

AICRP ON BIOLOGICAL CONTROL OF CROP PESTS



CROP PEST REPORT & MEDIA COVERAGE 2017-18

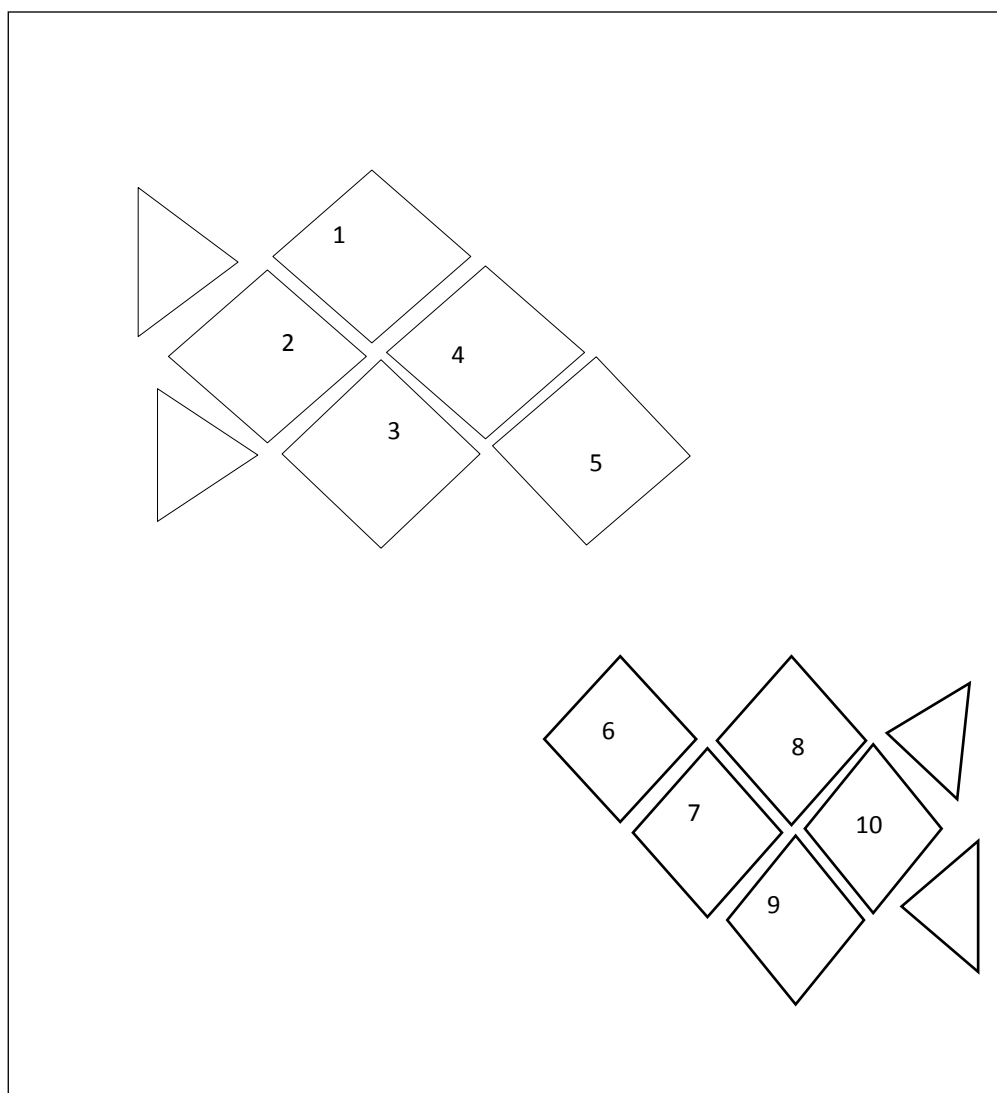
Compiled by

M. Sampathkumar
U. Amala
S.K. Jalali
Chandish R. Ballal



ICAR- NATIONAL BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL INSECT RESOURCES, BENGALURU





Cover page

- 1 Adults of *Aenasius arizonensis* (Girault) emerged from *Phenacoccus solenopsis* Tinsley
- 2 American pinworm damage on tomatoes
- 3 Pink bollworm damage
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- 5 Dusky cotton bug and its damage
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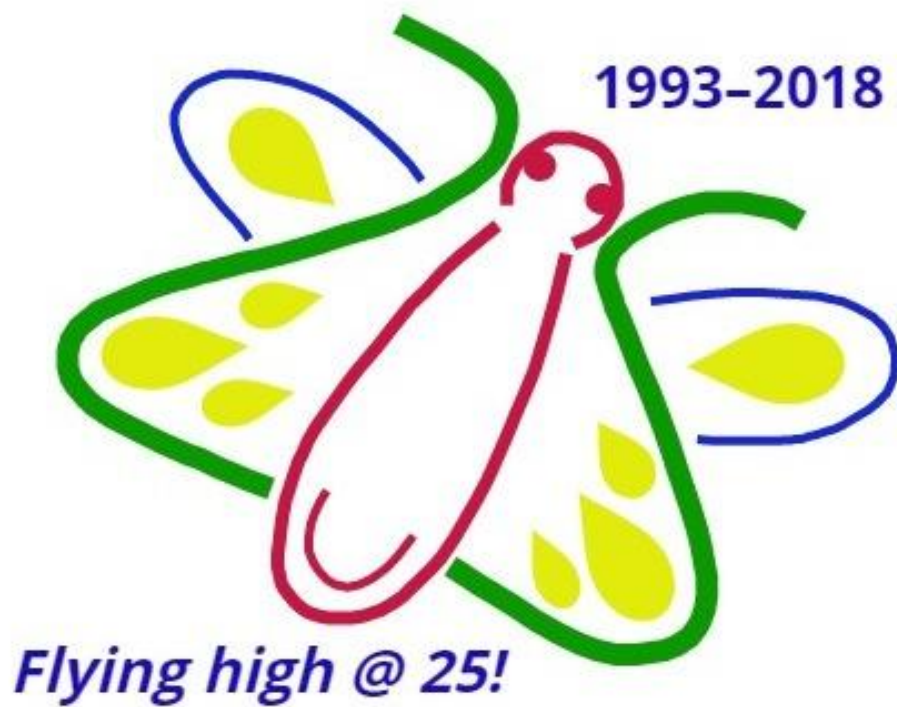
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CROP PEST REPORT & MEDIA COVERAGE 2017-18



AICRP ON BIOLOGICAL CONTROL OF CROP PESTS
ICAR- NATIONAL BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL INSECT RESOURCES, BENGALURU



Contributors

Pest reports

AAU, Anand
AAU, Jorhat
ANGRAU, RARS, Anakapalle
GBPUAT, Pantnagar
HRS, Ambajipeta
MPKV, Pune
OUAT, Bhubaneswar
PAU, Ludhiana
RARS, Kumarakoam
SKUAST, Kashmir
TNAU, Coimbatore
UAS, Raichur
YSPUHF, Solan
ICAR-NBAIR, Bengaluru

Biocontrol news coverage

AAU, Anand
AAU, Jorhat
ANGRAU, RARS, Anakapalle
OUAT, Bhubaneswar
UAS, Raichur
YSPUHF, Solan
ICAR-NBAIR, Bengaluru

Compiled by

*M. Sampathkumar
U. Amala
S.K. Jalali
Chandish R. Ballal
NBAIR, Bengaluru*

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Preface

Pest survey and surveillance are integral to pest management strategies. Conducting regular monitoring is important for timely spotting of new pests. Pest surveillance is necessary for identification and eradication of invasive and indigenous pest species, fine tuning of pest management practices and at farm level contributes to the essential information to regional biosecurity efforts. Location-specific and timely advisories based on scientific observations will help in judicious use of biological and chemical pesticides and thereby reducing the pesticide load. Information on pest incidence based on regular surveys and correlating with weather data will enable development of forewarning system for appropriate use in IPM strategy.

Knowledge sharing is essential for the success of any pest management programme. It can facilitate decision-making by farmers.

Crop pest reports received from different AICRP-BC centers are being compiled and reported systematically on monthly basis through web-based platform. This is expected to help the scientists, extension officials and farmers to mitigate the risks caused by pests. Through newspaper reports AICRP-BC has created awareness amongst farmers across the country on successful biocontrol-based pest management modules.

I appreciate the team work of AICRP-BC centres, and wish that this document will be useful in understating the pest scenario during 2017-18 in the country and the biocontrol programmes that have been carried out by AICRP-BC centers in their respective states.

10 May 2018

(Chandish R Ballal)
Project Coordinator AICRP-BC &
Director, ICAR-NBAIR, Bengaluru

CROP PEST REPORTS

Location specific and timely advisories based on scientific observations will help in judicious use of biological and chemical pesticides and thereby, reducing the pesticide load. Based on regular surveys with weather data leads to development of forewarning system for appropriate use in IPM strategy. Identification of major and emerging pest scenario under changing climatic situation will also be addressed from time to time. The efforts to generate information on pest scenario were initiated by this Bureau during 2017 and this is the second year of the trial under progress. The status of pest across different crops was monitored through Surveillance for pest outbreak and alien invasive pests - Crop Pest Outbreak Report (CPOR) on monthly basis by different AICRP-BC centres. The status of CPOR reported by the centres between June 2017 and March 2018 are presented hereunder.

1. AAU,

ANAND Cotton

Surveys undertaken during July 2017 to March 2018 at Karena village in Karjan taluk of Vadodara district recorded the incidence of the following cotton pests, pink bollworm, *Helicoverpa armigera*, thrips, mealybug and white fly. Cotton sucking pest incidence at Puniyad village in Karjan taluk was severe during October 2017. Severe pink bollworm damage was recorded at several places in Anand district (22.031N, 73.096E) during the survey undertaken at November 2017. In December 2017, red cotton bug and dusky cotton bug severity was recorded on cotton crop grown at Karjan taluk of Vadodara district. For the above place, period between January and March 2018, low to moderate pink bollworm incidence was recorded.



Pink bollworm damage



Dusky cotton bug infestation

Rice

Rice crop were damaged by stem borer and leaf folder as witnessed from the surveys undertaken during July-August 2017 at Runaj in Sojitra taluk of Anand district.

Tomato

Tomato grown at Vadodara, Chhota Udaipur and Anand districts from November 2017-January 2018 were witnessed damage by sucking pests, *Helicoverpa armigera* and leaf miner.

During February-March 2018, tomato hybrid Alankar grown at Savasala Kampa (23.941N, 73.037E) village in Vadali taluk of Sabarkantha district and Runaj village in Sojitra taluk of Anand districts were highly infested by *Tuta absoluta* (70-80%) and fruit borer, *Helicoverpa armigera*.

Other crops

During November 2017 extensive surveys undertaken at different crops revealed the following pest scenario. Papaya cultivated at Sandeshr, Dhundakuva Kavitha villages of Anand district was infested by whitefly and papaya mealy bug. Severe infestation caused by thrips was observed at chillies grown at Kashipura, Jabugham villages of Vadodara district. Pigeon pea were infested by whitefly, pod fly at Karjan taluk. Severe aphid infestation in okra was witnessed at Ikharmarg, Karena villages. Severe mustard aphid infestation was observed at Mangalpura village in Anand were mustard grown during January 2018.

2. AAU,

JORHAT Rice

Severe incidence and damage of swarming caterpillar was observed in rice crop during August to September 2017 in the regions of Nalbari, Bongaigaon, Alengmora and Dergaon taluks of Jorhat district of Assam. Moderate incidence of armyworm *Mythimna separata* was observed during October 2017 in the Bokakhat, Dergaon taluk in Jorhat and Golaghat district. Low hispa damage was reported in the Amguri in Sibsagar district of Assam. Moderate *Spodoptera mauritia* incidence was reported during the month of November 2017 in the RouDwar, Golaghat areas of Assam.



Rice Swarming Caterpillar damage



Rice armyworm damage



Rice hispa damage

Cabbage

Severe diamond back moth incidence in cabbage in Allengmora, Teok Boloma villages of Jorhat district during the month of March 2018.



Damage caused by diamond back moth

Banana

At Borhula in Jorhat district of Assam, lower incidence of leaf and scaring beetle damage was reported during March 2018.

3. ANGRAU, RARS,

ANAKAPALLE Rice

Rice crop grown at Visakhapatnam and Vizianagaram districts in Devarapalli, Chodavaram, Yelamanchili, Rambili, Gollugunda, Koyyuru, K.Kotapadu, Munagapaka, Denkada and Gajularega mandals during July-November 2017 were infested by the following pests namely thrips, hispa, BPH, leaffolder and stem borer. BPH infestation was moderate to severe (20-25 hoppers/hill) recorded during November 2017. Moderate leaffolder damage was also noticed. Diseases like blast and sheath blight incidence was also recorded for the period July-November 2017 from the surveys undertaken by the centre.

Sugarcane

Severe early shoot borer infestation (>50 %) was observed in the sugarcane ratoon crop during July 2017 in the surveys undertaken at several villages at Ravikamatam, Narsipatnam, Kotavuratla, Devarapalli and Chodavaram mandals in Visakhapatnam district. Moderate

incidence of internode borer was also observed during the period and November 2017 at Lakkavaram mandal in Visakhapatnam district. Sucking pests like aphids, mealybug incidence was also noticed. During November 2017, severe ring spot disease was reported at Chodavaram mandal.

Maize

Maize stem borer incidence was recorded at Chodavaram mandal from the survey undertaken during December 2017

Peanut

In groundnut crop for the same place and period leaf miner, aphids and thrips infestation was reported.

Pulses

Moderate aphid, low flea beetle and YMV incidence was observed at pulse crops (cowpea, mung bean and black gram) grown at Visakhapatnam district during July and December 2017.

Finger millet

Ragi crop raised at Denkada, Gajularega mandals in Vizianagaraam was moderately damaged by *Sesamia inferens* during August 2017.

Sesame

Locally grown sesame cultivar Yerranuvvulu at K. Kotapadu, Chodavaram mandals during July 2017 was moderately damaged by leaf webber, capsule borer, aphids and thrips.



Leaf webber damage in sesame plant

4. GBPUAT, PANTNAGAR

Rice

At Ramnagar area, severe infestation of leaf folder and yellow stem borer (35-40%) was observed in Rice during August 2017. Moderate to severe incidence of Neck blast disease was observed in Okhaldunga Village in Batalghat block of Ramnagar area during the month of September 2017.

Mustard

Severe incidence of white rust disease was reported in mustard crop grown in Udham Singh Nagar district during January 2018.

Mango

Severe incidence (60-70%) of mango thrips was found in major mango growing belts of UP and Uttarakhand during March 2018.

5. HRS, AMBAJIPETA

Coconut

Extensive survey undertaken from July 2017 to February 2018 in the coconut plantations grown with hybrid/variety(s) like Godavari Ganga hybrid and East coast tall at East and West Godavari districts revealed occurrence of the following pests, Rugose spiralling Whitefly (RSW), rhinoceros beetle, red palm weevil and scale. During August 2017, coconut plantations in Kalavacharla village in Rajanagaram mandal witnessed severe basal stem rot incidence (72 %) in the East Coast tall variety.



Rhinoceros beetle damage



Grubs of rhinoceros beetle and red palm weevil



Basal Stem rot incidence in Coconut

Severe rhinoceros beetle damage was observed during July and September 2017 in Ratnagiri, Tadikalapudi village (16.9032N, 81.1533E) of Pedavegi mandal of West Godavari and Vizianagaram districts. Coconut plantations at Kalavalapalli in Chagallu mandal with Godavari Ganga hybrid was observed with severe RSW and rhinoceros beetle damage during October 2018. During December 2017-January 2018, coconut plantations at several villages at Kadiyam and Chagallu mandals was severely infested with RSW. 20-30 egg spirals/leaf let was recorded from these areas. High infestation of RSW was observed in the oil palm plantations as well during December 2017 at Kalavalapalli, Chikkala villages at Chagallu mandal. The RSW infestation was also noticed in the border trees grown nearby namely, Annona, Jackfruit@10 egg spirals/leaf and papaya.



Severe incidence of RSW on Oil Palm



Severe incidence of RSW on Coconut



Banana

Cocoa

Jackfruit

Annona

Rugose Spiralling Whitefly (RSW) infestation in different crops

Good parasitisation by *Encarsia guadeloupae* on RSW resulted a moderate infestation of RSW at Ravada in Ranasthalam mandal of Srikakulam district during February 2018.



RSW parasitized by *E. guadeloupae*

Mango

During November 2017, Mango cultivated at Vedurupaka village in Gokavaram mandal were moderately affected by leaf webber, *Orthaga exvinacea*.



Leaf webber damage in mango tree

Cocoa

Forastero cocoa cv. grown at HRS, Ambajipeta in December 2017 were severely affected by bark eating caterpillar.



Damage caused by bark caterpillar in Cocoa

6. MPKV,

PUNE Pulses

Low to moderate incidence of *Spodoptera litura* in soybean was reported in the Neri Digar, Mhasawad, Bhorkheda and Kalamsare taluk in Shirpur, Sonvat, Savalade taluks in Shahada of Nandurbar district and Rahinpure, Kampur taluks of Sindhakheda district during August to September 2017. Low to moderate incidence of grey weevil, aphids, leaf roller, stem fly and leafhopper was observed in Pigeon pea, mungbean, Black gram during July at COA Pune,

PGI field Rahuri, Neri Digar and Mhasawad in Jamner taluk of Jalgaon district, Bhorkheda and Kalamsare in Shirpur taluk of Dhule district, Rahinpure, Kampur of Sindhakheda taluk of Dhule district, Sonvat and Savalade of Shahada taluks in Nandurbar districts of Maharashtra.

Cotton

Low to high infestation of thrips, whitefly, jassids in cotton was reported in the Neri Digar, Mhasawad, Bhorkheda and Kalamsare taluk in Shirpur, Sonvat, Savalade taluks in Shahada of Nandurbar district and Rahinpure, Kampur taluks of Sindhakheda during August to September 2017.

Sugarcane

Moderate to severe infestation of whitefly, white grub, internode borer, scales and mealybug was observed in Sangamner, Rahata, Shevagaon and Kopargaon tehsils of Ahmednagar, Jalgaon, Rahuri and Nandurbar district during June to October 2017.

Banana

In Banana, low to severe incidence (>30/leaf) of thrips was reported from PGI field (19.20334°N; 74.38509°E; 535m), MPKV, Rahuri Dhule, Ahmednagar, Jalgaon, Nandurbar districts of Maharashtra during July to October 2017.

Papaya

There was lower incidence of aphid and mealybug in papaya during August to October 2017 at COA Pune, PGI Field Rahuri, Neri Digar, Mhasawad, Bhorkheda and Kalamsare taluks of Shirpur district, Sonvat and Savalade of Shahada taluks in Nandurbar districts.

7. OUAT,

BHUBANESWAR Coconut

There was a severe black headed caterpillar, *Opisina arenosella* damage reported in coconut in Handiali, Sahadevpur villages in Brahmagiri block of Puri district during June 2017.



Black headed Caterpillar damage in Coconut

Brinjal

Severe *Epilachna* beetle infestation was reported in the Baramunda of Khordha district during the month of July 2017.



Epilachna beetle damage

Rice

At Akalapur in Sorada block of Ganjam district, severe incidence of BPH was observed in rice during October 2017.



Brown planthopper damage in rice

8. PAU, LUDHIANA

Rice

Surveys undertaken during July-September 2017 covering Hoshiarpur, Sangrur, Patiala, districts intercepts with maximum tillering and panicle bearing stage of rice crop (Basmati Cv.) was moderately infested by leaffolder and planthoppers.

Sugarcane

In sugarcane crop for the period, low to moderate infestation of whitefly, leafhopper, top borer and stalk borer was observed from the surveys undertaken at Hoshiarpur, Fazilka and Rupnagar districts.

Cotton

Whitefly, leafhopper and thrips infestation was observed in the cotton for the period July-September 2017 from the surveys undertaken at cotton growing areas of Punjab like Fazilka, Muktsar, Bathinda, Mansa districts.

Tomato

First record of South American tomato pinworm, *Tuta absoluta* in Punjab was reported from Patiala and Ludhiana districts in a survey undertaken at July 2017.

Maize

For the same period, maize crop grown at Hoshiarpur, Rupnagar, Nawanshahr were infested by stem borer.

9. RARS, KUMARAKOAM

Rice

At Vaikom in Kottayam district, low thrips and stem borer incidence during July 2017 and severe infestation of brown planthopper (BPH), bacterial leaf blight (5-10% incidence) during August 2017 in rice was observed. Moderate infestation of rice bug was observed during October 2017.

Banana

In Vaikom, Ettumanoor, Kaduthuruthy, Vazhoor, Erattupetta, Uzhavoor taluks of Kottayam district, severe incidence of burrowing nematode was recorded during the month of September 2017. In Banana, severe infestation of burrowing nematode and moderate infestation of pseudostem and rhizome weevil was observed in the Vaikom, Ettumanoor, Kaduthuruthy, Vazhoor, Erattupetta, Uzhavoor in Kottayam district during October 2017.

Vegetables

Severe incidence of Giant African Snail (*Achatina fulica*) found feeding on vegetables and fruit crops in the Kottayam District during October 2017.

10. SKUAST, KASHMIR

Apple

Moderate to severe infestation of apple San Jose scale was observed in the Zawoor in Srinagar district, Quilmuqam in Bandipora district of Kashmir during August to December 2017. Moderate *Alternaria* leaf spot/Scab disease was also observed in apple. At Srinagar, Budgam, Anantnag districts, Minji, Chanie gund, Kirkichoo, Silkchey, University Campus at Shalimar in Srinagar district and Ganderbal, severe woolly aphid incidence and low to moderate European red mite (ERM) incidence was observed during July to October 2017. Lower incidence of aphid and scab disease was noticed at Shalimar in Srinagar district during November 2017.

Pear

At Shalimar in Srinagar district, low to moderate incidence of psylla in pear was observed during August to October 2017.

Walnut

In Walnut, lower infestation by stem borer, San Jose scale and moderate incidence of dieback disease was observed in Cheshmashahi, Hari parigam and Pamper in Srinagar district during September 2017.

Cabbage

Severe incidence of diamond back moth in cabbage, lower incidence of shoot and fruit borer in brinjal, tomato fruit borer was observed in Bogam in Budgam district during July to October 2017. Moderate infestation of cabbage aphid and flea beetle in turnip in Shalimar district of Srinagar district during October 2017.

11. TNAU, COIMBATORE

Coconut

Severe infestation of rugose spiralling whitefly (RSW) (>50% infestation with sooty mould) was observed in the Anaikatti, Athikadavu, Podanur Chettipalayam Road, Malumichampatti, Kanchampatti, Gopalapuram villages in the Pollachi taluk of Coimbatore district and Vallakundapuram in Udumalpet taluk of Tiruppur district between June and October 2017. Immature stages of RSW was observed in the intercrops like Banana, Nutmeg planted in the coconut gardens. Higher per cent parasitization (>50 %) by native parasitoid, *Encarsia* sp. was observed in the infested leaflets (35 to 50 adults/leaflet; 10 parasitized pupa/30cm leaflet). The occurrence of rugose whitefly *Aleurodicus rugioperculatus* was recorded from new areas in Tamil Nadu, viz., Theni, Thanjavur and Erode districts apart from Coimbatore and Tirupur districts.

Papaya

Moderate to severe infestation of papaya mealybug (>10%) incidence was recorded in the Ellapalayam Puthur, Koduvai villages in Kangeyam taluk of Tiruppur district, Sellandipalayam in Karur district and Komaranganur village in Anthiyur taluk of Erode district during the months of August to October 2017.

12. UAS,

RAICHUR Cotton

In September 2017, cotton grown at Masarkal village over an area of 100 acres were severely damaged by *Helicoverpa armigera*. The farmers purchased illegal *Bt* seeds was the reason for such high infestation by the pest. The incidence of pink bollworm ranged between low and moderate level during October 2018 from the surveys undertaken at Raichur, Devadurga and Kalaburgi areas in Karnataka. During November 2017, surveys undertaken in several villages at Raichur, Jewargi and Kalburgi areas in Karnataka was observed for severe pink bollworm incidence. Damage was more in irrigated cotton (> 80%) compared to dryland cotton ecosystem.

Chillies

Chilli crop witnessed with very severe leaf curl virus infestation at Raichur, Jewargi and Kalburgi areas in Karnataka.

Pigeon pea

Red gram grown at Raichur, Jewarsi and Kalburgi were moderately infested by *Maruca* and *Helicoverpa armigera*.

Rice

Rice crop grown at Raichur, Devadurga areas were severely affected by BPH. Sporadic incidence of armyworm was also noticed at Koppal district. Brown planthopper incidence was high during October 2017 in Siriguppa, Gangavathi and Deodurga with an average incidence of 50- 60 per cent.

Maize

During September 2017, maize crop grown at Hagaribommanhalli and Huvinhadgali taluks were witnessed severe damage by armyworm.



Armyworm havoc in maize field

13. YSPUHF,

SOLAN Tomato

Tomato variety Him Sona grown at Sarahan, Sanaura mandals in Srimaur and Solan districts during the period between July and December 2017 were moderately infested by the

following insects, *Tuta absoluta*, *Trialeurodes vaporariorum*, *Liriomyza trifolii* and *Helicoverpa armigera*.

The incidence of *T. absoluta* was also recorded under polyhouse conditions at Nauni of district Solan on tomato and brinjal. Under open field conditions the pest infested tomato at ten locations namely Nauni, Dolanji, Dharja, Maryog, Nainatikkar, Deothi, Subathu, Sarahan, Bagthan and Sanaura. At these locations 11 to 83 per cent of the tomato plants were infested with *T. absoluta* with the number of mines/leaf/infested plant varying from 1-7 and fruit damage varying from 0-7 per cent at different locations. In polyhouse conditions pest was more on tomato than brinjal. In tomato when no control measures were applied, 100 per cent infestation was recorded. Survey reveals that the pest is more severe under polyhouse conditions than in open-field conditions. During the survey a mirid predatory bug, *Nesidiocoris tenuis* was recorded preying on eggs and early instars of the leaf miner. Besides, a parasitoid *Neochrysocharis arasit* was also collected.



Tomato crop infested with *Tuta absoluta* under polyhouse conditions at Nauni, Solan

Cauliflower

During November 2017-March 2018. Cauliflower grown at Raipur in Una district, Jamanabad in Kangra district and Berti, Nani in Solan district was moderately damaged by *Brevicoryne brassicae* and *Pieris brassicae*.

Mango

Mango cultivated at Kandraur in Bilaspur district experienced psylla incidence during September 2017.

Cucumber

Sirmaur and Solan districts cultivated by cucumber in July 2017 was seen with *Aphis gossypii*, *Trialeurodes vaporariorum* and *Liriomyza trifolii* incidence.

Greens

Hymenia recurvalis damage was observed during August 2017 in amaranthus grown at Sanaura in Sirmaur district.

14. ICAR-NBAIR,

BENGALURU Sugarcane

Survey undertaken at sugarcane belt bordering Belagavi, Karnataka and Kolhapur, Maharashtra during August 2017 revealed sugarcane plants were severely affected by root feeding grubs and mixture of white grub communities (Major species of Scarabaeidae (Melolonthinae, Rutelinae) like *Holotrichia serrata*, *H. consanguinea*, *Anomala bengalensis*, *Leucopholis* sp., *Lepidiota* sp., *A. ruficapilla* etc.) in different stages at a very high density of 44-96 grubs/m² was observed.

Peanut and Soybean

Severe white grub infestation was recorded from groundnut and soybean ecosystems in Indore during July 2017.



White grub infested groundnut and soybean fields



NEWSPAPER COVERAGE OF BIOCONTROL ACTIVITIES

1. ICAR - NBAIR, BENGALURU



On 9th March 2018, an awareness workshop on 'Management of rugose spiralling whitefly (RSW) in coconut' was organized by Coconut Research Station, Veppanukulam along with Department of Agriculture ICAR-NBAIR Bengaluru. Fifty coconut growers of Pattukottai district participated in the meeting. Dr. K. Selvaraj, Scientist ICAR-NBAIR Bengaluru explained about the life cycle, alternate hosts, symptoms and damage caused by RSW was discussed. The importance of conservation of parasitoids for biological control of RSW was discussed amongst the growers.



விவசாயி ஒருவரது தேட்டத்தில் தென்னை மரங்களில் பூச்சிகள் ஏங்குதலால் கட்டுப்படுத்த கலெக்டர் கதிரவன் மற்றும் வேளாண் விஞ்ஞானிகள் ஒட்டுண்ணிகளை விட்டபோது எடுத்தார்.

ஒட்டுண்ணி மாவட்டத்தில் இயற்கை வேளாண்மை குறித்த விழிப்புணர்வு கருத்தரங்குகள் மாதந்தோறும் நடத்தப்படும்

கலெக்டர் கதிரவன் தகவல்

ஒட்டுண்ணி உற்பத்தி மற்றும் கட்டுப்பாடு குறித்து சென்னை மாவட்ட வேளாண்மை மற்றும் மெய்க்கழற்சியை மேம்படுத்தும் திட்டத்தின் கீழ், தென்னை மரங்களில் பூச்சிகளை கட்டுப்படுத்தும் குறித்து ஒட்டுண்ணிகளை விட்டபோது எடுத்தார். கலெக்டர் கதிரவன் மற்றும் வேளாண் விஞ்ஞானிகள் ஒட்டுண்ணிகளை விட்டபோது எடுத்தார்.

ஒட்டுண்ணி உற்பத்தி மற்றும் கட்டுப்பாடு குறித்து சென்னை மாவட்ட வேளாண்மை மற்றும் மெய்க்கழற்சியை மேம்படுத்தும் திட்டத்தின் கீழ், தென்னை மரங்களில் பூச்சிகளை கட்டுப்படுத்தும் குறித்து ஒட்டுண்ணிகளை விட்டபோது எடுத்தார்.

One day meeting on "Management of insects and diseases of Coconut" was conducted at Arasampatti of Krishnagiri district on 29th December 2017. The meeting was organized by the Department of Agriculture and ICAR-NBAIR Bengaluru. ICAR-NBAIR experts, DR. K. Subaharan, Dr. T. Venkatesan, Dr. G. Sivakumar and Dr. K. Selvaraj participated in the meeting. Management of important insect pests of coconut was discussed. Release of parasitoid, *Encarsia* sp., on the coconut trees infested with RSW was demonstrated for the benefit of farmers. At the end of meeting, a decision on "Organizing organic farming workshops on monthly basis for the benefit of famers" was declared by Mr. Kadiravan, IAS.

Farmer's awareness meeting on Management of Rugose Spiralling Whitefly (RSW) in coconut were conducted at various places in collaboration with Department of Agriculture, KVKs and published in local daily news papers as below,

<p>Coconut plantations - Insect Pest management Mangalore Samachara</p> <p>(01.11.2017)</p>	
<p>Coconut rugose spiralling whitefly management: Avoid insecticides to conserve parasitoids</p>	

கத்தரி செடியைத் தாக்கும்

கூன் வண்டை அழிக்க செயல்விளக்கம்

■ கிருஷ்ணகிரி
கிருஷ்ணகிரி அருகே கத்தரி செடியைத் தாக்கும் கூன் வண்டை அழிப்பதற்கான செயல்விளக்க கூட்டம் நடந்தது.

கிருஷ்ணகிரி பகுதியில் சுமார் 2,800 ஏக்கர் பரப்பளவில் கத்தரி சாகுபடி செய்யப்பட்டுள்ளது. தற்போது கத்தரி செடியில் பூச்சி மற்றும் நோய் தாக்குதல் அதிக அளவில் காணப்படுகிறது. கோடை காலங்களில் சாம்பல் கூன் வண்டின் புழுக்கள் செடியின் வேர் பகுதியை தாக்கி, வண்டுகள் இலையின் ஓங்குகளைக் கடித்தும் அதிக அளவில் சேதத்தினை ஏற்படுத்துகிறது. இதன் காரணமாக மகசூல் இழப்பு ஏற்படுகிறது.

கூன் வண்டினை முற்றிலும் அழிப்பதற்கான செயல்விளக்கக் கூட்டம் மற்றும் அலுவலக அலுவலர் ஆராய்ச்சி நிலத்தில், கள்ளியூர் கிராமத்தில் நடந்தது. இதில் இந்திய வேளாண் ஆராய்ச்சிக் கழக பூச்சியியல் துறை சார்பில் முதன்மை வேளாண் விஞ்ஞானி நாகேஷ் மற்றும் வேளாண் விஞ்ஞானி ஜெகதீஸ் பட்டில் ஆகியோர் பங்கேற்று, விவசாயிகளுக்கு செயல் விளக்கம் செய்து காண்பித்தனர். இது குறித்து முதன்மை வேளாண் விஞ்ஞானி நாகேஷ்



▲ கிருஷ்ணகிரி அடுத்த கள்ளியூர் கிராமத்தில் கத்தரிக்காய் செடியை தாக்கும் கூன் வண்டை அழிப்பதற்கான செயல்விளக்கத்தை வேளாண் விஞ்ஞானி நாகேஷ் அளித்தார்.

சுறுகையில், "அதிக அளவில் பூச்சிக்கொல்லி மருந்து தெளிப்பதால், தெளித்தபின் வரும் ஒரு சில புழுக்கள் மற்றும் வண்டுகள் அதிக எதிர்ப்புத் திறன் பெற்று பூச்சி மருந்தால் கட்டுப்படுத்த முடியாத நிலை ஏற்படுகிறது. கூன் வண்டுகளை சேகரித்து அழிப்பதால், பயிர்களில் புழுக்களின் தாக்கம் வெகுவாக குறைகிறது. இ.பி.என் என்ற நன்மை செய்யும் நூற்புழுக்களை ஹெக்டேருக்கு 25 கிலோ என்ற அளவில் மண்ணில் இட வேண்டும். இந்த இயற்கை மருந்தின் மூலம் மண் வளம் பாதுகாப்ப

தோடு, வண்டுகளின் தாக்கம் முற்றிலும் அழிக்கப்படுகிறது. இந்த மருந்தினை பயன்படுத்தியும் கூன் வண்டுகள் அழியாமல் போனால், அது குறித்து எலுமிச்சங்கிரியில் உள்ள ஆராய்ச்சி மையத்தில் தெரிவிக்கலாம். எனவே, விவசாயிகள் இவற்றை வாங்கி, பயன்படுத்தி பயனடைய வேண்டும் என்றார். இந்நிகழ்ச்சியில் எலுமிச்சங்கிரி முதலமை விஞ்ஞானி சுந்தர் ராஜன், தோட்டக்கலைத்துறை தொழில்நுட்ப வல்லுநர் ரமேஷ்பாபு மற்றும் விவசாயிகள் உட்பட பலர் பங்கேற்றனர்.

Field demonstration of soil application of entomopathogenic nematode formulation to control ash weevil damage in brinjal was conducted at Killiyur village of Krishnagiri district. The demonstration was coordinated by Dr. M. Nagesh, Principal Scientist, ICAR-NBAIR and Dr. Jagadeesh Patil Scientist, ICAR-NBAIR Bengaluru. The effectiveness of entomopathogenic nematodes in managing the soil dwelling grubs of ash weevil in brinjal was explained by the experts of ICAR-NBAIR.

மலர்களில் நோய் தாக்குதல் குறித்து ஓசூரில் விவசாயிகளுக்கு கருத்தரங்கு

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மலர்களில் நோய் தாக்குதல் குறித்து ஓசூரில் விவசாயிகளுக்கான 2 நாள் கருத்தரங்கு நேற்று தொடங்கியது. கிறிஸ்தமஸ், புத்தாண்டை முன்னிட்டு வெளிநாடுகளில் ரோஜா மலருக்கான தேவை அதிகரித்துள்ள நிலையில், ஓசூரில் பகுதியில் இலை உதிரும் நோய் தாக்குதல் காரணமாக தரமான பூக்கள் சாகுபடி செய்ய முடியாமல் விவசாயிகள் தவித்து வருவதாக நினைந்து, வில் கடந்த 9-ம் செப்டிம்பர் வெளியானது.

இதன் எதிரொலியாக நேற்று ஓசூரில் விவசாயிகளுக்கான 2 நாட்கள் கருத்தரங்கு நடந்தது. இதில் பூச்சி தாக்குதல், இயற்கை வேளாண்மை குறித்து விவசாயிகளுக்கு விழிப்புணர்வு ஏற்படுத்தப்பட்டது.

இக்கருத்தரங்கை தொடங்கி வைத்த ஆட்சியர் கதிர்வன் பேசும் போது, "இயற்கை முறையில் தயாரான இடுபொருட்களை காய்கறி உற்பத்திக்கு பயன்படுத்தி வேண்டும். இதன் மூலம் பூ வகைகளை வெளி நாட்டிற்கு ஏற்றுமதி செய்யும் வகையில் தாமத உற்பத்தி செய்ய



▲ மலர், காய்கறி சாகுபடியில் நோய் தாக்குதல் தொடர்பாக ஓசூரில் நடந்த கருத்தரங்கில் பொங்கலு விஞ்ஞானி சிவக்குமார் விளக்கம் அளித்தார்.

வேண்டும்.

கால்நடை சாணத்தை பயன்படுத்தி தொழு உரம் தயாரிக்க வேண்டும். பூச்சி மருந்துகளை குறைந்த அளவில் பயன்படுத்த வேண்டும் என பல்வேறு வகையான



உத்திகளையும், வரும் முன் காய்ப்பற் குண்டான வழிமுறைகளையும், விவசாயிகளுக்குத் தொழில்நுட்ப கருத்துக்களையும் முதன்மை பேராசிரியர்கள் வழங்கினர். நால்புழு, பூஞ்சான் நோய், சாம்பல் நோய், மண்ணில்

வரக்கூடிய நோய்களை கண்டறிந்து, உயிர் உரங்களைப் பயன்படுத்தி சரி செய்துகொள்ள வேண்டும்." என்றார். இதில் இயற்கை வேளாண்மை குறித்து பெங்களூர் ஐசிஏஆர் முதன்மை விஞ்ஞானி சிவக்குமார், பூச்சி தாக்குதல் குறித்து முதன்மை விஞ்ஞானி எம்.சிவக்குமார் ஆகியோர் விவசாயிகளுக்கு விளக்கம் அளித்தனர்.

இந்நிகழ்ச்சியில் தோட்டக்கலைத் துறை இணை இயக்குநர் குண்ணன், துணை இயக்குநர் சிவீஷ்சன் உள்ளிட்ட பலர் கலந்துகொண்டனர்.

Two days farmers meeting on "Management of diseases infesting rose crop" was conducted by Department of Horticulture at Hosur. Dr. G. Sivakumar, Principal Scientist ICAR-NBAIR Bengaluru participated in the meeting and explained about the use of biopesticides against the use of sucking pests, diseases and nematodes infesting rose crop.

2. AAU, ANAND

સુરત-તાપી સંદેશ

MONDAY, 15/02/2018

વ્યારામાં જૈવિક જંતુનાશકો અને પરભક્ષી પક્ષીઆના મહત્વ અંગે ખેડૂત શિબિર યોજાઈ

» કાયદાકારક અને નુકસાનકારક પક્ષીઓની ઓળખ અંગે દરેક ખેડૂતને અપાઈ જાણકારી



વ્યારા કૃષિ વિજ્ઞાન કેન્દ્ર ખાતે રોગ-જીવાત નિયંત્રણમાં જૈવિક જંતુનાશકો અને પરભક્ષી પક્ષીઓના મહત્વ વિષય ઉપર ખેડૂત શિબિરનું આયોજન કરી જેમાં વૈજ્ઞાનિકો દ્વારા સચોટ માગંદર્શન આપવામાં આવ્યું હતું.

તાપી જિલ્લાના વિવિધ ગામોમાં ખેતીભણી વિવિધ વિસ્તરણ પ્રવૃત્તિઓનું આયોજન કરનાર વ્યારા કૃષિ વિજ્ઞાન કેન્દ્ર જૈવિક નિયંત્રણ યોજના, અણંદ કૃષિ યુનિવર્સિટી, એગ્રિકલ્ચરલ ઓનિવોલોજી વિભાગ, આ.કૃ.યુ.અણંદ અને માયકોન્યુટ્રીયન્ટ રિસર્ચ પ્રોજેક્ટ, આ.કૃ.યુ.અણંદના સંયુક્ત ઉપક્રમે વ્યારા ક્ષેત્રે ખાતે તા.૧૨ના રોજ રોગ-જીવાત નિયંત્રણમાં જૈવિક જંતુનાશકો અને પરભક્ષી પક્ષીઓના મહત્વ વિષય ઉપર ખેડૂત શિબિર યોજાયા જેની શરૂઆતમાં કેવીકેના પાક સંરક્ષણના વૈજ્ઞાનિક ડો.એસ.એમ.વબ્બાલ દ્વારા બીજાનું હાથ તરીકે પરિચીત તાપી જિલ્લામાં બી.ટી.પેની કરનાર ખેડૂતોને રોગ-જીવાત નિયંત્રણમાં જૈવિક જંતુનાશકોનું મહત્વ વિશે માહિતી આપી હતી. ડો.ડી.એમ.મહેતા, સંરક્ષણ

વૈજ્ઞાનિક, એ.આઈ.સી.આર.પી., ખાચોક-રોલ યુનિટ, અણંદ કૃષિ યુનિ.દ્વારા વિવિધ પ્રકારના જૈવિક જંતુનાશકો અને તેનો ઉપયોગ વિશે તાર્કિક માગંદર્શન આપવામાં આવ્યું હતું. ડો.બી.એલ.રવુનંદન, મહદનીસ પ્રાધ્યાપક, આ.કૃ.યુ.દ્વારા જૈવિક જંતુનાશકોના ઉપયોગ અને પ્લાનમાં સમવાચન મુદ્દાઓ વિશે વિસ્તૃત સમજણ આપવામાં આવી હતી. ખેતીમાં કાયદાકારક અને નુકસાનકારક પક્ષીઓની ઓળખ અંગેની જાણકારી ડો. રાકેશ પટેલ, મહદનીસ પ્રાધ્યાપક દ્વારા આપવામાં આવી હતી. કૃષિ સાથે સંકળાયેલા દરેક ખેડૂતોને જૈવિક જંતુનાશકોના ઉપયોગ અંગે ડો.પી.ડી. વર્મા, વરિષ્ઠ વૈજ્ઞાનિકે માહિતી આપી હતી. કાર્યક્રમમાં જૈવિક નિયંત્રણ વિભાગ અણંદ દ્વારા ઉપસ્થિત દરેક

ખેડૂતોને જૈવિક જંતુનાશકો જેવા કે રાયક્રોડમાં (૧ કિ.ગ્રા.), વેલીલસ યુરિલોનેસીસ(૧ કિ.ગ્રા.), બોવેરીયા બંસીયાના(૧ કિ.ગ્રા.), યલો સ્ટ્રીકી ટેપાપ નંગો, માગંદર્શક પ્રિન્ટકા, કોલર તેમજ પક્ષીશસ્ત્ર વિભાગ આ.કૃ.યુ.દ્વારા પક્ષીઓને ખતરાવા માટે બર્ડ ફીડર, પક્ષીઓની વસ્તીમાં વધારો કરવા માટે માટીના નેસ્ટબર્ડ નેસ્ટ અને નુકસાન કરનાર પક્ષીઓને ખંતરમાંથી દૂર ભગાડવા માટેની રીપેલેટ ટેપ દરેક ખેડૂતોને વિતરણ કરવામાં આવી હતી. જિલ્લામાંથી લગભગ દરેક જેટલા ખેડૂતોએ શિબિરનો લાભ લેતા જેઓને કેવિકેના વિસ્તરણના વૈજ્ઞાનિક સી. ડી.પંડયા, બાગાયતના વૈજ્ઞાનિક ડો. પ્રવિણકુમાર મોદી, પાક ઉત્પાદનના વૈજ્ઞાનિક ડો.એમ.આર.ગામી વગેરેએ ષેરક માગંદર્શન આપ્યું હતું.

On 12-02-2018 the training cum distribution programme of inputs under Tribal Sub Plan (TSP) project was jointly organized by AICRP on Biological Control of Crop Pests and AINP on Vertebrate Pest Management, Anand Agricultural University, Anand, Gujarat in association with Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Vyara (Tapi) Navsari Agricultural University, Navsari. Sixty four tribal farmers from different villages of Vyara Taluk were participated in the programme and input kits were distributed to them.

Dr. D.M. Mehta, Principal Research Scientist - AICRP on Biocontrol gave information on biocontrol agents - Predators, Parasitoids and Pathogens in insect pest management. Dr. Raghunandan, B.L. Asst. Res. Scientist AICRP on Biocontrol, advised the farmers to use bio-pesticides for the eco-friendly management of insect pests. Dr P.D. Verma Programme Co-Ordinator and Dr Sachin Chavan, SMS (Plant Protection) KVK Vyara, were present in the programme.

બારિયામાં ખેડૂત તાલીમ યોજાય

દાહોદ, આણંદ કૃષિ યુનિ. ના પશી વિભાગ, જૈવિક નિયંત્રણ પ્રયોગશાળા, સુશ્રુતત્વ યોજના વિભાગ અને આદિવાસી મહિલા સંરોપન-વ-તાલીમ કેન્દ્રના સંયુક્ત ઉપક્રમે આદિવાસી મહિલા સંરોપન-વ-તાલીમ કેન્દ્ર દેવગઢ બારિયા ખાતે એક દિવસીય ખેડૂત તાલીમ યોજાય હતી. આ તાલીમમાં ૫૦ આદિવાસી સહીત ૫૦ ખેડૂત આગમી હાજર રહ્યા હતા.



કૃષિ ક્ષેત્રમાં પક્ષીઓની અગત્યતા અને તેનું મહત્ત્વ

કૃષિ ભાસ્કર | આણંદ

આણંદ કૃષિ યુનિવર્સિટીના પશી વિભાગના, જૈવિક નિયંત્રણ પ્રયોગશાળા, સુશ્રુતત્વ યોજના વિભાગ અને આદિવાસી મહિલા સંરોપન-વ-તાલીમ કેન્દ્રના સંયુક્ત ઉપક્રમે આદિવાસી મહિલા સંરોપન-વ-તાલીમ કેન્દ્ર દેવગઢબારિયા ખાતે એક દિવસીય ખેડૂત તાલીમનું આયોજન કરવામાં આવ્યું હતું. જેમાં પક્ષીઓ પર્યાવરણને જાળવવામાં કેવી રીતે મદદરૂપ બને તે સમજાવવામાં આવ્યું હતું.

વજાનિક સલાહ



કૃષિ યુનિ. ડો. આર. એમ. પટેલે ખેત પશુતરિયાં કૃષા પક્ષીઓ કામદાકારક અને નુકસાનકારક છે. તેમજ તેના દારા થતા ખેતી પાકોનું નુકસાન કેવી રીતે ઘટાડી શકાય તે અંગે ખેડૂતોને વિસ્તૃત માહિતી આપી હતી. તેમજ ડો. એચ. એસ. વર્માએ પર્યાવરણમાં પક્ષીઓની અગત્યતા તેમ જૈવિક નિયંત્રણમાં પક્ષીઓનું મહત્ત્વ છે. તે અંગે માહિતગાર કરવામાં આવ્યા હતા. જીવાત વ્યવસ્થાપનમાં જૈવિક નિયંત્રણનું મહત્ત્વ ડો. બી. એલ. રઘુનંદન દ્વારા માહિતી આપવામાં આવી હતી તેમજ જૈવિક નિયંત્રણમાં પક્ષીઓની ભૂમિકા ડો. આર. એમ. પટેલે સમજાવવામાં આવી હતી.

ગાણ

કૃષીનાં ગાજણવ ડેલાણીએ એક વિષ



સાગની કિમતમાં સખાર રૂંદો સોલસેલ વ્યારે એ બાબતને કોઈ જરૂર વાવેતરન







Training cum distribution programme of inputs under Tribal Sub Plan (TSP) was jointly organized by AICRP on Biological Control of Crop Pests and AINP on Vertebrate Pest Management, Anand Agricultural University, Anand on 23-3-2018 at Tribal Research cum Training Centre, Devagadhbariya. Fifty tribal farmers from different villages of Devagadhbariya taluk were attended the programme and input kits were distributed to them.

Dr G.J. Patel, Unit Head, Tribal Research cum Training centre, Devagadhbariya highlighted the farmers about the programme. Dr N.B. Patel Training Associate (Plant Protection) TRTC, Devagadhbariya briefed the farmers on use of biocontrol inputs. Dr Raghunandan B.L., Asst. Res. Scientist AICRP on Biocontrol gave information on use of different bio-pesticides. Dr R.M. Patel Asst. Res. Scientist and Dr H. S. Verma Asst. Res. Scientist AINP on VPM detailed on importance of insectivorous birds in agricultural ecosystem and demonstrated the use of different inputs provided for the conservation of birds and for the management of depredatory birds in agricultural ecosystem.

3. AAU, JORHAT

Forewarning of insect pests appearance in different crops for different months has been done in collaboration with Meteorology Department, AAU, Jorhat and published in local daily news papers from November 2017.

1	<p>Rahman, A. and Borkakati, R. N. (10.04.2018). April Mahaor Keet Potanga Pratirudhar Bybasthapona. Dainik Asam: 11</p>	 <p>Insect pests forecasting for the month of April</p>
2	<p>Rahman, A. and Borkakati, R. N. (20.03.2018). Keet Potangar Bybasthapona. Dainik Asam: 11</p>	 <p>Insect pests forecasting for the month of March</p>
3	<p>Saikia, D. K. and Borkakati, R. N. (06.03.2018). Kolgachar Anistakari Potangar Bybasthapona. Dainik Asam: 11</p>	 <p>Insect pests management of banana</p>

4	<p>Rahman, A. and Borkakati, R. N. (06.02.2018). February Mahaor Keet Potanga Pratirudhar Bybasthapona. Dainik Asam: 11</p>	 <p>Insect pests forecasting for the month of February</p>
5	<p>Rahman, A. and Borkakati, R. N. (02.01.2018). January Mahaor Keet Potanga Pratirudhar Bybasthapona. Dainik Asam: 11</p>	 <p>Insect pests forecasting for the month of January</p>
6	<p>Borkakati, R. N. (26.12.2017). Bengenar Apokari Keet Potanga Niyatron. Dainik Janambhumi:6</p>	 <p>Insect pest management of brinjal</p>
7	<p>Rahman, A. and Borkakati, R. N. (05.12.2017). December Mahaor Keet Potanga Pratirudhar Bybasthapona. Dainik Asam: 11</p>	 <p>Insect pests forecasting for the month of December</p>

8	<p>Rahman, A. and Borkakati, R. N. (07.11.2017). November Mahaor Krishakoloi Diha. Dainik Asam: 11</p>	 <p>Insect pests forecasting for the month of November</p>
9	<p>Borkakati, R. N. and Saikia, D. K. (10.10.2017). Xurpukar Akramonar Pratirudhar Diha. Dainik Asam: 11</p>	 <p>Management practices of swarming caterpillar</p>
10	<p>Borkakati, R. N. (04.07.2017). Xurpukar Akramonar Pratirudhar Diha. Dainik Asam: 11</p>	 <p>IPM of Rice</p>

11	<p>Borkakati, R. N. (20.06.2017). Krishakor Aay Dugoon Koriboloi. Dainik Asam: 11</p>	 <p>Doubling farmers income</p>
12	<p>Borkakati, R. N. (25.04.2017). Xu-xanhato Keet Potanga Niyatron: Ek Dharona. Dainik Asam: 11</p>	 <p>IPM : a concept</p>

4. ANGRAU, ANAKAPELLE

అసరాడలో ట్రికోకార్డు ఉత్పత్తి కేంద్రం



కేంద్రాన్ని ప్రారంభిస్తున్న ఎన్.వి.నాయుడు

అసరాడ(గూడెంకొత్తపేడి), ఏప్రిల్ 18:

గిరిజన రైతుల సేంద్రియ వ్యవసాయంలో జీవ నియంత్రణ విధానాన్ని పరిచయం చేసేందుకు పరిశోధన స్థానం దత్తత గ్రామం అసరాడలో ట్రికోకార్డు ఉత్పత్తి కేంద్రం ఏర్పాటు చేశామని ఆచార్య ఎన్.జీ.రంగా విశ్వవిద్యాలయం విస్తరణ సంచాలకులు డాక్టర్ ఎన్.వీ.నాయుడు తెలిపారు. బుధవారం అసరాడలో న్యూఢిల్లీ అఖిల భారత పరిశోధనా సంస్థ సౌజన్యంతో ప్రాంతీయ వ్యవసాయ పరిశోధన స్థానం శాస్త్రవేత్తలు ఏర్పాటుచేసిన ట్రికోకార్డు ఉత్పత్తి కేంద్రాన్ని విస్తరణ సంచాలకులు ప్రారంభించారు. ఏడీఆర్ డాక్టర్ జి. జోగినాయుడు, విస్తరణ సంచాలకులు డాక్టర్ కోటేశ్వరరావు, గృహవిజ్ఞానం డీన్ డాక్టర్ ఉమాభారతి, అనకాపల్లి ఏడీఆర్ భారత లక్ష్మి పాల్గొన్నారు.

Trichocard Production Unit Inauguration

Dr. N. V. Naidu, Director of Research, ANGRAU inaugurated the Trichocard production unit constructed under ICAR Tribal sub plan programme of AICRP on Biological control, RARS, Anakapalle, ANGRAU centre at Asarada village, GK Veedhi mandal, Chinthapalli division, Visakhapatnam district along with Director of Extension, Dean of student affairs, Dean of Home science, ANGRAU and Associate Director of Research, RARS, Anakapalle and Associate Director of Research, RARS, Chinthapalli on 18.4.18 and handed over the Trichocard production unit to Tribal farmers.

దిగుబడులు పెంచడమే లక్ష్యం
 19/4/2018

గూడెంకొత్తపేడి, న్యూఢిల్లీ: పాగు అయ్యలను తగ్గించి దిగుబడులను పెంచడమే లక్ష్యంగా ఆచార్య ఎన్.జీ.రంగా వ్యవసాయ విశ్వవిద్యాలయం పరిశోధనా సంస్థ ద్వారా రింతపల్లి ఆర్.వి.ఆర్.ఎస్. సంచాలకుడు (ఏడీఆర్) డా. ఎన్.వీ.నాయుడు తెలిపారు. పరిశోధనా స్థానం దత్తత గ్రామంలో బుధవారం పంటలకు అశించే పురుగుం నివారణకు ఉపయోగించే ఎరల (ట్రైకోకార్డు) ఉత్పత్తి కేంద్రాన్ని ఆయన ప్రారంభించారు. ఆయన మాట్లాడుతూ పంటలకు పురుగులు అశించడం వల్ల దిగుబడులు తగ్గిపోతాయన్నారు. వాటిని నియంత్రించేందుకు ట్రికోకార్డులు ఉత్పత్తి చేయడం ఎంతో అవసరమన్నారు. గిరిజన రైతులకు మేలు జరిగేలా అసరాడలో రైతులను ప్రారంభించిన ట్రికోకార్డు ఉత్పత్తి కేంద్రాన్ని ఏడీఆర్ ఎన్.వీ.నాయుడు

Crop yield increase and reduced cost of cultivation in the main aim of ANGRAU as explained by Dr. N. V. Naidu, Director of Research, ANGRAU in Rythusadassu on the occasion of Trichocard production unit inauguration at ANGRAU adopted village, Asarada, GK Veedhi mandal, Chinthapalli division, Visakhapatanam district on 18.4.18.



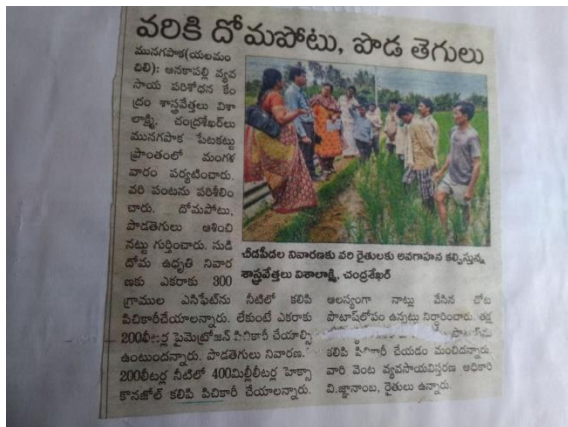
Input distribution to tribal farmers of Organic farming rajma and ginger. Dr. G. Jogi Naidu, Associate Director of Research, RARS, Chinthapalli distributed liquid biofertilizers, hand sprayers and seed storage bins to tribal farmers of adopted village, Asarada under AICRP on biological control – tribal sub plan programme on 21.7.17. Horticulture scientist also participated interacted with tribal farmers.



Training cum awareness programme conducted on organic farming in rajma to 30 tribal farmers of Asarada village, GK Veedhi mandal, Chinthapalli division, Visakhapatnam district on 22.11.17 and imparted knowledge on pest and disease management in field and in storage, nutrient management and post harvest practices for better returns in rajma with technical support from RARS, Anapakalle scientists.



Conducted large scale demonstration on biological control of *Chilo partellus* using *Trichogramma chilonis* in maize fields of 9 acres in Padmanabham mandal, Visakhapatnam district along with department of agriculture and educated the farmers on Trichocard use in maize.



Diagnostic Field visit in paddy

Dr.M. Visalakshi, Principal Scientist conducted diagnostic field visit in Visakhapatnam district, Andhra Pradesh along with RARS scientist and agriculture department, monitored BPH, leaffolder and sheath blight in paddy and advised management practices to farmers.

మొక్కజొన్న పంట పరిశీలన



మొక్కజొన్న పంటను పరిశీలిస్తున్న వ్యవసాయ శాస్త్రవేత్తలు

రణస్థలం, హ్యూస్ టుడే : మండలంలోని మొక్కజొన్న పంటను బుధవారం వ్యవసాయ శాస్త్రవేత్తలు పరిశీలించారు. ఈ సందర్భంగా రైతులకు పలు సూచనలు అందించారు. రబీలో మొక్కజొన్న పంట రైతులకు ప్రయోజనంగా ఉంటుందన్నారు. మొక్కజొన్నలో కాండం తొలిచే పురుగు నియంత్రణకు విత్తిన 15 రోజుల్లో కార్బోఫ్యూరాన్ సిజి గుళికలు వేసుకోవాలన్నారు. వరి కోతల ఆనంతరం నేరుగా విత్తుకోవడం వల్ల సమయం, ధనాన్ని ఖర్చులు అనా వేయడం కాకుండా దిగుబడి పెరుగుతుందన్నారు. వెంకటరావు పేట, పతివాడపాలెం, నెలివాడ గ్రామాల్లో పంటలను పరిశీలించారు. అనకాపల్లి సీనియరు శాస్త్రవేత్త వికలాక్షి, పిరువాక శాస్త్రవేత్తలు చిట్టిబాబు, వెంకటరావు, డాక్టర్ రెడ్డిస్ పౌండేషను ఏరియా మేనేజరు హరిబాబు ఉన్నారు.

5. UAS, Raichur

ఫలకారియియం పరకంఠ బీజ విస్తృతము
కచ్చిన సరళికీట బాధగే జ్యేవిక హత్యోటి



కచ్చిన సరళికీట బాధగే జ్యేవిక హత్యోటి

ఫలకారియియం పరకంఠ బీజ విస్తృతము

కచ్చిన సరళికీట బాధగే జ్యేవిక హత్యోటి

ఫలకారియియం పరకంఠ బీజ విస్తృతము

కచ్చిన సరళికీట బాధగే జ్యేవిక హత్యోటి

Diagnostic Field visit in Maize

Dr. M. Visalakshi, Principal Scientist conducted diagnostic field visit in Srikakulam district, Andhra Pradesh along with DAATT centre scientists and advised biological control or whorl application of carbofuran granules at 15 days after seedling emergence for the management of maize stem borer.

Large scale demonstration of *Trichogramma chilonis* against sugarcane early shoot borer and the article highlights about the effectiveness of *Trichogramma* and also farmers who adopted the technology expressed their views on *Trichogramma* and it was demonstrated in Hampasagar Hobli of Hagribommanhalli taluk.

Sambad, 24th April 2018

ମାତୃହି ଚକଡ଼ା

୪ ଜୁନ ୧୯୦୮ ସେକ୍ଟର,
୫ ପଞ୍ଚାୟତ ସର୍ବାଧିକ ପ୍ରଭାବିତ

ବିଶେଷଜ୍ଞ ଦଳର କ୍ଷେତ୍ର ପରିଦର୍ଶନ

କୋରୋନା (ନିଉକୋରୋନା) ରୋଗୀ ବ୍ୟାପକ ହେବା ସହିତ ଜୀବନ ସଂରକ୍ଷଣ ପାଇଁ ଚିକିତ୍ସା କ୍ଷମତା ଉନ୍ନତ କରିବା ପାଇଁ ଭାରତ ସରକାର ମାତୃହି ଚକଡ଼ାକୁ ପ୍ରମୁଖ ଭୂମିକା ଲାଠି ଯୋଗାଇ ଦେଇଛନ୍ତି। ଚକଡ଼ା ଗଛର ଫଳ ଓ ଖସିଥିବା ଫଳାଣିରୁ କୋରୋନା ଜୀବନ ସଂରକ୍ଷଣ ପାଇଁ ଉନ୍ନତ କରିବା ପାଇଁ ଉଦ୍ଦେଶ୍ୟ ରଖି ଏହି ଉଦ୍ୟମ ଆରମ୍ଭ କରାଯାଇଛି।



କୋରୋନା ରୋଗୀଙ୍କୁ ଚିକିତ୍ସା କରିବା ପାଇଁ ଭାରତ ସରକାର ମାତୃହି ଚକଡ଼ାକୁ ପ୍ରମୁଖ ଭୂମିକା ଲାଠି ଯୋଗାଇ ଦେଇଛନ୍ତି। ଏହା ଏକ ପ୍ରାକୃତିକ ଚିକିତ୍ସା ଉପାୟ ଯାହା କୋରୋନା ଜୀବନ ସଂରକ୍ଷଣ ପାଇଁ ଉନ୍ନତ କରିବା ପାଇଁ ଉଦ୍ଦେଶ୍ୟ ରଖି ଏହି ଉଦ୍ୟମ ଆରମ୍ଭ କରାଯାଇଛି।

'ବିଶେଷ କ୍ଷତିର ଆଶଙ୍କା ନାହିଁ'

ବିଶେଷଜ୍ଞ ଦଳର ଗୁରୁତ୍ୱପୂର୍ଣ୍ଣ ପରିଦର୍ଶନ ଖାର୍ଯ୍ୟ ହୋଇଛି। ଦଳର ଗୁରୁତ୍ୱପୂର୍ଣ୍ଣ ପରିଦର୍ଶନ ଖାର୍ଯ୍ୟ ହୋଇଛି। ଦଳର ଗୁରୁତ୍ୱପୂର୍ଣ୍ଣ ପରିଦର୍ଶନ ଖାର୍ଯ୍ୟ ହୋଇଛି।

ଦଳର ଗୁରୁତ୍ୱପୂର୍ଣ୍ଣ ପରିଦର୍ଶନ ଖାର୍ଯ୍ୟ ହୋଇଛି। ଦଳର ଗୁରୁତ୍ୱପୂର୍ଣ୍ଣ ପରିଦର୍ଶନ ଖାର୍ଯ୍ୟ ହୋଇଛି। ଦଳର ଗୁରୁତ୍ୱପୂର୍ଣ୍ଣ ପରିଦର୍ଶନ ଖାର୍ଯ୍ୟ ହୋଇଛି।

କୋରୋନା ରୋଗୀଙ୍କୁ ଚିକିତ୍ସା କରିବା ପାଇଁ ଭାରତ ସରକାର ମାତୃହି ଚକଡ଼ାକୁ ପ୍ରମୁଖ ଭୂମିକା ଲାଠି ଯୋଗାଇ ଦେଇଛନ୍ତି। ଏହା ଏକ ପ୍ରାକୃତିକ ଚିକିତ୍ସା ଉପାୟ ଯାହା କୋରୋନା ଜୀବନ ସଂରକ୍ଷଣ ପାଇଁ ଉନ୍ନତ କରିବା ପାଇଁ ଉଦ୍ଦେଶ୍ୟ ରଖି ଏହି ଉଦ୍ୟମ ଆରମ୍ଭ କରାଯାଇଛି।

The Samay, 24th April 2018

କାର୍ତ୍ତବ୍ୟ ରୋକିପାରୁନି ଚକଡ଼ା

ସମ୍ବଲପୁର, ୨୩୪ (ସ.ପ୍ର) : ସମ୍ବଲପୁର ଜିଲ୍ଲାରେ ଚକଡ଼ା ପ୍ରଭାବିତ ସ୍ତର ସ୍ତରରେ ହେଉଛି। ଏହା କୋରୋନା ରୋଗୀଙ୍କୁ ଚିକିତ୍ସା କରିବା ପାଇଁ ଉଦ୍ଦେଶ୍ୟ ରଖି ଏହି ଉଦ୍ୟମ ଆରମ୍ଭ କରାଯାଇଛି।

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ନିଶ୍ଚିତ ଔଷଧ ପ୍ରୟୋଗ ନ କରିବାକୁ ପରାମର୍ଶ

କୋରୋନା ରୋଗୀଙ୍କୁ ଚିକିତ୍ସା କରିବା ପାଇଁ ଭାରତ ସରକାର ମାତୃହି ଚକଡ଼ାକୁ ପ୍ରମୁଖ ଭୂମିକା ଲାଠି ଯୋଗାଇ ଦେଇଛନ୍ତି। ଏହା ଏକ ପ୍ରାକୃତିକ ଚିକିତ୍ସା ଉପାୟ ଯାହା କୋରୋନା ଜୀବନ ସଂରକ୍ଷଣ ପାଇଁ ଉନ୍ନତ କରିବା ପାଇଁ ଉଦ୍ଦେଶ୍ୟ ରଖି ଏହି ଉଦ୍ୟମ ଆରମ୍ଭ କରାଯାଇଛି।

କୋରୋନା ରୋଗୀଙ୍କୁ ଚିକିତ୍ସା କରିବା ପାଇଁ ଭାରତ ସରକାର ମାତୃହି ଚକଡ଼ାକୁ ପ୍ରମୁଖ ଭୂମିକା ଲାଠି ଯୋଗାଇ ଦେଇଛନ୍ତି। ଏହା ଏକ ପ୍ରାକୃତିକ ଚିକିତ୍ସା ଉପାୟ ଯାହା କୋରୋନା ଜୀବନ ସଂରକ୍ଷଣ ପାଇଁ ଉନ୍ନତ କରିବା ପାଇଁ ଉଦ୍ଦେଶ୍ୟ ରଖି ଏହି ଉଦ୍ୟମ ଆରମ୍ଭ କରାଯାଇଛି।

। ହାରାକୁଦ ସେବାକ୍ଷୟରେ ଚକଡ଼ା ଦାଉ

ବିଲ ବୁଲିଲେ ବିଶେଷଜ୍ଞ ଦଳ

ସମ୍ବଲପୁର/କୋଶାଳୀ/ମାଲକ୍ଷଣ, ୨୩:୪
(ସ୍ୱାମିନା): ହାରାକୁଦ ସେବାକ୍ଷୟରେ
କୋଷାଳୀର ଚକଡ଼ା ରୋଗ ବ୍ୟାପ୍ତ ହୋଇଛି।
କୋଷାଳୀର ଚକଡ଼ା ରୋଗ ବ୍ୟାପ୍ତ ହୋଇଛି।
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There was an outbreak of BPH in paddy in most of the districts of Odisha during November 2017 in Kharif crop. The same BPH outbreak region again reappeared in rabi paddy crop in districts like Sambalpur, Baragarh and Kalahandi of Odisha. The Principal Investigator , Dr. B. Patro of AICRP on Biological Control centre located at Bhubaneswar along with the officials of State Department of Agriculture and Plant Protection Officer (Sri M. Y. Pathan) of CIPMC , Bhubaneswar centre visited the above districts, interacted with the farmers in their paddy field and suggested appropriate control measures. The reason for pest outbreak was sole reliance on chemical pesticides and their irrational use in canal irrigated hybrid and high yielding paddy crops. The above news appeared in three Odia daily newspapers such as "Prameya", "Sambad" and "Samaj" on 24.04.2018.

7. YSPUHF, SOLAN

Dr YS Parmar University of Horticulture & Forestry, Nauni, Solan (HP) in collaboration with Biotech Consortium India Limited (BCIL) organized “Biosafety Capacity Building Workshops” at Nauni on 6-03-2018. The objective of the workshop is to sensitize scientists, researchers, students, extension workers, farmers, etc. of Himachal Pradesh about biosafety related issues. Accordingly, more than 100 participants from different state universities, ICAR institutes, State departments of Agriculture and Horticulture, progressive farmers took part in the workshop. Various dignitaries and experts like Dr. HC Sharma, Vice Chancellor, UHF Solan, Dr. Vibha Ahuja, Chief General Manager, BCIL; Dr. S.K. Chakrabarti, Director, CPRI, Shimla; Dr. J. N. Sharma, Director of Research, UHF Solan, Dr. B. Dinesh Kumar, Head of Department Drug and Toxicology Division, National Institute of Nutrition (NIN), Hyderabad, Dr. O.P. Govila, Former Professor of Genetics IARI and Member, GEAC; Dr. Ajit Dua, Chief Executive Officer, Punjab Biotechnology Incubator, Dr. Murali Krishna, Joint Director, MoEFCC, Ms Sonia Kaushik, Assistant Manager, BCIL and many more from different institutions deliberated upon some latest and very important issues like biosafety of genetically modified crops, protocols to ensure effective management and monitoring, strengthening biosafety management, detection of living modified organisms, etc. The workshop was widely covered in 7 national and local newspapers. The clippings are enclosed below:

‘Ensure safety during research, development initiative in agri’

STATESMAN NEWS SERVICE
SHIMLA, 8 MARCH

Need for ensuring safety was stressed during research and development initiatives in the agriculture biotechnology at every stage as per regulatory requirements for acceptance within the society, at a day-long ‘State Level Biosafety Capacity Building Workshop’.

The workshop was jointly organised by the Dr YS

Parmar University of Horticulture and Forestry (UHF) and Biotech Consortium India Limited (BCIL) at the university campus at Nauni.

UHF Vice Chancellor Dr HC Sharma inaugurated the workshop during which various technical sessions on topics related to introduction to GE plants, biosafety regulations, safety aspects and detection of LMOs were taken up by experts during the

event. Over 100 students, researchers and extension specialists from all departments of the university attended the workshop.

BCIL, Chief General Manager, Dr Vibha Ahuja, explained that the workshop is aimed at disseminating project outcomes developed under the Capacity Building Project on Biosafety implemented by Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (MoEFCC).

The Statesman
PEOPLE'S PARLIAMENT, ALWAYS IN SESSION

Fri, 09 March 2018

e-paper: thestatesman.com//c/26880996



व्यापक जैव सुरक्षा जागरूकता कार्यक्रमों पर जोर

राज्य स्तरीय कार्यशाला में 100 से अधिक शोधकर्ताओं ने लिया भाग

नौणी, 8 मार्च (एस्पी शर्मा) : डा. वाइएस परमार और वानिकी एवं वानिकी विश्वविद्यालय, नौणी में राज्य स्तरीय जैव सुरक्षा क्षमता निर्माण कार्यशाला का आयोजन किया गया। यह आयोजन विश्वविद्यालय और बायोटेक कॉन्सोर्शियम इंडिया लिमिटेड (बीसीआईएल) द्वारा संयुक्त रूप से किया गया। भारत सरकार के पर्यावरण, वन और जलवायु परिवर्तन मंत्रालय के यूएनएच/जीईएफ की जैव सुरक्षा क्षमता निर्माण परियोजना के तहत यह



कार्यशाला में जानकारी देते विशेषज्ञ।

कार्यक्रम आयोजित किया गया। नौणी विवि के कुलपति डा. एचसी शर्मा ने कार्यशाला का उद्घाटन किया जहाँ जैव सुरक्षा नियमों, सुरक्षा पहलुओं और एलएमओ संबंधित विषयों पर विभिन्न तकनीकी सत्रों में विशेषज्ञों ने अपने विचार रखे। केन्द्रीय आलू अनुसंधान संस्थान के निदेशक डा.

एसके चक्रवर्ती सहित कई अन्य वक्ताओं जिनमें एनआईएन हैदराबाद के डाय दिनेश कुमार, आईएआरआई में जेनेटिक्स विषय के पूर्व प्रोफेसर डा. ओपी गोविंदा, पंजाब बायोटेक्नोलॉजी इनक्यूबेटर के सीईओ डा. अजीत दुआ और भारत सरकार के पर्यावरण, वन और जलवायु परिवर्तन

मंत्रालय में संयुक्त निदेशक डा. मुरली कृष्णा प्रमुख थे, ने प्रतिभागियों को संबोधित किया। यूनिवर्सिटी के सभी विभागों के 100 से अधिक छात्रों, शोधकर्ताओं और विस्तार विशेषज्ञों ने कार्यशाला में भाग लिया। बीसीआईएल के चीफ जनरल मैनेजर डा. विभा आहूजा ने बताया कि कार्यशाला का उद्देश्य भारत सरकार की बायो सेफ्टी पर क्षमता निर्माण परियोजना के तहत विकसित परियोजना परिणामों का प्रसार करना है। उन्होंने बताया कि इस परियोजना के अंतर्गत कई संसाधन दस्तावेजों और आउटरीच सामग्री का विकास किया गया है, जिनमें से कुछ का स्थानीय भाषाओं में भी अनुवाद किया गया है, प्रतिभागियों को बांटी गई। डा. चक्रवर्ती ने कहा कि जैव प्रौद्योगिकी देश

की खाद्य सुरक्षा आवश्यकताओं को पूरा करने के लिए एक शक्तिशाली उपकरण है। हालांकि, बायोटेक उत्पादों को उनके व्यावसायिक उपयोग से पहले जैव सुरक्षा नियमों का पालन होना चाहिए। डा. एचसी शर्मा ने कहा कि अनुवांशिक संशोधन, विकास का आधार है और आज के दौर में इसका स्वास्थ्य और कृषि में व्यापक अनुप्रयोग है। डा. शर्मा ने वैज्ञानिकों द्वारा जीएम फसलों के बारे में जागरूकता पैदा करने के लिए वैज्ञानिकों की आगे आने की आवश्यकता पर जोर दिया। कार्यशाला में अन्य वक्ताओं का यह मानना था कि जैव प्रौद्योगिकी उत्पादों के व्यवसायीकरण के संबंध में वैज्ञानिकों के लिए निरंतर क्षमता निर्माण की आवश्यकता है।

Fri, 09 March 2018
शिमला सवेरा, dainiksaveratimes.epapr.in//c/26882879

नौणी में जैव सुरक्षा पर लगाई कार्यशाला

राज्य स्तरीय कार्यशाला में 100 से अधिक शोधकर्ताओं ने लिया भाग

हिमाचल दस्तक। नौणी

डॉ. वाइएस परमार और वानिकी एवं वानिकी विश्वविद्यालय, नौणी में राज्य स्तरीय जैव सुरक्षा क्षमता निर्माण

◆ डॉ. वाईएस परमार विवि में हुआ आयोजन

कार्यशाला का आयोजन किया गया। यह आयोजन विश्वविद्यालय और बायोटेक कॉन्सोर्शियम इंडिया लिमिटेड द्वारा संयुक्त रूप से किया गया। नौणी विवि के कुलपति डॉ. एचसी शर्मा ने कार्यशाला का उद्घाटन किया, जहाँ जैव सुरक्षा नियमों, सुरक्षा पहलुओं और एलएमओ संबंधित विषयों पर



नौणी में जैव सुरक्षा क्षमता निर्माण कार्यशाला के आयोजन पर उपस्थित छात्र।

विभिन्न तकनीकी सत्रों में विशेषज्ञों ने अपने विचार रखे। केन्द्रीय आलू अनुसंधान संस्थान के निदेशक डॉ. एसके चक्रवर्ती सहित कई अन्य वक्ताओं जिनमें एनआईएन हैदराबाद के डॉ. दिनेश कुमार, आईएआरआई में जेनेटिक्स विषय के पूर्व प्रोफेसर

डॉ. ओपी गोविंदा, पंजाब बायोटेक्नोलॉजी इनक्यूबेटर के सीईओ डॉ. अजीत दुआ और भारत सरकार के पर्यावरण, वन और जलवायु परिवर्तन मंत्रालय में संयुक्त निदेशक डॉ. मुरली कृष्णा ने प्रतिभागियों को संबोधित किया।

यूनिवर्सिटी के सभी विभागों के 100 से अधिक छात्रों, शोधकर्ताओं और विस्तार विशेषज्ञों ने कार्यशाला में भाग लिया। बीसीआईएल के चीफ जनरल मैनेजर डॉ. विभा आहूजा ने बताया कि कार्यशाला का उद्देश्य भारत सरकार की बायो सेफ्टी पर क्षमता निर्माण परियोजना के तहत विकसित परियोजना परिणामों का प्रसार करना है। उन्होंने बताया कि इस परियोजना के अंतर्गत कई संसाधन दस्तावेजों और आउटरीच सामग्री प्रतिभागियों को बांटी गई। अपने संबोधन में डॉ. चक्रवर्ती ने कहा कि जैव प्रौद्योगिकी देश की खाद्य सुरक्षा आवश्यकताओं को पूरा करने के लिए एक शक्तिशाली उपकरण है।



जागरूकता कार्यक्रमों की आवश्यकता पर दिया जोर जैव सुरक्षा क्षमता निर्माण कार्यशाला आयोजित

सोलन, 8 मार्च (ब्यूरो): वीरवार को डा. वाई.एस. परमार उद्यानिकी एवं वानिकी विश्वविद्यालय नौणी में राज्य स्तरीय जैव सुरक्षा क्षमता निर्माण कार्यशाला का आयोजन किया गया। यह आयोजन विश्वविद्यालय और बी.सी.आई.एल. द्वारा किया गया। भारत सरकार के पर्यावरण, वन और जलवायु परिवर्तन मंत्रालय के यू.एन.ई.पी./जी.ई.एफ. की जैव सुरक्षा (चरण 2) क्षमता निर्माण परियोजना के तहत यह कार्यक्रम आयोजित किया गया। नौणी वि.वि. के कुलपति डा. एच.सी. शर्मा ने बताया कि जैव सुरक्षा नियमों, सुरक्षा पहलुओं और एल.एम.ओ. संबंधित विषयों पर विभिन्न तकनीकी सत्रों में विशेषज्ञों ने अपने विचार रखे। केंद्रीय आलू अनुसंधान संस्थान के निदेशक डा. एस.के. चक्रवर्ती सहित कई अन्य

पंजाब बायोटेक्नोलॉजी इनक्यूबेटर के सीईओ डा. अजीत दुआ और भारत सरकार के पर्यावरण, वन और जलवायु परिवर्तन मंत्रालय में संयुक्त निदेशक डा. मुरली कृष्णा प्रमुख थे, ने प्रतिभागियों को संबोधित किया। यूनिवर्सिटी के सभी विभागों के 100 से अधिक छात्रों, शोधकर्ताओं और विस्तार

कार्यशाला में 100 से अधिक छात्रों, शोधकर्ताओं व विशेषज्ञों ने लिया भाग

विशेषज्ञों ने कार्यशाला में भाग लिया। बीसीआईएल के चीफ जनरल मैनेजर डा. विभा आहूजा ने बताया कि कार्यशाला का उद्देश्य भारत सरकार की बायोसेफ्टी पर क्षमता निर्माण परियोजना के तहत विकसित परियोजना परिणामों का प्रसार करना है। उन्होंने बताया कि इस परियोजना के अंतर्गत कई संसाधन दस्तावेजों और आउटरीच सामग्री का विकास किया गया है, जिनमें से कुछ का स्थानीय भाषाओं में भी अनुवाद किया गया है, प्रतिभागियों को बांटी गई।

वक्ताओं जिनमें एन.आई.एन. हैदराबाद के डा. दिनेश कुमार, आई.ए.आर.आई. में जेनेटिक्स विषय के पूर्व प्रोफेसर डा. ओ.पी. गोविला, पंजाब बायोटेक्नोलॉजी इंक्यूबेटर के सी.ई.ओ. डा. अजीत दुआ और भारत सरकार के पर्यावरण, वन और जलवायु परिवर्तन मंत्रालय में संयुक्त निदेशक डा. मुरली कृष्णा प्रमुख थे, जिन्होंने प्रतिभागियों को संबोधित किया। यूनिवर्सिटी के सभी विभागों के 100 से अधिक छात्रों, शोधकर्ताओं और विस्तार विशेषज्ञों ने कार्यशाला में भाग लिया।

बी.सी.आई.एल. के चीफ जनरल मैनेजर डा. विभा आहूजा ने बताया कि कार्यशाला का उद्देश्य भारत सरकार की बायोसेफ्टी पर क्षमता निर्माण परियोजना के तहत विकसित परियोजना परिणामों का प्रसार करना है। उन्होंने बताया कि इस परियोजना के अंतर्गत कई संसाधन दस्तावेजों और आउटरीच सामग्री का विकास किया गया है, जिनमें से कुछ का स्थानीय भाषाओं में भी अनुवाद किया गया है और जो प्रतिभागियों को बांटी गई।



जैव सुरक्षा के लिए जागरूकता जरूरी

नौणी विवि में राज्यस्तरीय कार्यशाला में 100 से अधिक शोधकर्ताओं ने लिया भाग

जागरण संवाददाता, सोलन : डॉ. वाइएस परमार ओद्यानिकी एवं वानिकी विश्वविद्यालय नौणी में राज्यस्तरीय जैव सुरक्षा क्षमता निर्माण कार्यशाला का आयोजन किया गया। यह आयोजन विश्वविद्यालय और बायोटेक कॉन्सोर्शियम इंडिया लिमिटेड (बीसीआइएल) द्वारा संयुक्त रूप से किया गया। भारत सरकार के पर्यावरण, वन और जलवायु परिवर्तन मंत्रालय के यूएनईपी/जीईएफकी जैव सुरक्षा (चरण) क्षमता निर्माण परियोजना के तहत यह कार्यक्रम आयोजित किया गया।

नौणी विवि के कुलपति डॉ. एचसी शर्मा ने कार्यशाला का उद्घाटन किया, जहाँ जैव सुरक्षा नियमों, सुरक्षा पहलुओं और एनएमओ संबंधित विषयों पर विभिन्न तकनीकी सत्रों में

विशेषज्ञों ने अपने विचार रखे। केंद्रीय आलू अनुसंधान संस्थान के निदेशक डॉ. एसके चक्रवर्ती सहित कई अन्य वक्ताओं जिनमें एनआइएन हैदराबाद के डॉ. दिनेश कुमार, आईएआरआई में जेनेटिक्स विषय के पूर्व प्रोफेसर डॉ. ओपी गोविंदा, सीईओ डॉ. अजीत दुआ और डॉ. मुरली कृष्णा ने प्रतिभागियों को संबोधित किया। यूनिवर्सिटी के सभी विभागों के 100 से अधिक छात्रों, शोधकर्ताओं और विस्तार विशेषज्ञों ने कार्यशाला में भाग लिया।

बीसीआइएल के चीफ जनरल मैनेजर डॉ. विभा आहुजा ने बताया कि कार्यशाला का उद्देश्य भारत सरकार की बायो सेफ्टी पर क्षमता निर्माण परियोजना के तहत विकसित परियोजना परिणामों का प्रसार करना है।



नौणी विवि में जैव सुरक्षा की आयोजित कार्यशाला में भाग लेते वैज्ञानिक © जागरण

उन्होंने बताया कि इस परियोजना के अंतर्गत कई संसाधन दस्तावेजों और आउटरीच सामग्री का विकास किया गया है, जिनमें से कुछ का स्थानीय भाषाओं में भी अनुवाद किया गया है, प्रतिभागियों को बांटी गई। डॉ. चक्रवर्ती ने कहा कि जैव प्रौद्योगिकी देश की खाद्य सुरक्षा

आवश्यकताओं को पूरा करने के लिए एक शक्तिशाली उपकरण है। हालांकि बायोटेक उत्पादों को उनके व्यावसायिक उपयोग से पहले जैव सुरक्षा नियमों का पालन होना चाहिए। उन्होंने कहा कि भारत में बायोटेक क्षेत्र में सक्रिय अनुसंधान हो रहा है और प्रभावी जैव सुरक्षा नियम भी

हैं। सभी हितधारकों के लिए यह बेहद महत्वपूर्ण है कि जैव सुरक्षा नियमों के बारे में जागरूक हो ताकि सुरक्षित और टिकाऊ तरीके से प्रौद्योगिकी के लाभों को दोहन किया जा सके।

डॉ. एचसी शर्मा ने कहा कि आनुवांशिक संशोधन, विकास का आधार है और आज के दौर में इसके स्वास्थ्य और कृषि में व्यापक अनुप्रयोग है। आमतौर पर इस्तेमाल किए गए उत्पादों जैसे इसुलिन, हेपेटाइटिस बी के टीके, कई जैव औषधि भी इसी तकनीक से विकसित की गई हैं। कपास की आनुवांशिक किस्म (बीटी कॉटन) से भारत को बहुत लाभ हुआ है।

विश्वविद्यालय के अनुसंधान निदेशक डा. जे एन शर्मा ने भी इस विषय से संबंधित महत्वपूर्ण मुद्दों पर बात की।

BIO-TECH EXPERTS WANT EXTENSIVE BIO-SAFETY AWARENESS DRIVE

ARVIND KASHYAP
Solan

Experts have recommended for carrying out extensive bio-safety awareness programmes on topics related to introduction to GE plants, bio-safety regulations, safety aspects and detection of Living Modified Organisms (LMOs) etc.

The consensus emerged among scientists and experts on the issue of bio-safety on Thursday at the 'State Level Bio-safety Capacity Building Workshop' which was jointly organised by the Dr YS Parmar University of Horticulture and Forestry (UHF) and Biotech Consortium India Limited (BCIL) at Nauni. The event was held under the UNEP/GEF supported Phase II Capacity Building Project on Bio-safety, being implemented by the Union Ministry of En-

vironment, Forest & Climate Change (MoEFCC).

Dr HC Sharma, Vice-chancellor of UHF inaugurating the workshop said, "Genetic modification is the basis of evolution and the modern-day genetics has a wide application in healthcare and agriculture, which has been serving the humanity. Research and development initiatives in agri-biotechnology need to be continued and safety ensured at every stage for acceptance within the society.

"Dr Vibha Ahuja, Chief General Manager, BCIL explained that the workshop is aimed at disseminating project outcomes developed under the Capacity Building Project on Bio-safety implemented by MoEFCC. She informed that Bio-safety Resource Kit is available for information.