NAGALAND BEEKEEPING & HONEY MISSION (India)
NAGALAND AT A GLANCE

- Located: Extreme NE India
- TGA: 16,579 Sq. Km
- Districts: 11
- State Capital: Kohima
- Topography: Lies in temperate zone; and mountainous
- Vegetation: Botanically one of the ‘Hot Spot’ regions in India.
• **Population:** 2 million
• **People:** 16 major tribes, each having their own distinctive dialect, custom and traditions
• **Language:** English (official), Nagamese and local dialects
• **Literacy Rate:** 80.11%
• **Per Capita Income:** US$ 450
• 80% of the population live in villages.
• **Livelihood Pattern:**
  Agriculture (63.03%). Other activities are animal husbandry, handloom, handicrafts, black smithy, and other small scale & cottage industries.
The tribal Nagas & bees have been coexisting in perfect harmony since time immemorial.

Their close link is synonymous to linking ecology with livelihoods.
POTENTIALS

- Rich biodiversity
- Ideal climate
- Vast bee foraging areas from
  - Forests
  - Orchards
  - Plantations
  - Field crops
- Negligible use of pesticides in crops
- Vast scope for producing organic honey and pollen for the world market

Lush vegetation around the village
Rich traditional beekeeping practice & knowledge
Easy availability of wood & skilled carpenter
Dense forests & steep escarpments provide natural resting place for rock bees
Home to many honeybee species

Apis cerana

Apis florea
Apis laboriosa/dorsata

Trigona & Melipona spp. (stingless bees)
• Potential to keep at least 3 million colonies.
• Can produce at least 15,000 MT of honey & 100 MT wax annually
• Generate an income of Rs. 500 crores (US$ 100 Million) per annum.
STATUS OF BEEKEEPING TILL RECENTLY

• Beekeeping – An age old tradition, practiced in unscientific & crude method
• Lack of proper bee management practices
• No application of bee pests and disease control measures
• Reared in simple boxes, tree trunks, logs, bamboos, underground etc.
• Lack of extension coverage
• Lack of research undertaking
• Unhygienic harvesting and handling of honey
• Unorganized marketing and lack of market facilities
• Honey production (2007) : 110 MT
• Isolated beekeepers
• No access to credit facilities
• Limited investment, low production
• No coordinated action in the sector
NAGALAND BEEKEEPING & HONEY MISSION (NBHM)

- Launched in 2007-08
- To implement programs & policies for promotion and development of beekeeping in the state.
- Strong Government policy support
- Team constituted by pooling personnel from line departments
- All activities are implemented in a mission mode
OUR VISION

- A transformed Nagaland of prosperous people leading sustainable livelihood with a vibrant economy that is self-reliant, resulting in peaceful and harmonious atmosphere based on equity.

- There are agro-based industries competing in the global market that has been catalyzed through apiculture, biodiversity conservation and environmental protection.

- Nagaland is internationally recognized as the knowledge centre for indigenous bees and its development.

- A place where there is happiness everywhere.
OUR MISSION

• **To promote** scientific beekeeping management practices and value addition by creating awareness and imparting training for skill and knowledge

• **Research undertaking** to prepare a menu of best practices on all aspects of apiculture

• **Create production** zones by involving all section of people, especially in rural areas

• **Strategic focus** on industrialization and creating linkages with national and international market that is demand driven

• **Work with** the govt. to evolve policies that strengthens our approach

• **All these** shall be achieved with a participatory approach in a mission mode.
OBJECTIVE

To create a roadmap for promotion and development of beekeeping and implement programs and policies which are aimed at fulfilling the economic, social and environmental objectives through beekeeping and honey enterprise.
• POSITIONING STRATEGY
  Beekeeping as a natural choice of activity; and honey as a daily food item.

• STRATEGY:
  The strategy of the mission is focused on 3 major areas namely-
  – Capacity Building, Survey & Studies
  – Apiculture Development and promotion.
  – Industry Service and Marketing
SUPPORT PARTNERS

- State Government
- North Eastern Council (NEC), Govt. of India.
- TRIFED, Ministry of Tribal Affairs, Govt. of India.
- Sir Ratan Tata Trust
- National Bank for Agriculture & Rural Development NABARD – (RIF, CDA)
- National Bee Board (NBB)
ACTIVITIES

- Capacity Building.
- Survey & Studies
- Publicity & Extension
- Technology advancement & development
- Post Harvest Management & Quality Control
- Market infrastructure and support
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activity</th>
<th>Target by year 2020</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Basic training</td>
<td>1000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. of people to be trained</td>
<td>30000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hives to be provided</td>
<td>400000 Nos.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Api Village/VBKC to be formed</td>
<td>1000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Honey production (State’s overall)</td>
<td>5000 MT</td>
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</tbody>
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CAPACITY BUILDING TRAINING ACHIEVEMENTS

- Sensitization programs: 25 Nos.
- Basic BK Training imparted: 125
- No. of people trained: 5000 Nos.
Bee boxes being reached to remote villages
• VBKCs are Formed (106)

• No. of beekeepers so far: 2500

• Bee boxes are distributed to trained BK (25000)

• Present production of honey: 300 MT per annum
Advanced training for Trainers - Team Members being trained
Undertaking Surveys & Studies of bees

The Team at different locations of study visit
Regular Publications & Documentations

Newsletter, Beekeeping manuals, promotional/educational literatures through brochures, calendar, posters, hoardings, documentaries, Radio talks, TV etc.
PARTICIPATION IN EXHIBITIONS DURING IMPORTANT EVENTS
Top Left & Right: A section of Honey Fest 2010

Right: Honey Sales of Local Beekeepers
A Bee House with the beekeeper (Above)
Inset (Left): Inside of the bee house
Building upon the traditional practices

Below: Concrete Hive for underground beekeeping

Improved stingless bee hive
Bee chambers with thermocol boards for warmth
Encouraging Innovative ideas – Different hives of Stingless bees developed by beekeepers
BEE STOCK MULTIPLICATION CENTRE
NAGALAND BEEKEEPING & HONEY MISSION (NBHM)
KOHIMA, NAGALAND.

HONEY BEE IS THE MOST USEFUL INSECT FOR MANKIND
A Backyard Modern Apiary
Support to Rock Bee Honey Harvesters
• Common Facility Centres established : 17 Nos.
Post Harvest Management & Quality Control

Honey processing unit at Dimapur

Processed Honey ready for market

Honey being tested for AGMARK Certification
GENERAL OBSERVATION

- Marked increase in people’s awareness on the importance of bees & beekeeping
- High demand for beekeeping training & bee colonies
- Organized beekeeping replacing traditional honey hunting
- Increase in consumption & local demand of honey

- Observed syndrome
  - Affect of Climate Change taking a toll on honey bees
  - Loss of habitat diversity
  - Threat of Predators
• Rural people swear by traditional knowledge & practice, as it has stood the test of time.
• Traditional beekeepers are found to learn fast & responsive to modern method.
• Beekeeping can be an income-generating activity. However, quantifying and generalizing the profits is extremely difficult for various reasons:
  • Skill of the beekeeper
  • Some places are more suitable than others
  • Honey harvest vary from year to year
  • Very difficult to take absconding into account
  • Some strains of bees are better than others
• The financial input with modern beekeeping is quite high.
• Subsidy culture is still inherent. Require strong motivation to erase this mindset.
• The initial costs for the farmers can be decreased by subsidizing the equipments or giving them as incentives.
• It is not necessary to focus only on beekeeping with Modern hives, but concentrate on improving traditional beekeeping.
CHALLENGES

- Blending the strong traditional practices with scientific application to ensure sustainability
- Inherent subsidy culture – How to change people’s mind set.
- Beekeeping of our indigenous bee species to be commercially successful.
- Addressing the issue of climate change adaptation mechanism.
The Way Forward ...........

.... to accept new challenges and attune ourselves to address local needs and aspirations through the lessons learnt; and to continue our task with renewed vigor to accomplish the Mission’s objective.
WELCOME TO NAGALAND