

**बिहार एवं झारखंड में विकसित कृषि संकल्प अभियान 2025 :
अंतरदृष्टि एवं भविष्य कार्य योजना**



**ICAR Parisar, PO Bihar Veterinary College
Patna 800014, Bihar**

VIKSIT KRISHI SANKALP ABHIYAN 2025 IN BIHAR AND JHARKHAND: INSIGHTS AND WAY FORWARD

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**Dhiraj Kumar Singh, VK Yadav, B Debnath, Ujjwal Kumar, Deokaran,
Sudhanshu Shekhar, Ramkewal, Hari Govind, Indra Jeet, Sarfaraj Ahmad, Sanjeev Kumar,
Kamal Sarma, Ashutosh Upadhyaya, Abhay Kumar, RS Pan, Anirban Mukherjee,
RK Raman, TK Koley, Umesh Kumar Mishra, Anjani Kumar and Anup Das**



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Year of Publication : 2026 (200 copies)

Correct Citation: Singh DK, Yadav VK, Debnath B., Kumar U., Deokaran, Shekhar S., Ramkewal, Hari Govind, Indra Jeet, Ahmad S, Kumar S, Sarma K., Upadhyaya A., Kumar A., Pan RS, Mukherjee A, Raman RK, Koley TK, Mishra UK, Kumar A. and Das A. (2026) Viksit Krishi Sankalp Abhiyan 2025 in Bihar and Jharkhand: Insights and Way Forward, ICAR RCER, Patna, 107p.

ISBN: 978-81-997322-2-3

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Published by

Director
ICAR-Research Complex for Eastern Region,
ICAR Parisar, PO Bihar Veterinary College
Patna 800014, Bihar

Printed at

Radhe Print and Solutions

Gali No. 2, B-142, KH No. 1/43/2, 1/67, 1/68, 1/84, Bhagirathi Vihar,

Near Shiv Mandir, New Delhi:110094

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PREFACE

The *Viksit Krishi Sankalp Abhiyan (VKSA)* organized during - 29 May to 12 June, 2025 is not just a programme—it is a nationwide movement dedicated to realizing the vision of *Viksit Bharat @2047* through the transformation of Indian agriculture. At its heart lies the mission to take science from the lab to the land with theme ‘One Nation-One Team-One Agriculture’, ensuring that the fruits of research reach every farmer’s field and every rural household.

In Bihar and Jharkhand, the campaign was coordinated by the ICAR RCER, Patna along with ATARI, Patna in close partnership with Krishi Vigyan Kendras (KVKs), Agricultural Universities (SAUs & CAU), State Department of Agriculture and allied organizations. VKSA has brought together a wide network of organizations, scientists, experts, extension professionals, and development partners. In each District, three multi-disciplinary team covered three locations daily (nine events daily) spanning over 15 days, thus about 135 programmes organized in each District under the VKSA-2025. About 160-162 teams were formed in Bihar and Jharkhand to execute the VKSA. Together, all worked tirelessly to spread knowledge, promote improved technologies, and inspire farming communities to adopt climate-resilient and sustainable practices. VKSA 2025 covered 9811 villages and interacted with more than 8.58 lakh farmers and stakeholders in Bihar & Jharkhand. ICAR RCER, Patna and its Research Centre at Ranchi and two KVKs were involved in 30 teams covering almost 2 lakh farmers during the event in Bihar and Jharkhand.

What makes this Abhiyan truly special is the spirit of participation. From farmer awareness programmes and field demonstrations to exhibitions and training sessions, the campaign has touched lives across villages and regions, creating a sense of unity and shared purpose. It reflects the vision of our Hon’ble Union Agriculture Minister, Sh Shivraj Singh Chouhan who has always emphasized the importance of technology transfer to last person for farmers’ prosperity, self-reliance and sustainable agriculture. The guidance of Dr ML Jat Hon’ble Secretary DARE & DG, ICAR, New Delhi in meticulous planning, and execution of VKSA is gracefully acknowledged. Similarly, we are grateful to Dr Rajbir Singh, Honble DDG (Extn) and Dr AK Nayak, Honourable DDG (NRM), ICAR, New Delhi and Dr PS Pandey, Hon’ble VC, Dr RPCAU, Samastipur & Chief Nodal officer for their kind support and continuous monitoring and encouragement for successful execution of VKSA in Bihar & Jharkhand. We are thankful to Dr Inderjeet Singh, VC, BASU, Patna and Dr D.R. Singh, VC, BAU, Sabour for their active support and guidance in implementation of this programme. We are equally grateful to Secretary, Agriculture; Director, Agriculture & other officials of Govt of Bihar and Jharkhand for their support in implementing the Abhiyan. Special gratitude to Director ATARI, Patna Dr Anjani Kumar for extending support in effective coordination and monitoring of VKSA activities in Bihar & Jharkhand. We extend our heartfelt thanks to Sh. DP Tripathi, Director, BAMETI, Govt. of Bihar for his support in implementation of VKSA in Bihar.

This journey would not have been possible without the collective efforts. We wish to place on record our deep gratitude to the dedicated team of scientists and researchers who translated innovations into actionable solutions, to the stakeholders and partners who extended their unwavering support, and most importantly, to the farmers who came forward with open hearts, eager minds, and a spirit of trust. Their enthusiasm and participation have been the true strength of this movement. Further, association of technical and administrative staffs and others are also acknowledged.

As we look ahead, the VKSA stands as a symbol of hope and determination—an inspiring step towards making Indian agriculture more innovative, inclusive, and future-ready. Together, we move forward with the conviction that the dreams of our farmers are indeed the foundation of a *Viksit Bharat*.

Authors

List of Contributors from ICAR RCER

Dr Anup Das, Director	Dr RS Pan, Head, FSRCHPR, Ranchi
Dr Ujjwal Kumar, Head, DSEE	Dr VK Yadav, Pr. Scientist
Dr A. Upadhyaya, Head, DLWM	Dr BK Jha, Pr. Scientist
Dr Sanjeev Kumar, Head, DCR	Dr AK Jha, Pr. Scientist
Dr Kamal Sarma, Head, DLFM	Dr SK Naik, Pr. Scientist
Dr. A.K. Chaudhary, Pr. Scientist	Dr SS Mali, Pr. Scientist
Dr Abhay Kumar, Pr. Scientist	Dr Jaipal S Chaudhary, Sr. Scientist
Dr. Bikash Sarkar, Pr. Scientist	Dr Prerna Nath, Sr. Scientist
Dr Amitava Dey, Pr. Scientist	Dr P Bhavna, Sr. Scientist
Dr Narayan Bhakta, Pr. Scientist	Dr Reena K Kamal, Sr. Scientist
Dr. Ajay Kumar, Pr. Scientist	Dr Reshma Shinde, Sr. Scientist
Dr. Pankaj Kumar, Pr. Scientist	Dr Meenu Kumari, Sr. Scientist
Dr Manibhushan, Pr. Scientist	Dr Mahesh K Dhakad, Scientist
Dr. P.C. Chandran, Pr. Scientist	Dr Victor Thingujam, Scientist
Dr Biswajit Debnath, Sr. Scientist	Sh Vijay Kumar Singh, T.O
Dr Dhiraj Kr Singh, Sr. Scientist	Sh Arun Kumar Yadav, T-1
Dr Rakesh Kumar (Agron.), Sr. Scientist	Sh Kamlesh Kr Meena, T-1
Dr. Jyoti Kumar, Sr. Scientist	Sh. Shubham Kumar, T-1
Dr Rajni Kumari, Sr. Scientist	Sh. Rohit Kumar Rajak, T-1
Dr Anirban Mukherjee, Scientist	Sh. Nagendra Kumar, T-1
Dr. Tanmay Kumar Koley, Sr. Scientist	Dr Sudhanshu Shekhar, Head, KVK, Ramgarh
Dr. Rohan Kumar Raman, Sr. Scientist	Dr Deokaran, Head, KVK, Buxar
Dr. Ved Prakash, Scientist	Dr Indra Jeet, SMS
Dr. Shanker Dayal, Pr. Scientist	Dr Dharamjit Kherwar, SMS
Dr. P K Ray, Sr. Scientist	Dr Harigovind, SMS
Dr P.K. Sundaram, Sr. Scientist	Dr Ramkewal, SMS
Dr. MK Tripathi, Scientist	Mr Sajid Mustaque, AAO
Dr Pawan Jeet, Scientist	Mr Anil Kumar, ACTO
Dr S K Ahirwal, Scientist	Mrs Anima Prabha, STO
Dr. Rachana Dubey, Scientist	UK Mishra, TA
Dr Santosh Kumar, Sr. Scientist	Prem Pal Kumar, TO
Dr. Abhishek Kumar Dubey, Scientist	Mr Rajesh Kumar Rai, T-3
Dr Akram Ahmed, Scientist	Mr Sarafaraz Ahmad Khan, T-3

Dr. Vivekanand Bharti, Scientist	Mr Amrendra Kumar, TO
Dr. Rakesh Kumar (LPM), Scientist	Mr Ravi Kumar Meena, T-1
Dr. Saurabh Kumar, Scientist	Mr Manoj Kumar Sinha, TO
Dr. Ghous Ali, Scientist	Kalyan Kumar, TO
Dr Kumari Shubha, Scientist	Mr Gautam Ranjan, Technician
Dr Abhishek Kumar, Scientist	Mr Sunny Kumar, Farm Manager
Dr Arti Kumari, Scientist	Mr Roshan Kumar, LDC
Dr Kirti Saurabh, Scientist	Mr Gaurav Kumar, Assistant
Mr Banda Sainath, Scientist	Mr Arif Parwez, Farm Manager
Abhishek Kumar, Farm Manager	Mr Ravi Chatterjee, PA
Mr A S Mahpatra, TO	Mr Rakesh Mani, Assistant
Mr Sarfaraj Ahhmad, STO	

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कार्यकारी सारांश

विकसित कृषि संकल्प अभियान – 2025 भारत सरकार द्वारा संचालित अब तक के सबसे व्यापक राष्ट्रीय कृषि जनसंपर्क अभियानों में से एक है। विकसित भारत @2047 की परिकल्पना के अंतर्गत तैयार इस अभियान का उद्देश्य प्रयोगशालाओं में विकसित तकनीकों और जमीनी स्तर पर उनके वास्तविक उपयोग के बीच की खाई को पाटते हुए कृषि परिवर्तन की गति को तेज करना है। कृषि एवं किसान कल्याण मंत्रालय द्वारा प्रारंभ तथा भारतीय कृषि अनुसंधान परिषद के माध्यम से क्रियान्वित इस अभियान का लक्ष्य आधुनिक, जलवायु-सहिष्णु और संसाधन-कुशल कृषि पद्धतियों तथा तकनीकों को सीधे ग्रामीण कृषि समुदाय तक पहुँचाना है। बिहार और झारखण्ड में इस कार्यक्रम की योजना, समन्वय और क्रियान्वयन की जिम्मेदारी भारतीय कृषि अनुसंधान परिषद का पूर्वी अनुसंधान परिसर, पटना को सौंपी गई, जिसने राज्य कृषि विश्वविद्यालयों, सभी आई.सी.ए.आर संस्थानों, कृषि विज्ञान केंद्रों, राज्य कृषि विभागों, आत्मा इकाइयों तथा अन्य संबद्ध एजेंसियों के बीच एक सशक्त नोडल संस्था के रूप में कार्य किया। अत्यंत समन्वित प्रयासों के माध्यम से कुल 62 जिलों तक पहुंचने वाले इस अभियान ने अभूतपूर्व संख्या में किसानों तक पहुँच सुनिश्चित की और वैज्ञानिक सलाह, प्रौद्योगिकी प्रदर्शन तथा आधुनिक समाधानों का समग्र पैकेज उन्हें उपलब्ध कराया।

यह अभियान 29 मई से 12 जून, 2025 तक संचालित हुआ, जिसके दौरान बिहार और झारखण्ड में 8.58 लाख से अधिक किसानों को 7,201 गाँव-स्तरीय कार्यक्रमों के माध्यम से सीधे लाभान्वित किया गया। भारतीय कृषि अनुसंधान परिषद का पूर्वी अनुसंधान परिसर, पटना ने न केवल समन्वयकारी संस्था के रूप में, बल्कि प्रत्यक्ष फील्ड-स्तरीय हस्तक्षेपों के निष्पादन में भी केंद्रीय भूमिका निभाई। अभियान के लिए बहु-स्तरीय समन्वय तंत्र विकसित किया गया। राष्ट्रीय स्तर पर भारतीय कृषि अनुसंधान परिषद मुख्यालय और कृषि प्रौद्योगिकी अनुप्रयोग अनुसंधान संस्थान, पटना से दिशा-निर्देश प्राप्त हुए; राज्य स्तर पर बिहार और झारखण्ड के कृषि विभागों के वरिष्ठ अधिकारियों व राज्य कृषि विश्वविद्यालयों के साथ रणनीतियाँ तय की गईं; और जिला स्तर पर वैज्ञानिकों की 162 बहुविषयक टीमों ने कार्यक्रमों का क्रियान्वयन किया। राष्ट्रीय सूचना विज्ञान केंद्र द्वारा विकसित डिजिटल डैशबोर्ड का उपयोग दैनिक भ्रमण, किसान सहभागिता, फील्ड अवलोकन और फोटोग्राफिक रिपोर्टिंग के लिए किया गया। साथ ही, व्हाट्सएप समूहों और एक समर्पित कंट्रोल रूम ने 15 दिनों के अभियान के दौरान निरंतर फील्ड समन्वय सुनिश्चित किया। विस्तृत पूर्व-योजना बैठकों के माध्यम से जिम्मेदारियाँ स्पष्ट की गईं, गाँवों का चयन किया गया, वाहनों की व्यवस्था की गई तथा किसानों के लिए प्रसारित किए जाने वाले तकनीकी संदेशों की समानता तय की गई।

विकसित कृषि संकल्प अभियान का मुख्य फोकस फसल-विशिष्ट, जलवायु-सहिष्णु और क्षेत्रानुकूल तकनीकों के प्रसार पर रहा। दोनों राज्यों में किसानों को धान, दलहन, मक्का, सब्जियों और मोटे अनाजों की उन्नत किस्मों के चयन और उपयोग पर विस्तृत जानकारी दी गयी। पूर्वी भारत में धान-आधारित प्रणालियों का प्रभुत्व देखते हुए अभियान में धान पर विशेष जोर दिया गया। किसानों को सूखा-सहिष्णु किस्में जैसे सहभागी धान और डी.आर.आर.-42, बाढ़-सहिष्णु किस्में जैसे स्वर्णा सब-1 और सम्भा महसुरी सब-1, तथा सिंचित क्षेत्रों के लिए उच्च उत्पादन वाली किस्मों के बारे में बताया गया। अरहर, मूंग, मक्का तथा मोटे अनाजों की उन्नत किस्मों का प्रचार भी किया गया जिससे फसल प्रणाली में विविधता आए और जलवायु जोखिमों के प्रति सहनशीलता बढ़े। मक्का में फाल आर्मी वर्म जैसे चुनौतियों से निपटने के लिए एकीकृत खरपतवार एवं कीट प्रबंधन उपायों को भी किसानों तक पहुँचाया गया। फसल संबंधी सलाह के साथ-साथ प्राकृतिक संसाधन प्रबंधन और मृदा स्वास्थ्य पर भी विशेष ध्यान दिया गया। किसानों को मृदा स्वास्थ्य कार्ड के महत्व

से अवगत कराया गया और मृदा परीक्षण आधारित संतुलित उर्वरक उपयोग अपनाने की सलाह दी गई। ढ़ँचा और सनई की हरी खाद का उपयोग बढ़ावा देकर मृदा जैविक पदार्थ को पुर्नस्थापित करने और रासायनिक उर्वरकों पर निर्भरता कम करने के उपाय सुझाए गए। जल प्रबंधन के अंतर्गत माइक्रो-इरिगेशन, सोलर पंप, फार्म पोंड और वर्षा जल संचयन संरचनाओं को अपनाने की सलाह दी गई, जो राज्य के जल-संकट और अनिश्चित वर्षा वाले क्षेत्रों के लिए अत्यंत उपयोगी साबित हो सकते हैं। शून्य जुताई, मल्विंग और फसल अवशेष प्रबंधन जैसी संसाधन-संरक्षण तकनीकों को टिकाऊ और जलवायु-स्मार्ट खेती की दिशा में महत्वपूर्ण कदम के रूप में बढ़ावा दिया गया।

अभियान का एक अन्य महत्वपूर्ण पहलू पशुपालन, कुक्कुट एवं मत्स्यपालन जैसे ग्रामीण आजीविका के प्रमुख घटकों से संबंधित तकनीकों का प्रचार प्रसार था। किसानों को एफ.एम. डी. और पी.पी.आर. जैसी बीमारियों से बचाव हेतु टीकाकरण कार्यक्रम, कृमि नियंत्रण और प्रजनन प्रबंधन के बारे में जागरूक किया गया। चारा उत्पादन, फॉडर बैंक की स्थापना, साइलेंज निर्माण और उच्च उपज वाली चारा किस्मों जैसे हाइब्रिड नेपियर को अपनाने पर भी बल दिया गया। झारखण्ड में, जहाँ बहु-उद्देशीय खेती प्रचलित है, फसल-पशु-मत्स्य-बागवानी समन्वित प्रणाली से सम्बंधित जानकारी किसानों के लिए अत्यंत रोचक और उपयोगी सिद्ध हुए। बागवानी में आम, लीची, अमरुद और केला के लिए गड्ढा तैयार करने, नर्सरी प्रबंधन, कलम-ग्राफ्टिंग तथा प्रमुख कीट-रोगों के नियंत्रण के उपायों को साझा किया गया। पोषक तत्व और छिड़काव प्रबंधन के लिए ड्रोन तकनीक का प्रदर्शन किसानों के लिए विशेष आकर्षण का केंद्र बना और उन्हें उभरती सटीक कृषि तकनीकों की संभावनाओं से अवगत कराया।

यह अभियान किसानों को सरकारी योजनाओं के प्रति जागरूक करने का भी एक सशक्त मंच बना। बड़ी संख्या में किसान अभी भी प्रधानमंत्री किसान सम्मान निधि, प्रधानमंत्री फसल बीमा योजना, किसान क्रेडिट कार्ड, प्रधानमंत्री कृषि सिंचाई योजना, माइक्रो-इरिगेशन सब्सिडी तथा 10,000 किसान उत्पादक संगठन के गठन जैसी योजनाओं की पूरी जानकारी नहीं रखते हैं। अभियान के दौरान इन योजनाओं के लाभ, प्रक्रियाएँ और पात्रता मानदंड सरल भाषा में समझाए गए। साहित्य वितरण, प्रदर्शन और प्रश्नोत्तर सत्रों ने किसानों की सीख को अधिक प्रभावी बनाया।

बिहार में 5.68 लाख किसानों तक पहुँच बनाते हुए कुल 5,991 गाँव तक पहुँच सुनिश्चित की गई, जहाँ संस्थान की 15 वैज्ञानिक टीमों पटना, गया, बक्सर, भोजपुर, नवादा, जहानाबाद और अरवल में सक्रिय रहीं। सीतामढ़ी, सहरसा और नवादा जिलों में सबसे अधिक किसान सहभागिता देखने को मिली। अभियान के दौरान राज्य की कृषि चुनौतियाँ सामने आईं, जिनमें अनाज और दालों की कम उत्पादकता, छोटे और विखंडित जोत, दक्षिण बिहार में भू-जल दोहन, उत्तर बिहार में वार्षिक बाढ़, भंडारण एवं प्रसंस्करण ढाँचे का अभाव, तथा सीमित मशीनीकरण शामिल हैं। किसानों ने गुणवत्तापूर्ण बीज की कमी, नीलगाय और जंगली सूअर जैसी वन्यजीव क्षति, तथा उर्वरक आपूर्ति में देरी जैसी समस्याओं के समाधान पर बल दिया। इन चर्चाओं से अनेक शोध योग्य मुद्दे उभरकर आए—जैसे:

- जलवायु-सहिष्णु धान (कम अवधि वाली बौनी, बाढ़ एवं सूखा बहु-तनाव-सहिष्णु) किस्मों का विकास
- येलो मोजेक वायरस –प्रतिरोधी मूंग और सब्जी किस्मों का विकास,
- लीची व कटहल जैसे फलों के लिए शेल्फ लाइफ बढ़ाने की तकनीकें
- मर्चा धान में उच्च उत्पादन एवं गुणवत्तायुक्त बीज उत्पादन हेतु सुधार
- झारखण्ड में भुटकू धान की अधिक पैदावार हेतु सुधार।
- शीशम पौधों में विल्ट रोग का प्रबंधन।

- ऊबड़-खाबड़ भूमि, अम्लीय मिट्टी और वर्षा आधारित कृषि वाले पहाड़ी एवं पठारी क्षेत्रों में भूमि एवं जल संरक्षण तकनीकों का उपयोग कर अधिक उत्पादकता प्राप्त करना।
- मुर्गी, बकरी और सूअर में अत्यधिक मृत्यु दर का प्रबंधन।
- बर्ड फ्लू और स्वाइन फ्लू का प्रबंधन/टीकाकरण।
- सोलानेसी और कुकुर्बितासी वर्ग की सब्जियों में विल्ट रोग, बैंगन में तना एवं फल छेदक कीट, मकई में फॉल आर्मी वर्म, धान में फॉल्स स्मट रोग, सब्जी नर्सरी में डैम्पिंग ऑफ रोग, भिंडी में येलो मोजेक वायरस एवं लीची में माइट अटैक एवं फल फटने की समस्या का प्रबंधन।

झारखण्ड में, जहाँ अभियान का नेतृत्व कृषि प्रणाली का पहाड़ी एवं पठारी अनुसंधान केंद्र, राँची ने किया, जहाँ 2.9 लाख किसानों ने 3,820 गाँवों में आयोजित कार्यक्रमों में सहभागिता की। यहाँ महिलाओं की भागीदारी विशेष रूप से अधिक रही। कुल प्रतिभागियों में से 53% महिलाएँ थीं, जिनमें बड़ी संख्या आदिवासी और अनुसूचित जाति समुदायों की थी। राज्य की विशिष्ट चुनौतियाँ असमतल भूभाग, कम मृदा उर्वरता, सीमित सिंचाई और वर्षा-निर्भर खेती-को देखते हुए कार्यक्रम में मुख्य रूप से मोटे अनाज की खेती, ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों में पोल्ट्री और सूकर पालन आधारित आय सृजन, मत्स्य-आधारित आजीविका, तथा जल-संरक्षण संरचनाओं की स्थापना पर जोर दिया गया। महिला किसान समूहों और किसान उत्पादक संगठन को मजबूत बनाने के प्रयास भी सराहनीय रहे।

अभियान के दौरान किसानों द्वारा अपनाए जा रहे स्थानीय नवाचार भी दर्ज किए गए, जैसे:

- सर्दियों में ठंड से होने वाली क्षति से बचाने के लिए लीची/आम के युवा पौधों को धान के पुआल से ढंकना।
- लीची के बहु-स्तरीय मिश्रित बागान में अमरुद, आम, पपीता और केला जैसे फलदार पौधों के साथ-साथ महोगनी जैसे वृक्ष प्रजातियों का समावेश।
- देसी गाय के मूत्र, गुड़ और वर्मी कम्पोस्ट का उपयोग कर पर्यावरण-अनुकूल बीज उपचार।
- आम या केले को रसायनों (कैल्शियम कार्बाइड) के बजाय अमलतास (*Cassia fistula*) की पत्तियों का उपयोग करके प्राकृतिक रूप से पकाना।
- मुर्गियों में सामान्य रोगों के उपचार के लिए लहसुन, हल्दी और सरसों के तेल का लेप लगाना।
- पोल्ट्री शेड में मच्छरों और कीड़ों को भगाने के लिए नीम के धुएँ का उपयोग।
- धान की फसल और भंडारण में सिंदुआर की पत्ती का उपयोग।
- पूर्वी चंपारण में मर्चा धान संरक्षण
- पटना में आम में फल मक्खी प्रबंधन की स्वदेशी तकनीक इत्यादि

समग्र रूप से, बिहार और झारखण्ड में आयोजित यह अभियान अपने विशाल स्वरूप के साथ-साथ अपने गहन प्रभाव के कारण एक मील का पत्थर सिद्ध हुआ। इस अभियान ने वैज्ञानिक ज्ञान, स्थानीय अनुभव, आधुनिक प्रौद्योगिकी और वास्तविक समय फीडबैक को जोड़कर एक समृद्ध प्रसार तंत्र विकसित किया। महत्वपूर्ण रूप से, इसने कृषि अनुसंधान, विस्तार रणनीतियों और नीति निर्माण के लिए बहुमूल्य फीड-बैक-स्तरीय जानकारीयों उपलब्ध कराईं। भारतीय कृषि अनुसंधान परिषद, राज्य सरकारों, कृषि विज्ञान केंद्र और अन्य संस्थाओं के समन्वित प्रयासों ने इस अभियान को सहभागितात्मक, प्रौद्योगिकी-आधारित ग्रामीण विकास का उत्कृष्ट मॉडल बनाया। किसानों को ज्ञान से सशक्त बनाकर, संस्थागत समन्वय को बढ़ाकर और टिकाऊ कृषि पद्धतियों को बढ़ावा देकर विकसित कृषि संकल्प अभियान ने विकसित भारत-2047 के लिए एक सुदृढ़, उत्पादक और समृद्ध कृषि क्षेत्र की आधारशिला स्थापित की है।

Chapter 1: Background and Genesis of VKSA

India's agriculture sector continues to be the backbone of the nation's economy (~16% GDP), providing livelihoods to nearly half of the population. As the country aspires to become a developed nation by 2047—celebrating 100 years of independence—the transformation and modernization of agriculture is a key priority. For last many years, record food production has led to self-sufficiency and food security for the nation. However, challenges are there in terms of pulses and oilseed production, marketing, increasing cost of cultivation, water scarcity, depleting soil health, climate change, global warming, low farmers income, and many more. In line with this vision 2047, the Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR), under the dynamic leadership of Hon'ble Union Agriculture Minister Shri Shivraj Singh Chouhan, in collaboration with, the Ministry of Agriculture & Farmers' Welfare has launched “**Viksit Krishi Sankalp Abhiyan**” (VKSA)—a massive, countrywide campaign aiming to bridge the gap between agricultural research and technology transfer to farmers' fields.

The VKSA is a flagship initiative launched by the Government of India to realize the goals of “Viksit Bharat @2047” through transformative agricultural development by accelerating the lab to land program. Coordinated by the ICAR, the campaign aims to mobilize farmers, stakeholders, and rural communities towards large-scale adoption of scientific, climate-resilient, and sustainable farming practices. Under this Abhiyan, ICAR institutes, Krishi Vigyan Kendras (KVKs), State Agricultural Universities (SAUs) & Central Agricultural Universities (CAUs), Line Departments and allied organizations worked together in synergy to promote improved agricultural technologies, empower farmers with knowledge, and bridge the last-mile delivery of government schemes. The focus is on increasing productivity, doubling farmers' income, and achieving self-reliance in agriculture by year 2047. The VKSA embodies the spirit of people's participation, reaching the grassroots level through farmer awareness programs, demonstrations, exhibitions, and capacity-building activities. It is a nationwide movement to transform Indian agriculture into a more innovative, inclusive, and integrated system, aligned with the nation's vision for a prosperous rural future. The campaign aligns with the



vision of a self-reliant and sustainable India, and seeks to promote the widespread adoption of advanced technologies from agricultural and allied sectors across the nation.



Fig 1.1: Summary of VKSA achievement in Bihar and Jharkhand

The campaign was conducted during 29 May to 12 June 2025, spanning over 700 districts across India. More than 2,000 teams (3 teams in each District to cover 9 events daily) comprising agricultural scientists, KVK experts, officials from SAUs & CAUs, State Departments, other Govt Departments, cooperatives, SHGs, and NGOs have joined hands to reach and benefit over 1 crore farmers under the Lab-to-Land initiative of the Government of India.

This Campaign is guided by the principle of **“One Nation, One Agriculture, One Team”**, bringing together all stakeholders in a unified effort to enhance productivity, sustainability, and farmers’ income.

Major objectives

- To create awareness among farmers about improved agricultural technologies including livestock, poultry, fisheries, etc for Kharif season 2025.

- To make aware farmers about various government schemes and policies on agricultural development.
- Promotion and use of soil health cards for efficient use of natural resources
- Promotion of natural farming and smart agricultural technologies
- To mobilize the scientific fraternity to have reciprocal learning with farmers and to document grassroots insights for strengthening agricultural research.
- To understand local-level needs and document farmer's feedback on improved technologies and their innovations.

Launching of Program in Bihar and Jharkhand

This program was launched by Union Minister of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare, **Shri Shivraj Singh Chouhan**, at **Puri, Orissa on 29th May 2025**. On the same day in Bihar a grand inauguration was held at **Patna**, where **Shri Vijay Kumar Sinha**, Hon'ble Deputy Chief Minister and Agriculture Minister, Government of Bihar was the chief guest. In Motihari, Bihar, Union Minister of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare, **Shri Shivraj Singh Chouhan** interacted with farmers about scientific farming practices on 2nd June 2025. The program in Jharkhand was inaugurated by **Shri Sanjay Seth**, Minister of State for Defence, Govt. of India on 29th May in Ranchi. Hon'ble MoS, Agriculture **Shri Ramnath Thakur** also attended many events in the State of Bihar and interacted with farmers on various issues for scientific agriculture. Honble Ministers from State Governments, Member of Parliament (MPs) and Member of Legislative Assembly (MLAs) also addressed the farmers in many programme.



Fig 1.2: Hon'ble Agriculture Minister Shri Shivraj Singh Chauhan addressing a gathering at Motihari during VKSA Campaign

Role of ICAR Research Complex for Eastern Region, Patna

ICAR RCER was identified as a Nodal Institute by the Council to implement this mega agricultural awareness campaign in Bihar and Jharkhand from 29 May to 12 June 2025. Accordingly, the institute took the lead and implemented VKSA in both the states

successfully with the help of other ICAR Institutes, State Agricultural Universities, Central Agricultural Universities, State Government and NGOs. Dr PS Pandey, VC, RPCAU, Pusa acted as Chief Nodal Officer and Dr Anup Das, Director, ICAR RCER, Patna acted as Nodal Officer for this mega campaign. Director, ATARI, Patna and his team coordinated the VKSA activities in Bihar & Jharkhand. ICAR RCER, Patna included almost all its Scientists, many Technical Officers and Research Fellows in multidisciplinary teams to visit different villages on a daily basis during the abhiyan. These teams provided important information and advisory to farmers on suitable varieties, planting methods, fertilizer and irrigation management, plant protection, agricultural schemes, livestock production, poultry, fisheries etc. They also coordinated with other stakeholders before implementation for identification and finalization of villages and locations, arrangement of transport, accommodation, exhibits etc.



Fig 1.3: Shri Vijay Kumar Sinha, Hon'ble Deputy CM and Agriculture Minister, Bihar inaugurated VKSA at Krishi Bhawan, Patna on 29.05.2025

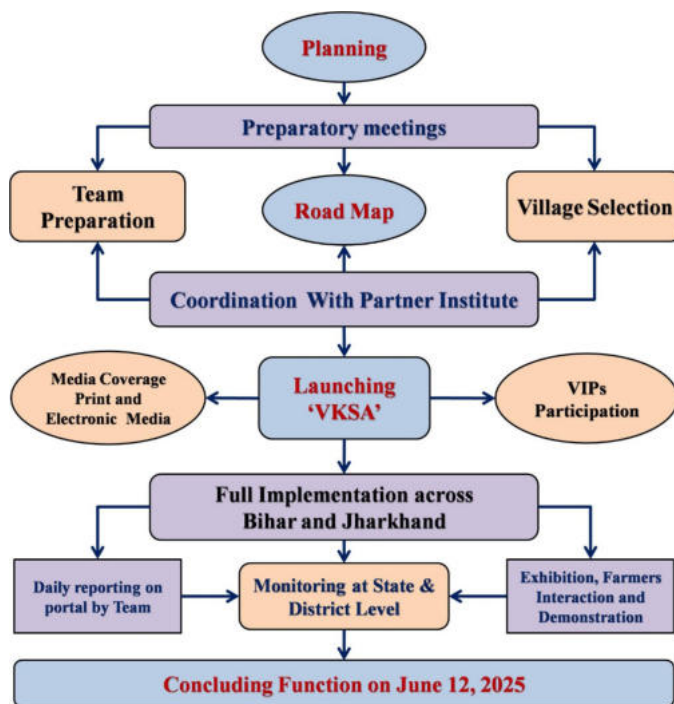


Fig 1.4: Flow diagram of VKSA activities conducted during its implementation in Bihar and Jharkhand

Chapter 2: Planning, Coordination and Monitoring of Programme

The Coordinated Leadership of ICAR RCER, Patna in VKSA

The VKSA, a monumental fifteen-day national initiative executed during May 29 to June 12, 2025, was conceived as a strategic bridge to connect the vast repository of scientific knowledge housed within India's agricultural research institutions with the practical, time-tested wisdom of its farmers. This flagship program, championed by the Ministry of Agriculture & Farmers' Welfare, was designed to accelerate the modernization of the agricultural sector by empowering farmers with improved technological options and creating a robust feedback mechanism to guide future research. In the Eastern States of Bihar and Jharkhand, this mission was entrusted to the ICAR Research Complex for the Eastern Region (ICAR RCER), Patna, and designated as the nodal agency for the successful execution of the Abhiyan across 62 districts of Bihar and Jharkhand. The campaign was successfully implemented by the institute under the dynamic leadership of Dr Anup Das, Director, ICAR RCER, Patna and Nodal Officer of this event in Bihar and Jharkhand.

The core objectives for the region were multifaceted and ambitious. The programme aimed to disseminate critical knowledge on modern agricultural practices, climate resilient farming practices, improved crop varieties and livestock breeds, resource conservation technologies (RCTs), crop diversification, integrated farming system, including the promotion of Direct Seeded Rice (DSR) to conserve water, demonstrations on the application of drone technology for precision spraying and mapping, and the use of Information and Communication Technology (ICT) tools for better market access and weather advisories. Furthermore, it sought to educate the farming community about the benefits of Natural Farming, the imperative of Soil Health Management through the widespread adoption of Soil Health Cards (SHC), and the principles of Integrated Nutrient Management. A pivotal component was to create awareness about various State and Central Government schemes related to subsidies, insurance, and credit facilities. Under the leadership of ICAR RCER, Patna, the programme was transformed from a directive into a dynamic, participatory movement, exemplifying the power of multi-stakeholder coordination to empower the agrarian heartland of Eastern India.

Strategic Planning and Institutional Architecture

The foundational strength of the VKSA in Bihar and Jharkhand lay in its meticulously crafted, multi-tiered governance model, engineered and overseen by ICAR RCER. This architecture ensured seamless vertical and horizontal integration of all participating entities. At the apex level, national oversight was provided by the Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) headquarters and the Ministry of Agriculture, Govt. of India which set the overarching goals and policy direction, supported by Agricultural Technology Application Research Institute (ATARI), Patna. This was not a top-down imposition but a framework for aligned action.

At the State level, ICAR RCER orchestrated a symphony of coordination with the ATARI, State Agriculture Department, the Agricultural Technology Management Agency (ATMA), Agricultural Universities like Dr. Rajendra Prasad Central Agricultural University (DrRPCAU) Pusa, Samastipur; Bihar Animal Science University, Patna and Bihar Agricultural University, Sabour and various other line departments dealing with Horticulture, Animal Husbandry, and Fisheries. This tier was crucial for contextualizing the national agenda to regional agro-climatic realities, such as developing customized modules on flood-resistant crops for the northern plains of Bihar or drought-tolerant varieties for the uplands of Jharkhand. The district level KVKs formed the operational backbone of the entire Abhiyan, where interdisciplinary teams were anchored by these Krishi Vigyan Kendras (KVKs), Scientists from ICAR Institutes, and progressive farmers, ensuring that the message delivered was locally relevant and practically applicable.

Table 2.1: Participating Institutions in VKSA 2025 from Bihar and Jharkhand

States	Institutions/Organizations	No. of Scientists/Staff	No. of Teams
Bihar	ICAR RCER, Patna /KVK Buxar	55	104
	ICAR-ATARI, Patna	10	
	ICAR- NRC Litchi, Muzaffarpur	3	
	ICAR-NRC Makhana	2	
	ICAR-MGIFRI, Motihari	6	
	ICAR-CPRS, Patna	2	
	ICAR-IIMR Regional Station, Begusarai	3	
	ICAR-IARI Regional Station, Pusa	2	
	Bihar Agricultural University, Sabour	688	
	Dr RPCAU, Pusa Samastipur	35	
	Bihar Animal Science University, Patna	5	
	Department of Agriculture, Govt of Bihar	709	
	Borlaug Institute of South Asia, Pusa, Samastipur	3	
	Central Integrated Pest Management Centre, Patna	4	
Jharkhand	Birsa Agricultural University, Ranchi	31	58
	ICAR-IIAB, Ranchi	21	
	ICAR-NISA, Ranchi	20	
	ICAR-IARI, Hazaribagh	15	
	FSRCHPR, ICAR RCER, Ranchi/KVK Ramgarh	35	
	ICAR-CRURRS, NRRI, Hazaribagh	9	
	Department of Agriculture, Govt. of Jharkhand	61	

Preparatory and Review meetings

The pre-Abhiyan preparations were a testament to ICAR RCER & ATARI's meticulous planning. At the highest level, the first online meeting for programme implementation was chaired by Hon'ble Union Minister of Agriculture Shri Shivraj Singh Chouhan on 12th May 2025. Another review meeting in hybrid mode was convened on May 15, 2025, and brought together all key stakeholders from ICAR Institutes, State Agriculture Universities, and Government Departments to finalize roles, responsibilities, and logistical blueprints. Infact, several meetings were Chaired by Honourable Secretary DARE & DG, ICAR as well as by DDG (Extn) for finalizing programme at National and State levels. Recognizing that mobility was the lifeline of the outreach, a major logistical hurdle was overcome by leasing 73 additional vehicles to supplement the existing fleet of only 47 KVK-owned vehicles, ensuring that no team was stranded. Furthermore, to encourage sustained farmer participation, basic amenities including drinking water and light refreshments were arranged for all events. The culmination of this planning was the formation and deployment of 160 multidisciplinary teams, each designed to cover three different village locations per day, creating a massive ground force capable of reaching thousands of farmers daily with a composition that blended scientific expertise with local credibility.



Fig 2.1 Preparatory meetings for VKSA implementation conducted at ATARI Patna

Table 2.2 Planning and Coordination meetings organized during campaign

Zoom meeting with HAM, GoI, (Team constitution, Nodal Officer, Stakeholders)	12.05.2025
Meeting with KVK Heads (preparation, venue, logistics)	14.05.2025
Zoom meeting VKSA with Nodal Institute with other ICAR Institutes, SAUs/CAUs & Other collaborators	15.05.2025
Meeting with Director, ICAR RCER Patna for team coordination	16.05.2025
Interaction meeting with DDG (AE), ICAR, New Delhi	16.05.2025
Interaction meeting with on VKSA with State Agri. Minister and Secretary, Department of Agriculture, Bihar	22.05.2025
Review of Preparation, Team formation and village selection	23.05.2025

Address of HAM to the teams of VKSA through zoom platform	24.05.2025
Online meeting with Nodal Officers of VKSA (Preparedness, Vehicle, Manpower etc)	26.05.2025
Meeting regarding final preparation of VKSA with KVKs	27.05.2025
Interaction meeting with DAO, PD ATMA, KVKs, DEE, Nodal Officers, ATARI and BAMETI	27.05.2025
Preparatory meeting with the Additional Secretary & Director, Agriculture, Jharkhand	26.05.2025
Preparatory meeting with the Secretary & Director, Agriculture, Bihar	28.05.2025
Review meeting on VKSA conducted by SMD, Agricultural Extension	31.05.2025
Review meeting of VKSA with all team leaders of Bihar & Jharkhand	09.06.2025

Coordination Framework and Execution

ICAR RCER's operational strategy was characterized by remarkable flexibility, employing both dedicated and hybrid team models to maximize impact based on local resources and needs.

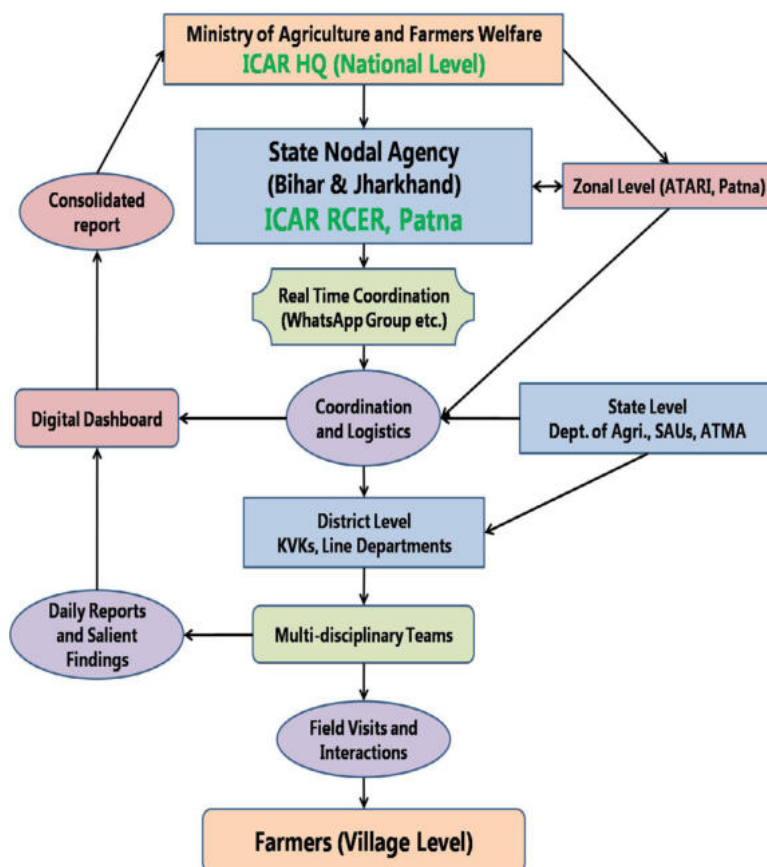


Fig 2.2: Flowchart of Coordination and Monitoring activities of VKSA (ICAR RCER, Patna)

In selected districts such as Ramgarh and Buxar, ICAR-Exclusive Teams, comprised solely of Scientists from ICAR-RCER, managed the entire outreach, ensuring a high degree of technical precision in demonstrations related to advanced technologies like drone applications and soil health management. Elsewhere, a collaborative model was adopted, seamlessly integrating ICAR Scientists with personnel from district KVKs, ATMA, SAUs and the State Agriculture Department. In Nawada district, a team was led by ICAR RCER Scientists, SANs covering three villages every day for 15 consecutive days.

The execution was powered by a sophisticated, real-time digital coordination ecosystem. A centralized digital dashboard provided by NIC, New Delhi served as the nerve center for daily reporting, where each team logged their visit details, participant numbers, activity descriptions, and, most importantly, one salient finding from the field. This ensured a constant flow of structured data from the grassroots to the National level. This was complemented by a robust communication network involving dedicated WhatsApp groups at the National and State levels, linking all Nodal Officers, ATARIs, and KVKs for instant updates and problem-solving. A dedicated landline control room, operational from 7 AM to 10 PM daily, acted as a helpline for resolving emergent issues related to team movements or resource gaps. A carefully designed social media protocol mandated the collection and sharing of short, subtitled video bytes from both Scientists and farmers, using the official hashtag #Viksit Krishi to amplify the campaign's reach while ensuring message consistency and high-quality, relatable content in regional languages.

Monitoring, Feedback, and Overcoming Challenges

A rigorous, hierarchical monitoring system was instituted to ensure accountability and continuous improvement. ICAR RCER's internal Coordination and Monitoring team served as the first line of oversight, meticulously tracking the progress of all teams through the digital dashboard and field reports. The zonal ATARIs provided an additional layer of validation, scrutinizing the data for consistency and escalating persistent bottlenecks, such as regional disparities in resource allocation or access. Ultimately, all information flowed to the National Control Room, which compiled comprehensive daily reports for the office of the Hon'ble Union Agriculture Minister, providing a real-time snapshot of the Abhiyan's pan-India impact.

The feedback mechanism was fundamentally farmer-centric. Teams were trained to document not just attendance but qualitative insights, including farmers' awareness levels of various government schemes, their personal innovations in pest management or water conservation, and their candid feedback on the promoted technologies, highlighting adoption challenges such as the initial cost of drone services or the perceived risks of shifting to DSR. This process documented various grassroots innovations and concerns, creating an invaluable repository of actionable intelligence for realigning ICAR's research priorities to be more demand-driven.

Table 2.3: Nodal Officers of partner institutes of VKSA in Bihar and Jharkhand

Institute/ Particulars		Name of the Scientist
Chief Regional Nodal Officer		Dr. P. S. Pandey, VC, DrRPCAU
Nodal officer, Bihar & Jharkhand		Dr Anup Das, Director, ICAR RCER, Patna
Coordinator/ Co-Nodal Officer		Dr. Anjani Kumar, Director, ATARI, Patna
States	Institutions/organizatons	Name of Scientist/Staff
Bihar	ICAR RCER, Patna	Dr Ujjwal Kumar, Head, DSEE
	ICAR-ATARI, Patna	Dr Amarendra Kumar, PS
	ICAR- NRC, Litchi, Muzaffarpur	Dr Bikas Das, Director
	ICAR-NRC, Makhana	Dr Indu Shekhar, Incharge Head
	ICAR-MGIFRI, Motihari	Dr SK Purbey, Director
	ICAR-CPRS, Patna	Dr SP Singh, Head
	ICAR-IIMR Regional Station, Begusarai	Dr Chikappa M Karjagi, Sr Scientist
	ICAR-IARI Regional Station, Pusa	Dr Priya Ranjan Kumar, Head
	Bihar Agricultural University, Sabour	Dr RK Sohane and Dr RN Singh
	Dr RPCAU, Pusa Samastipur	Dr Ratnesh Jha, Professor
	Bihar Animal Science University, Patna	Dr SK Rajak, Associate Professor
	Borlaug Institute of South Asia, Pusa, Samatipur	Dr RK Jat, Sr. Agronomist
	Central Integrated Pest Management Centre, Patna	Sh. Vivek Kant Gupta, PPO
	Department of Agriculture, Govt of Bihar	Sh. DP Tripathi, Director, BAMETI
Jharkhand	Birsa Agricultural University, Ranchi	Dr. B.K. Agrawal, Dean Student Welfare Dr Rekha Sinha, Director Extension
	ICAR-IIAB, Ranchi	Dr Avinash Pandey, Sr Scientist
	ICAR-NISA, Ranchi	Dr Jayotirmay Ghosh, PS
	ICAR-IARI, Hazaribagh	Dr Pankaj Kumar Sinha, Scientist
	FSRCHPR, ICAR RCER, Ranchi	Dr VK Yadav, PS
	ICAR-CRURRS, NRRI, Hazaribagh	Dr Someshwar Bhagat, PS

Inevitably, the scale of the operation presented significant challenges. The acute vehicle shortage was met with a proactive leasing strategy and optimized route planning using GPS. To address the stark regional disparities between and within Bihar and Jharkhand, teams were empowered with customized technical modules. Perhaps the most complex challenge was managing the inherent fragmentation among numerous stakeholders, which was overcome by establishing a unified chain of command reinforced by daily virtual briefings and the constant connectivity of WhatsApp groups, ensuring every partner remained aligned with the mission's objectives.

Chapter 3: Integrated Knowledge Dissemination and Technological Outreach

The Viksit Krishi Sankalp Abhiyan (VKSA) served as a pivotal platform for ICAR-Research Complex for Eastern Region (ICAR-RCER), Patna, to disseminate scientifically validated agricultural technologies and practices to farmers across Bihar and Jharkhand. The initiative aimed to enhance productivity, sustainability, and climate resilience in agriculture and allied sectors. Through structured advisories, demonstrations, and interactive sessions, farmers were equipped with knowledge of improved crop varieties, resource management techniques, livestock health, and government schemes. This chapter synthesizes the key messages delivered, focusing on crop-specific recommendations, technological interventions, and policy awareness initiatives undertaken during the programme.



Fig 3.1: Dr Anup Das, Director, ICAR RCER interacting with farmers during VKSA campaign at Ramgarh

During the program, a total of 8.6 lakh farmers could be reached by VKSA teams in Bihar and Jharkhand. A total of 104 teams in Bihar covered all 38 districts in which they could reach a staggering 5.7 lakh farmers in almost 6000 villages. While in the case of Jharkhand, 58 teams were formed which could cover 2.9 lakhs farmers of all 24 districts reaching 3820 villages. Altogether, 7201 interaction programs were organized during the 15- days period.

Table 3.1: State-wise Summary of coverage of VKSA-2025 in Bihar and Jharkhand

State	No. of teams	No. of programs organized	No. of districts covered	No. of block covered	No. of villages covered	Participation of farmers		
						Male	Female	Total
Bihar	104	4652	38	475	5991	403994	164041	568035
Jharkhand	58	2549	24	194	3820	136127	153999	290126
Total	162	7201	62	669	9811	540121	318040	858161

Standard Operating Procedure (SOP)

- Play VKSA Song at every visit/location by each team.
- Play ICAR Song after 10:00 AM on 29th May 2025 onwards.
- Play Hon'ble PM's recorded speech/video at each location from 30th May, 2025 - onwards (if video facility not available, audio speech will be played).
- Kisan Call Center personnel will call each VKSA team for feedback/ preparedness about the Abhiyan.
- Collect feedback from a minimum of 25 farmers per team per day
- Use standardized Google Form for all responses.
- Submit event report online twice daily: After morning visit and at the end of the day.

Crop-Specific Varieties and Technology related advisory

ICAR-RCER emphasized the adoption of climate-resilient and high-yielding varieties tailored to regional agro-climatic conditions. Posters related to kharif crops varieties and production technology were prepared and exhibited to farmers during VKSA. Large numbers of farmers benefitted from this. Below is a consolidated summary of the key crops and their recommended practices which were discussed with farmers:

Table 3.2: Crop-wise Recommended Varieties and Management Practices

Crop	Recommended Varieties	Sowing Time	Key Practices
Pigeon Pea (Arhar)	IPA 203, Pusa 9, Bahar	15 June – 15 July	Seed treatment with Trichoderma + Rhizobium; fertilizer 20:60:20 kg/ha N:P:K; drainage during heavy rain.
Maize	Shaktiman-4, HQPM-1, DKC 9081, Shaktiman-1 & 2, Ganga-11	15 June – 15 July	Thiram seed treatment; fertilizer 150:75:50 kg/ha N:P:K; Emamectin Benzoate for Fall Armyworm.

Crop	Recommended Varieties	Sowing Time	Key Practices
Kharif Vegetables	Okra, bottle gourd, bitter gourd, brinjal, tomato, early cauliflower	Mid-June – July	Carbendazim seed treatment; balanced fertilization; protective covering during rain; avoid pesticide spray.
Ragi (Finger Millet)	RAU-8, RAU-3, GPU-45, VL Mandua-352	15 June – 15 July	Direct sowing or transplanting; fertilizer 60:40:25 kg/ha N:P:K.
Bajra (Pearl Millet)	NBH-101, Raj-171, HHB-67, Proagro-9001	15 June – 15 July	Drought-resistant; fertilizer 60:30 kg/ha N:P.
Sawa (Barnyard Millet)	VL-207, VL-172, RAU-3, RAU-9	15 June – 15 July	Short duration (60–70 days); suitable for waterlogged areas.
Rice (Irrigated)	Short duration: Navin, Lalat, Rajendra Bhagwati; Medium duration: Rajendra Shweta, NDR359; Long duration: Swarna, Samba Mahsuri	May–July	Dapog nursery; row transplanting (20x15 cm); fertilizer 120:60:40 kg/ha N:P:K.
Rice (Drought-Prone)	Sahbhagi Dhan, DRR-42, Swarn Shreya, Swarn Purbi Dhan-5	Direct seeding by 15 June	Drought-tolerant; direct seeding.
Rice (Flood-Prone)	Swarna Sub-1, Sambha Mahsuri Sub-1, Ranjit Sub-1, Bahadur Sub-1	Nursery by 10 June	Submergence-tolerant; quick Dapog nursery (11–14 days).



Fig 3.2: ICAR RCER team interacting with farmers and demonstration of drone technology at Nawada

Technological Knowledge Dissemination

1. *Package of Practices for Kharif Crops*

Farmers were educated on scientifically validated practices for major Kharif crops, including:

- **Paddy:** Emphasis was placed on Direct Seeded Rice (DSR) techniques to save water and labor, alongside improved nursery management practices for traditional transplanting.
- **Pulses and Maize:** Detailed advisories were provided on optimal sowing times, seed rates, spacing, nutrient management, and integrated pest management (IPM) strategies.
- **Millets:** The cultivation of nutri-cereals like ragi, jowar, bajra, etc. were promoted for their drought tolerance and nutritional benefits, especially in rainfed areas.
- **Seasonal Vegetables:** Farmers were advised for the production of high-value monsoon vegetables, covering aspects from seed treatment and balanced fertilization to pest control and protective cultivation during heavy rains.
- **Fruit Orchards:** Management practices for maintaining orchard health, improving yield, and managing pests and diseases in fruit crops were discussed.

2. *Climate-Resilient Variety Selection*

A core message was the critical importance of selecting suitable crop varieties to mitigate climate risks. Farmers were advised to choose:

- Drought-tolerant varieties for water-scarce areas.
- Submergence-tolerant varieties for low-lying and flood-prone regions.
- Short-duration varieties to escape terminal drought and allow for flexible cropping sequences.
- High-yielding varieties suited to local agro-climatic conditions to maximize productivity.
- Pest tolerant varieties for reducing pesticide use.

3. *Agro-Advisories for Standing Summer Crops*

Advisories were provided for the management of standing summer crops such as maize, sugarcane, moong (green gram), and horticultural crops. This included guidance on irrigation scheduling, nutrient top-dressing, pest surveillance, and measures to protect crops from impending heat stress.

4. *Soil Health and Fertility Management*

The importance of soil health was a major focus area:

- **Soil Health Card:** Farmers were strongly encouraged to use their Soil Health

Cards to apply fertilizers judiciously based on soil test recommendations, reducing input costs and improving efficiency.

- **Green Manuring:** The benefits of incorporating green manure crops like sunhemp and dhaincha were highlighted for improving soil organic matter, structure, and fertility, reducing dependency on chemical fertilizers. Inclusion of summer mungbean in rice-wheat system was also advocated for nutrition and soil health.

5 *Scientific Water Management*

To address water scarcity, the following practices were promoted:

- **Micro-Irrigation:** Drip and sprinkler systems were demonstrated to showcase their efficiency in saving water and energy.
- **Solar-Based Water Pumping:** The economic and environmental advantages of using solar power for irrigation were explained.
- **Water Harvesting:** Communities were sensitized to the importance of constructing in-situ and ex-situ water harvesting structures to conserve rainwater for critical irrigation.
- **Direct Seeded Rice & Drought tolerant varieties:** DSR and short duration drought tolerant varieties, diversification of rice with millets, pulses, oilseeds were advocated.

6. *Livestock Health and Production Management*

Few significant components addressed under animal husbandry are:

- **Tackling Reproductive Disorders:** Solutions for improving breeding efficiency and managing common reproductive problems in livestock were shared.
- **Herd Health Management:** The necessity of regular vaccination and deworming schedules was emphasized to prevent diseases and enhance overall livestock productivity and profitability.
- **Year-Round Fodder Production:** Concepts of establishing fodder banks and cultivating high-yield fodder crops throughout the year were introduced to ensure adequate and quality feed supply.

7. *Adoption of Modern Technology*

- **Agri-Drones:** Live demonstrations of drones for spraying pesticides and liquid fertilizers were conducted to showcase their benefits in terms of operational efficiency, precision, and safety for farmers.

8. *Post-Harvest Management and Value Addition*

To reduce losses and increase income, trainings were provided on proper harvesting techniques, drying, storage methods, and basic processing to add value to farm produce before it reaches the market.

9. *Promotion of Sustainable Farming Systems*

- **Natural Farming:** Farmers were introduced to the different components of natural farming, which eliminate chemical inputs and rely on on-farm biomass.
- **Integrated Farming System (IFS):** The benefits of IFS models (e.g., combining crops, livestock, fisheries, and poultry) were explained to enhance farm sustainability, profitability, and risk mitigation through diversification.

10. *Feedback and Literature Distribution*

- **Literature Distribution:** Printed materials containing easy-to-understand information on a package of practices and government schemes were distributed for future reference.
- **Feedback Collection:** Active feedback was sought from farmers to understand their ground-level challenges, assess the impact of the interventions, and tailor future research and extension activities to their needs.

11. *Awareness of Government Schemes*

Farmers were sensitized on various Central and State Government agricultural Schemes to improve their access to financial support, subsidies, and insurance. Schemes like PM-KISAN, PMFBY (Crop Insurance), and others related to irrigation, mechanization, and organic farming were explained in detail. Few of the Schemes that were popularized among the farmers are as follows:

- I. **Pradhan Mantri Kisan Samman Nidhi (PM-KISAN):** This Central Sector Scheme provides direct income support to all landholding farmer families. It offers financial assistance of ₹6,000 per year, payable in three equal installments of ₹2,000 each. The amount is transferred directly into the bank accounts of the beneficiaries to help meet their agricultural and related needs.
- II. **Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana (PMFBY):** This Crop Insurance Scheme provides comprehensive risk coverage against pre-sowing and post-harvest losses and natural disasters. It aims to stabilize farmers' income by ensuring financial support in the event of crop failure. The Scheme offers affordable premium rates to farmers, with the majority of the premium subsidy borne by the Government.
- III. **Kisan Credit Card (KCC) Scheme:** The KCC scheme provides farmers with timely access to adequate credit from banks under a single window. It covers short-term credit for cultivation needs, post-harvest expenses, and domestic consumption requirements. The credit card also offers investment credit for agriculture and allied activities, making it a flexible financing instrument.
- IV. **Soil Health Card Scheme:** This Scheme issues Soil Health Cards to farmers every two years. The card contains information on the nutrient status of the soil, including recommendations for the appropriate dosage of nutrients. Its purpose is to help farmers make informed decisions on fertilizer application to improve

soil health and productivity.

- V. **Neem Coated Urea:** This policy mandates the coating of urea with Neem oil. It is designed to slow down the release of urea into the soil, making nitrogen available to crops for a longer duration. This improves nitrogen use efficiency and reduces the requirement of urea for crops, promoting sustainable agriculture.
- VI. **National Mission on Oilseeds and Oil Palm (NMOOP):** This mission aims to increase the production of Oilseeds and Oil Palm to reduce the country's import dependency. It focuses on expanding area and productivity through demonstrations, seed distribution, and the promotion of efficient technologies. The Scheme provides support for inputs and infrastructure related to oilseed cultivation.
- VII. **National Food Security Mission (NFSM):** NFSM targets increasing the production of rice, wheat, pulses, and other crops through area expansion and productivity enhancement. It promotes resource conservation technologies and supports farmers with demonstrations, seeds, and micronutrients. The mission aims to ensure food security and sustainability of agricultural systems.
- VIII. **Sub-Mission on Agricultural Mechanization (SMAM):** SMAM aims to promote the adoption of farm mechanization among small and marginal farmers. It provides financial assistance for purchasing agricultural machinery and equipment through custom hiring centers. The scheme focuses on reducing labor cost and drudgery while improving the efficiency of agricultural operations.
- IX. **Formation of 10,000 FPOs:** This initiative aims to form and promote 10,000 new Farmer Producer Organizations (FPOs) to enhance farmers' economic strength and market reach. It provides financial assistance for the formation, management, and business development of FPOs. The goal is to collectivize farmers to improve their input access, production efficiency, and market linkages.
- X. **Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchayee Yojana (PMKSY):** PMKSY focuses on expanding cultivated area with assured irrigation, improving water use efficiency, and adopting precision irrigation. The motto of the Scheme is 'Har Khet Ko Paani' (water for every field) and 'More Crop Per Drop'. It integrates ongoing Schemes for a comprehensive solution to irrigation and water conservation.
- XI. **Per Drop More Crop:** A component of PMKSY, this initiative focuses on enhancing water use efficiency at the farm level through micro irrigation technologies. It provides financial assistance for drip and sprinkler irrigation systems to save water and reduce input costs. The Scheme aims to increase agricultural productivity and income through efficient water management.
- XII. **e-NAM:** The electronic National Agriculture Market (e-NAM) is a pan-India electronic trading portal that networks existing APMC mandis. It creates a unified national market for agricultural commodities to facilitate transparent and competitive price discovery. The platform enables farmers to access a wider market and get better prices for their produce.

- XIII. ***National Mission on Horticulture:*** This mission promotes holistic growth of the horticulture sector through area expansion, technology promotion, and post-harvest management. It covers fruits, vegetables, root & tuber crops, mushrooms, spices, flowers, and aromatic plants. The mission aims to enhance horticulture production, productivity, and nutritional security.
- XIV. ***Mission for Integrated Development of Horticulture (MIDH):*** MIDH is a centrally sponsored scheme for the holistic development of horticulture. It covers all states and focuses on enhancing production, post-harvest management, and marketing. The mission provides financial assistance for a wide range of activities from pre-planting to marketing.

The VKSA initiative by ICAR-RCER successfully delivered a comprehensive package of technologies, practices, and policy information to farmers in the Eastern Region. By promoting climate-resilient varieties, efficient resource management, and awareness of government schemes, the program aimed to build a sustainable, profitable, and risk-proof agricultural system. The integration of modern technologies like drones and solar pumps, along with traditional practices like green manuring and IFS, highlighted a balanced approach to farming. Continued efforts in such outreach programmes are essential to ensure long-term agricultural resilience and food security in the region.

Chapter 4: Nodal Officer's Diary

Under the Government of India's "Lab to Land" programme, the Viksit Krishi Sankalp Abhiyan was implemented on a large scale across the country. The VKSA was jointly conducted by the the Indian Council of Agricultural Research, New Delhi and DA&FW, Ministry of Agriculture & Farmers Welfare, Govt of India. The campaign was conducted with full energy and enthusiasm across Bihar and Jharkhand. This campaign has emerged not only as a source of information for farmers but also as an inspiring platform that promotes science based farming. The Director, ICAR RCER, Patna served as Nodal Officer for the Bihar and Jharkhand for the pre-kharif VKSA (29 May to 12 June, 2025) with active coordination from ATARI, Patna and guidance from Chief Nodal Officer, Dr. P.S. Pandey, Honourable Vice Chancellor, DrRPCAU, Samastipur. With guidance from Chief Nodal Officer and active the support and collaboration from the ATARI, Universities, State agriculture Department, KVKs, BISA, NGOs, other ICAR Institutes and other organizations (Integrated Pest Management, Directorate of Rice Development etc), the VKSA was successfully implemented across Bihar and Jharkhand. **As Nodal Officer of Bihar & Jharkhand, Director, ICAR RCER, Patna Dr. Anup Das** took active participation in implementing and monitoring the activities with ATARI and others and attended various online meeting for reviewing/planning by Honourable Agriculture Minister, Secretary DARE & DG, ICAR; DDG (ExTN), and attended following meetings and events physically.

Table 4.1 Major events organized in Bihar

Dates	Districts/Locations	Events
23 May, 2025	Patna	Meeting with Hon'ble Deputy Chief Minister, Bihar and, Secretary & Director Agriculture, Govt of Bihar
29 May, 2025	Patna	Launching workshop, Krishi Bhawan
30 May, 2025	Bhojpur (Charpokri) & Mathila & Kanjharua, Dumraon, Buxar	Interaction with farmers and other stakeholders
01 June, 2025	Sherbukka, Maner and Tilhari (Patna)	Interaction with farmers and other stakeholders
2 June, 2025	Motihari	Honorable Union Agriculture Minister, Sh. Shiv Raj Singh Chouhan was the Chief Guest
5 June, 2025	Dharampur & Dhusari villages, Gaya	Interaction with farmers and other stakeholders
6 June, 2025	Muzaffarpur, NRCL & a Village Monika	Interaction with farmers and other stakeholders
7 June, 2025	Vaishali, KVK Saraiya, RPCAU	Hon'ble MoS, Sh. Ramnath Thakur was the Chief Guest

8 June, 2025	KVK Nalanda,	Hon'ble MoS, Sh. Ramnath Thakur was the Chief Guest
9 June, 2025	Scientist-media interaction	Interaction with media personnel's on VKSA goals, achievements and strategies
10 June, 2025	KVK Buxar	Hon'ble MoS, Sh. Ramnath Thakur was the Chief Guest
11 June, 2025	Madangundi, (Koderma), and Jameera&Keribanda (Ramgarh), Jharkhand	Interaction with farmers and other stakeholders
12 June, 2025	Patna, last location (Naubatpur)	Concluding session with farmers
13 June, 2025	Feedback interaction	Interaction with scientists and staff, RCER, Patna about the leanings from VKSA and future strategies
24 June, 2025	Review Meeting by Honourable Union Agriculture Minister	Presentations by all Chief Nodal Officers and Nodal Officers of respective states

The day to day activities participated by the Nodal Officer with other associates from RCER, Patana are briefly narrated here.

Grand Inauguration of 'Viksit Krishi Sankalp Abhiyan' in Bihar with Special Focus on Interaction with Farmers and Technological Innovations

The state of Bihar witnessed the grand launch of the 'Viksit Krishi Sankalp Abhiyan' on 29th May, 2025 at the Krishi Bhawan premises, Mithapur, Patna. The program was inaugurated by Shri Vijay Kumar Sinha, Hon'ble Deputy Chief Minister-cum-Agriculture Minister, Government of Bihar. On this occasion, Shri Sanjay Kumar Agarwal, Secretary, Agriculture, Government of Bihar; Dr. Anjani Kumar, Director, ATARI, Patna; Dr. Anup Das, Director, ICAR Research Complex for Eastern Region, Patna; Shri Dhananjay Pati Tripathi, Director, BAMETI, Patna; along with other dignitaries, officers, and farmer representatives; a total of about 250 participants were present.

Simultaneously, Shri Ramnath Thakur, Hon'ble Minister of State for Agriculture and Farmers' Welfare, flagged off the program from Dr. Rajendra Prasad Central Agricultural University, Pusa. On this occasion, Dr. P. S. Pandey, Hon'ble Vice Chancellor of DrRPCAU, other university officials, scientists, and students also participated. Dr. D. R. Singh, Hon'ble Vice Chancellor of Bihar Agricultural University, Sabour, also flagged off the program from his University premises.

Campaign strated across all 38 districts of Bihar, a total of 104 teams of scientists reached 312 villages and interacted with around 35,000 farmers. They provided the latest knowledge on pre-Kharif agricultural activities such as climate-resilient farming, improved varieties, use of drones, natural farming, soil health management, and related topics. In every village, innovative farmers shared their experiences and practices with fellow farmers, thereby benefiting the wider farming community. The success of the campaign was further supported by Jeevika Didis, IFFCO representatives, officials of the State Agriculture Department, and other organizations.

Visit of Nodal officer to Bhojpur and Buxar

Dr. Anup Das, Director ICAR Research Complex for Eastern Region, Patna and Dr. Ujjwal Kumar, Head of Division of Socio-Economics and Extension reviewed activities at Charpokhri (Piro) village in Bhojpur district and Mathila and Kanjharua villages in Buxar district on 30 May, 2025. They interacted with local farmers, assessed the effectiveness of the campaign, and described it as a significant initiative towards the holistic and integrated development of farmers. During the campaign, farmers were also introduced to Soil Health Cards, ICT tools, and other digital resources.



Fig 4.1: VKSA in Bhojpur and Buxar attended by Dr. Anup Das and Dr. Ujjwal Kumar

Monitoring of VKSA in Patna

Director, ICAR RCER visited different villages of Patna district on 1st June, 2025 and interacted with farmers. Farmers were specifically informed about methods of reducing production costs through agricultural mechanization, Farmer Producer Organizations, collective marketing

and value addition based on balanced nutrient application through soil health cards. During the discussions, farmers shared that after harvesting crops, various agricultural machines are required; however, the high cost of these machines creates difficulties for them. They suggested that availability of such machines should be ensured through Custom Hiring Centres so that all farmers may have benefits.



Fig 4.2: Interaction during VKSA in Patna

Union Agriculture Minister visited Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Piprakothi, Motihari to review Viksit Krishi Sankalp Abhiyan

Union Minister of Agriculture, Shri Shivraj Singh Chouhan, in his address at Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Motihari on 2nd June, 2025 said that the Viksit Krishi Sankalp Abhiyan is a strong link in the resolve of “Viksit Bharat” under the leadership of Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi. Its objective was to make farmers self-reliant, connect them with modern technologies, and make agriculture a profitable profession. Honourable Minister emphasized that VKSA campaign will prove very useful for providing farmers with information on technologies that promote diversification in agriculture such as natural farming, use of drones in agriculture, animal husbandry, dairy, fisheries, etc.



Fig 4.3: Farmers in large number attended VKSA in KVK, Piprakothi, Motihari where honourbale Union Agriculture Minister Sh. Shivraj Singh Chouhan was the Chief Guest

Shri Chouhan further added that this campaign, being implemented with the involvement of all stakeholders, will make a meaningful contribution to the Government's "Lab to Land" programme for a developed India and will strengthen it further. He reiterated that the core mantra is — "One Nation – One Agriculture – One Team" — where agricultural scientists, officials, and farmer will work together to lead India towards "Viksit Bharat – 2047."

The Hon'ble Agriculture Minister also mentioned that under the leadership of the Hon'ble Prime Minister, farmers are being directly connected with scientists. "Our scientists are stepping out of laboratories into the villages to work hand-in-hand with farmers, dedicating themselves wholeheartedly to finding solutions to their problems," he said.



Fig 4.4: Interaction of Honourable Union Agriculture Minister with Farmers and Officials

The programme was graced by the presence of Hon'ble Minister of Jal Shakti, Government of India, Shri Raj Bhushan Chaudhary; Hon'ble Minister of Sugarcane Industry, Government of Bihar, Shri Krishnanandan Paswan; Hon'ble Vice Chancellor Dr. Punyabrata Subimalendu Pandey, Dr. Rajendra Prasad Central Agricultural University; local MLAs; Director, ATARI, Dr. Anjani Kumar; Secretary, Agriculture Department, Government of Bihar, Shri Sanjay Kumar Agrawal; and several other dignitaries. Dr. Anup Das, Director, RCER, Patna attended the programme, interacted with Honourable Agriculture Minister, participated in exhibition, interacted with farmers on various aspects of improved farming.

Director, ICAR-RCER, Patna interacts with farmers of Gaya district on advanced farming

In the series of visits, Dr. Anup Das, Director of ICAR Research Complex for Eastern Region, Patna, along with Dr. Abhay Kumar, Dr. Rakesh Kumar, Dr. Manoj Kumar Rai, Dr. Anil Kumar, Dr. Farhan Khatur, Deputy Project Director Mr. Neeraj Kumar, ATM Mr. Ram Lakhan Verma, trainee Block Agriculture Officers Mr. Raj Kumar and Mr. Roshan Kumar, visited Dharmapur and Dhusari villages of Gaya district on 5th June, 2025.

During the visit, agricultural scientists and experts interacted directly with the villagers and provided information on climate-resilient farming techniques, cultivation of nutri-cereals, prevention of Lumpy Skin Disease, use of high-quality seeds, nutrition gardens, subsidies available on agricultural machinery, perennial fodder crops, and various agricultural schemes of the State and Central Government. Farmers showed keen interest, asked questions on technical subjects, and expressed their willingness to adopt the suggested practices.



Fig 4.5: Interaction with farmers in Dhusari Village, Gaya during VKSA

On this occasion, Dr. Das also planted trees in both villages, spreading the message of environmental protection. He urged the villagers to make tree plantation a part of their lifestyle in villages and farmlands. He emphasized that in view of the challenges of climate change, the time has come to combine traditional experiences with scientific research and technology. By promoting nutri-cereals, nutrition gardens, perennial fodder crops, and climate-resilient farming, farmers can be guided towards self-reliance.

Interaction with Litchi Farmers in Muzaffarpur

Dr. Anup Das, Director, ICAR Research Complex for Eastern Region, Patna, and Dr. Bikash Das, Director, National Research Centre on Litchi, Muzaffarpur, jointly visited Manika village in Muzaffarpur district. They interacted with local litchi farmers, provided information about advanced agricultural techniques, and also offered solutions to their farming-related problems. They further emphasized the importance of making farming profitable and sustainable through a scientific approach and motivated farmers to adopt the latest technologies.



Fig 4.6: Interaction with litchi farmers in Muzaffarpur

The ATARI, Zone-IV, Patna, and ICAR Research Complex for Eastern Region, Patna played the lead role in coordinating this campaign. A major highlight of this campaign has been the emphasis on integrating traditional knowledge with modern scientific approaches, enabling farmers to move toward environmentally sustainable, profitable, and long-term agricultural strategies.

Union Minister Ramnath Thakur's calls for Adoption of Modern Agricultural Technologies

A special program was organized at Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Saraiya, Muzaffarpur on 7th June, 2025, which was graced by the presence of Shri Ramnath Thakur, Hon'ble Union Minister of State for Agriculture and Farmers' Welfare, Government of India; Smt. Veena Devi, Hon'ble Member of Parliament, Vaishali; Shri Ashok Kumar Singh, Hon'ble MLA,

Paroo; Padma Shri awardee Smt. Rajkumari Devi (popularly known as Kisan Chachi); Dr. P.S. Pandey, Hon'ble Vice Chancellor, Dr. Rajendra Prasad Central Agricultural University, Pusa; Dr. Anup Das, Director, ICAR Research Complex for Eastern Region, Patna; Dr. Bikash Das, Director, National Research Centre on Litchi; Dr. D.V. Singh, Principal Scientist, ATARI, Patna; and many others.



Fig 4.7: Union Minister of State for Agriculture Sh. Ramnath Thakur addressing farmers in KVK, Saraiya

Hon'ble MoS, Shri Ramnath Thakur, while addressing the farmers, said that it is our endeavor to ensure that every farmer has access to modern agricultural technologies, so that both their yield and income increases. Farmers are the backbone of the country's economy, and therefore, their prosperity is our progress. He urged farmers to adopt scientific advice, practice environmental conservation, and embrace sustainable agriculture. Some progressive farmers were also felicitated with certificates of appreciation during the program. After the event, Union Minister Shri Thakur visited Pokhraira village along with scientists and officials, where he observed the produce grown by farmers and held special discussions on climate-resilient agricultural practices.

Union Minister Meets Farmers, Calls Scientific Farming the Path for the Future

A special program was organized at Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Harnaut, Nalanda on 8th June, 2025, in which Hon'ble Union Minister of State Shri Ramnath Thakur was the chief guest. He visited the fields of local farmers and held direct discussions with them on their farming-related issues. He urged farmers to adopt new technologies such as high-yielding vegetable varieties, short-duration



Fig 4.8: Hon'ble MoS Sh. Ramnath Thakur during inauguration of VKSA programe in KVK, Nalanda

millet crops, and natural farming, to visit ICAR institutes and agricultural universities, and to benefit from them for sustainable agriculture. Dr. D. R. Singh, Hon'ble Vice Chancellor requested farmers to take assistance from the 22 Krishi Vigyan Kendras operating under the university. A large number of farmers participated in the program, of whom around 60% were women. The program was graced by Shri Kaushalendra Kumar, Hon'ble Member of Parliament, Nalanda; Dr. Anup Das, Director, ICAR Research Complex for Eastern Region, Patna; along with other officials from the Agriculture Department of the Government of Bihar.

Adopt scientific technologies, become self-reliant: Union Minister of State for Agriculture

A grand and impactful program was organized on 9th June 2025 at the campus of Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Barh, Patna. On this occasion, the Hon'ble Union Minister of State for Agriculture and Farmers' Welfare, Government of India, Shri Ram Nath Thakur, graced the event as the Chief Guest. Also present were Dr. D. R. Singh, Hon'ble Vice Chancellor of Bihar Agricultural University, Sabour; other distinguished guests, departmental officials, scientists, and progressive farmers, whose august presence made the program especially remarkable.

More than 600 farmers enthusiastically participated in the event. The farmers were provided with information on advanced agricultural technologies, climate-resilient farming, natural farming, cultivation of high-value crops, and the latest developments in farm mechanization. Hon'ble Minister Shri Thakur, in his address, motivated the farmers to become self-reliant and informed them about various farmer welfare schemes being run by the Central and State Governments. He urged farmers to adopt scientific methods of farming and advised them to connect with technical institutions.

Union Minister of State for Agriculture motivated farmers – “Adopt scientific technologies, become self-reliant”

A grand and impactful program under this campaign was organized on 09 June 2025 at the campus of Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Barh, Patna. On this occasion, the Hon'ble Union Minister of State for Agriculture and Farmers' Welfare, Government of India, Shri Ram Nath Thakur, graced the event as the Chief Guest. Also present were Dr. D. R. Singh, Hon'ble Vice Chancellor of Bihar Agricultural University, Sabour; other distinguished guests, departmental officials, scientists, and progressive farmers, whose august presence made the program especially remarkable.



Fig 4.9: Hon'ble MoS during VKSA in KVK, Barh, Patna

More than 600 farmers enthusiastically participated in the event. The farmers were provided with information on advanced agricultural technologies, climate-resilient farming, natural farming, cultivation of high-value crops, and the latest developments in farm mechanization. Hon'ble Minister Shri Thakur, in his address, motivated the farmers to become self-reliant and informed them about various farmer welfare schemes being run by the Central and State Governments. He urged farmers to adopt scientific methods of farming and advised them to connect with technical institutions.

Union Minister of State for Agriculture Ramnath Thakur gave farmers the mantra of empowerment in Buxar

On 10th June, 2025, a farmers' awareness programme was organized at KrishiVigyan Kendra, Buxar. The chief guest of the programme was Shri Ramnath Thakur, Hon'ble Union Minister of State for Agriculture and Farmers' Welfare, Government of India.



Fig 4.10: Honourable Union Minister of State for Agriculture Sh Ramnath Thakur addressing farmers in VKSA, KVK, Buxar

The programme commenced with a tree plantation at the office-cum-demonstration field located in Lalganj village. Thereafter, the Hon'ble Minister inaugurated the agricultural exhibition set up by KVK, Buxar, Farmer Producer Organizations, IFFCO, and progressive farmers of the district. He visited the exhibition, observed the displayed technologies, and formally inaugurated the scheduled Krishi Samvad programme by lighting the ceremonial lamp. In his address, the Hon'ble Minister emphasized making farmers technically strong by spreading awareness through agricultural research, advanced technologies, innovations, frontline demonstrations, seed and plant production, and other extension activities. He also urged scientists, agriculture and allied officers, and extension workers to visit farmers' fields more frequently.

Earlier, Dr. Anup Das, Director, ICAR Research Complex for Eastern Region, Patna, and Nodal Officer of the Abhiyan for Bihar and Jharkhand, welcomed the chief and other guests.

He presented a detailed progress report of the Viksit Krishi Sankalp Abhiyan, mentioning that since its commencement on 29th May, teams of scientists have interacted with more than 8.25 lakh farmers in Bihar and Jharkhand. Through these interactions, farmers have been made aware of government schemes for agriculture and allied sectors as well as improved technologies for Kharif crop production. Dr. Das informed that since its establishment in 2007, KVK Buxar has served lakhs of farmers and introduced climate-resilient agricultural practices such as direct seeding of rice, zero tillage in wheat, crop diversification, custom hiring centres, and several other technologies. Owing to its quality extension work and dedicated service to farmers, KVK Buxar has been awarded the NAAS Best Krishi Vigyan Kendra Award 2025 for Zone IV.



Fig 4.11: Honourable Union Minister of State for Agriculture Sh Ramnath Thakur in VKSA, KVK, Buxar



Fig 4.12: Director, ICAR RCER Dr Anup Das addressing the farmers

Guest of Honour, Dr. P. S. Pandey, Hon'ble Vice-Chancellor, Dr. Rajendra Prasad Central Agricultural University, Samastipur, highlighted that with the joint efforts of the university and KVK, four mushroom production units are operational in the district. Along with production, farmers in these units are also producing value-added products such as biscuits, snacks, and powder, thereby earning income. He motivated rural youths to apply in large numbers to the University for skill-oriented Trainings such as tailoring, drone operation, handling and maintenance of heavy agricultural machinery, and other agriculture-related vocational courses.

Dr. Anjani Kumar, Director, ATARI Patna, raised awareness about soil health and apprised farmers of the importance and potential of natural farming. Other invited dignitaries included Dr. Bikas Das, Director, National Research Centre on Litchi, Muzaffarpur; Dr. Munawar; Dr. Ujjwal Kumar; Dr. Bikas Sarkar; Joint Director (Agriculture & Plant Protection), Government of Bihar; Dr. Parasnath, Principal, Veer Kunwar Singh College of Agriculture; Dr. Prem Prakash Srivastava, Dean, College of Fisheries; District Agriculture Officer, Buxar; and Deputy Project Director, ATMA, among others. Around 800 farmers, both men and women, from different blocks of the district participated in the programme. Shri Harigovind, Ramkeval, Arif Pravez,

Ravi Chatterjee, Rakesh Mani, Rajesh Kumar Rai, Sarfaraz Ahmad Khan, Mukesh, and others contributed significantly to the successful organization of the event. The programme concluded with a vote of thanks delivered by Dr. Devkaran, Senior Scientist & Head, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Buxar.

Adopt Integrated Horticulture and Livestock-based Farming to Enhance Income and Nutrition: Dr. Anup Das

As part of the campaign, Dr. Anup Das, Director, ICAR Research Complex for Eastern Region, Patna, along with Principal Scientist Dr. Abhay Kumar and a team of agricultural scientists, visited Madangundi in Koderma district and Keribanda and Jameer villages in Ramgarh district of Jharkhand on 11th June, 2025. During farmer interactions, it was observed that farmers were facing issues such as wilt disease in chilli, black smut in paddy, pest infestation in maize, and weed management in paddy. In addition, challenges such as soil health deterioration, lack of farm machinery, use of excessive seed rates, high seed costs, and the recurring need to purchase hybrid seeds were also reported. The impact of coal mining on agriculture was also visible in some areas. It was further noted that farming activities were primarily being carried out by women, while men were mostly engaged in mining and other occupations.



Fig 4.13: Director, ICAR RCER, Patna with other team members interacted with farmers in Koderma

Dr. Anup Das guided farmers to adopt integrated horticulture-based farming systems for income enhancement, nutritional security, and climate-resilient production. He emphasized promoting livestock farming—particularly piggery, poultry, and goat rearing—along with perennial fodder crops and secondary agricultural enterprises to diversify income sources. For paddy and rabi crops, he suggested direct seeding, adoption of short-duration rice varieties such as Swarna Shreya, and zero-tillage techniques. For higher income, he recommended vegetable cultivation on raised beds using drip fertigation and mulching techniques. Officials from the Jharkhand Agriculture Department also shared information on government schemes such as PM-KUSUM, subsidies on drip irrigation systems, and the Kisan Credit Card.

Pre-kharif Viksit Krishi Sankalp Abhiyan Concludes, But Interactions with Farmers Will Continue

Union Minister of Agriculture and Farmers' Welfare, Shri Shivraj Singh Chouhan, addressed the farmers' conference at Bardoli, Gujarat, on the 15th and final day of the Viksit Krishi Sankalp Abhiyan. He said that even though the campaign has concluded, the dialogue with farmers will continue.

The concluding program in Bihar was organized at Darbhanga Medical College, where the dignified presence of Shri Vijay Kumar Sinha, Hon'ble Deputy Chief Minister-cum-Agriculture Minister, Government of Bihar; Shri Hari Sahni, Hon'ble Minister, Department of Backward and Extremely Backward Class Welfare, Government of Bihar; Dr. Vinay Kumar Chaudhary, Hon'ble MLA, Benipur Assembly Constituency; and Shri Ram Chandra Prasad, Hon'ble MLA, Hayaghat Assembly Constituency was witnessed. Shri Dhananjay Pati Tripathi, Director, BAMETI; and many others were also present at the program.

At the same time, the Nodal Officer of VKSA for Bihar and Jharkhand and Director of ICAR Research Complex for Eastern Region, Patna, Dr. Anup Das, along with his multidisciplinary team comprising Dr. Kamal Sarma, Dr. Sanjeev Kumar, Dr. Ujjwal Kumar, Dr. Pankaj Kumar, Dr. Abhishek Kumar, Dr. Arti Kumari and other technical staff interacted with farmers at the Block Agriculture Office, Naubatpur. Dr. Das stated that higher income requires collective efforts and agriculture based on scientific knowledge. He emphasized that it is essential for farmers to remain in constant touch with scientific institutions, Krishi Vigyan Kendras, and line departments to adopt advanced technologies and access updated information. Farmers suggested that a policy should be framed for using MGNREGA laborers in crop production. Most farmers also demanded the timely availability of high-quality seeds.



Fig 4.14: Director, ICAR RCER, Patna with teams members during concluding VKSA session in Naubatpur

Effective coordination by KVK and team work: the key for grand success

In Bihar and Jharkhand, the success of the campaign was made possible due to the highly significant role played by Krishi Vigyan Kendras, ATARI, State and Central Agricultural Universities, ICAR research institutes and centers, and the agriculture departments of the state governments. Through coordinated efforts, these institutions contributed greatly to

delivering modern and practical agricultural technologies to farmers and enhancing public awareness. Their active participation played an important role in effectively reaching the grassroots level. The campaign inspired farmers to integrate traditional knowledge with modern technologies, making agriculture not only more profitable but also environmentally sustainable.

It is noteworthy that the coordination of various programs conducted under this campaign in Bihar and Jharkhand was undertaken by ATARI, Zone-IV, Patna, and ICAR Research Complex for Eastern Region, Patna, with active participation from all collaborating institutions. The state agriculture department, agricultural universities, IFFCO, ATMA, and other concerned departments have also been involved. At the village level, local representatives have been extending their cooperation in this campaign. The reach of KVK enhanced to stakeholders and the visibility of KVK and NARS as whole enhanced substantially due to VKSA. The hard work of KVK team was the single most important factor for the success.

Review and feedback session on VKSA held at ICAR-RCER, Patna

A review cum feedback session was organized at RCER, Patna with objectives of identifying key insights, learning, stronger points, issues related to logistics, resources availability, researchable issues, collaborations and linkages with various organizations etc. The meeting commenced with a note of appreciation and congratulations from Dr. Anup Das, Director, ICAR-RCER, Patna–cum-Nodal Officer, Vikshit Krishi Sankalp Abhiyan (Bihar & Jharkhand) who acknowledged the committed efforts of all scientists and technical staff involved in the successful implementation of the *Vikshit Krishi Sankalp Abhiyan* across Bihar and Jharkhand. The Director emphasized the critical importance of systematically documenting the program's outcomes, suggesting that all feedback and observations collected during the campaign should be meticulously recorded for reference in future planning and policymaking.

Dr. Ujjwal Kumar, Head, DSEE, ICAR-RCER, Patna and Coordinator, VKSA (Bihar & Jharkhand) presented a detailed briefing on the overall implementation and achievements of the VKSA program. Following the presentation, a discussion was held wherein scientists shared field-based insights and researchable issues, emerging from their extensive interaction with farmers during the campaign. Key points raised during the discussion include Crop Improvement Needs, Water and Irrigation Management, Livestock Health, Youth Engagement in



Fig 4.15: Interaction with scientists and staffs about insights of VKSA

Agriculture, Input Supply Chain, Mechanization Support, and Wildlife Conflict Mitigation.

Around 60 scientists and technical staff participated in the feedback session. 80% of the participants agreed to give more than 8 points on a scale of 1 to 10 to this abhiyan for development of agriculture. Some of the participants expressed about issues like lack of adequate resources, logistics support etc. for effective organization of the campaign. As per the interactions, the most significant points were working in close collaboration with other Departments and Institutes, issues related to quality and timely availability of seeds, fertilizer availability, marketing, issues for getting benefits from schemes etc.

The meeting concluded with a reaffirmed commitment to leveraging scientific knowledge and grassroots feedback for the development of sustainable, inclusive, and resilient agricultural strategies in the region.

Chapter 5: Bihar Specific Activities under VKSA

Led by ICAR RCER, Patna

Highlights of the Programme

- More than 5.68 lakhs farmers covered across 5991 villages of 38 districts in Bihar.
- Almost 71 % and 29 % of the participants were male and female, respectively.
- Hon'ble Union Agriculture Minister, Sh Shivraj Singh Chouhan was the Chief Guest of the campaign at Motihari, East Champaran on 2nd June, 2025.
- Hon'ble Minister of State for Agriculture, Shri Ramnath Thakur was the Chief Guest of six VKSA programmes in Bihar.
- Hon'ble Deputy Chief Minister cum Agriculture Minister, Govt of Bihar, Shri Vijay Kumar Sinha was the Chief Guest of the Launching Programme of VKSA in Krishi Bhawan, Patna.
- About 11 researchable issues, 9 Policy issues and 3 farmers led innovations were identified.

1. Introduction

India's long-term vision of a Viksit Bharat (Developed India) by 2047 recognizes agriculture as a cornerstone. Over 50% of India's workforce is engaged in agriculture, which contributes roughly 20% of national GDP. Honourable Agriculture Minister, Govt. of India Shri Shivraj Singh Chouhan launched the Viksit Krishi Sankalp Abhiyan from Puri, Odisha; highlighted the campaign's ambitious goal to reach over 1.5 crore farmers across India through technology dissemination, capacity building, and grassroots engagement.

In the case of Bihar, agriculture comprises about 20% of the state's GDP and employs over 54% of its labour force. The State of Bihar witnessed an extensive outreach program in the forms of VKSA aimed at empowering farmers with improved technological options and collecting their valuable feedback. The Viksit Krishi Sankalp Abhiyan, a nationwide campaign for creating agricultural awareness, was launched in Bihar on 29th May, 2025 by Deputy Chief Minister of Bihar Shri Vijay Kumar Sinha from Patna district.

2. Planning and Coordination

ICAR RCER, Patna was given responsibility by ICAR, New Delhi to act as Nodal agency for the implementation of VKSA in both Bihar and Jharkhand by coordinating with other ICAR Institutes, agricultural Universities and state agriculture departments. Accordingly, ICAR RCER, Patna took the lead and organized several meetings for effective coordination, monitoring and implementation of this important campaign. Meetings were held with state Govt. officials including Deputy CM and Agriculture Minister of Bihar Sh. Vijay Kumar Sinha,

Director BAMETI Sh. DP Tripathi, Director Agriculture as well as Secretary Agriculture Dept. Govt of Bihar. Also, committees were formed for effective monitoring and implementation under the Nodal officer, Dr Anup Das, Director ICAR RCER, Patna.

The success of a large-scale campaign like the Viksit Krishi Sankalp Abhiyan hinges on meticulous planning and dedicated human resources. ICAR-Research Complex for Eastern Region (ICAR-RCER), Patna, played a pivotal role not just as a coordinator but also by directly deploying its own scientists and technical personnel to lead from the front. ICAR RCER formed 15 teams of scientists and technical officers for seven selected districts, namely Patna, Gaya, Buxar, Bhojpur, Nawada, Jehanabad and Arwal. These teams reached scheduled villages everyday and interacted with the farming community. ICAR-RCER was entrusted with a specific and critical responsibility:

- **Team Leadership:** ICAR-RCER scientists/staff served as the team leader for three teams in Patna and Nawada districts.
- **Joint Movement:** A strict protocol was followed where a minimum of three team members were required to move together for every visit, ensuring effectiveness, safety, and comprehensive coverage.
- **Role as Resource Persons:** In all other teams not directly led by ICAR-RCER, the institution's scientists and technical staff were to act as resource persons, providing the necessary scientific and technical backbone to the campaign.
- **KVK Liaison:** All teams were instructed to liaise closely with the respective Krishi Vigyan Kendras (KVKs) for daily logistics and activity planning, ensuring smooth on-ground operations.

The dedicated teams from ICAR-RCER, Patna, were the cornerstone of the VKSA-2025's implementation in their assigned districts. By deploying a significant number of its own experts across multiple teams, ICAR-RCER demonstrated an unparalleled commitment to the Abhiyan's goals. Their hands-on leadership was instrumental in transforming the policy of a "national campaign" into a tangible, impactful reality for thousands of farmers in Bihar, ensuring the event was a "grand success" as envisioned by the Director, Dr. Anup Das.

Table 5.1 : Composition of ICAR-RCER Led Teams for VKSA-2025

Assigned District	Team No.	District Team Members
Bhojpur	1	Dr. A.K. Chaudhary, Dr. Pankaj Kumar, Dr. Saurabh Kumar, Dr. Rakesh Kumar (LPM)
Nawada	2	Dr. D K Singh, Dr. Anirban Mukherjee, Dr. Jyoti Kumar, Mr. Manoj Kumar Sinha, Kalyan Kumar/ Abhishek Kumar (FM), Dr. Tanmay Kumar Koley, Dr. Biswajit Debnath, Dr. P.C. Chandran, Mr A S Mahapatra
Gaya	3	Dr. Abhishek Kumar Dubey, Dr. Vivekanand Bharti, Dr. Akram Ahmed, Dr. Rakesh Kumar (Agron.), Dr. Rohan Kumar Raman, Dr. Ved Prakash, Dr. P K Ray

Assigned District	Team No.	District Team Members
Arwal	4	Dr. Abhay Kumar, Dr. Amitava Dey Dr. Rachana Dubey, Dr. MK Tripathi, Dr. Pawan jeet, Dr. S K Ahirwal, Mr. Amrendra Kumar
Jehanabad	5	Dr. Shanker Dayal, Dr. P.K. Sundaram, Dr. Narayan Bhakta
Patna	6	Dr. Sanjeev Kumar, Dr. Kamal Sarma, Dr. Arti Kumari, Dr. Abhishek Kumar, Mr Ravi Kumar Meena, Dr. Santosh Kumar, Dr. Rajni Kumari, Dr. Kumari Subha, Dr. Kirti Saurabh
Buxar	7	Dr. A. Upadhyaya, Dr. Manibhushan, Dr. Bikash Sarkar, Dr. Ghous Ali, Dr. Ajay Kumar, Mr. Banda Sainath, Mr. Prem Pal Kumar

Posters on production technologies were prepared by the ICAR RCER team which were used for exhibition during interaction with farmers on a daily basis. ICAR RCER also provided vehicles to its team for the campaign. Along with Krishi Vigyan Kendras, institutions like ICAR-RCER, Patna; ATARI, Patna; BAU, Sabour; RPCAU, Pusa; National Research Center on Litchi; Mahatma Gandhi Integrated Farming Research Institute; and other ICAR centers contributed significantly to this program.

3. Launching of VKSA in Bihar

The state of Bihar witnessed the grand launch of the 'Viksit Krishi Sankalp Abhiyan' at the Krishi Bhawan premises, Mithapur, Patna. The program was inaugurated by Shri Vijay Kumar Sinha, Hon'ble Deputy Chief Minister-cum-Agriculture Minister, Government of Bihar. On this occasion, Shri Sanjay Kumar Agarwal, Secretary, Agriculture, Government of Bihar; Dr. Anjani Kumar, Director, ATARI, Patna; Dr. Anup Das, Director, ICAR Research Complex for Eastern Region, Patna; Shri Dhananjay Pati Tripathi, Director, BAMETI, Patna; along with other dignitaries, officers, and farmer representatives; a total of about 250 participants were present.

Simultaneously, Shri Ramnath Thakur, Hon'ble Minister of State for Agriculture and Farmers' Welfare, flagged off the program from Dr. Rajendra Prasad Central Agricultural University, Pusa. On this occasion, Dr. P. S. Pandey, Hon'ble Vice Chancellor of RPCAU, other university officials, scientists, and students also participated. Dr. D.R. Singh, Hon'ble Vice Chancellor of Bihar Agricultural University, Sabour, also flagged off the program from his university premises.

On the 1st day, across all 38 districts of Bihar, a total of 104 teams of scientists reached 312 villages and interacted with around 35,000 farmers. In every village, innovative farmers shared their experiences and practices with fellow farmers, thereby benefiting the wider farming community. The success of the campaign was further supported by Jeevika Didis, IFFCO representatives, officials of the State Agriculture Department, and other organizations.

4. Advisories and technologies shared by ICAR RCER, Patna

- ✓ **Drought-Resistant & High-Yielding Paddy Varieties:** Varieties like Swarna Shreya (Suitable for drought-prone areas, ensuring stable yields) and Swarna Samriddhi Dhan, a high-yielding, disease-resistant variety for better productivity were popularized among farmers.
- ✓ **Promotion of Millets & Nutri-Cereals:** Climate-resilient, low-input crops like Bajra, Jowar, Ragi were promoted for food and fodder crops.
- ✓ **Nutri-Garden Scheme:** Encouraging preparation of kitchen gardens with nutrient-rich vegetables.
- ✓ **Direct Seeded Rice (DSR) & Weed Management:** DSR Technique – Saves water, reduces labor costs, and improves soil health. Integrated Weed Management was promoted for efficient control of weeds in direct seeded rice and maize fields.
- ✓ **Fodder Cultivation & Livestock Nutrition:** Farmers were advised to grow Hybrid Napier Grass, Sorghum, Bajra which ensures year-round green fodder supply. Also Silage Making & Hay Storage promoted.
- ✓ **Integrated Farming System (IFS) & Natural Farming:** Crop-Livestock-Fishery Integration maximizes farm income through diversified systems. Natural farming for some crops were also promoted during campaign.
- ✓ **Horticulture crops:** Advisory provided for pit preparation and fertilizer application for mango, litchi, guava. Vegetable production technology for tomato, brinjal, okra etc using high yielding and resistant varieties popularized for additional income. Advisory for grafting in fruits and vegetables and nursery management were also given.
- ✓ **Resource conservation technologies:** Technologies such as zero tillage, mulching, minimal soil disturbances, perennial crops, crop diversification etc were promoted
- ✓ **Animal Health & Vaccination:** Vaccination for Foot & Mouth Disease (FMD) for cattle and buffaloes, PPR for Goats and deworming for increasing livestock productivity were advised.
- ✓ **Soil Health & Nutrient Management:** Methods of preparing of vermicomposting and other quality organic manure, Integrated Nutrient Management (INM), balanced use of organic & chemical fertilizers and soil testing based recommendations were advised.
- ✓ **Integrated pest management:** Use of seed treatment before sowing, use of disease resistant varieties were promoted.
- ✓ **Soil and water conservation measures:** Farmers were told to prepare water harvesting structures, farm ponds, bunding in fields, using drip and sprinkler irrigation for water conservation. For soil conservation, growing perennial crops/forage crops in bund and growing Mahua, Arjun, Golmohur, neem tree for saving crops from heavy winds.
- ✓ **Smart agriculture:** Use of drone technology for pest and nutrient management, Use of Soil health card (SHC) for balanced nutrient management and custom hiring centres were advised.

5. Major Constraints observed in agriculture and allied sector

During discussion with farmers, many constraints were identified in the agricultural development of the state; Some of the important ones are given below:

- Low productivity of major crops like paddy, wheat, maize, pulses, and oilseeds compared to national averages.
- Declining soil fertility due to imbalanced fertilizer use, low organic matter, and inadequate micronutrient management.
- Flood and drought vulnerability in North and South Bihar leading to unstable crop yields.
- Low adoption of improved varieties and climate-resilient crops.
- Post-harvest losses and weak value chain linkages for rice, maize, litchi, makhana, banana, and vegetables.
- Groundwater depletion in South Bihar and waterlogging/flooding in North Bihar.
- Limited diversification from the rice-wheat system towards high-value crops like horticulture, pulses, oilseeds.
- Lack of cold storage, ripening chambers, and processing units.
- Low milk yield due to poor breeds, feed shortages, and health issues.
- Impact of erratic rainfall on crop productivity and farmer incomes.
- Small and fragmented land holdings limiting mechanization and profitability.
- Low awareness and adoption of central/state government agricultural schemes.
- Rural migration due to lack of non-farm opportunities.
- Weak market linkages, MSP procurement, and e-NAM participation.
- Gender roles in agriculture: limited access of women farmers to extension services, credit, and inputs.

6. Researchable issues identified in Bihar

Bihar, with its diverse agro-climatic conditions, fertile soil, and abundant water resources, holds immense potential for agricultural growth. However, the state's agriculture is constrained by climatic vulnerabilities, pest and disease incidences, and productivity gaps in major crops, fruits, and livestock. To address these challenges, focused research is required to develop resilient crop varieties, improve fruit and forestry species, enhance livestock health, and strengthen post-harvest management. This report highlights the priority research areas relevant to Bihar. The following are major researchable issues identified:

- i. Improvement of local Marcha rice for higher yield and quality seed production to benefit farmers and seed enterprises.
- ii. Development of climate-resilient crop varieties and technologies for tolerance to floods, droughts, and other multiple stresses.

- iii. Breeding of short-duration, dwarf, lodging-resistant rice varieties such as improved versions of BPT 5204 and Swarna MTU 7029 while retaining their desirable grain and quality traits.
- iv. Development of yellow mosaic virus (YMV) resistant moong varieties and high-yielding black and green gram varieties with synchronized maturity, to strengthen pulse production.
- v. Breeding of wilt and YMV resistant vegetable varieties, to reduce crop losses and enhance farmer profitability.
- vi. Production of quality saplings of fruit plants through improved propagation techniques, ensuring genetic purity and higher survival rates.
- vii. Research on enhancing the shelf life of perishable fruits like litchi, jamun, and jackfruit through improved storage, packaging, and value-addition technologies.
- viii. Management of wilt incidence in Sheesham (*Dalbergia sissoo*) plants, which is a serious threat to agroforestry systems and timber production in Bihar.
- ix. Development of effective strategies for the management and vaccination against bird flu and swine flu, to safeguard poultry and pig farmers from devastating economic losses.
- x. Research is needed on pest and disease management in horticultural crops (litchi midge, banana bunchy top virus, etc.).
- xi. Fisheries and aquaculture underexploited despite abundant water bodies; research is needed on seed quality, species diversification, and integrated fish farming.

7. Location-Specific Policy Issues Identified with Possible Solution

Several policy issues were identified which require the immediate attention of Govt. The major issues were related to timely availability of quality inputs, wild animal menace, lack of veterinary services, poor knowledge level of farmers and poor mechanization at grassroot level.

Table 5.2 : Policy issues in Bihar and possible strategies or solutions

Sl. No.	Agricultural Policy issues identified in Bihar	Possible solutions
1	Policy for making available quality seed and planting materials	Establishment of certified seed production units at state and district level and promote seed villages. Strengthening of seed certification agencies is also required. Promotion of public-private partnership.
2	Policy for regulating quality of inputs (seed, feeds, biofertilizers, machineries etc)	Strict enforcement of rules and regulations related to input production. Accreditation of dealers and mandatory training for input sellers required.

Sl. No.	Agricultural Policy issues identified in Bihar	Possible solutions
3	Provision of crop insurance in litchi and other fruit crops	Expand PMFBY to include fruit crops and develop region-specific insurance packages with affordable premiums
4	Provision for management of menace of wild animals (Blue bulls, wild boars, monkeys etc.	Developing community-based crop protection models and use of solar-powered fencing and bio-repellent technologies. Compensation policy for farmers is also needed.
5	Timely availability of fertilizers at government regulated rates	Regulation of fertilizer quality required along with access to farmers at affordable price.
6	One stop agri-technology hubs may be established at Panchayat level for information and knowledge of farmers.	Govt. can think of establishing centres for agriculture information and advisory services at panchayat level like CSC.
7	Establishment of Custom Hiring Centers (CHCs) at the Panchayat level for promotion of farm mechanization	Promote CHCs through subsidies and credit. Also establish machinery bank with state govt. support.
8	Establishing AI network and ensure availability of quality semen doses to cattle and buffaloes	Expand AI centers at Panchayat level through para-vets. Strengthen cold-chain infrastructure
9	There is a need to implement a PPR control program in remote locations as vaccines for pigs and poultry are not available in villages.	Launch mass vaccination campaigns and train local youth and women as vaccinators

8. Farmer Led innovations

- i. **Eco-Friendly Seed Treatment:** During interaction with farmers of Amawa village, Rajauli, Nawada, Bihar, it was observed that they have revived an ancient seed treatment method using cow urine, jaggery and vermin-compost. The mixture boosts seed immunity, improves germination rates and has demonstrated yield enhancement of approximately 2.5 quintals per acre in paddy. The practice utilizes easily available farm resources, making it both sustainable and cost-effective for smallholders.
- ii. **Conservation of Marcha Rice in East Champaran, Bihar:** East Champaran's farming communities are preserving the heritage Marcha rice variety through community seed banks and collective cultivation. This aromatic indigenous variety, known for its slender grains and exceptional taste, had nearly disappeared due to hybrid rice promotion. Farmers conserve it for its natural disease resistance, adaptability to local conditions, and premium market price.

- iii. **Management of Mango fruit fly:** Farmers in Danapur block, Patna are using rotten bananas with chlorpyrifos and hang on the branches of mango trees in cloth bags (10 nos. per tree) for managing the mango fruit fly.

9. Coverage of VKSA in Bihar

The campaign covered a total of 5991 villages from all 38 districts engaging staggering 5.68 lakhs farmers.

District-wise Analysis of participants in Bihar

- A. **Coverage and Effort:** Bihar's 38 districts were covered by 104 teams, which conducted 4,652 village visits
- **Maximum Coverage (No. of Villages):** All districts covered a fixed number of villages equal to the number of visits, with Nawada (141), Jehanabad (139), and Sitamarhi (139) witnessing the highest number of programs. Among these, both Nawada and Jehanabad were supported by ICAR RCER Teams.
 - **Minimum Coverage (No. of Villages):** Madhepura (80) and East Champaran-II (81) had the lowest number of visits and village coverage.
- B. **Farmer Participation:** A total of 568,035 farmers participated, of which 29% participants were female (403,994 male vs. 164,041 female).
- **Highest Participation:** Sitamarhi (19,148), Saharsa (17,955), and Nawada (17,107) were the top three districts by total participation.
 - **Lowest Participation:** Sheohar (10,696), Vaishali (10,034), and Bhojpur (10,094) recorded the lowest numbers.
 - **Gender Parity Analysis:** Districts with notably higher female participation compared to the state average include Sheohar (49.1% female), Saharsa (41.0%), Sitamarhi (40.8%), and Darbhanga (45.8%). Conversely, districts like Bhojpur (13.2% female), Buxar (13.6%), and East Champaran-I (17.3%) had significantly lower female participation.

Table 5.3 : District-wise Coverage and Participation in Bihar

District	No. of Teams	No. of Visits	No. of villages covered	No. of participants		
				Male	Female	Total
Araria	3	133	133	14639	7119	21758
Arwal	2	93	93	6449	3732	10181
Aurangabad	3	137	137	11511	3227	14738
Banka	3	130	130	10482	5573	16055
Begusarai	3	138	138	12132	4603	16735

District	No. of Teams	No. of Visits	No. of villages covered	No. of participants		
				Male	Female	Total
Bhagalpur	3	138	138	12233	4374	16667
Bhojpur	2	86	86	8762	1332	10094
Buxar	3	138	138	13141	2077	15218
Darbhanga	2	86	86	6512	5492	12004
East Champaran-I	2	87	87	12070	2537	14667
East Champaran-II	2	81	81	9768	2001	11769
Gaya-I	3	135	135	10229	5824	16053
Gaya-II	2	90	90	7977	3194	11171
Gopalganj	2	91	91	7370	2550	9920
Jamui	3	127	127	9352	5267	14619
Jehanabad	3	139	139	10357	5693	16050
Kaimur	3	138	138	12429	2773	15202
Katihar	2	91	91	8468	3111	11579
Khagaria	2	95	96	8517	2871	11378
Kishanganj	3	122	122	10520	2752	13856
Lakhisarai	3	93	93	9051	2463	11514
Madhepura	2	80	80	7744	1904	9648
Madhubani-II	2	91	91	7139	3651	10790
Munger	2	92	92	9018	3241	12259
Muzaffarpur-I	2	93	93	7842	2032	9874
Muzaffarpur-II	2	92	92	7777	3559	11336
Nalanda	2	93	93	8949	3984	12933
Nawada	3	141	141	10700	6407	17107
Patna	3	135	135	10697	4391	15088
Purnea	3	133	133	12643	3249	15892
Rohtas	2	88	88	7629	2761	10390
Saharsa	3	137	137	10586	7369	17955
Samastipur-I	2	92	92	9342	3591	12933
Samastipur-II	2	91	91	8955	2871	11826
Saran	2	87	87	6087	3135	9222
Sheohar	2	96	96	5443	5253	10696
Sheikhpura	2	89	89	8804	2686	11490
Sitamarhi	3	139	139	10739	7809	19148
Siwan	3	137	137	10382	5978	16360

District	No. of Teams	No. of Visits	No. of villages covered	No. of participants		
				Male	Female	Total
Supaul	2	90	90	8233	2800	11033
Vaishali	2	92	92	5322	4712	10034
West Champaran-I	2	91	91	8184	2506	10690
West Champaran-II	2	91	91	8104	2506	10690

Table 5.4 : Comparative Summary and Grouping of Districts

Parameter	Bihar	Jharkhand
Total Participation	5,68,035	2,90,126
Avg. Participants per Village	95 (Approx.)	76 (Approx.)
Male Participant Percentage	71.1%	46.9%
Female Participant Percentage	28.9%	53.1%

Table 5.5 : Summary of VKSA coverage in Bihar

Metric	Total	Average per District	Top Performing District (Value)	Lowest Performing District (Value)
Number of Teams	104	Approx. 2.7	Multiple Districts (3)	Multiple Districts (2)
Villages Covered	5,991	Approx.157.7	Nawada (141)	Madhepura (80)
Total Participants	568,035	Approx. 14,948.3	Sitamarhi (19,148)	Saran (9,222)
Male Participants	403,994 (71.1%)	Approx. 10,631.4	Araria (14,639)	Vaishali (5,322)
Female Participants	164,041 (28.9%)	Approx. 4,316.9	Sitamarhi (7,809)	Bhojpur (1,332)
Gender Ratio (M:F)	71:29	-	Most Balanced: Sheohar (51:49)	Least Balanced: Bhojpur (87:13)

10. Executive Summary

ICAR RCER Patna implemented VKSA as a Nodal agency in Bihar and deployed 15 teams of scientists and technical for effective implementation. ICAR Research Complex for the Eastern Region, Patna, transcended its role as a mere implementing agency to become the orchestrator of a participatory governance model for agricultural development. By masterfully synergizing scientific expertise, policy directives, and grassroots wisdom, and by blending digital innovation with human-centric engagement, ICAR RCER ensured that the Viksit Krishi Sankalp Abhiyan left a lasting legacy as a catalyst for an agrarian renaissance in Eastern India. The model stands as a powerful testament to the fact that meaningful and sustainable agricultural transformation is ultimately achieved when institutions lead with strategic coordination, empathetic engagement, and an unwavering commitment to listening to the voices of the field. The outcomes of the VKSA in Bihar under ICAR RCER's leadership were substantial and multifaceted. In terms of sheer scale, the Abhiyan achieved a staggering reach to almost 6000 villages cumulatively engaging directly with nearly 5.7 lakh farmers. The nature of engagement moved beyond awareness to practical knowledge transfer, evidenced by successful demonstrations of drone technology, widespread dissemination of Soil Health Card benefits, and farmer-scientists interactions on kharif crop production technology. The meticulously collected farmer feedback provided a goldmine of data, directly influencing policy and research direction. Research and policy issues were identified during the program which highlighted critical gaps in seed quality, input regulation, crop insurance, wild animal management, timely fertilizer supply, technology dissemination, mechanization, and animal health services. **A convergence approach** involving central and state governments, local institutions, and the private sector is essential. Strengthening farmer cooperatives, FPOs, and Panchayat-level institutions will be the key to ensuring inclusive growth, improved productivity, and resilience in the agriculture sector.

Chapter 6: Jharkhand Specific Activities under VKSA

Led by RCER, FSRCHPR, Ranchi

Highlights of the Programme

- More than 2.9 lakhs farmers covered across 3820 villages of 24 districts in Jharkhand.
- About half of the participants were women, mostly belonging to tribal and SC communities.
- A total of 2549 programs were organized in the State during the 15 days mega event.
- Honourable Minister of State for Defence, Government of India, Shri Sanjay Seth, inaugurated the program from Ranchi
- Posters and literature were used during the awareness campaign.
- Formation and strengthening of FPOs and SHG-based farmers group promoted.
- About 18 researchable and policy issues and 5 farmers led innovations were identified.

1. Background and Introduction about VKSA

The Viksit Krishi Sankalp Abhiyan (VKSA) is a nationwide initiative launched by the Ministry of Agriculture & Farmers Welfare, Government of India designed to bring scientific agricultural research and modern farming practices directly to farmers at the grassroots level, empowering them with knowledge and resources to improve productivity, income, and agricultural sustainability. The campaign addressed the crucial need to bridge the gap between agricultural research conducted in laboratories and its practical application on farms. It also promoted adoption of advanced technologies, sustainable practices, and climate-resilient farming techniques. The main features of VKSA are

- **Direct Farmer Engagement:** Multi-disciplinary teams of agricultural scientists, state agriculture department officials, and experts engage directly with farmers in villages, conducting field visits, demonstrations, and interactive sessions.
- **Dissemination of Knowledge:** The teams share information on modern technologies, government schemes, soil health management, natural farming, climate-resilient crop varieties, and post-harvest management techniques,
- **Addressing Local Needs:** The campaign focuses on providing location-specific solutions and addresses the specific challenges faced by farmers in different regions.

- **Feedback-driven Policy Making:** VKSA aims to gather feedback from farmers to inform policy decisions and ensure that agricultural policies are responsive to their needs and challenges.

2. Methodology for Implementation

The Viksit Krishi Sankalp Abhiyan (VKSA) was implemented as a large-scale, coordinated initiative through the collaborative efforts of the Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) and the Ministry of Agriculture & Farmers' Welfare, in close partnership with state governments, Krishi Vigyan Kendras (KVKs), and local governance bodies. The campaign's approach was centered on direct farmer engagement, ensuring that scientific knowledge, innovative agricultural practices and government schemes reached farming communities at the grassroots level. Specially constituted scientific teams, comprising agricultural scientists, technical experts, and support personnel, were deployed to conduct village-level interactions, on-field demonstrations, and technical advisory sessions.



Fig 6.1 : Shri Sanjay Seth, Minister of State for Defence, Government of India inaugurating VKSA from, Ramkrishna Mission Vivekanand University, Ranchi

These teams not only disseminated the latest research findings and location-specific recommendations but also gathered valuable feedback from farmers on challenges,



Fig 6.2 : Launch of VKSA at KVK, Ranchi

indigenous practices, and technology adoption gaps. This participatory feedback loop was designed to help policymakers and researchers refine and adapt agricultural interventions, making them more relevant, practical, and impactful. The campaign thus acted as both a knowledge dissemination platform and a mechanism for bottom-up policy input, with the ultimate aim of enhancing productivity, resilience, and sustainability in Indian agriculture.

3. Planning & Coordination

To coordinate this Abhiyan, the first step involved was sharing information with the Director of Agriculture, following which SAMETI and State Agricultural Universities (SAUs) were instructed to ensure the involvement of state-level agricultural authorities and institutions. At the central level, teams comprising scientists, Subject Matter Specialists (SMS), Technicals and supporting staffs were constituted within ICAR institutes and the Krishi Vigyan Kendras (KVKs) operating under them. FSRCHPR, Ranchi, NISA, Ranchi, IIAB, Ranchi, CRURRS, Hazaribagh, Birsa Agricultural University, Ranchi and all KVKs located in Jharkhand were active partners along with state agricultural departments. Each day, reports on activities such as farmer interactions and demonstrations, and the number of farmers participated were submitted by the scientists on the Government of India's designated online portal, as well as to their respective institutes. The final reports were submitted to the respective Agricultural Technology Application Research Institutes (ATARIs) of the concerned zone.



Fig 6.3 : VKSA activities conducted at District Agriculture Dept. Lohardaga &KVK, Khunti

4. Advisories and Technologies delivered

As part of the VKSA, farmers were provided with location-specific advisories and practical technological solutions aimed at enhancing productivity, ensuring sustainability, and diversifying livelihood options. Following are the major advisories and information on modern technologies provided to farmers in Jharkhand.

- ▶ Farmers were advised to form Self-Help Groups (SHGs), Farmer Producer Organisations (FPOs), and other collectives to undertake group farming and collective marketing of produce to enhance profitability.
- ▶ They were encouraged to use improved and resistant crop varieties.
- ▶ For pointed gourd cultivation, farmers were advised to plant at least 10% male plants.

- » Advice was given on paddy fallow land management and the adoption of crop rotation.
- » Methods for controlling Fall Armyworm through organic means and pheromone traps were explained.
- » Guidance was provided on crop rotation and the adoption of integrated farming systems.
- » Scientific livestock rearing practices were promoted, including timely vaccination, deworming, artificial insemination, and the use of mineral mixtures.
- » Farmers received training on production techniques for Kharif vegetables, integrated pest and disease management, vermicomposting, organic manure, and balanced fertilization with lime and boron, as well as the application of Jeevamrit and Ghan Jeevamrit.
- » Entrepreneurial opportunities such as mushroom cultivation, lac production, and high-value crops like strawberry and dragon fruit were promoted.
- » Cultivation of leguminous vegetables such as vegetable soybean and cowpea, which require less water but yield higher profits, was encouraged along with vegetable grafting, mulching, and drip irrigation techniques.



Fig 6.4 : VKSA program conducted at different villages in Jharkhand

- Land conservation measures, bunding, and farm pond construction were promoted, along with agroforestry through planting of drumstick, neem, jackfruit, and bamboo on field boundaries.
- Farmers were also trained on locally available fish feed options such as rice bran and oilseed cake.
- Post-harvest management and processing techniques for tamarind, jackfruit, mango, guava, aonla, finger millet, and tomato were shared.
- Demonstrations were conducted on fertiliser and pesticide spraying using drones, and on ragi threshing machines, which were well received by farmers.
- Irrigation management, the importance of the Soil Health Card, methods for collecting soil samples, and recommended pit spacing for planting fruit orchards during the monsoon season were discussed
- Detailed information was provided on key central and state government agricultural schemes such as PM-KISAN, PMKSY, PMFBY, and NHM, as well as on the Kisan Credit Card (KCC), Soil Health Card, crop insurance, and subsidy-based programmes for seeds, fertilisers, and farm equipment.
- Farmers were introduced to the e-NAM portal and other government platforms, and were encouraged to form Farmer-Producer Organisations to benefit from profitable government agricultural schemes.

5. Researchable & Policy issues identified

- Undulating and sloppy land, acidic soil, rainfed agriculture, fewer irrigation facilities, lower productivity of crops and animals, high mortality in poultry, goat and pig.
- Less availability of quality inputs (seeds, fertilizers, pesticides, animal vaccines etc.) at right time
- Disease and Insect pest infestation:
 - (i) Bacterial wilt in Solanaceous vegetables and fusarium wilt in Cucurbitaceous vegetables
 - (ii) Stem and fruit borer infestation in brinjal,
 - (iii) Fall army worm in maize
 - (iv) False smut in paddy
 - (v) Damping off in vegetable plants
 - (vi) Virus in okra
 - (vii) Mite infestation and fruit cracking in litchi crop
- Less production in pointed gourd due to low pollination levels.
- Mono-cropping due to lack of irrigation facility and open grazing of animals after harvesting of paddy.

- Farmers are not getting remunerative price for produce due to intermediaries and lack of access to a suitable market.
- Post-harvest loss in fruits and vegetables.
- Less knowledge of improved agricultural technologies (resistant varieties, seed treatment, collection of soil samples for testing, IFS, IPM, INM, Natural Farming, Organic Farming, Improved farm machinery, Agricultural Drone, Value addition, Market Information, etc.)
- Less knowledge of Central and State Government Schemes.
- Less knowledge of Agri-preneurship (Mushroom cultivation, Lac cultivation, Bee keeping, etc.)
- Scientific validation and fine tuning of identified ITKs are required for effective upscaling.
- **Mechanization of Paddy Transplanting for Smallholders:** Acute labour shortage and delayed transplanting were widely observed. There's a strong need to develop and promote low-cost, small-scale transplanting solutions suited to tribal and fragmented landholdings.
- **Integrated Water-Energy Solutions through Small/Medium Dams and Solar Technologies:** The potential of small and medium dams, combined with solar-powered irrigation systems and effective water rostering, can significantly enhance water access, energy efficiency, and cropping intensity in Jharkhand's rainfed agriculture landscape.
- **Establishment and management of Common Shelter for Animals** to check for open grazing after harvesting paddy and ease in vaccination, deworming, etc.
- **Post-harvest management of jackfruit and tomato** to check heavy losses.
- **An agroforestry model for thermal power plant areas** should be developed that improves soil health, produces more biocoal, high energy and high thermal efficiency.
- **Science–Extension–Panchayat Convergence Model:** Promote institutionalized convergence between research institutions, extension agencies, and local Panchayats to ensure last-mile delivery of region-specific technologies, feedback-driven research, and localized capacity building.



Fig 6.5 : Scientists interacting with farmers during VKSA in Jharkhand

- **Policy-backed Agri-Tech Demonstration Corridors:** Establish cluster-based technology demonstration corridors with integrated support (training, inputs, and market linkage), where research outputs are validated and scaled through direct farmer participation — fostering evidence-based, scalable innovations.

6. Documentation of Farmers' Innovation

- i. **Conservation of Ghatku Rice in Ranchi, Jharkhand:** The farmers of Chanho block in Ranchi are growing Ghatku rice for a long time. It is an aromatic basmati type rice variety having long slender grains preserved by farmers. This variety has been registered under PPVFRA. During discussion, it was found that farmers want branding, for its profitable marketing.
- ii. **Control of Smut disease in rice using bamboo water or used mobil:** In Gumula, the VKSA team found that some farmers of Bishanpur block extract water from raw bamboo and mix the bamboo water with normal water to control rice smut disease. Some other farmers of the same block reported control of smut by putting used mobil oil in the rice field when there is water in it which spreads over water. However, these ITKs need to be revalidated.
- iii. **Natural way of ripening Mangoes or Banana using amaltas leaves instead of calcium carbide:** In Ranchi district of Jharkhand, the VKSA team interacted with farmers and found that they don't use calcium carbide for ripening of banana or mangoes. In place of harmful chemicals, they keep raw mangoes or banana between the layers of amaltas tree leaves (*Cassia fistula*) leaves and cover it with a jute sack. This makes the fruits ripen within three to four days.
- iv. **Use of leaves of Ghato (*Clarodendrum viscosum*) in the storage of grains, pulses, onion, potato etc. to protect from storage pests:** Leaves of Ghato plants are put in storage containers of cereal and pulses. Onions, garlic and potato are kept separately on leaves of Ghato in aerated cool open places to increase shelf life.



Fig 6.6: a) Mango ripening using *Cassia fistula* leaves, b) Ghato leaves

- v. **Usinga paste of tamarind, salt, desi ghee and Himalaya Batisa to control blisters on the tongue of cattle:** This paste is applied on the tongue of cattle twice (in the morning and evening) for 2-3 days.



Fig 6.7 : Getting farmers innovation and their feedback on agricultural technologies

7. Area and Beneficiary Covered by Team

Under the Viksit Krishi Sankalp Abhiyan (VKSA), ICAR-RCER, FSRCHPR, Plandu, Ranchi constituted ten teams including 14 scientists, 5 technicals, 2 SRF and 9 young professionals. The teams were assigned to cover nine districts of Jharkhand, with the objective of disseminating scientific agricultural practices and addressing location-specific challenges faced by farmers. With the help of all other institutes, a total of 58 teams were formed which covered 3,820 villages, engaging 290,126 farmers.



Fig 6.8 : Interaction with women farmers during VKSA campaign in Jharkhand

District-wise Analysis: Jharkhand

- A. **Coverage and Effort:** Jharkhand's 24 districts were covered by 58 teams, which conducted 2,549 village visits.

- **Maximum Coverage (No. of Villages):** Bokaro, Godda, and Gumla each had 138 visits and village coverage.
- **Minimum Coverage (No. of Villages):** Simdega (83), Dumka (83), and Lohardaga (126) had the lowest coverage.

B. Farmer Participation: A total of 290,126 farmers participated. Strikingly, Jharkhand exhibited a much higher rate of female participation, with a male-female ratio of 47:53 (136,127 male vs. 153,999 female). This is the inverse of Bihar's trend and a significant achievement.

- **Highest Participation:** Godda (17,211), Gumla (16,268), and Hazaribagh (15,310) were the top participating districts.
- **Lowest Participation:** Pakur (9,411), Simdega (9,495), and Sahibganj (9,636) had the lowest turnout.
- **Gender Parity Analysis:** Female participation exceeded male participation in 14 out of 24 districts. The most pronounced examples are Bokaro (79.5% female), Godda (70.0% female), and Khunti (57.2% female). This indicates a highly successful and inclusive outreach towards women farmers in the state.

Table 6.1: District-wise Coverage and Participation in Jharkhand

District	No. of Teams	No. of Visits	No. of villages covered	No. of participants		
				Male	Female	Total
Bokaro	3	138	138	3223	12507	15730
Chatra	2	90	90	4285	5459	9744
Deoghar	2	95	95	6287	5047	11334
Dhanbad	2	93	93	5154	4986	10140
Dumka	2	84	83	4492	4470	8962
East Singhbhum	3	101	101	5516	6547	12063
Garhwa	2	90	90	5348	5169	10517
Giridih	2	92	92	5440	4733	10173
Godda	3	136	136	5160	12051	17211
Gumla	3	138	138	9088	7180	16268
Hazaribagh	3	131	131	6657	8653	15310
Jamtara	2	94	94	7012	3471	10483
Latehar	3	128	128	6715	6703	13418
Khunti	3	135	135	6368	8529	14897
Koderma	3	128	128	6181	7978	14159
Lohardaga	3	128	126	6446	7659	14105
Pakur	2	90	90	5222	4189	9411
Palamu	2	90	90	4980	4660	9640

District	No. of Teams	No. of Visits	No. of villages covered	No. of participants		
				Male	Female	Total
Ramgarh	3	88	88	5182	7619	12801
Ranchi	3	132	132	7813	7162	14975
Sahibganj	2	90	90	4887	4749	9636
Saraikela	2	95	95	4249	5153	9402
Simdega	2	83	83	4292	5203	9495
West Singhbhum	2	90	90	6460	4845	11305

C. Summary of coverage: Jharkhand demonstrated a more balanced and inclusive outreach by successfully engaging a higher proportion of women farmers. The variations across districts highlighted regional differences in population density, farming intensity, and the effectiveness of mobilization strategies, providing crucial insights for planning future agrarian extension activities.

Table 6.2: Summary of VKSA coverage in Jharkhand

Metrics	Total	Average per District	Top Performing District (Value)	Lowest Performing District (Value)
Number of Teams	58	Approx. 2.4	Multiple Districts (3)	Multiple Districts (2)
Villages Covered	3,820	Approx. 159.2	Bokaro, Godda, Gumla (138)	Simdega, Dumka (83)
Total Participants	290,126	Approx. 12,088.6	Godda (17,211)	Pakur (9,411)
Male Participants	136,127 (46.9%)	Approx. 5,672.0	Gumla (9,088)	Saraikela (4,249)
Female Participants	153,999 (53.1%)	Approx. 6,416.6	Bokaro (12,507)	Jamtara (3,471)
Gender Ratio (M:F)	47:53	-	Most Female Participation: Bokaro (21:79)	Most Male Participation: Jamtara (67:33)

Grouping of Districts based on Participation:

- **High Engagement Districts (>16,000 participants):** Godda, Gumla
- **Moderate Engagement Districts (10,000 - 16,000 participants):** The majority of districts in Jharkhand fall under this category.
- **Lower Engagement Districts (<10,000 participants):** Pakur, Simdega.

Grouping based on Gender Inclusivity:

- **High Female Inclusivity (>55% female):** Multiple districts in Jharkhand like Bokaro, Godda, Khunti.
- **Moderate Female Inclusivity (40-55% female):** Ranchi, Latehar (Jharkhand).
- **Low Female Inclusivity (<30% female):** Most of the districts had more than 30% participation of women farmers

The programme was implemented over a period of fifteen days (29th May-9th June). Each day, individual scientists visited three distinct villages, covering one block in each village. The visits included farmer interactions, need-based technical guidance and demonstration of technologies.

8. Key Learning and Conclusions

The VKSA field interactions revealed a comprehensive picture of the challenges, opportunities, and traditional knowledge systems prevalent in the target regions.

- Agriculture in the state faces multiple constraints—undulating acidic soils, rainfed farming, low crop and livestock productivity, poor access to quality inputs, and vulnerability to pests and diseases like bacterial wilt, fall armyworm, and paddy smut. Farmers have limited awareness of improved technologies, government schemes, and agripreneurship opportunities, while post-harvest losses and market dependence on middlemen reduce incomes.
- Indigenous technical knowledge (ITK) offers eco-friendly, low-cost solutions for crop ripening, grain storage, livestock health, and pest control, alongside conservation of unique landraces like the 'Ghataku' paddy.
- Opportunities lie in smallholder-friendly mechanization, solar-powered irrigation, livestock shelters, agroforestry in degraded lands, and strong science–extension–panchayat linkages. Cluster-based demonstration models integrating training, inputs, and market access can drive adoption.
- A cross-cutting lesson is that combining modern science with validated traditional practices can deliver sustainable, resilient, and culturally acceptable solutions to improve productivity, resource efficiency, and farmer's livelihoods in resource-constrained areas.
- Farmers regarded the VKSA as practical and solution-oriented. Awareness was gained about alternative income-generating farming activities, fodder management, and organic methods of pest management.

Chapter 7: VKSA Implementation in Buxar, Bihar

Led by ICAR-RCER, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Buxar

Highlights of the Programme

- More than 15,000 farmers reached across 138 villages of Buxar, Bihar.
- Almost 14% of participants were women of which majority were from SHGs and SC communities.
- Zn and Sulfur deficiency in soil was identified as major issue in soil fertility.
- Damage by blue bulls is found to be prevalent in most areas.
- Poster, banner and extension literature materials were distributed by KVK Buxar.
- Demonstration using posters and live materials was organized during the campaign.
- Hon'ble MoS for Agriculture, Sh Ramnath Thakur also visited KVK, Buxar during the campaign.

1. Introduction

Buxar district of Bihar, located in the Middle Gangetic Plains, holds immense potential to contribute to Viksit Bharat vision 2047 owing to its fertile alluvial soils, access to water resources, and dominance of food grains, pulses, and horticultural crops. However, the district also faces several challenges, including fragmented holdings, low mechanization, climate variability, and weak market linkages. Through VKSA, a strategic plan for Buxar can align its agricultural development trajectory with the broader national goal of Viksit Bharat 2047.



Fig. 7.1 : Map of Buxar district

2. Planning and Coordination

A nationwide campaign on Viksit Krishi Sankalp Abhiyan was launched from 29th May to 12th June 2025 in Buxar. This campaign enabled the agriculture scientists and farmers to interact and understand the basic theoretical and practical problems of

agriculture production, marketing and processing, researchable and policy- related issues of the district to make agriculture profitable and sustainable at village level. The KVK, Buxar has made an effort to bring out grass root level farmers innovations, existing farm practices and farming system, major problem of the district pertaining to agriculture and its allied sector. In Buxar district, it was launched from the village of Mahadah from Buxar block in the presence of Hon'ble member of Parliament of Buxar, Sri Sudhakar Singh. To make this campaign successful and with support from the ICAR RCER Patna, KVK Buxar has taken various initiatives.

Team formation: KVK, Buxar made three dedicated teams, including Subject Matter Specialist, scientists and officials from state government, viz. Block Agriculture Officer/Block Horticulture officer/Agriculture Coordinator/Block Technology Manager/Assistant Technology Manager and Kisan Salahkar to interact with farmers. Each team visited three villages every day, covering 9 villages daily.

Partner Institutes:

- i) ICAR Research Complex for Eastern Region, Patna
- ii) ICAR-ATARI, Patna, Zone-IV
- iii) Veer Kunwar Singh College of Agriculture Dumraon, BAU Sabour
- iv) District Agriculture Department, Buxar
- v) District Horticulture Department, Buxar
- vi) Agriculture Technology Management Agency (ATMA Buxar)

To make the campaign successful, meetings were held at Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Buxar on 26/06/2025 and 27/06/2025 with the Line department and 2-3 meetings were held with ICAR-RCER, Patna and ICAR-ATARI, Patna through virtual mode.

Route map and village selection: The Route map of the visit was decided with the collaboration of the district Agriculture Department and ATMA, Buxar, with the consultation of agriculture coordinators, Kisan Salahakar, BTM & ATM. To make the campaign successfully in the district, team wise route map was prepared. Villages were selected on the basis of strength, weakness, opportunity and threats, analysis with coordination of ATMA Buxar.

Arrangement of mobilization and coordination: Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Buxar, ICAR-Research Complex for Eastern Region, Patna and District Agriculture Department, ATMA provided vehicles for the smooth visit of scientists/experts and extension personnel to the villages. The extensions materials included important central schemes for agriculture and farmer's welfare, viz. Pradhan Mantri Kisan Samman Nidhi (PMKSN), Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchai Yojna (PMKSY), Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojna (PMFBY), Samekit Bagwani Vikas Mission (MIDH), Pradhan Mantri Matasaya Sampada Yojna (PMMSY), Pradhan Mantri Matasaya Kisan Samridhi Sah Yojna (PMMKSSY), Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojna (RKVY), Kisan Credit Card (KCC),

Team 1

Team 2

Team 3

Date

Block

Village/Panchayat

Block

Village/Panchayat

Block

Village

29/05/2025

Buxar

Hadipur

Buxar

Rahichak, Boxa, Mahdih

Itarhi

Kukurah, Jalipur

Chousa

Banapur, Sikraul

Rajpur

Sukarwalia

30/05/2025

Chousa

Dehari, Sonpa, Rampur

Buxar

Badka Nuwaon, Kamarpur, Naden

Dumraon

Kuransarai, Kamharua, Mathila

31/05/2025

Rajpur

Sagraon, Hakarpur, Khari

Nawanagar

Kanjha, Aathar, Rupsagar

Simri

Majhwari, Dhananjaypur

01/06/2025

Rajpur

Dhansoi, Amarpur, Samhuta

Buxar

Arjampur, Churamanpur, Ramobariya

Itarhi

Itarhi, Harpur, Khaita

02/06/2025

Itarhi

Autraua, Bijhaura, Hethua

Chaugai

Chaugai, Murar

Buxar

Churamanpur Padari

Kesath

Kesath

Dumraon

Chilhari, Kumbalpur

03/06/2025

Chakki

Chakki

Nawanagar

Bhadar

Dumraon

Ataon, Mungao

Simri

Rajpur Parsanpoh, Rajpur Kalan

Chaugai

Masathia, Nachap

Nawanagar

Belaon

04/06/2025

Itarhi

Sahipur

Itarhi

Narayanpur Baghi

Nawanagar

Sikraul, Belhari

Rajpur

Akbarpur

Buxar

Karnapur, Chotka Nuon

Chaugai

Khewali

Chousa

Paliya

05/06/2025

Rajpur

Triyara, Deodhia

Itarhi

Harpur Jaipur, Lodhas

Dumraon

Nuon, Sowan

Chousa

Pawani

Buxar

Karhansi

Brahmapur

Harnathpur

06/06/2025

Brahmapur

Namjor, Namjor Diyara

Rajpur

Jaipur, Harpur

Itarhi

Chandi

Simri

Gaighat

Chousa

Sarenja

Nawanagar

Somversha, Budhaila

07/06/2025

Kesath

Katknar, Rampur

Nawanagar

Atimi, Babuganj English, Karsar

Brahmapur

Bagen, Pokhartha, Bairiya

Dumraon

Ariyabn

08/06/2025

Rajpur

Dulia, Matukipur

Simri

Sahiyar, Kharhatad

Nawanagar

Baina

Buxar

Dalsagar

Buxar

Umarpur

Brahmapur

Kuruthia, Baradhi

09/06/2025

Rajpur

Moharhan, Katharai

Nawanagar

Biswan

Simri

Niyajpur, Paigambarpur

Itarhi

Itanah

Brahmapur

Ekrasi, Mathiyapur

Buxar

Khuthin

10/06/2025

Itarhi

Purusottampur, Bharchakiya, Basudhar

Buxar

Lalganj, Bishrampur

Dumraon

Bairiya, Lakhandehra, Karoj

Dumraon

Nandan

11/06/2025

Rajpur

Sikti, Rampur, Bama

Rajpur

Kanipur

Brahmapur

Brahmapur, Devkuli, Nimez

Simri

Gangoli, Rajpur

12/06/2025

Nawanagar

Baraon, Pamiyari, Bhatauli

Chakki

Henwa, Chanda, Jawahidiyar

Simri

Dhaksach, Kathar, Dumri

Pradhan Mantri Dhan Dhanya Krishi Yojna (PMDDKY), Parampargat Krishi Vikas Yojna (PKVY), Pradhan Mantri Kisan Maan Dhan Yojna (PMKMDY), Rashtriya Krishi Bazar (e-NAM), Rashtriya Tilhan & Oil palm Mission (NMOOP), etc. Besides this, Hindi literature of agricultural technologies, viz. ZT-Wheat, Chickpea, Lentil, Mustard, Laser Land Levelling, Happy Seeder, raised bed Arhar, Multi crop planter, Sprinkler, Soil Health Card (SHC), Importance of crop rotation in climate resilient, climate resilient agriculture practices, varieties, Integrated Nutrient Management, Integrated Pest Management, Management of soil and water, etc. were provided to the farmers.

Monitoring: This campaign was monitored at various steps by Senior Scientist cum Head of KVK and Nodal Officers from ICAR-ATARI Patna and ICAR-RCER Patna for effective and fruitful implementation. Day to day report of visits were uploaded on unified national level Kisan Sarathi portal with digit, photographs and videos of each village visited by every team.

3. Launch of VKSA in Buxar district

The campaign in Buxar was launched on 29th May, 2025 at the village-Mahdah of Block-Buxar in the auspicious presence of the Honorable Member of Parliament, Shri Sudhakar Singh. A farmer scientist interaction programme was organized in which the farmers interacted on various location specific problems of agriculture production and allied sectors. The scientist/expert answered the questions and noted the major problem of crop production, and key points of agriculture policies issues and their possible solutions from farmer's sides. Honorable MP in his inaugural address, emphasized on irrigation facilities to each farmer's field and assurance of Kisan Credit Card to needy and unprivileged farmers of the district. In this event, DAO Buxar, DDM-NABARD, LDM, there were more than 100 farmers were witnessed in this programme.



Fig 7.2 : Launch of VKSA in Mahadah, Buxar

4. Visit of Honorable MoS in VKSA programme at Buxar

On 10th June, 2025, the Farmer Scientist Interaction and exhibition was organized at KVK premises in the auspicious presence of Honorable Union Minister of State for Agriculture and Farmers Welfare, Shri Ram Nath Thakur. The program started by planting a tree in the KVK office premises. He inaugurated and visited the agricultural farm produce displayed in exhibition stalls brought by FPOs, SHGs, progressive farmers and KVK. In his inaugural address, he emphasized the adoption of new and modern farming techniques that enable farmers technically strong and emphasized on digital agriculture. He also stressed on the need for scientists, agriculture and related officials and extension workers to visit the farmers' fields as much as possible to solve farmer's problem onspot.

The Director, ICAR-RCER Patna and Nodal Officer of the campaign in Bihar and Jharkhand Dr. Anup Das briefed about the progress of VKSA and made the farmer participants aware of the various agriculture and allied sectors schemes being run by the Central government as well as the techniques of Kharif crop production. Special guest Honorable Vice Chancellor, DRPCA, Dr. P.S Pandey, made people aware of the facilities for the farmers at the university with special emphasis on mushroom

production along with its value-added products. He called and encouraged the rural youth to visit the University for Skill training for employment generation, like sewing, drone piloting and agriculture related training, including operation and maintenance of heavy agricultural machinery etc. Director, ICAR-ATARI, Patna Dr. Anjani Kumar made the participating farmers aware of the techniques of natural farming, its importance and possibilities. The chief guest felicitated the marginal farmers, FPOs, SHGs, and media persons on their hard work and contribution to agriculture development in the district. A vegetable calendar and extension booklet with details of the central sector farmer's welfare scheme were released on this occasion. Directors NRC Litchi Dr. Bikas Das, Dean College of Fisheries Dr. S. P Srivastava, Dr. Ujjwal Kumar Head DSEE, Dr. M. Monobrullah, PS, ATARI Patna, Joint Director Plant Protection, DAO Buxar, PD ATMA, DDM, NABARD and other officials/ representatives of the line department of the Buxar participated. There were almost 800 people who participated in the programme.



Fig. 7.3 : Shri Ramnath Thakur, Hon'ble Union Minister of State for Agriculture and Farmers' Welfare, Government of India during VKSA at KVK, Buxar on 10.06.2025

5. Message Delivered to Farmers

During the campaign, the multidisciplinary team of scientists and other officials provided innovative insights on crop production, protection, processing, marketing, value addition, and strategies for managing wild animals threats, including **blue bull** (*Boselaphus tragocamelus*), **black deer** (*Antelope cervicapra*), **wild boars**, **monkeys** (*Macacamulatta*), and **apes**.

- Package and practices and agro advisory of kharif crops like paddy, maize, sugarcane etc and standing summer crops.
- Irrigation water management in major crops
- Contingency crop planning during flood or droughts
- Use of drone technology for application of fertilizer, pesticides, herbicides etc.
- Awareness of soil testing and soil health card reports
- Natural farming and its components
- Crop diversification and integrated farming system for climate resilient and income enhancement
- Agricultural development schemes of central and state governments
- Crop Residue Management practices to control straw burning
- Integrated disease and Pest Management
- Fisheries production practices like pond preparation, stocking density, feeding etc.
- Livestock production and health management

6. Researchable issues identified

Following major researchable issues were identified in agriculture sector while interacting with farmers in VKSA.

Table 7.1 : Researchable issues and proposed solutions in Buxar

Researchable Issues	Proposed Solutions
Need for medium duration Pigeon pea varieties	Breeding programs for development of short/medium duration pigeon pea varieties with higher yield adapted to rice-based cropping systems.
Requirement of terminal heat tolerant varieties of wheat	Screening of wheat germplasm for tolerance to high temperatures during grain filling, and adjusting sowing windows and using zero-tillage for early planting to avoid high temperature.
Wilt disease prevalence in Solanaceous vegetables (tomato, brinjal, chilli)	Use of biocontrol agents (e.g., <i>Trichoderma harzianum</i> , <i>Pseudomonas fluorescens</i>) and crop rotation with non-solanaceous crops.
False smut disease in rice	Adoption of resistant/tolerant varieties (Swarna Sub1, MTU 7029, CR Dhan 801) and seed treatment with carbendazim or tricyclazole.
Development of medium height variety of Sonachur rice.	Breeding program for developing medium height Sonachur variety retaining its natural aroma and cooking quality while reducing lodging tendency
Pod borer in pulses (Pigeonpea, Chickpea)	Breeding for pod borer resistant pulse varieties and use of biopesticides and pheromone traps.

Researchable Issues	Proposed Solutions
High severity of parthenium weed.	Development of new molecules for control of parthenium and organizing parthenium awareness program for stopping its spread.
Flood and water lodging	Use of submergence-tolerant rice (Swarna Sub1, IR64-Sub1) and laser land levelling for drainage. Also, promotion of short-duration pulses and maize in uplands after a water recession and rice-fish culture in lowlands
Zinc and sulphur deficiency in soil	Soil mapping for secondary nutrient deficiencies and application of Zinc sulphate @ 25 kg/ha in the rice-wheat system. Use of gypsum or elemental sulfur application for pulses and oilseeds.

7. Specific Policy issues identified

There were several issues found in the district which require the attention of policymakers. Some of the important ones are given below:

- Limited availability and untimely supply of quality seed and other input (fertilizer, pesticides etc.)
- Crop damage by wild animals such as blue bulls, wild boars and antelopes are major concerns.
- Need for development and wider adoption of an integrated farming system.
- Provision of a soil health card to every farmer for balanced use of fertilizers.
- Rejuvenation of old and establishing new fruit orchards and agroforestry system.
- To adopt resource conservation technology and natural farming.
- Women farmers need to be empowered through skill training in agriculture.
- Regular vaccination drive for livestock and provision of veterinary clinics in every panchayat.

8. Farmer led innovations in Buxar

Multi-functional use- Rice Huller Mounted on Zero Tillage Frame: Farmers invented a movable rice huller on a non-functional Zero Tillage machine which was purchased during 2016 and lying idle for the last 2-3 years. On one end, he fixed the rice huller and on the other end attached an electric motor (5 hp) and both device motor and huller connected by conveyor belt and pulley.



Fig 7.4 : Farmer's innovation: Movable rice huller on non-functional ZT machine

Benefits: Its capacity is 200 kg/hour and requires one workforce to operate and run. Since it is fitted on the frame of a zero tillage machine, very easily move from one to another place with a tractor. It is also used for cleaning wheat grains without any damage after changing the sieve to a suitable size.

9. Coverage of VKSA

The campaign covered a total of 134 villages in the district from all 6 blocks. Almost 15% of total farmers and one third of all panchayats in the district were covered in the program.

Blocks/Village covered

Table 7.2 : VKSA coverage in Buxar

Particulars	Total No	Coverage (No.)	% Coverage
No. of Blocks	11	11	100
No. of Panchayats	137	134	97.8
No. of Villages	1142	138	12.08
No. of Farmers	250014	15218	6.08

Table 7.3 : Day wise Villages covered under VKSA in Buxar

Route map	Team-I (Leader: Mr. Hari Govind, SMS, KVK Buxar)			Team-II (Leader: Dr. Deo Karan, Sr. Scientist & Head, KVK Buxar)			Team-III (Leader: Mr. Ramkewal, SMS, KVK Buxar)		
29/05/2025	Hadipur	Banarpur	Sikraul	Rahasichak	Boxa	Mahdah	Kukudha	Mangolpur	Sukarwaliya
30/05/2025	Dehari	Sonpa	Rampur	Badka Nuwaon	Kamarpur	Nadaon	Koransarai	Kanjharuya	Mathila
31/05/2025	Sagraon	Hakarpur	Khiri	Kanjhiya	Aathar	Rupsagar	Majhwari	Dhananjaypur	-
01/06/2025	Dhansoi	Amarpur	Samhuta	Arjunpur	Churamanpur	Ramobariya	Itardhi	Harpur	Khanita
02/06/2025	Autrauna	Bijhaura	Hetuya	Chougai	Murar	Kesath	Churamanpur Padari	Chilhari	Kushalpur
03/06/2025	Chakki	Rajpur Parsanpah	Rajpur Kalan	Bhadar	Masarhiya	Nachap	Ataon	Mugaon	Belaob
04/06/2025	Sahipur	Akbarpur	Paliya	Narayanpur Bagahi	Kamarpur	Chotka Nuwaon	Belhari	Sikraul	Khewali
05/06/2025	Tiyara	Debdhiya	Pawani	Harpur Jaipur	Lodhas	Karhansi	Nuwaon	Sowan	Harnathpur
06/06/2025	Nainijor	Nainijor Diyara	Gaighat	Jaipur	Harpur	Sarenja	Chandi	Sonwarsha	Budhaila
07/06/2025	Katiknar	Rampur	Ariyabn	Atimi	Babuganj English	Karsar	Bagain	Pokhran	Bariya
08/06/2025	Dulfa	Matukipur	Dalsagar	Sahiyar	Kharhatand	Umarpur	Waina	Kuruthiyan	Badhadhi
09/06/2025	Mohoriha	Katharai	Itauna	Wishwa	Ekrashi	Mathiyapur	Niyajipur	Paigumbarpur	Khutha
10/06/2025	Purushotampur	Bharchakiya	Basudhar	Lalganj	Nandan	Bishrampur	Bariya	Lakhandehara	Karoj
11/06/2025	Sikti	Rampur	Banni	Kanipur	Gangouli	Rajpur	Brahmpur	Deokuli	Nimbej
12/06/2025	Barawan	Paniwari	Bhatauli	Henao	Chanda	Jawahidihar	Dhakaich	Kathar	Dumri

10. Key Learnings

- Timely availability of quality seeds and other agricultural inputs is lacking.
- Farmers are not fully aware of major agricultural schemes, which prevents them from benefiting from government support.
- Prolonged rain or floodwater stagnation, along with poor drainage facilities, often leads to crop failure. There is a need for improved water management, agricultural mechanization, soil fertility management, integrated pest management, and the application of drone technology in agriculture.
- There is a lack of awareness about millet cultivation and natural farming practices.
- Farmers have limited knowledge about the timely application of insecticides and pesticides.
- Many are unaware of the judicious use of fertilizers and are not adopting nano-urea and Nano-DAP.
- Irrigation structures, such as canals, are poorly planned and do not provide water throughout the year. If planned properly, they could serve more villages and farmers.
- Increasing populations of blue bulls, wild boars, and deers negatively affect the cultivation of cereals, oilseeds, pulses, vegetables, and fruits, restricting farmers' production choices.
- Farmers face challenges in accessing timely supplies of quality seeds, fertilizers, and adequate irrigation facilities.

Executive Summary

During the VKSA, scientists and officials disseminated knowledge on crop production, protection, processing, value addition, natural farming, soil health management, crop residue management, flood management, integrated pest management, and government welfare schemes. Farmers were also made aware of innovative technologies such as agri-drones and integrated farming approaches. The program outlined that farmers face challenges due to poor awareness of government schemes, limited knowledge of sustainable farming practices, and untimely access to quality inputs like seeds, fertilizers, and irrigation, poorly planned irrigation systems, water stagnation, and wild animal menace, further reducing productivity. There is also a pressing need for better soil health management, judicious fertilizer use, and adoption of modern technologies like drones, Nano-fertilizers, and mechanization. Major challenges identified included flood and water logging, poor irrigation facilities, soil nutrient deficiencies (zinc and sulphur), untimely supply of inputs, pest infestations (pod borer in pulses), and widespread parthenium weed infestation. Key researchable issues were highlighted, such as the need for medium-duration pigeonpea varieties, terminal heat-tolerant wheat, wilt disease management in solanaceous vegetables, control of false smut in rice, development of high-yielding vegetable varieties and medium-height Sonachur rice. Some major policy issues include availability of quality seed and other inputs, crop damage by wild animals (wild boars, antelopes), integrated nutrient management with green manuring, promotion of conservation agriculture (ZT, DSR, raised beds), integrated farming systems, fruit orchards and agroforestry, natural farming practices. Emphasis was also placed on timely seed treatment, balanced fertilizer use (including Nano Urea and Nano DAP), promotion of millets, farmer skill training (especially women), livestock vaccination, and measures against spurious agro-inputs. Overall, the VKSA exercise emphasized the need for research-backed solutions, policy interventions, and farmer capacity building to enhance productivity, sustainability, and resilience in the face of biotic, abiotic, and wildlife-related challenges.

Some Glimpses of VKSA Programs in Buxar



Chapter 8: VKSA implementation in Ramgarh, Jharkhand

Led by ICAR-RCER, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Ramgarh

Highlights of the Programme

- More than 12,000 farmers reached across 88 villages of Ramgarh district, Jharkhand.
- Almost 60% women farmers' participation, many from SHGs and tribal communities.
- Nearly 3200 + Soil Sample has been collected for analysis.
- Over 1000 vegetable kits and 2000 fruit saplings distributed.
- 2000 + livestock keepers covered under health awareness drives.
- Bio-inputs like Trichoderma, PSB, and Neem oil promoted among 800 + farmers.
- Formation and strengthening of FPOs and SHG-based enterprises promoted.
- Use of mobile agri-clinics, wall writings, folk songs, and local dialect handouts.
- 30 + local success stories documented and shared.

1. Introduction

In Ramgarh district, the campaign was implemented by KVK Ramgarh (under ICAR-RCER, Patna) as Nodal agency for district, reaching over 12,000 farmers across all six blocks and 90 locations. The district's unique context undulating terrain, degraded soils, erratic rainfall, coal-mine affected landscapes, and tribal-dominated

communities made VKSA both a challenge and an opportunity. Demonstrations on climate-resilient crops, integrated farming systems, agroforestry, water harvesting, livestock management, and women-led enterprises showcased practical solutions tailored to local needs. VKSA has effectively ignited a spirit of collective responsibility

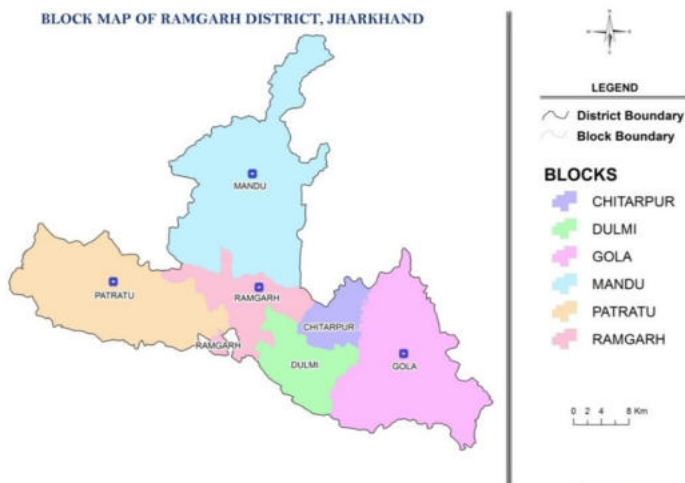


Fig 8.1 : Block map of Ramgarh district, Jharkhand

among farmers, youth, women, and institutions. It reinforced the message that agriculture is not merely a means of subsistence, but a powerful driver of entrepreneurship, employment, and rural prosperity. The campaign has laid the foundation for climate-smart, technology-driven, and market-oriented farming systems, aligning Ramgarh's farming community with the national mission of Viksit Bharat @2047.



Fig: 8.2 : VKSA in progress in Ramgarh

2. Planning and Coordination

The Viksit Krishi Sankalp Abhiyan (VKSA) in Ramgarh district was planned and executed with systematic coordination under the leadership of KVK Ramgarh. Two multi-disciplinary team were formed including scientists from KVK Ramgarh, partner institutes, line departments, and extension workers.

- **Team Formation:**
 - **Field Team Composition:** Two multidisciplinary teams of scientists (agriculture, horticulture, animal husbandry, fisheries, soil science, plant protection).
 - **Lead Centre:** Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Ramgarh
 - **Partner Institutes:** ICAR-RCER, ICAR-NRRI-CRURRS, Hazaribagh, ATMA, Ramgarh, Dept. of Agriculture, Animal Husbandry, Fisheries of district
- **Meetings & Planning:**
 - First Coordination Meeting: 10th May, 2025 at KVK Ramgarh.
 - Second Review Meeting: 20th May, 2025 with RCER, Patna and ATARI, Patna.
 - Route map and schedule finalized, with coverage across all 6 blocks and 72% panchayats.
- **Village Selection:** Criteria included representativeness of tribal population, coverage of small/marginal farmers, access to transport, and need for technological intervention. A total of 88 villages were selected from 6 blocks.
- **Logistics & Arrangements:**
 - **Transport:** Vehicles were arranged for two mobile teams every day from 29 May to 12 June, 2025.

- **Exhibit Preparation:** Portable exhibits on improved crop varieties, livestock management, soil health, integrated farming, farm mechanization, and government schemes were prepared.
- **Monitoring:** Daily reporting to KVK Ramgarh and review of progress at block-level.

3. Launch of VKSA in Ramgarh

VKSA was formally launched at KVK Ramgarh on 29th May 2025, with participation of district officials, line department representatives, FPO leaders, and farmers. The inaugural session was graced by scientists and extension functionaries.

The program included:

- Flag-off of the VKSA teams for village visits.
- Distribution of leaflets and awareness material.
- Message of Hon'ble Prime Minister and Union Agriculture Minister shared with farmers.
- Special session on Doubling Farmers' Income through Integrated Approach

Teams implementing VKSA- For successful implementation of the Viksit Krishi Sankalp Abhiyan (VKSA) in Ramgarh, well-structured teams were constituted to ensure coverage of all six blocks and maximum farmer outreach. Two dedicated teams were formed, each comprising KVK scientists, agricultural officers, progressive farmers, women representatives, and local extension personnel. The teams were strategically assigned 90 sites across the district, enabling extensive farmer interaction, awareness campaigns, and technology demonstrations. Special emphasis was placed on including subject matter specialists in crop science, livestock, horticulture, and soil-water conservation to provide holistic technical support. Additionally, youth volunteers and FPO leaders were engaged to facilitate ground-level mobilization and ensure inclusive participation of tribal, women, and smallholder farmers. This multi-disciplinary, farmer-centric team approach not only ensured smooth execution but also created a sustainable platform for follow-up interventions and convergence with government schemes.

Team -1

- Dr. Sudhanshu Shekhar, Sr. Scientist cum Head, KVK, Ramgarh (Team leader)
- Dr. Indra Jeet, SMS, KVK, Ramgarh
- Mr. Shashi Kant Choubey, Agromet Observer, KVK, Ramgarh
- Dr. Somnath Roy, Sr. Scientist, CRURRS, Hazaribagh
- Dr. B.C. Verma, Sr. Scientist, CRURRS, Hazaribagh
- Dr. Soumya Saha, Scientist, CRURRS, Hazaribagh
- Dr. Amrita Banerjee, Scientist, CRURRS, Hazaribagh

Team-2

- Dr. Dharamjit Kherwar, SMS, KVK, Ramgarh (Team Leader)
- Mr. Sunny Kumar, Farm Manager, KVK, Ramgarh
- Dr. Arun Kumar C.G., Scientist, CRURRS, Hazaribagh
- Dr. S.M. Prasad, Pr. Scientist, CRURRS, Hazaribagh
- Dr. Priya Medha, Sr. Scientist, CRURRS, Hazaribagh

Partner Institute

- ICAR-CRURRS-CRRI: Provide resource person during the training programme
- ICAR-RCER, Patna: Technical guidance, resource material, and capacity building.
- ICAR-ATARI Patna: Monitoring, documentation, and impact assessment.
- District Agriculture Office: Scheme linkage, seed/kit distribution.
- JSLPS, NABARD, ATMA: Enterprise training, FPO mobilization, and credit facilitation.
- Panchayati Raj Institutions: Ground-level mobilization and logistics support.



Fig 8.3 Glimpses of VKSA programs with farmers in different villages of Ramgarh

Route Map: A meticulously planned route map was prepared to cover all six blocks of Ramgarh district, ensuring outreach across 90 locations and maximum farmer participation. The route map enabled systematic scheduling, smooth team mobilization, and effective convergence of activities at the grassroots level.

Table 8.1 : Villages covered under VKSA in Ramgarh

Route map	Team 1			Team 2		
	Village 1	Village 2	Village 3	Village 1	Village 2	Village 3
29.05.2025	Mayal	Barkipona	Chhotkipona	Digwar	Lodhma	Arabasti
30.05.2025	Tewardag	Larikala	Chitarpur East	Deoria	Kurse	Matkama
31.05.2025	Chatak	Jamsingh	Bhalu	Kuju East	Chhotka chumba	Mandu
01.06.2025	Kaitha	Kothar	Gobardarha	Pali	Suddi	Sanki
02.06.2025	Huhua	Gandke	Budha khokhra	Govindpur	Indrabad	Gargali
03.06.2025	Muramkala	Chetar	Dohakatu	Chikor	Nimmi	Lapanga
04.06.2025	Borobing	Sukrigarha	Maran Marcha	Armada	Kodi	Baridih
05.06.2025	Kamta	Koiya	Bariyatu	Beecha	Gegda	Labga
06.06.2025	Sarkakala	Hullu	Sang Rampur	Sosokala	Hematpur	Dhamnatand
07.06.2025	Pancha	Bongai	Bagrai	Kajangi	Bumri	Chapri
08.06.2025	Patratu	Bisa	Murudih	Kulhi	Beyang	Karo
09.06.2025	Hohad	Sikni	Bhaipur	Chari	Kushtegarha	Banda
10.06.2025	Goratu	Usra	Priyatu	Karma East	Karma North	Ratwe
11.06.2025	Jamira	Ukrid	Eadpara	Chotkidundi	Badkidundi	Keribanda
12.06.2025	Sondiha	Nawadih	Badgao	Barwatand	Purabdih	Korambe

4. Message Delivered to Farmers

The campaign followed a thematic approach aligned with seasonal relevance and farmer needs, including:

A) Sustainable Crop Production

- Scientific seed treatment and varietal selection for paddy, maize, pulses, and oilseeds.
- Demonstration of DSR techniques to reduce labour and water use.
- Line sowing, intercropping, ridge-furrow planting, and multi-tier cropping systems.
- Use of mulching and ridge-furrow techniques for moisture retention.

B) Soil Health and Nutrient Management

- Soil testing and SHC-based nutrient application.

- Use of micronutrients (zinc, sulphur) and nano fertilizers.
- Green manuring and on-farm composting with agricultural waste.
- Demonstrations of nano urea application in rice and maize crops.

C) Integrated Pest and Disease Management

- Biocontrol agents like Trichoderma, Pseudomonas, Beauveria promoted.
- Use of neem oil, pheromone traps, and light traps.
- Training on economic threshold levels and safe pesticide handling.

D) Horticulture and Kitchen Gardening

- Promotion of high-yielding varieties of brinjal, tomato, chili, and okra.
- Distribution of vegetable kits to women SHGs and marginal farmers.
- Promotion of off-season vegetable cultivation using net houses and mulching.
- Distribution of fruit saplings guava, papaya, mango, and lemon.
- Training on orchard layout, pruning, and integrated nutrient management.

E) Animal Husbandry, Poultry, and Fishery

- Mass deworming and vaccination drives for cattle, goats, and poultry.
- Promotion of T&D pig breed, Black Bengal goat, and Kadak Nath, Vanraja and Jharsim birds for backyard poultry
- Promotion of poultry enterprises.
- Backyard poultry for women entrepreneurs SHG linkage model.
- Encouragement for goat farming with local Black Bengal breed.
- Introduction to integrated livestock models with low-cost housing and feeding.
- Awareness on fish farming models in upland areas with farm ponds.

F) Natural and Organic Farming

- Farmers trained in natural farming inputs like Jeevamrit, Beejamrit, and Ghansutra.
- Demonstration of in-situ composting, cow dung slurry, and panchagavya.
- Benefits of chemical-free production for soil, health, and marketability explained.

G) Farm Mechanization

- Use and benefits of hand tools, weeders, seeders, and mini threshers.
- Linkage with Sub-Mission on Agriculture Mechanization for subsidies.
- Women friendly tools promoted for drudgery reduction.

H) Central and State Govt. Scheme Awareness and Facilitation

Farmers were assisted in learning about and applying for:

- PM-Kisan Samman Nidhi
- PM Fasal Bima Yojana (PMFBY)
- Kisan Credit Card (KCC)
- Sub-Mission on Agriculture Mechanization (SMAM)
- Rastriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY)
- National Livestock Mission (NLM)
- Pradhan Mantri Matsya Sampada Yojana (PMMSY)
- National Beekeeping and Honey Mission (NBHM)
- Formation and promotion of 10,000 FPOs scheme
- Mission for Integrated Development of Horticulture (MIDH)

5. Location-Specific Researchable Issues Identified with Possible Solution

During the VKSA activities in Ramgarh district, extensive farmer interactions, field visits, and group discussions were conducted. Farmers highlighted multiple production, protection, and livelihood-related constraints which need to be addressed through research and adaptive trials.

The following location-specific issues were identified:

Table 8.2: Researchable issues & proposed solutions in Ramgarh

Theme	Researchable Issues	Proposed Solutions
A. Crop Production and Soil-Related Issues	Low productivity of paddy due to delayed sowing and poor seed quality	Promotion of climate-resilient, short-duration, and stress-tolerant rice varieties; seed hub establishment; community nurseries
	High incidence of blast and sheath blight in paddy	On-farm validation of integrated pest and disease management (IPDM) modules using biocontrol, resistant varieties, and cultural practices
	Decline in millet cultivation due to low yield and poor market linkage	Introduction of nutri-rich HYVs; millet demonstrations; policy support for value addition and assured procurement
	Soil fertility decline in coal mining areas (acidic soil, low C, contamination)	Policy for reclamation of mined lands through bio-remediation, liming, organic amendments, and phytoremediation crops
	Soil & water erosion in undulating terrain	Promotion of watershed management projects, contour bunding, vegetative barriers, rainwater harvesting structures
	Limited irrigation facilities in rainfed areas	Promotion of micro-irrigation (drip, sprinkler), solar pumps, farm ponds, and community irrigation schemes

Theme	Researchable Issues	Proposed Solutions
B. Horticulture and Agroforestry Issues	Low productivity of mango, litchi, guava orchards	Rejuvenation and canopy management techniques; Integrated pest & disease management; high-density planting
	Poor adoption of protected cultivation for vegetables	Support for low-cost polyhouse/net house models; subsidy-based schemes for smallholders
	Lack of improved varieties in vegetables and tubers	Participatory varietal selection and trials; farmer seed production units
	Agroforestry potential underutilized in coal mine degraded lands	Development of bamboo, lac, multipurpose tree species-based models; policy support for agroforestry on wastelands
C. Livestock, Dairy, Poultry, and Goatry Issues	Low adoption of improved pig breeds	Backyard piggery models with crossbred pigs (Jharsuk, Hampshire, LWY); training & subsidy for pig farmers
	High kid/lamb mortality in goats (disease, housing)	Policy for goat health camps, vaccination, deworming programs; promotion of low-cost goat shelter models
	Mastitis and reproductive problems in dairy cattle	Validation of mastitis detection kits; ration balancing & mineral mixture distribution schemes
	Low productivity of indigenous poultry breeds	Introduction of dual-purpose improved poultry breeds (Jharsim, Sonali, Kadaknath, Vanaraja, Gramapriya) with backyard models
	Limited fodder availability in dry season	Promotion of fodder banks, multi-cut fodder crops, silage units, azolla & hydroponic fodder models
D. Fisheries and Aquaculture Issues	Low productivity in village ponds due to poor practices	Demonstrations on composite fish culture, improved seed & feed practices
	Pollution of water bodies near coal mines	Research & policy for bio-remediation, aquatic weed management, water quality monitoring
	Low adoption of integrated fish farming	Promotion of fish-cum-duck, fish-cum-pig systems; tribal aquaculture development programs
E. Mechanization and Resource Use Efficiency Issues	Low adoption of mechanization in fragmented holdings	Custom hiring centers (CHCs), small farm tools (drum seeder, cono-weeder, power tiller attachments)
	Poor mechanization in rainfed & tribal areas	Trials on battery/solar sprayers, mini rice mills, maize shellers suited to small farmers
	High cost of diesel-based machinery in coal areas	Policy push for solar-powered machinery, energy-efficient implements, subsidies for renewable energy-based mechanization

Theme	Researchable Issues	Proposed Solutions
F. Cross-Cutting & Socio-Economic Issues	Low participation of women in decision-making	Women-centric farming models (poultry, goatary, mushroom, vegetables); SHG strengthening
	Weak market linkage for pulses, oilseeds, millets	Establishment of FPOs, primary processing units, procurement centers; collective marketing policies
	Climate variability (erratic rainfall, drought)	Climate-smart agriculture (CSA) demonstrations; Integrated Farming Systems (IFS); crop diversification models

6. Location-Specific Policy Issues Identified with Possible Solution

During VKSA activities, farmers, FPO leaders, and local stakeholders highlighted several policy-related constraints that affect agricultural growth and rural livelihoods in Ramgarh. These constraints, if addressed through supportive policies, can significantly improve farm productivity, incomes, and sustainability.

Table 8.3 : Policy issues identified in Ramgarh

Policy Issue	Possible Solution
Irrigation and Water Management – Heavy dependence on rainfall; polluted water bodies in coal mining areas; limited micro-irrigation	Special water conservation package under DMF; subsidies for farm ponds, check dams, solar pumps; convergence with MGNREGA for water harvesting structures
Soil Health Decline – Acidic soils, erosion, low organic matter, mine spoil degradation	Subsidy for lime, gypsum, organic carbon enhancers; promotion of agroforestry and biofertilizers; mine land rehabilitation programs with tree-based systems
Seed and Input Supply – Low seed replacement rate; delayed access to quality seed and inputs	Establishment of seed hubs and seed villages through FPOs; cluster nurseries for vegetables; improved input delivery mechanisms
Livestock Services – Poor veterinary infrastructure; lack of improved pig, goat, poultry breeds; fodder scarcity	Mobile vet clinics; subsidy for improved pig/goat/poultry breeds; fodder mission with multi-cut varieties and community fodder banks
Market Linkage & Price Support – Weak procurement of pulses, millets, vegetables; farmers dependent on middlemen	Inclusion of pulses, oilseeds, millets in MSP procurement; promotion of primary processing & storage facilities; development of Kisan Mandis in mining belts
Farm Mechanization – Low adoption due to fragmented holdings and high machine cost	Establish Custom Hiring Centres (CHCs); promote solar/battery-based equipment; youth-led CHC entrepreneurship models
Climate Variability & Risk – Erratic rainfall, drought spells, high vulnerability	Expanded PMFBY with faster claim settlement; promotion of climate-smart village models; incentives for millet & pulse cultivation

Policy Issue	Possible Solution
Women & Tribal Farmer Inclusion – Low participation in schemes and decision-making	Women-centric programs (poultry, mushroom, goatary, horticulture); reservation for tribal FPOs/SHGs in procurement; skill-building for tribal youth
Coal Mining-Affected Areas – Soil degradation, water pollution, displacement of farmers	Mine area reclamation with agroforestry; livelihood rehabilitation under DMF; CSR-based skill and income programs for displaced households
Fisheries Development – Low Pond productivity; pollution affects fish farming	Subsidy for composite fish culture, cage culture; water quality monitoring in mining belts; promote fish-livestock integration
Rural Youth Employment – Migration due to lack of jobs	Promotion of agri-startups and entrepreneurship; credit support under Mudra/Stand-Up India; youth training for CHCs, nurseries, farm mechanization
Digital Agriculture & Extension – Lack of timely advisories and market info	Development of mobile-based advisory services in local language; expansion of e-NAM and digital procurement; strengthen KVK–farmer ICT platforms

Table 8.4 : Farmer's Feedback on Improved Technologies and their Innovations

Domain	Technology	Farmers' Feedback	Key Suggestions / Needs
Crop Production	Direct Seeded Rice (DSR)	Reduced labour cost, early establishment; need training for weed management	More demonstrations & farmer training on weed control
	Climate-Resilient Varieties (Rice, Pulses)	Appreciated drought-tolerant varieties in uplands	Timely seed distribution before sowing season
	Seed Treatment & Line Sowing	Reduced disease incidence, optimum plant population, easier intercultural operation	Regular awareness campaigns and seed treatment kits
	Green Manuring	Reduced fertilizer use, improved soil health	Supply of green manure seeds (dhaincha, sunhemp)
	Intercropping (Maize+Arhar, Mustard+Lentil)	Yield advantage and risk reduction	More diversified intercropping demonstrations
	Natural Farming Practices	Tribal farmers interested due to low input cost, eco-friendly benefits	Capacity building, bio-input availability

Domain	Technology	Farmers' Feedback	Key Suggestions / Needs
Soil & Water Management	Soil Health Card & Bio-inputs	Balanced fertilizer application improved; demand for biofertilizers	Affordable, locally produced biofertilizers
	Micro-irrigation (Drip/Sprinkler)	Useful in vegetable clusters; high initial cost barrier	Subsidy support, group-based adoption models
	Vermicomposting & NADEP Composting	Women SHGs showed interest; NADEP preferred due to low cost	Support for compost pits & training
Farm Mechanization	Cono Weeder & Paddy Transplanter	Reduced labour demand; cost & availability issues	Custom-hiring centres for smallholders
Horticulture	Protected Cultivation (Polyhouse/Net house)	Youth enthusiasm; high cost	Subsidy schemes & technical support
	High-Density Mango & Guava	Farmers liked concept but fencing and irrigation issues	Support for fencing, drip irrigation
	Nutri-Gardens (Poshan Vatika)	Women farmers found it useful for household nutrition & income	Expand model with input kits, market linkage
Animal Husbandry	Backyard Poultry (Vanaraja, Kadaknath, Jharsim)	Appreciated for income & nutrition; need chick supply & vaccination	Strengthen hatchery and vaccination services
	Goat & Pig Farming (T&D breed)	SC/ST farmers adopted T&D pigs due to fast multiplication & higher income	Breeding units, veterinary support
	Fodder Development (Napier, Hybrid Sorghum)	Shortage in lean season; Napier appreciated for cut-and-carry	Promote multi-cut varieties & silage units
Digital & Institutional Innovations	Mobile-based Agro-Advisory	Youth farmers engaged actively via WhatsApp, apps	Strengthen real-time advisories, local language apps
	FPOs (Farmer Producer Organizations)	Improved bargaining power; need more training in aggregation, marketing	Capacity building & market linkage support
	ICT Tools (KVK WhatsApp, audio, cable TV)	Praised for easy access to advisories	Expand to more villages with local dialects

7. Farmer-Led Innovations in Ramgarh, Jharkhand

- i. **Indigenous Seed Preservation using Traditional Methods:** In many tribal villages of Ramgarh (Gola, Dulmi, and Mandu), farmers have developed their own seed preservation techniques for paddy, maize, and minor millets. Seeds are stored in bamboo baskets or earthen pots which are plastered with a mixture of cow dung, clay, and ash. Sometimes, neem leaves or dried chillies are also mixed with the stored seeds to repel insects.

Benefits: This innovation ensures seed security for the next season without depending on external agencies. It also helps conserve local landraces of rice, maize, and pulses, which are better adapted to rainfed and low-input conditions. Farmers report a 30–40% reduction in seed damage compared to normal storage.



Fig. 8.4 : Indigenous seed storage using bamboo basket

- ii. **Mixed Cropping with Bund Utilization:** Farmers in the upland rainfed areas practice an innovative multi-tier cropping system. They sow maize and arhar (pigeon pea) together in the main field and plant creeping vegetables like pumpkin, bottle gourd, or beans on the bunds. This practice utilizes otherwise wasted space on bunds, conserves soil, and provides additional nutrition.

Benefits: It reduces the risk of total crop failure in case of drought, as one crop usually survives. Vegetables on bunds provide both cash income and household nutrition. This system also improves soil fertility as pigeon pea fixes nitrogen. Farmers observed that bund vegetables fetch ready cash for daily household needs.

- iii. **Dobha / Farm Pond for Rainwater Harvesting:** Several SHGs and farmers in Patrattu and Chhatarpur blocks have innovated in making low-cost farm ponds (“Dobha”) for rainwater harvesting. These ponds are dug manually during lean season and used to collect monsoon runoff. Farmers line the sides with stones, clay, or cow dung slurry to minimize seepage. Some even use plastic sheets for lining.

Benefits: Stored water is used for vegetable cultivation in winter, fish rearing, and sometimes for animal drinking purposes. This innovation has enabled farmers to take up second crops in rainfed areas, increasing their annual income by ₹15,000–20,000 per pond.

iv. **Ethno-veterinary Practices for Livestock Health:** Local livestock farmers, especially pig and goat rearers, use traditional herbal remedies to control diseases. Examples are:

- ❖ Garlic + Mustard Oil paste is applied to control external parasites in goats.
- ❖ Turmeric + Neem Leaves are used for wound healing.
- ❖ Tulsi Decoction is given to pigs for respiratory problems.
- ❖ These practices are low-cost, based on indigenous knowledge, and reduce dependence on veterinary medicines which are often unavailable in remote areas.

Benefits: Reduces livestock mortality, saves veterinary expenses, and is eco-friendly. Farmers report that use of neem-based ethnoveterinary practice reduced tick infestation by 60–70%.

v. **Fodder Storage by Traditional Method:** Open storage of dry fodder in Jharkhand is done mainly through cylindrical or conical stacks of paddy straw, wheat straw, or maize stover. The conical shape helps rainwater drain off easily, reducing spoilage. To protect from ground moisture, farmers often use raised bamboo or wooden platforms about 1–1.5 feet high. The top is covered with thatched straw roofs or polythene sheets to prevent rain damage. Stacks are placed in open, well-drained areas for better aeration. A single stack can store 8–12 quintals of fodder, making it suitable for small farmers. This method is low-cost, easy to construct, and relies on local materials, though regular monitoring is needed to prevent termite and rodent attacks.



Fig. 8.5 : Dry fodder storage using paddy straw stacks

vi. **Backyard Nutri-Gardens and Homestead Farming:** Women farmers in tribal households maintain nutri-gardens near their homes, where they grow seasonal vegetables (spinach, amaranthus, okra, chillies, cucurbits) along with pulses like cowpea. They recycle household wastewater for irrigation and use cow dung slurry as fertilizer. Some even integrate small-scale poultry rearing within the homestead.

Benefits: Provides nutritious food for the family, especially children and women, at minimal cost. Surplus vegetables are sold in local haats, earning ₹200–300 per week per household. It also empowers women by making them active contributors to household nutrition and income.



Fig. 8.6 : Nutri garden developed at farmers' field

Coverage of VKSA- The campaign covered a total of 88 villages out of 751 villages in district from all 6 blocks. Almost 15% of total farmers and one third of all panchayats in the district were covered in the program.

Table 8.5: Overall Coverage of VKSA in Ramgarh District

Particulars	Total No	Coverage (No.)	% Coverage
No. of Blocks	6	6	100
No. of Panchayats	248	70	28.22
No. of Villages	751	88	11.71
No. of Farmers	86000	12801	14.88

Table 8.6: Activities Daywise Coverage of Villages & Farmers under VKSA Participation

Date	Team	Sites visited	Villages covered	Farmers covered		
				Male	Female	Total
29.05.2025	2	4	4	184	398	582
30.05.2025	2	6	6	226	507	733
31.05.2025	2	6	6	377	439	816
01.06.2025	2	6	6	310	414	724
02.06.2025	2	6	6	310	431	841
03.06.2025	2	6	6	372	477	849
04.06.2025	2	6	6	312	441	753
05.06.2025	2	6	6	497	486	983
06.06.2025	2	6	6	385	682	1067
07.06.2025	2	6	6	300	518	818
08.06.2025	2	6	6	414	550	964
09.06.2025	2	6	6	387	443	830
10.06.2025	2	6	6	347	531	878
11.06.2025	2	6	6	353	633	986
12.06.2025	2	6	6	408	569	977
Total		88	88	5182	7619	12801

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The *Viksit Krishi Sankalp Abhiyan (VKSA)* 2025 in Ramgarh district has emerged as a transformative campaign, bringing scientific knowledge, government schemes, and farmer innovations together to address pressing challenges in agriculture. Coordinated by KVK Ramgarh under the technical guidance of ICAR-RCER Patna, and supported by multiple line departments, the Abhiyan reached more than 12,000 farmers across 90 sites, 6 blocks, and 28.2% of panchayats, making it one of the most extensive farmer outreach efforts in the district. The campaign's core achievement lies in knowledge dissemination and capacity building. Farmers were sensitized about climate-resilient crops, natural farming, integrated farming systems, soil and water conservation, livestock-based livelihoods, and digital advisories. Emphasis was placed on location-specific solutions, such as short-duration paddy, millet revival, pig and goat farming for SC/ST households, and nutri-gardens for household nutrition. Key learnings from farmer feedback highlight that resource-poor but adaptive farmers are keen to adopt low-cost, integrated, and resilient models. However, gaps persist in timely seed availability, market linkages, irrigation access, and livestock health services. Farmers also stressed the need for more training on mechanization, natural farming practices, and disease management. Women's participation, especially through SHGs, in poultry, composting, nutri-gardens, and value addition proved to be a major strength of the campaign. In addition, the campaign underscored the urgency of addressing coal mining-affected areas, where degraded soils, water pollution, and displacement have reduced farm productivity. Here, integrated models combining agroforestry, soil health restoration, and alternative livelihoods like fisheries, dairy, and horticulture can play a pivotal role. The campaign also fostered institutional innovations. Farmer Producer Organizations (FPOs) were promoted for aggregation and better bargaining power, while mobile-based agro-advisories and ICT tools in local dialects were widely welcomed by youth farmers. Demonstrations on natural/organic farming, green manuring, and bio-inputs helped farmers realize the benefits of sustainable practices in reducing input costs. Research and development priorities in the district included:

- Designing micro-integrated farming systems (0.5–1 acre) for smallholders.
- Developing climate-resilient agriculture modules with water harvesting, drought-proofing, and soil conservation.
- Research on livestock-based nutrient recycling (composting, urine-based biopesticides).
- Women-led enterprises in poultry, dairy, kitchen gardens, and seed production.
- Market linkages and cost-benefit studies of natural/organic produce.
- Customized training modules and digital extension to ensure scalability.

The VKSA has proven that when science, schemes, and social mobilization converge, farming shifts from subsistence to enterprise. The campaign not only strengthened farmer confidence but also laid a roadmap for sustainable, resilient, and nutrition-sensitive agriculture in Ramgarh. As Jharkhand marches toward **Viksit Bharat @2047**, the momentum generated by VKSA must be scaled up and institutionalized, particularly in tribal, rainfed, and mining-affected areas. A long-term, integrated, and farmer-centric approach, with women and youth at its core, will be crucial to realize the vision of prosperous and self-reliant agriculture in Jharkhand.

Chapter 9. Visit of Dignitaries during VKSA Events

VKSA programme was regularly attended by High level dignitaries at different locations in Bihar & Jharkhand. Central Ministers, State Ministers, MPs and MLAS visited program venue and interacted with farmers. A brief details of visit of Dignitaries during VKSA is given below:



Fig. 9.1 : Shri Ramnath Thakur, Hon'ble Minister of State for Agriculture and Farmers' Welfare, flagged off the VKSA program from Dr. Rajendra Prasad Central Agricultural University, Pusa



Fig. 9.2: Union Minister of Agriculture, Shri Shivraj Singh Chouhan during field visit at Piprakothi Krishi Vigyan Kendra on 02.06.2025



Fig. 9.3: Union Minister of Agriculture, Shri Shivraj Singh Chouhan with Heads of various agriculture institutions at Piprakothi Krishi Vigyan Kendra on 02.06.2025



Fig. 9.4: Shri Ramnath Thakur, Hon'ble Union Minister of State for Agriculture & Farmers' Welfare, Government of India, and Shri Jivesh Kumar, Minister of Urban Development & Housing, Government of Bihar during at KVK, Darbhanga on 06.06.2025



Fig. 9.5: Shri Ramnath Thakur, Hon'ble Union Minister of State for Agriculture and Farmers' Welfare, Government of India during VKSA event at KVK, Saraiya, Muzaffarpur on 07.06.2025



Fig. 9.6: Shri Ramnath Thakur, Hon'ble Union Minister of State for Agriculture and Farmers' Welfare, Government of India, in conversation with local farmers during VKSA at KVK, Saraiya, Muzaffarpur on 07.06.2025



Fig. 9.7: Hon'ble MoS, Agriculture Shri Ramnath Thakur and Shri Kaushalendra Kumar, Hon'ble MP, Nalanda during VKSA at Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Harnaut, Nalanda on 08.06.2025



Fig. 9.8: Hon'ble MoS, Agriculture, Shri Ram Nath Thakur during VKSA at Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Barh, Patna on 09.06.2025



Fig. 9.9: Shri Ramnath Thakur, Hon'ble Union Minister of State for Agriculture and Farmers' Welfare, Government of India during VKSA at KVK, Buxar on 10.06.2025



Fig. 9.10: Shri Vijay Kumar Sinha, Hon'ble Deputy C.M. and Agriculture Minister, Government of Bihar; and Shri Hari Sahni, Hon'ble Minister, Department of Backward and Extremely Backward Class Welfare, Government of Bihar; during the concluding program of VKSA at Darbhanga Medical College, Darbhanga on 12.06.2025

Chapter 10: Print and Electronic Media Coverage

The VKSA is a transformative national initiative dedicated to empowering farmers by introducing advanced agricultural technologies, sustainable practices, and holistic support systems. In the agrarian States of Bihar and Jharkhand, the programme has been implemented with significant vigor, leading to widespread engagement and recognition.

This compilation showcases the extensive print media coverage the programme has received, reflecting its reach and impact at both the regional and grassroots levels. The coverage highlights the strategic leadership of the ICAR Research Complex for Eastern Region (ICAR, RCER), Patna, in Bihar, and the ICAR-RCER-Farming System Research Centre for Hill and Plateau Region (FSRCHPR), Ranchi, in Jharkhand. Furthermore, it underscores the critical on-ground role played by the Krishi Vigyan Kendras (KVKs) in Buxar, Bihar, and Ramgarh, Jharkhand, in directly connecting with and empowering the farming community.

The positive and voluminous media attention underscores the program's significance and its successful penetration into the rural agricultural landscape.

1. Media Coverage of VKSA in Bihar (Led by ICAR RCER, Patna)

The ICAR-RCER, Patna, as the Nodal Agency for VKSA in Bihar and Jharkhand, has generated substantial media interest through its state-level events, meetings, and initiatives. The coverage in leading Bihar-based newspapers has been consistent and prominent, focusing on high-level planning and the programme's overarching goals.

Highlights of Media Clippings (Bihar):

The initial launch and strategic workshops were covered by major dailies, setting the stage for the programme's rollout. Coverage emphasized the introduction of new agricultural technologies, soil health initiatives, and water conservation methods under the VKSA framework. The continuous coverage over multiple days (e.g., 29th, 30th, 31st May, and 12th June) indicates an ongoing and dynamic engagement with the media, keeping the public informed about the programme's progress.

Collage of Press and Media reports (Bihar)

किसानों की समस्याओं का तत्काल निराकरण पर दिया जोर

पुणे, पुणे

हाँ गरीब किसानों के लिए कृषि विभाग के कार्यक्रमों में किसानों की समस्याओं को 38 टोंक में विभिन्न किसानों के समक्ष है कि अधिक गरीबों का टोंक दिया, टोंक में विभिन्न किसानों के साथ में एक वैज्ञानिक किसानों को किसानों का समस्याओं का तत्काल निराकरण किया। किसानों को किसानों की समस्याओं का तत्काल निराकरण किया। किसानों को किसानों की समस्याओं का तत्काल निराकरण किया। किसानों को किसानों की समस्याओं का तत्काल निराकरण किया।



किसानों से सम्बन्धित किसानों

के द्वारा 6 मध्यम पर कार्यक्रम आयोजित किया गया, टोंक को किसानों की समस्याओं को किसानों की समस्याओं का तत्काल निराकरण किया। किसानों को किसानों की समस्याओं का तत्काल निराकरण किया। किसानों को किसानों की समस्याओं का तत्काल निराकरण किया।

हाँ किसानों की समस्याओं को किसानों की समस्याओं का तत्काल निराकरण किया। किसानों को किसानों की समस्याओं का तत्काल निराकरण किया। किसानों को किसानों की समस्याओं का तत्काल निराकरण किया।

अभियान शुरू... 4662 गांवों में किसानों को योजनाओं की जानकारी दी जाएगी

भारत न्यूज़ | पटना

मौतापुर स्थित कृषि भवन में गुरुवार को कृषि मंत्री विजय कुमार सिन्हा ने किसानों को कृषि संकल्प अभियान की शुरुआत की। उन्होंने कहा कि किसानों को कृषि संकल्प अभियान केवल एक योजना नहीं, बल्कि किसानों की आत्मनिर्भरता और गौरव का प्रतीक है। अब किसानों केवल ग्रामीण नहीं, बल्कि राष्ट्र निर्माता हैं। गांवों की समृद्धि ही देश के विकास का आधार बनेगी। यह पहल किसानों को सशक्त बनाने के लिए है। यह स्वावलंबी किसान और समृद्ध भारत का संकल्प है।

उन्होंने कहा कि इस कार्यक्रम का उद्देश्य गांव की आर्थिक प्रगति तक के किसानों से सीधा संवाद स्थापित करना है। राष्ट्रीय (खरीद) फसलों की पैदावार बढ़ाने के उद्देश्य से कृषि

और किसान कल्याण मंत्रालय, भारतीय कृषि अनुसंधान परिषद और राज्य में कृषि विभाग द्वारा 29 मई से 12 जून तक किसानों को कृषि संकल्प अभियान चलाया जाएगा। इस अभियान के तहत किसानों को नई कृषि तकनीकों, सरकारी योजनाओं एवं अनुदानों की जानकारी दी जाएगी। बिहार के 44 कृषि विभागों के 104 टोंक बनाई गई हैं, जो 4662 विभिन्न गांवों में जाकर किसानों को जानकारी देगी।

कृषि सचिव संजय कुमार अग्रवाल ने कहा कि अभियान का लक्ष्य लेब टू लैंड के विजन को धरातल पर उतारना है। महत्वपूर्ण बात यह है कि इस अभियान को दोस्ताना बातचीत के तौर पर निजान किया गया है। किसान अपनी चुनौतियों को साझा करेंगे, समस्याएं पहचानेंगे और कोर्टों के संक्रमण जैसी वैधानिक समस्याओं की रिपोर्ट करेंगे, जो ध्वज के साथ की दिशा में कारगर संचित होगा।

वैज्ञानिकों की 2000 टोलियां जायेंगी गांव-गांव

13 जून को किसानों को 2000 टोलियां जायेंगी गांव-गांव।



16 हजार वैज्ञानिकों की टोलियां बनीं

16 हजार वैज्ञानिकों की टोलियां बनीं। 16 हजार वैज्ञानिकों की टोलियां बनीं। 16 हजार वैज्ञानिकों की टोलियां बनीं। 16 हजार वैज्ञानिकों की टोलियां बनीं। 16 हजार वैज्ञानिकों की टोलियां बनीं।

वैज्ञानिकों और किसानों में होना संवाद : इस अभियान में 16 हजार वैज्ञानिकों की टोलियां बनीं। 16 हजार वैज्ञानिकों की टोलियां बनीं। 16 हजार वैज्ञानिकों की टोलियां बनीं। 16 हजार वैज्ञानिकों की टोलियां बनीं। 16 हजार वैज्ञानिकों की टोलियां बनीं।

सबसे पहले 16 हजार वैज्ञानिकों की टोलियां बनीं। 16 हजार वैज्ञानिकों की टोलियां बनीं। 16 हजार वैज्ञानिकों की टोलियां बनीं। 16 हजार वैज्ञानिकों की टोलियां बनीं। 16 हजार वैज्ञानिकों की टोलियां बनीं।

दैनिक आनन्द न्यूज़, 30 मई, 2025

राजधानी

किसानों से संवाद के लिए विकसित कृषि संकल्प अभियान का शुभारंभ

नई कृषि तकनीकों, सरकारी योजनाओं व अनुदानों की दी जाएगी जानकारी

बढ़ती पैदावार



श्री. विजय कुमार सिन्हा

कृषि विभाग के कृषि सचिव संजय कुमार अग्रवाल ने कहा कि अभियान का लक्ष्य लेब टू लैंड के विजन को धरातल पर उतारना है। महत्वपूर्ण बात यह है कि इस अभियान को दोस्ताना बातचीत के तौर पर निजान किया गया है। किसान अपनी चुनौतियों को साझा करेंगे, समस्याएं पहचानेंगे और कोर्टों के संक्रमण जैसी वैधानिक समस्याओं की रिपोर्ट करेंगे, जो ध्वज के साथ की दिशा में कारगर संचित होगा।

गांवों तक पहुंचने संदेश : कृषि विभाग के कृषि सचिव संजय कुमार अग्रवाल ने कहा कि अभियान का लक्ष्य लेब टू लैंड के विजन को धरातल पर उतारना है। महत्वपूर्ण बात यह है कि इस अभियान को दोस्ताना बातचीत के तौर पर निजान किया गया है। किसान अपनी चुनौतियों को साझा करेंगे, समस्याएं पहचानेंगे और कोर्टों के संक्रमण जैसी वैधानिक समस्याओं की रिपोर्ट करेंगे, जो ध्वज के साथ की दिशा में कारगर संचित होगा।

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उप मुख्यमंत्री ने की विकसित कृषि संकल्प अभियान की शुरुआत

(आज समाचार सेवा) : उप मुख्यमंत्री ने कृषि मंत्री विजय कुमार सिन्हा के नेतृत्व में कृषि संकल्प अभियान का शुभारंभ किया। उन्होंने कहा कि किसानों को कृषि संकल्प अभियान केवल एक योजना नहीं, बल्कि किसानों की आत्मनिर्भरता और गौरव का प्रतीक है। अब किसानों केवल ग्रामीण नहीं, बल्कि राष्ट्र निर्माता हैं। गांवों की समृद्धि ही देश के विकास का आधार बनेगी। यह पहल किसानों को सशक्त बनाने के लिए है। यह स्वावलंबी किसान और समृद्ध भारत का संकल्प है।



उन्होंने कहा कि इस कार्यक्रम का उद्देश्य गांव की आर्थिक प्रगति तक के किसानों से सीधा संवाद स्थापित करना है। राष्ट्रीय (खरीद) फसलों की पैदावार बढ़ाने के उद्देश्य से कृषि

तकनीक आधारित खेती कर बनें आत्मनिर्भर

कार्यक्रम

किसानों को कृषि संकल्प अभियान के तहत नई कृषि तकनीकों, सरकारी योजनाओं व अनुदानों की दी जाएगी जानकारी



उन्होंने कहा कि इस कार्यक्रम का उद्देश्य गांव की आर्थिक प्रगति तक के किसानों से सीधा संवाद स्थापित करना है। राष्ट्रीय (खरीद) फसलों की पैदावार बढ़ाने के उद्देश्य से कृषि

विकसित कृषि संकल्प अभियान कार्यक्रम के तहत वैज्ञानिक पहुंचे गांव, अपडेट लेते रहे कुलपति

पुनः (राजपुरी)। डॉ. सोहन प्रसाद बिहारी कृषि विभाग के विकास अभियान कार्यक्रम के तहत राजपुरी के किसानों को 20 टैबलेट्स के तहत विकसित करने के उद्देश्य के तहत वे पहुंचे। उनके साथ थे विभिन्न विभाग के राज के राज वैज्ञानिक डॉ. सोहन प्रसाद बिहारी। डॉ. सोहन प्रसाद बिहारी के अध्यक्षता में किसानों के साथ एक बैठक आयोजित की गई। बैठक में डॉ. सोहन प्रसाद बिहारी ने किसानों के समस्याओं को समझाया और उनके समाधान के लिए उपाय सुझाए। डॉ. सोहन प्रसाद बिहारी ने किसानों को अपने गांव के विकास के लिए एक योजना प्रस्तुत की। डॉ. सोहन प्रसाद बिहारी ने किसानों को अपने गांव के विकास के लिए एक योजना प्रस्तुत की। डॉ. सोहन प्रसाद बिहारी ने किसानों को अपने गांव के विकास के लिए एक योजना प्रस्तुत की।



आजकालीन कृषि विभाग का विकास अभियान।

विभाग के अध्यक्ष डॉ. सोहन प्रसाद बिहारी ने किसानों के समस्याओं को समझाया और उनके समाधान के लिए उपाय सुझाए। डॉ. सोहन प्रसाद बिहारी ने किसानों को अपने गांव के विकास के लिए एक योजना प्रस्तुत की। डॉ. सोहन प्रसाद बिहारी ने किसानों को अपने गांव के विकास के लिए एक योजना प्रस्तुत की। डॉ. सोहन प्रसाद बिहारी ने किसानों को अपने गांव के विकास के लिए एक योजना प्रस्तुत की। डॉ. सोहन प्रसाद बिहारी ने किसानों को अपने गांव के विकास के लिए एक योजना प्रस्तुत की।

विकसित कृषि संकल्प अभियान के तहत प्रखंड के किसानों को किया गया जागरूक

तकनीक: ड्रोन के माध्यम से करें दवा का छिड़काव, फसलों को होगा फायदा

राजपुरी, एक विशेषज्ञ। विकास अभियान के तहत राजपुरी के किसानों को 20 टैबलेट्स के तहत विकसित करने के उद्देश्य के तहत वे पहुंचे। उनके साथ थे विभिन्न विभाग के राज के राज वैज्ञानिक डॉ. सोहन प्रसाद बिहारी। डॉ. सोहन प्रसाद बिहारी के अध्यक्षता में किसानों के साथ एक बैठक आयोजित की गई। बैठक में डॉ. सोहन प्रसाद बिहारी ने किसानों के समस्याओं को समझाया और उनके समाधान के लिए उपाय सुझाए। डॉ. सोहन प्रसाद बिहारी ने किसानों को अपने गांव के विकास के लिए एक योजना प्रस्तुत की। डॉ. सोहन प्रसाद बिहारी ने किसानों को अपने गांव के विकास के लिए एक योजना प्रस्तुत की।



विकसित कृषि संकल्प अभियान के तहत राजपुरी के किसानों को किया गया जागरूक

विकसित कृषि संकल्प अभियान के तहत राजपुरी के किसानों को किया गया जागरूक

विकसित कृषि संकल्प अभियान के तहत राजपुरी के किसानों को 20 टैबलेट्स के तहत विकसित करने के उद्देश्य के तहत वे पहुंचे। उनके साथ थे विभिन्न विभाग के राज के राज वैज्ञानिक डॉ. सोहन प्रसाद बिहारी। डॉ. सोहन प्रसाद बिहारी के अध्यक्षता में किसानों के साथ एक बैठक आयोजित की गई। बैठक में डॉ. सोहन प्रसाद बिहारी ने किसानों के समस्याओं को समझाया और उनके समाधान के लिए उपाय सुझाए। डॉ. सोहन प्रसाद बिहारी ने किसानों को अपने गांव के विकास के लिए एक योजना प्रस्तुत की। डॉ. सोहन प्रसाद बिहारी ने किसानों को अपने गांव के विकास के लिए एक योजना प्रस्तुत की।

मधेपुरा में 'विकसित कृषि संकल्प अभियान' का हुआ शुभारंभ

BAU सबौर के निदेशक डॉ. आर. के. सोहाने ने किया कार्यक्रम का उद्घाटन, किसानों को दी तकनीकी जानकारी

न्यूज स्कैल मधेपुरा

बिहार कृषि विश्वविद्यालय, सबौर के निदेशक प्रसार शिखा डॉ. आर. के. सोहाने ने नैतृत्व में मधेपुरा प्रखंड के सकरपुरा पंचायत अंतर्गत खेतौना गांव में 'विकसित कृषि संकल्प अभियान' का आयोजन किया गया। यह अभियान भारत सरकार के कृषि एवं किसान कल्याण मंत्रालय की महत्वाकांक्षी योजना है, जिसे 29 मई से 12 जून 2025 तक पूरे देश में चलाया जा रहा है। कार्यक्रम में कृषि विज्ञान केंद्र, मधेपुरा के वरिष्ठ वैज्ञानिक एवं प्रधान डॉ. सुरेंद्र चौराया, प्रमुख वैज्ञानिक डॉ. सुनील कुमार, मृदा वैज्ञानिक डॉ. अनिल कुमार, सिंचाई



अनुसंधान केंद्र के वैज्ञानिक, आत्मा परियोजना निदेशक मनोज कुमार सहित कई विशेषज्ञों की सहभागिता रही। डॉ. सोहाने ने महसूस, सकरपुरा और अंतर्गत गांवों में आयोजित कार्यक्रमों में मुख्य अतिथि के रूप में भाग लिया, जहाँ सैकड़ों किसानों ने सक्रिय भागीदारी निभाई। **कृषि वैज्ञानिकों ने दी खरीफ फसल एवं हरी खाद पर जानकारी** डॉ. सोहाने ने किसानों को संबोधित करते हुए कहा कि इस

मृदा जैव एवं जैविक खेती पर वक्त कार्यक्रम में मृदा वैज्ञानिकों ने मिट्टी जांच के महत्व पर जोर देते हुए किसानों को बिना परीक्षण के रासायनिक उर्वरकों के प्रयोग से बचने की सलाह दी। किसानों से आग्रह किया गया कि वे सिंचाई अनुसंधान केंद्र, मधेपुरा में मृदा नमूना देकर स्वस्थ कोई प्राप्त करें और वैज्ञानिक द्वारा संसृत उर्वरकों का ही संश्लिष्ट प्रयोग करें।

'सूट टूट' की संकल्पना को साकार करने की पहल : डॉ. सोहाने ने कहा कि 'विकसित कृषि संकल्प अभियान' सिर्फ एक योजना नहीं, बल्कि आर्थिक और सामुदायिक विकास का साधन है। उन्होंने कहा, "गांवों की समृद्धि ही देश के विकास की नींव है। यह कार्यक्रम किसानों को वैज्ञानिक तकनीकों से जोड़कर खेती की लागत घटाने और पैदावार बढ़ाने का सराका माध्यम बनेगा।"

सुधार किया जा सकता है। **6 पंचायतों में प्रतिदिन चल रहा अभियान** कार्यक्रम के सफल संचालन हेतु कृषि विज्ञान केंद्र मधेपुरा द्वारा वैज्ञानिकों को दो टीमों का गठन किया गया है, जो प्रारंभिक जिले के विभिन्न पंचायतों में जाकर किसानों को जागरूक कर रही हैं। इन टीमों के माध्यम से किसानों की समस्याएँ सुनें, तकनीकी मार्गदर्शन दें, उन्नत तकनीकों, मूल्य संवर्धन, फसल विविधीकरण, प्राकृतिक

मृदा परीक्षण जैसे सुविधाएँ दी जा रही हैं। **कृषि विभाग और विश्वविद्यालय की संयुक्त पहल** यह अभियान भारतीय कृषि अनुसंधान परिषद (ICAR), राज्य कृषि विश्वविद्यालय, कृषि विज्ञान केंद्र और राज्य सरकार के कृषि विभाग के सहयोग से संचालित किया जा रहा है। इसके माध्यम से किसानों के जीवन में सकारात्मक परिवर्तन लाने में सफल होगा।

नवादा / शेखपुरा भास्कर 01-06-2025

किसानों को दी उन्नत खेती की जानकारी

सिंहरीखंड / नवादा

कृषि विज्ञान केंद्र द्वारा चलाई जा रही कृषि संकल्प अभियान के तहत किसानों को उन्नत खेती की तकनीक और सरकारी योजनाओं की जानकारी दी गई। यह कार्यक्रम 31 मई 2025 को प्रखंड के अनेला, रसमपुर, धंशवोर, खरौलीखंड प्रखंड के कस्तुरीबाबा, खरौली, भंडा और गौरीपुर प्रखंड के धनपुरी, रतनी, कुतूरक गांवों में आयोजित हुआ। किसानों को प्रमुख खेती के फसल बतौर मृदा स्वस्थता काई के अनुसार फसल चक्र, संश्लिष्ट उर्वरक के



प्रयोग और खेती से जुड़ी जरूरी जानकारी दी गई। वैज्ञानिकों ने किसानों को नई तकनीक के बारे में बताया। इस कार्यक्रम में

आईसीआर के वैज्ञानिक डॉ. अनिल कुमार, डॉ. चंद्रशेखर कुमार, डॉ. विश्ववीर देवगुप्त और कल्याण कुमार शामिल हुए।

शारदीय खरीफ महा अभियान एवं विकसित कृषि संकल्प अभियान का हुआ आयोजन

कांच (रासांस): कांच प्रखंड मुख्यालय के ई किसान भवन, कांच, खजुरी, परसावा पंचायत के गांव में कृषि विभाग की ओर से शारदीय खरीफ महोत्सव व विकसित कृषि संकल्प अभियान कार्यक्रम का आयोजन किया गया। प्रखंड मुख्यालय के ई किसान भवन में पूर्व मंत्री सह स्थानीय विधायक डॉ. अनिल कुमार, प्रमुख मनी देवी के अध्यक्षता में सामूहिक रूप से शारदीय खरीफ महोत्सव एवं विकसित कृषि संकल्प अभियान कार्यक्रम का प्रारंभ किया गया। जिसमें जिला से पोषा संरक्षण निरीक्षक सुनिल कुमार, कृषि वैज्ञानिक केंद्र से डॉक्टर मनोज कुमार, साईटस्ट डॉक्टर रश्मि प्रियदर्शी, आईसीएआर डॉक्टर अभिषेक दुबे, ने किसानों को शारदीय खरीफ महोत्सव व विकसित कृषि संकल्प अभियान अंतर्गत कृषि विभाग के सभी योजना व तकनीकी जानकारी दिया, इस मौके पर विस सृष्टी अध्यक्ष श्रीकांत शर्मा, उपाध्यक्ष मोहम्मद जमिलु रहमान, उतरी मंडल अध्यक्ष भाजपा मौजत सिंह, मुखिया शिवकुमार चौहान, दिलीप कुमार, पूर्व भाजपा अध्यक्ष देवेंद्र शर्मा, उदय तिवारी, कृषि समन्वयक शिवधारी, संजीव कुमार, सभी किसान सलाहकार सहित दर्जनों समाजसेवी एवं किसान मौजूद थे।

Scientist-Media Interaction Workshop

As part of a comprehensive media campaign for the VKSA initiative, ICAR RCER, Patna, organized a scientist-media interaction. The objective was to articulate the VKSA's processes, strategic significance, and implementation framework to a broad audience. The event was attended by the Dr. Anup Das, Director, RCER, Patna; Dr. Anjani Kumar, Director, ATARI, Zone-IV, Patna; Dr. Ujjwal Kumar, Head, Division of Socio-Economics and Extension, ICAR RCER, Patna; Dr. S.P. Singh, In-charge Head, Central Potato Research Station, Patna; Dr. Pushpendra Kumar, Assistant Professor, Bihar Animal Sciences University; other Scientists; and representatives from press and media. During the programme, the concept and key objectives of the Viksit Krishi Sankalp Abhiyan were elaborated by Dr. Anup Das, Director, ICAR RCER, while role of KVKs, farmers' innovation, and future strategies were narrated by Dr. Anjani Kumar to the participating media houses. Agricultural Scientists and Experts working in Bihar and Jharkhand shared information on efforts being made for the dissemination of developed and modern technologies related to kharif crops, horticulture, animal husbandry, fisheries, agricultural mechanization, and natural resource management.



Fig 10.1: Scientist-Media interaction in RCER Patna

During the scientist-media interaction, discussions were also held on farmers' feedback, their technical needs, farmers innovations, and the challenges associated with them. It was highlighted how this campaign could help improve farmers' livelihoods and contribute to the holistic development of regional agriculture. The objective of the event was to inform press and media representatives about these aspects so that they could play their role in promoting progress in the agricultural sector.

Further, many interviews by the Scientists and Experts organized by Doordarshan and All India Radio, other print and electronic media as part of the VKSA campaign in Bihar and Jharkhand.



Fig 10.2: Interaction Programme by Dr. Anup Das (Director & Nodal Officer) in Akashvanai Regional News Patna on 05.06.2025



Fig 10.3: Participation of ICAR RCER, Patna in Doordarshan PANEL Discussion on VKSA on 04.06.2025

2. Media Coverage of VKSA in Jharkhand (Led by FSRCHPR, Ranchi)

Under the guidance of ICAR-RCER-FSRCHPR, Ranchi, the VKSA program in Jharkhand has been tailored to address the State's unique agricultural challenges. The print media coverage reflects a strong focus on regional issues and the dissemination of relevant technologies.

Highlights of Media Clippings (Jharkhand):

The coverage emphasizes technologies and training suitable for the plateau and hill regions of Jharkhand. The clippings also showed a clear focus on farmer participation, feedback, and the practical application of VKSA principles in local farming systems. The programme was covered by several regional newspapers, ensuring the message reached a wide audience across different readerships.

Collage of Press and Media reports (Jharkhand):




Media Coverage of VKSA in Buxar (KVK, Buxar)

KVK, Buxar, has been instrumental in translating the VKSA vision into actionable results for the farmers of the district. The local print media has served as a crucial bridge, reporting on the KVK's direct interventions and their tangible benefits.

Highlights from Media Clippings (Buxar)

The media gave significant coverage to the visit of an Hon'ble Member of Parliament on 29th May 2025, highlighting political support and the importance of the VKSA programme at the district level. Publications like 'Dainik Jagran' and 'Dainik Bhaskar' featured the "Kisan Choupal" (Farmers' Forum) events held on 2nd June 2025, which facilitated direct dialogue between scientists and farmers. The clippings also showed a focus on local farmer training, demonstrations of new crop varieties, and success stories, making the program relatable and credible for the local community.



किसानों को कृषि से संबंधित योजनाओं की जानकारी देते विशेषज्ञ।

भास्कर न्यूज | बखर

किसानों को आधुनिक कृषि तकनीकी एवं वैज्ञानिक विधि से खेती के प्रति जागरूक कर सतत विकास की दिशा में प्रेरित करने के उद्देश्य से चल रहे देशव्यापी विविधित कृषि संकल्प अभियान चलाया जा रहा है। इस कड़ी में गुरुवार को वैज्ञानिक एवं विशेषज्ञों की टीम द्वारा बक्सर प्रखंड के करहंसी, हलपुर व लोधास, चौसा प्रखंड के पवनौ, राजपुर के तियरा व देवढ़िया, ब्रह्मपुर प्रखंड के हरनाथपुर तथा डुमरांव प्रखंड के नुआंव एवं सोवा पंचायतों का भ्रमण कर 900 से अधिक किसानों के

फसल बीमा योजना, पीएम किसान सम्मान निधि, राष्ट्रीय खाद्य सुरक्षा मिशन, राष्ट्रीय कृषि विकास योजना, परंपरागत कृषि विकास योजना, पीएम कृषि सिंचाई योजना, राष्ट्रीय कृषि बाजार आदि की जानकारी प्रतिभागियों को दी गई। साथ ही मोटे अनाज, मृदा स्वास्थ्य, जलवायु अनुकूल कृषि तकनीकी, प्राकृतिक खेती, आदि की जानकारी देकर किसानों को जागरूक किया गया। विविधित कृषि संकल्प अभियान के लिए बनाई गई टीम में कृषि विज्ञान केन्द्र, बक्सर से हरिगोविन्द, रामनेकल, आरिफ प्रवेज, सरफराज अहमद खान, मुकेश कुमार, आहसीएआर, पटना से डॉ. आशुतोष



आधुनिक खेती की दी गयी जानकारी

सिमरी, राजपुर व नावलगर में विकसित कृषि संकल्प अभियान कार्यक्रम

भास्कर न्यूज | बखर

विविधित कृषि संकल्प अभियान के तहत सिमरी, राजपुर व नावलगर में विकसित कृषि संकल्प अभियान कार्यक्रम आयोजित किया गया। इस दौरान कृषि विज्ञान केन्द्र के वैज्ञानिकों की टीम ने किसानों को आधुनिक खेती के बारे में जानकारी दी।



किसानों को जानकारी देते वैज्ञानिकों की कृषि विशेषज्ञ।

यमक, साय, कोटो आदि फसलों की उपज बढ़ाने की उपाय तथा आधुनिक कृषि तकनीकों की जानकारी देने के उद्देश्य से किसानों को दी। प्राकृतिक खेती, मृदा स्वास्थ्य का महत्व एवं मृदा स्वास्थ्य कार्ड समेत फसल आवरण प्रबंधन की जानकारी किसानों को दी गई। ग्राम में भ्रमण कर किसानों को खरीक मौसम में धान, अरहर, आधुनिक कृषि तकनीकी के बारे में जानकारी देते वैज्ञानिकों की टीम ने वैज्ञानिकों के डॉ. देवचरण, हरिगोविन्द, रामनेकल, आरिफ प्रवेज, राजेश कुमार राय, सरफराज अहमद खान, मुकेश कुमार, आहसीएआर, पटना के डॉ. डेम पौन, डॉ. गीत अली, डॉ. बन्धु साहू तथा डुमरांव कृषि कलेज के डॉ. सुरेश प्रसाद, डॉ. रमेश साहू, डॉ. गरिमा सिंह, स्नेहो कुमारी शामिल थी।

वैज्ञानिकों की टीम ने किसानों से किया संवाद, देशी तकनीकों से हुए रू-ब-रू

कमरुन श्रमिकों की टीम ने किसानों से किया संवाद, देशी तकनीकों से हुए रू-ब-रू

कमरुन श्रमिकों की टीम ने 29 मई को विविधित कृषि संकल्प अभियान का भव्य शुभारंभ किया। इस दिन के कार्यक्रम में किसानों की 10 टीमों द्वारा ग्राम के 8 बिलों (बेकरी, प्रीसिंहपुर, गुमना, कुंटी, लोहरावा, रानी, सरफेला-खसारा एवं सिमरी) कुल 210 ग्रामों में जाकर बीस हजार से अधिक किसानों से प्रत्यक्ष संवाद कर किसानों से उनकी समस्याओं पर चर्चा की गई, उनके प्रश्नों का उत्तर दिया गया एवं उनकी प्रतिक्रिया ली गई।

प्रारंभिक किसान सम्मेलित है। अभियान के दौरान गुमना में टीम ने पांच कि.मी. दूरी तक के कुछ किसानों को बीस से पन्नी निशकले हैं और उसे बांस के पत्ते की सहायता से पानी निकालने के लिए धन के स्प्रेट रोग के प्रबंधन में प्रयोग करते हैं। इसी तर्ज से कुछ किसानों को धान के खेत में पत्ते रहते हैं तो उसमें जले हुए मॉर्बिल को डाल देते हैं और वह पत्ते में फैल जाते हैं।

विकसित कृषि संकल्प अभियान के तहत गांव गांव में चलाया गया जागरूकता अभियान

झारखंड प्रहरी

कैरो। भारत सरकार कृषि मंत्रालय द्वारा किसानों के बीच कृषि को बढ़ावा देने और कृषि से संबंधित जागरूकता को लेकर सोमवार को खरता, तोडांग, हनहट में जागरूकता अभियान चलाया गया। जिसमें उपस्थित किसानों को आईसीएआर, केवीके, व कृषि क्षेत्र के जानकारी वैज्ञानिकों द्वारा कृषि की नई तकनीक, लाह की खेती, कृषि क्षेत्र में बढ़ावा देते हुए किसानों की समस्या को सुना गया। जागरूकता अभियान में डॉ एसएस सुरेन, एलिसमा खाखा, डॉ रेशमा सिंघ, वरिष्ठ वैज्ञानिक मृदा विभाग डॉ नंदकिशोर घोष, वैज्ञानिक कृषि आईसीएआर रांची डॉ पीकू फुकर, प्रखंड तकनीकी प्रबंधक ज्ञान साहू, तिजुबा उरांव, बीबल महली, संतोष भगत, राजू उरांव, मुदुल तिवारी, नीरू उरांव सहित किसान मौजूद थे।



सहित वैज्ञानिकों ने किसानों को कृषि के क्षेत्र में भारत सरकार द्वारा उठाये गए सभी तरह की योजना और उसका लाभ लेने के लिए उठाए जाने वाला नियम, लागत, व उपयोग करने की तरीकों के बारे में बारीकी के साथ बताया गया। साथ ही कृषि के क्षेत्र में आगे बढ़ने के लिए मिट्टी जांच, केचुआ खाद के प्रयोग, रासायनिक खाद के प्रयोग को कम करने, बीजोपचार सहित कई बिंदु पर जानकारी देते हुए किसानों को होने वाली समस्या व उसके निदान को

लेकर भी महत्वपूर्ण जानकारी दिया गया। वहीं किसानों द्वारा भी खेती करने के समय मौसम, महंगाई से लेकर बाजार व्यवस्था न होने के कारण किसानों को हो रही समस्या को लेकर जानकारी दिया गया। जागरूकता अभियान में डॉ एसएस सुरेन, एलिसमा खाखा, डॉ रेशमा सिंघ, वरिष्ठ वैज्ञानिक मृदा विभाग डॉ नंदकिशोर घोष, वैज्ञानिक कृषि आईसीएआर रांची डॉ पीकू फुकर, प्रखंड तकनीकी प्रबंधक ज्ञान साहू, तिजुबा उरांव, बीबल महली, संतोष भगत, राजू उरांव, मुदुल तिवारी, नीरू उरांव सहित किसान मौजूद थे।

4 दैनिक जागरण पटना, 11 जून, 2025

इमरांव जा

विकसित कृषि संकल्प अभियान का आयोजन

किसानों को और अधिक जागरूक कर तकनीकी रूप से किया जाएगा सुदृढ़ : रामनाथ ठाकुर

जागरण संवाददाता, बक्सर : लालगंज स्थित कृषि विज्ञान केंद्र परिसर में विकसित कृषि संकल्प अभियान के तहत एक महत्वपूर्ण किसान जागरूकता कार्यक्रम का आयोजन किया गया। इसमें केंद्रीय कृषि एवं किसान कल्याण राज्यमंत्री रामनाथ ठाकुर मुख्य अतिथि के रूप में उपस्थित रहे। कार्यक्रम का शुभारंभ लालगंज ग्राम स्थित कार्यालय सह प्रखंड में पीछरीपण के साथ हुआ। इसके उपरान्त मंत्री महोदय ने जिले के कृषक उत्पादक संगठन इफको व प्रगतिशील किसानों द्वारा लगाई गई कृषि प्रदर्शनी का उद्घाटन कर प्रदर्शित तकनीकों को, विस्तृत जानकारी ली। इसके बाद निष्पीरित कृषि संवाद कार्यक्रम का विधिवत दीप प्रज्वलित कर शुभारंभ किया गया। भारतीय कृषि अनुसंधान परिषद के पूर्वी अनुसंधान परिसर पटना के निदेशक व विचार अधिकारी डा. अनुप दास ने मुख्य अतिथियों का स्वागत करते हुए विकसित कृषि संकल्प अभियान की विस्तृत प्रगति रिपोर्ट साझा की। उन्होंने बताया कि 29 मई से चले रहे इस देशव्यापी अभियान के तहत विचार एवं झारखंड राज्य के 8.25 लाख से अधिक किसानों के साथ वैज्ञानिकों की टीम ने संवाद स्थापित किया है। इस दौरान किसानों को कृषि एवं संबद्ध क्षेत्र के लिए सरकार द्वारा पारदर्शिता रही योजनाओं के साथ-साथ खरीफ फसल उत्पादन की उन्नत तकनीकों के प्रति जागरूक किया गया।



महिला कृषक को प्रदर्शित पत्र प्रदान करते मंत्री • जयशंकर

प्राकृतिक खेती और मृदा स्वास्थ्य पर चर्चा

आठारी जौन-4 के निदेशक डा. अंजनी कुमार ने किसानों को मृदा स्वास्थ्य के प्रति जागरूक करते हुए प्राकृतिक खेती, उसके महत्व और संभवनाओं की तकनीकी जानकारी दी। कार्यक्रम के अंत में कृषि विज्ञान केंद्र के वरिष्ठ वैज्ञानिक व प्रमुख डा. देवकर ने घनखाद ज्ञान दिया। इस अवसर पर राष्ट्रीय स्तरीय

अनुसंधान संस्थान, मुजफ्फरपुर के निदेशक डा. विकास दास, प्रधान वैज्ञानिक डा. मुन्नावर, डा. उज्ज्वल कुमार, डा. विकास, पीर कुंवर सिंह कृषि महाविद्यालय के प्राचार्य डा. पारसनाथ, डा. प्रेम प्रकाश श्रीवास्तव, जिला कृषि पदाधिकारी, उप-परियोजना निदेशक आत्मा समेत अन्य लोग उपस्थित रहे।

वैज्ञानिकों को खेत पर जाने का आह्वान : मुख्य अतिथि रामनाथ ठाकुर ने अपने संबोधन में कृषि अनुसंधान, उन्नत तकनीकें, नवाचार, अग्रिम पथ प्रदर्शन, बीज एवं पौध उत्पादन और अन्य प्रसार गतिविधियों के माध्यम से किसानों

को और अधिक जागरूक कर उन्हें तकनीकी रूप से सुदृढ़ करने की बात कही। उन्होंने वैज्ञानिकों, कृषि एवं संबंधित अधिकारियों व प्रसार कार्यकर्ताओं को ज्यादा से ज्यादा किसानों के खेत पर जाने पर विशेष बल दिया।

मशरूम उत्पादन व रोजगारपरक प्रशिक्षण पर जोर

विशाल अतिथि डा. पीएस घणशेय, कुलपति डा. राजेंद्र प्रसाद केंद्रीय कृषि विश्वविद्यालय समस्तीपुर ने जानकारी दी कि विश्वविद्यालय और कृषि विज्ञान केंद्र के संवय से जिले में चार मशरूम उत्पादन इकाइयां सकलापूर्वक संचालित हो रही हैं। इन इकाइयों में उत्पादन के साथ-साथ मृत्तु संबंधित उत्पाद जैसे- बिस्कुट, नमकीन व घाउडर का भी किसानों द्वारा उत्पादन करे का आह्वान की जा रही है। उन्होंने छात्री नवयुवक व नवयुविकाओं को सिलाई, डोन घालन, एवं भारी कृषि यंत्रों के संचालन व रखरखाव जैसे रोजगारपरक प्रशिक्षण लेने के लिए विश्वविद्यालय में अधिक से अधिक संख्या में आवेदन करने हेतु प्रेरित किया।

धान की सीधी बुआई से लागत में आंखी कमी

विकसित कृषि संकल्प अभियान : नौ पंचायतों में कार्यक्रम का आयोजन

भास्कर न्यूज़ | बरसा

विकसित कृषि संकल्प अभियान के तहत गठित वैज्ञानिक व कृषि विशेषज्ञों की टीम ने बरसा के जलपुर प्रखंड के धनसोई, अमरपुर व समुहवा, बक्सर प्रखंड के अर्जुनपुर, चुण्मनपुर व रामोन्नीया तथा इटौली प्रखंड के अर्जुन खनिया, हरपुर एवं इटौली में जलसक्त कार्यक्रम का आयोजन किया। कृषि विशेषज्ञों ने गांव भ्रमण कर लगभग 900 से अधिक किसानों के साथ वार्ता कर उन्हें खरीफ मौसम में मिट्टी परीक्षण की विधि, परीक्षण आधारित उर्वरक संस्करण, हरी खाद का प्रयोग तथा धान की सीधी बुआई अथवा एफटीसी-7029, बीबीटी-5204 की सीधी बुआई विधि की विस्तृत जानकारी दी। उन्होंने बताया कि इस विधि में बीज मात्रा 12 किलोग्राम



कार्यक्रम में किसानों को जानकारी देते कृषि विशेषज्ञ।

प्रति एकड़ ज़ीरो टैल के माध्यम से सीधी बुआई कर सकते हैं। धान की सीधी बुआई से समय, संसाधन, ईंधन के साथ-साथ उत्पादन लागत में कमी आती है। रबी मौसम की समय से बुआई करके धान-गेहूं फसल चक्र में लाग लागत अनुपात बढ़ा सकते हैं। आलू, मक्का, मूंगफली, सब्जियां, कोदो, आदि फसलों की उत्पादन की उन्नत तथा आधुनिक कृषि

तकनीकों की जानकारी भी अभियान के माध्यम से किसानों को दी गई। केरिफे के वरिष्ठ वैज्ञानिक डॉ. देवकर ने सरकार द्वारा संचालित कृषक शिक्षा योजना, राष्ट्रीय खाद सुरक्षा मिशन, पोषण फसल बीमा योजना, पोषण किसान सम्मान निधि, राष्ट्रीय कृषि विकास योजना, परंपरागत कृषि विकास योजना, पोषण कृषि सिंचाई योजना, राष्ट्रीय कृषि बाजार आदि योजनाओं की जानकारी किसानों को दी गई। साथ

बेहतर उत्पादन के लिए हरी खाद का करें उपयोग

भास्कर न्यूज़ | बरसा

विकसित कृषि संकल्प अभियान के तहत शुक्रवार को वैज्ञानिक एवं विशेषज्ञों की टीम ने बरसा, सिमरी, जलपुर, चौसा, नावानगर एवं इटौली प्रखंडों के क्रमशः नैनोजोर उत्तर व दक्षिण, गायबट, जेतपुर, हरपुर, सरैया, रामनगर, बुईला एवं चांदी समेत कुल 9 पंचायतों का भ्रमण कर 950 से अधिक किसानों के साथ संवाद किया। कृषि विशेषज्ञों ने खरीफ की मुख्य फसलें जैसे धान, गेहूं, मक्का की वैज्ञानिक खेती की जानकारी किसानों को दी। हरी खाद बनाने के लिए किसानों को बैंगन बीज 8 निधि, राष्ट्रीय खाद सुरक्षा मिशन, राष्ट्रीय कृषि विकास योजना, परंपरागत कृषि विकास योजना, पोषण कृषि सिंचाई योजना, राष्ट्रीय कृषि बाजार आदि योजनाओं की जानकारी किसानों को दी गई। साथ



किसानों को कृषि संबंधित नई तकनीक की जानकारी देते विशेषज्ञ।

क्षेत्र के लिए सरकार की ओर से चलाई जा रही योजनाओं के प्रति किसानों को जगरूक किया गया। किसान सारथी, पोषण फसल बीमा योजना, पोषण किसान सम्मान निधि, राष्ट्रीय खाद सुरक्षा मिशन, राष्ट्रीय कृषि विकास योजना, परंपरागत कृषि विकास योजना, पोषण कृषि सिंचाई योजना, राष्ट्रीय कृषि बाजार आदि योजनाओं की जानकारी किसानों को दी गई। साथ ही मोटे अनाज, मूंग, स्वास्थ्य, जलवायु अनुकूल कृषि तकनीकी, प्राकृतिक खेती से होने वाले लाभ से किसानों को अवगत कराया गया। विकसित कृषि संकल्प अभियान में केरिफे के वैज्ञानिक डॉ. देवकर, हरिगोविंद, रामकेवल, आरिफ प्रवीण, सरस्वत आहमद खान, मुकेश कुमार, दुमरांव कृषि क्षेत्र के सुदूर प्रयाद समेत कृषि एवं संबद्ध जिला स्तरीय विभागों के पदाधिकारी शामिल थे।

दैनिक भास्कर

दुमरांव • चौगाई

पटना, शनिवार, 31 मई, 2025 | 22

किसान अपने खेत की मिट्टी की जांच अवश्य कराएं

भास्कर न्यूज़ | दुमरांव

कृषि विज्ञान केंद्र बक्सर की ओर से शुक्रवार को दुमरांव प्रखंड अंतर्गत कोरानसराय पंचायत भवन, मठिला पंचायत भवन एवं कंझरुआ पंचायत सरकार भवन के सभागार में विकसित कृषि संकल्प अभियान अंतर्गत वैज्ञानिकों व किसान का सीधा संवाद कार्यक्रम हुआ।

कृषि तकनीकी अनुप्रयोग अनुसंधान संस्थान के डॉक्टर देवेन्द्र कुमार सिंह, सहायक तकनीकी प्रबंधक विवेकानंद उपाध्याय, कृषि समन्वयक विजय सिंह, किसान सलाहकार हरिभगवान, हरेंद्र एवं इंद्रजीत कुमार समेत किसान उपस्थित थे। कार्यक्रम का मुख्य उद्देश्य किसानों को नई तकनीकी की जानकारी, कृषि की सरकारी योजनाओं की जानकारी देने के साथ-साथ



कार्यक्रम में शामिल लोग।

किसानों का खुद का फीडबैक लेना, उनकी समस्याओं से अवगत होते हुए तकनीकी समस्याओं का निराकरण करना था। इस कार्यक्रम के अनुश्रवण के लिए कृषि तकनीकी अनुप्रयोग

अनुसंधान संस्थान पटना के निदेशक डॉक्टर अनूप दास एवं विभागाध्यक्ष डॉक्टर उज्ज्वल कुमार उपस्थित हुए। जानकारी देते हुए डॉक्टर रामकेवल ने किसानों को समेकित कृषि

प्रणाली अपनाने के लिए प्रेरित किया। किसानों के साथ-साथ सब्जी उत्पादन, फल उत्पादन, फूल उत्पादन, मछली उत्पादन, गाय पालन जैसे विभिन्न पशुओं को अगले हुए अपनी आमदनी बढ़ा सकते हैं, और खुद के लिए भी संतुलित आहार प्राप्त करते हुए अपने स्वस्थ को भी सुदृढ़ कर सकते हैं।

वीर कुंवर सिंह कृषि महाविद्यालय दुमरांव के मृदा वैज्ञानिक प्रियंका रानी ने किसानों को बताया कि किसान अपने खेत की मिट्टी की जांच अवश्य कराएं। मिट्टी की उर्वरता के अनुसार ही फसलों में पोषक तत्व का प्रबंधन करें, ताकि कम लागत में अधिक उत्पादन मिल सके। इसके साथ-साथ किसानों को अपनी मिट्टी देखकर उसके रंग के आधार पर खुद से भी मिट्टी की उर्वरता का परीक्षण कर सकते हैं।

दैनिक भास्कर (शनिवार, 31 मई 2025) पृष्ठ संख्या-21

किसानों को कृषि तकनीकों की दी गई जानकारी

विकसित कृषि संकल्प अभियान : गांवों में जाकर किसानों से सीधा संवाद कर रही वैज्ञानिकों की टीम

भारत न्यूज़/बक्सर

जिले में भारतीय कृषि अनुसंधान परिषद (नई दिल्ली) की ओर से राष्ट्रीय स्तर की आउटरीच फल विकसित कृषि संकल्प अभियान के तहत कृषि वैज्ञानिकों की टीम घूम घूमकर किसानों को सरकारी योजनाओं के प्रति जागरूक कर रही है। भारतीय कृषि अनुसंधान परिषद का पूर्वी अनुसंधान परिषद, पटना, बीर कुंवर सिंह कृषि महाविद्यालय, डुमरांग और किला स्तरीय कृषि एवं कृषि से संबद्ध विभागों के समन्वय से वैज्ञानिकों ने टीम गठित की है। वैज्ञानिक वरीय वैज्ञानिक सह प्रभान डॉ देवकरन ने बताया कि कृषि विशेषज्ञों की तीन टीमों गांवों का भ्रमण कर किसानों को खरीफ फसल उत्पादन की वैज्ञानिक तकनीकों एवं सरकारी द्वारा संचालित कृषक हितकारी योजनाओं की जानकारी देकर जागरूक कर रही है। अभियान के दूसरे दिन टीनी चौसा

प्रखंड के डेहरी, सोनरा एवं रामपुर, बक्सर प्रखंड के कमरपुर, बड़वा नुआंव एवं नरुंव तथा डुमरांग प्रखंड अन्तर्गत कोहनसराय, मलिला एवं कंदाकुरा गांव का भ्रमण कर लगभग 600 से अधिक किसानों से वैज्ञानिकों ने संवाद किया। किसानों को धान, अरहर, मक्का, महुआ, साबो, कोदी आदि फसलों की उत्पादन की उन्नत तथा आधुनिक कृषि तकनीकों की जानकारी दी गई। साथ ही फसल अवरण प्रबंधन, प्राकृतिक खेती, मृदा स्वास्थ्य, उर्वरकों के विकल्पपूर्ण उपयोग तथा सरकारी की कृषि हितकारी नीतियों व योजनाओं के प्रति किसान प्रतिस्पर्धियों को जागरूक कर उन्हें विस्तृत जानकारी दी। अभियान के लिए प्रतिनिधित्व नोडल अधिकारी डॉ अनुप दस एवं विभागाध्यक्ष डॉ उज्ज्वल कुमार ने समेकित कृषि प्रणाली एवं जलवायु अनुकूल कृषि तकनीकों की विस्तृत जानकारी दी।



कृषि संकल्प अभियान के तहत आयोजित कार्यक्रम में शामिल किसान।

आठ सौ किसानों से कृषि वैज्ञानिकों ने किया संवाद

वैज्ञानिकों के वरीय वैज्ञानिक डॉ देवकरन ने बताया कि अभियान के प्रथम दिन मुख्य अतिथि के रूप में सौसद सुभाकर सिंह की उपस्थिति में महदह गांव में अभियान का शुभारंभ किया गया। महदह गांव के अलावा बक्सर प्रखंड के रहसिचक व बोक्सा, इटाही प्रखंड के कुकुड़ा, मंगोलपुर, रूकनबलिया तथा चौसा प्रखंड के हदीपुर, बनारपुर एवं सिकरील गांव का भ्रमण कर 800 से अधिक किसानों के साथ संवाद

कर अभियान एवं जागरूकता कार्यक्रम चलाये गये। कृषि वैज्ञानिक टीम में कृषि विज्ञान केंद्र, बक्सर के डॉ देवकरन, हरिगोविन्द, रामकेवल, आर्यक परवेज, राजेश कुमार शर्मा, सरफराज अहमद खान, मुकेश कुमार, आईसीएआर, पटना के डॉ प्रेम पौल, डॉ गीत अली, डॉ बाबू साईनाथ तथा डुमरांग कृषि कॉलेज के डॉ सुदय प्रसाद, डॉ रघुवर साहू, डॉ प्रियंका रानी व स्वीटी कुमारी आदि मौजूद रहे।

दैनिक जागरण पटना, 02 जून, 2025

agran.com

विकसित कृषि संकल्प अभियान में किसानों को किया गया जागरूक



इटाही में विकसित कृषि संकल्प अभियान के तहत किसानों से सीधा संवाद । • जागरण

संवाद सहयोगी, जागरण • इटाही (बक्सर): नगर पंचायत इटाही में कृषि क्षेत्र में सुधार और विकास देने के लिए रविवार को 'विकसित कृषि संकल्प' अभियान के तहत चौपाल लगाकर किसानों को आधुनिक कृषि तकनीक व वैज्ञानिक तरीकों से खेती और सतत विकास की दिशा में प्रेरित किया गया। कृषि विज्ञान केंद्र के वैज्ञानिक डा. रामकेवल ने किसानों को खरीफ फसलों की नवीनतम तकनीक की जानकारी एवं प्राकृतिक खेती की विधि अधिक से अधिक किसानों को तक सरकारी योजनाओं का लाभ पहुंचाने तथा कृषि वैज्ञानिक के

कार्यक्रम

- वैज्ञानिक तरीकों से खेती की दिशा में लोगों को किया गया प्रेरित
- किसानों को फसल उत्पादन क्षमता बढ़ाने में मिलेगी मदद

माध्यम से सीधा संवाद किया। इसे किसानों को फसल उत्पादन क्षमता बढ़ाने में मदद मिलेगी। वैज्ञानिक सीधा संवाद द्वारा किसानों को नई तकनीकों से खेती करने पर बल दिया गया। इस मौके बीटीएम अनिश्रद्धा प्रियदर्शी, किसान सलाहकार मनोज कुमार सिंह सहित किसानों की उपस्थिति रही।

Media Coverage of VKSA in Ramgarh (KVK, Ramgarh)

KVK, Ramgarh, has been a pivotal force in driving the VKSA agenda at the grassroots level in Jharkhand. The extensive media coverage demonstrates a high level of activity and community involvement, with the KVK serving as the local hub for agricultural innovation.

Highlights from Media Clippings (Ramgarh)

The large number of clippings indicates a series of successful events, including training sessions, demonstrations, and awareness camps organized by KVK, Ramgarh. The clippings include photographs of engaged farmers and detailed reports on the topics covered, such as new cultivation techniques, livestock management, and soil health. The coverage portrays a strong collaborative spirit between KVK Scientists and the local farming community of Ramgarh, which is essential for the programme's long-term success.

Collage of Press and Media reports (Ramgarh)

रामगढ़ में 'विकसित कृषि संकल्प अभियान' का दसवां दिन किसानों ने पाया वैज्ञानिक खेती का मंत्र



रामगढ़ जिले में आज दिनांक 07-06-2025 को 'विकसित कृषि संकल्प अभियान' के दसवें दिन, केंद्रीय वर्षा आश्रित उपराऊ भूमि चावल अनुसंधान केंद्र, हजारीबाग, कृषि विज्ञान केंद्र, रामगढ़, आत्मा मांडू एवं मांडू प्रखंड के अधिकारियों ने साथ मिलकर बूमरी, चपरी एवं कंजगी गाँव में किसानों से सीधा संवाद कर उनकी समस्याओं का समाधान सुझाया। केंद्रीय वर्षा आश्रित उपराऊ भूमि चावल अनुसंधान केंद्र, हजारीबाग के वरिष्ठ वैज्ञानिक डॉक्टर विभाष चंद्र वर्मा ने खरीफ मौसम में धान की वैज्ञानिक खेती, किट - रोग प्रबंधन एवं बीज उपचार की जानकारी दी और बताया कि जमीन के हिसाब से उन्नत प्रजातियाँ का चुनाव तथा बीज उत्पादन द्वारा किसान अधिक लाभ ले सकते हैं। कृषि विज्ञान केंद्र, रामगढ़ के वैज्ञानिक डॉक्टर धर्मजीत खेरवार ने फल फसलों की उन्नत बागवानी, प्राकृतिक खेती, आगेती सब्जी उत्पादन एवं समेकित कृषि प्रणाली के बारे में विस्तृत जानकारी दी। कृषि प्रबंधक सनी कुमार ने किसानों को ग्रीष्मकालीन जुताई एवं हरी खाद के बारे में विस्तृत जानकारी दी। 'मांडू प्रखंड कृषि पदाधिकारी श्रीमति विनीता सिंह ने मिट्टी के जांच, मिट्टी के नमूना लेने की विधि, मुदा स्वच्छ कार्ड के बारे में बताया। क.आत्मा रामगढ़ मांडू प्रखंड के तकनीकी प्रबंधक श्री धर्मजीत ने जैविक एवं प्राकृतिक खेती के बारे में बताया। क.आत्मा मांडू सहायक तकनीकी प्रबंधक श्री गजानंद सिंह एवं श्री संजय कुमार ने विभिन्न सरकारी योजनाओं की जानकारी दी। कार्यक्रम के दौरान टीम के सदस्यों ने किसानों के खेत का भ्रमण किया एवं उनके समस्याओं का समाधान किया। कार्यक्रम में फील्ड सुपरवाइजर एवं कॉर्डिनेटर दीपक राय, दीपांशु प्रसाद, वॉर्ड सदस्य शनिचर बेंदिया सहित विभिन्न गांवों से आए 400 से अधिक किसानों ने भाग लिया।



रामगढ़ 02-06-2025

पतरातू के पाली, सूंड़ी और सांकी के किसानों को मिली तकनीकी जानकारी



मांडू | भारत सरकार के विकसित कृषि संकल्प अभियान कार्यक्रम अंतर्गत रामगढ़ जिला के पतरातू प्रखंड के पाली, सूंड़ी और सांकी गाँवों में रविवार को कृषि विज्ञान केंद्र रामगढ़ द्वारा कृषि तकनीकी जागरूकता कार्यक्रम चलाया गया। जिसमें केंद्रीय वर्षा आश्रित उपराऊ भूमि धान अनुसंधान केंद्र हजारीबाग से आये बहुविषयक वैज्ञानिक टीम ने किसानों को उन्नत कृषि विषयों पर विभिन्न तकनीकी जानकारी के साथ व्यावहारिक प्रशिक्षण प्रदान किया। कार्यक्रम में विशेषज्ञों में डॉ. शिवमंगल प्रसाद ने खरीफ मौसम में धान की वैज्ञानिक खेती एवं पौधरोग प्रबंधन की जानकारी दी। डॉ. सोमनाथ राय ने जमीन के हिसाब से उन्नत प्रजातियों का चुनाव तथा बीज उत्पादन द्वारा अधिक लाभ लेने और सही तरीके से सुरक्षित बीज भंडारण की जानकारी दी। कृषि

विज्ञान केंद्र के वैज्ञानिक डॉ. धर्मजीत खेरवार ने किसानों के फसलों और सब्जियों से संबंधित समस्याओं का समाधान गिनाया। आत्मा रामगढ़ के संयोजक अधिकारी अमित कुमार एवं रंजीत कुमार ने भी किसानों को विभिन्न सरकारी योजनाओं की जानकारी दी। इधर वैज्ञानिकों की दूसरी टीम रामगढ़ के कैथा, कोठार और गोबरदाहा में भी किसानों को उन्नत खेती करने के लिए प्रेरित किया गया। इस दौरान कृषि विज्ञान केंद्र मांडू के प्रमुख वैज्ञानिक डॉ. सुधांशु शेखर ने उन्हें अभियान की महत्ता से अवगत करते हुए पशुपालन का महत्व एवं इसके रोग प्रबंधन की विधियों के बारे में विस्तृत जानकारी दी। कार्यक्रम में डॉ. इंद्रजीत, डॉ. सोम्या साहा, विभाष वर्मा और शशिकांत चौबे ने भी किसानों को अनेक विषय वस्तु पर प्रकाश डाला।

समेकित कृषि से बढ़ेगी आमदनी- डॉ अनूप दास

झारखण्ड जागरण संवाददाता

रामगढ़ : कृषि विज्ञान केंद्र, रामगढ़ के द्वारा श्विकसित कृषि संकल्प अभियान के अंतर्गत दुलसी प्रखंड के जमीरा, इपराहा एवं उकरंद (र) एवं मांडू प्रखंड के बड़की दुंडी, छोटकी दुंडी एवं कैरीबंद मौबा में एक दिवसीय किसान जागरूकता कार्यक्रम का आयोजन किया गया। इस कार्यक्रम में भा.क.अनु. प. का पूर्वी अनुसंधान पट्टा के निदेशक डॉ. अनूप दास ने किसानों को खेती से आमदनी में बढ़ोतरी के टिप्स दिये साथ ही उन्होंने किसानों समेकित कृषि के बारे में बताया हुए कहा कि यह एक ऐसी खेती की विधि है जिसमें खेती के विभिन्न पटकों को एक साथ जोड़ा जाता



है, जैसे फसल उत्पादन, पशुपालन, मत्स्य पालन, बागवानी, और जलिक्रीड़ा, यह एक ऐसी प्रणाली है जो किसानों को साल भर आमदनी कमाने और संसाधनों का कुशलता से उपयोग करने में मदद करती है। भा.क.अनु. प. का पूर्वी अनुसंधान पट्टा से आवे प्रधान वैज्ञानिक डॉ. अनूप कुमार ने किसानों को खरीफ फसलों की जलवायु अनुकूल नवीनतम तकनीकों को अपने किात करी साथ ही उन्होंने किसानों को मारामर उत्पादन कर आमदनी

बढ़ाने कि पर ध्यान अर्कावत किया 'कृषि विज्ञान केंद्र, रामगढ़ के प्रधान डॉ. सुधीर शंकर ने किसानों को पशुपालन में नसल सुधार के विधि और मातृत्व से अवनत काका। साथ ही उन्होंने कहा कि खेती के पहले उन्नत एवं स्वस्थ बीज का चयन और बीजोपचार आवश्यक है। कार्यक्रम में केंद्रीय वर्यांत्रित उपराज चावल अनुसंधान केंद्र के वैज्ञानिक डॉ. सोम्य साहा ने धान, अरहर के उचित प्रघेयों के चयन की जानकारी, खरीफ फसलों में उर्वरक प्रयोग, बीज सोधन एवं धान रोपाई की विधि की जानकारी के साथ-साथ सेंटे अनाजों जैसे ज्वार, बाजरा, मक्का एवं मटुका की खेती के बारे में विस्तृत जानकारी सेंद्रीय वर्यांत्रित उपराज चावल अनुसंधान केंद्र के प्रधान

वैज्ञानिक डॉक्टर शिवमंगल प्रसाद ने खरीफ मौसम में धान की वैज्ञानिक खेती, संरक्षण से विकसित जलवायु अनुकूल सुझा सहनशील प्रजातियों की जानकारी, खरपतवार प्रबन्धन, कोट - रोग प्रबंधन, बीज उपचार एवं पौधागत प्रबन्धन की जानकारी दी। डॉ. इंद्रजीत ने प्रधानमंत्री किसान सम्मान निधि, फसल बीमा योजना, किसान क्रेडिट कार्ड और एफपीओ की बुनियाद पर किसानों को विस्तार से जानकारी दी। कृषि विज्ञान केंद्र रामगढ़ के विशेषज्ञ डॉ. धर्मजीत शंकर ने प्राकृतिक खेती की विधियों की जानकारी एवं उसकी महत्ता पर विशेष जानकारी दी। उन्होंने फल फसलों की उन्नत बागवानी, प्राकृतिक खेती, आंगरी सज्जी उत्पादन बारे में विस्तृत जानकारी दी

प्रदेश प्रबंधक सनी कुमार ने किसानों को ग्रोमकालीन जुलाई एवं हरी खाद के बारे में विस्तृत जानकारी दी। दुलसी प्रखंड कृषि पदाधिकारी श्री पंकज कुमार ने प्रखंड स्तर की कृषि योजनाओं की जानकारी साझा की और मृदा स्वास्थ्य कार्ड आधारित फसल चयन एवं मृदा मृत्ता जांच करने की विधि एवं सतुलित उर्वरकों का प्रयोग कर लातत कम करने हुए अधिक उपजदार तथा मृदास पर जानकारी के साथ साथ मृदा प्रदूषण को कम करने पर बात दिया। कृषि विज्ञान केंद्र के मौसम पर्यवेक्षक श्री शशीशंकर चौधे ने मौसम आधारित पर कृषि तकनीकों तथा पूजनमान आधारित सलाहों के पातन की आवश्यकता पर बात दिया। इस कार्यक्रम का मुख उद्देश्य खरीफ

मौसम में धान की वैज्ञानिक खेती, सर्वजुवों के मूल्य संरक्षण तथा विभिन्न सरकारी योजनाओं की जानकारी किसानों तक पहुंचाना है। 1050 से अधिक किसानों ने भाग लिया। किसानों ने वैज्ञानिकों से प्रत्यक्ष संवाद कर खेती से जुड़ी समस्याओं का समाधान प्राप्त किया और कार्यक्रम को अत्यंत लाभकारी बताया। कार्यक्रम 29 मई से 12 जून 2025 तक पूरे भारत में चलता जा रहा है। 29 मई से 11 जून तक कृषि विज्ञान केंद्र रामगढ़ द्वारा प्रतिदिन जिले में 6 स्थानों पर 2 वैज्ञानिक डॉ. 29 मई से 11 जून तक पर जागरूकता अभियान का आयोजन किया गया जिसमें जिला के 12000 किसानों को लाभवांनत हुए।



रामगढ़ 13-06-2025

उन्नत खेती के लिए मिट्टी का परीक्षण आवश्यक : डॉ. विभाष सोनडीह, नायडीह और बड़गांव में किसान जागरूकता कार्यक्रम का आयोजन

भास्कर न्यूज़/मंडू

विश्वसित कृषि संकल्प अभियान के तहत कृषि विज्ञान केंद्र रामगढ़ के द्वारा ग्राम सोनडीह, नायडीह और बड़गांव में कुलमर की एक दिवसीय किसान जागरूकता कार्यक्रम का आयोजन किया गया। इसमें वैज्ञानिकों की टीम ने खरीफ मौसम में खेती की उन्नत तकनीकों, विशेषकर धान की वैज्ञानिक खेती और केंद्र एवं राज्य सरकार की किसान-हितैषी योजनाओं की जानकारी किसानों तक पहुंचाना कार्यक्रम का उद्देश्य बताया। कार्यक्रम में कृषि विज्ञान केंद्र रामगढ़ के प्रधान डॉ. सुधीर शंकर ने उपस्थित किसानों को खेती के विभिन्न पटकों को एक साथ जोड़कर



प्रणाली का अवसरक अंग बताया। उन्होंने रोग प्रबंधन की वैज्ञानिक जानकारी साझा करते हुए किसानों से कृषि विज्ञान केंद्र से जुड़कर प्रशिक्षण प्राप्त करने की अपील की। केंद्रीय वर्यांत्रित उपराज चावल अनुसंधान केंद्र से आवे कृषि वैज्ञानिक डॉ. विभाष सोनडीह ने धान की उन्नत प्रजातियों, खरपतवार प्रबंधन और वैज्ञानिक खेती की विधियों पर विस्तृत

जानकारी दी। उन्होंने किसानों से मुदा स्वास्थ्य पर चर्चा करते हुए कहा कि उन्नत खेती के लिए मिट्टी का स्वस्थ होना बहुत ही जरूरी है। इसमें लिंगर, डल्ले किसानों की मिट्टी समस्त परीक्षण जरूर कराने की बात कही। बागवानी कि मिट्टी की जांच से यह पता चलता है कि मिट्टी में कौन से पोषक तत्व उपलब्ध है और किस पोषक तत्व की जरूरत है।

कृषि तकनीकी जागरूकता कार्यक्रम का हुआ आयोजन 400 से अधिक किसानों ने लिया भाग

प्रौढम फाइनर संवाददाता

गोला (रामगढ़) : सोमवार को भारत सरकार के विकसित कृषि संकल्प अभियान कार्यक्रम के अंतर्गत रामगढ़ जिले के गोला प्रखंड के कुस्टेशा, चट्टी (जोषीबा) एवं बंद गांव में कृषि विज्ञान केंद्र रामगढ़ द्वारा कृषि तकनीकी जागरूकता कार्यक्रम



चलाया गया, जिसमें केंद्रीय उपराज भूमि चावल अनुसंधान केंद्र हजारीबाग के वरिष्ठ वैज्ञानिक डॉक्टर सोमनाथ राय ने खरीफ मौसम में धान की वैज्ञानिक खेती, धान की उन्नत किस्में, मिट्ट - रोग प्रबंधन एवं बीज उपचार की जानकारी दी और बताया कि जमीन के निासाब में उन्नत प्रजातियों का चुनाव तथा बीज उत्पादन द्वारा किसान

अधिक लाभ ले सकते हैं। कृषि विज्ञान केंद्र, रामगढ़ के वैज्ञानिक डॉ. धर्मजीत शंकर ने फल फसलों की उन्नत प्रजातियों, प्राकृतिक खेती, आंगरी सज्जी उत्पादन एवं समीकित कृषि प्रणाली के बारे में विस्तृत जानकारी दी। कृषि विज्ञान केंद्र, रामगढ़ के रोग प्रोफेसल अशोक कुमार दुवे ने किसानों को ग्रोमकालीन

जुलाई एवं हरी खाद के बारे में विस्तृत जानकारी दी। गोला प्रखंड कृषि पदाधिकारी अनिल कुमार मारती ने विभिन्न सरकारी योजनाओं की जानकारी दी। आया रामगढ़ गोला प्रखंड के तकनीकी प्रबंधक अनिल कुमार एवं शंकर कुमार ने मिट्टी के जांच, मिट्टी के मूल्य लेने की विधि, मृदा स्वच्छता के बारे में बताया।

गणपत कर्म, सारक मुझ से सम्बंधित उपाय एवं जानकारी पर अराट करने, पुनर् समारं में अरागव का स-र

विकसित समाज का निर्माण हेतु महिला सशक्तिकरण व स्वयं सहायता समूह बहुत जरूरी : डॉ डीवी सिंह

प्रधान और संवाददाता

रामगढ़ : कृषि विज्ञान केंद्र, रामगढ़ के द्वारा -विकसित कृषि संकल्प अभियान- के अंतर्गत दुलसी प्रखंड के 3 गांवों (उसर, रोहनु एवं प्रिखनु) में एक दिवसीय किसान जागरूकता कार्यक्रम का आयोजन किया गया। इस कार्यक्रम में भा.क.अनु. प. कृषि प्रौद्योगिकी अनुसंधान अनुसंधान समन्धान, पटना जेन-डू से आवे प्रधान वैज्ञानिक डॉ. डीवी सिंह ने किसानों को बताया कि इस कार्यक्रम का मुख्य उद्देश्य खरीफ मौसम में धान की वैज्ञानिक खेती, सज्जीवों के मूल्य संरक्षण तथा विभिन्न सरकारी योजनाओं की जानकारी किसानों तक पहुंचाना है। उन्होंने महिला किसानों का ध्यान स्वयं सहायता समूह बनकर अधिक और सामाजिक विकास करने आकर्षित करते हुए कहा कि स्वयं



सहायता समूह केजल विविध सामान्य का मध्यम नहीं है, बल्कि यह सामाजिक परिवर्तन, महिला सशक्तिकरण और समुदायिक विकास की एक पञ्चरूप करे है। इस कार्यक्रम में कृषि विज्ञान केंद्र, रामगढ़ के प्रधान डॉ. सुधीर शंकर ने किसानों को समीकित कृषि, प्रणाली, पशुपालन और वैज्ञानिक विधियों के मातृत्व से अवनत काका। उन्होंने कहा कि खेती के पहले उन्नत एवं स्वस्थ बीज का चयन और बीजोपचार आवश्यक है। केंद्रीय वर्यांत्रित उपराज चावल अनुसंधान केंद्र के वैज्ञानिक डॉ.

विभाष सोनडीह एवं डॉ. वेणु प्रिया ने धान की उन्नत किस्में, खरपतवार प्रबंधन, मृदा परीक्षण और वैज्ञानिक खेती की तकनीकों पर जानकारी दी। साथ ही, मिट्टी की सलाह सुधारने के लिए कंप्यूटर खाद का उपयोग अत्यंत लाभकारी है। उन्होंने कहा कि बरसात में खेत कि मिट्टी के कटाव को रोकने के लिए खेत के मेड़ों पर पेड़-पड़ विभिन्न पाल लगाया जा सकता है, जिससे मिट्टी का कटाव रुके और भूमि में जलवायु को रोकने में डॉ. इंद्रजीत ने प्रधानमंत्री किसान सम्मान निधि, फसल बीमा योजना, किसान क्रेडिट कार्ड और एफपीओ की बुनियाद पर किसानों को विस्तार से जानकारी दी। उन्होंने कहा कि वैज्ञानिक खेती की ओर इस फसल में होने वाले रोग और रोग किाव रोकथाम के उपाय पर चर्चा की।



रामगढ़ 29-05-2025

आज से 12 जून तक चलेगा विकसित कृषि संकल्प अभियान 90 गांवों में पहुंचेगी वैज्ञानिकों की टीम

आधुनिक कृषि पद्धति से किसानों की जोड़ना कार्यक्रम का है उद्देश्य

भास्कर न्यूज़/मंडू

विश्वसित कृषि संकल्प अभियान के तहत कृषि विज्ञान केंद्र रामगढ़ के द्वारा जिले के 90 गांवों में आज से 12 जून तक कुलमर और



अभियान जागरूकता कार्यक्रम का उद्देश्य खरीफ मौसम में धान की वैज्ञानिक खेती, संरक्षण से विकसित जलवायु अनुकूल सुझा सहनशील प्रजातियों की जानकारी, खरपतवार प्रबन्धन, कोट - रोग प्रबंधन, बीज उपचार एवं पौधागत प्रबन्धन की जानकारी दी। डॉ. इंद्रजीत ने प्रधानमंत्री किसान सम्मान निधि, फसल बीमा योजना, किसान क्रेडिट कार्ड और एफपीओ की बुनियाद पर किसानों को विस्तार से जानकारी दी। उन्होंने फल फसलों की उन्नत बागवानी, प्राकृतिक खेती, आंगरी सज्जी उत्पादन बारे में विस्तृत जानकारी दी

प्रदेश प्रबंधक सनी कुमार ने किसानों को ग्रोमकालीन जुलाई एवं हरी खाद के बारे में विस्तृत जानकारी दी। दुलसी प्रखंड कृषि पदाधिकारी श्री पंकज कुमार ने प्रखंड स्तर की कृषि योजनाओं की जानकारी साझा की और मृदा स्वास्थ्य कार्ड आधारित फसल चयन एवं मृदा मृत्ता जांच करने की विधि एवं सतुलित उर्वरकों का प्रयोग कर लातत कम करने हुए अधिक उपजदार तथा मृदास पर जानकारी के साथ साथ मृदा प्रदूषण को कम करने पर बात दिया। कृषि विज्ञान केंद्र के मौसम पर्यवेक्षक श्री शशीशंकर चौधे ने मौसम आधारित पर कृषि तकनीकों तथा पूजनमान आधारित सलाहों के पातन की आवश्यकता पर बात दिया। इस कार्यक्रम का मुख उद्देश्य खरीफ

मौसम में धान की वैज्ञानिक खेती, सर्वजुवों के मूल्य संरक्षण तथा विभिन्न सरकारी योजनाओं की जानकारी किसानों तक पहुंचाना है। 1050 से अधिक किसानों ने भाग लिया। किसानों ने वैज्ञानिकों से प्रत्यक्ष संवाद कर खेती से जुड़ी समस्याओं का समाधान प्राप्त किया और कार्यक्रम को अत्यंत लाभकारी बताया। कार्यक्रम 29 मई से 12 जून 2025 तक पूरे भारत में चलता जा रहा है। 29 मई से 11 जून तक कृषि विज्ञान केंद्र रामगढ़ द्वारा प्रतिदिन जिले में 6 स्थानों पर 2 वैज्ञानिक डॉ. 29 मई से 11 जून तक पर जागरूकता अभियान का आयोजन किया गया जिसमें जिला के 12000 किसानों को लाभवांनत हुए।

कृषि वैज्ञानिकों ने किसानों को उन्नत तकनीक और सरकारी योजनाओं की दी जानकारी

रामगढ़। कृषि विज्ञान केंद्र, राँची के तत्कालीन संचालक डॉ. रामगढ़ के नेतृत्व में कृषि विज्ञान केंद्र के विभिन्न विभागों के कर्मचारी और किसानों के बीच कृषि वैज्ञानिकों ने किसानों को उन्नत तकनीक और सरकारी योजनाओं की जानकारी दी।



कृषि विज्ञान केंद्र के संचालक डॉ. रामगढ़ के नेतृत्व में कृषि विज्ञान केंद्र के विभिन्न विभागों के कर्मचारी और किसानों के बीच कृषि वैज्ञानिकों ने किसानों को उन्नत तकनीक और सरकारी योजनाओं की जानकारी दी।

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रामगढ़ 01-06-2025

विकसित कृषि संकल्प अभियान के तहत दुलमी के जामसिंह पट्टुंही वैज्ञानिकों की टीम धान की उन्नत किस्मों से किसानों को कराया अवगत

मासक न्यूज | राँची/दुलमी

विकसित कृषि संकल्प अभियान के तहत कृषि विज्ञान केंद्र रामगढ़ के वैज्ञानिकों की टीम दुलमी के जामसिंह पट्टुंही वैज्ञानिकों ने किसानों को उन्नत तकनीक और सरकारी योजनाओं की जानकारी दी।

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Daylong farmer awareness program organised

Mail News Service

Ramgarh, June 1: A one-day farmer awareness program was organized in Kaitha, Kothar and Gobardaha villages of Ramgarh block under the "Developed Agriculture Sankalp Abhiyan" under the aegis of Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Ramgarh.

In this program, scientific information was provided to the farmers about advanced varieties of paddy and other crops grown in the Kharif season. Along with this, they were also made aware of various welfare schemes being run by the Government of India in the interest of farmers.

Dr. Sudhanshu Shekhar, Head of Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Ramgarh, made the farmers understand the importance of this campaign being run by the government and gave detailed information on the importance of animal husbandry and the



methods of disease management in it. Also, he advised the farmers to join Krishi Vigyan Kendra for information and training on the latest technology of agriculture. Scientists Dr. Seemya Saha and Vibhas Verma from Central Rainfed Upland Rice Research

Center threw light on improved varieties of rice, their selection and scientific management methods and soil health. They also told the solutions to the problems of farmers related to crop management. Dr. Indrajit, subject expert of Krishi Vigyan Kendra, while

giving information about the schemes run by the government, called upon the farmers to take advantage of these schemes. He especially discussed schemes like Pradhan Mantri Kisan Samman Nidhi, Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana, Kisan Credit Card.

He gave information about the integrated agriculture system and advised the farmers to strengthen the marketing system of their products through FPO (Farmer Producer Organization).

Weather observer Shashikant Choubey appealed to the farmers to do agricultural work by following the weather forecast and related agricultural advice. Jayanti Devi of Kothar Panchayat appealed to the farmers to follow the information given by the scientists so that their production capacity can increase. She said that the dream of a self-reliant farmer can be realized only through scientific farming. In this program, more than 500 farmers from different villages of Kaitha, Kothar and Gobardaha area including Krishak Mitra Seva Lal Mahato participated and got solutions to many agricultural related doubts by establishing direct communication with the experts. (w/m/s)



भारतीय कृषि अनुसंधान परिषद
INDIAN COUNCIL OF AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH
कृषि अनुसन्धान भवन -1, पूसा, नई दिल्ली-110012

Krishi Anusandhan Bhawan-I, Pusa, New Delhi-110012

F. No. AG.Extn./AE-I/ViksitKrishiSankalpAbhiyaan

Dated 22nd May 2025

OFFICE ORDER

A national outreach initiative titled **Viksit Krishi Sankalp Abhiyan**", is scheduled during the **Pre-Kharif season** from **May 29 to June 12, 2025**. In this context, following **State Nodal Officers are being deputed**, with the approval of Competent Authority, for better coordination among the institutions and successful implementation of the Abhiyan:

Sr No.	State Nodal Officer	State/ICAR Hubs/Region
1.	DDG (Crop Sciences)	Delhi
2.	DDG (NRM)	North-East
3.	DDG (Fisheries Science)	West Bengal, Odisha
4.	DDG (Animal Science)	Karnataka, Kerala
5.	DDG (Agricultural Engineering)	Madhya Pradesh
6.	DDG (Agricultural Education)	Hyderabad/AP, Telangana, TN
7.	DDG (Horticultural Science)	Uttar Pradesh (except Bareilly)
8.	Director, ICAR-IVRI, Bareilly	Bareilly and Uttarakhand
9.	Director, ICAR-NDRI, Karnal	Haryana
10.	Director, ICAR-NIASM, Baramati	Maharashtra, Gujarat
11.	Director, ICAR-NIBSM, Raipur	Chhattisgarh
12.	Director, ICAR-RCER, Patna	Bihar, Jharkhand
13.	Director, ICAR-CSWRI, Avikanagar	Rajasthan
14.	Director, ICAR-IIMR, Ludhiana	Punjab

The State Nodal Officers will coordinate with ICAR Institutes of the state for building of appropriate teams, movement of teams during Abhiyan, and successful implementation of the Abhiyan. ICAR-ATARI Directors will facilitate the Nodal Officers for States in accomplishing their responsibilities.

(Signature)
(Vijay Kumar)
 Under Secretary (AE)

Distribution:

1. PSO to Secretary, DARE and DG, ICAR
2. PPS to DDG (AE), KAB-I, Pusa, New Delhi
3. All the Chief Regional Nodal Officers
4. All State Nodal Officers
5. Dr. R.R. Burman, Assistant Director General (AE)
6. Dr. R.K. Singh, Assistant Director General (AE)
7. AE-I Section/ Guard File

Monitoring, Reporting & Coordination committee



भारतीय कृषि अनुसंधान परिषद का पूर्वी अनुसंधान परिसर
आई.सी.ए.आर. परिसर, पोस्ट-बी. वी. कॉलेज, पटना – 800 014 (बिहार)

ICAR RESEARCH COMPLEX FOR EASTERN REGION
ICAR Parisar, Post- B.V. College, Patna- 800 014 (Bihar)



डॉ. अनुप दास / Dr. Anup Das

निर्देशक/ Director

F. No. 5-1/PS-2024/Misc.
Date-16.05.2025

Office Order

Following committee is constituted for successfully organizing “Viksit Krishi Sankalp Abhiyan” during 29 May to 12 June, 2025 in Bihar and Jharkhand. The committee are as follows:

1. Core Coordination Team

Dr. Anup Das, Director, ICAR-RCER, Patna	:	Nodal Officer
Dr. Anjani Kumar, Director, ATARI, Patna	:	Co-Nodal Officer
Dr. Ujjwal Kumar, Head, DSEE	:	Coordinator
Dr. Amrendra Kumar, Pr. Scientist, ATARI, Patna	:	Coordinator
Dr. Md. Monobrullah, Pr. Scientist , ATARI, Patna	:	Co-coordinator
Dr. V.K. Yadav, Pr. Scientist, FSRCHPR, Ranchi	:	Co-coordinator
Dr. Dhiraj Kumar Singh, Sr. Scientist	:	Co-coordinator
Dr. Biswajit Debnath, Sr. Scientist	:	Member
Mr. Sajid Mustaque, AAO	:	Member

2. Monitoring and Reporting Team

Mr. Sarfaraj Ahmad, STO	:	Coordinator
Mr. Anil Kumar, ACTO	:	Co-coordinator
Mrs. Anima Prabha, STO (Hindi)	:	Member
Mr. U.K. Mishra, TA (Hindi Translator)	:	Member
Mr. Ajeet Kumar Pal, SRF	:	Member
Mr. Gautam Ranjan, Technician	:	Member
Mr. Rabindra Kumar, SRF, ATARI, Patna	:	Member
Mr. Sujeet Kumar, SRF, ATARI, Patna	:	Member
Mr. Abhay Kumar, SRF, ATARI, Patna	:	Member
Mrs. Priyanka Kumari, YP-II, ATARI, Patna	:	Member
Mrs. Soumya, YP-II, ATARI, Patna	:	Member
Mr. Sanjeev Kumar, YP-I, ATARI, Patna	:	Member
Ms. Amrita Soni, YP-I, FSRCHPR, Ranchi	:	Member


(Anup Das)

Copy to:

1. All concerned (by Name)
2. Official Whatsapp Group

Phone: +91-612-2223962

Fax: +91-612-2223956

Facebook: www.facebook.com/ICARRCER

Email: director.icar-rcer@icar.gov.in

Website: www.icarrcer.icar.gov.in

Twitter: @ICARRCER_Patna

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ICAR-Research Complex for Eastern Region

**ICAR Parisar, PO Bihar Veterinary College
Patna 800014, Bihar**