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To
The Editor,

Date: 12-11-2014

Sir,

I request that the following matter may kindly be published in your esteemed daily:

**Fertilizer use efficiency the viable alternative for crop productivity – says
Registrar, TNAU**

The Dept. of Soil Science and Agrl. Chemistry (S&AC) of Tamil Nadu Agricultural University (TNAU) is organized a training programme entitled "Emerging technologies for enhancing fertility efficiency and crop productivity" was inaugurated on 12th Nov. 2014 at seminar hall, Farmers Residency, TNAU.

Earlier Dr. V. P. Duraisamy, Special Officer, Dept. of Natural Resource Management (NRM), TNAU welcomed the participants. He signified the social necessity to enrich the nutrients in food. Skyrocketing prices of fertiliser prescribed to use fertiliser prescribed optimally for maximum efficiency.

While offering the introducing remarks of the course, Dr. R. Jayakumar, Course Director and Prof. and Head, Dept. of SS & AC, TNAU, the course would provide opportunity to provide experienced sharing problem solving and strengthening interaction for crop productivity and fertilizing efficiency. The course further strives to augment various technologies and impart knowledge and skills to improve profitability and secured environment. He also stressed the need for enhancement of nutrients, soil crop response based fertiliser requirement, customization of fortified fertiliser and nano technology in fertilizer application, dearth of fertiliser in agro eco system, bio chemical mechanism, rhizosphere studies, biotech and molecular biology applications

Hands on training were included as a part of the training programme. Dissemination of skills is assured, he, believed, through the course.

Dr. R. Rabindran, Registrar, TNAU in his inaugural address stated that the extension and Scientists should work shoulder to shoulder for effectively sharing of the information. He remained that the gulf is to be restricted and revival of T&V System to help in a big way to benefit the farming community, the clientele groups, who share the information and technologies. He further added that in early 1960s the farmers were highly skeptical to use the fertilizers and later they started using NPK after the Green revolution era.

The alternative food habit necessitated to the traditional foods like millets/Coarse cereals ,popularly call das Magathuva Payirgal and with high nutritive value. He further reiterated that the dwarf gene of rice was fertiliser responsive and radio rice, CO-43 and ADT-19 were highly responsive to fertilizers.

Imbalance created lot of havoc due to the multiple disorders. Nutrient deficiency leads to disease menace. Liquid fertiliser is yet another promising technology, which needs proper validation, he underscored

Organic system of cultivation is impossible without fertiliser to feed the 127 million population. Model training of such kind would augur well to increase crop productivity and meet out the challenges of balanced diet and multifold populace.

Erstwhile dumping of fertiliser and indiscriminate use of pesticides /insecticides lead to problem scenario. A holistic view would answer all the panacea on soils, he exhorted.

Scientific acumen on Diagnosis of a biotic /biotic stresses are sinaquanon fro good results. Continuous mining affected soil to the core. He also wanted to take stock of animal population to extract the FYM and seemed to be a viable alternative is green leaf manure, he added.

Ultimately, Dr. P. Malarvizhi, professor Soil Science and Co-Course director of the course, proposed a formal vote of thanks.

Public Relations Officer