Cotton Innovate

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





Helicoverpa armigera feeding on cotton bolls, Photo by Dr. K. Rameash







Cotton News and Innovations – July 2022

Research Note Clipping

Whitefly: Ecology and Host Plant Resistance

Rishi Kumar¹, Sain SK² and Prabhulinga T³
1- Principal Scientist, Agrl. Entomology, ICAR-CICR, RS, Sirsa
2- Principal Scientist, Plant Pathology, ICAR-CICR, RS, Sirsa
3- Scientist, Agrl. Entomology, ICAR-CICR, Nagpur

To identify tolerant genotypes against whitefly in cotton, 112 cotton genotypes/germplasm lines from various sources were screened both under field and polyhouse conditions. The observations on whitefly adults and nymphs were recorded and based on 9 weekly observations it was concluded that the whitefly adults and nymphal counts ranged between 13.8-25.4 & 13.0- 27/3 leaves in native germplasm lines, 13.4 -24.2 & 14.8-24.8/3 leaves in exotic germplasm lines and 9.8-20.2 &14-24/3 leaves in other genotypes, respectively. EC 344834 (9.82 /3 leaves), EC 700041 (9.91/3 leaves), CNH 108 (9.76 / 3 leaves), LK 861(7.04 / 3 leaves) have less whitefly population than the resistant check LPS - 141 (10.16 / 3 leaves).

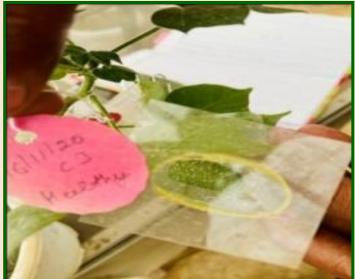
With regard to settling preference, out of the total 112 entries, 38 entries of native germplasm lines, 27 entries of exotic germplasm lines and 10 entries from other genotypes performed better than resistant check in polyhouse conditions. In case of settling preference in the laboratory, a total of 38 entries of native germplasm, 31 lines of exotic germplasm and 13 entries of other genotypes were better than the resistant check.

The CLCuD-infected plant affected the biology of whiteflies. The total nymphal duration (days) was comparatively shorter in case of whiteflies reared on infected plants (12-16) than on healthy plants (17-23) days. Similarly,the total life cycle duration of females was more (30-34 days) for whiteflies reared on healthy plants than that of whiteflies (25-29 days) reared on infected plants. Total number of eggs laid was 30-39 and 20-26, respectively on healthy and CLCuD-infected plants.

Cotton is cultivated in varied soils, climates and agricultural practices under irrigated and rainfed areas in India. About 65% of cotton is grown in rainfed areas and 35% of cotton under irrigated conditions. Rainfed cotton crop is more frequently affected due to insufficient as well as uneven distribution of rainfall pattern. Rainfed cotton requires 700 to 800 mm of well distributed rainfall. In Maharashtra nearly 80-85 % of total annual rainfall (750-1100 mm) is received till flowering stage and shortage of water occurs during boll development stage leading to lesser yields.









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CICR Happenings

Orientation Workshop of IRM Organized by ICAR-CICR, Nagpur

The Orientation Workshop of Insecticide Resistance Management (IRM): Dissemination of Pink Bollworm Management Strategies 2022-23 was held on 19th July, 2022 through video conferencing. The project was funded by Department of Agriculture & Farmers Welfare (Crops & PHMF Division), Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare, Government of India under centrally sponsored scheme on "NFSM: Commercial Crops". ICAR-CICR, Nagpur is the nodal agency for the implementation and overall coordination of the said project. During 2022-23, the project was approved for implementation across north, central and south India covering 41 districts of 11 major cotton growing states. The main aim of the project is to disseminate pink bollworm management strategies at different growth stages of cotton crop. Dr YG Prasad, Director, ICAR-CICR, Nagpur chaired the meeting. Dr AL Waghmare, Director, Directorate of Cotton Development (DCD), Government of India, Nagpur, Dr Nandini Gokte-Narkhedkar, Head I/c, Division of Crop Protection, ICAR-CICR, Nagpur; Dr VS Nagrare, Principal Scientist (Ag Entomology) and Principal Investigator of the project, ICAR-CICR, Nagpur, Dr V. Chinna Babu Naik, Senior Scientist (Ag Entomology), ICAR-CICR, Nagpur, Dr Jayant Meshram, Principal Scientist (Plant Physiology) and in charge extension, ICAR-CICR, Nagpur were present. Dr Nandini Gokte-Narkhedkar welcomed all the participants from ICAR-CICR, DCD, 10 State Agricultural Universities (SAUs), 6 Agricultural Technology Application Research Institutes (ATARIs) and 20 Krishi Vigyan Kendra's (KVKs). Dr YG Prasad in his opening remarks updated the cotton scenario in India in the current season. He stressed the implementation of the project in all the cotton growing states with special emphasis on pink bollworm management strategies involving SAUs, ATARIs and KVKs located in these 41districts. Dr AL Waghmare appraised the implementation of National Food Security Mission (NFSM) in India. He also briefed about the status of the cotton grown area in the previous year as well as in the current season. Dr VS Nagrare presented project details including objective, budget and manpower allocation, technology interventions, procurement of critical inputs, details of participating institutions (ICAR-CICR, SAUs, ATARIs, KVKs), State-wise distribution of districts, outreach activities to be carried out, technical backstopping, Annual Action Plan 2022-23, availability of funds, survey and observation to be recorded, points of impact assessment at the end of the financial year, etc. Dr V Chinna Babu Naik, Senior Scientist (Agricultural (Entomology), ICAR-CICR, Nagpur presented details on the project implementation through ATARIs and KVKs. He explained the procedure for the application of mating disruption technology for the management of pink bollworm. Dr Jayant Meshram, coordinated to send Voice Messages to the registered farmers. Coordinators from 41 districts of 11 states have been explained the procedure for implementation of the project through a selection of villages and farmers, method of data recording and analysis, conducting outreach activities, sending voice messages etc. All the queries raised by the participants were replied. Coordinators from the existing 21 districts were informed the preparedness for implementation of the project. Similarly, coordinators form 20 KVKs updated the status of project activities. Queries raised by the participants were replied.



Students visit ICAR-CICR-RS, Coimbatore

Twenty-six M.Sc. Plant Breeding and Genetics, M. Sc. Biodiversity Conservation Studies students from University of Kerala, Kariavattom, Thiruvananthapuram visited CICR, Regional Station on July 4, 2022. Dr. S. Manickam, Principal Scientist (Genetics and Plant Breeding) interacted with the students and gave a brief note on the research activities and technologies developed at the institution.





Fifty-five MSc Biotechnology students from Alva's Centre for Post-Graduate Studies & Research visited ICAR, CICR, Regional Station on July 5, 2022. The students interacted with Dr. A. Manivannan, Senior Scientist (Genetics and Plant Breeding) and Dr. A. Sampath Kumar, Senior Scientist (Plant Pathology) and got exposure to the institute activities. They also visited the biotechnology lab at the institute as a part of their study tour schedule. One hundred and nineteen B.Sc. (Ag) students from RVS College visited Regional Station of ICAR, CICR, Coimbatore on July 5, 2022 as a part of their study tour programme. The students interacted with Dr. J Annie Sheeba, Senior Scientist (Plant Physiology) and Dr. K. Shankar Ganesh, Senior Scientist (Agricultural Entomology) and got exposure to the institute activities. They got acquainted with the inception, research activities and significant achievements in various research areas of the Station.





Ninety B.Sc. (Ag.) students from Agriculture College and Research Institute, TNAU, Madurai visited ICAR, CICR, Regional Station during July 15 and 16 2022. S. Manickam, Principal Scientist (Plant Breeding and Genetics) and Dr. P. Valarmathi, Scientist (Pathology) interacted with students and gave a brief note on ongoing research activities and achievements of the station. Field and laboratory visits were also organized during the visit.





Eighty-eight B. Sc. (Ag.) students from SRSIAT, Dindigul visited the Regional Station of ICAR, Central Institute for Cotton Research at Coimbatore on July 16, 2022. Dr. A. Manivannan (Genetics and Plant Breeding), Dr. A Sampath Kumar (Plant Pathology) interacted with students and briefly explained the inception of the institute and significant achievements in various areas of the Station. One hundred and eleven B.Sc. (Ag.) students from JSA College of Agriculture and Technology visited ICAR, CICR, Regional Station Coimbatore on July 18, 2022. Dr. D. Kanjana, Senior Scientist (Soil Science) and Dr P. Valarmathi, Scientist (Plant Pathology) ICAR, CICR, Regional Station interacted with students and gave a brief note on ongoing research activities and achievement of the station. Field and laboratory visits were also organized during the visit.





Students of third B.Sc. (Ag.) from Sri Krishnadevaraya College of Agricultural Sciences, Sanapa Road, Alamuru (V & P), Ananthapuram visited Regional Station of ICAR-CICR, Coimbatore on July 25,2022. Students interacted with scientists, Dr. K. Shankar Ganesh (Agricultural Entomology) and Dr. P. Valarmathi (Plant Pathology). They highlighted the ongoing research activities related to Crop protection activities of the Station. Field and laboratory visits were also organized during the visit.

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Fifty-five B.Sc. (Ag.) students from Acharya N.G. Ranga Agricultural University, Agricultural College Bapatla visited ICAR, CICR Regional Station on 30 July 2022 as part of their study tour.



The students interacted with Dr. K Baghyalakshmi, Scientist (Genetics and Plant Breeding) and got exposure to the institute activities. They got introduced to the inception, research activities and significant achievements in various research areas of the Station.

Scientists' Corner:

- Dr. S Manickam, Principal Scientist (Plant Breeding) attended fourth meeting of stakeholders to be held under the aegis of the Committee on Cotton Production and Consumption on July 1, 2022 through virtual mode.
- Dr. S Manickam, Principal Scientist (Plant Breeding) attended the third meeting of the Council of Administration of SIMA CD & RA through virtual mode on July 1, 2022.
- Dr. YG Prasad, Director, ICAR-CICR, Nagpur delivered a talk on Pink Bollworm in Mega Farmers Awareness and Adaptation program on Cotton-Current Problems and Future Management Tools in India for the effective management of Pink bollworm in Cotton at Novotel Hotel, Chandigarh on 3rd July, 2022 organized by ATGC Biotech Pvt. Ltd., Hyderabad..
- Dr. Rishi Kumar, Principal Scientist (Entomology), ICAR-CICR, Regional Station, Sirsa attended awareness
 programme on PBW Management also delivered a lecture on overall scenario of PBW in Cotton across India;
 current challenges & future prospectus at Chandigarh during July 2-3, 2022 organized by the company ATGC,
 Hyderabad in collaboration with PAU Ludhiana, UAS, Raichur and ICAR-CICR, RS Sirsa. In the Awareness
 programme Company staffs and 200 farmers from Haryana and 200 farmers from Punjab were participated.
- Dr. YG Prasad, Director, ICAR-CICR, Nagpur Participated in the training of Executive Development Programme on Leadership Development (Batch-II) at ICAR-NAARM, Hyderabad during 4-9 July, 2022.
- Dr. Rishi Kumar, Principal Scientist (Entomology) along with Dr. A.H. Prakash, PC & Head, AICRP on Cotton monitored the AICRP 2022-23 trials at CCS HAU, Hisar & ICAR-CICR, RS Sirsa, Sriganganagar and Abohar, also at Faridkot and Bathinda during 5-7 July, 2022.
- Dr. SK Verma, Principal Scientist (Plant Breeding) and Head (I/C) from ICAR-CICR, Regional Station, Sirsa visited CCS-HAU, Hisar on July 05, 2022 to meet Hon'ble Vice Chancellor regarding the discussion about the present cotton crop scenario in North Zone.
- Dr. SK Verma, Principal Scientist (Plant Breeding) and Head (I/C), Dr. Rishi Kumar, Principal Scientist (Entomology) and Dr. Debashis Paul, Scientist (Seed Technology) attended a 'Kisan Goshthi' organised by RASI Seeds Company and delivered a lectures on cotton crop management on July 15, 2022. A total of 250 farmers attended the program.
- ICAR-CICR celebrated ICAR Foundation day on 16th July 2022. Online address and interaction of Hon'ble Minister
 of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare, with farmers and technical session for farmers were organised by Krishi
 Vigyan Kendra, ICAR-CICR, Nagpur
- Dr. V Chinna Babu Naik, Senior Scientist (Ag. Entomology) presented details on the project implementation through ATARIs and KVKs during the Orientation Workshop of Insecticide Resistance Management (IRM): Dissemination of Pink Bollworm Management Strategies 2022-23 was held on 19th July, 2022 through video conferencing.
- Dr. YG Prasad, Director, ICAR-CICR, Nagpur delivered the presidential address during input distribution programme under ARYA project organized by Krishi Vigyan Kendra, ICAR-CICR Nagpur on 19th July, 2022 at ICAR-CICR, Nagpur.
- Dr YG Prasad, Director, ICAR- CICR, Nagpur presided over the Insecticide Resistance Management (IRM): Dissemination of Pink bollworm Management Strategies team meeting regarding implementation of IRM on 19th July 2022 through virtual mode.
- Dr. Rishi Kumar, Principal Scientist (Entomology) and Dr. S. K. Sain, Principal Scientist (Plant Pathology), ICAR-CICR, Regional Station, Sirsa attended an orientation workshop under IRM-PBW 2022-23. In Workshop general discussion was done regarding IRM and Non IRM villages and budget and input details to concerned KVK in North Zone on July 19, 2022.
- Dr. Rishi Kumar, Principal Scientist (Entomology) along with Director, ICAR-CICR, Nagpur visited the farmers fields to see the general pest scenario and whitefly outbreak in North Zone on July 25, 2022.
- Dr YG Prasad, Director, ICAR CICR, Nagpur along with Dr AH Prakash, Chairman Germplasm Price Fixation Committee, Dr V N Waghmare, Head Division of Crop Improvement, Dr Sunil Mahajan, Dr M Saravanan, Dr Vinita Gotmare, Member Secretary, Dr G Balasubramani (Member Secretary, ITMU) and Dr Anjali Kak, Principal Scientists, NBPGR attended the Third meeting of the "Price Fixation Committee for price norms related to sharing of germplasm with private firms including multinational companies" on 20th July, 2022 through Hybrid mode.

- Dr YG Prasad, Director, ICAR-CICR, Nagpur participated as Chief Guest in the International Conference on "Disruptive Technology for achieving Sustainable Development Goals 2022 (IC-DTSDG-22) in the field of Science and Technology" organized in collaboration with SEGI University, Malaysia and Tulsiramji Gaikwad Patil College of Engineering and Technology, Nagpur on 22nd July, 2022.
- Dr YG Prasad, Director, ICAR-CICR attended an interactive meeting with stakeholders of Cotton Textile Value Chain on 24th July, 2022 at Vannijya Bhavan, New Delhi under the august presence of Shri Narendra Singh Tomar, Hon'ble Minister of Agriculture & Farmers' Welfare, Shri Piyush Goyal, Hon'ble Minister of Commerce & Industry, Consumer Affairs, Food & Public Distribution and Textiles and Smt. Darshana V. Jardosh, Hon'ble Minister of State for Textiles & Railways on cotton productivity & quality and made a presentation on Cotton Production and Productivity and discussed other related issues.
- Dr YG Prasad, Director, ICAR-CICR visited research farms of IRM-PBW cluster and also made a survey of cotton fields for whitefly incidence in Sirsa-Mansa-Bhatinda district of Haryana/Punjab on 25th July, 2022.
- Dr YG Prasad, Director, ICAR- CICR, Nagpur attended the Second Steering Committee Meeting regarding Sustainability and Value added in Agricultural Supply Chains I Cotton Agenda on 27th July, 2022 through video conferencing organised by Dr. Rossitza Krueger, Project Manager, GIZ India at Ministry of Textiles, Udyog Bhavan, Government of India.
- The Institute Technology Management Committee (ITMC) meeting was held under the chairmanship of Dr. Y.
 G. Prasad, Director, ICAR-CICR on 28-07-2022.
- Dr. YG Prasad, Director, ICAR-CICR, Nagpur participated in the 88th Meeting of the Central Sub-Committee on Crop Standards, Notification and Release of Varieties for Agricultural Crops on 17th June, 2022 under the Chairmanship of Deputy Director General (C.S), ICAR through video conferencing.
- Dr. YG Prasad, Director, ICAR-CICR, Nagpur, Dr. SP Gawande, and Dr. BB Fand, Division of Crop Protection
 participated in the orientation meeting on Project Bandhan at College of Agriculture, Nagpur on 20th June, 2022
 organized by Dr CD Mayee, Advisor, Agrovision Foundation and President SABC, Jodhpur, New Delhi.
- Dr. SK Sain, Principal Scientist (Plant Pathology), ICAR-CICR, Regional Station, Sirsa delivered lecture on Cotton Crop Protection with special emphasis on PBW, whitefly and CLCuD management at Kalanwali and Dabwali, Sirsa on July 20, 2022. A total of 93 pesticides dealers were trained in the programme.
- Dr SK Verma, Principal Scientist (Plant Breeding) and Head (I/C) from ICAR-CICR, Regional Station, Sirsa visited Chandigarh, on July 29, 2022 to meet Hon'ble Director General, Dept. of Agriculture and Farmers' Welfare, Govt. of Haryana regarding the discussion on State Govt. trial of Haryana.

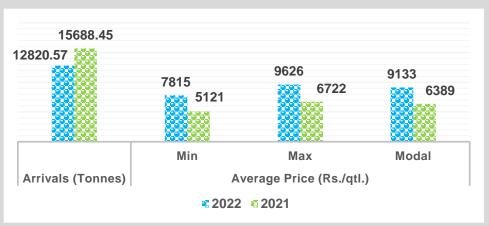
Cotton scenario during July 2021

A. R.Reddy and Isabella Agarwal

At the global level, the benchmark prices collapsed over the past month. Indian spot prices (Shankar-6 quality) decreased from 164 to 142 cents/lb between June 17th and July 12th (-13%). In domestic terms, the drop was from 100,000 to 85,000 INR/candy (-15%). The INR weakened marginally against the USD, from 78 to 79 INR/USD (www.cottoninc.com). Extreme weather created havoc upon most of the world's largest cotton suppliers. Heat wave in China raised concerns about the coming harvest there. In US; the largest exporter of the commodity, a worsening drought is ravaging farms and is set to drag production to the lowest level in more than a decade. And now Brazil, the second-largest exporter, is battling extreme heat and drought that have cut yields by nearly 30 per cent. This confluence of extreme weather events brought on by climate change has sent cotton prices soaring by as much as 30 per cent.

As on 5th August 2022, area under cotton in India was 121.13 lakh ha as compared to the previous year, 2021-22. Among the States, Maharashtra is leading in cotton acreage with 41.72 lakh ha followed by Gujarat (25.04 lakh ha), Telangana (18.38 lakh ha), Karnataka (7.40 lakh ha) and Haryana (6.51 lakh ha).

Cotton Market Arrivals and Prices during July 2022 compared to July 2021



The arrivals during July 2022 were low when compared to July 2021 to the tune of 18.28 per cent. Price rise hovered around 52.6%, 43.2% and 42.9% increase in minimum, maximum and modal average price, respectively during the same period. Cotton prices, which had been rising over the past six months, have suddenly reversed course. When compared with the previous June 2022, the price declined to the tune of 16.2 per cent. As a result of declining cotton prices, which also impact yarn costs, and weakening demand from fabric producers, the textile sector is currently in a slump. The spinning industry was forced to deal with the stock made from cotton purchased at a significantly higher price. The prices are also being affected by the conclusion of the cotton season and the introduction of low-quality cotton to the market.

New Research Initiative:

MoU was signed between ICAR-CICR and ISRO-NRSC on 12th July 2022 for the second phase of National Carbon Project "Quantitative estimation of carbon and moisture flux over cotton based agro-ecosystems using eddy covariance flux tower, remote sensing and land based information " under the ambit of ISRO-Geosphere Biosphere Programme for a period of 3 years wef 01-04-2022. The budgetary provision for ICAR-CICR is Rs 29.3 lakhs.

Cotton in Media

गुलाबी बोंड अळी नियंत्रणासाठी 'मेटिंग डिस्टर्बन्स' तंत्र

महाराष्ट्रासह कापूस उत्पादक राज्यांमध्ये होणार अंमलबजावणी

Agroone, 1 July, 2022

दोन एकरांतील कापूस 'मिलीपीड'ने केला उद्ध्वस्त

आरेगाव, जि. यवतमाळ : शेलू (कोपरा) शिवारात शेत सर्वे क्र.१३ मधील दोन एकरांतील अंकुरलेल्या कापूस पिकाचे वाणी (मिलीपीड) (काही भागांत 'पैसा') या किडीने प्रचंड नुकसान केले आहे, असे शेतकरी वर्षा जयकुमार भालेकर यांनी सांगितले.

या बाबतची माहिती अशी, की शेलू परिसरात चांगला पाऊस पडल्याने भालेकर यांनी कपाशीची लागवड रविवारी (ता.१९) केली होती. दोन दिवसांनंतर अंकुर बाहेर येऊन कपाशीचे पीक दोन पानांवरही आले. परंतु शनिवारी (ता.२५) सकाळी शेतात गेले असता कपाशीचे अंकुर कुरतडलेल्या अवस्थेत दिसून आले. काही कळायच्या आत दोन दिवसांतच शेतातील रोपावस्थेतील किंवा अंकुर अवस्थेतील संपूर्ण कपाशीच मिलीपीड या किडीने (स्थानिक नाव वाणी, पैसा) फस्त केली. अखेर बुधवारी (ता.२९) वखर टाकून पीक काढून टाकले. बियाणे व लागवड खर्च वाया गेला. त्यामुळे इतर शेतकरीही धास्तावले आहेत.

- खरिपात पेरणीनंतर रोपावस्थेमध्ये प्रादुर्भाव.
- रोपट्यांच्या बुंध्याशी डोके खुपसून अंकुरलेले बी खातात.
- 🀞 उगवलेल्या रोपांची सुरुवातीची जाड पाने व नंतर येणारी कोवळी पाने फस्त करतात
- रोपट्यांचा बुंधा जिमनीलगत कुरतडल्याने रोपे सुकतात
- बहुभक्षी कीड आहे. अंकुरणाऱ्या ज्वारीचे मोठे नुकसान करते.

केंद्रीय कापूस संशोधन केंद्रातील कीटकशास्त्रज्ञ डॉ. बाबासाहेब फंड म्हणाले, 'मिलीपीडचा रंग गर्द तपकिरी, तांबूस काळपट किंवा लालसर असतो. प्रजातीनुरूप ३४ पासून ते ४०० पर्यंत पाय असतात. ही कीड मुख्यत्वे जिमनीवर राहते. काही प्रजाती जिमनीलगत मातीत आढळतात. हंगामात मुसळधार पावसाच्या माऱ्यामुळे किडी नष्ट होतात. निसर्गतः प्रादुर्भाव कमी होतो.''

Sakal Agroone, 2.7.2022

ICAR-Central Institute of Cotton Research (CICR) has developed and improvised cot-ton demonstration technolo-gies for Vidarbha cotton-grow-ers. It conducted a frontline demonstration of these tech-nologies at various places recently.

nologies at various places recently.

In Kharif-2022 agricultural season, CICR has taken up farm-level demonstrations to showcase the potential productivity of the Institute's three Br-varieties (Suray Bt, Rajat Bt, and FK/08] Bj in the fields of farmers located at Akola, Akot, Bhadravati, Darapur, Bhatkuli, Badnera, Teosa, Karanja (Ghadge), Kalmeshwar, Katol, Kamptee-Narkhed, Samudrapur, and Saoner tebsils.

Abs. GICR demonstrated the potential of integrated crop management in commercial Bi hybrids, cotton-legume inter-cropping systems

CICR displays its cotton production technologies

The Hitvada, 14,7,2022

अतिवृष्टीदरम्यान कपाशी पिकाची काळजी

ए. मणिकंदन, डी. ब्लेझ

महरायद्वात बहुतांशी कपाशीचे प्रीक हे नहाज्य जमिनीवर पेतरे जाते. अह्या जमिनीवर पेतरे जाते. अह्या जमिनीवर विकामानीवे प्रमाण अपिक असते. अस्ति विकामानीवे प्रमाण अपिक असते. अस्ति विकामानीवि प्रमाण अपिक असते. अस्ति विकामानीवि प्रमाण अपिक असते. पाणी प्रमाण प्य



Sakal Agroone, 14.7.2022

कापसाच्या 'आयआरएम' प्रकल्पाला केंद्राकडून निधी

केंद्रीय कापूस संशोधन संस्था करणार अंमलबजावणी

विनोद इंगोले : ॲग्रोवन वृत्तसेवा

नागपूर : राज्याचे मुख्य पीक असलेल्या कापसातील गुलाबी बॉडअळीचे नियंत्रण आव्हान ठरले आहे. त्या पार्श्वभूमीवर गेल्या काही वर्षांपासून राबविण्यात येत असलेल्या कीड प्रतिकारक व्यवस्थापन (आयआरएम) या प्रकल्पाला केंद्रीय कृषी मंत्रालयाने

यंदाच्या हंगामात राबविण्यासाठी मंजुरी दिली आहे, केंद्रीय कापूस संशोधन संस्थेच्या सूत्रांनी ही माहिती दिली.

गुलाबी बोंडअळीमुळे गेल्या हंगामात ५० टक्के उत्पादकता प्रभावित झाली होती. त्यामुळेच देशात कापसाचा तुटवडा निर्माण होत प्रक्रिया उद्योजकांना वाढीव दाम मोजावे

कापसाच्या 'आयआरएम' प्रकल्पाला केंद्राकडून निधी

» पान १ वरून

देशभरात इतर कारणांमुळे कमी झालेल्या उत्पादकतेमुळे देखील कापुस दरात तेजी आली होती. त्या पार्श्वभूमीवर गुलाबी बोंडअळीच्या नियंत्रणासाठी केंद्रीय कृषी मंत्रालयाच्या निधीतून आयआरएम (इनसेक्ट रजीस्टंन्स मॅनेजमेंट) हा प्रकल्प राबविला जात आहे. गेल्या चार वर्षांपासून राबविण्यात येणाऱ्या या प्रकल्पाच्या माध्यमातून गुलाबी बोंडअळीमुळे होणारे नुकसान ३० टक्क्यांनी कमी झाल्याचा दावा करण्यात आला आहे. त्याच कारणामुळे या प्रकल्पाला यंदाच्या हंगामात राबविण्यासाठी मान्यता देण्यात आली आहे

कीड प्रतिकारक व्यवस्थापन (आयआरएम) हा प्रकल्प गेल्या चार वर्षांपासून राबविण्यात येत आहे. गुलाबी बोंडअळीच्या नियंत्रणासाठी असलेल्या या प्रकल्पाचे सकारात्मक परिणाम समोर आल्याने यावर्षी पुन्हा या प्रकल्पाच्या अंमलबजावणीकरता केंद्र सरकारने निधी दिला आहे. महाराष्ट्रात यंदा समारे ४० लाख हेक्टरवर कापसाची लागवड राहील, असा अंदाज आहे.

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

चंद्रपूर, वर्धा, अमरावती, नागपूर, यवतमाळ, निंदेड, परभणी, जालना, अकोला, बुलडाणा व खानदेशातील काही

शेतावर गुलाबी बोंडअळी नियंत्रणाचे प्रात्याक्षीक दाखविण्यात येणार आहे. या शेतकऱ्यांनी केलेल्या व्यवस्थापनाची जिल्ह्यांत या प्रकल्पाची अंमलबजावणी माहिती इतरांनी घ्यावी व त्याआघरे होईल. प्रकल्पात समावेशीत जिल्ह्यातील आपल्या शेतातील बोंडअळीचे निया पाच गावे व त्यातील दहा शेतकऱ्यांच्या करावे, असे यात अपेक्षित आहे.

Sakal Agroone, 18 July 2022

कापूस वेचणी यंत्राची चाचणी अंतिम टप्प्यात : डॉ. मोहपात्रा



कानुस सेवाणी यांत विकतिस करण्यात आयसीएआर संस्थाना यहा आले आहे. धावणीजेली देवचा एक ते योन वर्षात ते भारतीय बारायरेटेड उद्याज्य करून ने प्रथात पेईल. या पाध्यानुत विकतां उत्यारकता पांत केती करणे उद्याज्य होईल. असा विकास आहे. शीमाणा कासूस विकास वेकाला इत्याजिक उत्ती, व्याचार हा सम्या पर्याच देवनां के साम बेकाला व्याजीक उत्ती, व्याचार सम्या पर्याच देवनां के स्वाचीय केतीला प्रथा कर्मा स्वाचीय विकतां करणे काली आहे. "इ.स. विकास मोहायात, संयाजह, भारतीय कृते संदोधना प्रांतर, दिल

Agroone, 19 July 2022

ICAR must focus on improving productivity of oilseeds, pulses, cotton: Agri Minister

AGRICULTURE Minister Narendra Singh Tomar on Saturday asked the premium farm research organisation ICAR to focus on improving productivity of various crops like oilseeds and pulses as yields are much below the elobal average.

inte onseeds and purses as yields are much below the global average. While addressing the 94th foundation day of Indian Council of Agricultural Research ICAR), the Minister said the ICAR has played an important role immaking findia self-sufficient froodgrain production and the country is either number one or two in terms of output of most crops. "ICAR's loundation day should be celebrated as a pledge day. ICAR should take some piedge on this day and make efforts that the same gets achieved over the next one



October. Pulses too are being imported but not in as much quantity.

Tomar asked the ICAR to continue its research work to mitigate the challenge of climate change on agriculture.

He spoke about the need to promote organic as well as natural farming, as excess use of chemicals and fertiliser impacts human health.

Tomar highlighted that the Modi-Government has taken various initiatives and launched several programmes for the growth of the agriculture sector and doubled farmers' income.

He noted that incomes of indubled but on the total organized the modification of the control of the properties of the control of the heart of the heart of the control of the heart of t

तेलंगणात अतिघन कापूस लागवडीचा पथदर्शी प्रकल्प

पाचशे एकरांवर होणार अंमलबजावणी : कृषी विद्यापीठ आणि कृषी विभाग करणार समन्वय

विनोद इंगोले : ॲग्रोवन वृत्तसेव

नागपूर : एकरी झाडांची संख्या वाढवीत त्या माध्यमातून कापूस उत्पादकता वाढीच्या प्रकल्पाची अंमलबजावणी यंदाच्या हंगामात तेलंगणाच्या आदिलाबाद जिल्ह्यात केली जाणार आहे. अतिसधन लागवडीचा हा प्रयोग समारे ५०० एकरावर केला जाणार असून त्यातील १५० एकरावरील लागवड झाली आहे.

संख्या ८ हजारच्या घरात राहते. अतिसघन वापर करून त्याआधारे पिकांची बाढ नियंत्रित ठेवली जाणार आहे. त्यासोबतच या प्रकल्पात एकदाच वेचणी होईल, अशाप्रकारच्या कापूस वाणांची निवड करण्यात आली आहे. त्यासोबतच पढील टप्प्यात कच्च्या कापसावर प्रक्रिया करण्याचेदेखील नियोजन असल्याची माहिती या प्रकल्पात समावेशीत



एका अधिकाऱ्याने दिली. काळ्या भारी जमिनोंची निवड या प्रकल्पाकरिता केली गेलो आहे. या मागे कमीतकमी रासायनिक घटक आणि निविष्ठांचा वापर व्हावा असा उद्देश आहे. कापूस उत्पादकपट्ट्यात सध्या मजुरांच्या उपलब्धतेची मोठी अडचण आहे. त्यांची ही अडचण दूर करण्यात हा प्रकल्प महत्त्वाकांक्षी ठरणार असल्याचा विश्वास व्यक्त केळा जात आहे. एका शास्त्रज्ञाने दिलेल्या माहितीनुसार, हा प्रकल्प उत्पादकता वाढीत जादुच्या कांडीसारखी मूमिका गरज राहील. त्याचा वेळीच वापर व्हाव

अतिसधन रुगगवड पदातीत बियाणे दर बाहणार आहे, त्यामुळे आप्सृक्व उत्पादकता खर्चात वाढ सेईल. देसाच्या एकंदरीत बीजोत्पादनाचा विचार करता संकतित पदातीचे इतके कामूस वियाणे उत्पादन शरक्य नमल्याचे तत्त्र खामागीत संगातात: मञ्जूराची उपलब्धता विद्याणे क्यांतानातील अग्रस्त आहे. पहुं त्यानंत्रहरे देशात कक्षी बीटी कामूस वियाण्यांचा तुट्वडा निर्माण झाठा नाहीं, त्यावहण्य या क्षेत्रारील कंपन्याची बनवाबनवी लक्षात येते. प्रगत आणि तंत्रज्ञानात पुढारलेल्या अमेरिकेत सरळ वाणांचा वापर होतो. परंतु कृषी प्रधान म्हणविणाऱ्या भारतात मात्र शेतकऱ्याऐवजी कंपन्यांचे हित जपले जात संकरित बियाण्यांना मान्यता दिली जाते. पूर्वी एकरी पाच किलो सरकी पेरली जात होती. आता शेतकऱ्यांना कंपन्यांचे गुलाम करण्यात आले आहे यातून शेतकरी आत्मिनर्भर कसा होईल? त्यामुळे अतिसघन पद्धतीत सरळ वाणांचा उपयोग झाला तरच ते फायदेशीर ठरणार आहे अन्यथा नाहं

विजय जावंधिया, शेतीप्रश्नाचे ज्येष्ठ अध्यासक

केंद्रीय कापूस सरदार संस्थेने आठ-दहा वर्षांपूर्वीची यावर काम केले आहे. यातून दुप्पट तिप्पट उत्पन्न शक्य आहे. शाखीय वाढ तरेच सरळ वाढ्याच्या वाणाची अतिसम्बन त्रणवडीत गरून एहते. आयसीएआरच्या कोइमतूर येथील केंद्राने अशा प्रकारचे वाण विकसित केले आहे. या वाणाच्या लगनवडील प्रोत्साहन देण्याची गराज आहे.

- त्रिलोचन मोहपात्रा, महासंचालक, भारतीय कृषी संशोधन परिषद, दिल्ली

याकरिता कृषी विभागाच्या पथकाने सजग जागरूकता वाढविण्याची आवश्यकता

Sakal Agroone, 18/7/2022

The Hitvada, 17 July 2022

Times of India 18/7/2022

farmer income up 2X for some crops since FY18

TIMES NEWS NETWORK

New Delhi: Farmer income compared to FY18 for certain crops in some states. In all other cases, it rose in the range of 1.3-1.7 times, a study conducted by SBI has shown.

The study said that the increase in farmers' incomes, engaged in cash crops, has been more prominent compared to those growing non-cash crops. Allied/non-farm income showed a significant increase of 1.4-1.8 times in the majority of states in tandem with farm income during the same period. This substantiates the trend according to the 77th National Sample Survey that source of farmer income has become inasingly diverse apart from crops, the SBI report said.

The study is based on pri-mary data of SBI agri portfolio across states. It contains granular data of various crops from agri-intensive branches, and analyses the change in incomes of farmers over the last five years.

"Minimum support price (MSP), increasingly aligned with market-linked pricing and increasing by 1.5-2.3 times since 2014, has been pivotal in ensuring passage of better prices to farmers and has led to optimal price discovery, set-ting 'floor price benchmark' for multiple crop varieties (23 as on date), also encouraging farmers to gradually move over to crop varieties that have better yield/value," accor-

ding to the report.
"The farm sector is currently in the throes of a significant

'Aspirational Districts Scheme' A Success: Study Rajasthan Wheat 1.97 Cotton 8.08 13.37 Gujarat Groundnut 3.11 4.74 Soyabean 1.89 3.80 Sugarcane 2.79 3.89

2.67

2.26

plethora of government policies and has emerged as the known unknown of the India growth story. From a manifold and a statistically significant jump in income (both farm and non-farm, that has even doubled in some cases) to imbibing

Cotton

Paddy

K'taka

structural shift on the back of a an entrepreneurial spirit, to a sector has been witness to tectonic shifts of late," said Soumya Kanti Ghosh, group chief economic adviser at SBI.

5.63

2.95

1.7x

1.5x

2.0x

1.4x

2.1x

1.3x Source: SBI Research

The report said that despite much hype and political patronage, farm loan waivers by states have failed to bring respite to intended subjects, sabotaging credit discipline in select geographies and making banks financially wary of further lending. Since 2014, out of about 3.7 crore eligible farmers, only around 50% of far-mers received the amount of loan waiver (till March 2022). Though in some of the states more than 90% of farmers received the debt waiver amount,

according to the report.
It said that the aspirational districts programme has been a huge success in just a period of 4 years at least in respect of self-help group (SHG) financing. Of the total SHG financing in the country, 18% outstanding belongs to these 124 aspirational districts with a share in excess of 30% in select districts, the report said.

Times of India, 18 July 2022

'Need to empower rural

कृषी उद्योजकता सर्व समस्यांवर उपाय ठरेल

डॉ. वाय. जी. प्रसाद यांचे प्रतिपादन

नागपूर, २० वृते
नागपूर, २० वृते
ग्रामीण भणाव आर्थेक मुक्ता
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ज्यास्य हात.
आर्या प्रकल्प सन २०१६ पासून सुरू आहे. पामाध्यमाने गरीव जनतेथे जीवनमान नुपारच्यास कराच वाव आहे. छोट्या कृषी उद्योगातृत मानवी संसाधने आणि गरीव जनतेथे जीवनमान सुधारज्यास आणि त्यांचे उत्यन्न दुम्पट करण्यास अधिक वाव

आहं धाषवळा माहलानाहा पदाय तयार करून ते विकण्यावर पर यावा त्यानाही यातून नेमका किती लाम हाला यांचा लेखाजीखा त्यांनी आम्हाला यांवा, असे आवाहन डॉ. वाय जी प्रसाद यांनी केले. प्रामीण मागात फळ आणि भाजीयाता

थांबवणे गरजेचे

खेळ्यात नोकरी मिळत नाही प्रवृत्त बहुतांच मंडळी यहरात स्थातार करतात. आज या स्थातार करतात. आज या स्थातार प्रकृत हो प्रकृत स्थातर करतात. आज या स्थातार प्रकृत हो प्रकृत स्थात स्थातार प्रकृत हो प्रकृत स्थात स्थाता प्रकृत स्थात हो प्रकृत स्थात हो प्रकृत स्थात हो प्रकृत स्थात हो प्रकृत स्थात स्थात स्थाता स्याता स्थाता स्थ खेड्यात नोकरी मिळत नाही



sell the value added products to enhance their income under 'Attracting Rural Youth in Agriculture Project of ICAR'.

Tarun Bharat, 21,7,22

'कपाशी'साठी विशेष समिती

दहा सदस्य समिती देणार देशभरात सुधारित तंत्रज्ञानाचे धडे

ॲग्रोवन वृत्तसेवा

जगात पहिल्या क्रमांकावर असणार आपला देश उत्पादकतेच्या बाबतीत मात्र पिछाडीवर आहे. उत्पादित कापसाचा दर्जा देखील नाही.

त्या पार्श्वभूमीवर उत्पादकता वाढ आणि विषयावरील एका विशेष बैठकीचे आयोजन नागपूर : लागवड क्षेत्राच्या बाबतीत गुणवत्ता सुधार या बाबींना प्राधान्य देत विशेष समितीचे स्थापना करण्याचा निर्णय केंद्र सरकारने घेतला आहे

कापसाची गणवत्ता आणि उत्पादकता या

रविवारी (ता. २४) दिल्ली येथे करण्यात आले होते. केंद्रीय कृषिमंत्री नरेंद्र सिंह तोमर, वाणिज्य तसेच वस्त्रोद्योग मंत्री पियुष गोयल, पान ४ वर »

कापसाची अतिसघन पद्धतीने लागवड करून एकरी जणांची संख्या वाढली पाहिजे. मी गेल्या सात वर्षांपासून साडेपाच लाख रुपयांचे संयंत्र खरेदी करून या पद्धतीने लागवड करीत आहे. पारंपरिक पद्धतीत एकरी दहा हजार झाडे बसतात. मात्र सघन लागवड पद्धतीत दोन ओळीत ९० सेंटीमीटर तर दोन झाडांत पंघरा सेंटीमीटर अंतर ठेवल्यास २९ हजार झाडे बसतात. ४००० झाडे बाद ठरली तरी २५००० झाडे राहतात. प्रति बोंड चार ग्रॅम कापूस त्यानुसार एकरी १५ विवंटलची उत्पादकता मिळते. मला जास्तीत जास्त अठरा विवंटल पर्यंत उत्पादकता मिळाली आहे.

- दिलीप ठाकरे, प्रयोगशील शेतकरी

» पान १ वरून

वस्त्रोद्योग राज्यमंत्री दर्शना जरदोश, केंद्रीय कृषी मंत्रालयाचे सचिव, केंद्रीय कापूस संशोधन संस्था नागपूरचे संचालक डॉ. वाय. जी. प्रसाद, कापूस प्रक्रिया उद्योग क्षेत्रातील व्यावसायिक, तज्ज्ञ यांची या बैठकीला उपस्थिती होती.

महाराष्ट्रातून दिलीप गुलाबराव ठाकरे तसेच रविकिरण पाटील, राजस्थानमधील एक याप्रमाणे शेतकरी प्रतिनिधी या बैठकीला निमंत्रित होते. भारताचे कापूस लागवड क्षेत्र १३० लाख हेक्टर आहे. इतर कापूस उत्पादक देशाच्या तुलनेत ते सर्वाधिक असले तरी कापसाची प्रतिहेक्टरी उत्पादकता मात्र इतर कापूस उत्पादक देशाच्या तुलनेत अत्यल्प आहे. त्यासोबतच प्रक्रिया होणाऱ्या कापसाचा दर्जा नसल्याने इतर अनेक देशांमधून भारतीय कापसाला मागणी राहत नाही. हे चित्र बदलण्यासाठी काय केले पाहिजे या मुझ्यांवर बैठकीत चर्चा झाली. यावेळी प्रक्रिया उद्योजकांनी देशात जागतिक पातळी उपलब्ध असलेले तंत्रज्ञान कापूस उत्पादक शेतकऱ्यांसाठी उपलब्ध करून दिले पाहिजे, अशी मागणी जोरकसपणे लावून धरली.

प्रक्रिया उद्योजक. तज्ज शेतकरी, शास्त्रज्ञ यांचा समावेश असलेल्या समितीची स्थापना करण्यासंदर्भात केंद्र सरकार सकारात्मक आहे. लवकरच ही समिती अस्तित्वात येत देशात कापसाची उत्पादकता आणि दर्जा सुधारण्यासाठी विशेष प्रकल्प राबविण्यात येणार आहे.

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

यांत्रिकीकरणाच्या मुद्यावर चर्चा कापूस शेतीचे यांत्रिकीकरण झाले पाहिजे हा मुद्दा बैठकीत चर्चेला आला. कारण सध्या मजुराद्वारे कापसाची वेचणी होते. त्यामध्ये मोठ्या प्रमाणावर प्लॅस्टिक पाऊच, तंबाखूच्या पुड्या, केस अशा प्रकारचा कचरा येतो. तब्बल १२ प्रकारचा कचरा प्रक्रिया उद्योजकांना वेगळा करावा लागतो. त्याकरता वेगळी यंत्रणा उभारावी लागते. परिणामी कापूस शेतीचे यांत्रिकीकरण झाल्यास पहिल्या टप्प्यातच कचरा वेगळा करता येणार आहे. त्यामुळे कापसाची

Sakal Agroone, 26 July 2022

कापूस उत्पादकतेत जागतिक सर्वोत्तम मानकांचा अंगीकार करण्याची हीच वेळ

पीयूष गोयल यांची भूमिका

नवी दिल्ली, २५ जुलै

भारताने कापूस उत्पादकतेत्। तिक सर्वोत्तम मानकांचा अंगीकार करण्याची वेळ आली आहे. असे प्रतिपादन केंद्रीय वाणिज्य, उद्योग, वस्त्रोद्योग मंत्री पीयूष गोयल यांनी केले.

सूती कापड मूल्य साखळीचा असलेल्या हितधारकांची नवी दिल्लीतील वाणिज्य भवन येथे बैठक झाली. कापूस उत्पादकता वाढविणे आणि भारतीय कापसाचे ब्रॅंडिंग यावर या बैठकीत चर्चा करण्यात आली त्यात ते बोलत होते. केंद्रीय कृषी आणि शेतकरी कल्याण मंत्री नरेंद्रसिंग तोमर आणि केंद्रीय वस्त्रोद्योग राज्यमंत्री दर्शना जरदोश यांच्या उपस्थितीत ही बैठक झाली.

शेतक-यांच्या उत्पन्नात वाढ होण्यासाठी कापूस उत्पादकतेला

चालना देण्याची गरज असून त्यासाठी सर्व संबंधित हितधारकांनी उत्तम पद्धतींची परस्परांमध्ये देवाणघेवाण केली पाहिजे. असे त्यांनी सांगितले उत्पादकतेतील संशोधन, शेतकऱ्यांना शिक्षण आणि बॅंडिंग यामाठी खाजगी क्षेत्राने योगदान दिले पाहिजे. त्यासाठी सरकार पूरक साह्य करेलच, असे मत पीयूष गोयल यांनी व्यक्त केले. एकात्मिक दृष्टिकोनावर त्यांनी भर दिला. कापूस मूल्य साखळी अधिक मजबूत करण्यासाठी खाजगी क्षेत्राने मिशन मोडवर काम केले पाहिजे. आपल्याकडे तयार झालेल्या चांगल्या प्रतीच्या आपल्या कापसाला आपणच उद्योगांच्या समान योगदानाद्वारे प्रोत्साहन दिले पाहिजे, असे त्यांनी नमूद केले. कृषी आणि वस्त्रोद्योग क्षेत्रातील सेतूप्रमाणे कापूस काम करतो. देशांतर्गत आणि आंतरराष्ट्रीय स्तरावर कापसावर आधारित उत्पादनांचा एकूण वस्त्रोद्योग आणि परिधान उत्पादनांमध्ये लक्षणीय वाटा आहे. मक्त व्यापार कराराद्वारे

बाजारपेठेत आल्यामुळे, उत्पादकता आणि गुणवत्ता दोन्ही वाढविण्यासाठी एकत्रित कृती अत्यावश्यक आहे, असे त्यांनी स्पष्ट केले.

जागतिक कापूस आपले वर्चस्व परत आणण्याची गरज आहे आणि आत्मनिर्भर भारत निर्माण करण्यासाठी भारतीय वस्त्रोद्योग हे एक महत्त्वाचे क्षेत्र आहे. असे गोयल यांनी सांगितले.

केंद्र सरकार पंतप्रधानांच्या 'फार्म टू फायबर; फायबर ते कारखाना; फॅक्टरी ते फॅशन; फॅशन ट फॉरेन या ५-एफ व्हिजनवर काम करत आहे. योग्य बियाणांबाबत कापूस उत्पादक शेतकऱ्यांमध्ये जागरूकता निर्माण करून आधुनिक तंत्रज्ञान आणि प्रगतिशील कृषी अवलंब पद्धतींचा करण्यास शेतकऱ्यांना प्रोत्साहन देऊन उत्पादन आणि नफ्याचे प्रमाण वाढवणे अत्यावश्यक आहे, असे गोयल (वत्तसंस्था)

Textiles sector to work on raising cotton output

गुणवत्ता सुधारेल.

Production estimated at 315 lakh bales

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT

The textile industry will soon submit to the govern-ment a proposal to improve productivity.

Union Textiles Minister Piyush Goyal and and Union Agriculture Minister Narendra Singh Tomar held a meeting with cotton sector stakeholders on July 24.

Ravi Sam, chairman of Southern India Mills' Association (SIMA), who participated in the meeting, said a multi-pronged approach is required for farmers to sow quality seeds and adopt best practices, to improve soil health and reduce contami-

nation in cotton.

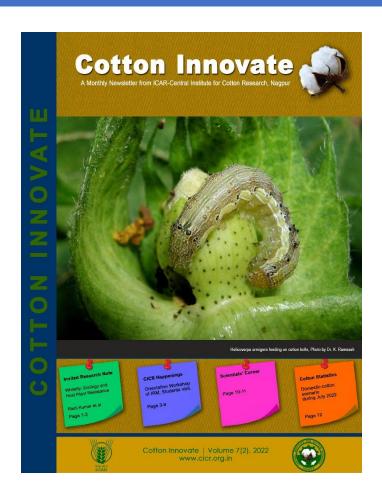
The industry will submit a proposal to the govern-ment, start engaging with



the farmers, and also extend support to them to increase productivity and improve quality. "The aim is to start working with farmers for the winter sowing," he said. A press release from SI-

MA, Confederation of In-dian Textile Industry and The Cotton Textiles Export Promotion Council said annual cotton production in the country is estimated to drop to the 'lowest' level of 315 lakh bales this season.

The Hindu, 27.7.2022



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