1. **Name and designation : Dr. M. L. Chhabra**
2. **Residential address : H. No. 47, Sector 13-P, Hisar**
3. **Academic qualifications : Ph. D. Plant Physiology**
4. **Telephone No. 01162- 289409(O), 01662-245990 (R), 94162-39825**
5. **E-mail : drmlchhabra@hau.ernet.in, chabraml@yahoo.com**
6. **Field of specialization: Stress Physiology, Assimilate partitioning.**
7. **Member of professional Societies: MRPC, Nanda foundation Society**
8. **Awards/ distinctions/ recognition/ foreign visits: Visited Sweden in 1989 under Indo-Swedish Collaborative Programme and visited China in 2007 to attend review meeting ofproject "Oilseed Brassica Improvement in China, India and Australia funded by ACIAR & GRDC, Australia and to attend 12Th International Rapeseed congress held in Wuhan.**
9. **Teaching and research highlights:**

Frost resistance: **RH-781 released as Frost Resistant Variety for Haryana.**

DMSO @1ml/l identified as an effective cryo-protactant to mitigate frost damage. New "Twig Test" technique introduced as a rapid preliminary technique for screening genotypes. "Movable freezing chamber" was developed under Indo Swedish Collaborative programme. Formula suggested for calculating assessment of frost damage under field conditions.

Salinity resistance**: Genotypes RH 8814, RH 8816, RH 8606, RH 819, Varuna, RH-8602 & RH 8701 identified as salinity resistant genotypes at seedling stage. RH 8814 have been "registered", as salinity resistant genotypes by NBPGR vide registration no. INGR-03068. It responds well to salinity at seedling as well as at developmental stage. "Double pot technique" and "Blend Bi-layered technique" have been introduced for developing uniform salinity in pots.**

Thermotolerance: ***B.campestris*** **and** ***B.carinata*** **have been identified susceptible to high temperature at seedling stage whereas, B.** ***juncea*** **is relatively tolerant to high temperature. Genotypes RH 8814 and RH 8816 have been recommended tolerant to "multiple abiotic stresses" (frost, salinity and high temperature) in All India Coordinated Trials. Seedlings grown in optimum soil moisture (field capacity) were found to be relatively more tolerant to high temperature, than grown either in water deficit or in excess soil moisture. Kinetin (10 µM) found to most effective in mitigation of high temperature stress. A simple, fast, rapid and highly accurate method developed to screen thermotolerant genotypes.**

10. **Extension activity: Organized exhibitions in Kisan Melas and attended Farm Darshan etc.**
11. **No. of M. Sc. Or Ph. D Students guided: Guided 2 M. Sc. and one Ph. D student.**