ECOSYSTEM FOR INNOVATION

Agricultural sphere of the nation has been facing severe economical upheavals at present juncture. Marathwada region in Maharashtra has been affected by natural calamity like draught, untimely rain etc. This hostile situation leads to a large number of suicides of peasants and farmers in this region. Chemistry department of our college realized this issue and stepped towards scientific research to increase yield, Chemistry department has analyzed soil samples from *Panhera* and *Aland* villages from the surrounding fields. This analysis is based on to check the fertility power of the sample soil. After analysis, it was noted that the soil is decline in pH fluctuations and occurring more rapidly in continuous cropping. On the other hand, seepage of alkaline salts raises the pH from optimum range. For controlling the pH problem of soil, Chemistry department has put some recommendations for farmers –

(1) The pH of soil will be improves by addition of lime

(2) The depth of the lime in the cultivated soil should be at 20cm and for grassland soil it should be 7.5cm.

In current years incidence of *Bollworm* infection on cotton crops is the burning issue of this area which has resulted low yield of cotton crop and also somewhat responsible for suicide of farmers. To minimize this problem NSS unit has organized informative talk of well known agriculturist in the *Panhera* and *Alland* villages. During this talk agriculturist, suggested the bio-control measures against *Bollworm* infection, through cultivation of bacterial species of *Trichogrammatoidea bactrae* which enhanced the agricultural productivity of this area.