

PRESS RELEASE

ICAR-IARI Organized Campaign on Balanced Use of Fertilizers under MGMG Initiative

New Delhi, April 24, 2026: ICAR-IARI, New Delhi organized an online MGMG workshop on “Campaign for Balanced Use of Fertilizers”, bringing together around 440 participants. The attendees included scientists from ICAR-IARI New Delhi, IARI Assam, and IARI Jharkhand, ICAR-ATARI, Regional Station of IARI, scientists from IASRI, Subject Matter Specialists (SMSs) from KVKs of Haryana, Delhi, and Uttar Pradesh, as well as farmers from Punjab, Haryana, Uttar Pradesh, and Madhya Pradesh.

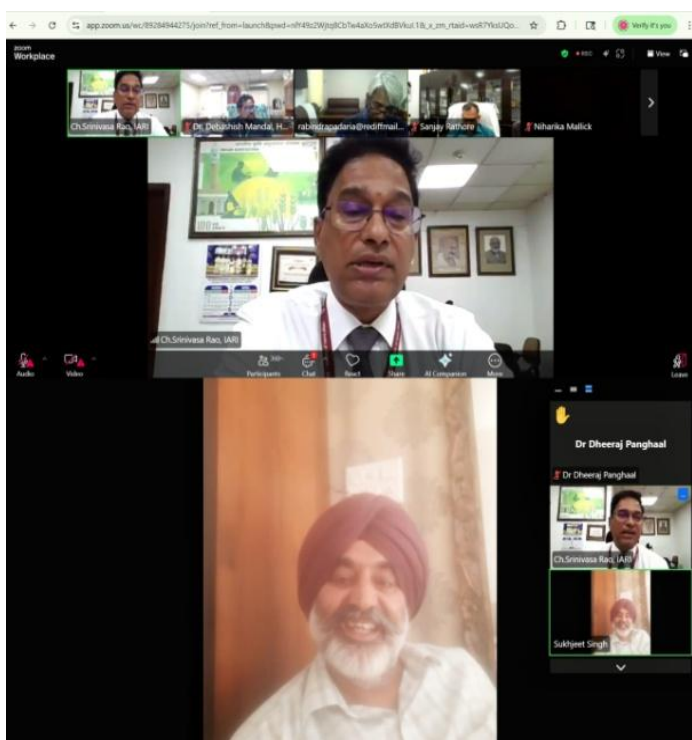
Addressing the participants Dr. Ch. Srinivasa Rao, Director, ICAR-IARI, informed that 120 teams will be deployed across villages during the campaign. These teams will operate from IARI New Delhi and its regional stations, including Assam and Jharkhand, to directly engage with farmers. The focus will be on promoting soil health testing, balanced fertilizer application, green manuring, crop diversification, and efficient water management practices such as drip irrigation. The teams will also create awareness about government schemes and subsidies.

He further emphasized on the importance of documenting farmers’ perspectives and decision-making processes to bridge the gap between scientific recommendations and on-field adoption. Highlighting seasonal priorities, he stressed on the need for soil testing and green manure crops during April–May, along with addressing nitrogen deficiency.

Dr. R.N. Padaria, Joint Director (Extension), ICAR-IARI, New Delhi elaborated on the MGMG Campaign’s objectives, which include organizing training programmes, field demonstrations, and village visits. Dr. C. Viswanathan, Joint Director (Research), ICAR-IARI, New Delhi explained the reporting framework and highlighted the systematic documentation of field activities.

The programme featured a series of lecture on soil health management, integrated nutrient management, bio-fertilizers, composting, crop diversification, natural farming, and water-use efficiency. Discussions also covered the implementation of key government schemes such as PMKSY and PDMC to support sustainable agricultural practices, along with the need for standardized outreach materials for farmers.

The workshop concluded with a vote of thanks by Dr. Debashish Mandal, who acknowledged the valuable contributions and active participation of all stakeholders.



नाइट्रोजन (N) की उपलब्धता के लिए

1. राइजोबियम- सहजीवी प्रकार के बैक्टीरिया, जड़ों में गांठ बनाते हैं। दलहनी फसलों के साथ सहजीवी सम्बन्ध की स्थापना करता है। 50-100 किग्रा /हे. को उपलब्धता करता है। उपज में वृद्धि - 10-70%
2. एज़ोस्फिरिलम- सहयोगी प्रकार के बैक्टीरिया, जड़ क्षेत्र की निकटता में रहते हैं। गैर दलहनी फसलों जैसे ज्वार, बाजरा, मक्का, रागी तथा अन्य मिश्रित फसल के लिए है। 15-20 किग्रा /हे.
3. एज़ोटोबैक्टर - मुक्त जीवित बैक्टीरिया, गेहूँ, धान, मक्का, जौ, टमाटर, आलू और सरसों के लिए है। 15-20 किग्रा /हे.
4. शैवाल & एज़ीला - धान के खेत में इसका उपयोग किया जाता है। 20-30 किग्रा /हे.

