The Indian Phytopathological Society (IPS) is a professional forum for promoting the cause of science of Phytopathology. It is the third largest society of plant pathologists in the world. The Society was established in February 28, 1947 at the Indian Agricultural Research Institute, New Delhi by Dr. B.B. Mundkur, an eminent Plant Pathologist. The Society has instituted 12 lecture Awards named after distinguished Plant Pathologists to recognize their contribution in the field of Plant Pathology and Mycology. These award lectures are presented at the Annual Meeting of the Society every year.
The detailed information is available on the society website (http://www.ipsdis.org)

- **The Society publishes**
  
  The Society publishes its official organ “INDIAN PHYTOPATHOLOGY” a leading plant pathology research journal, which deals with the disciplines of Mycology, Fungal Pathology, Bacteriology, Virology, Phytopathology and Nematology. The journal is a focus and strength for our society. The journal is published quarterly in March, June, September, and December. The society has published the journal for over 65 years. More than 200 libraries practically all over the globe are subscribing this journal. Besides, quality research papers, short communications, first hand reports, book reviews, etc., the journal contains pages “FOCUS” and “POINTS TO PONDER” where thought provoking ideas, theories, hypothesis, etc. as well as some very important information/ findings which need immediate attention are published on priority basis. The journal also publishes the abstracts of the papers presented in national and zonal symposiums.

  Online access to this journal is available for IPS members only on the website http://epubs.icar.org.in/ ejournal/index.php/IPPJ.

- **Society Conferences and Workshops**
  
  The Annual Meeting is the Society’s premier event, attracting some 400-500 participants a year. The latest advances approaches in the field of plant pathology are presented and attendees have the opportunity to participate in symposia and discussion sessions, view hundreds of technical posters, present research results, attend special events, learn about new products and services, and connect with others who share their interests. National Symposium gives members the opportunity to meet with colleagues to exchange ideas, and share information. The Society is pioneer in organizing International Symposia in field of Plant Pathology. So far, five International Conferences have been organized.

- **Plant Pathology in Region** (A brief update about overarching issues affecting plant pathology in region served by the Society)
  
  The Society organizes regular symposia to discuss plant pathological problems of zonal/regional importance as well as workshops, lectures, etc., by eminent plant pathologists from within the country and abroad throughout the country through its Zonal Chapters. The Society has seven Zonal Chapters, each one having Zonal President and Councillor elected every year.

- **Funding opportunities**
  
  The Indian Council of Agriculture Research (ICAR), New Delhi and Department of Science and Technology, DST, Govt. of India, New Delhi funded annually for printing of the journal Indian Phytopathology and conducting symposia/conferences. Besides, this Department of Biotechnology (DBT), Govt. of India, New Delhi and Council of Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR), New Delhi also financially supports the Society for conducting national symposium.

**Some of the recent accomplishments and future directives of the Society:**
1. Organized International Conference on “Plant Pathology in the Globalized Era”, Nov. 10-13, 2009. The conference provided the much needed platform to take stock of the progress made in the area of plant pathological research and teaching essential for developing suitable policies related to pest and disease control and agriculture in general. It is a matter of great satisfaction that the Society, during its course of 60 years, has generated a wide spectrum of valuable research information and resultant technologies various aspects of plant pathology; and its dissemination among fellow scientists both nationally and internationally.

2. Online submission process of manuscript started in 2011. It resulted in fast reviewing process, quick response of author’s query and increases online access Indian Phytopathology across the world.

3. Digitized the back volumes of Indian Phytopathology (1948-2012) which is available from IPS office on payment basis by contacting Secretary of the Society.

4. Published a vision document “Plant Pathology in India: Vision 2030” to develop a road map for the plant pathologists.

5. Published Book: Diseases of the Fruit Crops – 2012

6. Instituted Prof. S.P. Raychaudhuri Memorial Lecture Series in 2011. First lecture of the series was delivered by Prof. M.S. Swaminathan, Chairman, M.S. Swaminathan Research Foundation, Chennai, T.N., India on “Plant Health Management in the Era of Climate Change” and second lecture was delivered by Dr. Paul Bridge, CABI, U.K on the topic “Pragmatic characterization of fungal plant pathogens: some practical examples”

7. Established of “Crop Protection Federation” with the mission to serve the global cause of plant protection policy and action through academia, industry, farmers and all other stakeholders and vision for scientific consensus achieved on global food security through plant protection policy and action.


Plant pathology in the Region Served by the Society 2008-2013
(1 to 3 pages - A Summary high lighting issues of focus and achievements in plant pathology in the region during 2008-2013 and looking ahead to 2018)

1. The IPS uses the journal and the IPS conference/meetings as a way to stimulate and create contacts and spreading of information on research carried out in the area. The Society has highlighted the issues of focus and achievements in the plant pathology throughout the country by organizing one International Conference, 4 national and 31 zonal symposiums annually in different parts/region of India during 2008-2013 on different emerging topic given below.

• International Conference on “Plant Pathology in the Globalized Era”, at Indian Agricultural Research Institute, New Delhi - 2009

• Symposium on “Perspective in the Plant Health Management” at Anand Agricultural University, Anand, Gujarat - 2010

• Symposium on “Biology of infection, immunity and disease control in pathogen-plant interactions”, University of Hyderabad, Andhra Pradesh – 2011

• Symposium on “Blending Conventional and Modern Plant Pathology for Sustainable Agriculture” – at Indian Institute of Horticultural Research, Bangalore, Karnataka - 2012

2. A brainstorming session on “Plant Pathology in India – Vision 2030” was organised by the Society during 64th Annual Meeting and National Symposium on “Biology of Infection, Immunity, and Disease Control in Pathogen-Plant Interactions” at University of Hyderabad, Hyderabad, India on December 02, 2011. In that session 95 delegates including 31 speakers of different areas of plant pathology presented their views under six themes of the session. The purpose of the session was to bring together the various plant pathologists across the country to discuss the Current Status of Economically Important Diseases of Crops in India.

3. **Plant Health Clinic:** Society is planning for a workshop for establishment plant health clinic. The main objective of the training is to expand the knowledge of Plant Health Clinics throughout India. In overall the objective of the training is to develop human resource (plant doctors) on the field of plant health problem and expand the idea throughout the country. Plant clinic is already operated by some organizations but there are other many more districts need to be covered with the plant health problem and its solution to the needy farmers.

4. **Future of Plant Pathology Education** – With the changing priorities of Agricultural research and education in India, the subject of Plant Pathology also needs to be addressed so as to meet the challenges of 21st Century. IPS will hold a national workshop to bring together educators, governmental leaders, employers, and students to: Enhance understanding of the current status of plant pathology education and the future needs for plant pathologists in India, Identify strategies for strengthening plant pathology education and research training opportunities, and to develop action plans for carrying out the proposed strategies.

5. **Food safety.** With increased concern about contamination of plant foods by human pathogens, the Society is planning for a national workshop to bring together plant pathologists and food scientists and to develop a coordinated strategy for addressing this critical need.

6. **International Outreach** – to attract the international members, IPS has reduced the membership fee for foreign members. The Society is also in an effort to enhance member value and maximize interactions with other national/international Society of Plant Pathology by organizing international workshop/symposia together under International Societal Collaborations.

7. The newest initiative is IPS will collaborate with international publishing agencies for distribution and dissemination rights for its journal Indian Phytopathology which will popularise the IPS and its members through publications.
8. The Society is planning to organise International Conference in 2014-15.

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