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K.R. MANGALAM UNIVERSITY
THE COMPLETE WORLD OF EDUCATION

School of Agricultural Sciences

NEWSLETTER





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FROM THE EDITOR'S DESK



I'm writing this with great enthusiasm that we present to you the recent edition of our Agriculture Magazine cum Newsletter, a publication dedicated to sharing knowledge, insights, and innovations from the vibrant field of agricultural sciences.

As we navigate through an era where sustainable agriculture has become more critical than ever, this magazine serves as a platform to highlight the incredible work being done within our School of Agricultural Sciences. We are committed to showcasing the diverse and dynamic aspects of agriculture that shape our world today.

In this edition, you will find articles that delve into the latest advancements in crop production, pest management, soil health, and agricultural technology. Our faculty and students have contributed their expertise and experiences by conducting several projects, case study for community development, field and industrial visits and workshop which are driving agricultural progress. We also feature success stories from our community

of farmers and alumni who are making significant impacts in the field.

We believe that education and innovation are the pillars of progress in agriculture. This magazine is not just a collection of articles but a reflection of our collective effort to bring the positive impact of sustainable practices in agriculture. As we move forward, we remain committed to fostering a community where ideas can flourish and where the exchange of knowledge leads to practical solutions for the challenges we face in agriculture. We encourage you to actively engage with the content, share your thoughts, and be a part of this growing dialogue.

Thank you for your continued support, and we look forward to bringing you more insightful and impactful content in the future.

Happy reading!

Warm regards,

Dr. Rabiya Basri

Editor & Assistant Professor
School of Agricultural Sciences



MESSAGE FROM VICE CHANCELLOR



It gives me immense pleasure to extend my warm greetings to all the readers of the Agriculture Magazine cum Newsletter, published by the School of Agricultural Sciences. This publication stands as a testament to the dedication and passion that our faculty, students, and researchers bring to the field of agriculture, which is so vital to the well-being and prosperity of our society.

Agriculture is the backbone of our nation, and its significance in ensuring food security, sustainable development, and economic growth cannot be overstated. At our university, we are committed to advancing agricultural education and research, with a focus on innovation, sustainability, and community engagement. The School of Agricultural Sciences has been at the forefront of this mission, fostering an environment where knowledge is not only generated but also shared and applied for the better cause.

This magazine cum newsletter serves as a bridge between the university and the broader agricultural community. It brings together the latest research, practical insights, and success stories that demonstrate the transformative power of

agricultural science. The contributions within these pages reflect the dynamic and evolving nature of agriculture, addressing both the challenges and opportunities that lie ahead. As we move forward in an era marked by rapid technological advancements and changing environmental conditions, the role of agriculture in shaping a sustainable future becomes ever more critical. I am confident that the work being carried out by our School of Agricultural Sciences will continue to lead the way in developing innovative solutions that benefit farmers, consumers, and the environment alike.

I would like to take this opportunity to congratulate the editorial team, contributors, and all those involved in bringing this publication to life. Your efforts in disseminating knowledge and fostering a culture of learning and inquiry are truly commendable.

Thank you for your continued support, and I wish you all an enlightening and enjoyable reading experience.

With best regards,

Prof. Raghuvir Singh

Vice Chancellor
K.R. Mangalam University



MESSAGE FROM THE DEAN



I am delighted to express my views today on the occasion of the launching of school's e-magazine on a subject of profound importance and relevance to our field, the reduction of chemicals in agriculture and the promotion of naturally grown products. As we stand at the crossroads of agricultural innovation and environmental stewardship, our collective actions today will shape the future of farming and food production for generations to come. Agriculture has long relied on chemical inputs, such as synthetic fertilizers, pesticides, and herbicides, to enhance crop yields and protect plants from pests and diseases. While these chemicals have contributed significantly to agricultural productivity, their prolonged use has also raised serious concerns about environmental sustainability, human health, and soil vitality. As stewards of the land and pioneers of agricultural science, it is incumbent upon us to explore and adopt practices that minimize our ecological footprint while ensuring the productivity and profitability of our farms.

Reducing the use of chemicals in agriculture is not merely a trend but a necessity. The adverse effects of chemical overuse are well-documented such as soil

degradation, water contamination, loss of biodiversity, and the emergence of resistant pest species. These challenges underscore the urgency of transitioning towards more sustainable farming practices that prioritize the health of our ecosystems.

In this context, the promotion of naturally grown products emerges as a beacon of hope and a testament to our commitment to sustainability. Naturally grown products are cultivated using methods that exclude synthetic chemicals and even organic fertilizers, and other resources from outside of the farm. It emphasizes on use of biological pest control, crop rotation, and other agroecological practices. According to Subhash Palekar and Acharya Dev Vert, we can only use any input/resource available at the farm in addition to cow dung and urine for natural farming. No item from the market is allowed in this system. These methods not only preserve soil health and protect water quality but also enhance the resilience of farming systems to climate change.

As a leading institution in agricultural education and research, K.R. Mangalam University is uniquely positioned to drive





this transformation. Though some of the government, and non-government agencies have initiated research work and promotion of organic and natural farming. Lots of farmers have started practicing natural and zero-budget farming to produce chemical free farm production and at the same time consumers are turning to these products due to the awareness and health benefits. Here are a few key initiatives and strategies we at KRMU are championing to reduce chemical reliance and promote naturally grown products.

Our faculty and students are engaged in cutting-edge research to develop and refine sustainable agricultural practices. From exploring organic fertilizers to studying the efficacy of natural pest control methods paving the way for a greener, more sustainable agriculture. We are committed to equipping our students with the knowledge and skills needed to implement and advocate for sustainable farming practices. Our curriculum emphasizes the principles of agroecology, organic farming, and integrated pest management, preparing our graduates to lead the charge to reduce chemical use in agriculture.

We actively collaborate with local farmers, agricultural organizations, and policymakers to promote the adoption of sustainable practices. Through workshops, extension services, and demonstration projects on campus and off campus, we are working to build a community of practice that values and supports naturally grown products. Our own campus serves as a living laboratory for sustainable agriculture. We have implemented organic gardening practices, composting programs, and biodiversity conservation projects to demonstrate the feasibility and benefits of reducing chemical inputs.

We are committed to educating consumers also about the importance of choosing naturally grown products through our extension activities. By highlighting the health benefits of these products, we aim to create a demand-driven shift towards more sustainable food systems.

As we forge ahead, let us remember that the journey towards sustainable agriculture is a collective effort. Each one of us; student, faculty, farmer, and consumer has a role to play in fostering a food system that is not only productive but also equitable and environmentally sound. By embracing the reduction of chemicals in agriculture and promoting naturally grown products, we are not only safeguarding our planet but also ensuring a healthier and more sustainable environment for all.

Best wishes for your dedication and commitment to this vital cause. Together, we can cultivate a brighter, greener tomorrow.

Dr. Joginder Singh Yadav

Dean, School of Agricultural Sciences
K.R. Mangalam University





SCHOOL VISION AND MISSION

About the School of Agricultural Sciences

School of Agricultural Sciences at K. R. Mangalam University is fully equipped with the facilities of laboratories agriculture farms to carry out the Teaching, Practical and Research work. All the faculty members are well qualified (Ph.D. in their respective fields) and well experienced. The faculty remains in constant touch with various experts in the relevant fields and is willing to experiment with latest ideas in teaching and research.

School of Agricultural Sciences imparts students technical knowledge, enhances their practical skill and ability, motivating them to think creatively, helping them to act independently and take decisions accordingly in all their technical pursuits and other endeavours. It strives to empower its students and faculty members to contribute to the development of society and Nation.

SCHOOL VISION

To be an internationally recognized Agri-institute for agriculture education, research and innovation, and Agri-entrepreneurship.

SCHOOL MISSION

Interdisciplinary approach, innovative pedagogy, stimulating research to foster Agri-based employability and entrepreneurship.

Integrate global needs and expectations through collaborative programs with premier universities, research centers, industries, and professional bodies within India and abroad for global exposure & real-life work experience.

Practicing cutting-edge-technologies, tools, techniques, practices, and processes in the field of agriculture

Developing leadership, ethical values, and sensitivity to the environment.



Faculty Achievements

Award:

Dr. Rabiya Basri, Assistant Professor Entomology has received “Best Faculty Award” for outstanding performance in the category of developing PEOs, PSOs and POs in 6 days Faculty Development Programme on Outcome Based Education (Teaching to Learning under the ICAR Framework), which was conducted from 24/06/2024 to 29/06/2024 by G. D. Goenka University.



Training Progrm or FDP attended by the faculty members:



Dr. Ambika Bhandari Asst. Professor (Horticulture) – attended Certificate Course cum training Program on Prime Minister and Ministry of Agriculture Farmers Welfare Sponsored Agriculture Scheme and Indian Agriculture Vision – 2050 jointly organized by Gujarat Natural Farming Science University, Anand, Gujarat; GBPUAT, Pantnagar; Bihar Animal Sciences University, Patna; ICAR Indian Institute of Rice Research, Hyderabad; ICAR-Indian Institute of Millets Research, Hyderabad; ICAR- Central Institute for Research on Goats, Mathura; ICAR- Indian

Institute of Maize Research, Punjab; ICAR-Indian Institute of Wheat and Barley Research, Karnal; D. Y. Patil Agriculture and Technical University, Talsande & Hindustan Agricultural Research Welfare Society from 1-30 April 2024 in Hybrid mode.

Dr. Dinesh Kumar participated in 30 Hrs Digieducator: Training and Certification Programme organised by SOE, KRMU in collaboration with Council for Teachers Professional Development CTPD, India held from 26th -31st May 2024.

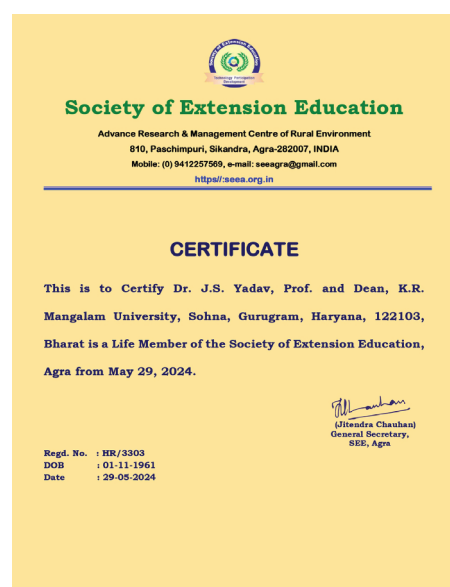
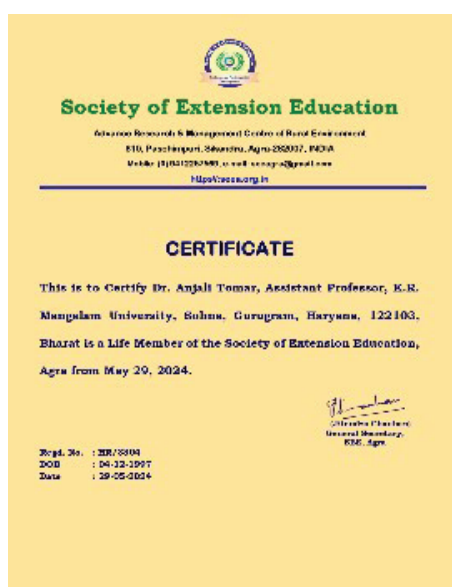
Dr. Rabiya Basri - Faculty Development Programme on Outcome Based Education (Teaching to Learning under the ICAR Framework), which was conducted from 24/06/2024 to 29/06/2024 by G. D. Goenka University.



Membership of the Society

Dr. Anjali Tomar, Asst. Professor (Extension Education) has become a lifetime member of the Extension Education Society.

Dr. J.S. Yadav, Asst. Professor (Extension Education) has become a lifetime member of the Extension Education Society.



Guest lecture

Dr. Dinesh Kumar has delivered a Guest lecture in 10 Days Training organised by Department of Agriculture, 360 Research Foundation on topic "Nutrient Management Technology of Millets for Higher Productivity & Nutritional Security". During 21-06-2024 to 30-06-2024 at Narkatiaganj, Bihar-845455.



STUDENTS ACHIEVEMENTS

B. Sc. (Hons.) II year students have participated in certificate course cum training Program on Prime Minister and Ministry of Agriculture Farmers Welfare Sponsored Agriculture Scheme and Indian Agriculture Vision – 2050 jointly organized by Gujarat Natural Farming Science University, Anand, Gujarat; GBPUAT, Pantnagar; Bihar Animal Sciences University, Patna; ICAR Indian Institute of Rice Research, Hyderabad;

ICAR-Indian Institute of Millets Research, Hyderabad; ICAR- Central Institute for Research on Goats, Mathura; ICAR- Indian Institute of Maize Research, Punjab; ICAR-Indian Institute of Wheat and Barley Research, Karnal; D. Y. Patil Agriculture and Technical University, Talsande & Hindustan Agricultural Research Welfare Society from 1-30 April 2024 in Hybrid mode.



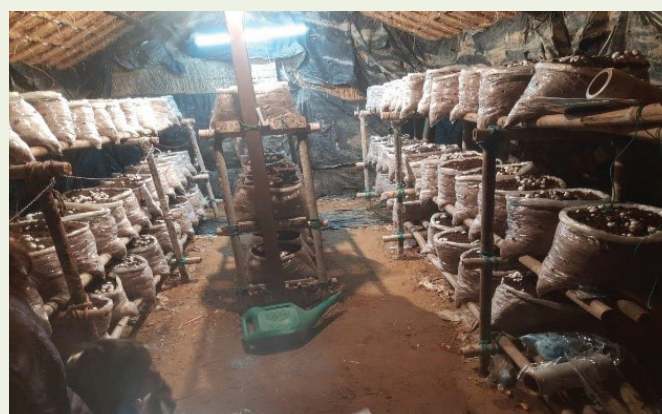
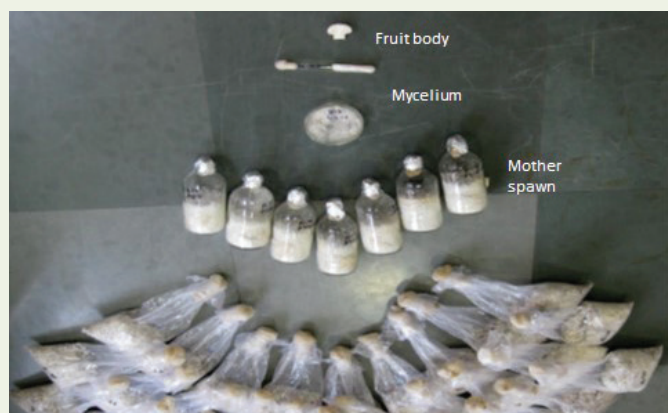


Initiatives by School

Mushroom Cultivation Unit under KEIC

Mushroom cultivation is an innovative and sustainable agricultural practice that transforms organic waste into a valuable source of food and income. This process involves growing mushrooms, such as oyster, shiitake, and button varieties, on substrates like straw, sawdust, and agricultural residues, making it an eco-friendly way to utilize by-products that might otherwise get wasted. Mushrooms are a highly nutritious food, rich in proteins, vitamins, minerals, and antioxidants, and their cultivation requires minimal land and water compared to traditional crops. Moreover, mushroom farming can be undertaken in small spaces, making it accessible to urban and rural communities.

Beyond its economic benefits, mushroom cultivation also contributes to environmental sustainability by recycling organic matter and enhancing soil fertility when residual substrate is used as compost. Students of B. Sc. (Hons.) Ag. batch 2020-2024 have established mushroom cultivation unit under the guidance of Dr. Joginder Singh Yadav, Dean SOAS and Dr. Deepak Kumar, Asst. Professor. Students have sell the produce of the incubation unit. This is the best instance of earning while learning for students during their degree program. School of Agricultural Sciences, KRMU is providing the opportunity of experiential learning to the students.



Mushroom Harvesting



Vermi-composting Unit at KRMU

Vermicompost, an organic fertilizer produced through the decomposition of organic waste by earthworms, is a cornerstone of sustainable agriculture. This natural process not only recycles kitchen scraps, farm residues, and other biodegradable materials but also results in a nutrient-rich soil conditioner that enhances plant growth and soil health. Vermicompost is rich in essential nutrients like nitrogen, phosphorus, and potassium,

and it improves soil structure, water retention, and microbial activity. By reducing the need for chemical fertilizers, vermicomposting promotes environmentally friendly farming practices, leading to healthier crops, increased yields, and a more balanced ecosystem. School of Agricultural Sciences has established vermi-compost unit by the contribution of Dr. Dinesh Kumar and Dr. Joginder Singh Yadav, Dean SOAS at KRMU campus.





FUTURE PROSPECTS IN AGRICULTURE EDUCATION

The School of Agricultural Sciences, KRMU, in collaboration with the RPS (School) Sidhrawali, Haryana, India, organised a Session on “Future Opportunities in Agriculture Education” at RPS School, Sidhrawali, Haryana on 10th May, 2024. The purpose of the event is to enlighten students about the diverse range of career opportunities available in the field of agriculture. During the event, Dr. Anjali Tomar, Dr. Deepak Loura and Dr. Rabiya Basri, Assistant Professors, School of Agricultural Sciences, KRMU delivered insightful sessions to school students shedding light on the emerging trends and opportunities in the agriculture sector. The event started with a lecture by Dr. Deepak Loura on “Opportunities available for agriculture students in India and Abroad”, he provided information to students about various government and private jobs students can go for after their graduation, post-graduation and Ph.D. in agriculture. Moreover in the event, Dr. Anjali Tomar spoke about the importance of agriculture, like how big of a sector agriculture is, as it considers the primary source of livelihood for more than

half of the global population. She highlighted that other industries may face downsizing but agriculture can never fall pray, there is no recession or slowdown in agriculture. She also talked about entrepreneurship in agriculture and how one can start their enterprise in agriculture. Dr. Rabiya Basri delivered a lecture to students on how to enter in the field of agriculture or how one can prepare and apply for the entrance exams conducted by ICAR and various state agriculture universities. She highlighted the scenario of agriculture institutes in India, like number of state and central agriculture university presently functioning in India. She guides students about how they can choose the subject of their interest as there are so many available in the field of agriculture and also told about scopes of different subjects of agriculture. Further in the event, faculties and students had an interactive session. The one day session on “Future Opportunities in Agriculture Education” was a resounding success, providing students with valuable insights



Faculties at RPS School



Transfer of tissue culture plants in soil less substrates and hardening of plantlets under protected environment at Neer Care Agro Pvt Ltd

The School of Agricultural Sciences, K.R. Mangalam University, Gurugram, organized a field project at Neer Care Agro Pvt. Ltd., Noida, U.P. The session was led by Dr. Ambika Bhandari, Assistant Professor at SOAS, who highlighted the need for innovative agricultural methods to address the challenges posed by a growing population and limited natural resources. The project was focused on the transfer of tissue culture plants into soil-less substrates, showcasing how this advanced in vitro technique can regenerate plant organs, tissues, or cells on a nutrient medium. Participants gained hands-on experience in this modern agricultural practice.

Additionally, Dr. Rabiya Basri provided insights into the cultivation of plants using soilless media, emphasizing its role in plant nutrition. She explained that selecting the right growing medium depends on various factors, including the type of plant, product requirements, pH of irrigation water, cost, and shelf life. The choice also depends on the type of cultivation system and the grower's preferences. Dr. Basri stressed that soilless media must provide essential elements like oxygen and water nutrients, and support plant roots effectively, similar to traditional soil. The project culminated at the end of the semester



Field project at Neer Care Agro Pvt. Ltd., Noida, U.P



KRISHI VIKAS

Microgreens: The Tiny Powerhouses of Nutrition and Flavor

In the realm of modern nutrition and culinary arts, microgreens have emerged as a vibrant symbol of health and sophistication. These tiny, tender greens, harvested just after the first leaves develop, pack a potent punch of nutrients, flavors, and aesthetic appeal that far exceeds their size. From gourmet kitchens to home gardens, microgreens are revolutionizing the way we think about fresh produce and healthy eating.

Nutritional Goldmine

Microgreens are not just a trendy addition to your plate; they are a concentrated source of essential vitamins, minerals, and antioxidants. Research has shown that microgreens contain significantly higher nutrient levels compared to their mature counterparts. For instance, red cabbage microgreens have been found to contain 40 times more vitamin E and six times more vitamin C than mature red cabbage. This nutritional density makes microgreens an excellent addition to any diet, particularly for those seeking to boost their intake of micronutrients in a natural and flavorful way.

Each variety of microgreen offers a unique profile of nutrients. Broccoli microgreens, for example, are rich in sulforaphane, a compound known for its cancer-fighting properties. Sunflower microgreens are packed with protein and healthy fats, while beet microgreens are an excellent source of iron and magnesium. The diversity of microgreens allows for a broad spectrum of health benefits, all while adding a burst of color and flavor to meals.

Culinary Versatility and Flavor

Microgreens are not only nutritional



Microgreens

powerhouses but also culinary gems. Their intense flavors ranging from the peppery kick of radish microgreens to the mild, nutty taste of sunflower shoots can elevate any dish from ordinary to extraordinary. Chefs around the world use microgreens to garnish salads, soups, sandwiches, and even desserts, adding a layer of complexity and visual appeal. These tiny greens are also incredibly versatile. They can be used in both raw and cooked dishes, though they are most often enjoyed fresh to preserve their delicate texture and vibrant flavors. Whether sprinkled over avocado toast, blended into smoothies, or folded into omelets, microgreens bring freshness and innovation to every meal.

Easy to Grow, Easy to Love

One of the most appealing aspects of microgreens is their ease of cultivation. Unlike many other crops, microgreens can be grown indoors with minimal space, time, and resources. All that's needed is a shallow container, some soil or a growing medium, seeds, and a sunny windowsill. Within a week or two, the seeds sprout into lush, flavorful greens ready for harvest. This simplicity makes microgreens an excellent choice for

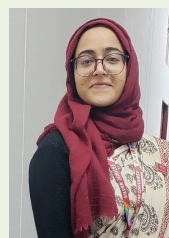


urban dwellers, novice gardeners, and anyone interested in sustainable, homegrown food. Growing microgreens at home not only provides a constant supply of fresh produce but also reduces the carbon footprint associated with transporting and packaging store-bought greens. Moreover, the process of growing microgreens can be a rewarding and therapeutic activity, connecting people with the origins of their food and the rhythms of nature.

Future of Food

As the world increasingly turns towards healthier and more sustainable food options, microgreens are set to play a significant role in the future of agriculture and nutrition. Their ability to deliver high levels of nutrients in a small, eco-friendly package makes them an ideal solution for addressing global challenges such as food security and malnutrition. Moreover, as consumer awareness of health and wellness continues

to rise, microgreens are likely to become a staple in kitchens and diets around the world. Their appeal lies not only in their health benefits and culinary versatility but also in their potential to inspire a deeper connection to food and a more mindful approach to eating. Microgreens may be small in size, but their impact on health, cuisine, and the environment is immense. Whether you are a health-conscious individual, a passionate cook, or an aspiring gardener, microgreens offer a delightful and nutritious way to enhance your meals and your life. These tiny plants are indeed the future of fresh, flavorful, and sustainable eating—one sprout at a time.



Dr. Rabiya Basri
Asst. Professor, School of
Agricultural Sciences,
K. R. Mangalam University,
Gurugram, Haryana

The Role of Biotechnology in Agriculture

Biotechnology has been a disruptive force in agriculture in recent years, solving some of the major problems facing the industry. Through the application of genetic engineering, molecular biology, and bioinformatics tools and techniques, biotechnology has made it possible for scientists and farmers to decrease the environmental impact of agricultural operations, increase crop yields, and improve resistance to pests and diseases.

Enhancing Crop Yields, Quality, Disease-Pest Resistance, and Environmental Sustainability through Biotechnology

Genetically modified crops are one of the main achievement that biotechnology has benefited agriculture. These crops are genetically modified to have desired characteristics, including higher yields, better nutritional value, and stronger tolerance to

biotic and abiotic stressors. In areas where the diet is deficient in micronutrients, bio-fortified crops—like vitamin A-enriched golden rice—address nutritional deficits. In order to promote environmental sustainability, agricultural biotechnology is essential. GM crops uses less water, fertilizer, and pesticide inputs also help save natural resources and lessen farming's negative environmental effects. Furthermore, nitrogen-use-efficient biotech crops can reduce nitrogen fertilizer runoff into water bodies, lowering the danger of eutrophication and safeguarding aquatic life.



Dr. Deepak Kumar,
Assistant Professor, School of
Agricultural Sciences,
K. R. Mangalam University,
Gurugram, Haryana



Advancements in Precision Horticulture: India's New Initiatives

In the realm of precision horticulture, every drop of water and grain of soil is optimized, transforming fields into finely-tuned ecosystems of abundance.

India's horticultural crop production for the 2023-24 season is projected to reach an impressive 350.87 million tonnes, with fruits and vegetables being the primary contributors. However, cultivation costs remain high, with around 30-40% of expenses allocated to inputs such as fertilizers and protection chemicals. Additionally, water scarcity, a critical concern for irrigation, is increasingly becoming a challenge. To address these issues and enhance productivity, precision horticulture methods are being adopted. These methods employ data-driven strategies that collect site-specific and crop-specific information, enabling growers to make more informed management decisions.

Advanced technologies, such as unmanned drones equipped with multispectral imaging, are now being used to capture detailed land topography data. This information is essential for land development, management, and can also be utilized to estimate soil nutrients, predict crop yields, and monitor disease spread through sophisticated image processing techniques. Moreover, crop-specific data on factors like stress, canopy size, yield, and quality is being used to fine-tune the application of water, fertilizers, and protection chemicals. Various sensors, including optical, electrochemical, mechanical, dielectric, biological, and chemical types, are employed to measure key parameters such as temperature, moisture, soil fertility, pH, electrical conductivity (EC), and nutrient levels. However, the majority of these sensors available in India are imported, expensive, and often lack the necessary sensitivity and durability, highlighting the

urgent need to develop indigenous sensors and standardized precision systems tailored to India's horticultural needs.

The exploration of advanced technologies like agricultural robotics, mechatronic platforms, and autonomous systems is further enhancing efficiency and productivity in farming operations. The integration of low-cost location sensing subsystems and adaptive systems is optimizing precision agriculture, enabling real-time decision-making and resource management. Additionally, deep learning techniques, particularly in plant disease detection and leaf segmentation from digitized herbarium specimens, are showing significant promise in disease management and crop monitoring. The design and simulation of robotic arms using machine vision technology also represent significant strides in automating agricultural tasks.

In conclusion, the critical analysis of these technologies and their applications underscores the transformative power of digital farming in revolutionizing precision agriculture. These advancements hold the potential to address major challenges in sustainable agriculture, optimize resource utilization, and meet the growing demands for food production in an increasingly complex agricultural landscape.



Dr. Ambika Bhandari
Assistant Professor,
School of Agricultural Sciences,
K. R. Mangalam University,
Gurugram, Haryana



EVENTS

Future Opportunities in Agriculture Education

The School of Agricultural Sciences, KRMU, in association with Richa Food Industry, Dhankot, Haryana, India, organised a **session on “Future Opportunities in Agriculture Education especially food industry”** at K.R. Mangalam University, Gurgaon on 10th May, 2024 (Tuesday). The purpose of the event is to enlighten students about the diverse range of career opportunities available in the field of Agri. Entrepreneurship (Food processing and value addition). The event begins with a warm welcome of Ms. Richa, Proprietor, Richa Food Industry, Haryana. Further, in the event, a wonderful and knowledgeable session on scope and job opportunities in agricultural sector to the students of II, IV and VI semester of School of Agriculture Sciences, KRMU by Dr. Anjali Tomar and Dr. Deepak Loura. Moreover in the event Ms. Richa Gupta, with the faculty members (Dr. Parita, Dr. Rabiya Basri, Dr. Ambika Bhandari) of SOAS, KRMU,

conducted a hands-on practical workshop on Food processing and value addition, where students actively participated in learning food processing. They learned the art of making tomato chutney, mojito, water melon candy, mango candy and mushroom pickle. Following the practical session, a lecture was delivered by Ms. Richa on entrepreneurship in agriculture, highlighting the role of food processing and value addition in the agricultural sector. Ms. Richa emphasize the role of innovation, market research and business planning in establishing successful agricultural ventures, motivating students to explore entrepreneurship as a career option in agriculture. The event served as a platform to inspire and empower the next generation of agricultural professionals and entrepreneur, fostering a renewed interest and enthusiasm towards agriculture as a dynamic and rewarding career path.



Hands-on practical workshop on Food processing and value addition



Hands-on training for mass production of bio-fertilizers

The School of Agricultural Sciences at SOAS, KRMU, conducted an intensive hands-on training on mass production of bio-fertilizers from May 7th to 15th, 2024, for their beneficial impacts on soil fertility and plant health. Thirty-three students have participated in this training, which included both practical and theoretical sessions, under the leadership of Dr. Neha Sharma, the chief instructor and organizer, and Dr. Rabiya Basri, the co-instructor and coordinator. The program began with an introduction to the significance of *Trichoderma harzianum* in sustainable agriculture, highlighting its role in enhancing nutrient uptake, promoting robust plant growth, and suppressing soil-borne pathogens. Over the course of seven days, students learned about substrate preparation, inoculation techniques, and the fermentation

process. Practical sessions included preparing inoculum, optimizing nutrient content in substrates, and mastering quality control measures such as purity testing and contamination prevention. The training also covered mass production techniques, various application methods like seed treatment and soil drenching, and strategies for integrating *Trichoderma* with chemical inputs. Each day concluded with feedback and discussions, allowing participants to share insights and experiences. The program emphasized the critical role of *Trichoderma harzianum* in reducing reliance on synthetic chemicals and fostering eco-friendly agricultural practices. The event concluded with a call to continue exploring and researching bio-fertilizers to advance sustainable agriculture.



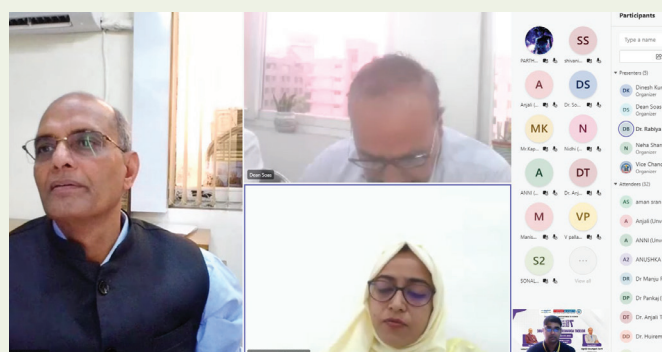
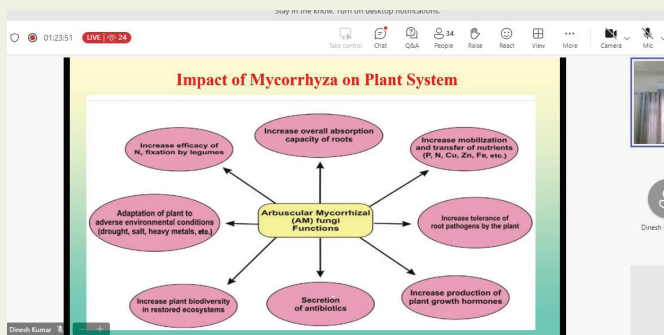
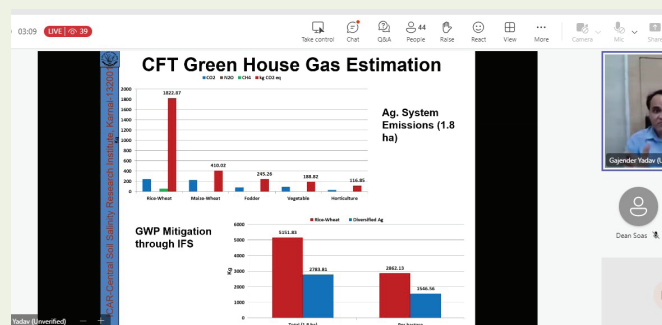
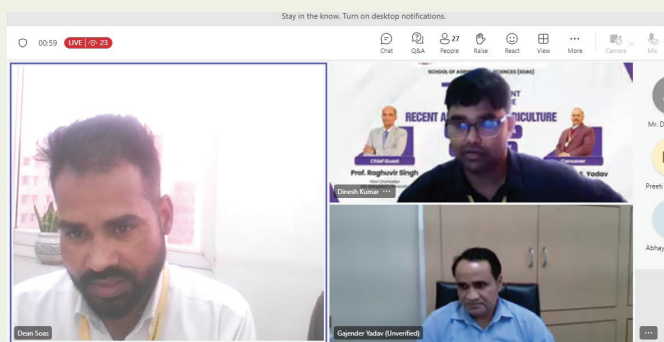
Students were subjected to the demonstration and then hands on practice for media preparation to culture the desired microbe.

FACULTY DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM

Faculty of Agricultural Sciences has organized seven days online FDP on 'Recent Advances in Agriculture' held from 07-05-2024 to 13-05-2024. Faculty Development Program

Faculty of Agricultural Sciences has organized seven days online FDP on 'Recent Advances in Agriculture' held from 07-05-2024 to 13-05-2024. Day 1 was started with the speaker Dr. Sajay Jakhar, an Ex Commando and an Honorary Fellowship holder of Seed Spices, NRCSS, Ajmer. He is also the MD of Amrit Sudha Federation for FPO's, Haryana. He delivered a brilliant lecture on "Agripreneurship and Agribusiness Innovation". Mr. Aashish Panwar, a distinguished academican and Field Officer at IFFCO, Rewari. Mr. Panwar, with expertise in agriculture and nanotechnology, delivered a lecture on "Nutrient Management and Fertilizer Optimization," emphasizing IFFCO's contributions to organic farming and nutrient management on Day 2. Session for 3rd Day was begun with the speaker Dr. Gajendra Yadav, Principal Scientist, Division

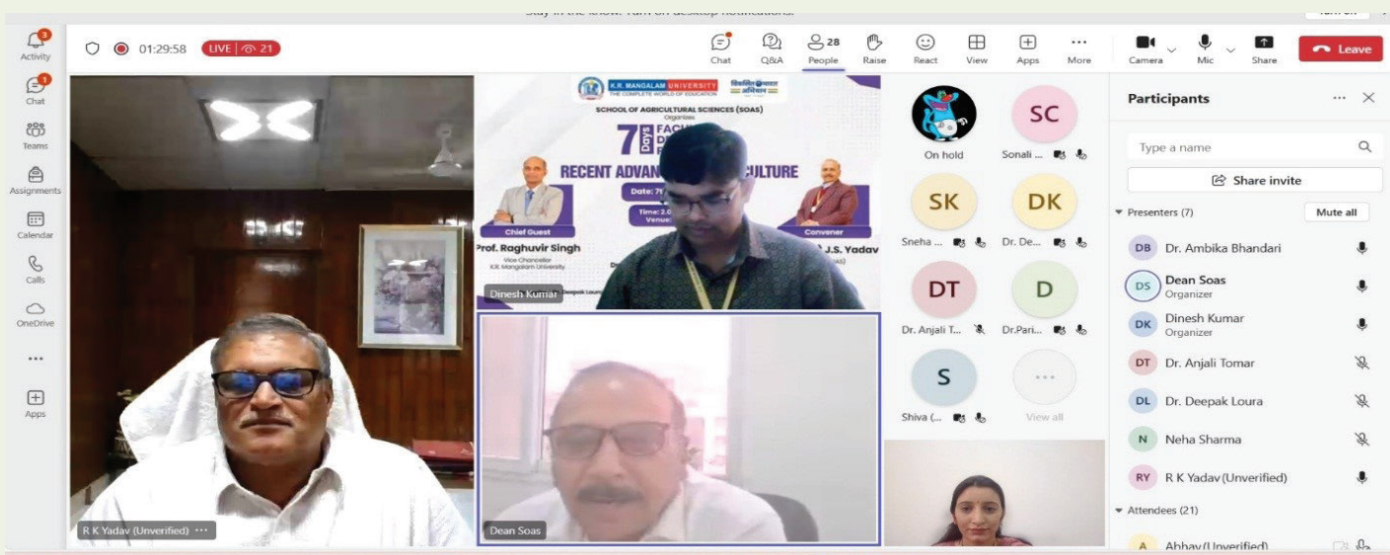
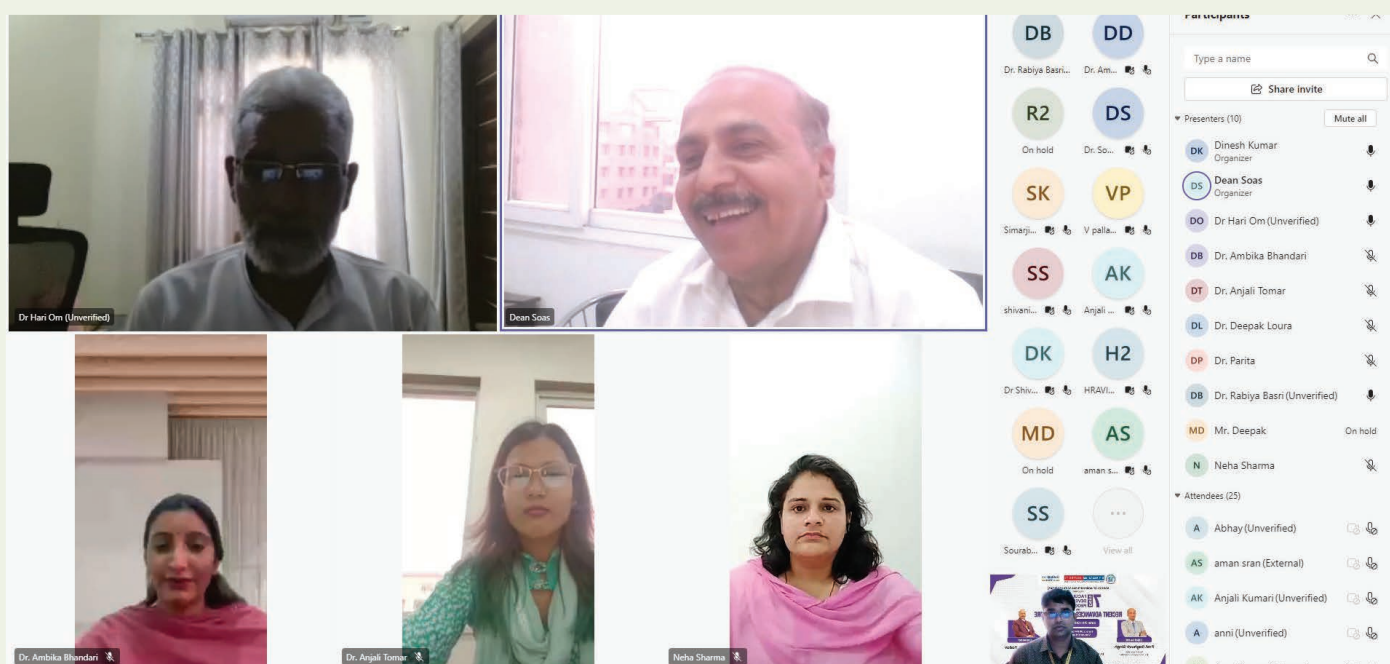
of Soil and Crop Management, ICAR - Central Soil Salinity Research Institute, Karnal. The session was based on 'Farmer Participatory Integrated Farming System (IFS)'. Sir has discussed about approach for sustainable farm income by using IFS. Dr. Gajendra Yadav, Principal Scientist, Division of Soil and Crop Management, ICAR - Central Soil Salinity Research Institute, Karnal was invited for 4th Day session. The session was based on 'Farmer Participatory Integrated Farming System (IFS)'. Sir has discussed about approach for sustainable farm income by using IFS. Another speaker was Dr. Satyender Yadav, a DY. Director Horticulture, Govt. of Haryana. He is also the DY Chief Operating Officer, DRIISHYA Ltd. Karnal, Haryana. Sir delivered a brilliant lecture on "Drone technology: A Boom for Indian Agriculture" shed light on the transformative potential of drones





in revolutionizing agricultural practices on Day 5. Dr. R.K. Yadav, Director of the Central Soil Salinity Research Institute in Karnal, Haryana has explained saline soils contain high concentrations of soluble salts on Day 6 session. Last session was held on 13th May 2024 begins with the introduction and welcome address of eminent guest speaker Padamashree awardee Dr. Hari Om, Rtd. Principal Scientist (Agronomy), Chaudhary Charan Singh Haryana Agricultural University, Haryana. Sir has been leading a program of natural farming for the last 10 years. He has

enlighten and awaken with his immense insightful talk on the "Need of Natural Farming: Success and Challenges". He has simplified natural farming as "it is a farming of microbes". Program was concluded by Dr. Anjali Tomar along with formal vote of thanks to all the speakers who have spare their precious time and shared valuable insights with all the participants. Further, Dean, School of Agricultural Sciences, Dr. J.S. Yadav has shared his words of wisdom and appreciation.





AGRICULTURE AND COMMUNITY

Case Study on Regulatory Barriers to the Acceptance of Bio-pesticides among Farmers for Sustainable Agriculture in Gurgaon and Nuh Districts of Haryana

The study has been conducted by the school of Agricultural Sciences. The study was coordinated by Dr. Rabiya Basri with the help of the students of B. Sc. (Hons.) Ag. VI Sem for community development.

The summary of the study signifies that the use of unsustainable levels of plant protection chemicals has resulted in a steady decline in soil quality and crop productivity as informed by the farmers. To combat this decline, agricultural practices must evolve to meet the growing global demand for food without irreversibly damaging the natural resources. Bio-pesticides have tremendous potential to bring sustainability to agriculture and environmental safety. Study also revealed that farmers, manufacturers or suppliers of bio-pesticides, and R&D scientists can play an important role in adaptation of bio-pesticides by the farmers by demonstrating the advantages of applying microbial bio-pesticides and other alternatives to chemical pesticides to field crops. Yet, despite their positive impact on the health of humans, soil, ecosystems, and friendly invertebrates, bio-pesticides face significant challenges and competition vis-à-vis synthetic pesticides due to various reasons. Therefore, these factors hindered the results of bio-pesticides if not applied in a scientifically suggested manner. The development of bio-pesticides and its adaptation by the farmers must overcome the problems of improper formulations, short shelf life, delayed action, and high market costs. It is concluded from the present study that the adoption of bio-pesticides in Gurgaon and Nuh districts is hindered by several regulatory

barriers, primarily lack of awareness, and cost issues. Also unavailability of few of microbial pesticides in nearby market has affected the timely application to manage at the earliest possible under proper guidance. However, targeted extension activities have shown that with proper education and support, farmers are willing to adopt bio-pesticides, leading to sustainable agricultural practices and improved crop yields. Continued efforts in simplifying regulations and enhancing farmer education are crucial for broader acceptance of bio-pesticides.

Regulatory Barriers Identified

Limited Awareness: Many farmers are unaware of bio-pesticides and their benefits due to inadequate information dissemination. Also they are unaware of serious issues caused by the indiscriminate use of chemical pesticides.

Cost and Subsidy Issues: Higher initial costs of bio-pesticides compared to chemical pesticides and insufficient subsidies deter farmers.

Market Availability: Limited availability of bio-pesticides in local markets restricts access for farmers.

Recommendations

Increase Awareness: Expand extension activities and use mass media to educate farmers about bio-pesticides.

Provide Subsidies: Offer financial incentives and subsidies to make bio-pesticides more affordable for farmers.



Improve Market Availability: Ensure that bio-pesticides are readily available in local markets to enhance accessibility.

By addressing these regulatory barriers and continuing with robust extension

activities, the adoption of bio-pesticides can be significantly increased, leading to more sustainable agricultural practices in Gurgaon and Nuh districts of Haryana.



Students collecting data from the farmers and recorded with the help of questionnaire



Expert consultations and demonstrations provided to the farmers



FACULTY RESEARCH UPDATES

Research Publication:

Tufail Ahmad, **Rabiya Basri**, M Shafiq Ansari, Mohammad Akram and Biwash Gurung (2024) Seasonal occurrence and first reporting of fall armyworm, *Spodoptera frugiperda* (Lepidoptera: Noctuidae) in Gwalior region (MP) India. Journal of Entomological Research 48 (2): 271-274 (June 2024) (**Scopus Indexed**)

T. Kumar, S. Pandey, **Dinesh Kumar**, B. Yadav, S. Pathak and V. K. Sharma (2024) Effect of different organic sources and their combination on growth, yield and economics of millet crop- pearl millet in Journal of Agriculture and Ecology. Journal of Agriculture and Ecology 18: 39-43 (30th May 2024)

Book Chapter:

Kurapati Krishnaveni, **Ambika Bhandari** and Aditi Anand (2024) Molecular Mechanisms in Plant-Pathogen Interactions. In: Preeti Vashisht, Prahlad Poonia, Deepak Kumar, Sharanabasav Huded, Alagendran (ed.) Advanced Approaches in Plant Pathology. Pp 1-22. Golden Leaf Publishers (28th June 2024)

Popular Article:

Oksana, Riya Thakur and Ambika Bhandari (2024) Brassinosteroids: A novel molecule for enhancing shelf life of fruit and vegetables. The Agriculture Magazine 3 (8) e-ISSN: 2583-1755 (8th April, 2024)

STUDENT PROJECT UNDER MOU's

Project on the Inclination of Farmers towards Adoption of Natural Farming in Southern Haryana in collaboration with Dharuhera Agro Pvt. Ltd. At Dharuhera, Haryana

A group of B.Sc. (H) Agriculture students recently embarked on a transformative project to explore the inclination of farmers towards adopting natural farming practices in



Southern Haryana in this quarter. This initiative was taken in collaboration with Dharuhera Agro Pvt Ltd provided students with hands-on training and practical exposure to





various aspects of natural farming, including organic sources of nutrients, crop cultivation, marketing strategies, and supply chain management. Under the guidance of Dean Dr. J. S. Yadav, esteemed faculty members Dr. Deepak Loura, Dr. Anjali Tomar, and Dr. Dinesh Kumar, and Mr. Sanjay (Dharuhera Agro Pvt Ltd owner) and Mr. Yashpal (Farm

Manager) students explored the complexities of natural farming. They gained valuable insights into organic sources of nutrients such as Jivamrit, Beejamrit, Neemastra, Agniastara, and Dashaparni, understanding their significance in maintaining soil health and promoting sustainable agriculture.

Project undertaken by students at Richa Food Industry: Processing of mustard seed from seed to bottle

This project was done in collaboration of School of Agricultural Sciences (SOAS) began with Richa Food Industry. A visit was organized, where Dr. Neha and Richa Gupta, Managing Director of Richa Food Industry (Verdanta), discussed training opportunities for SOAS students. The project, titled

"Processing of Mustard Seed from Seed to Bottle," was completed by B. Sc. (Hons.) Ag. IV semester students in this quarter. Students explored every stage of the process, from seed selection to bottling, emphasizing the use of organic ingredients.



Visit to Richa /Verdanta Food industry at Dhankot, Gurugram Haryana

The School of Agricultural Sciences at K.R. Mangalam University in Gurugram organized an educational visit to Verdanta Food Industry in Dhankot, Gurugram in this quarter. This visit aimed to offer students practical training in fruit and vegetable preservation techniques

over a one-month period. The objective of this immersive experience was to instruct students in the various methods used to preserve different fruits and vegetables. Through this hands-on training, students gained valuable insights and improved their



understanding and skills in fruit and vegetable preservation techniques, a vital aspect of agricultural science. Such immersive learning experiences are instrumental in nurturing

environmentally aware individuals who are dedicated to advancing sustainable post-harvest and preservation methods for fruits and vegetables.





Experiential training in food processing at Richa/Verdanta Food Industry in Dhankot, Gurugram

The School of Agricultural Sciences at K.R. Mangalam University in Gurugram organized an educational visit to Verdanta Food Industry in Dhankot, Gurugram. This visit aimed to provide students with practical training in food processing over a one-month period. The goal of this immersive experience was to teach students the various techniques involved in creating different products from fruits and vegetables. By observing various preservation methods firsthand, they were able to bridge the gap between theoretical knowledge and practical application. Such experiential

learning opportunities are essential in shaping the next generation of environmentally conscious individuals committed to advancing post-harvest practices. The students learned to create various products such as papaya candy, mango pickle, juices, mango candy, carrot pickle, and more. They were taught the processes involved in making different items from fruits and vegetables. Additionally, the students discovered techniques to extend the shelf life of these products, methods of preservation, and strategies for marketing the produce.





Training on “Production of Organic Farm Produce and Supply Chain” in Collaboration with Dharuhera Organic Agro Farm

School of Agricultural Sciences, K.R. Mangalam University, in collaboration with Dharuhera Organic Agro Farm Pvt. Ltd., Dharuhera, Haryana conducted a one month project on “Training on Production of Organic Farm Produce and Supply Chain” at Dharuhera Organic Agro Farm Pvt. Ltd., Dharuhera, Haryana. The purpose of the project was to provide students the knowledge

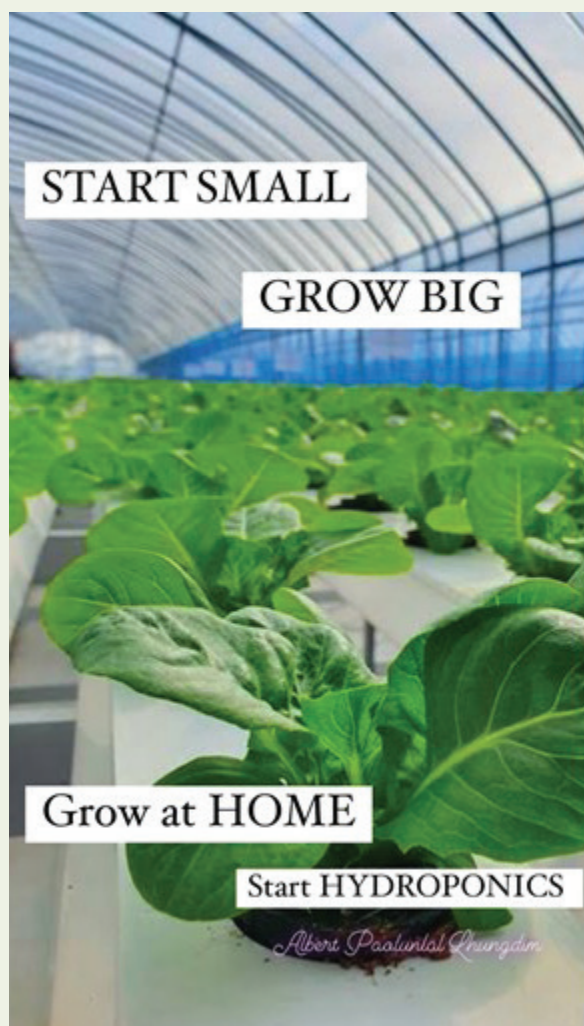
and skills required to successfully engage in the production of organic farm produce and manage an efficient supply chain. This project offered the students invaluable opportunities to gain hands-on experience on various aspects, including sustainable farming practices, organic certification process, crop management, post-harvest handling, and supply chain logistics.



Student's Corner



Digital Poster prepared by:
Bhanu Pratap Singh,
Student of B. Sc. (Hons.) Ag. II year



Designed by Albert B.Sc (Hons.) Ag. 11 Year

CHANNLENGES WITH FOOD SECURITY IN INDIA

1

Population

Although a major part of the Indian population is engaged in agricultural activities, the availability of food for all is a challenge due to the increasing population of the country

2

Poverty

This is one of the biggest challenges which need to be overcome in order to attain the desired food security in the country. The percentage of people living below the poverty line (BPL) is extremely high. Know about the Poverty Estimation in India at the linked article

3

Climate Change

Farming and agricultural activities have been severely affected by climatic change over the past few years. Some regions face floods while some experience drought. Similar changes have severely affected livestock, forestry, fisheries and aquaculture

4

Inadequate Food Distribution

The balance between the food distribution has been varied in urban and rural areas

5

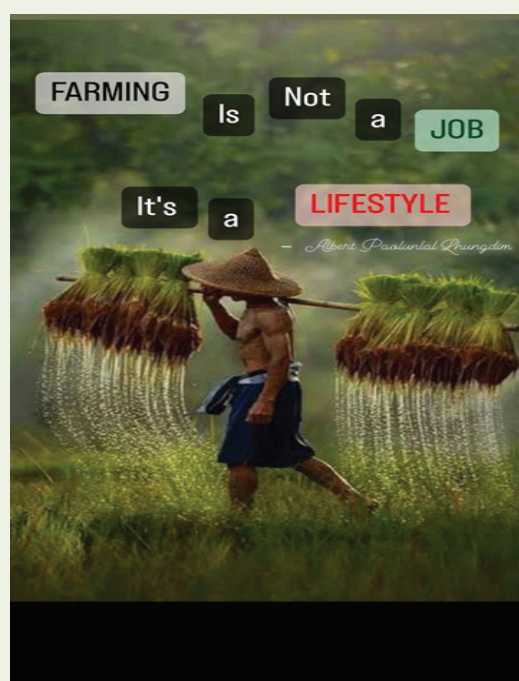
Biofuels

The growth of the biofuel market has reduced the land used for growing food crops

6

Corruption

Diverting the grains to open market to get better margin, selling poor quality grains at ration shops, the irregular opening of the shops adds to the issue of food insecurity





Exploration of new technologies by the students

Importance of Tissue Culture in Agriculture

Tissue culture is a critical technique in agriculture, offering the ability to produce large quantities of genetically identical, disease-free plants rapidly and efficiently. This method ensures uniformity and high quality in crops, which is essential for consistent yields and food security. Additionally, tissue culture plays a vital role in preserving rare and endangered plant species, as well as in developing new, resilient crop varieties that can withstand pests, diseases, and environmental stresses. By enabling the sustainable propagation of plants, tissue culture supports more resilient and productive agricultural systems,



Ms. Riddhi Nigam
B. Sc. (Hons.) Ag. II year

contributing to the global effort to feed a growing population



Photo credit: Riddhi Nigam

Bonsai

Bonsai is the art of cultivating miniature trees in containers, carefully shaping them to resemble full-sized trees in nature. The preparation of bonsai involves selecting a suitable tree species, pruning roots and branches, wiring branches for desired shapes, and regularly repotting to control growth. The significance of bonsai lies in its blend of horticulture and artistry, symbolizing harmony, balance, and the patience required to nurture life. Bonsai not only serves as a beautiful living art form but also fosters mindfulness and a deep connection with nature.



Mohit
B. Sc. (Hons.)
Ag. II year

Photo Credit : Mohit



Giant Water Bug:

The giant water bug is a fascinating aquatic insect known for its impressive size and predatory behavior. Found in freshwater habitats like ponds and slow-moving streams, these bugs are formidable hunters, feeding on fish, amphibians, and even small reptiles. Their powerful front legs, adapted for grasping prey, and a piercing rostrum for injecting digestive enzymes, make them efficient predators. Despite their fearsome reputation, giant water bugs play an important role in maintaining the balance of aquatic ecosystems.



Ansar Khan
B. Sc. (Hons.)
Ag. II year



Sagar
B. Sc. (Hons.)
Ag. II year

Fresh Water Biodiversity

Freshwater biodiversity encompasses the rich variety of life found in rivers, lakes, wetlands, and streams, including fish, amphibians, invertebrates, and aquatic plants. These ecosystems are vital for supporting global biodiversity, providing essential services like water purification, flood control, and habitats for countless species. Freshwater biodiversity is also crucial for human well-being, supplying water for drinking, agriculture, and industry. However, it is under significant threat from pollution, habitat destruction, invasive species, and climate change, making its conservation a critical priority for sustaining life on Earth.

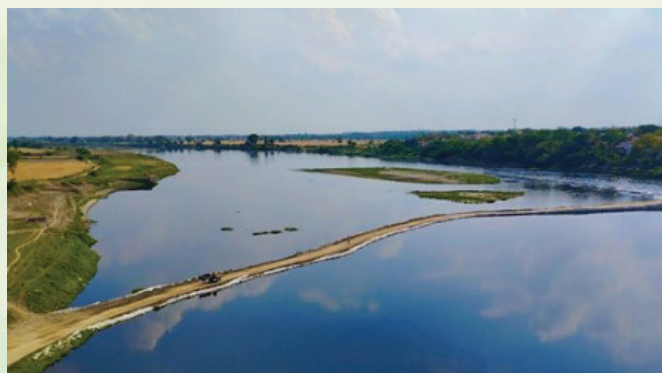


Photo Credit : Sagar B. Sc.
(Hons.) Ag. II year



Photo Credit : Ansar Khan B. Sc.
(Hons.) Ag. II year

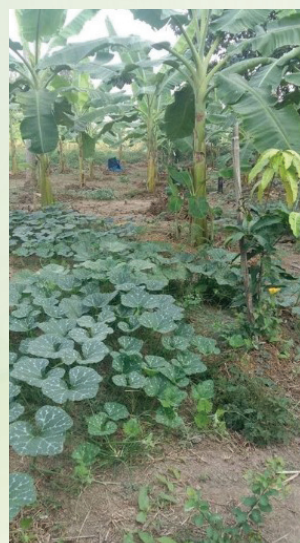


Photo Credit: Mr Rakib, B.Sc.(H)Ag.II year
Powdery mildew in cucurbits

SLOGANS WRITTEN BY STUDENTS OF B. SC. (HONS.) AG. KRMU

“किसानों की मदद किजिए देश के विकास में अपना योगदान दीजिए” – Umesh Tanwar

“जब भोजन की थाली आखों के सामने आ जाए तब भगवान के साथ साथ उस महान किसान का भी धन्यवाद करो जो खाने के लिए अन्न देता है” - Umesh Tanwar

“चीर के जमीन को अपने पसीने से मैं उम्मीद बोता हूँ यार मैं किसान हूँ ना मैं रात में ओर ना मैं दिन में चैन से सोता हूँ” - Umesh Tanwar



Umesh Tanwar

B. Sc. (Hons.)

Ag. II year

“Agriculture is a backbone of food Providing crops and livestock that feed billions of people worldwide.” - **Milan Sharma (B. Sc. (Hons.) Ag. II year**

“Modern agriculture uses advance technique like precision farming, irrigation and crop rotation to increase the field and reduce waste.” - **Milan Sharma (B. Sc. (Hons.) Ag. II year**



Milan Sharma

B. Sc. (Hons.)

Ag. II year

“अगर पर्यावरण को है बचाना तो जैविक खेती को पड़ेगा अपना ना” - **Prachi Baghel B. Sc. (Hons.) Ag. II year**

“किसान के दिल की बहार is based upon मौसम की पहली बौछार” - **Prachi Baghel (B. Sc. (Hons.) Ag. II year**



Prachi Baghel

B. Sc. (Hons.)

Ag. II year

“किसान का सपना तब होता है अमल, जब वो देखता है अपने खेत में लहलहाती फसल” – **Srishti Jha (B. Sc. (Hons.) Ag. II year**

“The delight of farmer's life resides in equal and fair rights” - **(B. Sc. (Hons.) Ag. II year**



Srishti Jha

B. Sc. (Hons.)

Ag. II year



THOUGHTS FROM FACULTY MEMBERS



Dr. Rabiya Basri
Asst. Professor
(Entomology)

I perceive myself as a constant learner and a contributor in the field of entomology. Entomology is a branch of science which deals with the study of insects. There are several branches of entomology including medical, agricultural, forensic, economic entomology etc. Economic entomology is a vital field that studies insects in relation to their impact on human economies, particularly in agriculture, forestry, and public health. It focuses on understanding both the beneficial and harmful roles of insects, from pollinators and natural pest controllers to pests that damage crops and spread diseases. By developing strategies for managing harmful insects and enhancing the benefits of useful ones, economic entomology contributes to increased agricultural productivity, food security, and sustainable practices, ultimately supporting the global economy and improving human well-being.



Dr. Neha Sharma
Asst. Professor
(Microbiology)

As a faculty member deeply engaged in the field of microbiology, I believe that harnessing the power of microbes can address some of the most pressing challenges in agriculture today. Microbial solutions offer promising alternatives to chemical fertilizers and pesticides, leading to healthier soils and crops while minimizing environmental impact. By understanding and leveraging the complex interactions between microbes and plants, we can improve crop yields, enhance resilience to climate change, and promote a more sustainable and productive agricultural system. The future of farming lies in the microscopic world, where these tiny organisms hold the key to big changes.





INTERNSHIP

The students of **B.Sc. (Hons.) Agriculture VIII Semester** have successfully participated in the **Rural Entrepreneurship Awareness Development Yojana (READY)** program, a vital component of their academic journey. This program, designed to bridge the gap between theoretical learning and practical application, includes two key components—**Rural Agricultural Work Experience (RAWE)** and **Agro-Industrial Attachment (AIA)**. The RAWE component focuses on providing students with hands-on exposure to rural life and agricultural practices. This year, the students were attached to key agricultural knowledge centers in the region. Eight students completed their RAWE program at Krishi Vigyan Kendra (KVK) Shikohpur, located in Gurugram, where they worked closely with local farmers, learning about sustainable farming techniques, modern crop management practices, and integrated pest and disease management strategies. Two students participated in their RAWE attachment at KVK Ujjwa, New Delhi, where they further honed their skills in diagnosing plant diseases and advising farmers on modern agricultural techniques. In addition to the RAWE experience, students had the opportunity to immerse themselves in the agro-industrial sector through the Agro-Industrial Attachment (AIA). The exposure to industry practices provided a unique perspective on the intricacies of agro-processing, marketing, and supply chain management in modern agriculture. Six students completed their internships

at Verdanta Richa Food Industry (VRFI), where they learned about food processing technologies, quality control, and the value-added aspects of agricultural products. This industry exposure enabled them to appreciate the critical role of post-harvest handling and packaging in enhancing the market value of agricultural produce. Three students completed their attachment at Agrisen Private Limited (APL), located in Sancholi, where they gained hands-on experience in large-scale agricultural production systems, precision farming techniques, and the management of agro-chemical inputs. One student completed their internship at the Integrated Horticulture Development Centre (IHDC) in Hodal, Palwal, where the focus was on advanced horticultural practices, nursery management, and innovative methods of cultivating high-value crops.

The READY Program impacted the students with a holistic understanding of the agricultural ecosystem—from farm-level challenges to industrial processing and marketing. Through their village attachments, students developed a deep appreciation for the issues faced by farmers and gained practical experience in providing tailored solutions to these problems. Working in plant health clinics further strengthened their diagnostic skills, while exposure to agro-industrial operations added a new dimension to their agricultural education.



Students completed RAWE and AIA from respective KVK and Industry

S. no.	Roll no.	Name	KVK (RAWE)	Industry (AIA)
1	2013820001	Sheetal	Shikohpur	VRFI
2	2013820002	Abhishek Jayakumar	Ujjwa	VRFI
3	2013820003	Praney Surha	Ujjwa	VRFI
4	2013820004	Harish Yadav	Shikohpur	VRFI
5	2013820005	Poonam	Shikohpur	VRFI
6	2013820006	Ashish Saini	Shikohpur	APL
7	2013820008	Pinki Kumari	Shikohpur	IHDC
8	2013820009	Aamir Khan	Shikohpur	APL
9	2013820010	Karuna	Shikohpur	APL
10	2013820012	Parul Raj	Shikohpur	VRFI



PLACEMENT

Placement for our B.Sc. (Hons.) Agriculture program has witnessed exceptional achievements, with students securing prestigious positions in diverse sectors. Their successful placements underscore the quality of education and the well-rounded

skillsets they have developed during their academic journey. Below are the remarkable placements of **Saqlain Ahmed Asadi, Tufail,** and **Ms. Suvisha Dhar**, who have embarked on exciting professional pathways.

In a significant achievement, **Saqlain Ahmed Asadi** has been appointed as an **Agriculture Executive** at the **Sir Syed Trust**, located in **Tauru, Alwar, Rajasthan**. In this role, Saqlain will spearhead **rural action projects** aimed at empowering farmers, promoting sustainable agriculture, and driving rural development initiatives.



Tufail has been appointed as a **Field Assistant** in a prestigious **DST-SEED Division** sanction project at **K.R. Mangalam University**, Gurugram. The project, supported by the Department of Science and Technology (DST), is aimed at fostering **Science for Equity, Empowerment, and Development (SEED)** initiatives. Tufail's role as a Field Assistant is critical to the success of this project, as it involves gathering field data, interacting with beneficiaries, and ensuring the seamless execution of the project's objectives.



Ms. Suvisha Dhar has secured a prestigious position as **HR Manager** at **Peko Payments Private Limited**, a fast-growing company in the fintech sector. This role is a significant step in Suvisha's career, as it combines her expertise in human resource management with the dynamic world of financial technology.



The recent placements of **Saqlain Ahmed Asadi, Tufail,** and **Ms. Suvisha Dhar** exemplify the diverse career trajectories available to graduates of our institution. Whether working on rural action projects, contributing to scientific research, or managing human resources in the fintech industry, these students have demonstrated outstanding dedication, adaptability, and a strong sense

of purpose. Their success not only reflects their individual achievements but also the comprehensive, quality education they have received. We are incredibly proud of their accomplishments and are confident that they will continue to excel in their respective fields, making significant contributions to society.



ALUMNI

As an esteemed alumna of the SOAS department at KR Mangalam University, I attest to the unparalleled academic rigor and holistic learning experience offered by the institution. The diverse perspectives, rigorous research opportunities, and expert guidance provided by the faculty have equipped me with invaluable skills and knowledge for navigating the global landscape. I am proud to carry forward the legacy of excellence instilled in me during my time at KR Mangalam University. Now, I have joined as HR Executive at a reputed organization.



Suvisha Dhar
(Gold Medalist),
HR Executive at Peko
Payment Pvt Ltd.



Tufail, Project
Assistant DST, Govt.
of India,
K. R. Mangalam
University

I'm very glad to get an education at K R Manglam University, Sohna, with its friendly staff and eco-friendly surroundings. It all helps to shape an individual into a great personality. Here, we learned to love nature. I developed leadership, time management, and other cultural skills in this college in coordination with faculty. The science exhibition and the cultural programs conducted at this college helped me enrich my skills and knowledge. All around, the four-year B.Sc. (Hons.) Agriculture degree just passes here like the four days that were unforgettable in my entire life with lots of joy, knowledge, and fun. Now, I have joined the DST government project as a project assistant at the university.

K.R. Mangalam University is one of the better universities because the environment here, especially the hostel life, is very good. Our campus is a ragging-free campus. I have decided to make my career in the field of natural farming and joined as a farm supervisor at a reputed organization.



Saqlain, Agriculture
Executive, Sir Syed Trust,
Tauru Agriculture



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