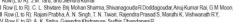
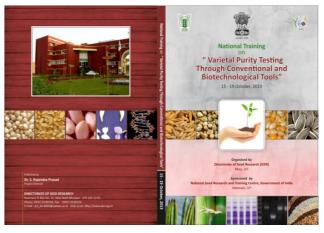
<u>Training on "Varietal Purity Testing through Conventional and Biotechnological</u> <u>Tools" at ICAR-DSR, Mau-2013</u>





V Row (L to R): A. N. Sinna, Gajeriora Aniorapure, Sudnir, Drandapani R,
V Row (L to R): Rajeev K Singh, Madan Kumar, Vetriventhan M, Nanhak Singh,
VI Row (L to R): Chandu Singh, Rathod Govind Pal D. Raphyendra A.K. Soni



Directorate of seed Research, an Indian Council Of Agricultural Research (ICAR) institute in collaboration with national seed research and training center, Dept. of Agriculture & Co-operation, Ministry of agriculture, Govt. of India, Varanasi is organizing this national training on "Varietal Purity Testing through conventional and biotechnological tools" from 15th-19th October, 2013 at Directorate of seed Research, Mau. The training programme was addressed and inaugurated by Dr. Rajendra Prasad, Project Director, Directorate of Seed Research, Mau. This training was specially designed for various public and private personnel involved in seed production, certification and quality assurance activities especially, seed certification agency. The training includes both theory and practical hands on training on various conventional tools like GOT, Biochemical protein profiling and modern biotechnological tools like DNA fingerprinting for genetic purity assessment of seeds. Total of 30 participants were registered for this training from various parts of India. Mainly participants were from Karnataka, U.P., MH, Gujarat, Bihar and W.B. About the usefulness of the course curriculum, majority of the participants, i.e., 13 were from seed certification agency & regularly working with the genetic purity testing. Others even assistant professor, who involved in teaching, research and seed production activities. There were 17 lecture were presented covering, various theme area of varietal purity testing starts from field standards, morphological markers, biochemical tools, molecular markers to IPR, New seed bill and PPVFRA act. When analyzing the course duration, more than 50 % of the time trainees were in the lab having wet lab experience.