



ANNUAL ADMINISTRATIVE REPORT 2016-17



**DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
GOVERNMENT OF NAGALAND**

SPECIAL HIGHLIGHT

a. CEREALS

Production: (-) 0.89 % less than target
(+) 4.33 % more than last year



RICE

Production

(-) 2.93 % less than target
(+) 4.97 % more than last year

b. PULSES

Production: (+) 1.04 % more than target
(+) 3.73 % more than last year

c. FOODGRAIN

Production: (-) 0.80 % less than target
(+) 4.26 % more than last year

d. OILSEED

Production: (-) 0.23 % less than target
(+) 0.53 % more than last year

e. COMMERCIAL/OTHER CROP

Production: (-) 0.31 % less than target
(+) 2.15 % more than last year

- ⇒ Launching of NeGP-A for Horticulture Department on 26th March 2016 and Fishery Department on 7th April 2016.
- ⇒ Launching of PICO projector and hand held devices under extension reforms on 20th May 2016 under ATMA.
- ⇒ Visit of Ministry official Vinit. K. Verma, Director. Government of India, Ministry of Agriculture; Department of Agriculture & Co-operation New Delhi on 1st September 2016.
- ⇒ State Level Review Meeting held on 19th and 20th October 2016.
- ⇒ APC & Commissioner and Secretary along with the Departmental officers visited the State Agricultural Research Station (SARS) Yisemyong and KVK Mokokchung on 11th November 2016.
- ⇒ New DAO office Peren inaugurated by Hon'ble Parliamentary Secretary for Agriculture Dr. N. Benjongliba Aier on 17th November 2016.
- ⇒ Cadre review came to effect during 2016.
- ⇒ Farm Machinery Shed-cum Workshop at central store Dimapur inaugurated by Shri. Helie Rupre-o, Director of Agriculture on 6th January 2017.

A. INTRODUCTION

Nagaland is a hilly State with mountainous terrain richly endowed with natural resources. Predominantly an agrarian State with 70 % of its population engaged and dependent on Agriculture, its economy is determined by land use pattern. It is therefore, crucial that proper planning for sustainable development of Agriculture exploiting its available natural resources be made, while averting its agro-ecological imbalance.

Traditional Jhum/shifting cultivation is popular in the State due to topographical terrain. Mixed cropping pattern is practiced incorporating cereals, pulses, oilseeds, tuber crops, condiments and spices using local cultivars which are organic in nature. The larger area under WTRC/TRC falls in the foothills of the State. In the hills, the WTRC has lesser scope for farm mechanization which need to be addressed.

During the 12th Five Year Plan GOI has launched various National Flagship Programmes emphasizing convergence of activities for sustainability in Agriculture Development. Intervention of CSS programmes like NFSM, ATMA, RKVY, NMOOP, NMAET, NMSA, NEC, EARAS and PMKSY has contributed enormously in the field of Agriculture development. The department has carried forward these programmes in line with the GOI guidelines benefitting the farming community at large.

Climate change has enormous impact on Agriculture production for Food Security. It is going to exacerbate the loss of crop bio-diversity unless managed sustainably. Therefore, concerted efforts of all stake holders to support the conservation by creating awareness among the farming community. Package and practices such as crop rotation, double cropping, relay cropping and utilization of available resources should be promoted to maintain the soil nutrient in order to increase production and productivity to meet ever increasing demand for more food both in term of quantity and quality.

The FAO aims to remove world's hunger by '2050'. The department target to achieve food security by '2025' A.D.

Natural resources based sustainable Agriculture is decreasing due to decline in eco-system and man-made activities. Therefore, efficiency is mediated for improvement in production and productivity to achieve food security.

B. MISSION / POLICY STATEMENT:**Our Vision:**

- ➡ A feasible and economically viable Agriculture in Nagaland by 2025 A.D.

Our Mission:

- ➡ Increase subsistence Agriculture to commercial agriculture in a sustainable manner by extending demand driven services to farmers
- ➡ Promote Organic Agriculture in the hilly terrains
- ➡ Pioneering the State in Rainfed Farming System

Our Goals:

- ➡ Increase crop production and productivity
- ➡ Empower and uplift the living standard of farming community
- ➡ Promote farm mechanization wherever feasible
- ➡ Achieve Food Security by 2025A.D.
- ➡ Empowerment of small and marginal farmers considering gender equality
- ➡ Mechanize hill Agriculture
- ➡ Resilient Agriculture

C. STRATEGIES:

1. Improve Farm Water Management
2. Capacity building as upscaling of skill
3. Strengthening of extension services for effective transfer and adoption of appropriate technologies
4. Practice of Double, inter, relay and mixed cropping
5. Emphasize Integrated Pest Management (IPM)
6. Promotion of Organic farming in selected area
7. Commercialization of selected agricultural Crops
8. Stabilization & intensification of Jhuming practices
9. Strengthening of Research and Development of Rainfed Agriculture
11. Promotion of post harvest management technology for agricultural Marketing
12. Mechanization of Agriculture
13. Promote Women in Agriculture
14. Adopt ICT in Agriculture
15. Timely distribution of quality seeds
16. Adoption of seed village and seed infrastructure development
17. Promote Indigenous practices in context with climate change
18. Promote Integrated Nutrient Management (INM)
19. Adoption of SRI, line transplanting and direct seeding
20. Identification and promotion of local cultivars (TLS)
21. Advocate soil amelioration

D. BASIC INFORMATION

1. Total Population	:19,78,502
Rural Population	:14,07,536
Urban Population	:5,70,966
Total farming Household	:2,50,360
2. Total Geographical Area	:16,579 Sq.Km.
Total Cultivable Area	:7,21,924 ha.
Gross Cropped Area	:4,37,910 ha.
Double Cropped Area	:99,850 ha.
Net Cropped Area	:3,38,060 ha.
Gross Irrigated Area	:1,20,530 ha.
Net Irrigated Area	:1,10,200 ha.
3. Food-grain Production (2015-16)	:705740 MT (Anticipated)
4. Oilseeds Production (2015-16)	:70390 MT (Anticipated)
5. Commercial Production (2015-16)	:472300 MT (Anticipated)
6. Foodgrain Productivity (2015-16)	:2139 Kg/ha.

TARGET & ACHIEVEMENT OF FOODGRAINS**Table 1: Physical Target & Achievement of Foodgrain during XII Five year Plan**

Sl.No.	Year	Area (in '000 ha.)		Production (in '000 MT)		Remarks
		Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement	
1	2012-2013	303.25	303.25	598.96	598.96	Achievement
2	2013-2014	310.15	310.05	625.34	625.28	Achievement
3	2014-2015	317.19	316.20	652.82	651.27	Achievement
4	2015-2016	324.68	322.83	681.49	676.90	Achievement
5	2016-2017	332.64	329.94	711.43	705.74	Anticipated

Table 2: Area, Production And Yield of Crops in respect of Nagaland

Sl No.	Crops	Achievement 2015-2016			Target 2016-2017			Anticipated Achievement 2016-2017		
		Area	Prod	Yield	Area	Prod	Yield	Area	Prod	Yield
1	CEREALS	285.34	633.79	2221	294.26	667.17	2267	291.29	661.23	2270
2	PULSES	37.49	43.11	1149	38.38	44.26	1153	38.65	44.72	1157
	Foodgrains	322.83	676.90	2096	332.64	711.43	2139	329.94	705.74	2139
3	OILSEEDS	67.87	70.02	1031	68.30	70.55	1033	68.08	70.39	1034
4	COMMERCIAL Crops	39.09	462.35	11827	40.05	473.76	11829	39.89	472.30	11840
	TOTAL ALL CROPS	429.79	1209.27	2813	440.99	1255.74	2847	437.91	1248.48	2851

VISION 2025

Rice Scenario

Year	Population Projection	Paddy Area (000 ha.)	Rice Prod. Target (000 MT)	Productivity (in kg)	Requirement of Rice (000 MT)	Status + - (000MT)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
2012 - 2013	2080725	183.33	405.18	2210	584.2	-179.02
2013 - 2014	2132669	192.67	429.34	2228	598.78	-169.44
2014 - 2015	2185910	202.25	454.95	2249	613.74	-158.79
2015 - 2016	2240479	212.29	482.08	2270	629.06	-146.98
2016 - 2017	2296411	222.68	510.82	2293	644.77	-133.95
2017 - 2018	2353740	228.26	541.29	2371	660.86	-119.57
2018 - 2019	2412499	233.88	573.56	2452	677.35	-103.79
2019 - 2000	2472726	239.64	607.77	2536	694.26	-86.49
2020 - 2021	2534456	245.54	644.01	2623	711.6	-67.59
2021 - 2022	2597727	251.59	682.41	2712	729.36	-46.95
2022 - 2023	2662577	257.79	723.11	2805	745.57	-22.46
2023 - 2024	2729046	264.14	766.23	2901	766.23	0
2024 - 2025	2797175	270.64	811.92	3000	785.35	26.57

Foodgrain Scenario

Year	Population Projection at 2.5% growth rate	Prod. Target Food-grain in total 000MT	Prod. Target in grain 000MT	Requirement of food grain @540 gms (000MT)	Status +- (000MT)
1	2	3	4	5	6
2012 - 2013	2080725	598.96	453.37	410.11	+43.26
2013 - 2014	2132669	625.34	473.26	420.35	+52.91
2014 - 2015	2185910	652.82	494.05	430.84	+63.21
2015 - 2016	2240479	681.49	515.75	441.6	+74.15
2016 - 2017	2296411	711.43	538.41	452.62	+85.79
2017 - 2018	2353740	742.68	562.06	463.92	+98.14
2018 - 2019	2412499	775.31	586.75	475.5	+111.25
2019 - 2000	2472726	809.36	612.53	487.37	+125.15
2020 - 2021	2534456	844.92	639.43	499.54	+139.89
2021 - 2022	2597727	882.03	667.52	512.01	+155.51
2022 - 2023	2662577	920.78	969.85	524.79	+172.05
2023 - 2024	2729046	961.23	727.46	537.89	+189.56
2024 - 2025	2797175	1003.46	759.42	551.32	+208.09

ADMINISTRATIVE SET UP

The Department is headed by Parliamentary Secretary and assisted by APC and Commissioner & Secretary, Secretary, Joint Secretary and Under Secretary in the Administrative level and Director in the Executive level.

STATUS OF MAN POWER IN THE DEPARTMENT

Sl.No.	Grade	Man Power
1	Special Grade	1
2	Higher Selection Grade	3
3	Selection Grade	20
4	Senior Grade	28
5	Class-I (Jr)	72
6	Class-II	112
7	Technical	578
8	Ministerial	232
9	Grade IV	376
	Sub-Total	1422
10	Casual/ Workcharge (Fixed Pay)	134
11	ATMA	220
12	KVK	64
	Grand Total	1840

DIRECTORATE

1. Director : 1 No.
2. Addl. Director : 3 Nos.
3. Joint Director & Equivalent : 7 Nos.
4. Deputy Director & Equivalent : 12 Nos.
5. There are 6 (Six) Subsidiary establishments, out of which 2(two) are in Joint Director Level, 3(three) in Senior Grade level and 1(one) in Class-I (Jr) level.
 - A. Principal & Director, Integrated Extension Training Centre (IETC) and SAMETI Medziphema.
 - b. Joint Director, State Agricultural Research Station (SARS), Yisemyong, Mokokchung.
 - c. Deputy Director, Agri Expo (Sugarcane), 4th Mile, Dimapur.
 - d. Deputy Director, State Seed Farm, Merapani.e. Deputy Director (Central Store) Agriculture, Dimapur.
 - f. R.C.O. Regional Foundation Seed Potato Farm, Helipong.

DISTRICT

All the 11 (eleven) districts are headed by District Agricultural Officer (DAO) in the rank of Joint Director (Selection Grade), Deputy District Agriculture Officer (DDAO) in the rank of Deputy Director (Senior Grade), Subject Matter Specialist (SMS) and Sub-Divisional Agricultural Officer (SDAO) in the rank of Class-I (Jr), Agricultural Officer (A.O.) in the rank of Class-II, Agricultural Inspector (A.I.) in the rank of Class-III and Agricultural Field Assistant (AFA) in the lower cadre.

SUB-DIVISION

In the Sub-Divisional level, there are 19 (Nineteen) Sub-Divisional Agricultural Officers (SDAO) who are assisted by Agricultural Officer (A.O.) Class II, Agricultural Inspector (A.I.), and Agricultural Field Assistant (AFA). In addition to existing 19 SDAO, there shall be 7 (seven) new SDAO establishment in all the ADC Headquarter.

SCHEMES UNDER IMPLEMENTATION DURING 2014-17 (STATE PLAN, RKVY, NEC & CSS)

1. STATE PLAN

A. DIVISIBLE POOL

1. Negotiated Loan (Agri Link Road)
2. SARS
3. IETC

B. RKVY

1. Integrated Cereal Development Programme
2. Cash Crop Development
3. Seed Production Programme
4. Balance & Integrated use of Fertilizer & INM
5. Integrated Pest Management
6. Organic Programme
7. Farm Mechanization
8. Integrated farming & Fallow Management
9. Sugarcane Development
10. Marketing Promotion (Storage)
11. Power Tiller Path
12. Agril. Tools & Implements
13. Surface run off Management & Land Shaping
14. Strengthening of IETC & SAMETI (Hostel Building)
15. Farm Development
16. Women in Agriculture

C. CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEMES (CSS)

1. ATMA
2. NFSM
 - a. Rice
 - b. Pulses
 - c. Coarse Cereals
 - d. Jute
3. NMOOP
4. NMSA
5. SMAM
6. SMSP
7. NeGPA
8. EARAS
9. RKVY
10. PMKSY
11. MoVCD

D. NEC & DoNER

1. Integrated Agriculture Development Hayili
2. Integrated Agri-Horti Development

HIGHLIGHT OF SCHEME IMPLEMENTED DURING 2016-17

AGRICULTURE CENSUS SCHEME

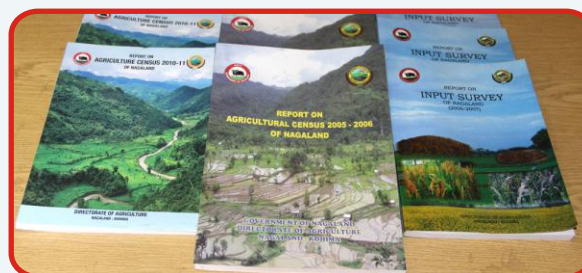
Agriculture Census is a time bound Central Sector Plan Scheme which is being implemented in the State since its inception of the scheme in 1970-71.

The Central Government provides cent percent fund for maintenance of 7 (seven) nucleus staff headed by a Deputy Director (AC). The Agriculture Census in India is conducted quinquennially (after every 5 years) on recommendation of the National Commission on Agriculture. There are two surveys (i) Agriculture Census (phase-I & II) and (ii) Input Survey (phase- III) as follow up program. The reference period is the Agriculture year i.e. from July to next June.

Accordingly, the 10th series of Agriculture Census 2015-16 as reference year has been launched in February 2016. The State Level Training for field functionaries was conducted on 24th June 2016 and the field survey work for both phase I & II have been completed during the month of October 2016 within stipulated period of time.



Officers and Staffs during Training at Directorate Conference Hall



Publications

Data entry work is being initiated here in the Directorate (State Headquarter) as per the directive of the Ministry of Agriculture & Farmers Welfare.

AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS AND STATISTICS

The Agricultural Economics and Statistics dealt with Statistical matter relating to Agricultural activities in the department in order to provide/feedback information in formulating Agricultural development plans and programme etc. for which realistic estimates are necessary, basing on the facts and figures collected at field level. The man power required under Statistical discipline is provided by the Department of Economics and Statistics, but the barrowing department bears salaries, TA/DA, OE and honorarium for maintenance of the Cell as per the decision of the State Planning Board, Government of Nagaland.



Staff conducting CCS in the field

Main Activities of the Section;

- 1) To collect and compile Area, Production and Yield of all principal Crops in the State during the Agriculture year for furnishing Agricultural Statistical Return.
- 2) To conduct 'Crop Cutting' Survey of some Major Crops for estimation of Yield rate so as to estimate Crop area for formulation of different Schemes/Programmes in the annual Plan etc.
- 3) To collect Weather Watch Report Weekly on Crop Sowing area coverage and Production Prospect/supply of inputs Viz. information on Diseases/Pest incidents/condition of crops rainfall information etc.
- 4) Agricultural Village Profile data.
- 5) Collect and compile other miscellaneous data as and when need arise.

In addition to normal state plan scheme, the department has taken up centrally sponsored scheme (CSS) for improvement of Agricultural Statistics namely Establishment of Agency for Reporting Agricultural Statistics (EARAS) with a funding pattern of cent percent grant -in aid by the Government of India during the XII th five year Plan.

WOMEN IN AGRICULTURE

'Women in Agriculture' an ongoing programme under CSS during the 10th Plan and subsequently taken over by the State Plan during the 11th five year plan as per GOI directive could not be continued consecutively for the last three years from 2013-14 to 2015-16 due to non availability of State Plan Fund. However, the scheme being a special programme for empowerment of farm women which was implemented successfully over the past is now taken up by the department under RKVY during 2016-17.

Objective:

Women Empowerment through Knowledge and Expertise

Strategies:

1. Skill Up-gradation Trainings
2. Exposure trips
3. Result Demonstration
4. Food crops Production Organically
5. Marketing of produces locally by way of Mahila Goshti/Melas/SalesDay

The Districts selected for the Programme during 2016-17

1. Dimapur - Kuhuboto Block	4. Longleng - Tamlu Block
2. Kohima - Jakhama and Tseminyu Block	5. Peren - Jalukie Block
3. Kiphire- Pungro Block	6. Wokha - Ralan Block

The Villages/SHGs under the selected Districts

1. Hokhezhe	10. Shamsaching
2. Ghokito	11. Phaijol
3. Kidima	12. Lilen
4. Kezoma	13. Vongkithem
5. Nsunyu	14. Yanpha
6. Chunlikha	15. Old Ralan
7. Tethuyo	16. Liphanyan
8. Tutheze	
9. Yongnyah	

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE PROJECT (RIDF-XIX)

The department of Agriculture, Nagaland has undertaken construction of 81 (eighty one) numbers of Rural Road Projects in the State under 'Rural Infrastructure Development Fund' (RIDF-XIX) Program financed by NABARD. These projects are ongoing programme implemented by the department.

These rural road projects provide motorable road connectivity for the Agricultural productive areas with the major district roads or the village for further linkages with agricultural marketing outlets. These rural roads serve the primary need in sustaining agrarian economy of the State to encourage an overall development with availability of better inputs for agricultural production. During the last decade, there has been gradual increase in cash crop production in the state, mainly Ginger, Kholar, Chilly, Cardamom and vegetable crops with considerable marketable surplus and this is attributed partly due to the road communication with the agricultural hinterlands provided by Agriculture Department under Rural Infrastructure Development Program.

An amount of Rs.383120000.00 crore is sanctioned against the 81 Nos. of project for RIDF-XIX and so far overall 75% of the said work is completed. An amount of Rs. 2150.00 lakh has been reimbursed by NABARD including current Financial Year 2016-17.



Chizami ALR RIDF XIX, Phek



Chenwetnyu ALR RIDF XIX, Mon



New Chumukedima Agri Link Road

INTEGRATED PEST MANAGEMENT (RKVY)

Integrated Pest Management program is successfully implemented in the state. It has been instrumental in creating awareness among the farming community on the harmful effects of chemical pesticides residues and indiscriminate use of pesticides in the farmer's field. The conservation of flora and fauna is prioritized during the training emphasizing identification of farmer friendly insects.

Achievements during 2016-17 under IPM (RKVY)

1. Organized training and demonstration in 60 Farmers Field School (FFS) on paddy, cereals and vegetables.
2. Surveillance and Monitoring survey of pest situation was undertaken in all the 11 districts and 19 sub - divisions.
3. 1 No. of farmer's exposure tour outside the State was also conducted in the programme.
4. Input support such as knapsack sprayers, rodenticides and plant protection chemicals were also distributed to the farmers.
5. Release of 20000 Tricho card to the farmers
6. One Refresher course conducted for field functionaries



FFS Classroom without walls



Agro-eco system analysis (AESA)



Identification of pest and defenders in the field

BIO CONTROL LABORATORY, MEDZIPHEMA

The Bio Control Laboratory, Medziphema, has been fulfilling the noble task of mass production of bio agents in the State since 2000. The main purpose of the laboratory is mass production and multiplication of bio agents. The laboratory has been catering to the needs of the farmers of the State in demand and supply of bio-agents.

Name of Bio Control agents produced (2016-17)	Monthly production capacity (2016-17)	Total annual production (2016-17)	Crop covered (2016-17)	Area covered (ha.) (2016-17)
<i>Trichogramma chilonis</i> <i>Trichogramma brassicae</i> <i>Trichogramma japonicum</i>	1500 cards	20,000 cards	Cereals, pulses and vegetables	3500 ha.
<i>Trichoderma viride</i>	250 Kg	3000 Kg	Cereals, pulses and vegetables	1000 ha.
<i>Pseudomonas fluorescens</i>	160 Kg	2000 kg	Cereals, pulses and vegetables	500 ha.
NPV and other Bio agents	Under development	-	-	-

STRENGTHENING AND MODERNIZATION OF PEST MANAGEMENT APPROACH IN INDIA (SMPP)

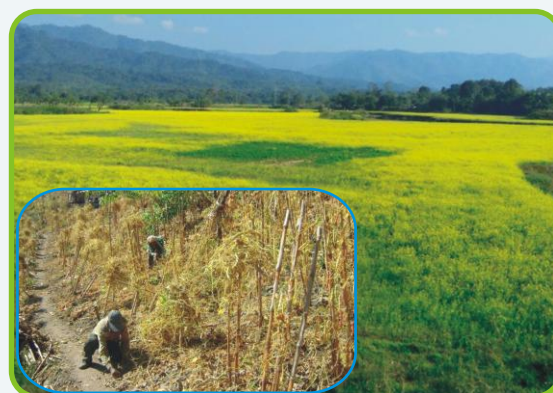
In order to minimize the use of hazardous chemical pesticides and to manage the insect pest and disease attack thereby increase the crop production. Government of India, Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare, department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare has launched the scheme “Strengthening and Modernization of Pest Management Approach in India during 1991-1992”, as cardinal principle and main plank of Plant Protection strategy in overall crop production programme.

The scheme is being implemented in the State since 2015-16. Following are the components included in the programme as mention below:

-  Surveillance & monitoring of Insect pest & diseases
-  Augmentation and conservation of Natural enemies
-  Production and release of bio-control agents
-  Human Resource Development (HRD) through Farmers Field School (FFS) season long training programmes, orientation training programme and refresher courses
-  The construction of the State Pesticide Testing Laboratory is in progress located at Medziphema, Dimapur

SUB MISSION ON SEEDS AND PLANTING MATERIAL (SMSP)

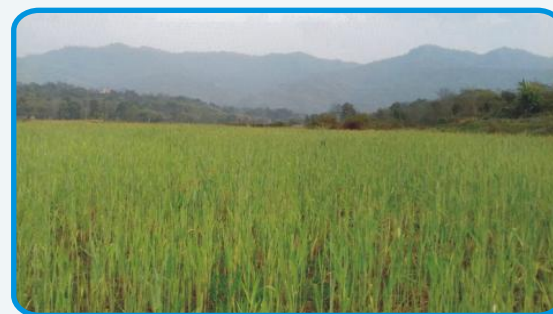
A sub mission under National Mission on Agriculture Extension and Technology (NMAET) is being implemented in the State since 2014-15. Under this programme, 83 seed villages have been covered during 2016-17 in the State. Crops taken in Kharif season are jobs'tear, millets, soybean, maize, kholar, up land paddy. During Rabi season, crop like wheat, mustard and kholar were taken. Besides seed inputs, 87 trainings were imparted in all the seed villages where technical guidance is imparted for seed production. Besides this 679 seed storage bins and 292 seed treatment drums have been distributed for seed health and viability.



**Mustard and Kholar seed villages-
Niuland and Shamator**

INTEGRATED CEREAL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME (RKVY)

This programme envisages to promote both coarse cereals and soft cereals. During 2016-17, 62.5 MT of wheat has been procured and distributed covering an area of 625 ha. in foothill areas of the State with an anticipated production of 1250 MT. Besides this 30 Nos. of trainings have been conducted in all the districts headquarters and sub divisions.



Wheat field at Dimapur (Rabi)

SEED PRODUCTION PROGRAMME (RKVY)

Seed Production has been one of the prioritized sectors of the department. With inception of RKVY programme, seed production programme is being carried out in all the areas under RKVY projects. This programme is implemented both in Kharif and Rabi season. During 2016-17, 87.5 MT of certified potato has been distributed covering an area of 35 ha. with an anticipated production of 245 MT. 30 Nos. of trainings on Seed Production Technique have been conducted in all the seed production areas.



AGRI DEVELOPMENT THROUGH CLUSTER BASIS IN MOKOKCHUNG, PEREN, AND MON DISTRICT OF NAGALAND UNDER NEC (2015-16)

This programme is for a period of two years from the date of inception. Intercropping of turmeric/ ginger with citrus/lime have taken up in three district namely Mokokchung, Peren and Mon district. Since the farmers/ beneficiaries are not able to maintain orchards by their own resources. The programme is funded by NEC 90:10 basis. Assistance for jungle clearance, planting materials, other inputs such as knapsack sprayers, secateurs, pesticides, bio fertilizers and tools and implements are all inclusive as a package for each beneficiaries covered under this programme. So far, the first phase of the intercropped and distribution of sprayers and secateurs have been completed in the entire district out of the money received from NEC, Shillong against 1st installment. Targeted area of the project is 750 ha.

KRISHI VIGYAN KENDRA (KVK)

The Krishi Vigyan Kendra(Farm Science Center) are the down-to-earth institutions committed to transfer of latest technologies, on farm research, training, different extension activities and thus, serving as the Agriculture resource centre for overall agricultural development in the district. The activities of the KVK include technology assessment/refinement and technology transfer, aiming to bridge the gap between the technology developed at the research institutions and its adoption at the field level by the farmers through demonstration of technology/products etc. and training of farmers, rural youths and extension personnel.

There are 4(four) KVKs namely: Kohima, Mokokchung, Tuensang and Mon under the host Department of Agriculture, Kohima, Nagaland. In order to achieve the above mandates, the following broad objectives would help the KVKs to develop their specific objectives as follows:-

✍ To promptly demonstrate the latest agricultural technologies to the farmers as well as extension workers of state department of Agriculture/Horticulture/Fishery/Animal Science/NGOs with a view to reduce the time gap between the technology transfer and its adoption.





Krishi Vigyan Kendra (KVK), Visemyong, Mokokchung

- ✍ To test the production constraints, examine the feasibilities and thereafter introduce the appropriate technologies in the socio-economic conditions of the farmers.
- ✍ To impart trainings to the farmers/farm women, rural youth and field level extension functionaries by following the methods of "Teaching by doing" and "Learning by doing"
- ✍ To back-up with training and communication supports to the district level development departments viz. Agriculture and allied departments and NGOs

NATIONAL MISSION ON OILSEEDS AND OIL PALM (NMOOP)

The National Mission on Oilseed and Oil Palm (NMOOP) is a new programme launched during 2014-15 by Government of India with an aim to boost the production of oilseeds in the country.

The Programme (NMOOP) consists of three Mini Missions out of which the two undermentioned is implemented in the State:

1. Mini Mission I (Oilseeds)
2. Mini Mission II (Oil Palm)

1. Mini Mission -I (Oilseeds)

The diverse agro-ecological conditions in the State are favorable for growing 7 annual oilseed crops, which include 6 edible oilseeds (groundnut, rapeseed & mustard, soybean, sunflower, sesame) and one non-edible oilseeds (linseed). Oilseed cultivation is undertaken across the State in about 67.52 thousand hectares mainly on marginal lands, which is mainly confined to rainfed farming.



Soybean field



M-27 variety of Mustard

During the last few years, the domestic consumption of edible oils has increased substantially and is likely to increase further, with per capita consumption of vegetable oils at the rate of 16 kg/year/person .

The following components were taken up under Mini Mission -I during 2016-17

Sl. No.	Item / Component	Physical
1.	Variety Specific Seed Production	
	a. Soybean	8 ha.
	b. Groundnut	4 ha.
2.	Distribution of Certified Seeds Crop and variety wise	
	a. Mustard	250 q
	b. Soybean	414 q
3.	Block Demonstration	
	a. Soybean	400 ha.
	b. Mustard	300 ha.
	c. Groundnut	200 ha.
4.	IPM Demonstration(FFS)	60 Nos.
5.	Farmers Training	60 Nos.
6.	Officers Training	5 Nos.
7.	Distribution of Agrilime	388 q
8.	Distribution of PP chemicals including weedicides	1600 ltr.
9.	Distribution of Knapsack sprayer	416 Nos.
10.	Distribution of sprinkler sets	90 sets
11.	Pipes for carrying water from the source to the field (600 mtr/unit)	11250 mtr.
12.	Farmers exposure tour	3

2. Mini Mission II (Oil Palm)

A substantial portion of our requirement of edible oil in the country is met through import of palm oil from Indonesia and Malaysia. It is, therefore, necessary to exploit domestic resources to maximize production to ensure edible oil security for the country.

Oil palm is comparatively a new crop in India and is the highest vegetable oil yielding perennial crop. With quality planting materials, irrigation and proper management, there is potential of achieving 20-30 MT of Fresh Fruit Bunches (FFBs) per ha. after attaining the age of 5 years. Therefore, there is an urgent need to intensify efforts for area expansion under oil palm to enhance palm oil production in the country. 1200 ha. is being targeted to covered during the current financial year in the State.



Oil Palm nursery at Wokha

The clusters and districts allocated to the companies for development of Oil Palm in Nagaland

Sl. No.	Cluster	Districts	Company	Remarks
1.	Cluster I	Dimapur & peren	Shivasais oil palm pvt. Ltd.	Mou between state govt. And company signed
2.	Cluster - II	Mokokchung & wokha	Shivasais oil palm pvt. Ltd.	Mou between state govt. And company signed
3.	Cluster - III	Mon & longleng	Shivasais oil palm pvt. Ltd.	Mou between state govt. And company signed

Area covered under Oil Palm Plantation during 2016-17.

Sl. No.	District/ Sub Division	Area covered in ha.
1	Dimapur	220
2	Niuland	220
3	Jalukie	230
4	Wokha	110
5	Baghty	110
6	Mangkolemba	110
7	Tuli	110
8	Tizit	90
	Total :	1200

FARM MECHANIZATION

Farm Mechanization is an important ongoing programme in the Department. During 2016-17, Farm Mechanization is been taken under Sub-Mission on Agricultural Mechanization (SMAM) and RKVY. The main objectives is to boost up production and productivity by farm mechanization in the same limited area. The Agricultural land area is limited, but the demand for food is ever increasing due to population growth. To meet this demand, the production and productivity should be increase. Among the states, Nagaland has a very low farm power availability i.e 0.447 Kw/ha. to that of the national which is 1.73 Kw/ha. Therefore, there is a vast scope for Farm Mechanization. In some district where 90% are small and marginal farmers and cannot afford farm machineries. The programme support the farmers by way of establishing Custom Hiring Centre(CHC) to make scope for hiring the required machineries at minimum hiring rate.

Through this programme, machineries can be provided to the farmers in 50% subsidy, free of cost under Promotion of Farm Machinery in North East Region and also provide scope of hiring machineries by setting up Farm Machinery Banks for custom hiring.



Power tiller under CHC Phesama in operation



Power Tiller demonstration in field

Component wise implemented in the State under SMAM during 2016-17

Sl. No.	Component	Physical
1.	Demonstration on farm machineries	30 (all the districts and sub-divisions)
2.	Training on farm machineries	625 farmers trained
3.	Power tillers distributed to farmers on subsidy sale	90 Nos.
4.	Establishment of Farm Machinery Banks for Custom Hiring	5 Nos.
5.	Establishment of FMB with minimum of 8 farmers per bank	7 Nos.

Component wise implemented in the State under RKVY during 2016-17

Sl. No.	Component	Physical
1	Power tillers distributed to farmers on subsidy sale	22 Nos.

NATIONAL FOOD SECURITY MISSION (NFSM)

In order to increase the annual production of rice, wheat and pulses, the National Development Council (NDC) adopted a resolution and launched a Centrally Sponsored Scheme “National Food Security Mission” during the Eleventh Plan. This National Food Security Mission (NFSM) continues during the 12th Five Year Plan and consist of five components viz (i) NFSM-Rice, (ii) NFSM-Wheat, (iii) NFSM-Pulses, (iv) NFSM-Coarse Cereals and (v) NFSM-Commercial Crops. The objectives of the mission are as under;

1. Increasing production of rice, wheat and pulses through area expansion and productivity enhancement in a sustainable manner in the identified districts of the country.

2. Restoring soil fertility and productivity at the individual farm level.

3. Enhancing farm level economy (i.e. farm profits) to restore confidence amongst the farmers.

Nagaland is included in NFSM-Rice from 2012-13 onwards and NFSM-Pulses, Coarse Cereals and Commercial Crops (Jute) from 2014-15 onwards. Ever since the launching of NFSM programme in the state, there is significant increase in productivity and production of food grains in the state due to implementation of various component wise activities under this programme.



Dr. K. Manoharan, Director, Directorate of Jute Development, Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare, Kolkata interacting with the Departmental officers and local farmers at Dzü-ü river bank



Maize demonstration plot at Hovukhu village, Niuland

Activities undertaken and achieved during 2016-17 are as follows:

NFSM-Rice

Seeds (HYV/TLS)	: 836 q
Seeds (Hybrid)	: 30 q
Demonstration by DAOs/SDAOs	: 1170 ha.
Demonstration by Institution	: 42 ha.
Training	: 39 Nos.
Roban	: 37 q
All Crops	: 60 q
Paddy Thresher	: 10 Nos.
Cono Weeder	: 290 Nos.
Drum Seeder	: 100 Nos.
Pumpset (Kirloskar)	: 68 Nos.
Agricultural Lime	: 90 MT.

NFSM-Coarse Cereal

Demonstration (Maize, Millets & Jobstear)	: 4808 ha.
Demonstration by Institution	: 110 ha.
Seeds (HYV/Hybrid/TLS)	: 1202 q

NFSM-Jute

Production of certified seeds	: 40 q
Production of seed in Government farm	: 38 q
Front line demonstration (FLD) on	: 257 ha.
Production technologies/intercropping	
State level training	: 4 Nos.



Cultivation of Rice Bean in Kohima district



Harvesting of Jute crop in progress

RAINFED AREA DEVELOPMENT (RAD) UNDER NMSA

Rainfed Area Development (RAD) is one of the component of National Mission for Sustainable Agriculture (NMSA). NMSA is one of the 8(eight) Mission outlined under National Action Plan on Climate Change (NAPCC). It is Centrally Aided Mission launched in the State of Nagaland during 2014-15 (XIth plan) with the main objectives of Sustainable Production, remunerative and climate resilient, conserve natural resources with optimize utilization of water “Per Drop More Crop”



Water Channel at Bhandari (Epyanka)



Contour constructed with locally available materials at Wokha

During 2016-17, altogether 41 (forty one) clusters have been selected covering all the districts in Nagaland. An area of 1803 ha. has been developed out of the total proposed area of 3408 ha.

CONCEPT: Cluster based development to promote Integrated Farming System (IFS) which is culturally and socially acceptable to the local community. Single cropping system is not recommended under NMSA. It is proposed for diversification with additional income generating activities.

OBJECTIVE:

- ☞ Focus on integrated farming, water use efficiency, soil health management and synergizing resource conservation
- ☞ Meet burgeoning demands of food grain in the country
- ☞ Increase agricultural productivity especially in Rainfed areas

STRATEGY:

- ☞ Conservation of natural resources in conjunction with development of Rainfed Agriculture
- ☞ Sustainable use of these available natural resources through appropriate location specific measures
- ☞ Promote integrated farming system
- ☞ Value added activities incorporating green house, vermi compost, vegetative barriers, apiculture etc.



Piggery and Poultry in RAD cluster, Dimapur



Water harvesting at Phesama(Neizuza)



Dairy Unit in Pereizie cluster, Kohima



Relay cropping of Maize and Kholar in Tuensang

RASHTRIYA KRISHI VIKAS YOJANA (RKVY)

Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY) was launched during 2007-08 by Government of India. The objective of the programme is to extent support in achieving 4 % annual growth rate in agriculture sector by Government of India during the 11th Five Year Plan.

RKVY is being implemented by 8 departments and 3 missions of Agri and allied sectors. The programme aims at achieving and sustaining desired annual growth during the 12 plan period, by ensuring holistic development of agriculture and allied sectors. The main objectives of the scheme are:

1. To incentivize the states so as to increase public investment in agriculture and allied sectors.
2. To provide flexibility and autonomy to states in the process of planning and executing agriculture and allied sector schemes.
3. To ensure the preparation of agriculture plans for the districts and the states based on agro-climatic conditions, availability of technology and natural resources.
4. To ensure that the local needs /crops/priorities are better reflected in the agricultural plans of the

states.

5. To achieve the goal of reducing the yield gaps in important crop, through focused interventions.

6. To maximize returns to the farmers in agriculture and allied sectors.

7. To bring about quantifiable changes in the production and productivity of various components of agriculture and allied sectors by addressing them in a holistic manner.

The Department of Agriculture is the Nodal Department since inception of RKVY in the State. The Agriculture growth rate achieved during the last 11th Five Year Plan was 6.14% which was achievement above the National average of 2.69%. This has been recognized by the GOI in the form of Krishi Karman Award. The target of agriculture growth rate for 12th Five Year Plan is 6.50%. Moreover, the State has set the Vision 2025 for ensuring “Food for All”.

The following programs are being taken up under RKVY by the department:



Millet field, Phek



Potato field, Kohima



Paddy transplanting, Kohima



Kholar field, Tuensang



View of compact area project, Kiphire



Women folk working in the field, Wokha



PP equipments and machineries distribution



Trainees at Farmers Field School under IPM



Power tiller path in Jalukie

The following programs are being taken up under RKVY by the department:

1. Integrated Cereal Development Programme
2. Cash Crop Development
3. Seed Production Programme
4. Balance & Integrated use of Fertilizer & INM
5. Integrated Pest Management
6. Organic Programme
7. Farm Mechanization
8. Integrated farming & Fallow Management
9. Sugarcane Development
10. Marketing Promotion (Storage)
11. Power Tiller Path
12. Agril. Tools & Implements
13. Surface run off Management & Land Shaping
14. Strengthening of IETC & SAMETI (Hostel Building)
15. Farm Development
16. Women in Agriculture

TRANSPORT SECTION

The department of Agriculture has a separate transport section with an objective to look after departmental vehicles and purchase-delivery, registration, repair and replacement. The most important duties of the section is to detail vehicles for transporting season agricultural inputs. Since the agricultural activities are mostly time and seasonal bound, so it requires efficient transport system to reach the agricultural inputs to the remotest location in time.

Fund Pattern under Transport Section since 2014-15

Sl.No.	Year	Fund	Fund Recieved
1.	2014-15	Plan	NIL
		N/Plan	18.7 Lakh
2.	2015-16	Plan	NIL
		N/Plan	18.7 Lakh
3.	2016-17	Plan	NIL
		N/Plan	18.7 Lakh

Present Position of Vehicles in the Department

1.	Light Vehicles attached to officers (Scorpio, Xylo, Bolero, Gypsy, Esteem Car)	83 Nos.
2.	Heavy Vehicles (Tata, Tata Mobile, Tractor, Bus)	15 Nos.

“PRADHAN MANTRI KRISHI SINCHAYEE YOJANA” (PMKSY)

“PER DROP MORE CROP” OTHER INTERVENTIONS

Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchayee Yojana (PMKSY) scheme was launched by the Hon'ble President of India during 2015 with the motto of “Har khet ko Paani”. It is a flagship programme of Government of India. There is a need for seriously considering all options including linking of rivers, where feasible; for ensuring optional use of our water resources to prevent the recurrence of floods and drought. By harnessing rain water through 'Jal Sanchay' and 'Jal Sinchan' we will nurture water conservation and ground water recharge. Promoting efficient water conveyance and precision water application to ensure 'Per drop- More crop'.

It was launched in the State during 2015-16 initially for preparation of District Irrigation Plan (DIP) and State Irrigation Plan (SIP)

During 2016-17, altogether 35 cluster for the entire State in Nagaland with a proposed area of 3408 ha., out of which an area of 669 ha. had been put under treatment.

AGRICULTURAL MARKETING

The main objective of Agricultural Marketing Scheme is to facilitate our farmer's to dispose of their surplus produces in time with remunerative return to enhance the rural economy. Providing financial assistance to construct storage, collection centre and way-side marketing shed at National and State Highways and farm level thereby making the group/individual farmers to sell off their marketable goods direct to buyers at reasonable price. The following programme has been achieved under RKVY Scheme during 2016-17.

AGRICULTURE INFORMATION/EXTENSION AND PUBLICITY



Shri. P.B. Acharya Hon'ble Governor during inauguration of Agri & Allied Exhibition stall, Kohima



Shri. Pankaj Kumar, IAS, Chief Secretary inaugurating Sales Day programme at local ground Kohima

The main objective of the section is to create awareness between the farmers and the Deptt./Institute or vice-versa (two way channel) about the activities that are taking place in field and Deptt./Institute level i.e, Collection and dissemination of informations.

OBJECTIVE

- ☞ Information sharing and effective communication will be extended in utilizing our natural resources to our advantage
- ☞ To have linkages with the scientists, entrepreneurs, farmers and the traders so that the face of Agriculture will make a turn around in transforming the subsistence Agriculture into a vibrant surplus community in the hilly terrains.
- ☞ To motivate the farmers to take up agriculture as a business venture
- ☞ Focus on Empowerment of farmers for sustainable agriculture and economic stability

Activities taken up during 2016-17

- ☞ Access to information technology.

CD's PRODUCTION OF THE DEPTT. ACTIVITIES



- ☞ Organization of Agriculture Fairs/Exhibitions and active participation in the National Red Letter Day
- ☞ Documentations/Videography and Photography.
- ☞ Provide logistic support for important meetings and functions
- ☞ Maintenance of the Local Area Network in the Department
- ☞ Capacity building through farmers exposure tours
- ☞ Publication of different packages of practices for various crops
- ☞ Preparation of flexi banners on important occasions of the Department and the State
- ☞ Maintain photo albums of important occasions
- ☞ Photo display and preparation of Name plate in the Department
- ☞ Publication of News bulletin



Local produce on display



Leaflets of the Deptt.



Department exhibition stall at secretariat plaza, Kohima

MISSION ORGANIC VALUE CHAIN DEVELOPMENT FOR NORTH EASTERN REGION (MoVCD)

Realizing the potential of organic farming in the North Eastern Region of the country Ministry of Agriculture and Farmer's Welfare has launched a Central Sector Scheme entitled "Mission Organic Value Chain Development for North Eastern Region", with an aim to develop certified organic production in a value chain mode to link growers with consumers and to support the development of entire value chain starting from inputs, seeds, certification, to the creation of facilities for collection, aggregation, processing, marketing and brand building initiative.



Orientation programme for officers and field functionaries



Training of FIGs under MoVCD



Display of organic produce



Collection of organic produce



Formation of FIG's under Longleng district

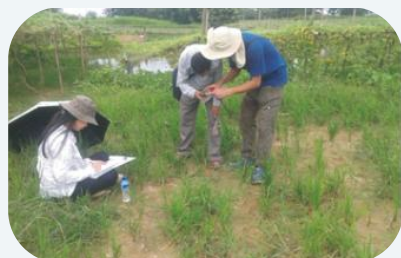
During 2016-17 the following areas were selected and under process for Organic certification with OneCert Asia Pvt. Ltd. as an APEDA accredited certification agency

Sl. No.	District	No. of village covered	No. of FIG	Area covered (ha.)	No. of farmers	Crops
1	Kohima	8	17	410	420	Ginger, Glutinous rice, Soybean
2	Mokokchung	19	34	500	644	Ginger, Glutinous rice, Soybean, Chilli, Tapiocca, Turmeric
3	Wokha	22	26	420	464	Ginger, Chilli,
4	Tuensang	15	46	800	920	Kholar, Ginger, Millets, Maize
5	Zunheboto	10	17	410	450	Ginger, Maize Large cardamom, Rajmah (Kholar)
6	Phek	10	18	510	610	Ginger, Glutinous rice, Soybean, Kewi
7	Mon	7	18	360	380	Ginger, L. Cardamom, Colocassia
8	Dimapur	15	59	1301	980	Turmeric, Ginger, Pineapple
9	Kiphire	6	12	320	330	Kholar, Soybean, Maize
10	Longleng	5	15	260	280	Ginger, Large Cardamom, Tapioca
11	Peren	8	18	430	450	Ginger, King chilli, Turmeric
	Total	118	280	5721	5928	

INTEGRATED NUTRIENT MANAGEMENT.

Continuous cultivation of crops year after year without adding any manures and fertilizer depletes soil fertility. Therefore, it is necessary to use both organic manures and fertilizers to increase crop productivity to maintain soil fertility status. The main aim under this programme is to encourage farmers to use both organic manures and chemical fertilizers as an integrated approach for sustainable Agriculture. Various components viz. Green manuring, bio-composting, vermi-composting and distribution of Soil Health Cards. Therefore, Following are the activities achieved during 2016-17:

- ✍ 70 Nos. of Vermi-composting units set up
- ✍ 65 Nos. of farmer's training and demonstration conducted on INM
- ✍ 120 Nos. of Bio-composting units set up
- ✍ 20220 Nos. of Soil samples analysed and Soil Health Cards distributed



Department staffs examining crop health



Distribution of Soil Health Card



Collection of soil sample

JHUM-FALLOW MANAGEMENT

Fallow is necessary for continuous and successful jhum cultivation. It allows natural regeneration and succession, allows the soil to replenish its natural fertility through litter decomposition, organic matter decomposition and nutrient recycling. The Soil of Nagaland are relatively less fertile and prone to erosion. The farmers are therefore heavily dependent on the ecological processes and thus with the incorporation of trees like Alder trees in their jhum lands before the field is left fallow. With the intervention of this programme the farmers are able to gain higher productivity at the same time maintains soil fertility. Following are the activities taken up during 2016-17:

- ☛ 750 ha. were planted with Alder and Nitrogen fixing trees in jhum field before abandoning the field
- ☛ 65 Nos. of crop experimental training were conducted
- ☛ 500 ha Plantation of shade loving cash crop such as Large cardamom, turmeric and ginger



Alder based farming for natural fertility



SUPPORT TO STATE EXTENSION REFORMS SCHEME (ATMA) OF SUB-MISSION ON AGRICULTURE EXTENSION (SMAE) UNDER NATIONAL MISSION FOR AGRICULTURAL EXTENSION & TECHNOLOGY (NMAET)



Directorate senior officers visiting Longleng District under ATMA



ATMA team interacting with the farmers



Transplanting of newly introduced paddy variety (Swarna sub-1)

State Extension Reforms Scheme (ATMA) programme under the funding pattern of 90:10 (Central: State) share has been revised during the 12th Plan period to be implemented under the National Mission on Agricultural Extension & Technology (NMAET) comprising of four Sub-Missions viz. Sub-Mission on Agricultural Extension (SMAE), Sub-Mission on Plant Protection (SMPP), Sub-Mission on Agricultural Mechanization (SMAM) and Sub-Mission on Seeds and Planting Materials (SMSP) respectively.

The objective of Sub-Mission on Agricultural Extension (SMAE) is to strengthen, expand and up-scale with appropriate existing Extension & Information Technology (IT). The Scheme "Support to State Extension Programmes for Extension Reforms. It aims at making extension system farmer driven and

farmer accountable by disseminating technology to farmers through new institutional arrangements viz. Agricultural Technology Management Agency (ATMA) at district level to operationalize the extension reforms on a participatory mode.



Training Participants under ATMA



Machinery demonstration under ATMA



Water harvesting structure

STATUS OF ATMA MANPOWER IN THE STATE 2016-17

	Name of the Post	No. of posts in position during 2016-17
1	State Coordinator	1
2	Gender Coordinator	1
3	Director SAMETI	1
4	Project Director	11
5	Dy.Project Director (DPD)	26
6	Accountant - cum Clerk	12
7	Computer Programmer	12
8	Block Technology Manager (BTM)	52
9	Assistant Technology Manager (ATM)	104
10	Farmers Friend	650
	Total:	870

ATMA ACTIVITIES IN THE STATE 2016-17

Sl. No.	Particulars	No. of activities conducted	No. of beneficiaries
1	Training of Extension functionaries	13	331
2	Farmers trainings	96	3792
3	Demonstrations	370	8919
4	farmers exposure tours	11	220
5	Seed Money/Revolving fund provided to FIGs/CIGs	222	4627
6	Food Security Groups	74	1343
7	Farmer Scientist Interactions	11	451
8	Farm Schools Established	74	1489
9	Exhibitions/Melas	11	16468
10	Kisan Goshties	74	9713
	Total:	956	47353

IMPLEMENTATION OF NATIONAL e-GOVERNANCE PLAN IN AGRICULTURE IN NAGALAND

NeGP-A, Nagaland: The Government of India approved the Centrally Sponsored scheme National e-Governance Plan Agriculture (NeGP-A) during 2014-15 for Nagaland. The department of Agriculture officially launched NeGP-A on 29th July 2015. This project will make current service delivery mechanism more efficient, transparent and accountable.

The key objectives of the Project includes:

- ✎ Bringing farmer centricity & service orientation to the program
- ✎ Enhancing reach & impact of extension services
- ✎ Improving access of farmers to information & services throughout crop-cycle
- ✎ Building upon, enhancing & integrating the existing ICT initiatives of Centre and States
- ✎ Enhancing efficiency & effectiveness of programs through process redesign
- ✎ More effective management of schemes of DAC
- ✎ Promoting a common framework across states

STATUS REPORT

Services:

A total of 36 applications/portals have been developed by the Ministry of Agriculture, Government of India under NeGP-A and had adopted as per applicability in the state.

The following services are currently live and available through www.farmer.gov.in in Nagaland, the farmers or any stakeholder can get information through this link:



NeGP-A training with Fisheries Deptt. during the year 2015-16



NeGP-A training with horti- Deptt. during the year 2015-16



NeGP-A cell



NeGP-A Monitoring team with DAO Kohima

Sl.No.	Name of Service
Cluster 1: Providing Information on Pesticides, Seeds and Fertilizers	
1	Literature on best practices in Agriculture and allied sector
2	Package of Practices (Crops)
3	Dealer Network & Availability (Seeds, Fertilizers and Pesticides)
4	Notified Seed Varieties
5	Availability of fertilizers
Cluster 2: Information on Soil Health	
6	Information on Soil Health and PoP on Soil
7	Organic Farming (PGSI)
Cluster 3: Crops, Farm Machinery, Training and Good Agricultural Practices (GAPs)	
8	Training Information System
9	Availability of Farm Machinery with guidelines
10	Good Agricultural IPM Practices
11	Storage Facilities Related Information
Cluster 8: Scheme Monitoring implementation/Evaluation	
12	Physical progress and Fund Utilization
Common Modules	
13	Grievance Management
14	Expert Advisory
Cluster 3: Information on crops, Farm Machinery, Training and GAPs	
15	Pest Prevention and Control
Other Applications	
16	Farmer registration and sending advisories through mKisan vide www.mkisan.gov.in

Site preparation and hardware installation status and computer training lab

ICT training centres have been set up along with hardware installed in both the centres :

- SAMETI, Medziphema.
- DAO's office, Mokokchung.

NeGP-A Cell/Office

For the implementation of the NeGP-A project in Nagaland, 52 cell including District and Sub-division offices have been prepared and are functioning smoothly, all the related necessary hardware have been installed in all the cell as shown below:

Sl. No.	Sector	Cell prepared and hardware installation
1	Agriculture	30
2	Horticulture	11
3	Fisheries	11
	Total:	52

List of 30 Cell prepared for Implementation of NeGP-A under Agriculture Sector:

Sl. No.	District Hq's	Sl. No.	Sub Divisions
1	DAO Dimapur	1	SDAO Niuland
2	DAO Kiphire	2	SDAO Tseminyu
3	DAO Kohima	3	SDAO Mangkolemba
4	DAO Longleng	4	SDAO Tuli
5	DAO Mokokchung	5	SDAO Aboi
6	DAO Mon	6	SDAO Tobu
7	DAO Peren	7	SDAO Tizit
8	DAO Phek	8	SDAO Jalukie
9	DAO Tuensang	9	SDAO Tening
10	DAO Wokha	10	SDAO Chozuba
11	DAO Zunheboto	11	SDAO Pfutsero
		12	SDAO Meluri
		13	SDAO Noklak
		14	SDAO Shamator
		15	SDAO Baghty
		16	SDAO Satakha
		17	SDAO Pughoboto
		18	SDAO Aghunato
		19	SDAO Akuluto

**NeGP-A cell SDFO Jalukie under Peren dist.****NeGP-A cell DAO Dimapur****List of 22 cell prepared for Implementation of NeGP-A under Horticulture and Fisheries Sector:**

Sl. No.	Horticulture Sector	Sl. No.	Fisheries Sector
1	DHO Dimapur	1	CEO, Fisheries Dimapur
2	DHO Kiphire	2	DFO Kiphire
3	DHO Kohima	3	DFO Kohima
4	DHO Longleng	4	SDFO Longleng
5	DHO Mokokchung	5	DFO Mokokchung
6	DHO Mon	6	DFO Mon
7	DHO Peren	7	SDFO Jalukie
8	DHO Phek	8	DFO Phek
9	DHO Tuensang	9	DFO Tuensang
10	DHO Wokha	10	DFO Wokha

Annual Plan for 2016-17

For advisory, information and service delivery to the farmers, the department is determined to develop mobile apps for farmers during the year 2016-17 as per mobile app policy of Govt. of India.

NORTH EAST REGION AGRI EXPO

The Northeast Agri Expo situated in 4th Mile Dimapuer was first launched in the year of 2006 with the theme 'Year of Farmers'. The Government of India has declared this venue as a Permanent venue for conducting biennial North East Region Agri Expo. Subsequently, the Agriculture Department as Nodal Department has organized various programme/exhibitions as below:

1. 2006 NER Agri Expo under the *Theme*: "Emerging Horizons in Agribusiness" (1st Edition)
2. 2007 - Rice Festival with the *Theme*: 'Back to the land'
3. 2010 NER Agri Expo (2nd edition) with the *Theme*: 'Prosperity through Agriculture'
4. 2012 NER Agri Expo (3rd edition) with the *Theme*: 'Progressive in Agriculture'

The infrastructure created in the Expo complex is used by the Government/NGO's and all communities of the State with a nominal fee whereby the complex is creating income generating avenues.

ACTIVITIES TAKEN DURING 2016-17

1. Renovation of security fencing damaged during heavy rain.
2. Establishment of Oil Palm nursery
3. Plantation of Oil Palm around N.E. Agri Expo Administrative Building



Angh House



International Pavilion



N.E. agri expo administrative building front view

EDUCATION & TRAINING

The State Department of Agriculture provides stipend of Rs. 700/- & Rs. 900/- per student for undergoing undergraduate and post graduate programme respectively along with book grants, reimbursements, thesis grant etc. under the State Plan of Education & Training. This support has benefitted 237 students studying both within and outside the State during 2016-17.

In addition, 25% State share to the ICAR's 75% funding for SASRD RAWF fee is being sponsored and the pro-rata fee for NEC quota at Assam Agricultural University, Jorhat for State nominees.

Another need based under the programme is the capacity building and knowledge, skill up gradation of Officers & functionaries who are nominated to undergo short term courses at SAMETI Medziphema, Regional and National Institutes and in specialised training/workshops and exhibitions outside the country. During the year, the Department has nominated 33 Officers and functionaries to various training programmes organised at National and State level.



Students during practical session (RAWE)



Students in classroom

Objectives:

- ☞ To strengthen human resource development by upgrading technical expertise.
- ☞ To support the students/scholars undergoing graduate and post graduate studies in Agriculture disciplines within and outside the state

Present status of students in Agriculture stream

Sl. No.	Particulars	No. of Student	Remarks
1	B.Sc Agri. (a) B.Sc Agri. 2 nd year (b) B.Sc Agri. 3 rd year (c) B.Sc Agri. 4 th year	54 60 61	Rs. 700/- Month per student
2.	M.Sc Agri. 2nd year	51	Rs. 900/- Month per student
3.	PhD. Agri. 2nd & 3rd year students.	11	
Total:		237	

BIO-FERTILIZER LABORATORY MEDZIPHEMA

Brief report on Bio-fertilizers production laboratory: Production of bio-fertilizers is a continuous process in the laboratory. Ever since its inception in Jan. 2002, it has produced 175 MT. of different fertilizer for various agricultural crops. The production of different types of bio-fertilizers target for the year 2016 - 2017 was set at 15 MT. However, achievement was 12 MT. only due to paucity of fund, lack of manpower and frequent power failure.



Different types of bio-fertilizers production during 2016-17

Sl. No.	Name of the Bio-fertilizer	Quantity produced (in MT)
1	<i>Rhizobium</i>	2.00
2	<i>Azotobacter</i>	2.00
3	<i>Azospirillum</i>	2.00
4	<i>Phosphotika</i>	6.00
	Total:	12 MT

STATE AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH STATION (SARS).

Established in the year 1988, the State Agricultural Research Station (SARS) is located at Yisemyong, 15 km from the district headquarter Mokokchung and situated at an elevation of 1085 msl. The 190 acres campus of the research station is endowed with various kinds of vegetational types and micro habitats such as evergreen, semi deciduous, riverine, rocky, marshy etc. The sub tropical climatological features, well developed TRC fields and well developed area for upland rice cultivation provide ideal ecological conditions for the natural growth of rice species. Besides, SARS also operate two sub-stations one at Tuli and another at Wokha.

SARS has been conducting research on selection and standardization of both upland & Lowland paddy. Some of the selected cultivars were tested at different Agro-eco system within the state. The centre has been actively involved in germ plasm conservations besides carrying out other routine research activities. Two promising paddy cultivars, viz., Sungmangtsuk (SARS-1) upland cultivar and Mehourou (SARS-6) a lowland cultivar are in the process of registration under the PPV&FRA, New Delhi. Presently SARS is maintaining 89 upland (jhum) and 51 lowland (WTRC).

Experiments, trials and demonstrations on organic farming in relevance to hill agriculture are also conducted in the station. Technology demonstration on high value crop like strawberry and other horticultural crop such as, papaya, banana, pineapple etc. are also conducted. The station also caters to the need of visiting students, farmers and interested growers by providing excellent extension services. Facilities for on campus training for farmers and field functionaries are also available in the station with excellent hostel and conference -cum training hall.

STATE AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH STATION (SARS) AT A GLANCE



Upland rice (100 LR)



WTRC (123 LR)



Tea Nursery



On Farm trial ON COARSE CEREALS



WTRC



RESEARCH/ trials 2016-17 (KHARIF)



FARM MECHANIZATION (KHARIF)

CONSERVATION OF RICE GERMPASM 2016-17

Upland (Jhum)	-	100
Lowland (WTRC)	-	123
Under registration	-	2



STATE DEPARTMENTAL FARMS

The state has Seed Farms at Merapani, Tizit, Helipong and Demonstration farms at Pfutsero, Baghty, Meriema, Tuensang, Sekruzu, Pungro and Jalukie for quality seed production, demonstration as well as testing of newly introduced seed varieties in the state. These farms are manned by the Department of Agriculture established at different times in order to multiply quality and high yielding varieties of seeds particularly paddy, mustard and potato etc. also to meet the seed requirement of the state and to boost up the food grain production and productivity in the State. Till 2013-14, this programme was funded under State Plan funding, but for the last several years there was no State Plan fund for which State Seed farms and demonstration farm could not function as desired. However, with the intervention of RKVY programme it is expected to meet seed requirement of the department.



Using powertiller at Pfutsero farm



Pumping water for irrigation at Pfutsero farm



Preparation of field for potato plantation at Pfutsero farm



Manual labours engaged in State Seed Farm Merapani



Tractor in operation at State Seed Farm Merapani

PHOTO GALLERY



Shri. P. B. Acharya, Hon'ble Governor of Nagaland visit to State Agricultural Research Station, Visemyong under Mokokchung District on 18th November, 2016



Shri. T. Imkonglemba Ao IAS, APC & Commissioner & Secy. Agri delivering a speech during exhibition at Kohima local ground



APC & Commissioner & Secy. entourage in SARS, Visemyong



New DAO Peren office inaugurated by Hon'ble Parliamentary Secy. Agriculture on 17th Nov. 2016



Newly constructed DAO Peren Office



Rice Bowl area of Peren District



Youth engaged in field preparation under Kohima District.



New Directorate building construction in progress



SARS Yisemyong, Mokokchung

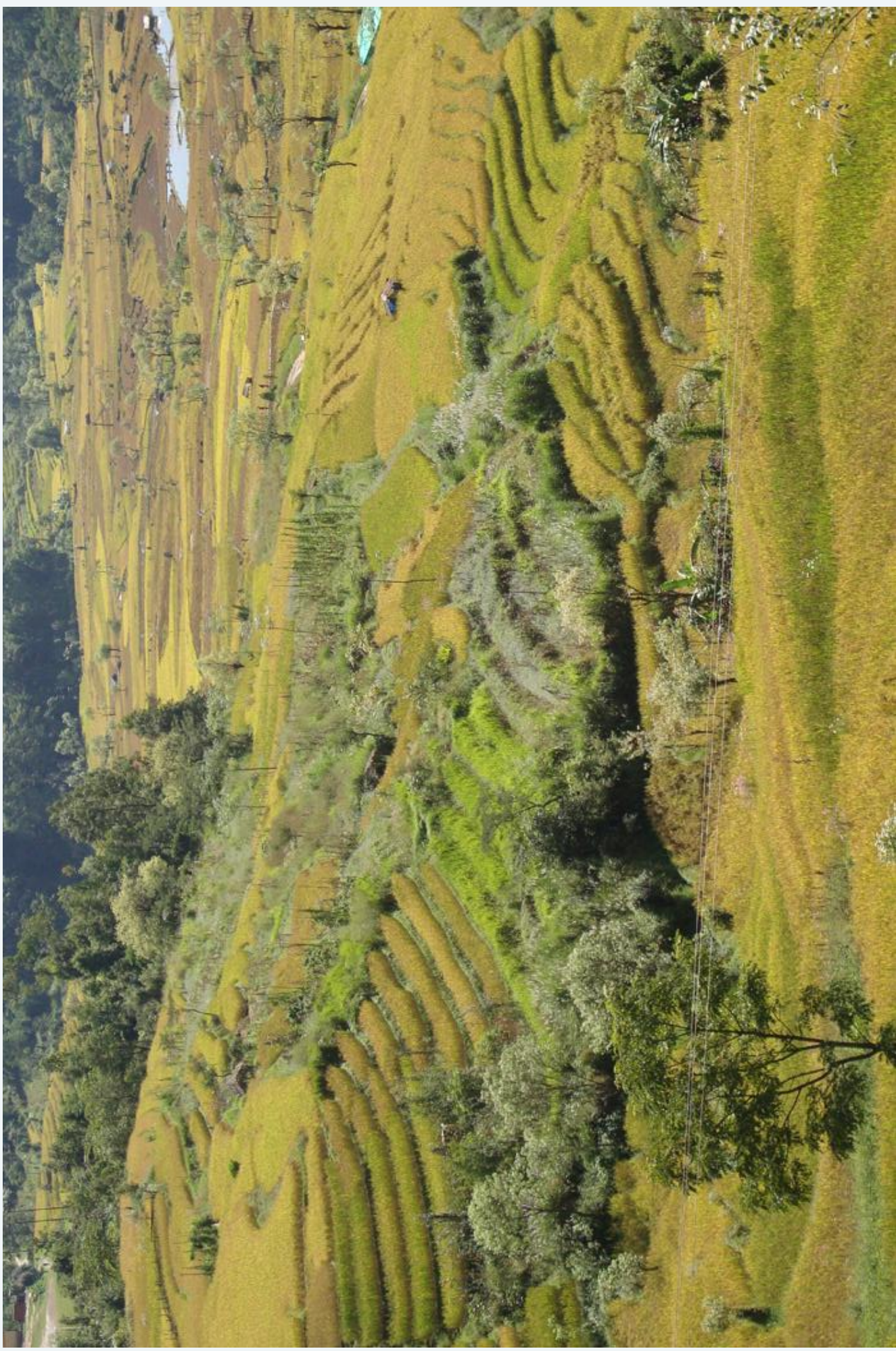


SARS, Yisemyong, Mokokchung



ACRONYM

AAU	: Assam Agricultural University
AETC	: Agricultural Extension Training Course
AFA	: Agricultural Field Assistant
AICRIP	: All India Co-ordinated Rice Improvement Project
amsl	: Above Mean Sea Level
APMC	: Agriculture Produce Marketing Committee
ATMA	: Agricultural Technology Management Agency
CIAE	: Central Institute of Agricultural Engineering
CPRI	: Central Potato Research Institute
CSS	: Centrally Sponsored Scheme
DOE	: Directorate of Extension
DOEACC	: Department of Economics & Accreditation of Computer
DOR	: Directorate of Oilseeds Research
DRR	: Directorate of Rice Research
EARAS	: Establishment of Agency for Reporting Agricultural Statistics
EEL	: Extension Education Institute
FFS	: Farmers Field School
FYM	: Farm Yard Manure
ha.	: Hectare
ICCOA	: International Competence Centre for Organic Agriculture
ICAR	: Indian Council of Agricultural Research
IDRC	: International Development & Research Centre
IETC	: Integrated Extension Training Centre
IIHR	: Indian Institute of Horticulture Research
IIM	: Indian Institute of Management
IPM	: Integrated Pest Management
IT	: Information Technology
KG	: Kilogram
KVK	: Krishi Vigyan Kendra
MT	: Metric Tonne
MTC	: Model Training Course
NFSM	: National Food Security Mission
NIELIT	: National Institute of Electronics and Information Technology
NIPHM	: National Institute for Plan Health Management
NMOOP	: National Mission on Oilseeds & Oil Palm
NMSA	: National Mission for Sustainable Agriculture
NMAM	: Sub-Mission Agriculture Machineries
NMAET	: National Mission on Agricultural Extension & technology
NSAMB	: Nagaland State Agricultural Marketing Board.
NSC	: National Seeds Cooperation
NABARD	: National Bank for Agriculture & Rural Development
NEC	: North Eastern Council
NEZCC	: North East Zone Cultural Centre
NERIWLM	: North Eastern Regional Institute of Water & Land Development
NIRD	: National Institute of Rural Development
NPC	: National Productivity Council
NPPTI	: National Plant Protection Training Institute
NSC	: National Seeds Cooperation
PPP	: Public Private Partnership
q	: Quintal
RAWE	: Rural Agriculture Working Experience
RAD	: Rainfed Area Development
RIDF	: Rural Infrastructure Development Fund
RKVY	: Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana
SAMETI	: State Agricultural Management & Extension Training Institute
SARS	: State Agriculture Research Station
SASRD	: School of Agriculture Sciences & Rural Development
SFCI	: State Farms Cooperation of India
SHG	: Self Help Group
SMAE	: Sub-Mission Agriculture Extension
SMSP	: Sub-Mission on Seeds & Planting Material
SMPP	: Sub-Mission Plan Protection
SREP	: Strategic Research & Extension Plan
SUBACS	: Sustainable Development of Sugarcane Based Cropping System
T&V	: Training and Visit
TLS	: Truthfully Labeled Seeds
TRA	: Tea Research Association
VMC	: Village Marketing Committee
WTRC	: Wet Terraced Rice Cultivation
PMKSY	: Pradhan mantri Krishi Sinchayee Yojana



TERRACE RICE CULTIVATION IN NAGALAND