

Mahatma Phule Krishi Vidyapeeth, Rahuri

Strengthning of Research on Pulses

1.	Year of Start	:	2006				
2.	Contact Details	:					
	Postal Address	:	Principa	al Scientist, Oilseeds Re	esearch Station, 1	Nimkhedi Road,	
			\sim	- 425001			
	Phone No.			250888			
	Email	:	orsjalga	on@gmail.com			
3.	Objectives/Mandates	:	• To evolve high yieding disease resitant and pest tolerant				
			genotypes of mungbean and Urdbean				
			• To evolve the genotypes of mungbean having sychronous and				
			early maturity, non shattering, suitable for kharif as well as				
			summer season				
	T 0		• Coll	ection of land races, wild	types of mungbea	n and Urdbean	
4.	Infrastructure	:	2.01				
	Land		3.0 ha.	.1.			
5.	Irrigation facilities Human Resource	<u>:</u>	Availab	ole			
5.	Technical Staff		CNI	Designation	Dissiplins	Remarks	
	Technical Staff	•	SN	Designation Pulse Breeder	Discipline	Filled	
			1	Pulse Breeder	Botany	rilled	
				Senior Research Asstt.	Plant	Vacant	
			2		Pathology	, acam	
			_		1 amology		
	Non-Technical Staff	:	SN	Designation	No of posts	Remarks	
			1			Filled-1	
			1	Agril. Assistant	2	Vacant-1	
6.	Research	:					
	Achievements						
	Variety	:	02				
7.	Ongoing Research	:	1.				

Discipline: Pulse Breeding

Sr.No	Name of Experiment					
Kharif Experiments						
1	Coordinated trials(IVT & AVT)					
2	State trials (SMVT, RVT, LSYET, SSYET, Mutation Breeding)					
3	Generation Advancement(F1 to F4)					
4	Germplasm conservation					
Summer Experiments						
1	Coordinated IVT trials					
2	Station trial					

Discipline : Pulses Pathology

Sr.No	Name of Experiment
Kharif	Experiments
1	Screening of SMVT (Bold) Mungbean entries against Major
	Diseases
2	Screening of SMVT (PLANE) Mungbean entries against Major
	Diseases
3	Screening of RVT Mungbean entries against Major Diseases
4	Screening of Urdbean SMVT Entries Against Major Diseases
5	Screening of Urdbean RVT Entries against Major Diseases
6	Management of powdery mildew of Mungbean
7	Studies on formulation of consortia of Rhizobium, PSB and Potash
	mobilizing bacteria in Mung Crop.