- IPM package has been developed for sweet potato weevil. Production of bio pesticide from cassava leaf
- Disease management for tuber rot and mosaic disease of cassava have been evolved.
- Value addition technologies for tuber crop for food, feed and industrial sectors formulated.
- Method and process for treatment of cassava based starch factory effluent and ethanol from cassava tubers have been standardized.
- Modified starches with desirable functional attributes made.
- Starch based biodegradable plastics.
- Hand and pedal operated cassava chipping machines.
- Cold water miscible cassava starch
- Functional pasta from sweet potato
- Leaf protein concentrate from cassava
- Cassava based graft copolymers
- Mobile starch extension plant
- μ Cassava harvesting tools
- Tuber crop based fried products, snacks foods and extruded products
- Quick cooking dehydrated cassava and elephant foot yam

















TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER

The Institute undertakes the following technology transfer activities

- Participatory technology development
- Testing and popularization of varieties
- ❖ Web based interactive learning
- On farm trial and Demonstration
- Scientist-farmer interface

- Publications and Cds
- Consultancy
- Field visits
- Exhibition
- Training

Tuber crops are to play a significant role in the food security of our growing population. It is time to recognize this fact and the importance of brown revolution

Prepared by:

Dr. M. Anandaraman, Head & Principal Scientist Dr. S Ramanathan Principal Scientist Shri, M Easwaran, Technical Officer

For further details please contact: **Director**

Central Tuber Crops Research Institute

(Indian Council of Agricultural Research)



CTCRI







INSTITUTE PROFITE IN BRIEF

CTCRI established in the year 1963 at Thiruvananthapuram, Kerala state, is the only organization in the world dedicated solely to the research and development on tropical tuber crops. The Institute has a Regional Centre at Bhuvaneswar, Orissa, established during 1973. The All India Coordinated Research Project on Tuber Crops (AICRPTC) with 17 centers under its fold with its Head Quarters at CTCRI is functioning since 1968. The Institute has well established laboratories, modern library, an excellent museum, conference hall and a computer cell. The Institute has established linkages with International (CGIAR) and National Research Institutes. More than four decades of research and development on tropical tuber crops by a dedicated contingent of scientists and staff, has led to the generation of a number of technologies creating impressive impact in the socioeconomic conditions of tuber crops farming community.

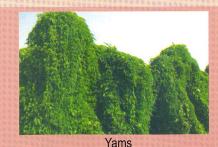






MANDATES

- To undertake basic, strategic and applied research for generating technologies to enhance productivity and utilization potential of tuber crops (other than potato).
- To act as a national repository of scientific information on tuber crops
- * To coordinate network research with State Agricultural Universities for generating location specific technologies.
- To act as a centre of human resources development for various clientele systems involved in tuber crops research and development.
- * To undertake transfer of tuber crops technology through consultancy, outreach programmes and linkage with developmental agencies.

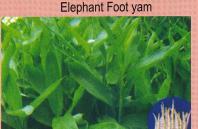


Chinese potato

Chinese Potato























TECHNOLOGIES GENERATED

- * Maintains a rich diversity of germplasm of all tuber crops totaling 4020.
- Released 49 varieties in tuber corps (cassava 14, sweet potato 16, yam 10, aroids 08 and others I) from CTCRI and in addition 52 varieties from AICRPTC.
- CTCRI varieties H226 and HI65 are ruling in cassava tracts of Tamil Nadu, Andhra Pradesh and Maharashtra.
- * The short duration cassava varieties, Sree Jaya and Sree Vijaya are popular in Kerala.
- Sree Dhanya is a novel dwarf African Yam variety which reduces cultivation cost.
- Sree Shilpa, a greater yam variety with medium sized tubers is the first hybrid yam variety ever evolved in the World.
- Standardized agro-techniques and soil fertility management practices including the use of biofertilizers to maximize the productivity of tuber crops.