**KVK Port Blair**

District level data on agriculture, livestock and farming situation (2013-14)

1.Major farming systems/enterprises

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Sl. No.** | **Farming system/enterprise** |
| 1. | Integrated farming system |
| 2. | Multi-tier cropping system |
| 3. | Non-traditional vegetable cultivation |
| 4. | Composite Fish culture |
| 5. | Backyard poultry and piggery |
| 6. | Broad Bed and Furrow (BBF) system |
| 7. | Lining of water harvesting structures |
| 8. | Tank cum well system of Irrigation |
| 9. | Dairy based plantation system |
| 10. | Floriculture |
| 11. | Loose and Cut flower production |

2. Agro-climatic Zone

| ***Sl. No.*** | ***Agro-climatic Zone*** | ***Characteristics*** |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 1. | The soils are nutritionally poor and organic matter rapidly declines due to deforestation and leaching, hence, high degree of soil management and crop husbandry have become imperative for intensive cultivation in the existing soils of these islands. In Andaman groups, sandy loam to clayey loam soil is prevalent whereas sandy, Calcareous mud soil and acid sulphate soil found in an areas adjacent to sea. In the low land valley soils pH varies between 5.6 - 7.4. The available organic carbon is between 0.5 – 0.75% in the upland soil and between 0.3-0.45% in the acid sulphate soils. The available phosphorous in the upland and acid sulphate soil varies from 5.0 - 12.5 kg/ha, which is low to medium. The available potassium is also marginal. There are no traditional agriculturists and the main agriculture is practiced by the refugees and displaced persons especially, from Bangladesh, Kerala, Sri Lanka, and Bihar who are settled in the islands. | 1. Serious hazards.   ii) Salinity and low pH acid sulphate soils Toxicity of Al and Fe, low P supplying capacity.  iii) Poor drainage,       Heavy texture  iv) Erosion hazards due to undulating nature. Medium to low water and nutrient holding capacity. |

3. Agro-ecological situations

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| ***Sl. No.*** | ***Agro ecological situation*** | ***Characteristics*** |
| 1 | The climate is characterized by hot and humid summer and warm winter. The mean annual temperature varies between 230C and 340 C. The agro-ecoregion comprises the group of 572 islands of Andaman and Nicobar islands and receives 3000 mm rainfall representing humid climate. The natural vegetation comprises tropical rain (evergreen) and littoral and swamp forests. About 2/3 of the Andaman is under native forest and agriculture is confined only to specific areas around habitations, where the dominant crop grown is rice. In general, the land use is dominated by plantation crops, such as coconut, arecanut, oil palm with or without inters cultivation of pineapple, tapioca and pepper. | Inundation of land area results in localized saline marshes in coastal areas. Degradation of the tropical rain-forest ecosystem leads to severe soil erosion hazard. With the clearing of rain forests, the ecosystem is disturbed resulting in severe soil erosion. Inundation of coastal areas leads to saline marshes and consequently formation of acid sulphate soils. |

4. Soil type

| ***Sl. No.*** | ***Soil type*** | ***Characteristics*** | ***Area in ha*** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1 | The soils of the Islands have been classified into orders Entisols, Inceptisoles and Alfisols. The sub-orders are *Fluvents, orthents, Aquents, psemments, Aquepts, ochrepts and Udalfs.Altogether.* 11 series have been identified but a detailed soil survey may come up with large number of series. | *Dhanikhari village*: Acid sulphate in nature, high salinity, low pH & P and toxicity of Fe & Al.  *Tushnabad village*: Heavy texture, poor drainage.  *Little Andaman*: Undulating terrain, severe erosion, low nutrient and low water holding capacity. | 700  2396  4895 |

5. Productivity of major 2-3 crops under cereals, pulses, oilseeds, vegetables, fruits and others

| ***Sl. No.*** | ***Crop*** | ***Area (ha)*** | ***Production (q)*** | ***Productivity (q/ha)*** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Cereals | | | | |
| 1 | Paddy | 320 | 5854.5 | 18.3 |
| 2 | Maize | 42 | 1120 | 26.7 |
| 3 | Green gram | 19.9 | 83 | 4.2 |
| 4 | Blackgram | 17.6 | 85 | 4.8 |
| 5 | Groundnut | 15.4 | 236 | 15.3 |
| Spices | | | | |
| 5 | Black pepper | 407.1 | 88.8 | 2.2 |
| 6 | Clove | 123 | 3.85 | 0.3 |
| 7 | Nutmeg (Nos) | 48 | 3.3 | 0.7 |
| 8 | Cinnamon | 74.5 | 17.15 | 2.3 |
| 9 | Ginger | 93 | 829 | 89.1 |
| 10 | Chilli | 132 | 210.5 | 15.9 |
|  | Turmeric | 9 | 54.4 | 60.4 |
| Plantation crops | | | | |
| 11 | Coconut (m/n) | 3550 | 17.5 | 4930 |
| 12 | Arecanut | 1926 | 2722.5 | 14.1 |
| 13 | Cashewnut | 35.4 | 21.2 | 6.0 |
| Fruits | | | | |
| 14 | Mango | 71.5 | 941.5 | 131.7 |
| 15 | papaya | 378.5 | 5727.5 | 151.3 |
| 16 | Banana | 38 | 266 | 70.0 |
| 17 | Citrus fruits | 55 | 476 | 86.5 |
| 18 | Pineapple | 81.5 | 266 | 32.6 |
| 19 | Sapota | 37.5 | 742.5 | 198.0 |
| 20 | Other fruits |  |  |  |
| Vegetable | | | | |
| 21 | Vegetables | 1080 | 10800 | 100.0 |
| Sugarcane | | | | |
| 22 | Sugarcane | 62.5 | 12520.0 | 200.3 |
| Root crops | | | | |
| 23 | Tapioca | 19 | 151 | 79.5 |
| 24 | Sweet potato | 25.4 | 145.8 | 57.4 |
| 25 | Other root crops | 33.5 | 378.7 | 113.0 |

*Source: Directorate of Agriculture, A & N Administration, 2012-13*

6.Mean yearly temperature, rainfall, humidity of the district

| ***Month*** | ***Rainfall (mm)*** | ***Temperature 0 C*** | | ***Relative Humidity (%)*** | |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| ***Maximum*** | ***Minimum*** | ***0830 hrs*** | ***1730 hrs*** |
| January, 2015 | 0.0 | 30.6 | 24.0 | 71.0 | 78 |
| February, 2015 | 0.0 | 32.0 | 25.0 | 70.2 | 78 |
| March, 2015 | 15.5 | 33.0 | 24.0 | 66.8 | 71 |
| April, 2015 | 163.9 | 34.1 | 25.0 | 71.8 | 74 |
| May, 2015 | 368.8 | 32.2 | 25.0 | 79.6 | 86 |
| June, 2015 | 409.5 | 29.4 | 25.0 | 86.5 | 91 |
| July, 2015 | 305.6 | 29.1 | 24.0 | 79.7 | 91 |
| August, 2015 | 567.5 | 30.3 | 25.0 | 86.5 | 88 |
| September, 2015 | 434.6 | 29.3 | 24.0 | 88.1 | 93 |
| October, 2015 | 233.8 | 30.9 | 24.0 | 80.5 | 88 |
| November, 2015 | 210.4 | 30.8 | 25.0 | 79.6 | 86 |
| December, 2015 | 151.0 | 29.9 | 24.0 | 74.6 | 74 |

*Source: Directorate of Economics and Statistics, A & N Administration, 2014-15*

7. Production of major livestock products like milk, egg, meat etc.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| ***Category*** | ***Population*** | ***Production(in thousand tons)*** | ***Productivity (kg)*** |
| Crossbred | 22,232 | 80.89 | 3,790 |
| Indigenous | 41,322 | 4.92 | 147 |
| Buffalo | 16,211 | 4.26 | 263 |
| Goats | 79,219 | 2.54 | 40 |
| Pigs | 52,201 |  | - |
| Rabbits | 704 | - | - |
| Hens  Desi  Improved | 2,75,020  47,055 | 326.24  156.67 | 1,306  3,813 |
| Ducks | 24,343 | 35.58 | 1,504 |
| Turkey and others | 6,414 | - | - |

*Source: Basic statistics, A & N Administration, 2011-12*

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| ***Category*** | ***Area*** | ***Production (MT)*** | ***Productivity (MT)*** |
| Fish |  |  |  |
| Marine | EEZ 6 lacs. Sq. km; | 28600 | 2.435 |
| Inland | 75.0 ha | 85 | 1.13 |

*Source: Basic statistics, A & N Administration, 2011-12*

**KVK North & Middle Andaman**

District level data on agriculture, livestock and farming situation (2015-16)

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| ***Sl. No.*** | ***Item*** | ***Information*** | | |
| 1 | Major Farming system/enterprise | Integrated farming system, Coconut and areca nut based Multi-tier cropping system, Protected cultivation of high value vegetable, Loose and Cut flower production, Composite Fish and prawn culture, Backyard poultry and piggery, Broad Bed and Furrow (BBF) system, Lining of water harvesting structures, Tank cum well system of Irrigation, Dairy based plantation system and Floriculture etc. | | |
| 2 | Agro-climatic Zone | The soils are nutritionally poor and organic matter rapidly declines due to deforestation and leaching, hence, high degree of soil management and crop husbandry have become imperative for intensive cultivation in the existing soils of these islands. In Andaman groups, sandy loam to clayey loam soil is prevalent whereas sandy, Calcareous mud soil and acid sulphate soil found in an areas adjacent to sea. In the low land valley soils pH varies between 5.6 to 7.4. The available organic carbon is between 0.5 – 0.75% in the upland soil and between 0.3-0.45% in the acid sulphate soils. The available phosphorous in the upland and acid sulphate soil varies from 5.0 - 12.5 kg/ha, which is low to medium. The available potassium is also marginal. There are no traditional agriculturists and the main agriculture is practiced by the refugees and displaced persons especially, from Bangladesh, Kerala, Sri Lanka, and Bihar who are settled in the islands. | | |
| 3 | Agro ecological situation | The climate is characterized by hot and humid summer and warm winter. The mean annual temperature varies between 230C and 340 C. The agro-ecoregion comprises the group of 572 islands of Andaman and Nicobar islands and receives 3000 mm rainfall representing humid climate. The natural vegetation comprises tropical rain (evergreen) and littoral and swamp forests. About 2/3 of the Andaman is under native forest and agriculture is confined only to specific areas around habitations, where the dominant crop grown is rice. In general, the land use is dominated by plantation crops, such as coconut, arecanut, oil palm with or without inters cultivation of pineapple, tapioca and pepper. | | |
| 4 | Soil type | The soils of the Islands have been classified into orders Entisols, Inceptisoles and Alfisols. The sub-orders are *Fluvents, orthents, Aquents, psemments, Aquepts, ochrepts and Udalfs.Altogether.* 11 series have been identified but a detailed soil survey may come up with large number of series. | | |
| 5 | Productivity of major 2-3 crops under cereals, pulses, oilseeds, vegetables, fruits and others | *Sl. No.* | *Major Crop* | *Productivity (t/ha)* |
| Cereals | | |
| 1 | Paddy | 2.77 |
| 2 | Maize | 1.39 |
| Pulses | | |
| 1 | Green gram | 0.475 |
| 2 | Blackgram | 0.522 |
| Oilseeds | | |
| 1. | Groundnut | 0.228 |
| 2 | Seasamum | 0.328 |
| Fruits | | |
| 1 | Banana | 10.03 |
| 2 | Citrus fruit | 4.41 |
| Plantation crop | | |
| 1 | Coconut | 0.0048 |
| 2 | Areca nut | 1.91 |
| 6 | Mean yearly temperature, rainfall, humidity of the district | Temperature- 24.5 0C to 30.98 0C | | |
| Rainfall - 3077.7 mm | | |
| Humidity - 81% | | |
| 7 | Production of major livestock products like milk, egg, meat etc. | |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | | *Sl. No.* | *Major livestock* | *Census, 2007 (Nos)* | | 1 | Cattle | 26942 | | 2 | Buffaloes | 8304 | | 3 | Goats | 27781 | | 4 | Pigs | 10397 | | | |

**KVK Nicobar**

District level data on agriculture, livestock and farming situation (2015-16)

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| ***Sl. no.*** | ***Item*** | ***Information*** | |
| 1 | Major Farming system/enterprise | Plantation based farming | |
| Traditional vegetable cultivation | |
| Backyard poultry farming | |
| Extensive and semi intensive livestock farming | |
| Capture Marine fisheries | |
| 2 | Agro-climatic Zone | Island Region | |
| 3 | Agro ecological situation | Island eco-region | |
| 4 | Soil type | Medium to fine in texture and soil of coral origin, clay loam | |
| 5 | Productivity of major 2-3 crops under cereals, pulses, oilseeds, vegetables, fruits and others | *Crop* | *Productivity (q/ha)* |
| Banana | 56.76819 |
| Sweet Potato | 82.75109 |
| Tapioca | 80.54492 |
| Papaya | 41.62694 |
| Cashewnut | 2.901194 |
| Sugarcane | 22.6393 |
| Arecanut | 13.67072 |
| Coconut | 4150.58 Nuts/ha |
| 6 | Mean yearly temperature, rainfall, humidity of the district | Temperature | 25° to 31°C |
| Rainfall | 2397.9 mm/annum |
| Humidity | 80-84% |
| 7 | Production of major livestock products like milk, egg, meat etc. | Milk | 2.6 tons |
| Meat | 97 tons |
| Eggs | 1.92 million |