

## ACTION PLAN 2022-23 as per Revised Proforma

### 1. Name of the KVK:BOKARO

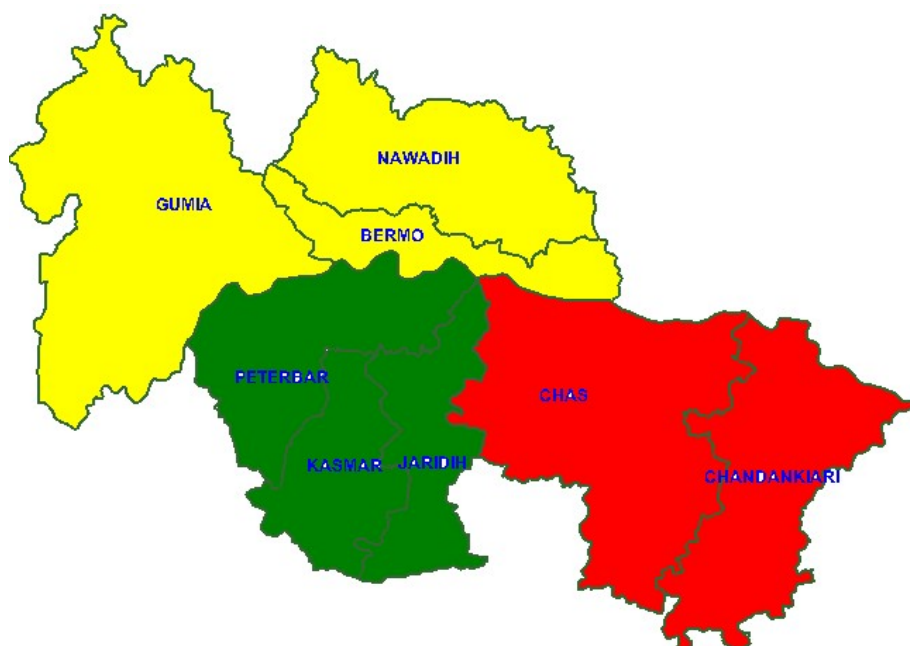
Address	Telephone	E mail
Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Bokaro P.O.- Petarwar Pin- 829121	06549-265048 (O) 09431126991 (M)	kvk_bokaro@yahoo.co.in

### 2. Name of host organization:

Address	Telephone		E mail
	Office	FAX	
Birsa Agricultural University, Jharkhand, Kanke, Ranchi Pin-834006	(VC) 0651- 2450500(O)	0651- 2450850	<a href="mailto:vc@bauranchi.org">vc@bauranchi.org</a> <a href="mailto:vc_bau@rediffmail.com">vc_bau@rediffmail.com</a>
	(DEE) 0651- 2450849 (O)	0651- 2450525	<a href="mailto:deebauranchi@gmail.com">deebauranchi@gmail.com</a>

### I. Introduction

Krishi Vigyan Kendra Bokaro established in 2004 is located on National Highway No.23 about 35 KM of district headquarter of Bokaro (Jharkhand). There are 2 subdivision (Bermo & Chas) 9 blocks, 200 panchayats and 733 villages in Bokaro district, Total population of the district is 17,75,961. Total geographical area of the district is 2,88,970 ha out of which only 25840 ha is under crop having cropping intensity of 116 %.



## II. District Profile

### Land holding pattern.

1. Number of Holding (000)	:	116.41
2. Average Size of Holding (Hectare/holding)	:	1.18
3. Marginal farmer's holding (No. in ,000)	:	81.49
4.Small & Medium farmer ( No. in 000)	:	30.64
5. Large farmer, holding ( No. in 000)	:	4.28

### District profile

<b>1.</b>	<b>Location</b>		
	Latitude	:	23 <sup>0</sup> 24'34" N to 23 <sup>0</sup> 59'05"N
	Longitude	:	85 <sup>0</sup> 35'00" E to 86 <sup>0</sup> 38'47"E
<b>2.</b>	<b>Average Annual Rainfall</b>	:	<b>1252.62 mm</b>
<b>3.</b>	<b>Administrative Units</b>		
	3.1 No. of Subdivision	:	2 (Bermo, Chas)
	3.2 No. of Blocks	:	9
	3.3 No. of Panchyets	:	200
	3.4 No. of Villages	:	733
<b>4.</b>	<b>Land use (000ha)</b>		
	4.1 Total geographical	:	288.97
	4.2 Total Forest area	:	72.23
	4.3 land Barren and uncultivated	:	25.01
	4.4 Cultivated waste land	:	119.29
	4.5 Net Sown area	:	15.81
	4.6 Total cropped area	:	25.84
	4.7 Irrigated area	:	0.90
	4.8 Cropping Intensity	:	116%
<b>5.</b>	<b>Population 2001</b>		
	5.1 Total population (in lakh)	:	17.75
	5.2 Total Rural population (in lakh)	:	9.71
	5.3 Population Density (Number/ Sq Km)	:	621
	5.4 Literacy (%)	:	62.90
	5.5 Male Literacy (%)	:	76.99
	5.6 Female(%)	:	47.17
	5.7 Total ST Population (lakh)	:	2.19
	5.8 Total Sc Population (lakh)	:	2.36
<b>6.</b>	<b>Working population</b>		
	6.1 Total working population (in lakh)	:	5.10
	6.2 Total cultivators (lakh)	:	1.19
	6.3 Total agricultural laborer (lakh)	:	1.09
	6.4 Total labours engaged in cottage industry(lakh)	:	0.20
	6.5 Other workers(lakh)	:	2.62
<b>7.</b>	<b>Operational holding</b>		

	7.1 Number of Holding (000)	:	116.41	
	7.2 Average Size of Holding (Hectare/holding)	:	1.18	
	7.3 Marginal farmer's holding (No. in ,000)	:	81.49	
	7.4 Small & Medium farmer ( No. in 000)	:	30.64	
	7.5 Large farmer, holding ( No. in 000)	:	4.28	
<b>8.</b>	<b>Livestock (in, 000)</b>			
	8.1 Total Population	:	673.47	
	8.2 Total Cattle	:	327.23	
	8.3 Total Buffalow	:	61.30	
	8.4 Total sheep	:	34.49	
	8.5 Total Goat	:	207.16	
	8.6 Total pig	:	43.21	
	8.7 Total Poultry	:	600.14	
<b>9.</b>	<b>Fishery</b>			
	9.1 Government Ponds			
		Number	1710	
		Total Area	1621 ha	
		Average Size	0.95 ha	
	9.2 Private Ponds			
		Number	745	
		Total Area	402 ha	
		Average Size	0.54 ha	
	9.3 Total			
		Number	2455	
		Total Area	2023 ha	
	9.4 Annual Fish Production		2000 Tons	
	9.5 Average Productivity	:	0.81 Tons/ha	
<b>10</b>	<b>Information on credit</b>			
	10.1 No. of Commercial Banks	:	77	
	10.2 No. of RRB	:	08	
	10.3 No. of Co-operative Banks	:	05	
	10.4 No. of Land development Banks	:	92	
<b>11.</b>	<b>Total No. of Hat /Bazar</b>	:	97	
<b>12.</b>	<b>Crop Production</b>			
	<b>Name of crop</b>	<b>Area (ha)</b>	<b>Production (ton)</b>	<b>Productivity (kg/ha)</b>
	Total Cereals	19121	22084	1155
	Total Pulses	1129	823	729
	Total Oilseeds	115	77	670
	Total Vegetable	5551	83972	1513
	Total Fruits	952	11240	1181

<b>13.</b>	Productivity of major 2-3 crops under cereals, pulses, oilseeds, vegetables, fruits	<b>Crop</b>	<b>Area (ha)</b>	<b>Production (MT)</b>	<b>Productivity (q /ha)</b>
		Paddy (Hybrid)	3075	12300	40.00
		Paddy	26113	40088	15.50
		Wheat	1300	1272	10.00
		Maiz	4746	7595	16.00

	and others	Arhar	2130	1374	6.50
		Gram	1309	1149	8.25
		Mustard	1615	388	6.00
		Pea	325	387	12.00
		Mustard	1540	847	5.5
		Brinjal	497	12860	2558.75
		Tomato	1011	28380	280.71
		Cauliflower	1303	35660	273.7
		Bottle gourd	480	8000	166.6

### III. Priority Thrust Areas of Bokaro District

S. No	Thrust area
1.	Popularization of Soil and water conservation techniques
2.	Intensification in crop production system
3.	Development of seed production system.
4.	Value addition of locally available fruits & vegetables.
5.	Improvement of indigenous poor breeds of livestock.
6.	Soil Fertility Management
7.	Insect pest and disease management of major crops
8.	Entrepreneurship development through mushroom, vermi compost production.
9.	Farm Mechanization

### 3. Training programme to be organized (January 2022 to December 2022)

#### ACTION PLAN ABSTRACT OF TRAINING PROGRAMME

Clientele	On Campus		Off Campus		Total	
	No. of course	Participants	No. of course	Participants	No. of course	Participants
<b>Farmers and Farm Women</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>900</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>900</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>1800</b>
<b>Rural Youth</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>180</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>180</b>
<b>Extension Functionaries</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>180</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>380</b>
<b>Total</b>						

#### Farmers and Farm Women:

Thematic Area*	Title	No.	Duration	Venue On/Off	Tentative Date	No. of Participants								
						OTH		SC		ST		Total		
						M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	T
<b>Crop production</b>														-
Production and Management Technology	Management practices of Babycorn/Maize	1	2	On	May	10	20	-	-	-	-	10	20	30
	Cultivation practice of kharif oilseed-and pulses	2	2	On	June	20	10	-	-	10	20	30	30	60
Soil and water conservation technique	Soil moisture conservation technique	2	2	On	Aug.	20	10	-	-	20	10	40	20	60
<b>Total</b>		<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>			<b>50</b>	<b>40</b>			<b>30</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>150</b>
<b>Soil health &amp; fertility management</b>														
Integrated nutrient	Integrated nutrient	1	2	On	June	30	-	-	-	-	-	30	-	30



Farm Mechanization	Use of farm machinery implements in agriculture.	2	2	On	July & Aug.	15	15	-	-	15	15	30	30	60
Installation & maintenance of micro irrigation system	Micro irrigation and mulching in vegetable cultivation	2	2	On	Sept. & Oct	30	30	-	-	-	-	30	30	60
Precision farming	Water harvesting technique	2	2	On	May & June	30	-	-	-	30	-	60	-	60
	Soil moisture conservation technique	2	2	On	March & April	30	-	-	-	30	-	60	-	60
PHT	Post harvest processing of seeds and grains	1	2	On	Jan	30	-	-	-	-	-	30	-	30
	Storage technique and storage structure for seeds and grains	1	2	On	Feb.	15	-	-	-	15	-	30	-	30
<b>Total</b>		<b>10</b>	<b>12</b>			<b>150</b>	<b>45</b>			<b>90</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>240</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>300</b>
<b>Home Science/ women empowerment</b>														
Capacity Building	Mahua Based Products development for rural women	1	1	on	April-May	-	25	-	-	-	-	-	25	25
	Different kind of badi and papad making from cereals, pulses and vegetables	1	2	On	Nov. & Dec.	-	25	-	-	-	-	-	25	25
	Benefits of developing nutria-garden for Rural family	1	1	on	Feb-March	-	25	-	-	-	-	-	25	25
	Income generating areas for farm women post covid period	2	1	on	April-May	-	20		15	-	-	-	35	35

Value addition	Amda pickle making for rural women	1	1	on	Feb-March	-	25	-	-	-	-	-	25	25
PHT	Preservation of seasonal fruits for income generation	1	2	on	May-June	-	25	-	-	-	-	-	25	25
<b>Total</b>		<b>5</b>	<b>7</b>				<b>145</b>	-	<b>15</b>	-	-	-	<b>160</b>	<b>125</b>
<b>Live stock</b>														
Disease and feed management	Disease and feed management in poultry & Goatry	1	2	On	June	-	-	30	-	-	-	30	-	30
<b>Total</b>		<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>					<b>30</b>	-	-	-	<b>30</b>	-	<b>30</b>
<b>Fisheries</b>														
Fish farming	Composite fish farming	2	2	On	July	30	-	-	-	-	-	30	-	30
<b>Total</b>		<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>			<b>30</b>	-	-	-	-	-	<b>30</b>	-	<b>30</b>
<b>Grand total</b>		<b>40</b>	<b>56</b>			<b>345</b>	<b>340</b>	<b>30</b>		<b>205</b>	<b>280</b>	<b>580</b>	<b>620</b>	<b>1200</b>

#### B. Farmers and farmwomen – Off Campus

Thematic Area*	Title	No. of course	Duration	Venue On/Off	Tentative Date	No. of Participants								
						OTH		SC		ST		Total		
						M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	T
<b>Crop production</b>														
<b>Weed management</b>	Weed management in kharif crops	1	1	Off	July	30	-	-	-	-	-	30	-	30
Integrated crop management	Green manuring in rice cultivation	2	1	Off	Nov.	30	-	-	-	30	-	60	-	60
	ICM of rabi oilseed & pulses	2	1	Off	Oct.	-	30	-	30	-	-	-	60	60
Production and Management Technology	Cultivation practice of kharif oilseed- and pulses	2	1	Off	July	30	-	-	-	-	30	30	30	60
Nursery raising	Nursery raising of vegetable crops	1	1		April	15	5	5	5	-	-	20	10	
<b>Total</b>		<b>8</b>	<b>5</b>			<b>105</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>140</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>210</b>

Soil health & fertility management														
Soil & water testing	Method of soil sampling	1	1	Off	Sept.	15	-	-	-	15	-	30	-	30
Integrated nutrient management	Sulphur and phosphate management in oilseed crops	1	1	Off	July	-	30	-	-	-	-	-	30	30
<b>Total</b>		<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>			<b>15</b>	<b>30</b>	-	-	<b>15</b>	-	<b>30</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>60</b>
<b>Horticulture</b>														
Integrated crop management	Cultivation practice of bulbs and cole crops	2	1	Off	April & May	15	15	-	-	15	15	30	30	60
	Cultivation practice of fruits and vegetables	1	1	Off	Nov.	-	15	-	-	-	15	-	30	30
Nursery management	Nursery management of vegetable & fruit	2	1	Off	July	15	15	-	-	15	15	30	30	60
Hi- tech horticulture	Organic vegetable production	2	1	Off	July & Oct.	15	15	-	-	15	15	30	30	60
Fruit	Papaya cultivation	2	1	Off	July	30	-	-	-	30	-	60	-	60
<b>Total</b>		<b>9</b>	<b>5</b>			<b>75</b>	<b>60</b>			<b>75</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>270</b>
<b>Plant Protection</b>														
Integrated pest management	Integrated pest management of cereals, pulses and oilseeds.	2	1	Off	April & Nov.	-	30	-	-	-	30	-	60	60
	Integrated pest management in vegetables	3	1	Off	June , July & Aug.	30	60	-	-	-	-	30	60	90
Seed treatment	Seed treatment of field crops	2	1	Off	Nov. & Dec.	30	15	-	-	20	15	50	30	80
Bio-control	Use of bio-pesticide in horticultural crops.	2	1	Off	Nov. Dec.	-	30	-	-	-	30	-	60	60
IPM	Integrated pest management of Rabi pulses	1	1	Off	Feb. 21	-	30	-	-	-	-	-	30	30

<b>Total</b>		<b>10</b>	<b>5</b>			<b>60</b>	<b>165</b>			<b>20</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>240</b>	<b>320</b>
<b>Agril. Engg.</b>														
Farm mechanization	Use of advanced implements in rice and wheat cultivation	2	1	Off	June & Sept.	15	15	-	-	20	15	35	30	65
Soil and Water Conservation	Low cost water harvesting technique	2	1	Off	May & June	25	15	-	-	20	15	45	30	75
Installation and maintenance of micro irrigation systems	Mulching and drip irrigation in vegetable production	2	1	Off	Nov. & Dec.	25	15	-	-	20	15	45	30	75
PHT	Post harvest management of cereal and pulses	2	1	Off	Sept. & Oct.	20	15	-	-	15	15	35	30	65
	Storage technique and storage structure for seeds and grains	1	1	Off	March & April	15	-	-	-	15	-	30	-	30
<b>Total</b>		<b>9</b>	<b>6</b>			<b>100</b>	<b>60</b>			<b>90</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>180</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>300</b>
<b>Home Science/ women empowerment</b>														
Food security														
Design & development of low cost diet	Diversified ways to get balanced diet	1	1	Off	June & Dec.	-	20	-	-	-	15	-	35	35
Minimization of nutrient loss in processing	Nutrient saving cooking Practice	1	1	Off	July & Aug.	-	20	-	-	-	20	-	40	40
Women & child care	Nutri-Garden lay out & designing for farm women	1	2	off	Feb-March	-	20	-	15	-	-	-	35	35
	Common medicinal & herbal plant to boost immunity	1	1	Off	July-Oct.	-	20	-	-	-	15	-	35	35
Drudgery	Simple and	1	2	off	Sept.	-	-	-	25	-	25	-	50	50

reduction	easy drudgery reduction technology													
<b>Total</b>		<b>5</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>195</b>	<b>195</b>
<b>Grand total</b>		<b>44</b>	<b>27</b>			<b>330</b>	<b>470</b>		<b>35</b>	<b>225</b>	<b>345</b>	<b>560</b>	<b>850</b>	<b>1440</b>

### (C) Rural youths/Skill development

Thematic area	Title of Training	No.	Duration	Venue On/Off	Tentative Date	No. of Participants								
						OTH		SC		ST		Total		
						M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	T
Seed production	Quality Seed production technology	1	5	On	June	15	-	-	-	15	-	30	-	30
Doubling farming income	Doubling farming income through Integrated farming system	1	5	On	June	25	-	-	-	25	-	50	-	50
Commercial fruit production	Establishment of nursery and mali training	1	5	On	July	15	-	-	-	15	-	30	-	30
Mushroom Production	Production technology of Mushroom	2	5	On	Nov. & Dec.	-	20	-	-	-	20	-	40	40
Drafting and stitching of female garment	Drafting and stitching of female garment	1	5	On	June, July & Jan.21	-	15	-	-	-	15	-	30	30
Value addition of locally available seasonal fruit & vegetables	Small scale processing and preservation of locally available seasonal fruits and vegetable	1	5	On	June – sept.	-	15	-	-	-	15	-	30	30
Bee keeping	Cultivation of bee keeping	1	5	On	May	15	-	-	-	15	-	30	-	30
Repair and maintenance of farm machinery and implements	Repair and maintenance of farm implement	1	15	On	June	20	-	5	-	5	-	30	-	30
<b>Total</b>		<b>9</b>	<b>50</b>			<b>90</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>5</b>		<b>75</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>170</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>270</b>

### (D) Extension functionaries

Thrust area/ Thematic area	Title of Training	No.	Duration	Venue On/Off	Tentative Date	No. of Participants								
						OTH		SC		ST		Total		
						M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	T
Installation and maintenance	Micro irrigation system for vegetable production	1	1	On	May	15	-	-	-	15	-	30	-	30

of micro irrigation systems														
Farm Mechanization	Role of farm mechanization in increasing productivity and profitability	1	1	On	Aug. Oct.	20	-	-	-	20	-	40	-	40
Soil and Water Conservation	Water harvesting and soil moisture conservation technique	1	1	On	July	20	-	-	-	20	-	40	-	40
Women & child care	Awareness programme on common medicinal herbs like gilloy , tulsi and neem in daily routine for immunity development.	1	1	On	April & Aug.	-	15	-	-	-	15	-	35	35
	Awareness programme on need of nutrition / community garden in anganbari in school related to MDM Programme.	1	1	On	July	-	15	-	-	-	15	-	35	35
Production of organic inputs	Promotion of organic farming in vegetable production	2	1	On	Aug,	20	-	-	-	20	-	40	-	40
Production of bio control agents and bio pesticides	Use of Bio-pesticides in vegetable production	1	1	On	Sept.	20	-	-	-	10	-	30	-	30
Seed production	Doubling farmer income through Seed production of pulses	1	1	On	July & Oct.	20	-	-	-	10	-	30	-	30
<b>Total</b>		<b>9</b>	<b>8</b>			<b>115</b>	<b>30</b>			<b>95</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>210</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>270</b>

#### 4. Seed production at KVK farm (2022-23)

Crop	Variety	Type of Seed	Area (ha.)
<b>Rice</b>	Lalat	F/S	1.0
	IR-64 drt-1	F/S	2.5
	R. Masuri	F/S	1.0
	<b>Total</b>		<b>4.5</b>
<b>Pulse</b>			
<b>Black gram</b>	WBU-109	F/S to C/S	0.4
	<b>Total</b>		<b>0.4</b>
<b>Oil seed</b>			
<b>Niger</b>	Puja-1	F/S to F/S1	0.1
	Total		0.1
<b>Other</b>	Elephant Yam		0.1
	<b>Total</b>		<b>0.1</b>
	<b>Grand Total</b>		<b>5.1</b>

#### 5. Frontline demonstration to be conducted (2022-23)

Season	Crop/Enterprise	Variety	No. of area (ha)	No. of Demo.
<b>Kharif</b>	Rice	IR-64 drt1	20	40
	Ragi	A- 404	10	25
	Watermelon	Icebox	02	10
	Cucurbits	Malo, Pali	02	10
<b>Rabi</b>	Capsicum	Indira, Super wonder	02	10
	Mushroom	Oyster	10 units	05
	Milk Processing		10 Unit	10
	<b>Total</b>		<b>36.0 ha 20 Units</b>	<b>105</b>

## 6. Extension and Training activities under FLD:

Activity	Title of Activity	No.	Clientele	Duration	Venue On/Off	No. of Participant
Training	Production technology of high value crop	01	PF	01	On	30
Training	Orchard management	03	PF	01	On	30

## 7. Action Plan: Cluster Frontline Demonstration on Oilseed and Pulses 2022-23

Season	Crop	Variety	No. of area (ha)	No. of Demo.
<b>Kharif</b>	<b>Pulse</b>			
	Black gram	WBU-109	20	50
	Green Gram	HUM-16	20	50
	Pigeon pea	TJT 501/ IPA 203	20	50
	Horse gram	Birsa Kulthi-1	20	50
<b>Rabi</b>	Chick pea	JG-14 / PG-3043	20	50
		<b>Total</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>450</b>
<b>Kharif</b>	<b>Oilseed</b>			
	Sesame	RT-346	20	50
	Niger	Puja-1	20	50
<b>Rabi</b>	<b>Oilseed</b>			
	Rapeseed & Mustard	P-26/ P-30	30	75
	Linseed	Priyam	20	50
		<b>Total</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>225</b>
		<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>190</b>	<b>675</b>





## 9. On-farm trials to be conducted\*

- i. **Season:** Kharif
- ii. **Title of OFT:** - Assessment of different kind of ripe jack fruit based jam.
- iii. **Thematic Area:-** Value Addition
- iv. **Problem diagnosed:** Jack fruit is heavily produced in local area of Bokaro district but not properly utilized due to lack of processing knowledge.
- v. **Important Cause:** Heavy wastage of ripe jack fruit.
- vi. **Production System:** Rainfed Upland
- vii. **Micro farming system:** -
- viii. **Technology for Testing:** Preparation methods of different ripe jack fruit based jam.
- ix. **Existing Practice:** Local people consume ripe jack fruit as such as fruit.
- x. **Hypothesis: Jam** developed from ripe jack fruit may increase both income and its utilization of farm women.
- xi. **Objective: By** developing jam from ripe jack fruit will increase utilization and income by farming community.
- xii. **Treatments:**
  - F.P. : Local people consume ripe jack fruit just as fruit.
  - T.O.1: Preparation of jam ripe jack fruit.
- Formulation - Ingredients**  
Jack fruit pulp 1 kg, Sugar – 700g, Citric acid 2.5g, pectin:10g
- T.O. 2: Preparation of mixed jam from ripe jack fruit, papaya, guava and mango
- Formulation - Ingredients**  
Well ripened jack fruit pulp juice – 600 g , Mango pulp–100 g,papaya pulp 100 g and guava pulp 100g, Citric acid-2.5 g,pectin10g.
- Xiii. **Critical Inputs:** Sugar, citric acid, pectin and ripe jack fruit,papaya,mango and guava.
- xiv. **Unit Size: jam per kg**
- xv. **No. of Replications: 10**
- xvi. **Unit Cost: Rs. 100**
- xvii. **Total Cost:Rs. 5000**
- xviii. **Monitoring Indicator:**
  - 1. Nutritive value
  - 2. Self life (storage duration) in days
  - 3. Sensory evaluation
  - 4. Economics
  - 5. B:C ratio
- xix. **Source of Technology:-**The Asian JSournal of Horticulture  
vol.12,Issue 1.june,2017 p160-164.

Incharge Scientist  
Dr. Nandana Kumari  
Home Science

Co-ordinating Scientist  
Dr Anil Kumar  
Horticulture

Sr. Scientist & Head  
Krishi Vigyan Kendra,  
Bokaro

- i. Season:** Kharif
- ii. Title of OFT:** - Assessment of Preparation methods of ripe Jack Fruit (Bar).
- iii. Thematic Area:-** Value Addition
- iv. Problem diagnosed:** Jack fruit is heavily produced in local area of Bokaro district but not properly utilized due to lack of processing knowledge.
- v. Important Cause:** Heavy wastage of ripe jack fruit.
- vi. Production System:** Rainfed Upland
- vii. Micro farming system:** -
- viii. Technology for Testing:** Preparation methods of different ripe jack fruit based jam.
- ix. Existing Practice:** Local people consume ripe jack fruit as such as fruit.
- x. Hypothesis:** Jam developed from ripe jack fruit may increase both income and its utilization of farm women.
- xi. Objective:** By developing jam from ripe jack fruit will increase utilization and income by farming community.
- xii. Treatments:**
- F.P. :** Local people consume ripe jack fruit just as such as ripe.
- T.O.1:** Preparation of Bar from ripe Jack Fruit.
- Formulation - Ingredients**  
Jack fruit pulp 1 kg, Sugar – 100g, Citric acid -5.0g, Sodium Benzoate-1.0g
- T.O. 2:** Preparation of Bar from ripe jack fruit blended with mango
- Formulation - Ingredients**  
Well ripened jack fruit pulp juice – 500 g , Mango pulp–500 g, Sugar – 100g, Citric acid -5.0g, Sodium Benzoate-1.0g
- Xiii. Critical Inputs:** Sugar, citric acid, pectin and ripe jack fruit, papaya, mango and guava.
- xiv. Unit Size:** jam per kg
- xv. No. of Replications:** 10
- xvi. Unit Cost:** Rs. 100
- xvii. Total Cost:** Rs. 5000
- xviii. Monitoring Indicator:**
3. Nutritive value
  4. Self life (storage duration) in days
  3. Sensory evaluation
  4. Economics
  5. B:C ratio
- xix. Source of Technology:-**The Asian Journal of Horticulture  
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Bokaro

**i. Season:** Kharif

**ii. Title of OFT:-** : **Enhancing the mango yield and quality through nutrients application.**

**iii. Thematic Area:-**Management of orchard

**iv. Problem diagnosed:-** **Imbalance dose of fertilizer** contributing towards poor yield and poor quality of Mango.

**v. Important Cause:** Low fertility, and poor vegetative growth.

**vi. Production System:**Fruit based production system, INM

**vii. Micro farming system:** Rice-Fallow

**viii. Technology for Testing:** Balanced fertilizers management for proper vegetative growth and high yield.

**ix. Existing Practice:** Sole mango

**x. Hypothesis:** Application of zinc helps in improving biosynthesis of auxin which help in improving fruit set, size and quality

Application of boron improves in fertilization fruit set and sugar metabolism in Mango

Application of NPK improves the overall development of plant.

**xi. Objective:** To assess the effect of nutrient application on the yield and quality of Mango

**xii. Treatments:**

Farmers Practice ) 10 KG FYM

**T.O.1– RDF (NPK-1Kg,1Kg,600 gm for 10 year old plant ) soil application in basin after harvest**

**T.O.2– RDF RDF + 200 g Zinc sulphate + 100 g Borax (Soil application) in basin after harvest**

**Mango- Variety : Amrapali**

**xiii. Critical Inputs: Nutrients + FYM**

**xiv. Unit Size: 7 per unit**

**xv. No. of Replications: 06**

**xvi. Unit Cost: Rs. 1500**

**xvii. Total Cost: Rs.10500**

**xviii. Monitoring Indicator:**

**1. No. of fruits set per panicle,**

**2. Average fruit weight (g)**

**3. Fruit yield (t/ha)**

**4. TSS (° brix)**

**5. B:C ratio**

**xix. Source of Technology:-** ICAR, RCER, Ranchi

**i. Season:** Kharif

**ii. Title of OFT:-** : **Enhancing the chilly yield and quality through growth regulator application.**

**iii. Thematic Area:-**Nutrient Management

**iv. Problem diagnosed:-** Flower drop causes poor yield.

**v. Important Cause:** Flower drop due to formation of abscission layer.

**vi. Production System :**Vegetable based production system,

**vii. Micro farming system:** vVegetable -vegetable

**viii. Technology for Testing:** Application of hormones to reduce the fruit drop in chilly.

**ix. Existing Practice:** No uses of hormones.

**x. Hypothesis:** NAA prevent abscission layer formation.

**xi. Objective:** To assess the effect of hormone application on the yield and quality of chilly.

**xii. Treatments:**

Farmers Practice ) Miraculan 1ml/ 4litre water

T.O.1-Alpha NAA 4.5 SL @ 1ml per/ 4.5 liter water(Twice at 25 days and 40 days after transplanting)

T.O.2– Tricontanol @ 0.05% @ 0.5ml/ litre(Twice at 25 days and 40 days after transplanting)

**Chilly- Variety :** Gagan( Rasi)

**xiii. Critical Inputs:** Seed +Hormone

**xiv. Unit Size:** 10 dismil per unit

**xv. No. of Replications:** 06

**xvi. Unit Cost:** Rs. ; 10000.00

**xvii. Total Cost:** Rs.10000.00

**xviii. Monitoring Indicator:**

**6. No. of fruits set per panicle,**

**7. Average fruit weight (g)**

**8. Fruit yield (t/ha)**

**9. Percentage of flower drop.**

**10. B:C ratio**

**xix. Source of Technology:-** IARI Delhi.

Incharge Scientist  
Dr. Anil Kumar  
Horticulture

Co-ordinating Scientist  
Sri Uday Kumar Singh  
Agronomy

Sr. Scientist & Head  
Krishi Vigyan Kendra,  
Bokaro

**i. Season:** Rabi

**ii. Title of OFT:-** Effect of Boron & Sulphur on growth and yield of summer green gram.

**iii. Thematic Area:-** Nutrient management

**iv. Problem diagnosed:** Low yield of green gram due to deficiency of Boron & Sulphur imbalance use of fertilizer.

**v. Important Cause:** No use of micro- nutrient in green gram production.

**vi. Production System:** Irrigated medium land

**vii. Micro farming system:** Rice fallow

**viii. Technology for Testing:** Use of different nutrients

**ix. Existing Practice:** No use of fertilizer

**x. Hypothesis:** use of micro- nutrient may increase productivity of mustard.

**xi. Objective:** To increase productivity green gram of through use of balance nutrient.

**xii. Treatments:**

**F.P. :-** No use of Fertilizer

**T.O.1 :-** RDF (25:50:25 kg NPK/ha)

**T.O. 2 :-** RDF + Boron @1.0 kg/ha

**T.O. 3 :-** RDF + Boron @1.0 kg/ha+ Sulphur @20kg/ha

**xiii. Critical Inputs:** Seed & fertilizer

**xiv. Unit Size:** 250 m<sup>2</sup> (1000m<sup>2</sup>)

**xv. No. of Replications:** 10

**xvi. Unit Cost:** 1000

**xvii. Total Cost:** 10000

**xviii. Monitoring Indicator:**

1. Plant growth
2. No. of Pods/Plant
3. No. of hrains/Pods
4. 1000 seed wt.
5. Yield q/ha
6. Economics

**xix. Source of Technology:** BAU, Ranchi

Incharge Scientist  
Sri Uday Kumar Singh  
Agronomy

Co-ordinating Scientist  
Mrs. Neena Bharti  
Plant Protection

Sr. Scientist & Head  
Krishi Vigyan Kendra,  
Bokaro

**i. Season: Kharif**

**ii. Title of OFT:- Effect of sowing methods on forage productivity and economics of barseem.**

**iii. Thematic Area:-Fodder Production**

**iv. Problem diagnosed: Low forage productivity of barseem due to poor crop establishment.**

**v. Important Cause:**Poor crop establishment due to improper sowing method.

**vi. Production System:** Irrigated Medium land

**vii. Micro farming system:** Rice- Fallow

**viii. Technology for Testing:** Sowing methods

**ix. Existing Practice:** Broadcasting sowing method of barseem.

**x. Hypothesis:** Improved sowing method of barseem may increase forage productivity of barseem.

**xi. Objective:** To increase the productivity & profitability of barseem by improved sowing methods.

**xii. Treatments:**

**F.P. :** Broadcasting method

**T.O.1 :** Line sowing at 30 cm

**T.O. 2 :** Puddling method

**xiii. Critical Inputs:** Seed

**xiv. Unit Size:** 200m<sup>2</sup>

**xv. No. of Replications:** 07

**xvi. Unit Cost:** Rs.500

**xvii. Total Cost:** Rs.5000

**xviii. Monitoring Indicator:**

1. Plant population (/m<sup>2</sup>)

2. No. of branches(/m<sup>2</sup>)

3. Green forage yield (q/ha)

4. Economics

(i) Gross return (Rs./ha)

(ii) Net return (Rs./ha)

(iii) B:C ratio

**xix. Source of Technology:** BAU, Ranchi

Incharge Scientist  
Sri Uday Kumar Singh  
Agronomy

Co-ordinating Scientist  
Mrs. Neena Bharti  
Plant Protection

Sr. Scientist & Head  
Krishi Vigyan Kendra,  
Bokaro

**10. 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.		

**11. No. of success stories proposed to be developed with their tentative titles**  
05 Nos. of success stories to be developed

**12. Scientific Advisory Committee**

Date of SAC meeting held during 2019-20	Proposed date during 2020-21

**13. Soil and water testing**

Details	No. of Samples	No. of Farmers									No. of Villages	No. of SHC distributed
		SC		ST		Other		Total				
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	T		
Soil Samples	1000	50	50	300	100	300	200	650	350	1000	10	5000
Water Samples												
<b>Total</b>	<b>1000</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>300</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>300</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>650</b>	<b>350</b>	<b>1000</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>5000</b>



*KRISHI VIGYAN KENDRA BOKARO*



# ACTION PLAN

(2022-23)

**5<sup>Th</sup> Zonal Workshop of KVKs**

**Date: 6-8 August, 2022**

**Venue: Rajgir International Convention Centre  
(RICC) Rajgir**

**BIRSA AGRICULTURAL UNIVERSITY  
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# CONTENT

<b>SL. No.</b>	<b>PARTICULARS</b>	<b>PAGE NO.</b>
1.	Introduction	1-3
2.	Thrust Area	4
3.	Abstract of Training	7-12
4.	Seed Production	13
5.	FLD :	13-14
6.	Extension Activities	15-16
7.	OFTs	17-26