

## **DETAILS OF DISTRICT**

Major farming systems/enterprises (based on the analysis made by the KVK)

Sl. No	Farming system/enterprises
1	Agriculture + Horticulture + Animal Husbandry
2	Agriculture + Animal Husbandry + Fishery
3	Agriculture + Horticulture
4	Agriculture + Animal Husbandry
5	Horticulture + Apiculture
6	Agriculture + Fishery
7	Agro-forestry
8	Sericulture

Description of Agro-climatic Zone & major agro-ecological situations (based on soil and topography)

Sl. No	Agro-climatic Zone	Characteristics
1	Sub Tropical Hill Zone	The climate of this region is characterized by warm summer and mild winter with seasonal dry spells extending from November to April. The length of growing period ranges from 300-330 days and moisture index ranges from 40-60%.

Soil types

Sl. No	Soil type	Characteristics	Area in ha
1	In general, soils on moderately steep to steep slopes of low amplitudinal hill ranges are moderately deep to deep excessively drained, loamy-skeletal, fine-loamy to fine and are severely eroded. In the narrow valley, the soils are shallow, excessively drained fine-loamy and are moderately eroded. The soils in the narrow valley are classified as lithic Udorthents, whereas the hill slope soils are classified as Umbric/Typic Dystrochrepts, Pachic Haplumbrepts, Typic Haplumbrepts and Typic Paleudults.	Soils are strongly to moderately acidic in nature, high in organic matter and poor in exchangeable bases	370200

### Area, Production and Productivity of major crops cultivated in the district

Sl. No	Crop	Area (ha)	Production (ton)	Productivity (Qtl /ha)
1	Jhum paddy	5170	10.29	1990
2	TRC	11040	31.31	2836
3	Maize (kharif & rabi)	4610	9.14	1983
4	Jowar	60	0.06	1000
5	Millet	1790	2.03	1134
6	Jobstear	210	0.22	1048
7	Wheat	370	0.68	1838
8.	Moong	30	0.03	1000
9	Bean	350	0.48	1371
10	Kholar/kholar(kharif)	170	0.22	1294
11	Kholar/kholar(Rabi)	580	0.72	1241
12	Pea	650	0.71	1092
13	Groundnut	80	0.08	1000
14	Soybean	2080	2.65	1274
15	Perilla	430	0.26	605
16	Sesamum	390	0.24	615
17	Rapeseed & mustard	2030	2.05	1010
18	Potato (Rabi)	1640	16.42	10012
19	Tapioca	200	4.05	20250
20	Ginger	460	4.21	9152
21	Colocassia	700	6.66	9514
22	Yam	260	1.89	7269
23	Rice bean/nagadal	820	0.94	1146
24	Sweet potato	170	1.45	8529
25	Tea Green	350	1.56	4457
26	Sugarcane	220	9.57	43500
27	<b>Tur/Arhar</b>	<b>300</b>	<b>0.28</b>	<b>933</b>

**Source:-** Directorate of Agriculture, Nagaland Kohima (2018-19).

### Weather data

Month	Temperature (°C)	Rainfall (mm)	No. of Rainy days	Relative Humidity (%)
January	10.8	28	5	81
February	12.8	48	6	75
March	15.7	101	10	71
April	18	187	14	79
May	19.8	312	19	85
June	21.4	489	21	88
July	21.6	551	22	88
August	21.6	514	22	88
September	20.7	386	21	89
October	18.3	209	18	88
November	14.7	52	7	85
December	11.8	22	3	83
<b>Annual rainfall</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2899</b>	<b>168</b>	<b>-</b>

### Details of Operational area / Villages (2021)

Sl. No.	Taluk/ Eleka	Name of the block	Name of the village	Major crops & enterprises	Major problem Identified	Identified thrust area
1.	N/A	Kohima (15 Village) Area-309000 ha.	Kohima Village, Chiedema, Khonoma, Jotsoma, Sechu , Zubza Sechu, Mezoma, Dzulakie, Kiruphe basa, Kirupe Bawe Peducham Mengujuma, thekrejunama, Viphoma	Paddy(TRC/Jhum), Maize,Potato,Soybean,Ricebean,Beans, Mustard, Chilli, Tomato,Ginger, Turmeric, Groundnut, Sesamum, Pea, jobstear, Pumkin, Colocasia, Sweet Potato, cucumber, passion fruit, Guava, Chow-Chow, pear, cardamom,Poultry, Livestock, Piggery, Fishery, Sericulture, Goatery, Duckery etc.	Lack of improved seeds and planting material, lack of adequate eirrigation facilities, lack of scientific Management practices of rearing crops, preference for local varities, non judicious use of chemicals and insecticides, non-availability of improved breeds of livestocks, lack of knowledge/ awareness in rearing farm animals, lack of infrastructure and facilities, poor farm managements skills.	Introduction of HYV's of paddy's, Introduction of Diseases and Pests resistant varieties of different crops, adoption of IPM Modules, adoption of INM measures, farm mechanization, breed up gradation, improvement of storage system, soil map of Villages for farmers guide.
2.	N/A	Jakhama(12 Village) Area-21700 ha.	Kigwema, Viswema, Phesema, Pfuchama, Khuzama, Jakhama village, Mima, Mithielephe, Kezoma, Kezo basa, Kidima,Sacha bama.	Paddy(TRC/Jhum), Maize, Soybean, Pea, Ricebean, Cowpea, Arhar, Castor,Rapeseed, Mustard, Groundnut, Linseed, Sunflower, Potato, Tomato, Chilli, Ginger,Turmeric, livestock farming, fishery, chow-chow, colocasia,Pumkin, Banana, Passion fruit, Pear, Guava, Peach, Plum etc.	Lack of scientific Method of rearing field crops, lack of adequate irrigation and drainage facilities in the fields, lack of inputs and financial constraints, preference for local varieties and conventional methods of farming, lack of improved seeds, lack of knowledge and rearing farm animals, no farm management skills	Adoption of improved methods of farming, introduction of HYVs diseases and pests resistant varieties of different crops, use of bio-pesticides, promotion of IPM, introduction to farm Mechanization, to increase the productivity of fish and other farm animals.

3.	N/A	Chiephobno zou (28 villages) Areas-50500 ha.	Chiechama, Nerhema, Nachama, Nerhema Model village, Phezha, Zhadima, ToupHEMA, Botsa, Gariphema Basa, Pherkerkrie, Rasoliezhie, Gariphema Bawe, Tsiemekhu basa, Tsiemekhu bawe, Seiyhama, Seiyha Phesa, Teichuma, Ziezou, Tsiese Basa, Tsiese bawe, Meriema, Dihoma, Kejumetouma Basa, Kijumetouma bawe, Rusoma, Thizama.	Paddy(TRC/Jhum), Maize, Sorghum, Gram, Pea, Arhar, Cowpea, Soybean, Ricebean, Beans, Vegetables, Potato, tomato, chilli, Ginger, Turmeric, Jobstear, Colocasia, Pumkin, Cucumber, Passion fruit, Pear, Peach, Guava, Livestock, farming, Piggery, fishery etc.	Lack of Knowledge on Improved methods of farming, poor irrigation and drainage system, preference of local varieties, preference of chemical over biological controls agents, lack of extension service.	Introduction of HYVs of crops, adoption of IPM Modules of different crops, farm Mechanization, capacity building for field functionaries introduction to improved methods of raising field crops, breed up gradations of livestock's, exposure visits to promote hygienic living for farmers.
4.	N/A	Tseminyu (35 Villages) Area-56400 ha.	Nsunyu, Tesophenyu, Zisenyu, Chunlikha, Ziphenyu, phensenyu, Nsonyi, Kontsunyu, Tseminyu, Rumosinyu, Sedenyu, Kashanyu, Lugwesinyu, Terogunyu, Phenwhenyu, Zesunyu, Tsongsa, Ehunu, Terogvunyu, Kashanishi,	Paddy(TRC/Jhum), Maize, Sesamum, Groundnut, Soybean, Pea, Potato, tomato, chilli, Ginger, Turmeric, Colocasia, Pumkin, Cucumber, Passion fruit, Banana, Sericulture etc.	Lack of certified seeds and planting materials, lack of scientific knowledge in raising field crops, inadequate irrigation and drainage facilities in the field, preference of local varieties, lack of extension service in the grass-root level, lack of inputs and resources, financial constraints, lack of basic infrastructure for rearing livestock, no knowledge in farm management.	Productivity improvement by overcoming technology gap, introduction of resistant/ tolerant varieties of various crops, farm mechanization, adoption of IPM Modules of different crops, improving the existing storage systems, introduction to post harvest technology, breed up gradation of indigenous farm animals, exposure trips to advance areas.