

Report on MGMT Programme Conducted at three villages namely Somajalahalli Village, Channaiahgarapalli and Pegalapalli Village of Srinivasapura Taluk, Kolar District, Karnataka on 30-06-2026

Farmers scientist interface with the objective to reduce the excessive usage of chemical fertilizers by 25% over the next five years (by 2030) through the balanced use of fertilizers, promotion of balanced nutrient management and diversification towards biofertilizers and organic inputs, was organized on **30 June, 2026** at three villages (Somajalahalli Village, Channaiahgarapalli and Pegalapalli Village) of Srinivasapura Taluk in **Kolar** district, as part of the MG MG programme.

The team comprised of the scientific staff of ICAR-National Bureau of Agricultural Insect Resources (ICAR-NBAIR), Bengaluru, Dr. K. J. David, Dr. K. Selvaraj and Dr. B.S. Manjunath. A total of **6G farmers** (23 females and 46 males) gathered and participated in the awareness programme.

Dr. B. S. Manjunath introduced the farmers and opened up the discussion of importance of reduced use of chemical fertilizers and thereby restoring the soil fertility. He advocated the farmers for the use of several green manure crops like Agathi, Daincha, Glyricidia etc. and also Farm yard manure in order to improve the soil health conditions and aeration. He also spoke to the farmers about the crop specific problems and also nutrient management in various crops like tomato, maize etc. Dr. David educated the farmers about how to retain the soil moisture by the use of various compost materials and also advocated to go for soil testing and use the chemical fertilizers only in required quantities. Dr. Selvaraj advised the farmers about the importance of black soldier flies and how it improves the soil fertility by way of supplementing with compost and reduces the excess use of chemical fertilizers. He also addressed some of the crop specific issues at farmer's level. The team also visited adjacent fields with crops like tomato, maize etc and examined the soil conditions and advised farmers about how to reduce the present status of excess chemical fertilizer usage by incorporating more soil friendly methods of crop cultivation.



