

**Training at KVK, Saraikela-Kharsawan, NAHEP-CAAST in Bamboo**  
**Cultivation and Value Addition from 03/12/2020 to 05/12/2020 and from 10/12/2020 to**  
**12/12/2020 by Dr. M S Malik, Principal Investigator, NAHEP-CAAST Project**

Training was organised by NAHEP-CAAST, KVK, Saraikela-Kharsawa on the topic of “**Bamboo Cultivation and Value Addition**”. Bamboo is a cash crop having low gestation period, faster growth and has potential to increase the farmers’ income five to ten times with low input generation after generation.

Dr. Malik focused on the following objectives of Bamboo cultivation:

1. The bamboo plantation will be promoted predominantly in farmers fields, homesteads, community lands, arable wastelands and along irrigation canal and water bodies etc
2. To improve post-harvest management through establishment of innovative primary processing units near the source of production primary treatment and seasoning plants, preservation technologies and market infrastructure
3. To promote product development keeping in view market demand by assisting business models at micro, small, medium levels and feed bigger industries
4. To promote skill development, capacity building, awareness generation for development of bamboo sector
5. To realign efforts so as to reduce dependency on import of bamboo and bamboo products by way of improved productivity and suitability of domestic raw material for industry, so as to enhance income of the primary producers

**Cultivation of Bamboo:-**

Although there are around 136 species of Bamboo that exist in the State, still only some of them are commercially feasible. A total of 2000 acres of land are in use for bamboo cultivation in the State. Dr. Malik said that the university has started training programme to farmers to cultivate bamboo for commercial purpose as it has a very big gap in its production cost and selling price. It is only due to the fact that the crop has multidimensional use. He said that two districts of the State namely Ranchi and Lohardaga have been chosen for the bamboo plantation. The total cost of one acre of bamboo plantation is Rs 12000 to 15000 and it takes about three years to get the harvest. In its first year of harvesting, it will give five times return of total cost of planting. After three year onwards the yield return will increase up to six seven times year by year. One sapling of bamboo gives return for 10 to 15 years.

Giving details about bamboo plantation Dr. Malik said that usually bamboo plantation is done in the rainy season and 200-225 plants can be planted in one acre of land. The gestation period for Bamboo is three years, hence, the inter space can be used during first three years for

growing inter crops such as ginger, chilies, turmeric and vegetables which will enhance the income of farmers.

Speaking on technical's of Bamboo plantation Dr. Malik said that bamboo plants are heavy feeder hence fertilizer like green manures, organic compost, wood ash are must be applied. Irrigation must be done regularly while the Bamboos are grown on nursery beds. Immediate water should be provided at the time of transplanting seedlings from nursery to main field. It must be noted that Bamboo trees are sensitive to water logging hence you must drain out the soil especially during heavy rainfall or flooding" he added.

### **Value addition of Bamboo:**

It has great potential as an industrial raw material. Various industrial applications of bamboos include food production, wood substitute, pulp and paper, handicrafts, medicinal products, cottage industries, and charcoal production. Bamboo is often considered to be a replacement of wood and industrial raw materials in both modern industrial and traditional cottage sectors.





आई.सी.ए.आर., नई दिल्ली के तत्वाधान में जनजातीय उपयोजना के अंतर्गत तीन दिवसीय प्रशिक्षण कार्यक्रम “बांस की खेती, प्रबंधन एवं मूल्यवर्धन” १० - १२ दिसम्बर २०२० तक वन वर्धन एवं कृषि वानिकी बि.ए.यू. द्वारा सरायकेला-खरसावाँ के जनजातीय किसानों के लिए कृषि विज्ञान केन्द्र, सरायकेला-खरसावाँ में आयोजन किया गया।