

# Cotton Innovate

A Monthly Newsletter from ICAR-Central Institute for Cotton Research, Nagpur



*"Cotton Farmer- Ranchhodpura Village"*

Contributed by Dr. J. M. Patel, Associate Research Scientist & Head, CRS, Talod, Gujarat.

**Recent Advances in Research:**  
Physiology behind Shade Avoidance Responses (SAR) under High Density Planting System (HDPS)  
J. Annie Sheeba,  
Page 1 - 2

**CICR Happenings:**  
Director's interactive Meeting, QRT meeting, Stakeholders' Interactive Meeting, AICRP review meeting, Farmers Training  
Page 3-10

**Scientists' Corner**  
Page 11-16  
**Cotton Statistics**  
Page 17

**Cotton in Media**  
Page 18-20



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COTTON INNOVATE

**Recent Advances in Research**

**Physiology behind Shade Avoidance Responses (SAR) under High Density Planting System (HDPS)**

Contributed by J. Annie Sheeba, ICAR, Central Institute for Cotton Research – RS, Coimbatore

In general, far-red (FR) light (FR, 700–800 nm) is considered nonphotosynthetic. Recently it is demonstrated that FR, when supplemented, in addition to PAR, can induce photosynthesis to a certain extent (Zhen and van Iersel, 2017, Zhen and Bugbee, 2020). Plants have five types of phytochromes viz., Phytochrome A, B, C, D and E. Normally a phytochrome molecule exists in two forms namely  $P_R$  and  $P_{FR}$  forms. The native form of phytochrome is  $P_R$ . The red light converts the native form to  $P_{FR}$  form. This happens under normal conditions. However if a plant is shaded by another plant,  $P_{FR}$  form is converted to  $P_R$  form by far red light. If the  $P_R$  form increases beyond species-specific threshold level, it triggers changes in the growth strategy of plants based on the plant to plant and row to row spacing provided. The low R/FR conditions due to shading reduces the chlorophyll content and leaf thickness, increased elongation of stem and petiole, elevates leaf angles and decreases branching by altering the partitioning of resources (Anderson, 1986; Li et al., 2014; Marchiori et al., 2014). These shade avoidance responses (SAR) serve the leaves to get exposed to unfiltered sunlight with high R/FR ratio through the gaps in the canopy. Thus the SAR responses naturally allow the plant to compete and maximize the capture of light to increase reproductive success (Devlin et al., 1998; Huber and Wiggerman, 1997; Michaud et al., 2017; Yang et al., 2016). If the low R/FR signal persists for a longer time, and if the plants are unable to grow beyond the competing plants they switch over to flowering mode and sets seed thereby promoting earliness. SAR promoted by photoreceptors is important in case of dense populations as it increases the fitness of plants when the light energy is limited. However under normal light conditions plants exhibiting SAR may be lanky and are prone to lodging. Phytochromes triggers SAR by regulating the concentration of auxin, gibberellins, ethylene and brassinosteroids in the plants through signal transduction. Among the five types of phytochromes (PHYA, PHYB, PHYC, PHYD, PHYE), Phytochrome B is the major one responsible for shade avoidance responses (SAR). PHY D and PHYE also act in redundant with PHY B for SAR. In addition to phytochromes, reduction of blue light under dense populations is sensed by blue light receptors cryptochromes and phototropins and triggers SAR in plants. Hence SARs under HDPS will be beneficial if low R/FR signals persist to such a degree to promote optimum earliness without drastic reduction in yield.

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## **CICR Happenings**

### **Students visit ICAR-CICR, Nagpur**

One hundred and fifty Students of 8<sup>th</sup> standard, 140 Students of 6<sup>th</sup> standard and 157 Students of 7<sup>th</sup> standard from PM Shri Kendriya Vidyalaya Ajni, Nagpur along with six faculty members visited the insectary (*Helicoverpa* section & Pink bollworm section), cotton fields & Integrated Farming System Unit at ICAR-CICR, Nagpur on 16/01/24, 17/01/24 and 18/01/24 respectively. On January 19, 2024, 139 Students of 9<sup>th</sup> standard from PM Shri Kendriya Vidyalaya Ajni, Nagpur along with six faculty members visited ICAR-CICR, where they interacted with scientists and got basic exposure about ongoing research activities.



### **Director's interactive meeting with scientists of CICR, RS, Coimbatore**

An interactive meeting of scientists CICR, RS, Coimbatore with Dr. YG Prasad, Director, ICAR-CICR, Nagpur was organised and held on 6<sup>th</sup> January 2024. Dr. GT Behere, Head (Crop Protection), Dr. K. Velmourougane, Member Secretary, QRT, ICAR-CICR, Nagpur and Head & all scientists of CICR, RS, Coimbatore have participated in the meeting.



*An interactive meeting of scientists CICR, RS, Coimbatore with Dr. Y. G. Prasad, Director, ICAR-CICR, Nagpur*

## **Quinquennial Review Team (QRT) meeting of South Zone held at ICAR, CICR, RS, Coimbatore**

Quinquennial Review Team (QRT) meeting (2018-2023) of CICR, RS, Coimbatore was conducted on 6<sup>th</sup> January, 2024 under the chairmanship of Dr. B. Venkateswaralu at ICAR-CICR, RS, Coimbatore. Members of QRT team are Dr. YG Prasad, Director, ICAR-CICR, Nagpur, Dr. AJ Shaikh, Dr. Chandish R. Ballal, Dr. D. Monga, Dr. NT Yaduraju, Dr. SS. Patil and Dr. GT. Behere. Special guest Dr. MV Venugopalan and Dr. K Velmourougane, Member Secretary, QRT, ICAR-CICR, Nagpur. Brief achievements were presented by Dr. AH Prakash, Head, CICR, RS, Coimbatore. He had briefed about the historical background of the institute and current cotton scenario and the salient achievements of the projects handled in the institute theme wise. The chairman and members of QRT interacted with the scientists about the projects. All the members gave their remarks and suggestions accordingly. Field visits of ICAR- Bt cotton trials, wireless smart trap for automated monitoring of lepidopteron pests, agro techniques for overcoming of weather aberration of drought and water logging, sustainable Intensification of Extra Long Staple Cotton Production in South Zone, ICAR-network project on precision agriculture: sensor based irrigation, demonstration plot with released varieties (Suraksha, Subiksha & CICR H Cotton 54) and technologies (Drip, polymulching, HDPS, biopesticide formulation & wireless smart trap) and drones and machineries were carried out.







*QRT meeting (2018-2023) held on 6<sup>th</sup> January 2024 at CICR, RS, Coimbatore*

## **Stakeholders' interactive meeting as part of QRT meeting held at ICAR-CICR, RS, CBE**

Interactive meeting of stakeholders of QRT team with Head and all scientists of Regional station Coimbatore was held on 6<sup>th</sup> January 2024. The QRT chairman, Dr. B. Venkateswarlu asked the stakeholders from industry and farmers about their expectation from ICAR-CICR. Drs. M. Asha Rani, Secretary, SIMA-CDRA, S. Lakshmi Subramaniyan, COE-Medical Textiles, SITRA, Mr. A. Lakshmanan, MD-Shantilakshmi Mills, Dr. Prakash, Cotton Corporation of India, Dr. A. Subramanian, Professor & Head, Department of Cotton, TNAU, Coimbatore, Mr. Thiagarajan, Head, Regional Station, CIRCOT, Coimbatore and farmers namely Mr. S. Pattiyappan, Mr. R. Karuppusamy, Mr. K. Kanagaraj, Mr. K. Nagarathinam and Mr. A. Venkatachalam participated in the interaction meeting and gave their inputs. After interacting with stakeholders and farmers, the chairman and the members of QRT concluded the session by promising to cater to the needs of the industry and farmers through demand driven research and by recommending constructive policy changes to the government.





***Stakeholders interactive meeting with QRT team and scientists held on 6<sup>th</sup> January 2024 at CICR, RS, Coimbatore***

### **AICRP review meeting of South Zone held at ICAR-CICR, RS, Coimbatore**

AICRP review meeting was held on 7<sup>th</sup> January 2024 with the introductory remarks by Dr. B. Venkateswarlu, Chairman, QRT. The Head of all centres namely Dharwad, Raichur, Chamarajanagar, Guntur, Nandyal, Warangal, Coimbatore and Srivilliputhur had briefly presented about the achievements of the centre for the period of five years (2018-2023) followed by the suggestions and remarks by QRT team members Dr. Y. G. Prasad, Director, ICAR-CICR, Nagpur, Dr. A.J. Shaikh, Dr. Chandish R. Ballal, Dr. D. Monga, Dr. N.T. Yaduraju, Dr. S. S. Patil and Dr. G.T. Behere. The chairman suggested the heads of all centres to address the main issues in the respective zone and focus mainly for the futuristic programmes in cotton.



***AICRP review meeting by QRT team held on 7<sup>th</sup> January 2024 at CICR, RS, Coimbatore***



*AICRP review meeting by QRT team held on 7<sup>th</sup> January 2024 at CICR, RS, Coimbatore*

### **Farmers Training on HDPS held at Virudhunagar District, Tamilnadu**

Training Program on HDPS Cotton cultivation was organized and conducted at Muthuramalingapuram Village, Thiruchuli block, Aruppukkottai, Virudhunagar district, Tamil Nadu on January 30, 2024 under CICR - CCI Pilot Project on “Awareness and Extension Services on Best Farm Practices for Cotton Farmers to improve quality, yield and sustainability”. Dr A. Sampathkumar, Senior Scientist and Co-PI of the project welcomed the gathering. Dr M. Sabesh, Senior Scientist and Co-PI of the project delivered introductory remarks about the project. Shri. Kanagaraj, AAO, Dept. of Agriculture, Govt of Tamil Nadu spoke about the importance of the project. Dr J. Gulsar Banu, Principal Scientist (Nematology) delivered technical lecture on symptoms and management practices for nematodes in HDPS Cotton, Dr D. Kanjana, Senior Scientist (Soil Science) gave a lecture on Integrated Nutrient Management in HDPS in Cotton and Dr A. Sampathkumar, Senior Scientist (Plant Pathology) delivered lecture on HDPS Cotton Cultivation –

## Training Program on HDPS Cotton cultivation



One day Training Program on HDPS Cotton cultivation was conducted at Narthampatti Village, Thiruchuli block, Aruppukkottai, Virudhunagar district, Tamil Nadu on January 30, 2024 under CICR - CCI Pilot Project on “Awareness and Extension Services on Best Farm Practices for Cotton Farmers to Improve Quality, Yield and Sustainability”. Dr A. Sampathkumar, Senior Scientist and Co-PI of the project welcomed the gathering and provided introductory remarks about the project. Shri. S. Boominathan, President, Muthuramalingapuram Panchayat graced the occasion as the chief guest. Shri. S Kumaran, Asst. Director of Agriculture, Shri. R Vignesh, Agrl. Officer and Shri. Kanagaraj, AAO, Thiruchuli block delivered special address. Shri. Neeaj Kumar Bhatt, AGM, CCI, Coimbatore participated and delivered special address on quality cotton production and marketing. Dr J. Gulsar Banu, Principal Scientist (Nematology) delivered a technical lecture on “Major Pests of cotton and Integrated Pest Management Practices under HDPS”, Dr D. Kanjana, Senior Scientist (Soil Science) delivered a lecture on “Symptoms and management of Nutritional disorders in HDPS Cotton” and Dr A. Sampathkumar, Senior Scientist (Plant Pathology) spoke about important diseases and integrated management practices in HDPS Cotton Cultivation. After the technical session, farmers interacted with scientists. Dr T N. Sujeetha, YP-II of the project proposed vote of thanks. Seventy farmers (Male and female) including 20 project farmers participated and benefited.



## **Scientists' Corner:**

- Dr YG Prasad Director, ICAR-CICR, Nagpur participated in the meeting for Review of ATRs of Institutes during 02-05 January, 2024 under the chairmanship of Secretary (DARE) & DG, ICAR through virtual mode.
- Dr YG Prasad Director, ICAR-CICR Nagpur organized 57<sup>th</sup> Institute Management Committee Meeting - 2024 on 04.01.2024. All HoDs/HoRCs/CAO/FAO and all External Members of IMC participated in the meeting.



- Dr YG Prasad, Director, ICAR-CICR, Nagpur organized NePPA Review Meeting under the Chairmanship of Dr A Bandopadhyay, TAC, NePPA on 04<sup>th</sup> January 2024 at ICAR-CICR, Nagpur. Dr RN Sahoo PI of NePPA and scientists from ICAR-CICR who are involved in NePPA project participated in the meeting.
- Dr. Rishi Kumar, Head (I/c), ICAR-CICR, Regional Station, Sirsa attended “*Fasal Vichar Goshthi*” organized by IFFCO on January 04, 2024 in the village Kagdana, and delivered a lecture on “Pest management in Rabi crops & off season survival and management of PBW”. A total of 200 farmers and farm women attended the programme.
- Dr. Amarpreet Singh, Scientist (SS), Agronomy, ICAR-CICR, Regional Station, Sirsa attended the Meeting regarding the NEPPA Project organized by ICAR-CICR, Nagpur, Maharashtra on January 04, 2024 through virtual mode.
- Dr YG Prasad Director, ICAR-CICR, Nagpur organized “Cotton Germplasm Field Day” at the Panjari farm, ICAR-CICR, Nagpur on 5<sup>th</sup> January, 2024. Dr. C.D. Mayee, Ex-Chairman, ASRB, New Delhi graced the occasion as Chief Guest and informed about the importance of Public-Private Partnership in germplasm exchange. Dr. YG Prasad, Director, ICAR-CICR briefed about the cotton germplasm collection. Dr. Sunil Mahajan, Principal Scientist, Dr.Saravanan, M, Senior Scientist; Dr HB Kumbhalkar (STO) and team worked hard for the success of Germplasm Field Day Programme.



- Dr. Rishi Kumar, Head (I/c) & Principal Scientist (Entomology), Dr. S. K. Verma, Principal Scientist (Plant Breeding), Dr. S. K. Sain, Principal Scientist (Plant pathology), Dr. Amarpreet Singh, Scientist (SS), Agronomy, Dr. Subhash Chandra, Scientist (SS), Plant Breeding and Dr. Debashis Paul, Scientist (Seed Science and Technology), ICAR-CICR, Regional Station, Sirsa attended the Online Meeting regarding “DG, ICAR and Secretary, DARE New Delhi’s Interaction with Scientists of ICAR” organized by ICAR, New Delhi on January 05, 2024.
- Dr. Subhash Chandra, Scientist (SS), Plant Breeding and Dr. Debashis Paul, Scientist (Seed Science and Technology), ICAR-CICR, Regional Station, Sirsa attended ‘Cotton Germplasm Field Day’ on January 05, 2024 held at ICAR-CICR, Nagpur, Maharashtra. Scientists interacted with the breeders and scientists representing State Agricultural Universities and private seed companies. Field visit was organized for all the participants to select the desired germplasm accessions for utilizing in specific breeding program.



- Quinquennial, Review Team visited ICAR-CICR, Regional Station, Coimbatore and AICRP on Cotton Centres in the South Zone (Dharwad, Raichur, Charamarajanagar, Lam, Guntur, Nandyal, Coimbatore and Srivilliputur) during 6-7<sup>th</sup> January, 2024 organized by ICAR-CICR, Nagpur
- Dr. Rishi Kumar, Head (I/c) & Principal Scientist (Entomology), Dr. S. K. Verma, Principal Scientist (Plant Breeding), Dr. S. K. Sain, Principal Scientist (Plant pathology), Dr. Amarpreet Singh, Scientist (SS), Agronomy, Dr. Subhash Chandra, Scientist (SS), Plant Breeding and Dr. Debashis Paul, Scientist (Seed Science and Technology), ICAR-CICR, Regional Station, Sirsa attended the online lecture of Dr. P. S. Brahmanand, Project Coordinator, WTC, ICAR-IARI, New Delhi on “Relevance of Ideology of Swami Vivekanand & Sri Ram Krishna Paramhans in man making and nation building” through virtual mode on January 12, 2024 conducted at ICAR, Headquarters, New Delhi.



- Dr Y G Prasad Director, ICAR-CICR Nagpur attended the meeting on price policy for kharif crops 2024-25 marketing under the chairmanship of Chairman, CACP on 18<sup>th</sup> January, 2024 at Krishi Bhawan, New Delhi organized by Commission for Agricultural Costs and Prices, MoA&FW, GoI, New Delhi.
- Dr. Rishi Kumar, Head (I/c) & Principal Scientist (Entomology), ICAR-CICR, Regional Station, Sirsa attended “Stakeholders Consultative Meeting with Organizations & Associations related to Cotton for *Kharif* Price policy, marketing for the season 2024-25 on January 18, 2024 at *Krishi Bhawan*, New Delhi organized by Commission for agriculture Cost and Price, Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers’ Welfare, GOI.
- Dr. Amarpreet Singh, Scientist (SS), Agronomy, participated in the 21 days “Winter School training programme on: Artificial Intelligence for Water Resource Management in Agriculture” conducted at Department of Soil and Water Engineering, Punjab Agricultural University, Ludhiana, during January 18 to February 07, 2024.
- Dr .YG Prasad Director, ICAR-CICR Nagpur attended the Zoom Meeting of Committee for certification of Technology/technique/product/model/policy etc on 22<sup>nd</sup> January 2024. All HoDs, Dr G Balasubramani, Dr Vinita Gotmare participated in the meeting.
- Dr. YG Prasad, Director, ICAR-CICR, Nagpur attended meeting on technological collaboration between Argentina and India in Sustainable, Environment friendly and Innovative practices in cotton production on 24 January, 2024 organized by Textile Commissioner, Ministry of Textiles, Government of India at NishthaBhawan, Marine Lines, Mumbai.
- ICAR-CICR, Nagpur celebrated 75<sup>th</sup> Republic Day on 26th January, 2024. National Flag hoisting was done by Dr YG Prasad, Director, ICAR-CICR, Nagpur and special address was given by him. All staff members were present during the programme.



- Dr. Rishi Kumar, Head (I/c) & Principal Scientist (Entomology), ICAR-CICR, Regional Station, Sirsa delivered a lecture on “Eco-friendly pest management in cotton & Status of PBW infestation and its management in North Zone” on January 27, 2024; In advance Faculty training on "Recent Advances in Eco friendly Management of Crop Pests" at CCSHAU Hisar.
- Dr YG Prasad, Director, ICAR-CICR Nagpur organised an Interaction meeting of ICAR-CICR Scientists

- Dr YG Prasad, Director, ICAR-CICR Nagpur organised an Interaction meeting of ICAR-CICR Scientists with Core Carbon & Solutions through Virtual mode on 30.01.2024. Dr A S Tyade, Dr A Manikandan, Dr. Rachana Pande, Dr. Velmourougane participated in the meeting.
- Dr. YG Prasad Director, ICAR-CICR, Nagpur conducted Farmer's training cum input distribution program on 30.01.2024 at village-Banera, Taluka-Paraseoni, Nagpur. Farmers guided on integrated cotton production technology and the use of biological inputs. Vegetable seeds kit, neem oil and *Trichoderma* formulation were distributed to 30 scheduled tribal farmers under DAPST/TSP scheme.
- Dr. YG Prasad, Director, ICAR-CICR Nagpur organised an interaction meeting with ICAR-IIMR through virtual mode on 30.01.2024. All the concerned scientists of the institute were present.
- Dr. Rishi Kumar, Head (I/c) & Principal Scientist (Entomology), Dr. S. K. Verma, Principal Scientist (Plant Breeding), Dr. S. K. Sain, Principal Scientist (Plant pathology), Dr. Amarpreet Singh, Scientist (SS), Agronomy, Dr. Subhash Chandra, Scientist (SS), Plant Breeding and Dr. Debashis Paul, Scientist (Seed Science and Technology), ICAR-CICR, Regional Station, Sirsa attended ICAR-CICR and ICAR-IIMR interaction meeting regarding seed production and marketing on January 30, 2024 through virtual mode.
- The “Staff Recreation Club, ICAR-CICR, Nagpur” organized a farewell programme for Mr. A.A. Goswami, Chief Administrative Officer, ICAR-CICR Nagpur in view of his voluntary superannuation from ICAR Service on 31 January, 2024.



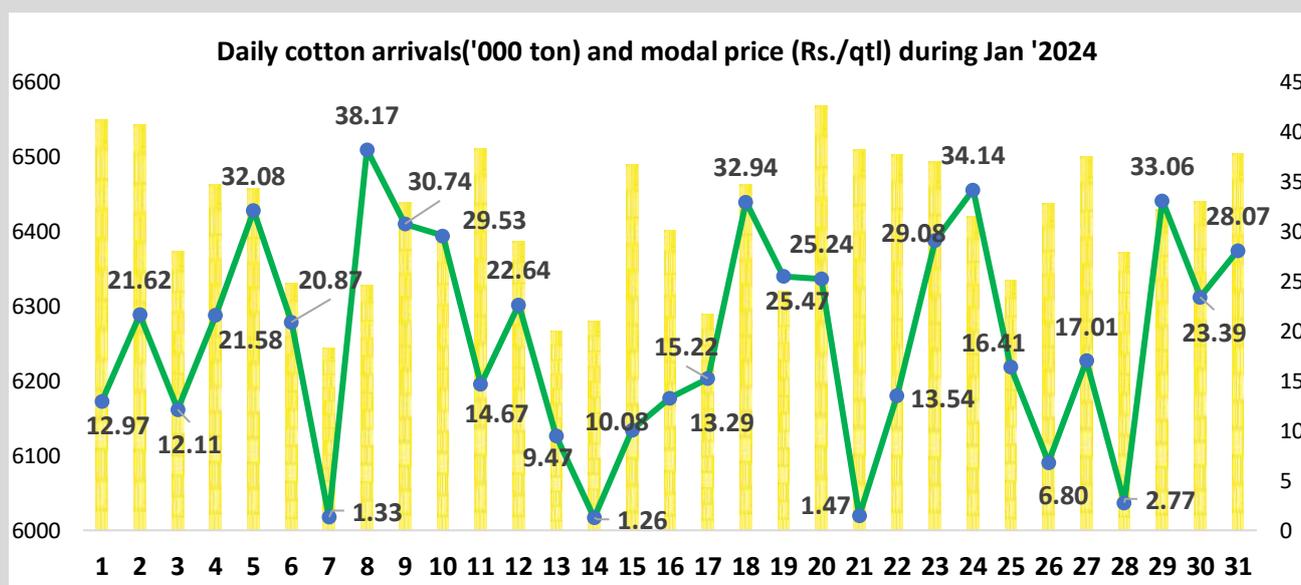
- Dr. J Annie Sheeba, Senior Scientist (Physiology), and Dr. A. Manivannan Senior Scientist (Genetics and Plant Breeding) attended 21 days of winter school on “Climate Smart Sugarcane Agriculture for Food and Energy Security in India” from January 31, to February 20, 2024 organized by Sugarcane Breeding Institute, Coimbatore.

## Cotton market scenario -January 2024

**Dr. Isabella Agarwal, Principal Scientist , Agricultural Economics, CICR, RS, Coimbatore**

International cotton prices, as measured by the Cotlook A Index, observed a trend to end January at 93.7 cents per lb with a net increase of 2.3 cents. The Index high for the month was 94.85 cents (achieved on January 26), the highest since October. An unanticipated feature of international trading was the emergence of competitively priced export offers from India. Local prices remained fairly stable during January, even when futures rallied during the second half of the month. As a result, Indian asking rates enjoyed a competitive advantage in relation to other export origins that followed the movement of New York more closely. On January 19, an Indian quotation was introduced to the selection from which the Cotlook A Index is calculated. Cotlook's forecast of global raw cotton output in 2023/24 was lowered modestly on the month, to 24.14 million tonnes, as increases for Brazil and smaller producers were offset by a reduction for the United States. Our global consumption estimates remained unchanged in January. Therefore, the anticipated surplus of world stocks for the current season has narrowed marginally to 539,000 tonnes.

### Domestic Cotton Market Scenario



Source: Calculated data derived from raw data of [agmarknet.nic.in](http://agmarknet.nic.in)

The daily cotton arrivals during Jan' 2024 in a total of 232 markets from 10 cotton producing states hovered around 2 to 38 '000 tonnes. Even during Sundays, the arrivals around four to six thousand tonnes have been recorded in few markets. The modal price during the same period were around Rs. 6200 to Rs. 6500 per quintal. Total cotton supply till end of January 2024 is estimated at 210.05 lakh bales. Market arrivals in the current season till January-end stood at 177.15 lakh bales compared with 115.70 lakh bales a year ago. Imports during this period were lower at 4.00 lakh bales against 5.8 lakh bales.

## Training programme for agri officers conducted at CICR



Officials and agricultural officers during training programme.

With respect to rabi crops planning integrated nutrient management, a one day training programme for agriculture officers of Nagpur district is organized at KVK, ICAR-Central Institute for Cotton Research. About 25 agriculture extension officers participated in this training programme. Under the guidance of Dr Y G Prasad, director, ICAR-CICR, Nagpur the training session was inaugurated by Dr R K Singh, Head KVK, Nagpur. Dr Deepa Lal, Dr M R Mesh-

ram, Prashant Gaikwad and all KVK staff were present on this occasion. Speaking at this occasion, Dr R K Singh said that training organised for extension functionaries will help farmers manage their crop nutrient management during seasons. Dr Deepa Lal and Dr M R Meshram spoke on various subjects. A field visit was also organised. Ajay Kawale, Rajesh Giradkar and other KVK staff worked hard to make this one day training programme a success.

## पांढऱ्या सोऱ्याचे काळे वास्तव

कापूस लागवडीपासून ते वेचणीपर्यंत कटाची कामे अजूनही मजूरकडूनच करून घ्यावी लागतात. सध्या मजूरदांडा आणि वाढलेल्या मजुरीच्या दरांने ही कामे खूपच जिजीवीशी आणि खर्चीक ठरताहेत.

“कापूस पीक आता फक्त कृषी शिक्षा विभागे व मजूर वंगत काम करणे किंवा वा पडकडोरुनेच मजुरीला दिलेले आहे. कापूस उत्पादकांच्या हाती काहीच ज्ञान नाही. सामान्य कृषी संशोधक व सर्वनिष्ठ याबाबत गांधीयुनि विचार करून संशोधन, पोषणाची दिशा तयारदेने प्रिजिन्स केरी पाहिजे.” ही प्रतिक्रिया आहे जळगाव विभागातील कापूस पटोले या शेतकऱ्याची। दोन ओळीच्या या एका प्रतिक्रियेत पांढऱ्या सोऱ्याचे पीक कडे वळवत या शेतकऱ्याने सर्वसमावेश पाहिले आहे. कापूस पीक पेश्यासाठी एवढी मागणी २५ हजार एकरे खर्च होतो. एकरी साठाराची खर्च किंवा कसामाते उरवताना मिळतो. प्रतिक्रियेत १५०० रुपये दराने २० ते २५ हजार रुपये शेतकऱ्यांना पडत नाही, असे म्हणून. पशु पेश्या पर्यंत कापूस, असा विचार केला शेतकऱ्याची कस लागतो, तेव्हा पुढे कापूससुद्धा अंधारालाच कस होत नाही. कापूसकार होण्याच्या वा खर्चात शेतकऱ्यांचे नष्ट. जमिनीचा मोबदला, वेळापत्र पांढऱ्यासाठी असाय यांचे सम्यक्तेच नष्ट. कापूसकार होण्यात एकूण खर्च काढताना ज ही शेतकरी उत्पादकांना आनंदव्यवधी उरते. कापूस उत्पादक पटोले मजुरीत दोन दरकडोरुने शेतकऱ्यांच्या आयव्यवहा का घडत आहेत, याचा अंदाज आता अर्थसंचालक आला नकार आहे. देशात दोन दशकांपासून बीटी करामतेने आणून आले. त्या वेळी कापूसच्या सर्व लागवडी आता पूर्ण झाल्या आहेत, असाय वगळ शासकीय झाला. हे शेतकऱ्यां आणव्याच्या केंद्रांकडून लोखे कोटोचे कापून आले होते. बीटी करामत बीटी आधीच प्रारंभिक होणाने नव्हे, तरमुळे प्रत्येकासाठीच नव्हे बसते. शिवाय कापूसचे अधिक उत्पादन मिळून शेतकऱ्यांना हे पीक विकण्यासाठी जेव्हा, असा केंद्रांच्या दबा होतो. पशु पीके कापसाच्या सुसुतीच्या कड्यात उत्पादकांना सोयीसार कापून घेतून घ्या मिळत आली. त्यानंतर ज बीटी करामताने मुजुरीची बीटी अन्वयाने प्रारंभिकाले सत्य विक्रीची घडत येते. त्यामुळे शेतकऱ्यांचे कापसासाठीचा खर्च वाढत गेला. बीटी रोपणकाल वाढवून प्रारंभिकाले उत्पादक घडतो. आणि साव बीटी कापूस उत्पादकांना हाल सहायकारे उपलब्ध होतो. सामान्यतः कापूस बीटी विकण्या, लागवडी, घने, बीटीकरणे या प्रिजिन्स शेतकऱ्यांकडून अधिक प्रमाणात कापव्या घेण्याचे लक्ष्य मिळते आणि विक्रीचे फांतोखे यामुळे झाले आहेत. जमनातून कापसातील अशा बहोताना विक्रीमध्ये यांकिरीकरणे घडते आहे. पशु करामत लागवडीपासून ते वेचणीपर्यंत कटाची कामे अजूनही मजूरकडूनच करून घ्यावी लागतात. सध्या मजूरदांडा आणि वाढलेल्या मजुरीच्या दरांने ही कामे खर्चीक ठरताहेत. कापूसकार कापूस फाट आला तर लवूच्या विक्रीचे वाढे आहेत. शासकीय खांदी केले अशा अन्वयाने कापसाची बहोताना खेडा खोटीच होते. त्यात व्यापारी उत्पादकांचे नुस्त करतात. दरवर्षीच्या अन्वये कापूस साठवून ठेवला तरी उत्पादकांच्या पटो बहोताना वेदा मिळताना घडते. आताही कापूस उत्पादकांना हीचकापसाची कमी घाब मिळतो. कापूस रोतीचे आणि उत्पादकांचे हे पीक घडताना तयार घेऊन या विक्रीचे संशोधनकार आणि शेतकऱ्यांक असा दोन्ही तालम्यावर व्यापक कस झाले पाहिजे. आणि हीच अशा सुसुतीच्या प्रतिक्रियेत कापूस उत्पादकांचे व्यापक केरी आहे. असा उत्पादकना सामोरा आणताना ज त्या दिनेने कापसास संशोधनाचे कस झाले पाहिजे. शिवाय बीटी विकण्याचे दर ते कापसाची खरेदी-विक्री, प्रक्रिया याबाबत उत्पन्न करू शेतकऱ्यांचा आनंद साधून पाठोपाठ झाला पाहिजे. असे झाले तरच या देशात कापूस रोती होईल.

## जर्मप्लाझमचा प्रभावी वापर काळाची गरज : डॉ. मायी

अग्रोवन वृत्तसेवा

नागपूर : “कापूस पैदासकार तज्ज्ञांनी जर्मप्लाझमचा योग्य वापर करून नवीन कृष्यांशे संकलन, सरळ वाण विकसित करण्यावर भर द्यावा.” असे आवाहन भारतीय शासक निवड मंडळाचे अध्यक्ष डॉ. सी. डी. मायी यांनी केले.

केंद्रीय कापूस संशोधन संस्थेत ‘जर्मप्लाझम फिल्ड डे’निमित्त आयोजित कार्यक्रमात डॉ. मायी बोलत होते. डॉ. मायी म्हणाले, “जर्मप्लाझमचा योग्य वापर करण्याबरोबरच त्याच्या हस्तगतारसाठी सांख्यिकीक खासगी भणोदारी देखील तितकीच महत्त्वाची ठरणार आहे.”

‘सीआयसीआर’चे संचालक डॉ. चाय, जी प्रसाद यांनी भारतीयला कापूस जर्मप्लाझम संकलनाबद्दल बौध्दयगत माहिती दिली.



नागपूर : केंद्रीय कापूस संशोधन संस्थेत ‘जर्मप्लाझम डे’निमित्त कार्यक्रमाले आयोजित करण्यात आले होते. या वेळी डॉ. सी. डी. मायी, संचालक डॉ. चाय, जी. प्रसाद यांनी उपस्थित होते.

Lokmat Times, 2 Jan, 2024

Sakal Agroone, 11 Jan, 2024

Sakal Agroone, 8 January, 2024

# CICR organises Cotton Germplasm Field Day

- Speakers discuss how cotton germplasm could eventually help increase cotton productivity in India

Staff Reporter

THE ICAR-Central Institute for Cotton Research (CICR), Nagpur organised one-day Cotton Germplasm Field Day at Panjari farm recently.

Dr C D Mayee, former Chairman, Agriculture Scientists Recruitment Board (ASRB), New Delhi, was the chief guest. He informed the gathering about the importance of public-private partnership in germplasm exchange and said that it was much needed for diversification of Genetic base of Cotton.

Dr Y G Prasad, Director, ICAR-CICR, briefed the gathering about the cotton



Dr C D Mayee, former Chairman of ASRB; Dr Y G Prasad, Director ICAR-CICR; Dr V N Waghmare and others during Germplasm Field Day organised by CICR.

germplasm collection, their utilisation in diversification of genetic base for developing hybrids/varieties to increase the productivity

of cotton in India. Dr V N Waghmare, Head, Division of Crop Improvement, emphasised on feedback on germplasm utilisation. The

objective of the programme was to showcase diversity in cotton gene-pool and to facilitate public-private partnership for cotton germplasm exchange as presented by Dr Vinita Gotmare, Principal Scientist and Germplasm Curator.

More than 56 breeders representing 37 from State Agricultural Universities of India, 19 from private seed companies and scientists from regional stations of CICR particularly Coimbatore and Sirsa were invited to the event. Field visit was organised for all the participants to select the desired germplasm accessions for utilising in their breeding programmes.

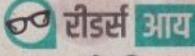
Dr Sunil Mahajan, Principal Scientist; Dr Saravanan M, Senior Scientist; Dr H B Kumbhalkar, STO, and team worked hard for the success of the programme, stated a press release.

The Hitavada, 9 January, 2024

Lokmat 5/1/2024

# वरोरा तालुक्यात पहिल्यांदाच रंगीत कापसाचे उत्पादन

## नव्या प्रयोगाबद्दल उत्सुकता : कृषी संशोधन केंद्र एकार्जुना येथे लागवड



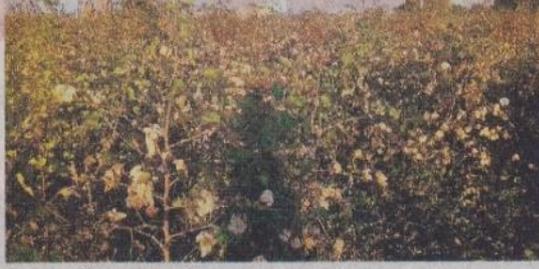
प्रवीण खिरटकर

लोकमत न्यूज नेटवर्क

वरोरा (चंद्रपूर) : आजपर्यंत आपण पांढरा कापूस बघितला. आता शेतात रंगीत कापूस लागवडलेला दिसेल. चंद्रपूर जिल्ह्यातील वरोरा तालुक्यात पहिल्यांदाच रंगीत कापसाचे उत्पादन घेण्याचा प्रयोग होऊ घातला आहे.



पांढऱ्या कापसापेक्षा उत्पादनाला अधिक व मशागतीचा खर्चही कमी असल्याने रंगीत कापसाचे उत्पादन



पिवळसर दिसणारा हाच तो कापूस.

फायदेशीर असल्याचे मानले जात आहे. आजपर्यंत संपूर्ण भारतात लांब धागा, कमी धागा असे प्रकार असलेल्या पांढऱ्या कापसाचे उत्पादन घेतले जात असल्याचे पाहिले आहे. सोयाबीन व कापूस रोखीचे पीक असल्याने शेतकरी

त्याची अधिकाधिक लागवड करून आपली आर्थिक घडी बसवत असतात. डॉ. पंजाबराव देशमुख कृषी विद्यापीठ अकोलांतर्गत वरोराजवळच्या कृषी संशोधन केंद्र एकार्जुना येथे कपाशीच्या २३ वाणांची लागवड करण्यात आली

संदीय खताच्या माध्यमातून पांढऱ्या व रंगीत कापसाचे उत्पादन घेण्यात येत आहे. रंगीत कापूस आपल्या भागात होतो, हे सिद्ध झाले आहे; परंतु मार्केटिंगच्या अडचणी येत आहेत.

- डॉ. श्रीकांत अमरशेट्टीवार,

प्रकल्प प्रमुख तथा प्रभारी अधिकारी, कृषी संशोधन केंद्र, एकार्जुना.

### खादी ग्रामोदय संघाने घ्यावा पुढाकार

कृषी संशोधन केंद्र एकार्जुना येथे कापसाचे नवीन २३ वाण लावण्यात आले. मात्र, रंगीत कापूस विकायाचा कुठे, असा प्रश्न आहे. कारण हे वाण परदेशात आढळून येते. मात्र, खादी ग्रामोदय संघाने हा कापूस खरेदी केला, तर या कापसालाही बाजारपेठ मिळेल.

आहे. त्यात नॉनबीटी व बीटी कपाशीची लागवड केली असून, त्यात रंगीत कापसाचाही समावेश आहे. यामध्ये संदीय खताद्वारे कपाशीचे संगोपन करण्यात येत आहे. रंगीत पाशीच्या

झाडांना ५० ते ६० बॉडे लागली आहेत. त्यातून मोठ्या प्रमाणात कापसाचे उत्पन्न होणार आहे. रंगीत कापूस पिकविल्याने अनेक शेतकरी या प्रकल्पास भेट देत आहेत.

Lokmat Samachar, 5 January, 2024

## Krishi Vigyan Kendra holds training on citrus budding



Rural youths along with KVK experts during a visit to Mahipal Gedam's farm in Katol tehsil.

The Krishi Vigyan Kendra, ICAR-CICR, Nagpur conducted a training programme on budding technique for development of disease free citrus nursery under Attracting and Retaining Rural Youth in Agriculture (ARYA) at Kukdipanjra village in Katol tehsil. Senior scientist and head KVK, ICAR-CICR Dr Rakesh Kumar Singh in his address

stated the importance of ARYA project. Dr Rakesh Kumar Singh, subject matter specialist (SMS) ARYA, Dr S S Patil, SMS, ARYA, Dr U V Galkate, Dr Deepa Lal, senior research fellow (SRF), Jayashree Khobragade, Mahipal Gedam and twenty five rural youths were prominently present for the off-campus training on budding technology.

Lokmat Times, 16 January, 2024

## 'Coarse grain producing ryots lack marketing skills'

Bicycle man of India Prajapati pedals into city to popularise millets

BHAIRAVI SHRIVASTAV  
LOKMAT TIMES NETWORK/NAGPUR

With enormous changes in the lifestyles of people, more and more are shifting towards consuming healthy and organic food. Millets are the first and foremost option when it comes to adapting healthy food habits. However, people are still seen struggling in finding the right quality millets, claims Haryana's 'Bicycle Man of India', Neeraj Kumar Prajapati, who made a brief halt in city on his way to Kanyakumari promoting cultivation and consumption of millets.

Prajapati is biking down to the Vivekananda Rock Memorial at Kanyakumari which he expects to touch at "5 pm on January 31". He started



Neeraj Kumar Prajapati at ICAR-CICR campus on Friday to promote millets.

Prajapati is biking down to the Vivekananda Rock Memorial at Kanyakumari which he expects to touch at "5 pm on January 31".

from Kashmir at "10 am on December 1, 2023". Punctual to the dot, Prajapati is cycling all the way across the country to help promote millet cultivation and consumption.

Talking to Lokmat Times during his halt here at ICAR-Central Institute for Cotton Research (CICR), Prajapati said, farmers were not prepared to cultivate millets because they lack marketing

skills. "They do not know how to sell their produce in the market," he claimed, adding that millets were otherwise a very promising option as they were climate resistant and did not require any artificial fertilizers, pesticides or insecticides.

Prajapati has been taking halts at CICR's Krishi Vigyan Kendras on his journey. "These KVKs support agriculture across the country by introducing new technology to farmers," he said, adding that he could also meet various farming communities through KVKs and guide them to promote millet based products. "They require to be told about marketing strategies and the basics of business," he said.

Senior scientist and head KVK, ICAR-CICR, Dr Rakesh Kumar Singh, subject matter specialist (SMS), (Attracting and Retaining Rural Youth in Agriculture) ARYA, Dr Deepa Lal, Senior research fellow (ARYA), Jayashree Khobragade, SMS, Dr Mayur Meshram, Sunita Chauhan and millet self-help groups, Jyoti Meshram were present during the interaction with Prajapati.

Lokmat Times, 13 January, 2024

## केंद्रीय कापूस संशोधन संस्थेत मिळणार कृषी शिक्षणाचे धडे

'आयएआरआय' विद्यापीठांतर्गत शैक्षणिक हब म्हणून मान्यता

विनोद इंगोले : अग्रोनेट वृत्तसेवा

नागपूर : भारतीय कृषी संशोधन परिषदेअंतर्गत असलेल्या भारतीय कृषी संशोधन संस्थेत (आयएआरआय) सध्याचा अभिमत विद्यापीठांकरवी राष्ट्रीय स्तरावर मेग विद्यापीठाचा दर्जा देण्याचे प्रस्तावित आहे, त्या पार्श्वभूमीवर देशभरात १३ ठिकाणी शैक्षणिक हब मंजूर करण्यात आले आहेत. नागपूरतील केंद्रीय कापूस संशोधन संस्थेचा त्यात समावेश असून, या ठिकाणी विद्यार्थ्यांना पर्युत्तर आणि

पोपचढी अभ्यासक्रम पूर्ण करता येणार आहे. नागरीक घातडीतून कृषी शिक्षणाचा दर्जा सुधार आणि संशोधनाला चालना मिळाली यासाठी मेग विद्यापीठाची संकल्पना आहे. त्याच घटतीवर देशात भारतीय कृषी संशोधन संस्थेला मेग विद्यापीठ म्हणून मान्यता देण्याचे प्रस्तावित आहे. सध्या आयएआरआय हे अभिमत (डिग्रेड) विद्यापीठ आहे. परिणामी त्याला मर्यादा आहेत. आयएआरआय ला स्वतंत्र मेग विद्यापीठाचा दर्जा प्राप्त व्हावा याकरिता या विद्यापीठाच्या कार्यक्षेत्रात शैक्षणिक संस्था

असणे गरजेचे आहे. त्यामुळेच भारतीय कृषी संशोधन परिषदेअंतर्गत असलेल्या संस्थेमध्ये शैक्षणिक हब स्वरूप करणाला मान्यता देण्यात आली आहे. देशभरात तब्बल १३ संस्थेमध्ये अशा प्रकारचे हब मंजूर करण्यात आले असून, महाराष्ट्रात नागपूरतील केंद्रीय कापूस संशोधन संस्थेचाही त्यामध्ये समावेश आहे. 'सोआयसीआर'अंतर्गत विद्यार्थ्यांना शिकविण्याकरिता ४० प्राध्यापक व ३१ रिसर्च गाइडची उपलब्धता करून देण्यात आली आहे. या वर्षी पहिल्या टप्प्यात

कृषी अभ्यासक्रमांकरिता 'आयसीएआर' द्वारे केंद्रिय पध्दतीने प्रवेश परीक्षा घेतली जाते. त्याआधारे पात्र ठरलेल्या विद्यार्थ्यांना त्यांच्या परीक्षा क्रमांकावर कृषी अभ्यासक्रमाकरिता संबंधित संस्थेमध्ये प्रवेश देण्याचे धोरण आहे. त्यानुसार केंद्रिय कापूस संशोधन संस्थेमध्ये परीक्षा घेतात आठ विद्यार्थी प्रवेशित झाले आहेत. त्यामध्ये बहुतांशी केरळ राज्यातील विद्यार्थ्यांचा समावेश आहे.

- डॉ. बाब. जो. प्रसाद, संचालक, केंद्रीय कापूस संशोधन संस्था, नागूर

पर्युत्तर तसेच पोपचढी अभ्यासक्रमाकरिता प्रवेश प्रक्रिया राबविण्यात आली असून, कॅम्पसमध्ये (एन्ट्रान्स) तसेच रोगनिवृत्तशास्त्र (पॅथॉलॉजी) या विद्याराशांकरिता हे प्रवेश देण्यात आले आहेत. पुढील वर्षी कृषिसाधक (अग्रोनेट), मूद विज्ञान तसेच जैव तंत्रज्ञान (बायो-

टेक्नॉलॉजी) या विद्याराशांकरिता देखील प्रवेश प्रक्रिया राबविण्यात येणार असल्याचे संस्थेचे संचालक डॉ. बाब. जो. प्रसाद यांनी सांगितले. 'आयएआरआय' विद्यापीठाद्वारे उत्तीर्ण विद्यार्थ्यांना प्रमाणपत्र मिळणार असून, पात्र विद्यार्थ्यांकरिता फेलोशिपची सुविधादेखील असल्याचे ते म्हणाले.

Sakal Agroone, 21 January, 2024

# ICAR-CICR Nagpur releases fourth new variety of coloured cotton

Demand for coloured cotton varieties in market

BHAIJANI SHRIVASTAV  
NAGPUR

ICAR-Central Institute for Cotton Research (CICR) has developed one more new variety of brown coloured cotton which was released formally. This is the fourth variety of naturally coloured cotton (NCC) developed by ICAR-CICR in the past couple of years. It took about fifteen



Director of ICAR-CICR Dr Y G Prasad and principal scientist Dr Vinita Gotmare at the field of the newly developed variety of naturally coloured cotton at CICR campus, Wardha Road.

years of research and cultivation to develop these varieties. This latest NCC variety is

The specific properties of CNH 18529 released in September 2023 has a fibre staple length of 22.5 to 22.6 mm and its bundle strength is about 23.4 to 24.4 g/tex & Ginning Out Turn is 36.3.

most suited for the central zone covering states of Maharashtra, Madhya Pradesh, Chhattisgarh and Gujarat, and has been named as 'CNH 18529'. It is the first gossypium hirsutum (upland cotton or Mexican cotton) variety developed for the Central Zone. It has higher yield - about 20 quintals/hectare - compared to that of the

two earlier varieties namely Vaidehi 1, the CNH 17395 /CICR-H Cotton 58 and the CAN 17522/CICR-A Cotton 59.

Like other NCCs this variety too is eco-friendly, highly tolerant to commonly known insects and pests of cotton. "Above all the colour is highly stable and has scope for making khadi like looking coloured fabrics instead of dyeing with synthetic material, very suitable for the handloom industry and is cost effective too. But the question of marketing any NCC still remains a big task. Market or demand has to be created for it making concerted

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Contd from Pg-1 efforts at various levels. We have already started the process of commercializing the earlier NCCs but it will be sometime before farmers or industry adopts them on a large scale. However, we are yet to start the process of commercializing the latest variety, said the ICAR-CICR director Dr Y G Prasad talking to Lokmat Times.

Prasad informed that the institute has been trying to commercialize the varieties through the ICAR Agri Innovate company. And though some farmers have approached CICR and taken seeds for checking the properties for themselves, unless a certain kind of contract farming or cluster farming is done in collaboration with the industry, the process will not move ahead. He stressed that the institute prefers to give seeds with cultivation packages to persons who may not necessarily be farmers who would add value to the existing product. "We need entrepreneurs to take up the task. We are encouraging NGOs. Giving seeds straight to farmers will not help the market cannot be created. There is a need to create business or revenue models where farmers can also be included by them for cultivating these varieties" he added.

Dr Vinita Gotmare, Principal Scientist, Division of Crop Improvement at CICR who has been working on coloured cotton for the past 12-15 years said that the CNH-18529 variety is suitable for both rainfed cultivation as well as irrigated conditions. She explained that basically

coloured cotton is developed from wild species parents. "Since no dyeing is involved in making fibre and lint or fabric from the NCCs it does not affect the human body during the process of fabric making. This also avoids the water pollution caused during the dyeing process. Only disadvantage of NCCs is that they have to be grown at a distance of at least fifty meters from the white cotton to avoid crossing or contamination. This issue can also be resolved if best varieties of NCCs are cultivated," said Gotmare.

The Gram Sewa Mandal at Gopuri Wardha has already bought the entire lint produced by CICR of the NCCs, spun into handloom and woven jackets and other garments. "The demand is quite high. But since there is no policy it is difficult to find buyers for the seeds as well as lint. ICAR-CICR also has a tripartite agreement with Mumbai based CIRCOT and Akola based PDKV for utilization of NCCs. The Welspun Group Gotmare said it had also approached ICAR-CICR for lint but the institute didn't have enough to offer it. Even the seed company, Nuzeevudu, also wanted seeds to give to farmers for conducting demonstrations.

CICR now is working to improve the fibre length and strength further so that it could be used by the high-speed ginning machines too. Since all the earlier varieties that were suited for the south zone (Andhra Pradesh, Telangana, Karnataka and Tamil Nadu) the CICR scientists now are happy that they could finally give a variety suitable for the central zone too.

Lokmat Times, 21 January, 2024

## बोंडसडवर शोधणार उपाय

### केंद्रीय कापूस संशोधन संस्थेत संशोधनात्मक कार्यावर भर

विनोद इंगोले : अंग्रौवन वृत्तसेवा

नागपूर : देशांतर्गत कापूस उत्पादक राज्यांमध्ये गेल्या काही वर्षांत बोंडसडवर जेव्हा जेव्हा बोंडसडचा प्रश्नही गंभीर झाला आहे. त्या पार्श्वभूमीवर केंद्रीय कापूस संशोधन संस्थेने बोंडसड नियंत्रणासाठी संशोधनावर भर दिला आहे.

त्यासाठी एका खासगी कंपनीने देखील त्यांच्या सामाजिक दायित्व निधीतून १ कोटी १० लाख रुपयांचा निधी दिला असून तीन वर्षांचा कालावधी या प्रकल्पाकरिता निश्चित करण्यात आला आहे.

कीटकनाशकापासून बचाव त्यासोबतच सुरक्षित जागा म्हणून बोंडाच्या आत अळी जागा शोधते. आता गेल्यानंतर या अळीद्वारे बोंड पोखरल्या जाते. त्यामुळे वरच्या बाजूने बोंड हिरवे दिसत असले तरी आतून ते पोखरले असते. त्यामुळे अशा बोंडात कापूसच भरत नाही. परिणामी शेतकऱ्यांचे नुकसान होते. विशेष म्हणजे अळी बोंडाच्या आत असल्याने त्यावर कोणत्याच कीटकनाशकाचा प्रभाव परिणामही होत नाही. गेल्या काही वर्षांत हा प्रश्न गंभीर झाला आहे. त्या पार्श्वभूमीवर केंद्रीय कापूस संशोधन संस्थेने बोंडसडच्या प्रभावी नियंत्रणासाठी उपाययोजनांवर भर दिला आहे. बोंडसडचा प्रादुर्भाव होण्यास कारणीभूत बुरशी व इतर घटकही अभ्यासले जात

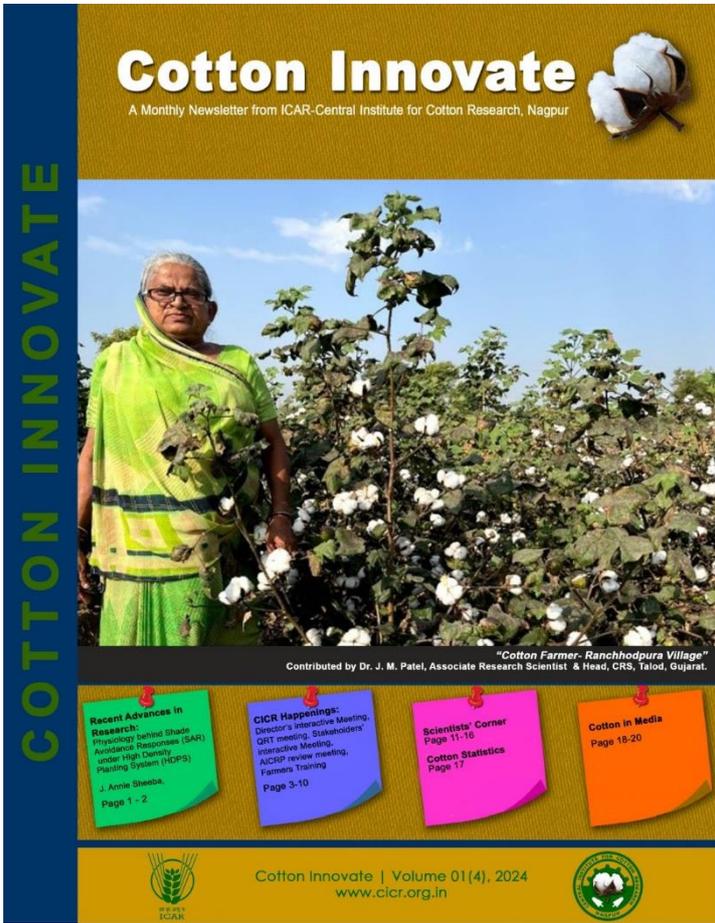
बोंडसडचा प्रादुर्भाव नियंत्रणासाठी संस्था प्रयत्नशील आहे. त्याकरिता विविध प्रकारच्या ट्रायल घेण्यात येत आहे. राशी बिचाणे उत्पादक कंपनीने या कामासाठी महाराष्ट्रकरिता ८४.८५ लाख आणि नॉर्थ इंडियातील संशोधनात्मक कामासाठी ७९.१४ लाख रुपयांचा निधी उपलब्ध करून दिला आहे. तीन वर्षांचा हा प्रकल्प आहे. त्यासोबतच संस्थात्मक पातळीवर देखील आमचे संशोधन कार्य सुरु आहे.

- डॉ. वाय. जी. प्रसाद, संचालक, केंद्रीय कापूस संशोधन संस्था, नागपूर

असल्याची माहिती केंद्रीय कापूस संशोधन संस्थेचे तज्ज्ञ डॉ. दीपक नगराळे यांनी दिली.

नगराळे यांच्या माहितीनुसार, अमेरिका, चीन आणि पाकिस्तान या देशांमध्ये देखील कापसात बोंडसडचा प्रादुर्भाव दिसून आला आहे. त्या भागातही संशोधनात्मक कार्य सुरु आहे. परंतु तेथेही अद्याप अपेक्षित परिणाम साधता आले नाहीत. त्या पार्श्वभूमीवर केंद्रीय कापूस संशोधन संस्थेने अनेक अनेक पातळ्यांवर संशोधनावर भर दिला आहे. त्यामध्ये संस्थेकडे असलेल्या जर्मप्लाझमभून बोंडसडला प्रतिकारक नवे वाण निवड पद्धतीने मिळू शकते का? यावरही काम सुरु आहे. सामूहिक पातळीवरील संशोधनातून निश्चितच सकारात्मक परिणाम साधेल, असाही विश्वास डॉ. नगराळे यांनी व्यक्त केला.

Sakal Agroone, 23 January, 2024



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