



**CITRUS INDUSTRY
IN
MAHARASHTRA**



SOUVENIR

**XIth GROUP DISCUSSION OF THE
SCIENTISTS OF ALL INDIA COORDINATED
RESEARCH PROJECT ON TROPICAL FRUITS**

ORGANISED BY

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&

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RESEARCH ACHIEVEMENTS OF CITRUS UNDER AICRP ON TROPICAL FRUITS

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Citrus which is the most important fruit crops of the world and native to especially India and China, is grown over an area of 3.89 lakh ha with a production of about 44.3 lakh tonnes. Karnataka, Maharashtra, Andhra Pradesh, Punjab and Rajasthan are the major citrus producing states, while in Haryana, Uttar Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, West Bengal, Tamil Nadu, Gujarat, Bihar and Orissa, this crop is grown to the limited extent.

Classification and Uses

The citrus species grown commercially is divided into four major groups. They are :

- i. The acid members – Citron, lime, lemon, sweet lime, Rough lemon
- ii. The oranges – Sweet orange, sour orange
- iii. The mandarins – mandarin, Satsuma, King
- iv. The Pummelos – Grapefruit, Pummelo

Different species of citrus fruits have different chemical composition. Citrus fruit contains considerable amount of ascorbic acid, sugars and acids. The rind of citrus fruits is rich in pectin, certain essential oils and glucosides.

Mechanism and network of coordinated research project on fruits

In the coordinated project system, research on the constraints of the agro-climatic regions are conducted by the scientists working at the centres under the project and research programmes are drawn up collectively in the workshop giving emphasis to regional needs. The project coordinator monitors, guides, evaluates and facilitates the exchange of germplasm and technical informations. Through this integrated national level approach, wasteful duplication and working in isolation are avoided and progress of research is speeded up which save expenses, efforts and manpower. The system permits an overview and integrated assessment of research results from various centres located in different agro-ecological regions, to pick up the overall best technology for national and regional level adaption and cross fertilization of idea through group discussion. The progress of the All India Coordinated Research Project is evaluated by high power committee once in 5 years and suggestions and recommendations are implemented. The