RESEARCH-FARMER-EXTENSION INTERFACE ON COCONUT AND ARECANUT

- AN EFFECTIVE STRATEGY FOR BRIDGING THE KNOWLEDGE GAP

Farmers first .....

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FOREWORD

Coconut and Arecanut crops play an important role in providing livelihood security to the millions of families in Karnataka. Coconut and Arecanut are cultivated mainly in Dakshina Kannada, Udupi, Chickmagalore, Shimoga, Uttara Kannada, Chitradurga, Davanagere, Hassan, Tumkur, Mysore, Mandya, Chamarajanagar and Ramanagar districts of Karnataka. In the recent past both the crops are facing a number of field problems namely, pests and diseases, improper nutrient management, shortage of labour, price fluctuations, low price, lack of value addition etc. which affect the livelihood security of the coconut and arecanut growers. CPCRI has been pioneering in doing research on coconut for almost one century and on arecanut for more than five & half decades. The scientific research resulted in number of technologies which are disseminated to the farmers and other clients through various transfer of technology programmes. Scientists of State Agricultural Universities, Subject Matter Specialists of Krishi Vigyan Kendras, Officers of Department of Horticulture/Agriculture, Officers of other development departments and progressive farmers are involved in transfer of technologies to farmers and other clients. But still there exists a weak linkage between research-farmer-extension in solving field problems of coconut and arecanut growers.

In this context CPCRI took initiative and had organized research-farmer-extension interface programmes on coconut and arecanut in 13 districts of Karnataka during August to October, 2013 for the benefit of farming community and other clients. I am happy to know that these programmes were organized in collaboration with State Agricultural/Horticultural Universities, Krishi Vigyan Kendra's, Deportment of Horticulture, Farmers organizations and NGO's.

I congratulate the Director and Scientists of CPCRI for having taken steps to bring out this book for the benefit of policy makers, scientists, officers of KVK's, officers of development departments, progressive farmers and those who are interested in coconut and arecanut farming.

Date: 03.03.2014

(S. AYYAPPAN)

PREFACE

Coconut and Arecanut are the important plantation crops which are being cultivated in many districts of Karnataka. CPCRI has been pioneering in doing research on coconut and arecanut. The scientific research resulted in number of technologies which are disseminated to the farmers and other clients through various transfer of technology programmes. Scientists of State Agricultural Universities, Subject Matter Specialists of Krishi Vigyan Kendra's, Officers of Department of Horticulture/Agriculture, Officers of other development departments and progressive farmers are involved in transfer of technologies to farmers and other clients. But still there exists a weak linkage between research-farmer-extension in solving field problems of coconut and arecanut growers.

In this context we had organized research-farmer-extension interface programmes on coconut and arecanut in 13 districts of Karnataka during August to October, 2013 for the benefit of farming community and other clients.

This book covers details on Research-Farmer-Extension interface programmes organized in 13 districts of Karnataka, field problems expressed by farmers, feedback of the farming community, list of resource persons and media coverage.

We hope that this book will be a useful resource material for policy makers, scientists, officers of KVK's, officers of development departments, progressive farmers and those who are interested in coconut and arecanut farming.

We sincerely thank Vice-Chancellors of State Agricultural/Horticultural Universities, Programme Coordinators of KVK's, Officers of Department of Horticulture, Progressive Farmers, Media Personnel and coconut & arecanut growers for their timely help, keen interest and moral support for organizing the interface programmes successfully.

We are indeed grateful to **Dr. S. Ayyappan**, Secretary, DARE & Director General, ICAR, New Delhi for mooting the idea of conducting interface programmes by providing valuable guidance and wholehearted support.

We are also greatful to **Dr. N. K. Krishna Kumar**, Deputy Director General (Horticulture), ICAR, New Delhi for his constant guidance and encouragement for the programme.

We thank all the scientists and technical staff of the institute for their valuable help for preparing this book.

Authors

CONTENTS

1. INTRODUCTION

The coconut palm is referred to as 'Kalpavriksha' – 'Tree of Heaven' as each and every part of the palm is useful to mankind in one way or other. It provides food, drink, fuel, timber etc. Millions of families in India depend on coconut for their livelihood either directly or indirectly. In India, most of the acreage under coconut palm (90%) lies in the four southern states *i.e.*, Kerala, Tamil Nadu, Karnataka and Andhra Pradesh. In India, Karnataka ranks second with respect to area and production of coconut (Table 1). Productivity of coconut in Karnataka is 11627 kg/ha which is eighth in position and lesser than the productivity of Tamil Nadu (13717 kg/ha) and Andhra Pradesh (13976 kg/ha).

Arecanut (*Areca catechu* L.) is one of the important commercial crops grown in parts of Karnataka, Kerala, Assam, Meghalaya, West Bengal and Andaman & Nicobar Islands. The cultivation has also been extended to other states like Tamil Nadu, Andhra Pradesh and Maharashtra. Arecanut plays an important role in the religious, social, cultural, political and economic life of our people irrespective of caste, creed or social status. Arecanut is known to have several medicinal properties. It has the quality of supplying stimulation to nervous system and increasing secretion of saliva in the mouth. It aids digestive system and it possesses the quality of removing bad odour from the mouth and creates a sense of general well being. Arecanut sector provides large number of employment opportunities both directly and indirectly for lakhs of farmers especially marginal and small farmers. India is the largest producer and consumer of arecanut in the world holding 62% of the area and 60% of the production. In India, Karnataka ranks first with respect to area, production and productivity of arecanut when compared to other states (Table 1).

Table 1. Area, production and productivity of coconut and arecanut in Karnataka in 2012

Crop	Area (lakh ha)	Production (lakh metric tons)	Productivity (kg/ha)
Coconut	5.06	37.7	11627
Arecanut	2.16	3.5	1620

It is estimated that more than 10 million people in Karnataka are dependent on coconut and arecanut, as they are engaged in cultivation, processing, marketing and other

related activities. Different agencies *viz*., Central Plantation Crops Research Institute (CPCRI), State Agricultural and Horticultural Universities (SAHUs), Coconut Development Board, Directorate of Arecanut and Spices Development (DASD), Central Arecanut & Cocoa Marketing & Processing Cooperative Ltd. (CAMPCO), Department of Horticulture, Farmers Organizations and Self Help Groups (SHG's) are doing research and extension activities for coconut and arecanut development. Through the systematic research conducted by CPCRI, a substantial number of viable technologies related to crop improvement, production, protection and processing have been evolved for enhancing coconut and arecanut production.

However, farmers are not able to exploit the production potential from these technologies to the extent desirable. Extent of adoption of the recommended practices plays a crucial role in improving productivity and income from coconut and arecanut farming. The present scenario of technology adoption in coconut and arecanut calls for strengthening the technology dissemination programmes with the active participation of beneficiaries.

Research-farmer-extension interface programme is an approach for strengthening the transfer of technology efforts for the development of coconut and arecanut sector in the state. In this approach, researchers, extension personnel and farmers are brought together on a common platform to streamline the activities for the sustainable development of coconut and arecanut. In this context, CPCRI has organized research-farmer-extension interface programmes on coconut and arecanut in 13 districts of Karnataka during August 2013-October 2013 to create awareness about the technological options and developmental opportunities available to address the problems and enhance the profitability of farming. These programmes were organized as a collaborative effort with SAHUs, KVKs and Department of Horticulture in Karnataka. Thematic sessions related to crop improvement, crop production, crop protection and value addition were covered in the interface programmes, in which scientists from CPCRI, SAUs/SHUs of Karnataka and KVKs, extension personnel from Department of Horticulture and farmers had participated.

2. TECHNOLOGIES FOR IMPROVING PRODUCTIVITY OF COCONUT AND ARECANUT

CPCRI has a history of almost a century of coconut research and more than five and half decades of arecanut research with high yielding varieties, package of practices, post harvest technologies. The demand for CPCRI technologies like high yielding varieties/ hybrids of coconut and arecanut, vermicomposting using coconut and arecanut wastes, integrated nutrient management with judicial, balanced and split application of organic and inorganic fertilizers, natural enemies/ predators in coconut and arecanut ecosystem and bio-control agents and integrated pests and diseases management practices for coconut and arecanut has been very high among the farming community and other clientele. Research and extension activities are changed as per the demands of clients *viz*., farmers, agricultural/ horticultural officers, agro processors, self help groups, college/school students etc. Assessment and refinement of technologies is done through co-operation of Developmental Departments/Boards by organizing various programmes with the active participation of farmers.

Technologies on coconut

Crop improvement: Coconut varieties namely, Chandra Kalpa, Kera Chandra, Chowghat Orange Dwarf, Kalpatharu, Kalpa Jyothi, Kalpa Surya and Kalpa Haritha were released from CPCRI which are suitable for Karnataka. High yielding hybrids namely, Chandra Sankara, Kera Sankara, Chandra Laksha were released for Karnataka region. Dwarf varieties *viz*., Chowghat Orange Dwarf, Kalpa Jyothi, Kalpa Surya were released exclusively for tender coconut. Kalpa Haritha, Chandra Sankara were released as dual purpose varieties suitable for copra and tender nuts. Chandra Kalpa and Kalpatharu are relatively tolerant to drought. Kalpa Haritha is comparatively free from eriophyid mite infestation amidst heavily infested palms of other varieties. Kalpatharu is released for ball copra production.

Crop production: Recomended fertilizer dose is 500: 320: 1200 g of N, P_2O_5, K_2O per palm/ year in 2 splits $1/3^{rd}$ fertilizer in May-June and $2/3^{rd}$ along with organics during September-October. Water requirement as 200 l/palm and irrigation frequency is once in 5 days. Drip irrigation and fertilizer application through drip irrigation has been standardized. Vermicomposting of coconut wastes using two cultured species of

earthworms, *Eudrilus eugineae* and *Eisenia foetida* was proved as an efficient method of composting. For maximizing economic returns, high value medicinal and aromatic crops, and flower crops have been recommended in the palm based cropping system. Vegetables like snake gourd, ridge gourd, bottle gourd, amaranthus, coccinia, brinjal and bitter gourd, tuber crops like ginger, turmeric, greater yam, colocasia and greater yam are compatible for intercropping in coconut gardens. A number of perennials like cocoa, clove, nutmeg, coffee, pepper, mulberry, jack, bread fruit, mango, sapota, papaya and timber yielding trees were found to be suitable mixed crops in coconut garden. Mixed farming in coconut with various subsidiary enterprises such as dairy, poultry, and sericulture with coconut cultivation by raising fodder crops, mulberry etc. in the interspaces was found to be quite advantageous.

Crop protection: Integrated pest management practices for insect pests *viz*., eriophyid mite, rhinoceros beetle, red palm weevil, leaf eating caterpillar, root eating white grub, coried bug, slug caterpillars, mealy bugs, scale insects, termite and mammalian pests (rats) have been standardized. Integrated disease management practices for diseases *viz*., bud rot, leaf rot, stem bleeding disease, thanjavur wilt/ganoderma, leaf blight or grey leaf spot, root (wilt), mahali or fruit rot and nut fall and disorder like crown choking have been standardized. Judicious use of various management practices namely, cultural, biological, mechanical and chemical methods are emphasized in managing pests and diseases.

Post harvest processing and mechanization : Agricultural implements/gadgets such as power operated sprayer, copra dryers using different energy sources and capacities, coconut splitting device, coconut deshelling machine, coconut grating machine, tender coconut cutter, tender nut punching machine, coconut chips slicing machine, a simple coconut palm climbing device and a safety device for coconut climbing, have been developed by CPCRI. Technologies for making value added products like snowball tender nut (SBTN), coconut chips of various flavours, virgin coconut oil, kalparasa, coconut sugar, coconut charcoal etc. have been developed and are being promoted vigorously among prospective entrepreneurs.

Technologies on arecanut

Crop improvement: Arecanut varieties namely, Mangala, Sumangala, Sreemanagala, Mohithnagar, Swarnamangala were released from CPCRI which are suitable for Karnataka.

Two arecanut dwarf hybrids *viz*., VTLAH1 (Hirehalli Dwarf x Sumangala) and VTLAH2 (Hirehalli Dwarf x Mohithnagar) were also released for Karnataka region. Recently two more new high yielding varieties *viz*., Madhuramangala and Nalbari were released and notified by Central Variety Release Committee.

Crop production: Agro techniques for arecanut such as spacing (2.7 X 2.7 m), fertilizer dose (100: 40: 140 g NPK respectively and 20kg FYM per palm per year) and irrigation of 30 mm water at 30 mm pan evaporation have been standardized. Technology for production of Oyster mushroom (*Pleurotus sajor caju*) from areca leaf sheath has been standardized. Vermicomposting of areca wastes using two cultured species of earthworms, *Eudrilus eugineae* and *Eisenia foetida* was proved as an efficient method of composting. High density multispecies cropping system involving arecanut, banana, pepper and cocoa had resulted in higher net return of almost 85-100 % over arecanut monocropping system. Black pepper, betelvine, banana, cocoa, lemon/acid lime are some of the common intercrops in arecanut gardens. Experimental studies have indicated the feasibility of growing various medicinal plants *viz*., vetiver, shatavari, long pepper, brahmi, *Nilagirianthus ciliatus*, periwinkle, aloevera and aromatic plants *viz*., lemon grass, palmarosa, basil, davana, patchouli in arecanut plantations. Technologies for fertigation and mixed farming in arecanut (dairy+fodder+fishery) have been standardized.

Crop protection: Integrated pest management practices for pests *viz*., mites, spindle bug, root grubs, pentatomid bug and scale insects have been standardized. Integrated disease management practices for diseases *viz*., Mahali/fruit rot, bud rot/crown rot, inflorescence die back/ button shedding, anaberoga/foot rot, band disease, nut splitting have been standardized. For managing Yellow Leaf Disease, research trials are being taken up. Judicious use various management practices namely, cultural, biological, mechanical and chemical methods are emphasized in managing pests and diseases.

Outreach programmes

Training programmes are conducted for farmers, agricultural/ horticultural officers, Self Help Groups etc. based on the need and request. Establishment of Front Line Demonstrations in farmers' gardens on proven technologies to convince the farmers regarding technical feasibility and economic viability of the technologies. Method demonstrations on Bordeaux mixture preparation, method of application of fertilizers

etc. are organized. A multi-disciplinary team of scientists visit farmers' fields and give professional advice for solving some problems related to coconut and arecanut cultivation. Agriculture Information Centre provides information/technologies on coconut and arecanut. Seminars, Meetings, Field days, Kisan Mela and Exhibition are organized in different parts of the country from time to time based on the need.

Publications on Coconut and Arecanut

Institute is bringing out publications on proven technologies in the form of extension folders, phamphlets, technical bulletins, training manuals, books etc. for distribution to the farmers and other stakeholders.

Technical bulletins

- Coconut cultivation practices- English, Kannada
- Arecanut cultivation practices- English, Kannada
- Arecanut calendar-English, Kannada

Extension folders

- Crown rot management in arecanut- English, Kannada
- Integrated management of root grubs in arecanut - English, Kannada

Books

- Coconut
- Arecanut

Training Manuals

- Market-led production strategies for Arecanut
- Arecanut production technology

E-media

- CDs
- Website: www.cpcri.gov.in

Magazines / Journals

- CPCRI Newsletter (Quarterly)
- Indian Journal of Plantation Crops - Kasaragod
- Annual Report of CPCRI

3. GENESIS OF RESEARCH-FARMER-EXTENSION INTERFACE PROGRAMMES ON COCONUT AND ARECANUT

Considering the scope and importance of improving the coconut and arecanut scenario in the state and the availability of improved technologies, CPCRI had planned to organize a series of interface programmes in different districts of Karnataka where coconut and arecanut are the important crops. The main aim of the interface programme was to create awareness about the technological options and developmental opportunities available to address the problems for enhancing the profitability of coconut and arecanut farming.

Objectives

1. To organize a comprehensive interface among researchers, extension personnel and farmers on coconut and arecanut cultivation.
2. To discuss the technologies developed on coconut and arecanut and the necessity for timely adoption of technologies.
3. To showcase improved technologies through exhibition and demonstration.
4. To assess the constraints in the adoption of technologies.
5. To collect feedback from the stakeholders.
6. To suggest suitable follow up measures and recommendations for improving productivity and profitability from farming.

Planning for interface programmes

CPCRI has decided to organize interface programmes in 13 districts of Karnataka with the active participation of all the stakeholders. Schedule for interface programmes was finalized after consulting the officials of SAUs/SHUs, KVKs, Department of Horticulture and progressive farmers in different districts. The details on purpose of the interface programme, topics to be covered, venue, date, resource persons, guests and participants to be invited were informed to the respective collaborative institutions/agency for making necessary arrangements.

Based on the discussion with officials of SAUs/SHUs, KVKs, Department of Horticulture and progressive farmers, schedule for interface programme for 13 districts were proposed as given in the Table 2.

Table 2. Proposed interface schedule

S.No.	District	Collaborating Institute/ Agency	Crops to be covered	Date
1	Udupi	KVK and ZAHRS, Brahmavar	Coconut & Arecanut	24.08.13
2	Dakshina Kannada	Department of Horticulture, Sullia	Coconut & Arecanut	27.08.13
3	Shimoga	KVK, Shimoga	Coconut & Arecanut	30.08.13
4	Chamarajanagar	KVK, Chamarajanagar	Coconut & Arecanut	04.09.13
5	Ramanagar	KVK, Ramanagar	Coconut & Arecanut	05.09.13
6	Mandya	KVK, Mandya	Coconut	06.09.13
7	Tumkur	KVK, Tiptur	Coconut & Arecanut	12.09.13
8	Mysore	KVK, Mysore	Coconut & Arecanut	13.09.13
9	Chitradurga	KVK, Chitradurga	Coconut & Arecanut	24.09.13
10	Davanagere	KVK, Davanagere	Coconut & Arecanut	25.09.13
11	Chickmagalore	AHRS, Sringeri	Arecanut	07.10.13
12	Uttara Kannada	KVK & College of Forestry, Sirsi	Coconut & Arecanut	09.10.13
13	Hassan	HRS, Arasikere	Coconut	10.10.13
14	Hassan	KVK, Hassan	Coconut & Arecanut	11.10.13

4. METHODOLOGY

Planning

As per the guidance of Dr. S. Ayyappan, Secretary, DARE & Director General, ICAR and Dr. N. K. Krishna Kumar, DDG (Horticulture), ICAR, series of meetings were convened for successful conduct of the interface programmes. Dr. George V. Thomas, Director, CPCRI had convened a meeting with Heads of Divisions, Head, CPCRI, Regional Station, Vittal and Scientists of CPCRI to discuss about the organization of interface programmes in Karnataka. The following decisions were taken during the meeting.

- Expenditure for the interface programmes may be met from CPCRI fund.
- Coordinators, resource persons and exhibitors to be identified for the interface programmes.
- Interface programmes to be conducted during the months of August 2013 - October 2013.
- Coordinators may contact collaborative institutes for arranging logistic and other necessary requirements.
- Technologies to be discussed/popularized in the interface meeting may be finalized and to be informed to the resource persons.
- Resource persons should make their presentations in Kannada language and emphasis may be given on field oriented problems.
- Exhibition stall of CPCRI may be arranged in all the interface programmes to showcase the improved varieties, technologies on production, protection and processing of coconut and arecanut.
- Publications on package of practices for coconut and arecanut may be brought out in Kannada language for distribution to the farmers during interface.
- Interface kits containing literature, folder, pen, writing pad etc. to be provided to participants.
- Food (breakfast, lunch and evening snacks) may be provided for the participants.
- Rapporteurs may note down the proceedings/feedback of the interface programmes.

- Wide media coverage (print, radio, TV, internet) may be given for the benefit of large number of farmers.
- Proceedings of the interface programmes may be brought out as a follow up action and also for streamlining the research and extension activities for coconut and arecanut sector in Karnataka.

Preparation

As decided in the Director's meeting with Heads of Divisions, Head, CPCRI, Regional Station, Vittal and Scientists of CPCRI, the following arrangements were made.

- Interface expenditure to be met from CPCRI, Vittal.
- Dr. K. S. Ananda, Dr. Ravi Bhat, Dr. Vinayaka Hegde, Dr. C. Thamban, Dr. C. T. Jose, Dr. D. Jaganathan, Dr. Rajkumar, Dr. Nagaraja, N. R. were identified as coordinators for interface programmes.
- Scientists representing different disciplines from CPCRI, Kasaragod, Regional Station, Vittal and Regional Station, Kayamkulam were identified as resource persons for interface programmes. Dr. George V. Thomas, Dr. H. P. Maheswarappa, Dr. K. B. Hebbar, Dr. K. S. Ananda, Dr. Ravi Bhat, Dr. Vinayaka Hegde, Dr. C. Thamban, Dr. Chandrika Mohan, Dr. D. Jaganathan, Dr. Rajkumar, Dr. Nagaraja, N. R., and Dr. V. H. Prathibha were identified as resource persons.
- Scientists/officials of SAUs/SHUs, KVKs, Department of Horticulture and progressive farmers were also identified as resource persons.
- Coordinators contacted Scientists/officials of SAUs/SHUs, KVKs, Department of Horticulture and progressive farmers and arranged all logistic and other necessary requirements.
- Technologies on crop improvement, production, protection and processing of coconut and arecanut which are suitable for Karnataka were discussed and finalized.
- Exhibits on improved varieties, technologies on production, protection and processing of coconut and arecanut were arranged for showcase during interface for giving first hand information to farmers.
- Publications on package of practices for coconut and arecanut were brought out in Kannada language for distribution to the farmers during interface programmes.

- Interface kits containing extension literature, folder, pen, writing pad etc. were arranged for giving to participants.
- Arrangements were made for giving food (breakfast, lunch and evening snacks) to the participants.
- Arrangements were made for documenting the proceedings/feedback of the interface programmes.
- Arrangements were made for the coverage of interface programmes in all districts through mass media (print, radio, TV, internet) for the benefit of large number of farmers.

Implementation

Research-Farmer-Extension interface programmes were organized in 13 districts of Karnataka during August 2013 - October 2013 as per the proposed methodology.

5. ORGANIZATION OF DISTRICT LEVEL INTERFACE PROGRAMMES

The district level interface programmes were organized in 13 districts of Karnataka in which 1930 farmers had participated and the details are given in Table 3.

Table 3. Interface programmes in Karnataka

S.No.	Name of the programme	Date	Collaborating Institute/agency	No. of Participants
1	Research-Farmer-Extension interface on Coconut and Arecanut in Udupi	24.08.13	KVK and ZAHRS, Brahmavar	180
2	Research- Farmer -Extension interface on Coconut and Arecanut in Dakshina Kannada	27.08.13	Department of Horticulture, Sullia	153
3	Research- Farmer -Extension interface on Coconut and Arecanut in Shimoga	30.08.13	KVK, Shimoga	130
4	Research- Farmer -Extension interface on Coconut and Arecanut in Chamarajanagar	04.09.13	KVK, Chamarajanagar	104
5	Research- Farmer -Extension interface on Coconut and Arecanut in Ramanagar	05.09.13	KVK, Ramanagar	101
6	Research- Farmer -Extension interface on Coconut in Mandya	06.09.13	KVK, Mandya	139
7	Research- Farmer -Extension interface on Coconut and Arecanut in Tumkur	12.09.13	KVK, Tiptur	208
8	Research- Farmer -Extension interface on Coconut and Arecanut in Mysore	13.09.13	KVK, Mysore	110
9	Research- Farmer -Extension interface on Coconut and Arecanut in Chitradurga	24.09.13	KVK, Chitradurga	123

10	Research- Farmer -Extension interface on Coconut and Arecanut in Davanagere	25.09.13	KVK, Davanagere	151
11	Research- Farmer -Extension interface on Arecanut and Coconut in Chickmagalore	07.10.13	HRS, Sringeri	190
12	Research- Farmer -Extension interface on Coconut and Arecanut in Uttara Kannada	09.10.13	KVK & College of Forestry, Sirsi	122
13	Awareness cum demonstration on management of black headed caterpillar in coconut in Hassan	10.10.13	HRS, Arasikere	107
14	Research-Farmer-Extension interface on Coconut and Arecanut in Hassan	11.10.13	KVK, Hassan	112
			Total	**1930**

The details of venue, thematic areas covered, resource persons and coordinators of the interface programmes are given in Table 4.

The discussion / feedback from the participants of 14 interface programmes are given in Table 5.

Table 4. Details of Research-Farmer-Extension interface programmes in Karnataka

S. No.	District	Date	Venue	Thematic areas covered	Resource persons	Coordinators
1	Udupi	24.8.13	Dharmavaram Auditorium, Udupi	▪ Crop improvement in coconut & arecanut ▪ Crop production in coconut & arecanut ▪ Pests management in coconut & arecanut ▪ Diseases management in coconut & arecanut ▪ Value addition in coconut & arecanut ▪ Activities of KVK, Brahmavar ▪ Developmental activities of Department of Horticulture	Dr. George V. Thomas Dr. H.P. Maheswarappa Dr. K.S. Ananda Dr. K.B. Hebbar Dr. Vinayaka Hegde Dr. Nagaraja, N. R. Dr. Rajkumar Dr. Prathibha, V. H. Dr. S. Keshava Bhat Dr. M. Hanumanthappa Dr. Jayalaxmi N Hegde	Dr. C. Thamban Dr. D. Jaganathan
2	Dakshina Kannada	27.8.13	Town Hall, Sullia	▪ Crop improvement in coconut & arecanut ▪ Crop production in coconut & arecanut ▪ Pests management in coconut & arecanut ▪ Diseases management in coconut & arecanut ▪ Value addition in coconut & arecanut ▪ Developmental activities of Department of Horticulture	Dr. George V. Thomas Dr. K.S. Ananda Dr. K.B. Hebbar Dr. Ravi Bhat Dr. Vinayaka Hegde Dr. Nagaraja, N. R. Dr. Rajkumar Dr. Prathibha, V. H. Dr. S. Keshava Bhat Mr. Praveen, K.	Dr. D. Jaganathan Dr. Nagaraja, N. R.
3	Shimoga	30.8.13	KVK, Shimoga	▪ Crop improvement in coconut & arecanut ▪ Crop production in coconut & arecanut ▪ Pests management in coconut & arecanut ▪ Diseases management in coconut & arecanut ▪ Value addition in coconut & arecanut ▪ Developmental activities of KVK & Department of Horticulture	Dr. Ravi Bhat Dr. Vinayaka Hegde Dr. Nagaraja, N. R. Dr. Rajkumar Dr. Nagarajappa Adivappar Dr. B. C. Hanumanthaswamy Dr. Lakshmikanth	Dr. Ravi Bhat Dr. Nagaraja, N. R.

4	Chamarajanagar	04.9.13	KVK, Chamarajanagar	■ Crop improvement in coconut & arecanut ■ Crop production in coconut & arecanut ■ Pests management in coconut & arecanut ■ Diseases management in coconut & arecanut ■ Value addition in coconut & arecanut ■ Developmental activities of KVK & Department of Horticulture	Dr. K.S.Ananda Dr. Ravi Bhat Dr Vinayaka Hegde Dr. Nagaraja, N. R. Dr. D. Jaganathan Dr. Rajkumar Dr. C. Doreswamy Mr. Girish	Dr. C. T. Jose Dr. K. S. Ananda
5	Ramanagar	05.9.13	KVK, Ramanagar	■ Crop improvement in coconut & arecanut ■ Crop production in coconut & arecanut ■ Pests management in coconut & arecanut ■ Diseases management in coconut & arecanut ■ Value addition in coconut & arecanut ■ Developmental activities of KVK & Department of Horticulture	Dr. K.S. Ananda Dr. Ravi Bhat Dr Vinayaka Hegde Dr. Nagaraja, N. R. Dr. Rajkumar Dr. Annaiah Dr. K. H. Nagaraj	Dr. Rajkumar Dr. D. Jaganathan
6	Mandya	06.9.13	KVK, Mandya	■ Crop improvement in coconut & arecanut ■ Crop production in coconut & arecanut ■ Pests management in coconut & arecanut ■ Diseases management in coconut & arecanut ■ Value addition in coconut & arecanut ■ Developmental activities of KVK & Department of Horticulture	Dr. K.S. Ananda Dr. Ravi Bhat Dr Vinayaka Hegde Dr. Nagaraja, N. R. Dr. Rajkumar Mr. T. Vijayendrakumar Dr V. B. Sanathkumar	Dr. Rajkumar Dr. D. Jaganathan
7	Tumkur	12.9.13	KVK, Tiptur	■ Crop improvement in coconut & arecanut ■ Crop production in coconut & arecanut ■ Pests management in coconut & arecanut ■ Diseases management in coconut & arecanut ■ Value addition in coconut & arecanut ■ Developmental activities of KVK & Department of Horticulture	Dr. George V.Thomas Dr. K. S. Ananda Dr. K.B. Hebbar Dr. Ravi Bhat Dr. Vinayaka Hegde Dr. G. M. Sujith	Dr. K. S. Ananda Dr. C. T. Jose

8	Mysore	13.9.13	KVK, Suttur, Mysore	▪ Crop improvement in coconut & arecanut ▪ Crop production in coconut & arecanut ▪ Pests management in coconut & arecanut ▪ Diseases management in coconut & arecanut ▪ Value addition in coconut & arecanut ▪ Developmental activities of KVK & Department of Horticulture	Dr. K.S. Ananda Dr. K.B. Hebbar Dr. Ravi Bhat Dr. Vinayaka Hegde Dr. Arun Balamatti	Dr. C.T. Jose Dr. K. S. Ananda
9	Chitradurga	24.9.13	KVK, Chitradurga	▪ Crop improvement in coconut & arecanut ▪ Crop production in coconut & arecanut ▪ Pests management in coconut & arecanut ▪ Diseases management in coconut & arecanut ▪ Value addition in coconut & arecanut ▪ Developmental activities of KVK & Department of Horticulture	Dr. K.S. Ananda Dr. Ravi Bhat Dr. Vinayaka Hegde Dr. Rajkumar Dr. Chandrappa Dr. Devaraj	Dr. Vinayaka Hegde Dr. K.S. Ananda
10	Davanagere	25.9.13	KVK, Davanagere	▪ Crop improvement in coconut & arecanut ▪ Crop production in coconut & arecanut ▪ Pests management in coconut & arecanut ▪ Diseases management in coconut & arecanut ▪ Value addition in coconut & arecanut ▪ Developmental activities of KVK & Department of Horticulture	Dr. K.S. Ananda Dr. Ravi Bhat Dr. Vinayaka Hegde Dr. Rajkumar Dr. T.N. Devaraja	Dr. Vinayaka Hegde Dr. K. S. Ananda
11	Chickmagalore	07.10.13	Sri Chapparada Anjaneya Temple, Sringeri	▪ Crop improvement in arecanut ▪ Crop production in arecanut ▪ Pests management in arecanut ▪ Diseases management in arecanut ▪ Value addition in arecanut ▪ Developmental activities of AHRS & Department of Horticulture	Dr. Ravi Bhat Dr. Vinayaka Hegde Dr. Rajkumar Dr. Nagaraja, N. R. Dr. B. S. Shivakumar	Dr. C. Thamban Dr. D. Jaganathan

12	Uttara Kannada	09.10.13	College of Forestry, Sirsi	▪ Crop improvement in coconut & arecanut ▪ Crop production in coconut & arecanut ▪ Pests management in coconut & arecanut ▪ Diseases management in coconut & arecanut ▪ Value addition in coconut & arecanut ▪ Developmental activities of KVK & Department of Horticulture	Dr. George V. Thomas Dr. L. Krishna Naik Dr. Ravi Bhat Dr. Vinayaka Hegde Dr. Rajkumar Dr. Nagaraja, N. R. Dr. D. Jaganathan Dr. H. R. Naik Dr. Roopa S. Patil	Dr. Ravi Bhat Dr. Nagaraja, N. R.
13	Hassan	10.10.13	Govt First Grade College, Arasikere	▪ Crop improvement in coconut ▪ Crop production in coconut ▪ Pests management in coconut with special reference to Management of black headed caterpillar in coconut ▪ Diseases management in coconut ▪ Value addition in coconut ▪ Field visit - Demonstration on release of parasitoids for the management of black headed caterpillar in coconut	Dr. George V. Thomas Dr. Ravi Bhat Dr. Vinayaka Hegde Dr. Chandrika Mohan Dr. Rajkumar Dr. Nagaraja, N. R. Dr. S. Basavaraju	Dr. Chandrika Mohan Dr. D. Jaganathan
14	Hassan	11.10.13	KVK, Hassan	▪ Crop improvement in coconut & arecanut ▪ Crop production in coconut & arecanut Pests management in coconut & arecanut ▪ Diseases management in coconut & arecanut ▪ Value addition in coconut & arecanut ▪ Developmental activities of KVK & Department of Horticulture	Dr. George V. Thomas Dr. K. S. Ananda Dr. Ravi Bhat Dr. Vinayaka Hegde Dr. Rajkumar Dr. Nagaraja, N. R. Dr. B. S. Basavaraj Mr. Shakeel Ahamad	Dr. K. S. Ananda Dr. C.T. Jose

1. Interface programme on coconut and arecanut at Brahmavar

Interface programme was organized in collaboration with Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Brahmavar and Zonal Agricultural and Horticultural Research Station, Brahmavar, Udupi. Shri. Pramod Madwaraj, MLA, Udupi inaugurated the State level Scientist-Farmer-Extension interface programme on 24-08-2013 at Dharmavar auditorium, Brahmavar, Udupi. He stressed the importance of effective utilization of technologies for making coconut and arecanut farming remunerative. In his inaugural address he told that substantial number of technologies have been developed by CPCRI for enhancing productivity, and for value addition through product diversification in coconut and arecanut. Urgent steps should be taken to facilitate the utilization of these technologies in farmers' fields. Dr. K. M. Udupa, Managing Trustee, Bharatiya Vikas Trust, Manipal presided over the inaugural function. Addressing the gathering, Dr. George V. Thomas, Director, CPCRI, Kasaragod emphasized the CPCRI technologies on crop production and value addition for enhancing the productivity and profitability in coconut and arecanut farming. As a part of interface programme, technologies developed by CPCRI on coconut and arecanut were displayed for the benefit of farming community in the exhibition which was inaugurated by Shri Pramod Madhwaraj. Dr. H. P. Maheshwarappa, Project Coordinator (Palms), Dr. M. Hanumanthappa, ADR, ZAHRS, Brahmavar and Dr. C. Thamban, CPCRI Kasaragod have offered felicitations. Dr. K. S. Ananda, Head, CPCRI, Vittal welcomed the guests and gathering. Dr. Jayalakshmi N. Hegde, Programme Coordinator, KVK, Brahmavar proposed vote of thanks. Scientists from CPCRI made presentations on technological options for increasing the productivity and profitability in coconut and arecanut. Around 200 farmers participated in the interface programme.

Inauguration by Shri. Pramod Madwaraj
MLA, Udupi

Dignitaries visiting exhibition stall

Inaugural address by Shri. Pramod Madwaraj
MLA, Udupi

Remarks by Dr. George V. Thomas
Director, CPCRI, Kasaragod

Participants of interface programme

Farmer-Scientist interaction

2. Interface programme on coconut and arecanut at Sullia

Interface programme was organized on 27.8.2013 at Town hall, Sullia, Dakshina Kannada district in collaboration with Department of Horticulture, Sullia. Dr. K. S. Ananda, Head, CPCRI, Regional Station, Vittal welcomed the guests and farmers. Dr. George V. Thomas, Director, CPCRI, Kasaragod explained about the technological options in coconut and arecanut to enhance the profitability of farmers. Shri B. Ramanatha Rai, Hon. Minister for Forest, Ecology & Environment, Government of Karnataka was the Chief Guest and inaugurated the interface programme. During his inaugural address, he advised the farmers to adopt the technologies developed by the CPCRI to enhance the production and income especially by following the high density multispecies cropping system and also mixed farming system. He also emphasized the importance of processing and value addition in coconut and arecanut to enhance the profitability. He promised that the government will provide compensation to the arecanut farmers for the loss due to koleroga/ mahali disease. He informed that the government has taken a decision to form agriculture commission to look after the problems of farming communities in Karnataka. Shri S. Angara, MLA, Sullia Constituency presided over the function. In his presidential address, he emphasized the importance of scientific management of diseases of arecanut and coconut. He also requested the government to provide compensation to farmers for the loss due to mahali/koleroga and Yellow Leaf Disease of arecanut. Smt. Gunavathi Kollanthadka, President, Taluk Panchayat, Mr.T. M. Shahid, Member, Coir Board, Kochi and Mr. Praveen Kumar, Assistant Director of Horticulture, Mangalore were the Guests of Honors'. Scientists from CPCRI Kasaragod and Vittal and Officers from Department of Horticulture had interacted with farmers regarding production, protection & processing technologies and developmental programmes on coconut, arecanut and cocoa. Mrs. P. K. Suhana, Sr. Asst. Director of Horticulture, Sullia proposed vote of thanks. Exhibits related to varieties, agronomic practices, nursery management, pest and disease management and harvesting of coconut, arecanut and cocoa were displayed for giving first hand information to the farmers.

Dignitaries visiting exhibition stall

Inaugural address by Shri B. Ramanatha Rai
Hon. Minister for Forest, Ecology &
Environment, Government of Karnataka

Participants of interface programme

Participants at exhibition stall

Remarks by Dr. George V. Thomas
Director, CPCRI, Kasaragod

Farmer-Scientist interaction

3. Interface programme on coconut and arecanut at Shimoga

Central Plantation Crops Research Institute, Kasaragod, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Shimoga and Department of Horticulture, Shimoga jointly organized Research-Farmer-Extension interface programme on coconut and arecanut at KVK, Shimoga on 30.08.2013. The programme was inaugurated by Dr. P. M. Salimath, Special Officer, University of Agriculture and Horticultural Sciences, Shimoga. During the occasion while addressing the farmers he told due to heavy rainfall and uncongenial weather arecanut crop is affected by diseases. In order to create awareness about control measures of arecanut diseases University scientists visited various arecanut growing areas and interacted with farmers. Dr. Ravi Bhat, Head, Crop Production, CPCRI, Kasargod delivered inaugural speech and told CPCRI is organizing Farmer-Scientist interaction in various arecanut and coconut growing areas of Karnataka. Dr. Lakshmikanth, SADH, Department of Horticulture, Shimoga addressed the farmers about various schemes of Horticulture Department. Dr. T. H. Gowda, Associate Director of Extension, University of Agriculture and Horticultural Sciences, Shimoga presided over the function. Dr. Vinayaka Hegde, Head, Crop Protection, CPCRI, Kasargod, Dr. Narayanaswamy, Scientist, Arecanut Research Station, Shimoga, Dr. B. C. Hanumanthaswamy, Programme Coordinator, KVK, Shimoga and all the SMS's of KVK, Shimoga were present in the programme. 116 farmers from various parts of Shimoga had participated in the programme and interacted with scientists. Exhibits related to varieties, agronomic practices, nursery management, pest and disease management and harvesting of coconut, arecanut and cocoa were displayed for giving first hand information to the farmers.

Dignitaries visiting exhibition stall

Inauguration by Dr. P. M. Salimath
Special Officer, UAHS, Shimoga

Inaugural address by Dr. P. M. Salimath
Special Officer, UAHS, Shimoga

Participants of interface programme

Participants of interface programme

Farmer-scientist interaction

4. Interface programme on coconut and arecanut at KVK, Chamarajanagar

Interface programme was organized on 04.09.13 at Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Chamarajanagar. Dr. Nagaraja, N. R., Scientist, CPCRI, Vittal welcomed the guests and farmers. Dr. K. S. Ananda, Head, CPCRI, Regional Station, Vittal addressed the gathering about the production, protection and processing technologies on coconut and arecanut developed by CPCRI. Mr. B. Shivappa, Deputy Project Director (ATMA), Chamarajanagar was the Chief Guest and inaugurated the interface programme. During his inaugural address, he advised the farmers to adopt the improved technologies developed by CPCRI to enhance the productivity and profitability. He also emphasized the importance of allied enterprises like dairy, poultry, sericulture etc to enhance the income from horticulture. Shri Girish, Deputy Director of Horticulture, Chamarajanagar presided over the function. In his presidential address, he emphasized the importance of water saving technologies to sustain the production of coconut and arecanut due to deficit in rainfall for the last three years. Dr. Ravi Bhat, Head, Crop Production and Dr. Vianayaka Hegde, Head, Crop Protection from CPCRI, Kasaragod offered felicitations. Scientists from CPCRI Kasaragod and Vittal and Scientists from Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Chamarajanagar and Officers from Department of Horticulture had interacted with farmers regarding production, protection & processing technologies and developmental programmes on coconut and arecanut. Dr. C. Doreswamy, Programme Coordinator, KVK, Chamarajanagar addressed the gathering and delivered vote of thanks. Exhibits related to varieties, agronomic practices, nursery management, pest and disease management and harvesting of coconut and arecanut were displayed for giving first hand information to the farmers. More than 100 farmers had participated and interacted with scientists regarding coconut and arecanut technologies.

Inauguration by Mr. B. Shivappa, Deputy Project Director (ATMA), Chamarajanagar

Inaugural address by Mr. B. Shivappa, Deputy Project Director (ATMA)

Participants of interface programme

Registration of participants

Participants visiting exhibition stall

Participants visiting exhibition stall

5. Interface programme on coconut and arecanut at KVK, Ramanagar

Interface programme was organized on 05.09.13 at Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Ramanagar. Dr. Rajkumar, Scientist, CPCRI, Kasaragod welcomed the guests and farmers. Dr. K. S. Ananda, Head, CPCRI, Regional Station, Vittal addressed the gathering about the production, protection and processing technologies on coconut and arecanut developed by CPCRI. In his address, he emphasized the importance of entrepreneurial skills among farmers for taking up farming as a business for which CPCRI has initiated Business Planning and Development Unit for the benefit of entrepreneurs. Dr. Annaiah, Joint Director (Agriculture) was the Chief Guest and inaugurated the interface programme. During his inaugural address, he stressed the importance of soil and water management practices for increasing the productivity of coconut and arecanut. He also urged the farmers to adopt improved technologies developed by CPCRI. Dr. K. H. Nagaraj, Programme Coordinator, Ramanagar presided over the function. In his presidential address, he emphasized the importance of water saving technologies and mixed cropping system to sustain the production of coconut and arecanut. Dr. Ravi Bhat, Head, Crop Production and Dr. Vianayaka Hegde, Head, Crop Protection from CPCRI, Kasaragod offered felicitations to the interface programme. Scientists from CPCRI, Kasaragod and Vittal and Scientists from Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Ramanagar and Officers from Department of Horticulture had interacted with farmers regarding production, protection & processing technologies and developmental programmes on coconut and arecanut. Dr. Kamala Bai, SMS, KVK, Ramanagar proposed vote of thanks. Exhibits related to varieties, agronomic practices, nursery management, pest and disease management and harvesting of coconut and arecanut .were displayed for giving first hand information to the farmers. More than 100 farmers had participated and had interaction with scientists regarding coconut and arecanut technologies.

Inauguration by Dr. Annaiah, Joint Director (Agriculture), Ramanagar

Inaugural address by Dr. Annaiah, Joint Director (Agriculture), Ramanagar

Registration of farmers

Scientist-farmers interaction

Participants of interface programme

Farmers-Scientists interaction

6. Interface programme on coconut at KVK, VC Farm, Mandya

Interface programme was organized on 06.09.13 at Krishi Vigyan Kendra, V. C. Farm, Mandya. Dr. D. Jaganathan, Scientist, CPCRI, Regional Station, Vittal welcomed the guests and farmers. Dr. K. S. Ananda, Head, CPCRI, Regional Station, Vittal addressed the gathering about the production, protection and processing technologies on coconut developed by CPCRI. In his address, he emphasized the importance of entrepreneurial skills among farmers for taking up farming as a business for which CPCRI has initiated Business Planning and Development Unit for the benefit of entrepreneurs. Dr. K. T. Pandurangegowda, Dean, College of Agriculture, Mandya was the Chief Guest and inaugurated the interface programme. During his inaugural address, he stressed the importance of value addition in coconut for increasing the farm income from coconut. He also urged the farmers to adopt improved technologies developed by CPCRI. Dr. T. A. Sriramasetty, Associate Director of Research, Zonal Agricultural Research Station, Mandya presided over the function. In his presidential address, he emphasized the importance of nutrient management and mixed cropping system to sustain the production of coconut. Mr. T. Vijendrakumar, Senior Assistant Director of Horticulture, Mandya, Dr. Ravi Bhat, Head, Crop Production and Dr. Vianayaka Hegde, Head, Crop Protection from CPCRI, Kasaragod and Dr. Nagaraj, Dean, Diploma Agricultural College, Mandya offered felicitations to the interface programme. Scientists from CPCRI Kasaragod and Vittal and Scientists from Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Mandya and Officers from Department of Horticulture had interacted with farmers regarding production, protection & processing technologies and developmental programmes on coconut. Dr. V. B. Sanathkumar, Programme Coordinator, KVK, Mandya proposed vote of thanks. Exhibits related to varieties, agronomic practices, nursery management, pest and disease management and harvesting of coconut, arecanut and cocoa were displayed for giving first hand information to the farmers. More than 150 farmers had participated and had interaction with scientists regarding coconut technologies. About 300 students from College of Agriculture and Diploma Agricultural College had visited the exhibition stall of CPCRI and got acquainted with CPCRI technologies.

Inauguration by Dr. K.T. Pandurangegowda
Dean, College of Agriculture, Mandya

Inaugural address by Dr. K.T. Pandurangegowda,
Dean, College of Agriculture, Mandya

Registration of farmers

Farmers at exhibition stall

Participants of interface

Interaction between farmers-scientists

7. Interface programme on coconut and arecanut at KVK, Tiptur

An interface programme between the Scientists of Central Plantation Crops Research Institute and the Farmers of Tumkur District was held at KVK, Konehalli on 12.09.13. About 250 coconut and arecanut farmers and entrepreneurs attended the interface programme. While inaugurating the programme, Dr George V. Thomas, Director, CPCRI, Kasaragod enlisted the crop improvement, production, protection and value addition technologies developed at CPCRI, Kasaragod and Regional Station, Vittal to enhance the productivity of both coconut and arecanut and to improve the livelihood of the farmers dependent on coconut and arecanut. Dr. K. S. Ananda welcomed the gathering and also gave information about the improved varieties of coconut and arecanut available for different end products suitable for different agroclimatic conditions. Dr. Ravi Bhat addressed the gathering about the soil, plant, water and nutritional aspects to enhance the productivity and profitability from unit land. He emphasized the need of restoring the soil health for sustainable production. The pest and diseases of coconut and arecanut and their management was dealt in detail by Dr. Vinayaka Hegde. He informed the house that CPCRI is ready to take up demonstrations on management of black headed caterpillar and anabe disease in collaboration with KVK, Tiptur and Department of Horticulture. Dr. K. B. Hebbar highlighted the importance and possibilities of enhancing the profitability of coconut growers through value addition. He demonstrated how coconut sap (neera) can be collected in fresh and hygienic way and promoted as a health drink and byproducts like natural sugar, jaggery and honey can be prepared without the use of chemicals. The sugar thus produced has less glycemic index and ideal for diabetic patients. Dr. G. M. Sujith, Programme Coordinator, KVK, Tiptur narrated the KVK activities undertaken for the benefit of coconut and arecanut farmers. Throughout the presentations farmers showed keen interest in knowing the latest technologies and were clarifying the doubts about the cultivation, protection and value addition in coconut and arecanut. The officials from Department of Horticulture, Coconut Producers Associations, Dharmasthala Rural Development Unit, SHGs and different farmers' organizations were part of the programme. An exhibition depicting the technologies on coconut and arecanut were arranged which attracted large number of farmers.

Inauguration by Dr. George V. Thomas
Director, CPCRI, Kasaragod

Presidential address by Dr. G. M. Sujith
Programme Coordinator, KVK, Tiptur

Registration of farmers

Interaction between farmers – scientists at exhibition stall

Farmers during interface

Interaction between farmers-scientists

8. Interface programme on coconut and arecanut at JSS KVK, Mysore

Interface programme was organized in collaboration with JSS KVK, Suttur on 13.09.13. About 110 coconut and arecanut farmers and entrepreneurs attended the interface programme. While delivering the introductory remarks about the programme Dr. K. S. Ananda, Head, CPCRI, Regional Station, Vittal enlisted the crop improvement, production, protection and value addition technologies developed at CPCRI, Kasaragod and Regional Station, Vittal to enhance the productivity of both coconut and arecanut and to improve the livelihood of the farmers dependent on coconut and arecanut. Shri. N. M. Shivashankarappa, Director of Horticulture, JSS Mahavidyalaya, Mysore inaugurated the programme and highlighted that it is a golden opportunity and farmers should take full advantage of the programme. Dr. K. M. Indiresh, Dean, College of Agriculture, Tandavpura highlighted the plight of coconut farmers in this region because of the drought and pest attack. Dr. Ravi Bhat, Head, Crop Production welcomed the gathering and also gave information about the soil, plant, water and nutritional aspects to enhance the productivity and profitability from unit land. He emphasized the need of restoring the soil health for sustainable production. The pest and diseases of coconut and arecanut and their management was dealt in detail by Dr. Vinayaka Hegde, Head, Crop Protection. Dr. K. B. Hebbar, Head, PB&PHT highlighted the importance and possibilities of enhancing the profitability of coconut growers through value addition. He demonstrated how coconut sap (neera) can be collected in fresh and hygienic way and promoted as a health drink and products like natural sugar, jaggery and honey can be prepared without the use of chemicals. The sugar thus produced has less glycemic index and ideal for diabetic patients. Mr. Shivalingappa, SADH, Nanjanagudu felicitated the programme. Dr. Arun Balamatti, Programme Coordinator, KVK, Suttur, narrated the KVK activities undertaken for the benefit of coconut and arecanut farmers. Throughout the presentations farmers showed keen interest in knowing the latest technologies and were clarifying the doubts about the cultivation, protection and value addition in coconut and arecanut. The officials from Department of Horticulture, coconut producers associations, were part of the programme. An exhibition depicting the technologies on coconut and arecanut were arranged which attracted large number of farmers.

Inauguration by Shri. N. M. Shivashankarappa Director of Horticulture, JSS Mahavidyalaya Mysore

Presidential address by Dr. K. M. Indiresh Dean, College of Agriculture, Tandavpura

Registration of participants

Dignitaries visiting exhibition stall

Farmers during interface

Interaction between farmers-scientists

9. Interface programme on coconut and arecanut at KVK, Hiriyur

Interface programme was organized on 24.09.2013 at Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Hiriyur. Dr. Ravi Bhat, Head, Crop Production, CPCRI, Kasaragod welcomed the guests and farmers. Dr. K. S. Ananda, Head, CPCRI, Regional Station, Vittal addressed the gathering about the production, protection and processing technologies on coconut and arecanut developed by CPCRI. In his address, he emphasized the importance of entrepreneurial skills among farmers for taking up farming as a business for which CPCRI has initiated Business Planning and Development Unit for the benefit of entrepreneurs. Dr. K. T. Rajendraprasad, Senior Farm Superintendent, ZHARS, Babbur farm, Hiriyur was the Chief Guest and inaugurated the interface programme. During his inaugural address, he stressed the importance of soil and water management practices for increasing the productivity of coconut and arecanut. He also urged the farmers to adopt improved technologies developed by CPCRI. Dr. K. R. Devaraju, Deputy Director, Dept. of Horticulture addressed the gathering and requested the farmers to utilize the facilities provided by the department. Shri. M. Shankarappa, District President, Raitha Sangha presided over the function. In his presidential address, he emphasized the importance of water saving technologies and mixed cropping system to sustain the production of coconut and arecanut. Dr. D. Chandrappa, Programme Coordinator, KVK, Hiriyur thanked the dignitaries and farmers for participating in the training programme. Dr. K. S. Ananda, Dr. Ravi Bhat, Dr. Vianayaka Hegde and Dr. Rajkumar from CPCRI and Scientists from Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Hiriyur interacted with farmers regarding production, protection & processing technologies and developmental programmes on coconut and arecanut. More than 130 farmers had participated and had interaction with scientists regarding coconut and arecanut technologies. An exhibition depicting the technologies on coconut and arecanut were arranged which attracted large number of farmers.

Inauguration by Shri. M. Shankarappa
District President, Raitha Sangha

Inaugural address by Shri. M. Shankarappa
District President, Raitha Sangha

Registration of participants

Farmers visiting exhibition stall

Farmers during interface

Ineraction between Farmers-Scientists

10. Interface programme on coconut and arecanut at KVK, Davanagere

Interface programme was organized on 25.09.2013 at Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Davanagere. Dr. Ravi Bhat, Head, Crop Production, CPCRI, Kasaragod welcomed the guests and farmers. Dr. K. S. Ananda, Head, CPCRI, Regional Station, Vittal addressed the gathering about the production, protection and processing technologies of coconut and arecanut developed by CPCRI. In his address, he emphasized the importance of entrepreneurial skills among farmers for taking up farming as a business for which CPCRI has initiated Business Planning and Development Unit for the benefit of entrepreneurs. Dr. Nagaraju, Assistant Commissioner, Davanagere was the Chief Guest and inaugurated the interface programme. During his inaugural address, he stressed the importance of mixed cropping system to increase the profitability in coconut and arecanut. He also urged the farmers to adopt improved technologies developed by CPCRI. While addressing the gathering Dr. Umesh Shankar Mirji, Deputy Director, Department of Horticulture assured that Department will coordinate to adopt the technologies of CPCRI for enhancing the profitability of farmers. Mr. M. K. Renukarya presided over the function. In his presidential address, he emphasized the importance of mixed cropping system to sustain the production of coconut and arecanut. Dr. T. N. Devaraja, Programme Coordinator, KVK, Davanagere thanked the dignitaries and farmers for participating in the interface programme and highlighted the activities of Taralabalu Krish Vigyan Kendra. Scientists from CPCRI and Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Davanagere interacted with farmers regarding production, protection & processing technologies and developmental programmes on coconut and arecanut. More than 200 farmers had participated and had interaction with scientists regarding coconut and arecanut technologies. An exhibition depicting the technologies on coconut and arecanut were arranged which attracted large number of farmers.

Inauguration by Dr. Nagaraju
Assistant Commissioner, Davanagere

Inaugural address by Dr. Nagaraju
Assistant Commissioner, Davanagere

Registration of participants

Farmers visiting exhibition stall

Participants during interface

Interaction between scientists-farmers

11. Interface programme on arecanut at Sringeri

Interface Programme was organized on 07.10.13 at Sri. Chapparada Anjaneya temple, Sringeri. Dr. Nagaraja, N. R., Scientist, CPCRI, Vittal welcomed the guests and farmers. Dr. Ravi Bhat, Head, Crop Production, CPCRI, Kasaragod addressed the gathering about the purpose of the interface programme. Dr. B. S. Sathyanarayana Reddy, Director of Research, UAHS, Shimoga was the Chief Guest and inaugurated the interface programme. During his inaugural address, he narrated the problems faced by arecanut growers *viz*., yellow leaf disease, root grub, fruit rot disease etc., which are to be tackled for safeguarding the livelihood security of the farmers. Shri. Lion Sathish, President of Lions Club, Sringeri presided over the function. In his presidential address, he emphasized the importance of strong linkage between scientists and farmers for doing scientific agriculture. Scientists from CPCRI, Kasaragod and Vittal and Scientist from Agriculture & Horticulture Research Station, Sringeri and Officers from Department of Horticulture had interacted with farmers regarding production, protection & processing technologies and developmental programmes on arecanut. Dr. B. S. Shivakumar, Head, Agriculture & Horticulture Research Station, Sringeri addressed the gathering and delivered vote of thanks. Exhibits related to varieties, agronomic practices, nursery management, pest and disease management and harvesting of arecanut were displayed for giving first hand information to the farmers. More than 200 farmers had participated and had interaction with scientists regarding arecanut technologies. Detailed discussion regarding the yellow leaf disease was held between scientists and farmers. Farmers strongly demanded remedial measures/ management practices for yellow leaf disease.

Inauguration by Dr. B. S. Sathyanarayana Reddy Director of Research, UAHS, Shimoga

Inaugural address by Dr. B. S. Sathyanarayana Reddy, Director of Research, UAHS, Shimoga

Registration of Participants

Participants during interface

Farmer-scientists interface

Interaction of scientists and farmers

12. Interface programme on coconut and arecanut at Sirsi

Interface Programme was organized on 09.10.13 at College of Forestry, Sirsi in collaboration with KrishiVigyan Kendra, Sirsi and College of Forestry, Sirsi (University of Agricultural Sciences, Dharwad). Dr. Ravi Bhat, Head, Crop Production, CPCRI, Kasaragod welcomed the guests and farmers. Dr. George V. Thomas, Director, CPCRI, Kasaragod addressed the gathering about the purpose of the interface programme. In his introductory remarks, he emphasized the problems especially Mahali and crown rot diseases in arecanut due to continuous and heavy rainfall during the year. He also stressed on the importance of growing intercrops *viz*., cocoa, banana and black pepper in arecanut garden to increase the profit from farming. Dr. L. Krishna Naik, Director of Extension, UAS, Dharwad was the Chief Guest and inaugurated the interface programme. During his inaugural address, he stressed on the importance of adoption of improved technologies to manage crop nutrients, pests and diseases for enhancing the yield. Dr. S. L. Madiwalar, Dean, College of Forestry, Sirsi presided over the function. In his presidential address, he stressed on the effect of climate change on plantation crops which need to be tackled through scientific interventions. Dr. S. T. Naik, Associate Director of Extension, UAS, Dharwad, Dr. H. R. Naik, Dy. Director of Horticulture, Uttara Kannada, Shri. M. V. Hegde, President, Arecanut and Spice Crop growers Association, Uttara Kannada offered felicitations. Scientists from CPCRI, Kasaragod andVittal and Scientists from KVK, Sirsi, and Officers from Department of Horticulture had interacted with farmers regarding production, protection & processing technologies and developmental programmes on coconut, arecanut and cocoa. Dr. Roopa S. Patil, Programme Coordinator, KVK, Sirsi addressed the gathering and delivered vote of thanks. Exhibits related to varieties, agronomic practices, nursery management, pest and disease management and harvesting of coconut, arecanut and cocoa were displayed for giving first hand information to the farmers. More than 120 farmers had participated and had interaction with scientists regarding coconut, arecanut and cocoa technologies. More than 250 students from College of Forestry, Sirsi had visited CPCRI exhibition stall and got familiarized with technologies on coconut, areacanut and cocoa.

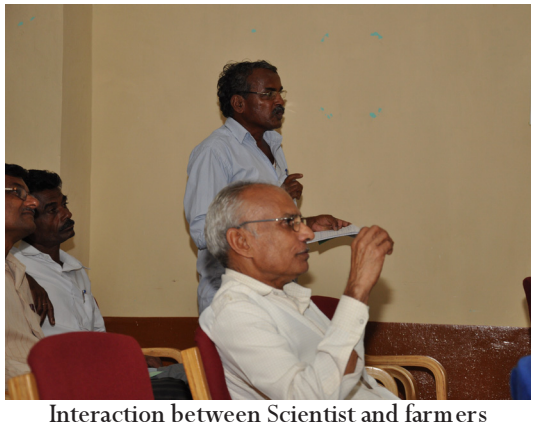
Inauguration by Dr. L. Krishna Naik
Director of Extension, UAS, Dharwad

Inaugural address by Dr. L. Krishna Naik
Director of Extension, UAS, Dharwad

Dignitaries visiting exhibition stall

Participants at exhibition stall

Participants during interface



Interaction between Scientist and farmers

13. Interface programme on awareness cum demonstration on management of black headed caterpillar in coconut at Arasikere

Awareness cum demonstration on management of black headed caterpillar in coconut was organized on 10.10.13 at First grade College, Arasikere in collaboration with Horticultural research station, Arasikere (University of Horticultural Sciences, Bagalkot). Dr. Vinayaka Hegde, Head, Crop Protection, CPCRI, Kasaragod welcomed the guests and farmers. Dr. Chandrika Mohan, Principal Scientist, CPCRI, Kayamkulam narrated the management practices for black headed caterpillar. Dr. George V. Thomas, Director, CPCRI, Kasaragod was the Chief Guest and inaugurated the interface programme. In his inaugural address, he pointed out the severity of this pest causing yield loss in coconut especially in Tumkur and Hassan districts of Karnataka. He also stressed on the importance of integrated management of black headed caterpillar as single approach may not give desirable results. Successful management of black headed caterpillar in coconut demands the wholehearted cooperation from farmers, Department of Horticulture, KVK and other line departments. Prof. Syed Basha, Principal, Government First Grade College, Arasikere presided over the function. In his presidential address, he stressed on the importance of group approach in managing the leaf eating caterpillar in coconut. Dr. Ravi Bhat, Head, Crop Production, CPCRI, Kasaragod offered felicitations. Scientists from CPCRI Kasaragod and Vittal and Scientists from HRS, Arasikere and Officers from Department of Horticulture had interacted with farmers regarding management of black headed caterpillar in coconut and also technologies for enhancing the profitability of coconut farming. Dr. S. Basavaraju, Head, Horticultural Research Station, Arasikere addressed the gathering and delivered vote of thanks. More than 120 farmers had participated and had interaction with scientists. More than 100 students from Govt. First grade college, Arasikere had participated and got familiarized with management of black headed caterpillar in coconut.

Inauguration by Dr. George V. Thomas Director, CPCRI, Kasaragod

Registration of the participants

Participants of awareness cum demonstration programme

Interaction between scientists-farmers

Black headed caterpillar affected coconut garden

Demonstration on release of parasitoids for the management of BHC

14. Interface programme on coconut and arecanut at KVK, Hassan

Interface programme was organized on 11.10.13 at Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Hassan in collaboration with Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Hassan (University of Agricultural Sciences, Bangalore). Dr. K. S. Ananda, Head, CPCRI, RS, Vittal welcomed the guests and farmers. Dr. George V. Thomas, Director, CPCRI, Kasaragod was the Chief Guest and inaugurated the interface programme. During his inaugural address, he stressed on the importance of adoption of improved technologies to manage crop nutrients, pests and diseases for enhancing the yield. He also stressed on the importance of growing intercrops *viz*., cocoa, banana and black pepper in coconut and arecanut garden to increase the profit from farming. Dr. B. S. Basavaraj, Programme Coordinator, KVK, Hassan presided over the function. In his presidential address, he stressed on the importance of improved technologies in today's agriculture. Mr. B. Shivaraju, Joint Director of Agriculture, Hassan and Mr. Shakeel Ahamad, Dy. Director of Horticulture, Hassan offered felicitations. Scientists from CPCRI Kasaragod and Vittal and Scientists from KVK, Hassan and Officers from Department of Horticulture had interacted with farmers regarding production, protection & processing technologies and developmental programmes on coconut, arecanut and cocoa. Dr. Dr. S. Channakeshava, SMS (Soil Science), KVK, Hassan delivered vote of thanks. Exhibits related to varieties, agronomic practices, nursery management, pest and disease management and harvesting of coconut, arecanut and cocoa were displayed for giving first hand information to the farmers. More than 120 farmers had participated and had interaction with scientists regarding coconut, arecanut and cocoa technologies.

Registration of the participants

Inauguration of exhibition by
Dr. George V. Thomas, Director, CPCRI

Dr. George V. Thomas, Director, CPCRI &
Scientists at the exhibition stall

Participants visiting exhibition stall

Inauguration by Chief Guest
Dr. George V. Thomas, Director, CPCRI

Interaction between scientists-farmers

Table 5. Discussion/feedback from the participants of interface programmes

S.No.	Venue	Date	No. of Participants	Discussion/feedback from the participants
1	Dharmavaram Auditorium, Udupi	24.8.13	180	√ Effect of bio pot, biofight, bioshot etc., on the control of fruit rot disease of arecanut to be studied √ Possibility of Pheromone traps in controlling root grubs menace in arecanut to be investigated √ Feasibility of management of mahali by application of fungicides through roots/soil needs to be studied √ Management of wild animals attack by concerned department √ Reasons for fluctuation/ low price of coconut to be investigated √ Subsidies for sprinkler irrigation to be given √ Quality aspects of inputs *viz.,* copper sulphate, lime etc. should be ensured by the Department before selling to the farmers √ Crop insurance for coconut against natural calamities to be arranged
2	Town Hall, Sullia, Dakshina Kannada	27.8.13	153	√ Yellow leaf disease management practices in arecanut to be developed √ Effect of bio pot, biofight, bioshot etc., on the control of fruit rot disease of arecanut to be studied √ Soil testing facilities are to be established at taluk level √ Management of wild animals attack by concerned department √ Reasons for fluctuation/ low price of coconut to be investigated

				√ Quality aspects of inputs *viz.*, copper sulphate, lime etc. should be ensured by the Department before selling to the farmers √ Feasibility of growing cocoa as monocrop to be studied √ Importance of nutrient management in coconut and arecanut √ Organic farming in coconut and arecanut √ Management of root grubs in arecanut √ Alternative crops to be suggested in Yellow Leaf Disease affected areas √ Feasibility of management of mahali by application of fungicides through roots/soil needs to be studied √ Method of preparation of Bordeaux mixture to be demonstrated √ Training programmes on mechanical palm climbing for youth, farm women to be organized
3	KVK, Shimoga	30.8.13	130	√ Tendernut dehusking machine for arecanut to be developed √ Arecanut harvester to be developed √ Management of arecanut planted in paddy fields √ Instant Bordeaux mixture for the management of fruit rot/mahali √ Selection criteria for arecanut mother palms √ Precautions in managing fruit rot/Mahali √ Whether grazing by animals in arecanut garden will affect the yield √ Fertilizer management in arecanut especially K √ Advantage of mulching using arecanut husk √ Advantages of sprinkler irrigation √ Preparation of vermicompost using arecanut wastes	

4	KVK, Chamarajanagar	04.9.13	104	√ Suitable coconut and arecanut varieties for Chamarajanagar √ Package of practices for coconut and arecanut cultivation √ Possibility of mixed cropping in coconut √ Good quality planting materials to be supplied to the farmers √ Availability of nutmeg grafts in Karnataka
5	KVK, Ramanagar	05.9.13	101	√ Management of stem breaking due to sun scorching √ Management of black headed caterpillar in coconut √ Effect of application of soil from outside in arecanut garden √ Reasons for aerial roots in arecanut √ Whether zero cultivation will increase the arecanut yield √ Effect of ploughing in arecanut garden √ Availability of subsidies for production of Virgin Coconut Oil √ Recommended spacing for arecanut and intercrops √ Possible health hazards due to arecanut consumption √ Training on coconut climbing device
6	KVK, Mandya	06.9.13	139	√ Management of Ganoderma/stem bleeding, bud rot, eriophyid mite and black headed caterpillar in coconut √ Advantages of coconut value added products √ Benefits of balanced fertilization in coconut √ Labour saving devices for spraying/harvesting of coconut √ Mixed crops/intercrops in coconut garden √ Advantages of crop diversification √ Management of stem breaking due to sun scorching √ Training on coconut climbing device for rural youth & farm women

7	KVK, Tiptur, Tumkur	12.9.13	208	√ Management of black headed caterpillar in coconut √ Reasons for stem breaking in arecanut √ Benefits of balanced fertilization √ Labour saving devices for spraying/harvesting of coconut √ Mixed crops/intercrops in coconut garden √ Advantages of crop diversification √ Effect of application of soil from outside in coconut/arecanut garden √ Reasons for aerial roots in arecanut √ Training on coconut climbing device for rural youth, farm women √ Effect of drip irrigation on the yield of coconut
8	KVK, Suttur, Mysore	13.9.13	110	√ Management of eriophyid mite and black headed caterpillar in coconut √ Method of application of fertilizer in coconut √ Labour saving devices for spraying/harvesting of coconut √ Mixed crops/intercrops in coconut garden √ Value added products in coconut for maximising profit √ Training on coconut climbing device √ Effect of drip irrigation on growth and yield of coconut √ Management of stem bleeding and button shedding in coconut
9	KVK, Chitradurga	24.9.13	123	√ Suitable arecanut and coconut varieties for plain areas of Karnataka should be identified √ More number of training programmes may be organized for improving the knowledge and skill of the farmers

					√ Lack of availability of good quality planting materials especially hybrids of coconut and arecanut √ Suitable management practices for wild animals and rodents may be given √ Management practices for Stem bleeding and Ganoderma diseases in coconut √ Establishment of bio control lab for managing coconut leaf eating caterpillar √ Suitable intercrops/ mixed crops in coconut and arecanut gardens of plain areas
10	KVK, Davanagere	25.9.13	151		√ The arecanut and coconut varieties suitable to plain areas of Karnataka should be identified √ Transfer of technology programmes for farmers should be strengthened √ Good quality planting materials to be supplied to the farmers √ Giant African snails, squirrels and monkeys are major non insect pest causing higher yield loss than insect pests hence suitable recommendations may be suggested √ Management practices for Stem bleeding and ganoderma diseases in coconut to be recommended √ Establishment of bio control lab for the management of coconut leaf eating caterpillar √ Intercrops/mixed crops suitable for coconut and arecanut gardens

11	Sri Chapparada Anjaneya Temple, Sringeri, Chickmagalore	07.10.13	190	√ Research on tendernut varieties and processing in arecanut to be done √ Effect of biofight, bio pot etc on the management of Mahali/ Fruit rot in arecanut √ Alternative fungicide to Bordeaux mixture to be identified √ Management of yellow leaf disease in arecanut √ Management practices for quick wilt in black pepper √ Research findings on Yellow Leaf Disease in arecanut to be communicated √ Alternative crops in YLD affected arecanut gardens √ Method of preparation of Bordeaux mixture √ Effect of micronutrients on growth and yield of arecanut √ Chemicals for managing root grubs in arecanut √ Method of application of fertilizers to be demonstrated √ Demonstration plots to be established for managing YLD in arecanut √ Management practices for bud rot and crown rot √ Suitable varieties for malnad regions of Karnataka √ Detection techniques for yellow leaf disease in arecanut
12	College of Forestry, Sirsi, Uttara Kannada	09.10.13	122	√ Effect of bio pot, bio fight etc. on the control of *Phytphthora* diseases of arecanut √ Management of eriophyid mite in coconut √ Advantages of value added products in coconut √ Benefits of balanced fertilization

				√ Labour saving devices for spraying/harvesting of arecanut √ Mixed crops/intercrops in arecanut garden √ Advantages of crop diversification √ Arecanut dehusking machines for doing small scale processing √ Management of root grubs in arecanut
13	Govt First Grade College, Arasikere, Hassan	10.10.13	107	√ Reasons for poor quality inputs in the market √ What is the organic source of K √ Advantages of compost in improving the soil fertility √ Advantages of mulching in coconut garden √ Method of preparing compost √ Chemical control of black headed caterpillar in coconut √ Management for red palm weevil and rhinoceros beetle in coconut
14	KVK, Hassan	11.10.13	112	√ Suitable coconut and arecanut varieties for Hassan district √ Reasons for poor quality inputs in the market √ Method of application of fertilizer in coconut garden √ Advantages of compost in improving the soil fertility √ Advantages of mulching in coconut garden √ Chemical control of black headed caterpillar in coconut √ Management practices for red palm weevil and rhinoceros beetle √ Suitable intercrops in coconut garden √ Value added products in coconut for maximising profit √ Soil sampling for soil testing to be demonstrated √ Good quality planting materials to be supplied to farmers √ Spraying/harvesting devices for coconut and arecanut

6. SUMMARY OF FEEDBACK FROM COCONUT AND ARECANUT GROWERS

- Quality of agricultural inputs should be ensured thoroughly by the concerned department before distribution to the farmers
- Labour saving devices especially for spraying and harvesting operations should be developed
- Fixation of minimum support price for coconut and arecanut
- Remedial measures/management practices for yellow leaf disease of arecanut are to be developed
- Suitable alternate crops for arecanut YLD affected areas are to be identified
- Technologies for application of fungicides through roots for the management of fruit rot, bud rot and crown rot in arecanut are to be developed
- Training programmes on improved technologies on coconut and arecanut especially post harvest technologies and labour saving machineries are to be organized
- Soil testing facilities are to be established at Taluk level for benefit of farming community
- Arrangements are to be made for supply of good quality planting materials especially high yielding varieties and hybrids of coconut and arecanut
- Training programmes on organic farming technologies in coconut are to be organized
- Management of black headed caterpillar in coconut by establishing bio control lab/parasite breeding station at village/taluk level
- Frontline demonstration plots on 'Integrated management of black headed caterpillar in coconut' are to be conducted
- Video films on production technologies of coconut and arecanut in local language are to be produced

- Exposure visits for the farmers to ICAR institutes, SAUs, SHUs, KVKs etc. for updating the latest technologies on coconut and arecanut are to be organized
- Suitable arecanut varieties for malnad and plain areas for tendernut processing should be developed
- Alternative fungicides to Bordeaux mixture in managing the *Phytophthora* diseases of arecanut are to be identified
- Demonstration plots for the management of yellow leaf disease of arecanut are to be established
- Frontline demonstration plots on 'Integrated management of root grubs in arecanut' are to be conducted
- Linkage between CPCRI, SAUs, KVKS and Department of Horticulture should be strengthened for effective dissemination of technologies to the farmers.

7. STRATEGY FOR STRENGTHENING INTERFACE PROGRAMMES

Based on the experiences gained during the district level interface programmes it is understood that research-farmer-extension interface is the need of the hour to enhance the adoption of improved technologies in coconut and arecanut. Hence, this type of efforts should be continued for strengthening transfer of technology programmes for improving coconut and arecanut sector in Karnataka state. The following points are put forward which are to be implemented in collaboration with all stakeholders.

Advisory Committee: Committee may be constituted for taking appropriate policy decisions for conducting interface programmes. The members may be identified as follows,

Agriculture Minister, Government of Karnataka
Vice-Chancellors of SAUs/SHUs
Director, CPCRI, Kasaragod
Head, CPCRI, Regional Station, Vittal
Chairman, Coconut Development Board, Cochin
Director, Directorate of Arecanut and Spices Development, Calicut
Secretary, Department of Horticulture
President, CAMPCO, Mangalore
Representatives from farmer's organizations/NGOs

District level interface programmes: In Karnataka, coconut and arecanut are the important plantation crops in thirteen districts where, research-farmer-extension interface programmes are to be conducted once in a year. Proper planning and execution of interface programmes are to be done by state level committee involving all stakeholders.

Participants

Farmers: Interested coconut and arecanut growers in the district representing different areas with different holding size are to be informed for attending interface programmes.

Extension Personnel: District level officers of different development departments and all the Horticultural officers of the Department of Horticulture shall attend the interface programme.

Scientists: Multidisciplinary team of Scientists from CPCRI and SAUs/SHUs shall present their technologies in the interface programmes.

Organization

Programme Coordinator of the Krishi Vigyan Kendra (KVK) or Deputy Director of Horticulture in the district will be the coordinator of Research-Farmer-Extension interface programmes at the district level.

Subject matter areas to be covered

Technologies on crop improvement, crop production, crop protection and processing can be included for the discussion in the interface. Specific topics for discussion in the district level interface programme are to be decided taking into account the problems and opportunities for coconut and arecanut farming in the district.

Methodology

The following steps are to be followed for organizing interface programmes.

Identifying the gaps in knowledge and adoption of improved technologies among farmers, problems encountered by farmers, pooling of resources for organizing interface programmes, fund mobilization, selecting resource persons from different institutions and panel discussion for interaction among the participants.

Funds

The funds required for organizing interface programmes on coconut and arecanut shall be arranged from the following agencies

Government of Karnataka
Coconut Development Board, Kochi
Directorate of Arecanut and Spices Development, Calicut
CPCRI, Kasaragod
CPCRI, Regional Station, Vittal, Karnataka
Krishi Vigyan Kendra
CAMPCO
Farmers' organizations

Transfer of technology programmes for coconut and arecanut development as a follow up to interface programme

The term technology transfer is defined as the process of movement of technology from one entity to another. Technology is defined as application of scientific knowledge for solving problems in particular field. The technology should have practical purpose and easy to use. Central Plantation Crops Research Institute (CPCRI) and State Agricultural Universities (SAUs)/ SHUs of Karnataka are mainly involved in research and extension activities for coconut and arecanut development.

On campus / off campus Training programmes: The term training refers to the acquisition of knowledge, skills, and competencies as a result of the teaching of vocational or practical skills related to farming. Training can be conducted either at the institute or at the farmer's field. Training programmes for the extension personnel/farmers may be conducted with the financial assistance from Coconut Development Board, Kochi, Directorate of Arecanut and Spices Development, Calicut. Trainings may be organized for agricultural/ horticultural officers, farmers, Self Help Groups etc. based on the need and request. The topics, venue, participants and resource persons may be decided during the interface programmes. Facilities available at Krishi Vigyan Kendras, research stations of CPCRI, research stations of SAUs/SHUs may effectively be used for organizing on campus training programmes. Off campus training programmes may be conducted at the coconut/arecanut gardens.

Front Line Demonstration: "first-line demonstrations," conducted by researchers on the farmers' fields to show how production can be increased per unit of area and per unit of time. Based on the discussion in the interface programme, FLDs shall be established in the farmers' gardens to convince the farmers about the technical feasibility and economic viability of the proven technologies. Particulars of technologies, number of FLDs, venue, scientists and extension personnel to be involved, collaborating institutions etc., to be finalized during the interface programme. Subject matter specialists of KVKs will be coordinating the activities for arranging FLDs with the technical support of scientists from CPCRI and SAUs/SHUs. The results of FLD are to be popularized among farmers by organizing field day and writing success story.

Farm advisory visit: A multi-disciplinary team of scientists visit farmers' fields and give expert or professional advice for solving problems related to coconut and arecanut farming.

Based on the discussions in the interface programmes, farm advisory visits to selected coconut and arecanut gardens by a team of multidisciplinary scientists and extension personnel are to be planned to diagnose the field problems and suggest suitable solutions. Based on the recommendations of the farm advisory visit, extension activities utilizing mass media and other means to create awareness among coconut and arecanut farmers experiencing similar field problems are to be done by Department of Horticulture.

Method demonstration: Organized to show the technique of doing things or carrying out new practices, e.g. Bordeaux mixture preparation, Virgin Coconut Oil production, mechanical palm climbing etc. Demonstrations are to be organized based on the need and request from farmers. Technologies to be demonstrated, venue, participants, resource persons etc are to be decided during the interface programme.

Community Based Organizations (CBOs): Livelihood of a substantial number of families in rural poor communities in Karnataka depends on coconut and arecanut farming. Many a times, the income generated from coconut and arecanut farming in small and marginal holdings does not provide enough for meeting the requirements of such families. Technology options for enhancing income from coconut and arecanut farming in such poor rural communities do exist, but not fully realized in field situation. The fragmented holdings don't render themselves viable for the optimum utilization of resources and the adoption of improved technologies by the cultivators. To augment the production and productivity of such small and marginal holdings it is suggested to have group management of resources which helps to overcome the inherent weaknesses of the fragmented holdings. The concept of organizing farmers into Community Based Organizations (CBO) for sustainable income enhancement with the objective of efficient management of farmers' resources to reduce cost of cultivation and to increase productivity through integration of technologies even in very small farm holdings have been demonstrated by CPCRI in selected localities.

The approach for forming CBOs may include i) growing suitable inter/mixed crops in coconut gardens and integrating animal husbandry and other subsidiary enterprises with coconut farming ii) cultivating high yielding cultivars of coconut to enhance the yield and income and iii) promote the diversification of coconut products. The implementation of the strategies envisaged in the project was routed through Community Based Organisation of coconut growers in the selected communities. Micro-credit for introducing the interventions envisaged under the project was routed through the CBO. Joint, participatory

analysis of the coconut farming scenario in the community was undertaken by the team of scientists and farmers under the CBO to design the technological interventions to be implemented. A close linkage was developed between the CBO and scientists from CPCRI for the effective implementation of interventions. Arrangements for procuring planting materials, inputs and organising training programmes on CBO management and relevant technologies were done through the CBO with close collaboration with CPCRI and other agencies. This innovative extension methodology can be adopted for the implementation.

Promoting women's self help groups: It is generally assessed that there is immense scope for introducing interventions related to the promotion of women's self help groups for processing of diversified coconut products at the farm household and community level. Topics such as concept and practices of Entrepreneurship Development, group approach for micro level interventions on product diversification in coconut, production of quality copra using copra dryers, coconut kernel based food products, preparation of coconut candies, production of Snow Ball Tender Nut, production of coconut chips, Oyster mushroom cultivation on coconut wastes and production of vermicompost using coconut leaves etc can be included in the Entrepreneurship Development Programme.

Publication of extension literature on coconut and arecanut: Technical bulletins, folders, pamphlets, CD ROMs and Video Cassettes on production, protection and processing technologies are to be prepared for effective dissemination and popularization of the technologies among the farmers and extension personnel. The publications may be brought out from CPCRI, CDB, DASD, SAUs/SHUs, KVKs, CAMPCO etc. for distribution to the farmers and other stakeholders.

Conclusion

Coconut and arecanut are the important plantation crops in Karnataka which support millions of farmers. Farmers are facing lot of field problems which are to be addressed by research and developmental agencies. Improved technologies by CPCRI and SAUS/SHUs have not reached the beneficiaries to the desired level. In this context, the research-farmer-extension interface programmes initiated by CPCRI in collaboration with other agencies is an effort in strengthening the transfer of technologies to the farmers. The strategy proposed for conducting interface programmes will definitely bring out desired results in coconut and arecanut sector in the state. Similar approach may be followed in other states to improve the productivity and profitability of coconut and arecanut farming.

APPENDIX I

MEDIA COVERAGE: PRESS AND TELEVISION

1. Interface in Udupi on 24.08.2013

UDAYAVANI, 25.08.2013

'ಪ್ರಯೋಗಾಲಯ ಜ್ಞಾನ ರೈತನಿಗೆ ತಲುಪಿದಾಗ ಕೃಷಿ ಉಳಿಕೆ'

ಬ್ರಹ್ಮಾವರ, ಆ.24: ವಿಜ್ಞಾನಿಗಳು ಪ್ರಯೋಗಾಲಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಕಂಡುಕೊಂಡ ಯಶಸ್ಸು ಜ್ಞಾನ ರೈತನನ್ನು ತಲುಪಿದಾಗ ಮಾತ್ರ ಸರಕಾರದ ಕೋಟ್ಯಂತರ ರೂಪಾಯಿ ಖರ್ಚು-ಸಾರ್ಥಕವಾಗುತ್ತದೆ ಜೊತೆಗೆ ಕೃಷಿ ಉಳಿಯುತ್ತದೆ ಎಂದು ಉಡುಪಿ ಶಾಸಕ ಪ್ರಮೋದ್ ಮಧ್ವರಾಜ್ ಹೇಳಿದರು.

ಅವರು ಶನಿವಾರ ಬ್ರಹ್ಮಾವರದ ಭಾರ್ಮಾವರಂ ಆಡಿಟೋರಿಯಂನಲ್ಲಿ ಕೇಂದ್ರೀಯ ತೋಟದ ಬೆಳೆಗಳ ಸಂಶೋಧನಾ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆ ಕಾಸರಗೋಡು, ಕೇರಳ ಇವರ ನೇತೃತ್ವದಲ್ಲಿ ಕೃಷಿ ವಿಜ್ಞಾನ ಕೇಂದ್ರ ಬ್ರಹ್ಮಾವರ ಮತ್ತು ವಲಯ ಕೃಷಿ ಸಂಶೋಧನಾ ಕೇಂದ್ರ ಬ್ರಹ್ಮಾವರದ ಸಹಭಾಗಿತ್ವದಲ್ಲಿ ತೆಂಗು, ಅಡಿಕೆ ಬೆಳೆಗಳ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ವಿಜ್ಞಾನಿಗಳೊಂದಿಗೆ ರೈತರ ಸಂವಾದ ಕಾರ್ಯಕ್ರಮವನ್ನು ಉದ್ಘಾಟಿಸಿ ಮಾತನಾಡಿದರು.

ರೈತನು ಸಮಗ್ರ ಬೆಳೆಯನ್ನು ಆಳವಡಿಸುವುದರ ಜೊತೆಗೆ ಉತ್ಪನ್ನಗಳ ಮೌಲ್ಯ ಮಾರ್ಪಾಡನ್ನು ಮಾಡಿದ ಹೊರತು ಕೃಷಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಉಳಿಗಾಲವಿಲ್ಲ. ಸಂಶೋಧನೆಗಳ ಯಶಸ್ಸು ರೈತನನ್ನು ತಲುಪಿ ಸ್ವಾವಲಂಬನೆ ಸಾಧಿಸುವಂತಾಗಬೇಕೆಂದು ಶಾಸಕರು ಹೇಳಿದರು.

ತೋಟ ಬಿಸಿಯಾಗಿದೆ !

ಅಡಿಕೆ, ತೆಂಗಿನ ತೋಟಗಳು ಇಂದು ಬಿಸಿ ತುಪ್ಪವಾಗಿ ಪರಿಣಮಿಸಿದೆ. ಅವುಗಳನ್ನು ನಿರ್ವಹಿಸುವುದೂ ಇಲ್ಲಿ ಕಡಿಯುವಂತೆಯೂ ಇಲ್ಲ 25 ವರ್ಷಗಳ ಹಿಂದೆ ಇದ್ದ ತೆಂಗಿನ 5 ರೂ. ಧಾರಣೆ ಇಂದೂ ಅದೇ ಮಟ್ಟದಲ್ಲಿದೆ. ಆದರೆ ಕೂಲಿ, ನಿರ್ವಹಣಾ ವೆಚ್ಚ ಸಮಸ್ಯೆಗಳು 10 ಪಟ್ಟು ಹೆಚ್ಚಾಗಿದೆ ಎಂದು ಶಾಸಕ ಪ್ರಮೋದ್ ಮಧ್ವರಾಜ್ ಸ್ವಂತ ಅನುಭವ ಹಂಚಿಕೊಂಡರು.

ಭಾರತೀಯ ವಿಕಾಸ ಟ್ರಸ್ಟ್‌ನ ಮೆನೇಜಿಂಗ್ ಟ್ರಸ್ಟಿ ಡಾ। ಕೆ.ಎಂ. ಉಡುಪ ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷತೆ ವಹಿಸಿದ್ದರು. ಅತಿಥಿಗಳಾಗಿ ಕಾಸರಗೋಡು ಸಿ.ಪಿ.ಸಿ.ಆರ್.ಐ. ಯೋಜನಾ ಸಂಯೋಜಕ ಡಾ। ಎಚ್.ಪಿ. ಮಹೇಶ್ವರಪ್ಪ ಡಾ। ಸಿ.ತಂಬಾನ್, ಬ್ರಹ್ಮಾವರ ವಲಯ ಕೃಷಿ ಮತ್ತು ತೋಟಗಾರಿಕಾ ಸಂಶೋಧನಾ ಕೇಂದ್ರದ ಸಹನಿರ್ದೇಶಕ ಡಾ। ಎಂ.ಹನುಮಂತಪ್ಪ ಮತ್ತಿತರರು ಉಪಸ್ಥಿತರಿದ್ದರು.

ಕೇಂದ್ರೀಯ ತೋಟದ ಬೆಳೆಗಳ ಸಂಶೋಧನಾ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಯ ಮುಖ್ಯಸ್ಥರಾದ ಡಾ। ಕೆ.ಎಸ್. ಆನಂದ ಸ್ವಾಗತಿಸಿ, ಕೇಂದ್ರೀಯ ತೋಟದ ಬೆಳೆಗಳ ಸಂಶೋಧನಾ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆ ಕಾಸರಗೋಡಿನ ನಿರ್ದೇಶಕ ಡಾ। ಜಾರ್ಜ್ ಎ. ಥೋಮಸ್ ಪ್ರಸ್ತಾವನೆಗೈದರು. ಬ್ರಹ್ಮಾವರ ಕೆ.ವಿ.ಕೆ. ಕಾರ್ಯಕ್ರಮ ಸಂಯೋಜಕಿ ಡಾ। ಜಯಲಕ್ಷ್ಮೀ ಎನ್. ಹೆಗಡೆ ವಂದಿಸಿದರು.

DECCAN HERALD, 25.08.2013

'Utilise CPCRI technology to boost crop production'

BRAHMAVAR: Effective utilisation of technologies is essential for making coconut and arecanut farming remunerative, said MLA Pramod Madwaraj. He was speaking after inaugurating the State-level Scientists - Farmers interface programme in Brahmavar on Saturday.

The interface programme was organised by Central Plantation Crops Research Institute (CPCRI) in collaboration with Krishi Vigyan Kendra (KVK) Udupi and Zonal Agricultural and Horticultural Research Station Brahmavar, Udupi.

Pramod Madwaraj told that substantial number of technologies have been developed by CPCRI for enhancing productivity and for value addition through product diversification in coconut and arecanut. Urgent steps should be taken to facilitate the utilization of these technologies in farmers fields.

Addressing the gathering, CPCRI (Kasargod) Director Dr George V Thomas emphasised the utility of CPCRI technologies on crop production and value addition for enhancing the productivity and profitability in coconut and areca farming, Bharatiya Vikas Trust (Manipal) Managing Trustee Dr K M Udupa presided over.

As a part of the programme, technologies developed by CPCRI on coconut and arecanut were displayed for the benefit of farmers.

Project Coordinator (Palms) Dr H P Maheshwarappa, ADR, ZAHRS, Brahmavar, Dr M Hanumanthappa, and Dr C Thamban (CPCRI Kasaragod) were given felicitations.

CPCRI (Vittal) Head Dr K S Ananda, Programme coordinator (KVK, Brahmavar) Dr Jayalakshmi N Hegde spoke. Scientists from CPCRI made presentations.

Around 200 farmers participated in the interface programme.

DH News Service

UDAYAVANI, 29.08.2013

UDAYAVANI - 29.8.2013

ಅಡಿಕೆ ಮಂಡಳಿ ರಚನೆಗೆ ಚಿಂತನೆ: ಸಚಿವ ರೈ

ಸುಳ್ಯ: ಸಚಿವ ರೈ ಮಾತನಾಡಿದರು.

ಸುಳ್ಯ, ಆ.28: ಕೃಷಿಕರಿಗೆ ಕಾಲಕಾಲಕ್ಕೆ ಹಲವು ಸಮಸ್ಯೆಗಳು ಎದುರಾಗುತ್ತಿವೆ. ಇದಕ್ಕೆಲ್ಲ ವೈಜ್ಞಾನಿಕವಾಗಿ ಪರಿಹಾರ ಕಂಡುಕೊಳ್ಳಬೇಕಾಗಿದೆ. ಕೃಷಿ ಆಯೋಗ ರಚನೆ, ಅಡಿಕೆ ಕೃಷಿ ಅಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿ ಹಾಗೂ ಸಮಸ್ಯೆ ನಿವಾರಿಸಲು ಕಾಫಿಬೋರ್ಡ್‌ನಂತೆ ಅಡಿಕೆ ಮಂಡಳಿ ರಚಿಸುವ ಕುರಿತು ಚಿಂತನೆ ನಡೆಸಲಾಗುವುದು ಎಂದು ದ.ಕ. ಜಿಲ್ಲಾ ಉಸ್ತುವಾರಿ ಹಾಗೂ ಅರಣ್ಯ ಸಚಿವ ಬಿ. ರಮಾನಾಥ ರೈ ಹೇಳಿದರು.

ಅವರು ಸುಳ್ಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಕಾಸರಗೋಡು ಕೇಂದ್ರೀಯ ತೋಟಗಳ ಬೆಳೆಗಳ ಸಂಶೋಧನಾ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆ ಮತ್ತು ತೋಟಗಾರಿಕಾ ಇಲಾಖಾ ಸಹಭಾಗಿತ್ವದಲ್ಲಿ ತೆಂಗು ಮತ್ತು ಅಡಿಕೆ ಬೆಳೆಗಳ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ವಿಜ್ಞಾನಿಗಳೊಂದಿಗೆ ರೈತರ ಸಂವಾದ ಕಾರ್ಯಕ್ರಮ ಉದ್ಘಾಟಿಸಿ ಮಾತನಾಡಿದರು.

ಅಡಿಕೆ ಕೊಳೆರೋಗ ವ್ಯಾಪಕವಾಗಿದ್ದು ಗಮನಕ್ಕೆ ಬಂದಿದೆ. ಇದನ್ನು ಮುಖ್ಯಮಂತ್ರಿ ಅವರ ಗಮನಕ್ಕೆ ತಂದು ಪರಿಹಾರ ಕೊಡಿಸುವ ನಿಟ್ಟಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರಯತ್ನಿಸುತ್ತೇನೆ. ಕೊಳೆ ರೋಗಕ್ಕೆ ಶಾಶ್ವತ ಪರಿಹಾರ ಕಂಡುಕೊಳ್ಳುವ ನಿಟ್ಟಿನಲ್ಲಿ ವೈಜ್ಞಾನಿಕ ಸಂಶೋಧನೆಯೂ ಆಗಬೇಕಾಗಿದೆ ಎಂದರು.

ಸಭಾಧ್ಯಕ್ಷತೆಯನ್ನು ಶಾಸಕ ಎಸ್. ಅಂಗಾರ ವಹಿಸಿದ್ದರು. ತಾ.ಪಂ. ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷ ಗುಣವತಿ ಕೊಲ್ಲಂತಡ್ಕ ಕೇಂದ್ರ ನಾರು ಮಂಡಳಿ ಸದಸ್ಯ ಟಿ.ಎಂ. ಶಹೀದ್ ಮುಖ್ಯ ಅತಿಥಿಗಳಾಗಿ ಪಾಲ್ಗೊಂಡು ಮಾತನಾಡಿದರು. ವಿಟ್ಲದ ಸಿಪಿಸಿಆರ್‌ಐನ ಮುಖ್ಯಸ್ಥ ಡಾ। ಕೆ.ಎಸ್. ಆನಂದ ಸ್ವಾಗತಿಸಿ, ನಿರ್ದೇಶಕ ಡಾ। ಜಾರ್ಜ್ ಎ. ಥಾಮಸ್ ಪ್ರಾಸ್ತಾವಿಕ ಮಾತುಗಳನ್ನಾಡಿದರು. ತೋಟಗಾರಿಕಾ ಇಲಾಖಾ ಪ್ರಭಾರ ಅಧಿಕಾರಿ ಸುಹಾನ ವಂದಿಸಿದರು.

2. Interface in Dakshina Kannada on 27.08.2013

TV Programme: Spandana channel broadcasted the programme on 31.08.13

3. Interface in Shimoga on 30.08.2013

UDAYAVANI, 31.08.2013

ಶೇ. 80 ರಷ್ಟು ಅಡಕೆ ಬೆಳೆ ನಾಶ

ವಿವಿ, ರೀಸರ್ಚ್ ಸೆಂಟರ್ ಒಂದಾದರೆ ರೈತರಿಗೆ ಫಲ

ವಿಜ್ಞಾನಿಗಳೊಂದಿಗೆ ರೈತರ ಸಂವಾದ ಕಾರ್ಯಕ್ರಮದಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರದರ್ಶಿಸಿದ್ದ ಅಡಿಕೆ ಮತ್ತು ತೆಂಗು ಬೆಳೆಯ ವಿವಿಧ ಮೌಲ್ಯವರ್ಧಿತ ಉತ್ಪನ್ನಗಳನ್ನು ವೀಕ್ಷಿಸುತ್ತಿರುವ ಅತಿಥಿಗಳು.

VIJAYA KARNATAKA, 31.08.2013

ಅಡಕೆ, ತೆಂಗು ಬೆಳೆ ಸಮಸ್ಯೆ-ಸಂವಾದ

ಶಿವಮೊಗ್ಗ ಕೃಷಿ ವಿಜ್ಞಾನ ಕೇಂದ್ರದ ಆವರಣದಲ್ಲಿ ಶುಕ್ರವಾರ ತೆಂಗು ಮತ್ತು ಅಡಕೆ ಬೆಳೆ ಕುರಿತ ಸಂವಾದ ಕಾರ್ಯಕ್ರಮದಲ್ಲಿ ಅಡಕೆ ಮತ್ತು ತೆಂಗು ಮೌಲ್ಯವರ್ಧಿತ ಉತ್ಪನ್ನಗಳ ಪ್ರದರ್ಶನವನ್ನು ತಜ್ಞರು ವೀಕ್ಷಿಸಿದರು.

KANNADA PRABHA, 04.09.2013

ತಾಂತ್ರಿಕತೆ ಬಳಸಿ ಲಾಭ ಗಳಿಸಿ

ತೆಂಗು ಬೆಳೆಗಾರರಿಗೆ ಕೇಂದ್ರೀಯ ತೋಟದ ಬೆಳೆ ಸಂಶೋಧನಾ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಯ ಡಾ. ವಿನಾಯಕ ಕಿವಿಮಾತು

PRAJAVANI, 05.09.2013

ಜಿಲ್ಲಾ ಕೃಷಿ ಇಲಾಖೆಯ ಉಪ ಯೋಜನಾ ನಿರ್ದೇಶಕ ಬಿ. ಶಿವಪ್ಪ ಸಲಹೆ

ಉತ್ಪಾದನೆ ಹೆಚ್ಚಿಸುವ ಕೃಷಿಗೆ ಒತ್ತು ನೀಡಿ

4. Interface in Chamarajanagar on 04.09.2013

KANNADA PRABHA, 07.09.2013

ರೈತರೊಂದಿಗೆ ಸಂವಾದ ಕಾರ್ಯಕ್ರಮ

ಕ.ಪ್ರ.ವಾರ್ತೆ ರಾಮನಗರ ಸೆ.6

ರೈತರಿಗೆ ಆಧುನಿಕ ತಂತ್ರಜ್ಞಾನದ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಅರಿವು ಮೂಡಿಸಿ, ಕೃಷಿ ಲಾಭವನ್ನು ಹೆಚ್ಚಿಸುವ ಉದ್ದೇಶದಿಂದ ಕೇಂದ್ರೀಯ ತೋಟದ ಬೆಳೆಗಳ ಸಂಶೋಧನಾ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆ ವಿಜ್ಞಾನಿಗಳು ತೆಂಗು ಮತ್ತು ಅಡಿಕೆ ಬೆಳೆಗಳ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ರೈತರೊಂದಿಗೆ ಸಂವಾದ ಕಾರ್ಯಕ್ರಮವನ್ನು ಮಾಗಡಿಯ ಚಿಂದೂರಾಯನಹಳ್ಳಿ ಕೃಷಿ ವಿಜ್ಞಾನ ಕೇಂದ್ರದಲ್ಲಿ ಹಮ್ಮಿಕೊಂಡಿತ್ತು. ತೋಟಗಾರಿಕೆ ಬೆಳೆಗಳಿಂದ ಆದಾಯವನ್ನು ಹೆಚ್ಚಿಸಲು ಮಿಶ್ರ ಕೃಷಿ ಪದ್ಧತಿ ಮತ್ತು ನೀರನ್ನು ಮಿತವಾಗಿ ಬಳಸುವಂತ ತಾಂತ್ರಿಕತೆಗಳನ್ನು ಅಳವಡಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳಬೇಕು ಎಂದು ಯೋಜನಾ ಸಂಯೋಜಕ ಡಾ. ಕೆ.ಎಚ್.ನಾಗರಾಜು ರೈತರಿಗೆ ಕರೆ ನೀಡಿದರು. ಜಂಟಿ ಕೃಷಿ ನಿರ್ದೇಶಕ ಆಣ್ಣಯ್ಯ ಕಾರ್ಯಕ್ರಮವನ್ನು ಉದ್ಘಾಟಿಸಿ ಮಾತನಾಡಿದರು. ಕೃಷಿ ವಿಜ್ಞಾನಿಗಳಾದ ಡಾ.ಕೆ.ಎಸ್.ಆನಂದ, ಡಾ.ವಿನಾಯಕ ಹೆಗ್ಗಡೆ, ಡಾ.ಎಸ್.ಕಮಲಾಬಾಯಿ ರೈತರಿಗೆ ಅಗತ್ಯ ಮಾಹಿತಿ ನೀಡಿದರು. 100ಕ್ಕೂ ಅಧಿಕ ರೈತರು ಪಾಲ್ಗೊಂಡಿದ್ದರು.

PRAJAVANI, 07.09.2013

ರೈತ ಸಂವಾದ ಕಾರ್ಯಕ್ರಮ

ಮಾಗಡಿ: 'ತೋಟಗಾರಿಕಾ ಬೆಳೆಗಳಿಂದ ಆದಾಯವನ್ನು ಹೆಚ್ಚಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳಲು ಮಿಶ್ರ ಕೃಷಿ ಪದ್ಧತಿ ಮತ್ತು ನೀರನ್ನು ಉಳಿಸುವ ತಾಂತ್ರಿಕತೆಗಳನ್ನು ಅಳವಡಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳಲು ರೈತರು ಮುಂದಾಗಬೇಕು' ಎಂದು ವಿಜ್ಞಾನಿ ಡಾ.ಕೆಂಕೆರೆ ನಾಗರಾಜ್ ಹೇಳಿದರು.

ಚಿಂದೂರಾಯನಹಳ್ಳಿ ಬಳಿ ಕೆ.ವಿ.ಕೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ನಡೆದ ವಿಜ್ಞಾನಿಗಳೊಂದಿಗೆ ರೈತರ ಸಂವಾದ ಕಾರ್ಯಕ್ರಮದಲ್ಲಿ ಅವರು ಮಾತನಾಡಿದರು.

'ನೀರಿನ ನಿರ್ವಹಣೆ ಮತ್ತು ಮಣ್ಣು ಪರೀಕ್ಷೆಯ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಕೃಷಿ ವಿಜ್ಞಾನಿಗಳು ನೀಡುವ ಮಾಹಿತಿಯನ್ನು ರೈತರು ತಿಳಿದುಕೊಂಡು ಸದುಪಯೋಗ ಪಡಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳಬೇಕು' ಎಂದು ಕೃಷಿ ಇಲಾಖೆ ನಿರ್ದೇಶಕ ಅಣ್ಣಯ್ಯ ತಿಳಿಸಿದರು.

ಕಾಸರಗೋಡಿನ ವಿಜ್ಞಾನಿಗಳಾದ ರವಿಭಟ್, ಕೆ.ವಿ.ಕೆಯ ಎಸ್.ಕಮಲಾಬಾಯಿ, ಡಾ.ವಿನಾಯಕ ಹೆಗ್ಗಡೆ ಇತರರು ಮಾತನಾಡಿದರು. ರೈತರು, ವಿಜ್ಞಾನಿಗಳೊಂದಿಗೆ ಸಂವಾದ ನಡೆಸಿದರು.

5. Interface in Ramanagar on 05.09.2013

KANNADA PRABHA, 07.09.2013

ರೈತರು ತಾಂತ್ರಿಕತೆ ಅಳವಡಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳಲಿ: ಡಾ. ಪಾಂಡುರಂಗೇಗೌಡ

ಕನ್ನಡಪ್ರಭ ಸೆ. 7, 2013

ತೆಂಗು, ಅಡಕೆ ಮತ್ತು ಕೊಕೊ ಬೆಳೆಗಳ ತಳಿಗಳು, ಸಸ್ಯ ಸಂರಕ್ಷಣೆ, ನರ್ಸರಿ ನಿರ್ವಹಣೆ, ಕೀಟ ಮತ್ತು ರೋಗ ನಿರ್ವಹಣೆ ಕುರಿತು ಏರ್ಪಡಿಸಿದ್ದ ತಾಂತ್ರಿಕ ಪ್ರದರ್ಶನವನ್ನು ಕಾಲೇಜು ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳು, ರೈತ ಮಹಿಳೆಯರು ವೀಕ್ಷಿಸಿದರು.

ಕ.ಪ್ರ. ವಾರ್ತೆ | ಮಂಡ್ಯ | ಸೆ.6

ತಾಲೂಕಿನ ಪಿ.ಹೆ. ಭಾರಂಗಿ ಕೃಷಿ ವಿಜ್ಞಾನ ಕೇಂದ್ರದ ಕವಿಕೆ ಸಭಾಂಗಣದಲ್ಲಿ ಕೇಂದ್ರೀಯ ತೋಟಗಳ ಬೆಳೆಗಳ ಸಂಶೋಧನಾ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆ ವಿಜ್ಞಾನಿಗಳಿಂದ ತೆಂಗು ಬೆಳೆಯ ಕುರಿತು ರೈತರೊಂದಿಗೆ ಒಂದು ದಿನ ಸಂವಾದ ಕಾರ್ಯಕ್ರಮ ನಡೆಯಿತು.

ಕಾಸರಗೋಡಿನ ಕೇಂದ್ರೀಯ ತೋಟದ ಬೆಳೆಗಳ ಸಂಶೋಧನಾ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆ ನಿರ್ದೇಶಕ ಡಾ. ಜಾರ್ಜ್ ವಿ ಥೋಮಸ್ ಅವರ ಮಾರ್ಗದರ್ಶನದಲ್ಲಿ ರೈತರಿಗೆ ಇತ್ತೀಚಿನ ತಂತ್ರಜ್ಞಾನದ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಅರಿವು ಮೂಡಿಸಿ ಕೃಷಿ ಲಾಭ ಹೆಚ್ಚಿಸುವುದು ಮತ್ತು ರೈತರ ಸಮಸ್ಯೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಸೂಕ್ತ ಪರಿಹಾರ ನಿವಾರಿಸುವ ಕುರಿತು ಸಂವಾದದಲ್ಲಿ ತಿಳಿಸಲಾಯಿತು.

ಕಾರ್ಯಕ್ರಮ ಉದ್ಘಾಟಿಸಿದ ಮಂಡ್ಯ ಕೃಷಿ ಕಾಲೇಜಿನ ಡೀನ್ ಡಾ. ಕೆ.ಟಿ. ಪಾಂಡುರಂಗೇಗೌಡ, ಮೌಲ್ಯವರ್ಧನೆಗೆ ಹೆಚ್ಚು ಪ್ರಾಮುಖ್ಯತೆ ಕೊಡಬೇಕು. ಕೇಂದ್ರೀಯ ತೋಟದ ಬೆಳೆಗಳ ಸಂಶೋಧನಾ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ದೊರೆಯುವ ತಾಂತ್ರಿಕತೆ ಅಳವಡಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳುವಂತೆ ರೈತರಿಗೆ ಸಲಹೆ ನೀಡಿದರು.

ಆದ್ಯಕ್ಷತೆ ವಹಿಸಿದ್ದ ಪಿ.ಹೆ. ಭಾರಂಗಿಯ ಕೃಷಿ ಸಂಶೋಧನಾ ಕೇಂದ್ರದ ಸಹ ಸಂಶೋಧನಾ ನಿರ್ದೇಶಕ ಡಾ.ಟಿ.ಎ. ತ್ರಿಗುಣಾಯಿ, ತೋಟಗಾರಿಕಾ ಬೆಳೆಗಳಿಂದ ಆದಾಯ ಹೆಚ್ಚಿಸಲು ಮಿಶ್ರ ಕೃಷಿ ಪದ್ಧತಿ ಮತ್ತು ಪೋಷಕಾಂಶಗಳ ನಿರ್ವಹಣೆ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ರೈತರು ಹೆಚ್ಚು ಗಮನ ಕೊಡಬೇಕು ಎಂದು ತಿಳಿಸಿದರು.

ಪ್ರಾಂತೀಯ ಕೇಂದ್ರ ವಿಟ್ಲದ ಕೇಂದ್ರೀಯ ತೋಟದ ಬೆಳೆಗಳ ಸಂಶೋಧನಾ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆ ಮುಖ್ಯಸ್ಥ ಡಾ. ಕೆ.ಎಸ್. ಆನಂದ್, ತೆಂಗು ಬೆಳೆಯ ತಾಂತ್ರಿಕತೆ ಮತ್ತು ಆಧುನಿಕ ಆವಕಾಶಗಳ ಕುರಿತು ಮಾತನಾಡಿದರು. ಕೇಂದ್ರೀಯ ತೋಟದ ಬೆಳೆಗಳ ಸಂಶೋಧನಾ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆ, ಕಾಸರಗೋಡು ಮತ್ತು ಪ್ರಾತೀಯ ಕೇಂದ್ರ, ವಿಟ್ಲ ಮತ್ತು ಕೃಷಿ ವಿಜ್ಞಾನ ಕೇಂದ್ರ, ಮಂಡ್ಯ ಮತ್ತು ತೋಟಗಾರಿಕಾ ಇಲಾಖೆ, ಮಂಡ್ಯದ ಅಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳು ತೆಂಗು ಬೆಳೆಯ ತಳಿಗಳು, ಕೃಷಿ ಪದ್ಧತಿ, ಉತ್ಪಾದನೆ, ನರ್ಸರಿ ನಿರ್ವಹಣೆ, ಕೀಟ ಮತ್ತು ರೋಗ ನಿರ್ವಹಣೆ ಮತ್ತು ಕೊಯ್ಲು ಇವುಗಳ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಮಾಹಿತಿ ನೀಡಿದರು.

ತೆಂಗು, ಅಡಕೆ ಮತ್ತು ಕೊಕೊ ಬೆಳೆಗಳ ತಳಿಗಳು, ಸಸ್ಯ ಸಂರಕ್ಷಣೆ, ನರ್ಸರಿ ನಿರ್ವಹಣೆ, ಕೀಟ ಮತ್ತು ರೋಗ ನಿರ್ವಹಣೆ ಮತ್ತು ತೆಂಗಿನ ನಂತರದ ತಾಂತ್ರಿಕತೆಗಳನ್ನು ಪ್ರದರ್ಶಿಸಲಾಯಿತು. ಈ ವಸ್ತು ಪ್ರದರ್ಶನಕ್ಕೆ ಕೃಷಿ ಕಾಲೇಜು ಮತ್ತು ವಿಶ್ವವಿದ್ಯಾಲಯದ ಸುಮಾರು 300 ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳು ಆಗಮಿಸಿ, ಕೇಂದ್ರೀಯ ತೋಟದ ಬೆಳೆಗಳ ಸಂಶೋಧನಾ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಯ ತಾಂತ್ರಿಕತೆಗಳ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಮಾಹಿತಿ ಪಡೆದುಕೊಂಡರು.

ಬಿಸ್ತಾ ಹಿರಿಯ ತೋಟಗಾರಿಕೆ ಸಹ ನಿರ್ದೇಶಕ ಟಿ. ವಿಜಯೇಂದ್ರ, ಮುಖ್ಯರು, ಬೆಳೆ ಉತ್ಪಾದನಾ ವಿಭಾಗ, ಮತ್ತು ಡಾ.ವಿನಾಯಕ ಹೆಗ್ಗಡೆ, ಕೇಂದ್ರೀಯ ತೋಟದ ಬೆಳೆಗಳ ಸಂಶೋಧನಾ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆ, ಕಾಸರಗೋಡು ಬೆಳೆ ಸಂರಕ್ಷಣೆ ವಿಭಾಗದ ಮುಖ್ಯಸ್ಥ ಡಾ. ರವಿಭಟ್, ಡಿಪ್ಲೊಮಾ ಕೃಷಿ ಕಾಲೇಜು ಪ್ರಾಂಶುಪಾಲ ಡಾ. ಎಚ್.ಟಿ. ನಾಗರಾಜ್, ಪಿ.ಹೆ. ಭಾರಂಗಿ ಕೃಷಿ ವಿಜ್ಞಾನ ಕೇಂದ್ರದ ಸಂಯೋಜಕ ಡಾ. ವಿ.ಟಿ. ಸತೀಶ್‌ಕುಮಾರ್ ಭಾಗವಹಿಸಿದ್ದರು.

6. Interface in Mandya on 06.09.2013

INDIAN EXPRESS, 07.09.2013

Women looking at the coconut products on display at the CPCRI exhibition in Mandya | EXPRESS PHOTO

Coconut Farmers Interact With Scientists

Express News Service

Mandya: The Central Plantation Crops Research Institute, Kasaragod, organised a scientist-farmer interface programme on coconut farming at Krishi Vigyan Kendra, VC Farm in Mandya on Friday.

The aim of the programme [illegible] hance the profitability of coconut farming.

CPCRI scientist D Jagannathan laid emphasis on the importance of entrepreneurial skills for taking up farming as a business, for which CPCRI had initiated a business planning and development unit.

K T Pandurangegowda, [illegible] income of growers. He urged the farmers to adopt improved technologies developed by CPCRI.

T A Sriramasetty, associate director of research, Zonal Agricultural Research Station, Mandya, emphasised the importance of nutrient management and mixed cropping system to [illegible] nursery management, pest and disease management and harvesting of coconut, arecanut and cocoa were displayed.

More than 150 farmers participated in the event and had interactions with scientists regarding coconut technologies.

About 300 students from [illegible]

SAMYUKTHA KARNATAKA, 13.09.2013

ತೆಂಗು ಬೆಳೆ ಮೌಲ್ಯವರ್ಧನೆಗೆ ಪ್ರಾಮುಖ್ಯತೆ

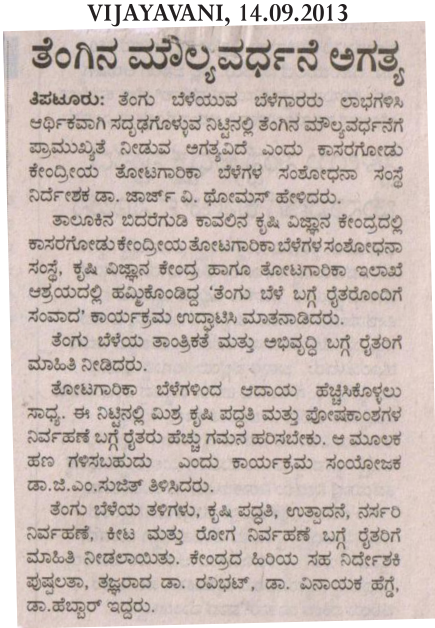
ತಿಪಟೂರು.ಸೆ.12: ತೆಂಗು ಬೆಳೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ತಾಂತ್ರಿಕತೆ ಮತ್ತು ಅಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಹೆಚ್ಚು ಅವಕಾಶಗಳಿದ್ದು ರೈತರು ಇದನ್ನು ಬಳಸಿಕೊಂಡು ಮೌಲ್ಯವರ್ಧನೆಗೆ ಹೆಚ್ಚು ಪ್ರಾಮುಖ್ಯತೆ ಕೊಡಬೇಕು ಎಂದು ಕಾಸರಗೋಡಿನ ಕೇಂದ್ರೀಯ ತೋಟದ ಬೆಳೆಗಳ ಸಂಶೋಧನಾ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಯ ನಿರ್ದೇಶಕ ಡಾ॥ ಜಾರ್ಜ್ ವಿ. ಥೋಮಸ್ ಹೇಳಿದರು.

ಕೇಂದ್ರೀಯ ತೋಟದ ಬೆಳೆಗಳ ಸಂಶೋಧನಾ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆ ವಿಜ್ಞಾನಿಗಳು ತೆಂಗು ಬೆಳೆಯ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ರೈತರೊಂದಿಗೆ ಒಂದು ದಿನದ ಸಂವಾದ ಕಾರ್ಯಕ್ರಮ ಉದ್ಘಾಟಿಸಿ ಅವರು ಮಾತನಾಡಿದರು.

ಕಾರ್ಯಕ್ರಮ ಸಂಯೋಜಕರಾದ ಡಾ. ಜಿ.ಎಂ. ಸುಜಿತ್ ಕಾರ್ಯಕ್ರಮದ ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷತೆಯನ್ನು ವಹಿಸಿ, ತಮ್ಮ ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷತಾ ಭಾಷಣದಲ್ಲಿ 'ತೋಟಗಾರಿಕಾ ಬೆಳೆಗಳಿಂದ ಆದಾಯವನ್ನು ಹೆಚ್ಚಿಸಲು ಮಿಶ್ರ ಕೃಷಿ ಪದ್ಧತಿ ಮತ್ತು ಪೋಷಕಾಂಶಗಳ ನಿರ್ವಹಣೆ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ರೈತರು ಹೆಚ್ಚು ಗಮನವನ್ನು ಕೊಡಬೇಕು ಎಂದು ತಿಳಿಸಿದರು.

ಶ್ರೀಮತಿ. ಪುಷ್ಪಲತ, ಹಿರಿಯ ತೋಟಗಾರಿಕಾ ಸಹ ನಿರ್ದೇಶಕರು, ತಿಪಟೂರು, ಡಾ॥ ರವಿಭಟ್, ಮುಖ್ಯಸ್ಥರು, ಬೆಳೆ ಉತ್ಪಾದನಾ ವಿಭಾಗ, ಮತ್ತು ಡಾ॥ ವಿನಾಯಕ ಹೆಗ್ಡೆ, ಹಾಗೂ ಡಾ॥ ಹೆಬ್ಬಾರ್, ಮುಖ್ಯಸ್ಥರು, ಮೌಲ್ಯವರ್ಧನ ವಿಭಾಗ, ಕೇಂದ್ರೀಯ ತೋಟದ ಬೆಳೆಗಳ ಸಂಶೋಧನಾ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆ, ಕಾಸರಗೋಡು ಇವರು ಕಾರ್ಯಕ್ರಮದಲ್ಲಿ ಸಂಪನ್ಮೂಲ ವ್ಯಕ್ತಿಗಳಾಗಿ ಭಾಗವಹಿಸಿದ್ದರು.

VIJAYAVANI, 14.09.2013



ತೆಂಗಿನ ಮೌಲ್ಯವರ್ಧನೆ ಅಗತ್ಯ

ತಿಪಟೂರು: ತೆಂಗು ಬೆಳೆಯುವ ಬೆಳೆಗಾರರು ಲಾಭಗಳಿಸಿ ಆರ್ಥಿಕವಾಗಿ ಸದೃಢಗೊಳ್ಳುವ ನಿಟ್ಟಿನಲ್ಲಿ ತೆಂಗಿನ ಮೌಲ್ಯವರ್ಧನೆಗೆ ಪ್ರಾಮುಖ್ಯತೆ ನೀಡುವ ಅಗತ್ಯವಿದೆ ಎಂದು ಕಾಸರಗೋಡು ಕೇಂದ್ರೀಯ ತೋಟಗಾರಿಕಾ ಬೆಳೆಗಳ ಸಂಶೋಧನಾ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆ ನಿರ್ದೇಶಕ ಡಾ. ಜಾರ್ಜ್ ವಿ. ಥೋಮಸ್ ಹೇಳಿದರು.

ತಾಲೂಕಿನ ಬಿದರೆಗುಡಿ ಕಾವಲಿನ ಕೃಷಿ ವಿಜ್ಞಾನ ಕೇಂದ್ರದಲ್ಲಿ ಕಾಸರಗೋಡು ಕೇಂದ್ರೀಯ ತೋಟಗಾರಿಕಾ ಬೆಳೆಗಳ ಸಂಶೋಧನಾ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆ, ಕೃಷಿ ವಿಜ್ಞಾನ ಕೇಂದ್ರ ಹಾಗೂ ತೋಟಗಾರಿಕಾ ಇಲಾಖೆ ಆಶ್ರಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಹಮ್ಮಿಕೊಂಡಿದ್ದ 'ತೆಂಗು ಬೆಳೆ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ರೈತರೊಂದಿಗೆ ಸಂವಾದ' ಕಾರ್ಯಕ್ರಮ ಉದ್ಘಾಟಿಸಿ ಮಾತನಾಡಿದರು.

ತೆಂಗು ಬೆಳೆಯ ತಾಂತ್ರಿಕತೆ ಮತ್ತು ಅಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ರೈತರಿಗೆ ಮಾಹಿತಿ ನೀಡಿದರು.

ತೋಟಗಾರಿಕಾ ಬೆಳೆಗಳಿಂದ ಆದಾಯ ಹೆಚ್ಚಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳಲು ಸಾಧ್ಯ. ಈ ನಿಟ್ಟಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಮಿಶ್ರ ಕೃಷಿ ಪದ್ಧತಿ ಮತ್ತು ಪೋಷಕಾಂಶಗಳ ನಿರ್ವಹಣೆ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ರೈತರು ಹೆಚ್ಚು ಗಮನ ಹರಿಸಬೇಕು. ಆ ಮೂಲಕ ಹಣ ಗಳಿಸಬಹುದು ಎಂದು ಕಾರ್ಯಕ್ರಮ ಸಂಯೋಜಕ ಡಾ.ಜಿ.ಎಂ.ಸುಜಿತ್ ತಿಳಿಸಿದರು.

ತೆಂಗು ಬೆಳೆಯ ತಳಿಗಳು, ಕೃಷಿ ಪದ್ಧತಿ, ಉತ್ಪಾದನೆ, ನರ್ಸರಿ ನಿರ್ವಹಣೆ, ಕೀಟ ಮತ್ತು ರೋಗ ನಿರ್ವಹಣೆ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ರೈತರಿಗೆ ಮಾಹಿತಿ ನೀಡಲಾಯಿತು. ಕೇಂದ್ರದ ಹಿರಿಯ ಸಹ ನಿರ್ದೇಶಕಿ ಪುಷ್ಪಲತಾ, ತಜ್ಞರಾದ ಡಾ. ರವಿಭಟ್, ಡಾ. ವಿನಾಯಕ ಹೆಗ್ಡೆ, ಡಾ.ಹೆಬ್ಬಾರ್ ಇದ್ದರು.

7. Interface in Tumkur on 12.09.2013

SAMYUKTHA KARNATAKA, 14.09.2013

ಕೆಂಪುತಲೆ ಹುಳು, ನುಸಿ ಕಾಟ

ಮೈಸೂರು, ಸೆ. 13: ಕಾಸರಗೋಡಿನ ಕೇಂದ್ರೀಯ ತೋಟದ ಬೆಳೆಗಳ ಸಂಶೋಧನಾ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆ, ಜೆಎಸ್ಎಸ್ ಕೃಷಿ ವಿಜ್ಞಾನ ಕೇಂದ್ರ ಹಾಗೂ ತೋಟಗಾರಿಕೆ ಇಲಾಖೆ ಜಂಟಿ ಸಹಯೋಗದಲ್ಲಿ ಸುತ್ತೂರಿನಲ್ಲಿ ರೈತರು, ವಿಜ್ಞಾನಿಗಳು, ವಿಸ್ತರಣಾಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳ ಸಂವಾದ ಕಾರ್ಯಕ್ರಮ ಶುಕ್ರವಾರ ಆಯೋಜಿಸಲಾಗಿತ್ತು. ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷತೆ ವಹಿಸಿದ್ದ ತೋಟಗಾರಿಕಾ ಮಹಾವಿದ್ಯಾಲಯ ಮುಖ್ಯಸ್ಥ ಡಾ.ಕೆ. ಎಂ. ಇಂದಿರೇಶ್ ತೆಂಗಿನ ಬೆಳೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಕೆಂಪು ತಲೆ ಹುಳು ಹಾಗು ನುಸಿ ಪೀಡೆಯು ರೈತರನ್ನು ಹೈರಾಣಾಗಿಸಿದೆ.

ಈ ರೋಗ ಹತೋಟಿಗಾಗಿ ತಜ್ಞರನ್ನು ಆಗಾಗ ಸಂಪರ್ಕಿಸಿ, ಸೂಕ್ತ ಮಾಹಿತಿ ಪಡೆದು ಕ್ರಮ ಕೈಗೊಳ್ಳುವುದು ಸೂಕ್ತ ಎಂದರು. ತೆಂಗು ಹಾಗೂ ಅಡಿಕೆ ಬೆಳೆಗಳ ಕುರಿತು ಸಮಗ್ರ ಮಾಹಿತಿ ನೀಡಲಾಯಿತು ಹಾಗೂ ರೈತರ ಅನೇಕ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಉತ್ತರಿಸಲಾಯಿತು. ಸುಮಾರು 100ಕ್ಕೂ ಹೆಚ್ಚು ರೈತರು ಪಾಲ್ಗೊಂಡಿದ್ದ ಸಂವಾದದಲ್ಲಿ ಮಾತನಾಡಿದ ಡಾ. ಕೆ.ಎಸ್. ಅನಂದ, ರೈತರ ಅರ್ಥಿಕ ಪರಿಸ್ಥಿತಿ ಸುಧಾರಿಸಲು ತೆಂಗು ಹಾಗೂ ಅಡಿಕೆ ಬೆಳೆಗಳನ್ನು ಜಮೀನಿನ ಬದುಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ವೈಜ್ಞಾನಿಕವಾಗಿ ಬೆಳೆಯುವುದು ಸೂಕ್ತ ಎಂದರು.

ಜಿಲ್ಲೆಯ ತೋಟಗಾರಿಕೆ ಇಲಾಖೆಯ ಹಿರಿಯ ಸಹಾಯಕ ನಿರ್ದೇಶಕ ಶಿವಲಿಂಗಪ್ಪ ಇಲಾಖೆಯ ವತಿಯಿಂದ ತೋಟಗಾರಿಕೆ ಬೆಳೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಸಿಗುವ ಸಹಾಯಧನ ಹಾಗೂ ಇತರೆ ಸೌಲಭ್ಯ ಕುರಿತು ಮಾಹಿತಿ ನೀಡಿ, ಸದುಪಯೋಗವನ್ನು ರೈತರು ಪಡೆದುಕೊಳ್ಳಬೇಕೆಂದು ತಿಳಿಸಿದರು.

ಜೆಎಸ್ಎಸ್ ಮಹಾವಿದ್ಯಾಪೀಠದ ತೋಟಗಾರಿಕೆ ನಿರ್ದೇಶಕ ಎನ್. ಎಂ. ಶಿವಶಂಕರಪ್ಪ, ಕಾರ್ಯಕ್ರಮ ಸಂಯೋಜಕರಾದ ಡಾ. ಅರುಣ್ ಬಳಮಟ್ಟಿ, ಕಾಸರಗೂಡಿನ ಸಿಪಿಸಿಆರ್ಐನ ಡಾ. ವಿನಾಯಕ ಹೆಗ್ಗಡೆ ಇನ್ನಿತರರು ಕೃಷಿ ಸಂಶೋಧನೆ ಕುರಿತಂತೆ ಮಾಹಿತಿ ನೀಡಿದರು.

UDAYAVANI, 15.09.2013

ರೈತರಿಗೆ ವೈಜ್ಞಾನಿಕ ಕೃಷಿ ಅನಿವಾರ್ಯ: ಆನಂದ್

ನಂಜನಗೂಡು: ವ್ಯವಸಾಯದಲ್ಲಿ ನಿರಂತರವಾಗಿ ಆಗುತ್ತಿರುವ ನಷ್ಟವನ್ನು ತಪ್ಪಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳಬೇಕಾದರೆ ವೈಜ್ಞಾನಿಕ ಕೃಷಿ ರೈತರಿಗೆ ಅನಿವಾರ್ಯ ಎಂದು ಕೇಂದ್ರೀಯ ತೋಟದ ಬೆಳೆಗಳ ಕಾಸರಗೂಡಿನ ಸಂಶೋಧನಾ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆ ಮುಖ್ಯಸ್ಥ ಕೆ.ಎಸ್. ಆನಂದ್ ಅಭಿಪ್ರಾಯಪಟ್ಟರು.

ಸಿ.ಪಿ.ಸಿ.ಆರ್.ಐ, ಕಾಸರಗೂಡು ಹಾಗೂ ಜೆ.ಎಸ್.ಎಸ್ ಕೃಷಿ ವಿಜ್ಞಾನ ಕೇಂದ್ರ ಸುತ್ತೂರು (ಕೆ.ವಿ.ಕೆ) ಜಂಟಿಯಾಗಿ ಸುತ್ತೂರಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಆಯೋಜಿಸಿದ್ದ ಪ್ರಗತಿಪರ ರೈತರು, ಕೃಷಿ ವಿಜ್ಞಾನಿಗಳು ಹಾಗೂ ವಿಸ್ತರಣಾಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳ ಸಂವಾದ ಕಾರ್ಯಕ್ರಮದಲ್ಲಿ ಭಾಗವಹಿಸಿ ಅವರು ಮಾತನಾಡಿದರು.

ರೈತರ ಆರ್ಥಿಕ ಬದುಕು ಉತ್ತಮವಾಗಲು ತೆಂಗು ಮತ್ತು ಅಡಿಕೆ ಬೆಳೆಗಳ ಕೃಷಿಯತ್ತ ರೈತರು ಮುಖ ಮಾಡಬೇಕು. ಪ್ರತಿ ಜಮೀನಿನ ಬದುವುಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ತೆಂಗು ಅಡಿಕೆಗಳನ್ನು ಕೃಷಿ ಮಾಡಿ. ಮುಖ್ಯ ಬೆಳೆಯ ಜೊತೆಗೆ ಉಪ ಬೆಳೆಗಳತ್ತ ಗಮನಹರಿಸಿ ನಷ್ಟ ತಪ್ಪಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳಿ ಎಂದು ರೈತರಿಗೆ ಕರೆ ನೀಡಿದರು.

ಅಂತರ್ ಬೆಳೆ ಬೆಳೆಯುವಾಗ ಜಾಗ್ರತೆ ಅಗತ್ಯ.

ಸುತ್ತೂರಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಆಯೋಜಿಸಿದ್ದ ಪ್ರಗತಿಪರ ರೈತರು, ಕೃಷಿ ವಿಜ್ಞಾನಿಗಳು ಹಾಗೂ ವಿಸ್ತರಣಾಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳ ಸಂವಾದವನ್ನು ಕಾಸರಗೂಡಿನ ಸಂಶೋಧನಾ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆ ಮುಖ್ಯಸ್ಥ ಕೆ.ಎಸ್.ಆನಂದ್ ಉದ್ಘಾಟಿಸಿದರು.

ತೆಂಗು ನೆಟ್ಟ 8 ವರ್ಷದವರೆಗೆ ಶುಂಠಿ ಸೊಪ್ಪು ಸೇರಿದಂತೆ ತರಕಾರಿಗಳನ್ನು ಬೆಳೆಯಿರಿ ಎಂದು

ತಾಂಡವಪುರದ ತೋಟಗಾರಿಕಾ ಮಹಾ ವಿದ್ಯಾಲಯದ ಮುಖ್ಯಸ್ಥ ಡಾ. ಕೆ.ಎಂ. ಇಂದಿರೇಶ್ ಮಾತನಾಡಿ, ನುಸಿಪೀಡೆ ಹಾಗೂ

ಕೆಂಪುತಲೆ ಹುಳು ತೆಂಗು ಬೆಳಗಾರರನ್ನು ಸಂಕಷ್ಟಕ್ಕೆ ದೂಡಿದೆ. ರೋಗದ ಪ್ರಾರಂಭದ ಹಂತದಲ್ಲಿ ಕೃಷಿ ತಜ್ಞರನ್ನು ಸಂಪರ್ಕಿಸಿ ರೋಗವನ್ನು ಹತೋಟಿಯಲ್ಲಿಟ್ಟುಕೊಳ್ಳಿ ಎಂದು ಸಲಹೆ ನೀಡಿದರು.

ಜೆ.ಎಸ್.ಎಸ್ ವಿದ್ಯಾಪೀಠದ ತೋಟಗಾರಿಕಾ ನಿರ್ದೇಶಕ ಎನ್.ಎಂ ಶಿವಶಂಕರಪ್ಪ ಮಾತನಾಡಿ, ತೆಂಗು ಸುಲಭದಲ್ಲಿ ಬೆಳೆಯುವ ಬೆಳೆಯಲ್ಲ. ಪ್ರಾರಂಭದಲ್ಲಿ ಸರಿಯಾಗಿ ಪೋಷಕಾಂಶಗಳ ಪೂರೈಕೆ ಹಾಗೂ ರೋಗಗಳ ಕುರಿತು ಮುನ್ನೆಚ್ಚರಿಕೆ ವಹಿಸದಿದ್ದಲ್ಲಿ ನಷ್ಟ ಕಂಡಿತ ಎಂದರು.

ರಸಗೊಬ್ಬರಗಳಿಗಿಂತ ಕೊಟ್ಟಿಗೆ ಗೊಬ್ಬರ ಹಾಗೂ ಎರೆಹುಳು ಗೊಬ್ಬರದತ್ತ ಆಸಕ್ತಿ ವಹಿಸಬೇಕು. ಒಂದು ತೆಂಗಿನ ಮರಕ್ಕೆ 30 ಕೆ.ಜಿ. ಕೊಟ್ಟಿಗೆ ಅಥವಾ ಎರೆಹುಳು ಗೊಬ್ಬರ ಇಲ್ಲವೆ 20 ಕೆ.ಜಿ. ಹಸಿರು ಗೊಬ್ಬರವನ್ನು ನೀಡಿ ಭೂಮಿಯ ಫಲವತ್ತತೆ ಜೊತೆಗೆ ಜಮೀನಿನಲ್ಲಿ ರೋಗ ನಿರೋಧಕ ಶಕ್ತಿಯನ್ನು ಹೆಚ್ಚಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳಬೇಕು ಎಂದು ತಿಳಿಸಿದರು.

ಕೆ.ವಿ.ಕೆ.ಯ ಕೃಷಿ ಕಾರ್ಯಕ್ರಮ ಸಂಯೋಜಕ ಡಾ. ಅರುಣ್ ಬಾಳಮಟ್ಟಿ. ಡಾ. ವಿನಾಯಕ ಹೆಗ್ಡೆ, ಡಾ. ಕೆ.ಬಿ. ಹೆಬ್ಬಾರ್ ಮತ್ತಿತರರು ಸಂವಾದದಲ್ಲಿ ಭಾಗವಹಿಸಿದ್ದರು.

8. Interface in Mysore on 13.09.2013

PRAJAVANI, 28.09.2013

ಹಿರಿಯೂರು ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕಿನ ಬಬ್ಬೂರು ಫಾರಂನ ಕೃಷಿ ಸಂಶೋಧನಾ ಕೇಂದ್ರದಲ್ಲಿ ಈಚೆಗೆ ಹಮ್ಮಿಕೊಂಡಿದ್ದ ತೆಂಗು ಮತ್ತು ಅಡಿಕೆ ಬೆಳೆ ಕುರಿತು ರೈತರೊಂದಿಗಿನ ಒಂದು ದಿನದ ಸಂವಾದ ಕಾರ್ಯಕ್ರಮವನ್ನು ಹಿರಿಯ ಕ್ಷೇತ್ರ ಅಧೀಕ್ಷಕ ಡಾ. ಕೆ.ಟಿ.ರಾಜೇಂದ್ರಪ್ರಸಾದ್ ಉದ್ಘಾಟಿಸಿದರು.

ರೈತರ ಸಮಸ್ಯೆ ನಿವಾರಣೆಗೆ ಕ್ರಮ

ಪ್ರಜಾವಾಣಿ ವಾರ್ತೆ

ಹಿರಿಯೂರು: ರಾಜ್ಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಅಡಿಕೆ ಮತ್ತು ತೆಂಗು ಬೆಳೆಗಾರರು ಅನುಭವಿಸುತ್ತಿರುವ ತೊಂದರೆಗಳತ್ತ ತೋಟಗಾರಿಕೆ ವಿಜ್ಞಾನಿಗಳು ಗಮನ ಹರಿಸಬೇಕು ಎಂದು ಹಿರಿಯ ಕ್ಷೇತ್ರ ಅಧೀಕ್ಷಕ ಡಾ. ಕೆ.ಟಿ.ರಾಜೇಂದ್ರಪ್ರಸಾದ್ ಸಲಹೆ ನೀಡಿದರು.

ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕಿನ ಬಬ್ಬೂರು ಫಾರಂನ ಕೃಷಿ ಸಂಶೋಧನಾ ಕೇಂದ್ರದಲ್ಲಿ ಈಚೆಗೆ ಕಾಸರಗೋಡಿನ ಕೇಂದ್ರೀಯ ತೋಟದ ಬೆಳೆಗಳ ಸಂಶೋಧನಾ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆ ಆಶ್ರಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಹಮ್ಮಿಕೊಂಡಿದ್ದ ತೆಂಗು ಮತ್ತು ಅಡಿಕೆ ಬೆಳೆ ಕುರಿತ ರೈತರೊಂದಿಗಿನ ಒಂದು ದಿನದ ಸಂವಾದ ಕಾರ್ಯಕ್ರಮ ಉದ್ಘಾಟಿಸಿ ಅವರು ಮಾತನಾಡಿದರು.

ರೈತ ಸಂಘದ ಮುಖಂಡ ಟಿ.ನುಲೇನೂರು ಶಂಕರಪ್ಪ ಮಾತನಾಡಿ, ವಿಟ್ಲದ ಕೇಂದ್ರೀಯ ತೋಟದ ಬೆಳೆಗಳ ಸಂಶೋಧನಾ ಕೇಂದ್ರದ ಮುಖ್ಯಸ್ಥ ಡಾ. ಕೆ.ಎಸ್.ಆನಂದ್, ಕಾಸರಗೋಡಿನ ಬೆಳೆ ಉತ್ಪಾದನಾ ವಿಭಾಗದ ಮುಖ್ಯಸ್ಥ ಡಾ. ರವಿ ಭಟ್, ತೋಟಗಾರಿಕೆ ಇಲಾಖೆ ಉಪನಿರ್ದೇಶಕ ಡಾ. ಕೆ.ಆರ್.ದೇವರಾಜು, ಕಾರ್ಯಕ್ರಮ ಸಂಯೋಜಕ ಡಾ.ಚಂದ್ರಪ್ಪ, ಬೆಳೆ ಸಂರಕ್ಷಣೆ ವಿಭಾಗದ ಮುಖ್ಯಸ್ಥ ಡಾ. ವಿನಾಯಕ ಹೆಗಡೆ, ಕೀಟ ಶಾಸ್ತ್ರ ವಿಭಾಗದ ವಿಜ್ಞಾನಿ ಡಾ. ಎಂ.ರಾಜ್‌ಕುಮಾರ್ ಅವರು ವಿವಿಧ ವಿಷಯಗಳನ್ನು ಕುರಿತು ರೈತರಿಗೆ ಮಾಹಿತಿ ನೀಡಿದರು.

ಕಾಸರಗೋಡಿನ ಸಂಶೋಧನಾ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಯ ನಿರ್ದೇಶಕ ಡಾ. ಜಾರ್ಜ್ ವಿ ಥಾಮಸ್ ಮಾರ್ಗದರ್ಶನದಲ್ಲಿ ನಡೆದ ತರಬೇತಿ ಶಿಬಿರದಲ್ಲಿ ತೆಂಗು, ಅಡಿಕೆ ಮತ್ತು ಕೊಕ್ಕೊ ಬೆಳೆಗಳ ತಳಿಗಳು, ಸಸ್ಯ ಸಂರಕ್ಷಣೆ, ನರ್ಸರಿ ನಿರ್ವಹಣೆ, ಕೀಟ

9. Interface in Chitradurga on 24.09.2013

VIJAYAVANI, 26.09.2013

ಮಿಶ್ರ ಬೆಳೆಯಿಂದ ಆರ್ಥಿಕ ಅಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿ ಸಾಧ್ಯ

ದಾವಣಗೆರೆ: ರೈತರು ತೆಂಗು ಮತ್ತು ಅಡಿಕೆ ಕೃಷಿಯೊಂದಿಗೆ ಚಿಕ್ಕಬಿಯ ವಾತಾವರಣಕ್ಕೆ ಹೊಂದಿಕೊಳ್ಳುವ ಮಿಶ್ರ ಬೆಳೆಗಳನ್ನು ಬೆಳೆದು ಆರ್ಥಿಕ ಅಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿ ಹೊಂದಬೇಕು ಎಂದು ಉಪ ವಿಭಾಗಾಧಿಕಾರಿ ಡಾ.ಎಸ್.ನಾಗರಾಜ್ ಹೇಳಿದರು.

ತರಳಬಾಳು ಕೃಷಿ ವಿಜ್ಞಾನ ಕೇಂದ್ರದ ಕದಳವನದಲ್ಲಿ ಕಾಸರಗೋಡಿನ ಕೇಂದ್ರೀಯ ತೋಟದ ಬೆಳೆಗಳ ಸಂಶೋಧನಾ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆ ವತಿಯಿಂದ ಬುಧವಾರ ಹಮ್ಮಿಕೊಂಡಿದ್ದ ತೆಂಗು ಮತ್ತು ಅಡಿಕೆ ಬೆಳೆಗಾರರೊಂದಿಗೆ ಸಂವಾದ ಕಾರ್ಯಕ್ರಮ ಉದ್ಘಾಟಿಸಿ ಮಾತನಾಡಿದರು.

ಕೇಂದ್ರೀಯ ತೋಟದ ಬೆಳೆಗಳ ಸಂಶೋಧನಾ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ದೊರೆಯುವ ತಾಂತ್ರಿಕತೆಗಳನ್ನು ಆಳವಡಿಸಿಕೊಂಡು ಪ್ರಗತಿ ಹೊಂದುವಂತೆ ಸಲಹೆ ನೀಡಿದರು.

ತೋಟಗಾರಿಕೆ ಇಲಾಖೆ ಉಪ ನಿರ್ದೇಶಕ ಡಾ.ಉಮೇಶ್ ಶಂಕರ್ ಮಿರ್ಜಿ ಮಾತನಾಡಿ ತೋಟಗಾರಿಕೆ ಬೆಳೆಗಳ ಆದಾಯ ಹೆಚ್ಚಿಸಲು ಮಿಶ್ರ ಕೃಷಿ ಪದ್ಧತಿ ಹಾಗೂ ಇಲಾಖೆಯ ಅಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿಪರ ಯೋಜನೆಗಳ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಮಾಹಿತಿ ನೀಡಿದರು.

ಸಂವಾದ ಕಾರ್ಯಕ್ರಮದ ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷತೆ ವಹಿಸಿದ್ದ ತರಳಬಾಳು ಗ್ರಾಮೀಣಾಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿ ಫೌಂಡೇಶನ್ ಸದಸ್ಯ ಎಂ.ಕೆ.ರೇಣುಕಾರ್ಯ ಮಾತನಾಡಿ ತಂತ್ರಜ್ಞಾನ ಮಾಹಿತಿಯ ಸಮರ್ಪಕ ಸದುಪಯೋಗ ಪಡೆದುಕೊಳ್ಳುವಂತೆ ರೈತರಿಗೆ ಮನವಿ ಮಾಡಿದರು.

ವಿಟ್ಲದ ಕೇಂದ್ರೀಯ ತೋಟದ ಬೆಳೆಗಳ ಸಂಶೋಧನಾ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆ ವ್ಯಾಪ್ತಿಯ ಕೇಂದ್ರದ ಮುಖ್ಯಸ್ಥ ಡಾ.ಕೆ.ಎಸ್. ಆನಂದ ವಾಸ್ತವಿಕ ಮಾತನಾಡಿ ತೆಂಗು ಮತ್ತು ಅಡಿಕೆ ಬೆಳೆಗಳ ತಂತ್ರಿಕತೆಗಳು ಹಾಗೂ ಮೌಲ್ಯವರ್ಧನೆ ಕುರಿತು, ಬೆಳೆ ಸಂರಕ್ಷಣೆ ವಿಭಾಗದ ಮುಖ್ಯಸ್ಥ ಹಾಗೂ ಅಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿ ಅವಕಾಶಗಳ ಕುರಿತು ಮಾಹಿತಿ ನೀಡಿದರು.

ಬೆಳೆ ಉತ್ಪಾದನಾ ವಿಭಾಗದ ಮುಖ್ಯಸ್ಥ ಡಾ.ರವಿ ಭಟ್, ತೆಂಗು ಮತ್ತು ಅಡಿಕೆ ಬೆಳೆಗಳ ಉತ್ಪಾದನಾ ತಾಂತ್ರಿಕತೆಗಳು ಹಾಗೂ ಮೌಲ್ಯವರ್ಧನೆ ಕುರಿತು, ಬೆಳೆ ಸಂರಕ್ಷಣೆ ವಿಭಾಗದ ಮುಖ್ಯಸ್ಥ ಡಾ.ವಿನಾಯಕ ಹೆಗ್ಡೆ ತೆಂಗು ಮತ್ತು ಅಡಿಕೆ ಬೆಳೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಬರುವ ರೋಗಗಳ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಸಂಕಯ ನಿವಾರಿಸಿದರು. ಕೀಟಶಾಸ್ತ್ರ ವಿಭಾಗದ ವಿಜ್ಞಾನಿ ಡಾ.ಎಂ. ರಾಜ್‌ಕುಮಾರ್ ತೆಂಗು ಮತ್ತು ಅಡಿಕೆ ಬೆಳೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಬರುವ ಕೀಟಗಳ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಮಾಹಿತಿ ನೀಡಿದರು.

ದಾವಣಗೆರೆಯ ತರಳಬಾಳು ಕೃಷಿ ವಿಜ್ಞಾನ ಕೇಂದ್ರದ ಕದಳೆ ವನದಲ್ಲಿ ಬುಧವಾರ ಹಮ್ಮಿಕೊಂಡಿದ್ದ ತೆಂಗು ಮತ್ತು ಅಡಿಕೆ ಬೆಳೆಗಾರರೊಂದಿಗೆ ಸಂವಾದ ಕಾರ್ಯಕ್ರಮದಲ್ಲಿ ಉಪ ವಿಭಾಗಾಧಿಕಾರಿ ಡಾ.ಎಸ್. ನಾಗರಾಜ್ ಮಾತನಾಡಿದರು.

ಕೇಂದ್ರೀಯ ತೋಟದ ಬೆಳೆಗಳ ಸಂಶೋಧನಾ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ದೊರೆಯುವ ತಾಂತ್ರಿಕತೆಗಳನ್ನು ಆಳವಡಿಸಿಕೊಂಡು ಪ್ರಗತಿ ಸಾಧಿಸಬೇಕು.

ಡಾ.ಎಸ್.ನಾಗರಾಜ್
ಉಪ ವಿಭಾಗಾಧಿಕಾರಿ

ವಿಜ್ಞಾನಿಗಳು ತೆಂಗು ಮತ್ತು ಅಡಿಕೆ ಬೆಳೆಗಳ ತಳಗಳು, ಕೃಷಿ ಪದ್ಧತಿ, ಉತ್ಪಾದನೆ, ನರ್ಸರಿ ನಿರ್ವಹಣೆ, ಕೀಟ ಮತ್ತು ರೋಗಗಳ ನಿರ್ವಹಣೆ ಹಾಗೂ ಕೊಯ್ಲು ಕುರಿತು ಮಾತನಾಡಿದರು. ಸಂವಾದ ಕಾರ್ಯಕ್ರಮದಲ್ಲಿ ಇಪ್ಪತ್ತಕ್ಕೂ ಹೆಚ್ಚು ರೈತರು ಪಾಲ್ಗೊಂಡಿದ್ದರು.

ಕೇಂದ್ರೀಯ ತೋಟದ ಬೆಳೆಗಳ ಸಂಶೋಧನಾ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಯ ನಿರ್ದೇಶಕ ಡಾ.ಜಾರ್ಜ್ ವಿ. ಥೋಮಸ್ ಮಾರ್ಗದರ್ಶನದಲ್ಲಿ ಕಾರ್ಯಕ್ರಮ ಹಮ್ಮಿಕೊಳ್ಳಲಾಗಿತ್ತು. ರೈತರಿಗೆ ಇತ್ತೀಚಿನ ತಂತ್ರಜ್ಞಾನದ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಅರಿವು ಮೂಡಿಸಿ, ಕೃಷಿ ಲಾಭ ಹೆಚ್ಚಿಸುವುದು ಮತ್ತು ರೈತರ ಸಮಸ್ಯೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಪರಿಹಾರ ಸೂಚಿಸುವುದು ಕಾರ್ಯಕ್ರಮದ ಉದ್ದೇಶವಾಗಿತ್ತು.

ಕೃಷಿ ವಿಜ್ಞಾನ ಕೇಂದ್ರದ ಕಾರ್ಯಕ್ರಮ ಸಂಯೋಜಕ ಡಾ.ದೇವರಾಜ ಟಿ.ಎನ್. ವಂದಿಸಿದರು. ತೆಂಗು, ಅಡಿಕೆ ಮತ್ತು ಕೊಕ್ಕೊ ಬೆಳೆಗಳ ತಳಗಳು, ಉತ್ಪನ್ನಗಳು, ಸಸ್ಯ ಸಂರಕ್ಷಣೆ, ನರ್ಸರಿ ನಿರ್ವಹಣೆ, ಕೀಟ ಮತ್ತು ರೋಗಗಳ ನಿರ್ವಹಣೆ ಹಾಗೂ ಕೊಯ್ಲಿನ ಸಂದರ್ಭದ ತಾಂತ್ರಿಕತೆಗಳನ್ನು ಪಡೆದ ಪ್ರಯೋಜನ ಮೂಲಕ ಪ್ರದರ್ಶನಗಳಾಯಿತು.

10. Interface in Davanagere on 25.09.2013

11. Interface in Chickmagalore 07.10.2013

VIJAYA KARNATAKA 08.10.2013

ದ್ರವ ರೂಪದ ಗೊಬ್ಬರದಿಂದ ಪೋಷಕಾಂಶ ನಿರ್ವಹಣೆ

■ ವಿಶೇಷ ಸುದ್ದಿಪ್ರತಿನಿಧಿ ಕ್ಯಾಂಗೇರಿ

ಭೂಮಿ ಎಂಬುದು ಅಕ್ಷಯ ಪಾತ್ರೆಯಲ್ಲ. ತನ್ನ ಒಡಲಿನಿಂದ ಗಿಡ ಮರಗಳು ಪೋಷಕಾಂಶಗಳನ್ನು ಪಡೆಯುತ್ತಲೇ ಇರುತ್ತವೆ. ನಾವು ಮಣ್ಣು ಪರೀಕ್ಷೆ ಮಾಡಿಸಿ ಅಗತ್ಯವಿರುವ ಪೋಷಕಾಂಶಗಳನ್ನು ನೀಡಬೇಕು ಎಂದು ಸಿಪಿಸಿಆರ್‌ಐ ಕಾಸರಗೋಡಿನ ಡಾ.ರವಿಭಟ್ ಹೇಳಿದರು.

ಅವರು ಸೋಮವಾರ ಪಟ್ಟಣದ ಚಿಕ್ಕದೇವಾಂಜನೇಯಸ್ವಾಮಿ ದೇವಸ್ಥಾನ ಸಭಾಂಗಣದಲ್ಲಿ ಆಡಿಕೆ ಬೆಳೆ ನಿರ್ವಹಣೆ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ರೈತರು ಮತ್ತು ವಿಜ್ಞಾನಿಗಳ ಸಂವಾದ ಕಾರ್ಯಕ್ರಮದಲ್ಲಿ ಮಾತನಾಡಿದರು.

ಯಾವುದೇ ಬೆಳೆಗಳಿಗೂ ಪೋಷಾಂಶಗಳ ನಿರ್ವಹಣೆ ಅತಿ ಮುಖ್ಯ. ಆಡಿಕೆ ಮರಗಳಿಗೆ ಪಸಿ ನೀರಾವರಿ ಪದ್ಧತಿ ಮೂಲಕ ನೀರು ನೀಡುವುದರಿಂದ ಮರಗಳು ಸಂಪೂರ್ಣ ನೀರನ್ನು ಪಡೆಯುವುದಲ್ಲದೇ ಉತ್ತಮ ಬೆಳವಣಿಗೆ ಕಾಣುತ್ತವೆ. ದ್ರವ ರೂಪದ ಗೊಬ್ಬರ ನೀಡುವುದರಿಂದ ರೈತರಿಗೂ ಶೇ.25ರಷ್ಟು ಉಳಕಾರುವಾಗುತ್ತವೆ. ಹೊಸದಾಗಿ ತೋಟಗಳನ್ನು ನಿರ್ಮಾಣ ಮಾಡುವಾಗ ಗಿಡದಿಂದ ಗಿಡಕ್ಕೆ ಒಂಬತ್ತು ಅಡಿಗಳ ಅಂತರ ನೀಡಬೇಕು ಎಂದು ಸಲಹೆ ನೀಡಿದರು.

ಆಡಿಕೆ ಬೆಳೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ರೋಗಗಳ ನಿರ್ವಹಣೆ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಮಾತನಾಡಿದ ಡಾ.ವಿಜಯಾಂಕ ಮೈಸೂರ ಈ ವರ್ಷದ ಅತಿವೃಷ್ಟಿಯಿಂದ ಮಲೆನಾಡಿನ ಬಹುತೇಕ ತೋಟಗಳು ಕೊಳೆ ರೋಗಕ್ಕೆ ತುತ್ತಾಗಿದೆ. ಹಳದಿ ಎಲೆ ರೋಗ ಈ ಭಾಗದಲ್ಲಿ ಹೆಚ್ಚು ವ್ಯಾಪಿಸಿಲ್ಲ. ಇದುವರೆಗೂ ಇದನ್ನು ಸಂಪೂರ್ಣ ಗುಣಪಡಿಸಲು ವಿಜ್ಞಾನಿಗಳಿಗೂ ಕಂಡು ಹಿಡಿಯಲು ಸಾಧ್ಯವಾಗಿಲ್ಲ. ಆದರೆ ತೋಟಗಳ ನಿರ್ವಹಣೆ ಕ್ರಮದಿಂದ ರೋಗ ಬರದಂತೆ ಮುಂಜಾಗ್ರತ ಕ್ರಮಗಳನ್ನು ಅನುಸರಿಸಬಹುದಾಗಿದೆ. ಆತಕೆ ಹಳದಿ ಎಲೆ ರೋಗದ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಮಾಹಿತಿ ನೀಡಿದರು. ತೋಟಗಾರಿಕಾ ಇಲಾಖೆ ಸಹಾಯಕ ನಿರ್ದೇಶಕ ಶ್ರೀಕೃಷ್ಣ ಇಲಾಪೆ ಬೆಳೆವಿಚಕೆಗಳ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಮಾಹಿತಿ ನೀಡಿದರು.

ಕೇಂದ್ರೀಯ ತೋಟಗಾರಿಕಾ ಬೆಳೆಗಳ ಸಂಶೋಧನಾ ಕೇಂದ್ರ ಕಾಸರಗೋಡು, ಕೃಷಿ ಮತ್ತು ತೋಟಗಾರಿಕೆ ಸಂಶೋಧನಾ ಕೇಂದ್ರ ಮತ್ತು ಲಯನ್ಸ್ ಕ್ಲಬ್ ಆಶ್ರಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಕಾರ್ಯಕ್ರಮ ಆಯೋಜಿಸಲಾಗಿತ್ತು.

ಲಯನ್ಸ್ ಕ್ಲಬ್ ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷ ಪಿ.ಎ.ಸತೀಶ್ ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷತೆ ವಹಿಸಿದ್ದರು. ಡಾ.ನಾಗರಾಜ್ ಸ್ವಾಗತಿಸಿ, ಎಚ್.ಟಿ.ರಮೇಶ್ ನಿರೂಪಿಸಿ, ಡಾ.ಶಿವಕುಮಾರ್ ವಂದಿಸಿದರು.

ಕ್ಯಾಂಗೇರಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಅಡಿಕೆ ಬೆಳೆ ನಿರ್ವಹಣೆ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ರೈತರು ಮತ್ತು ವಿಜ್ಞಾನಿಗಳ ಸಂವಾದ ಕಾರ್ಯಕ್ರಮದಲ್ಲಿ ತೋಟಗಾರಿಕಾ ಸಂಶೋಧನಾ ಕೇಂದ್ರದ ಡಾ.ಶಿವಕುಮಾರ್ ಮಾತನಾಡಿದರು.

ಈಗ ಮತ್ತಷ್ಟು ಸಂಶೋಧನೆಗಳು ನಡೆಯುತ್ತಿವೆ ಎಂದರು.

ಸ್ಥಳೀಯ ತೋಟಗಾರಿಕಾ ಸಂಶೋಧನಾ ಕೇಂದ್ರದ ವಿಜ್ಞಾನಿ ಡಾ.ಶಿವಕುಮಾರ್ ಮಾತನಾಡಿ, ಕೊಳೆ ರೋಗಕ್ಕೆ ತುತ್ತಾಗಿರುವ ಅಡಿಕೆ ಮರಗಳ ನಿರ್ವಹಣೆ ಕ್ರಮಗಳ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಸ್ಲೈಡ್‌ಶೋ ಮೂಲಕ ಅಡಿಕೆ ಬೆಳೆಯ ಸಮಗ್ರ ಕೃಷಿ ಪದ್ಧತಿ, ಬೆಳೆ ನಿರ್ವಹಣೆ ಮಾಹಿತಿ ನೀಡಲಾಯಿತು.

ಶಿವಮೊಗ್ಗದ ಕೃಷಿ ಮತ್ತು ತೋಟಗಾರಿಕಾ ವಿ.ವಿಯ ಡಾ. ಸತ್ಯನಾರಾಯಣ ರೆಡ್ಡಿ ಕಾರ್ಯಕ್ರಮ ಉದ್ಘಾಟಿಸಿದರು. ಅಡಿಕೆ ಬೆಳೆ ಅಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಡಾ.ಎನ್.ಆರ್.ಸಾಗರಾಜ್, ಅಡಿಕೆ ಬೆಳೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಕೀಟಗಳ ನಿರ್ವಹಣೆ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಡಾ.ರಾಜಕುಮಾರ

12. Interface in Uttara Kannada 09.10.2013

VIJAYA KARNATAKA 12.10.2013

ಆಡಿಕೆ, ತೆಂಗು ಬೆಳೆ ರೈತರೊಂದಿಗೆ ಸಂವಾದ

ನೂತನ ತಂತ್ರಜ್ಞಾನ ಅಳವಡಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳಿ

■ ವಿಶೇಷ ಸುದ್ದಿಪ್ರತಿನಿಧಿ ಶಿರಸಿ

ಹೊಸ ತಂತ್ರಜ್ಞಾನದ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಅರಿವು ಮೂಡಿಸಿ ಕೃಷಿ ಲಾಭ ಹೆಚ್ಚಿಸುವುದು ಮತ್ತು ರೈತರ ಸಮಸ್ಯೆಗೆ ಸೂಕ್ತ ಪರಿಹಾರ ಸೂಚಿಸಲು ಇಲ್ಲಿನ ಅರಣ್ಯ ಕಾಲೇಜು ಸಭಾಂಗಣದಲ್ಲಿ ಆಡಿಕೆ, ತೆಂಗು ಬೆಳೆ ರೈತರೊಂದಿಗೆ ಸಂವಾದ ಕಾರ್ಯಕ್ರಮ ನಡೆಯಿತು.

ಕೃಷಿ ವಿಜ್ಞಾನ ಕೇಂದ್ರ, ಅರಣ್ಯ ಕಾಲೇಜು ಹಾಗೂ ವಿಸ್ತರಣಾ ಶಿಕ್ಷಣ ಘಟಕ ಸಹಯೋಗದಲ್ಲಿ ಕಾರ್ಯಕ್ರಮ ನಡೆಯಿತು. ಕೇಂದ್ರೀಯ ತೋಟದ ಬೆಳೆಗಳ ಸಂಶೋಧನಾ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆ ವಿಜ್ಞಾನಿಗಳು ಬೆಳೆಗಾರರೊಂದಿಗೆ ಮಾಹಿತಿ ವಿನಿಮಯ ಮಾಡಿಕೊಂಡರು. ಕೇಂದ್ರೀಯ ತೋಟದ ಬೆಳೆಗಳ ಸಂಶೋಧನಾ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆ ಕಾಸರಗೋಡು ಮತ್ತು ಪ್ರಾಂತೀಯ ಕೇಂದ್ರ ವಿಟ್ಲ, ಸ್ಥಳೀಯ ಕೃಷಿ ವಿಜ್ಞಾನ ಕೇಂದ್ರ ಮತ್ತು ತೋಟಗಾರಿಕಾ ಇಲಾಖೆ ಅಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳು ಆಡಿಕೆ, ತೆಂಗು ಹಾಗೂ ಕೊಕೊ ಬೆಳೆಯ ತಳಿಗಳು, ಕೃಷಿ ಪದ್ಧತಿ, ಉತ್ಪಾದನೆ, ನರ್ಸರಿ ನಿರ್ವಹಣೆ, ಕೀಟ, ರೋಗ ನಿರ್ವಹಣೆ ಮತ್ತು ಕೊಯ್ಲಿನ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಮಾಹಿತಿ ನೀಡಿದರು. ಇದರ ಬಗೆಗಿನ ತಾಂತ್ರಿಕತೆಗಳನ್ನು ಇದೇ ಸಂದರ್ಭದಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರದರ್ಶನಾಯಿತು. ಈ ಪ್ರದರ್ಶನದಲ್ಲಿ ಅರಣ್ಯ ಕಾಲೇಜು ಮತ್ತು ಕೃಷಿ ಡಿಪ್ಲೊಮಾ ಕಾಲೇಜಿನ ಸುಮಾರು 250 ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳು ಆಗಮಿಸಿ ತಾಂತ್ರಿಕತೆಯ ಮಾಹಿತಿ ಪಡೆದರು. ಕಾರ್ಯಕ್ರಮದಲ್ಲಿ 100ಕ್ಕೂ ಹೆಚ್ಚು ರೈತರು ಪಾಲ್ಗೊಂಡಿದ್ದರು.

ಧಾರವಾಡ ಕೃಷಿ ವಿಶ್ವವಿದ್ಯಾಲಯದ ವಿಸ್ತರಣಾ ನಿರ್ದೇಶಕ ಎಲ್. ಕೃಷ್ಣಾ ನಾಯ್ಕ ಕಾರ್ಯಕ್ರಮ ಉದ್ಘಾಟಿಸಿದರು. ಹೊಸತಂತ್ರಜ್ಞಾನ ಅಳವಡಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳುವಂತೆ ರೈತರಿಗೆ ಸಲಹೆ ನೀಡಿದರು. ಅರಣ್ಯ ಕಾಲೇಜು ಡೀನ್ ಎನ್.ಎಲ್. ಮತಿಹಾಳಕರ ಸ್ವಾಗತಿಸಿದರು. ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಯ ನಿರ್ದೇಶಕ ಜಾರ್ಜ್ ವಿ. ಥೋಮಸ್ ಪ್ರಾಸ್ತಾವಿಕ ಮಾತನಾಡಿ, ಪ್ರಸಕ್ತ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ ಸಸಕ ಮಳೆಯಿಂದ ಆಡಿಕೆ ಕೊಳೆ ರೋಗ ಹಾಗೂ ಕಿರಿ ಕೊಳೆ ರೋಗದ ಬಾಧೆ ಹೆಚ್ಚಾಗಿದೆ. ತೋಟದಲ್ಲಿ ಅತಕರ ಬೆಳೆಗಳಾದ ಕೊಕೊ, ಬಾಳೆ ಹಾಗೂ ಕಾಳುಮೆಣಸು ಬೆಳೆಯುವುದರಿಂದ ಆರ್ಥಿಕವಾಗಿ ಕೃಷಿಯನ್ನು ಲಾಭದಾಯಕವಾಗಿಸಬಹುದು ಎಂದರು. ಕೃಷಿ ವಿಜ್ಞಾನ ಕೇಂದ್ರದ ಕಾರ್ಯಕ್ರಮ ಸಂಯೋಜಕ ರೂಪಾ ಎನ್. ಹೆಗಡೆ, ಉಪಸ್ಥಿತರಿದ್ದರು. ಕಾಸರಗೋಡು ಕೇಂದ್ರೀಯ ತೋಟದ ಬೆಳೆಗಳ ಸಂಶೋಧನಾ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆ ಮುಖ್ಯಸ್ಥ ರವಿ ಭಟ್ ವಂದಿಸಿದರು. ಪಾಟೀಲ ವಂದಿಸಿದರು.

ಶಿರಿಯ ಅರಣ್ಯ ಕಾಲೇಜು ಸಭಾಂಗಣದಲ್ಲಿ ನಡೆದ ಆಡಿಕೆ, ತೆಂಗು ಬೆಳೆ ರೈತರೊಂದಿಗೆ ಸಂವಾದ ಕಾರ್ಯಕ್ರಮ ಎಲ್. ಕೃಷ್ಣಾ ನಾಯ್ಕ ಉದ್ಘಾಟಿಸಿದರು.

TV Programme : DD - Chandana broadcasted the interface on 15.10.13

13. Interface at Arasikere, Hassan
10.10.2013

PRAJAVANI 12.10.13

‘ಬೇವಿನ ಹಿಂಡಿಯಿಂದ ರೋಗ ತಡೆ’

ಪ್ರಜಾವಾಣಿ ವಾರ್ತೆ:

ಅರಸೀಕೆರೆ: ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಸತತ ಬರಗಾಲದ ಕಾರಣ ಭೂಮಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ತೇವಾಂಶದ ಕೊರತೆಯಿಂದ ತೆಂಗಿನ ಮರಗಳಿಗೆ ನಾನಾ ವಿಧದ ರೋಗಗಳ ಬಾಧೆಯಿಂದ ತೆಂಗಿನ ಇಳುವರಿ ಕಡಿಮೆಯಾಗುವುದರ ಜತೆಗೆ ಮರಗಳು ನಶಿಸಿವೆ. ಇಂತಹ ಮರಗಳಿಗೆ ರೋಗ ನಿರೋಧಕ ಶಕ್ತಿಯನ್ನು ಹೆಚ್ಚಿಸುವ ಬೇವಿನ ಹಿಂಡಿಯನ್ನು ಮರದ ಬೇರುಗಳಿಗೆ ನೀಡುವ ಮೂಲಕ ರೋಗವನ್ನು ತಡೆಗಟ್ಟಬಹುದು ಎಂದು ಕೇರಳದ ಕಾಸರಗೋಡಿನ ಕೇಂದ್ರೀಯ ತೋಟಬೆಳೆಗಳ ಸಂಶೋಧನಾ ಕೇಂದ್ರದ ನಿರ್ದೇಶಕ ಡಾ.ಜೆ. ಥಾಮಸ್ ಗುರುವಾರ ತಿಳಿಸಿದರು.

ಹಳ್ಳಿಗದ ಹೊರ ಭಾಗದಲ್ಲಿರುವ ಸರ್ಕಾರಿ ಪ್ರಥಮ ದರ್ಜೆ ಕಾಲೇಜು ಆವರಣದಲ್ಲಿ ಭಾರತೀಯ ಕೃಷಿ ಅನುಸಂಧಾನ ಪರಿಷತ್, ಬಾಗಲಕೋಟೆ ತೋಟಗಾರಿಕೆ ವಿಜ್ಞಾನಗಳ ವಿಶ್ವವಿದ್ಯಾಲಯದ ಸಂಯುಕ್ತಾಶ್ರಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಆಯೋಜಿಸಿದ್ದ ತೆಂಗಿನ ಕಪ್ಪು ತಲೆ ಹುಳುವಿನ ಹಾವಳಿ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಪ್ರಾತ್ಯಕ್ಷಿಕೆ ಕಾರ್ಯಕ್ರಮವನ್ನು ಉದ್ಘಾಟಿಸಿ ಮಾತನಾಡಿದರು.

ರೈತರ ಸತತ ಪರಿಶ್ರಮ ಮತ್ತು ಸಂಶೋಧಕರ ಹಾಗೂ ತೆಂಗು ಅಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿ ಇಲಾಖೆಯ ಸಹಕಾರದಿಂದ ಮಾತ್ರ ತೆಂಗಿನ ಮರಗಳಿಗೆ ತಗಲುವ ಕಪ್ಪು ತಲೆ ಹುಳುವಿನ ಬಾಧೆಯನ್ನು ನಿಯಂತ್ರಿಸಲು ಸಾಧ್ಯ. ಈ ಭಾಗದಲ್ಲಿ ಮೊಳಕೆ ಅವಧಿಯಿಂದ ಅಂತರ್ಜಲ ಕುಸಿತ ಒಂದೆಡೆ, ಇನ್ನೊಂದೆಡೆ ತೆಂಗಿನ ಮರಗಳಿಗೆ ನುಸಿಟಿಡೆ, ಬೆಂಕಿರೋಗ ಮತ್ತು ಕಪ್ಪುತಲೆ ಹುಳುವಿನ ಭಾಧೆಯಿಂದ ನುಸಿ ಒಂಗಿ ಮರದಲ್ಲಿ ಇಳುವರಿ ಕುಂಠಿತವಾಗುತ್ತದೆ. ಆದ್ದರಿಂದ ತೆಂಗಿನ ಮರಗಳಿಗೆ ರೋಗ ನಿರೋಧಕ ಶಕ್ತಿ ಇರುವ ಬೇವಿ ನ ಹಿಂಡಿಯನ್ನು ಬೇರುಗಳಿಗೆ ನೀಡುವುದೇ ಜೈವಿಕ ನಿಯಂತ್ರಣ ಕ್ರಮವಾಗಿ ಪರೋಪಜೀವಿ ಬೆಡಿಗಳನ್ನು ತೆಂಗಿನ ಮರಗಳಿಗೆ ಬಿಡುವ ಮೂಲಕ ಕಪ್ಪು ತಲೆ ಹುಳುವಿನ ಬಾಧೆಯನ್ನು ತಡೆಗಟ್ಟಬಹುದು ಎಂದು ಅವರು ಪ್ರಾತ್ಯಕ್ಷಿಕೆ ಮೂಲಕ ತಿಳಿದರು. ಈ ಕಾರ್ಯಾಗಾರವನ್ನು ರೈತರು ಸಮಾಮೂಹಿಕವಾಗಿ ಮಾಡುವುದರಿಂದ ರೋಗಗಳನ್ನು ನಿಯಂತ್ರಣಕ್ಕೆ ತರಲು ಸಾಧ್ಯವೆಂದು ಹೇಳಿದ ಅವರು ಇದಕ್ಕೆ ನಿದರ್ಶನ ಎಂಬಂತೆ ಪಕ್ಕದ ರಾಜ್ಯಗಳಾದ ತಂದ್ರ ಪ್ರದೇಶ ಮತ್ತು ತಮಿಳುನಾಡಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಇಂತಹ ಪ್ರಯೋಗಗಳು ಅತ್ಯಂತ ಯಶಸ್ವಿಯಾಗಿವೆ ಎಂದರು.

ಸಂಶೋಧನಾ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಯ ಈಟ ಶಾಸ್ತ್ರಜ್ಞ ಚಂದ್ರಿಕಾ ಮೋಹನ್ ಮಾತನಾಡಿ ಕೇರಳ ಮತ್ತು ದಕ್ಷಿಣ ಕರ್ನಾಟಕದ ಪ್ರಮುಖ ವಾಣಿಜ್ಯ ಬೆಳೆಯಾದ ತೆಂಗಿನ ಮರಗಳಿಗೆ ಶಾಪವಾಗಿ ಪರಿಣಮಿಸಿರುವ ಕಪ್ಪುತಲೆ ಹುಳುವಿನ ಬಾಧೆಯ ತಡೆಗಟ್ಟುವಿಕೆಗೆ ಆನೇಕ ಸಂಶೋಧನೆಗಳನ್ನು ನಡೆಸಲಾಗಿದೆ. ಇದರ ಪ್ರಯೋಗದ ಫಲವಾಗಿ ಬಚಾವ್ ಟ್ರಿ ಈ ರೋಗ ನಿಯಂತ್ರಣಕ್ಕೆ ಬಂದಿದೆ. ಆಸ್ತಾಸಂದ ರೈತರಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರಾತ್ಯಕ್ಷಿಕೆ ಮೂಲಕ ಅರಿವು ಮೂಡಿಸುವ ಕಾರ್ಯಕ್ರಮಗಳನ್ನು ಹೆಚ್ಚಾಗಿ ನಡೆಸಲಾಗುತ್ತಿದೆ ಎಂದು ಅವರು ಹೇಳಿದರು. ಕಾರ್ಯಕ್ರಮದ ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷತೆಯನ್ನು ಕಾಲೇಜಿನ ಪ್ರಾಂಶುಪಾಲ ಬಾಷಾ ವಹಿಸಿದ್ದರು. ಕೇರಳದ ಸಂಶೋಧನಾ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಯ ವಿಜ್ಞಾನಿಗಳಾದ ಡಾ.ರವಿ ಭಟ್, ಡಾ. ವಿಶಯ್ ಹೆಗಡೆ, ಬೋಧನಾಸಿಬ್ಬಂದಿ ತೋಟಗಾರಿಕೆ ಸಂಶೋಧನಾ ಕೇಂದ್ರದ ವಿಜ್ಞಾನಿ ಡಾ. ಬಾವರಾಜು ಇದ್ದರು.

UDAYAVANI 11.10.2013

ರೈತರ ಶ್ರಮ, ಸಹಕಾರದಿಂದ ಕಪ್ಪು ತಲೆ ಹುಳು ತಡೆ ಸಾಧ್ಯ

ಅರಸೀಕೆರೆ: ರೈತರ ಸತತ ಪರಿಶ್ರಮ ಮತ್ತು ಸಂಶೋಧಕರ ಹಾಗೂ ಅಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿ ಇಲಾಖೆಯ ಸಹಕಾರದಿಂದ ಮಾತ್ರ ತೆಂಗಿನ ಮರಗಳಿಗೆ ತಗಲುವ ಕಪ್ಪು ತಲೆ ಹುಳುವಿನ ಬಾಧೆಯನ್ನು ನಿಯಂತ್ರಿಸಲು ಸಾಧ್ಯ ಎಂದು ಕೇರಳದ ಕಾಸರಗೋಡಿನ ಕೇಂದ್ರೀಯ ತೋಟ ಬೆಳೆಗಳ ಸಂಶೋಧನಾ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಯ ನಿರ್ದೇಶಕ ಡಾ. ಥಾಮಸ್ ಅಭಿಪ್ರಾಯಪಟ್ಟರು.

ಅರಸೀಕೆರೆ ತಾಲೂಕಿನ ಹಳ್ಳಿಗದ ಹೊರ ಭಾಗದಲ್ಲಿರುವ ಸರ್ಕಾರಿ ಪ್ರಥಮ ದರ್ಜೆ ಕಾಲೇಜು ಆವರಣದಲ್ಲಿ ಆಯೋಜಿಸಿದ್ದ ತೆಂಗಿನ ಕಪ್ಪು ತಲೆ ಹುಳುವಿನ ಹತೋಟಿ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಪ್ರಾತ್ಯಕ್ಷಿಕೆ ಕಾರ್ಯಕ್ರಮವನ್ನು ಉದ್ಘಾಟಿಸಿ ಅವರು ಮಾತನಾಡಿದರು.

ಸಂಶೋಧನಾ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಯ ಈಟ ಶಾಸ್ತ್ರಜ್ಞ ಚಂದ್ರಿಕಾ ಮೋಹನ್ ಮಾತನಾಡಿ ಕೇರಳ ಮತ್ತು ದಕ್ಷಿಣ ಕರ್ನಾಟಕದ ಪ್ರಮುಖ ವಾಣಿಜ್ಯ ಬೆಳೆಯಾದ ತೆಂಗಿನ ಮರಗಳಿಗೆ ಶಾಪವಾಗಿ ಪರಿಣಮಿಸಿರುವ ಕಪ್ಪುತಲೆ ಹುಳುವಿನ ಬಾಧೆಯನ್ನು ತಡೆಗಟ್ಟುವಿಕೆಗೆ ಅನೇಕ ಸಂಶೋಧನೆಗಳನ್ನು ನಡೆಸಲಾಗಿದೆ. ಇದರ ಪ್ರಯೋಗದ ಫಲವಾಗಿ ಬಚಾವ್ ಟ್ರಿ ಈ ರೋಗ ನಿಯಂತ್ರಣಕ್ಕೆ ಬಂದಿದೆ. ಆಸ್ತಾಸಂದ ರೈತರಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರಾತ್ಯಕ್ಷಿಕೆ ಮೂಲಕ ಅರಿವು ಮೂಡಿಸುವ ಕಾರ್ಯಕ್ರಮಗಳನ್ನು ಹೆಚ್ಚಾಗಿ ನಡೆಸಲಾಗುತ್ತಿದೆ ಎಂದು ಅವರು ಹೇಳಿದರು. ಕಾರ್ಯಕ್ರಮದ ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷತೆಯನ್ನು ಕಾಲೇಜಿನ ಪ್ರಾಂಶುಪಾಲ ಬಾಷಾ ವಹಿಸಿದ್ದರು. ಕೇರಳದ ಸಂಶೋಧನಾ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಯ ವಿಜ್ಞಾನಿಗಳಾದ ಡಾ.ರವಿ ಭಟ್, ಡಾ. ವಿಶಯ್ ಹೆಗಡೆ, ಬೋಧನಾಸಿಬ್ಬಂದಿ ತೋಟಗಾರಿಕೆ ಸಂಶೋಧನಾ ಕೇಂದ್ರದ ವಿಜ್ಞಾನಿ ಡಾ. ಬಾವರಾಜು ಇದ್ದರು.

JANATHA MAADYAMA, 12.10.2013

ತೆಂಗಿನ ಮೌಲ್ಯವರ್ಧನೆಗೆ ವಿಜ್ಞಾನಿ ಡಾ.ಥಾಮಸ್ ಕರೆ

ಹಾಸನ : ತೆಂಗು ಬೆಳೆಯ ಮೌಲ್ಯ ವರ್ಧನೆಗೆ ಮುಂದಾಗಬೇಕು ಎಂದು ಕಾಸರಗೋಡಿನ ಕೇಂದ್ರೀಯ ತೋಟ ಬೆಳೆಗಳ ಸಂಶೋಧನಾ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಯ ನಿರ್ದೇಶಕ ಡಾ.ಜೆ.ಥಾಮಸ್ ಹೇಳಿದ್ದಾರೆ.

ನಗರದ ಕೇಂದ್ರೀಯ ಕೃಷಿ ವಿಜ್ಞಾನ ಕೇಂದ್ರದಲ್ಲಿ ಆಯೋಜಿಸಿದ್ದ ತೆಂಗು ಮತ್ತು ಅಡಿಕೆ ಬೆಳೆಗಳ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ರೈತ ವಿಜ್ಞಾನಿಗಳ ಸಂವಾದ ಕಾರ್ಯಕ್ರಮದಲ್ಲಿ ಅವರು ಜ್ಞಾನಾತ್ಮಕ ಮಾತನಾಡುತ್ತಿದ್ದರು.

ಕೇವಲ ಎಳನೀರಿಗಷ್ಟೇ ಸೀಮಿತಗೊಳ್ಳದೆ ತೆಂಗಿನ ಉಪ ಉತ್ಪನ್ನಗಳನ್ನು ಹೆಚ್ಚು ಹೆಚ್ಚಾಗಿ ಉತ್ಪಾದಿಸಿ ತೆಂಗನ್ನು ಮೌಲ್ಯ ವರ್ಧನೆಗೊಳಪಡಿಸಬೇಕು. 350ಕ್ಕೂ ಹೆಚ್ಚು ತೆಂಗಿನ ಉಪ ಉತ್ಪನ್ನಗಳನ್ನು, ಪ್ರಸ್ತುತ ದೇಶದಲ್ಲಿ ಕೇವಲ 50 ಉತ್ಪನ್ನಗಳನ್ನು ಮಾತ್ರ ತಯಾರಿಸಲಾಗುತ್ತಿದೆ. ಇದರ ರಾಜ್ಯದ ಹಲವೆಡೆ ಮಳೆ ಇಲ್ಲದಿರುವುದರಿಂದ ತೆಂಗು ಬೆಳೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಸೂಕ್ತ ನೀರಿನ ನಿರ್ವಹಣೆ, ಲಭ್ಯ ಪೋಷಕಾಂಶ ಕೊರತೆ ಆಗಿರುವುದು ಹೆಚ್ಚಾಗಿದೆ. ರೋಗಮುಕ್ತ ಗಿಡಗಳಿಗೆ ಲಭ್ಯ ಪೋಷಕಾಂಶ, ಜೈವಿಕ ಗೊಬ್ಬರ, ಹುಡಿಬೆಲೆ ಗೊಬ್ಬರ, ನೀರು ಒದಗಿಸಬೇಕು ಎಂದು ಅವರು ಹೇಳಿದರು.

ಹಿಂದೆ ಒಂದು ಗಿಡ ವರ್ಷಕ್ಕೆ 170 ರಿಂದ 180 ಕಾಯಿಗಳನ್ನು ಕೊಡುತ್ತಿದ್ದವು. ಬರದಿಂದಾಗಿ ಆ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ 40ಕ್ಕೆ ಕುಸಿದಿದೆ. ತೆಂಗಿನ ಮರಗಳ ಬೇರುಗಳು ಭೂಮಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಆಳವಾಗಿ ಹೋಗದೆ ಮೇಲ್ಭಾಗದಲ್ಲೆ ಹರಡಿಕೊಂಡಿರುವುದರಿಂದ ನೀರಿನ ಕೊರತೆಯನ್ನು ಬಹು ಬೇಗ ಅನುಭವಿಸುತ್ತವೆ ಎಂದು ಹೇಳಿದರು.

ಕೃಷಿ ವಿಜ್ಞಾನ ಕೇಂದ್ರದ ಸಂಯೋಜಕ ಡಾ.ಬಿ.ಎಸ್.ಬಸವರಾಜು ಆಧ್ಯಕ್ಷತೆ ವಹಿಸಿದ್ದರು. ಜಂಟಿ ಕೃಷಿ ನಿರ್ದೇಶಕ

14. Interface in Hassan
11.10.2013

APPENDIX - II

CONTACT DETAILS

S.No.	District	Contact details
1	Udupi	Programme Coordinator KVK, Brahmavar: 9449866939 Deputy Director of Horticulture : 0820-2531950
2	Dakshina Kannada	SADH : 08257 -232020 AHO: 09449385091
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4	Chamrajanagar	Programme Coordinator, KVK: 9449866933 Deputy Director of Horticulture : 08226-225022
5	Ramanagar	Programme Coordinator, KVK: 9449866918
6	Mandya	Programme Coordinator, KVK: 9449864250 Deputy Director of Horticulture : 08232-225734
7	Tiptur - Tumkur	Programme Coordinator, KVK: 9449866936 Deputy Director of Horticulture : 0816-2275189
8	Mysore	Programme Coordinator, KVK: 9686666490 Deputy Director of Horticulture : 0821-2420066
9	Chitradurga	Programme Coordinator, KVK: 9449866935 Deputy Director of Horticulture : 08194-230141
10	Davanagere	Programme Coordinator, KVK: 9449856876 Deputy Director of Horticulture : 08192-237629
11	Chickmagalore	Head, AHRS, Sringeri: 9486838972 DDH: 08262-235334; ADH: 08265-250410
12	Uttara Kannada	Programme Coordinator, KVK: 9448495345 Deputy Director of Horticulture : 08384-226427
13	Hassan	Programme Coordinator, KVK: 9449866932 Deputy Director of Horticulture : 08172-268387 Head, HRS, Arasikere : 08174-291565, 9449440536

APPENDIX III

ORGANIZING COMMITTEE

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Co-Chairman

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DDG (Horticulture), ICAR, New Delhi

Secretary

Dr. George V. Thomas

Director, CPCRI, Kasaragod

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Project Coordinator, AICRP (Palms)
CPCRI, Kasaragod

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Head
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Head, PB&PHT
CPCRI, Kasaragod

Dr. Ravi Bhat
Head, Crop Production
CPCRI, Kasaragod

Dr. Vinayaka Hegde
Head, Crop Protection
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Principal Scientist
CPCRI, Kasaragod

Dr. C. T. Jose
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SSS, CPCRI, RC, Kidu

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