

MM 4.1: Quality Evaluation of Cotton Fibre

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Fibre attributes such as 2.5% Span length, Bundle Tenacity at 3.2mm and Micronaire in ICC mode were evaluated using the High Volume Instrument (H.V.I.) at atmospheric conditions of $65 \pm 2\%$ Relative humidity and $27 \pm 2^{\circ}\text{C}$. CIRCOT norms were employed to categorise the strains into “Promising” (just matches with CIRCOT norms) and “Most Promising” (exceed CIRCOT Norms) categories.

Sr. No.	TRIAL	NO. OF SAMPLES	NO. OF PROMISING STRAINS	NO. OF MOST PROMISING STRAINS
1	1.1 Development of diploid cotton cultivars with high fibre quality.	1709	29	17
2	1.2 Development of tetraploid cotton cultivars with high fibre quality and resistance to drought and biotic stresses.	846	66	26
3	1.3 Genetic diversity through introgression of useful genes.	613	21	3
4	1.5 Maintenance breeding, seed production and marker based purity evaluation.	421	13	2
5	2.1 Integrated nutrient management for high quality fibre and yield.	330	8	1
6	2.2 Integrated water management systems for quality fibre production.	246	10	1
7	2.3 Bioinoculants for sustainable and cost effective production of high quality fibre.	81	1	NIL
8	3.1 Integrated pest management (IPM) at village level for cost effective quality production.	110	5	NIL
9	MISCELLANEOUS	1695	48	20
	TOTAL	6051	201	70