. Ranganathaiah
1989	(ZP)	M.P. Srivastava	C.L. Sethi	J. Swarup	T. Prasad	R. Raghuvir Rao	R.B. Somani	S.J. Singh
	(ZC)	G.S. Saharan	D.K. Agarwal	R.R. Singh	D.C. Sinha	K.S. Mehta	S.S. Wadilbhadra	K. Jagdish Chandra
1990	(ZP)	S.M. Paul Khurana	S.K. Sharma	Kamal	R.N. Verma	M.V.B. Rao	P.L. Patil	K. Sivaprakasam
	(ZC)	S.K. Nayyar	-	R. Shukla	R.R. Mishra	S.R. Naik	A.P. Gaikwad	R. Samiyappam
1991	(ZP)	K.S. Aulakh	M.L. Sahni	R.D.V.J. Prasad Rao	M. Prasad	Amerika Singh	D.V. Gangawane	Lalithakumari
	(ZC)	S.S. Thind	Janki Kandhari	T. Sadasiva Reddy	D.P. Gupta	V.K. Agarwal	D.S. Mukadam	P.T. Kalanchelvan
1992	(ZP)	V.K. Gupta	Amitava Majumdar	K.B. Misra	Sudhir Chandra	H.P. Srivastava	C.D. Mayee	H.R. Reddy
	(ZC)	C. Sharma	Usha Dev	K. Prasad	Harbans Kaur Kheri	D.K. Purohit	J.G. Raut	A.K. Saxena
1993	(ZP)	M.S. Kang	Prakash Bahadur	G.C. Srivastava	A.K. Roy	S.S. Kore	S.C. Vyas	K.H. Anahasur
	(ZC)	S.S. Chahal	R.K. Jain	N.N. Tripathi	K.K. Sinha	S.N. Sandikar	S.S. Naik	G.N. Padganur
1994	(ZP)	Satyvir	Mahendra Pal	S.N. Das	R.V. Singh	J.G. Patel	S.M. Reddy	P. Vidhyashankran
	(ZC)	C.D. Kaushik	J.L. Varshney	S.R. Das	H.L. Jaiswal	Ashok Misra	S. Ram Reddy	P. Balasubramanian
1995	(ZP)	S. K. Nayyar	Y.S. Ahlawat	B. Misra	Rajendra Singh	R.D. Singh	D.M. Sawant	S. Balakrishna
	(ZC)	S.C. Bhadrōwaj	N. Bahl	Upendra Gupta	P.P. Upadhyaya	S.L. Jhamaria	M.V. Bachhav	C. Gokulapalan
1996	(ZP)	R.A. Singh	D.K. Mitra	M.M. Alam	B.N. Chakraborty	P.S. Mukadam	R.C. Rajak	R.V. Hiremath
	(ZC)	B.P. Singh	Birendra Singh	M.A. Siddiqui	Usha Chakraborty	J.B. Deodshpande	N.K. Patil	R.K. Rawal
1997	(ZP)	S.S. Auja	R.H. Singh	Udit Narain	U.N. Saikia	M.V. Vaishnav	P.C. Trivedi	M. Krishna Reddy
	(ZC)	J.S. Dhiman	Rashmi Agarwal	R.G. Chaudhury	P.K. Dutta	B.K. Kikani	Asha Shivpuri	T.B. Anil Kumar
1998	(ZP)	Narayan Rishi	J.P. Gupta	R.P. Singh	M.M. Prasad	A.S. Patil	G. Bagyanarayana	Nagaraju
	(ZC)	M.S. Chauhan	A.N. Srivastava	Rakesh Pandey	B.K. Singh	V.J. Vaidya	K. Satya Prasad	P.K. Koshy
1999	(ZP)	O.P. Sharma	V.G. Malathi	J.K. Johri	S. Gangopadhyay	S.J. Gaikwad	Satish Lodha	R. Chandramohan
	(ZC)	A.S. Kapoor	A.I. Bhat	H.B. Singh	P. Nayak	A.N. Buldeo	B.S. Rathore	

2000	(ZP)	D.P. Singh	S.C. Dhawan	S.K.S. Chauhan	D.N. Upadhyaya	Jayshree Deshpande	Asha Shivpuri	R.P. Tewari
	(ZC)	V.K. Maheshwari	O.P. Sharma	S.P. Singh	L. Dahoo	V.V. Datar	V.L. Majumdar	Ginija Ganeshen
2001	(ZP)	G.S. Saharan	P.N. Chowdhary	S.J. Koite	Gita Rani Sahai	Ashok Mishra	R.K. Chaurasia	Y.R. Sarma
	(ZC)	R.S. Singh	R.K. Sharma	S.C. Saxena	R.B. Prasad	G.B. Valand	Om Gupta	M. Anandraj
2002	(ZP)	R.S. Singh	R.C. Sharma	R.B. Singh	K.N. Bhagabati	Sheoraj	Apparao Podile	V. Muniyappa
	(ZC)	S.S. Kang	S.N. Rai	A.K. Singh	Robin Gogoi	S.A.M.H. Naqvi	Nageshwar Rao	Nagaraju
2003	(ZP)	R.C. Sharma	Ashok Gaur	S.N. Srivastava	S.K. Raj	R.V. Gandhe	P.C. Trivedi	Srikant Kulkarni
	(ZC)	J.N. Sharma	S.C. Dubey	Ranjilal	S.K. Pan	N.N. Patil	Kailash Agarwal	A.S. Byadgi
2004	(ZP)	A.K. Sood	Pratibha Sharma	Om Prakash	Shivendra Kumar	P.V. Papedwal	G. Bagyanarayana	A.H. Rejasab
	(ZC)	P.N. Sharma	V.K. Baranwal	A.K. Verma	Jyoti Kumar	V.C. Khilare	B. Bhardraiah	G.M. Vidyasagar
2005	(ZP)	Sher Singh	O.M. Bombawale	Kumud Kumar	Paran Boruah	B.P. Kurundkar	Jamaluddin	T. Kalaimani
	(ZC)	Indira Hudda	D. Bahukhandi	Mukesh Srivastava	B.S. Dileep Kumar	B.M. Kareppa	V. Nath	A. Eswaran
2006	(ZP)	S.K. Mann	T.R. Sharma	N.N. Tripathi	N. Irabanta Singh	P.K. Chakraborty	Kusum Mathur	R. Chandramohanhan
	(ZC)	P.P.S. Pannu	Kajal Kr. Biswas	Pooja Singh	G.K.N. Chhetry	D.K. Ghosh	S.S. Sharma	M. Gunasekaran
2007	(ZP)	J.N. Sharma	Usha Dev	A.K. Singh	G.K.N. Chhetry	B.P. Kurundkar	B.S. Rathore	S.R. Niranjana
	(ZC)	A.K. Gupta	D.B. Parakh	Kiran Singh	Mutum Shyankesho	S.B. Mahajan	Ritu Mawar	S. Umeha
2008-09	(ZP)	J. Kumar	R.K. Mittal	K.P. Singh	N.C. Mandal	S.K. Singh	S.N. Singh	V. Prakasam
	(ZC)	M.S. Saharan	Dinesh Singh	P. Srinivas	M.K. Biswas	S.K. Potadar	G.N. Pandey	R. Velazhanan
2010	(ZP)	S.K. Gandhi	Rashmi Aggarwal	H.B. Singh	G.K.N. Chhetry	R.N. Pandey	S. Gangopadhyay	M. Anandraj
	(ZC)	M.S. Sangwan	M.S. Yadav	S.S. Vaish	R.R. Pandey	K.R. Joshi	V.K. Gaur	A.I. Bhat
2011	(ZP)	Y.S. Paul	D.B. Parakh	Rajendra Prasad	D.K. Jha	P.A. Fugro	S.S. Sharma	Vitali I. Benagi
	(ZC)	D.K. Banyal	V. Celia Chalam	Samir Kr. Biswas	T.C. Sharma	M.S. Joshi	Pokhar Rawal	V.B. Nargund
2012	(ZP)	S.K. Gupta	S.C. Dubey	A.K. Misra	N.C. Mondal	R.M. Gade	R. Viswanathan	R. Viswanathan
	(ZC)	N.K. Bharat	Kalyan K. Mondal	Rakesh Pandey	Mohan Kumar Biswas	G.K. Giri	Suseelendra Desai	A. Ramesh Sunder
2013	(ZP)	V.K. Razdan	Robin Gogoi	Rakesh Pandey	Mukund Variar	D.N. Dhutraj	M.P. Thakur	S.K. Chakraborti
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During 66th AGBM held at IGKV, Raipur, May 25-27, 2014, a new North-Eastern Zone was also created

Year	*	Northern	Delhi	Mid-Eastern	Eastern	Western	Central	Southern	North-Eastern
2014	(ZP)	-	K.S. Hooda	S.P. Pathak	Jyoti Kumar	B.M. Waghmare	A.S. Kotasthane	I.K. Kalappanvar	S.V. Ngachan
	(ZC)	-	Vaibhav Kr. Singh	H.K. Singh	M.K. Barnwal	Sunita J. Magar	H.K. Singh	S.I. Harlapur	Pankaj Baiswar
2015	(ZP)	H R. Gautam	V. Celia Chalam	R. S. Upadhyay	A.K. Chowdhury	D.G. Hingole	B.S. Rathore	M.K. Naik	S.V. Ngachan
	(ZC)	Dharmesh Gupta	Jameel Akhtar	B.K. Sarma	P.M. Bhattacharya	K.A. Anbhule	Richpal Singh	Gururaj Sunkad	Pankaj Baiswar
2016	(ZP)	M.S. Saharan	G.P. Rao	Krishna Kumar	Jayant Saha	K.T. Apet	M.S. Prasad	S.T. Naik	K.C. Puzari
	(ZC)	Sudheer Kumar	G. Prakash	Md. Akram	B. N. Panja	S.D. Somwanshi	V. Prakasam	S. Jahagirdar	A. Bhattacharyya

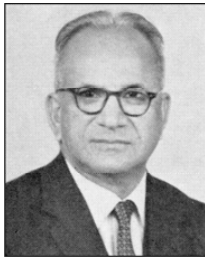
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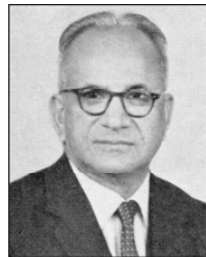
B.B. Mundkur
(1948-49)



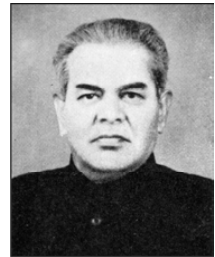
R.S. Vasudeva
(1950)



B.B. Mundkur
(1951)



R.S. Vasudeva
(1952-53)



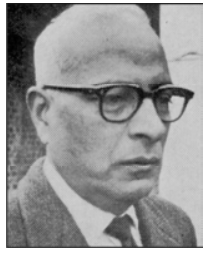
R.P. Asthana
(1954)



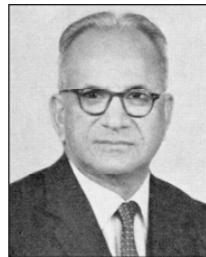
R.S. Vasudeva
(1955-56)



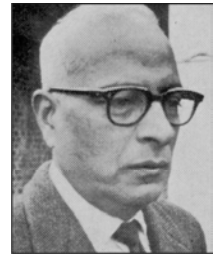
M.J.
Thirumulachar
(1957)



R. Prasad
(1958)



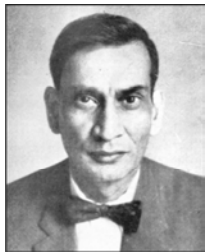
R.S. Vasudeva
(1959-61)



R. Prasad
(1962-67)



S.P. Raychaudhuri
(1968-73)



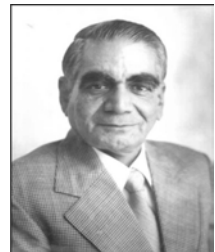
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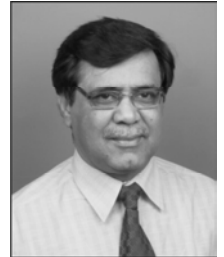
C.D. Mayee
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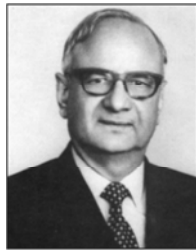


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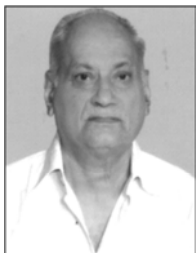
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