ರೈತ ಮಿತ್ರ



Vijayavani pg 6B

■ಚವಳಿಕಾಯಿ (ಗೋರಿಕಾಯಿ) ಬೆಳೆಯಲು ಸೂಕ್ತ ಕಾಲ, ತಳಿ ಹಾಗೂ ಬೇಸಾಯ ಕ್ರಮಗಳ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಮಾಹಿತಿ ನೀಡಿ.

| ಹನುಮಂತರಾಜು ಹುಬ್ಬಳಿ

ಈತರಕಾರಿಯನ್ನು ಬಯಲುಹಾಗೂ ಅಲ್ಪಮಳೆ ಬೀಳುವ ಪ್ರದೇಶಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಬೆಳೆಯಬಹುದಾಗಿದೆ. ಇದರ ಹಸಿರು ಕಾಯಿಗಳನ್ನು ತರಕಾರಿಯಂತೆ ಉಪಯೋಗಿಸಲಾಗುವುದು. ಇದು ಎ, ಸಿ ಅನ್ನಾಂಗಗಳನ್ನು ಹಾಗೂ ಕಬ್ಬಿಣ ಅಂಶವನ್ನು ಒದಗಿಸುತ್ತದೆ.

ಮಣ್ಣು: ಚೆನ್ನಾಗಿ ನೀರು ಬಸಿದು ಹೋಗುವ ಮರಳು ಮಿಶ್ರಿತ ಗೋಡು ಮಣ್ಣು ಉತ್ತಮ. **ಬಿತ್ತನೆ ಕಾಲ:** ಜೂನ್-ಜುಲೈ ಮತ್ತು ಫೆಬ್ರವರಿ-ಮಾರ್ಚ್. **ತಳಿಗಳು:** ಪೂಸಾ ಸದಾಬಹಾರ್, ಪೂಸಾ ಮೌಸಮಿ, ಪೂಸಾ ನೌಬಹಾರ್, ಕೃಷ್ಣಪ್ರಭ ಸಂಗಮ್.

ನಾಟಿ ಕ್ರಮಗಳು: ನಾಟಿ ಮಾಡಲು ಎಕರೆಗೆ 6-8 ಕಿ.ಗ್ರಾಂ ಬಿತ್ತನೆ ಬೀಜ, 4 ಟನ್ ಕೊಟ್ಟಿಗೆ ಗೊಬ್ಬರ ಹಾಗೂ ಸಾ:ರಂ:ಪೋ 10:30:24 ಕಿ.ಗ್ರಾಂ ರಾಸಾಯನಿಕ ಪೋಷಕಾಂಶಗಳು ಬೇಕಾಗುತ್ತದೆ. ಭೂಮಿಯನ್ನು ಉಳುಮೆ ಮಾಡಿ ಹದ ಮಾಡಿದ ನಂತರ 1.5 ಅಡಿ ಅಂತರದಲ್ಲಿ ಸಾಲುಗಳನ್ನು ಮಾಡಿ ಕೊಟ್ಟಿಗೆಗೊಬ್ಬರ ಮತ್ತು ಶೇ.50 ಸಾರಜನಕ ಹಾಗೂ ಪೂರ್ಣ ಪ್ರಮಾಣದ ರಂಜಕ ಮತ್ತು ಪೊಟ್ಯಾಷ್ ಅನ್ನು ಮಣ್ಣಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಸೇರಿಸಬೇಕು. ನಂತರ ಬೀಜಗಳನ್ನು ಸಾಲುಗಳಲ್ಲಿ 20-25 ಸೆಂ. ಮೀ. ಅಂತರದಲ್ಲಿ ಬಿತ್ತನೆ ಮಾಡಬೇಕು. ಬಿತ್ತಿದ 6 ವಾರಗಳ ನಂತರ ಉಳಿದ ಶೇ.50 ಸಾರಜನಕವನ್ನು ಕೊಟ್ಟು ಮಣ್ಣು ಏರಿಸಬೇಕು.

ನೀರು ನಿರ್ವಹಣೆ: ವಾರಕ್ಕೊಮ್ಮೆ ನೀರಾಯಿಸತಕ್ಕದ್ದು ಅಥವಾ ಹನಿ ನೀರಾವರಿ ಅಳವಡಿಸತಕ್ಕದ್ದು. ಕೀಟ ಮತ್ತು ರೋಗಗಳನ್ನು ಅವುಗಳ ತೀವ್ರತೆಗನುಗುಣವಾಗಿ ತಜ್ಞರ ಸಲಹೆಯಂತೆ ನಿರ್ವಹಣೆ ಮಾಡುವುದು.

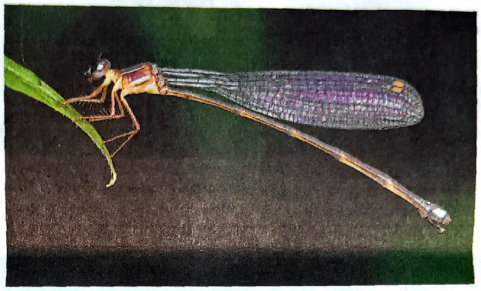
ಇಳುವರಿ: ಕಾಯಿಗಳು ಎಳಸಾಗಿ ಮತ್ತು ನಾರುರಹಿತವಾಗಿರುವಾಗ ಕೊಯ್ಲು ಮಾಡತಕ್ಕದ್ದು ಹಾಗೂ ಕಾಯಿಗಳನ್ನು 4-5 ದಿನಗಳ ಅಂತರದಲ್ಲಿ ಕೀಳಬೇಕು. ಪ್ರತಿ ಎಕರೆಗೆ 2.5-3.0 ಟನ್ ಹಸಿರು ಕಾಯಿಗಳ ಇಳುವರಿ ಪಡೆಯಬಹುದು.

ರೈತರ ಸಮಸ್ಯೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಕೃಷಿ ತಂತ್ರಜ್ಞಾನ ಮಾಹಿತಿ ಕೇಂದ್ರ, ವಿಸ್ತರಣಾ ನಿರ್ದೇಶನಾಲಯ, ಕೃಷಿ ವಿಶ್ವವಿದ್ಯಾನಿಲಯ, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು. ಇಲ್ಲಿನ ತಜ್ಞರು ಉತ್ತರಿಸಲಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ನಿಮ್ಮ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳನ್ನು 18004250571 / 080-23627889 ಸಂಖ್ಯೆಗೆ ಕರೆ ಮಾಡಿ ತಿಳಿಸಿ ಅಥವಾ 94824 77812 ಸಂಖ್ಯೆಗೆ ವಾಟ್ಸ್‌ಆಪ್ ಮಾಡಿ

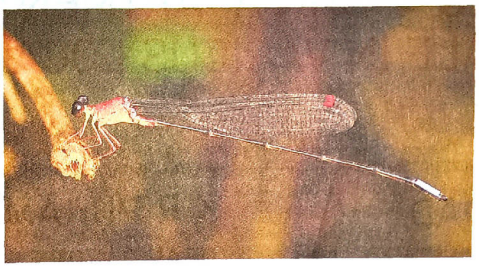
ಎಂ. ಶಾಲಿನಿ ತೋಟಗಾರಿಕೆ ತಜ್ಞರು

Saffron reedtail damselfly spotted for first time in State in Chikkamagaluru village

Sathish G.T.
MADHUGUNDI
(CHIKKAMAGALURU)



The saffron reedtail has been found in the forests along the Nethravati in Chikkamagaluru district. PHOTO COURTESY: AJIT PADIYAR



Two naturalists have spotted the saffron reedtail, a rare species of damselfly endemic to the Western Ghats of India, for the first time in Karnataka. They found the damselflies, referred to as Indosticta deccanensis, in the forests along the Nethravati river in Madhugundi village near Sunkasale in Chikkamagaluru district last year. Earlier, the damselflies were noticed in Tamil Nadu and Kerala.

Tejas Mehande and Ajith Padiyar spotted five individuals of the species during their regular research work near a stream. They photographed them and also published a research paper in the quarterly journal *Entomon*. According to the research paper, this was the first record of the species in the northernmost part of the Western Ghats.

Madhugundi is a village in Mudigere taluk that suffered the worst floods during heavy rains in 2019. Many houses were damaged due to the landslips, and the residents were forced to take shelter in relief centres. People hardly stay in the village now.

The damselflies of the Indosticta deccanensis species are commonly called saffron reedtail because of the saffron bodies. They are seen in streams surrounded by thick vegetation. Mr. Padiyar, a postgraduate in wildlife and management, who works as a naturalist at River Mist Resorts at Madhugundi, told *The Hindu* that the particular species belongs to the family Platystictidae, commonly referred to as shadow damselflies.

The discovery in Madhugundi would help in understanding the richness of biodiversity in the forests of the area. "Prior to this discovery, the distribution of these damselflies was documented in the southern parts of the Western Ghats. Finding them in Madhugundi extends its known range northward, suggesting that the species may occupy a larger area than previously thought," he said.

Where they are found

"They are slender and delicate insects, usually found near slow-moving forest streams where they rely on pristine water quality for their lifecycle. The presence of them is an indicator of a healthy ecosystem, as they are highly sensitive to environmental changes and pollution. It also emphasises the need to protect the pristine habitats from deforestation, water pollution, and climate change," he added.

Hindu pg 04

Lush is the word for luscious fruit with favourable conditions this year

GAYATHRI V RAJ
MYSURU, DHNS:

The aroma already seems to be in the air as mango growers in the state are expecting a good harvest this year after a few bad years.

Weather conditions have been conducive so far for a bounty crop of the 'king of fruits'.

Good flowering has been observed across growing districts, blooming the hopes for growers.

"If the weather does not play spoilsport, this will be a good year," say experts.

Over 70% flowering

The Karnataka State Mango Development and Marketing Corporation (KSMDMC) has predicted that Karnataka will produce 12 lakh to 14 lakh tonnes in 2025, as more than 70% flowering has been observed.

Due to severe drought last year, production was only around 5 lakh tonnes, a drop to around 30% of the average yield.

Flowers withered due to extreme heat and there was no formation of fruits. The production was around seven lakh tonnes in 2022 and 2023, officials said.

KSMDMC managing director C G Nagaraju told *DH* that flowering, which should begin in December, was delayed a bit and started in January.

For flowering, weather should be cold in November and December, but there should be good sunlight. As it was cloudy in December, flowering was delayed.

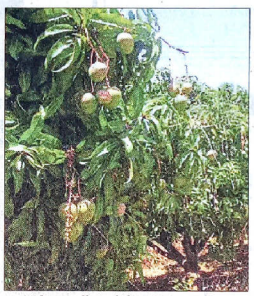
He said mangoes are grown on 1.49 lakh hectares in the state. The major growing districts are Kolar, Chikkaballapur, Ramanagar, Bengaluru Rural and Tumakuru.

They produce 60% of the state's mango crop, while the remaining 40% is from Belagavi, Dharwad, Haveri, Koppal, Gadag and other parts of North Karnataka. Flowering is good in North Karnataka also this year.

The first harvest of mangoes in the state is from Ramanagar, usually in the second fortnight of April.

"Mango production is classified as early-, mid- and late-season. The early season has Alphonso, Sindhura and Raspuri varieties. In mid-season, we get Badami, Mallika and in late season, we have Totapuri, Neelam and others," Nagaraju said.

He cited the technical committee saying that it observed normal flowering so far. It is much better compared to last year, where there was severe drought, affecting the quality and quantity of the yield.



It is predicted that Karnataka will produce 12 lakh to 14 lakh tonnes in 2025, as more than 70% flowering has been observed.

Rain is predicted on February 1, but it is believed that it will not affect flowering.

The technical committee, which evaluated the situation in Ramanagar in December, observed 15%-30% flowering. It is more than 70% in January. It will do a review again in the first week of February.

Delayed flowering has been observed in Kolar, Chikkaballapur and Bengaluru Rural districts. But it will gain momentum in February, experts said.

"On season and off season is decided based on the yield. We predict on season this year," Nagaraju said.

Warm winters can affect the yield. Rains due to cyclones can destroy fruits. Also, trees are affected due to Blossom Blight disease, if it rains. Growers have already been given directions on measures to protect the crop.

Mysuru district horticulture department deputy director Manjunath Angadi said mangoes were grown on around 3,000 hectares in the district.

"More than 50% flowering has been observed in the district and we expect around 35,000 tonnes of crop this year. It depends on the weather conditions in February and March. In case there are rains, flowers may wither," he said.

Srinivas, a grower from Hunsur, hoped farmers would get decent profit this year.

"If there is no rain till the fruits are formed, mangoes will arrive in the market by last week of April. If production is more, quality is good and prices will be reasonable," he said.

Dec Hrd pg 5B

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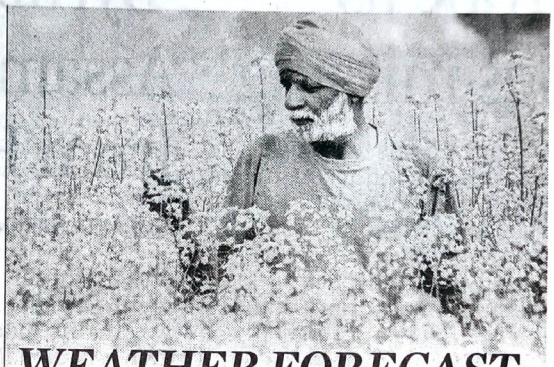
Warmer, drier Feb likely to hit wheat crop: IMD

JITENDRA CHOUBEY @ New Delhi

THE India Meteorological Department (IMD) on Friday forecast a drier and hotter February which would cause adverse impact on standing food grain crops like wheat at flowering and grain filling stages. Horticulture crops like apple and stone fruits may experience premature bud break.

January 2025 was the third warmest and received the fourth lowest rainfall since 1901. In its February forecast, the IMD said the rainfall averaged over North India is most likely to be below normal. "Further, monthly rainfall over the country as a whole during February 2025 is also most likely to be below normal," said Mrutyunjay Mohapatra, director general, meteorology.

The IMD has predicted that the monthly minimum temperatures during February 2025 are most likely to be above-normal over most parts of the country. Similarly, monthly maximum temperatures are likely to be normal to above normal over most parts of the country.



WEATHER FORECAST

Monthly minimum temperatures likely to be above-normal over most parts of India

Monthly maximum temperatures likely to be normal to above normal

Below normal rainfall and higher temperatures over the plains of Northwest India to adversely impact food grains and horticulture crops

Horticultural crops like apple and other temperate stone fruits to experience premature bud break and early flowering due to warmer temperatures

Crops like mustard and chickpea may experience early maturity

This could result in poor fruit-setting and quality, which may ultimately reflect in poor yield

The country's mean temperature in January was 18.98 degrees Celsius, the third highest for the month since 1901, behind 1958 and 1990.

"Below normal rainfall along with higher temperatures over the plains of Northwest India would adversely impact food grains and horticulture crops," said Mohapatra. "It would have a significant adverse impact on standing crops like wheat at flowering and grain filling stages. Crops like mustard and chickpea may also experience early maturity whereas horticultural crops like apple, and other temperate stone fruits may experience premature bud break and early flowering due to warmer temperatures, resulting in poor fruit setting and quality which may ultimately reflect in poor yield," he said.

In view of hotter and drier climate conditions, farmers are advised to go for intermittent light irrigation to minimise the adverse impact and sustain the crop growth. "However, due to expected normal to below normal maximum temperature over Uttar Pradesh and Madya Pradesh, the adverse impacts of cold wave on field crops will be limited," IMD said.

Despite January receiving seven western disturbances, rainfall was too less. Moreover, four western disturbances moved in quick succession during January 16-23. Only the western disturbance during January 9-13 was active which moved from Iran to Punjab across central Pakistan and caused a wet spell over Northwest and adjoining Central India and Delhi during January 10-13.

"All these western disturbances were not having sufficient moisture incursion and hence did not cause any significant rain or snow," said Mohapatra.

Ind Exp Pg 10

ಇಳುವರಿ ಕುಸಿತದ ನಡುವೆಯೂ ರೈತರಿಗೆ ಹರ್ಷ

ದಾಳಿಂಬೆಗೆ ಬಂಪರ್ ಬೆಲೆ

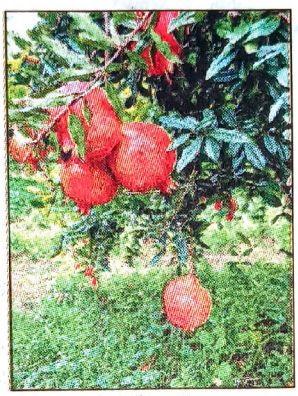
• ವಾಗೀಶ ಎ.

ಕುರುಗೋಡು (ಬಳ್ಳಾರಿ ಜಿಲ್ಲೆ): ಈ ಬಾರಿ ದಾಳಿಂಬೆಗೆ ಬಂಪರ್ ಬೆಲೆ ಸಿಕ್ಕಿದ್ದು, ಕೆ.ಜಿಗೆ ₹180 ರಿಂದ ₹250ರಂತೆ ಮಾರಾಟವಾಗುತ್ತಿದೆ. ಇದು ರೈತರಲ್ಲಿ ಮಂದಹಾಸ ಮೂಡಿಸಿದೆ.

ಚಂಡಮಾರುತ, ಅಕಾಲಿಕ ಮಳೆಯಿಂದ ಗುಜರಾತ್, ಮಹಾರಾಷ್ಟ್ರ, ರಾಜಸ್ಥಾನನಲ್ಲಿ ಈ ಬಾರಿ ಇಳುವರಿ ಕುಸಿದಿದೆ. ರಾಜ್ಯದಲ್ಲೂ ಇಳುವರಿ ಕುಸಿದಿದೆ. ಆದರೆ, ಸೂಕ್ತ ಸಮಯಕ್ಕೆ ವಿಜ್ಞಾನಿಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ತೋಟಗಾರಿಕೆ ಇಲಾಖೆಯ ಸಲಹೆ ಮೇರೆಗೆ ರೈತರು ಉತ್ತಮವಾಗಿ ದಾಳಿಂಬೆ ಬೆಳೆದಿದ್ದಾರೆ.

'ಒಂದು ಹೆಕ್ಟೇರ್‌ನಲ್ಲಿ ದಾಳಿಂಬೆ ಬೆಳೆಯಲು ಕನಿಷ್ಠ ₹2 ಲಕ್ಷ ವೆಚ್ಚ ತಗಲುತ್ತದೆ. ರೋಗ, ಕೀಟಬಾಧೆ ಕಾಡದಿದ್ದರೆ ಕನಿಷ್ಠ 20ರಿಂದ 25 ಟನ್ ಇಳುವರಿ ಪಡೆಯಬಹುದು. ಕೆ.ಜಿಗೆ ₹100 ದರ ಸಿಕ್ಕರೂ ₹20 ಲಕ್ಷದಿಂದ ₹25 ಲಕ್ಷದವರೆಗೆ ಆದಾಯ ಗಳಿಸಬಹುದು' ಎಂದು ರೈತ ಎಸ್.ಟಿ.ಎಂ. ಜಗದೀಶ್ ತಿಳಿಸಿದರು.

'ಈ ಬಾರಿ ಇಳುವರಿ ಶೇ 40ರಷ್ಟು ಕಡಿಮೆಯಾದರೂ ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು, ಹೈದರಾಬಾದ್, ಚೆನ್ನೈ ಮಾರುಕಟ್ಟೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಕೆ.ಜಿಗೆ ₹190 ರಿಂದ ₹250 ವರೆಗೆ ದರ ಇದೆ' ಎಂದು ಹೇಳಿದರು.



ಕುರುಗೋಡು ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕಿನ ಶ್ರೀನಿವಾಸ ಕ್ಯಾಂಪ್‌ನ ತೋಟವೊಂದರಲ್ಲಿ ಬೆಳೆದಿರುವ ದಾಳಿಂಬೆ

'ಬಳ್ಳಾರಿ ಜಿಲ್ಲೆಯ 750 ಹೆಕ್ಟೇರ್‌ನಲ್ಲಿ ದಾಳಿಂಬೆ ಬೆಳೆಯಲಾಗುತ್ತದೆ. ಕುರುಗೋಡು ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು ಒಂದರಲ್ಲೇ 520 ಹೆಕ್ಟೇರ್‌ನಲ್ಲಿ ದಾಳಿಂಬೆ ಬೆಳೆಯಲಾಗಿದೆ. ಕಳೆದ ವರ್ಷ ದಾಳಿಂಬೆ ದರ ಕೆ.ಜಿಗೆ ₹80 ರಿಂದ ₹100 ಇತ್ತು. ಬೆಳೆಗೆ ಉತ್ತಮ ಬೆಲೆ ಸಿಗುತ್ತಿರುವುದನ್ನು ಕಂಡು ಹೆಚ್ಚಿನ ರೈತರು ಈ ಬಾರಿ ಹೊಸದಾಗಿ ದಾಳಿಂಬೆ ಬೆಳೆ ಬೆಳೆಯಲಾರಂಭಿಸಿದ್ದಾರೆ' ಎಂದರು.

ಮಾರುಕಟ್ಟೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ದಾಳಿಂಬೆಗೆ ಉತ್ತಮ ಬೆಲೆ ಸಿಗುತ್ತಿದೆ. ಆದರೆ, ರಾತ್ರಿ ವೇಳೆ ಕಳ್ಳರು ಹಣ್ಣು ಕದಿಯುತ್ತಿರುವುದು ಆತಂಕ ಮೂಡಿಸಿದೆ
ಜಗದೀಶ್ ಸ್ವಾಮಿ,
ದಾಳಿಂಬೆ ಬೆಳೆಗಾರ, ಕುರುಗೋಡು

ದಾಳಿಂಬೆ ಕದಿಯುತ್ತಿದ್ದ ನಾಲ್ವರನ್ನು ಬಂಧಿಸಿದ್ದೇವೆ. ತೋಟದ ಸುತ್ತಮುತ್ತ ಆಯಕಟ್ಟಿನ ಸ್ಥಳಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಸಿ.ಸಿ.ಟಿ.ವಿ ಕ್ಯಾಮೆರಾ ಅಳವಡಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳುವುದು ಸೂಕ್ತ
ಸುಪ್ರಿತ್ ವಿರೂಪಾಕ್ಷಪ್ಪ,
ಪಿಎಸ್‌ಐ, ಕುರುಗೋಡು

Prajavani Pg 10