CURRICULUM-VITAE of Dr. S. G. NAIR

Brief Career History

Retired as Head of Genetics and Plant Breeding Division of CTCRI, Thiruvananthapuram after 37 years of service of which the last 26 years were spent as a Scientist involving in active Research. During my tenure at CTCRI, released a total of 15 varieties of tuber crops (Cassava, Yams, and Sweet Potato). In this period, published 56 Research Papers, 4 Popular Articles, 4 Book Chapters, 7 Technical Bulletins and 22 annual reports of CTCRI. Participated in about 17 National and International Seminars and Symposiums. Collaborated with Institutes and Universities of National and International repute in this field.

Mentored and guided several teams of scientists and professionals during this period to achieve excellent scientific and commercially viable results. Handled the administration of the Institute as Director-in-charge during the Director's absence.

Academic Qualifications

BSc (1961)	Botany Major	Kerala University	First Class
MSc (1964)	Botany Major	Kerala University	First Class
PhD (1988)	Mutation Breeding	Kerala University	

Service Record

Retired from service on 1st May 2001 on attaining super animation at the age of 60 years.

Position Held prior to Retirement

Head of Genetics and Plant Breeding Division CTCRI (Indian Council of Agricultural Research) Dept. of Agricultural Research and Education (DARE) Ministry of Agriculture, Government of India

Institute	Location	Designation	Duration	Activities
CTCRI	Thiruvananthapuram,	Head, Division of	9 Years	Research on Genetics and Breeding
(Govt. of	Kerala, India	Crop		of Tuber Crops (Cassava, Sweet
India)		Improvement		Potato and Yams)
CTCRI	Thiruvananthapuram	Senior Scientist	7 Years	н
CTCRI	Thiruvananthapuram	Scientist, S1	6 Years	н
CTCRI	Thiruvananthapuram	Scientist, S	5 Years	н
CTCRI	Thiruvananthapuram	SRA	3 Years	n
CTCRI	Thiruvananthapuram	RA	5 Years	n
Loyola	Thiruvananthapuram	Lecturer	2 Years	Teaching
College				-

Research experience in Cassava, Yams and Sweet potato (35 Years - 1965 to 2001)

- Varietal improvement of Cassava (Leader)
- Collection, evaluation and maintenance of Cassava Germplasm (Leader up to 1992)
- Varietal improvement of Yams (Associate)
- Collection, Evaluation, and Maintenance of Yams Germplasm (Leader up to 1994)
- Varietal improvement of Sweet potato (Leader up to 1975)
- Collection, Evaluation, and Maintenance of Sweet potato Germplasm (Leader up to 1988)

Salient Achievements (1965-2001)

The main focus of Cassava research was to produce high productivity breeds with high starch content and disease resistance. Higher productivity in India in the last fifteen years was achieved through the release of intervarietal hybrids which had a productivity of 40-45t/ha compared to 20t/ha of local varieties. Higher productivity with high starch could also be achieved through the production of triploids.

By interspecific hybridization and back crossing with cassava, the major disease - cassava mosaic - could also be controlled.

Cassava

- Breeding high productivity varieties
 - Released two high yielding high starch culinary quality hybrid varieties.
 - o Released one triploid variety having higher yield and high starch content
- Breeding short duration cassava varieties
 - Released two short duration (9 months) high yielding, good culinary quality varieties which has become very popular in different parts of the country.
- Cataloguing of cassava
 - One thousand and seven hundred genetic stocks of cassava at CTCRI have been characterized using modified version of the descriptors published by the IBPGR.
- High yielding Sweet Potato varieties
 - Three sweet potato having higher yield and good culinary qualities were released.

High yielding Yam Varieties

• Released five yam varieties having higher yield and good culinary qualities for general cultivation.

Dwarf, bushy yam variety

• Released one dwarf, bush variety of African Yam with higher yield and good culinary quality for the first time in the world.

Production of intervarietal hybrids in <u>D.alata</u>

• Intervarietal hybrids were produced in <u>D.alata</u> for the first time in the world and released one high yielding hybrid.

Research Management (1992 to 2001)

As the Head of Division of Crop Improvement, managed and guided research on Genetics and Breeding of Cassava (mainly) and coordinated research work on tuber crops (Cassava, Sweet Potato, Yams, Aroids, etc.).

International Exposure

- Visited Thailand twice on invitation of different Research Institutes and attended the workshops on Cassava.
- Attend Fifth Asian Cassava Workshop at Chinese Academy of Sciences, Shanghai, China in 1996 with a team of Scientists from CTCRI.
- Attended Cassava Germplasm symposium at CIAT, Columbia.
- Also visited Japan, Singapore, USA and Canada on various occasions.

Research Publications

- 56 in National and International journals			
- Four (on Tuber crops)			
- 17 (National and International)			
- Four			
- Seven			
 22 annual reports of CTCRI 			

(Dr. S. G. Nair)