

ANNUAL ADMINISTRATION REPORT

2017-18



**DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
ANDHRA PRADESH, GUNTUR**

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SEASONAL CONDITIONS AND CROP COVERAGE

The Seasonal conditions during the year 2017-18 on the whole were satisfactory. During the South-West Monsoon period, Rainfall was received excess of 2.0% against normal. North east monsoon period rainfall was received deficit of -40.0% as compared to normal. During the year 2017-18, an average rainfall of 826.9 mm was recorded as against the normal rainfall of 966.0 mm, thus showing the normal of -14% over normal rainfall.

SEASON - WISE RAINFALL IN ANDHRA PRADESH

(Rainfall in mm)						
S.No	SEASON	NORMAL	2016-17	2017-18	% Dev. Over Normal	STATUS
1	SOUTH WEST MONSOON (JUNE TO SEPTEMBER)	556	533.8	567.1	2.0	Normal
2	NORTH EAST MONSOON (OCTOBER TO DECEMBER)	296	85.3	177.5	-40.0	Deficit
3	WINTER PERIOD (JANUARY TO FEBRAURY)	15.7	1.6	1.4	-91.1	Scanty
4	HOT WEATHER PERIOD (MARCH TO MAY)	98.3	56.5	80.9	-17.7	Normal
TOTAL		966	677.2	826.9	-14.4	Normal

PRE MONSOON RAINFALL

During the month of May 2017, the state received an average rainfall of 33.9 mm as against the normal rainfall of 68.9 mm, deficit being 51 percent. During this month, the rainfall was normal in Chittoor, Kadapa, and Ananthapur districts, rainfall was scanty in Srikakulam, EastGodavari, West Godavari and Nellore districts and deficit rainfall was recorded in the remaining 6 districts of the state.

SOUTH-WEST MONSOON PERIOD (June to September'2017)

The Southwest monsoon has advanced into some parts of Rayalaseema and Coastal Andhra Pradesh on 7th June, 2017. South-west monsoon has further advanced into the remaining parts of Rayalaseema on 12th June, 2017. It has advanced into remaining parts of Coastal Andhra Pradesh on 14th June 2017.

During the South West Monsoon 2017, the State received an average rainfall of 567.1 mm as against the normal rainfall of 556.0 mm, excess being 2 percent. The rainfall was excess (+20% and above) in Nellore and Kadapa districts and the rainfall was Normal (-19% to +19%) in the remaining 11 districts of the State.

NORTH EAST MONSOON (October to December, 2017):

The South-West monsoon has withdrawn from some parts of Andhra Pradesh on 17th October, 2017. It has withdrawn from remaining parts of Andhra Pradesh on 25th October, 2017. Simultaneously, North East monsoon have commenced over Rayalaseema and Coastal Andhra Pradesh on 27th October, 2017.

During the North-East monsoon 2017, the average rainfall received was 177.5 mm as against the normal rainfall of 296.0 mm, deficit being 40 percent. The rainfall was excess in Ananthapuram district, normal in Chittoor, Kadapa and Kurnool districts, scanty in Guntur and Prakasam districts and deficit in the remaining 7 districts of the state.

WINTER PERIOD

During the winter period 2018, the average rainfall received was 1.4 mm as against normal rainfall of 15.7 mm, Scanty being 91 percent.

HOT WEATHER PERIOD

During the Hot weather period 2018, the average rainfall received was 80.9 mm as against normal rainfall of 98.3 mm, Normal being - 18 percent.

ANNUAL RAINFALL 2017 - 2018

During the year 2017-18, the average rainfall received was 826.9 mm as against normal rainfall of 966.0 mm, deviation being -14 percent. The deficit rainfall was recorded in East Godavari, West Godavari, Krishna, Guntur, Prakasam and Nellore districts and normal rainfall was received in the remaining 7 districts of the State.

CROP-WISE AREA, YIELD AND PRODUCTION DURING 2017-18										
		AREA (in lakh ha.)			YIELD (Kg./ha.)			PRODUCTION (Lakh tonnes)		
		Kharif	Rabi	Total	Kharif	Rabi	Total	Kharif	Rabi	Total
	CEREALS									
1	PADDY	14.77	7.41	22.18	5019	7122	5722	74.12	52.79	126.91
2	Jowar	0.30	1.10	1.40	1114	2750	2402	0.33	3.02	3.36
3	Bajra	0.43	0.05	0.48	1912	2054	1927	0.83	0.10	0.93
4	Maize	1.07	2.29	3.37	4678	7956	6911	5.02	18.24	23.26
5	Ragi	0.27	0.08	0.34	1131	1775	1277	0.30	0.14	0.44
6	Minor Millets	0.18	0.03	0.21	811	429	754	0.15	0.01	0.16
	Total coarse grain	2.25	3.55	5.80				6.63	21.52	28.15
	PULSES									
7	Bengalgram	0.00	5.20	5.20	0	1132	1132	0.00	5.89	5.89
8	Redgram	2.75	0.04	2.80	417	818	430	1.17	0.03	1.20
9	Greengram	0.18	1.21	1.39	594	671	661	0.11	0.81	0.92
10	Blackgram	0.46	3.57	4.03	823	933	920	0.38	3.33	3.71
11	Horsegram	0.17	0.22	0.39	420	691	573	0.07	0.15	0.22
12	Other pulses(cowgram etc)	0.07	0.19	0.26	744	987	924	0.05	0.19	0.24
	Total Pulses	3.63	10.45	14.07				1.77	10.42	12.19
	Total Foodgrains	20.65	21.41	42.06				82.52	84.73	167.25
	OILSEEDS									
13	Groundnut	6.48	0.87	7.35	1291	2435	1426	8.37	2.11	10.48
14	Sesamum	0.13	0.26	0.40	220	302	274	0.03	0.08	0.11
15	Sunflower	0.03	0.06	0.09	758	1544	1292	0.02	0.09	0.12
17	Safflower	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	645	645	0.00	0.00	0.00
18	Niger seed	0.00	0.06	0.06	0	413	413	0.00	0.02	0.02
19	Soybean	0.00	0.00	0.00	1888	0	922	0.01	0.00	0.00
20	Castor	0.31	0.01	0.32	651	651	798	0.20	0.01	0.21
21	Rape & Mustard	0.00	0.03	0.03	0	457	457	0.00	13.72	13.72
	Total oilseeds	6.96	1.29	8.25				8.63	16.03	24.65
22	Cotton (Lint)	6.44	0.02	6.46	550	334	549	20.84	0.04	20.88
	Cotton (Kapas)	6.44	0.02	6.46	1656	1006	1654	10.66	0.02	10.68
23	Mesta (#)	0.05	0.00	0.05	1700	0	0	0.46	0.00	0.47
24	Chillies	1.02	0.17	1.19	5270	4689	5185	5.36	0.82	6.18
25	Sugarcane	0.99	0.00	0.99	78532	0	78532	77.68	0.00	77.68
26	Turmeric	0.20	0.00	0.20	0	0	0	0.00	0.00	0.00
27	Tobacco	0.04	0.79	0.83	2910	2121	2162	0.13	1.67	1.80
28	Onion	0.17	0.07	0.25	0	0	0	0.00	0.00	0.00
29	Coriander	0.00	0.03	0.03	0	633	633	0.00	0.02	0.02
	Total cropped area	36.51	23.79	60.30						

(#) Mesta production in lakh bales of 180 kgs.
Source: Directorate of Economics & Statistics, AP

AREA AND PRODUCTION OF FOOD GRAINS DURING 2017-18

AREA UNDER KHARIF FOOD GRAINS:

The area under foodgrains in Kharif 2017-18 was 20.65 lakh hectares as against 21.53 lakh ha in 2016-17 showing a decrease of 4.09 percent.

AREA UNDER RABI FOOD GRAINS:

The area under foodgrains in Rabi 2017-18 was 21.41 lakh hectares as against 18.17 lakh hectares in 2016-17, showing an increase by 17.83%

FOOD GRAINS PRODUCTION:

The total food grains production in the State is estimated to 167.25 lakh tonnes in 2017-18 as against 149.16 lakh tonnes in 2016-17. The production under foodgrains during 2017-18 is increased by 12.12 % compared to previous year.

KHARIF FOOD GRAINS PRODUCTION:

The Kharif food grains production is estimated at 82.52 lakh tonnes in 2017-18 as against 85.35 lakh tonnes in 2016-17, showing decrease of 3.32% due to decrease of area and yield under Paddy crop.

RABI FOOD GRAINS PRODUCTION:

The production of food grains during Rabi 2017-18 is increased to 84.73 lakh tonnes as against 63.81 lakh tonnes in 2016-17, showing an increase of 32.78% when compared to previous year. The increase in the production of food grains is attributed due to increase in area and productivity of major millets and productivity of pulse crops.

NATURAL CALAMITIES

Different Natural Calamities occurred during 2017-18 and details of districts affected, extent damaged, input subsidy released are as follows :

Unseasonal Rains -gales winds March & 1 st fortnight of April -2017

No of Districts affected	6, Srikakulam, Vizianagaram, West Godavari, Krishna, Prakasam, SPSR Nellore
Total Extent damaged	3662.149 ha
Input subsidy required (SF /MF)	Rs 385.19 lakhs
Input subsidy required (OF)	Rs 19.03 lakhs
Total Input subsidy released	Rs 404.22259 lakhs

Unseasonal Rains -Hailstorms- gales winds FT of April & May -2017

No of Districts affected	2 Krishna, Ananthapuramu
Total Extent damaged	905.218 ha
Input subsidy required (SF /MF)	Rs 82.62 lakhs
Input subsidy required (OF)	Rs 48.35 lakhs
Total Input subsidy released	Rs 130.96 lakhs

Heavy Rains July -2017

District affected	1 Vizianagaram
Total Extent damaged	113.86 ha
Input subsidy required (SF /MF)	Rs 17.05 lakhs
Input subsidy required (OF)	Rs 0.00 lakhs
Total Input subsidy released	Rs 17.05 lakhs

Consolidated Heavy Rains during -2017

No of Districts affected	10 YSR Kadapa, Ananthapuramu, Vizianagaram, Srikakulam, East Godavari, West Godavari, Krishna, Chittoor, Kurnool, Guntur.
Total Extent damaged	55827.191 ha
Input subsidy required (SF /MF)	Rs 7962.56 lakhs
Input subsidy required (OF)	Rs 167.53 lakhs
Total Input subsidy released	Rs 8130.09 lakhs

Drought Rabi -2017-18 (3 Spells)

No of Districts affected	05 YSR Kadapa, Ananthapuramu, Vizianagaram, Prakasam, SPSR Nellore
Total Extent damaged	145135.05 ha
Input subsidy required (SF /MF)	Rs. 12640.33 lakhs
Input subsidy required (OF)	Rs. 2123.04 lakhs
Total Input subsidy released	Rs. 14763.38 lakhs

Dry Conditions -2017-18 (Kharif Crops)

No of Districts affected	02 Vizianagaram, Visakhapatnam
Total Extent damaged	709.846 ha
Input subsidy required (SF /MF)	Rs. 106.21 lakhs
Input subsidy required (OF)	Rs. 0.27 lakhs
Total Input subsidy to be released	Rs. 106.48 lakhs

SOIL TESTING

Soil Sampling and Soil testing programme is organized in a systematic manner to evaluate the fertility status and to identify the problems (Alkalinity/Salinity) and deficiency of nutrients if any to improve fertility and to apply fertilizer based on soil test data.

The GoI has launched Soil Health Card Scheme on 19.02.2015 with an objective to issue soil health cards to farmers covering all the land holdings. The farmers will be covered once in two years at presently.

Objectives of the scheme:

- To evaluate the fertility status and deficiency of nutrients
- To identify and reclaim the problematic soils
- To promote soil test based fertilizer usage.
- To adopt balanced and integrated use of fertilizers and thereby reducing cost of cultivation.
- To improve soil health.

Infrastructure:

56 STLs are working in Andhra Pradesh state - One Regional Soil Testing Lab, 16 District Soil Testing Labs, 9 Mobile Soil Testing Labs, 30 Agricultural Market Committee level labs. In addition to the above STLs, 4 MSTLs were established in Vizianagaram, Krishna, Nellore and Kurnool districts and also 1328 Mini Labs were supplied @ 2 per mandal during 2017-18. (The list of STLs enclosed).

Strengthening of Soil Testing Labs:

Under Soil Health Management Scheme and under RKVY Scheme, the required equipment and also plastic, plain & Quartz Glass ware have been supplied to all the STLs for testing of huge targets of Soil Samples in the stipulated time.

Staff:-

Assistant Director of Agriculture of STLs in the districts supervises the analysis. Based on the targets given to the labs, the required MPEOs/AEOs deployed to the STLs during analysis period in STLs.

Soil sample collection and analysis:

The Govt. of India has instructed to start the 2nd cycle of SHC scheme for the years 2017-18 & 2018-19 where the soil samples collected in the grids during 1st cycle of SHC scheme and completed by March 2019.

Based on the rainfed and irrigated areas, the soil samples will be collected in a grid of 10 ha in rain fed and 2.5 ha grid in irrigated areas duly registering the farmers details in Soil Health Card portal i.e into NIC portal by the field functionaries.

The collected soil samples have been sent to the STLs for analyzing 12 parameters of soils i.e., pH, EC, OC and available Macro nutrients (N,P,K) secondary nutrient Sulphur (S) and micronutrients (Zn, Fe, Mn, Cu & Boron).

Immediately after analysis, the results will be uploaded in Soil Health Card portal using the sample IDs by the STLs, then the Soil Health Card is available for printing and thereby distributed to the farmers before commencement of season duly conducting interactive meetings on soil test results to promote balanced and Integrated Nutrient Management (INM) including correction of micronutrient deficiencies and problematic soils (Alkalinity/Salinity).

During 2017-18, 6.83 lakh no.of soil samples were collected and analyzed and 34.65 lakh no. of Soil Health Cards were distributed to the farmers. The following are the district wise targets and achievements during 2017-18:

S. No.	District	Soil samples collection target	No. of soil samples collected	No. of soil samples analyzed	Soil Health Cards		
					Target	Distributed	% of Distributed
1	Srikakulam	41528	41528	41528	249168	249168	100
2	Vizianagaram	36104	36162	36162	215000	215000	100
3	Visakhapatnam	34360	34681	34681	232867	232867	100
4	East Godavari	61084	61154	61154	232237	232237	100
5	West Godavari	73582	73582	73582	251725	251725	100
6	Krishna	56071	56878	56878	244327	248698	102
7	Guntur	81777	82301	82301	370450	370450	100
8	Prakasam	40563	40756	40756	361095	361095	100
9	Nellore	55791	56025	56025	228508	228508	100
10	Chittoor	30278	30396	30396	166298	174641	105
11	Kadapa	38832	38832	38832	202126	202126	100
12	Ananthapur	52044	52257	52257	362000	362163	100
13	Kurnool	77364	78809	78809	336426	336426	100
Total		679378	683361	683361	3452226	3465103	100

Quality Check for Soil Samples:

During the year 2017-18, @ 1% of the targeted soil samples as check sample has been sent to the DDA, RSTL, Bapatla for cross verification/ super check of soil samples for the analysis.

World Soil Day on 5th December 2017:

The World Soil Day celebrations on 05-12-2017 at district level, block level and village level organised by giving wide publicity under Soil Health Card Scheme by inviting VIPs and Farmers and involve the KVKs, Scientists in this programme. The Soil Health Cards distributed to the farmers through VIPs

Funds released under SHC Scheme:

During 2017-18, 2027.61 lakhs funds released by the Central and State governments in 60:40 ratio. The district wise funds released and expenditure details are as follows.

Soil Health Card scheme under NMSA during 2017 -18 (2nd Cycle)

S. No.	District	(Funds In Rupees)		
		Financial		
		Funds Release to JDAs	Expenditure of JDAs	Balance funds available at JDAs
1	Srikakulam	9793766	7601703	2192063
2	Vizianagaram	8540310	6596586	1943724
3	Visakhapatnam	8411387	7587807	823580
4	East Godavari	12981886	10313905	2667981
5	West Godavari	16132390	12355480	3776910
6	Krishna	12414852	6806018	5608834
7	Guntur	17838585	12553896	5284689
8	Prakasam	10691817	7152466	3539351
9	Nellore	12040035	8596295	3443740
10	Chittoor	7079939	5156664	1923275
11	Ananthapur	12666535	12406320	260215
12	Kadapa	8885177	2124693	6760484
13	Kurnool	16759632	10463661	6295971
	Total	154236311	109715494	44520817

List of the STLs in 13 districts of AP

Sl.No	Name of the District	No.	Name of the Lab
1	Srikakulam	1	STL Amudalavalasa
		2	AMC Palakonda
		3	AMC Palasa
		4	MSTL Srikakulam
2	Vizianagaram	5	STL Vizianagaram
		6	NPMSHF Vizianagaram
		7	MSTL, Vizianagaram
		8	AMC Prvathipuram
3	Visakhapatnam	9	STL Anakapalli
		10	AMC Narsipatnam
		11	MSTL Visakapatnam
4	East Godavari	12	STL Samarlakot
		13	MSTL Samarlakot
		14	AMC Rajamundry
		15	AMC Ramapachodavaram
		16	AMC Tuni
		17	AMC Ambajipet
		18	AMC Draksharamam
5	West Godavari	19	STL Tadepalligudem
		20	AMC Bheemavaram
		21	AMC, Jangareddygudem
		22	MSTL West Godavari
6	Krishna	23	STL, Gollapudi, Vijayawada
		24	AMC Nuzuveedu
		25	AMC Machilipatnam
		26	AMC Gudivada
		27	AMC Nandigama
		28	MSTL, Krishna
7	Guntur	29	STL Guntur
		30	AMC Narsarao peta
		31	AMC Chilakalurpet
		32	MSTL Bapatla
		33	RSTL Bapatla

Sl.No	Name of the District	No.	Name of the Lab
8	Prakasam	34	STL Ongole
		35	AMC Kandukur
		36	AMC Markapuram
		37	MSTL Giddaluru
9	Nellore	38	STL Nellore
		39	NPMSHF Nellore
		40	AMC Kavali
		41	MSTL, Nellore
10	Ananthapur	42	STL Anantapur
		43	AMC Dharamavaram
		44	AMC Penugonda
		45	MSTL Anantapur
11	Chittoor	46	STL Tirupathi
		47	AMC Madanapalli
		48	AMC Chittoor
		49	AMC Kuppam
		50	MSTL Chittoor
		51	AMC, Srikalahasti
12	Kadapa	52	STL Kadapa
		53	MSTL Kadapa
		54	AMC Proddutoor
		55	AMC Rayachoti
13	Kurnool	56	STL Yemmiganoor
		57	NPMSHF Dhone
		58	AMC Kurnool
		59	AMC Nandyal
		60	MSTL, Kurnool

INTEGRATED NUTRIENT MANAGEMENT SCHEME - with special emphasis on micronutrient deficiency correction Implemented under State Development Plan

Analysis of soil samples has indicated that 40-49% of soils in Andhra Pradesh are potentially deficient in Zn, 12% in Iron (Fe), 5% in Manganese (Mn), 3% in copper (Cu), 33% in boron (Bo), 11% in molybdenum (Mo) and 20-24 % of soils in AP are deficient in Sulphur. Basal application to soil and/or foliar sprays of these nutrients have shown significant effect on crop yields.

It has been observed by preliminary soil mapping exercise undertaken by Department of Agriculture with ICRISAT, soil health card scheme 1st cycle & Other Organizations, large scale deficiencies of multiple nutrients such as micro and secondary nutrients like Zinc, Boron, Sulphur, Iron and in some case copper are recorded below critical limits which are reducing the responses to added N, P, K nutrients also. In most cases, farmers attribute the deficiencies caused by micronutrients to macronutrients and in turn add more quantities of N,P,K fertilizers to soils which do not result in increased crop yields.

Objectives:

1. To create awareness on identification of deficiency symptoms of nutrients in crops.
2. Increase awareness among farmers about the soil health to enable sustainability of agriculture production.
3. Reduce usage of Nitrogen and phosphoric fertilizer applications and emphasize the importance of Integrated Nutrient Management based on soil test recommendations.

Benefits of the Programme:

1. Improvement and maintenance of soil fertility.
2. Regulated nutrient supply for optimum crop growth.
3. Increased productivity.

Guidelines for Implementation of the Program

- Micronutrients like Zinc Sulphate, Borax, and Gypsum are supplied to farmers on subsidy through aadhar enabled biometric system based on soil test results on production of Soil Health Card.
- Gypsum is supplied for Reclamation of alkaline soils also.
- Zinc Sulphate will be supplied to paddy, maize, cotton, groundnut and other crops @ 50Kg/ha for basal application and Zinc Foliar spray @ 0.5Kg/ha.
- Gypsum will be supplied to Paddy in moderately alkaline soil, Groundnut @ 500Kg/ha and also for reclamation of alkaline soils @ 1000Kg/ha.
- Boron will be supplied to cotton and groundnut for soil application @ 2.5kg/ha.

The Govt. of Andhra Pradesh has given utmost importance for correcting the micronutrient deficiencies in Soils and has been providing funds for successful implementation of the program in the State.

The crop cutting experiments were conducted in major crops in all the districts at the end of season to study the effect of deficiency correction on crop productivity.

During the year 2017-18, the Hon'ble Chief Minister of Andhra Pradesh during "Yeruvaka Pournima" State Level Program during 2017-18 has raised the subsidy on micronutrients from 50% to 100% to benefit the farmers of the State taking into consideration the requests of the tenant farmers and also to reduce the excess burden on farmers.

The quantities which were distributed to farmers on 100% subsidy through aadhar enabled biometric system based on soil test results on production of Soil Health Card for correcting deficient areas in all major crops cultivated during 2017-18 under the scheme are enclosed in **Annexure I**.

Ten crop cutting experiments per mandal were conducted in all major crops during 2017-18 to create awareness among farmers on micronutrient deficiencies, identification of deficiency symptoms. The CC experiments organized have shown significant increase in yields of about 8-17% over non applied fields.

The Government has provided Rs.6091.40 Lakhs in 2017-18 BEs towards implementation of the Scheme, of which release was given for Rs.5904.05 Lakhs and the expenditure incurred was Rs. 8650.54 Lakhs. The funds of previous years available with AP MARKFED after adjustment of utilization certificates was utilized for additional quantities and subsidy issued to farmers during 2017-18. The expenditure particulars are enclosed in **Annexure II**.

Annexure I

Districtwise micronutrients distributed and deficient area covered under Integrated Nutrient Management Scheme during 2017-18

S.No	District	Quantity distributed in M.tons						Area covered in Ha
		Zinc		Boron		Gypsum		
		Target	Distributed	Target	Distributed	Target	Distributed	
1	Srikakulam	1500	1554	6	4	1600	1650	80499
2	Vizianagaram	1025	1040	25	27	1880	1926	118802
3	Visakhapatnam	655	675	18	1	605	684	58399
4	East Godavari	735	760	29	28	1280	1352	98386
5	West Godavari	1370	1330	21	15	2400	2519	104520
6	Krishna	740	724	25	26	2150	2199	91617
7	Guntur	1275	1256	25	27	2430	2450	85072
8	Prakasam	1127	1154	50	45	5950	5862	112604
9	Nellore	2240	2219	24	17	8656	8660	103056
10	Chittoor	516	515	67	56	15110	15160	88211
11	Kadapa	750	750	20	18	10000	10013	84756
12	Anantapur	885	843	148	142	26050	26123	161687
13	Kurnool	785	780	32	9	9000	7911	85597
		13603	13599	490	414	87111	86509	1273205

Annexure II

Releases & Expenditure incurred under Integrated Nutrient Management Scheme during 2017-18

District	Head of account	Sub Head	Rs. in Lakhs	
			Releases	Expenditure incurred
AAO(Cash), O/o C&DA, AP, Guntur	2401-00-800-OE -11- NSP -07-INM	330 subsidies	4622.43	4622.43
	2401-00-789 SCSP-11- NSP -04-INM	330 subsidies	989.62	989.62
	2401-00-796-TASP-11- NSP -60- INM	330 subsidies	292	292
Total			5904.05	5904.05

SEEDS

General Seed distribution:-

During 2017-18 for implementation of various Central and State schemes under the component of “Supply of seeds to farmers”, a total quantity of 10,27,477 qtl of various crop seeds were distributed on subsidy with a subsidy amount of Rs. 27540 Lakhs.

The details of subsidy seed distribution are given below:

(Qty in Qtls & Subsidy in Rs Lakhs.)

Kharif 2017		Contingency		Rabi 2017-18		Total	
Physical	Financial	Physical	Financial	Physical	Financial	Physical	Financial
687833	14794	30790	2459	308853	10287	1027477	27540

District wise and crop wise subsidy seed distribution details are furnished in **Annexure I & II** respectively.

Annexure I

Subsidy seed distribution 2017-18

Qty in Qtls & Subsidy in Rs lakhs

S.No.	District	Kharif		Contingency 2017		Rabi		Total	
		Quantity	Subsidy	Quantity	Subsidy	Quantity	Subsidy	Quantity	Subsidy
1	Anantapuramu	338413	5584.27	20258	1568.38	57642.75	1871.11	416314	9023.75
2	Chittoor	80719	2524.12	6463	565.27	13305	430.38	100487	3519.76
3	East Godavari	8699	215.33			1434	36.53	10133	251.86
4	Guntur	16782	560.02			13883	535.62	30666	1095.65
5	Kadapa	46451	1543.00	3988	318.65	59942	1923.58	110381	3785.24
6	Krishna	25755	682.54			2597	63.70	28352	746.24
7	Kurnool	43040	1315.86	82	6.38	70195	1994.04	113317	3316.28
8	Nellore	14660	698.02			12083	392.31	26742	1090.33
9	Prakasam	9151	427.35			64403	2414.69	73554	2842.05
10	Srikakulam	35020	261.67			7181	489.09	42201	750.76
11	Visakhapatnam	20256	203.28			1486	39.12	21741	242.40
12	Vizayanagaram	37195	334.53			4325	87.97	41520	422.50
13	West Godavari	11693	444.50			376	9.00	12069	453.50
	TOTAL	687833	14794	30790	2459	308853	10287	1027477	27540.32

Annexure II

Subsidy seed distribution 2017-18

Qty in Qtls & Subsidy in Rs lakhs

S.No.	Crop	Kharif 2017		Contingency		Rabi		Total	
		Quantity	Subsidy	Quantity	Subsidy	Quantity	Subsidy	Quantity	Subsidy
1	Bajra	15	0.38	9	0.44	0	0.00	24	1
2	Bengalgram	0	0.00		0.00	272714	9025.09	272714	9025
3	Blackgram	4556	77.13	141	13.70	1392	45.91	6090	137
4	Cowpea	0	0.00	9689	687.89	522	12.36	10211	700
5	Daincha	54433	1633.00		0.00	919	27.58	55353	1661
6	Gingelly	23	0.84		0.00	88	4.69	110	6
7	Greengram	671	15.67	4211	294.75	1691	35.18	6573	346
8	Groundnut	478542	9932.50		0.00	21001	692.48	499543	10625
9	Horsegram	0	0.00	15564	1386.09	1758	52.14	17322	1438
10	Jowar	0	0.00	442	22.14	2	0.05	444	22
11	Korra	5	0.10	36	1.19	0	0.00	41	1
12	Maize	1650	41.24	234	11.68	2842	346.48	4726	399
13	Paddy	108432	581.21		0.00	5666	28.66	114097	610
14	Pillipesara	20992	1794.85		0.00	19	1.64	21012	1796
15	Ragi	0	0.00		0.00	214	13.92	214	14
16	Rajma	581	43.40		0.00	0	0.00	581	43
17	Redgram	4193	101.76	205	14.73	2	0.05	4399	117
18	Soybean	171	3.12		0.00	0	0.00	171	3
19	Sunhemp	13570	569.27		0.00	22	0.92	13592	570
20	Field bean	0	0.00	261	26.07	0	0.00	261	26
	Grand Total	687833	14794	30790	2459	308853	10287	1027477	27540

SEED VILLAGE PROGRAMME

The Seed Village scheme ensures supply of quality certified seed of notified varieties to the farmers in time at their places at affordable prices besides ensuring quick multiplication of new seed varieties in a shorter time in that mandal /district based on the crop situation.

Compact area approach needs to be followed under this scheme. The number of farmers for a unit of 10 ha. may be minimum of 25 and also subject to a maximum of 150.

Mode of implementation:

- Supply of Foundation seed on 50% subsidy for cereals and 60% subsidy for oilseeds and Groundnut.
- Trainings: 3 one day trainings will be conducted to the farmers on seed production technology.

Achievements

Kharif 2017:

- A quantity of 8052.5 Qtls. of Foundation Seed was distributed for implementation of Seed Village in 9780 ha. The No. of units grounded are 978 covering 24450 farmers.
- The crops covered under this Programme are Paddy, Red gram, Black gram and Groundnut.
- The certified seed production is 3.16 lakh qtls.

Rabi 2017-18:

- An area of 21320 ha. was covered by utilizing 22867qtls. of foundation/certified seed-1 during Rabi 2015-16 covering 53300 farmers.
- The crops covered are Paddy, Blackgram, Bengal gram, sesamum and Groundnut.
- The Certified seed production is 2.62 lakh qtls.

Budget Releases & Expenditure:

Budget revalidated by GOI

- a) Amount released under Gen., SC & ST Component: **Rs. 1833.00 lakhs**
- b) Total Expenditure :**Rs.1226.39 lakhs**

Physical:

S. No.	Component	Unit	Target				Achievement			
			Gen.	SCP	TSP	Total	Gen.	SCP	TSP	Total
1	50% subsidy on Seed.	Qtls.	33282	7006	3503	43793	23477	4942	2471	30891
2	Trainings@ Rs. 15,000/- per 100 farmers	Nos	1269	338	169	2114	1183	248	124	1555

Financial:(In Rs.lakhs)

S. No.	Component	Releases				Expenditure			
		Gen.	SCP	TSP	Total	Gen.	SCP	TSP	Total
1	50% subsidy on Seedn&Trainings @ Rs.15,000/- per unit	733.33	660	440	1833.33	774.41	308.37	143.60	1226.39

STATE SEED FARMS

There are 17 State Seed Farms under the control of Department of Agriculture.

The main objective of the State Seed Farms is production of Foundation Seed duly obtaining Breeder seed from Research Stations of ANGRAU. The Foundation seed produced is being utilized for organization of Seed Village Scheme.

Achievements during 2017-18:

Kharif- 17:

During the Kharif season, cropping programme was implemented in the 12 State Seed Farms in extent of 180.36 ha and 5636.00 qtls of Foundation seed was produced.

- In State Seed Farms Chinnapavani (Prakasam), S.Uppalapadu (YSR Kadapa) generally Rabi cropping programme is being implemented based on availability of Irrigation source.
- In Amaravati State Seed Farm, due to adverse seasonal condition, cropping programme was not implemented.
- Due to non release of K C Canal water, Paddy Seed production was not taken in the PDDF Yemmiganoor, FTC Nandyal, Edurur and Thangadencha State Seed Farms.

Rabi 2017-18:

Cropping programme was taken up in 13 Seed farms out of 17 seed Farms. In state Seed Farms, Peddapeta (Srikakulam), Amaravati (Guntur), Chinnapavani (Prakasam) PDDF Yemmiganoor & FTC Nandyal (Kurnool), Cropping programme was not implemented due to non availability of Irrigation source. An extent of 181.61 ha was covered and 4873.00 qtls of Foundation seed produced.

Seed production Particulars during 2017-18:

S. No.	Season	Extent (In ha)	B/seed utilized (In Qtls.)	F/ seed Production (In Qtls.)
1.	Kharif-17	180.36	131.12	5636.50
2.	Rabi-17-18	181.61	138.97	4873.00
	Total	361.97	270.09	10509.50

District wise details are furnished in the **Annexure III, IV and V.**

ANNEXURE –III
Cropping Programme in the State Seed Farms during Kharif-2017
Extent in ha & Qty in qtls

S. No	Farm	District	Paddy		Redgram		Blackgram		Groundnut		Total	
			Area	Yields	Area	Yields	Area	Yields	Area	Yields	Area	Yields
1	Peddapeta	Srikakulam	25.00	490.00	8.00	5.50					33.00	495.50
2	Samalkot	East Godavari	12.00	540.00							12.00	540.00
3	Undi	West Godavari	6.40	280.00							6.40	280.00
4	Kovvali	West Godavari	33.80	1586.00							33.80	1586.00
5	Chintalapudi	West Godavari	0.00						3.00	32.00	3.00	32.00
6	Ghantasala	Krishna	6.16	240.00							6.16	240.00
7	Amaravathi	Guntur	0.00	0.00							0.00	0.00
8	Chinnapavani	Prakasam	0.00	0.00							0.00	0.00
9	Thangadencha	Kurnool	0.00		25.00	121.00					25.00	121.00
10	Edurur	Kurnool	0.00								0.00	0.00
11	PDDF, Yemmiganoor	Kurnool	0.00								0.00	0.00
12	FTC, Nandyal	Kurnool	0.00								0.00	0.00
13	PDDF Kanekal	Ananthapur	16.00	640.00							16.00	640.00
14	SMF, Kanekal	Ananthapur	29.00	1200.00							29.00	1200.00
15	S.Uppalapadu	Kadapa	0.00				1.00	5.00			1.00	5.00
16	Mahadevaman galam	Chiittoor	0.00						3.00	49.00	3.00	49.00
17	Nagalapuram	Chiittoor	8.00	408.00					4.00	40.00	12.00	448.00
		Grand Total	136.36	5384.00	33.00	126.50	1.00	5.00	10.00	121.00	180.36	5636.50

ANNEXURE-IV
Cropping Programme in the State Seed Farms during Rabi-2017-18

Extent in ha & Qty in qtls

S. No	Farm	District	Paddy		Greengram		Blackgram		Bengalgram		Groundnut		Sesamum		Total	
			Area	Yields	Area	Yields	Area	Yields	Area	Yields	Area	Yields	Area	Yields	Area	Yields
1	Peddapeta	Srikakulam	0.00												0.00	0.00
2	Samalkot	East Godavari	12.00	640.00											12.00	640.00
3	Undi	West Godavari	6.40	350.00											6.40	350.00
4	Kovvali	West Godavari	33.80	1721.00											33.80	1721.00
5	Chintalapudi	West Godavari	0.00	0.00									3.00	5.00	3.00	5.00
6	Ghantasala	Krishna			0.80	3.00	5.36	10.00							6.16	13.00
7	Amaravathi	Guntur	0.00												0.00	0.00
8	Chinnapavani	Prakasam	0.00												0.00	0.00
9	Thangadencha	Kurnool							45.00	482.00					45.00	482.00
10	Edurur	Kurnool							8.00	117.00					8.00	117.00
11	DDF, Yemmiganoor	Kurnool	0.00						14.25	67					14.25	67.00
12	FTC, Nandyal	Kurnool	0.00												0.00	0.00
13	PDDF Kanekal	Ananthapuramu	16.00	640.00											16.00	640.00
14	SMF, Kanekal	Ananthapuramu	8.00	340.00											8.00	340.00
15	S.Uppalapadu	Kadapa	0.00						10.00	46.00					10.00	46.00
16	Mahadevaman galam	Chittoor	0.00								2.00	37.00			2.00	37.00
17	Nagalapuram	Chittoor					8.00	70.00			9.00	345			17.00	415.00
		Grand Total	76.20	3691.00	0.80	3.00	13.36	80.00	77.25	712.00	11.00	382.00	3.00	5.00	181.61	4873.00

Annexure V
Cropping programme during 2017-18 in the State Seed Farms

Extent in ha & seed in qtls

Crop	Kharif-2017			Rabi-2017-18			Total		
	Area	B/S	Yields	Area	B/S	Yields	Area	B/S	Yields
Paddy	136.36	102.27	5384.00	76.20	57.15	3691.00	212.56	159.42	9075.00
Redgram	33.00	3.30	126.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	33.00	3.30	126.50
Groundnut	10.00	25.15	121.00	11.00	28.05	382.00	21.00	53.20	503.00
Greengram	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.80	0.28	3.00	0.80	0.28	3.00
Bengalgram	0.00	0.00	0.00	77.25	49.75	712.00	77.25	49.75	712.00
Blackgram	1.00	0.40	5.00	13.36	3.58	80.00	14.36	3.98	85.00
Sesamum	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.00	0.16	5.00	3.00	0.16	5.00
Total	180.36	131.12	5636.50	181.61	138.97	4873.00	361.97	270.09	10509.50

SEED REGULATION

- Against the focused target of 7825 seed samples for the year 2017-18, 7836 seed samples were drawn and analyzed and results were communicated achieving 100% of target allotted, out of which 239 samples were declared as not conforming to the prescribed standards (**Annexure VI**).
- There are 74 Centralized seed licenses issued during the year 2017-18.
- Central squad teams were deputed in April and May well before commencement of season as special squad on Bt cotton. In addition to this internal district squads were deputed in all the districts. As such majority of dealer premises licensed and unauthorized premises were raided. Accordingly 5049 Quintals of seed was detained worth Rs. 984 lakhs and 3718 Quintals of seed was seized worth Rs. 1490 lakhs and 36 no.of 6A Cases & 8 criminal cases were booked on account of indulging in illegal seed business & others one licenses were suspended.
- Pre-release Quality Assurance Programme was launched with a view to monitor the quality of Bt cotton at storage level before release into the market. In this programme, it is targeted to draw service samples not less than 20% of the total lots to curb the flow of non-Bt cotton seed in place of Bt. cotton. Accordingly 1246 Bt cotton samples were drawn out of which 31 samples were declared sub-standard.
- As a part of new guidelines issued, instead of restricting legal action to the particular district only, the particulars of seed lots declared not conforming to prescribed standards is communicated to all the district JDAs for uniform action in respect of seed lot and to draw samples and initiate action accordingly under law enforcement.
- Single Window Diagnostic Laboratories were established in 11 districts are taking up seed testing under service category in addition to the notified labs functioning at Yemmiganur, Kurnool district, Tadepalligudem, West Godavari district and DNA lab, Guntur. A total of 7836 seed samples were analysed in these labs. Each SWD labs was provided with Rs. 22,000/- for purchase of chemicals and maintenance purpose.
- During Kharif 2017 a quantity of 30.20 lakh packets of cotton seed have been distributed in Districts for sale to farmers in AP.

Statement showing Seed Regulation activities in the State during 2017-18 is furnished in the **Annexure VII**.

Annexure VI
Target and Achievement of Seed Samples for the Year 2017-18

S.No.	Districts Allotted		Other than Cotton Samples Analyzed	Substandard (O.C.)	Annual Target for Cotton samples	Cotton samples Analyzed	Substandard (Cotton)
1	Srikakulam	265	244	7	10	5	0
2	Vizianagaram	295	281	5	10	8	1
3	Visakhapatnam	275	267	5	5	5	0
4	E. Godavari	670	650	15	20	20	1
5	W. Godavari	515	490	4	20	20	0
6	Guntur	1350	841	17	425	428	17
7	Krishna	660	589	14	70	70	0
8	Prakasam	550	432	13	125	118	3
9	Nellore	340	320	1	20	20	0
10	Ananthapuram	910	856	11	75	75	0
11	YSR Kadapa	405	375	6	30	30	0
12	Kurnool	1240	895	108	300	447	9
13	Chittoor	350	350	2	0	0	0
	Grand Total	7825	6590	208	1110	1246	31

ANNEXURE VII

Seed Regulatory Activities in the State of Andhra Pradesh during 2017-18

S. No	Name of the District	Crop	Quantity detained in Quintals	Value (Rs. In Lakhs)	Quantity Seized (Qtls)	Value (Rs in Lakhs)	Persons arrested	Cases Booked		Licenses Cancelled/suspended
								6A	Criminal case	
1	Srikakulam		0	0	0	0		0	0	0
2	Vizianagaram		0	0	0	0		0	0	0
3	Visakhapatnam		0	0	0	0		0	0	0
4	East godavari		0	0	0	0		0	0	0
5	West godavari		0	0	12.99	7.57		2	0	0
6	Krishna	Paddy Cotton	374.39	86.2	294.705	7.4		6	0	1
7	Guntur	Paddy Cotton	3082.44	556.65	2675.61	905.31		20	5	0
8	Prakasam	Paddy	23.02	51.84	0	0		0	0	0
9	Nellore		0	0	129.75	3.6		2	0	0
10	YSR Kadapa	Paddy, Vegetables	735.933	180.58	78.1	56		3	0	0
11	Kurnool	Paddy Cotton	580.68	87.667	526.54	510.02		3	3	0
12	Chittoor	Cotton	208.09	16.85	0.16	0.02		0	0	0
13	Ananthapur	Paddy	44.00	4.25	0.16	0.02		0	0	0
	Grand Total		5048.55	984.037	3718.015	1489.94		36	8	1

FERTILIZERS

Fertilizer Plan and Supplies:

32.91 LMT of fertilizers consumed against the plan of 35.96 LMT during the year 2017-18. Compared to the Fertilizer consumption during 2016-17 there is a quantity of 239932 MTs less consumed during 2017-18. The Fertilizer consumption district wise product wise and season wise as follows.

Year 2017

Season Kharif

Districts	UREA-Qty	D.A.P-Qty	S.S.P-Qty	M.O.P-Qty	Total complex-Qty	Others	Total Fert
Srikakulam	48,119	14,886	1,436	11,239	9,396	13	85,089
Vizianagaram	34,909	11,969	4,032	10,046	10,131	46	71,133
Visakhapatnam	27,285	3,839	3,434	2,989	2,458	0	40,004
East Godavari	62,389	8,562	8,051	20,815	18,691	2,196	1,20,705
West Godavari	63,287	8,219	25,554	29,765	28,145	4,433	1,59,403
Krishna	85,290	18,322	19,135	13,818	44,966	3,423	1,84,954
Guntur	98,602	36,682	9,776	6,569	77,435	5,165	2,34,228
Prakasam	24,160	9,830	4,847	2,197	25,143	4,432	70,608
Nellore	24,254	4,015	4,238	5,602	8,612	1,111	47,833
Kurnool	89,073	28,850	2,696	14,883	1,30,097	6,287	2,71,885
Anantapur	24,736	8,595	4,520	6,409	26,126	1,699	72,085
Kadapa	21,870	7,007	6,246	7,602	31,220	718	74,663
Chittoor	25,213	5,699	2,464	3,009	13,341	564	50,290
Grand Total	6,29,186	1,66,474	96,429	1,34,942	4,25,763	30,087	14,82,880

Year 2017-18

Season Rabi

Districts	UREA-Qty	D.A.P-Qty	S.S.P-Qty	M.O.P-Qty	Total complex-Qty	Others	Total Fert
Srikakulam	19,807	7,061	1,347	2,779	3,016	0	34,010
Vizianagaram	26,773	3,838	2,375	5,096	3,832	17	41,931
Visakhapatnam	35,708	1,326	813	1,830	1,587	0	41,264
East Godavari	82,243	18,144	9,157	20,303	41,556	2,668	1,74,070
West Godavari	1,03,174	17,135	29,696	33,489	82,484	15,956	2,81,933
Krishna	49,193	11,241	8,802	11,909	38,749	3,857	1,23,751
Guntur	1,11,357	23,525	2,107	12,815	1,06,654	8,104	2,64,562
Prakasam	55,495	15,779	5,353	7,394	52,975	11,793	1,48,790
Nellore	1,01,756	15,651	13,128	20,127	49,710	7,973	2,08,345
Kurnool	72,002	14,848	4,107	11,655	1,01,688	6,935	2,11,235
Anantapur	24,894	14,552	4,519	6,312	30,951	3,255	84,483
Kadapa	47,523	7,538	6,592	8,576	28,824	1,872	1,00,924
Chittoor	48,145	9,009	3,276	6,548	23,687	2,343	93,008
Grand Total	7,78,069	1,59,647	91,270	1,48,833	5,65,713	64,774	18,08,306

Year 2017-18

Season (All)

Districts	UREA-Qty	D.A.P-Qty	S.S.P-Qty	M.O.P-Qty	Total complex-Qty	Others	Total Fert
Srikakulam	67,926	21,947	2,783	14,018	12,412	13	1,19,099
Vizianagaram	61,682	15,807	6,406	15,142	13,963	63	1,13,064
Visakhapatnam	62,993	5,165	4,246	4,819	4,045	0	81,269
East Godavari	1,44,632	26,706	17,208	41,118	60,248	4,864	2,94,775
West Godavari	1,66,461	25,353	55,250	63,254	1,10,629	20,389	4,41,336
Krishna	1,34,483	29,563	27,937	25,727	83,715	7,280	3,08,704
Guntur	2,09,958	60,207	11,883	19,385	1,84,089	13,269	4,98,791
Prakasam	79,655	25,608	10,200	9,592	78,118	16,225	2,19,398
Nellore	1,26,011	19,666	17,366	25,728	58,322	9,084	2,56,178
Kurnool	1,61,074	43,698	6,803	26,538	2,31,785	13,222	4,83,120
Anantapur	49,629	23,147	9,039	12,721	57,077	4,954	1,56,568
Kadapa	69,393	14,545	12,838	16,178	60,044	2,590	1,75,587
Chittoor	73,358	14,708	5,740	9,557	37,028	2,907	1,43,298
Grand Total	14,07,255	3,26,121	1,87,698	2,83,775	9,91,476	94,860	32,91,185

Buffer maintenance by AP Markfed

The State Govt designated the APMarkfed as state nodal agency to maintain Fertilizer buffers to meet the immediate requirement during peak season or if any lag in supply. During the year 2017-18, AP MARKFED as Nodal Agency was directed to maintain 2.00 LMT (1.50 LMT urea + 0.25 LMT DAP + 0.25 LMT complexes) of fertilizer buffers in the state. The State Government has created a sub-head under the scheme “*storage, interest and other related costs of fertilizer buffers*” and allocated Rs.500 lakhs and an amount of Rs.500 Lakhs was utilized for the said purpose.

DBT (Direct Benefit Transfer):

The Government of India has introduced Direct Benefit Transfer (DBT) system for fertilizer subsidy payments. Under the fertilizer DBT system, 100% subsidy on various fertilizer grades shall be released to the fertilizer companies, on the basis of actual sales made by the retailers to the beneficiaries. Sale of all subsidized fertilizers to farmers/buyers will be made through Point of Sale (PoS) devices installed at each retailer shop and the beneficiaries will be identified through Aadhaar Card, KCC, Voter Identity Card etc.

DBT implementation and current status:

The Department of fertilizers has implemented Direct Benefit Transfer System on a pilot basis w.e.f. 1.10.2016 in 17 districts in the country wide. In Andhra Pradesh it was implemented in Krishna and West Godavari districts. In the second phase the DBT implemented in all the remaining Districts of A.P. from 01.12.2017.

(details of DBT from 1-12-2017 to 18-09-2018)

Districts	No. Of Sale Transaction	Quantity Sold(MT)
Srikakulam	241361	94546
Vizianagaram	214992	84852
Visakhapatanam	153313	42885
East Godavari	709841	274502
West Godavari	504944	454951
Krishna	507375	265217
Guntur	587580	326651
Prakasam	257750	97528
SPSR Nellore	359225	217239
Kurnool	458983	274212
Ananthapuramu	255958	109069
YSR Kadapa	213520	111125
Chittoor	348163	122686
Grand Total	4813005	2475465

FERTILIZER QUALITY CONTROL

There are 03 Composite Fertilizer Quality Control Laboratories in the State of Andhra Pradesh, each with an annual capacity of 3500 Fertilizer samples per each laboratory and one Bio and Organic Fertilizer Quality control Lab at Nellore with annual analyzing Capacity of 500. All the four laboratories ie, Tadepalligudem, Bapatla, Ananthapuramu and Nellore labs have been provided with all the latest equipment including Atomic Absorption Spectrophotometer (AAS) for analyzing of all categories of fertilizers.

Objective of the Scheme:

The main objective of the scheme is to maintain the Quality Control of chemical fertilizers. The fertilizer samples drawn by the Fertilizer Inspectors are sent to Fertilizer Coding Centre, Guntur and Coding Centre will in turn send to the laboratory for analysis to confirm the guaranteed percentage of nutrient composition and other specifications of the sample as per FCO, 1985 apart from this the laboratories are also analyzing the departmental samples, (service samples sent by A.D.As, AOs which are to be distributed under subsidy schemes. Further this laboratory is also analyzing referee samples private money paid samples and farmers request samples if any, received.

Targets and Achievements:

A target of 9725 fertilizer samples was fixed to the districts based on number of manufacturers, fertilizer outlets, normal area and consumption of fertilizers. Out of the total target of 9725 samples to be drawn by the fertilizer Inspectors, 10083 samples were drawn out of which 218 samples were declared non-standard. The action on non-standards is taken by the concerned notified authorities. District wise detail of targets and achievements are furnished in the **Annexure IV**.

District wise fertilizer targets, Achievements and Non-standards:: 2017-18

S.NO	District	Yearly Target	Received Samples	Non_stds
1	Srikakulam	207	192	3
2	Vizianagaram	215	233	16
3	Vishakapatnam	305	490	16
4	East Godavari	867	924	27
5	West Godavari	1522	1421	27
6	Krishna	1250	1486	23
7	Guntur	1451	1462	33
8	Prakasam	724	729	18
9	Nellore	707	708	14
10	Kurnool	1110	1081	11
11	Anantapur	550	558	12
12	Kadapa	504	490	11
13	Chittoor	313	309	7
	Total	9725	10083	218

PLANT PROTECTION

Rodent Control Programme:

During the year 2017-18, Rodent Control Programme was implemented in an area of 8.909 lakh ha incurring an expenditure of Rs.102.284 lakhs to prevent yield loss in paddy crop due to rodent's infestation and to produce good quality paddy grain. This programme was implemented in five districts of East Godavari, West Godavari, Krishna, Guntur and SPSR Nellore in the State. Total quantity of 7994 kg of Bromodialone chemical (0.25%CB) was distributed to the paddy growing farmers in the above five districts @ 10 gm per ha. (**Annexure I**).

Strengthening of Pesticide Testing Laboratories:

In order to ensure the supply of good quality pesticides to the farmers, Five (5) Pesticide Testing Laboratories are working in the state. Total No. of 5226 pesticide and bio-pesticide samples (5220 pesticide and 6 bio-pesticide samples) have been analyzed during the year 2017-18. The total no. of pesticide samples declared substandard were 84 (80 pesticides and 4 bio-pesticides). The total budget utilized during 2017-18 is Rs. 205.96 lakhs as against release of Rs.205.96 lakhs (**Annexure II**).

Coding Centre for Pesticides:

In order to maintain the secrecy of place of analysis of pesticide samples drawn by the Insecticide Inspectors of the State and to send samples to five Pesticide Testing Laboratories in the State. The ultimate objective of the Coding Centre is to ensure the supply of good quality pesticides to the farmers. During the year 2017-18, 5226 pesticide and bio-pesticide samples were processed through Coding Centre against the allotted target of 5270 samples. (**Annexure III**).

ANNEXURE I
RODENT CONTROL PROGRAMME - 2017-18

S.No.	District	Target		Achievement	
		Physical (Lakh ha.)	Financial (Rs. in lakhs)	Physical (Lakh ha.)	Financial (Rs. in lakhs)
1	East Godavari	2.52	28.764	2.52	28.764
2	West Godavari	2.00	19.836	2.00	19.836
3	Krishna	1.58	20.172	1.58	20.172
4	Guntur	1.606	17.724	1.606	17.724
Kharif Total		7.70	86.496	7.70	86.496
1	SPSR Nellore	1.21	15.788	1.21	15.788
Rabi Total		1.21	15.788	1.21	15.788
Grand Total		8.909	102.284	8.909	102.284

ANNEXURE II
Strengthening of PTLs - 2017-18

S.No.	ADA (PTLs)	Physical (No. of pesticide & bio- pesticide samples)		Financial (Rs. in lakhs)	
		Target	Achievement	Releases	Expenditure
1	Anantapuramu	1200	1215	11.00	11.00
2	Guntur	1540	1454	6.00	6.00
3	Kurnool	820	811	73.96	73.96
4	Visakhapatnam	710	748	83.00	83.00
5	Tadepalligudem, West Godavari	1000	844	32.00	32.00
	TOTAL	5270	5072	205.96	205.96

ANNEXURE III

Statement showing the details of Pesticide Sample Targets for the year 2017-18

S. No.	District	Pesticides			Bio-Pesticides			Total samples drawn	% Achievement
		Annual Target	Achievement	Misbrand	Annual Target	Achievement	Misbrand		
1	Srikakulam	94	100	3	6	0	0	100	100
2	Vizianagaram	59	71	3	6	0	0	71	109
3	Visakhapatnam	71	74	2	8	0	0	74	94
4	East Godavari	526	533	10	14	1	1	534	99
5	West Godavari	682	668	9	14	0	0	668	96
6	Krishna	546	558	7	14	0	0	558	100
7	Guntur	1183	1198	11	17	2	1	1200	100
8	Prakasam	428	438	7	12	2	1	440	100
9	SPS RNellore	162	169	4	8	0	0	169	99
10	Kurnool	631	639	15	14	0	0	639	99
11	Anantapuramu	294	307	4	11	0	0	307	101
12	YSR Kadapa	192	198	3	8	0	0	198	99
13	Chittoor	262	267	2	8	1	1	268	99
TOTAL		5130	5220	80	140	6	4	5226	99

POLAMBADI

Crop yields are not increasing as expected even though the cost of cultivation increased many folds due to indiscriminate use of inputs resulting in poor quality of produce leading to poor returns to the farmers.

The major constraints for production:

- Declining soil productivity and inappropriate / imbalanced nutrient use.
- Indiscriminate use of pesticides there by increased cost on crop protection.
- Poor water management resulting in low Water Use Efficiency (WUE) and soil salinity and alkalinity problems.
- Inadequate research and extension support to farmers.

Steps to increase the yield:

- Developing and using viable mechanisms to transfer latest technology and techniques from researchers to farmers and collect feedback to re-orient research on issues critical to farmers.
- Adopting integrated crop management techniques to increase the productivity and profitability of farmers.

Integrated crop Management is an approach to farming which aims to balance production with economic and environmental considerations by means of a combination of measures including crop rotation, cultivations, appropriate crop varieties and careful use of inputs.

ICP= INM+ IPM + Agronomic practices including farm mechanization.

The Integrated Crop Management includes

1. To improve soil fertility/nutrients through Integrated Nutrient Management.
2. Cost effective Weeds/Pests/Diseases management.
3. Adopting Water Management practices.
4. Following Post Harvest Technology.

All technologies and practices are included to help farmers to increase or maintain grain yields at same rate with reduced cost of cultivation and improving the quality will enhance farmers' profitability.

Farmers need adequate training and technical support to improve their decision-making capacity and properly utilize the new techniques.

Keeping in view of the above, Farmers Field School (Polambadi) were taken up during the year 2017-18 to reduce the cost of cultivation, increase the productivity, reduce the pesticide usage by adopting eco-friendly alternatives to pesticides and also creating awareness to farmers about the pesticide hazards.

Concept of Polambadi:

Empowering the farmers to take up economical decisions by adopting practices of Integrated Crop Management.

The four principles of Polambadi

- Grow a healthy crop
- Conserve natural enemies
- Conduct regular field observations
- Farmers become ICM experts

The Polambadi programme is being done from seed to seed, so that the participants can observe and analyze the dynamics of crop ecology across the season. Field observations will be done on any fixed day of the week.

Size of the Polambadi : 10 ha.
No. of Farmers : 30

Polambadi is in the crop field and study is being done in the field of one of the trainee participant farmers in about 2 acres. In this field, the trainees will conduct simple experiments/validation trials such as comparison between ICM & Farmers practice, study on plant compensation and make observations for Agro-ecosystem Analysis in crop etc., and these are usually carried out by the group.

1. The training is fully field oriented, participatory and discovery based i.e., “*learning by doing*”.
2. The training aims at teaching science to the farmer in his fields.
3. Training curriculum is based on local needs. What is relevant and meaningful is decided by the farmers.

Polambadi learning field

ICM	Field validation trails	Farmers practice
½ Acre	1.00 Acre	½ Acre

During 2017-18 the Polambadi programme was organized as detailed below:

Overall 753 Nos of polambadi were organized during 2017-18 with an amount of Rs.116.01 lakhs.

District wise Targets and Achievements of Polambadi during-2017-18

Sl.No	District	Phy. Total Target	Fin. Target (in lakhs)	Phy.Ach	Fin. Ach (In lakhs)
1	Srikakulam	40	11.98	40	6.08745
2	Vizianagaram	50	15.88	50	4.64051
3	Visakhapatnam	29	9	29	4.07038
4	East godavari	31	8.85	31	5.70964
5	West Godavari	27	8.12	27	5.65214
6	Krishna	52	14.77	52	11.032
7	Guntur	65	18.72	65	15.27322
8	Prakasam	61	18.4	61	9.49982
9	Nellore	27	8.64	27	5.17647
10	Kurnool	156	48.05	156	25.66207
11	Anantapur	104	34.58	104	8.98404
12	Kadapa	54	17.76	54	6.79121
13	Chittoor	57	18.7	57	7.43121
	Total	753	234.82	753	116.01016

Chandranna Rythu Kshetralu

In Andhra Pradesh important crops like Paddy, Pulses, Coarse cereals, Oilseeds and Cotton are cultivated in considerable area. The production and productivity in majority of crops is below the possible potential.

There is every need to motivate and sensitise the farmers regarding best management practices and the importance of location specific critical interventions for achieving enhanced productivity in different crops.

In order to enhance the productivity of these crops, special programme involving grass root level extension functionaries and farmers is proposed to conduct **Chandranna Rythu Kshetralu**-(CRKS) on Farm demonstrations with latest technological interventions and by close monitoring of higher officials not only from the district but also from office of C&DA.

The farmers will also be exposed to these interventions at different crop growth stages to realise the advantage of these interventions in enhancing the productivity. The achievable growth in terms of productivity per acre and also their performance in monitoring and controlling pests and other agronomic practices in each crop, will be fixed by the district JDAs keeping in view of the present status and definite possible increase in productivity. The concerned officers are personally responsible for implementation and achieving the targets.

Objective:

Chandranna Rythu Kshetram is the new on farm demonstration programme implemented in the farmers field itself to promote best agronomic and farm management practices for achieving **increase in productivity and Reducing Cost of cultivation.**

Methodology & Subsidy pattern:

1. **CHANDRANNA RYTHU KSHETRALU (CRKS)** - It is an On Farm demonstrations of 10 ha each cluster for each of MPEO, AEO at village level, MAO in Mandal and ADA(R) in Agriculture Division.
2. The villages for conducting **CRKS**- On Farm Demonstrations will be selected based on the major crops grown in their respective jurisdiction.
3. The MPEO, AEO conducts **CRKS**-OFDs in the crop covering major area in the Village, MAO in Mandal, similarly ADA (R) in Agriculture Division.
4. While identifying the cluster, care should be taken to cover maximum number of farmers and no farmer shall be allotted more than 2 ha. Involve progressive and interested farmers willing to participate.
5. For conducting **CRKS** OFDs, an amount of **Rs.5000/ ha** is provided as input subsidy as given below.
 - a) **Green Manuring for Paddy / application of gypsum for Groundnut / Borax for Sunflower / Zn for other crops & Paddy** **Rs. 1700/ha**
 - b) **Neem Cake –@ 120-150 Kgs/ha** **Rs.1000/ha**
 - c) **Neem Oil (2 Sprays) Rs 500/spray** **Rs 1000/ha**
 - d) **Bio agents & Bio fertilizers** **Rs. 800/ha**
 - e) **Conducting Field Day including crop cutting Experiment, video recording and cost of field board** **Rs.500/ha**

3500 no of CRKs were organized with a financial assistance of 1351.44 lakhs against a target of 3500 no of CRKs with 1723.76 lakhs.

FARM MECHANIZATION

Farm Mechanisation has become one of the important inputs to reduce the cost of cultivation for major crops. Availability of mechanical power and improved equipment has enabled many farmers to achieve high levels of productivity.

Objectives:

The main objectives of Farm Mechanisation are :

1. To complete farm operations on time.
2. Reduction in cost of cultivation.
3. Improvement in the quality of produce for better marketability.
4. Efficient utilization of inputs.
5. Reduction in drudgery to farmers.

Mechanisation in Farm operations for various crops :

In our state, majority of the farming community are still lagging behind in the knowledge of latest developments in Mechanization of farm operations and in adopting modern farming technology. However, Farm Mechanization is gaining importance in the last five years for carrying out various farm activities effectively in less time and with less effort. This has resulted due to timeliness of field operations and achievement of reduction in the cost of cultivation and improvement in the quality of produce.

Depending on the types of crops grown, soil conditions, local situations and requirements in the Districts, various farm equipments are being made available on subsidy basis with subsidy limitation on certain equipment to accelerate the pace of Farm Mechanization in the state.

Qualitative equipments are being made available through the Department of Agriculture on subsidy by approved suppliers.

Farm equipment to do different operations from land preparation, sowing, plant protection, intercultivation, harvest, post harvest operations are available under subsidy.

Impact of the implementation of the Farm Mechanisation Scheme :

1. There is considerable increase in number of farmers coming forward to adopt modern machinery for field operations, as they can own improved farm implements at subsidized rates, which reduce their drudgery on the field.
2. There is increased awareness in the farmers and many of them have come forward to suggest for the manufacture of suitable implements as per their farm requirements.
3. The implementation of mechanization programme has improved the Farm Power of the State to 1.53 kw/Ha.
4. Impact on Revenue>Returns to the Farmers : On an average the net returns to the farmers have improved from 10 to 30% due to timely operations, saving of labour cost, saving in inputs like seed and fertilizers, good quality produce etc.,

Targets and Achievements during 2017-18:**A) State Development Plan (SDP) :**

(Phy in No. & Fin Rs. in Lakhs)

S.No:	Districts	Target		Achievement	
		Phy	Fin	Phy	Fin
1	Srikakulam	729	1172.96	702	1102.00
2	Vizianagaram	590	949.31	493	788.00
3	Visakhapatnam	775	1246.98	706	1139.50
4	East Godavari	1227	1974.24	1167	1924.00
5	West Godavari	1112	1789.21	1112	1839.50
6	Krishna	1050	1689.45	1045	1683.00
7	Guntur	1227	1974.24	1110	1702.50
8	Prakasam	767	1234.10	722	1090.00
9	Nellore	1003	1613.83	1003	1910.00
10	Kurnool	1223	1967.81	1172	1820.50
11	Ananthapur	1199	1929.19	1162	2198.00
12	Kadapa	879	1414.31	868	1434.50
13	Chittoor	955	1536.60	955	1598.00
Total		12736	20492.23	12217	20229.50

B) Sub Mission on agriculture Mechanization (SMAM) :

(Phy in No. & Fin Rs. in Lakhs)

S. No.	District	Total Allocation		Expenditure	
		Phy	Fin	Phy	Fin
1	Srikakulam	2235	1186.00	2653	1132.94
2	Vizianagaram	1836	525.03	1439	469.67
3	Visakhapatnam	2822	304.90	1037	282.72
4	East godavari	5115	1260.17	6069	1125.59
5	West Godavari	6745	2517.50	9699	2234.08
6	Krishna	2825	860.00	3715	740.40
7	Guntur	3168	1360.00	5352	1272.73
8	Prakasam	5675	1178.00	5344	1047.37
9	Nellore	4140	842.50	4126	840.84
10	Kurnool	6463	1330.50	2804	1179.06
11	Anantapur	3190	980.00	4260	869.62
12	Kadapa	4725	3588.50	7304	3565.82
13	Chittoor	3385	1178.50	6624	1101.16
Total		52324	17111.6	60426	15862.00

C) Rastriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY):

(Phy in No. & Fin Rs. in Lakhs)

S. No.	District	RKVY			
		Allocation		Total	
		Phy	Fin	Phy	Fin
1	Srikakulam	7078	442.50	2360	392.17
2	Vizianagaram	7273	352.77	1115	343.50
3	Visakhapatnam	7002	107.50	5534	96.47
4	East godavari	7018	287.50	3360	285.00
5	West Godavari	7026	302.50	720	302.50
6	Krishna	7037	197.50	11010	197.50
7	Guntur	7954	347.50	3578	347.50
8	Prakasam	7161	217.50	1018	189.05
9	Nellore	7780	462.50	7920	473.34
10	Kurnool	7431	497.50	3534	469.99
11	Anantapur	7145	397.50	1627	397.54
12	Kadapa	7072	272.50	2850	258.02
13	Chittoor	8673	440.00	656	355.48
14	PPP Mode CHCs	13	650.00	7	314.25
Total		95663	4975.27	45289	4422.31

Budget Releases and expenditure during 2017-18:

(Rs. in Lakhs)

S. No.	Scheme	Component	Budget Released	Bills already paid as on 31.03.2018	Balance available as on 31.03.2018
1	SDP	General	16771.00	16720.67	50.33
		SCSP	4079.00	4067.19	11.81
		TSP	1813.00	1807.64	5.36
		Total	22663.00	22595.50	67.5
2	SMAM	General	16395.07	11737.87	4657.20
		SCSP	3987.99	2855.16	1132.83
		TSP	1772.44	1268.96	503.48
		Total	22155.50	15862.00	6293.51
3	RKVY	General	3681.70	3272.51	409.19
		SCSP	895.55	796.02	99.53
		TSP	398.02	353.78	44.24
		Total	4975.27	4422.31	552.96
		Grand Total	49793.77	42879.81	6913.96

SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION PROGRAM

The Soil and Water Conservation Program was introduced under State Development Plan for activities proposed on Climate resilience and water conservation activities to improve the Productivity from Rainfed areas and to take up the activities through our Departmental officers.

The major objective of the program is

1. To improve in-situ soil moisture in the cropped area dependent on Rainfed Agriculture.
2. To conserve water, a precious natural resource to make it available during the critical stages of crop growth through construction of Water Harvesting Structures.
3. To improve the livelihood status of the farmer in rainfed areas by reducing crop failures, reducing cost of cultivation through suitable approach.

The following activities are proposed to be covered under SWC:

The Soil and Water Conservation activities pertinent to Climate Resilient Agriculture by improving soil fertility and soil health in rainfed agriculture for increasing incomes of farmers, it is proposed to take up in clusters in Kurnool, Kadapa, Chittoor, Ananthapuramu Nellore and Prakasam districts through Department of Agriculture under this program. Each cluster will be of an area of 500- 1000 ha or village as a unit. Besides, the activities can also be taken up in the villages which were already covered under MGNREGS/ IWMP watersheds and RAD in complimentary with the activities taken up under these schemes.

a. Enhancing soil health, conservation and biomass development:

- Deep ploughing with Sub Soiler in rainfed lands for breaking the hard pan in the soil and for better moisture conservation thereby improved crop productivity
- Improving water holding capacity of light red soils by Tank silt application
- Growing green manure crops and incorporation with rotovators, by supplying green manure seed for improving soil organic matter content
- Shredding of crop residues and incorporation into soil

b. Bio Mass Development on farm & agro forestry

- Promotion of Bund Plantation for soil biomass (% of rainfed area)@50 Plants per ha/agro forestry

c. Managing Climate Risk for rainfed Crops through Protective irrigation

- Farm Ponds with lining(soil+cement) 10x10x 2 M size @ one per farmer with machine use
- Increasing the incomes of farmers by promoting high value crops of vegetables and fruit crops under borewells by using micro irrigation systems

d. Climate Resilient Crop Production Systems

- Promotion of location specific poly cropping - including millets, pulses and oil seeds.
- Promoting intensive vegetable cultivation under shade nets including off season Promoting sustainable and low risk agriculture/ Natural Farming practices
- Promotion of NPM & input enterprises (including small risk fund and promotional cost); costs include establishing the fermentation chambers/drums.

e. Ground Water Governance

- Promotion of soak pits around borewells for recharge of ground water (10'x10'x10')

Activities taken up under Soil and Water Conservation (SWC) Program

SI No	Details
A	Enhancing soil health, Conservation and Biomass development
i	Deep ploughing with Sub Soiler (Chistle Plough) in rainfed lands for breaking the hard pan in the soil and for better moisture conservation thereby improved crop productivity (owned by dept)
ii	Improving water holding capacity of light red soils by Tank silt application
iii	Growing green manure crops by supplying green manure seed for improving soil organic matter content and incorporation with rotovators,
iv	Shredding of crop residues and incorporation into soil
B	Bio Mass Development on farm & agro forestry / silvipasture
i	Promotion of Bund Plantation for soil biomass(% of rainfed area)@50 Plants per ha & agro forestry
C	Managing Climate Risk for rainfed Crops through Protective irrigation
i	Farm Ponds with lining (soil+cement) 10x10x 2 Mt size @ one per farmer with machine use
ii	Increasing the incomes of farmers by promoting high value crops of vegetables and fruit crops under borewells by using micro irrigation systems
D	Climate Resilient Crop Production Systems
i	Promotion of location specific poly cropping - including millets, pulses and oil seeds.
ii	Promoting intensive vegetable cultivation under shade nets including off season
iii	Promotion of NPM & input enterprises (including small risk fund and promotional cost); costs include establishing the fermentation chambers/drums,
E	Ground Water Governance
i	Promotion of soak pits around borewells for recharge of ground water

Budget Allocation, Releases and Expenditure During 2017-18 - Soil and Water Conservation Programme (SWCP)

Financial (Rs. in lakhs)

S. No.	Name of the District	2017-18			
		Allocation	Released	Expenditure incurred	%
1	Prakasam	165.14	165.14	147.73	89
2	Nellore	0	0.00	0.00	0
3	Chittoor	165.14	165.14	165.14	100
4	Anantapuramu	165.14	165.14	112.44	68
5	Kadapa	165.14	165.14	101.00	61
6	Kurnool	247.71	247.71	194.37	78
	Total	908.27	908.27	720.68	79

National Mission for Sustainable Agriculture (NMSA)-

Rainfed Area Development (RAD) component

Government of India had introduced National Mission for Sustainable Agriculture (NMSA) during 2014-15. Under this mission, **Rainfed Area Development (RAD) component is being taken up in convergence with other schemes to promote Integrated farming system and to provide Value added developmental activities to the rainfed farmers to improve their economic status, inspite of the failure of crop due to insufficient rains or drought.**

Implementation Strategy: The following strategy shall be followed. The financial pattern for implementation of RAD program is shared at 60:40 between Central and State Government.

As indicated in the GoI Guidelines the program shall be implemented in cluster mode, focusing on true spirit of the mission with integrated farming system as the core approach of development. While implementing the program, following issues need to be addressed:

- The cost norms, pattern of assistance and other Procedural requirements as prescribed in the guidelines are adhered in implementation of the Mission Activities.
- Identification /selection of clusters and the cluster based on farming system model be developed. Detailed project reports for each cluster need to be developed based on SWOT analysis and farmer specific requirements and on integrated approach
- The cluster plan needs to be substantiated with detailed information of village; block, districts, number and name of beneficiaries. These information are required to be uploaded on Bhuvan platform.
- Convergence of activities form other programs/schemes be ensured for holistic development of cluster
- Peripheral plantation of shrubs /trees/fruits etc may be encouraged along with the farm boundary and on the bunds of farm pond to provide additional income to the farmer and make the cropping system diversified into farming system.

Adoption of Cluster based approach:–

A Cluster shall be of minimum 100 to 150 ha rainfed area the cluster area shall be demarcated preferably from one or two villages. A specific cluster may have a predominant acceptance for a particular integrated farming system. It is a fact that complete coverage of a particular farming system in a cluster is not feasible, yet considering the social and cultural similarity there will be a predominance of a particular integrated farming system in a specific cluster. Depending on the largest coverage under particular type of IFS, the cluster may be considered as the development model for those IFS. The annual action plan is arrived in such a way.

Indicative List of Activities under RAD

Sl.No	Item
A. Rainfed Area Development (RAD)	
A (I) 1. Sub Component: Integrated Farming System	
1	Cropping system (CS)
	a. Rice/ wheat based
	b. Coarse cereal based
	c. Oil-seed based
	d. Fibre based
	e. Pulse based
2	Horticulture Based farming system (Plantation + Crops/cropping System)
3	Tree/SilviPastural/insitu/ex-situ conservation of Non Timber Forest Produce (NTFP) (Plantation + grass/Crops/ Cropping System)
4	Livestock based farming system
5	Fishery based farming system
A (II) Sub Component: Value addition and Farm development activities	
6	Apiculture (Bee Keeping)
7	Silage making for increased availability of green fodder round the year
8	Green house
	(i) Naturally ventilated Tubular Structure
	(ii) Naturally ventilated wooden Structure
	(iii) Naturally ventilated bamboo Structure
	(iv) Plastic Tunnels
9	Water Harvesting and Management
10	Last Mile connectivity
11	Resource Conservation
12	Vermi compost – Units/organic input production unit, green manuring
13	Post harvest & Storage/value addition of NTFP
14	Formation of Farmer Producers Organizations (FPOs) and their training
15	Reclamation of Problem soil
16	Concept of Integrated Farming, Climate change adaptation, Good agriculture practices on soil, water and crop management

- Any other activity can be taken up which shall be suitable for drought proofing, mitigation, adaptation relevant to the district with the permission from District Mission Committee. Nearly 70-75% of the allocated funds shall be used for IFS activities, which shall help in income generation to the farmer.

Budget Allocation, Releases and Expenditure during 2017-18 - Rainfed Area Development

Financial (Rs. in lakhs)

S. No.	Name of the District	2017-18			
		Allocation	Released	Expenditure in currend	%
1	Srikakulam	158.42	118.00	103.75	88
2	Vizianagaram	160.51	118.00	32.48	28
3	Visakhapatnam	228.65	228.00	109.45	48
4	East Godavari	89.19	68.00	54.00	79
5	Prakasam	566.38	300.00	36.00	12
6	Nellore	264.23	180.00	27.43	15
7	Chittoor	668.43	1000.00	228.00	23
8	Anantapuramu	522.76	500.00	95.05	19
9	Kadapa	572.76	450.00	116.00	26
10	Kurnool	579.45	350.00	130.75	37
	Total	3810.78	3312.00	932.91	28

Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchayee Yojana (PMKSY) – Other Interventions:

Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchayee Yojana (PMKSY) – Other Interventions a centrally assisted State Program is being implemented in the state through the Department of Agriculture since 2016-17 for improving the water use efficiency (Per Drop More Crop).

PMKSY Per Drop More Crop is implemented for water Conservation works, drought Proofing measures in complementarily and supplementation of Watershed interventions undertaken through MGNREGS and IWMP for water conservation/ Management related works ground water recharge.

The **objective** of the scheme is to provide **assured irrigation to each and every cultivable land to increase the productivity through convergence of funds** earmarked by various Ministries involved in Water resources development and to increase the assured irrigated area and to improve the farmers' income.

The following is the indicative list of activities under Other Interventions Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchayee Yojana-Per Drop More Crop:

Sl No	Type /Group of activities	Name of the Activity
1	Construction of individual water storage/ harvesting activities	Farm Ponds (Lined/Un-Lined), Dug Out pond (L/UL), Lining of ponds constructed through other programmes and Traditional & Secondary Storage Structure (Examples-Diggi, Gokatte, Khadin, Tankas etc.)
2	Community water storage activities	Community ponds, Village Ponds, Irrigation Pond, Percolation Ponds and Water Tanks
3	Water harvesting / relating activities	Check dam, Check wall, Earthen dam and vented dam etc.
4	Ground water development and recharge activities	Construction of tube wells (Shallow/Deep) and open or dug wells (in areas not notified by CGWB for ground water regulation) and recharge structures such as dug well recharge.
5	Renovation of existing water bodies	Renovation of existing water bodies for reestablishing their capacities such as repair, renovation and desilting etc.
6	Enhancing water conveyance efficiency and water lifting devices	Construction of piped irrigation channels, precast field distribution channels and Diesel /Electric / Solar pumpsets for synchronizing use of water for efficient use through micro irrigation.

Budget Allocation, Releases and Expenditure During 2017-18 - Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchayee Yojana- Other Interventions (PMKSY-OI)

Financial (Rs. in lakhs)

S. No.	District	2017-18			
		Allocation	Released	Expenditure in curred	% Expenditure
1	Srikakulam	493.17	200.00	0.00	0
2	Vizianagaram	493.19	200.00	0.00	0
3	Visakhapatnam	493.19	200.00	8.23	4
4	East Godavari	493.19	200.00	0.00	0
5	West Godavari	476.39	250.00	0.00	0
6	Krishna	712.64	300.00	0.00	0
7	Guntur	703.19	300.00	0.00	0
8	Prakasam	1896.20	650.00	189.73	29
9	Nellore	1896.20	650.00	50.00	8
10	Chittoor	1896.20	740.00	740.00	100
11	Anantapuramu	1896.20	750.00	0.00	0
12	Kadapa	1908.80	680.00	260.00	38
13	Kurnool	1896.20	680.00	167.50	25
	Total	15254.76	5800.00	1415.46	24

MEDIA PRODUCTION

The Media Production Section mainly deals with giving wide publicity on various aspects of transfer of latest scientific technology by means of Advertisements, film shows, Banners, exhibitions, short films, films slides, documentary films, erecting of hoardings, Posters and pamphlets etc. For quick mass communications and serving large-scale of farming community Radio, T.V and Press are being utilized. Two tableaux's are being presenting every year on Independence Day and Republic day celebrations duly highlighting the various departmental activities.

Advertisements & Publicity:

The Media Production section is giving wide publicity on various aspects on latest scientific technology to the farmers by Advertisement, TV scrolls through print and electronic media.

Printing of Padipantalu and Literature Books for the year 2017-18

Transfer of improved Agricultural technology through printing and distribution of booklets in an adaptive manner in the farmers' field is of prime important for enhancing agricultural productivity and profitability. The Department of Agriculture is focusing mainly on Integrated Crop Management Practices to restore soil fertility, reduce cost of cultivation, increase productivity and ensure high returns on investment to the farmers leading to sustainable agriculture. Printing and distribution of booklets, pamphlets etc., to the farmers on various aspects highlighting Integrated Pest Management, Integrated Nutrient Management and publicizing various important aspects like soil testing, usage of soil amendments, post harvest management play a key role in helping the farmers to take decision on usage of quality and appropriate inputs in reducing the cost of cultivation.

Padipantalu Monthly Magazine

The PadiPantalu Telugu Monthly Magazine is being printed every month by the Department of Agriculture and distributing to farmers, model farmers etc. Every month 29,689 number of copies are being printed and distributed. The Magazine comprises 48 pages; all are in multi colour including a district edition special supplement of 6 pages for 13 districts. The articles covered in the magazine are pertaining to the Agricultural and allied departments like Animal husbandry, Horticulture, Sericulture, Fisheries, Co-operative & Marketing, Irrigation, A.P Transco, AP Dairy Development Corporation, AP. Seed Development Corporation and A.P. Agros, etc., and department wise latest technical information on the various schemes, their aims and objectives, guide lines, subsidy pattern and suggestions to the farmers related to the concerned season / month are also published.

Printing of Literature Books and other printing material for the year 2017-18.

The Printing of literature is an important media for dissemination of latest technology to the farming community. Printing of literature through leaflets, handouts, Booklets and the technical information received from field officers of Agriculture and allied Departments and also from the Scientists of Agriculture, Horticulture and Veterinary from University apart from the Senior Scientists of CRIDA, ICRISAT, Directorate of Oilseed Research, Directorate of Rice Research, Literature books of Polam Pilustundi, Primary mission, Rythu Sadikara Sadassulu, Chandranna Rythu kshetrum etc programs is proposed for printing in Telugu for the year 2017-18.

Preparation and Presentation of Tableaux :

Preparation and presentation of tableaux for Independence Day and Republic Day celebrations showing various developmental activities in Agriculture Department.

“Mass Media support to Agriculture Extension” – A Central Sector Scheme

The Government of India (Ministry of Agriculture) in collaboration with Prasar Bharathi has formulated a Scheme “Mass Media Support to Agriculture Extension”.

The scheme envisages utilizing existing infrastructure of Doordarshan (DD) and All India Radio (AIR) to produce and transmit programmes covering wide spectrum of topics in Agriculture and allied Departments for bringing latest information and knowledge to the farming community.

In the state of Andhra Pradesh Agricultural programmes are being broadcast through **Doordarshan & All India Radio, FM (Kisanvani Stations)** under this scheme.

DOORDARSHAN:

Under this scheme, the Doordarshan Regional Kendra, Vijayawada and Narrowcasting station at Rajahmundry is telecasting **following Agricultural programmes:**

Station	Name of the programme	Timings of the telecast	Days of telecast
Doordarshan Regional Kendra, Saptagiri, Vijayawada	Pasidipantalu	5.30 PM to 6.00 PM	Monday, Wednesday Friday
		5.30 PM to 6.25 PM Phone-in-Live Programme	Monday and Thursday
Doordarshan Narrowcasting Station Nellore, Ongole, Kavali	Kisan	6.30 PM to 7.00 PM	Monday to Friday
Doordarshan Narrowcasting station Rajamundry cluster	Kisan	6.30 PM to 7.00 PM	Monday to Friday

Kisan Programmes in Narrowcasting from Rajahmundry Cluster are repeated by Doordarshan Kendra, Vijayawada through satellite mode from Monday to Friday at 6.30 AM.

ALL INDIA RADIO (KISAN VANI STATIONS):

Agricultural programmes are being broadcast at 7.15 p.m to 7.45 p.m through (4) **All India Radio, FM Kisan Vani stations** located at **Markapur (Prakasam), Anantapur, Kurnool, Tirupati (Chittoor). All India Radio, Hyderabad are being broadcasted the programmes for 1 Hour.**

MEEKOSAM GRIEVANCES:

The Government of Andhra Pradesh with a view to expeditiously resolve Grievances of its citizen launched meekosam grievances portal since functioning with state. Accordingly, all the Grievances which are received in the login of HOD are resolved at state level after forwarding and examining by the personnel of the section concerned. Where as, for the grievances which are received in the login of LMF, they are pursued day by day in this section to coordinate the field level officials to resolve them in the prescribed SLAs.

Budget released, expenditure incurred under Work Plan and Normal State Plan during the year 2017-18 are shown below :-

Budget Released, Expenditure Booked and Balance during 2017-18
Component wise under N,S.P (A.P State)

(Rupees in Lakhs only)

S. No	Head of A/c.	Component	Allocation for the year 2017-18	Released	Expenditure Booked	Balance
1	260 AS&PE	General	225.35 (187.35+38=225.35)	212.005	211.98	0.025
2		SCSP	8.50	8.50	8.29	0.21
3		TSP	3.50	3.50	3.42	0.08
	Total		237.35	224.005	223.69	0.315
4	500 / 503	General	11.167	11.167	10.0	1.167

S. No	Head of A/c.	Component	Total Released	Expenditure Booked	Balance
1	160 publications	General	58.140	56.39	1.74
2		SCP	13.00	12.09	0.91
3		TSP	5.36	4.04	1.32
	Total		76.50	72.49	4.01

AGRICULTURAL CREDIT

Credit is one of the most important input for promoting sustainable and equitable agriculture and rural prospects. Therefore, Government of Andhra Pradesh (Go AP) always lays emphasis on timely and adequate credit support to the farmers with particular focus on small and marginal farmers, women farmers and tenant farmers to enable them to adopt latest technology and improve crop production and productivity and increase their income.

A large number of formal institutional agencies like Co-operatives, Regional Rural Banks (RRBs), Scheduled Commercial Banks (SCBs), etc. are involved in meeting the short- and long-term needs of the farmers.

Credit Flow to Agriculture:

It is proposed to issue **Rs. 87471 Crores** towards Agricultural Credit for the year 2017-18. The targets and disbursements are as follows:

(Rs. Crores)

S. No.	Item	Target 2017-18	Achievement	% Achmt.
1	Crop Loans	63106	67568	107.07
2	Agri.Term Loans	24365	21889	89.84
TOTAL AGRICULTURE		87471	89457	102.27

District wise Targets and Achievements are furnished in the **Annexure I**.

Issue of Loan Eligibility Cards to Licensed cultivators and issue of Loans:

During 2017-18, LECs were issued to 5,19,299 Land licensed cultivators (Fresh – 2,12,193 and Renewed – 3,07,106). An amount of Rs. 1098.79 crores have been issued under Crop loans to 3,36,638 LEC holders. During 2017-18, COCs were issued to 3,72,777 farmers. An amount of Rs. 558.18 crores have been issued under Crop loans to 1,54,346 COC holders. Particulars of Loan and Other Eligibility Cards issued and Credit extended to Licensed Cultivators during 2017-18 are furnished in the **Annexure II**.

Pavala Vaddi scheme on Crop Loan:

The Government of AP is implementing Pavala Vaddi Scheme (at 3% interest) on Crop loans from the year 2008-09.

All the loanee farmers who have availed crop loans from Scheduled Commercial Banks/Cooperatives/RRBs and repaid within the due date (i.e. 31st March for kharif loans and 30th June for Rabi loans) are eligible for the scheme.

During 2017-18, an amount of Rs.905.24 lakhs was reimbursed to 137142 farmers under Pavala Vaddi scheme. The District Wise Expenditure under Pavalavaddi is furnished in the **Annexure III**.

Zero percent Interest on Crop Loans:

Vide G.O.Ms.No.270, dt.22.11.2011 the Government of Andhra Pradesh has issued orders for waiving of the interest on all crop loans repaid by the farmers in time beginning with Rabi season of 2011-12 (i.e., for crop loans granted w.e.f. 01.10.2011).

The interest on all crop loans up to Rs 1.00 lakh is waived 100% and on the amount exceeding Rs 1.00 lakh, Pavala Vaddi only will be applicable up to Rs. 3.00 lakhs if repaid in time.

During 2017-18, an amount of Rs.29363.82 lakhs was reimbursed under Interest Free Loans to 13,81,952 Farmers (Vaddi Leni Runalu). The District Wise Expenditure under Vaddileni Runalu is furnished in the **Annexure IV**.

Annexure I

Agriculture Credit - District wise Targets and Achievements in the state during 2017-18

Rs in crores

Sl. No.	District	Crop loans			Term loans including allied activities			Total		
		Total Target	Total Achievement	%	Total target	Total Achievement	%	Total target	Total Achv.	%
1	Srikakulam	2530.48	2146.09	84.81	1022.30	699.60	68.43	3552.78	2845.69	80.10
2	Vizianagaram	1850.00	1904.93	102.97	610.30	555.46	91.01	2460.30	2460.39	100.00
3	Visakhapatnam	2200.00	2383.67	108.35	1378.88	1247.31	90.46	3578.88	3630.98	101.46
4	East Godavari	7380.07	5951.59	80.64	3745.54	3433.19	91.66	11125.61	9384.78	84.35
5	West Godavari	6148.55	7465.04	121.41	2534.96	2346.90	92.58	8683.51	9811.94	113.00
6	Krishna	5350.08	7085.13	132.43	2842.02	3283.87	115.55	8192.10	10369.00	126.57
7	Guntur	9020.31	9111.30	101.01	2312.50	2002.05	86.58	11332.81	11113.35	98.06
8	Prakasam	5658.24	6083.58	107.52	1847.84	1870.97	101.25	7506.08	7954.55	105.97
9	Nellore	4547.02	4188.08	92.11	1674.68	1561.47	93.24	6221.70	5749.55	92.41
10	Chittoor	4803.89	5877.00	122.34	1877.16	1579.59	84.15	6681.05	7456.59	111.61
11	Y S R Kadapa	3939.58	4215.54	107.00	1767.60	1153.40	65.25	5707.18	5368.94	94.07
12	Ananthapuramu	4846.06	6205.11	128.04	1370.33	1111.89	81.14	6216.39	7317.00	117.70
13	Kurnool	4831.23	4950.53	102.47	1381.06	1043.30	75.54	6212.29	5993.83	96.48
	Total	63105.51	67567.59	107.07	24365.16	21889.00	89.84	87470.67	89456.59	102.27

Annexure II
Particulars of Loan and Other Eligibility Cards issued and Credit extended to Licensed Cultivators in Andhra Pradesh during 2017-18

S. No	District	LEC Target	No. of LECs issued			No. of Licensed Cultivators (LEC) Sanctioned Crop Loans		COC Target	No. of COCs issued	% Issue	COC Loaning (Rs. in lakhs)	No of farmer s benefited (COC)
			Renewal of old LECs	Fresh	Total	Total						
						Number	Amount (Rs. in lakhs)					
1	Srikakulam	19948	12682	3891	16573	1947	3.91	45000	20328	45	0.90	632
2	Vizianagaram	24807	3162	4905	8067	1679	5.84	50000	12428	25	1.98	845
3	Visakhapatnam	15000	5726	1349	7075	751	2.51	22000	5319	24	8.98	2994
4	East Godavari	134777	72471	36446	108917	101441	268.63	100000	66291	66	137.69	55605
5	West Godavari	297486	177510	69793	247303	161957	454.91	100000	12791	13	47.29	9751
6	Krishna	65937	8910	25518	34428	41058	216.24	50000	58070	116	77.21	30792
7	Guntur	120000	1851	37821	39672	8018	28.58	50000	56637	113	43.09	12654
8	Prakasam	25627	1971	1514	3485	4271	28.17	40000	50292	126	12.48	2718
9	Nellore	49000	11761	8167	19928	10182	62.85	60000	58547	98	203.64	32864
10	Chittoor	4422	1417	797	2214	1950	9.88	35000	4306	12	16.13	4270
11	Kadapa	13350	2693	2768	5461	797	6.53	35000	4182	12	3.65	426
12	Anantapuramu	45000	1738	4981	6719	578	2.22	35000	1937	6	0.63	25
13	Kurnool	42674	5214	14243	19457	2003	8.53	50000	21649	43	4.51	770
	Total	858028	307106	212193	519299	336638	1098.79	672000	372777	55	558.18	154346

Annexure III
District Wise Report from 01 April 2017 - 31 March 2018

(Amount in Rs.)

District	Pavalavaddi								GRAND TOTAL
	SCP Component		TSP Component		GENERAL		TOTAL		
	No of Farmers	Interest Amount	No of Farmers	Interest Amount	No of Farmers	Interest Amount	No of Farmers	Interest Amount	
Anantapuramu	1258	376446.87	603	170364.04	34720	14454808.94	36581	15001619.85	886253069
Chittoor	72	56200.2	4	1745.97	3137	2521981.39	3213	2579927.56	152744399
East Godavari	40	36302.09	0	193.33	6409	6655362.99	6449	6691858.41	148369941
Guntur	345	229789.16	123	52014.91	18561	15001030.21	19029	15282834.28	286603258
Kadapa	401	141666.16	85	41940.04	11901	6230193.44	12387	6413799.64	303950388
Krishna	52	35862.21	25	18653.53	8082	7563227.19	8159	7617742.93	192871851
Kurnool	300	129274.66	55	20363.72	9310	5668908.79	9665	5818547.17	229954739
Nellore	213	132160.44	6	2365.49	7171	4822971.8	7390	4957497.73	121313873
Prakasam	318	187631.84	61	32554.98	21503	14563313.92	21882	14783500.74	242668045
Srikakulam	23	11848.8	1	855.68	1816	780056.19	1840	792760.67	174633042
Visakhapatnam	3	808.2	5	1749.31	771	424428.11	779	426985.62	52646600
Vizianagaram	12	5447.83	11	2377.6	1077	632512.2	1100	640337.63	71602715
West Godavari	117	121053.72	26	24201.46	8525	9371599.45	8668	9516854.63	163294344
Total	3154	1464492.18	1005	369380.06	132983	88690394.62	137142	90524266.86	3026906264

Annexure IV.
District Wise Report from 01 April 2017 - 31 March 2018

(Amount in Rs.)

S. No	District	Vaddilenirunalu							
		SCP Component		TSP Component		GENERAL		TOTAL	
		No of Farmers	Interest Amount	No of Farmers	Interest Amount	No of Farmers	Interest Amount	No of Farmers	Interest Amount
1	Anantapur	25704	51611288.57	10739	22264405.16	378408	797375753.3	414851	871251447
2	Chittoor	1931	4218599.14	299	471404.2	67825	145474468.5	70055	150164471.9
3	East Godavari	1089	1866520.42	489	325238.29	58813	139486325.9	60391	141678084.6
4	Guntur	2383	6091280.93	347	955338.15	129383	264273803.9	132113	271320422.9
5	Kadapa	6237	11778809.79	1025	2051418.51	112982	283706360.6	120244	297536588.9
6	Krishna	1087	2128416.21	287	652987.77	80242	182472707	81616	185254111
7	Kurnool	6795	13171052.79	1455	3038667.23	87719	207926470.8	95969	224136190.8
8	Nellore	2166	4234460.23	201	306575.68	65369	111815338.2	67736	116356374.1
9	Prakasam	2418	5257911.71	469	1112594.45	103830	221514037.1	106717	227884543.3
10	Srikakulam	2038	2927615.94	1962	2969834.08	96866	167942830.4	100866	173840280.5
11	Visakhapatnam	259	466301.74	1832	3023028.19	26848	48730286.4	28939	52219616.33
12	Vizianagaram	546	960633.57	647	954171	42908	69047573.26	44101	70962377.83
13	West Godavari	1665	3200486.96	172	273223.23	56517	150303778.2	58354	153777488.4
	Total	54318	107913378	19924	38398885.94	1307710	2790069734	1381952	2936381997

EXTENSION

POLAM PILUSTHONDI

Polam Pilusthondhi programme was launched as one of the Five Campaigns by the Hon'ble Chief Minister on *8th Aug. 2014 at Visakhapatnam district* with a main objective to strengthen the extension reach to the farmers' doorstep for increasing productivity in agriculture and allied sectors and to increase income of the farmers.

STRATEGIES:

- Providing effective extension services
- Promoting farmer led extension
- Improved use of Technologies
- Updating the status of crops
- Continuous interaction with farmers
- Promoting scientific approach
- Use of Information Technology in Agriculture
- Strengthening local service providers
- Community participation in these sectors.

Outcome

- Increase in farm productivity
- Increase in production and farmers' income
- Water Use Efficiency including methods such as Micro-Irrigation
- Post Harvest Improvements and Value Additions
- Drought Proofing in Dry land Agriculture
- Improving soil health

ACTION PLAN:

- The Polam Pilusthondhi programme will to be conducted for two days in a week by the Agricultural Department i.e., on Tuesday and Wednesday along with the officials of the allied departments and scientists of the Agricultural, Horticultural and Veterinary universities with the consent of the people representatives.
- Each day two villages will be covered.
- Visit schedule to be intimated in advance to the concerned peoples' representatives.
- The peoples' representatives viz., Hon'ble Ministers, MPs, MLAs, ZPTC, MPP, MPTC, Gram sarpanch, AMC chairman and Bankers will be invited to participate in the programme.
- Wide publicity will be given in local print and electronic media.
- The schedule will be finalized in advance and all concerned villages, officials and non-officials will be intimated about the same.
- Budget for logistic arrangements will be provided to Mandal Agricultural officer.

The Polam Pilusthondhi programme was organized from 20th June, 2017 onwards and as a part of the programme 85251 village visits were conducted. The main emphasis was given on the following issues:

- Distribution of Soil Health Cards and Soil Test based fertilizer application.
- Correction of Micro nutrient deficiency
- Encouraging the Organic farming/ Natural Farming/ Zero based natural farming
- Soil & Water conservation measures (Dead furrows, Recharging of Bore wells, Recharge of Ground Water, Farm ponds, rainguns etc)
- Issue of Certificate of Cultivation to Tenant Farmers for obtaining Institutional Credit and other benefits.
- Drought Mitigation Measures in case of contingency.

During the year 2017-18, the programme was organized for a period of eight months i.e. @ 4 months each in Kharif and Rabi seasons with a financial release of **Rs. 898.08 lakhs**.

District wise releases and expenditure particulars under Polampilusthondi are furnished in **Annexure I**.

FARMERS' TRAININGS:

The basic objective of the Trainings is to transfer latest agricultural technologies, upgrade the skills and knowledge to the farmers for capacity building in agriculture activities, promoting women's participation in the over all development of Agriculture thereby increasing their levels of income.

Objectives:

- To impart necessary technology, skills and new practices to the farmers in an understandable manner to suit their literacy levels.
- To disseminate the latest crop production technologies.
- To create a favourable attitude in farmers towards modern cultivation practices and maximizing their potential.
- To build-up their confidence levels for better decision making capacity.

Training programmes are imparted to the farmers/Farm Women/RMGs on the latest production technologies on various crops with the main focus on the major crop. District specific topics for trainings will be selected as per the location specific/Crop specific situations. The trainings will cover all the aspects based on the Critical interventions identified in the villages as per the Village Action Plan. The Trainings are organized covering 30% trainings to the Farm women, 10% trainings to RMGs and remaining to the farmers out of the total budget allocated.

During the year 2017-18, the total Budget Allocated for these trainings is **Rs.78.00 lakhs** and it is proposed to conduct **1300 trainings** in the districts @ Rs.6,000/- per training.

The Deputy Directors of Agriculture (Farmers Training Centers) will organize and monitor the conduct of training programmes duly co-ordinating with the MAOs on the topics to be trained. The Training must emphasize on Experiential sharing basis rather than the lectures.

Expected Outcome:

- Farmer's knowledge on latest farming technologies will be improved.
- Productivity and production will be enhanced.
- Improving the productivity of small farms
- Awareness will be created on entrepreneurial opportunities in agricultural sector and the trainings on value addition related to agri-products is useful in getting alternate income in off-season thereby generating extra income.

District wise releases and expenditure particulars under Farmers Trainings are furnished in **Annexure II**.

Multi Purpose Extension Officers (MPEOs):

The Government vide G.O.Rt.No.43, dt.19-09-2014 and G.O.RT.No. 693, dt.16-12-2014 ordered for abolition of Adarsha Rythus and to replace it with well organized agriculture extension network with qualified Multi Purpose Extension System. It is ordered to place one Multipurpose Extension Officer for every 1000 hectares cultivable area with a total of 6354 Multipurpose Extension Officers for net cropped area of 63.54 lakh hectares on contract basis under the control of ATMA in each district to be placed on contract basis.

Out of the said 6354 posts, 4354 MPEOs were placed through Agricultural department. The placement of 1200 MPEOs through Horticulture Department, 500 MPEOs through Animal Husbandry Department and 300 MPEOs through Fisheries Department are being taken by the respective departments.

The MPEOs were placed at village level to fulfill the following objectives

1. To facilitate the effective extension reach to the farming community.
 2. To address the immediate needs of the farmers during the season in case of unfavorable seasonal conditions.
 3. Sensitize the farmers on measures to be taken up to enhance the productivity Levels.
- As on date 4015 MPEOs are working with department and involved in extending the needy services to the farming community in different districts.
 - The Performance of MPEOs is being assessed on Monthly basis duly fixing the Key Performance Indicators and comprehensive performance evaluation is taken up after completion of each season. Based on the Performance assessment, the least performing MPEOs will be terminated.
 - The Performance of MPEOs is being assessed on Monthly basis based on the Key Performance Indicators and MPEOs are graded based on the marks obtained viz. "A" grade (more than 80 marks) "B" grade (60-80 marks), "C" grade (50-60 marks) & "D"

grade (less than 50 marks). Further, the MPEOs who have obtained Grade C & D are provided with an opportunity time of 4 months and 3 months respectively to improve the performance and in case of non improvement the concerned MPEO will be terminated from service.

- The consolidated honorarium of MPEOs has been enhanced from Rs. 8,000/- to Rs. 12,000/- per month from January,2017 onwards.
- For the encouragement of MPEOs efficiency, an amount of Rs. 3,000/- & Rs. 1,000/- has been paid as incentive for MPEOs obtaining Grade A & B grades respectively from January 2017 onwards.
- For regular monitoring and capacity building of the MPEOs, a three day evaluation and capacity building programme is taken up on monthly basis, wherein the performance is being reviewed on first day and capacity building training is taken up in the next two days.
- The budget allocated for MPEOs during the year 2017-18 is Rs.4298.64 lakhs and Rs.731.47 lakhs towards honorarium and monthly capacity building programmes respectively.
- District wise releases and expenditure particulars under MPEO honorarium and Trainings are furnished in **Annexure III & IV**.

Annexure I

Component: Polam pilusthondi

(Financial Rs.in lakhs)

S.No	District	Unit	Physical			Financial		% Exp over Release
			Target	Ach.	%	Release	Exp	
1	Srikakulam	No of Village Visits	4864	4864	100	52.46	51.65	98
2	Vizianagaram		4352	4352	100	47.47	41.75	88
3	Visakhapatnam		5504	5248	95	58.71	55.20	94
4	Eastgodavari		7936	7936	100	82.44	80.90	98
5	Westgodavari		6144	6240	101	64.95	64.57	99
6	Krishna		6435	6435	100	67.45	63.61	94
7	Guntur		7296	7296	100	76.19	74.52	98
8	Prakasam		7168	7168	100	74.94	72.60	97
9	Nellore		5888	5888	100	62.45	61.73	99
10	Kurnool		6784	6784	100	71.20	70.12	98
11	Anantapuramu		8064	8064	100	83.69	83.35	100
12	Kadapa		6528	6528	100	68.70	67.67	98
13	Chittoor		8448	8448	100	87.43	81.32	93
Total			85411	85251	100	898.08	868.98	97

Annexure – II

Component: Trainings

(Financial Rs.in lakhs)

S. No	District	Unit	Physical			Financial		% Exp over Release
			Target	Ach.	%	Release	Exp	
1	Srikakulam	No of Trainings	100	100	100	6.00	6.00	100
2	Vizianagaram		100	100	100	6.00	6.00	100
3	Visakhapatnam		100	99	99	6.00	5.97	99
4	Eastgodavari		100	100	100	6.00	6.00	100
5	Westgodavari		100	100	100	6.00	6.00	100
6	Krishna		100	100	100	6.00	6.00	100
7	Guntur		100	100	100	6.00	6.00	100
8	Prakasam		100	89	89	6.00	5.32	89
9	Nellore		100	100	100	6.00	6.00	100
10	Kurnool		100	100	100	6.00	6.00	100
11	Anantapur		100	100	100	6.00	6.00	100
12	Kadapa		100	100	100	6.00	6.00	100
13	Chittoor		100	100	100	6.00	5.98	100
Total			1300	1288	99	78.00	77.27	99

Annexure – III

Component: MPEOs Honorarium

(Financial Rs.in lakhs)

S. No	District	Unit	Physical			Financial		% Exp over Release
			Target	Ach.	%	Release	Exp	
1	Srikakulam	No of MPEOs	210	182	87	207.35	344.68	100
2	Vizianagaram		190	168	88	187.67	314.40	100
3	Visakhapatnam		195	166	85	192.43	257.72	100
4	Eastgodavari		285	265	93	281.29	412.30	100
5	Westgodavari		290	275	95	286.26	476.89	100
6	Krishna		315	305	97	310.91	480.33	100
7	Guntur		390	368	94	385.07	667.77	100
8	Prakasam		241	374	155	409.72	640.25	100
9	Nellore		245	231	94	241.94	391.21	100
10	Kurnool		630	564	90	622.05	972.78	100
11	Anantapur		700	653	93	691.01	1057.08	100
12	Kadapa		245	237	97	241.94	407.09	100
13	Chittoor		244	227	93	241.00	370.22	100
	Total		4180	4015	96	4298.64	6792.73	100

Annexure – IV

Component: MPEOs Trainings

(Financial Rs.in lakhs)

S.No	District	Unit	Physical			Financial		% Exp over Release
			Target	Ach.	%	Release	Exp	
1	Srikakulam	No of MPEOs	81	81	100	35.28	35.05	99
2	Vizianagaram		72	72	100	31.92	31.77	100
3	Visakhapatnam		90	84	93	32.76	30.55	93
4	Eastgodavari		162	135	83	47.88	40.81	85
5	Westgodavari		108	103	95	48.72	46.65	96
6	Krishna		144	80	56	52.92	30.49	58
7	Guntur		108	100	93	65.52	60.62	93
8	Prakasam		108	79	73	69.72	53.25	76
9	Nellore		108	11	10	41.16	7.35	18
10	Kurnool		99	86	87	105.84	91.76	87
11	Anantapur		99	88	89	117.60	104.69	89
12	Kadapa		108	103	95	41.16	39.38	96
13	Chittoor		99	85	86	40.99	35.42	86
	Total		1386	1107	80	731.47	607.78	83

INFORMATION CELL

I. State Level IT Applications :

1. APAGRISNET:

AGRISNET envisages promotion of e-Governance by use of Information & Technology. It is developed to show latest information, Data, Notifications, scheme information, Cultivation practices etc directly to farmers. The objective of AGRISNET is to provide improved services with technical information, schemes & subsidies and other services provided by the department of Agriculture for farming community in Telugu.

2. Online Input Licence Management System of Seeds, Fertilizers & Pesticides
<http://137.59.201.87:8080/OLMS/>:

This is an application to provide licenses online to the input dealers/manufacturers of Seeds/Fertilizers/Pesticides. Thereby the Dealers/Manufacturers can apply for license freshly or renew and amend online. All licenses will be generated or amended online. It is integrated with Meeseva for applying license anywhere in the state.

3. Digital Krishi Kalyan- D-KRISHI-e-Seed Distribution: www.eseed.ap.gov.in

The Department has been distributing subsidized seed through biometric system using Aadhaar, Webland and Ration card databases with the technical support from NIC, using tab based D-KRISHI Android Application.

4. e-Office- <https://eoffice.ap.gov.in>

A digital work place solution is launched by ITE&C dept of AP - an anywhere any time online file movement software. Every District has customized web application specific to the district developed by NIC.

5. HRMIS: ww.apagrihrms.com/apagrihrms/

Human Resource Management System (HRMS) refers to the systems and processes at the intersection between human resource management (HRM) and information technology. Through this portal all the employees Service particulars will be captured.

6. Village Action Plan: www.agrivap.com :

Village action Plan is the collection of information on Village level statistics, requirement of inputs, identification of agricultural problems, analysis, identifying suitable measures and creating awareness in understanding the growth in state agriculture, and a capable tool for decision making.

The software has been developed in a view of the farming situations in the villages and provides information on village profile, farming situation, types of soils, crop area, production and productivity, seed requirement, cropping pattern, nutrient requirements, consumption, Good Agriculture Practices, availability of farm machinery and GVA,.

Through this software the department has collected all villages' basic statistical information during Kharif-2016 and made possible to view data as ready-reckoner of a particular village.

7. **CM Dash Board :** core.ap.gov.in

CM office Real-time Executive Dashboard (CORE) is a prestigious web based software of the Govt. of AP with integrated Management Information System (MIS) dash board for the Hon'ble Chief Minister to monitor key performance indicators, Kharif and Rabi crop coverage report & schemes like Janmabhoomi, Polampilusthondi reports, grievance redressal status, Natural Calamity reliefs, input subsidy payments etc.

8. **e-Crop Booking (e-Agriculture):** <http://45.114.143.88/eagriculture2017/#/>

The Department has been doing crop booking using e-Agriculture tab based Android application since Rabi-2015. This software was integrated with CM Dash board to show the real time dynamic crop coverage area of the state.

9. **'Polam Pilusthondi' & 'Chandranna Rythu Kshetralu':**

The concerned apps for extension officer is available in apagrisnet website in the link <https://play.google.com/store/apps/details?id=com.aegisconsultingservices.olms&hl=en> and reports can be viewed at <http://137.59.201.87:8080/FMS/?rvn=1>

10. **m-Sedyam: Android Application:**

To facilitate farmers to access information & for strengthening technical knowledge to the field functionaries, a mobile application is developed in Telugu Language.

In this application, package of practices of major crops, other technical information, guidelines of schemes of the department etc. are incorporated in concisely.

11. **Agriculture Videos : (Android Application):**

Tab based application used as a repository of all agriculture related videos in one site. Field staff also can upload videos on latest technology implemented in their jurisdiction. Users can give their reviews, comments, rating on the uploaded videos. Logins were given to every district for uploading of latest useful videos online in e-Agriculture website.

12. **Vaddi Leni Panta Runaalu (Online Waiving of interest to Farmers Crop Loans)**
<http://vlagri.ap.gov.in:8080/VLR/>

The process of payment of interest amount waived off on farmers' crop loans directly to banks from the department of Agriculture is automated & is implemented. The interest amount is credited from the account of Commissioner & Director of Agriculture to respective banks through Nodal branches based on details of principal loan amount repaid by the farmers.
13. **MPEO Performance Evaluation Software :<http://137.59.201.87:8080/FMS/?rvn=1>**

MPEO Evaluation software is intended to be developed to monitor the performance evaluation of each MPEO which will be evaluated by MAO, ADA(R) & JDA based on the marks and grading system. Evaluation based on the dynamic quantitative and qualitative criteria. For Eg. if an MPEO ranked under 'D' criteria consequently for 3 months he/she will be removed from the services. Due to this software application usage MPEO's Performance & Extension system have been strengthened.
14. **Pest Information and Management System (PIMS): Android Application**

"Pest Information and Management System" is a Tab based application for diagnosis of field pests and diseases in the fields by using tabs. Department field functionary will capture the photo of the pest and uploads to the server located at state head office. Using Escalation matrix the remedy will be suggested by MAO or above or Scientist .There professionals observes the symptoms of the pest and asks the farmer about prevailing conditions, cultivations practices done before, etc. and sends a suitable IPM messages to farmer through SMS.. Timely Agro Advisories can be sent to farmers from this Application and the software can be utilized for forewarning of pest and diseases.
15. **Agri Dash Board : <http://120.138.10.153/agridashboard/>** Linked to APAGRISNET

Agri Dash Board is an integrated dashboard established to monitor category-wise key performance indicators of various schemes on real time. Users can check key performance indicators of various schemes, initiatives, programmes, etc. It is created to visualize all Agri indicators growth on a single screen. Each section information can be viewed at a glance and it can be used as performance monitoring tool.
16. **Crop Schemes –Android Application:**

This application is developed to capture village wise Govt subsidy beneficiary information online for improving transparency. All scheme beneficiary details should be updated in the portal.

17. **Registration Website.** <http://120.138.10.153/AgriApp/>
This software is developed for viewing the contact details of all officers viz. JDA, ADA, DDA, MAO, AEO and MPEO along with tab details.
18. **e-Labs:** elabs.gov.in
This application is intended for entering fertilizer, seed, pesticide sample collection and showing analysis report online.
19. **Plantix –APP Developed by ICRISAT**
Plantix APP is a plant diagnostic app, provides users worldwide with customized information concerning best practices, information on preventive measures, and independent options for action. Plantix offers the possibility to send pictures of affected plants directly via smart phone and guides through an identification process to determine the plant disease in easy manner.
20. **Kaizala App:**
Kaizala is a mobile chat based app that enables productive work helping organizations connect with mobile only users to get work done on simple and secure interface. Kaizala can host over one million contacts in a group and complies with industry-leading security standards. The app offers a communication platform to facilitate easy delegation and monitoring of tasks to enhance productivity. Users can quickly set up groups in line with the organization structure and on-board partners and vendors to drive seamless collaboration on the go. Kaizala’s organizational attributes minimizes the digital clutter of unnecessary messages.
21. **Meeseva –Farm Mechanisation:** <http://ap.meeseva.gov.in/>
The Department linked several services with Meeseva integrated services one of the widely used service is Farm Mechanisation. Through this software subsidized Farm Implements will be distributed to farmers.
22. **Fertilizer Movement Monitoring System:**<http://137.59.201.87:8080/FMS/IndexPage.jsp?rvn=1>
This Software application is used to monitor the fertilizer movement from Manufacturer to retail dealer for stock positioning.
23. **Meekosam Website :** <http://www.meekosam.ap.gov.in/>
Public Grievance Redressal System.
24. **Certificate of Cultivation (CoC)-** <http://120.138.10.153/COC/>
This Software is used for issue of Certificate of Cultivation to tenant farmers / authenticating farmer is raising the crop for availing department’s subsidies to actual cultivator of the land.

25. **Loan Eligibility Cards Status (LEC):** <http://137.59.201.88:8080/LEC/?rvn=1>
This software is used to monitor the LEC cards status online issued by Revenue Dept to Tenant Farmers.
26. **Natural Calamity- Input Subsidy software:** <http://137.59.201.86:8047/NACT>
This Software is used for enumeration of crop damage at the time of natural disasters.

II. **GoI Websites:** website details are furnished for monitoring the data.

1. **FarmerPortal:** Farmer.gov.in
One stop shop for farmers
2. **Mkisan Portal :** mkisan.govi.in
For sending Agro Advisories to farmers
3. **Kisan Call Center (KCC)-** dackkms.gov.in-
Wide publicity on Kisan call center toll free number 1800-180-1551 or 1551 to farmers for direct interaction with Scientists on various farming issues)
4. **Soil Health Card System-** <http://soilhealth.dac.gov.in/>
The flag ship program of GoI in the farm sector aimed at improving soil health and reducing input costs for farmers. The soil Health Card is a printed report generated online available to farmers at any time that will be useful for farmers once for three years for his land holdings. It contains crucial information on macro Nutrients (N,P,K) status of the soil, Secondary nutrients (Sulphar) status, Secondary Nutrients (Zinc, Boran, Iron, Copper, Magenesium) and soil physical parameters. The card will be accompanied by an advisory on the corrective measures that a farmer should take to improved soil health and better yield.
5. **NIC Mails:**
All officers are should communicate only through NIC mails only as per AP IT Policy.
6. **Kisan Suvidha:**
Kisan Suvidha is an omnibus mobile app developed to help farmers by providing relevant information to them quickly. With click of a button, they can get the information on weather of current day and next 5 days, dealers, market prices, agro advisories, plant protection, IPM Practices etc. Unique features like extreme weather alerts and market prices of commodity in nearest area and the maximum price in state as well as India have been added to empower farmers in the best possible manner.

NATIONAL AGRICULTURAL INSURANCE SCHEME
(CROP INSURANCE)

PRADHAN MANTRI FASAL BIMA YOJANA (PMFBY)

- Till 2015 in Andhra Pradesh 3 crop insurance programmes are under implementation.
 1. **National Agricultural Insurance Scheme (NAIS)**
 2. **Modified National Agricultural Insurance Scheme (MNAIS)**
 3. **Weather Based Crop Insurance Scheme (WBCIS)**
- Under NAIS only 10% premium subsidy allowed to Small & Marginal Farmers only where as 40% to 75% under MNAIS & 25% to 50% under WBCIS premium subsidy allowed to all the farmers categories.
- To extend more benefit to the farming community Govt. of India announced crop insurance policy namely “Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana” in place of NAIS & MNAIS from Kharif 2016 season onwards. WBCIS is continued with new premium slabs on par with PMFBY.
- It incorporates the best features of all previous schemes and at the same time, all previous shortcomings/weaknesses have been removed. The major improvements made are:

Main features:

- **More farmer friendly - Minimal contribution in premium by farmer.**
- **Village Insurance Unit for major crop in each District.**
- **Farmer’s premium Contribution in Kharif 2% and in Rabi 1.5% for Food Crops and Oilseed Crops. Annual Commercial & Horticulture crops – farmer premium share will be maximum of - 5%.**
- **Premium subsidy will be paid by the Central and State Governments on equal proportion (50:50).**
- **Cover for inundation apart from Hail storm and Post harvest crop damage.**
- **Use of technology for assessment of Area / Yield for quicker settlement of claims.**
- **On account settlement in case of mid season adversity.**
- **Action plan to cover 50% of the area under Crop Insurance.**
- Under PMFBY, Rice Crop is covered under “Village Insurance Unit” in all 13 Districts and other crops covered under as Mandal/District Insurance Units.
- As per the PMFBY operational guidelines of GoI, 13 Districts have been grouped into two clusters with balanced risk profile and sum insured as shown below:
 - Cluster-I:** 1. Srikakulam, 2. East Godavari, 3. Guntur, 4. Prakasam, 5. Nellore, 6. Ananthapur & 7. Chittoor
 - Cluster-II:** 1. Vizianagaram, 2. Visakhapatnam, 3. West Godavari, 4. Krishna, 5. Kadapa & 6.Kurnool
- Cluster wise Insurance Companies selected to act as Implementing Agencies are as below:
 - Cluster-I: (L1 bidder): M/s Agricultural Insurance Company (AIC)**
 - Cluster-II (L1 bidder): M/s ICICI-LOMBARD Gen. Ins. Company**

- **Details of Cluster wise / District wise Crops notified are appended.**
- **Notification Orders Issued vide G.O.R.T.No.49, dt.5.6.2017 of Agri-II (A&C) Dept.,**

WEATHER BASED CROP INSURANCE SCHEME (WBCIS)

- Under Weather Based Crop Insurance Scheme Groundnut Crop is covered in 4 Districts of Rayalaseema region. Cotton, Redchilly, Oil palm, Sweet lime, Tomato crops are having insurance coverage facility in selected Districts.
- The structure of farmer's premium under WBCIS will be at par with the proposed PMFBY i.e., **2 % for Kharif crops & 1.5 for Rabi Crops. (Horticulture/Commercial Crops - farmers share is upto 5% only).**
- The other broad features will remain same.
- **As the proposed crops under WBCIS are limited in the selected Districts, one cluster is formed under this scheme. M/s HDFC- ERGO is selected as implementing agency for WBCIS scheme during Kharif 2017 season.**
- **Details of District wise Crops proposed under WBCIS are appended.**
- **Notification Orders Issued vide G.O.R.T.No.49, dt.5.6.2017 of Agri-II (A&C) Dept., and communicated to the Bankers and Officers concerned.**

Unified Package Insurance Scheme (UPIS) (Pilot scheme)

Apart from PMFBY & WBCIS, GOI have also announced "Unified Package Insurance Scheme (UPIS) to be implemented on pilot basis during 2017-18.

- Srikakulam District is selected to implement UPIS during 2017-18 on pilot basis.
- The pilot will include seven sections viz., 1. Crop Insurance (PMFBY/WBCIS), 2. Personal Accident Insurance (PMSBY), 3. Life Insurance (PMJJBY) 4. Building & Contents Insurance (fire and allied perils), 5. Agriculture Pump Sets Insurance (Upto 10 HP), 6. Student Safety Insurance, 7. Agriculture Tractor Insurance
- Out of this seven sections Crop Insurance (PMFBY / WBCIS) will be compulsory. However farmer can choose at least two sections from remaining six to avail applicable premium subsidy under PMFBY/WBCIS.
- Selected Insurance Company under PMFBY in Srikakulam District will also implement this pilot scheme UPIS.
- **Notification Orders Issued vide G.O.R.T.No.49, dt.5.6.2017 of Agri-II (A&C) Dept.,**

**District wise Crops proposed to notify under Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana (PMFBY)
during Kharif 2017 season**

CLUSTER- I		
S. No.	District	Crops
1	Srikakulam	Rice (village made as insurance unit) , Bajra, Groundnut (UI), Sugarcane (P), Sugarcane (R)
2	East Godavari	Rice (village made as insurance unit) , Bajra, Cotton (UI), Sugarcane (P), Sugarcane ®
3	Guntur	Rice (village made as insurance unit) , Blackgram, Castor, Redgram, Sugarcane (P), Sugarcane (R), Turmeric
4	Prakasam	Rice (village made as insurance unit) , Bajra, Maize, Redgram, Castor, Chilly (I), Chilly (UI),
5	Nellore	Rice (village made as insurance unit) , Bajra, Groundnut(I), Sugarcane (P), Sugarcane (R)
6	Ananthapur	Rice (village made as insurance unit) Redgram, Jowar, Bajra, Maize, , Sunflower, chilly (I), Cotton (UI)
7	Chittoor	Rice (village made as insurance unit) , Jowar, Bajra, Redgram, Sugarcane (P), Sugarcane (R)

CLUSTER- II		
S. No.	District	Crops
1	Vizianagaram	Rice (village made as insurance unit) , Bajra, Maize, Groundnut (UI), Sugarcane (P), Sugarcane (R), Cotton (UI)
2	Vishakhapatnam	Rice (village made as insurance unit) , Bajra, Maize, Redgram, Groundnut (UI), Sugarcane (P), Sugarcane (R)
3	West Godavari	Rice (village made as insurance unit) , Sugarcane (P), Sugarcane ®
4	Krishna	Rice (village made as insurance unit) , Maize, Greengram, Redgram, Chilly (I), Cotton (UI), Groundnut (UI), Sugarcane (P), Sugarcane (R)
5	Kadapa	Rice (village made as insurance unit) , Jowar, Bajra, Redgram, Cotton (I), Cotton (UI), Sunflower, Turmeric, Sugarcane (P), Sugarcane (R)
6	Kurnool	Rice (village made as insurance unit) , Jowar, Bajra, Redgram, Sunflower, Chilly (I), Chilly (UI), Cotton (I) Cotton (UI), Castor, Sugarcane (P), Sugarcane (R), Korra

- **The Cut off date for enrollment of farmers is:**

<u>PMFBY:</u>	All the Notified Crops:	31.07.2017
	Paddy crop- Loanee farmers:	21.08.2017
<u>WBCIS:</u>	Groundnut:	15.07.2017
	Cotton, Redchilly, Oilpalm:	31.07.2017
	Tomato, Sweet lime:	09.08.2017

Statement showing the districts, crops, sum insured and farmer share under WBCIS

Kharif, 2017 season

Implementing agency: M/S. HDFC-ERGO GIC LTD., Hyderabad.

DISTRICT	CROP	Sum Insured (Rs. Per Ha.,)	Actuarial Premium Rates	Farmer's Share
Ananthapur	Groundnut	40000	15.29%	2%
Kadapa	Groundnut	40000	14.35%	2%
Kurnool	Groundnut	40000	13.21%	2%
Chittoor	Groundnut	40000	10.00%	2%
Guntur	Red Chilly	137500	11.30%	5%
Guntur	Cotton	87500	9.25%	5%
Prakasam	Cotton	87500	9.25%	5%
West Godavari	Oil Palm	62500	11.43%	5%
East Godavari	Oil Palm	62500	11.43%	5%
Kadapa	Sweet Lime (Battayi)	75000	10.00%	5%
Anantapur	Sweet Lime (Battayi)	75000	10.00%	5%
Chittoor	Tomato	50000	12.58%	5%
Kurnool	Tomato	45000	11.43%	5%
Prakasam	Tomato	50000	11.43%	5%

Rabi, 2017-18

Cluster wise Districts and implementing agencies are as follows

SCHEME	CLUSTER	Cluster-1	IMPLEMENTING AGENCY
PMFBY	Cluster-1	1. Vizianagaram, 2. Visakhapatnam, 3. East Godavari, 4. Guntur, 5. Prakasam, 6. Kurnool & 7. Ananthapuram	National Agricultural Insurance Company
	Cluster-2	1. Srikakulam, 2. West Godavari, 3. Krishna, 4. Nellore, 5. Kadapa, 6. Chittoor	IFFCO-TOKIO

- The Notification G.O. No.Ms.90, dt.11.12.2017 of A&C dept., under PMFBY & RWBCIS was released on 11.12.2017.

District wise crops, indemnity level, sum insured and farmer share of premium during Rabi, 2017-18

CLUSTER-I

S. No.	District	CROP	Insurance Unit	Indemnity Level (%)	Sum Insured (Scale of Finance Rabi, 2017-18)
1	Vizianagaram	1. Rice	Mandal	90%	70000
		2.Maize	Mandal	90%	55000
		3.Greengram	Mandal	90%	25000
		4.Blackgram	Mandal	90%	22500
		5.Groundnut	Mandal	90%	45000
		6.Red Chilly	District	90%	93750
2	Vishakapatnam	1. Rice	Mandal	90%	67500
		2. Red Chilly	Mandal	90%	93750
3	East Godavari	1. Rice (Village Insurance Unit)	VIU	90%	65000
		2.Maize	Mandal	90%	55000
		3.Jowar (UI)	District	90%	32500
		4.Red chilly	District	90%	112500
		5. Blackgram	Mandal	90%	20000
		6. Greengram	Mandal	90%	20000
4	Guntur	1. Rice	Mandal	90%	71250
		2.Jowar (UI)	Mandal	90%	27500
		3.Maize (Village Insurance Unit)	VIU	90%	55000
		4.Greengram	Mandal	90%	30000
		5.Blackgram	Mandal	90%	30000
		6.Bengalgram	Mandal	80%	55000
		7.Groundnut	Mandal	90%	50000
5	Prakasam	1.Rice	Mandal	90%	72500
		2.Bengal Gram(Village Insurance Unit),	VIU	80%	55000
		3.Black gram	Mandal	90%	37500
		4. Red Chilly	Mandal	90%	200000
		5.Green gram,	District	90%	32500
		6.GroundNut,	Mandal	90%	50000
		7.Jowar(UI),	District	90%	35000
		8.Maize,	Mandal	90%	57500
		9.Sun flower	Mandal	90%	33750
6	Ananthapuram	1.Rice	Mandal	90%	45000
		2.Jowar(UI)	Mandal	90%	25000
		3. Bengalgram	Mandal	80%	25000
		4.Groundnut	Mandal	90%	47500
		5. Sunflower	Mandal	90%	35000
7	Kurnool	1.Rice	Mandal	90%	70000
		2.Jowar(UI)	Mandal	90%	45000
		3.Bengalgram (Village Insurance Unit)	VIU	80%	55000
		4.Groundnut	Mandal	90%	85000
		5.Sunflower	Mandal	90%	50000
		6.Onion	District	90%	112500

District wise crops, indemnity level, sum insured and farmer share of premium during Rabi, 2017-18

CLUSTER-II

S.No	District	CROP	Insurance Unit	Indemnity Level (%)	Sum Insured (Scale of Finance Rabi, 2017-18)
1	Srikakulam	1. Rice	Mandal	90%	70000
		2. Blackgram	Mandal	90%	27500
		3. Greengram	Mandal	90%	27500
		4. Groundnut	Mandal	90%	50000
		5.Red Chilly	District	90%	87500
		6. Onion	District	90%	62500
2	West Godavari	1. Rice (Village Insurance Unit)	VIU	90%	70000
		2.Maize	Mandal	90%	57500
		3.Greengram	Mandal	90%	27500
		4.Blackgram	Mandal	90%	27500
		5. Red Chilly	Mandal	90%	112500
3	Krishna	1. Rice (Village Insurance Unit)	VIU	90%	80000
		2.Maize	Mandal	90%	80000
		3.Greengram	Mandal	90%	35000
		4.Blackgram	Mandal	90%	35000
4	Nellore	1.Rice (Village Insurance Unit)	VIU	90%	62500
		2. Black gram	District	90%	32500
		3.Red Chilly	Mandal	90%	87500
		4. Green Gram,	Mandal	90%	32500
		5.Groundnut	Mandal	90%	52500
5	Kadapa	1.Rice	Mandal	90%	82500
		2.Jowar (UI)	Mandal	90%	45000
		3. Bengalgram (Village Insurance Unit)	VIU	80%	50000
		4. Groundnut	Mandal	90%	65000
		5.Sunflower	Mandal	90%	50000
		6. Onion	District	90%	112500
6	Chittoor	1.Rice (Village Insurance Unit)	VIU	90%	70000
		2.Groundnut	Mandal	90%	50000
		3.Red Chilly	Mandal	90%	75000

District wise, Crop wise Sum insured & Farmer share of premium rates under WBCIS during Rabi, 2017-18.

S. No.	District	Crops	Sum-insured based on Scale of Finance, Rabi, 2017-18 per ha.,
1	Srikakulam	Mango	150000
2	Vizianagaram		150000
3	Visakhapatnam		150000
4	East Godavari		150000
5	West Godavari		150000
6	Krishna		150000
7	Prakasam		150000
8	Kadapa		150000
9	Kurnool		150000
10	Chittoor		150000
11	Anantapuramu		150000
12	Srikakulam	Banana	100000
13	Vizianagaram		100000
14	East Godavari		100000
15	West Godavari		100000
16	Krishna		100000
17	YSR Kadapa		100000
18	Guntur		100000
19	Kurnool		100000
20	Ananthapuram	100000	
21	Srikakulam	Cashew nut	50000
22	Vizianagaram		50000
23	Visakhapatnam		50000
24	East Godavari		50000
25	West Godavari		50000
26	Nellore	Acid Lime	70000
27	Kadapa	Tomato	70000
28	Kurnool		70000
29	Chittoor		70000
30	Ananthapuram		70000

COVERAGE & CLAIMS SETTLEMENT IN ANDHRA PRADESH

S. No.	Year	Scheme	Farmers covered in Lakhs	Area Covered in Lakh Ha.	Full Premium (Rs. In Lakhs)	Farmer share (Rs. In Lakhs)	Claim (Rs. In Lakhs)	No. of farmers benefited (In Lakhs)
1	2014-15	MNAIS & NAIS	3.59	4.67	12518	5796	3572	0.35
		WBCIS	0.96	1.72	4899	2450	4488	0.78
		Total	4.55	6.39	17417	8246	8060	1.13
2	2015-16	MNAIS & NAIS	9.60	9.98	32353	18113	60	0.70
		WBCIS	7.04	22.06	64837	34951	138	3.38
		Total	16.64	22.47	65197	35111	198	3.38
3	2016-17	PMFBY	9.99	8.96	57806	13680	25183	1.36
		WBCIS	7.66	11.89	39981	10703	56749	7.53
		Total	17.65	20.85	97787	24383	81932	8.89
4	2017-18 (Kharif claims only)	PMFBY	10.50	12.18	58993	15123	25700	2.60
		WBCIS	7.59	12.10	74235	11002	28700	4.42
		Total	18.09	24.28	133228	26125	54400	7.02

EXTENSION REFORMS (ATMA)

- Agricultural Technology Management Agency (ATMA) is under implementation in the (13) districts of Andhra Pradesh from the year **2005-06** with an objective to develop an efficient, effective, demand driven, research integrated and financially sustainable public extension system through Bottom up planning.
- In all the (13) districts ATMA has been established and registered as autonomous society. 170 Farm Information and Advisory Centers are notified in 13 districts.
- The Principal Secretary to Govt., Agril. & Coop. Department, as the Chairman, Inter Departmental Working Group and Commissioner of Agriculture, AP as State Nodal Officer are monitoring the implementation of Scheme at State level.
- At District level, under the chairmanship of the District Collector; the Governing Board of ATMA is looking after the implementation of the project activities.
- As per revised guidelines of ATMA Scheme, GOI has sanctioned 579 posts and 445 posts are filled at various levels.
- One separate Project Director in the Cadre of Joint Director and 2 Deputy Project Directors in the cadre of Deputy Director deputed from Agriculture and other allied sectors are monitoring the implementation of the ATMA project activities at District level.
- Farmers Advisory Committees (FAC) and Block Technology Teams (BTT) with support of Block Technology Managers and Subject Matter Specialists are implementing the activities as per their Block Action Plans.

State Extension Work Plan 2017-18:

- GOI has given administrative approval for the State Extension Work Plan of AP with an outlay of Rs.45.20 crores and released an amount of Rs 19.46 crores and revalidated the unspent amount of Rs. 18.58 crores available with the State for implementation of the activities.
- The State has released an amount of Rs. 12.97 crores towards Matching State Share including the balance amounts of 2016-17.

Status of releases and expenditure:

(Rs. in Lakhs)

S. No.	Year 2017-18	Opening Balance 01-04-17	Amount Received during 2017-18	Total	Expenditure	Balance
1	Central Share	68.75	1946.95	2015.70	1480.16	535.54
2	State Share	1789.38	1297.97	3087.35	986.77	2100.56
Total		1858.13	3244.92	5103.05	2466.93	2636.12

Details of Various programmes Organized during the year 2017-18:

(Rs. in Lakhs)

S. No.	Components	Physical		Financial	
		Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement
1	State level activities (Trgs. to Extn. functionaries)	42	0	79.50	0
2	<i>District Level Activities</i>				
	a. Trainings to Farmers	2298	2496	289.9	132.64
	b. Demonstrations	8580	3760	343.22	138.68
	c. Exposure visits	382	207	200.68	57.09
	d. Capacity building of FIGs	1050	75	52.50	3.64
	e. Kisan Melas	26	39	27.30	27.1
	f. Field Days	340	235	53.55	44.12
	g. Farmer Sci. Interactions	26	22	5.46	3.14
	h. Farm Schools	170	113	52.18	37.29
	i. Innovative Activities	170	143	89.25	37.81
	j. Other activities			684.20	66.59
	k. SNO, SAMETI and other activities			254.08	83.05
	l. Administrative and Spl. Functionary support			2262.78	1789.61
	Total	13267	7094	4520.80	2466.94

Major activities taken up during 2017-18:

- Organized (2496) Trainings on the areas like Natural Farming, Direct Benefit Transfer, Micro Irrigation Methods, Mushroom culture, Roof Gardening ,Kitchen Gardening, SRI cultivation, Production of Vegetable seedlings & Inter crop in Orchards, Bio fungicides, Pink Boll worm awareness trainings, Bakery Products with Millets, Fish Seed Culture, Promotion of Bivoltine silk worms, Cocoon production in sericulture, Management practices to get high milk yield etc and fodder and covered 132745 farmers.
- Organized (3560) Demos on Drum Seeder Technology, Line sowing in Ground Nut, SRI in Ragi, Promotion of Bio Intensified Gardens,Single Node or Bud chip Method of Sugarcane cultivation,Integrated Farming Systems,Polyculture, Water parameters in prawns like., salinity, Ammonia, dissolved oxygen in Aquaponics, Azolla Demos,Cattle feed preparation, Growing of Aswagandha, use Hydro gel under Stress conditions ,Fodder Cultivation, New varieties trials in Redgram and Bengalgram.
- Organized Inter state and Intra State Exposure visits of farmers to Tamilnadu, Maharastra, Bhopal, New Delhi, Karnataka on Sustainable Agriculture , Organic Farming and Natural Farming, Dairy Management , Advanced techniques in mango etc.

- Organized (113) Farm Schools in Agriculture and Allied sectors on critical stages of crop growth for upgrading the knowledge levels of the (5149) beneficiaries on areas like ICM in Paddy, Groundnut, Direct Sowing with Drum Seeder, Cultivation of Improved varieties of Rajmah beans, Backyard poultry rearing, Rearing of vanaraja Birds, Fodder Cultivation, Clean Milk Production, Tissue culture Banana, Bivoltine Silk worm Rearing, Organic farming in Mulberry, Cultural Practices techniques in Pangacius, Scampi culture, Vannamai culture etc.

Innovative activities:

- Integrated farming (Poultry+Fish+Vegetables)
- Drum seeder technology
- Growing of perennial leguminous fodder crops
- Paddy Cultivation with Drip
- Polyculture (Mixed farming)

RASHTRIYA KRISHI VIKAS YOJANA (RKVY)

Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY) is Centrally Sponsored Scheme (CSS) aiming to achieve sustainable desired annual growth during XII plan period by ensuring holistic development of Agriculture and Allied sectors.

Objectives:

- To incentivize the states so as to increase public investment in Agriculture and allied sectors.
- To provide flexibility and autonomy to states in the process of planning and executing Agriculture and allied sector schemes.
- To ensure the preparation of agriculture plans for the districts and the states based on agro-climatic conditions, availability of technology and natural resources.
- To ensure that the local needs/crops/priorities are better reflected in the agricultural plans of the states.
- To achieve the goal of reducing the yield gaps in important crops, through focused interventions.
- To maximize returns to the farmers in Agriculture and allied sectors

Funding pattern

- 60:40 by Govt. of India & State Govt.

Departments involved

- Agriculture, ANGRAU, Horticulture, Horticultural University, Animal Husbandry, A.P. Dairy Development Corporation Ltd. Fisheries, Veterinary University, Sericulture, AP Food Processing Society, Small Farmers Agri Business Consortium (SFAC), Forest (River valley project), Spices Board & AP MARKFED

Implementation:

- State Level Sanctioning Committee (SLSC) under the Chairmanship Chief Secretary with Prl. Secretary (Agril.) as Member Secretary will approve projects proposals of different sectors for implementation under RKVY.
- Department of Agriculture is the Nodal Department.
- SAMETI is the Nodal Agency for operating funds.

Status during 2017-18

- An amount of Rs. 347.00 Crores has been released for implementation of various projects of different sector under RKVY during 2017-18 as detailed below:

(Rs. in Cr)

S. No.	Sector	Allocations	Releases	Expenditure
I	Normal RKVY			
	1. Agriculture	120.89	120.89	68.19
	2. ANGRAU, KVK and Agri. Biotech Foundation	18.3	18.30	9.15
	3. Horticulture	38.17	38.17	21.56
	4. Dr. YSR Horti. University	7.86	7.86	2.33
	5. Sericulture	8.27	8.27	8.27
	6. Animal Husbandry	51.55	51.55	12.89
	7. APDDCF Ltd.	18.64	18.64	12.62
	8. SV Veterinary University	13.83	13.83	3.45
	9. Fisheries	19.66	19.66	19.66
	10. AP State Seed Certification Authority (APSSCA)	3.12	3.12	1.56
	11. APAGROS	10.81	10.81	5.40
	12. AP MARKFED	15.09	15.09	5.00
	13. AP Food Processing Society	17.99	17.99	2.00
	Total	344.18	344.18	172.08
II	Sub schemes			
	1. Crop Diversification Programme (CDP)	3.502	2.82	
	2. Addl. Fodder Development Programme (AFDP)	2.13		
	Sub schemes total	5.632	2.82	
	GRAND TOTAL	349.812	347.00	172.08

Note: 2nd instalment amount is released during April, 2018, Hence, total expenditure could not incurred during 2017-18 and will be incurred during 2018-19.

Agriculture sector Projects:

- An amount of Rs. 120.89 Crores has been allocated to implement Agriculture Sector projects under Normal RKVY during 2017-18. Out of which, an amount of Rs. 68.18 Crores has been incurred by end of March,2018 as detailed below:

(Rs. in Lakhs)

S. No.	Name of the Scheme	Unit	Allocation		Achievement	
			Phy.	Fin.	Phy.	Fin.
I.	Agriculture					
a.	Seed component					
	1. Supply of Breeder seed on 50% subsidy	Qtls.	1000	65.95	820	52.00
	2. Supply of Alternate crop seed under Contingency plan during 2017-18	Qtls.	20000	439.67	2000	439.67
	3. Supply of other (Inter crop) crop seed under Poly cropping	No. of Kits	300867	1128.65	213245	986.00
b.	Seed Regulation					
	4. Strengthening of notified State Seed Testing Laboratories	Nos.	14	114.48	2	71.27
c.	State Seed Farms					
	5. Strengthening of State Seed Farms	Nos.	17	527.60		328.48
d.	Soil Health Management					
	6. Strengthening of Soil Testing Laboratories	Nos.	10	268.20	10	102.00
e.	Fertilizers					
	7. Strengthening of FCO laboratories	Nos.	2	65.95	2.00	41.06
f.	Plant Protection					
	8. Rodent Control Programme in Five (05) Rodent Endemic Districts i.e. East Godavari, West Godavari, Krishna, Guntur and Nellore.	Lakh Ha.	8.79	75.18	8.79	75.18
	9. Strengthening of Pesticide testing laboratories of Tadepalligudem, Guntur, Ananthapur, Visakhapatnam and Kurnool	Nos.	5	205.96	5	128.23
g.	Biological Control					
	10. Strengthening of Biological Control Laboratories	Nos.	11	263.77		
h.	Farm Mechanization					
	11. Farm Mechanization strategies to adapt to the emergent situations in Agriculture	Nos.	449	4975.27	5026	2179.65
i.	Organic Farming					
	12. Promotion of Organic Farming in 131 Clusters		131	3838.73	131	2389.96
	1% Admin Cost			119.59		25.00
	Agril. Total			12089.00		6818.50

Note: 2nd instalment amount is released during April, 2018, Hence, total expenditure could not incurred during 2017-18 and will be incurred during 2018-19.

NATIONAL FOOD SECURITY MISSION

Objectives:

- Increasing production of rice and pulses through area expansion and productivity enhancement in a sustainable manner in the identified Districts in the State.
- Restoring soil fertility and productivity at the individual farm level.
- Creation of employment opportunities and
- Enhancing farm level economy i.e. farm profits to restore confidence amongst farmers.

Strategy:

- Implementation in a mission mode through active engagement of all the stakeholders at various levels.
- Promotion and extension of improved technologies i.e., seed, Integrated Nutrient Management including micro nutrients, soil amendments, IPM and Resource Conservation Technologies along with capacity building of farmers.
- Flow of fund would be closely monitored to ensure that interventions reach the target beneficiaries on time.
- Various interventions proposed would be integrated with the district plan and targets for each identified district would be fixed.
- Constant Monitoring and Concurrent Evaluation for assessing the impact of the interventions for a result-oriented approach by the implementing agencies.

Districts identified for Implementation:

Government of India has identified eleven Districts in Andhra Pradesh for implementation of National Food Security Mission-Rice which have potential but the present productivity is less than state average. Similarly, fourteen districts for pulses were identified till 2009-10. later pulses programmewas implemented in all 22 districts from 2010-11 to 2013-14.

After bifurcation of the AP state, the NFSM Rice scheme is being implemented in 5 districts and NFSM- Pulses in all 13 districts. Technology mission on Cotton & Jute was also brought under NFSM Commercial Crops (Cotton, Mesta & Sugarcane)

NFSM-Rice (5 Districts):

1. Srikakulam
2. Vizianagaram
3. Visakhapatnam
4. Ananthapuramu
5. YSR Kadapa.

NFSM-Pulses: – All 13 districts

NFSM – Coarse cereals:

1. Srikakulam
2. Vizianagaram
3. Visakhapatnam
4. East Godavari
5. Ananthapuramu
6. Kurnool
7. Chittoor.

NFSM – Cotton:

1. Srikakulam
2. Vizianagaram
3. Krishna
4. Guntur
5. Prakasam
6. Kurnool

NFSM Mesta:

1. Srikakulam.
2. Vizianagaram.

NFSM – Sugarcane: All districts except Ananthapuramu & Prakasam.

NFSM – Additional area coverage under Pulses:

- NFSM-Addl. area coverage under pulses is another step forward for vigorous implementation of the pulse development under the NFSM – Pulses.
- NFSM-Addl. area coverage under pulses has been conceptualized to take up the active propagation of key technologies such as Integrated Nutrient Management (INM) and Integrated Pest Management (IPM) in a manner that creates catalyzing impact by assuring farmers of the higher returns from the identified pulse crops and bringing additional area during rabi/summer season.
- Each NFSM-Addl. area coverage under pulses unit form of a village level block demonstration covering an area of 100 hectares.
- Kits containing critical inputs including Seeds, Gypsum, Micronutrient, Rhizobium culture, PSB, P.P. Chemicals etc. to be given to all the farmers in each unit on subsidized cost for a maximum area of 2 hectares.
- Seeds were supplied through APSSDC and other Minikits were supplied through APSAIDC to the beneficiary farmers.

Target vs Achievement for the year 2017-18:**(Financial in Rs. Lakhs)**

S. No.	Scheme	Targets		Achievements	
		Phy.	Fin.	Phy.	Fin.
1	NFSM – Rice	426390	3457.00	426390	3457.00
2	NFSM – Pulses	1597090	11993.00	1462430	10736.92
3	NFSM – Coarse Cereals	15800	643.00	15800	643.00
4	NFSM – Cotton	501	41.33	501	41.33
5	NFSM – Mesta	1164	91.82	1164	91.82
6	NFSM – Sugarcane	252	20.16	252	20.16
7	NFSM – Addl. area coverage of Pulses	676200	3669.45	666500	2799.95
	Total	2717397	19915.76	2573037	17790.18

NMOOP

This is a Flagship scheme of Govt. of India.

Objective: Increase in Production of vegetable oils sourced from Oilseeds, Oil palm and TBOs

Two missions

- **MM I on Oilseeds:** To increase Oilseed production and productivity. This Scheme was implemented by the Department of Agriculture.
- **MM II on Oil Palm:** Bring additional area under oil palm cultivation through area expansion approach in the State including utilization of wastelands with increase in productivity of fresh fruit bunches (FFBs). This Scheme was implemented by the Department of Horticulture.

Funding Pattern : 60:40 (Central : State)

STRATEGY:

- Increasing the certified seed availability by maintaining seed chain of recently released varieties.
- Integrated crop management by increasing area under IPM / INM / Micro irrigation and demonstrating latest production / protection technologies at farmers' field through FLD / demonstrations.
- Promotion of mechanization through distribution of improved farm implements / equipments.
- Capacity building of farmers / extension workers through inter / intra trainings including FFS.

Area of operation

MMI on Oilseeds under NMOOP during 2017-18 was implemented in all 13 districts of Andhra Pradesh.

COMPONENTS

SEED COMPONENT:

An amount of 650.00 lakhs was incurred for purchase of breeder seed, production of Foundation seed, certified seed and distribution of certified seed against a target of 650.00 lakhs.

TRANSFER OF TECHNOLOGY (TOT) (32% of Total allocation)

Block Demonstrations of Improved Technologies:

Block demonstrations were conducted in Ground nut crop with assistance of Rs.7500/- per Ha, Rs. 4000/-per Ha for Sun flower, Rs.3000/- per Ha for Sesamum /Castor/ safflower crops. An amount of 374.292 lakhs was incurred against a target of 602.63 lakhs.

Farmer Field Schools:

297no of Farmer Field schools were organized with a financial assistance of 79.30 lakhs.

Farmers training:

Cropping system based Trainings on Oilseeds were organized during Kharif and Rabi crops. 19 no of Trainings were organized with a financial assistance of 4.56 lakhs.

Training of Extension Officers/ workers/ Input dealers

19 no of trainings for **Extension Officers** were conducted by the DDA(Farmers Training Centers) in coordination with crop experts like Principle scientist of concern crops, DAAT centre Scientist& KVKs etc with a financial assistance of 6.84 lakhs.

PRODUCTION INPUTS:

An amount of 581.17 lakhs were incurred for distribution of PP Chemicals, Insecticides, Fungicides and bio pesticides, weedicides, Rhizobium Culture, P.P. equipment, Farm Implements, sprinklers & water carrying pipes to the farmers @ 50% of the cost against a target of 584.99 lakhs.

FLEXI FUNDS:

An amount of 216.66 lakhs was incurred for distribution of Groundnut seed under Community Managed Seed Systems (CMSS) in Ananthapuramu district.

MISSION MANAGEMENT EXPENSES:

An amount of 21.67 lakhs was incurred for Contingency for Monitoring & Evaluation, including operational cost, engagement of consultants & Exposure visits to farmers.

Zero Budget Natural Farming (ZBNF)

1. Govt. of A.P. (GoAP) has taken up an innovative programme ‘Zero-budget Natural Farming (ZBNF)’ for the comprehensive and long-term welfare and prosperity of farmers and to safeguard them from the adverse climate change effects. The Govt. of A.P through this initiative is also ensuring increased availability of chemical residue free, and more nutritious food. This programme was initiated in June 2015. After strong preparatory work, the field level implementation commenced from Kharif 2016. The programme is funded under Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY) in 131 clusters covering 117 mandals and 704 villages and from 2017-18 in 268 clusters (1300 sub clusters) under Paramparagat Krishi Vikas Yojana (PKVY), the Central Assistance to State Plan Schemes of Ministry of Agriculture, Govt of India. The programme duration is until 2021-22.
2. **Vision:** *To enhance both short term and long term farmer’s welfare, particularly small and marginal farmers, through climate change resilient, low cost ‘zero budget’ natural farming (ZBNF).*
3. **Scope:** In the 1st phase, the programme will cover 500,000 farmers and 500,000 hectares in 2000 villages of the State, spread across all mandals and all districts and covering all agro climatic zones. Based on the results of this phase, the State Govt. plans to scale up to cover the whole state, to all 12900 Gram panchayats of the state and cover all cultivator farmers.
4. Why ZBNF? ZBNF is farming in harmony with nature. The benefits of practising ZBNF are immense and are listed below:
 - i. Low cost or no cost:
 - ii. Zero chemical usage
 - iii. **Restoration of Soil fertility, Soil organic matter and soil carbon.**
 - iv. Local cow dung and cow urine based formulations – Ghanajeevamrutham, dhrajeevamrutham, etc.
 - v. Cow dung in ZBNF is not seen as a ‘fertiliser’. It is seen as an inoculum to promote multiplication of soil microbial populations. According to Sh. Subhash Palekar, the father of ‘Zero budget natural farming’, **one local cow is enough for cultivation in 30 acres of land.**
 - vi. Cost reduction through natural means of pest management
 - vii. Use of local seeds
 - viii. Inter cropping and poly cropping, and incorporation of trees in Agriculture are a critical component of ZBNF
 - ix. For the ultra poor, the bottom 20 % of rural farm households, a specific plan has been prepared to increase their food and nutrition security through Palekarji’s 5 – tier cropping model along with poultry and small livestock.
 - x. Consumers get healthy food. There is a huge increase in domestic demand for chemical free food

Global Recommendations in favour of ZBNF

- i. UN and FAO are advocating ecology centric approaches for achieving global food security by 2050. At the Global level, the challenges to food security that are foreseen are: increase in global population to 9.7 billion by 2050, reduction in arable areas (due to urbanization and industrialization), and the most important challenge of climate change and global warming. Agriculture is the biggest victim of climate change. Hence the challenge is to develop agriculture practices which are climate change resilient and which are either carbon neutral or carbon negative. The UN Right to Food to Special Commissioner's report in 2010 has recommended agro ecology as a means of achieving Global food security by 2050. In 2016, FAO has reiterated the message that ecological intensification is the key for achieving global food security.

Program Implementation and Administrative arrangements

- i. The Govt. of Andhra Pradesh, Agriculture dept. has entrusted the implementation of the ZBNF Programme to RythuSadhikaraSamstha (RySS), a Corporation set up by Govt. of A.P for promoting the empowerment and welfare of farmers of the state. The Ry.S.S has a dedicated implementation unit at the State level, District level and at the Cluster level.
- ii. A cluster of 4 to 6 villages covering 2000 farmers and an area of 2000 ha is the basic unit of implementation. There is a dedicated team at the cluster level comprising of one MPEO (from AgriDept), and 3 master farmers - Cluster activist (C.A) and 2 Community Resource Persons (C.R.Ps). The C.A is a best practising farmer from the same cluster. The C.R.P is the best practising farmer from other districts. The C.A and C.R.Ps role is to motivate farmers and provide continuous handholding support to the new farmers. The Mandal Agricultural Officer and the Asst. Director of Agriculture supervise and support the cluster team.

5. Sh. SubhashPalekar's involvement - Inspiration and Capacity building

The contribution of Sh. SubhashPalekar, regarded as the father of ZBNF has been critical to the success of the ZBNF initiative in A.P. He has conducted two mega trainings covering 5,000 participants in each training one at Kakinada and the other at Tirupati. Farmers from the programme clusters, who attended the training and have started ZBNF have expressed that their lives are transformed because of the training. 500 master farmers were sent for a 9 day training programme conducted by Sh. SubhashPalekar in Hyderabad in May, 2017. A 9 day mega training by Sri SubashPalekarji conducted in January 2018 for about 7000 participants at Amaravati, Guntur. 10 farmers from each mandal in the State participated in the training.

6. Key innovations of the A.P ZBNF:

Farmer to farmer dissemination (C.R.P model), Video dissemination, Farmer friendly content and Package of practices, Strong ownership of Agriculture Department, Easy accessibility of ZBNF inputs, Farmers Institutions and a comprehensive ICT support.

7. **Results so far - farmers' enrolment.** In 2016-17, the farmer enrolment was 48,565 in the 704 program villages across the state. In 2017-18, the programme coverage expanded to 972 villages, in 401 Clusters, 334 Mandals (50% of the Mandals of the State), across all 13 districts of the State. So far 163034 farmers are practising ZBNF (131684 farmers in old clusters under RKVY, 31830 farmers in new clusters under PKVY). The enrolment is expected to reach 200,000 farmers.

8. **Crop Cutting Experiments (CCEs): ZBNF v/s Non – ZBNF**

Results of ZBNF v/s Non- ZBNF across different crops in 2016-17:

Crop	Groundnut (irrigated)	Black Gram	Maize	Chillies
Yield- ZBNF v/s (Non-ZBNF)	2868 kg/ha (2233 kg/ha control)	1300 kg/ha (1027 kg/ha control)	13.0 MT/ha (12.0 MT/ha control)	10240kg/ha (7740kg/ha control)
Increase in yield	29% , Rs. 30000/ha	27% Rs.13500/ha	8% Rs.14000/ha	32% 100000/ha
Reduced cost of cultivation	Rs.10000	Rs.3000	Rs.34500/ha	Rs.13000
Net Additional Income	Rs.40000/ha	Rs.16500/ha	Rs.48500/ha	Rs. 113000/ha

In Kharif 2017, increased drought resilience through ZBNF is observed in different crops like Groundnut, Korra, Cotton, Maize in Rayalaseema and Prakasam districts. And, ZBNF standing crops were better able to withstand the heavy rains in Kurnool in October, 2017. Whereas non ZBNF crops were damaged extensively, causing huge losses to farmers.

9. **Farmers Institutions:** Men farmer SHGs (10 to 15 farmers in each group) are being formed in all villages. They will be federated into Village federations, and Cluster Federations. So far 4743 groups are formed covering 48162 farmers with Rs.1.66 Crores savings/thrift.

10. **ICT:** A comprehensive ICT support is under development for creation of farmer database, e-Tracking progress on adoption of ZBNF programme.

11. **Marketing:** Marketing strategies are under development for farmers to reap the benefits of ZBNF through farmer federations and FPOs.

12. **Budget:** The budget received under RKVY is Rs.38.38 Crores for implementation of program in Phase (I), 704 villages (131 clusters) and expenditure is Rs.45.05 Crores which includes savings of previous year. The budget received under PKVY is Rs.31.64 Crores for implementation of program in Phase (II) 268 villages (1300 clusters) and expenditure is Rs.16.86 Crores.

INSTITUTIONAL PARTNERSHIPS

13. Support from **Azim Premji Philanthropic Initiatives (APPI)**: The APPI support for the programme for technical backstopping is about Rs.100 Crore over 5 years.
14. **Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation (BMGF)** is supporting the program by funding Digital Green Foundation for video dissemination.
15. **F.A.O** is partnering with the programme. F.A.O has deputed a Technical expert exclusively for supporting the A.P ZBNF programme.
16. **U.N.E.P** has agreed to partner with the State Govt. for showcasing this intervention to other countries, to provide technical support for establishing the climate resilience of this programme. UNEP is also keen on partnering with the State to mobilise resources to scale up the programme all over the state. A large Inter agency delegation, led by U.N.E.P is visiting the State on October 16th and 17th. The delegation consists of Senior technical experts, representatives of philanthropies, and financial institutions.
17. Other organizations who have expressed interest in supporting the programme are: Global Alliance for future of food, World Economic Forum, British Asian Trust, etc.
18. There is interest from other states to learn from the experiences of A.P. The Ministry of Agriculture has taken note of the drought mitigation potential of ZBNF and has asked CRIDA to evaluate the ZBNF experiences of A.P.

(2017-18) PKVY -OF/ZB Natural Farming Project - 268 New clusters

Sno	District	Physical (No. of farmers)		Financial (Rs. in Lakhs)		
		Target	Achvt	Allocation	Release	Expnd.
1	Srikakulam	3900	2228	100.00	100.00	51.39
2	Vizianagaram	6000	3368	100.00	100.00	31.37
3	Visakhapatnam	4800	2153	100.00	100.00	64.51
4	East Godavari	6300	2898	100.00	100.00	53.65
5	West Godavari	3150	3464	100.00	100.00	48.51
6	Krishna	3600	1701	100.00	100.00	28.16
7	Guntur	3900	1957	332.82	332.82	252.19
8	Prakasam	4050	1812	100.00	100.00	70.04
9	Nellore	4050	2148	100.00	100.00	24.84
10	Kadapa	6600	3218	100.00	100.00	96.95
11	Chittoor	4650	2025	100.00	100.00	76.72
12	Kurnool	9650	2853	100.00	100.00	27.40
13	Ananthapur	4350	2005	100.00	100.00	47.15
	District TOTAL			1532.82	1532.82	872.88
	Head Quarters			1631.18	153.28	153.28
	Grand Total	65000	31830	3164.00	1686.10	1026.16

Note: PKVY Funds are received in RySS in the month of September 2017.

(2017-18) RKVY- OF/Natural Farming Project - 131 Old Clusters

Sno	District	Physical (No of Farmers)		Financial (Rs. in Lakhs)		
		Target	Achvt	Allocation	Release	Expd.
1	Srikakulam	5778	5881	181.00	181.00	97.94
2	Vizianagaram	5133	5777	138.04	138.04	97.64
3	Visakhapatnam	6147	7383	181.00	181.00	103.89
4	East Godavari	11012	10861	205.36	205.36	150.76
5	West Godavari	17706	16889	192.90	192.90	149.68
6	Krishna	14028	15065	181.00	181.00	127.08
7	Guntur	10020	10292	624.44	624.44	565.37
8	Prakasam	18305	15902	191.00	191.00	120.78
9	Nellore	6400	6715	191.00	191.00	101.43
10	Kadapa	11185	10800	191.00	191.00	137.79
11	Chittoor	5866	5585	188.98	188.98	90.01
12	Kurnool	12095	12095	206.28	206.28	178.31
13	Ananthapur	8009	7959	181.00	181.00	79.66
	District TOTAL			2853.00	2853.00	2000.34
	Head Quarters			985.00	1652.00	1652.00
	Grand Total.	131684	131204	3838.00	4505.00	3652.34

Note: The expenditure at statelevel is for payments to OMPLIS for institution building, to APTS-for Purchase of Picos, Smartphones, to Bluefrog for Devt. of Mobile application, to APSIADC for procurement of Pulverisers, Powerweeders, organizing Statelevel TOTs, Supply of Resource material, Review meetings Administrative expenses etc. The extra expenditure is met from Savings of 2016-17. Statelevel Subhash Palekar TOT for 9 days conducted from Dec 31st to January 8th 2018 at Guntur.

STATE AGRICULTURAL MANAGEMENT AND EXTENSION TRAINING INSTITUTE (SAMETI)

SAMETI is registered under Societies Registration Act 1860 & functioning as an Autonomous body from the year 2000 after up-gradation of Agricultural Staff Training Institute (ASTI). At present, it is located at Gorantla, Guntur.

A BRIEF HISTORY:

It was originally established in the year 1966 as Plant Protection Training Centre (PPTC) to build up technical knowledge with latest Agricultural information to the extension staff to meet the situations of large and frequent pest outbreaks. The field workers were being trained in monitoring and identifying different pests and diseases. Hence, the institute was renamed as State Institute of Plant Protection and Pest Surveillance (SIPP & PS) in 1976.

Later on, the Soil Conservation Training Centre (SCTC) was merged with the institute and the name of institute was changed to Agricultural Staff Training Institute (ASTI) in 1989. The Institute was working under the administrative control of the Commissioner of Agriculture, Andhra Pradesh, Guntur.

The Govt. of Andhra Pradesh decided to upgrade and strengthen the existing ASTI as State Agricultural Management & Extension Training Institute (SAMETI) as an Autonomous body in order to cater the training needs and human resource development of the middle level functionaries of Agriculture, Horticulture, Animal Husbandry and other line departments. Besides, the staff of ATMA in the districts is also trained under Extension Reforms. The Institute is managed by the General & Executive Councils. The Principal Secretary, Agril & Cooperation to the Government of Andhra Pradesh is the Chairman of SAMETI, AP. The Institute is headed by a Director (in the cadre of Addl. Director of Agriculture) assisted by Asst. Directors of Agriculture and Agricultural Officers alongwith supporting ministerial staff.

AIMS AND OBJECTIVES OF SAMETI

- To provide extension management input for extension functionaries of Agricultural and allied departments.
- To develop systematic linkages between the allied departments, state universities and regional and national institutes of outstanding accomplishments in the field of Agriculture.
- To study the Agricultural Extension Management Systems and policies together with operational problems and constraints at all levels.
- To promote and develop the management tools for improving the effectiveness of Agricultural extension Services.
- To organize need based trainings for developing skills of all extension functionaries.

Academic Committee:

The Academic Committee consists of the following members:

1. The Director SAMETI : Chairman
2. The Representatives from Agriculture, Horticulture, Animal Husbandry and Fisheries Department not below the rank of Joint Director.
3. Three Faculty members of SAMETI nominated by the Director, SAMETI.
4. Principal, EEI, ANGRAU

Every meeting of the academic committee shall be presided by the Chairman and in his absence the academic committee will elect a Chairman for the specific meeting. Five members of the academic committee shall constitute the quorum.

Areas of Training:

SAMETI has been organizing different types of training programmes viz

- **Technical**

These trainings are meant for Departmental officers exclusively. During the year 7 trainings are organized on Water Management, Integrated Crop Management, Quality Control and on Soil Health management etc. covering 123 officers from all the districts.

- **Managerial**

These trainings are organized for Agricultural & Allied Departmental officers on Office Management, Gender issues & other managerial skills. During the year 3 trainings are organized covering 40 officers.

- **Off campus training programmes**

These trainings are organized for Agricultural & Allied Departmental officers in collaboration with EEI, MANAGE, Rajendranagar, Hyderabad. During the year, 2 trainings are organized covering 49 officers.

- **Other trainings of the Department**

State level refreshing training cum workshop on **polambadi** has been organized for Master Trainers & Technical Assistants of JDA's office from all the districts covering **26** officers.

SAMETI has been promoting the trainings based on the needs of the extension functionaries, feedback from the participants, suggestions from FTC's & suggestions of the faculty. The trainings are designed based on, need based analysis at field level.

Training programmes on Organic Farming, Polambadi and sub schemes such as Pulses & Nutri Cereals production technology trainings pertaining to soft skills, office management etc. have also been included in the Annual Training Calendar. It was also decided that the number of participants of each technical / managerial training should be 26 i.e., 2 officers/district.

It is proposed to organize every year, Technical trainings for Agricultural Department and Managerial trainings for officers of Agriculture & Allied Departments. In addition to the above, need based Orientation courses for AO's & Workshops/Brain Storming Sessions will also be organized pertaining to various schemes.

Technical Trainings (for Agriculture Department Extension officers):

- Water Management of crops with special focus on micro irrigation
- Integrated Crop Management (ICM) in Major crops
- Quality Control of inputs
- Genetically Modified crops – pros & cons
- Farm Mechanization for Profitable Agriculture
- Post Harvest Technology & Value Addition in Agricultural crops
- Climate Change & adaptations in cropping pattern
- Market intelligence for sustainable Agriculture
- Crop Production Technologies in rainfed Agriculture
- Soil Health Management for Sustainability
- Management practices for dryland Agriculture
- Extension Strategies for promotion of organic farming / ZBNF
- Organic Farming & Role of Bio-Inputs in Agriculture
- Capacity Building of the Department Officers
- Seed Production Technology of Major Crops
- Crop Production Technologies in Rain-fed Agriculture
- Contingency Planning in Crop Insurance
- Bio-Diversity in Agriculture & Allied Sectors

Managerial Trainings (for Agricultural & line Departments Extension Officers):

- Work Ethics for Extension Functionaries
- E - extension Skills for better management
- Office Administration & Accounts
- Soft skills for personality development
- Managerial Skills for Extension Personnel
- Service matters & Audit
- Communication Skills & Conflict Management Skills for extension professionals
- Documentation skills for field functionaries
- Importance of ICT's for faster information in Agricultural development
- Gender Budgeting & Gender Mainstreaming in Agriculture & allied sectors
- Leadership & team building for better extension
- Time & stress management skills for extension functionaries
- Market-Led Extension
- Promotion of Post Harvest Technologies & Value Addition in Agriculture & Allied Sectors
- Public Private Partnership in Changing Agricultural Scenario

Collaborative workshops/ trainings are also being organized by SAMETI with Commissionerate of Agriculture, AP, Guntur, MANAGE and EEI, Rajendranagar, Hyderabad.

Trainings organized during the year 2017-18 :

S. No.	Titles	No. of Trainees Attended
1	Water Management in Major Crops with Emphasis on Micro Irrigation & Rain Guns (Technical)	14
2	Integrated Crop Management (ICM) in Cereals & Millets (Technical)	21
3	Gender Issues and Gender Friendly Technologies in Development (Managerial)	15
4	Office Administration & Accounts	13
5	Integrated Crop Management in pulses & oil seeds	21
6	Gender Budgeting for Mainstreaming Women in Agriculture	12
7	Crop Production Technologies in Rainfed Agriculture	15
8	Quality Control of Inputs	19
9	Soil Health Management for Sustainability	14

I. THE FOLLOWING SCHEMES IMPLEMENTED BY UTILIZING GoI FUNDS :-**i. PGDAEM:- (Post Graduate Diploma in Agricultural Extension Management)**

SAMETI as Nodal Agency implementing one year **Post Graduate Diploma in Agricultural Extension Management (PGDAEM)** course through distance learning mode in collaboration with MANAGE, Hyderabad. This course was launched by MANAGE, with the following objectives.

- To enhance the techno - managerial competence of extension functionaries.
- To acquaint the extension functionaries on the latest developments in the field of Agricultural extension.
- To equip the extension functionaries with latest tools and techniques for participatory decision making.
- To develop an insight into various extension models to enrich the agri-value chain.

For the year 2017-18 No. of candidates pertaining to the Department of Agriculture & allied sectors have registered and the course was completed. The details are given below :-

Sl.No.	Year	No. of batches	Total No. of Persons passed under PGDAEM
1	2017-18	1	30

ii. **DAESI:- (Diploma in Agriculture Extension Services for input dealers)**

- SAMETI as Nodal Agency implementing one year **Diploma in Agriculture Extension Services for input dealers (DAESI)** through MANAGE, Hyderabad.
- The course fee for the said Diploma Course is Rs.20,000/- (Rupees Twenty Thousand Only) out of which Rs.10,000 from the input dealers and rest of the Rs.10,000/- is given by Government of India through MANAGE and then to SAMETI and course fee for self finance is Rs.20,000/- (i.e total amount) from input dealers only.
- At State Level, SAMETI as Nodal implementing Agency and overall supervision by the Director SAMETI & at district level Project Directors ATMA.
- SAMETI will release funds to the Nodal Training Institute (NTI) in installments. A separate bank account will be opened on the name of Director, SAMETI for this programme, in which amounts collected (as fees) from input dealers will be deposited and also amount released from MANAGE will also be deposited.

A total number of batches and input dealers trained under DAESI programmes for the year **2017-18**. The details are given below :-

Sl.No.	Year	Total No. of batches	Total No. of Persons trained
1	2017-18	19 (12 DAC + 7 SF)	760

iii. **STRY:- (SKILL TRAINING OF RURAL YOUTH)**

- SAMETI as Nodal Agency implementing “**Skill Training of Rural Youth (STRY)** in coordination with MANAGE, Rajendranagar, Hyderabad.
- This scheme was implemented in Andhra Pradesh during the year 2017-18
- Skill Training of Rural Youth (STRY) aimed at imparting skill-based training to rural youth on agri-based vocational areas in compliance with National Policy on Skill development & Entrepreneurship-2015 in agriculture & allied areas to promote employment in rural areas.
- This programme is being implemented through **Project Director’s ATMA**. The skilling areas in Agriculture, Horticulture & Animal Husbandry sectors should be identified as per the local needs by PDs, ATMA. Funds will be transferred from MANAGE to Director, SAMETI for onward transfer of funds to the PD’s ATMA.
- PD’s ATMA will submit the UCs to Director, SAMETI after incurring expenditure under STRY.
- During the year 2017-18 a total no of 32 STRY Programmes were organized in 13 Districts and 480 no. of persons were trained under STRY.

* SAMETI has been identified as nodal agency for routing of ATMA funds to PD ATMA in the districts and for providing necessary HRD support to ATMA officials.

Transactions pertains to RKVY, AGRISNET, NRM, WTO, Soil Health Scheme, FM etc. of PD account were also dealt at SAMETI up to July 2017, at present the PD A/c has been transferred to CAO, O/o C & DA, AP, Guntur, except NFSM scheme.

ANDHRA PRADESH WATER SECTOR IMPROVEMENT PROJECT (APWSIP)
(Nagarjuna Sagar Project Modernization Scheme)
Irrigated Agriculture Intensification and Diversification (IAID)

Andhra Pradesh Water Sector Improvement Project (APWSIP) is aimed at modernization of Nagarjuna Sagar project with an outlay of about Rs. 4444.41/- crores. The duration of the project is 6 years starting from 10th September 2010 to July 31st 2016 and extended up to June, 2018

Objective of the project:

The project aims to provide assured supply of water with equitable distribution through strengthening of Water Users Associations (WUAs) and also to provide farmers with the necessary tools to maximize the production of water resources.

The Project supports the following Components:

Component A: Improving irrigation service delivery and management in NSP

Component B: Irrigated Agriculture Intensification and Diversification.

Component C: Water Sector Institutional Restructuring and Capacity Building.

Component D: Project Management.

The components A, C&D are monitored by Irrigation and CAD Dept.

Component B - Irrigated Agriculture Intensification and Diversification (IAID) :

The main objective of IAID component is to increase farm profitability by increasing the production and returns on the produce of Irrigated Agriculture, Horticulture, Animal Husbandry, Fisheries and other related activities

The following are the Sub Components of IAID (Component B) and the total allocation for the project period.

B1 - Agriculture(Field Crops)	Rs.47.37 crores
B2 – Horticulture	Rs.12.91 crores
B3 - Livestock Development	Rs.18.34 crores
B5 - Adaptive Research	Rs. 5.39 crores
Total	Rs.84.01 crores

Sub Component B1-Agriculture:

Agricultural activities under the project are planned to improve water user efficiency (WUE), increase productivity, cropping intensity and crop diversification in the NSS command through the following major interventions.

Implementation of Action Plan during the year 2017-18

To accomplish the Project objectives of enhancing crop and water productivity, crop diversification and capacity building of WUA farmers and thereby increase incomes of farmers the following technological interventions have been initiated in the command area of 3 NSP districts Viz: Guntur, Krishna and Prakasam by organizing Demonstrations on:

Theme of DEMO	No.of Demos	Demos organised		Crop Yields in the Demo plots		Crop Yields in the Non Demo plots	
		No. of farmers	Area in Hects.	Crop	Yield Kgs/Hects.	Crop	Yield Kgs/Hects.
MSRI	2571	1266	2571	Paddy	7529	Paddy	6266
Cotton	7790	485	7790	Cotton	3286	Cotton	2583
Maize	7665	4278	7665	Maize	7482	Maize	6387
Pulses	1475	738	1475	Pulses	1135	Pulses	801
Total	19501	10767	19501				

Organisation of Crop Technology Demonstrations under APWSIP:

Demonstrations are one of the most effective tools for dissemination of technology to the farmers. Under Irrigated Agriculture Intensification and Diversification (IAID) the following crop oriented ICM package of practices including IPM, INM and Water Management will be demonstrated in the farmers' holdings in the NSP districts during the project period.

- Integrated Crop Management Demonstrations (ICM)
- Integrated Plant Nutrient Management Demonstrations (INM)
- Integrated Pest Management Demonstrations (IPM)
- Crop Diversification Demonstrations
- Crop Intensification Demonstrations
- Demonstrations on Efficient Water Management

The demonstrations will be organized during Kharif and Rabi. The MAOs and Agriculture Specialist will extend necessary technical guidance to the Project Program Promoters (PPPs) who are appointed under the project at mandal level in organizing the demonstrations.

i. Integrated Crop Management Demonstrations (ICM) on Paddy:

The following technological interventions are demonstrated in these demonstrations:

- Promoting SMSRI through Mechanized transplanter & Efficient Water Use
- Promoting SMSRI through Drum Seeder
- Promoting Direct Seeding of paddy
- Promoting Integrated Nutrient Management (INM)

ii. Demonstrations on Integrated Crop Management (ICM) Cotton:

- Integrated Crop Management (ICM) by reducing use of chemical pesticides and promoting bio agents for sucking pest management
- Promoting use of Micro nutrients like zinc, magnesium and boron

iii. Crop Diversification:

For using the limited water available during the Rabi season more efficiently, alternate I.D crops like maize, jowar and pulses were promoted in place of paddy and they have given very good results like:

- The net income in these crops was higher compared to paddy
- With water required for 1 acre of paddy 2 to 2.5 acres of I.D.crops could be grown
- With Zero tillage in maize the cost of cultivation could be minimized to an extent of Rs.2000/- to 2500/- per acre.

iv. Demonstrations on Efficient Water Management:

In the command areas due to copious water supply there is tendency of using excess water for the crops without knowing the deleterious effect of excess moisture in the root zone. Hence to demonstrate the benefits of optimum water use for the crops one WUA is selected in each district and rotational irrigation will be practiced in the total area of the WUA.
