

Published under the direction of Dr. M.M. Roy, Director, CAZRI.

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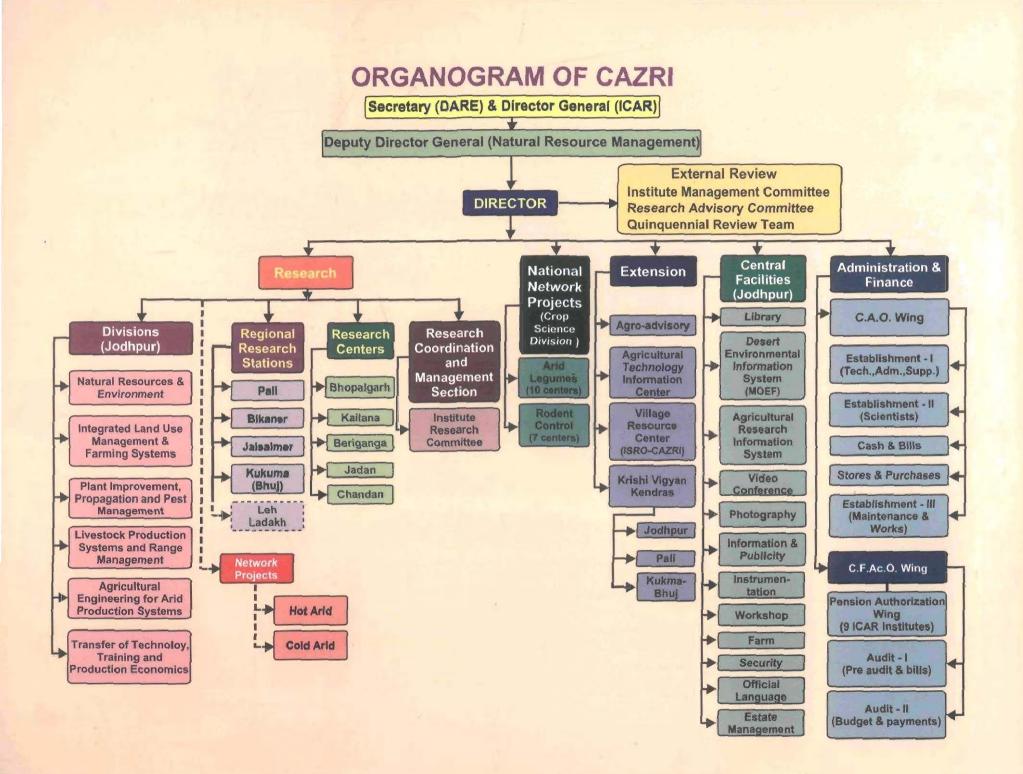
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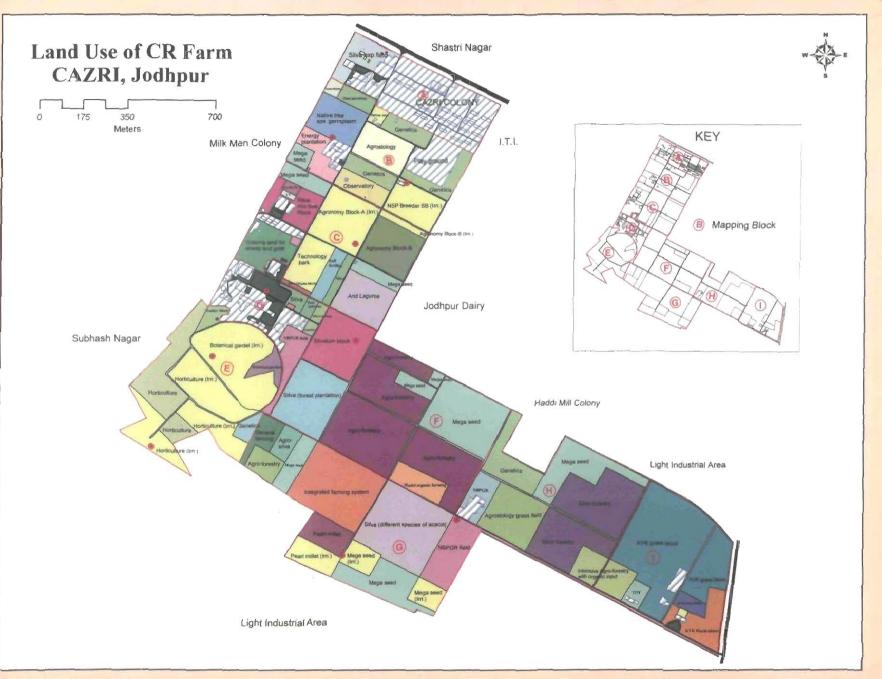
## About CAZRI

Central Arid Zone Research Institute (CAZRI) owes its origin to the Desert Afforestation Research Station, which was established in 1952 for research on stabilization of sand dunes and establishment of shelterbelts. In 1957 it was reorganized as Desert Afforestation and Soil Conservation Station. In 1959, on the advice of UNESCO, Government of India developed the Station as a full-fledged research institute for arid zone, called the Central Arid Zone Research Institute (CAZRI). In 1966 the control of CAZRI was transferred to Indian Council of Agricultural Research, New Delhi, CAZRI now operates through six research Divisions at the headquarters at Jodhpur, and four Regional Research Stations at Bikaner, Jaisalmer, Pali and Kukma-Bhuj. It has a strong multi-disciplinary research programme to seek solution to the problems in the hot arid zone of India, covering 32 million ha area in the states of Rajasthan, Gujarat, Punjab, Harvana, Karnataka and Andhra Pradesh. A research station for the cold arid zone in the Himalayas is on the anvil.

CAZRI has a 241 ha Central Research Farm (CR Farm) at Jodhpur for experimenting on different kinds of agricultural and allied land use practices for their improvement, as well as for experimenting on new crop/plant varieties, and conservation of elite and endangered germplasm. The major blocks include agrostology, agroforestry, silvopasture, plant genetics, horticulture, agronomy, organic farming, agro-meteorology, botanical garden, etc., excluding the office buildings, infrastructures and residential campus. Despite a severe space problem for new experimentations, some parts of the Farm are also utilized by KVK, two AICRPs, NBPGR and RRSC (ISRO). About 163 ha area of the farm is rainfed. This document shows through maps the major land uses of the CR Farm. For a better view of the different uses, the map of the Farm area is divided into nine contiguous blocks (A-I), details of which follow in the next pages. The maps have been prepared using remote sensing with ground truthing.

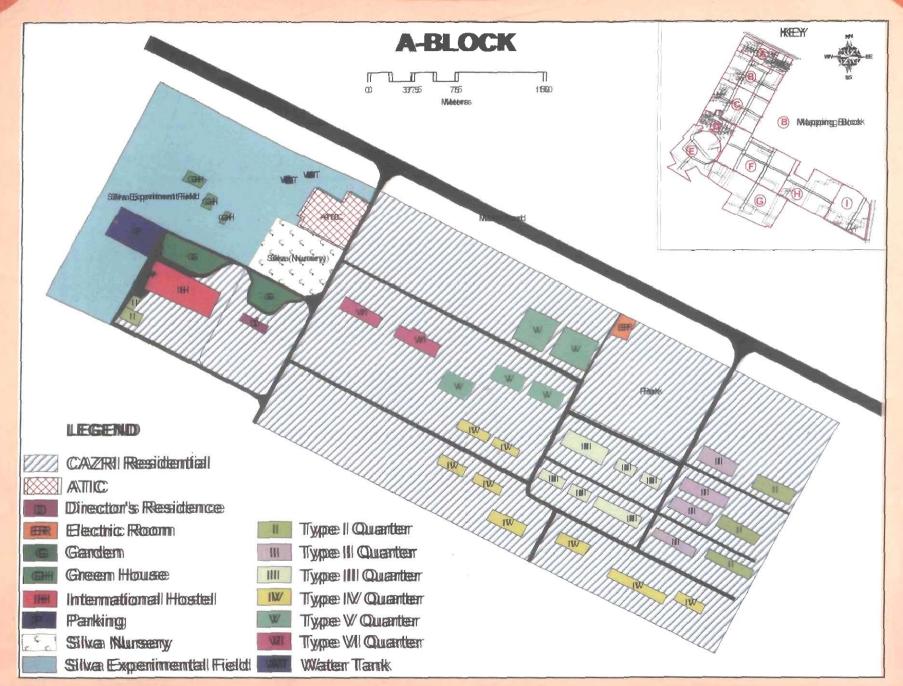
S. No.	Name of the Area	Area (ha)
1.	Grass cover, tree cover and rainfed experimental area	163.0
2.	Irrigated area	32.0
3.	Meteorology and Solar Yard	1.8
4.	Area under Transfer of Technology	0.7
5.	NBPGR Regional Research Station	6.7
6.	Playground area	2.8
7.	Lawn and Ornamental Garden	2.0
8.	Area under building	20.0
9.	Area under roads	12.0
	Total area	241.0



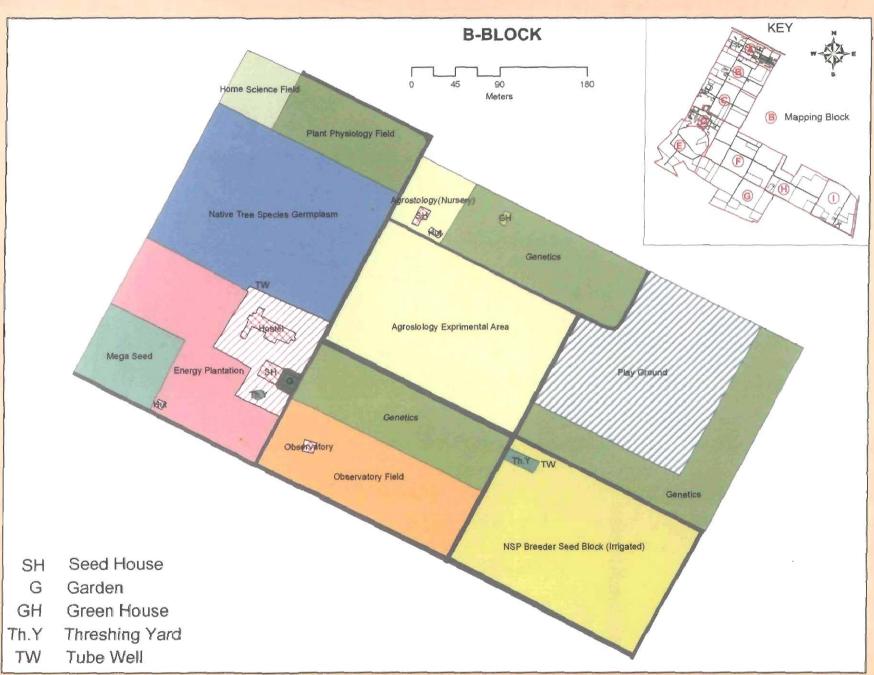


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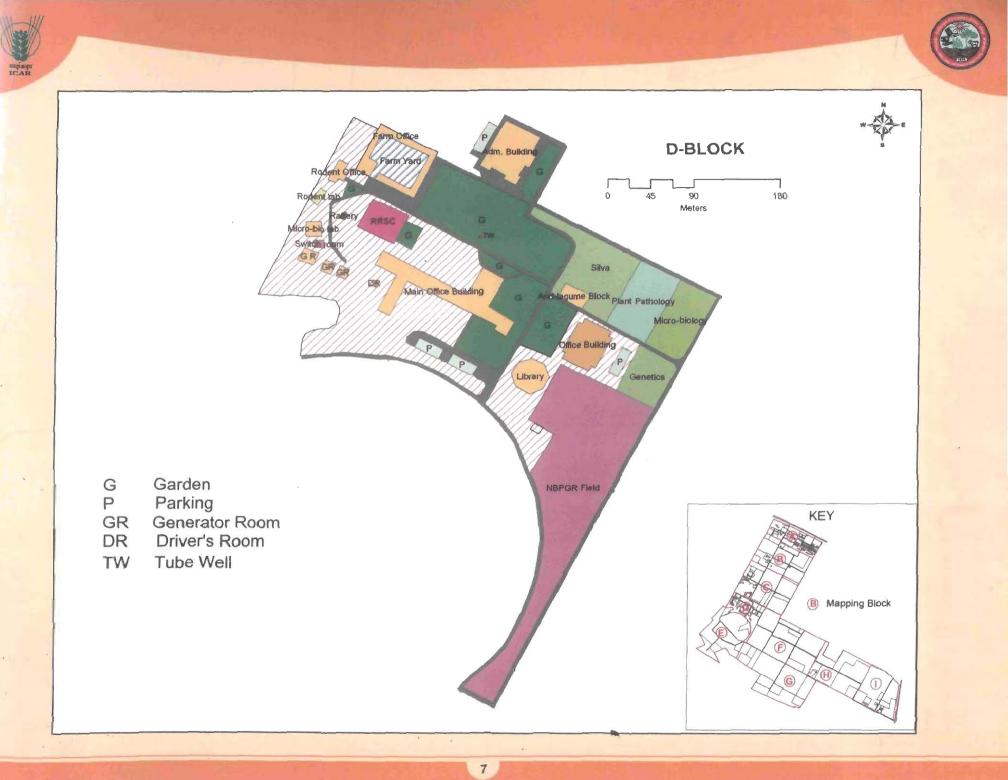
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KEY **C-BLOCK** 180 0 90 45 Meters Mega Seed (B) Mapping Block Exp.fld, Div-V (F S.Y (G) Silva MTS Block Agronogy Block - A(Irrigated) Agronomy Block B 0 5 Plant Patholog TW Grazing Land (Sheep and Goat) Agronomy Block B AV CO 0 Technology Park (Imi.) Mega Seed Soil Fertility Silva Silva (Jojobu Block) Arid Lagume Solar Yard S.Y. Animal Yard A.Y. Tube well TW Garden G

71A

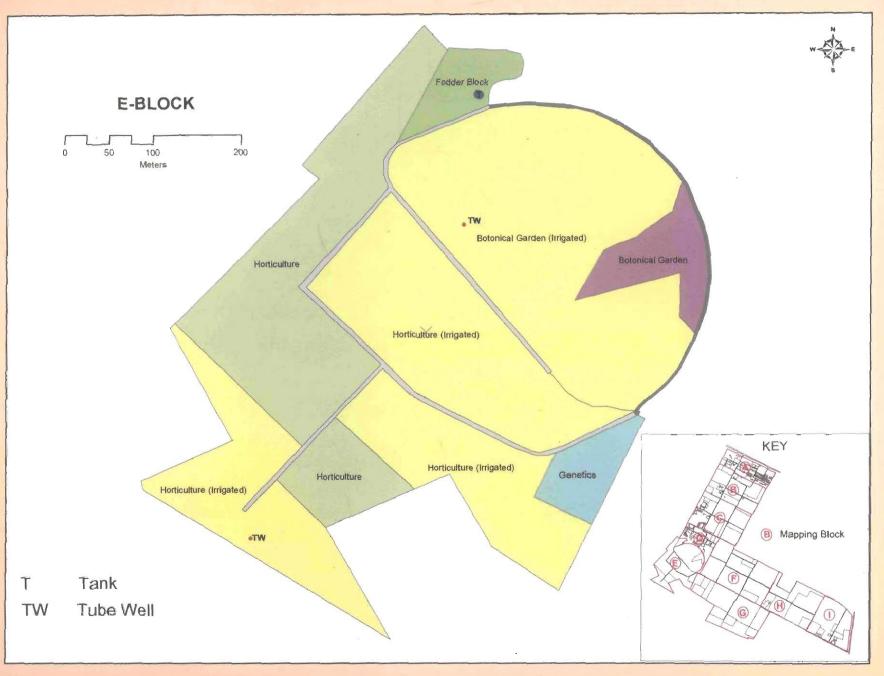
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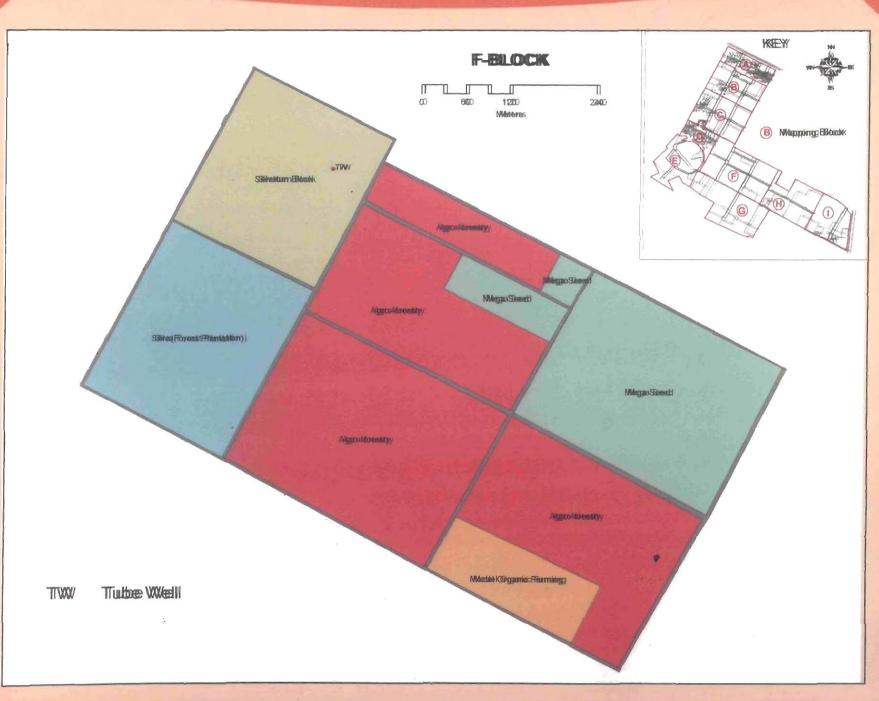
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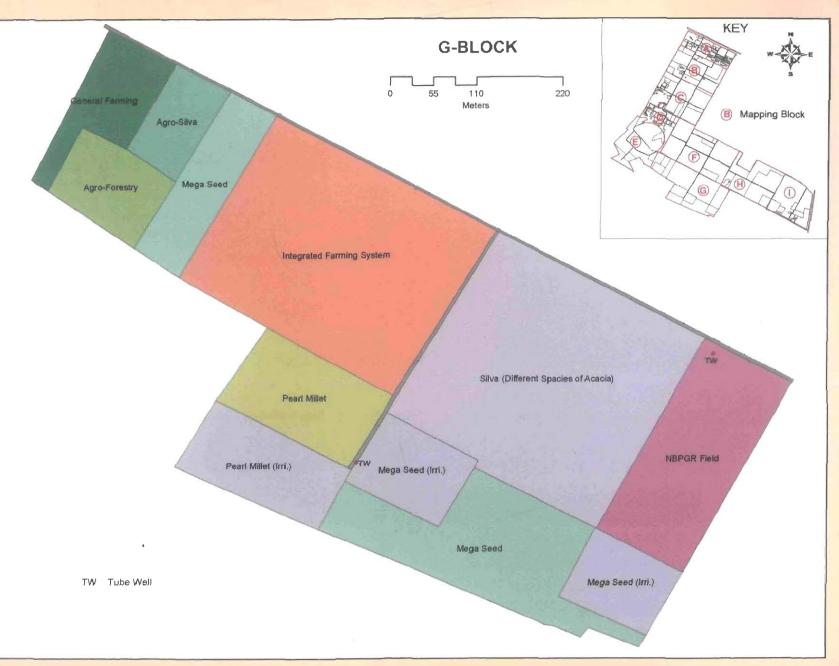


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