

Seed Tech News



ISST:
**Disseminating Knowledge of
Seed Science & Technology**

**Volume: 47, No. 2,
June 2017**

ELECTION ANNOUNCEMENT

The following office-bearers of the Executive Council (EC) of the ISST will be elected for term of three years (2017-2020).

1. President
2. Vice-President (Two)
3. Secretary
4. Jt. Secretary
5. Treasurer
6. Councilors (6): One each for Delhi, East, North, South and two from West & Central Zone.

The election schedule is as follows:

Dispatch of letter for nominations with a list of eligible members	: 26.05.2017 (Fri)
Last date for receipt of nomination from members	: 13.06.2017 (Tue)
Last date for withdrawal of nomination by the candidate	: 20.06.2017 (Tue)
Display of final list of candidates	: 24.06.2017 (Sat)
Last date of dispatch of ballot papers to members	: 05.07.2017 (Wed)
Last date of receipt of papers from voters	: 08.08.2017 (Tue)
Counting of votes and declaration of results	: 14.08.2017 (Mon)

*Kindly keep visiting www.nssiari2017.in for latest circulars regarding election process.

Secretary : Shiv K Yadav
Chief Editor : PK Agrawal
Editor : DG Gupta
Associate Editor : Nagamani Sandra

MEMORANDUM, RULES AND REGULATIONS OF INDIAN SOCIETY OF SEED TECHNOLOGY MEMORANDUM (Revised and Adapted on April 22, 2017)

I. Name of the Society:

Indian Society of Seed Technology

The 'Society' means all the members of Indian Society of Seed Technology who have voting rights.

II. Address of the Society:

The permanent office of the Society is located at ICAR-I.A.R.I. Campus, New Delhi-110012, which is as under:

Indian Society of Seed Technology
F-5, A Block, NASC Complex,
Dev Prakash Shastri Marg, Dasghara,
New Delhi 110012
Phone no.:011-25840278
Email: isst1971@gmail.com

However, the society will function from the registered address, which is as under:

Indian Society of Seed Technology
Division of Seed Science and Technology
ICAR-Indian Agricultural Research Institute
New Delhi 110012
Registration No.: 4888 dated 25.03.1971

III. Aim and Objectives:

The aims and objectives of the Society shall be:

- (a) To promote scientific, technological and professional work in seeds;
- (b) Maintain and encourage the highest proficiency and professional standards among the members to promote the best interest of the use of good quality seed and the seed industry;
- (c) Encourage research, accumulate information and disseminate knowledge on seed technology;
- (d) Provide facilities for association and conference on seed technologies;
- (e) Work towards the fullest cooperation among all seed technologists including personnel working in seed testing, seed certification, seed law enforcement, seed research, seed production, seed distribution;
- (f) Cooperate with Central and State Governments, agricultural universities, seedsmen associations and all other agencies interested in the furtherance of seed technology and the use of good quality seed.

RULES AND REGULATIONS

1. The Society shall be an organization of person actively involved in any aspect of seed Technology.
2. The headquarters of the Society shall be located at New Delhi.

3. Membership

The membership of the Society shall be open to persons/ organizations/institutions actively involved in any aspect of Seed Technology.

There shall be following categories of members:

- (a) Life members- Individuals or Associates.
- (b) Annual members- Individuals or Associates for a period of one calendar year.
- (c) Honorary members- They shall be the eminent persons well known for their work for the cause of seed technology and shall not have voting rights.
- (d) Associate members- Any corporate or institution interested in fulfilling the objectives of the Society may be admitted as Associate member on annual or life basis. Such members shall not have voting rights.

4. Enrollment of New Members:

- (a) A life or Annual member or associate member shall be admitted to the Society after being proposed by any Life or Annual member of the Society to whom she/he is known. The names of the applicants, with the names of the members proposing them, shall be placed before the Executive Council for approval.
- (b) Every membership application shall be accompanied by the appropriate entrance fee and subscription.
- (c) Honorary members shall be recommended by the Executive Council to the Society and ratified at a General Body Meeting. Their membership shall be effective from the date of ratification. There shall be no more than three honorary members elected annually.

5. Privilege of Members:

- (a) Life and Annual members whose subscription is not due shall have the right to vote at all meetings of the Society, to propose candidates for admission and to receive such publication of the Society as the Council may determine. They shall also have the privilege of introducing visitors whose names together with the name of the introducing member shall be entered in a book kept for the purpose to the ordinary scientific meetings of Society. Voting

by proxy shall not be permissible.

- (b) Honorary members shall enjoy all the privileges of Annual members without having to pay the subscription, except that they shall not be eligible for any office or to vote at the meeting of the Society.

6. Admission Fee and Subscription:

- (a) There shall be an admission/registration/entrance/enrollment fee of Rs. 50/- or \$1 for all categories of members.
- (b) The annual subscription of individuals for Annual membership shall be Rs. 500/- or \$30 payable in advance, and shall become due on the 1st January every year, except that an applicant elected during the month of November or December shall not have to pay the subscription for the current year, unless the member desires to receive the publications payable either in lump sum or installments within a year from the date a member applies for life membership.
- (c) The life membership fee shall be equal to twelve annual subscriptions (i.e. Rs. 6000/- or \$400) payable either in lump sum or installments within a year from the date a member applies for life membership.
- (d) Annual members, who have held their membership of the Society for more than twelve years, shall be eligible to commute a portion of the membership fee paid in the previous year, towards payment of life membership fee. The membership fee paid during the first twelve years shall not, however, reckon for the purpose of commutation. Out of the Annual membership fee paid after the first twelve years, one half of the aggregate amount, subject to a maximum of Rs. 3000/- or \$180 shall be reckoned towards life membership fee, provided member submit an application for commutation in writing to the Society accompanied by the balance amount of life composition fee in lump sum.
- (e) The annual subscription of associate members shall be Rs. 10000/- or \$500 and life subscription shall be Rs. 75000/- or \$1500 payable in advance. The annual subscription shall become, due on 1st January every year, except that the member elected during the months of November or December shall not have to pay the subscription for the current year unless one desires to receive the publication of the Society issued to the members in that year.

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- (f) Members whose subscriptions are pending for more than a year shall be excluded from the privileges of member, until they have paid their dues. A list of all such members, showing the amounts due from them shall be submitted by the Secretary to the President at each General Body Meeting and shall be read out at the request of any member present at the meeting.
- (g) Towards the end of the Financial Year, the treasurer shall send a reminder to every member, whose subscription is due. If the arrears are not paid within two months of the dispatch of the letter, the Council may remove the member's name from the Society's register.
- (h) Any member whose name has been removed from the register of the Society under the preceding rule may be re elected on payment of all arrears.
- (c) The Secretary shall be responsible for recording the proceedings of the general meetings of the Society as well as the Council and conduct of business of the Society. She/he will also serve as the *ex-officio* member of the editorial board.
- (d) The Treasurer shall keep accounts, shall receive deposits and disburse money on behalf of the Society as per the directions of the Council.
- (e) The Chief Editor shall be responsible for the editing and publishing of the journal and all other publications of the Society. She/he shall serve as Chairman of the Editorial Board and send a panel of two names each for Seed Research and Seed Tech News to the Executive Council to select one each for the position of Editor Seed Research and Seed Tech News, respectively. For efficient working of the editorial board, the Chief Editor will propose 10 names for editors from any part of the country or abroad to the Executive council. The Council shall appoint the Editorial Board constituted of the Chief Editor, Editors of Seed Research and Seed Tech News, and 7 members having specialisation in Seed production and breeding, Seed testing, Quality enhancement, Seed molecular biology and basic sciences, Seed processing and marketing, Seed storage and Seed health. The editors shall also act as the Referee of the papers in their respective field of specialization, besides other referees whom the Chief Editor sends the papers for review and comments. The Chief Editor shall be responsible for calling the meeting of the Editorial Board to discuss the matters pertaining publications, however, any matter pertaining to policy and cost of printing shall be considered and decided by the Executive Council.

7. Executive Council:

There shall be an Executive Council which shall be responsible to carry on all the affairs of the Society on behalf of the members.

The Executive Council shall consist of:

A President, two Vice-Presidents, a Secretary, a Joint Secretary, a Treasurer, a Chief Editor and six Councilors elected by the General Body or voting through secret ballot. The six Councilors shall be chosen from different zones of the country such as East, Delhi, North, South, Central and West, one each except Central and West wherefrom two shall be chosen.

The 'Council' means all the elected office bearers of the Executive Council of the Indian Society of Seed Technology.

8. Functions of Officers:

- (a) The President shall convene and preside at meetings of the Society and the Executive Council. The President shall be an *ex-officio* member of all committees of the Society.
- (b) The Vice-Presidents shall assist the President and carry out such of those duties allocated to them. The senior Vice-President will carry out the duties of the President during the latter's inability or absence. The second Vice-President will perform the duties of the President during the absence of both the President and senior Vice-President. The seniority in Vice-Presidentship shall be determined by the date of election or by the number of votes polled in the case of election on the same day.

9. Election/Nomination of Office Bearers:

- (a) Only the life members of the Society can be elected as the office bearers.
- (b) The term of the President and all other office bearers shall be for three years.
- (c) The Executive Council will nominate, any eminent seed technologist whom it feels deemed fit, as Chief Editor who shall be the Chairman of the Editorial Board.
- (d) No member of Society can be elected for more than two consecutive terms in any of the position(s) in Executive Council, except for nomination of Chief Editor/Editor.

- (e) All elections to the Offices shall take place at the General Body Meeting of the Society, being attended by at least 100 members or voting through secret ballot, as may be decided by the Executive Council. The provision shall be made for holding elections of office bearers in such a manner so as to enable all the members who are attending the General Body Meeting to exercise their right of choosing office bearers. The interim vacancies being filled up by the Executive Council through nomination. Only members who were on rolls as on December 31 of the preceding year and have paid their dues for the said year will be eligible for nomination and participation in the election.
- (f) The Executive Council or the General Body shall nominate a life member of Society in scale of professor or above as the returning officer to conduct free and fair elections of the office bearers.
- (g) The returning officer shall announce dates of elections, if done through voting or secret ballots. She/he shall be required to give at least three months' of time for receipt of nominations and completion of voting process etc.
- (h) Nomination forms of individual members shall be duly proposed by one and seconded by any other life member. One life member cannot propose or second more than one individual member for a particular position.
- (i) The returning officer shall ensure at least one week before the election a brief account, not exceeding 100 words, of all candidates be uploaded in the ISST website, so as to help members select the right candidates.
- (j) The Secretary shall be elected from the functional headquarters of the Society, located at Division of Seed Science and Technology, ICAR-Indian Agricultural Research Institute, New Delhi-110012. However, Joint Secretary and Treasurer could be elected from any of the ICAR Institutes/Organizations located in New Delhi and ICAR Head Quarters.
- (k) A list of the names, addresses and occupations/designation of the Executive Council members shall be filed with the Registrar of Joint Stock Companies once in a year, on or before 31st March.

9A. Financial Powers:

All expenditure shall be made only with the prior sanction of the Executive Council, inclusive of any increase from

the existing rates of printing, stationery or honorarium to staff. Provided, however, the Secretary, Treasurer or Chief Editor shall have powers of spending not more than Rs. 5000/- each, at a time and not more than four instances in a year subject to the ratification by the Executive Council later.

10. Meeting of the Council:

- (a) Council meetings shall be held periodically at the discretion of the President or at the request of one-third of the members of the Council.
- (b) The date and time of holding such meetings of the Council shall be notified by the Secretary to every member of the Council at least one month, except in extraordinary cases, before the date on which such meeting is to be held. However, non-receipt of such notice by any member of the Council shall be in no way being the reason to invalidate the proceedings of the meeting. A minimum of five members of the Council shall form a quorum.
- (c) Extraordinary meetings of the Council shall be called by the President on a requisition signed by at least three members of the Council or at his own discretion, wherein she/he shall direct the Secretary to issue notice(s) for the purpose.

11. Meetings of the Society:

- (a) General meetings of the Society shall be presided over by President, or, in his absence, the Senior Vice-President, Second Vice-President or by one of the members of the Council present, or by a member elected by the meeting for the purpose.
- (b) An extraordinary meeting of the Society shall be called if one-third of the members of the Society send a signed requisition to the Secretary for holding such a meeting.

12. General Body Meeting of Society:

- (a) The General Body Meeting of Society shall be held at least once in two years.
- (b) Extraordinary General Body meetings of the Society may also be called by the President or if one-third of the members of the Society send a signed requisition to the Secretary for holding such an extraordinary General Body Meeting.
- (c) The tentative date of the General Body Meeting shall be announced/ notified by the Council about two months before the meeting and all notices of motions

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shall be received by the Secretary at least one month before the meeting. The President will address the meeting.

- (d) All accounts of the Society shall be audited annually by a qualified Chartered Accountant appointed at each General Body Meeting for the purpose, including fixing the of audit fee. The treasurer shall submit to the Auditor, by the end of March each year, all records pertaining to the accounts of the society for the preceding year. The Audited Accounts and Auditor's report shall be placed before the General Body Meeting for approval.

13. Society's Publications & Editorial Board:

The Society shall publish a Journal 'Seed Research' and Seed Tech News. The Editorial Board in collaboration with the Editors shall be responsible for the publication of Seed Research and Seed Tech News. The Society may bring out such other publications, as it deems desirable/fit to provide seed technologists and others with relevant information on any seed technology related issues. A separate Editorial Board may be constituted by the Executive Council for this purpose, which shall be responsible for such other publications.

14. Withdrawal or Removal of Members and Office bearer(s):

- (a) A member may withdraw from the Society by signifying her/his desire to do so in a letter addressed to the Secretary. The Society, however, shall not be liable to return any fee that may have been paid by the member in advance.
- (b) A member who has withdrawn and whose subscription is not pending shall automatically recover the privileges of membership without re-election, if she/he rejoins the Society within year of withdrawal. She/he shall be liable to pay all dues as if he had not withdrawn at all.
- (c) The Council shall have power to remove any members of the Society from its roll.
- (d) The Council shall have power to remove any office bearers, who in the view of Executive Council is impeding the work and growth of the Society. Decision for such removal will be through majority of the Executive Council.

15. Property of the Society

- (a) The property, movable and immovable, belonging to the society shall be deemed to be vested for the time being in the name of Executive Council and in all proceedings, civil and criminal, shall be described as the property of the Executive Council of the Society by their property title.
- (b) The income and property of the Society from wheresoever's derived shall solely be spent in the promotion of its objectives as set forth in the memorandum, and no portion thereof shall be distributed among its members by way of dividend, bonus, etc.

16. Amendment of the Rules:

- (a) The above rules may be amended at any General Body Meeting or at an Extraordinary General Body Meeting of the Society called for the purpose, by a two-thirds majority of the members present and voting.
- (b) A proposal for the amendment of these Rules may be made either by the Council or by any member. In the latter case, it must reach the Secretary in writing at least one month before the date of holding of General Body or extraordinary meeting for circulation to all members of the Society.
- (c) The Council may, with the sanction of the Society, frame or alter any bye-laws, not inconsistent with its rules for the functioning of the Society.

17. Suits by and against the Society:

- (a) The Society will sue or be sued in the name of the President.
- (b) No suit or proceeding in any Civil Court shall abate or discontinue by reason of the person, by or against whom such suit or proceedings shall have been brought or continued, dying or ceasing to fill the character in the name whereof she/he shall be continued in the name of or against successor of such person.

18. Enforcement of judgment against Society:

If a judgment shall be recovered against the person of officer named on behalf of the Society, such judgment

shall not be put in force against the property movable or immovable, or against the body of such person or officer, but against the property of the Society.

19. Dissolution of Society and adjustment of its affairs:

- (a) If more than three-fifth members of the Society determine that it shall be dissolved, and thereupon it shall be dissolved forthwith, or at the time then agreed upon, and all necessary steps shall be taken for the disposal and settlement of the property of the Society, its claims and liabilities, according to the rules of the said Society applicable thereto, if any, and if not, in the event of any dispute arising among the said governing body or the members of the society, the adjustment of its affairs shall be referred to the principal Court of original civil jurisdiction of the district in which the chief building of the Society is situated, and the court shall make such orders in the matter, as it shall deem requisite.
- (b) If, at any time the Society is dissolved and if there shall remain upon dissolution, after the satisfaction of all its debts and liabilities, and property whatsoever, the same shall not be paid or distributed among the members of the Society but shall be given to some other Society to be determined by the votes of not less than three fifths of the members present personally at the time of dissolution.

20. Compulsory Provisions:

The necessary provisions of the Registration of Societies Act XXI, 1860 shall be applicable to the Society:

This memorandum, rules and regulations of Indian Society of Seed Technology adapted on April 22, 2017 by the General Body of the Society held at SKRAU, Bikaner which are to be referred for carrying out all business of the Society. All other than these bye-laws framed/formulated/printed earlier shall be treated as null and void.

Certified that this is the correct copy of the rules and regulations of this Society.

-Sd-

President
(S. Rajendra Prasad)

-Sd-

Secretary
(Shiv K. Yadav)

RADICLE EMERGENCE (RE) TEST - A NEW TECHNIQUE FOR SEED VIGOR CLASSIFICATION

Seed germination is the most tangible manifestation of seed quality; however, is not closely related with field emergence particularly under unfavourable environmental conditions. Hence, concept of Seed Vigour, an additional aspect to the quality of germinable seeds developed. The major cause of differences in vigour is related to seed ageing, resulting in seed deterioration. A slower rate of germination is an early physiological expression of seed ageing and the major cause of reduced vigour. One of the earliest manifestations of seed ageing is an increase in Mean Germination Time (MGT), which describes the average time for a seed to germinate, or the delay (lag period) from the start of imbibition to radicle emergence. The more deteriorated the seed lots, the higher the MGT, that is, the greater the lag period from the start of imbibition and radicle emergence. Thus, the germination progress curves and MGT describe the extent of deterioration in a seed lot, and hence seed vigour. Instead of producing a germination progress curve, a simpler approach would be to use single early counts of radicle emergence (RE) to predict MGT, and hence vigour. High counts of early RE in germination could be the indicative of high seed vigour; low counts indicate low seed vigour. Further, single counts of RE could be incorporated into routine germination testing and hence facilitate assessment of germination and vigour within one test for different seed lots. The RE test was accepted into the International Seed Testing Association (ISTA) Rules in June 2011 for *Zea mays* as an ISTA-validated vigor test. The research experiments conducted by ISTA for *Zea mays* has provided substantial evidence that RE can provide an assessment of rate of germination and vigour for a wide range of species. The results of a seed vigour test using the RE test method may be reported under 'Other determinations' as follows: Results are as a percentage of seeds with emerged radicles calculated to the nearest whole number. If the result is found to be nil, it must be entered as 0. The results must be accompanied by a statement of the temperature used for the test and the time of the radicle emergence counts in hr. e.g. radicle emergence test 90% with emerged radicles after 66 hr at 20°C. However, the periodic counting of RE to produce germination progress curves and allow calculation of MGT is time consuming. Hence, automated methods to generate germination progress curves have been developed. Infact, automation of the RE test has already been adopted by large seed companies. Drs. S. K Lal & Shiv K. Yadav, DSST, ICAR-IARI, New Delhi.

PUBLIC SECTOR INVESTMENT IN AGRICULTURAL R&D FOR SUSTAINED FOOD SECURITY

It is projected that 3 billion tonnes of food and fibre will be required to feed world population by 2050, but with a smaller rural labour force, lesser amounts of arable land, water and other available resources. In this context, agricultural based economies need to adopt more efficient and sustainable production methods and adapt to climate change which cannot be achieved without a renewed focus on research for overall development. Since 17th century, application of science to agriculture has played a critical role in progress of world economies. US public-sector agricultural research and development (R&D) began in earnest with the establishment of the US Department of Agriculture about 150 years ago. In India, however, scientific farming started with the establishment of provincial Department of Agriculture in 1880 under the British rule. Later, the establishment of Imperial Agricultural Research Institute with decentralization of agricultural developmental activities resulted in co-evolution of research and education. The success story of Indian agriculture has proved that food security can be achieved through scientific agriculture and proper implementation of policies. However, investments in agricultural R&D need to be boosted to achieve even higher levels of productivity to feed a growing and increasingly more urbanized population, while sustaining or rehabilitating fragile natural resources. Approximately 5% of world-wide investment in all forms of R&D are being directed towards food and agriculture, in spite of the estimates that every rupee on agricultural research generates 20 rupees for the broader economies. Now-a-days, support for basic and strategic agricultural research is woefully inadequate and on the decline. The slowdown in growth of total factor productivity (TFP) is a reflection of relatively less allocation of funds to agricultural research and almost a near non-performance by public extension system, which otherwise had been the main driving force for the overall growth of agricultural output in India. Moreover, decline in the real prices of food over decades and a sense that food scarcity problem has been solved may have fostered complacency among policy-makers and political leaders towards investments in agricultural R & D. Investments in R&D are inextricably intertwined with growth in agricultural productivity and food supplies. It will require both public and private investment in agricultural R&D, though both tend to support each

other, but have different motives. It does not take months or years, but decades, for the results of these investments to be fully realized. History has already shown the cost of running down investment on food and agricultural research in the face of technology requirements and changing dynamics of pathogens. The emergence of new virulent strains of wheat stem rust in Uganda in the late 1990s and their subsequent spread throughout Kenya, Ethiopia, South Africa and elsewhere in Africa is a reminder of the need for continued scientific vigilance. Without sufficiently supported research and innovation in agriculture, crop yields are bound to decline as economic and environmental changes (including changes in weather patterns and crop pests and diseases driven in part by climate change) undermine past productivity gains.

After independence, the promotion of agricultural R&D was a priority of government of India for the development of agriculture sector. The knowledge and technologies generated by investment in R&D were primarily responsible for the success of green revolution and achieving the goal of food security for the burgeoning population. Even though the share of agriculture in Indian GDP has declined to 17.32% during 2016-17 from one-half at the time of Independence, agriculture sector remains the predominant in terms of employment and livelihood provision for 49% of India's workforce engaged in it as their principal occupation. The whole country has been divided into 120 distinct agro-climatic zones and each of them would require location specific technology for boosting the productivity. There is an urgent need to strengthen public research system in terms of efficiency, evolving technologies to address problems in the order of priority, and strengthening PPP wherever it is more beneficial. The private sector is more attuned to market opportunities and so well-suited to supply of inputs to the farmers, Contrarily, the public sector is better placed to investigate solutions to land-scape-scale, longer-term challenges, such as the management of pesticide resistance. Therefore, public sector investments can serve a critical role in promoting innovation in specific areas, where the private sector cannot justify the investment. Policy environment and governance system must be in place to achieve the goal of maximizing benefits of agricultural R&D. Hence, there is a need for ample and sustained government funding, along with robust and agile institutional innovations that foster public and private investment in agriculture.

Y. Gunwal, STS, New Delhi

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INDIAN SOCIETY OF SEED TECHNOLOGY

INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2017

Expenditure	Amount (Rs.)	Income	Amount (Rs.)
To Journal publish Charges/ printing charges	376,489	By Sale of book journals	129,963
To Salaries	121,900	By Associate membership fees	80,250
To Bank charges	731	By Corporate membership fees	75,000
To Computer expenses	6,080	By Donation	900,000
To Rent	225,000	By Bank interest	11,955
To Audit fees	7,000	By Interest on fixed deposit	456,904
To Office expenses	325	By Life membership fees	259,550
To Postage	69,737	By Ordinary membership fees	15,150
To Depreciation	15,150		
To General expenses	1,500		
To Travelling expenses	3,390		
To Telephone expenses	7,256		
To excess of income over expenditure	1,094,214		
	1,928,772		1,928,772

INDIAN SOCIETY OF SEED TECHNOLOGY
BALANCE SHEET AS ON MARCH 31, 2017

Liability	Amount (In Rs.)	Assets	Amount (In Rs.)
Corpus Fund		Fixed Assets	
Opening capital	6,235,527	Airconditioner	50,000
Add: Income over expenditure	1,094,214	Less: Depreciation	3,750
	7,329,740		46,250
Current Liability		Laptop	36,000
Advances received	6,630	Less: Depreciation	10,800
Audit fees payable	7,000		25,200
Salary payable	11,000	Water Dispense	8,000
Expenses payable	131,100	Less: Depreciation	600
	155,730		7,400
		Investment	
		FD (Maturity Value)	6,541,587
		Current Assets	
		TDS receivable	21,983
		Cash in hand	91,320
		Balance with bank	751,730
			865,033
	7,485,470		7,485,470

For **BGMG & Associates**
Chartered Accountants

Prateek Mantri
Partner

For Indian Society of Seed Technology

Secretary

Treasurer

Disclaimer

The above financials have been prepared on the basis of information, explanation and books of accounts provided to us. In our opinion and to the best of our knowledge & belief, the above set forth Balance Sheet and Income and Expenditure A/c are true and correct.

Place: **Delhi**
Date: **May, 2017**

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