GOVERNMENT OF NAGALAND

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

ANNUAL ADMINISTRATIVE REPORT

2024-2025











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FOREWORD

It is with great pleasure that we present the Annual Administrative Report for the year 2024-25, highlighting the Department's initiatives, progress, and achievements in advancing agricultural development across Nagaland.

Agriculture remains the cornerstone of our rural economy, and through various centrally sponsored and state-supported schemes, we continue to promote sustainability, enhance productivity, and support farmers with modern technologies and traditional wisdom. Our focus has been on integrating mechanization, organic value chain development, seed and planting material improvement, pest management, conservation of indigenous crops, to name a few thereby ensuring that our agricultural systems remain resilient, inclusive, and future-ready.

The Sub-Mission on Agricultural Mechanization (SMAM) has significantly improved farm power availability, enhancing productivity while reducing labour-intensive practices. Similarly, the Sub-Mission on Seeds and Planting Material (SMSP) has reinforced the seed supply chain, ensuring farmers have access to high-quality seeds. The Mission Organic Value Chain Development for the North Eastern Region (MOVCDNER) has been vital in promoting certified organic farming and building market linkages, empowering Farmer Producer Organizations (FPOs) and Farmer Producer Companies (FPCs).

Through the Per Drop More Crop (PMKSY-PDMC) initiative, we have successfully implemented water conservation techniques, such as the construction of irrigation channels and water reservoirs, ensuring the efficient use of water, especially in areas facing water scarcity.

In response to the unique challenges of hill agriculture, Power Tiller Paths have been developed to improve accessibility, facilitating mechanization and the transportation of goods across difficult terrain.

The department has also made significant efforts to conserve and promote indigenous crops, which hold not only nutritional and cultural importance but also economic value. Crops like Foxtail Millet, Job's Tears, Kholar, Colocasia, Perilla, Maize are essential to our agricultural heritage, and their preservation is a top priority.

The Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY) continues to serve as an umbrella initiative driving holistic growth in agriculture and allied sectors. With the adoption of modern interventions while preserving indigenous farming practices, we aim to enhance farmer livelihoods, ensure food security, and achieve sustainable agricultural growth in the state.

ADMINISTRATIVE SET UP

The Department of Agriculture is one of the oldest and most prominent departments in Nagaland. It is currently headed by the Agriculture Production Commissioner (APC) as the Administrative Head, assisted by Joint Secretaries, Deputy Secretary, Under Secretary, Section Officer, Junior Section Officers, and Secretariat Assistants.

The Directorate of Agriculture is led by the Director, who serves as the Head of the Department. Supporting the Director are Additional Directors, Joint Directors, Deputy Directors, Executive Engineer (Agriculture), Subject Matter Specialists, and various junior-level officers.

The Department of Agriculture has a well-established presence at the district level, with District Agriculture Officers heading district headquarters. Sub-divisional offices are managed by Sub-Divisional Agriculture Officers (SDAOs), while Block Offices are led by Agriculture Officers (AOs). At the administrative circle level, Agriculture Inspectors oversee operations, and at the village level, Agriculture Field Assistants provide necessary support to farmers.

MANPOWER STATUS IN AGRICULTURE DEPARTMENT

Sl. No	Grade	Man Power
1	Special Grade	1
2	Higher selection Grade	2
3	Selection Grade	19
4	Senior Grade	30
5	Class-1(jr)	72
6	Class-II	118
7	Class-III	827
8	Class-IV	376
	Sub-Total	**1445**
9	Casual/Work Charge (Fixed Pay)	99
10	ATMA	285
11	KVK	64
	Grand Total	**1893**

I. DIRECTORATE

Sl. No	Grade	Man Power
1	Director	1
2	Additional Director	2
3	Joint Director	6
4	Deputy Director	14
5	Subject Matter Specialist(SMS)	13

I. SUBSIDIARY ESTABLISHMENTS:

The Department of Agriculture operates five subsidiary establishments, categorized into two at the Joint Director level and three at the Deputy Director level. These establishments are supported by Deputy Directors, Subject Matter Specialists/Lecturers, Agriculture Officers (AOs), Agriculture Inspectors (AIs), and Agriculture Field Assistants (AFAs). The establishments include:

1. Principal, Integrated Extension Training Centre (IETC) and Director, SAMETI Medziphema
2. Joint Director, State Agriculture Research Station (SARS) Yisemyong, Mokokchung
3. Deputy Director, Agri Expo, 4th Mile, Chumoukedima
4. Deputy Director, State Seed Farm Merapani, Wokha
5. Deputy Director, Central Store, Dimapur

These subsidiary establishments play a crucial role in research, training, and agricultural resource management, further strengthening the agricultural framework in Nagaland.

II. DISRICT LEVEL:

At the district level, the District Agriculture Officer (DAO), in the rank of Joint Director (Selection Grade), leads the establishment. The DAO is supported by the Deputy District Agriculture Officer (DDAO), ranked as Deputy Director (Class-I Senior Grade), along with the Sub-Divisional Agriculture Officer (Class-I Junior Grade), Agriculture Officers (AOs) (Class-II), Agriculture Inspectors (AIs) (Class-III), and Agriculture Field Assistants (AFAs).

III. SUB- DIVISIONAL LEVEL:

At the Sub-Divisional level, 22 Sub-Divisional Agriculture Officers are supported by Agriculture Officer Class-II, Agriculture Inspectors, and Agriculture Field Assistants.

MISSION POLICY STATEMENT

OUR VISION

A feasible and economically viable agriculture by 2030 A.D.

OUR MISSION

- Promote organic agriculture in the hilly terrains
- Pioneering the state in Rain-fed Farming System
- Transform subsistence agriculture to commercial agriculture in a sustainable manner by extending demand driven services to farmers
- Scaling up agriculture through farm mechanization in a cluster approach

OUR GOALS:

- Achieve food security by 2030 A.D
- Empower and improve living standards of farming community
- Empowerment of small and marginal farmers considering gender equality
- Increase crop production and productivity
- Promote farm mechanization
- Resilient agriculture

STRATEGIES:

1. Adopt ICT in agriculture
2. Adoption of seed village and seed infrastructure development
3. Adoption of SRI, Line transplanting and Direct seeding in paddy
4. Advocate soil amelioration
5. Capacity building and up-scaling of skills
6. Commercialization of selected agriculture crops
7. Emphasize Integrated Pest Management
8. Identification and promotion of local cultivars
9. Improve farm water management
10. Mechanization of agriculture
11. Practice of double, inter, relay, mixed cropping and Integrated Farming System
12. Promote indigenous practices in context with climate change
13. Promote Integrated Nutrient Management
14. Promote Women in Agriculture
15. Promotion of organic farming in promising areas
16. Promotion of Post-Harvest Management technologies for agriculture marketing
17. Stabilization & intensification of jhum practices
18. Strengthening of extension services for effective transfer and adoption of appropriate technology
19. Strengthening of Research and Development of Rain-fed Agriculture
20. Timely distribution of quality seeds and to enhance seed replacement rate

A. 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	: 10, 06,204 ha
	Gross cropped area	: 3, 87,587 ha
	Double cropped area	: 95,050 ha
	Net cropped area	: 2, 92,535 ha
	Gross irrigated area	: 1, 21,881 ha
	Net irrigated area	: 1, 17,820 ha
3.	Food-grain production (2023-24)	: 7,06,058 MT(achievement)
4.	Oilseeds production (2023-24)	: 42,335 MT (achievement)
5.	Commercial production (2023-24)	: 4, 30,644 MT (achievement)
6.	Food grain productivity	: 2288kg/ha (achievement)
7.	Food grain production (2024-25)	: 6,65,530 MT (Anticipated)
8.	Oilseed production (2024-25)	: 42,654 MT (Anticipated)
9.	Commercial crop production (2024-25)	: 4,20,458 MT (Anticipated)
10.	Food grain productivity	: 2255 Kg/ha (Anticipated)

B. PHYSICAL TARGET AND ACHIEVEMENT OF FOOD GRAIN PRODUCTION DURING THE LAST 5 (FIVE) YEARS

Sl. No	Year	Area (in '000 ha)		Production (in '000 MT)		Remarks
		Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement	
1	2020-21	356.28	344.33	833.77	755.59	Achievement
2	2021-22	362.88	197.821	870.32	328.414	Achievement
3	2022-23	309.191	302.334	710.976	698.759	Achievement
4	2023-24	314.720	308.652	741.464	706.058	Achievement
5	2024-25	315.724	295.140	741.697	665.530	Anticipated

C. AREA, PRODUCTION AND YIELD OF CROPS IN THE STATE

(Area in '000' ha, Production in '000' MT & Yield in Kg)

Sl.	Crops	Achievement 2023-24			Target 2024-25			Anticipated Achievement 2024-25		
		Area	Prod	Yield	Area	Prod	Yield	Area	Prod	Yield
1	Cereals	275.318	665.798	2418	281.416	700.050	2488	261.067	624.402	2393
2	Pulses	33.334	40.260	1208	34.308	41.647	1214	34.068	41.127	1207
Food grains		**308.652**	**706.058**	**2288**	**315.724**	**741.697**	**2349**	**295.135**	**665.529**	**2255**
3	Oilseeds	39.953	42.355	1060	40.227	43.988	1093	39.892	42.654	1060
4	Commercial Crops	38.982	430.644	11047	39.861	415.265	10418	39.566	420.458	3090
Total all Crops		**387.587**	**1179.057**	**3042**	**395.812**	**1200.950**	**3034**	**374.593**	**1128.641**	**3013**

SCHEMES IMPLEMENTED DURING 2024-25

During the 12th Five-Year Plan, the Government of India (GoI) launched various national flagship programs to revitalize the agriculture sector and enhance the economic well-being of the farming community. The implementation of Centrally Sponsored Schemes (CSS) such as Agriculture Statistics, Agriculture Census, and Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY) components like RKVY_DPR, RAD, SMAM, PDMC, Agro Forestry, along with Krishonnati Yojana programs like ATMA, NFSNM, SMSP, NMEO-OS & OP, MOVCD-NER, PM-KISAN, and DAM, has significantly contributed to agricultural development. These programs were implemented by the department in accordance with GoI guidelines, with some flagship schemes executed in a convergence mode to maximize benefits for the farming community.

For the year 2024-25, the following schemes were implemented:

A. STATE PLAN (Divisible Pool)

1. NABARD Negotiated Loan (Community Agri-Farm Road)
2. Education & Training

B. CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEMES (CSS)

1. **Agriculture Economics & Statistics**
2. **Agriculture Census**
3. **Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY)**
   - i. RKVY-DPR
   - ii. RKVY-AAP
     - a) Rainfed Area Development (RAD)
     - b) Agro Forestry (AF)
     - c) Sub-Mission on Agriculture Mechanization (SMAM)
     - d) Per Drop More Crop (PDMC)
4. **Krishonnati Yojana (KY)**
   - a) Agriculture Extension – ATMA
   - b) National Food Security & Nutrition Mission (NFSNM)
   - c) Sub Mission on Seeds & Planting Material (SMSP)
   - d) National Mission on Edible Oil - Oilseeds (NMEO-OS)
   - e) National Mission on Edible Oil - Oil Palm (NMEO-OP)
   - f) Mission Organic Value Chain Development for NER (MOVCD-NER)
   - g) Digital Agriculture Mission (DAM)
5. **PM-KISAN**
6. **Krishi Vigyan Kendras (KVKs)**

A. STATE PLAN (DIVISIBLE POOL)

1. NABARD NEGOTIATED LOAN (COMMUNITY AGRI-FARM ROAD)

The construction of 65 Agricultural Link Roads, funded by the National Bank for Agricultural and Rural Development (NABARD) under the RIDF XXVI Project, is an ongoing initiative launched in 2020-21. This project spans across 16 districts in Nagaland, benefiting 65 villages by improving access to farmlands through a total road length of 260 km.

The Details of Ongoing RIDF XXVI Project under NABARD

Project cost	: Rs 2605.84 Lakh
Budget During CFY	: Rs 274.83 Lakh
No of Projects	: 65Nos
Amount Drawn	: Rs 2331.01 Lakh
Length Of road	: 257.11 Km
Duration	: 2020-2026



Longsa Village, Mokokchung



Yehemi Village, Zunheboto

2. EDUCATION & TRAINING

Education and Training is a Non-Plan Scheme under the state plan, designed to provide stipends, book grants, thesis grants, and other support to students pursuing undergraduate and graduate degrees in agriculture, both within and outside the state. The scheme also includes Agriculture Extension Training (AET), offering a two-year diploma at IETC, Medziphema, a subsidiary establishment under the Agriculture Department.

A key focus of the department is human resource development, which enhances staff proficiency, knowledge, and productivity. Officers and functionaries participate in workshops, study tours, and specialized training sessions based on departmental needs, both within and outside the state.

Achievements under the Education & Training Scheme (2024-25)

- **Undergraduate Programme:** A total of 240 B.Sc. Agriculture (Hons.) students were enrolled in various agricultural universities and colleges.
- **Master's Degree Programme:** A total of 74 M.Sc. Agriculture students, pursuing various agricultural disciplines within and outside the state, received financial support through stipends, book grants, thesis grants, and more.
- **RAWEP Contribution:** The department contributed 25% of the state share towards the Rural Agricultural Work Experience Programme (RAWEP) fee, supplementing ICAR's 75% share for final-year B.Sc. Agriculture students of SASRD, NU Nagaland.
- **Training for Officers and Functionaries:** Officers and field functionaries were sponsored to participate in various online and offline training programs to enhance their skills and expertise.

This initiative continues to play a vital role in strengthening agricultural education and professional development in the state.

B. CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEME (CSS)

1. AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS AND STATISTICS

The Agricultural Economics and Statistics section manages statistical matters related to agricultural activities within the department, providing crucial data and feedback for formulating agricultural development plans and programs. Accurate and realistic estimates are essential for this purpose, based on field-level data collection. While the manpower required for statistical operations is provided by the Department of Economics and Statistics, the borrowing department is responsible for covering salaries, travel allowances (TA/DA), office expenses (OE), and honorariums for the maintenance of the unit, as per the decision of the State Planning Board, Government of Nagaland.

KEY ACTIVITIES

- **Data Collection and Compilation:** Gather and compile data on area, production, and yield of all principal crops in the state during the agricultural year to generate agricultural statistical reports.
- **Crop Cutting Survey:** Conduct yield estimation surveys for major crops to determine crop area, aiding in the formulation of schemes and programs in the annual plan.
- **Weather Watch Reporting:** Collect weekly reports on crop sowing area coverage, production prospects, and input supply, including information on disease/pest outbreaks, crop conditions, and rainfall data.
- **Agricultural Village Profile Data:** Maintain and update village-level agricultural profiles.
- **Miscellaneous Data Collection:** Compile and analyze additional agricultural data as needed.

CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEME (CSS) FOR AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS

In addition to the regular State Plan scheme, the department has implemented the Establishment of Agency for Reporting Agricultural Statistics (EARAS), a centrally sponsored scheme aimed at improving agricultural statistics. This initiative is fully funded through a 100% grant-in-aid from the Ministry of Agriculture & Farmers Welfare, Government of India.





Crop Cutting Experiment on WTRC Paddy





Crop Cutting Experiment on Potato

2. AGRICULTURE CENSUS

The Agriculture Census is a Central Sector Plan Scheme implemented in the state on a quinquennial basis since 1970-71. Conducted as part of the World Census of Agriculture (WCA) under the recommendations of the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) of the United Nations, the Government of India oversees its execution.

The Government of India provides financial support for seven nucleus staff members, led by a Deputy Director. Technical guidance and expertise for implementing the scheme are provided by the Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare. The census consists of three phases:

Phase I : Details of operational holdings.
Phase II : Land utilization, cropping patterns, and other related aspects.
Phase III : Input survey.

The reference year for the census runs from July 1st to June 30th of the following year.

NEW INITIATIVES IN PHASE II OF AGRICULTURE CENSUS 2021-22

Several new initiatives were introduced to enhance data collection and accuracy in Phase II:

- Utilization of digitized land records, depending on their status and availability.
- Data collection through mobile applications or software using smartphones, tablets, laptops, or personal computers.
- Real-time monitoring of progress with data uploading and downloading via a web portal.
- These technological advancements improve data collection speed and accuracy by minimizing transcription and aggregation errors. They also facilitate more efficient monitoring and dissemination of primary data.
- The digitized data collected during Phase I serves as a foundational frame for Phase II data collection.



OBJECTIVES OF AGRICULTURE CENSUS

Agriculture Census data serves as a crucial tool for various stakeholders in developmental planning, socio-economic policy formulation, and setting national priorities. The primary objectives are:

- To analyze the structure and characteristics of the agricultural sector, including the number and area of operational holdings, land use, cropping patterns, and input usage.
- To provide benchmark data at the lowest geographical levels (district, village, or tehsil) necessary for formulating and assessing agricultural development programs.
- To establish a statistical framework for future agricultural surveys.

As part of the ongoing process, state-level training for primary workers for Phases II and III was successfully completed in August 2024. Meanwhile, field surveys for Phase III are currently in progress.

3. RASHTRIYA KRISHI VIKAS YOJANA (RKVY)

The Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY) was launched in 2007-08 with the objective of achieving a 4% annual growth rate in the Agriculture and Allied sectors. The scheme aims to achieve this by providing financial assistance to states for various activities related to agriculture and rural development.

OBJECTIVES OF RKVY

RKVY aims to achieve and sustain the desired annual growth by ensuring holistic development in Agriculture and Allied sectors. The main objectives of the scheme are:

- To incentivize states to increase public investment in agriculture and allied sectors.
- To provide flexibility and autonomy to states in planning and implementing agriculture and allied sector schemes.
- To ensure the preparation of agriculture plans at the district and state levels based on agro-climatic conditions, technological availability, and natural resources.
- To align agricultural plans with local needs, crops, and priorities of the states.
- To reduce yield gaps in key crops through focused interventions.
- To maximize returns for farmers in agriculture and allied sectors.
- To bring about measurable improvements in production and productivity through a holistic approach.

RKVY is implemented in a convergence mode, involving the Agriculture and Allied Departments, two Missions, and the Marketing Board, with the Agriculture Department serving as the nodal department.

Under this scheme, 89 villages are covered on a cluster basis across all districts and sub-divisions, ensuring widespread implementation and impact.

i) RKVY-DPR

a. Power Tiller Path:

Farming systems in Nagaland predominantly consist of Terrace Rice Cultivation (TRC), Wetland Terraced Rice Cultivation (WTRC), and settled Jhum farming. These agricultural systems are practiced on terraced fields located in hilly and foothill regions, with slopes ranging from 30° to 60°. One of the major challenges faced in hill agriculture is the limited accessibility of mechanized tools and machinery due to difficult terrain and inadequate connectivity through agricultural link roads.

To address this issue, the concept of Power Tiller Paths was introduced, significantly benefiting farmers by providing connectivity between their fields and the nearest agricultural link roads. These paths, typically 4 to 6 feet wide, enable farmers to move power tillers and other farm machinery freely between their cultivation areas and the nearest accessible road.

Even within agricultural fields, connectivity challenges arise due to steep slopes and uneven bench terraces. Constructing Power Tiller Paths within fields facilitates the free movement of farm machinery, making farm mechanization more effective and accessible.

Thus, Power Tiller Path development plays an indispensable role in the success of farm mechanization in hill agriculture systems, improving efficiency, accessibility, and productivity for farmers in Nagaland.





b. RKVY - Promotion, Strengthening and Conservation of Traditional/Indigeneous Crops:

Traditional crop cultivars are primarily grown by small and marginal farmers, who constitute approximately 60% of the total farming population. To support and enhance traditional crop cultivation, various interventions are being implemented, including:

- Diversification and integration of legumes to improve soil fertility.
- Soil erosion control measures using locally available materials.
- Integrated pest management to reduce dependency on chemical pesticides.
- Technical backstopping to provide farmers with necessary guidance and expertise.
- Aided natural regeneration to sustain biodiversity and crop resilience.

Some of the significant traditional crops being promoted include Job's Tear, Kholar, Colocasia, Sticky Millets, Perilla, and Naga Chilli, among others. Strengthening and conserving these crops ensures food security, sustainability, and the preservation of indigenous agricultural heritage.



Millet Field at Longkhim



Kholar Field at Longkhim

c. RKVY - Rural Agriculture Market Infrastructure

Agricultural Marketing is a key component of the Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY). The primary aim of this centrally sponsored scheme is to support marginal farmers in selling their surplus produce in a timely manner at remunerative prices, thereby enhancing the rural economy. The scheme provides financial assistance for the development of marketing sheds and collection centres in strategic areas, enabling farmers—either individually or in groups—to sell their goods directly to buyers at fair prices.

These marketing sheds and collection centres are established in locations where farmers can easily access markets. This infrastructure facilitates the aggregation of products, allowing farmers to collectively transport their produce in bulk to towns and cities, ensuring better market access and higher profits. By enabling farmers to market their goods directly, the scheme ensures that they can secure the best possible prices for their produce.





d. RKVY - Integrated Pest Management (IPM)

Integrated Pest Management (IPM) is a comprehensive approach that combines multiple techniques for effective pest control. Under RKVY, this program has played a crucial role in raising awareness among farmers about the adverse effects of chemical pesticides, their residues, and the indiscriminate use of pesticides in agricultural fields. IPM focuses on cultivating healthy crops with minimal disruption to agro-ecosystems while promoting natural pest control mechanisms.

During 2024-25, a total of 38 Season-Long Farmers Field Schools were conducted across all districts and sub-divisions. Additionally, input support, including sprayers, IPM kits, and rodenticides, was provided to farmers as part of the program.



Fall Army warm monitoring at Shoixe village, Satakha

e. RKVY- Cash Crops

Farmers in Nagaland practice mixed cropping, integrating cereals, pulses, oilseeds, cash crops, and tubers. To enhance farmers' income, cash crops such as potato and ginger have gained popularity. These crops serve as an additional source of revenue and are successfully cultivated across the state.

Under the RKVY Cash Crop (Tribal Sub Plan - TSP), ginger and potato were supplied and distributed to potential growing districts during 2023-24. This initiative aimed to boost production and support farmers in expanding their income sources through high-value crops.

Sl. No	Name of the crop	Quantity (MT)	Remarks
1	Ginger	25 MT	Central Share 1st Installment
2	Potato	19 MT	State Share 1st Installment
3	Potato	30 MT	Central Share 2nd Installment
4	Potato	8 MT	State Share 2nd Installment
5	Ginger	127.27 MT	Central Share 3rd Installment
6	Ginger	72.72 MT	State Share 3rd Installment
7	Ginger	83.34 MT	Central Share 4th Installment
8	Ginger	33.34 MT	State Share 4th Installment



Potato field at Helipong village, Tuensang



Potato field at Phesama village, Kohima



Ginger Field at Akuluto, Zunheboto

f. RKVY - Promotion of Truthfully Labelled Seeds (TLS)

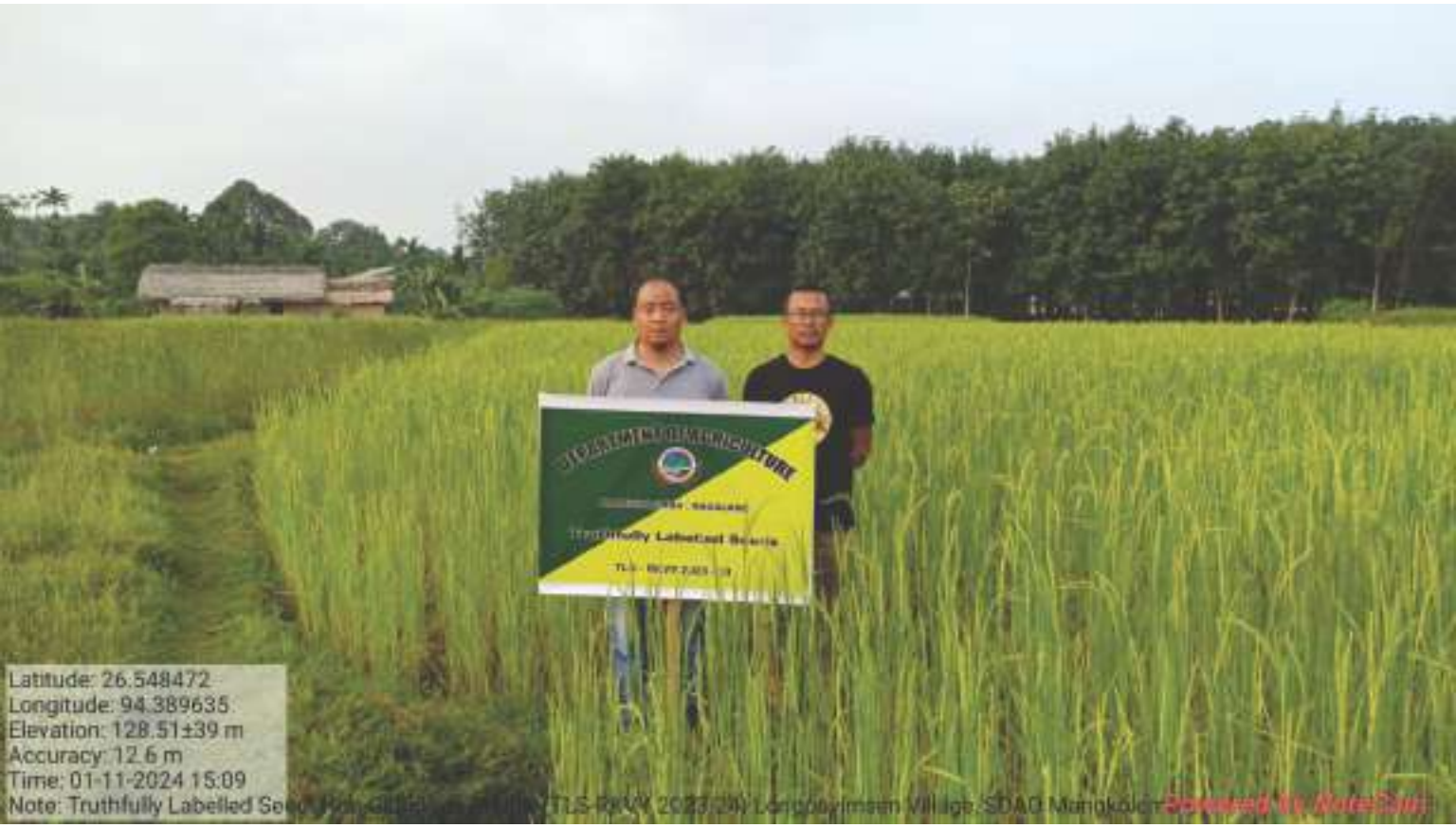
With the aim of ensuring the continuity of a quality seed input supply chain while maintaining the genetic characteristics of crops, Truthfully Labelled Seeds (TLS) are being promoted under the RKVY Tribal Sub Plan (TSP) in potential districts. Unlike certified seeds, TLS do not require certification from government agencies, making them a cost-effective alternative while still maintaining quality standards.

This initiative aims to enhance seed accessibility for farmers, reduce input costs, and promote sustainable agricultural practices across Nagaland.



During the 2023-2024 period, the Department distributed the following TLS to various Districts and Sub-Divisions:

Sl. No	Name of the crop	Quantity (MT)	Remarks
1	Soyabean	66.6 MT	CS 2nd Installment 2023-24
2	Glutinous paddy	31 MT + 11 MT	CS & SS 3rd Installment 2023-24
3	Non-glutinous paddy	15 MT +26 MT	CS & SS 3rd Installment 2023-24
4	Millets	3 MT+ 2 MT	CS & SS 3rd Installment 2023-24
5	Jobstear	3 MT + 2 MT	CS & SS 3rd Installment 2023-24
6	Kholar/ Rajma	16 MT + 9 MT	CS & SS 3rd Installment 2023-24
7	Rice bean	7 MT + 4 MT	CS & SS 3rd Installment 2023-24
8	Brown Rice (Non- Glutinous)	18.22 MT	CS 4th Installment 2023-24
9	Glutinous paddy	11.33 MT	CS 4th Installment 2023-24
10	Kholar/ Rajma	10 MT	CS 4th Installment 2023-24
11	Rice Bean	17.60 MT	CS 4th Installment 2023-24



g. RKVY – Strengthening of Integrated Extension Training Centre & State Agricultural Research Station (SARS)

i. INTEGRATED EXTENSION TRAINING CENTRE (IETC)

The Integrated Extension Training Centre (IETC), established in 1964-65 by the Department of Agriculture, Government of Nagaland, is the oldest Agricultural Training Institute in the State. Spanning 1,058 acres at an altitude of 310 meters in Medziphema, the Institute has been instrumental in agricultural education and skill development.

Courses and Training Programs:

- **Two-Year Certificate Course in Agriculture:** Designed for 10+2 unemployed youths, this program equips graduates for roles as Extension Workers or Agriculture Field Assistants in Agriculture & Allied Departments, facilitating grassroots technology transfer.
- **PGDAEM (Post Graduate Diploma in Agricultural Extension Management):** A one-year program supported by MANAGE, Ministry of Agriculture & Farmers Welfare, Government of India, conducted at the SAMETI campus.

- **Short-Term Capacity Building & Skill Upgradation:** These training programs, organized in collaboration with the Extension Education Institute (NE Region), Assam Agricultural University, Jorhat, Assam, focus on Agriculture Extension & Management and related fields.
- **Capacity Building Programs:** Conducted under Central and State development schemes for Agriculture & Allied departments.

Key Achievements:

- **Capacity Building:** In the current academic year, 80 AET trainees are being trained.
- **Demonstration Farm:** Developed a 5-hectare farm under Arecanut & Oil Palm with six overhead tanks for irrigation, fencing, and an ongoing farm house project.
- **Launch of a "Local Seeds and Indigenous Tools Mini Museum":** Aims to preserve and showcase traditional agricultural knowledge and resources.

ORIENTATION PROGRAMME FOR AET TRAINEES 2024-26 BATCH



Orientation programme for AET Trainees 2024-26 batch



Hon'ble Advisor of Agriculture giving a speech to the AET trainees.



Advisor of Agriculture visiting the "Local Seeds and Indigenous Tools Mini Museum" start up



Various Indigenous tools, equipments and local seeds contributed by the AET Trainees



AET Trainees working in the demonstration field



Arecanut Plantation Field

ii. STATE AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH STATION (SARS), YISEMYONG

The activities of SARS are primarily supported by the Department through RKVY and the State Plan. Several key schemes and research initiatives are being implemented at SARS, including:

1. Research & Development

SARS conducts location-specific trials to develop and refine agricultural technologies suited to local conditions. Some of the key research activities undertaken during the reporting year include:

Crop Management & Performance Trials:

- Study on the optimum sowing date for Job's Tear under Yisemyong conditions.
- Observational trial of various millet types under Yisemyong conditions.
- Performance evaluation of local wet rice landraces in Yisemyong.
- Multi-location trial of rice breeding lines developed by ICAR (Nagaland Centre).
- Varietal trial of potato intercropped with field pea under zero tillage at SARS, Yisemyong.

Intercropping & Farming Systems:

- Study on maize intercropping with cowpea, in collaboration with ATMA staff.
- Evaluation of weed management practices in a poultry and Job's Tear integrated farming system, in collaboration with KVK, Mokokchung.
- Weed management study in a Rice-Soybean intercropping system under rainfed conditions, in collaboration with KVK, Mokokchung.

Genetic Diversity & Nutrient Studies:

- Documentation of Taro (Colocasia sp.) landraces of Nagaland, in collaboration with researchers from FAC and NU Lumami.
- Nutrient profiling of indigenous paddy varieties in Mokokchung district, in collaboration with ICMR-NIN.

Soil & Water Management:

- Study on the effect of different mulches on soil moisture retention in potato cultivation.



Weed Management in Rice-Soyabean



Optimum date of sowing of Job's tears



Weed Management in poultry - Job's tears IFS



Varietal trial of potato



Multi location Trial of Rice breeding lines



Rabi maize intercropped with field pea



Job's tears cum poultry

2. Development of Landscape Section: SARS maintains a small landscape section at the front of its office, featuring a variety of flowers and ornamental plants that attract visitors to Yisemyong. With the ongoing highway improvements, a well-maintained landscape has the potential to draw visitors from Mokokchung town and beyond.

To enhance this space, the Department has supported its expansion and renovation. Additionally, an edible garden and a hydroponics system have been introduced to demonstrate innovative farming techniques. These additions aim to inspire and engage visitors, especially young people, encouraging them to explore modern and sustainable farming practices



Production of vegetables at edible garden



Hydroponic Farming System



Beautification of Landscape Section (Before & After - ongoing)

3. Repair & Maintenance of Office: Since the main office building is old, a lot of repairing of work has been initiated during the 2024-25. In addition, a house for demonstration of mushroom and feed making has been constructed in convergence with funds from FOCUS-IFAD.



Before and After Renovation and painting of Office building



During and after construction of Demo Unit house

4. Repair & Maintenance of Farmers' Hostel: The Farmers' Hostel at SARS is an essential facility designed to accommodate trainees, researchers, and guests visiting the Station. With a capacity of 55-60 people, the hostel provides comfortable lodging and amenities, fostering an ideal environment for learning and collaboration.



Expansion of hostel kitchen (ongoing)





Farmers' Hostel

A. State Plan (Non Plan):

Under State Plan seed production of indigenous paddy, jobstears were implemented. Seeds of both upland and lowland paddy have been produced are kept for distribution to farmers.



Seed multiplication of TRC paddy, jhum paddy and job's tears

B. Mini walk-in Gene Bank and In-situ Seed Bank:

The mini walk-in Gene Bank at SARS is a dedicated facility for preserving indigenous paddy landraces, which are traditional varieties of rice adapted to specific local environments. Currently the gene bank maintains 264 indigenous and 7 non-indigenous paddy cultivars. Efforts are underway to expand the collection to include other crops and seeds, enhancing the diversity of the gene pool and supporting research and breeding programs aimed at improving crop resilience, productivity, and food security.

The in-situ seed bank at SARS cultivates a collection of local and traditional paddy cultivars, ensuring their availability for research and breeding programs.



Mini walk-in Gene Bank at SARS



In-situ Seed Bank cultivation at SARS.

C. Training and Education:

SARS apart from the research, it also serves as a training centre for farmers as well as students and Officers. During the year SARS has imparted various trainings and exposure visits at SARS to farmers, students as well as officers of other departments. It has imparted training to 800 farmers from eight districts under FOCUS-IFAD from July 2024 – November 2024. Organised educational exposure trips to farmers and students from Longleng, Mokokchung, Tuensang, Wokha and Zunheboto districts.



In-situ Seed Bank cultivation at SARS.





Training of farmers

h. Strenghthening of Agriculture Labortories

i) Tissue Culture Laboratory, 4th Mile, Agri Expo, Chumoukedima

The Tissue Culture Laboratory aims to introduce modern plant propagation technologies, ensuring the development of disease-free, high-quality planting materials and the rapid production of large numbers of plants within a limited space and timeframe to meet farmers' demands. Under RKVY, the laboratory has successfully standardized tissue culture protocols and propagated Banana (Grand Naine) and Orchid (Hybrid Vanda). Additionally, it has produced 20,000 Mandarin saplings through embryo culture and successfully cultured Large Cardamom (Varlangey), which was distributed to farmers for field trials. To meet the growing demand for quality planting materials, the laboratory continues to micropropagate Banana (Grand Naine, Jahaji, G9), Ginger (local variety), Sugarcane (Barak), and Large Cardamom (Varlangey).







ii) Seed Testing Laboratory, Dimapur

Established in 2006, the Seed Testing Laboratory ensures the authenticity and quality of seeds procured by the Department for both Kharif and Rabi seasons. Its objective is to provide high-quality, genetically pure, true-to-type, and viable seeds to the farmers of the State. Under RKVY, the laboratory conducts tests for germination, purity, moisture content, vigor, viability, and seed health. It has an annual testing capacity of 5,000 seed samples.



iii) Agriculture Soil Chemistry Laboratory, Medziphema

The Agriculture Soil Chemistry Laboratory was set up to help maintain soil fertility on farmers' fields. Under RKVY, the laboratory analyzes soil samples for nitrogen (N), phosphorus (P), potassium (K), soil pH, and organic carbon percentage, providing farmers with recommendations for better soil management. Additionally, it conducts practical training sessions for Agriculture Extension trainees.

iv) Bio-Fertilizer Laboratory, Medziphema

Established in 2002, the Bio-Fertilizer Laboratory produces various bio-fertilizers to enhance crop production, improve soil fertility, and minimize health hazards caused by excessive chemical fertilizer use. Under RKVY, it has successfully produced bio-fertilizers such as Rhizobium, Azotobacter, Phosphotika, and Azospirillum for cereals, oilseeds, pulses, and vegetables. Recently, the laboratory has also started producing Azolla and is involved in waste decomposition for organic manure production. Practical training sessions for Agriculture Extension trainees are also being conducted.







v) Bio-Control Laboratory, Medziphema

The Bio-Control Laboratory focuses on the mass production and multiplication of bio-agents to manage pests and diseases effectively. It plays a vital role in meeting the bio-agent demands of farmers in the state. Under RKVY, the laboratory has been producing Trichogramma spp., Pseudomonas spp., and Trichoderma spp. Additionally, it is currently in the trial phase for the production of Beaveria spp. and Metarhizium spp.

I) RKVY - Women in Agriculture

The Women in Agriculture programme, implemented under the RKVY Flexi Fund, aims to empower farmwomen through knowledge and skill development. The initiative is conducted through Self-Help Groups (SHGs), each consisting of 15-20 members.

For the year 2024-25, a total of 89 SHGs have been selected from the RKVY Cluster Villages, covering 16 districts and 22 sub-divisions of Nagaland, thereby empowering approximately 1,335 women.

Programme Objective

Empowering women through knowledge and expertise.

Strategies

- Conducting skill enhancement trainings through need-based sessions and demonstrations.
- Organizing agricultural exposure trips within and outside the state.
- Promoting organic food crop production through demonstration plots.
- Facilitating local marketing through Mahila Goshti, melas, and sales events.

Departmental Support

The Department provides various forms of support to the SHGs, including:

- Mobilization and continuous monitoring of SHGs.
- Input assistance such as seeds and women-friendly agricultural tools.
- Exposure tours to research institutes and cultivation farms both within and outside the state.
- Logistical support for link workers and facilitators.
- Organization of Mahila Goshti and melas.

Implementation and Activities

District and sub-division officers, along with facilitators, are responsible for mobilizing and monitoring the SHGs. Various training sessions are conducted on topics such as:

- Value addition of vegetables and fruits.
- Importance of soil preparation, line sowing, and proper spacing.
- Efficient irrigation and inter-cropping techniques.
- Soil fertility management and pest (rodent) control.
- Rabi crop cultivation (e.g., maize, peas) for enhanced income.
- Use of biodegradable and eco-friendly products for seedling production.
- Best practices in farming, health benefits of vegetables, and post-harvest management.

Additionally, women-friendly agricultural tools and seasonal vegetable seeds are distributed to the SHGs.

Agricultural Exposure Tour

A key component of the programme is the agricultural exposure tour, which provides participants with hands-on experience and knowledge by visiting farming education sites within and outside the state. This activity is planned for execution after the release of the next instalment of funds.

Mahila Goshti and Sales Events

The programme features Mahila Goshti, exhibitions, and sales events where SHGs can showcase and sell their produce, particularly during Republic Day and Independence Day celebrations. Beyond these major events, SHGs actively market their products within their local communities.

Conclusion

This programme is uniquely designed to integrate traditional farming practices with modern agricultural technologies, equipping women with enhanced skills and knowledge. By encouraging women to explore new opportunities and improve their livelihoods, the initiative plays a crucial role in their empowerment. The Women in Agriculture programme continues to thrive under RKVY, fostering growth and self-reliance among farmwomen in Nagaland.




THE MAHILA GOSHTI-CUM-EXHIBITION AND SALES
UNDER "WOMEN IN AGRICULTURE" (RKVY)
CHEKENO ZI (SHG)
ZIPHENYU & ZIPHENYU CLUSTER


DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE


MAHILA GHOSTI
MAHILA GHOSTI
Latitude: 25.562624
Longitude: 93.67268
Elevation: 718.43±66 m
Accuracy: 65.5 m
Time: 15-08-2024 08:02
Note: DAO Peren
Mahila Goshti

II) RKVY-AAP

a) Rainfed Area Development (RAD)

The Rainfed Area Development (RAD) program was launched in 2014-15 as a component of the National Mission for Sustainable Agriculture (NMSA) to promote sustainable agriculture in rainfed areas. It focuses on adopting the Integrated Farming System (IFS), which includes multi-cropping, rotational cropping, inter-cropping, and mixed cropping along with allied activities like horticulture, livestock, fishery, and apiculture. This approach enhances farm productivity while mitigating risks associated with droughts, floods, and extreme weather events. From 2022-23 onwards, RAD has been implemented under the Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY).

Objectives

- Implement landscape-based, location-specific approaches to dryland areas for natural resource conservation, sustainable agriculture, and livelihood enhancement through integrated schemes.
- Promote Integrated/Composite Farming Systems to improve agricultural productivity, sustainability, profitability, and climate resilience.
- Conserve natural resources through effective soil and moisture conservation measures.
- Enhance the capacity of farmers and stakeholders by aligning with missions such as National Food and Nutrition Security Mission (NFNSM) and National Initiative for Climate Resilient Agriculture (NICRA) for climate adaptation.
- Improve rainfed farming productivity by adopting refined technologies from AICRPDA-NICRA and leveraging resources from schemes like MGNREGS, PMKSY-WDC, RKVY, SMAE, and the National Mission on Natural Farming.

Implementation in Nagaland

Since its inception, the Department of Agriculture, Nagaland, has successfully expanded the Integrated Farming System to improve agricultural diversification, income generation, and employment opportunities. The scheme has played a crucial role in enhancing climate resilience and reducing the adverse effects of climate change on farmers.

For FY 2024-25, under the revised RAD guidelines, the scheme has been implemented in 50 new clusters, covering 87 villages across all districts of Nagaland.

- **Total Approved Area for Treatment:** 16,997 hectares
- **Total Beneficiaries:** 4,470 farmers
- **First Quarter Achievements:**
  Area Covered : 4,249 hectares
  Beneficiaries Reached : 883 farmers
  Activities Undertaken : Horticulture, livestock, silage making, fishery, cropping systems, value addition, and resource conservation (e.g., apiculture, vermi-composting, capacity building).

- **Second Quarter Implementation (Ongoing):**
  Target Area: 4,249 hectares
  Target Beneficiaries: 885 farmers

Expected Outcomes

- Expansion of Integrated Farming Systems (IFS) to increase farmers' incomes.
- Transform rainfed agriculture into a climate-resilient production system through adaptation and mitigation strategies.
- Diversification with horticulture, livestock, bee rearing, and fisheries to provide income security during climatic uncertainties.
- Promotion of climate-friendly crops like millets, leading to increased cultivation area and production.








Latitude: 25.941905
Longitude: 94.374348
Altitude: 751.1±26 m
Accuracy: 8.1 m
Time: 01-07-2025 08:02
Note: RAD 2024:25 Kichili


Sep 27, 2024 10:08:52 AM
26.48180245N 94.86529118E
Nagaland
Altitude:1035.5m
Speed:0.0km/h
RAD: Distribution of Chicks(Poultry unit) at Pongo
under DAO Longleng
Index number: 1148


DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE





b. Agroforestry (AF)

The Agroforestry component of the Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY) aims to promote tree plantation alongside crops and livestock to enhance rural livelihoods and agricultural productivity while ensuring the availability of quality planting materials. Under this scheme, financial assistance is provided to beneficiaries for establishing nurseries and raising saplings. The scheme supports the development of small, medium, and hi-tech nurseries to produce Quality Planting Materials (QPM).

Key Objectives

- **Integrated Tree Plantation:** Encourage and expand agroforestry by integrating tree planting with crops and livestock to improve productivity, employment opportunities, income generation, and rural livelihoods, particularly for small farmers.

- **Quality Planting Material:** Ensure the availability of high-quality seeds, seedlings, clones, hybrids, and improved varieties.
- **Agroforestry Models:** Promote suitable agroforestry models across different agro-ecological regions and land-use conditions.
- **Knowledge and Database Creation:** Develop an information base and support knowledge-sharing in the field of agroforestry.
- **Research & Development and Capacity Building:** Provide R&D support, extension services, and skill development to strengthen the agroforestry sector.
- **Market Linkages:** Facilitate connections with both traditional and emerging markets for agroforestry products, including timber and non-timber resources such as biofuels, matchwood, plywood, silk, fibre, lac, beauty and wellness products, handicrafts, and construction materials.
- **Value Addition and Processing:** Promote value addition by establishing post-harvest facilities and collection centres to enhance farmers' income.
- **Technology-Driven Monitoring & Evaluation:** Utilize modern technology to monitor and evaluate the impact of agroforestry on the environment and agriculture.

Implementation Status (FY 2024-25)

- **First Quarter:** Financial support was provided for one small nursery under a government agency and three small nurseries under the non-government beneficiary component. Additionally, training programs for farmers and field workers on quality planting material, skill development initiatives, and plantation drives were conducted.
- **Second Quarter (Ongoing):** Plans are underway to establish four new small nurseries and support sapling production in two existing nurseries under the non-government beneficiary component.

This initiative plays a crucial role in fostering sustainable agroforestry practices, enhancing rural incomes, and promoting environmental conservation.





Agroforestry tree species produced at State Agriculture Research Station (SARS, Yisemyong)

c. Sub-Mission on Agricultural Mechanization (SMAM)

Agricultural machinery is the backbone of modern farming, revolutionizing agricultural practices by enhancing efficiency, productivity, and sustainability. Mechanization helps farmers meet the growing demand for food and agricultural products. While challenges such as cost and environmental impact exist, ongoing innovations in green technology continue to drive transformative advancements in agriculture.

Although the initial investment in machinery can be high, long-term savings on labour costs can be significant, particularly in regions with high labour costs and shortages. Mechanization ensures uniform planting and harvesting, leading to increased production and improved crop quality.

The Sub-Mission on Agricultural Mechanization (SMAM) is a centrally sponsored scheme launched in Nagaland in 2014-15 and extended to all districts by 2017-18. The Department continues to supply gender-friendly machinery to enhance farm mechanization in alignment with the Government of India's goal of achieving 75% mechanization in Indian agriculture by 2047.

To improve farm power availability in the state, efforts have been made to steadily increase the rate, raising it from 0.507 kW/ha in 2018-19 to 0.735 kW/ha in 2024-25, compared to the national average of 2.761 kW/ha. During the financial year 2024-25, the department successfully distributed various farm machineries, includingTractors, Rice-cum-Maize Mills, Millet Mills, Power Tillers, Power Cultivators, Power Weeders, Paddy Threshers, Brush Cutters, Water Pumps, etc.

Additionally, the Department continues to provide financial assistance to farmers for the procurement of agricultural machinery through Direct Benefit Transfer (DBT).

To address labour shortages during peak seasons and cater to farmers' needs, Custom Hiring Centres (CHCs) have been established in selected districts and sub-divisions. Moreover, Agro-Servicing Centres (ASCs) have been set up in all districts and sub-divisions to provide local-level services and machinery repair facilities.





d. Per Drop More Crop – Other Interventions (O.I)

The Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchayee Yojana – Per Drop More Crop (PMKSY-PDMC) is a Centrally Sponsored Scheme launched in 2015-16. The scheme aims to achieve the convergence of investments in the irrigation sector at the field level by providing end-to-end solutions across the irrigation supply chain, including water sources, distribution networks, and farm-level applications. PMKSY focuses not only on creating water sources for assured irrigation but also on protective irrigation by capturing rainwater at the micro-level. The PMKSY-PDMC scheme primarily targets enhancing water use efficiency at the farm level through Micro Irrigation (M.I.) systems, such as Drip and Sprinkler irrigation. It also supports activities related to micro-level water storage, water conservation, and management (Other Interventions), which complement source creation for Micro Irrigation.

Implementation in 2024-25: During the 2024-25 period, the PMKSY-PDMC scheme is being implemented by two departments: the Agriculture Department and the Horticulture Department. The Agriculture Department is responsible for implementing the "Other Interventions" (O.I.) component in 50 clusters across all districts of Nagaland, covering a targeted area of 5229 hectares.

Major Activities under PMKSY-MI and PMKSY-OI:

- **PMKSY-MI:** Drip Irrigation and Sprinkler Irrigation
- **PMKSY-OI:**
  Construction of Water Harvesting Structures / Tube Wells
  Restoration and Renovation of Small Tanks
  Recharge of Defunct Bore Wells
  Distribution of Pipes and Water Lifting Devices
  Training and Demonstrations
  Field Visits, Monitoring, and Evaluation
  Administrative and Contingency Support

These interventions are designed to enhance irrigation practices, optimize water use efficiency, and promote sustainable water management at the farm level.




Latitude: 25.968154
Longitude: 93.930766
Elevation: 161.3±4 m
Accuracy: 3.8 m
Time: 31-01-2025 13:42
Note: CONT OF SEC STORAGE STRUCTURE
UNDER PMKSY 2024-2025 ZUHESHE VILL
Powered by NoteCam


Latitude: 25.98111
Longitude: 94.30714
Elevation: 1180.37±38 m
Accuracy: 14.5 m
Time: 01-07-2025 14:07
Note: PMKSY 2024-25 Pugtiobota Cluster
Powered by NoteCam


Latitude: 26.220888
Longitude: 94.677745
Elevation: 1755.01±14 m
Accuracy: 3.9 m
Time: 04-04-2024 10:25
Note: PMKSY TRAINING AND DISTRIBUTION LONGKHIM 2024
Powered by NoteCam

4. KRISHONNATI YOJANA (KY)

a. Support to State Extension Programmes for Extension Reforms Scheme (ATMA) Under the Sub-Mission on Agriculture Extension (SAME)

The Sub-Mission on Agricultural Extension (SMAE), previously implemented under the National Mission on Agricultural Extension & Technology (NMAET) since 2014-15, was integrated into the Umbrella Scheme—Krishonnati Yojana—in 2017-18.

The primary objective of SAME is to strengthen the agricultural extension delivery system by enhancing the capabilities of extension personnel through capacity building, training programs, exposure visits, and Public-Private Partnerships (PPP). The scheme promotes various farmer-centric and participatory extension activities in coordination with the Agriculture and Allied Departments at the state, district, and block levels.

STATUS OF ATMA MANPOWER IN THE STATE DURING 2024-25

Sl. No	Post	No. of positions filled
1	Director of Agriculture & State Nodal Officer	1
2	Director SAMETI	1
3	Project Director	15
4	Dy. Project Director	26
5	Block Technology Manager (BTM)	74
6	Assistant Technology Manager (ATM)	135
7	Accountant cum Clerk	12
8	Computer Programmer	11
	TOTAL	**275**

ACTIVITIES CONDUCTED UNDER ATMA DURING 2024-25

Sl. No	Cafeteria of Activities	No. of activities conducted	No. of beneficiaries
1	Training of Extension functionaries at SAMETI, EEI, MANAGE	24	670
2	State & District Level Exhibitions/ Kisan Mela/ Fruit Vegetable show	16	39863
3	Regional fair	1	18
4	Training of farmers	30	5920
5	Demonstrations	370	7188
6	Mobilization of Food Security Groups (FSG)	31	217
7	Farm Information Dissemination through printed leaflets	15	2700 copies
8	Farmer Scientist Interaction	15	330
9	PGDAEM	1	20
10	Farmer Friend	15 Districts	521
11	Innovative Activities (State & District level)	16	4550



Demonstration on Testing of PH Pond Water



Training on Natural Farming at Niuland at Tuensang





District Level Exhibition on Republic Day



Farmer Scientist Interactions



SAMETI Trainings





Exhibition during Hornbill Festival, 2024 at Kisama

b. National Food Security & Nutrition Mission (NFSNM)

The National Food Security Mission (NFSM) is a centrally sponsored scheme launched in 2007-08 to enhance food grain production in the country. During the 12th Five-Year Plan, the mission had five components:

1. NFSM-Rice
2. NFSM-Wheat
3. NFSM-Pulses
4. NFSM-Coarse Cereals
5. NFSM-Commercial Crops

In 2018-19, an additional component, NFSM-Nutri Cereals, was introduced to promote the cultivation of nutrient-rich cereals.

Objectives

1. Enhancing Production & Productivity: Increase the production of rice, wheat, pulses, coarse cereals, and nutri cereals through area expansion and improved productivity in designated districts.
2. Soil Health & Sustainability: Restore soil fertility and enhance farm productivity at the individual farm level.
3. Economic Growth for Farmers: Improve farm-level income and boost farmer confidence through sustainable agricultural practices.

Implementation in Nagaland

- NFSM-Rice: Introduced in 2012-13
- NFSM-Pulses, Coarse Cereals & Commercial Crops: Implemented from 2014-15
- NFSM-Nutri Cereals: Initiated in 2018-19



Maize Field at Phuhoto Village, Dimapur

Key Interventions

NFSM supports multiple interventions to improve productivity and sustainability, including:

- High-Yielding Varieties (HYV) & Hybrid Rice
- Cluster Demonstrations
- Farmer Training Programs
- Plant & Soil Health Management
- Resource Conservation Techniques & Tools
- Efficient Water Application Tools
- Cropping System-Based Demonstrations
- Seed Distribution
- Integrated Nutrient Management (INM) & Integrated Pest Management (IPM)
- Local & Special Initiatives for Region-Specific Challenges

By implementing these strategies, NFSM plays a crucial role in ensuring food security, improving farm productivity, and enhancing farmers' livelihoods in Nagaland and across the country.



Line transplanting of paddy at Toshiho village, Niuland



Jute Cultivation at Jalukie B





Kholar field at Kejok village, Tuensang

c. Sub-Mission on Seeds And Planting Material (SMSP)

The Sub-Mission on Seeds and Planting Material (SMSP), a component of the National Mission on Agricultural Extension and Technology (NMAET), has been implemented in the state since 2014-15. This mission aims to:

- Increase the production of certified and high-quality seeds.
- Enhance the Seed Replacement Rate (SRR), particularly for crops such as paddy, gram, groundnut, and cotton.
- Improve the quality of farm-saved seeds.
- Promote seed treatment, especially for farm-saved seeds.
- Strengthen the seed multiplication chain.
- Popularize new varieties to encourage varietal replacement.
- Promote advanced technologies in seed production, processing, and testing.
- Strengthen and modernize infrastructure for seed production and storage.
- Ensure seed availability in contingent situations.
- Facilitate the dissemination of seed-related information through education, communication, and outreach programs.

Sl. No	Particulars	No. of Seed Village/trainings/Seed Storage bins
1.	Field Pea	42 Seed Villages
2.	Rajmah	33 Seed Villages
3.	Mustard	48 Seed Villages
4.	Trainings	123 Trainings
5.	Seed Storage Bins	981 Seed Storage bins



SMSP Longkhim



SMSP Chumoukedima

d. National Mission on Edible Oil- Oilseed (NMEO-OS)

The National Mission on Edible Oils – Oilseeds (NMEO-OS) is a centrally sponsored scheme aimed at increasing oilseed production in India. The mission is strategically designed to reduce the country's dependence on imported edible oils and promote self-sufficiency (Atmanirbhar Bharat) by enhancing domestic oilseed cultivation and improving farmer incomes.

Key Focus Areas

To achieve sustainable growth in the sector, NMEO-OS addresses the significant yield gap (~60%) in oilseed crops and implements targeted interventions. Oilseed cultivation in Nagaland covers approximately 39,953 hectares, primarily in rainfed, marginal lands. The Department of Agriculture focuses on three major oilseed crops and three minor oilseed crops:

- **Major Oilseed Crops:** Rapeseed & Mustard, Soybean, Groundnut
- **Minor Oilseed Crops:** Sesame, Sunflower, Linseed

Sl. No	Particulars	Unit	Physical
1	**Distribution of Certified Seeds**		
	i. HYVs Seeds	qtls	3645
2	**Cluster Demonstration**		
	i. Groundnut	ha	501
	ii. Soybean	ha	500
	iii. Rapeseed & Mustard	ha	1000
3	**Cluster Demonstrations on Bee Keeping**		
	i. R&M with Bee Keeping	ha	1000
4	**IPM Demonstration-FFS**	Nos	438
5	**Farmers Training**	Nos	48
6	**Officers Training**	Nos	32

By implementing these initiatives, the mission aims to enhance oilseed productivity, improve farm incomes, and contribute to India's self-reliance in edible oil production.


Note cam lite
Latitude : 26.4366283333333335°
Longitude : 94.89963166666666°
Altitude : 729.0 meter
Date : 03/10/24 10:40
Note : Training& Demonstration on Soyabean under NMEO-OS 2024 at Yangching


Latitude: 26.697372
Longitude: 95.162053
Elevation: 622.82±21 m
Accuracy: 2.1 m
Time: 24-08-2024 16:12






Latitude: 26.202806
Longitude: 94.683425
Elevation: 1646.98±34 m
Accuracy: 2.8 m
Time: 25-04-2024 12:42
Note: Groundnut demo under NMEO 2024 LONGKHIM
Powered by NoteCam


Latitude: 26.006343
Longitude: 93.901444
Elevation: 132.43±11 m
Accuracy: 9.5 m
Time: 17-01-2025 12:32
Note: IPM demonstration-FFS-NMEO Oilseed 2024-25 Serfgitta Park


Note cam lite
Address : Dhansiripar, Chumoukedima, 797103, AS, India
Latitude : 25.810790
Longitude : 93.637875
Altitude : 146.6 meter
Date : 04/14/2024 04:08 PM
Accuracy : 0.49 meter
Note : DAO - NMEO OILSEED SUNFLOWER

e. National Mission on Edible Oils-Oil Palm (NMEO-OP)

The scheme was introduced to enhance the availability of vegetable oils and reduce dependence on edible oil imports by increasing the production and productivity of oilseeds-based vegetable oils.

Objective of the Mission Implemented by the State

A significant portion of India's edible oil demand is met through imports, primarily palm oil from Indonesia and Malaysia. To ensure oil security, it is crucial to maximize domestic production by utilizing available resources. Oil palm, a relatively new crop in India, is the highest-yielding perennial oil crop. With high-quality planting materials, irrigation, and proper management, it has the potential to yield 20-30 metric tons (MT) of Fresh Fruit Bunches (FFBs) per hectare per year after five years. Therefore, expanding oil palm cultivation is a national priority to boost domestic palm oil production.

Achievements and Activities of the Scheme

1. **Nursery Establishment:** Two full-fledged nurseries have been set up at Tuli and Niuland to support oil palm cultivation.
2. **Cultivation Coverage:** The state has covered 6,053 hectares, of which 1,126.91 hectares have reached the fruit-bearing stage.
3. **Buyback Initiative:** A total of 130 MT of FFBs have been procured by implementing partners.
4. **Expansion Targets:**
   - 630 hectares to be brought under oil palm cultivation by November 2024.
   - Target of 2,500 hectares to be achieved by March-April 2025.
5. **Processing and Seed Development:** A processing mill and seed garden proposal was approved under the 2022-23 Action Plan.
6. **Mega Oil Palm Plantation Drive 2024-25:**
   - **Zone-I :** Jalukie (16th July 2024)
   - **Zone-II :** Tizit (7th August 2024)
     Naginimora (8th August 2024)
     Tamlu (9th August 2024)
     Mangkolemba (10th August 2024)
     Niuland (5th November 2024)
7. **Awareness and Training Programs:**
   - Conducted in all oil palm cultivation villages.
   - Activities include:
     - Pamphlet distribution
     - Knowledge-sharing sessions
     - Talk shows at local events and on radio
     - Video documentaries and jingles featuring success stories








GOVERNMENT OF NAGALAND
OFFICE OF THE
SUB DIVISIONAL AGRICULTURE OFFICER
MEDZIPHEMA DIMAPUR
Latitude: 25.754472
Longitude: 93.868932
Elevation: 449.39±4 m
Accuracy: 7.6 m
Time: 10-02-2025 10:08


Latitude: 25.92797
Longitude: 93.991159
Elevation: 192.94±48 m
Accuracy: 20.4 m
Time: 22-02-2025 13:30
Note: Visit of Advisor,Agric
Oilpalm plantations under
DAO, Niuland

f. Mission Organic Value Chain Development for North Eastern Region (MOVCDNER)

The Mission Organic Value Chain Development for North Eastern Region (MOVCDNER) is a centrally sponsored scheme focused on promoting traditional crops by adopting scientifically viable and socially acceptable practices. This initiative aims to enhance the production and productivity of high-quality farm produce while developing a certified organic value chain. The program links growers with consumers and supports the entire value chain, including inputs, seeds, certification, collection, aggregation, processing, marketing, and brand-building initiatives.

Major Achievements under MOVCDNER (2024-25)

- Direct Benefit Transfer (DBT) of ₹5,000 per beneficiary has been successfully transferred to 7,500 beneficiaries for on-farm and off-farm inputs.
- Twelve (12) Farmers Producer Companies (FPCs) under Phase-IV were provided with four-wheeler transport vehicles.
- Tuensang Organic Producer Company Limited supplied 15MT of organic foxtail millet to Madras Millet Mills on November 3, 2024.
- Tobu FPC supplied 10MT of foxtail millet to Agrotech Company, Hyderabad, on February 15, 2025.
- A total of 20,186 hectares are currently under conversion to organic farming.

As per the mission's implementation structure, the Department has engaged The Green Caravan, COLKS, and Green Hills Research and Development as service providers for the formation and cluster development of Farmers Producer Companies (FPCs) under Phase-IV. Additionally, KVK and ATMA have been engaged as training partners.



Scope certificates of Tobu organic Farmer Producer Company Ltd & Chumoukedima Organic Producer Company Ltd. and handing of scope certificates to Tobu FPC in the presence of District Administration and Service Providers



FPCs receiving the four wheeler transport vehicle



Launching of packaging and branding with the Brand Name "LUKSU POANG" by Tobu Organic Farmer Producer Company Ltd.



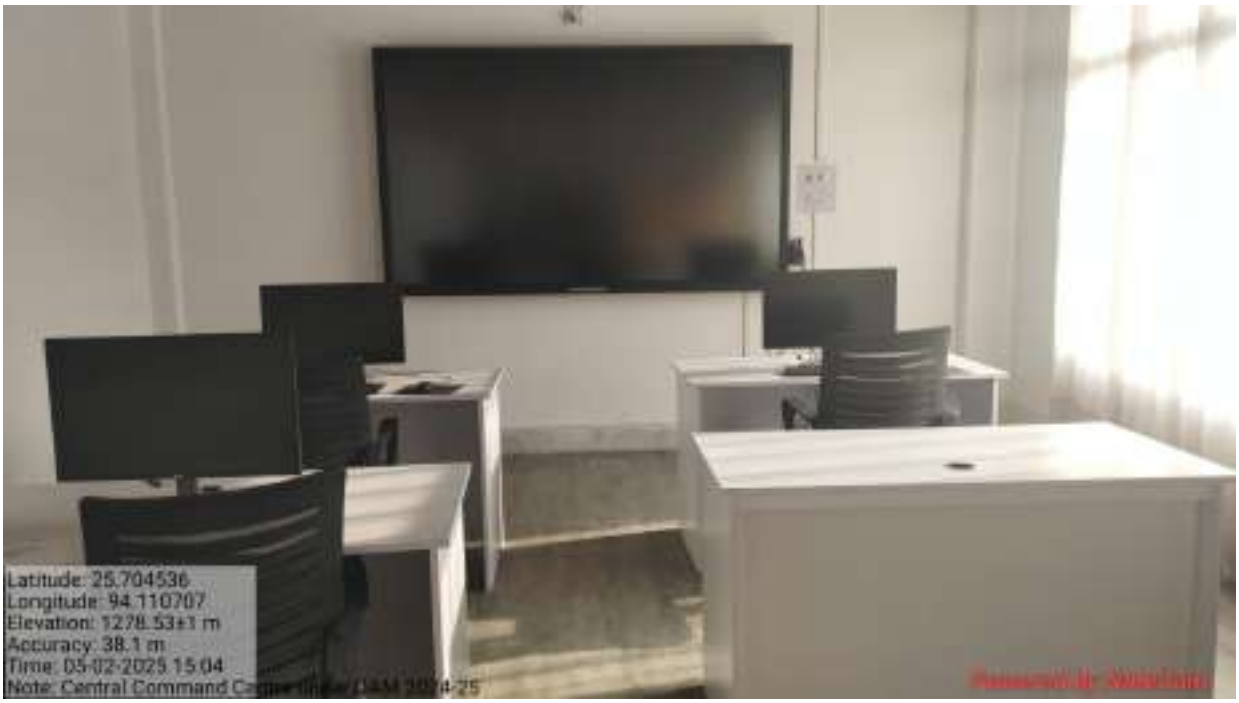
10 MT of Foxtail Millet supplied to Agro-tech Company, Hyderabad



15MT of Organic Foxtail Millet supplied to Madras Millet Mills

g. Digital Agriculture Mission (DAM)

1. Hardware installation is 95% complete.
2. GIS-based application software has been completed, while drone software remains pending until system commissioning.
3. The mobile application is in the implementation stage, requiring additional data, including maps, from the Department. Tablets and devices for field data capture and uploads will be distributed during commissioning.
4. The geo-portal is currently being implemented.
5. Implementation has been delayed due to the relocation and allocation of Domain and Static IP by the IT&C Department.
6. Shifting and renovation of the Central Command Centre, which was not included in the original DPR, is in progress.
7. Server installation is scheduled for completion by the third week of January 2025.
8. The project is expected to go online by January 2025.
9. A few months' delay occurred due to the migration of the scheme to KY.



5. Pradhan Mantri Kisan Samman Nidhi (PM-KISAN)

Pradhan Mantri Kisan Samman Nidhi (PM-KISAN) was officially launched by the Hon'ble Prime Minister, Shri Narendra Modi, on 24th February 2019 as a farmer welfare initiative. Under this scheme, all farmers, regardless of landholding size, receive ₹6,000 per year to support their financial needs. The assistance helps farmers procure essential inputs to maintain crop health, achieve optimal yields, and meet domestic expenses.

The Ministry of Finance, Government of India, transfers the funds directly to farmers' bank accounts in three instalments per year. The State Government and UT administration are responsible for identifying eligible farming families as per the scheme's guidelines.

Implementation in Nagaland

Total farmers benefitted (as of 31st January 2025): **2,26,251**
Total funds disbursed: **₹6,33,44,36,000**
Total registered beneficiaries: **2,38,174**
e-KYC completion: **2,02,536 farmers (84% of total registered beneficiaries)**
Instalments received by farmers: **Up to the 18th instalment**

6. Krishi Vigyan Kendras (KVKs)

Krishi Vigyan Kendras (KVKs) are frontline agricultural extension centers established by the Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) to bridge the gap between research and field-level application. As integral components of the National Agricultural Research System (NARS), KVKs focus on technology assessment, refinement, and dissemination to enhance agricultural productivity and sustainability. These centers play a crucial role in training farmers, rural youth, and extension personnel through vocational programs, frontline demonstrations, and on-farm trials. By promoting innovative farming techniques, sustainable practices, and livelihood diversification, KVKs contribute significantly to rural development and food security.

The Department of Agriculture, Government of Nagaland is presently the host of 4 KVKs – Mokokchung, Tuensang, Mon & Kohima

a. Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Mon

The National Innovations in Climate Resilient Agriculture (NICRA) project, implemented by KVK Mon, aims to enhance climate resilience in agriculture. The project covers four vulnerable villages: Ngangching (2015), Sowa Changle (2018), Langmeing (2021), and Totok Chingha (2021). During 2024-25, a total of 178 demonstrations were conducted across 39.50 hectares, benefiting 321 farmers. These demonstrations were categorized under three key modules: Natural Resource Management (NRM), Crop Production, and Livestock & Beekeeping. Additionally, 10 capacity-building programs (engaging 196 farmers) and 18 extension activities (reaching 225 farmers) were organized.

Demonstrations Conducted

Natural Resource Management (NRM)
- Direct Seeded Rice (RCM-14)
- Zero Tillage in Toria (TS-67)
- Paddy Straw Mulch in Pea (Arka Apoorva)
- Paddy Straw Mulch in Garlic (Local)
- Poly Mulching in Cabbage and Broccoli (Rareball and Green Magic)
- Jalkund (Low-Cost Rainwater Harvesting)

Crop Production
- Sequential Cropping of Paddy (Local) - Potato (Kufri Jyoti)
- Year-round Production of Oyster Mushroom
- Introduction of Improved Variety for Crop Diversification: Cauliflower (PSBK-1)
- Cultivation of Disease-Tolerant Tomato (Arka Rakshak)

Livestock & Beekeeping

- Rearing of Improved Climate-Resilient Dual-Purpose Poultry (Kuroiler) for Egg and Meat Production
- Rearing of Improved Climate-Resilient Dual-Purpose Poultry (Rainbow Rooster) for Egg and Meat Production
- Beekeeping for Income Generation

These initiatives have significantly enhanced the adaptive capacity of farmers, promoted sustainable agricultural practices, and strengthened resilience to climatic variability in Mon District.

Demonstration taken up under NICRA-TDC (2024-25)



Poly-mulch in Broccoli (Green Magic)



Beekeeping at Sowa Changle



Paddy straw mulch in Garlic



Zero Tillage in Toria (TS-67)

Capacity Building Programmes and Extension Activities taken up under NICRA-TDC (2024-25)



Animal Health Care Camp



Training cum Demonstration on Biological suppression of Insect Pests in paddy

b. Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Mokokchung

Krishi Vigyan Kendra (KVK), Mokokchung, as an integral part of the National Agricultural Research System (NARS), is dedicated to assessing, refining, and promoting location-specific agricultural technologies. During 2024-25, KVK, Mokokchung evaluated 16 key technologies through On-Farm Trials (OFT) and successfully demonstrated 12 technologies and enterprise models based on farmers' needs.

Given that field crops and vegetables are the most cultivated in the district, several important technologies were assessed, with promising results for most, though some evaluations are still ongoing. These include:

- **Paddy (TRC) Variety :** RCM-15
- **Soybean Variety :** MACS-1460
  French Bean Variety : Arka Arjun
- **Micronutrient Application on Tomato**
- **Fall Armyworm (FAW) Management**
- **Poultry :** Performance assessment of Cobb 430Y broiler chicken compared to commonly reared broiler breeds

Successful Technologies Demonstrated Through Frontline Demonstrations:

- **Sweet Corn Variety:** Hi Brix-39
- **Chilli Variety:** Arka Khayati
- **Soil Nutrient Management:** Promotion of Azolla in TRC paddy cultivation and natural farming practices
- **Post-Harvest Management:** Value addition techniques to reduce perishability of locally available vegetables
- **Livestock Enterprise:** Promotion of Vanaraja dual-purpose poultry birds to enhance farmers' income and provide livelihood options for rural youth

As a Knowledge and Resource Centre, KVK Mokokchung conducted 65 on- and off-campus training programs in 2024, including sponsored vocational training for farmers, rural youth, and extension personnel, benefiting a total of 1,604 participants. A key objective of the Kendra is to encourage rural youth to engage in agriculture by making farming a lucrative career option. To this end, three sponsored vocational training programs trained over 118 rural youth in agricultural and livestock enterprises, helping them rebuild their livelihoods with sustainable income sources.

In addition, KVK Mokokchung carried out 196 extension activities, reaching 2,718 beneficiaries, thereby supporting not just farmers but also various stakeholders, contributing to the district’s agricultural economy.

Under its 'Outreaching through Outsourcing' initiative, KVK Mokokchung is supporting 200 farming households across four villages through the 'Integrated Livelihood Promotion through Wadi & Piggery' project, funded by NABARD under the Tribal Development Fund. This initiative aims to enhance sustainable rural livelihoods and boost agricultural productivity in the region.

TECHNICAL ACHIEVEMENTS

Details of target and achievements of mandatory activities by KVK during 2024

Discipline	OFT (Technology Assessment and Refinement)				FLD (Oilseeds, Pulses, Maize, Other Crops/ Enterprises)			
	Number of OFTs		Number of Farmers		Number of FLDs		Number of Farmers	
	Targets	Achievement	Targets	Achievement	Targets	Achievement	Targets	Achievement
Agronomy	5	6	15	15	6	6	55	55
Horticulture	4	4	12	12	2	2	36	36
Soil conservation	3	3	6	6	2	2	20	20
Pl. Protection	2	1	6	3	2	1	16	8
Animal Science	2	2	6	6	1	1	30	30
Total	**16**	**16**	**45**	**42**	**13**	**12**	**157**	**149**

Training (including sponsored, vocational and other trainings carried under Rainwater Harvesting Unit)				
	Number of Courses		Number of Participants	
Clientele	Targets	Achievement	Targets	Achievement
Agronomy				
Farmers	16	16	345	390
Rural youth	3	3	55	58
Vocational		1		50
Horticulture				
Farmers	9	10	215	218
Rural youth	2	2	41	41
Plant Protection				
Farmers	6	6	150	240
Rural youth	2	2	40	30
Ext. Functionaries	1		20	
Vocational	1	2	68	68
Soil conservation				
Farmers	7	11	140	249
Rural youth		2		39
Animal Science				
Farmers	4	6	100	141
Rural youth	4	4	80	80
Total	**55**	**65**	**1254**	**1604**

Extension Activities				
Extension Activities	**Programme/Activity**		**Beneficiaries**	
	Targets	Achievement	Targets	Achievement
Scientist visit to Farmers field	88	85	205	605
Farmers visit to KVK farm	2	1	15	17
Diagnostic visit	25	12	67	77
Lecture delivered as resource person	2	25	50	1080
Method demonstration	21	17	320	332
Group meeting	6	4	138	118
Farmer scientist interaction	4	6	95	99
Advisory services	25	10	40	35
Field day	10	3	170	37
Awareness Camp	2	2	100	103
Soil health camp	1		30	
Animal health camp	2	6	60	215
Extension literature	1	5	100	500
Newspaper article	5	2		
Seed & input generation				
a. Establishment of pre-decomposting unit at KVK farm	1	1		
b. Initiation of Vermi-compost unit using pre de-composed bio-mass	1	1		
Total	**196**	**180**	**1390**	**3218**

Production and supply of Technological products during 2024

A.seed materials

Major group/ class	**Crop wise**	**Variety**	**Quantity (qt)**	**Value (Rs.)**	**Number of recipient/ beneficiaries**				
					General		SC/ST		Grand Total
					M	F	M	F	
Nutri-cereals	Foxtail millet	Local	3.2	16000			5	10	15
Cereal	Popcorn	Shanthonwa (Lc)							
	0.25	7500			2	1	3		
	Paddy	RCM-15	5	30000			5	5	10
Oilseeds	Soybean	MACS-1460	1	1200			2	3	5
Total			9.45	65500			14	19	33

B. Production and supply of Planting Materials during 2024

Major group/ class	Crop	Variety	Quantity (In No.) produced	Quantity (In No.) supplied	Value (Rs.) of quantity produced	Number of recipient/ beneficiaries				
						General		SC/ST		Grand Total
						M	F	M	F	
Vegetables	Chilli	Arka khyati	5000	3000	6000			2	5	7
	Broccolli	Green Magic	4000	2000	4000			5	7	12
	Tomato	Arka samrat	5000	4000	8000			4	6	10
	Cauliflower	Madhuri	3000	2000	4000			3	4	7
	Cabbage	Rare ball	3000	2000	4000			4	5	9

C. Production of Bio-Products during 2024

Major group/class	Product Name	Species	Produced Quantity		Value (Rs.)	Number of Recipient / beneficiaries				
			No	(Kg)		General		SC/ST		Grand Total
BIOAGENTS						M	F	M	F	
Biofertilizers	Azolla	A.Caroliniana L		20				10		10
Vermi compost	Vermicompost	Eiseniafoetida	4000 worms	200	1/worm 50/kg				5	5

ON FARM TRIALS:



TRC paddy Var: RCM-15



Soyabean Var: MACS-1460



French bean Var: Arka Arjun



Management of FAW



Micronutrient application on Tomato



Cobb 430Y Broiler chicken

FRONTLINE DEMONSTRATION:



Sweet corn Var: Hi brix-39



Azolla application in TRC



Chilli Var: Arka Khyati



Value addition of local vegetables



Vana raja chickens

EXTENSION ACTIVITIES:

Trainings









Method Demonstration



Half moon Terracing



Jeevamrut preparation



Pruning in young citrus



Usage of soil moisture indicator



Preparation of pheromone trap

Animal Health Camp



Awareness, Technical & Clinical services



Awareness, Technical & Clinical services



Preventive & Remedial Services



Diagnostic Services

Field Day & Diagnostic Field Visits



Field Day



Diagnostic visits

Supply of inputs and distribution:



World Soil Day celebration



Distribution of Soil Health Card



Awareness Campaign on Natural Farming

Infrastructural Development:





Inauguration of Pig Breeding Unit (supported by NABARD) at KVK Farm by DDM, NABARD Mokokchung

c. Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Tuensang

On Field Testing (OFT)

Sl. No	Discipline	Title of OFT conducted
1.	Agronomy	A) Performance of mid-duration field pea var. IPFD 10-12 B) Performance of Soyabean under rainfed condition var. MACS - 1460
2.	Horticulture	A) Organic production of Garden Pea var. KSP-110 for enhancing income B) Performance trial of turmeric var. Pragati C) Performance trial of Ginger var. Nadia
3.	Plant Protection	A) Management of soft rot in Ginger B) Management of Pea pod borer C) Biological management of Fall Armyworm
4.	Animal Science	A) Performance of Rainbow Rooster poultry breed under backyard system B) Performance of White pekin duck (Vigova Super-M) under backyard system
5.	Agriculture Extension	A) Entrepreneurship Development through Bee keeping B) Introduction of serrated paddy sickle

Front Line Demonstration (FLD)

Sl. No	Discipline	Title of OFT conducted
1.	Agronomy	A) Demonstration on Mid duration hybrid Maize Var. HQPM-5 B) Demonstration on Soyabean var. JS 335 C) Demonstration on Field pea as second crop
2.	Horticulture	A) Popularisation of mulching in Broccoli var. Green Magic B) Popularisation of disease resistance tomato variety.
3.	Plant Protection	A) Management of Diamond backed moth in Cabbage B) Integrated Pest Management (IPM) in Broccoli
4.	Animal Science	A) Popularization of vanaraja birds in backyard system B) Demonstration of AAUVETMIN for growth and reproduction in crossbreed pigs
5.	Agriculture Extension	A) Popularization of tubular maize sheller B) Popularization of Kitchen gardening

Training Programmes conducted (On & OFF)

Sl. No	Discipline	Title of OFT conducted			Total Training conducted
		Practicing Farmers	Rural Youths	Extension Funcitonaries	
1	Agronomy	234	64	35	11
2	Horticulture	232	55	27	12
3	Animal Science	270	78	35	12
4	Plant protection	214	55	27	11
5	Extension	240	53	27	11

Extension programmes

Sl. No	Activities	Activities		Beneficiaries	
		Proposed	Achieved	Proposed	Achieved
1.	Field Visits	76	83	945	874
2.	Diagnostic visit	56	55	540	632
3.	Farmers visit to KVK	15	15	730	650
4.	Group meeting	25	32	600	612
5.	Advisory services	26	78	475	798
6.	Farmers Scientist Interaction	32	38	1180	1200
7.	Method Demonstration	9	9	205	245
8	Film show	30	31	950	1200
9	Field day	8	8	165	198
10	Lecture Delivered	5	8	225	280
11	National Web casting programmes	-	4	-	345
12	Exhibitions	2	2	2000	3000
13.	Celebration of Important Events	5	5	600	450
14	News paper coverage	12	13	13000	10000

Planting Material Produced

Planting Material	Crop	Variety	No. Produced
Forest species	Alder saplings	Alnus nepalensis	2000
Fruits	Kiwi cutting		2000
Vegetables	Cabbage	Rare ball	5000
	Broccoli	Green Magic	5000
	Knol-khol	Arly white vienna	3000
	Raddish		6000
	lettuce	Grand rapids	6000.

d. Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Kohima

Total number of On Farm Testing achieved during 2024

Discipline	Crop / Enterprise	Number of technology/ Social Concept		No. of trials	
		Assessed	Refined	Assessed	Refined
Animal Science	Poultry	1	-	7	**11**
	Poultry	1	-	5	**5**
Agronomy	Paddy	1		3	**3**
	Soybean	1		3	**6**
GPB	Maize	1	-	4	**4**
	Pea	1		4	**4**
	Lentil	2		3	**3**
Horticulture	Garden Pea	1	-	2	**2**
	Cauliflower	1	-	2	**2**
Plant Protection	Maize	1	-	3	**3**
	Gerbera	1		2	**2**
Soil Conservation	Foxtail millet	1	-	3	**3**
	Cabbage	1		3	**3**
Total		**14**		**44**	**51**

Total number of Frontline Demonstration achieved during 2024

Discipline	Crop / Enterprise	Number of technology/ Social Concept Demonstrated	No. of demonstrations	
			Target	Achievement
Animal Science	Poultry	1	15	17
	Poultry (Duck)	1	10	10
Agronomy	TS-67	1	10	10
	Field Pea-Prakash	1	10	10
GPB	Soyabean	2	10	10
	Hermatic bag(PICS)	1	20	20
Horticulture	King Chilli	1	4 units	4 units
	Broccoli	1	2	2
Plant Protection	Paddy	1	2	2
	Cabbage	1	3	3
Soil Conservation	Okra Var. Arka Anamika French Beans	1	06	06
	French Beans Var. Zorin	1	06	06
Total		**13**	**98**	**100**

Training Programme conducted/achieved during 2024

Target Group	No. of courses			Beneficiary (nos.)			
	T	A	% of A	On	Off	Spon.	Total
Farmers		67	100	319	1187	-	1506
Rural Youth	12	16	100	485	95	85	665
Extension functionaries	9	10	100	83	312	-	395
Total	**71**	**93**	**300**	**887**	**1594**	**85**	**2566**

Soil sample Tested/ Soil Health Cards (SHCs) issue during 2024

Samples tested/ Analysed	Nos.	Farmer beneficiaries	Village covered	Amount realised (Rs.)	SHCs issued to farmers (Nos.)
Soil sample (Composite Sample)	46	440	08	-	440
Total	**46**	**440**	**08**	**-**	**440**

Status of Mobile Advisory service during 2024

Message type sent	Crop		Livestock		Weather		Marketing		Awareness		Total	
	No. of Message	No. of Ben eficiary	No. of Message	No. of Ben eficiary	No. of Message	No. of Ben eficiary	No. of Message	No. of Ben eficiary	No. of Message	No. of Ben eficiary	No. of Message	No. of Ben eficiary
Text only	23	70	10	80	13	120	1	10	23	115	73	395
Voice only	24	66	5	20	6	31	1	10	11	50	47	**177**
Text & Voice	11	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	20	15	**36**
Total	**58**	**152**	**15**	**100**	**19**	**151**	**2**	**20**	**38**	**185**	**135**	**608**

Livestock/fingerlings Strains Supply to farmers during 2024

Item	Product Name	Species	Value	Qty supplied and No. of farmers	
				Qty	No.
Poultry	White Pekin Duck	Poultry	30,000.00	200	10
	Rainbow Rooster	Poultry	16,800.00	210	11
	Srinidhi	Poultry	17,500.00	350	17
	Vencobb 430Y	Poultry	9000.00	60	3
Total			**73,300.00**	**820**	**41**

FRONTLINE DEMONSTRATION



French bean



Cauliflower



King Chilli



Brocolli



White Pekin Duck



Rainbow Rooster



Srinidhi



Vencol

5 days on Campus Vocational Training on Entrepreurship Development in Agriculture & Livestock Sector













Inauguration of Sub-Divisional Agriculture Office, Chiephobozou on 25th Nov., 2024 by Shri C. Peter Yanthan, Director of Agriculture



Inauguration of Sub-Divisional Agriculture Office, Pungro on 27th January, 2025 by Shri. Mhathung Yanthan, Advisor, Agriculture In the presence of Shri. S. Kiusumew Yimchunger, Advisor, Home Guards, Civil Defence and Fire and Emergency Services, & Shri Wezope Kenye, IAS Agriculture Production Commissioner, Government of Nagaland



Inauguration of Sub-Divisional Agriculture Office, Tamlu
on 12th March, 2025 by Shri. Mhathung Yanthan, Advisor, Agriculture
In the presence of Shri. B. Bangtick Phom, MLA,
& Shri Wezope Kenye, IAS, APC, Government of Nagaland



Distribution of 16 Agriculture transport vehicles to FPCs under MOVCDNER
by Shri Mhathung Yanthan, Hon'ble Advisor for Agriculture,
along with Shri Wezope Kenye, IAS, APC, and
Shri S. Yongchang Phom, Director of Agriculture, on 11th March 2025









