



mPp l ædk; i f' k{k.k dñn] i kni jkx foKku] –f" k egkfo | ky;  
xkfoln cYyHk i Ur –f" k , oa çkS| kfxd fo' ofo | ky;  
i Uruxj & 263145] mRrjk [k. M

**CENTRE OF ADVANCED FACULTY TRAINING IN PLANT PATHOLOGY**  
**College of Agriculture, G.B. Pant University of Agriculture and Technology**  
**PANTNAGAR-263 145, UTTARAKHAND**

**Dr. J. Kumar**  
**Director**

No. CA/CAFTPP/731-832  
Dated: 15 / 01 / 2010


**Subject:** Nominations for the Training Programme “**Plant Pathology in Practice**” from **March 22 to April 11, 2010 under CAFT in Plant Pathology.**

Dear Sir,

The Centre of Advanced Faculty Training in Plant Pathology at G.B. Pant University of Agriculture and Technology, Pantnagar is organizing an ICAR sponsored 21-day training programme on the above topic from March 22 to April 11, 2010. The training is specially designed to expose the participants to various facets of Plant Pathology in Practice. This information may kindly be widely circulated. It is further requested to please nominate one or two interested faculty members (Assistant Professor, Associate Professor or equivalent rank) available at your end for the said training.

Nominations are to be submitted in the enclosed application form. If required, extra copies of the same can be made. Completed applications duly forwarded by the competent authority must reach the undersigned by **15-02- 2010**. Candidates selected for the training course will be informed in due course. As per the ICAR guidelines, sleeper class railway fare with free boarding and lodging facilities will be provided to the trainees.

With kind regards,

Yours sincerely  
  
(J. Kumar)

**Encl.:** 1. Prescribed application form  
2. Brief background on the training course

# APPLICATION FORM

For participation in the Training Course on

***“Plant Pathology in Practice”***

From March 22 to April 11, 2010

## **Centre of Advanced Faculty Training in Plant Pathology**

G.B. Pant University of Agriculture & Technology, Pantnagar-263 145 (Distt.U.S.Nagar)

1. Full Name (in block letters).....
2. Designation.....
3. Age & Date of Birth.....
4. Scale of Pay.....Sex.....
5. Marital Status.....
6. Address for Correspondence:  
Department.....  
Institute/University.....  
City.....Pin.....State.....  
Telephone No.: Office.....Residence.....  
Fax No.: .....
7. Academic Qualifications (Degree programme)

Examination	Subjects	Years	Division	University	Remarks

8. Area of specialization: .....
9. Honours /Award/ Fellowship etc.:.....

**10. Experience:**

- a.** Teaching (mention Plant Pathology courses taught/being taught at present with duration)
- b.** Research (mention area and length of association)
- c.** Professional (mention posts held and number of publications, enclose list)

**11. Facilities available at the institute/SAU for utilizing the training:**

**12. Details of trainings attained in the past, if any:**

**13. Need for training and how would it help in strengthening your research/teaching programme**

**Place:**

**Date:**

**Signature**  
**Designation**  
**Address (Official seal)**

---

***The completed proforma may be returned by 15-02- 2010 to -***

Dr. J. Kumar, Director CAFT in Plant Pathology  
Department of Plant Pathology, College of Agriculture  
G.B. Pant University of Agriculture & Technology, Pantnagar-263 145  
District-Udham Singh Nagar (Uttarkhand) INDIA  
**Fax No.** 05944-233473; 05944-233076 (Telefax)  
**E-mail:** directorcaspp.pantnagar@rediffmail.com

# CENTRE OF ADVANCED FACULTY TRAINING IN PLANT PATHOLOGY

Department of Plant Pathology, College of Agriculture  
G.B. Pant University of Agriculture & Technology  
Pantnagar 263 145 (Uttarakhand)

## **“Plant Pathology in Practice”** (March 22 to April 11, 2010)

*The Science of Plant Pathology has an important role in the future success of programmes and policies designed to increase and sustain food production. In order to combat the losses caused by plant diseases, it is necessary to define the problem and seek remedies. At the biological level, the requirements are for the speedy and accurate identification of the causal organism, accurate estimates of the severity of disease and its effect on yield, and identification of its virulence mechanisms. Disease may then be minimized by the reduction of the pathogen's inoculum, inhibition of its virulence mechanisms, and promotion of genetic diversity in the crop. Conventional plant breeding for resistance has an important role to play that can now be facilitated by marker-assisted selection. There is also a role for transgenic modification with genes that confer resistance. At the governance level, there is a need to acknowledge that plant diseases threaten our food supplies and to devote adequate resources to their control. Success in pest management, as in most walks of life, depends on having the right tools and the confidence to apply them.*

*Plant Pathology is challenging, interesting and an important science that deals with science of disease development (causes & mechanism) and art of managing diseases (minimizing the crop losses). The amount of food loss averted is a direct contribution in the food basket of hungry millions. Society, consumers and growers will only be able to continue to benefit from plant pathology if the discipline can evolve appropriate disease management schemes that can respond to the significant changes in agricultural practices; the ultimate goal is to produce more and safer food in sustainable agricultural systems that conserve natural resources and the environment. Information technology, communication and the integration of conventional and new technologies are all essential elements that must be integrated by the modern practitioners of plant pathology into effective disease management schemes that can be implemented at the farm level. Developing appropriate schemes for large farmers and subsistence farmers presents different challenges, but joint action in their development can be of mutual benefit to all.*

*The 21-day training under Center of Advanced Faculty Training in Plant Pathology envisages to address certain core issues that unravel, address or supplement strategies that are either in demand or are in vogue for sustaining food productivity in the country taking into account the newer threats posed by changing production systems and climatic aberrations. It also tends to address proactive and responsive communication strategies to enable effective implementation of both the technologies already on the shelf, and those that will flow from future research.*