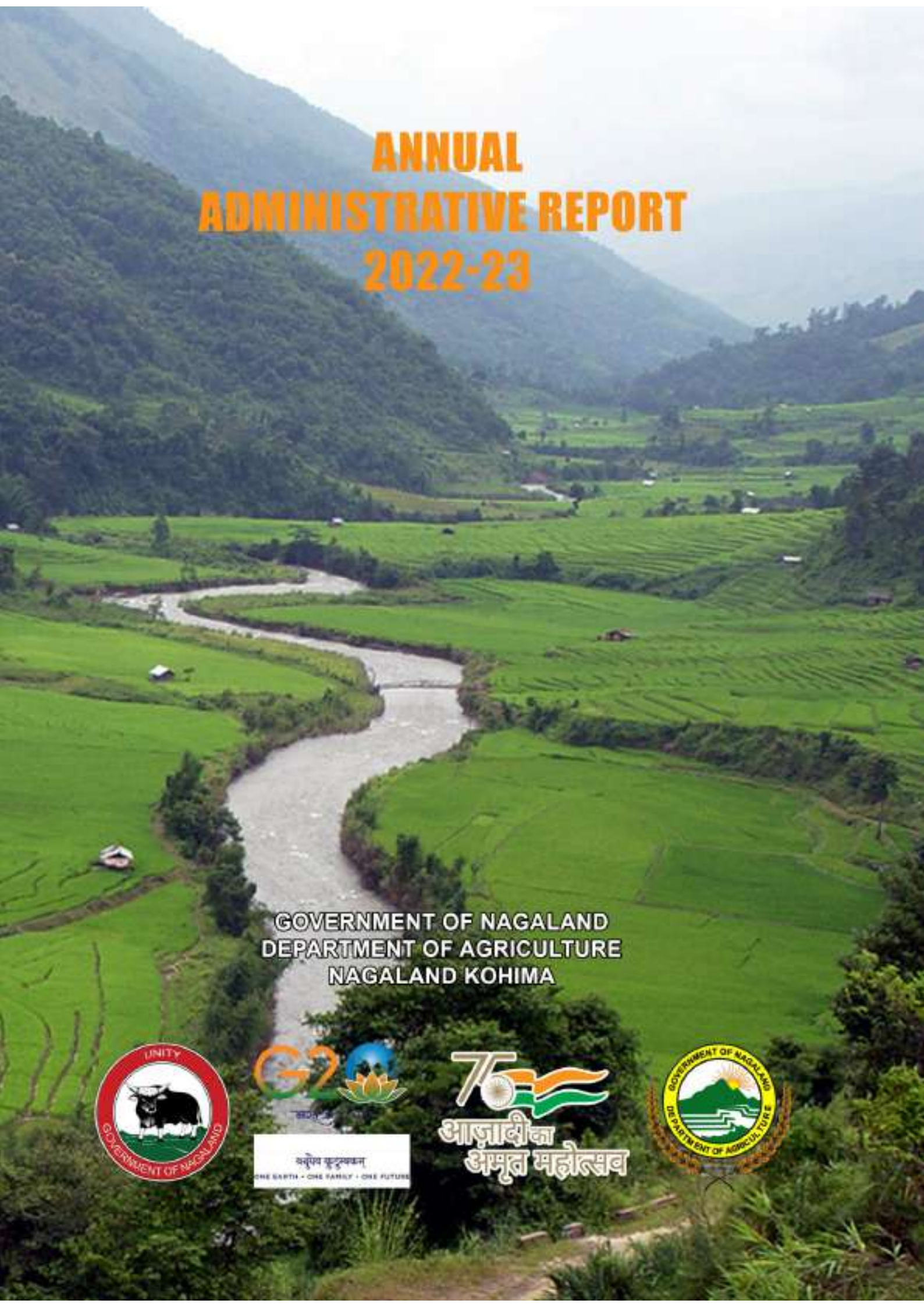
ANNUAL ADMINISTRATIVE REPORT 2022-23



GOVERNMENT OF NAGALAND
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
NAGALAND KOHIMA

ADMINISTRATIVE SET UP

The Department of Agriculture is one of the oldest and premier departments in the State of Nagaland. At present, it is headed by the Agriculture Production Commissioner (APC) as the Administrative Head of the department and is being assisted by the Additional Secretaries, Joint Secretary, Deputy Secretary, Under Secretaries, Section Officer, Junior Section Officers and Secretariat Assistants.

The Directorate of Agriculture is headed by the Director, who is the Head of the department. He is assisted by the Additional Directors, Joint Directors, Superintending Engineer (Agriculture), Deputy Directors, Subject Matter Specialists and host of Junior Level Officers. The Department of Agriculture has established offices at the district headquarters headed by the District Agriculture Officers, Sub Divisional Agriculture Offices headed by the Sub Divisional Agriculture Officers, Block Offices headed by the Agriculture Officers (AOs), Administrative Circle headed by the Agriculture Inspectors (AIs) and the Agriculture Field Assistants (AFAs) at village level.

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- I (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:

1. Director	: 1
2. Additional Director of Agriculture	: 2
3. Joint Director	: 6
4. Deputy Director	: 14
5. Subject Matter Specialist (SMS)	: 13

ADMINISTRATIVE SET UP

II. SUBSIDIARY ESTABLISHMENTS:

There are 5 (five) subsidiary establishments, out of which 2 (two) are in the Joint Director level and 3 (three) are in the Deputy Director level assisted by Deputy Directors, Subject Matter Specialist/Lecturers, Agriculture Officers (AOs), Agriculture Inspectors (AIs) and Agriculture Field Assistants (AFAs) in each of the under mentioned establishments.

i) Principal, Integrated Extension Training Centre (IETC) and Director, SAMETI Medziphema
ii) Joint Director, State Agricultural Research Station (SARS) Yisemyong, Mokokchung
iii) Deputy Director, Agri. Expo, 4 Mile Dimapur
iv) Deputy Director, State Seed Farm, Merapani, Wokha
v) Deputy Director, Central Store, Dimapur

III. DISTRICT LEVEL:

In the district level, except the newly upgraded districts viz. Noklak, Shamator, Tseminyu, Chumukedima and Niuland which are manned by Deputy Director as District Agriculture Officers, the District Agriculture Officer (DAO) in the rank of Joint Director (Selection Grade) heads the establishment assisted by Deputy District Agriculture Officer (DDAO) in the rank of Deputy Director (Class-I Senior Grade) and Sub-Divisional Agricultural Officer (Class-I Junior Grade), Agriculture Officers (AOs) Class-II, Agriculture Inspectors (AIs) Class-III and Agriculture Field Assistants (AFAs).

IV. SUB-DIVISION LEVEL:

In the Sub-Divisional level, there are 22 (twenty two) Sub- Divisional Agriculture Officers (SDAOs) who are assisted by the Agriculture Officer (AO) Class-II, Agriculture Inspector (AI) and Agriculture Field Assistants (AFAs).

ADMINISTRATIVE SET UP

As per the SDGs 2030, the department has a target to achieve food and nutritional security by adopting sustainable agricultural technology. To achieve these goals, the state needs to produce more food crops which require more land, water and energy. Another challenge for agriculture sector is to produce more food in a more hostile environment and this will need adaptation strategies like changing the methods of production, adopting good indigenous practices and shifting the cropping geographies.

The department is also focusing on making Nagaland a self-sufficient state and transforming it into an economically viable enterprise by increasing production and productivity in a sustainable way. In order to achieve our objectives and address the existing challenges, the department is implementing various need-based Centrally Sponsored Schemes such as promoting organic agriculture in the hilly terrains, encouraging Integrated Farming System, introducing improved indigenous practices as a climate change adaptation strategy and empowering small and marginal farmers through inclusive measures.

Seed is one of the most important inputs in agriculture as it plays a central role in addressing the 3 challenges - food and nutritional security, livelihoods and sustainable use of natural resources. Acknowledging this fact, the department is seriously looking at seed production at strategic locations within the state which will address issues like-non availability of imported improved variety during sowing season, high transportation cost and unsuitability of imported varieties to local agro climatic conditions. Such programme will also help in conserving the indigenous genetic diversity which are critical for adapting to climate change.

Water is another critical input for crop production and its injudicious use adversely affects not only the crop production and productivity but also the environment. Hence, the department is focusing on enhancing water use efficiency through creation of water bodies, establishing distribution network and also by harnessing rain water at micro level. This activity of harnessing rain water has the impact of successfully implementing the Rainfed Area Development programme which in turn increases productivity, conserve natural resources and make the community more climate resilient.

Efficient farm mechanization helps in production and productivity, reduces unit cost of produce and even enables value addition. The department started the introduction of farm machineries and tools in all the districts achieving 0.730 kW/ha of farm power availability in 2022-23 against the national average of 2.761 kW/ha. The state has much work to do under this programme as the available farm power needs to be 4.0 kW/ha by end of 2030 to cope up with the increasing demand for food.

The United Nations has declared 2023 as "International Year of Millets" and the vision of Government of India is to make IYoM, 2023 a 'People's Movement' making India as a 'Global Hub for Millets'. Nagaland agriculture department has also initiated millet campaign comprising of various activities such as awareness drive, expansion of cultivation areas, value addition and market linkages, which will be a year long programme.

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 Rainfed 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 agricultural crops
7. Emphasize Integrated Pest Management (IPM)
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 (IFS)
12. Promote indigenous practices in context with climate change
13. Promote Integrated Nutrient Management (INM)
14. Promote women in agriculture
15. Promotion of organic farming in promising area
16. Promotion of Post Harvest Management Technologies for agricultural 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 Rainfed agriculture
20. Timely distribution of quality seeds and to enhance Seed Replacement Rate (SRR)

BASIC INFORMATION 2022-23:

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	:	2,45,714 ha.
	Double cropped area	:	39,987 ha.
	Net cropped area	:	2,05,727 ha.
	Gross irrigated area	:	50,6880 ha.
	Net irrigated area	:	48 964 ha.
3.	Food grain production (2021-22)	:	3,28,414 MT (Achievement)
4.	Oilseeds production (2021-22)	:	20,649 MT (Achievement)
5.	Commercial production (2021-22)	:	2,81,106 MT (Achievement)
6.	Food grain productivity	:	1660kg/ha (Achievement)
7.	Food grain production (2022-23)	:	7,06,020 MT (Anticipated)
8.	Oilseed production (2022-23)	:	41,080 MT (Anticipated)
9.	Commercial crop production (2022-23)	:	4,23,050MT (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	2018-19	343.88	339.41	768.11	738.26	Achievement
2	2019-20	349.95	342.28	799.75	748.87	Achievement
3	2020-21	356.28	344.33	833.77	755.59	Achievement
4	2021-22	362.88	197.821	870.32	328.414	Achievement
5	2022-23	309.191	308.72	710.976	706.02	Anticipated

C. Area, Production and Yield of Crops in the State

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

Sl. No.	Crops	Achievement 2021-22			Target 2022-23			Anticipated Achievement 2022-23		
		Area	Prod	Yield	Area	Prod	Yield	Area	Prod	Yield
1	Cereals	171.924	298.276	1735	276.271	670.424	2427	275.80	667.43	2420
2	Pulses	25.897	30.138	1164	32.920	40.552	1232	32.92	38.59	1172
Food grains		**197.821**	**328.414**	**1660**	**309.191**	**710.976**	**2299**	**308.72**	**706.02**	**2287**
3	Oilseeds	20.922	20.649	987	39.922	43.356	1086	39.50	41.08	1040
4	Commercial Crops	26.971	281.106	10423	42.175	400.143	9488	40.10	423.05	10550
Total all Crops		**245.714**	**630.169**	**2565**	**391.288**	**1154.475**	**1950**	**388.32**	**1170.15**	**3013**

SCHEMES IMPLEMENTATED DURING 2022-23

During the 12th Five Year Plan, GoI launched various National flagship programmes to revitalize agriculture sector and to improve the economic conditions of the farming community. Thus, the intervention of CSS programmes such as Agriculture Statitics, RKVY, ATMA, MOVCD-NER, PMKSY, NFSM-Crops, NMEO-OS & OP, NMSA-RAD, SMAM, SMSP, Agri Census, and PM-KISAN has contributed significantly towards agriculture development. The department implemented these programmes in line with the GoI guidelines benefitting the farming community at large.

During the year 2022-23, 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 Statistics
2. Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY)
   a. Promotion of cash crop
   b. Rural agriculture market infrastructure
   c. Tea development
   d. Power tiller path
   e. Agriculture farm implements
   f. Strengthening of IETC & SARS
   g. Integrated Pest Management
   h. Strengthening of departmental farms
   I. Women in Agriculture, etc.
3. Sub Mission on Agriculture Extension (ATMA)
4. Mission Organic Value Chain Development for NER (MOVCD-NER)
5. Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchayee Yojana (PMKSY)
6. National Food Security Mission-Crops (NFSM- crops)
   a. Rice
   b. Pulses
   c. Coarse cereals
   d. Nutri cereals
   e. Commercial crop-Jute
7. National Mission on Edible Oil - Oilseeds & Oil Palm (NMEO-OS & OP)
8. National Mission on Sustainable Agriculture - Rainfed Area Development (NMSA-RAD)
9. Sub-Mission on Agriculture Mechanization (SMAM)
10. Agriculture Census
11. Sub-Mission on Seeds and Planting Material (SMSP)
12. PM-KISAN
13. Krishi Vigyan Kendra (KVK)

A. STATE PLAN (Divisible Pool)

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



Community Agri Farm Road at Rusoma under RIDF - XXVI

Farm road infrastructure is a key factor to sustainable economic development of the farming community as it facilitates efficient delivery of farm inputs, reduces transport cost and boosts agricultural production and marketing. The department has taken up construction of 65 community agri farm roads funded by NABARD under RIDF-XXVI. These projects are being undertaken with the active participation of the community and on completion of the projects, the user community will be entrusted for its maintenance.



Community Agri Farm Road from Limyontchu to Tsumthati Eryu (Wokha Dist.)

The state agriculture department also plans to provide road connectivity from the major district roads and highways to the potential farming so as to ensure social and economic benefits. Hence, construction of rural roads will go a long way in uplifting the rural economy of the state.

2. EDUCATION & TRAINING- STATE PLAN (Divisible Pool)

Education and Training is a Non-Plan Scheme under the state programme formulated with the objective of supporting Agriculture Graduate and Post graduate degree courses students within and outside the state with stipends, bookgrants/thesis grant etc. The scheme also supports Agriculture Extension Trainees (AET), undergoing two-year certificate course at IETC, Medziphema which is a subsidiary establishment under the agriculture department.

Human resource development is also another important aspect of the department's activity as it improve the employees' skill and knowledge which in turn enhances the department's efficiency. Officers and functionaries of the department are mandated to undergo trainings, workshops and study tour as per the relevance and requirement of the department both within and outside the state.

Some of the achievements under Education & Training Scheme during the year 2022-23 are under mentioned as follows:

1. Under Graduate Programme: -

A total number of 251 B.Sc. Agri (Hons.) students were provided with stipends, & bookgrants, RAWE fees etc., enrolled in various Agricultural Universities and colleges such as NU SASRD, Medziphema, Allahabad, Rajasthan, Chandigarh, Dehradun, Haryana, Meghalaya, Imphal and Jorhat respectively.

2. Master's Degree: -

A total of 69 M.Sc. Agri. students studying different Agriculture disciplines within and outside the state were sponsored by providing stipends, book grants, thesis grants etc.

3. Training of Officers and Functionaries: -

Officers and field functionaries were sponsored for undergoing various online and offline training organized by ICAR, NSRTC under Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare and state departments.

B. CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEMES (CSS)

1. AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS AND STATISTICS

The Agricultural Economics and Statistics deals with statistical matter relating to agricultural activities in the department. The Cell provides data which are helpful in formulating agricultural development plans and programmes. For this purpose, realistic estimates are necessary, basing on the facts and figures collected at field level. The man power required under statistics discipline is provided by the Department of Economics and Statistics, but the borrowing 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.



Crop Cutting Experiment on WTRC Paddy

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 Statis tical 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
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 arises



Crop Cutting Experiment on Potato at Khrol, Viswema



Crop Cutting Experiment on Jhum Paddy at Duolietsieketse, Zhadima

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 Ministry of Agriculture & Cooperation and Farmers Welfare, Government of India.

2. RASHTRIYA KRISHI VIKAS YOJANA (RKVY)

The Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY) was initiated in 2007 as an umbrella scheme for ensuring holistic development of agriculture and allied sectors by allowing states to choose their own agriculture and allied sector development activities. In the year 2017, to boost up the programme to other sectors of agriculture, it was revamped as RKVY-RAFTAAR i.e **Remunerative Approaches for Agriculture and Allied sector Rejuvenation.** It is an umbrella scheme for ensuring holistic development of Agriculture and allied sectors by allowing the states to choose their own need base activities.

The main objectives of RKVY are as follows:

- Its aims at making remunerative activities through strengthening the farmers' effort, risk mitigation and promoting agri-business entrepreneurship
- To strengthen the farmers' effort through creation of required pre and post-harvest agri-infrastructure that increase access to quality inputs, storage, market facilities etc. and enable farmers to make informed choices
- To provide autonomy, flexibility to states to plan and execute schemes as per local farmers needs
- To provide value chain addition linked production models that will help farmers increase their income as well as to encourage production/productivity
- To mitigate risk of farmers with focus on additional income generation activities
- To attain national priorities through several sub schemes
- To empower youth skill development, innovation and agri entrepreneurship based on agri- business models

RKVY - RURAL AGRICULTURE MARKET INFRASTRUCTURE

Agricultural Marketing is one of the components of Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY). The main objective of this Centrally Sponsored Scheme is to facilitate our marginal farmers to dispose off their surplus produces in time with remunerative return to enhance the rural economy. Under this scheme, Rural Marketing Sheds are constructed at potential areas where the farmers can have easy access to market their produce directly to the buyers thus ensuring best possible price for their produce. The department during 2022-23 has constructed 1 unit of Urban Marketing Shed and 6 units of Rural Marketing Shed.



Marketing Shed at Hellpong, Tuensang District

RKVY - POWER TILLER PATH

Farming system in Nagaland is mostly TRC/WTRC and settled Jhum farming with terraces. In Hill Agriculture System, accessibility of mechanized tools and machineries pose a great challenge as most agri link roads connect only main roads to the cultivating cluster area and not from field to field. Therefore, there is an urgent need to link field to field or link road to field by way of developing pathways for movement of agricultural machineries. Construction of Power Tiller Path with a minimum path width of 4' to 6' has been a great help and relief to the farmers as movement of power tillers and other farm machineries are made possible. The Power Tiller Path development therefore, plays an indispensable role in the success of farm mechanization in Hill Agricultural System.



Power Tiller Path at Jalukie

RKVY - INTEGRATED PEST MANAGEMENT (IPM)

Integrated Pest Management programme is broad-based approaches that integrate practices for economic control of pests. It has been instrumental in creating awareness among the farming community on the harmful effects of chemical pesticides residues and ndiscriminate use of pesticides in the farmer's field. The conservation of flora and fauna is prioritized during the training, emphasizing the



Training on IPM at Tuli

- During 2022-23, trainings and demonstrations were undertaken in 38 nos. of Farmer Field School (FFS) each having 30 nos. of farmers. Training on paddy, cereals and vegetables were organized covering an area of 1520 ha.
- Inputs such as knapsack sprayers, pheromone traps & lures, Azadirachtin, *Metarhizium anisopliae, Bacillus thuringiensis* and rodenticides were procured and distributed to the farmers under Emergency Pest Control.



Distribution of IPM Kit at Niuland

RKVY - STRENGTHENING OF INTEGRATED EXTENSION TRAINING CENTRE (IETC) & STATE AGRICULTURE RESEARCH STATION (SARS)

Integrated Extension Training Centre (IETC):

The Integrated Extension Training Centre (IETC), Medziphema was established in the year 1964 -65 with the objective of providing a two years Agriculture Extension course programme to youths having keen interest to engage themselves in agriculture sector as an Agriculture Field Assistant of the department or self employment. Short term training courses are also being organized with various departmental schemes and institutes like SASRD, ICAR and EEI, Jorhat and the allied departments.



Trainees Demo Plots at IETC, Medziphema



State Agriculture Research Station (SARS):

The State Agriculture Research Station (SARS), Yisemyong was established in 1988 and since then has been conducting need-based location specific researches, trial and demonstrations. It is located under mid hill condition at an altitude of 1650 M MSL. Two SARS Sub-Station are located at Wokha (1310 M MSL) and Tuli (320 M MSL). Other activities beside normal research works include vermin-compost units, Bio-diversity model watershed, conservation of paddy germplasm and conducting of trainings round the year for farmers, NGOs and educational institutes.



Research Farm at SARS, Yisemyong

RKVY - WOMEN IN AGRICULTURE 2022-23

Introduction:

'Women in Agriculture' under RKVY is a programme for the farm women with its main objective to empower women through knowledge and skill development. This programme is conducted through the Self Help Groups (SHGs) consisting of 15-18 members in each SHG. During 2022-23, 74 (Seventy Four) SHGs were mobilised under 16 districts and 22 sub-divisions of Nagaland comprising of 1187 women.

Objective: Women empowerment through knowledge and expertise

Strategies Adopted:

- Demonstration and trainings
- Food crops production organically
- Skill upgradation trainings
- Agri exposure tours
- Marketing of produces locally by way of Mahila Goshtis/ Melas/ Sales Day

Department Interventions:

- Input support (e.g., materials like seeds, women-friendly tools, biofertilizers, etc.)
- Logistic support for Link Workers and Facilitators
- Need-based trainings by Agri- Experts
- Exposure tour experiences and learnings

This is the first time the programme has selected an SHG each from every district and sub-division of Nagaland. These new SHGs have been recently formed and is yet to receive the benefits through the various activities under the programme. It is hoped that this programme will continue to encourage the womenfolk to rediscover themselves and give them opportunities to become empowered food producers of the community.

3. SUPPORT TO STATE EXTENSION PROGRAMMES FOR EXTENSION REFORMS (ATMA) SCHEME OF SUB-MISSION ON AGRICULTURAL EXTENSION (SMAE) UNDER UM BRELLA SCHEME- GREEN REVOLUTION-KRISHONNATI YOJANA

Agriculture Technology Management Agency (ATMA) Scheme of Sub-Mission on Agricultural Extension (SMAE) implemented under National Mission on Agricultural Extension & Technology (NMAET) w.e.f 2014-15, now is subsumed as sub-scheme of Umbrella Scheme-Green Revolution- Krishonnati Yojana since 2017-18.

Extension Reforms (ATMA) Nagaland was pilot tested in three districts namely Dimapur, Kohima and Mokokchung during 2004-05. The success of the scheme led to the expansion in all the districts of Nagaland by 2010-2011, thus 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. It also facilitates farmer to farmer extension activities.

Based on the cafeteria of activities, the scheme focuses on awareness creation and enhanced use of appropriate technologies in agriculture & allied sectors. Extension personnel are trained in institutes like SAMETI, EEI, MANAGE and other National Training Institutes for capacity building and skill development for effective transfer services to the farmers in the state.

With the convergence of Agri and Allied departments, dissemination of activities which are demand driven and farmer centric are carried out in a participatory mode.

NOTABLE STATE LEVEL ACTIVITIES CONDUCTED/ORGANISED BY SNO ATMA DURING 2022-23

- Kisan Bhagidari Prathmikta Hamari Campaign (Kisan Mela) under Azadi Ka Amrit Mahotsav were thor ganised in all the 74 blocks on 26th April, 2022 which witnessed total participation of 1598 farmers
- 6 officials from the Department of Agriculture undertook Interstate study tour to Sikkim during April 2022 supported by SNO ATMA
- ATMA Nagaland participated during the North East Festival as part of the Azadi Ka Amrit Mahaotsav at NE Agri Expo Site, Dimapur on 2nd May, 2022
- ATMA supported in organising the State's first "Cucumber Festival" at Aliba village under Mokokchung th thdis trict from 11th -12th May, 2022
- In commemorating India's 75 Years of Independence, ATMA Nagaland conducted exhibitions in all the 16 thdis tricts of the state on 15th August, 2022
- ATMA Nagaland supported in organising "Naga King Chilli Festival" at Peren district on 16th November, 2022
- 2 farm women groups were supported by SNO ATMA for interstate exposure tour during November and December 2022
- ATMA Nagaland supported in organising "Orange Festival, 2023" at Rusoma village, under Kohima District th thfr om 24th -25th January, 2023
- ATMA Nagaland conducted exhibitions in all the districts during the Republic Day 26th January, 2023



Cucumber Festival at Aliba, Mokokchung from 11th to 12th May, 2022



Naga King Chilli Fest at Peren on 16th November, 2022



Training of Fish Rearing & value addition in fish at SAMETI, Medziphema



Exhibition during Republic Day, 2023 at Zunheboto

STATUS OF ATMA MANPOWER IN THE STATE DURING 2022-23

Sl. no.	Post	No. of positions filled
1.	Director of Agriculture & State Nodal Officer	1
2.	Director SAMETI	1
3.	Project Director	11
4.	Dy. Project Director (DPD)	26
5.	Accountant cum Clerk	12
6.	Computer Programmer	11
7.	Block Technology Manager (BTM)	74
8.	Assistant Technology Manager (ATM)	183
9.	**Total**	**319**

ATMA ACTIVITIES CONDUCTED IN THE STATE DURING 2022-23

Sl. no	Cafeteria of activities	No. of activities conducted	No. of beneficiaries
1.	Training of Extension Functionaries at SAMETI, EEI & MANAGE	21	415
2.	Training of Farmers	192	8245
3.	Demonstrations	592	8675
4.	Farmers Exposure Visits	34	577
5.	Mobilization of Farmers' group	296	5378
6.	District Level exhibitions/Kisan Melas	16	32000
7.	Organization of Field Days/ Kisan Ghosties	74	1969
8.	No. of Farm Schools Established	74	1409
9.	PGDAEM	1	19
10.	Farmers' Friend	11 districts	338
11.	**Total**		**59025**

4. MISSION ORGANIC VALUE CHAIN DEVELOPMENT FOR NORTH EASTERN REGION (MOVCD-NER)

MOVCD-NER scheme focuses on development of 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.

The important commercial crops of high value from the value chain perspective under organic programme are Ginger, Turmeric, Naga king chilli, Large cardamom, Brown rice, Kholar, Mustard, Perilla and Millets.

As per the mission implementation structure, the department has engaged Green Caravan, Entrepreneur Associates and Centre of Learning Knowledge and Services (COLKS) as service providers for the purpose of formation and handholding of Farmer Producer Company (FPCs).

Lack of brand identity hampers market access and pricing of any produce. Hence, Government of Nagaland has registered the brand name"Naga Organic" which will facilitate better market access under the ownership of growers' organisation. FPOs and entrepreneurs under the mission have started selling their produces/products under the brand "Naga Organic" as a premium commodity.

With the initiative of this mission, 13000 ha. consisting of 13504 farmers have been certified as Organic by OneCert International Pvt. Ltd. as certifying agency. During 2022-23, 7000 ha. consisting of 7227 farmers is under organic conversion by Sikkim State Organic Certification Agency (SSOCA) as certifying agency accredited by APEDA with compliance to National Programme for Organic Production.

List of FPCs with Area, No.of farmers and Crops

Sl. No.	Name of the FPC	Crop	Area (Ha.)	No. of farmers
1	South West Kohima Organic Producer Company Ltd.	Ginger, Potato, Maize, Perilla	300	310
2	Tseko Spices Producer Company Ltd.	Ginger, King Chilli, Maize, Perilla	500	517
3	Mokokchung Organic Producer Company Ltd.	Ginger, Yam, Perilla, Tapioca, Glutinous rice	600	641
4	Tuensang Organic Producer Company Ltd.	Ginger, Yam, Maize, Millets, Kidney Bean	500	500
5	Phek Organic Spice Heritage Producer Company Ltd.	Large Cardamom, Ginger	500	502
6	Wokha Land Organic Ginger Producer Company Ltd.	Ginger, Perilla, Yam	600	614
7	Zunheboto Organic Producer Company Ltd.	Ginger, Maize, Soyabean, Kidney Bean	500	501
8	Satakha Organic Producer Company Ltd.	Ginger, Maize, Soyabean	750	750
9	Dimapur Spices Producer Company Limited	Ginger, Soyabean, Maize	500	551
10	Kana Organic Producer Company Limited	Ginger, Soyabean, Maize.	400	491
11	Peren Organic Agro Spices Producer Company Ltd.	King chilli, Ginger, Tree Tomato	500	500
12	Mon Organic Spices Producer Company Ltd.	Ginger, Yam, maize, Perilla	500	500
13	Longleng Organic Producer Company Ltd.	Ginger, Yam, Maize,	450	450
14	Kiphire Organic Maize Producer Company Ltd.	Maize, Kidney Beans	400	400
	Total		**7000**	**7227**

5. PRADHAN MANTRI KRISHI SINCHAYEE YOJANA (PMKSY) "PER DROP MORE CROP" OTHER INTERVENTIONS (O.I)

Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchayee Yojana (PMKSY) scheme stw as first launched on 1 July 2015 with the objective to achieve convergence of investments in irrigation sector at field level. The scheme aims in providing end-to-end solutions to irrigation supply chain, viz. water sources, distribution network and farm level applications. PMKSY not only focuses on creating water sources for assured irrigation, but is also creating protective irrigation by harnessing rain water at micro level.



Distribution of Water Pumps & Pipes

The PMKSY-PDMC scheme focuses mainly on enhancing water use efficiency at farm level. Besides, it also supports micro level water storage, water conservation/ management activities (Other Interventions) to supplement source creation for Micro Irrigation.



Irrigation Channel at Luyong, Tuli

In Nagaland state, PMKSY-PDMC was implemented by 2 (two) departments viz. Agriculture Department implementing Other Interventions (O.I) component and Horticulture Department implementing Micro-Irrigation (M.I) component. The department is implementing the "Per Drop More Crop" PMKSY- "Other Interventions" (O.I.) schemes in 50 (fifty) clusters covering all districts in Nagaland with targeted area of 9280 ha.

Some of the major activities undertaken under PMKSY-OI are construction of field channel, water harvesting structure, distribution of pipe, water lifting device, training & demonstration, field visit, monitoring &evaluation, adm./contingency, etc. Under PMKSY-MI component, drip irrigation and sprinkler irrigation activities are implemented.


Drip Irrigation at Lukikhe, Zunheboto


Construction of Water Harvesting Pond at Pungro


Water Harvesting Pond, Mon


Water Harvesting Structure, Longkhim

6. NATIONAL FOOD SECURITY MISSION (NFSM) CROPS

National Food Security Mission (NFSM) is a Centrally Sponsored Scheme launched in the country from 2007-08. During the 12th Five Year Plan, NFSM had 5(five) components (i) NFSM-Rice (ii) NFSM-Wheat (iii) NFSM-Pulses (iv) NFSM- Coarse cereals and (v) NFSM-Commercial Crops. During 2018-19 another component NFSM-Nutri cereals has been included for implementation.



Different types of Millets

Objectives:

- Increasing production of rice, wheat, pulses, coarse cereals and nutri cereals through area expansion and productivity enhancement in a sustainable manner in the identified districts of the country
- Restoring soil fertility and productivity at the individual farm level
- Enhancing farm level economy (i.e. farm profits) to restore confidence amongst the farmers

Nagaland state was included in the Mission introducing NFSM- Rice from the year 2012-13 onwards and NFSM-Pulses, Coarse cereals and Commercial crops from 2014-15 and finally NFSM- Nutri cereals from 2018-19 till date.



Foxtail millet demonstration plot at Tobu, Mon District

The interventions of NFSM includes, HYV, hybrid rice, cluster demonstrations, training, plant and soil health management, resource conservation techniques/tools, efficient water application tools, cropping systembased demonstration, seed distribution, Integrated Nutrient Management, Integrated Pest Management, local and other initiatives.



Jute Demonstration Plot at Niuland



Paddy Demonstration Plot at Japu, Mangkolemba



Demonstration on Line Sowing In Maize at Hozheto, Niuland



French Bean Demonstration Plot at Hozheto, Niuland

7.a. NATIONAL MISSION ON EDIBLE OIL- OILSEED (NMEO-OS)

NMEO (OS) is a Centrally Sponsored Scheme which aims to boost the production of oilseeds in the country. Oilseed cultivation is undertaken across the state in about 3000 hectares largely on marginal lands and mainly as rainfed farming. The Department of Agriculture is focused on three main oilseed crops at present viz. Rapeseed & Mustard, Soybean and Groundnut. The department has distributed 300 qtls. of rapeseed & mustard seed kits in all the potential villages under special programme to enhance the productivity of oil seeds in the state.

Sl. No.	Particulars	Unit	Physical
I	**Seed Components**		
1	Distribution of certified seeds		
	i. HYVs Seeds	qtls	1400
II	**TOT Programmes**		
a	**Cluster Demonstration**		
	i) Ground nut	ha	75
	ii) Soyabean	ha	130
	iii) Rapeseed & Mustard	ha	203
b	**Bee Keeping Demonstrations**		
	i) R&M with bee keeping	ha	30
c	**IPM Demonstration-FFS**	nos	30
d	**Farmers' Training**	nos	30
e	**Officers' Training**	nos	15



Rapeseed & Mustard Cultivation at Tizit



Harvesting of Mustard at Merapani

7.b. NATIONAL MISSION ON EDIBLE OILS-OIL PALM (NMEO-OP)

Cultivation of oil palm in the state was initiated during 2015-16 covering the foothill area as an objective to replace low value crop for the benefit of small and marginal farmers. Initially, saplings were issued to interested farmers spread across the state. The state has targeted 15000 ha. for five years i.e. from 2021-22 to 2025-26 for the cultivation of oil palm. The strategy is to target the potential foothill areas of the state wherein cluster cultivation in a sustainable manner without disturbing the natural forest including bio-diversity will be undertaken. The state also plans to put in place a regulatory framework on Oil Palm Act. The proposed foot-hill road of the state from Mon to Peren district stretching about 300 Km will be a lifeline for connectivity and can cover more cultivable area.



Signing of Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with Godrej Agrovet Ltd. (Mumbai)

A Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) has been signed between the State Government and Godrej Agrovet Limited (GAVL) during January 2023 for the development and area expansion under oil palm cultivation and processing for Zone-I (Peren, Chumoukedima, Dimapur, Niuland and Wokha districts) and Patanjali Foods Ltd (Formerly known as Ruchi Soya Industries Ltd. for Zone-II (Mokokchung, Longleng and Mon districts) in the State of Nagaland under National Mission on Edible Oils-Oil Palm (NMEO-OP).



Signing of Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with Patanjali Foods Ltd. (Guwahati)

It is the burning desire of the state to create employment opportunities. The cultivation of oil palm as a high value crop with higher economic returns per hectare with Viability Gap Funding (VGF) offered by GoI under NMEO-OP would therefore be a boon to the subsistence farmers in comparison to growing other oilseed and plantation crops.



Field visit by Directorate Officials to Dungki Village, Jalukie



Overview of Oil Palm Cultivation at Ngwalwa Village, Jalukie

8. NATIONAL MISSION ON SUSTAINABLE AGRICULTURE, RAINFED AREA DEVELOPMENT (NMSA-RAD)

The Rainfed Area Development (RAD) is one of the components of National Mission for Sustainable Agriculture (NMSA). It is a centrally aided mission launched in the State of Nagaland with the objective to make agriculture more productive, sustainably remunerative and climate resilient and conserving natural resources through appropriate soil and moisture conservation measures.



Apiculture, Mangkolemba

Objectives:

- 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



Fishery Based Farming System, Peren

Strategies:

- 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.



Greenhouse, Longkhim

Under RAD programme, some of the main activities undertaken are different farming systems like horticulture, livestock, silvipastoral, fishery, different cropping system and some value addition and resource conservation components like apiculture, greenhouse, post-harvest and storage, vermi-compost, capacity building, etc.

During 2022-23, altogether 50 (fifty) clusters were implementating the RAD scheme covering all the districts of Nagaland with targeted area of 7680 ha.

9. SUB-MISSION ON AGRICULTURAL MECHANIZATION (SMAM)

Sub-Mission on Agricultural Mechanization (SMAM) is a Centrally Sponsored Scheme which was launched in 2014-15 in Nagaland and has covered all the districts during 2017-18. Mechanization of agriculture is an essential input in modern agriculture. Unlike primitive days, modern-day farmers are adapting to the modern methods of farming activities, such as incorporating machineries in their farming activities. It helps the farmers to increase profit by large and ease their load of work. To meet the ever increasing food demand, it is necessary to increase the production and productivity, which is made possible through farm mechanization. The state has made a commendable achievement through the intervention of this scheme.



Machineries Assembled at Central Store, Dimapur



The department, as part of its vision "Food for all by 2025", is focusing on mechanization by increasing farm power availability in the state at a continuous rate. Thus, the state farm power availability has increased from 0.507 kW/ha in 2018-19 to 0.730 kW/ha in 2022-23 against the national average of 2.761 kW/ha. During the financial year 2022-23, the department has successfully distributed farm machineries like Tractors, Mini Tractors, Rice cum Maize Mills, Power Tillers, Power Cultivators, Paddy Threshers, Brush Cutters, Power Sprayers, Manual Sprayers, Earth Augers etc. In addition, the department has been continuing its financial assistance to farmers for procurement of agriculture machineries through Direct Benefit Transfer. To enable the farming community to avail repairing and servicing for their machineries, Agro Servicing Centres has been established all over the state since 2017-18.

10. AGRICULTURE CENSUS

Agriculture Census is a Central Sector Plan Scheme, conducting in the state on quinquennial basis since 1970-71. The Government of India is conducting Agriculture Census as part of the World Census of Agriculture (WCA) under the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) of the United Nations. The Government of India provides financial support for 7 (seven) nucleus staff as well as technical guidance to the state.

The Departmen t of Agri & Farmers Welfare has taken new initiatives to use technology in this 11 Agriculture Census 2021-22 in order to enhance the data quality. The information is to be collected in 3(three) phases with different reference year. The reference period is agricultural year from July to next June. The phase 1 has been initiated covering 1457 villages in the state on complete enumeration basis in all villages (100% coverage). The actual field data collection started in 2022.

11. SUB-MISSION ON SEEDS AND PLANTING MATERIAL (SMSP)

A sub-mission under National Mission on Agricultural Extension and Technology (NMAET), SMSP is being implemented in the state since 2014-15. SMSP covers the entire gamut of seed production chain, from production of nucleus seeds to supply of quality seeds to the farmers and to provide support for creation of infrastructure conducive for development of the seed sector.



Kholar cultivation at Phir-Ahi village, Longkhim

The objectives of this Mission is to

- Increase the production of certified/quality seed
- Increase the SRR (Seed Replacement Rate) more particularly to achieve higher SRR in crops like paddy, gram, groundnut, cotton etc.
- Upgrade the quality of farm saved seeds
- Encourage seed treatment particularly for farm saved seeds
- Strengthening the seed multiplication chain
- Popularizing new varieties to encourage varietal replacement
- Promoting new technologies in seed production, processing, testing etc.
- Strengthening and modernizing infrastructure for seed production storage
- Ensuring availability of seed in contingent situations
- Facilitating dissemination of seed related information through information, education and communication



Groundnut Cultivation, Ghokimi Village, Pughoboto

12. PRADHAN MANTRI KISAN SAMMAN NIDHI (PM-KISAN)

Pradhan Mantri Kisan Samman Nidhi (PM-KISAN) is a Central Sector Scheme with cent percent funding stfr om Government of India. It became operational from 1 December, 2018. Under the scheme, income support of Rs. 6000/- per year in three equal installments are given to farming families. State government and UT administration identify the farming families who are eligible for support as per the scheme guidelines. The fund is directly transferred to the bank accounts of the beneficiaries/farmers by the Ministry of Agriculture (GoI). thAlt ogether 2,03,459 farmers from Nagaland has been supported amounting to Rs. 435,11,80,000/- till 13th installment which was released on 27th Feburary, 2023.

13. KRISHI VIGYAN KENDRA

Krishi Vigyan Kendra (KVK) translated as **"farm science centre"** is an agricultural extension center of learning. It is the only institution located at the district level for technological backstopping in agriculture and allied sectors. KVKs are envisaged to reduce the time lag between generation of technology at the research institution and its application to the location specific farmer fields for increasing production, productivity and net farm income on a sustained basis.



Seed distribution of vegetable & field crops at KVK, Tuensang

Nagaland at present have 11 established Krishi Vigyan Kendra out of which 4 are under the administrative control of State Agriculture Department located at Kohima, Tuensang, Mokokchung and Mon.



Vocational Training on Agriculture for High School Students at Tuensang

Mandate: Technology assessment and demonstration for its application and capacity development

Activities:

- On-farm testing to assess the location specificity of agricultural technologies under various farming systems
- Frontline demonstrations to establish production potential of technologies on the farmers' fields
- Capacity development of farmers and extension personnel to update their knowledge and skills on modern agricultural technologies
- To work as Knowledge and Resource Centre of agricultural technologies
- Provide farm advisories using ICT and other media means on varied subjects of interest to farmers
- Produce quality technological products (seed, planting material, bio-agents, livestock) and distribute to farmers, organize frontline extension activities, identify and document selected farm innovations and converge with ongoing schemes and programs within the mandate of KVK

Staffing pattern:

Each KVK is headed by Senior Scientist, 6 Subject Matter Specialists in the core areas viz. agronomy, plant breeding, horticulture, livestock production, home science, extension education, agricultural engineering, fisheries, soil science, agro-forestry and plant protection depending on the need of the area, 3 Programme Assistants, Computer Assistant and Technician. In addition, the KVKs have been provided with two administrative and 4 multi tasking supporting staff including drivers.

Research, Extension and Development Linkages:

Each KVK has a provision of Scientific Advisory Committee (SAC) consisting of representatives from National Agriculture Research System, various line departments, media, credit and input organizations/agencies and representative of the farmers and farm women. The idea of constituting this committee is to see that the Annual Plan of Action is in harmony with the needs of the farmers, resources and location specificity of the technologies, existing government programmes and support.

The KVKs also participate in zonal workshops and specialized training programmes in the concerned State Agricultural University and ICAR Research Institute to help the KVK scientists get continuous up-to-date technical backstopping for dissemination at the field level.

INTERNATIONAL YEAR OF MILLETS - 2023

Millets, termed as 'yesterday's coarse grain and today's nutri cereals' is recognized as the 'crops of the future' because of its ability to adapt and grow well even in harsh environment. In Nagaland, millets were traditionally cultivated in jhum fields with other crops and consumed as food and brew. However, due to the Green Revolution in the 1960s, there were major changes in the central government policies which affected the dietary pattern of the country's population including Nagaland with increasing preference to fine calorie rich cereals.

Recognizing the importance of millets, United Nations has declared 2023 as "International Year of Millets" at the behest of Government of India. With the objective of creating a domestic and global demand along with providing nutritious food to the people, the Government of India aims to make India as a 'Global hub of millets'.



Governor of Nagaland, Prof. Jagdish Mukhi Releasing IYOM-2023 Table Calender in Presence of Chief Minister Neiphiu Rio & APC, R. Binchilo Thong

For the state of Nagaland, Prof Jagdish Mukhi, Governor of Nagaland launched the 'International Year of Millets, 2023' (IYoM-2023) in the presence of Chief Minister thNeiphiu Rio on 26 January, 2023 initiated by the Department of Agriculture. As a part of the launching event, IYoM-2023 calendar was released with an aim to create awareness on millets. During the launch, millet seeds were distributed to millet growers for encouraging increased production. A café was also set up where free millet based processed foods were distributed with the objective of showcasing different millet-based recipes and garner interest for its consumption.



Shri. R. Binchilo Thong, APC, along with Director & Senior Officers

For the year 2023, the department has joined the millet campaign by setting a target of above 18,670 ha. area covering all the districts for millets cultivation. The department will also carry out various activities such as awareness drive, value addition and market linkages, which will be a year long programme.





ACRONYM

AAU	:	Assam Agricultural University
AFA	:	Agriculture Field Assistant
AICRIP	:	All India Co-ordinated Rice Improvement Project
amsl	:	Above Mean Sea Level
APMC	:	Agriculture Produce Marketing Committee
APLM	:	Agriculture Produce Livestock Management
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
FAW	:	Fall Army Worm
EARAS	:	Establishment of Agency for Reporting Agricultural Statistics
EEI	:	Extension Education Institute
FFS	:	Farmer Field School
FYM	:	Farm Yard Manure
Ha.	:	Hectare
HRPM	:	High Quality Protein Maize
ICAR	:	Indian Council of Agricultural Research
ICCOA	:	International Competence Centre for Organic Agriculture
IDRC	:	International Development & Research Centre
IETC	:	Integrated Extension Training Centre
IIHR	:	Indian Institute of Horticulture Research
IIM	:	Indian Institute of Management
INM	:	Integrated Nutrient Management
IPM	:	Integrated Pest Management
IT	:	Information Technology
KG	:	Kilogram
KKA	:	Kisan Kalyan Abhiyan
KKK	:	Kisan Kalyan Karyashala
KVK	:	Krishi Vigyan Kendra
MANAGE	:	National Institute of agricultural extension management

ACRONYM

MOVCD-NER	:	Mission Organic Value Development for North Eastern Region
MMA	:	Macro Management of Agriculture
MT	:	Metric Tonne
MTC	:	Model Training Course
NABARD	:	National Bank for Agriculture & Rural Development
NAFCC	:	National Adaptation Fund for Climate Change
NEC	:	North Eastern Council
NERIWALM	:	North Eastern Regional Institute of Water and Land Development
NFSM	:	National Food Security Mission
NIRD	:	National Institute of Rural Development
NMSA	:	National Mission for Sustainable Agriculture
NPC	:	National Productivity Council
NIPHM	:	National Institute for Plant Health Management
NSAMB	:	Nagaland State Agricultural Marketing Board.
NSC	:	National Seeds Cooperation
PMSKY	:	Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchayee Yojana
PM-KISAN	:	Pradhan Mantri Kisan Samman Nidhi
PPP	:	Public Private Partnership
Qtls	:	Quintal
RAD	:	Rainfed Area Development
RAWE	:	Rural Agricultural Work Experience
RIDF	:	Rural Infrastructure Development Fund
RKVY	:	Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana
SMAE	:	Sub Mission of Agriculture Extension
SAMETI	:	State Agricultural Management & Extension Training Institute
SARS	:	State Agriculture Research Station
SASRD	:	School of Agricultural Sciences & Rural Development
SFCI	:	State Farms Cooperation of India Ltd.
SHG	:	Self Help Group
SMAF	:	Sub-Mission Agro-Forestry
SMAM	:	Sub Mission on Agricultural Mechanization
SMSP	:	Sub Mission on Plant Protection
SREP	:	Strategic Research & Extension Plan
SRI	:	System of Rice Intensification
TLS	:	Truthfully Labeled Seeds
TRC	:	Terrace Rice Cultivation
VMC	:	Village Marketing Committee
WTRC	:	Wet Terraced Rice Cultivation



Printed @ *EBENEZER PRINTING PRESS*
Secretariat Road, Kohima : Nagaland
Office No. 0370-2999282