Sl.	Projects	Name of PI	Thrust area	Current Status
No				
1.	Studies on edible shoot	Dr. S. Nath,	Forest	Obj 1: Assessment of bamboo shoot
	production potential of	Scientist -E	Productivity	production potential and shooting period
	selected indigenous		(Silviculture)	of selected species in Jharkhand.
	and introduced			• About 60% of targets on information
	bamboos in Iharkhand			collection from villages & markets on
	and enhancement of			edible shoot collection, consumption,
	production period			trade, species used, persons engaged,
	through cultural			earnings etc. in formats have been
	nractices			fulfilled.
	(2 yours April 2010)			Ubj 2: Effect of soil health on shoot
	(5 years, April 2010)			production & duration of production
				• Established plantations for trials with
				raised Bamboo Planting Stock (BPS) of
				D strigtus 95 % of targets has been
				<i>D. strictus</i> . 05 % of targets has been achieved
				• Field Trials, Laid out at FRC Mandar & IFP
				Lalgutwa Ranchi to study effect of
				Manurial Treatments (Organic
				amendments) with and without inoraanic
				fertilizers on edible bamboo shoot vield and
				extension of shoot production period.
				Main Treatment : $3 - OM_0$, $OM_1 & OM_2$
				Sub Treatments : 3 - NPK ₀ , NPK ₁ & NPK ₂
				Effect of soil work and mulching in
				combination with Organic matter on
				bamboo groves on edible shoots yield and
				extension of shoot production period.
				Main Treatment: 4 – Mulching
				Sub Treatment : 3 doses of Org.
				Matter
				Obj 3: Ennance-ment & Improvement of
				shoot production by clump or grove
				Field Trials Laid out to study
				 Field ITTAIS Laid out to study Improvement of sheet production in
				• Improvement of shoot production in hamboos as affected by clump
				Management techniques
				 Treatments : 5 (Thinning operation
				Snp: Bambusa nutans Dendrocalamus
				asper & D. strictus: Age of plant ⁿ : 15Yr :
				Design: RBD
				Obj 4: Standardization of shoot extraction
				methods.
				Field Trials Laid out to study
				• Effect of Bamboo shoot harvest on
				growth, yield and quality of bamboo
				shoot and timber bamboo production
				potential
				• Treatments: 4 (Control.,20%, 30% & 50
				% shoot removal)
				• Collected data on Initial & periodic clump
				parameters, seasonal data on shoot

				 emergence, duration of shoot emergence, shoot growth parameters (dia, length, DM etc.) & soil samples; analysed samples & Compiled field data Mulching with rice straw favoured higher number of shoot emergence, longer shoot emergence period and survival of the <i>D. strictus</i> shoots in all clumps. On an average, when combined with mulching materials, organic manure supported influencing effect of the former more with higher level of application (20 kg clump⁻¹). Removal of all the culms (100%) of more than two year old from clumps of <i>D. strictus</i> has given rise to more shoot emergence and their survival but not the duration of emerging period. Application of vermi-compost without and with fertilizer nutrients has shown greater influence on total shoots emerged and survival. The applied doses of 150 to 300 g N, 75 to 150 g P and 100 to 200 g K clump⁻¹, however, have not shown effective influence on shoot production by the species tried. On <i>D. asper & B. nutans</i> clumps, polysheet mulching favoured better shoot emergence.
2.	Studyofvariousfactorseffectingthequantityofactiveprinciplesinsomecommerciallyimportantmedicinalplantsundercultivation(3 years, April 2010)	Dr. Malabika Ray, Scientist - D	NWFPs (Chemistry of NWFPs, Value Addition and Utilization)	 Two sites have been identified for collection of propagules from natural sources. The dried leaves of <i>G. sylvestre</i> have been defatted with petroleum ether; Benzene and chloroform extracts have been prepared from leaves of three year old plants. <i>G. sylvestre</i> plants have been raised under the shade of Task Sal and Sizage
3.	Standardization of nursery techniques for cultivation of <i>Celastrus</i> <i>paniculatus</i> and <i>Vitex</i> <i>peduncularis</i> medicinal plants highly exploited in Jharkhand. (3 years, April 2010)	Dr. Malabika Ray, Scientist - D	NWFP (Resource Development of NWFPs)	 Three sites of the natural occurrence of <i>V. peduncularis</i> (tree) in Simdega and Ramgarh dists. and two sites of <i>C. paniculatus</i> (climber) in Ramgarh have been observed. Shoot cuttings have been obtained for each of the trees and climbers found at their respective places. In addition to this mature seeds have been obtained from <i>C. paniculatus</i>.
4.	Assessment of variability and genetic fingerprinting in <i>Pongamia pinnata</i> (L.) Pierre using micro- satellite markers. (3 years, April 2010)	Dr. Sanjay Singh, Scientist - D	Genetic Improvemen t (Conservatio n of Forest Genetics Resources)	 Parent material available with the Institute has been scrutinized. CPTs have been identified. JRF has been recruited Literature review on microsatellite primers carried out to select primers from earlier work. Some microsatellite primers have been designed.

5.	Protocol optimisation for <i>in vitro</i> propagation and conservation of <i>Embelia ribes</i> Burm F. a vulnerable medicinal plant. (3 years, April 2010)	Dr. Animesh Sinha, Scientist -C	Genetic Improvemen t (Biotechnolo gy)	 Seeds have been collected from Nagpur and seedlings are being raised in nursery. Plant is not available in the institute & adjacent area. Leaves have been collected from Bangalore & <i>in vitro</i> culture has been initiated.
6.	Studies on variability in rooting proficiency in selected genotypes of <i>Pongamia pinnata</i> (L.) Pierre (2 years, April 2010)	Dr. Animesh Sinha, Scientist -C	Genetic Improvemen t (Vegetative Propagation)	 Branches have been collected from PTs. Field Assistant has joined from Sep, 2010. Cutting trials & grafting trials have initiated with hormonal treatments. Immature & mature seeds are being collected.
7.	Enhancement of soil Carbon and nitrogen sequestration potential of different land use in Jharkhand through recommended management practices. 3 yrs (2010-13)	Dr. M.V. Durai, Research Officer	Forest Productivity (Agroforestr y)	 Two experimental sites viz., Sikini coal mine & Khilari Coal mine fields were selected Soil samples (30 no.) collected and its quality was analyzed Site has been prepared and pitting was done for planting at Sikini coal mine Pot trial experimental was carried out with N2 fixing plant- barsum & vermicompost at FRC, Mandar .