

INAUGURAL SESSION

Chairman : Dr. Mruthunjaya C Wali
Director of Research
KSNUAHS, Iruvakki, Shivamogga

Co-Chairman : Dr. B. Hemla Naik
Director of Extension
KSNUAHS, Iruvakki, Shivamogga

Rapporteurs : Dr. Mohanakumara V
Assistant Professor (Agril. Exten.)
Brahmavara (Zone-10)

Dr. Hosagoudar G N.
Farm Superintendent
AHRS, Ponnampete (Zone-9)

The inaugural session was conducted by master of ceremony Dr. Jayaprakash R., Scientist, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Brahmavara. The session started with Prarthana geetha by Pruthviraj, R. A, and Raitha Geetha by Diploma Agri. Students, Brahmavar. Dr. Lakshmana, Associate Director of Research, ZAHRS, Brahmavar welcomed all the dignitaries.

Honorable Vice Chancellor Dr. R.C. Jagadeesha, inaugurated the workshop by lighting the lamp. He mentioned in his speech that the University now has a good strength of teaching staff to carry out good research, by which welfare of the farming community and society can be achieved. Zone 9 & 10 has more than 80% of horticultural crops along with field and forestry crops - hence many field problems are to be solved by the Scientists. In case of areca nut, yellow leaf disease, leaf spot disease problems need to be addressed. The Vice Chancellor emphasized that this is high time young scientists take projects on burning issues.

Since there is ample opportunity to export GI crops in the regionally located Mangalore International Airport, Mattugulla and Udupi Mallige, are to be considered for expansion.

In his speech he also motivated scientists to have one revolving fund project along with regular teaching, research and extension activities. Researchers were advised to consider soil fertility, air quality and carbon emission while preparing the projects, in addition to minimizing use of chemicals, fertilizers and cost of production.

The Vice Chancellor also indicated that FPOs are meant for after the production not before the production. There must be good number of FPOs at all the zones, so that field problems can be addressed through FPOs effectively.

Hon'ble Vice Chancellor felicitated retiring officers Dr. Mruthunjaya C Wali (Director Research), Dr. Kushalappa G. (Dean, Forestry, Ponnampet) and Dr. Sudheendra M. (University Head, Dept. of Agril. Extn).

ZREP workshop compendium was released by Joint Director of Agriculture, Udupi and Deputy Director of Horticulture, Udupi in the presence of KSNUAHS Officers.

Dr. Mruthunjaya C Wali, Director of Research, KSNUAHS, Shivamogga in his speech mentioned that Government of Karnataka released 10 crores to solve the arecanut burning problems like, leaf spot, crown-choking and YLD. Zone- 9 & 10 has unique eco-system and there is a huge reliance in these zones to develop a model to climate reliance. These zones have very high diversity of temperature, rainfall and wind which researchers need to consider. In zone-10 cashew is important crop and need to make a documentation on tea mosquito bug in cashew. In mechanization, small equipment are needed to be developed to help to 60-65% of small and marginal farmers in the zone. In his speech, the Director of Research also mentioned to develop models to control wild animals viz., monkey, peacock. He also emphasized on having a genotype of Udupi Mallige for their own research to help farming community. He also mentioned that AHRS, Ullal got spice accreditation. At the end of his speech he quoted '**do good research to do good to farming community.**'

Dr.G. Kushalappa, Dean (Forestry) Ponnampet in his speech mentioned that they got ICFRI accreditation of Ponnampete Forestry College. In collaboration with other discipline researchers can get good ad hoc projects. Recently appointed Assistant Professor Dr. Laxmi got a fund from External source on millets project. He also said, for coming years agro-forestry will be the future.

Dr. Kushalappa also shared his academic and research experience. He said, together everybody achieve more. International Research Projects are conducted at College of Forestry in collaborative and cooperative mode. Everyone has to do hard work or to do their interested work to reach goal. Highly qualified teachers will have to get the ad hoc projects. In ZAHRS, Brahmavara, Diploma College be upgraded to Agriculture College and the proposal has been sent to Government in the year 2015. In Brahmavara region Agarwood, Rosewood, Garcinia and aromatic plants may be planted in the campus.

Dr. Sudhindra M. Prof. and Head, Department of Extension education shared his experience in teaching, extension and RAWE programme. He also mentioned that the Department is yet to start Ph.D programme at the University in the Extension Department.

Dr. Prakash Nadoor suggested that scientists should interact with farmers and educate the farmers. A need based research is required for every farmer. Earlier each family had 20-25 animals, but now not even a single one in each family. He reiterated that veterinary and agriculture are the two faces of the same coin - hence should be integrated. Today definition of farmer changed to entrepreneur- industry innovations come from small farmers. Now a days agriculture is not shrinking, it is shining. Agriculture and veterinary scientists are together to do need based research.

Shambu Shankar Rao, Progressive farmer explained the field problems in the region. He said soil fertility is decreasing day by day. Need to have good research on how to overcome this problem. In this zone now a days there is reduction in dairy and dairy productions due to non-availability of feed and forage, and labor problems. Wild animals, especially monkey menace has become a major problem in this zone. Farm mechanization

should be developed to overcome labor issues. Need to give more awareness to the farmers on agro forestry, Skin diseases in animals and Combined machine is required to farmers.

Chandra Naik, DDA, Udupi District said that now a days rainfall pattern changed and onset of monsoon is delayed to July. In Kharif, MO4 variety is growing for last 25 years. There is no alternate variety available. New variety is required for seed chain. Seed production problem exists in the zone. The district depends on Shivamogga region for paddy seed production. Saline tolerant variety is required for this zone. Flood tolerant variety like Sahyadri Panchamukhi is suitable for this flood affected area. Antargange weed control measure is required in the zone-10. In Pulses, there are no recommended varieties in this zone. About 3 to 4 thousand hacters area is under Pulse crop like blockgram and green gram. Groundnut is also grown in 2000 hacters under residual moisture. TMV-2 varieties is suitable in this condition it will take 60 to 90 days will start peging and also it is short duration variety. After paddy second crop growing is required in this zone. Hon'ble Vice Chancellor, KSNUAHS, Shivamogga replied to DDA, Udupi, representative from JDA Office, Udupi: It is also responsibility of Agricultural department to produce the seed and distribute to farmers.

Ms. Preema, JDA, Mangalore. Expressed the problems in Paddy. The cultivable area is reducing every year and area is converting into areanut crop. Lacking in extension functionary, Mechanization problem in small and marginal farmers and interior areas. Localized maintenance and suitable machine is required in this zone-10. To control wild animal menace research need to address.

Mr. Veeresh, Representative of DDH, Horticultural Department, Udupi District expressed the problems of coconut red palm weevil, YLD in arecanut. Aracanut and cashewnut area and production decreased due to pest and diseases. In arecanut and coconut orchards are facing the problems of monkey, and in cashewnut tea mosquito bug. Hon'ble Vice Chancellor, KSNUAHS, Shivamogga suggested to horticultural department, Nursery may increase the production of seedlings.

Dr. Dhananjaya B., Senior Scientist & Head, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Brahmavar, mentioned the field problems like spiraling white fly in coconut, sea shore areas facing the problem of salt affected in this region, Salt tolerant varieties of paddy and groundnut, standardization time of pruning and training is required in rambutan, fruit dropping problem in rambutan, severe nut dropping in arecanut due to moisture and soil nutrition to be addressed. He said there is demand for early jack varieties in coastal zone. Scope for Spine gourd cultivation, management of yellow vein mosaic virus in Halu Bhendi. Udupi Mallige showed reduced flowering in off season. Development of plant based piscicide to control unwanted weed fish, RAS, feed based cage culture, deep green water, aquatic weed control.

Dr. Krishnamurthy, Senior Scientist and Head, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Mudigere mentioned the field problems like alternate crops for Bengal gram in rabi season, incident of rogues spiraling white fly on coconut. Short hole borer coconut and arecanut, borer infestation bunches of arecanut, areca nut spot disease, intercropping in coffee plantation, multi store cropping system, weed management in onion, wild animal menace.

Dr. Shivakumar, Senior Scientist and Head, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Mangalore, mentioned the field problems like paddy growing area is reducing, Sahyadri Panchamukhi and Sahyadri Kempumukthi are performing good in this region. Exotic crops area and production is increasing and required for POP on exotic crops. Soil and Water management conservation technology need to be required.

Dr. R.N. Kenchareddi, Extension Leader, EEU, Madikeri, mentioned the field problems like wilting in pepper, coffee fruit rot, wild borer, monkey menace, etc. Paddy area reducing due to labor and wild animal problems. Honey bee production problem like thysackbrud virus. Organic group growers asking for the bio pesticide and predators. In Coorg mandarin shows quick decline diseases. Honble vice Chancellor, KSNUAHS, Shivamogga replied Madikeri is a potential area of floriculture -will also have Project on bio paradise and predators control.

Dr. Hemla Naik, B., Director of Extension, KSNUAHS, Shivamogga addressed the audience, farmers, line department's officials, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, and Scientists. Recently we are facing YLD and areca nut leaf spot disease in these Zones. Hence we are designing research systematically. We hope will come out with good solutions and will reach farmers through training and demonstration.

Every year we are reaching one lakh farmers through Research and Extension activities, we have got lot of appreciation from farmers, public and leaders. Areca leaf spot and yellow leaf diseases really are challenging to control and also demonstrations are required in Shivamogga, and Chikkamagaluru. We are facing many problems and challenging. Young stars having lot of opportunities to solve the farmer problems. Team work is required to solve the problems of farmers. Design of experiments should be systematically done and will achieve the goal. In this zone we have already identified the GI crops and all GI crops should be in the demonstration blocks in the KVK. For income generation everyone should handle the revolving fund project in the university.

DDH, Horticulture, Mangalore mentioned the field problems in Dakshinna Kannada District. Arecanut, coconut, cashewnut, rubber are the major crops. In areca area production is increasing day by day, further the usage of arecanut and in future prize of arecanut may come down, so we need to do value addition in areca nut. Cashew crop is not profit oriented crop now a days, - value addition is required. Arecanut leaf spot disease problems - we go for integrated management. In Coconut crop harvesting is very difficult because of no skill labours, need to popularize the tree climbing machine. African snails problems in arecanut are also noticed.