

Plant Protection

PLANT PROTECTION

1. Rodent Control Programme :

In the coastal districts of Krishna, Guntur, East Godavari, the Rodent Control Programme is carried out throughout the year followed by summer pulses breeding. Every year due to cyclonic rains in delta mandals affords ecologically favorable condition for rodents. The rodents cause heavy losses in rice.

Rodents damage the Rice crop right from the nursery stage. The maximum damage is caused during panicle initiation stage. This causes heavy losses in rice.

Aim and Objective :

The main objective of implementing Rodent Control Programme in Paddy fields is to reduce the yield losses due to rodents and also to produce quality food grain.

This programme is implemented from June to October months during Kharif season and November to March months during Rabi season.

Subsidy pattern :

Under this programme the Rodenticide chemical i.e Bromodiolone (0.25% CB) is being distributed to the Schedule Caste, Schedule Tribe and general farmers on 100% subsidy @ 8 to 10 gm/ha depending on the severity of rodent infestation and the whole village area is proposed to be covered. The farmers have to use their own bait material (broken rice & vegetable oil) for mixing with the rodenticide chemical i.e Bromodiolone chemical (0.25% CB) and placing in the rodent burrows. In this Programme Bromodiolone (0.25% CB) chemical is distributed to the farmers on free of cost and the whole village area is covered.

Due to implementation of Rodent Control Programme, about 5 – 8 Quintals of paddy grain can be saved per ha. An area of 14.84 Lakh ha is proposed to be covered during 2017-18.

Guidelines for implementation of Rodent Control Programme during the year 2017-18:

In the District, the Rodent Control Campaign has to be started in one or more villages on the date stipulated and it should be continued in all villages of the mandals and should be completed in stipulated time without fail.

Poison Bait should be prepared preferably at a common place in the villages in stipulated time and made available to the farmers at that place.

Farmers should contribute the bait material and meet the operational costs.

Poison baits should be distributed to all the farmers as per the area requirement.

The Rodenticide treatment has to be covered in the cropped area, including common sites, roads, canals, drain bunds, porambokes, waste lands etc., simultaneous treatment has to be taken up in all the areas.

The Gram Panchayat should bear the cost of bait material and operational charges required to treat the waste lands and other Government lands etc (no man lands).



The programme has to be organized on community approach keeping village as a unit.

Co-ordinate and motivate all institutional agencies at village level for this massive Rodent Control Campaign.

Rodent Control Campaign is proposed to be organized in 05 Districts i.e East Godavari, West Godavari, Krishna, Guntur and Nellore districts.

The programme will be implemented on whole village approach where in all farmers in the village implement the programme on the same day to achieve higher rate of Rodent control.

The programme will be implemented not only in Rice fields but also in poramboke lands, barren lands and no man land.

During 2017-18, it is proposed to implement the programme in 05 Districts i.e., East Godavari, West Godavari, Krishna, Guntur and Nellore districts with an **estimated budget of Rs 171.00 lakhs** to cover an **area of 14.84 lakh ha** under RKVY.

Budget Source: **RKVY**

District wise allocations: Appended in Annexure I

ANNEXURE-I

Rodent Control Programme 2017 -18

S. No.	District	Proposed Targets					
		Physical Area to be treated(Financial Requirement(Rs in Lakhs)			
		Kharif	Rabi	Gen (76%)	SCP (17%)	TSP (7%)	Total
1	Krishna	2.4	0.00	22.57	5.05	2.08	29.70
2	Guntur	1.77	0.00	17.02	3.81	1.57	22.40
3	East Godavari	2.52	1.75	40.49	9.06	3.73	53.30
4	West Godavari	2.59	2.26	35.48	7.94	3.27	46.70
5	Nellore	0.00	1.51	14.44	3.23	1.33	19.00
Total		9.28	5.52	130.01	29.08	11.97	171.09

2. Strengthening of Pesticide Testing Laboratories:

Agricultural chemicals including pesticides are widely used to increase the crop production by controlling Pests, Diseases and weeds. To monitor the quality of pesticides, more number of samples are to be drawn and analyzed to ensure good quality of pesticides to the farmers. Hence, the quality of pesticides has to be assessed before its use by the farmers. The Pesticide testing laboratories are to be equipped with sophisticated equipment and the equipment needs regular maintenance and servicing as every year new generation molecules are released into the market.

Aims and Objective:

- ❖ To monitor the quality of pesticides, samples are to be analyzed within the stipulated time and issue analytical reports to the Quality Control Inspectors.
- ❖ The main objective of the Project is to improve the quality of pesticides and bio - pesticides by analyzing the samples to check the quality of pesticides and bio - pesticides supplied to farmers.
- ❖ To reduce the indiscriminate and injudicious use of chemical pesticides in agriculture by regularly assessing the pesticide residues present in the food products.
- ❖ To identify hazardous pesticide molecules mixed with the spurious bio-products.



Expected benefits/outcome:

- ❖ Quality control of pesticides and Bio-Pesticides can be improved by regular analysis of samples.
- ❖ Quality of pesticides can be assessed before their use by the farmers.

During the year 2017-18, the target of 5270 pesticide samples will be redistributed to five PTLs.

Subsidy Pattern:

The amount will be released as Grant in Aid to all the PTLs towards purchase of equipment and maintenance of equipment. During 2017-18, it is proposed to provide the Labs with the advanced equipment with an estimated amount of **Rs 350.58 lakhs**.

Budget Source: **RKVY**

Area to be covered: All the Five PTLs.

District wise allocations: Appended in Annexure II

3. Testing of Bio-Products:

Objective:

- ❖ To check the quality of Bio-Products available in the Market.
- ❖ To prevent the rejection of Agricultural Exports of the state due to the presence of pesticides residues on the final produce as per International standards.

Expected Benefits:

- ❖ The bio-products manufacturers are selling different bio-products in several names without any research data resulting in risk to human beings and loss to farmers.
- ❖ Testing of Bio-products will help in regulating the manufacture and sale of the bio-products in the state.

Guidelines for Implementation:

Bio-product samples are to be drawn as per BIS standard procedures i.e drawl of 3 portions for each sample.

Samples should be drawn under panchanama with details of the product in Form A & B. The form A should accompany with all the three portions of samples drawn.

Out of the 3 portions, one portion is to be earmarked as laboratory sample and dispatch to the DDA(IA)PTL and Coding centre, Guntur, A.P. The 2nd portion shall be marked as referee sample for safe custody with the concerned district JDA for future reference and third portion is dealer sample which should be handed over to the concerned dealer.

During the drawl of the samples the MAOs/ADA® should give a letter of intimation to the concerned dealer in Form B and acknowledgement from the concerned dealer.

The samples drawn should be dispatched immediately to the coding centre.

Analysis Charges: Testing of each Bio-product needs an amount of Rs 10,000/- per sample. During 2017-18, an amount of Rs 400.00 Lakhs is proposed towards analysis charges of the 4000 bio-product samples to be drawn during the year and for the clearance of pending payments also.

ANNEXURE-II
Strengthening of PTLs 2017-18

S. No	Name of the Lab	Proposed Financial requirement Rs In Lakhs
1	PTL, Kurnool	55.68
2	PTL, Tadepalligudem, W.G	230.00
3	PTL, Visakhapatnam	35.40
4	PTL, Anantapuramu	9.50
5	PTL, Guntur	20.00
Total		350.58

Pesticide Testing Lab wise targets for 2017-18

S. No	Name of the Laboratory	Proposed No of Pesticide samples to be analysed
1	PTL, Ananthapuramu	1200
2	PTL, Kurnool	820
3	PTL, Guntur	1540
4	PTL, Tadepalligudem	1000
5	PTL, Visakhapatnam	710
Total		5270

