RPF I

PROFORMA FOR SUBMISSION OF RESEARCH PROJECTS

PART-I: GENERAL INFORMATION

200	Project Code	
2001	Institute code No.	CP-1.1.9
2002	ICAR Code No.	
201	Name of the Institute and Division	
2011	Name and address of Institute	Indian Grassland and Fodder Research Institute, Jhansi-284003 (UP)
2012	Name of Division/ Section	Crop Production Division
2013	Location of project	Research Farm of Crop Production Division
202	Project Title	**Development of Agro-Techniques for the Cultivation of Chaya (*Cnidoscolus aconitifolius*)**
203	**Priority Area**	Alternate fodder resource development

2031	Research approach	Applied Research 01√	Basic Research 02	Process/Technology Development 03	Transfer of Technology 04

204	**Specific Area**	**Agro-technique development**
2041	Previous project/projects in this specific area (Year, type of funding, cost etc.)	None in the Institute
205	**Duration**	3 years
2051	Date of start	*Kharif*, 2010
2052	Likely date of completion	*Rabi*, 2012-13
206	**Total cost of the project**	Rs. **32.53** lakh
2061	Foreign exchange component (if any)	Nil

207 ***Project profile summary***

There is an acute shortage of feed and fodder in the country which limits the potential of the livestock sector. Feed and fodder account for over 60% of the input cost. Making available nutritious fodder at a fraction of cost through novel feed will go a long way in improving the livelihood of the millions of livestock farmers in India. An under exploited plant (perennial shrub) from Central America was introduced in India at IGFRI in 2006 to evaluate its use as fodder plant.

The plant chaya (*Cnidoscolus aconitifolius,* family Euphorbeaceae) has been in use for about 2500 years by the Maya people as a source of vegetable. But large scale cultivation of Chaya is unheard of. It is a very hardy plant having high drought tolerance and disease resistance. The nutritional profile of this plant (crude protein 18% in fodder; 27.5% in leaves) has been completed at IGFRI. The nutrient content is similar to the conventional leguminous fodder. A preliminary estimate regarding its production potential indicates that it can give more crude protein per unit area than the conventional fodder crops. However, the information regarding taking chaya as a crop is not available (e.g. spacing, fertilizer requirement, water requirement, harvesting schedule etc.). The project aims to standardize the production technology of chaya.

208 Key words: Chaya, fodder, production technology, nutritional profile.

PART – II: INVESTIGATORS PROFILE

210 Principal Investigator

2101 Name	Dr. Anoop Kumar Dixit
2102 Designation	Senior Scientist (Agronomy)
2103 Division/Section	Crop Production Division
2104 Location	Institute Campus
2105 Institute Address	IGFRI, Jhansi-284003, Uttar Pradesh, India

211 Co- Principal Investigator

2111 Name	Dr. Arvind Kumar Rai
2112 Designation	Senior Scientist (Soil Science)
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212 Co- Principal Investigator

2121 Name	Dr. Anil Kumar
2122 Designation	Senior Scientist (LPM)
2123 Division/Section	Plant Animal Relationship
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