

# COTTON *Innovate*



Weekly Newsletter from Central Institute for Cotton Research, Nagpur

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## Innovation Cell Talk

Dr. K. R. Kranthi, Director, ICAR-CICR made a brief presentation about his recent visits to Egypt during 7-9 October 2015 in ICAR-CICR, Nagpur. Dr Kranthi delivered a keynote address on “Future of Biotechnology in Cotton” during the ICAC-12th Meeting of the Inter-Regional Cooperative Research Network on Cotton for the Mediterranean and Middle East Regions at Sharm El-Sheikh, Egypt on 07, October, 2015. He highlighted overview of the presentations, important discussions, etc and also mentioned about the participation and presentation of Dr. Usha Rani, Senior Scientist (Agri. Extension), ICAR-CICR Regional Station, Coimbatore on the topic “The History, Development and Future of Cotton Extension in India”. Dr. Kranthi also presented a short film about the events held during tour programme. Dr Vinita Gotmare, Secretary, Innovation Cell presented a vote of thanks.



## Group discussion organised under Mera Gaon Mera Gaurav Programme



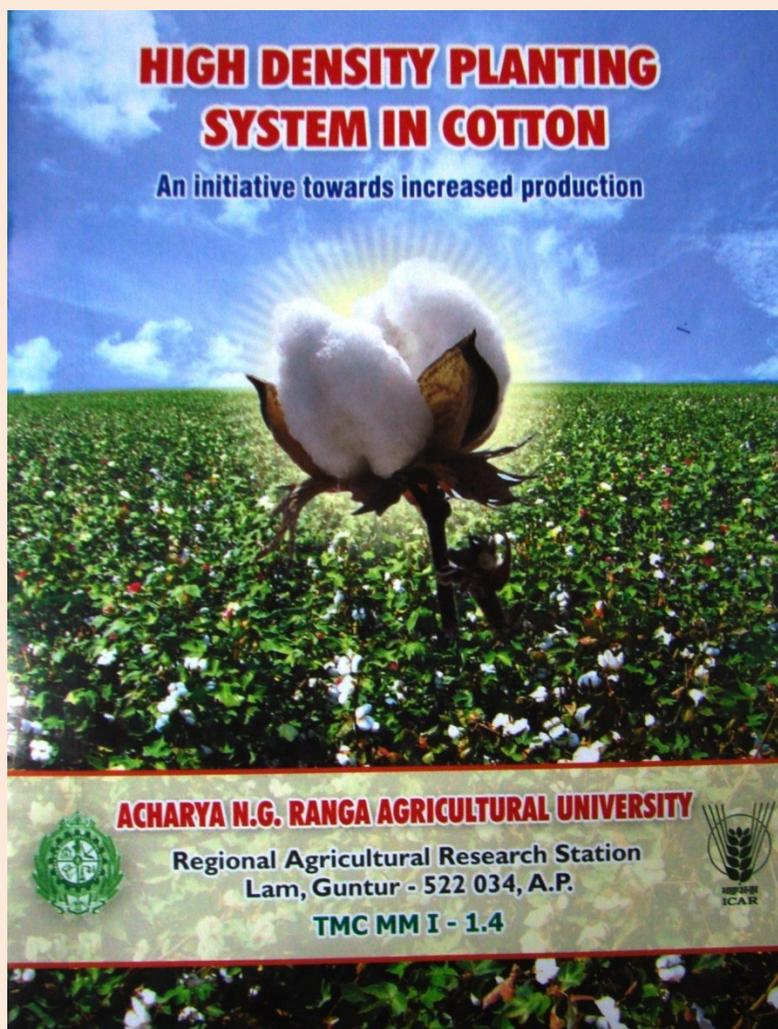
A group discussion was organised on 23 Dec, 2015 in adopted villages Begu and Rangri by Dr O.P. Tuteja and Dr Rishi Kumar under the scheme Mera Gaon Mera Gaurav. Along with the farmers the Agriculture Development Officer of the villages also participated in the discussion. In the village Rangri discussions were held regarding late blight of potato and yellow rust of wheat in both the villages Rangri and Begu. The farmers were advised for corrective measures for these diseases. The farmers were also advised to keep themselves updated regarding the seed of cotton for the ensuing cotton season.

## Seminar Delivered

Mr Sandeep Kumar, Senior Research Fellow working under project “ONLINE PEST MONITORING AND ADVISORY SERVICES (OPMAS) - NFSM Commercial Crops” delivered a seminar on the topic “PROSPECTS OF BIORATIONAL APPROCHES IN PEST MANAGEMENT” on November 7th 2015. Precise usage of the term “biorational” is difficult, mainly because of its inconsistent use through history. USDA (2008) described the term ‘biorational’ in more technically precise or scientifically developed terminology as “pesticides of natural origin or that are synthesized identically or as analogs to naturally occurring plant or insect chemicals”. In all insect systems, blockage, disruption or inhibition of any events from biosynthesis, storage, release, transport and reception to degradation is likely to result in profound behavioral or physiological disturbances which may ultimately prove lethal to insects. The utilization of chemicals that affects insect behaviour, growth or reproduction, for suppression of insect populations is often referred to as biorational control (Pathak and Dhaliwal, 1986). Biorational pest control methods have currently emerged as viable alternative methods to monitor and suppress pest population; most importantly these approaches are environment friendly (Ananthkrishnan and Raman, 1993

High density planting system in cotton, an alternate production technology, initiated by CICR wherein cotton varieties are planted at population ranging from 45000 to 90,000 plants/acre at 45 to 90 cm spacing between rows and 10 cm spacing between plants, is an initiative of ICAR- Central Institute for Cotton Research, Nagpur. To fine tune this technology and make it suitable to different cotton growing regions, under the Technology Mission on Cotton-Mini Mission 1, a project entitled **EVALUATION OF GENOTYPES AND STANDARDIZATION OF AGRO-TECHNIQUES FOR HIGH DENSITY PLANTING AND SURGICAL COTTON PRODUCTION** was formulated with 11 co-operating centers and CICR Nagpur as the lead centre. Based on the results emanated from the project Dr. S. Bharathi and co-workers from the RARS, Lam Farm, Guntur under the aegis of ANGRAU has prepared a technical bulletin entitled “**HIGH DENSITY PLANTING SYSTEM IN COTTON, AN INITIATIVE TOWARDS THE INCREASED PRODUCTION**”. The booklet introduces the concept of the HDPS and later summarizes the results of the work done under the project at the research station.

The booklet will help extension personnel to transfer the technology and help the farmers to adopt HDPS in cotton and reap higher yields at reduced production costs.



Produced and Published by: Dr. K. R. Kranthi, Director, CICR, Nagpur  
Chief Editor : Dr. S. M. Wasnik  
Editors : Dr. J. Annie Sheeba, Dr. Vishlesh Nagrare,  
Dr. J. Amutha, Dr. M. Saravanan  
Digital Editor & Media Support : Mr. M. Sabesh

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ICAR-Central Institute for Cotton Research  
Post Bag No. 2, Shankar Nagar PO, Nagpur 440010  
Phone : 07103-275536; Fax : 07103-275529;  
email: [cicrnagpur@gmail.com](mailto:cicrnagpur@gmail.com)