## KRISHI VIGYAN KENDRA KISHANGANJ



## **ACTION PLAN**

(January to December 2022)

# Submitted to

ICAR-ATARI, Patna, (Zone-IV)



## **BIHAR AGRICULTURAL UNIVERSITY**

## KRISHI VIGYAN KENDRA KISHANGANJ (BIHAR)

#### **ACTION PLAN, 2022**

#### GENERAL INFORMATION ABOUT THE KVK

#### **Introduction:**

Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Kishanganj is an innovative centre of Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR), Pusa, New Delhi sanctioned vides F. No. 61 /2004-AE-1dated 05.04.2006 under the administrative control of Bihar Agricultural University, Sabour, Bhagalpur, Bihar. This KVK was initially established at Thakurganj of Kishanganj district of Bihar in March, 2006 and then shifted to Hawai Adda Road Khagra, Kishanganj. It is a unique scheme of ICAR oriented to serve the farmers by being the fountain head of agricultural technologies at the district level. KVKs are the agricultural knowledge and resource centers for farmers, farmwomen, rural youth and extension functionaries. The centre has the mandated activities of conducting on farm testing/trials (OFTs) with emerging advances in agricultural research for assessing, refining and demonstration of recently released technology to develop location specific sustainable production system and dedicated to organize vocational training in agriculture and allied fields for practicing farmers, farm women and rural youth. The Kishanganj district is quite suitable for cultivation of Rice, Maize, Jute, Makhana, Pineapple, Banana, Potato, Pulses, Oilseeds and Vegetables crops in different seasons of the year. The productivity enhancement of the field, fiber and horticultural crops and livestock with the concept of integrated farming system module is the major arena of thrust for development of agriculture in the district. KVK Kishanganj is working with following specific mandates and activities:

### **KVK System: Mandate and Activities**

## The mandate of KVK is **Technology Assessment** and **Demonstration** for its **Application** and **Capacity Development**.

To implement the mandate effectively, the following activities are envisaged for each KVK

- 1. On-farm testing to assess the location specificity of agricultural technologies under various farming systems.
- 2. Frontline demonstrations to establish production potential of technologies on the farmers' fields.
- 3. Capacity development of farmers and extension personnel to update their knowledge and skills on modern agricultural technologies.
- 4. To work as Knowledge and Resource Centre of agricultural technologies for supporting initiatives of public, private and voluntary sector in improving the agricultural economy of the district.
- 5. Provide farm advisories using ICT and other media means on varied subjects of interest to farmers.

In addition, KVKs produce quality technological products (seed, planting material, bio-agents, livestock) and make it available to farmers, organize frontline extension activities, identify and document selected farm innovations and converge with ongoing schemes and programs within the mandate of KVK.

Address	Mobile No.	E mail
Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Hawai Adda Road,		
Khagra (Near BSF-SHQ) Kishanganj,	7903864332	<u>kishanganjkvk@gmail.com</u>
PIN- 855107		

## **1.** Name of host organization :

Address	Teler	ohone	E mail
Autress	Office	FAX	E man
Bihar Agricultural University	0641-2452611	0641-2452611	deebausabour@gmail.com
Sabour, Bhagalpur			<u>uccounsuoon e gnan.com</u>

#### 2. Staff Position ( As on 01.01.2022)

Sl. No.	Sanctioned post	Name of the incumbent	Designation	Permanent/ Temporary	Category
1.	Senior Scientist & Head	Er. Manoj Kumar Roy	Senior Scientist & Head	Permanent	OBC
2.	Subject Matter Specialist	Dr. Niraj Prakash	Subject Matter Specialist (Entomology)	Permanent	OBC
3.	Subject Matter Specialist	Dr. Hemant Kr. Singh	Subject Matter Specialist (Horticulture)	Permanent	Other
4.	Subject Matter Specialist	Vacant	Subject Matter Specialist (Agronomy)	-	-
5.	Subject Matter Specialist	Vacant	Subject Matter Specialist (Home Sci.)	-	-
6.	Subject Matter Specialist	Vacant	Subject Matter Specialist (Animal Sci.)	-	-
7.	Subject Matter Specialist	Vacant	Subject Matter Specialist (Soil Sci.)	-	-
8.	Programme Assistant	Vacant	PA(Lab Technician)	-	-
9.	Programme Assistant	Anjum Hashim	PA(Computer)	Permanent	OBC
10.	Farm Manager	Smt. Sunita Kumari	Farm Manager	Permanent	OBC
11.	Accountant / Superintendent	Vacant	Assistant	-	-
12.	Stenographer	Sri Rakesh Mandal	Stenographer	Permanent	OBC
13.	Driver (Bolero)	Sri Niraj Kumar Singh	Driver	Permanent	Other
14.	Driver (Tractor)	Vacant	-	-	-
15.	Supporting staff	Vacant	Supporting Staff	-	-
16.	Supporting staff	Vacant	Supporting Staff	-	-

## 3. Total land with KVK (in ha)

S. No.	Item	Area (ha)
1	Under Buildings & Demo Units	1.5
3.	Under Crops	5.2
4.	Orchard	1.0
5.	Others with details (Canal)	2.3
	Total	10.0

:

#### 4. Major farming systems/enterprises (based on the analysis made by the KVK)

S. No.	Farming system/enterprise
1.	Paddy-maize based farming system
2.	Jute – Paddy based-vegetables farming system
3.	Paddy- Mustard/Potato- wheat –green gram based farming system
4.	Paddy-wheat based farming system
5.	Pineapple based farming system
6.	Makhana based farming
7.	Fish Farming
8.	Poultry/ goat farming
9.	Bee Keeping

#### **5.** About District

Demographic Features				
Area (in ha.)	188682.34			
No. of Sub-Division	01			
No. of Block	07			
No. of Gram Panchayat	126			
No. of Village	771			
Total Population	1296348			
Population Density (per sq. km.)	688/ sq km			
SC Population	85818 6.62(%)			
ST Population	47057 3.63(%)			
Sex Ratio	940/1000			
Literacy rate	31.02 (%)			

Source: As per 2011 Census

## 6. Description of Agro-climatic Zone & major agro ecological situations (based on soil and Topography)

S. No	Agro-climatic Zone	Characteristics
1	Zone-II (North – East Alluvial Plain)	The climate is sub-tropical and humid having mean maximum and minimum temperature between 41°C and 3.52°C respectively. The average annual rainfall of the district is about <b>2269.49 mm</b> . Kishanganj is the only one district that receive maximum rainfall with rainy days in Bihar

#### 7. Agro ecological situation

S. No	Agro ecological situation	Area (ha)	Characteristics						
1	Up land sandy soil	33700	Suitable for maize, wheat, vegetables & fruits						
2	Medium sandy loam soil 50700		Wheat, maize, jute, rice, oilseeds, pulses, vegetables & fruits cultivation						
3	Low lying clay soil	42979	Flood & water lodging condition suitable for Paddy, Boro-paddy & paira cropping						
4	Diara land of Mahananda flooded during rainy season with sandy and loamy soil	_	Suitable for rabi Maize, oilseeds and cucurbits						

#### 8. Soil types

S. No	Soil type	Characteristics	Area in ha
1	Very deep coarse loamy soil	Coarse loamy soil	63000
2	Very deep sandy soil	Sandy soil	2200
3	Very deep calcareous, coarse loamy soil	Calcareous loamy soil	8600
4	Very deep fine soil	Fine soil	21900
5	Very deep fine loamy soil	Fine loamy soil	85500

### 10. Details of operational area / villages

Sl.No.	Taluk	Name of the block	Name of the village	Major crops & enterprises	Major problem identified	Identified Thrust Areas
1.		Kishanganj	Bairgachhi, Andhwakol, Singhia, Motihara Taluka, Kashipur Belwa, Chhagalia, Lohadanga and Farsadangi	Rice, Wheat, Maize, Jute, Potato, Fruits &Vegetables, Mustard, green gram, Mushroom, Livestock, goatry, and Backyard Poultry	seeds, injudicious use of fertilizers, incidence of weeds, diseases and pests, lack of scientific	ICM,WM,INM, Improved seed and seed treatment, Vermiculture, Mushroom Production, Capacity Building, Value Addition, Disease management in animals
2.	Kishanganj	PothiaPanasiJute, Potato, pineapple & Vegetables, Banana, Mushroom, Backyardseeds fertili weed Livestock, goatry, and Backyard	seeds injudicious use of fertilizers, incidence of weeds, diseases and pests, lack of scientific	ICM,WM,INM, Improved seed and seed treatment, Vermiculture, Mushroom Production, Capacity Building, Value Addition, Disease management in animals		
3.		Kochadhaman	Surang, Dogariya, Shitalnagar Purandaha	Rice, Maize, Makhana, Backyard Poultry	Unavailability of quality seeds incidence of weeds, diseases and pests, lack of scientific knowledge of crop cultivation.	ICM, Weed Management, Integrated Nutrient Management
4.	-	Thakurganj	Chapati, Patharia, Khanabari, Govindpur	Makhana, Banana,	diseases and pests, lack of	Natural Farming, ICM, Weed Management, Integrated Nutrient Management
5.		Bahadurganj	Maltola- Bangama, Mahesh Bathna, Kharsel	Rice, Maize, Wheat, Green Gram, Makhana, Banana, Vegetables, Fish Culture and Backyard Poultry	seeds incidence of weeds, diseases and pests, lack of scientific knowledge of	ICM, Weed Management, Integrated Nutrient Management

### 11. Priority thrust areas

S. No	Thrust area
1.	INM and IPM practices for sustainable agriculture.
2.	Management of Jute, Banana and Pineapple/ fruit orchard based cropping system.
3.	Popularization of Dragon Fruit
4.	Popularization of quality seed production.
5.	Income generation activities through beekeeping, mushroom production, vermi-composting, goatary, Poultry, and preservation of fruits and vegetables etc. & Farm women empowerment.
6.	Promotion and adoption of Integrated farming system in the district.
7	Enhancement of milk production through proper management of miltch animals.

#### **12.** Training program to be organized (January to December 2022)

## 1. Agricultural Engineering

			-		<b>T</b>			No	o. of	Part	icipa	nts		
Thematic area		Qtr No.	Duration (Days)	Venue On/Off		SC		ST		Other		Total		ıl
arca	Training	110.	(Days)	01/01	Date	Μ	F	Μ	F	Μ	F	Μ	F	Т
Practicing Fa	Practicing Farmers													
Irrigation management	Irrigation Scheduling in wheat		1	Off/On	09 Feb 2022	2	1	1	1	15	15	18	7	25
Installation and maintenance of micro irrigation system	Installation and operation of micro- irrigation system	Ι	3	Off/On	08-10 Mar, 2022	2	1	1	1	15	5	18	7	25
Use of farm machinery and implements	Sowing of green gram by zero tillage machine	П	2	Off/On	06-07, April 2022	2	1	1	1	15	5	18	7	25
Micro irrigation water management	Importance of Micro irrigation system & its maintenance		2	Off/On	10-11 May, 2022	2	1	1	1	15	5	18	7	25

								No	). of	Part	icipa	nts		
Thematic area	Title of Training	Qtr No.	Duration (Days)	Venue On/Off	Tentative Date	S	С	S	Т	Ot	ıer	,	Гota	ıl
area	Training	110.	(Days)	011/011	Date	Μ	F	Μ	F	Μ	F	Μ	F	Т
Use of farm machinery and implements	Direct Seeded Rice technology		2	Off/On	24-25 May, 2022	2	1	1	1	15	5	18	7	25
Use of farm machinery and implements	Use of improved tools for land preparation of paddy field		2	Off/On	22-23 July, 2022	2	1	1	1	15	5	18	7	25
Use of farm machinery and implements	Use of improved tools for weed management in Kharif crops	III	2	Off/On	16-17 Aug, 2022	2	1	1	1	15	5	18	7	25
Use of farm machinery and implements	Calibration of seed drill and zero till drill machine		2	Off/On	22-23 Sept, 2022	2	1	1	1	15	5	18	7	25
Use of farm machinery and implements	Use of raised bed planter for maize cultivation		2	Off/On	20-21 Oct, 2022	2	1	1	1	15	5	18	7	25
Use of farm machinery and implements	Use of zero till drill machine for wheat cultivation.	IV	2	Off/On	17-18 Nov, 2022	2	1	1	1	15	5	18	7	25
Rural Youth			I		I	L			1		<u> </u>		1	<u> </u>
Care and maintenance of farm machinery	Care and maintenance of plant protection equipments	III	4	Off/On	14-17 Sept, 2022	2	1	1	1	15	5	18	7	25

								No	). of	Parti	icipa	nts		
Thematic area	Title of Training	Qtr No.	Duration (Days)	Venue On/Off	Tentative Date	S	С	S	Т	Otł	ıer	r	Гota	ıl
arca	Training	110.	(Days)	01/01	Date	Μ	F	Μ	F	Μ	F	М	F	Т
Installation and maintenance of micro irrigation system	Installation and maintenance of micro irrigation system	IV	4	Off/On	07-10 Dec, 2022	2	1	1	1	15	5	18	7	25
Extension Func	tionaries													
Water Management	Use of micro – irrigation for horticultural crops.	Ι	2	Off/On	28-29 Jan, 2022	2	1	1	1	15	5	18	7	25
Resource Conservation Technology	Calibration of zero till drill machine	III	2	Off/On	25-26 Aug, 2022	2	1	1	1	15	5	18	7	25
	Total					28	14	14	14	210	80	252	98	350

#### 2. Plant Protection

			Duratio	Venue	Tentativ			N	o. of	Part	icipa	nts		
Thematic area	Title of Training	No ·	n (Days)	On/Of f	e Date	S	С	S T		Othe	er		Tota	1
			(Days)	L	Date	Μ	F	Μ	F	Μ	F	Μ	F	Т
Practicing Fai	rmers													
Integrated Pest managemen t	Insects pest management in mango		2	Off/O n	03-04 Jan, 2022	2	1	1	1	15	5	18	7	25
Integrated disease managemen t	Disease management in mango		2	Off/O n	18-19 Jan, 2022	2	1	1	1	15	5	18	7	25
Natural Farming	Preparation and use of Jeewamrit 1,2,3 and Amrit Jal 1,2,3	Ι	2	Off/O n	02-03 Feb, 2022	2	1	1	1	15	5	18	7	25
Integrated pest managemen t	Storage pest of grains and their control measures		2	Off/O n	22-23 Feb, 2022	2	1	1	1	15	5	18	7	25
Bio-control of pest and diseases	Bio pesticide and their use in plant production		2	Off/O n	15-16 Mar, 2022	2	1	1	1	15	5	18	7	25

			Duratio	Venue	Tentativ			N	o. of	Part	icipa	nts		
Thematic area	Title of Training	No ·	n (Days)	On/Of f	e Date	S	С	S T		Othe	r		Tota	1
			(Days)	-	Date	Μ	F	Μ	F	Μ	F	Μ	F	Т
Integrated Pest managemen t	Management of insect pest by cultural practices in summer season		2	Off/O n	19-20 April, 2022	2	1	1	1	15	5	18	7	25
Integrated Pest managemen t	Management of insect pest of green gram	II	2	Off/O n	27-28 April, 2022	2	1	1	1	15	5	18	7	25
Integrated pest managemen t	Integrated pest management in jute		2	Off/O n	18-19 May, 2022	2	1	1	1	15	5	18	7	25
Integrated disease managemen t	Seed treatment of tuber crops		2	Off/O n	16-17 June, 2022	2	1	1	1	15	5	18	7	25
Natural Farming	Preparation and use of Jeewamrit 1,2,3 and Amrit Jal 1,2,3		2	Off/O n	06-07 July, 2022	2	1	1	1	15	5	18	7	25
Integrated disease managemen t	Management of sheath blight in kharif paddy	III	2	Off/O n	10-11 Aug, 2022	2	1	1	1	15	5	18	7	25
Integrated disease managemen t	Management of false smut in kharif paddy		2	Off/O n	23-24 Aug, 2022	2	1	1	1	15	5	18	7	25
Integrated disease managemen t	Disease management of banana		2	Off/O n	07-08 Sept, 2022	2	1	1	1	15	5	18	7	25
Integrated pest managemen t	Integrated pest management in maize		2	Off/O n	11-12 Oct, 2022	2	1	1	1	15	5	18	7	25
Integrated disease managemen t	Early and late blight disease of potato and their management	IV	2	Off/O n	15-16 Nov, 2022	2	1	1	1	15	5	18	7	25
Organic Farming	Use of bio- pesticides,		2	Off/O n	13-14 Dec,	2	1	1	1	15	5	18	7	25

			Duratio	Venue	Tentativ			N	o. of	Part	icipa	nnts		
Thematic area	Title of Training	No ·	n (Days)	On/Of f	e Date	S		S T		Othe			Tota	
	PSB,				2022	Μ	F	Μ	F	Μ	F	Μ	F	Т
	Azotobacter				2022									
	and Vermi													
	composting													
Rural Youth	composing													
	Sustainable													
	Beekeeping				12-15									
Bee-	and Honey	Ι	4	Off/O	Jan,	2	1	1	1	15	5	18	7	25
keeping	Production	-	•	n	2022	_		1	1	10	5	10	,	20
	technique													
	Technique of													
	vermicompo													
Vermicultur	st production			Off/O	05-08									
	and its II 4		n n	Apr,	2	1	1	1	15	5	18	7	25	
e	importance			11	2022									
	and													
	application.													
	Production													
Production	of vermi				02-05									
of organic	wash and	III	4	Off/O	Aug,	2	1	1	1	15	5	18	7	25
input	uses in			n	2022									
-	vegetable													
	crops. Mushroom				08-11									
Mushroom	cultivation	IV	4	Off/O	Nov,	2	1	1	1	15	5	18	7	25
production	technique.	1 4	-	n	2022	2	1	1	1	15	5	10	/	23
Extension Fun														
	Integrated													
Integrated	pest		-	Off/O	29-30						_	_	_	_
pest	management	Π	2	n	June,	2	1	1	1	15	5	18	7	25
managemen t	in Kharif				2022									
t	crops.													
Integrated	Integrated													
pest	pest	IV	2	Off/O	26-27	2	1	1	1	15	5	18	7	25
managemen	management	1 V	Δ	n	Oct,		1	1	1	13	5	10	/	23
t	in Rabi				2022									
	crops.					44	2	22	2	33	11	39	15	55
	Total		52				$\frac{2}{2}$		$\frac{2}{2}$	0	0	6	4	0

#### 3. Horticulture

Themetic	Title of	No	Duratio	Venue	Tentativ			N	o. of	' Par	ticipa	ants		
Thematic area	Training		n	On/Of	e	S	С	S	Т	Ot	her		Tota	1
arca	Training	•	(Days)	f	Date	Μ	F	Μ	F	Μ	F	Μ	F	Т
Practicing Fai	rmers							1					1	
Cultivation of fruits	Scientific cultivation of Pine apple		2	Off/On	12-13 Jan, 2022	2	1	1	1	15	5	18	7	25
Cultivation of fruits	Production management of Guava orchard		2	Off/On	11-12 Feb, 2022	2	1	1	1	15	5	18	7	25
Production and managemen t technology of tuber crops	Scientific cultivation of summer vegetables	Ι	3	Off/On	04-06 Mar, 2022	2	1	1	1	15	5	18	7	25
Cultivation of fruits	Production management of guava orchards		2	Off/On	12-13 Mar, 2022	2	1	1	1	15	5	18	7	25
Nursery raising	Nursery management of vegetable crops		2	Off/On	28-29 April, 2022	2	1	1	1	15	5	18	7	25
Yield increment	Scientific cultivation of elephant foot yam	II	2	Off/On	11-12 May, 2022	2	1	1	1	15	5	18	7	25
Cultivation of fruits	Scientific cultivation of Banana		2	Off/On	16-17 June, 2022	2	1	1	1	15	5	18	7	25
Plant propagation technique	Methods of plant propagation techniques of fruits		2	Off/On	03-04 July, 2022	2	1	1	1	15	5	18	7	25
Rejuvenatio n of old orchard	Training and pruning of old orchards	III	2	Off/On	17-18 Aug, 2022	2	1	1	1	15	5	18	7	25
Production & managemen t technology of	Scientific cultivation of solanaceous vegetables		2	Off/On	14-15 Sept, 2022	2	1	1	1	15	5	18	7	25

<b>The server of the</b>	T:41f	NI-	Duratio	Venue	Tentativ			N	o. of	f Par	ticipa	ants		
Thematic area	Title of Training	No	n	On/Of	e	S	С	S	Г	Ot	her		Tota	I
arca	Training	•	(Days)	f	Date	Μ	F	Μ	F	Μ	F	Μ	F	Т
Vegetable														
Production and managemen t technology of tuber crop	Scientific cultivation of potato		2	Off/On	20-21 Oct, 2022	2	1	1	1	15	5	18	7	25
Yield increments	Scientific cultivation of leafy vegetables	IV	2	Off/On	28-29 Nov, 2022	2	1	1	1	15	5	18	7	25
Yield increments	Production management of mango orchards		2	Off/On	08-09 Dec, 2022	2	1	1	1	15	5	18	7	25
Rural Youth														
Layout and managemen t methods	Establishmen t and methodology of new orchards	Ι	4	Off/On	01-04 Feb, 2022	2	1	1	1	15	5	18	7	25
Cultivation of fruit	Scientific cultivation of Dragon Fruit		2	Off/On	19-20 July, 2022	2	1	1	1	15	5	18	7	25
Cultivation of fruit	Organic cultivation of Dragon Fruit	III	6	Off/On	20-25 Aug, 2022	2	1	1	1	15	5	18	7	25
Layout and managemen t methods	High density planting system for fruit crops		3	Off/On	07-09 Sept, 2022	2	1	1	1	15	5	18	7	25
Export potential fruits	Production and management of Makhana and its processing		4	Off/On	27-30 Oct, 2022	2	1	1	1	15	5	18	7	25
Planting propagation techniques	Technique of propagation of rootage and graftage in fruit crops	IV	4	Off/On	15-18 Nov, 2022	2	1	1	1	15	5	18	7	25
Protected cultivation	Nursery management		4	Off/On	01-04 Dec,	2	1	1	1	15	5	18	7	25

Thematic	Title of	No	Duratio	Venue	Tentativ			N	o. of	f Par	ticipa	ants		
area	Training		n	On/Of	e	S	С	S	Т	Ot	her		Tota	I
urcu	Truning	•	(Days)	f	Date	Μ	F	Μ	F	Μ	F	Μ	F	Т
techniques	of vegetable crops and poly tunnel technology				2022									
Extension Fu	nctionaries													
Water Managemen t	Increasing water use efficiency and high productivity of horticultural crops.	Π	2	Off/On	22-23 June, 2022	2	1	1	1	15	5	18	7	25
Protected cultivation	Production technology for growing off season vegetables and flowers.	IV	2	Off/On	08-09 Nov, 2022	2	1	1	1	15	5	18	7	25
	Total		58		I	44	2 2	22	2 2	33 0	11 0	39 6	15 4	55 0

### **12.** (A) Skill Development training to be organized (January to December 2022)

Sl. No.	Job Role	Duration (hrs)	No. of participants	Remarks
1	Nursery Worker	200	30	ICAR
2	Quality Seed Grower	240	30	BSDM (Domain)
3	Gardner	80	30	BSDM (RPL)
4	Agriculture Extension Service provider	80	30	BSDM (RPL)
5	Beekeeper	80	30	BSDM (RPL)

#### **13. Frontline demonstration to be conducted 2022**

SI. No	Season	Сгор	Variety	Technology	Area in ha.	No. of Demonstration
1.	Summer	Jute	JRO – 204/ 524	Post emergence herbicides (Propoquizafop 10% EC) for weed control in Jute	4.00	10
2.	Summer	(Pointed Gourd) Cucurbitace ous crop	Existing Farmer's Variety	Pheromone trap for management of fruit fly	4.00	20
3.	Kharif	Brinjal	Existing Farmer's Variety / Hybrid	Emamectin Benzoate 5 SG for management of Fruit and Shoot borer	4.00	20
4.	Kharif	Tea	Existing Farmer's Variety (T-24/25)	Yellow Sticky Trap	8.00	20
5.	Kharif	Paddy	Existing Farmer's Variety	Self propelled walk behind reaper for harvesting	4.00	10
6.	Rabi	Wheat	BHU – 31 and PBW – 1 – Zn	Bio-fortified varieties of wheat	4.00	10
7.	Rabi	Mango	Existing Farmer's Variety	Use of paclobutrazole for regular bearing	1.0	5
8.	Rabi	Maize	Existing Farmer's Variety / Hybrid	Emamectin benzoate 5SG, Thiomethoxame and Lamdacyhalothrin for management of fall army worm	4.0	20
9.	Rabi	Pine apple	Existing Farmer's Variety / Joint Kew	Post emergence herbicide for weed control	4.0	10
			Total		37	125

(1). Crop:	Jute
Thrust Area:	Management of jute based farming system
Thematic Area:	Integrated crop management
Season:	Summer
Farming Situation:	Irrigated

~	Crop &	Propose	Technology	Parameter (Data) in	Cost (Rs.)	of Cult	ivation	No	. of f	arm	ers /	dem	ons	tratio	n	
SI. No			package for demonstratio	relation to technology	Name of	Dem	Loca	S	С	S	Г	Ot r	he	Т	otal	l
•			n	demonstrate d	Input s	0	1	М	F	М	F	М	F	М	F	Т
1	Jute	4	Post emergence herbicides (Propoquizaf op 10% EC)	Yield	Seed, herbi cides	-	-	0	0	1	0	9	0	10	0	1 0

	Title of				Venue			N	o. of	Part	icipa	nts		
Activity	Activity	No.	Clientele	Duration	On/Off	S	С	S	Г	Ot	her	To	tal	
	<i>i</i> icuvity					Μ	F	Μ	F	Μ	F	Μ	F	Т
Training	Scientific cultivation of jute	1	PF	2	Off	5	10	-	-	5	10	10	20	30
Field Day	Scientific cultivation of jute	1	PF	1	Off	5	10	-	I	5	10	10	20	30

(2). Crop/Technology: Cucurbitaceous crop/ Pheromone trap

Thrust Area:	Integrated pest management for sustainable agriculture
Thematic Area:	Integrated Pest Management
Season:	Summer
Farming Situation:	Irrigated

		Propos		Parameter	Cost of Cu	ltivatior	( <b>Rs.</b> )	N	0.0	of far	me	rs / d	lemo	nstr	atic	m
SI.		ed	Technology	(Data) in				S	С	S	Г	Ot	her	1	lota	al
N 0.	Crop & variety / Enterprises	Area (ha) / Unit (No.)	package for demonstrati on	relation to technology demonstra ted	Name of Inputs	Dem 0	Loc al	Μ	F	Μ	F	М	F	М	F	Т
1	Cucurbitaceous crop/ Pheromone trap	4	Pheromon e trap for managem ent of fruit fly	Yield	Pherom one trap	-	-	1	1	_	-	8	5	9	6	1 5

#### Extension and Training activities under FLD:

Activity	Title of Activity	le of ivity No. Clientele Duration Venue Part On/Off SC					Ot	her	То	tal				
						Μ	F	Μ	F	Μ	F	Μ	F	Т
Training/	IPM in													
Field	cucurbitaceous	3	PF	4	ON/Off	10	20	-	-	10	20	20	40	60
Day	crop													

(3). Crop / Technology: Brinjal / Emamectin Benzoate 5 SG for management of Fruit and Shoot borer

Thrust Area: Integrated pest management practices for sustainable vegetable crops

**Thematic Area:**Integrated Pest Management

Season: Kharif

Farming Situation: Irrigated

G	Crop &	Propos ed	Technology	Parameter (Data) in	Cost of	Cultiva (Rs.)	tion	N	No. (	of fa	rme	ers /	de	monst	trat	ion
SI. N	variety / Enterpris	Area (ha)/	package for demonstrati	relation to technology	Name	Dem	Loc	S	С	S	Г	Ot er		r	Fota	al
0.	es	Unit (No.)	on	demonstrat ed	of Inputs	0	al	M	F	M	F	M	F	Μ	F	Т
1	Brinjal	4	Emamectin Benzoate 5 SG for management of Fruit and Shoot borer	Yield	Emame ctin Benzoat e 5 SG	-	-	2	2	2	2	8	4	12	8	20

	Title of	No	Clientele	Dungtion	Venue	Р	No. artici		s					
Activity	Activity	No.	Clientele	Duration	On/Off	S	С	S	Г	Ot	her	То	tal	
						Μ	F	Μ	F	Μ	F	Μ	F	Т
Training	Scientific cultivation of vegetables	3	PF	3	Off	10	20	-	-	10	20	20	40	60

(4). Crop/ Technology: Tea / Yellow Sticky Trap

Thrust Area:	IPM practices for sustainable agriculture.
Thematic Area:	Integrated Pest Management
Season:	Kharif
Farming Situation:	Irrigated

G	Crop &	Propose	Technolog	Parameter (Data) in	Cost o	of Cultiv (Rs.)	ation	1	No. (	of fai	rme	rs / d	emo	onstra	atio	n
SI. No	variety / Enterpris	d Area (ha)/	y package for	relation to technology	Nam e of	Dem	Loc	S	С	S	Г	Ot r	he	]	Fota	1
•	es	Unit (No.)	demonstra tion	demonstra ted	Input s	0	al	М	F	М	F	М	F	М	F	Т
1	Tea	8	Yellow Sticky Trap	Leaf Yield	Tin and Stick y Trap	-	-	4	-	-	-	1 2	4	1 6	4	2 0

Extension and Training activities under FLD:

Activity	Title of Activity	No.	Clientele	Duration	Venue On/Off	Pa	No. artic	. of ipant	ts					
						S	С	S	Т	Oth	ıer	To	tal	
						Μ	F	Μ	F	Μ	F	Μ	F	Т
Field	Field													
Day	day and	2	PF & EF	1	Off	15	5	-	-	25	5	40	10	50
	Training													

(5). Crop/ Technology:	Paddy/ Self Propelled Reaper for paddy harvesting
Thrust Area:	Farm mechanization for sustainable agriculture.
Thematic Area:	Farm mechanization
Season:	Kharif
Farming Situation:	Irrigated

G	Crop &	Propos ed	Technology	Parameter (Data) in		Cultiva (Rs.)	ation	N	l <b>o.</b> a	of far	mei	rs / d	lemo	onstr	ratio	n
SI. N	variety / Enterpri	Area (ha) /	package for demonstrat	relation to technology	Name	Dem	Loc	S	С	S	Г	Ot	he ·	r	Fota	l
0.	ses	Unit (No.)	ion	demonstra ted	of Inputs	0	al	М	F	М	F	М	F	М	F	Т
1	Self Propelle d Reaper	4	Use of Self Propelled Reaper for paddy harvesting	Field Capacity	Fuel and operat or charge for machi ne	_	_	2	_	-	_	6	2	8	2	1 0

Activity	Title of	No.	Clientele	Duration	Venue		No	. of						
	Activity				On/Off	Pa	artic	ipant	S					
						SC ST		Oth	ner	То	tal			
						Μ	F	Μ	F	Μ	F	Μ	F	Т
Field Day	Field day of paddy	1	PF & EF	1	Off	15	5	-	-	25	5	40	10	50

(6). Crop/ Technology:Wheat/ bio-fortified varietyThrust Area:Popularization of bio-fortified seedThematic Area:Nutritional securitySeason:RabiFarming Situation:Irrigated

SI.	Crop &	Propos ed Area	Technology	Parameter (Data) in	Cost o (Rs.)	f Culti	vation	No.	. of t	farm	ers	/ der	non	strat	tion	
No	variety / Enterpris	(ha)/ Unit	package for demonstrati	relation to technology	Nam e of	Dem	Loc	SC	SC			Otl r	he	Tot	tal	
•	es	(No.)	on	demonstrat ed	Inpu ts	o al		Μ	F	Μ	F	Μ	F	М	F	Т
1	Wheat	4	Bio- Fortified Varieties	Yield	Seed	_	-	1	1	_	-	6	2	7	3	1 0

Activity	Title of Activity	No.	Clientele	Duration	Venue On/Off	Р	No. artici		s					
						S	С	S	Г	Ot	her	То	tal	
						Μ	F	Μ	F	Μ	F	Μ	F	Т
Training	Scientific cultivation of wheat	2	PF	2	ON/Off	5	10	-	-	5	10	10	20	30

(7). Crop/ Technology:Thrust Area:Thematic Area:Season:Farming Situation:

Mango / Use Paclobutrazol for regular bearing Management of fruit orchard Plant Growth Regulator Kharif Irrigated

GI	Crop &	Propos ed	Technology	Parameter (Data) in	Cost of (Rs.)	Culti	vation	No	. of :	farm	ers	/ dei	non	strat	tion	
SI. N	variety / Enterpri	Area (ha)/	package for demonstrat	relation to technology	Name	Dem	Loc al	SC		ST		Otl r	ne	Tot	tal	
0.	ses	Unit (No.)iondemonstra tedof Inputsoal	al	Μ	F	Μ	F	Μ	F	М	F	Т				
1	Mango	1.0	Use Paclobutraz ol for regular bearing	Fruit Yield	chemic als	-	-	1	-	-		4	0	5	0	5

#### Extension and Training activities under FLD:

Activity	Title of Activity	No.	Clientele	Duration	Venue On/Off		artic	. of ipan						
						S	С	S	Γ	Otl	ıer	To	otal	
						Μ	F	Μ	F	Μ	F	Μ	F	Т
Field Day	Performance of Paclobutrazol for regular bearing of mango	1	PF & EF	1	Off	15	5	-	-	25	5	40	10	50

(8). Crop/ Technology:	Maize/ Package of insecticide for Fall Army Worm
Thrust Area:	Integrated pest management for sustainable agriculture
Thematic Area:	Integrated pest management
Season:	Rabi
Farming Situation:	Irrigated

		Propose		Parameter	Cost of Cu	iltivatio	n (Rs.)	No.	of f	arme	ers /	demo	onsti	ratio	1	
SI.	Crop &	d Area	Technology	(Data) in				SC		ST		Oth	er	Tot	al	
No ·	variety / Enterpris es	(ha)/ Unit (No.)	package for demonstration	relation to technology demonstrat ed	Name of Inputs	Dem o	Loc al	М	F	М	F	М	F	М	F	Т
1	Maize	08	Emamectin benzoate 5SG, Thiomethoxam e and Lamdacyhaloth rin	Yield	Insectici de	-	-	4	-	-	-	1 2	4	1 6	4	2 0

Activity	Title of Activity	No.	Clientele	Duration	Venue On/Off	Pa		. of ipan	ts					
						S	С	S	Т	Otl	ıer	To	tal	
						Μ	F	Μ	F	Μ	F	Μ	F	Т
Field Day and training	Performance of Insecticide for control of fall army worm	1	PF & EF	1	Off	15	5	-	-	25	5	40	10	50

(9).	Crop/ Tech	nology:	Pineap	ple/ Post-eme	ergence he	erbicide	e				
Thr	rust Area:		Manag	gement of pine	eapple bas	sed croj	pping s	ystem			
The	matic Area	<b>i</b> :	Weed	management							
Sea	son:		Kharif								
Far	ming Situa	tion:	Irrigate	ed							
G	Crop & ed		Technology	Parameter (Data) in	Cost of (Rs.)	f Culti	vation	No. of	farmers	s / demor	nstration
SI. N	variety /	Area	package for	relation to	Name	D		SC	ST	Othe	Total

SI. N	variety / Enterpri	Area (ha)/	package for demonstrat	relation to technology	Name of	Dem	Loc	SC	-	ST		Ot r	he	To	tal	
0.	ses	Unit (No.)	ion	demonstra ted	Inputs	0	al	М	F	М	F	М	F	М	F	Т
1	Pineapple	4.0	Post- emergence herbicide	Yield	chemic als	-	-	2	-	2		4	2	8	2	1 0

#### Extension and Training activities under FLD:

Activity	Title of Activity	No.	Clientele	Duration	Venue On/Off	Ра	No. artic	. of ipan	ts					
						S	С	S	Г	Oth	ıer	To	tal	
						Μ	F	Μ	F	Μ	F	Μ	F	Т
Field Day	Performance of post- emergence herbicides in pineapple	1	PF & EF	1	Off	15	5	-	-	25	5	40	10	50

Sl. No	Season	Сгор	Variety	Technology	Area in ha.	No. of Demonstration
1.	Summer	Green gram	IPM – 205-7	Popularization of pulse crop in summer season	20	50
2.	Rabi	Oilseed	R-Suflam	Popularization of oilseed crop in rabi season	30	75

#### 13 (A). Cluster Front Line Demonstration(CFLD)

#### 13 (B). National Innovations in Climate Resilient Agriculture (NICRA).

Sl. No	Season	Crop/ Animals	Variety/ Breed	Technology	Area in ha./no.	No. of Demonstration
1.	Summer	Green gram	IPM – 205-7	Popularization of pulse crop in summer season	8	20
2.		Turmeric	R-Sonia	Popularization of Turmeric variety in upland area	0.5	6
3.			Swarna Sub – 1	Flood tolerant variety	10	25
4.	Kharif	Paddy	Sabour Sampann	Flood and drought tolerant variety	12	30
5.			Farmer's Existing Variety	Nutrient management through LCC	100	250
6.	Rabi	Maize	P-3355	Raised Bed Maize	12	30
7.	Kabi	Makhana	Sabour Makhana – 1	Makaha Production	8	8
8.			Total	·	150.5	369
9.	Others	Dairy Animal	Cow	Mineral Mixture	24 no.	12
10.		Fish	Indian Major Carp	Fish Feed	10 pond	10
		34	22			

#### 13 (C). Makhana Development Scheme, Govt. of Bihar.

Sl. No	Season	Crop/ Animals	Variety/ Breed	Technology	Area in ha.	No. of Demonstration
1.	Summer	Makhana	Sabour Makhana – 1	Makaha Production	50	50

Sl. No	Season	Name of Technology	Area (ha)	No. of demonstrations
	Summer	Line sowing of green gram	( <b>II</b> a) 24	60
1	2022			200
	2022	Green manuring with sesbania	80	
		DSR/line sowing with climate resilient variety	168	420
		Water harvesting and field bunding in paddy	24	60
		Alternate wetting and drying of paddy	16	40
2	Kharif 2022	INM/ green seeker based nutrient management in		40
		paddy	16	40
		Ginger-bitter gourd intercropping	6	15
		Community irrigation	8	20
		Raised Bed Maize	220.8	1104
		Zero tillage wheat	4	10
	Rabi 2022-	INM wheat	4	10
3	23 Rabi 2022-	Raised Bed mustard	10	25
	25	Raised Bed Potato	1.2	10
		Community irrigation	8	20
		Leaser Land Leveling	40	100
	·	Total	630	2134

#### 13 (D). Demonstration under Climate Resilient Agriculture Programme, Govt. of Bihar.

## 14 a) Seed and planting material production by utilization of instructional farm (Crops / Enterprises)

Name of the Crop /	Variety / Type	Period From Jan	Area (ha.)		Details of Production			
Enterprise	to December 2022		(11a.)	Type of Produce	Expected Production (quintals)	Cost of inputs (Rs.)	Expected Gross income (Rs.)	Expected Net Income (Rs.)
Paddy	Sabour Sampann	Kharif	4.6	Seed	160.00	135000.00	532000.00	397000.00
Wheat	HD-2967	Rabi	4.0	Seed	80.00	80000.00	320000.00	240000.00
Mustard	R.Suflam	Rabi	1.0	Seed	08.00	10000.00	88000.00	78000.00
Dragon Fruit	Red cover with red flesh	-	0.035	Cutting	4000 no.	10000.00	240000.00	230000.00
Guava	VNR- VIHI/ Allahabad Safeda	-	0.050	Plant	1000 no.	20000.00	40000.00	20000.00
Cauliflower	Sabour Agrim	Rabi	-	Sapling	5000 no.	2000.00	5000.00	3000.00
		Total			248 q 10000 no.	257000.00	1225000.00	968000.00

#### **15. Extension Activities**

Sl. No.		No. of	Total		
	Activities/ Sub-activities	activities proposed	Male	Female	Total
1.	Field Day	05	160	90	250
2.	Kisan Mela	02	720	180	1000
3.	Kisan Ghosthi	05	330	170	500
4.	Exhibition	02	165	35	200
5.	Workshop	01	0	0	50
6.	Advisory Services	750	840	220	1060
7.	Scientific visit to farmers field	75	165	35	200
8.	Farmers visit to KVK	550	450	100	550
9.	Diagnostic visits	45	370	80	450
10.	Exposure visits	02	40	10	50
11.	Ex-trainees Sammelan	01	30	20	50
12.	Soil health Camp	02	60	40	100
13.	Animal Health Camp	02	60	40	100
14.	Soil test campaigns	02	60	40	100
15.	Celebration of important days (specify)	06	170	130	300
16.	Swatchta Hi Sewa	06	170	130	300
17.	Mahila Kisan Diwas	01			50
18.	Any Other (Specify)	25	250	100	350
	Total	1482	4040	1420	5660

#### **16. Revolving Fund (in Rs.)**

Opening balance of 2022-2023 (As on 01.04.2022)	Amount proposed to be invested during 2022-23	Expected Return
41,37,986.50	2,10,000.00	968000.00

### 17. Expected fund from other sources and its proposed utilization

Project	Source	Amount to be received (Rs. in lakh)
Assessment and validation of technology	ATMA,	0.50
	Kishanganj	

OFT-1
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I.	Season:	Rabi		
	Title of the OFT	Performance evaluation of raised bed with paddy straw mulch		
II.		in potato production.		
III.	Thematic Area:	Resource Conservation Technology		
	Problem diagnosed	Potato producers are facing increasing costs of cultivation,		
IV.		incidence of potato late blight, and a delay in sowing next crop.		
V.	Important Cause	Low yield accompanied with high cultivation costs, incidence of late blight, and delay in growing the following crop in the field.		
VI.	Production system:	Rice-Potato-Maize		
VII.	Micro farming system:	Medium and up land situation		
VIII.	Technology for Testing:	Raised bed with paddy straw mulch & Zero tillage with paddy straw mulch		
IX.	Existing Practice:	Farmers practice Flat method or ridge method		
X.	Hypothesis:	<ul> <li>a. Low incidence of insect- pest (99 % reduction of damage by cut worm) and delayed late blight incident.</li> <li>b. Effective way of weed management (80-95 % reduction of weed incidence)</li> <li>c. Early harvesting to facilitate timely sowing of upcoming crops.</li> </ul>		
XI.	Objective(s):	Climate resilient technology based potato production		
XII.	Treatments	<ul> <li>a. Farmer's Practice: Sowing of potato in plough field and earthing up.</li> <li>b. TO<sub>1</sub> – Zero tillage with rice straw mulch (ZTRM)</li> <li>a. TO<sub>2</sub> – Raised bed with rice straw mulch (RBRM)</li> </ul>		
XIII.	Critical Inputs:	Tuber		
XIV.	Unit Size:	1000 m <sup>2</sup>		
XV.	No of Replications:	08		
XVI.	Unit Cost:	1250/-		
XVII.	Total Cost:	10000/-		
	Monitoring Indicator:	<ul> <li>A. Technological observations:</li> <li>No of tuber/plants</li> <li>Days of maturity</li> <li>Average Viold (a/ba)</li> </ul>		
XVIII.		<ul> <li>Average Yield (q/ha.)</li> <li>B. Economics: <ul> <li>Cost of cultivation (Rs/ha)</li> <li>Net return (Rs/ha)</li> <li>B:C ratio</li> </ul> </li> </ul>		
XIX.	Source of Technology (ICAR/AICRP/SAU/ Other, please specify):	CIP, Shillong		

I.	Season:	Rabi		
	Title of the OFT	Performance assessment of pineapple variety MD 2 in		
II.		Kishanganj district.		
III.	Thematic Area:	Varietal evaluation		
IV.	Problem diagnosed	<ul><li>Pineapple farming is more expensive (about Rs one lakh per acre).</li><li>In Kishanganj, farmers exclusively produce the kew and queen varieties, which have a poor shelf life.</li></ul>		
V.	Important Cause	Poor shelf life of existing pineapple varieties		
VI.	Production system:	Pineapple based farming		
VII.	Micro farming system:	Up land situation		
VIII.	Technology for Testing:	Performance of Variety MD 2		
IX.	Existing Practice:	Local variety Kew & Queen		
X.	Hypothesis:	<ul> <li>a. Adoptability of new variety due to superior quality, yield, and shelf life of the product.</li> <li>b. Variety will boost the revenue of district.</li> </ul>		
XI.	Objective(s):	Introduction of new variety in kishnagnaj		
XII.	Treatments	<ul> <li>a. Farmer's Practice: local variety</li> <li>b. TO<sub>1</sub> – Queen (Tissue culture or Suckers)</li> <li>c. TO<sub>2</sub> – MD2 (Tissue culture or Suckers)</li> </ul>		
XIII.	Critical Inputs:	Suckers		
XIV.	Unit Size:	1000 m <sup>2</sup>		
XV.	No of Replications:	08		
XVI.	Unit Cost:	1250/-		
XVII.	Total Cost:	10000/-		
	Monitoring Indicator:	A. Technological observations:		
		<ul><li>Days of D-leaf</li><li>Days of 50 % flowering</li></ul>		
XVIII.		<ul> <li>Days of maturity</li> <li>Fruit yield (q/ha.)</li> <li>B. Economics:</li> </ul>		
		<ul><li>Yield (q/ha)</li><li>Cost of cultivation (Rs/ha)</li></ul>		
		<ul> <li>Net return (Rs/ha)</li> <li>B:C ratio</li> </ul>		
XIX.	Source of Technology (ICAR/AICRP/SAU/	BAU, Sabour		
	Other, please specify):			

I.	Season:	Rabi – 2022		
II.	Title of the OFT	Assessment of different planting methods of rabi maize.		
III.	Thematic Area:	Farm Mechanization		
IV.	Problem diagnosed	High cost of cultivation in dibbling of maize by Khurpi.		
V.	Important Cause	Unavailability of full proof planting technology of maize.		
VI.	Production system:	Paddy – Maize cropping system		
VII.	Micro farming system:	Medium land		
VIII.	Technology for Testing:	Planting methods of maize.		
IX.	Existing Practice:	Conventional tillage flat dibbling by Khurpi.		
X.	Hypothesis:	Planting with raised bed planter will reduce the cost of cultivation and drudgery to farm labour.		
XI.	<b>Objective</b> (s):	<ul><li>i. To find out the best planting method of maize.</li><li>ii. To relieve the labour engaged in planting from drudgery.</li></ul>		
XII.	Treatments	<ul> <li>a. Farmer's Practice: Conventional till flat planting manually by khurpi.</li> <li>b. TO<sub>1</sub>: Raised bed planting with raised bed planter.</li> <li>c. TO<sub>2</sub>: Zero till planting.</li> <li>d. TO<sub>3</sub>: Conventional till flat planting with planter.</li> </ul>		
XIII.	Critical Inputs:	Seed, fuel for planting, herbicide.		
XIV.	Unit Size:	1000 m <sup>2</sup>		
XV.	No of Replications:	08		
XVI.	Unit Cost:	1250/-		
XVII.	Total Cost:	10000/-		
XVIII.	Monitoring Indicator: Source of Technology	A. Technological observations: • No. of plants/m <sup>2</sup> • Labour saving (man-days/ha) • No. of cobs • Water saving (%) • Yield B. Economics: • Cost of cultivation (Rs/ha) • Net return (Rs/ha) • B:C ratio DMR, ICAR, New Delhi		
XIX.	(ICAR/AICRP/SAU/ Other, please specify):	,,		

i.	Season:	Rabi			
ii.	Title of the OFT	Evaluation of fungicide for management of potato black Scurf			
		disease.			
iii.	701				
	Thematic Area:	Integrated Disease management			
iv.	Problem diagnosed	Potato farmers face problems of black scurf disease infected tubers			
	In the sector of Course	reducing the quality production to get good income.			
V.	Important Cause	Potato black scurf disease affects the quality of produce.			
vi.	Production system:	Rice-Potato-Maize cropping system			
vii.	Micro farming system:	Medium – Up land			
viii.	Technology for	1. Seed treatment with Mancozeb 75 wp @ 2g/l solution for 10 minutes.			
	Testing:	2. Spray of Penflufen 240 FS (22.43%) @ 10 ml/l as seed treatment for 2			
		times at 6 hour interval.			
ix.	Existing Practice:	No use of any fungicide for seed treatment by the farmers.			
х.	Hypothesis:	Protection against Potato black scurf disease. Potato seed germinate and			
		emerge from the soil quickly. Good crop establishment leading to better			
		yield.			
xi.	<b>Objective</b> (s):	To study about protection of Black scurf disease. Production of good			
		quality potato to get more income to the farmer.			
xii.	Treatments	Farmers practice- No use of any fungicide for seed treatment			
		TO <sub>1</sub> - Seed treatment with Mancozeb 75 wp @ 2g/l solution for 10			
		minutes.			
		TO <sub>2</sub> -Spray of Penflufen 240 FS (22.43%) @ 10 ml/l as seed treatment			
		for 2			
		times at 6 hour interval			
xiii.	Critical Inputs:	Tubers/Fungicide/Others			
xiv.	Unit Size:	1000 sqm			
XV.	No of Replications:	10			
xvi.	Unit Cost:	1000			
xvii.	Total Cost:	10000			
viii.	Monitoring	Technological observations:			
	Indicator:	• No. of tubers			
		• No. of infected tubers			
		• Disease Incidence (%)			
		• Yield ( q/ha )			
		Economics:			
		<ul> <li>Cost of cultivation(Rs. /ha)</li> </ul>			
		<ul> <li>Net return (Rs./ha)</li> </ul>			
		B:C Ratio			
xix.	Source of	CPRI, Shimla			
	Technology				
	(ICAR/ AICRP/				
	SAU/ Other, please				
	specify):				

OFT :	5
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L	Season:	Summer						
II.	Title of the OFT	Efficacy of different combination of fungicide for controlling root						
		and stem rot of cucurbits (Bottle gourd).						
III.	Thematic Area:	Integrated Disease management						
IV.	Problem diagnosed	The farmer face 40 to 45 % yield losses and low profitability in						
		Cucurbits cultivation due to root and stem rot.						
V.	Important Cause	Infestation of disease						
VI.	Production system:	Vegetable based farming system						
VII.	Micro farming	Medium land						
	system:							
VIII.	Technology for	1. Copper oxy chloride @ 3 gm/L + Velidamycine @ 2ml/L with soil						
	Testing:	drenching						
		2. Kashugamycine @ 2 ml/ L +mixture of (mancozeb 63% +carbendazim 12%						
		) @ 2 gm/L (Poison painting and spray also at 20 days interval)						
IX.	Existing Practice:	Spray of Mancozeb (Indofil M45) @ 3 gm/L						
Х.	Hypothesis:	Use of suitable fungicide will increase profitability to farmers						
XI.	<b>Objective</b> (s):	To identify the suitable management practice of root and stem rot						
XII.	Treatments	Farmer Practice (FP):Spray of Mancozeb (Indofil M45) @ 3 gm/L						
		<b>TO<sub>1</sub>:</b> Copper oxy chloride @ 3 gm/L + Velidamycine @ 2ml/L with soil						
		drenching						
		<b>TO<sub>2</sub>:</b> Kashgamycine @ 2 ml/ L + (mancozeb 63% +carbendazim 12% ) @ 2						
	Critical Innuta	gm/L (Poison painting and spray also at 20 days interval						
XIII.	Critical Inputs:	fungicides						
XIV.	Unit Size:	1000 sqm 10						
XV.	No of Replications: Unit Cost:	1000						
XVI.		1000						
XVII.	Total Cost: Monitoring							
XVIII.	Indicator:	<ul> <li>A. Technological observations:</li> <li>Disease appearance (days)</li> </ul>						
	mulcator.	<ul> <li>Infected leaf/plant</li> </ul>						
		<ul> <li>Per cent infestation</li> </ul>						
		• Yield (q/ha) B. Economics:						
		<ul> <li>Cost of cultivation (Rs/ha)</li> </ul>						
		<ul> <li>Net return (Rs/ha)</li> </ul>						
		<ul> <li>Net return (KS/ha)</li> <li>B:C ratio</li> </ul>						
	Source of	• B:C ratio						
XIX.	Source of							
	Technology (ICAR/AICRP/SAU/							
	Other, please							
	specify):							
L	specing).							

I.	Season:	Summer – 2022						
II.	Title of the OFT	Inter cropping of Okra + Cowpea for high income per unit						
11.		area.						
III.	Thematic Area:	Inter cropping.						
IV.	Problem diagnosed	Farmer practice of sole cropping of okra.						
V.	Important Cause	Farmers not aware about the intercropping of okra.						
VI.	Production system:	Paddy based production system						
VII.	Micro farming system:	Medium-Upland						
VIII.	Technology for Testing:	Intercropping of okra						
IX.	Existing Practice:	Farmers grow okra as sole crop.						
	Hypothesis:	Intercropping of plants with different rooting patterns permits						
Х.		greater exploitation of a larger volume of soil and improves						
		access to relatively immobile nutrients.						
XI.	Objective(s):	i. To enhance the income of farmers.						
ЛІ.		ii. To improve the soil fertility.						
	Treatments	a. <b>TO<sub>1</sub>:</b> Farmer's practice (mono cropping as okra)						
XII.		b. <b>TO<sub>2</sub>:</b> Okra + Cowpea (45 x 45) 1:1						
VIII		c. <b>TO<sub>3</sub>:</b> Okra + Cowpea (60 x 45) 1:2 Seeds						
XIII.	Critical Inputs:	$1000 \text{ m}^2$						
XIV.	Unit Size:	1000 m						
XV.	No of Replications:							
XVI.	Unit Cost:	910/-						
XVII.	Total Cost:	Rs. 9100/-						
	Monitoring Indicator:	a. Technological observations:						
		• Yield and yield attributing traits.						
XVIII.		b. Economics :						
		• Cost of cultivation (Rs/ha)						
		Net return (Rs/ha)     DC Patia						
	Source of Technology	BC Ratio     IIVR, Varanasi						
XIX.	(ICAR/AICRP/SAU/							
/ <b>1</b> / <b>1</b> .	Other, please specify):							
	Sener, prease specify).							

#### OFT – 7 (ATMA)

i.	Season:	Summer						
ii.	Title of the OFT	Management of Fruit borer of Okra.						
iii.	Thematic Area:	Integrated Pest management						
iv.	Problem diagnosed	Loss of Okra production due to attack of fruit borer.						
v.	Important Cause	Fruit borer cause damage of fruit, poor plant growth, heavy yield loss.						
vi.	Production system:	Vegetable based farming system						
vii.	Micro farming system:	Medium Land Situation						
viii.	Technology for Testing:	TO <sub>1</sub> - Emamectin Benzoate 5% SG @0.4gm/l, 4 spraying at 15 days interval TO <sub>2</sub> - Indoxacarb14.5% SC@1ml/l, 4 spraying at 15 days interval						
ix.	Existing Practice:	Spray of Cypermethrin 25% SC @ 2ml/l						
х.	Hypothesis:	Use of suitable insecticide will increase profitability to farmers						
xi.	Objective(s):	To identify the suitable management practice for fruit borer of Okra						
xii.	Treatments	<b>Farmer Practice (FP):</b> Spray of Cypermethrin 25% SC @ 2ml/l <b>TO</b> <sub>1</sub> : Emamectin Benzoate 5% SG @0.4gm/l, <b>TO</b> <sub>2</sub> : Indoxacarb14.5% SC@1ml/l, 4 spraying at 15 days interval						
xiii.	Critical Inputs:	Insecticides, Soil test						
xiv.	Unit Size:	1000 sqm						
XV.	No of Replications:	10						
xvi.	Unit Cost:	1000						
xvii.	Total Cost:	10000						
xviii.	Monitoring Indicator:	<ul> <li>A. Technological observations: <ul> <li>Infestation %</li> <li>Yield (q/ha)</li> </ul> </li> <li>B. Economics: <ul> <li>Cost of cultivation(Rs/ha)</li> <li>Net return (Rs/ha)</li> <li>B:C ratio</li> </ul> </li> </ul>						
xix.	Source of Technology (ICAR/AICRP/SAU/ Other, please specify):	TNAU, Coimbatore						

I.	Season:	Summer – 2022					
т	Title of the OFT	Yield Maximization in ginger through management of					
II.		Ginger Rhizome Rot.					
III.	Thematic Area:	IDM					
IV.	Problem diagnosed	Cultivation of ginger involves high risk mainly due to high incidence of rhizome rot causing losses up to 80 percent. The technologies available to manage the rhizome rot were not up to the expectations.					
V.	Important Cause	High rainfall causes rhizome rot of ginger.					
VI.	Production system:	Rice-Wheat-Ginger production system.					
VII.	Micro farming system:	Upland					
VIII.	Technology for Testing:	Integrated Disease Management of ginger rhizome rot.					
IX.	Existing Practice:	No use of fungicides.					
Х.	Hypothesis:	Use of fungicides will control the rhizome rot of ginger.					
XI.	Objective(s):	<ul> <li>✓ To reduce the loss to farmers.</li> <li>✓ To study about protection of Rhizome rot of ginger.</li> <li>✓ To study about production and profitability of farmer.</li> </ul>					
XII.	Treatments	<ul> <li>a. TO<sub>1</sub>: Farmers practice: (No use of fungicides)</li> <li>b. TO<sub>2</sub>: Seed Treatment + Soil drenching with Metalaxil MZ 1gm/L.</li> <li>c. TO<sub>2</sub>: Application of <i>Trichoderma harzianum</i> (2.5 kg mixed with 50 kg FYM) + Metalaxil MZ 1gm/L of water in 3 drenching at 20 days</li> </ul>					
XIII.	Critical Inputs:	Rhizome Seed, fungicides & biological agent.					
XIV.	Unit Size:	1000 m <sup>2</sup>					
XV.	No of Replications:	10					
XVI.	Unit Cost:	4880/-					
XVII.	Total Cost:	Rs. 48800/-					
XVIII.	Monitoring Indicator:	<ul> <li>a. Technological observations:</li> <li>Rhizome germination %</li> <li>Infected plant % at DAP (@ 40, 60 &amp; 80</li> <li>Rhizome damage %</li> <li>Disease severity %</li> <li>Rhizome yield/plant</li> <li>Rhizome Yield (q/ha.)</li> <li>b. Economics:</li> <li>Cost of cultivation (Rs/ha.)</li> <li>Net return (Rs/ha.)</li> </ul>					
XIX.	Source of Technology (ICAR/AICRP/SAU/ Other, please specify):	BC Ratio UAS Dharwad					

#### **19.** List of Projects to be implemented by funding from other sources (other than KVK fund)

Sl. No.	Name of the project	Fund expected (Rs.)
1	Climate Resilient Agriculture Programme GOB	1000000.00
2	Assessment and refinement of short term technology, ATMA	75000.00
3	Skill Development Training (RPL+Domain) RYVK	1800000.00
4	NICRA Project	820000.00
5	Demonstration and popularization of dragon fruit in Koshi region.	750000.00
6	Makhana Development Scheme	150000.00
	Total	13595000

#### 20. No. of success stories proposed to be developed with their tentative titles - 05

#### 21. No. of Scientific Advisory Committee Meeting – 01

#### 22. Soil and water testing

Details	No. of	No.	No. of Farmers							No. of	No. of SHC	
	Samples	SC		ST		Other		Total			Villages	distributed
		Μ	F	Μ	F	Μ	F	Μ	F	Т		
Soil Samples	500	90	10	20	5	350	25	460	40	500	20	500
Water Samples	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other (Please	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
specify)												
Total	500	90	10	20	5	350	25	460	40	500	20	500

#### 23. Fund requirement and expenditure (Rs.)\*

Item	Fund required for 2022-23 (Rs.)
Pay & Allowances	9500000.00
Traveling allowances	150000.00
HRD	25000.00
Contingency	
Stationary & POL	400000.00
Training	250000.00
FLD	75000.00
OFT	50000.00
M.O.B	80000.00
Extension Activities	30000.00
Swachhta Expenditure	30000.00
Total	11310000.00

\* Any additional requirement may be suitably justified.

24. Every KVK should bring a brief write-up supported by quality photographs about the technology having wide acceptability among the farming community of the district with factual data

Twisting technique of guava has got wide acceptability among the farming community of Kishanganj district. KVK Kishanganj has been popularizing this technology through training and awareness programme since last eight years. The success stories of farmers engaged in guava production through this technique are being published in print as well as electronic media such as uploading video on YouTube by KVK and BAU, Sabour. The area under guava cultivation has increased by 200 acres in the district under this technology. Through this technique farmers are getting a net income of rupees around one lakh fifty thousand per acre per annum.