Brief Profile

Name : Dr. Pooran Chand

Present designation: Professor

Qualifications : M.Sc.(Ag) and Ph.D. (Genetics and Plant Breeding)

Area of Specialization: Crop Improvement on Wheat & Rice

Teaching: Teaching P.G. & Ph.D.

Advisement of : M..Sc. (Ag.) 15 Guided, 02 Under Guidance

Students Ph.D. 15 Guided, 02 Under Guidance

Research: Wheat and rice improvement

Additional duties Coordinator (RAWE)

Publications: (a) Research papers: 74; Popular articles: 16; Review papers: 04

Awards : (i) "Best Research Meritorious Scientist Award" of ANGRAU,

Hyderabad for the Year 2005

(ii) "Scientist of the Year 2006"

(iii) Outstanding Achievement

Training : 04

Varieties developed

and released:

A total of 13 varieties/hybrids were developed and released.

Registered with

NBPGR, New Delhi

(i) Sorghum variety PSV-1 Reg. No. (IC-550165)

(ii) Sorghum variety Palem-2 Reg. No. (IC-550166)

External Funded Projects

1. Identification and development of thermo-tolerant wheat varieties suitable for different agro climatic zones of Uttar

Pradesh. [PI] completed

2. Development of high yielding and disease resistant varieties with good nutritional quality in forage crops. [Co-PI]

completed

Foreign visit : Turkey, Malaysia, Singapore and Paris (France)

Research Paper Published in referred journals 1. Pooran Chand (1997). Model plant architecture through association and path coefficient analysis in biparental blackgram-II. *Legume Research* 20(3/4): 198-202

2. Pooran Chand (2000). Analysis of gene effects for yield determining factors in biparental blackgram (*Vigna mungo* (L) Hepper). *Legume Research* 23(3): 180 -182

3.. Pooran Chand and C. Raghunadha Rao (2000). Impact of different mating approaches in blackgram. *Legume Research* 24(3): 174-177

4 Pooran Chand (2001). Effect of biparental mating in blackgram (*Vigna mungo* (L) Hepper). *Indian Journal of Agric. Science* 71(8): 553-555

5. Pooran Chand and C. Raghunadha Rao (2002) Studies on gene action in biparental cross of blackgram (*Vigna mungo* (L.) Hepper.). *Indian. J. Genet* 62(4): 347-348

