Resource inventory of KVK, Imphal West

Imphal west District is valley area surrounded by Senapati District on the north, on the east by Imphal East and Thoubal districts, on the south by Thoubal and Bishnupur Districts, and on the west by Senapati and Bishnupur Districts. The district headquarters is Imphal and there are 3 sub-divisions. The district enjoys comfortable temperature throughout the year; not very hot in summer and not very cold in winter. Average temperature is 20.4^{o}C and ranges from minimum of 0^{o}C to maximum of 36^{o}C. The whole district is under the influence of the monsoons characterized by hot and humid rainy seasons during the summer, and cool and dry seasons during the winter. The average annual rainfall is 108.5 cm to 143.4 cm.

The valley area of Imphal West district is fertile land and is mainly made up of alluvial soil of recent origin. The valley was once full of swamps and marshy lands, the important ones being Lamphelpat, Takyelpat, Sangaipat, Kakwapat, Poiroupat (pat means lake).

District profile

Area	:	558 sq. kms.
Population	:	4,39,532 (Census 2001)
Male:	:	2,18,947
Female:	:	2,20,585
District Head quarter	:	Imphal
Subdivisions	:	3
CD/TD Blocks	:	2
Towns	:	10
Inhabited villages	:	117
Zilla Parishads	:	1
Sex Ratio	:	1007 (per thousand male)
Density	:	847 per sq. km.
Literacy rate	:	80.61
Male	:	89.1
Female	:	72.24

Agro-climatic zone

Longitude : 93^{0} 54’ E to 94.15^{o} E

Latitude : 24^{0} 45’ N to 25.00^{o} N

Altitude from MSL : 774 - 790 m

Physiographic of land

Area of the district : 519 sq km

Midland : 20.76 sq. km

Lowland : 31.14 sq. km

Research Resources

Number of research stations	: 4 nos
Number of ICAR institutes/substations	: 1 nos

Farmers' status

a.	Big farmers	: 205 (nos.)
b.	Small farmers	: 5810 (nos.)
c.	Marginal farmers	: 13120 (nos.)
d.	Agricultural labourers	: 51,278 (nos.)

Farm Machinery and Implements available in your district

Number of tractors		: 249 nos
Number of power tillers		: 510 nos
Number of carts		: 2368 nos
Types of implements-Ploughs		: 3962 nos
	Cultivators	: 4042 nos
	Discs	: Nil nos
	Harrows	: 494 nos
	Others Leveler	: 4292 nos
Pumps (Oil and electrical)		: 685 & 747 nos
Harvesters and Threshers		: Nil & Nil nos
Sprayers and Dusters		: 2423 nos

Socio-economic Characteristics, Land Holding Pattern

Average size of land holdings	: 1 ha
Source(s) of finance for farming	: 1. Local money lender
	2. Private banks
	3. govt./nationalized banks
Main source of income for farmers	: 1.Farming
	2. Daily wage earning
	3. Weaving
Commercial commodities produced	: 1. Rice
	2. Vegetables
	3. Handloom products

Soil information

All types of soils are present in different places of this district. Soils of both hill and valley are acidic ranging from 4.5 to 5.5 pH.

Land use and cropping intensity

- Gross cropped area : 28241.46 ha
- Net Area sown : 21236.40 ha
- Fallow lands : 13.60 ha
- Cultivable waste lands : 235 ha
- Cropping intensity : 136.7
- Reserved forest : 21.27 sq.km =

Farming Systems

Based on the criteria listed under the above items, classify the agro-ecological situation into homogeneous farming situations and thus may be furnished in a table as shown below.

Farming system	**Principal crops**
Agriculture based system	Rice, potato, pea, rape seed mustard , maize, black gram,
Horticulture based system	Rice, Pea, cole crops, beans, solanecious crops, alocasia, colocasia, alium
Agriculture based system	Groundnut, soybean, rice bean, maize, red gram, black gram
Horticulture based	cucurbits, pineapple, cole crops, tuber crops, turmeric, zinger etc
Fish based	Rice, fish, integrated fish farming

Major Horticultural crops

Pineapple, mango, passion fruit, banana, jack fruit, turmeric, zinger, water melon, sponge gourd, ash gourd, squash, pumpkin, bottle gourd, spine gourd, chilli, tomato, potato, brinjal, broccoli, cabbage, cauliflower, wing bean, sword bean, sweet potato, tapioca, colocasia, alocasia, onion, garlic, allium, leafy mustard,rice, Rape seed mustard, sugarcane,

Production, productivity and area coverage of crops including Horticultural crops

Crop	**Area**	**Production**	**Yield,MT/ha**
Total paddy	33.72	122.97	3.65
Total maize	0.74	1.28	1.73
Total pulses	2.86	2.34	0.82
Total oilseeds	3.35	2.27	0.68
Sugarcane	0.79	43.39	54.92
Potato	0.89	7.10	7.98
Net area	**31.24**		
Gross area	**42.57**		
Cropping intensity	**136.27**		

Crop	**Area (ha)**			**Production (q/ha)**			**Productivity (q/ha)**		
	2000-01	**2001-02**	**2002-03**	**2000-01**	**2001-02**	**2002-03**	**2000-01**	**2001-02**	**2002-03**
Fruit	788	6424	645	3872	5621	4515	**4.19**	**1.14**	**7.00**

Vegetable	770	750	595	5874	4887	4419	**7.62**	**6.51**	**7.42**
Spices	1115	1115	1150	4356	5306	5406	**3.90**	**4.75**	**4.70**

Crop	**Area (ha)**		**Production (q/ha)**		**Productivity (q/ha)**	
	2003-04	**2004-05**	**2003-04**	**2004-05**	**2003-04**	**2004-05**
Fruit	946	1403	5589	8569	**5.90**	6.10
Vegetable	1106	1142	8499	9179	**7.68**	8.03
Spices	1315	1315	6520	6520	**4.95**	4.95
Floriculture	5.00	5.00	0.80	1.00	0.16	0.2

Irrigation

Area under irrigation : 2734.46 ha

Rivers, Tanks, Open wells, Bore wells, Lakes etc. are the main sources of irrigation

Livestock information

Cattle	:	54139 nos.
Buffaloes	:	2961 nos.
Sheep and goats	:	1114 & 2578 nos.
Pigs	:	83940 nos.
Poultry and ducks	:	576172 & 467355 nos.
Production of milk	:	10400 lit.
Production of meat	:	115887 ton
Production of eggs	:	188590 lacks
Production of wool	:	NIL

- Vast area in the periphery of Loktak Lake suitable for paddy cum fish culture and other integrated farming. Villages in the periphery of Loktak lake viz. Mayang Imphal, Wangoi, Hiyangthang, Yumanam Huidrom, Santipur, Upokpi, Kokchai, Thana Maning, Yangbi, Tera, Lafupat, Konchak Yangbi, Uchiwa, Sekmaijing has high potential for fishery and fish based integrated farming systems.
- The vast underutilized fertile foot hills have great potential for production of groundnut, maize, potato, field pea and beans etc.
- Good scope for vegetable production.

WEAKNESS

- Inadequate irrigation facility due to lack of dams and agricultural canals across or around the field**.**
- Unavailability of credit facility
- Fragmented land holding restricting farm mechanization.
- Scarcity of quality seeds.
- Lack of processing plants for oilseeds and pulses.

- ❖ Lack of cold storages**.**
- ❖ Unorganized marketing sector.

OPPORTUNITIES

- ❖ Scope for crop diversification and increasing cropping intensity.
- ❖ Introduction of hybrid varieties for cereals and vegetables and improved agro-techniques.
- ❖ Area expansion under *rabi* and *kharif* oilseeds and high value vegetables.
- ❖ Scope for INM and IPM/IDM practices.
- ❖ Integrated farming for sustainable agriculture.
- ❖ Introduction of SRI method of rice cultivation.
- ❖ Seed production of rice for farmers demand.

THREATS

- ❖ Effect of climate change on agriculture production.
- ❖ Low cropping intensity.
- ❖ High cost of agricultural inputs. Degradation of soil health and productivity due to faulty nutrient management