

SCIENTIST PROFILE



1. Name & Designation : Dr Dipankar Maiti
Principal Scientist
2. Date of Birth : 1st December, 1959
3. Date of joining ICAR : 4th June, 1985
4. Date of joining the present post : 4th June, 2006
5. Qualification (highest degree) : Ph.D
6. Post Doctoral Research Experience/Training (more than one month):
 - Advanced training on “Integrated Pest Management in rice” during 19 November to 25 December, 1992 at International Rice Research Institute, Los Banos, Philippines.
7. Area of Specialization/research interest:
 - Arbuscular Mycorrhiza
 - Integrated Pest Management
8. Significant Contribution including products and patents (Five bullets):
 - Identified suitable rice based cropping system and cultural management options of enhancing native arbuscular mycorrhizal (AM) activity for improved P nutrition of upland rice
 - Developed farmers’ friendly protocol of multiplying AM mass inoculum for upland rice
 - Developed IPM strategy for upland rice
 - Developed integrated sheath rot (*Sarocladium oryzae*) management strategy for upland rice
 - Developed seed production protocol of upland rice under subsistence farming system
9. Awards/Honours:
 - ICAR Jr. Res. Fellowship to carry out post-graduate research work (1980-81).
 - University (BCKV, Kalyani) Res. fellowship to carry out Ph. D. research work (1982-85).
 - Jawaharlal Nehru award of the ICAR for the year 1987 on recognition of outstanding post graduate research work done for the Ph. D. degree.
 - Selected as expert for selection of Lecturer, Reader & Professor of Dept. of Plant Pathology, BCKV, WB during 2005-06
 - M. J Narashimhan medal award for best research paper authored by Maiti D. et al, in *Ind. Phytopath* (Vol. 59(4): 432-438) in the year 2006
 - Council’s (ICAR) appreciation of good research work (January-June, 2008) Served as member of the editorial board of the *J of Ind. Soc. of coastal Agriculture* during 2009-10
 - Second best oral presentation award of research paper presented in the Nat. Symp. on “Perspective in the Plant Health Management” held at AAU, Anand, 14-16 December, 2010
 - Nominated as Editorial Board member of the Ind. Phytopathological Society for the period of 2011-13
 - Nominated as Fellow of Indian Phytopathological Society in the year 2011
 - Reviewing manuscripts of research papers for: (1) *3-Biotech.* (SPRINGER), (2) *African J of Agril. Res.* (S Africa), (3) *The J of Plant Protection Sciences* (WB, India), (4) *Oryza* (Cuttack, Orissa), (5) *PNAS* (India) SPRINGER, (6) *Ind Phytopath.*

- Served as abstract review committee member of the 7th International Conference on Mycorrhiza: 6-11 January, 2013 at TERI, New Delhi, India
- Convened the workshop-6 entitled “Advances in Agricultural Applications of Mycorrhiza” in the 7th International Conference on Mycorrhiza: 6-11 January, 2013 at TERI, New Delhi, India
- Awarded the third best poster presenter in the Theme II of the ARRW Golden Jubilee International Symposium on “Sustainable Rice Production and Livelihood Security: Challenges & Opportunities: 02-05, 2013, CRRI, Cuttack, Orissa, India

10. Publications (10 best):

- i. **Maiti D**, Variar M and Singh RK (2012). Rice based crop rotation for enhancing native arbuscular mycorrhizal (AM) activity to improve phosphorus nutrition of upland rice (*Oryza sativa* L.). **Biology and Fertility of Soils** (Springer) 48: 67-73.
- ii. **Maiti Dipankar**, Singh CV, Variar Mukund, Mandal NP and Anantha MS (2012). Impact of rainfall pattern on native arbuscular-mycorrhizal activity influencing phosphorus utilization by direct seeded rainfed upland rice. **Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences, India Section B: Biological Sciences** (Springer) 83(2): 159-162.
- iii. **Maiti D**, Toppo Neha Nancy and Variar M (2011) Integration of crop rotation and arbuscular mycorrhizal (AM) fungal inoculum application for enhancing native AM activity to improve phosphorus nutrition of upland rice (*Oryza sativa* L.). **Mycorrhiza** (Springer) 21(8): 659-667.
- iv. **Maiti D**, Variar M and Singh RK (2011). Optimizing tillage schedule for maintaining activity of the arbuscular-mycorrhizal fungal population in a rainfed upland rice (*Oryza sativa* L.) agro-ecosystem. **Mycorrhiza** (Springer) 21(3): 167-171.
- v. **Maiti Dipankar** (2011) Improving Activity of Native Arbuscular Mycorrhizal Fungi (AMF) for Mycorrhizal Benefits in Agriculture: Status and Prospect. **Journal of Biofertilizers & Biopesticides** (OMICS) 2: 113.
- vi. **Maiti D**, Mandal NP, Variar M, Shukla VD, Sinha PK, Elazegui F and Javier E (2009). On-farm validation of improved seed production methods for upland rice. **Oryza** 46(1): 37-41.
- vii. **Maiti D**, Barnwal MK, Singh RK and Variar M (2009). A new protocol for on-farm production method of arbuscular mycorrhizal fungal mass inoculum for rainfed upland rice. **Indian Phytopathology** 62(1): 31-36.
- viii. Rana Sulochana Kumari, **Maiti D**, Barnwal MK, Singh RK and Variar M (2002). Effect of rice based intercropping systems on vesicular-arbuscular mycorrhizal colonization, P uptake and yield. **Indian Journal of Agricultural Sciences** 72(7): 400-403.
- ix. **Maiti D** and Sen C (1985). Integrated bio-control of *Sclerotium rolfsii* with nitrogenous fertilisers and *Trichoderma harzianum*. **Indian Journal of Agricultural Sciences** 55(7): 464-468.
- x. **Maiti D**, Kole CR and Sen C (1985). Anti-microbial efficacy of some essential oils. **Zeitschrift für Pflanzenkrankheiten and Pflanzenschutz = Journal of Plant Disease and Protection** 92(1): 64-68.