

**STATE AGRICULTURE PLAN
(SAP)
MIZORAM**

**STATE AGRICULTURE PLAN (SAP)
FOR
RASHTRIYA KRISHI VIKAS YOJANA (RKVY)
OF XIth FIVE YEAR PLAN**

FOREWORD

The National Development Council has set the goal of 4 per cent growth in the 11th plan by reorienting strategies of Agricultural Development towards meeting the needs of farmers and appropriate use of natural resources. The state governments are motivated to concentrate on finding and evolving suitable strategies with innovative technologies and projects for rejuvenation of agriculture in the country. The need for integrated local area plans, based on specific endowments and needs of each area, was stressed from the beginning of planned development. However, despite several reports and studies, only sporadic efforts and isolated cases of such planning could be located. It has therefore been decided by the Govt. of India that the 'District Plan Process' should be an integral part of the process of preparation of State. GoI Introduced a new Additional Central Assistance scheme to incentivise States to draw up plans for their agriculture sector more comprehensively, taking agro-climatic conditions, natural resource issues and technology into account, and integrating livestock, poultry and fisheries more fully. I appreciate the Department of agriculture at the state level also at the district level for their effort and coordination for preparation of C-DAPs and SAP in an appropriate manner consulting with all line departments of the state. I also congratulate all implementing agencies of RKVY to work with commitment for achieving the common goals in general and to improve the agriculture economy of the state.

Date

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Concerned by the slow growth in the agriculture and allied sectors, the National Development Council (NDC) resolved that a special Additional Central Assistance Scheme, named Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY) be launched. To implement this, formulation of action plans by means of developing District Agriculture Plans (DAP) is recommended. Subsequently, a comprehensive State Agriculture Plan (SAP) would be prepared by integrating these DAPs.

The major areas of focus were integrated development of major food crops like paddy, coarse cereals, minor millets, pulses and oilseeds; Agriculture mechanization; Strengthening of Market Infrastructure and Marketing Development; Activities relating to enhancement of Horticultural Production and Popularization of Micro Irrigation Systems; Sericulture Development; and Animal Husbandry and Fisheries Development activities.

A meeting was held at the state as well district head quarter to discuss the various components of the District Agriculture Plan in the presence of line department officials and experts. The feedback received in the Meetings was incorporated in the District Agriculture Plan.

District Agriculture Plan

Saiha Town is the third capital district of the state. It is located at the south-eastern part of Mizoram. It is bounded to the North and West by Lawngtlai district, and on the south and east by Myanmar. The total geographical area is 1965.82 sq.km which accounts for more than 6.64% of the total geographical area of the state

Saiha district has varying climatic conditions. As a whole, it enjoys a moderate climate owing to its tropical locations. It is neither very hot nor too cold throughout the year and falls under the direct influence of the south west monsoon. Thus, the area receives an adequate rainfall with short winter and long summer.

The average rainfall for Saiha district is 260 mm per annum and the highest rainfall during a particular month was 1032 mm recorded in July, 2002. The major land use/land cover area within the district can be broadly categorized into built-up land, agricultural land, forest, bamboo forest, forest plantations, shifting cultivation, scrubland and river/water body.

Major Areas of Focus of the plan

- (a) Strengthening of Market Infrastructure and marketing development;
- (b). Integrated development of major food crops like paddy, coarse cereals, minor millets, pulses, oilseeds;
- (c) Activities related to enhancement of soil health;
- (d) Introduction of Modern Methods of Cultivation and Agriculture mechanization;
- (e) Initiatives for use of Integrated Pest Management schemes;
- (f) Development of rainfed farming systems in and outside watershed areas, as also Integrated development of watershed areas, wastelands, river valleys;
- (g) Strengthening of Infrastructure to promote Extension Services;

- (h) Activities relating to enhancement of horticultural production and popularization of micro irrigation systems;
- (i) Animal husbandry and fisheries development activities;
- (j) Study tours of farmers;
- (k) Organic and bio-fertilizers;
- (l) Possible Innovative schemes to encourage all sectors development.

Collection of Data

The preparation of district level plan involved basically collection of base line and bench mark details. So a template is developed to collect these particulars from the district. In order to dovetail the ongoing schemes, with the action plans, the current ongoing agriculture programs were listed with their physical and financial performance and finally converged as the plan under National Agriculture Development Programme.

Strategies to Achieve the Objectives of DAP for Lawngtlai District

- Conservation, development and sustainable management of water resources.
- Soil health improvement
- Popularizing resource conserving technologies.
- Encourages multiple land use by increasing cropping intensity and intercropping.
- Integration of crop husbandry with vegetable and horticultural crops, animal husbandry, mushroom cultivation and other non crop based farming.
- Bridging yield gaps of crops, animals and other enterprises.
- Human resources development of rural youths, farm women, other disadvantaged groups and field staff.
- Paradigm shift from production oriented farming to market oriented agriculture with the promotion of Agro processing industries.
 - Development of suitable technologies such as varietal improvement, input

management supported by a strong institutional arrangements for the supply of inputs like seed, fertilizers, plant protection chemicals, credit, etc, price support system favourable to farmers and market infrastructure for major crops like paddy, maize, sugarcane, banana, vegetables, and fodder crops.

- Encouraging maize as an alternate crop for paddy
- Development of minor irrigation
- Strengthening water harvesting structures like farm ponds and check dams.
- Reclamation of fallow and degraded lands.

Training and exposure visit to the farmers, traders, and other stakeholders on grading, post harvest technologies, value addition and market intelligence.

- Strengthening the extension machinery for effective dissemination of technology.
- Strengthening of rural markets with storage facilities.
- Strengthening of farmers' market with additional storage facilities.
- Establishment of cattle feed units.
- Inland fisheries development in major tanks and reservoirs and

- Development of sericulture.

District Agricultural Plan

Budget Details for Activities Proposed in the District Agriculture Plan

Sl No	Rs. In Lakhs		
	2010-11	2011-12	TOTAL
Agriculture			
Horticulture			
Animal Husbandry			
Fishery			
Sericulture			
Soil			
Water Conservation			
KVK			
Total			