ICRISAT Genebank

**Objective**
To serve as a world repository for the genetic resources of its six mandate crops and five small millets.

**Responsibilities**
- Germplasm assembly
- Conservation
- Maintenance
- Characterization and evaluation
- Documentation
- Distribution

**ICRISAT Genebank**
ICRISAT established its genebank in 1979

**Global germplasm collections**
- Cereals 45%
- Food legumes 15%
- Forages 9%
- Vegetables 7%
- Others 9%
- Sugar crops 2%
- Oil crops 3%
- Roots and tubers 3%

- 7.4 million accessions conserved globally in ~1750 genebanks.
- 11% (741,319 accessions of 3,346 species) in 11 CGIAR genebanks
- 17% of total accessions in CGIAR genebanks are conserved at ICRISAT genebank.

**Operational flowchart of ICRISAT Genebank**

**Our Crops – Origin, Domestication and Movement**

**Sorghum**
[Sorghum bicolor (L.) Moench] is an important cereal crop for food, feed, fodder, beverages, etc.

**Pearl Millet**
[Pennisetum glaucum (L.) R. Br.] is a staple food and fodder crop in Africa and parts of Asia, and fodder crop in the Americas.

**Chickpea**
[Cicer arietinum (L.)] is a rich source of protein and used as food, feed and as a soil enricher.

**Pigeonpea**
[Cajanus cajan (L.) Millsp.] is a rich source of protein and used as food, feed, fuel, for fencing, roofing, basket making and as a soil enricher.

**Groundnut**
[Arachis hypogaea (L.)] is an important source for high quality edible oil (about 45%) and easily digestible protein (about 20%) and soil enricher.

**Finger millet**
[Eleusine coracana (L.) Gaertn.] is an important source for calcium.

**Small millets**
Small millets: Foxtail millet [Setaria italica (L.) Beauv.], barnyard millet [Echinochloa colona (L.) Link.], kodo millet (Paspalum scrobiculatum L.), little millet (Panicum sumatrense Roch. Ex Roem. & Schult) and proso millet (Panicum millaceum L.)

**Small millets**
Small millets are rich in micronutrients.