Introduction

3.1 Brief history

'Indian Central Cotton Committee used to sponsor cotton research schemes on an adhoc basis till the work of the committee was taken over by the ICAR in 1966. All India Coordinated Cotton Improvement Project (AICCIP) initiated by the Council in the year 1967 with headquarters at Coimbatore gave new fillip and direction in terms of multidisciplinary and multi-centre approaches with the active involvement of State Agricultural Universities. The project has contributed significantly in tackling location-specific problems in terms of varietal improvement and development of appropriate production and protection technologies. However, looking to the low level of productivity since major cotton growing area is under rainfed conditions, a need for expanding the resear~h efforts in the spheres of basic and fundamental research was felt, the **Central Institute for Cotton Research** was established at Nagpur by the ICAR, in 1976. The two regional stations of IARI at Sirsa (Haryana) and Coimbatore (Tamil Nadu) were transferred to CICR to cater to the needs of cotton farming in north and south India, respectively.

The main mission of CICR is to increase the production, productivity and profitability of cotton cultivation in different agro-ecological cotton growing zones through the development of relevant, feasible, economically viable and ecologically sound production and protection technologies including the development of improved varieties and hybrids and promoting basic and strategic research.

CICR RS, Coimbatore

CICR RS, Sirsa

3.2 Mandate

* To conduct basic and strategic research on cotton to improve yield, fibre quality and by-products.
* To create new genetic variability for location-specific adoption in cotton-based cropping systems.
* To assist in the transfer of modern cotton production technology to various user agencies.
* To extend consultancy and link with international agencies to accomplish the above mandate.

3.3 Development and release of cotton varieties and hybrid

Release of first public sector Bt cotton hybrid NHH 44

The first public sector Bt hybrid NHH 44-Bt was developed indigenously by using BN Bt as female parent and approved for commercial cultivation by the GEAC, New Delhi on 13th May,2009.The BN Bt is very good combiner for hybrid production and it was developed by incorporating Bt *cry1 Ac* gene. The expression of Cry protein level is high i.e. up to 5.8 ppm. The hybrid was evaluated in all the cotton growing zones and found very promising. It was developed through collaborative efforts of the University of Agricultural Sciences (UAS) Dharwad, National Research Centre for Plant Biotechnology (NRCPB), New Delhi and Central Institute for Cotton Research (CICR), Nagpur..

G. *hirsutumvariety,* CNHO 12

CNHO 12 (Saraswati) has been identified for release in the Central zone under irrigated conditions during the year 2009-10. The variety is characterized by dwarf stature, early maturity (160-165 days), medium to high seed oil content (21.8 %) with synchronous boll bursting. It has recorded seed cotton yield of 1501 kg/ha as against 1251 kg/ha of the zonal check LRA 5166. In the wake of shortage of short staple and medium staple categories of cotton in the country, the new variety CNHO 12, spinnable to 20s counts was recommended for release for its suitability for manufacture of denim. The variety has been assigned with the National Identity Number IC 574486.

G. *arboreum* varieties

CISA614

CISA 614 was tested in 32 locations in the North Zone (Punjab, Haryana and Rajasthan) during 2004-2007 and has recorded an over all mean seed cotton yield of 2204 kg/ha as against 1834 kg/ha of HD 123 (zonal check) and 1990 kg/ha of local checks. It was identified by Variety Identification Committee Meeting (AICCIP) held at ANGRAU, Hyderabad 6-8 April, 2009 and notified vide Gazette of India NO.608 dated April 1,2010.

CISA-310

CISA 310 developed by CICR, Regional Station, Sirsa, has been notified vide Gazette of India NO.171 dated January, 2010 for cultivation due to its overall superiority in both seed cotton and lint yield, better fibre quality than the check and less boll damage under irrigated conditions of entire north zone.

3.4 Staff Position (as on 31st March, 2010)

Name of the Post	Sanctioned Cadre Strength				Post Filled Up			
	NGP	CBE	Sirsa	Total	NGP	CBE	Sirsa	Total
Director (RMP)	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	1
P.C. (Cotton) & Head	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	1
Scientific	50	22	7	79	32	17	6	55
Technical	50	20	7	77	46	12	6	64
Administrative	34	9	5	48	27	6	5	38
Supporting	59	30	10	99	45	18	10	73
Krishi Vigyan Kendra								
Training Organizer	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	1
Technical	11	-	-	11	8	-	-	8
Administrative	2	-	-	2	2	-	-	2
Supporting	2	-	-	2	1	-	-	1

NGP - Nagpur; CBE - Coimbatore

3.5 : Financial Statement

The budget grant and actual expenditure for the year 2009-10 are furnished below:

(Rs. in Lakhs)

	Scheme	Sanctioned	Expenditure
1	Plan	325.00	324.06
2	Non-Plan	2030.66	2229.20
PLAN SCHEME			
3	NSP Crop	1.60	7.10
4	AICCIP	630.00	630.00
5	KVK Scheme	110.25	108.96
6	TMC MMI	500.00	512.04
7	MSP	75.50	70.96
8	ITMU	9.50	12.50
AP CESS FUND			
9	ICAR Regional Committee No. VII	0.21	0.10
R DEPOSIT SCHEME			
10	Transgenic Crop	9.75	20.24
11	DBT QTLS	1.33	1.92
12	Bt,Celius	0	0.32
13	MMFRQDBT	9.81	10.88
14	Fast Track	4.00	4.79
15	RNAiDBT	6.44	5.10
16	Gene Stacking	7.86	2.63
17	G.M.O. Project	0	0.008
18	DUS Scheme, Ngp	5.00	4.45
19	DUS Scheme, Cbe	7.50	4.16
20	Dupont Scheme	0	1.03
21	J.K. Toxin	7.43	2.62
22	NMITLI	19.25	16.61
23	DBT Marker	7.16	8.08
24	Indo AUS DBT	10.91	3.85
25	Genetic Eng.(AKI)	11.26	8.35
26	Maint., Of Breeder Seed Scheme.	25.00	24.96
27	TMC Scheme MM-II	180.00	124.92
28	Mahyco I	5.00	3.73
29	Mahyco Bollgard II	10.00	14.48
30	FLD Scheme	56.84	59.55
31	Training	1.79	1.45
32	Testing fee	13.40	22.43
33	FLD KVK	0.34	0.58
34	Bt. Technology	35.05	7.45
35	DUS Mahyco	3.00	0.35
36	SPM	14.59	11.35
37	EBAM Project	11.60	-
38	EPN (BT Cloning)	25.09	3.71
39	DUS Testing	1.41	-
40	I & ISS Project	6.35	-
41	Testing IARI	5.00	-
42	PRT Cotton	18.51	-
43	A Value of Chain for Cotton Fibre	39.63	33.38
44	Development of Decision Support System	13.64	16.82
45	Georeferenced Soil Information System	15.32	8.45
46	Implementing the learning capacity building project	5.38	5.38

ORGANOGRAM OF CICR