

KVK Bankura

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

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Item</i>	<i>Information</i>	
1	Major Farming system/enterprise	<p>Resource rich farmers:</p> <p>a) Crop based backyard poultry – Goat rearing/ seasonal fish farming. b) Crop based – Dairy husbandry – Goat rearing. c) Crop based backyard pig rearing and backyard poultry rearing / Goat rearing. d) Crop based backyard poultry rearing and goat rearing.</p> <p>Resource poor farmers:</p> <p>a) land based backyard pig rearing and backyard poultry rearing / Goat rearing. b) Land based backyard poultry rearing and goat rearing</p>	
2	Agro-climatic Zone	<p>The average rainfall of the zone is 1216 mm of which about 80 per cent is received during four monsoon months. Two major groups of soil viz., red and lateritic are found in this agro-climatic zone. The soils vary in depth and in many cases shallow in nature. Due to undulating terrain the soils are highly eroded. Soil fertility level is very poor with low N and P. The soils are coarse in texture, highly drained, erosion prone and pH varies from 5.5 to 6.6.</p>	
3	Agro ecological situation	Situation	Characteristics
		Upland, undulated with steep to moderate slope.	Soil is sandy to sandy loam with shallow depth of soil, High erosion prone, High run – off, Low water retention capacity, Low fertility status, Negligible irrigation facilities. Partially covered with forest plants. Major area remains fallow.
		Medium land with moderate slope.	Soil is sandy loam to loamy with moderate soil depth, Moderate erosion, Moderate run – off with comparatively higher water retention capacity, Medium fertility status, Moderate irrigation facilities Major area under field crops and fruit crops.
	Low land with minimum slope.	Soil is loamy to clay soil with higher soil depth, Negligible run – off, optional irrigation facilities and major area under field crops..	
4	Soil type	Characteristics	Area(ha)
	Sandy	Lions' share of soil of this district is represented by coarse to coarse loam along with fine loamy textural class. Though fine textured/clayey soil counts for more or less 16% of the cultivable area. In brief, mostly the soils are high in texture, porous and acidic in nature. Fertility status is also very low. The soils are low in organic matter and	50886
	Sandy loam		129397
	Loamy		43162
	Sandy clay loam		18864
Clay loam	81944		

	Clay (including sandy clay & silty clay)	having low water holding capacity. In general, most of the soil area ranges from well ranged to moderately drained condition though imperfectly drained situation prevails in low lying belts/ valleys. In respect of moisture regime, mostly the soil belong to ustic moisture regime class. Profile study says that soils of udic moisture regime counts for a little part. However, eastern and southern part of this district is more productive than western part.	60207
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5. Productivity of major 2-3 crops under cereals, pulses, oilseeds, vegetables, fruits and others

SL. No.	Crops	Area(ha)	Production(MT)	Productivity (qt/ha)
i.	Paddy	3,86,267	1654205	42.8
ii.	Potato	52,217	2043094	391.2
iii.	Wheat	81,868	207126	25.30
iv.	Sesamum	24,350	18,506	7.60
v.	Mustard	1283	1367	10.66
vi.	Arhar	1236	904	7.60
vii.	Blackgram	855	493	5.77
viii.	Vegetables	34,742	5,24,925	151.09

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

Months	Rainfall (mm)	Temperature ° C		Relative Humidity (%)
		Maximum	Minimum	
April'2015	75.2	37.2	18.6	70.5
May,15	54.2	42.6	19.6	72.0
June,15	203.6	41.6	22.2	80.5
July'15	494.0	35.8	23.4	87.0
Aug'15	297.4	34.2	23.4	84.0
Sept'15	157.8	36.2	23.0	80.5
Oct'15	7.8	35.6	16.0	80.0
Nov'15	0.0	33.0	14.0	71.0
Dec'15	0.0	32.2	19.0	73.5
Jan'16	5.6	30.2	7.2	70.0
Feb'16	30.0	36.6	11.6	70.0
March'2016	46.6	37.4	17.2	63.0

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

Category	Population	Production	Productivity
A.Cattle			
i. Cross breed	69,310	Milk:1,65,000 MT	107kg/year
ii.Indegeneous	13,66,631		
B. Buffalow	1,06,042		
C.Sheep	1,14,529	Meat:16,193 MT	

D.Goat	7,40,830		
E.Pigs	80,587		
F. Birds			
i.Desi	14,78,862	1024,00,000 eggs	
ii. Improved	6,78,353		
iii. Duck	7,68,078		
iv.Others	39,543		
G. Fish(Inland)	12,655 ha	25,310 MT	2000kg/ha

KVK Birbhum

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

1. Major Farming system/enterprise

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Farming System / Enterprise</i>
1.	Upland- Paddy, red gram, fruit crops
2.	Medium land- Paddy, mustard, potato, sugarcane, sesame, black gram, vegetables, fruit crops, cow, goat, backyard poultry, fishery
3.	Lowland- Paddy, sugarcane, wheat, potato, vegetables, duckery, fishery

2. Agro-climatic Zone

Agro Ecological Sub Region (ICAR):- Assam and Bengal Plain, Hot Sub-humid to Humid (Inclusion of Per-humid) Eco-Region. (15.1)

Eastern plateau (Chotanagpur) And Eastern Ghats, Hot Sub-humid Eco-Region (12.3)

Agro-Climatic Zone (Planning Commission):- Lower Gangetic Plain Region (III)

Agro Climatic Zone (NARP):- Red and lateritic Zone (WB-5)

3. Agro-ecological situation

The Birbhum District is divided into three Agro-Ecological Situation viz. AES – I, AES – II and AES – III. The Rathindra KVK is situated in the AES – I. The Map and detailed features of the Ago-ecological Situations of the District of Birbhum are given here under.

Different agro-ecological Situations of Birbhum district

<i>Characteristics</i>	<i>AES - I</i>	<i>AES – II</i>	<i>AES – III</i>
Blocks covered	Blocks under this AES are Bolpur-	Blocks under this AES are Rajnagar, Dubrajpur, Khyrasole, parts of Nalhati –	Blocks under this AES are Rampurhat – II, parts of Murarai – I, Murarai – II,

	Sriniketan, Nanoor, Sainthia, parts of Mayureswar – I and Mayureswar – II. parts of Labhpur, Illambazar	I, Rampurhat – I, Murarai – I, Mayureswar – I, Illambazar, Labhpur, Suri – I and Md. Bazar.	Nalhati I, Nalhati – II, Md. Bazar, Suri – I and Suri – II.
Soil Type	Fertile loamy clay soil, 60 percent of cultivable area under loam – clay loam soil. pH – 4.5 – 6.5	Sandy to sandy clay soil. 80 percent of cultivable area under clay soil and slightly acidity problem soil. pH – 5.2 – 6.5	Clay to clay loam soil. 70 percent clay soil with 30 percent loam to clay loam soil. pH – 4.8 – 6.5
Irrigation	75 percent of the total cultivable area is under irrigation out of which 51 percent of area is under surface irrigation.	30 percent of the total cultivable area is under irrigation out of which 20 percent of the area is irrigated from surface water and the rest area is irrigated from minor irrigation sources. Ground water is not easily available.	70 percent of the total cultivable area is under irrigation out of which 60 percent of the area is irrigated from available groundwater. Surface irrigation area is only 10 percent. Ground water is easily available for irrigation purpose.
Important River	Ajoy, Mayurakshi, Dwaraka, Kopai	Hinglow, Bakreswar, Shaal, Ajoy, Chandrabhaga	Dwaraka, Brahmani, Mayurakshi, Pagla, Bansloi
Flood / Draught Proneness	Moderate flood prone area	Moderate draught prone area	Flood prone area
Available Water Area for Fish Cultivation	30 percent of ponds of the district of Birbhum are situated. Sweet water is available for fisheries.	20 percent of ponds of the District of Birbhum are under this AES. A vast sweet water resource is available for fish cultivation.	50 percent of the ponds of the District of Birbhum are under this AES. Sweet water area is available for fish cultivation.
Animal Resources	20 percent of the total Milch Cows of the	50 percent of the total Milch Cows of the District of Birbhum is available under	30 percent of the total Milch Cows of the District of Birbhum is

	District of Birbhum is available under this AES out of which upgraded Breed percentage is only 5 percent. Only 15 percent of the total Goat population of the District of Birbhum and 30 percent of the Poultry Population of the District of Birbhum are available in this AES.	this AES out of which upgraded Breed percentage is only 5 percent. 60 percent of the total Goat population of the District of Birbhum and 40 percent of the Poultry Population of the District of Birbhum are available in this AES.	available under this AES out of which upgraded Breed percentage is only 5 percent. Only 25 percent of the total Goat population of the District of Birbhum and 30 percent of the Poultry Population of the District of Birbhum are available in this AES.
Major Crops: Paddy - Oil Seeds – Pulses – Vegetables – Fruits -	Pre-Kharif, Kharif and Boro Paddy Mustard, Groundnut and Sesame Black and Green Gram, Lentil, Bengal Gram, Kulthi Seasonal vegetable round the year Mango, Guava, Citrus, Banana, Coconut	Pre-Kharif, Kharif and Boro Paddy Mustard and Groundnut and Sesame in limited areas. Khesari, Black and Green Gram, Lentil, Bengal Gram, Kulthi Seasonal vegetables round the year Mango, Guava, Citrus, Banana, Coconut	Pre-Kharif, Kharif and Boro Paddy Mustard, Groundnut and Sesame Black and Green Gram Seasonal vegetables round the year Mango, Guava, Citrus, Banana, Coconut.

Source: - SREP, Birbhum – 2009.

4. Soil Type

The predominant soil types are old alluvial and red lateritic with low to medium in organic carbon and phosphate content and medium to high in potash. The soil is acidic in nature with pH. range of 5.0 to 6.5. This district (Birbhum) is enriched by various types of soil namely, Metal (Clay soil retentive of moisture which is best suited for growing winter paddy, sugarcane, wheat, gram and kalai); Ental (a sticky brownish clay, it is poor soil and is capable of producing paddy only if manured); Bagha Ental (ental having colour or tiger, it is poor soil capable of producing paddy only if manured); Beley (is a whitish loose and poor soil , capable of growing paddy and vegetable); Kankure ((it is a redish, loose laterite soil capable of growing bajra, maize, kurthi, bean and marual); Bastu (it is a blackish friable rich soil and is largely used for rabi crops); Bindi (it is a poor sandy soil which improves with continued cultivation, capable of producing paddy but can also grow rabi crops if irrigated); Reti Rfi (is lighter variant of Pali, it does not grow paddy it is best suited for vegetables, wheat, barley etc.) Pali (deposit of soil is bed of river or in areas subject to riverine inundation; it is very rich soil and is well suited for sugarcane, wheat, gram, potato and other vegetables. It is generally reserved for more valuable crops rather than paddy).

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

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Year</i>	<i>Crops</i>	<i>Area ('000 ha)</i>	<i>Production ('000 tonnes)</i>	<i>Yield rate (kg.s / ha)</i>
01.	1980-81	Total Cereals	378.8	620.5	1638
02.	1990-91		391.9	838.7	2140
03.	2000-01		345.7	875.3	2532
04.	2008-09		429.4	1311.6	3055
05.	2009-10		392.0	1050.7	2681
06.	2010-11		282.2	836.4	2964
07.	1980-81	Total Pulses	28.9	14.4	498
08.	1990-91		08.6	05.4	626
09.	2000-01		20.2	16.8	832
10.	2008-09		16.3	15.3	937
11.	2009-10		15.8	14.1	891
12.	2010-11		17.0	17.1	1004
13.	1980-81	Total Food-Grains	407.7	634.9	1557
14.	1990-91		400.5	844.1	2108
15.	2000-01		365.9	892.1	2438
16.	2008-09		445.7	1326.9	2977
17.	2009-10		407.8	1064.8	2611
18.	2010-11		299.2	853.5	2852

Source: Economic Review 2011-2012, Govt. of West Bengal

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

5	Horses and ponies	366	96	96	59	39	30	26	23
6	Pigs	77437	77572	83653	57680	49177	46814	45676	44565
7	Other Live-	87735	93849	98391	100786	103280
	Total Live-	1783360	2058218	2174483	2125056	2502876	2668094	2758031	2853255
8	Poultry :								
	Fowls	1489187	1506982	1659044	2303418	3071493	3753562	4222424	4805424
	Ducks	828231	1076333	1218849	1274104	1150029	1165248	1097777	1086352
	Others	11275	20416	10514	3135	1609	1591	1582	1573
	Total Poultry	2328693	2603731	2888407	3580657	4223131	4920401	5321783	5893349

Source: Live-Stock Census Report, Govt. of W. B. and Annual Administrative Reports of Animal Resources Development Department, Govt. of West Bengal.

Estimated Production of Milk (Cow, Buffalo & Goat) and Egg (Hen & Duck) in Birbhum

Year	Milk (thousand tonnes)		Egg (number in thousands)	
	District	West Bengal	District	West Bengal
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
2003-04	97	3686	169883	2820317
2004-05	99	3790	175916	2887649
2005-06	100	3892	182064	2963720
2006-07	119	3984	233971	3038645
2007-08	119	4077	238117	3057342
2009-10	121.785	4300.	290847	3697840
2010-11	123.605	4472. ¹⁷	320083	4001062
2011-12	126.139	4660. ²⁰	347536	4337272
2012-13	128.518	4860. ²²	379785	4707268
2013-14	126.500	4906. ²³	386015	4746013

Source: Live-Stock Census Report, Govt. of W.B. and Annual Administrative Reports of Animal Resources Development Department, Govt. of West Bengal.

Production of Meat and Wool in the District of Birbhum

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Year</i>	<i>Meat Production (Metric Ton)</i>	<i>Wool Production (Metric Ton)</i>
1	2009-10	22177	108.373
2	2010-11	23464.05	109.586
3	2011-12	24775.00	110.846
4	2012-13	26000.00	112.345
5	2013-14	26408.00	112.731

Source: Live-Stock Census Report, Govt. of W.B. and Annual Administrative Reports of Animal Resources Development Department, Govt. of West Bengal.

KVK Burdwan

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

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Item</i>	<i>Information</i>
1	Major Farming system/enterprise	Rice production system Dairy –poultry production system Poultry Goatery Duckery Fishery Rice – potato-fodder- livestock production system Rice –vegetable-Rice production system Jute-rice production system Fish-duck-banana production system
2	Agro-climatic Zone	1. New Alluvium Average annual rainfall 1300-1600 mm, Soil type- sandy loam, clay and clay loam, Soil depth 4-6 ft with medium to good water holding capacity, Neutral to acidic soil with good fertility. 2. Old Alluvium Average annual rainfall 1300-1500 mm, Soil type- sandy loam and clay loam Soil depth 4-6 ft with medium to good water holding capacity Neutral to acidic soil with good fertility 3. Red and Lateritic

		<p>Average annual rainfall 1100-1400 mm, Soil type- sandy loam, coarse in texture Undulating land with low soil depth, sometimes hard layer present in sub surface Medium to highly acidic soil</p>
3	Agro ecological situation	<p>Agro ecological sub region 12.3 under the AES 12.0 (Eastern Plateau) I Chhotonagpur Plateau and Garhjat hills, hot dry sub humid ecosystem with red & laterite soils and LGP 150-180 days covering the blocks of Durgapur & Asansol. Main crops are, paddy, mustard, vegetables, pulse etc. The area covers 186154 ha II. Moist and sub humid ecosystem with alluvial soil with LGP of 180-200 days covering the blocks of Burdwan (N), Burdwan (S), Kalna & Katwa, Main crops paddy, mustard, sesame, potato, jute, vegetables etc. The area covers 517532 ha</p>
4	Soil type	<p>1. Gangetic alluvial – 206423 ha Soil order is entisols. Sandy loam to clay loam, fine in texture, slightly acidic to neutral in reaction. Rich in potash and medium to rich in available plant nutrients.</p> <p>2. Vindhya alluvial – 311000 ha Soil order is entisol Sandy loam to clay loam, fine to moderate coarse in texture, acidic to neutral in reaction.</p> <p>3. Red and Lateritic – 186054 ha Soil orders are mainly alfisol and ultisol. Coarse gritty soil blended with rock fragment, mainly acidic in nature, reddish in color due to high level of iron, low in nitrogen, calcium, phosphate and other plant nutrient.</p>
5	Productivity of major 2-3 crops under cereals, pulses, oilseeds, vegetables, fruits and others	<p>Aman paddy – 32.73 Boro paddy – 26.95 Wheat – 21.99 Pulses – 8.80 Oilseeds – 10.01 Jute & other fibres ** - 18.7 lakh bales Potato – 212.49</p>
6	Mean yearly temperature, rainfall, humidity of the district	<p>Mean yearly temperature: Max – 31, Min – 18 Relative humidity : 76 Total rainfall: 1136 mm</p>
7	Production of major livestock products like	<p>Milk : 464080 tonnes, 280 kg/year Egg: 2672.40 lakh egg, 85 no. eggs/year Meat : 4000 MT</p>

	milk, egg, meat etc.	
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KVK Coochbehar

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

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Item</i>	<i>Information</i>
1	Agro-climatic Zone	Terai-Zone
2	Agro ecological situation	Teesta Basin, Mansai Basin, Torsa Kaljani Basin
3	Soil type	Slightly acidic (the pH varies from 4.1 to 5.6)
4	Productivity of major 2-3 crops under cereals, pulses, oilseeds, vegetables, fruits and others	Aman paddy-2057 kg/ha, Boro paddy-2873 kg/ha, Rice-2198 kg/ha, Wheat-2214 kg/ha, Rapeseed Mustard-445 kg/ha, Pulses – 625 kg/ha and Jute – 12.96 bales / ha, Potato – 25508 kg/ha, Tobacco – 1543 kg/ha
5	Mean yearly temperature, rainfall, humidity of the district	20 – 30 ⁰ C, 2500-3000 mm / year 95-100% maximum RH,

KVK Dakshin Dinajpur

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

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

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Land situation</i>	<i>Farming system / enterprise</i>
1.	Medium to Up land	Jute / Mesta – Rice – Mustard/Wheat, Fishery, Livestock, Poultry
2.	Medium to Low land	Fallow – Rice – Rice, Fishery
3.	Medium land	Jute – Rice – Vegetable / Potato, Fishery
4.	Upland	Vegetable – Vegetable – Vegetable, Fishery, Livestock, Poultry
5.	Lowland	Fallow – Rice – Fallow, Fishery
6.	River bed	Cucurbits (Rabi-Pre-kharif)

2. Description of Agro-climatic Zone

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Agro-climatic Zone</i>	<i>Characteristics</i>
1.	Old Alluvial Zone	Avg. annual rainfall – 1690 mm Light, medium and heavy textured soil Inundation caused by sudden heavy rainfall Major crop: Rice, Jute, Mustard Soils are low in organic matter, N, P, K & micronutrient

3. Agro ecological situations (based on soil and topography)

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Agro-ecological situations</i>	<i>Characteristics</i>
1.	Assam & Bengal plains, hot humid eco-region with alluvium derived soils	It covers West Bengal and Assam representing the Ganga-Brahmaputra alluvial plain. It is characterized by semi-stabilized sand dunes on alluvial terraces, lateritic remnants in the West, and numerous creeks and swamps in the deltaic tract. It experiences hot humid monsoonal climate, and the rainfall ranges from 220 to 400 cm. The predominant soil groups are alluvial, red and brown hill. Rich forests in Assam and fertile deltas in West Bengal are the assets. Frequent floods in Assam and extensive occurrence of saline patches in the deltaic tracts are the major constraints.

4. Soil type

Block-Wise soil types of Dakshin Dinajpur

<i>Name of Block</i>	<i>Sandy (ha)</i>	<i>Sandy loam (ha)</i>	<i>Loam (ha)</i>	<i>Clay loam (ha)</i>	<i>Clay (ha)</i>
Kushmandi	-	540	2060	14190	7840
Harirampur & Banshihari	-	550	550	22590	5820
Gangarampur	1570	3040	3040	3040	14550
Kumarganj	1270	3870	3860	3860	10490
Tapan	21940	4950	1100	4300	3000
Balurghat	1610	4440	18250	5280	520
Hili	380	4285	1060	1075	700
Total District	26770	21675	29920	54335	42920

Source: www.d.dinajpur.nic.in

<i>Name of Block</i>	<i>Area (ha) available for cultivation</i>	<i>Characteristics</i>	<i>% of total area</i>	<i>Other groups</i>	<i>% of total area</i>
Kushmandi	24630	Old Alluvium	70	Old Alluvium	30
Harirampur	29510	-do-	75	-do-	25
Gangarampur	25240	-do-	80	-do-	20
Kumarganj	23350	-do-	80	-do-	20
Tapan	35290	Laterite	75	-do-	25
Balurghat	30100	Old Alluvium	75	-do-	25
Hili	7500	-do-	60	-do-	40
Total District	175620	-	-	-	-

Source: www.d.dinajpur.nic.in

5. Area, Production and Productivity of major crops cultivated in the district 2014-15

<i>Crops</i>	<i>Area (ha)</i>	<i>Production (ton)</i>	<i>Productivity (kg/ ha)</i>
Kharif paddy	165825	680002.5	4094
Boro paddy	37450	187457.5	4996.25
Autumn paddy(Aus)	7225	17394.4	601.8
Wheat	32300	90178	2725
sugarcane	145	9183	62516.25
Potato	11815	313564	27171
Pea	133	101.35	794
Blackgram	652	4299	742.5
Mustard	27900	24883	888
Linseed	316	176	568.75
Jute	14085	181.3bale	13bale/ha
Mesta	7045	80.19bale	11bale/ha

6. Mean Annual Temperature, Rainfall & Humidity of the District (Average)

<i>Month</i>	<i>Rainfall (mm)*</i>	<i>Temperature ° C (2015-16)**</i>		<i>Relative Humidity (%) (2015-16)**</i>
		<i>Minimum</i>	<i>Maximum</i>	
April, 2015	84	34.7	19.8	56.80

KVK Darjeeling

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

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Item</i>	<i>Information</i>	
1	Major Farming system/enterprise	Hill and mountain farming system with horticulture base crop enterprise	
2	Agro-climatic Zone		
	Hill Zone	i) Sloppy land – high soil erosion, shallow depth ii) Acidity problem iii) Low soil fertility – due to NPK and micro nutrient iv) Low Nitrogen release from organic matter due to soil acidity and low temperature	
	Tarai Zone	i) High leaching loss of nutrient due to light texture soil ii) Low availability of P due to soil acidity iii) Bo and Mo deficiency	
3	Agro ecological situation	i) Due to sub-humid climate organic matter content moderate to high (2%) but decrease with depth ii) The eastern Himalayan region acidic to neutral range pH found	
4	Soil type	Brown forest soil i) Slow release nutrients from organic matter due to acidity and low temperature ii) Micro nutrient deficiency iii) Leaching loss of nutrients due to high rainfall	
5	Productivity of major 2-3 crops under cereals, pulses, oilseeds, vegetables, fruits and others	Crop	Productivity (q/ha)
		Rice	16.98
		Wheat	13.18
		Maize	20.42
		Gram	10.65
		Other Pulses	6.19
		Mustard	3.01
		Linseed	2.05
		Potato	164.40
		Tea	18.89
		Chilli (dry)	7.5
		Ginger	35
		Mandarin Orange	92
		Tomato	160.79
		Cabbage	340.21
Cauliflower	343.55		
Radish	135.04		

		Gladiolus		146733 spikes		
6	Mean yearly temperature, rainfall, humidity of the district	Month	Rainfall (mm)	Temperature ° C		Relative Humidity (%)
				Maximum	Minimum	
		April 15	12.1	22.3	22.2	89
		May 15	20.1	24.3	22.7	92
		June 15	312.4	22.2	18.7	95
		July 15	416.5	23.6	21.4	97
		Aug 15	335.0	21.7	20.1	96
		Sept 15	231.0	20.5	19.2	92
		Oct 15	37.0	17.4	16.3	87
		Nov 15	7.5	15.3	15.3	78
		Dec 15	0	12.6	7.1	64
		Jan 16	0	11.5	7.4	67
		Feb 16	8.0	12.8	9.7	73
		Mar 16	15.8	17.6	14.8	64
7	Production of major livestock products like milk, egg, meat etc.	<i>Category</i>		<i>Population</i>		
		Cattle				
		<i>Crossbred</i>		277057		
		Buffalo		5520		
		Crossbred		2649		
		Goats		187975		
		Pigs		53875		
		Poultry		673026		
		others		71593		

KVK Hooghly

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

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Item</i>	<i>Information</i>
1	Major Farming system/enterprise	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rice-Rice-Jute • Rice-Potato-Sesame • Rice-Vegetables – Rice • Rice-Potato-Rice
2	Agro-climatic Zone	New Alluvial Zone
3	Agro ecological situation	Agro-Ecological Zone 15.1 described as "Bengal Basin", hot moist, sub-humid Agro-Ecological Sub-region.
4	Soil type	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gangetic Alluvial Soil • Vindhya Alluvial Soil
5	Productivity of major 2-3 crops under cereals, pulses, oilseeds, vegetables, fruits and others	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Aman Rice – 4.2 MT ha⁻¹ • Pulse – 0.85 MT ha⁻¹ • Mustard – 0.98 MT ha⁻¹ • Potato – 22.0 MT ha⁻¹ • Jute – 15.8 bales/ha • Sesame – 0.9 MT ha⁻¹
6	Mean yearly temperature, rainfall, humidity of the district	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Temperature – 34.55°C (Max.) 16.3°C (Min.) • Rainfall – 1208.6 mm. • RH – 98.75 % (Max.) 45.16%(Min.)
7	Production of major livestock products like milk, egg, meat etc.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Milk – 376.18 thousand tones • Egg – 1979.57 lakh nos. • Meat – 25402 thousand tones • Fodder – 3315 MT • Table Fish – 41,400 MT

KVK Howrah

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

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Item</i>	<i>Information</i>
1	Major Farming system/enterprise	Rice based farming system Wet land farming system Vegetables Pulses Oilseeds

		<p>Betel vine Jute Flowers Orchards Sweet water fishes Large ruminants Small livestock Poultry</p>
2	Agro-climatic Zone	<p>Gangetic Alluvial Region</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Covers 5 Blocks viz. Domjur, Jagatballavpur, Panchla, Sankrail and Bally-Jagachha ➤ Soil type Loamy & clay loam ➤ pH: 6-7.2 ➤ Water stagnation & inundation during rainy season ➤ Rainfall: 1300-1600 mm ➤ Major crops: Paddy, sesame, ground nut, green gram, vegetables mustard etc. ➤ Cropping intensity: 191% <p>Vindhya Alluvial Region</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Covers 3 Blocks viz. Amta-I & II and Udaynarayanpur ➤ Soil type Loamy & sandy loam ➤ pH: 5.5-7.0 ➤ Flood prone as well as drought prone area ➤ Rainfall: 1500-2000 mm ➤ Major crops: Paddy, mustard, sesame, ground nut, green gram, vegetables, khesari etc. ➤ Cropping intensity: 250% <p>Vindhya Alluvial & Coastal Saline Region</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Covers 6 Blocks viz. Uluberia I&II, Bagnan I&II and Shyampur I&II ➤ Soil type clay & Loamy ➤ pH: 5.5-7.5 ➤ Water stagnation & inundation during rainy season, salinity problem in pockets ➤ Rainfall: 1600-1800 mm ➤ Major crops: Paddy, sesame, ground nut, green gram, vegetables sunflowers, betel vine, flowers etc. ➤ Cropping intensity: 173%
3	Agro ecological situation	<p><i>Gangetic Alluvial Soil</i>: Highly productive region, though mainly industrial area <i>Vindhya Alluvial Soil</i>: Highly productive region, mainly low to medium low land situation, prevailing by rice crop, in high lands vegetables and flowers are grown, some areas are prone to flood</p>

		<i>Coastal Saline Soil:</i> Having salinity problem in some pockets, partially flood prone			
4	Soil type	<p>Sandy loam to Silty clay loam (a) Up land (b) Medium land Silty clay to clay (a) Low land Soilshere are moderately well drained to imperfectly to somewhat poorly drained, deep and medium to heavy textured. Particularly, in most of the paddy fields soils have argillic horizon. The drained uplands have pH around 5.5 to 6.0, and the medium land 6.0 to 7.0 and the low lands 7.0 to 7.5. These soils have a moderate to good base saturation percentage and they are poor to moderate in total N (0.02 to 0.08 %), total P (0.01 to 0.05%) and total K₂O from 0.1 to 0.5 %.</p> <p>Sandy loam to Silty clay loam Sand: 10 – 65% Silt: 10 – 50 % Clay: 20 – 40% Pore space: 45.66 to 35.55% BD: 1.4 g/cm³ Soil texture: Moderately coarse to moderately fine Silty Clay to clay Sand: 0 – 20% Silt: 30 – 50 % Clay: 30 – 60% Pore space: 30.45 to 28.41% BD: 1.6 g/cm³ Soil texture: Fine to very fine</p>			
5	Productivity of major 2-3 crops under cereals, pulses, oilseeds, vegetables, fruits and others	<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of Crop</i>	<i>Area (ha)</i>	<i>Yield rate (kg/ha)</i>
		1	Rice		1280 (Cleaned rice)
			a) Autumn	1,185	
			b) winter	63,937	2630 (Cleaned rice)
			c) Summer (Boro)	34,975	3,464 (Cleaned rice)
			Total Rice	1,00,097	-
		2	Wheat	1344	1870
		3	Maize(Summer)	77	1,015
		4	Gram	17	620
		5	Moong (Summer)	90	920
		6	Lentil	123	660

		7	Field Pea (green)	81	1500		
		8	Khesari	1844	850		
		9	Sesame (Summer)	2,509	900		
		10	Rape& Mustard	2452	1050		
		11	Ground Nut (Summer)	2,311	1,800		
		12	Sunflower	53	820		
		13	Jute	2,230	14.7 (Bales)		
		14	Sugarcane	272	60,966		
		15	Potato	5307	26.6		
		16	Ginger	32	6,875		
		17	Chilli (Bhadoi)	146	#890		
		18	Chilli(Rabi)	204	#995		
		19	Coconut	2,865	9,966		
		20	Areca nut	501	2,088		
		21	Turmeric	118	2,992		
		22	Vegetable (summer)	4685	11.90MT		
		23	Vegetable (rainy)	4080	12.2MT		
		24	Vegetable (winter)	6915	12.69 MT		
		25	Flower (All types)	1425	10 MT		
		26	Betelvine	3392	1277000lakh mot		
		27	Fruits (Total)	2287	9.94MT		
6	Mean yearly temperature, rainfall, humidity of the district		<i>Month</i>	<i>Rainfall (mm)</i>	<i>Temperature ° C</i>	<i>Relative Humidity (%)</i>	
				Maximum	Minimum		
			April	52	33	24	79.3
			May	101	38	26	73.7
			June	381	33	26	81.9
			July	248	32	26	86.5
			August	409	32	26	86.2
			September	139	30	26	88.9
			October	400	29	24	88.5
			November	0	27	18	80.1
			December	0	23	13	73.3
			January	0	22	10	70.6
			February	34	26	15	74.0
			March	26	39	18	60.8
7	Production of major livestock products like milk, egg, meat etc.		<i>Category</i>	<i>Population</i>	<i>Production</i>	<i>Productivity</i>	
			Cattle				

		<i>Crossbred</i>	32663		
		<i>Indigenous</i>	254696		
		Buffalo	8895		
		Sheep			
		Crossbred			
		<i>Indigenous</i>	370		
		Goats	189344		
		Pigs			
		<i>Crossbred</i>	415		
		<i>Indigenous</i>	735		
		Rabbits			
		Poultry			
		Hen	788225		
		<i>Desi</i>	443469		
		<i>Improved</i>	344756		
		Duck	257871		
		Turkey and others	41		

KVK Jalpaiguri

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

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

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Farming system / enterprise</i>
1.	Agriculture- Livestock
2.	Agriculture – Livestock – Fishery
3.	Agriculture

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Farming system / enterprise</i>		
	<i>Pre-kharif</i>	<i>Kharif</i>	<i>Rabi/ winter</i>
A. IRRIGATED CONDITION			
<i>(a) Upland & medium land situation</i>			
1.	Jute / Mesta	Rice	Wheat / mustard
2.	Ridgegourd / cucumber / Okra / Brinjal / Pumpkin	Rice	Potato / Mustard
3.	Okra / Pointed gourd	Rice	Brinjal / Chilli / Tomato / Cabbage / Cauliflower
4.	Greengram	Pointed gourd / Brinjal	Cabbage /Cauliflower /Tomato
5.	Pointed gourd	Pointed gourd	Radish / Tomato (Late)
6.	Sesame / Maize	Rice	Brinjal /Cabbage / Cucumber
7.	Chilli / Maize	Rice	Potato
<i>(b) Low land situation</i>			
1.	Maize	Rice	Fallow
2.	Maize	Rice	Wheat
B. RAINFED CONDITION			
<i>(a) Upland situation</i>			
1.	Maize	Rice	Fallow
2.	Fallow	Rice	Mustard
3.	Ginger / Turmeric	Ginger / Turmeric	Fallow
<i>b. Low land situation</i>			
1.	Jute	Rice	Fallow
2.	Sesame	Rice	Fallow

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

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Agro-climatic Zone</i>	<i>Characteristics</i>
1.	Terai-Teesta Alluvial	Topical per humid climatic with rainfall between 2000-3500 mm, air temperature max-32.3° C and min-12.8° C (Annual Normal)

Source: Directorate of Agriculture, Govt. of W.B.

4. Soil type

Sl. No	Soil type	Characteristics	Area in ha
1.	Sandy loam	Soils are deep medium textured, turned lightered with depth moderate level of organic matter without appreciable mineralization. pH ranges from highly acidic to acidic significantly low in bases, phosphate, potash and some micronutrients.	205199.8
2.	Sandy	Soils are light textured, poor in quality, less water holding capacity.	20475.8

Source: Basic agricultural Information of Jalpaiguri District, Location and Boundaries, Deptt. of Agriculture

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

Sl. No.	Crop	Area (ha)	Production (q)	Productivity (q/ha)
1.	Rice:			
	Aus Rice			
	Local	1155	2017.98	1747.16
	HYV	21610	61642.18	2852.48
	Hybrid	135	645.75	4783.33
	Aman Rice:			
	Local	14744	33796.52	2292.22
	HYV	165945	603518.88	3636.86
	Hybrid	4170	21117.02	5064.03
Boro Rice:	Local	1630	5423.50	3327.30
	HYV	21930	97103.56	4427.89
	Hybrid	1385	7738.60	5587.44
2.	Wheat	15097	51650.20	3421.22
3.	Maize:			
	Kharif	25	64.50	2580.00
	Rabi	933	2956.50	3168.81
	Pre Kharif	9139	23876.71	2612.62
4.	Rape & Mustard	12178		
5.	Niger	955		
6.	Til:			
	Summer	634	485.87	766.36
	Bhadoi	28	0.00	0.00
	Winter	60	37.70	628.33
7.	Groundnut:			
	Summer	2575	5096.38	1979.17
	Rabi	434	743.19	1712.42
	Kharif	0	0.00	0.00
8.	Potato	35474	1016441.53	28653.14

9.	Jute	32114	374429.84	11.66
10.	Vegetables:			
	Kharif	7672	0.00	0.00
	Winter	24640	0.00	0.00
	Bhadoi	7745	0.00	0.00
11.	Fruits	1547.25	2007.56	1297.50
12.	Chilli:			
	Rabi	3478	22414.48	6444.65
	Bhadoi	1467	12063.82	8223.46
13.	Ginger	1145	9479.70	8279.21
14.	Turmeric	1188	6990.37	5884.15
15	Betal Leaves	171	33.61	196.53

6. Weather data

<i>Month</i>	<i>Rainfall (mm)</i>
April, 2015	6.2
May, 2015	500.7
June, 2015	682.0
July, 2015	468.7
August, 2015	891.0
Sept., 2015	378.8
Oct., 2015	19.3
Nov., 2015	28.7
Dec., 2015	0.0
Jan., 2016	7.9
Feb., 2016	1.2
March, 2016	30.4
Total:	3014.9

Source: Additional Directorate of Agriculture, North Bengal Region, Govt. of W.B., Jalpaiguri

KVK Murshidabad

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

Sl. No.	Farming system/enterprise		
	Pre-kharif	Kharif	Rabi/ winter
A. IRRIGATED CONDITION			
<i>(a) Upland & medium land situation</i>			
1.	Jute	Rice	Wheat / Lentil
2.	Brinjal	Okra/Cowpea/bitter gourd/ Ridgegourd	Potato / Mustard
3.	Sesame	Rice	Brinjal / Chilli / Tomato / Cabbage / Cauliflower
4.	Green gram	Pointed gourd / Brinjal	Cabbage /Cauliflower /Tomato
5.	Groundnut	Pointed gourd	Radish / Tomato (Late)
6.	Maize	Rice	Brinjal /Cabbage / Cucumber
7.	Chilli / Maize	Kalai	Potato
<i>(b) Low land situation</i>			
1.	Jute	Rice	Rice
2.	Rice	Rice	Rice
3.	Rice	Rice	Wheat / Maize
B. RAINFED CONDITION			
<i>(a) Upland and medium land situation</i>			
1.	Jute	Rice	Mustard
2.	Sesame	Kalai	Mustard
3.	Green gram /Sesame	Turmeric	Fallow
4.	Elephant foot yam	Leafy vegetable	
<i>b. Low land situation</i>			
1.	Jute	Rice	Fallow
2.	Sesame	Rice	Fallow

Sl. No.	Item	Information
2	Agro-climatic Zone	Old Alluvium Lateriate light New Alluvium
3	Agro ecological situation	a) Agro ecological situation-I: Old Alluvial Soil b) Agro ecological situation-II: Lateriate light Soil c) Agro ecological situation-III: New Alluvium Soil
4	Soil type	a) Old Alluvial: Moderate fertile (76032) b) Lateriate light: Less fertile. Reddish colour undulating topography known as <i>RARH</i> (200898) c) New Alluvial: Highly fertile, known as <i>BAGRI</i> (254681)

Productivity of major 2-3 crops under cereals, pulses, oilseed, vegetables, fruits and others

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Crop</i>	<i>Area (ha)</i>	<i>Production (q)</i>	<i>Productivity (q/ha)</i>
1	Aus paddy			
	HYV	25,527	99,3657.1	38.92
	Local	2,771	6,4254.1	23.18
2	Aman Paddy			
	HYV	1,99,225	8031686.1	40.31
	Local	5832	131783.85	22.59
3	Boro paddy	112306	6782955.62	60.397
4	Wheat	95885	2534858.3	26.51
5	Jute	101555	1392466 Bales	13.711bales/ha
6	Gram	7260	71281.25	9.82
7	Lentil	16455	149909.95	9.11
8	Black Kalai	5507	38603.5	6.50
9	Arhar	1064	9990.45	9.39
10	Mustard	88305	784363.5	8.88
11	Linseed	1050	7500.05	7.14
12	Sunflower	26	276	10.61

Mean yearly temperature, rainfall, humidity of the district

<i>Month</i>	<i>Temperature (°C)</i>		<i>Humidity (%)</i>		<i>Rainfall (mm)</i>	<i>No. of rainy days</i>
	<i>Max</i>	<i>Min.</i>	<i>Max</i>	<i>Min.</i>		
May, 15	33.6	24.6	90	74	137.0	9
June, 15	33.5	26.4	90	71	145.6	8
July, 15	33.0	26.5	89	77	116.4	8
August, 15	31.2	26.4	92	79	298.3	14
September, 15	32.3	26.3	91	75	216.7	11
October, 15	31.0	23.6	93	77	214.7	9
November, 15	28.5	16.0	82	45	Nil	Nil
December, 15	24.3	13.2	90	51	Nil	Nil
January, 16	29.5	14.2	80	45	Nil	Nil
February, 16	34	27.2	74	46	Nil	Nil
March, 16	42	38	70	65	Nil	Nil

Production of major livestock products like milk, egg, meat etc. (during 2013-14):

Milk-623204 Tones, Egg-6721.34 Lakh, Meat-43685 MT

Fish production of Murshidabad District

<i>Category</i>	<i>Production</i>
Fish production	69613 MT
Fingerling	492.30 million
Fry	604.90 million
Spawn	787.80 million

Prawn	28.15 MT
Per Year Requirement	88134MT
Supply	69727 MT
Number of pond	70,000 nos.
Fisherman Cooperative	96 nos.
Ornamental Cooperative	14 nos.
Self Help Group	112 nos.
Fish Farmers Family	21352 nos.
Total Fishermen	298515 nos.
Hatchery: Government	19 (1 in KVK) ; Non-Government-18
River and cannel	17695.77 ha
Pond	15382.41 ha
Beel	12699.99 ha

Total wetland area (ha) in Murshidabad district

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of block</i>	<i>River (ha)</i>	<i>Pond (ha)</i>	<i>Beel (ha)</i>	<i>Total area (ha)</i>
1	Berhampore	590.55	889.51	630.01	2110.07
2	Beldanga-I	302.42	534.08	1820.0	2656.5
3	Beldanga-II	563.72	471.97	240.00	1275.69
4	Nowda	133.85	168.17	1040.34	1342.36
5	Hariharpara	511.81	485.52	374.66	1371.99
6	Domkol	33.70	663.91	371.44	1069.05
7	Ranonagar-I	83.45	158.33	115.57	357.35
8	Raninagar-II	8286.62	64.57	279.72	8630.91
9	Jalangi	620.65	513.26	120.20	1254.11
10	Kandi	577.95	848.79	573.38	2000.12
11	Burwan	524.80	1666.43	224.62	2415.85
12	Khogram	110.23	2462.98	748.43	3321.64
13	Bharatpur-I	744.65	712.18	139.32	1596.15
14	Bharatpur-II	590.55	758.37	295.73	1644.65
15	Lalgola	2776.37	180.17	691.17	3647.71
16	Bhagwangola-I	520.88	243.82	120.78	885.48
17	Bhagwangola-II	738.96	163.14	60.63	962.73
18	Nabagram	85.83	1020.51	532.37	1638.71
19	Murshidabad-Jiaganj	511.81	729.93	546.31	1788.05
20	Farakkha	1181.10	126.00	174.93	1482.03
21	Samsrganj	503.93	86.05	554.23	1144.21
22	Suti-I	107.44	738.41	194.84	1040.69
23	Suti-II	181.44	180.62	842.34	1204.4
24	Raghunathganj-I	115.64	758.37	812.30	1686.31
25	Raghunathganj-II	1232.36	91.33	303.33	1627.02
26	Sagardighi	405.51	1247.04	578.38	2230.93
<i>Total area</i>		<i>17695.77</i>	<i>15382.41</i>	<i>12699.99</i>	<i>45778.17</i>

Source: Data from Murshidabad Fishery Department

KVK North 24 Parganas

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

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Item</i>	<i>Information</i>
1	Major Farming system/enterprise	Jute/sesame- Aman paddy -lentil/gram/Vegetables
2	Agro-climatic Zone	New Alluvial Zone (16 blocks), Coastal Zone (6 blocks)
3	Agro ecological situation	AES –I (Ichamati Basin), AES-II (Gangetic alluvial), AES-III (Costal Alluvial)
4	Soil type	Sandy loam, clay and clay loam, Soil depth 4-6 ft with medium to good water holding capacity, Neutral to acidic soil with good fertility
5	Productivity of major 2-3 crops under cereals, pulses, oilseeds, vegetables, fruits and others	Rice -597.5 thousand tons, Total cereals- 618.3 thousand tons Pulses- 9.4 thousand tons Foodgrains- 627.7 thousand tons Oilseeds- 54.9 thousand tons Fibres- 1031.8 thousand tons Miscellaneous crops- 253.6 thousand tons
6	Mean yearly temperature, rainfall, humidity of the district	Total rain fall-1208 mm, Mean Temp. -25 °C, Mean RH- 85.34%
7	Production of major livestock products like milk, egg, meat etc.	Milk=4.81 lakh MT, Egg = 3367.21 lakhs, Meat = 0.62 lakh metric tons

KVK Nadia

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

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Item</i>	<i>Information</i>
1	Major Farming system/enterprise	Agriculture and Horticulture-based farming system: Stagnation in farm income efficiency due to fast reducing profit potential, Deteriorating soil health in the face of no or extremely low rate of application of organic manure coupled with imbalanced application of chemical fertilizers. Inefficient crop husbandry restricting the scope of augmenting productivity under existing level of inputs management. Instability in yield due to increasing pest problem in the four most important vegetable enterprises. Inefficient nursery management for early vegetables in particular. Occasional glut during peak season due to extremely sluggish rate of value addition.

		<p>Fish based production system: Mass mortality and poor growth performance leading to less profit due to lack of knowledge in maintaining appropriate stock ratios and skill in scientific pond management. Dereliction of productive area due to continuous neglect in the face of poor knowledge on fishery management in an enterprising mode.</p> <p>Livestock based production system: Poor management condition under courtyard and backyard situation leading to poor system out-turns. Poor overall system performance due to lack of awareness and motivation on timely health coverage.</p>
2	Agro-climatic Zone	
	New Alluvial Zone	Soils here are moderately well drained, deep and medium textured with pH varies from 6.5 – 7.5 with a good base saturation. Annual rainfall in the situation varies from 1,401-1,671 mm; maximum and minimum temperature ranges between 25.2 – 37.9°C and 9.8 – 26.7°C respectively. So far as the physiographic and irrigation facility is concerned, this district leaves scope to grow a wide variety of agricultural and horticultural crops.
3	Agro ecological situation	
	Medium and low land situation	The soils of New Alluvial Zone (NAZ) have got developed on recent alluvium of main river system of the Ganges. Soils of this flat alluvial plain vary from sandy loam to heavy clay in texture possessing high water retention capacity, good porosity and generally higher permeability for the surface soils. Depending upon their typical geomorphic situations, nature of alluvium and typical land use in cropping practices, this NAZ may further be subdivided into four situations viz, i) Low-lying flood plain (<i>Tal</i>) including backwater swamps, ii) Recent Alluvial high flood plain (<i>Diara</i>), iii) Recent alluvial flood plain, and iv) Deltic alluvial plain. The climate of this largest agro-climatic zone in the state is sub-tropical in nature with an average annual rainfall of 1,467.5mm. The minimum and maximum temperature ranges from 9.0 – 26.8 °C and 20.4 – 39.0 °C respectively. Sunshine hours in NAZ generally vary between 8.5 –10.5 hrs. per day excepting during monsoon months when average sunshine hours come down to around 5.5 hrs. per day. Irrigation facility, one of the most critical factors for the growth of agriculture, is also in existence in an appreciable form at NAZ and covers an area of about 50 percent as against only 25.3 percent for the whole state. Endowed with congenial agro-ecological situation, the NAZ of West Bengal has established itself to be the core productive zone and granary of the state.
4	Soil type	
	Sandy loam (a) Up land (b) Medium land	Soils here are moderately well drained, deep and medium textured with pH varies from 6.5 – 7.5 with a good base saturation.

	Clay (a) Low land			
5	Productivity of major 2-3 crops under cereals, pulses, oilseeds, vegetables, fruits and others:			
	Sl. No.	Crop	Area (ha)	Production (q)
				Productivity (Kg /ha)
	Cereals			
	1.	Aus paddy	47696	17179.7
	2.	Kharif paddy	97006	40329.3
	3.	Boro paddy	94331	52653.6
	4.	Wheat	44269	14902.0
	5.	Maize	3150	823.4
	Oilseeds			
	1.	Mustard	77153	9077.1
	2.	Sesame	29184	3463.7
	3.	Ground nut (Rabi & Summer)	7499	1590.2
	4.	Linseed	5458.50	8936.02
	5.	Sunflower	1295	738.91
	Pulses			
	1.	Gram	6788	729.1
	2.	Lentil	25602	2463.4
	3.	Pea	1950.00	2070.70
	4.	Lathyrus	2285.00	1416.73
	5.	Green gram	1654	104.0
	6.	Black gram (Kharif)	5815.00	4316.90
	7.	Black gram (Rabi)	1848.00	1482.80
	8.	Red gram	905.00	739.60
	Others			
	1.	Jute	83680	1126051.50 bale
	2.	Potato	5580.00	144815.70
	3.	Sugarcane	3060.00	186963.00
	Vegetables			
	1.	Tomato	4812.00	695200.00
	2.	Cabbage	6972.00	217300.00
	3.	Cauliflower	7130.00	214700.00
	4.	Brinjal	10917.00	523226.30
	5.	Onion	2439.00	261500.00
	6.	Lady finger	7049.00	750220.00
	Fruits			
	1.	Mango	3612.00	282740.00
	2.	Banana	4069.00	721690.00
	3.	Papaya	817.00	231600.00
	4.	Guava	710.00	128800.00
	Flower			
	1.	Rose	330.00	38300.00
				11606.0

	2.	Tube rose	1184.00	194000.00	16385.00	
	3.	Merigold	1470.00	108740.00	7397.00	
	Spices					
	1.	Chilli	3905.00	31260.00	800.00	
	2.	Turmeric	1580.00	31250.00	1978.00	
	3.	Garlic	152.00	13050.00	8585.00	
	4.	Coriander	4030.00	40420.00	1003.00	
6	Mean yearly temperature, rainfall, humidity of the district					
	<i>Month</i>	<i>Rainfall (mm)</i>	<i>Temperature ° C</i>		<i>Relative Humidity (%)</i>	
			<i>Maximum</i>	<i>Minimum</i>	<i>Maximum</i>	<i>Minimum</i>
	April 15	102.3	35.9	24.0	89.6	56.7
	May 15	33.1	37.6	27.2	88.9	59.0
	June 15	344.0	34.6	26.9	91.9	72.0
	July 15	464.3	32.3	25.9	97.8	86.1
	August 15	193.6	33.4	26.8	94.8	76.8
	September 15	227.3	33.1	26.1	96.0	71.0
	October 15	42.1	33.4	23.7	94.2	62.5
	November 15	0.0	31.3	18.8	93.1	53.3
	December 15	6.6	26.3	15.0	93.1	56.3
	January 16	3.0	25.8	11.9	92.8	53.3
	February 16	31.9	30.7	18.0	92.8	53.9
	March 16	35.8	34.3	21.8	91.7	47.5
7	<i>Production of major livestock products like milk, egg, meat etc.</i>					
	<i>Category</i>	<i>Population</i>	<i>Production</i>		<i>Productivity</i>	
	Cattle					
	<i>Crossbred</i>	348760	Milk-254.677 (thousand Ton)			
	<i>Indigenous</i>	522258	Milk-173.28 (thousand Ton)			
	Buffalo	24075	Meat-314 M.ton Milk-28.882 (thousand Ton)			
	Sheep	11718	Meat-612 M.ton , Wool-23.364 M.ton			
	Goats	968707	Meat-9,952 M.ton, Milk-8.047 (thousand Ton)			
	Pigs	12955	Meat-2,483 M.ton			
	Rabbits	7028				
	Poultry					
	Hen	2233853				
	<i>Desi</i>	1537548				
	<i>Improved</i>	696305				
	Duck	595072				
	Turkey and others	53				

KVK South 24 Parganas (Nimpith)

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

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Item</i>	<i>Information</i>	
1	Major Farming system/enterprise	Agro based farming system – Paddy (monocropped)	
		Agro based farming system – Paddy-Moong/ Cotton /Sunflower	
		Agro based farming system – Paddy – Khesari (paira crop)	
		Agro-horti based farming system- Paddy- Chilli/ Tomato/ okra	
		Ail-bundh (land embankment) farming system – Okra/ Bitter Gourd- Tomato/ French bean	
		Agri-horti-fishery – Paddy- Chilli/ Tomato/ Okra-IMC	
		Agri-poultry (backyard)- Paddy- Moong/ Khesari/ Indigenous poultry	
2	Agro-climatic Zone	Coastal saline zone	
3	Agro ecological situation	Gangetic Alluvial	
		Coastal Alluvial	
		Coastal Saline	
4	Soil type	Clay, clay loam, sandy loam	
5	Productivity of major 2-3 crops under cereals, pulses, oilseeds, vegetables, fruits and others	Crop	Productivity (kg/ha)
		Paddy (<i>Aus</i>)	2496.0
		Paddy (<i>Aman</i>)	2374.0
		Paddy (<i>Boro</i>)	3134.0
		Khesari	845.0
		Greengram	606.0
		Sunflower	1288.0
		Mustard	1031.0
		Cotton	4.65(bales)
		Tomato	17736.18
		Brijal	17842.86
		cucurbits	9822.394
		Okra	10709.84
		Green chilli	3330.0
		Guava	15151.0
Sapota	12812.5		
Litchi	10108.7		
	Betelvine	6428310 no. leaf/ha	
6	Mean yearly temperature,	Rainfall- 1641 mm, Temperature- Max. 39.8° C, Mini.10.0°C Humidity- Max. 99.2%, Mini.39.0%	

	rainfall, humidity of the district					
7	Production and productivity of livestock, poultry, fisheries etc. in the district (New census report is awaiting from the State Department)	<i>Category</i>	<i>Population</i>	<i>Production</i>	<i>Productivity</i>	
		Cattle				
		<i>Crossbred</i>	32550	2,65,8,750 lit	1800-2100 lit/lactation	
		<i>Indigenous</i>	968986	19,37,97,200 lit	400-500 lit/lactation	
		Buffalo	15604	56,71,300 lit	600-700 lit/lactation	
		Sheep				
		Crossbred	-	-	-	
		<i>Indigenous</i>	212589	22,10,925 kg	10-12 kg/sheep/year	
		Goats	696935	78,05,672 kg	11-13 kg/sheep/year	
		Pigs				
		<i>Crossbred</i>	-	-	-	
		<i>Indigenous</i>	32584	12,05,608 kg	35-40kg/pig/year	
		Rabbits	-	-	-	
		Poultry	2869243			
		Hens (improved)	713137	12,47,98,975 eggs	170 – 180 eggs/yr/bird	
		<i>Desi</i>	2156106	19,83,61,752 eggs	90 – 110 eggs/year/bird	
		<i>Improved</i>	-	-	-	
		Ducks	1058706	7,67,56,185 eggs	140 – 160 eggs/yr/bird	
		Turkey and others	75897	6,22,355 kg	6 – 9 kg/year/bird	
8.	Production of fish and prawn	A. Marine fish-1.79lakh ton (52176 ton in S.24 Pgs.) B. Inland fish- i) Pond/tank -11.296 lakh ton ii) Beel/baor -0.577lakh ton iii) Reservoirs -0.019 lakh ton				

(Source: Hand Book of Fisheries Statistics 2014-15, Directorate of Fisheries, Govt. of West Bengal)	iv) Rivers	-0.052 lakh ton	
	v) Canals	-0.021 lakh ton	14.38
	vi) Sewage fed fisheries	-0.027 lakh ton	(1.498 lakh ton in
	vii) Brackishwater fisheries	-1.641 lakh ton	S.24 Parganas)
	viii) Coldwater	- 0.004 lakh ton	
	ix) Others (Estuarine, water logged, etc.)	- 0.745 lakh ton	
	x) Fish seed production	-16717 million (131 million in S.24 Pgs.)	
	C. Prawn-		
	i) Inland-		
	a) Penaeid	-79803 ton	} 106405 ton (29835 ton in S.24 Pgs.)
	b) Non penaeid	-26602 ton	
	ii) Marine-		
	a) Penaeid	-6767 ton	} 9511 ton (2788 ton in S.24 Pgs.)
	b) Non penaeid	-2744 ton	
D. Export of fish and prawn - 85138.45ton worth Rs.3687.69crores			

Source: Annual Action Plan on ARD(2011-12), South 24 Parganas, West Bengal

KVK Purulia

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

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

<i>Farming system/enterprise</i>
Very high unbanded upland- Forest/ Orchard/ (Blackgram/ Red gram/ Groundnut/ Niger/ Maize/ Bajra/ Vegetables) – fallow-fallow
Banded Uplands- Kharif Paddy-fallow - fallow/ Kharif Paddy- Mustard / Vegetables - Fallow
Banded Medium land – Kharif Paddy- Fallow / Kharif Paddy- Wheat/ Mustard - Fallow
Banded Lowland – Kharif Paddy –Fallow-Fallow / Kharif Paddy – Summer Paddy-Fallow/ Kharif Paddy – Gram/ Lentil/ Lathyrus –Fallow.

2.2	<p><i>Agro-climatic Zone</i></p> <p>Red & Lateritic Zone</p>	<p><i>Characteristics</i></p> <p>The average rainfall of the zone is 1216 mm. of which about 80 % received during the four monsoon months. Two major groups of soil namely Red and lateritic are found in this agroclimatic zone. The soils are vary in depth and in many cases shallow in nature. Due to undulating terrain the soils are highly eroded. Soil fertility level is very poor with low N & P. The soils are coarsely textured, highly drained, erosion prone and pH varies from 5.5- 6.6.</p>
2.3	<p><i>Agro ecological situation</i></p> <p>Purulia District, an integral part of Chotonagpur plateau under the sub humid, sub tropical red and lateritic agro climatic zone of West Bengal lying between 22.6^o and 23.5^o North Latitude and 85.75^o and 86.65^o East Longitude, 255 mt. high from mean sea level, has earned the distinction as drought prone area, because of its significant and distinct characteristics among other districts of West Bengal. The topography of the land is highly undulating with steep slopes with 60% of the high land, 30% medium land, and 10% of the land is low lying. Here the climate is extreme in nature and the soils are mostly red and lateritic having poor fertility status and less water holding capacity. The average rainfall of the district varies from 1300 to 1400 mm. but the mostly clubbed during monsoon with occasional long inter spells between two rainy days. Monsoon also generally withdraws earlier, i.e. from mid September. Soil pits are acidic in nature and varies from 5.5 -6.6. Yhe land holding pattern show 90% of the farming families are marginal and small farmers, mostly owing the high & medium high lands from 1 – 2 ha.</p>	<p><i>Characteristics</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Soils are mostly red and lateritic having poor fertility status and less water holding capacity. 2. The topography of the land is highly undulating with steep slopes & on topographical analysis of the we find 60% of the land is high, 30% land medium, and 10% of the land as low lying. 3. Leteritic red, gravelly and colluvial soils found in the district. 4. Temperature- The temperature varies from 7.8 to 46.8^oc from winter to summer. 5. Av. Rainfall for last 50 year is 1375.2 mm. 6. Drought prone.

2. Soil type

The soils are mostly formed in situ condition by weathering of parent rocks. Only in valley bottom colluvial soils are formed. The parent rock is mainly Granite and Feldspar.

Quartz, Muscovite, Mica, etc. also found in different depth. Soils are mostly acidic in nature and pH varies from 5 to 6.5. Soil types of different land situations given below:

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Soil type</i>	<i>Characteristics</i>	<i>Area (ha)</i>
2.4.1	Tanr/Gora land (High Land)	Undulated sloping up lands without bunds, shallow soil depth, gravelly, coarse textured and well drained having low water holding capacity. These lands are either severely eroded or very susceptible to erosion. Soils are very poor in organic matter and other plant nutrients. About 9 percent land falls under this group. Important crops grown in these soils during rainy season are Groundnut, Arhar, Black gram, Niger, etc. In case of highly eroded land usually forest trees are grown.	1,21,266
2.4.2	Baid (Medium High Land)	Bunded sloping up lands, shallow soil depth, coarse textured soil, well drained having low water holding capacity. Soils are poor in organic matter and other plant nutrients. About 51% land is covered under this type. During rainy season transplanted Paddy is grown in this land situation. Where irrigation facilities are available, second crop like wheat, mustard, potato, vegetable, etc. can be grown.	86,618
2.4.3	Kanali (Medium Land)	Very gently sloping to moderately sloping medium lands are situated in between bunded high lands and valley bottom, soil is moderately deep, light to medium texture, moderate to low in organic matter and other plant nutrients. Clay contents increases along with depth, these lands are suitable for paddy cultivation during rainy season. About 30% cultivable land is under this class.	1,03,942
2.4.5	Bahal (Low Land)	Low or valley bottom soils are mostly colluvial. Soils are deep to very deep with medium to fine texture. Permeability is low and suffers drainage problem. Colluvial is formed under hydromorphic condition on the materials brought down from high lying areas by rain water. Soils are intensively used for paddy cultivation. Soils are moderately to high in organic matter and other plant nutrients. About 10% of cultivable lands are under this class.	34,647

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

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Crop</i>	<i>Area (ha)</i>	<i>Production (MT)</i>	<i>Productivity (Qtl./ha)</i>
1.	Aus Paddy	2604.0	8193.0	31.5
2.	Aman Paddy	255268.0	1037002.0	40.6
3.	Kharif Maize	2682	4872	18.2
4.	Kharif Blackgram	1512	843	5.6
5.	Kharif Greengram	224	115	5.1
6.	Kharif Redgram	941.0	812.0	8.6
7.	Kharif Groundnut	671	617	9.2
8.	Kharif Sesame	158	77	4.9
9.	Tomato	5320	7699	14.5
10.	Brinjal	8510	16875	19.8
11.	Chilli	1200	210	1.8

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Crop</i>	<i>Area (ha)</i>	<i>Production (MT)</i>	<i>Productivity (Qtl./ha)</i>
12.	Bhindi	3030	3774	12.5
13.	Cabbage	2100	6177	29.4
14.	Cauliflower	1230	3145	25.6
15.	Onion	460	489	10.6
16.	Sugarcane	886	38744	437.3
17.	Rapesed/Mustard	3489	2432	7.0
18.	Linseed	467	158	3.4
19.	Niger	155	98	6.3
20.	Gram	357	285	8.0
21.	Pea	289	249	8.6
22.	Lentil	112	68	6.1
23.	Lathyrus	393	225	5.7
24.	Wheat	2216	6095	27.5
25.	Potato	2020	40470	200.3
26.	Summer Paddy	1396	5692	40.8
27.	Summer Cucurbits	8550	10493	12.3

4. Weather data

Month	Rainfall (mm)	Rainy Days	Temperature ° C	
			Maximum	Minimum
April, 2015	94.7	4	36.0	22.4
May, 2015	46.6	3	38.2	25.5
June, 2015	221.2	15	34.8	25.7
July, 2015	529.7	19	31.2	24.6
August, 2015	179.5	11	32.1	25.1
Sept., 2015	76.0	5	33.6	24.5
Oct. 2015	6.9	1	33.2	22.2
Nov. 2015	0.0	0	30.7	17.2
Dec. 2015	10.8	1	25.8	13.3
Jan. 2016	4.4	1	25.9	11.2
Feb. 2016	2.3	0	30.6	16.6
Mar. 2016	13.8	2	35.4	20.6
TOTAL	1185.0	62		

* Data given in the table is the average value for the district collected from 13 meteorological stations spreads throughout the district.

5. Production and productivity of livestock, Poultry, Fisheries etc. in the district

Category	Population	Production	Productivity
Cattle			
<i>Crossbred</i>		49,000 tonnes	
<i>Indigenous</i>	857442		
Buffalo	162595		
Sheep			
<i>Crossbred</i>			
<i>Indigenous</i>	330664		

Goats	718075		
Pigs			
<i>Crossbred</i>			
<i>Indigenous</i>	86660		
Rabbits			
Poultry			
Hens		7,63,55,000	
<i>Desi</i>	1603280		
<i>Improved</i>			
Ducks	498778		
Turkey and others	974		
Fish			
<i>Marine</i>			
<i>Inland</i>	490.77 ha.	3193.7 qtl.	
Prawn			

Source: District Statistical Handbook, Purulia and District Animal Census Report 2008

KVK Uttar Dinajpur

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

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

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Farming system / enterprise</i>		
	<i>Pre-kharif</i>	<i>Kharif</i>	<i>Rabi/ winter</i>
A. IRRIGATED CONDITION			
<i>(a) Upland & medium land situation</i>			
1.	Jute / Mesta	Rice	Wheat / mustard
2.	Ridgegourd / cucumber / Okra / Brinjal / Pumpkin	Rice	Potato / Mustard
3.	Okra / Pointed gourd	Rice	Brinjal / Chilli / Tomato / Cabbage / Cauliflower
4.	Greengram	Pointed gourd / Brinjal	Cabbage /Cauliflower /Tomato
5.	Pointed gourd	Pointed gourd	Radish / Tomato (Late)
6.	Sesame / Maize	Rice	Brinjal /Cabbage / Cucumber
7.	Chilli / Maize	Rice	Potato
<i>(b) Low land situation</i>			

1.	Maize	Rice	Fallow
2.	Jute	Rice	Fallow
3.	Maize	Rice	Potato
B. RAINFED CONDITION			
<i>(a) Upland situation</i>			
1.	Jute	Rice	Fallow
2.	Fallow	Rice	Mustard
3.	Ginger / Turmeric	Ginger / Turmeric	Fallow
<i>b. Low land situation</i>			
1.	Jute	Rice	Fallow
2.	Sesame	Rice	Fallow
3.	Maize	Fallow	Potato

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

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Agro-climatic Zone</i>	<i>Characteristics</i>
1.	<i>Terai zone (Islampur sub-division)</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Soil pH varies from 4.6 to 6.2; • Soil organic matter : 0.10 – 0.72 • Available P₂O₅ : 8 – 94 kg ha⁻¹ • Available K₂O : 30-290 kg ha⁻¹ • Phosphate fixation capacity is high; • Ca and Mg and some of the important micronutrients are deficient
2.	<i>New and Old Alluvial zone (Raiganj sub-division)</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Soil pH varies from 4.6 – 6.3; • Soil organic matter : 0.18 – 0.90 • Available P₂O₅ : 4.5 – 200 kg ha⁻¹ • Available K₂O : 12 – 367 kg ha⁻¹

Source: Directorate of Agriculture, Govt. of W.B.

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Agro ecological situation</i>	<i>Characteristics</i>
1.	<i>Agro-ecological region (AER) -15 Western Himalayas, warm dry to moist sub-humid (inclusion of humid) eco region with brown forest and podzolic soils & GP 180-210 (+) days, and Agro ecological sub region (AESR) 15.1 (Bengal basin and North Bihar Plain, hot moist sub-humid</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Soil pH varies from 4.6 to 6.2; • Soil organic matter : 0.10 – 0.72 • Available P₂O₅ : 8 – 94 kg ha⁻¹ • Available K₂O : 30-290 kg ha⁻¹

	ESR with deep loamy to clayey alluvium-derived soils , medium to high AWC and LGP 210-240 days)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Phosphate fixation capacity is high; • Ca and Mg and some of the important micronutrients are deficient
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2. Soil type

<i>Sl. No</i>	<i>Soil type</i>	<i>Characteristics</i>	<i>Area in ha</i>
1.	New Alluvium	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Soil pH varies from 4.6 to 6.2; • Soil organic matter : Low to medium • Phosphate fixation capacity is high; • Ca and Mg and some of the important micronutrients are deficient 	96,320
2.	Alluvium	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Soil pH around 6.3 ; • Soil organic matter : Medium 	29,076
3.	Old Alluvium	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Soil pH varies from 5.0 – 6.3; • Soil organic matter : Medium 	95,896

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

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Crop</i>	<i>Area (ha)</i>	<i>Production (q)</i>	<i>Productivity (q/ha)</i>
1.	Aus Paddy	3887	58360	15.00
2.	Aman Paddy	190469	4619330	24.25
3.	Boro paddy	69985	2449480	35.00
4.	Jute	28898	515540	17.84
5.	Wheat	52532	1050640	20.00
6.	Mustard	54020	526150	9.74
7.	Potato	15230	2793180	183.4
8.	Pulses (Khesari, Lentil, Gram, Blackgram, Kulthi etc.)	6458	63290	9.80
9.	Chilli	3560	21360	6.00
10.	Tomato	1924	236880	123.05
11.	Cauliflower	2588	406320	157.00
12.	Cabbage	3488	638310	183.00

13.	Brinjal	3200	169600	53.00
14.	Ginger	908	36320	40
15.	Turmeric	1546	27860	18.02
16.	Sugarcane	477	310050	650.00
17.	Mesta	870	8610	9.90
18.	Maize	7145	500150	70.00
19.	Linseed	2073	29610	14.28
20.	Sesame	1092	5460	5.00
21.	Mango	945	60240	63.75
22.	Jackfruit	522	34190	65.50
23.	Litchi	400	14600	36.5
24.	Sapota	8	530	66.25
25.	Guava	456	28730	63.00
26.	Citrus fruits	195	8300	42.56
27.	Banana	704	72860	103.50
28.	Papaya	350	17670	50.48
29.	Pineapple	1650	132000	80.00
30.	Cashew nut	2	270	135
31.	Coconut	195	17.472 lakh nuts	-
32.	Arecanut	345	166.46 lakh nuts	-
33.	Marigold	20	60 lakh Cut flower	-

Source: Directorate of Agriculture, Govt. of W.B.

5. Weather data

<i>Month</i>	<i>Rainfall (mm)</i>	<i>Rainy day</i>	<i>Temperature ° C</i>		<i>Relative Humidity (%)</i>	
			<i>Maximum</i>	<i>Minimum</i>	<i>Max</i>	<i>Min</i>
April, 15	48.4	2	34.2	21.5	87.6	59.4
May, 15	191.00	17	37.8	26.8	87.5	65.8
June, 15	94.0	9	32.2	25.2	92.5	77.6
July, 15	178.7	10	31.4	25.8	93.1	77.4
Aug, 15	389.1	20	32.6	26.2	94.2	80.7

Sept., 15	160.1	7	31.8	25.6	92.9	73.5
Oct., 15	0.0	0	33.2	24.1	93.5	68.6
Nov., 15	0.0	0	32.6	19.4	93.3	54.3
Dec., 15	0.0	0	24.9	13.1	95.9	62.7
Jan., 2016	3.1	1	19.4	10.8	97.5	53.1
Feb., 2016	0.0	0	28.9	21.4	92.2	54.5
March, 16	37.5	2	35.8	22.4	89.0	65.2

Source: Directorate of Agriculture, Govt. of W.B.

6. Production and productivity of livestock, poultry, fisheries etc. in the district

<i>Category</i>	<i>Population</i>	<i>Production</i>	<i>Productivity</i>
Cattle			-
<i>Crossbred</i>	32,627		-
<i>Indigenous</i>	7,50,579		-
Buffalo	35,411		-
Sheep	6,348		-
Goats	5,94,239		-
Pigs	23,778		-
Poultry			-
Hen	1,467,493		-
<i>Desi</i>	14,30,317		-
<i>Improved</i>	37,176		-
Duck	4,12,214		-
<i>Desi</i>	4,08,452		-
<i>Improved</i>	3,762		-
Turkey and others	1,378		-
Fish	-	-	-
Inland	1534.47 ha	13244.62 q	8.63 q/ha

KVK Paschim Medinipur

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

Sl. no.	Item	Information
1	Major Farming system/enterprise	Rain-fed rice-based production system
2	Agro-climatic Zone	
3	Red and Lateritic Zone Blocks: (Binpur- I, & II, Jamboni, Jhargram, Gopiballavpur-I&II, Sankrail, Nayagram, Midnapur, Sankrail Kashiary, Khargapur-I & II, Salboni, Gorbeta-I & II,	The average rainfall of zone is 1200 mm (+ 236.14mm SD), 80% of rain fall received during (June-Sep) and temperature varies from 16-42°C in peak winter and summer. There are two major group of soil viz, red and lateritic are found in this zone. The soil varies in depth and in cases shallow in nature. Due to undulating terrain the soil are highly eroded in nature. The soil fertility levels very poor with low N, P and K as well as organic content. The soils are coarse in texture, poor water retention capacity, and erosion prone and P ^H varies from 4.8-6.6. The rolling plane merged in to flat alluvial and delted plane to east and southeast of the district. The land is highest near Silda (130 mt. Above MSL).
4	Old Alluvial Zone Blocks: (Khargapur I & II, Narayangarh, Kashiary, Sabang, Mohanpur, Datan I & II, Debra, Pingla, Keshpur, Gorbeta II, Ghatal	This zone is influenced by humid to sub-humid, sub-tropical monsoon climate. The mean annual rain fall is 1460mm of which 80% received from June to September. Flood and drought both are damage the crop in this zone. Soil of this area is yellowish to reddish yellow in colour and moderately well drain to somewhat poorly drain. The soil texture is mostly clayey hard when dry. Old alluvium fertile and acidic interaction having PH 5.8-7.2 (specially blocks are Sabong, Pingla, Debra and to some part of Narayangarh)
5	Agro ecological situation	
6	Rain-fed	The average rainfall of zone is 1200 mm (+ 236.14mm SD), 80% of rain fall received during (June-Sep) and temperature varies from 16-42°C in peak winter and summer. The 50% of the area is drought prone, 63% of the net cultivable area has been brought under irrigated Cropping pattern: i Rice-Potato-Sesamum ii. Rice-mustard-Vegetable/Moong iii. Rice-Rice-fallow iv. Rice-groundnut-fallow v. Matstick /Betelvine/flowers (perennial) vi. Rice-red gram/black gram-fallow vii. Rice-vegetable-vegetable
7	Soil type	Red and lateritic, Vindhya alluvial, Recent alluvial

