

### From the Director's Desk

#### Strengthening IPM through Krishi Vigyan Kendras (KVKs)

Future of the nation's crop protection depends on how well the skills are upgraded in tune with the changing scenario of resource potential, land and labor and the capital. Improved coordination with a compulsive multidisciplinary approach to utilization of research outputs of the NARS is a must to implement adaptive strategies in agriculture. A robust mechanism is required for certifying and facilitating their proper use and feedback from the

farmers. Collective effort pays. IPM is a package rather than a technology, and therefore, the association of research outputs and developmental plan should be a simultaneous approach to field level improvement of plant protection. The country's KVKs (>600) that are empowered knowledge centers at each district level can do the job well. To begin with, a flagship activity is envisaged through the Agricultural Extension Division of ICAR in the 12<sup>th</sup> Plan with

100 KVKs located across different agro-climatic zones of the country focusing on major cropping systems of the region facilitating the problem identification, synthesis of refined IPM suitable for local conditions, assessment of real-time pest status and dissemination of pest management advisories. A centralized multi-stakeholder web based assembly linked through KVKs using powerful IT tools is visualized.

### Meetings/Events

#### Dr S. Ayyappan, DG (ICAR) Inaugurates the Farm Office Premises of the Centre

National Centre for Integrated Pest Management, New Delhi witnessed a historical event on 15<sup>th</sup> August 2011, the auspicious day of 65<sup>th</sup> year of Independence of the Nation, when Dr S. Ayyappan, Secretary, DARE and DG, ICAR and Chief Guest of the function inaugurated the farm office premises of the Centre at Rajpurkhurd, Mehrauli, New Delhi. The ceremony was formalized in the presence of Dr TP Rajendran, ADG (PP); Dr OM Bambawale, Director, NCIPM, and other senior officers and ebullient staff of the Centre and CPWD and also the local village elders. While stressing upon the importance of pest mitigation not only in India but even neighbouring countries, Dr Ayyappan



expected that the construction of NCIPM premises would certainly be an impetus for strengthening the good work going on in NCIPM. He expressed his

happiness over the development of the land in very short-span by the Centre. While appreciating the small step towards development, he assured full-

support from the Council as he envisioned to build the Centre into a regional champion for the cause of IPM beyond National boundaries as an International level institute on IPM in the next plan itself. He also appreciated the keen interest of all the scientists and staff of the Centre in working like a team for realizing this dream. In his brief address to the modest gathering, Dr Rajendran, extended his solidarity with the chief guest for his all encompassing vision for IPM implementation in the country. Dr Bambawale assured speedy process of further development of the institute master plan in this direction and overall commitment to the cause of IPM in the country and beyond.

### Vigilance Awareness Week

The Centre observed 31<sup>st</sup> October -5<sup>th</sup> November, 2011 as Vigilance Awareness Week. The observation of the period was commenced with a pledge administered by all officials and staff on 31<sup>st</sup> October, 2011. During the period, the posters were displayed in the Centre to bring awareness among staff about corruption and vigilance management. A workshop on *Participative Vigilance* was organized on 5<sup>th</sup> November, 2011 in which all NCIPM staff members participated and Dr. R. K. Tanwar, the Vigilance Officer delivered a lecture on corruption, misconduct and facets of vigilance management.



### NISPM Project Review Meeting

NISPM Project Review Meeting was organized at KVK, Ahmadnagar on 18<sup>th</sup> and 19<sup>th</sup> November, 2011. In the meeting, Pls or Co Pls from all the 16 NISPM centres (except CCSHAU Hisar, Haryana) participated. Pls of all the centres presented the pest scenario prevailed in their area. At many places about 90 % area was under Bollgard II. It was a matter of great concern that Bollgard II, at a few centres, was also infested with *Spodoptera*. Leaf reddening was reported as a serious problem by most of the centres. At Guntur, rat was reported as a serious problem. Soon after the cotton sowing the rats consumed the cotton seeds, therefore, the re-sowing was done by > 50% farmers. In general, the area under cotton has increased at most of the places but due to deficient or delayed rain, reduction in cotton

yield was noticed at certain centres such as Rajkot, Karimnagar and Guntur.

### Project Management Committee Meeting on e-pest Surveillance-Odisha (Under RKVY Project)

Scientists of NCIPM participated in the Project Management Committee Meeting on e-pest surveillance organized by Directorate of Agriculture and Food Production at IMAGE, Bhubaneswar on 15<sup>th</sup> November, 2011. The Meeting was chaired by the Additional Director (Dr. Giri) in presence of Joint Director, DDA (Agri.), Professor of Entomology and Head, Plant Pathology (OUAT). During the meeting the progress of the work done under 'e-pest surveillance' during *kharif* 2011 was discussed. The State Department proposed to include all the 30 districts under RKVY programme in rice in 2012.

## New Initiatives

### E-pest Surveillance in Horticultural Crops

The insect pests and disease occurrence is quite regular in fruit crops of Mango, Pomegranate and Banana in Maharashtra state, which causes significant production losses. During last 3-4 years, some epidemics were noticed in these fruit crops. Hence,

to manage these pest problems, based on the performance of e-pest surveillance implemented in soybean and cotton, Commissionerate of Agriculture, Maharashtra has decided to implement crop pest surveillance in above mentioned horticultural crops as well. Pest surveillance will cover 1, 84, 634 ha area of 9 districts of the state. NCIPM would develop and

implement an internet based computer surveillance system, which will capture the pest data collected by scouts and monitors from sampled fields, generate pest reports in various formats and also send advisories to the farmers through SMS. Surveillance staff would also be trained on the system functionality.

## IPM Activities/Research Highlights

### IPM Validation in Pusa 1121 at Bambawad (District Gautam Budh Nagar, UP)

Validation of IPM in paddy was successfully carried out in farmers' participatory mode in Pusa Basmati 1121 in 200 acre during *kharif* 2011 at Bambawad village in Gautam Budh Nagar district of Uttar Pradesh. Integrated crop management tactics included the planting of 'Dhaincha' for green manuring, seed treatment with carbendazim (2 gm/kg of seed), seedling root dipping in *Pseudomonas* (5 ml/litre of water), planting of 2-3 seedlings/ hill, judicious application of fertilizer (60 N:50 P:40 K kg per ha) and ZnSO<sub>4</sub> @ 25 Kg/ha, installation of pheromone traps for YSB monitoring, systematic monitoring for insect pests, diseases and natural enemies, need based application of pesticides (Tricyclazole for blast, streptomycin for BLB, buprofezin for BPH) / bioagents (*Trichogramma japonicum*) and manual weed management. The farmers' practices involved no green manuring and seed treatment, planting of 1 seedlings /hill, higher doses of fertilizer (220 N: 40 P: 0 K kg per ha), no pest monitoring and 3-5 application of chemical pesticides (endosulfan/ monocrotophos/methyl parathion/ cartap hydrochloride) on the advice of pesticide dealer. During the trial 90 litre of *Pseudomonas fluorescence* (CFU count;  $3.28 \times 10^{10}$ ) liquid formulation and about 300 tricho cards were distributed among the IPM farmers to contain *Bakanae* and YSB, respectively. *Bakanae* was a serious problem in most of non IPM paddy fields as the seeds and seedlings were not treated with pesticides/bio-pesticides. Gundhi bug and yellow stem borer incidence was also reported by a few non IPM farmers. Most of the IPM fields were almost free from *Bakanae* disease. Higher infection of *Bakanae* was recorded in a few non IPM fields (>50%). Dead hearts were also observed in a few fields of non IPM farmers. Splitting of paddy plants indicated the presence of *Sesamia inferens* larvae in a few plants. Bacterial Leaf Blight was also recorded in few patches.



IPM validation in Basmati rice at Bambawad village



Interaction with rice IPM farmers at Bambawad



Bacterial leaf blight in non IPM fields at Bambawad



*Bakanae* as a serious disease in Pusa Basmati 1121 in non IPM rice fields

### Progress of IPM Implementation in Pulses under NFSM

Area wide Integrated Pest Management (IPM) strategies in pigeonpea and chickpea has been implemented in 5 states (Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra and Uttar Pradesh) covering 20,000 and 16,000 ha for the second year. All the critical IPM inputs (*Trichoderma*, pheromone traps, HaNPV and chemical pesticides) including the fertilizers under the INM were provided in the form of kit to the adopted farmers. Supply of critical inputs has benefitted 15,338 farmers irrespective of land holdings and sex belonging to 529 villages. The pest status was monitored through standard datasheet on weekly basis by visiting fixed spots. The pest data were analyzed and as per the level of infestation/incidence advisories were

sent to individual farmers in their regional language using the SMS module in the “e-Pest Surveillance Software”. The monitoring of the crop has benefitted adopted farmers in curtailing pest incidence with lesser use



of pesticides. The reduction in use of pesticides has contributed in the form of higher cost benefit ratio. Apart from economic gains less use of pesticides has also helped in conserving beneficial insects. The pest scenario has also indicated probably the impact of climate change is quite apparent as the powdery mildew and *Cercospora* leaf spot disease which, hitherto used to be minor diseases have staged a comeback resulting in defoliation and drop of flowers. Similarly at Anantapur, unusual large scale occurrence of *Batocera* (identified with the help of IARI) has been recorded from majority of villages under A3P programme. The beetles were found scrapping the soft tissues making the stem susceptible to wind breaks. Similarly, during the rabi, chickpea crop was found infected with *Colletotrichum* and a different strain of *Sclerotium rolfsii*. The diseased plant samples were collected and the causal organisms isolated.

## Survey News

### Roving Survey in Rice in Odisha

NCIPM conducted roving survey in swarming caterpillar hot spots in rice crop in Bargarh, Sambalpur and Jharsuguda districts of Odisha along with DO/AAO/PPOs of the respective districts on 13<sup>th</sup> July, 2011. At Kalenda

village (GP Tabada) of Bargarh district, damage in paddy was observed in certain fields. During the survey, larvae (5<sup>th</sup> instar) and pupae of swarming caterpillar (SC) were also present in a few fields. SC attack (mild) was recorded in about 30 acres of paddy field. The pest was contained due to timely application of pesticides on the

recommendation of DDA/ PPOs of the area. During the interactions with the DDA/PPO/AAO and famers, it was disclosed that the pest in this block appeared in Banbira village and Tungi Bandhali villages of Tabeda (GP) of Bargarh district on 19/6/2011 in about 200 acres at each location but due to awareness among farmers and the efforts of agriculture staff the pest was controlled by application of pesticides. At Dangarpada village of Jujumora block in Sambalpur district, no fresh damage was noticed and the larvae of SC were not found during the visit. In this village the pest was recorded 10 days back which was successfully managed by the joint effort of farmers and State Agricultural Officials. At Durlagar (Block Jharsuguda) of Jharsuguda district, fresh damage of SC was observed in a few fields but no larvae were noticed as they remained hiding during day time.



Swarming caterpillar: Damaged plants of paddy (left), larva (right, upper) and pupa in the soil (right, lower)

### Field Surveys for Emerging Pests in Cotton and Papaya

In Central zone the field survey conducted in farmers' fields in Jalna and Pune districts of Maharashtra during

September 22-24, 2011 indicated thrips as the major insect pest followed by whitefly. Leaf reddening was another problem reported by farmers at boll formation stage. Survey conducted during November 18-20, 2011 in Ahmadnagar district indicated the presence of jassid and whitefly in most of the cotton fields surveyed. Mirid bug was also present at many locations at low level. Leaf reddening was noticed in most of the fields.

In papaya orchard at Lonikand (Taluka- Hawali, 21 km away from Pune), papaya mealybug was found only on a few old papaya plants especially on leaves. Good numbers of *Acerophagus papayae*, parasitoid of papaya mealybug, were also present.

Field survey was conducted during October 3-5, 2011 in Bhatinda, Mansa, Muktsar and Faridkot districts of Punjab and Sirsa district of Haryana for insect pests, diseases and natural enemies in Bt cotton. Among the insect pests, whitefly was present at most of the places with its range from 1 to 8 nymphs/ adults per leaf. The highest population of whitefly was found at Ramnagar (10-15 nymphs/ adults per leaf) village of Punjab. Mealy bug was found in traces except a few locations with higher population. At most of the locations cocoon of *Aenasius bambawalei* was also present. Mild damage of

*Spodoptera* was observed at a few locations. Leaf reddening (Mild) was recorded at most of the places. Leaf Curl virus was observed in traces at most of the locations in Punjab.

Field survey conducted in Perambalur, Salem, Erode and Coimbatore districts of Tamil Nadu during 20<sup>th</sup> and 21<sup>st</sup> December, 2011 for presence of papaya mealybug (*Paracoccus marginatus*) and its exotic parasitoid, *Acerophagus papayae* in cotton and other crops. *P. marginatus* was recorded on tapioca and papaya in the state. In cotton its infestation was found at a few locations in traces only. Its parasitoid, *A. papayae* was present at all the locations where *P. marginatus*

was present. In cotton crop the damage due to mirid bug (parrot beak) was recorded at many locations in Tamil Nadu. Its adults as well as nymphs were present near the green bolls.



Mild infestation of *Paracoccus marginatus* on tapioca leaf (bottom); Cotton green bolls appearing as parrot beak due to mirid bug infestation (top)

## Training Programmes Organized/Attended

### Training on e-pest Surveillance System Under CROPSAP

One day training programme on e-pest surveillance system was imparted to pest monitors, data entry operators and software supporter from 82 monitoring units under CROPSAP (2011) at various locations. This included conceptual as well as practical lectures on how to enter data, view reports and feed advisories. The offline client software was also loaded into their laptops.

(Niranjan Singh)

**Table.** Trainings on client software on e-pest surveillance

S.No.	Venue	Date	No. of participants
1.	Regional Agriculture Management & Training Institute, Nagpur	8 <sup>th</sup> July 2011	36
2.	Commissionerate of agriculture, Pune	12 <sup>th</sup> July 2011	40

### Trainings on e-Pest National Reporting and Alert System for Chickpea and Pigeonpea

Two training programmes were organized on e-Pest National Reporting

and Alert System for pulses for Chhattisgarh, Uttar Pradesh and Rajasthan state agriculture department officials to implement the system in their respective states. They were trained on

**Table.** Trainings on client software on e-pest surveillance

S.No.	Venue	Date	No. of participants
1.	State Training Center, Rehman Kheda, Lucknow	1 <sup>st</sup> -2 <sup>nd</sup> Aug. 2011	22
2.	State Institute Agriculture Management, Jaipur	8 <sup>th</sup> -9 <sup>th</sup> Nov. 2011	15

how to operate the system such as data feeding, viewing pest report in various formats and finally sending alerts to farmers.

(O. P. Sharma, Niranjan Singh, Someshwar Bhagat and S P Singh)

## Two Days Training Under e-pest Surveillance at Bolangir, Odisha

NCIPM conducted two days training under e-pest surveillance programme at Regional Institute of Training on Extension (RITE), Bolangir (Odisha) in collaboration with Directorate of Agriculture and Food Production, Odisha on 11-12 July, 2011. Recording pest data in rice field and entry of data with the objective of laptop and Data Logger Device for PPOs, AAOs and CAWs. In the training Mr. Kalidas Biswas, DDO (Bhubanewar), Mr. A.B. Mishra, Pest Surveillance Officer (Bhubaneswar) and DDO (Bolangir) from Directorate of Agriculture and Food Production and Dr. R.K. Tanwar, Principal Scientist, Mr. A.K. Kanojia, Scientist, Mr. S.P. Singh, Technical Officer, Mr. Sathya Kumar, Technical Officer and A.A. Jafri, Res. Associate from NCIPM were the resource persons. Out of 23 Pest Management Units under the project, officials from eight districts received training in the first batch on 11th July 2011 whereas the officials from 15 districts were trained in the second batch on 12 July 2011. More than 200 participants were trained. During the training the following topics were covered:

- Pest surveillance methodology, filling of data sheet and management tactics
- Data entry procedure and uploading of data in the laptop
- Use of Data Logger
- Hands on practical on data uploading in laptop
- Hands on practical on recording



observation in Data Logger Device.

(R. K. Tanwar, A. K. Kanojia, S. P. Singh and Sathya Kumar)

### Training Programme Attended

- Invited for a lecture on “Patenting in Pesticides & Agrochemicals-Researcher’s experiences” at NAARM, Hyderabad at a workshop on, “Training Program on Intellectual Property Rights in Agriculture in SAARC Countries” held from October

10-17, 2011. (Sumitra Arora)

- Invited as a resource person for conducting a national workshop on “Classification of pesticides” in Sri Lanka, organized by Sri Lanka Council Agricultural Research Policy (SLCARP), coordinated by National Plant Protection Committee of the SLCARP and the Agriculture Education Unit (AEU) of the University of Peradeniya, held at University of Peradeniya on 16 December, 2011. (Sumitra Arora)

## Forthcoming Events

- **Institute Management Committee (IMC) meeting:** IMC meeting will be held on 9<sup>th</sup> Feb., 2012 in the Centre under the chairmanship of the Director, NCIPM.
- **Foundation day:** The foundation day of the Centre will be celebrated on 13<sup>th</sup> Feb., 2012 at the farm office

premises. Dr. Swapan K. Dutta, DDG (CS) will be the chief guest on the occasion.

- **Research Advisory Committee (RAC) meeting:** RAC meeting will be held on March 20-21, 2012 to review the ongoing research programmes of the Centre under the chairmanship of

Dr. G.C. Tewari, Hon'ble Vice Chancellor of C.S. Azad University of Agriculture and Technology, Kanpur.

- **Institute Research Committee (IRC) meeting:** IRC meeting will be held in April, 2012 under the chairmanship of the Director, NCIPM.

## Commercialization of Technologies

The following technologies are under process of commercialization against IPR license fees:

S. No.	Title of invention	Name of the firm	Purpose of the gadget
i.	Egg Cleaning Device	Research equipment, Ambala, Haryana	For cleaning <i>Corcyra</i> egg in insect bio-control lab. from insect scales, dust etc.
ii.	“Aerial Insect Trap”	—do—	For sampling air borne insect i.e., aphids
iii.	“Ultra violet chamber for <i>Corcyra</i> egg sterilization”	—do—	For sterilization of <i>Corcyra</i> egg in insect bio-control lab. Needed particularly for mass production of egg parasitoids i.e., <i>Trichogramma</i> spp.
iv.	“Device for preventing climbing of pests”	M/s Fine Trap(India), 6, Sawarkar Market, Datta Chowk, Yavatma, Maharashtra, Pin Code - 445 001	For preventing climbing of pests particularly rats (on coconut trees)

## हिन्दी गतिविधियाँ

### हिन्दी चेतना पखवाड़ा

केन्द्र में हिन्दी चेतना पखवाड़ा 2011 का आयोजन निदेशक राजभाषा, भा.कृ.अ.प. के निर्देशानुसार दिनांक 19 सितम्बर से 30 सितम्बर, 2011 तक किया गया जिसका उद्घाटन 21 सितम्बर 2011 को केन्द्र के निदेशक डा० ओ.एम. बम्बावाले की अध्यक्षता में किया गया। हिन्दी अनुभाग के प्रभारी, डॉ. आर. वी. सिंह के द्वारा हिन्दी चेतना पखवाड़ा के विषय में प्रकाश डाला गया तथा कार्यक्रम का संचालन किया गया। निदेशक महोदय ने केन्द्र के सभी अधिकारियों एवं कर्मचारियों को सम्बोधित करते हुए हिन्दी भाषा के महत्व पर प्रकाश डाला तथा शत प्रतिशत कार्य हिन्दी में करने पर जोर दिया। इस हिन्दी चेतना पखवाड़ा के अन्तर्गत केन्द्र के सभी स्तर के वैज्ञानिकों, अधिकारियों एवं कर्मचारियों हेतु विभिन्न प्रतियोगिताएं आयोजित की गईं ताकि सभी की इस कार्यक्रम में सहभागिता हो सके। दिनांक 19 सितम्बर, 2011 को ‘वैज्ञानिक

शब्दावली एवं सामान्य ज्ञान’ प्रतियोगिता का आयोजन किया गया जिसमें अधिकतर वैज्ञानिक एवं तकनीकी कर्मचारियों ने भाग लिया।

तत्पश्चात् दिनांक 21 सितम्बर, 2011 को विशेष रूप से प्रशासनिक वर्ग के लिए ‘प्रशासनिक शब्दावली एवं अनुवाद’ प्रतियोगिता का आयोजन किया गया जिसमें प्रशासनिक अधिकारियों एवं कर्मचारियों ने भाग लिया। दिनांक 21 सितम्बर, 2011 को ही एक और प्रतियोगिता ‘हिन्दी शब्द ज्ञान’ विशेष रूप से कुशल सहायी कर्मचारियों को ध्यान में रखते हुए आयोजित की गई ताकि सभी श्रेणी के कर्मचारियों में हिन्दी भाषा के प्रचार-प्रसार को बढ़ावा दिया जा सके। दिनांक 23 सितम्बर, 2011 को पहली पाली में प्रतियोगिता ‘श्रुतिलेख’ का आयोजन किया गया जिसमें अधिकारियों एवं कर्मचारियों ने भाग लिया। तत्पश्चात् दिनांक 23 सितम्बर, 2011 को ही दूसरी पाली में ‘निबंध’ प्रतियोगिता का आयोजन किया गया जिसका शीर्षक था

‘लोकपाल बिल की प्रासंगिकता एवं औचित्य’ जिसमें केन्द्र के अनेक वैज्ञानिकों/अधिकारियों एवं कर्मचारियों द्वारा हिस्सा लिया गया। दिनांक 30 सितम्बर, 2011 को ‘कविता पाठ’ प्रतियोगिता का आयोजन किया गया जिसमें सभी कर्मचारियों ने भाग लिया और विभिन्न प्रकार की कविता पाठ करके आनन्द उठाया। इस प्रतियोगिता के विजेता प्रतियोगियों का निर्णय विशिष्ट अतिथि डॉ. सविता सिंह, निदेशक, महिला विकास, इंदिरा गाँधी मुक्त विश्वविद्यालय, नई दिल्ली तथा श्री भरत लाल, उप प्रबंधक (राजभाषा) प्रसार भारती द्वारा किया गया। उसी दिन ‘वाद-विवाद’ प्रतियोगिता का भी आयोजन किया गया जिसका शीर्षक था ‘क्या भारत में भ्रष्टाचार मिटाना सम्भव है’ तत्पश्चात् उसी दिन ही हिन्दी चेतना पखवाड़ा 2011 का समापन समारोह केन्द्र के निदेशक एवं राजभाषा कार्यान्वयन समिति के अध्यक्ष डॉ. ओ. एम. बम्बावाले की अध्यक्षता में सम्पन्न हुआ। इस कार्यक्रम में हिन्दी चेतना पखवाड़ा 2011 के अंतर्गत

प्रतियोगिताओं में भाग लेने वाले सफल प्रतिभागियों को पुरस्कार वितरण किया गया। विगत वर्ष की तुलना में इस वर्ष हिन्दी चेतना पखवाड़ा सभी वर्गों के कर्मचारियों एवं अधिकारियों में हिन्दी के प्रति लेखन तथा अधिक गति से कार्य करने की प्रेरणा देने में सफल रहा।

### ‘सूचना प्रौद्योगिकी का हिन्दी कार्यों के कार्यान्वयन में सफल अनुप्रयोग’ पर कार्यशाला

केन्द्र में सूचना एवं प्रौद्योगिकी को हिन्दी में बढ़ावा एवं प्रोत्साहन देने तथा कर्मचारियों को हिन्दी में कार्य करने में आने वाली कठिनाईयों के निराकरण करने के उद्देश्य से ‘सूचना प्रौद्योगिकी का हिन्दी कार्यों के कार्यान्वयन में सफल अनुप्रयोग’ विषय पर हिन्दी में कार्यशाला दिनांक 05 दिसम्बर, 2011 को प्रशिक्षण कक्ष में आयोजित की गई। इस कार्यशाला के वक्ता एवं अनुदेशक के रूप में डॉ० केवल कृष्ण, तकनीकी निदेशक, राष्ट्रीय सूचना केन्द्र, नई दिल्ली को आमंत्रित

किया गया। डॉ० केवल कृष्ण, द्वारा विभागीय कार्यों में हिन्दी के कम्प्यूटर पर प्रयोग के बारे में विविध जानकारी विस्तार से प्रस्तुत की गई। विशेष रूप से कम्प्यूटर पर कार्य करने के लिए ‘यूनिक्ड’ के बारे में बताया गया। यूनिक्ड के द्वारा किया गया कार्य किसी और कम्प्यूटर पर जिसके पास यूनिक्ड ‘फान्ट’ ना होने के बावजूद हमारे द्वारा किये गये कार्य के ‘फान्ट’ पर कोई बदलाव नहीं आता। जैसे कि ‘ऋतिदेव’ में किया गया कार्य किसी दूसरे कम्प्यूटर पर भेजने से ‘ऋतिदेव’ ना हो तो कार्य का फॉन्ट पूर्णरूप से बदल जाता है। लेकिन यूनिक्ड में ऐसा नहीं होता। इसी प्रकार TDIL की साइट पर ई-उपकरण के बारे में उन्होंने विस्तार पूर्वक बताया कि किसी भाषा के द्वारा प्रबोध, प्राज्ञ एवं प्रवीण सीखने के लिए यह कितना सहायक है।

हिन्दी में कार्य करने से सम्बंधित व्यावहारिक समस्याओं का निराकरण भी बड़े सहज रूप से किया गया। इस बैठक की अध्यक्षता राजभाषा कार्यान्वयन समिति

के अध्यक्ष एवं निदेशक, डॉ० ओ. एम. बम्बावाले के द्वारा की गई तथा संचालन डॉ० आर. वी. सिंह, प्रभारी, हिन्दी प्रकोष्ठ द्वारा किया गया।

### ‘राजभाषा कार्यान्वयन समिति की बैठक’

राजभाषा कार्यान्वयन समिति की तिमाही बैठक दिनांक 23 दिसम्बर, 2011 को डॉ० ओ. एम. बम्बावाले, निदेशक की अध्यक्षता में की गई। इस बैठक में समिति के अधिकांश सदस्य उपस्थित हुए और विभिन्न बिन्दुओं पर विचार-विमर्श किया गया जैसे केन्द्र हेतु हिन्दी पुस्तकों की खरीद, केन्द्र के मुख्य द्वार पर हिन्दी में नाम, केन्द्र के सभी पत्रचार हिन्दी अथवा द्विभाषी में, धारा 3 (3) का अनुपालन, तिमाही रिपोर्ट समय पर भेजना, कार्यशाला नियमित रूप से आयोजित करना, सभी कम्प्यूटरों पर यूनिक्ड सॉफ्टवेयर लोड करना, हिन्दी टंकण एवं आशुलिपि प्रशिक्षण हेतु अप्रशिक्षित व्यक्तियों को भेजने आदि से सम्बंधित मुद्दों पर भी विचार-विमर्श किया गया।

### Retirement

Shri Mohinder Singh, Administrative Officer retired on superannuation on

31.08.2011. He joined the Centre on 03.06.2010 after being transferred from

NBAGR, Karnal. He served ICAR for more than 37 years in various capacities.

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