

Future Programmes

The varietal improvement and consequent incidental agronomic and plant protection investigations are continuous unending process. In agriculture, which is an applied biological science, an innovation solves some problem leading to certain progress but the same is soon followed by new problems. Any slackening of efforts in agricultural research resource availability, priorities have been considered and following areas of research indentified.

- (A) To breed short duration, long staple varieties and hybrids with appropriate length, strength, fineness and maturity of fibers so that they may be useful for blending with man-made fibre.
- (B) To further reduce the maturity period of strains so that they may fit in double cropping, inter-cropping or relay cropping patterns to increase total agricultural production.
- (C) To breed and evolve high yielding physiologically efficient and low input responsive cotton varieties suitable for cultivation under scanty rainfall conditions.
- (D) To select and develop genotypes suitable for the development of new systems of spinning like open-end spinning and newer processes like easy-processing.
- (E) To isolate and develop high oil and low gossypol yielding lines without compromising with lint yield.
- (F) To workout most efficient ideo types for various agro-climatic conditions and systems of farming.
- (G) To workout suitable agro-techniques for each of the traditional as well as newly coming up varieties to obtain maximum produce per unit of land, inputs and time.
- (H) To workout integrated weed management and efficient fertilizer use efficiency.
- (J) To develop varieties tolerant to jassid, whitefly and bollworms as a part of integrated pest management.
- (K) To keep a constant watch on changing pest and disease pressure and to evolve suitable bio-chemo, agro-techniques to keep them under control so that production hazards are minimized.
- (L) To intensify research on bollworm resistance through multidisciplinary approach.