

ANNUAL ADMINISTRATION REPORT

2015-16



**DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
ANDHRA PRADESH, HYDERABAD**

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SEASONAL CONDITIONS & CROP COVERAGE

The Seasonal conditions during the year 2015-16 on the whole were satisfactory. During the South-West Monsoon period Rainfall was received deficit rainfall of 6% against normal. North east monsoon period rainfall was received deficit of -3% as compared to normal. During the year 2015-16 an average rainfall of 912.5 mm was recorded as against the normal rainfall of 966.0mm. thus showing the Normal of -6% over normal rainfall

SEASON - WISE RAINFALL IN ANDHRA PRADESH

(Rainfall in mm)

S.No	SEASON	NORMAL	2014-15	2015-16	% Dev. Over Normal	STATUS
1	South west monsoon (june to september)	556	355.7	523	-5.9	Normal
2	North east monsoon (october to december)	296	170	287.2	-3.0	Normal
3	Winter period (january to febraury)	15.7	2.5	4.3	-72.6	Scanty
4	Hot weather period (march to may)	98.3	77.9	98	-0.3	Normal
TOTAL		966	606.1	912.5	-5.5	Normal

PREMONSOON RAINFALL

During the month of May 2015, the state received an average rainfall of 26.3 mm as against the normal rainfall of 68.9 mm, Deficit being 62 percent. During this month the rainfall was excess in Anantapur district. Deficit rainfall was recorded in Chittoor and Kadapa and Kurnool districts and scanty rainfall was recorded in the remaining 9 districts of the state.

SOUTH-WEST MONSOON PERIOD (June to September'2015)

The Southwest monsoon has set in over Rayalaseema on 10th June, 2015. South –West monsoon has further advanced into remaining parts of Rayalaseema and most part of Coastal Andhra Pradesh on 13th June, 2015. South-west monsoon has further advanced into the remaining parts of Coastal Andhra Pradesh and thus covered entire Andhra Pradesh on 19th June, 2015.

During the South West Monsoon 2015, the State received an average rainfall of 523.0 mm as against the normal rainfall of 556.0 mm, deficit being 6 percent. The rainfall was Excess (+20% and above) in Visakhapatnam district .Deficit (-20% to -59% above) in Chittoor and Kurnool districts and Normal (-19% to +19%) in the remaining 10 districts of the State.

NORTH EAST MONSOON (October to December, 2015):

The South-West monsoon has withdrawn from some parts of Andhra Pradesh on 18th October, 2015. Simultaneously, North East monsoon have commenced over Rayalaseema and Coastal Andhra Pradesh on 18th October, 2015.

During the North-East monsoon 2015, the average rainfall received was 287.2 mm as against the normal rainfall of 296.0 mm, deficit being 3 percent. The rainfall was excess in Nellore ,Chittoor,Kadapa and Anantapur districts, Scanty in Srikakulam district and Deficit in the remaining 8 districts of the state.

WINTER PERIOD

During the winter period 2016, the average rainfall received was 4.3 mm as against normal rainfall of 15.7 mm, deficit being 73 percent.

HOT WEATHER PERIOD

During the Hot weather period 2016, the average rainfall received was 98.0 mm as against normal rainfall of 98.3 mm, deficit being 0.3 percent.

ANNUAL RAINFALL, 2015 – 2016

During the year 2015-16, the average rainfall received was 912.5 mm as against normal rainfall of 966.0 mm, deficit being 6 percent. The Excess rainfall was recorded Nellore and Chittoor districts, Deficit rainfall was recorded in Srikakulam ,Prakasam and Kurnool districts and Normal rainfall was received in the remaining 8 districts of the State.

CROP-WISE AREA, YIELD AND PRODUCTION DURING 2015-16.										
		AREA (in lakh ha.)			YIELD (Kg./ha.)			PRODUCTION (Lakh tonnes)		
		Kharif	Rabi	Total	Kharif	Rabi	Total	Kharif	Rabi	Total
	CEREALS									
1	PADDY	13.99	7.62	21.61	4402	6660	5198	61.58	50.75	112.33
2	Jowar	0.44	1.30	1.74	1110	2369	2049	0.49	3.09	3.58
3	Bajra	0.33	0.04	0.37	1767	1793	1769	0.59	0.06	0.65
4	Maize	0.75	1.58	2.33	3682	7204	6068	2.76	11.36	14.12
5	Ragi	0.27	0.05	0.32	955	1876	1090	0.25	0.09	0.34
6	Minor Millets	0.47	0.04	0.51	933	1087	945	0.44	0.04	0.48
	Total coarse grain	2.26	3.01	5.27				4.53	14.64	19.17
	PULSES									
7	Bengalgram	0.00	4.71	4.71	0	1061	1061	0.00	5.00	5.00
8	Redgram	2.15	0.05	2.20	597	695	599	1.29	0.03	1.32
9	Greengram	0.52	1.60	2.12	353	744	648	0.18	1.19	1.37
10	Blackgram	0.44	4.12	4.56	703	923	902	0.31	3.80	4.11
11	Horsegram	0.35	0.23	0.58	299	506	380	0.11	0.11	0.22
12	Other pulses(cowgram etc)	0.15	0.19	0.34	813	832	824	0.12	0.16	0.28
	Total Pulses	3.61	10.89	14.50				2.00	10.29	12.29
	Total Foodgrains	19.86	21.50	41.36				68.12	75.66	143.78
	OILSEEDS									
13	Groundnut	6.82	0.93	7.75	876	2190	1033	5.98	2.03	8.01
14	Sesamum	0.28	0.25	0.53	183	364	268	0.05	0.09	0.14
15	Sunflower	0.07	0.20	0.27	786	913	881	0.05	0.18	0.23
17	Safflower	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	699	699	0.00	0.00	0.00
18	Niger seed	0.00	0.07	0.07	0	386	386	0.00	0.03	0.03
19	Soybean	0.01	0.00	0.01	1476	1619	1476	0.02	0.00	0.02
20	Castor	0.49	0.02	0.51	564	687	568	0.28	0.01	0.29
21	Rape & Mustard	0.00	0.01	0.01		537	537	0.00	0.01	0.01
	Total oilseeds	7.67	1.48	9.15				6.37	2.35	8.72
22	Cotton (KAPAS)	6.63	0.03	6.66	1408	1012	1406	9.33	0.03	9.36
23	Mesta (#)	0.05	0.00	0.05	1491	1678	1492	0.44	0.00	0.44
24	Chillies	1.32	0.24	1.56	3921	4190	3963	5.16	1.02	6.18
25	Sugarcane	1.22	0.00	1.22	76862	0	76862	93.53	0.00	93.53
26	Turmeric	0.17	0.00	0.17	7117	6748	7117	1.21	0.00	1.21
27	Tobacco	0.02	0.96	0.98	2500	2239	2245	0.05	2.14	2.19
28	Onion	0.34	0.07	0.41	16926	16613	16870	5.73	1.23	6.96
29	Coriander	0.00	0.25	0.25	361	410	410	0.00	0.10	0.10
	Total cropped area	37.28	24.53	61.81						

(#) Mesta production in lakh bales of 180 kgs.

Source: Directorate of Economics & Statistics, AP.

AREA AND PRODUCTION OF FOOD GRAINS DURING 2015-16

AREA UNDER KHARIF FOOD GRAINS:

The area under foodgrains in Kharif 2015-16 was 19.86 lakh hectares as against 20.41 lakh ha in 2014-15 showing decrease of 2.74 percent.

AREA UNDER RABI FOOD GRAINS:

The area under foodgrains in Rabi 2015-16 was 21.50 lakh hectares as against 19.22 lakh hectares in 2014-15, showing an increase by 11.98%

FOOD GRAINS PRODUCTION:

The total food grains production in the State is estimated to 143.78 lakh tonnes in 2015-16 as against 160.02 lakh tonnes in 2014-15. The production under foodgrains during 2015-16 is decreased by 10.15% compared to previous year.

KHARIF FOOD GRAINS PRODUCTION:

The Kharif food grains production is estimated at 68.12 lakh tonnes in 2015-16 as against 82.16 lakh tonnes in 2014-15, showing decrease of 17.09% due to decrease of area and yield under Paddy and Maize crops.

RABI FOOD GRAINS PRODUCTION:

The production of food grains during Rabi 2015-16 is decreased to 75.66 lakh tonnes from 76.86 lakh tonnes in 2014-15, showing a decrease of 2.83% when compared to previous year. The decrease of production in food grains is attributed due to decrease in area and productivity of Maize and productivity of Jowar crops.

NATURAL CALAMITIES

Different Natural Calamities occurred during 2015-16 and the details of districts affected, extent damaged, input subsidy released are as follows :

Unseasonal Rains 11th -17th April -2015

No of Districts affected	8 Ananthapuramu, YSR Kadapa, Kurnool, Chittoor, Nellore, Prakasham, Krishna, Guntur.
Total Extent damaged	5981 Ha
Input subsidy required (SF /MF)	Rs. 812.31 lakhs
Input subsidy required (OF)	Rs.36.83 lakhs
Total Input subsidy released	Rs.849.147 lakhs

Drought - 2015

No of Districts affected	8 Srikakulam, Vizianagaram, YSR Kadapa, Kurnool, Chittoor, Prakasham, Krishna, Guntur.
Total Extent damaged	446261.21 Ha
Input subsidy required (SF /MF)	Rs 58439.58
Input subsidy required (OF)	Rs 2069.18
Total Input subsidy released	Rs 60508.75

Unseasonal Rains 23th -30th April -2015

No of Districts affected	6 Ananthapuramu, YSR Kadapa, Kurnool, Chittoor, West Godavari, Vishakapatnam
Total Extent damaged	535.44 Ha
Input subsidy required (SF /MF)	Rs 57.17 lakhs
Input subsidy required (OF)	Rs 16.26 lakhs
Total Input subsidy released	Rs 73.43 lakhs

Unseasonal Rains May -2015

No of Districts affected	1 YSR Kadapa
Total Extent damaged	209 Ha
Input subsidy required (SF /MF)	Rs 24.79 lakhs
Input subsidy required (OF)	Rs 5.16 lakhs
Total Input subsidy to be released	Rs 29.948 lakhs

Heavy Rains during September 2015 in Maddiker (M), Kurnool.

No of Districts affected	1 Kurnool
Total Extent damaged	157 Ha
Input subsidy required (SF /MF)	Rs 15.65 lakhs
Input subsidy required (OF)	Rs 0.00
Total Input subsidy to be released	Rs 15.64 lakhs

Heavy Rains during November & December 2015

No of Districts affected	9 Vizianagaram, East Godavari, West Godavari, Krishna, Prakasham, Nellore, Chittoor, Anathapuramu, YSR Kadapa
Total Extent damaged	198755.490Ha
Input subsidy required (SF /MF)	Rs 21635.07 lakhs
Input subsidy required (OF)	Rs 4408.52 lakhs
Total Input subsidy to be released	Rs 26043.59 lakhs

Drought- 2015 Molakacheruvu (M), Chittoor

No of Districts affected	1 Chittoor
Total Extent damaged	4888 Ha
Input subsidy required (SF /MF)	Rs 570.93 lakhs
Input subsidy required (OF)	Rs 162.27 lakhs
Total Input subsidy to be released	Rs 733.200 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 every three years. For the implementation of soil health card scheme, GOI has released an amount of Rs.124.08 lakhs towards which the state share is Rs.41.36 lakhs in 75:25 ratio during 2014-15 which was utilized during 2015-16.

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:

Andhra Pradesh state has a network of One Regional Soil Testing Lab, 16 District Soil Testing Labs, 4 Mobile Soil Testing Labs, 30 Agricultural Market Committee level labs.

Strengthening of Soil Testing Labs:

Under Soil Health Management Scheme and Under RKVY Scheme the required equipment and also required 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:

Based on the rain fed 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 & Boran).

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 2015-16, 4.01 lakh no.of soil samples were collected and analyzed and 16.35 lakh no.of Soil Health Cards were distributed to the farmers by utilizing the funds released during 2014-15. The following are the district wise phase wise targets and achievements during 2015-16:

S. No.	District	Soil samples Target	Soil samples collected & Tested	SHC Target	SHC Distributed
1	Srikakulam	32000	32485	74685	74685
2	Vizianagaram	28000	30250	87090	87090
3	Visakhapatnam	30000	30387	145638	145638
4	East Godavari	30500	29631	91687	91687
5	West Godavari	27500	27094	169500	169500
6	Krishna	30000	30419	125419	125419
7	Guntur	32000	32777	141968	141968
8	Prakasam	32000	33450	151450	151450
9	Nellore	29000	29047	88826	88826
10	Chittoor	42000	42234	91500	91500
11	Kadapa	25000	24817	85699	85699
12	Ananthapur	32000	31503	176630	176630
13	Kurnool	30000	27688	205803	205803
Total		400000	401782	1635895	1635895

Funds released under SHC Scheme:

The funds released during the years 2015-16 under SHC scheme i.e 762.92 lakhs and 165.44 lakhs released by the Central and State governments in 75:25 ratio. The district wise funds released and expenditure details are enclosed.

Soil Health Card scheme under NMSA during 2015-16 (2nd Phase)

S.No	Name of the District	Financial (In Rs.)		
		Total Release to JDAs	Total Expenditure JDAs	Balance funds available at JDAs
1	Srikakulam	4054985	3910985	144000
2	Vizianagaram	3996823	3916583	80240
3	Visakhapatnam	3377156	3377156	0
4	East Godavari	7551982	7551982	0
5	West Godavari	3872172	3566649	305523
6	Krishna	6986172	6986172	0
7	Guntur	7889437	7882237	7200
8	Prakasam	4941485	4892404	49081
9	Nellore	5437915	4808881	629034
10	Chittoor	5303408	3779206	1524202
11	Ananthapur	5456389	5456389	0
12	Kadapa	6662778	5752178	910600
13	Kurnool	6948780	6826346	122434
Total		72479482	68707168	3772314

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.

The quantities which were distributed to farmers on 50% subsidy for correcting deficient areas in all major crops cultivated during 2015-16.

District wise micronutrients distributed and deficient area covered under Integrated Nutrient Management Scheme during 2015-16

(Qty. in MTs, Area in Ha)

S. No	District	Quantity distributed						Area covered
		Zinc		Boron		Gypsum		
		Target	Distributed	Target	Distributed	Target	Distributed	
1	Srikakulam	156	139	4	0	1004	794	8727
2	Vizianagaram	221	206	20	17	891	748	22067
3	Visakhapatnam	174	116	30	3	403	222	9209
4	East Godavari	994	435	15	18	1564	1199	54363
5	West Godavari	951	642	44	30	1804	1152	68421
6	Krishna	1249	822	40	31	2461	2151	48113
7	Guntur	2067	1766	5	21	3701	3009	145504
8	Prakasam	1089	698	21	23	4438	2399	99939
9	Nellore	1379	858	20	13	5239	4099	120855
10	Chittore	418	280	15	35	8457	4320	41768
11	Kadapa	417	348	45	33	6281	6470	19695
12	Anantapuramu	925	485	100	95	13879	9469	85430
13	Kurnool	930	364	30	21	4614	2795	27300
Total		10969	7159	389	341	54736	38826	751390

10 Mandal level trainings were organized and five crop cutting experiments per mandal were conducted in all major crops during 2015-16 to create awareness among farmers on micronutrient deficiencies, identification of deficiency symptoms. The CC experiments organized have shown significant increase in yields of about 5-15% over non applied fields.

The Government has provided Rs. 9095.00 Lakhs in 2015-16 BEs towards implementation of the Scheme, and the same was released of which Rs. 7196.48 Lakhs was utilized.

Releases & Expenditure incurred under INM Scheme during 2015-16

(Rs. in Lakhs)

District	2401-00-800-OE-11 NSP-07-INM				2401-00-789-SCSP-11 NSP-04-INM				2401-00-796-TASP-11 NSP-(60)-INM				2401-00-800-OE-11-NSP-(07)-INM		Total	
	330subsidies		503- OE		330subsidies		503- OE		330 subsidies		503- OE		300-OCS			
	Release	Expenditure	Release	Expenditure	Release	Expenditure	Release	Expenditure	Release	Expenditure	Release	Expenditure	Release	Expenditure	Release	Expenditure
Srikakulam	0	0	9.90	9.15	0	0	6.40	6.20	0	0	2.20	1.75	14.80	14.07	33.30	31.17
Vizianagaram	0	0	9.20	9.20	0	0	5.80	5.70	0	0	2.00	2.00	13.60	2.4	30.60	19.3
Visakhapatnam	0	0	11.60	4.55	0	0	7.40	2.55	0	0	2.50	1.25	17.20	6.68	38.70	15.03
East Godavari	0	0	15.70	14.39	0	0	10.30	10.16	0	0	3.50	3.50	23.60	16.04	53.10	44.09
West Godavari	0	0	15.80	15.76	0	0	8.00	8.00	0	0	2.70	2.70	21.20	21.16	47.70	47.62
Krishna	0	0	13.40	12.25	0	0	8.70	8.40	0	0	2.90	2.85	20.00	0	45.00	23.5
Guntur	0	0	15.10	15.10	0	0	10.00	10.00	0	0	3.40	3.40	22.80	22.2	51.30	50.7
Prakasam	0	0	14.90	14.37	0	0	9.80	8.90	0	0	3.30	2.70	22.40	21.5	50.40	47.466
Nellore	0	0	12.30	9.61	0	0	8.00	6.84	0	0	2.70	2.22	18.40	18.06	41.40	36.73
Chittoor	0	0	19.05	8.87	0	0	9.85	3.40	0	0	3.35	1.31	25.80	20.44	58.05	34.02
Ananthapur	0	0	16.10	14.31	0	0	9.05	7.85	0	0	3.10	3.08	22.60	15.4	50.85	40.64
Kadapa	0	0	12.00	10.60	0	0	10.45	9.07	0	0	3.55	3.08	20.80	18.4	46.80	41.15
Kurnool	0	0	14.95	12.61	0	0	11.25	9.61	0	0	3.80	3.08	24.00	16.4	54.00	41.70
ADA (FCO) Lab Tadepalligudem	0	0	6.35	6.35	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	6.35	6.35
ADA (FCO) Lab Bapatla	0	0	6.35	6.35	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	6.35	6.35
ADA (FCO) Lab Ananthapur	0	0	6.45	6.45	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	6.45	6.45
AAO(Cash), O/o C&DA, AP, Hyd	7214	5443.6	45.85	45.85	946.35	946.35	0.00	0.00	268.45	268.45	0.00	0	0	0	8474.65	6704.22
	7214	5443.6	245.0	215.77	946.35	946.35	115.00	96.67	268.45	268.45	39.00	32.92	267.20	192.75	9095.00	7196.48

SEEDS

General Seed distribution:-

During 2015-16 for implementation of various Central and State schemes under the component of "Supply of seeds to farmers", a total quantity of 984008.6 qtl of various crop seeds were distributed on subsidy with a subsidy amount of Rs. 20613.164 Lakhs.

The detail of subsidy seed distribution is given below:

(Qty in Qtls & Subsidy in Rs Lakhs.)

Kharif 2015		Contingency Kharif 2015		Rabi 2015-16		Total	
Physical	Financial	Physical	Financial	Physical	Financial	Physical	Financial
579527.7	11001.84	33121.82	908.597	371359.09	8702.72	984008.6	20613.16

Crop wise subsidy seed distribution during 2015-16

(Qty in Qtls & Subsidy in Rs lakhs)

S. No	Crop	Kharif-2015		Contingency 2015		Rabi-2015-16		Total 2015-16	
		Distribution	Subsidy value	Distribution	Subsidy value	Distribution	Subsidy value	Distribution	Subsidy value
1	Groudnut	340082	7945			41383	871	381466	8816
2	Soybean	0	0			0	0	0	0
3	Paddy (NFSM)	145069	755	148	1	28131	142	173347	897
4	Redgram	11789	368	371	12	892	28	13052	407
5	Greengram	2089	64	5962	184	7595	274	15646	522
6	Blackgram	2655	75	2667	94	38320	1904	43642	2073
7	Bengal gram	0	0			254800	5478	254800	5478
8	Jowar	0	0	97	2	0	0	97	2
9	Maize	1536	38	411	10	0	0	1947	49
10	Fodder Jowar	0	0	752	14			752	14
11	Bajra	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
12	Ragi	0	0	27	1	12	0	39	1
13	Korra	0	0	1267	31	0	0	1267	31
14	Horse gram	0	0	13050	300	0	0	13050	300
15	Cowpea	0	0	8341	259	9	0	8350	259
16	SunFlower	0	0	3	0	0	0	3	0
17	Sesamum	0	0			35	1	35	1
18	Castor	0	0			0	0	0	0
19	Green Manure	76308	1756	3	0	182	5	76493	1761
20	Guar gum	0	0	24	1	0	0	24	1
	Grand Total	579528	11002	33122	909	371359	8703	984009	20613

District wise subsidy seed distribution during 2015-16

(Qty in Qtls & Subsidy in Rs lakhs)

S. No.	District	Kharif-2015		Contingency		Rabi-2015-16		Total 2015-16	
		Distribution	Subsidy value	Distribution	Subsidy value	Distribution	Subsidy value	Distribution	Subsidy value
1	Srikakulam	48777	294	0	0	6946	162	55723	456
2	Vizianagaram	50170	327	0	0	3698	87	53867	414
3	Visakhapatnam	18838	122	0	0	2250	51	21088	172
4	East Godavari	1813	57	0	0	4308	172	6122	228
5	West Godavari	5177	125	0	0	1682	66	6859	191
6	Krishna	29236	372	835	28	13650	646	43720	1045
7	Guntur	23435	285	0	0	24589	1003	48025	1288
8	Prakasam	6882	198	3683	119	61627	1396	72191	1713
9	Nellore	22913	520	0	0	41141	579	64054	1099
10	Kadapa	39125	885	3917	115	81564	1749	124606	2748
11	Kurnool	30752	720	1806	56	70062	1510	102621	2286
12	Anantapuramu	230676	5414	17484	466	51617	1105	299777	6986
13	Chittoor	71735	1684	5397	125	8225	176	85356	1986
	Total	579528	11002	33122	909	371359	8703	984009	20613

SEED VILLAGE SCHEME

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 during kharif 2015:

- A quantity of 7144.6Qtls. of Foundation Seed was distributed for implementation of Seed Village in 10074 ha. The No. of units grounded are 1007 covering 25175 farmers.
- The crops covered under this Programme are Paddy, Red gram, Greengram, Black gram and Groundnut.
- The certified seed production is 4.21 lakh qtls.

Rabi 2015-16:

- An area of 13,374 ha. was covered by utilizing 10,352.6qtls. of foundation/certified seed-1 during Rabi 2015-16 covering 33425 farmers.
- The crops covered are Paddy, Redgram, Green gram, Blackgram, Bengal gram and Groundnut.
- The Certified seed production is 1.33lakh qtls.

Budget Releases & Expenditure:

- **Budget revalidated by GOI**
 - a) Unspent amount of 2014-15: **Rs.221.60 lakhs.**
 - b) Amount released under Gen. Component (2014-15 amount released in 2015-16.): **Rs. 624.00 lakhs**
 - c) Amount released under SC & ST Component : **Rs. 95.04 lakhs**
 - d) Amount released under Gen. Component : **Rs. 300.96 lakhs**
 - e) Amount released under Gen., SC & ST Component : **Rs. 354.00 lakhs**
 - f) Additional amount released under Gen., SC & ST Component : **Rs. 416.67 lakhs**
- Total Budget released during 2015-16
(a+b+c+d+e+f) : **Rs.2012.270 lakhs**
- Total Expenditure : **Rs.1514.70 lakhs.**

Physical:

S. No.	Component	Unit	Target				Achievement			
			Gen.	SCP	TSP	Total	Gen.	SCP	TSP	Total
			1	50% subsidy on Seed.	Qtls.	16830	3542	1771	22143	13297
2	Trainings@ Rs. 15,000/- per 100 farmers	Nos	1058	222	111	1391	890	188	94	1172

Financial: (In Rs.lakhs)

S. No.	Component	Releases				Expenditure			
		Gen.	SCP	TSP	Total	Gen.	SCP	TSP	Total
1	50% subsidy on Seed.	1518.30	183.65	83.32	1785.27	1201.47	114.76	51.60	1367.84
2	Trainings @ Rs.15,000/- per unit	160.00	43.00	24.00	227.00	101.86	30.00	15.00	146.86
	Grand Total	1678.30	226.65	107.32	2012.27	1303.34	144.76	66.61	1514.70

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 2015-16:

Kharif- 15:

During the Kharif season, cropping programme was implemented in the 11 State Seed Farms in extent of 191.76 ha and 6726.00 qtls of Foundation seed produced.

- In State Seed Farm, Chintalapudi, only Greenmanure in situ was taken up during Kharif-2015.
- In the State Seed Farms, Chinnapavani (Prakasam) Amaravati (Guntur), FTC Nandyal & Edurur (Kurnool district) and S.Uppalapadu (YSR Kadapa), no cropping programme was implemented during Kharif-2015.

Rabi 2015-16:

Cropping programme was taken up in 12 farms out of 17 seed Farms, because Farms are located in the tail end of the Irrigation source and non availability of water during Rabi season. An extent of 203.30 ha was covered and 4616.50 qtls of Foundation seed produced.

- Seed production Particulars during 2015-16

S. No.	Season	Extent in ha	B/seed utilized in qtls	F/ seed Production in qtls
1.	Kharif-15	191.76	126.97	6726.00
2.	Rabi-15-16	203.30	152.21	4616.50
	Total	395.06	279.18	11342.50

District wise details are furnished here under.

Cropping Programme in the State Seed Farms during Kharif-2015

(Extent in ha & Qty in qtls)

S. No	Farm	District	Paddy		Redgram		Groundnut		Total	
			Area	Yields	Area	Yields	Area	Yields	Area	Yields
1	Peddapeta	Srikakulam	21.80	451.00					21.80	451.00
2	Samalkot	East Godavari	12.00	455.00					12.00	455.00
3	Undi	West Godavari	8.00	352.00					8.00	352.00
4	Kovvali	West Godavari	33.80	1682.00					33.80	1682.00
5	Chintalapudi	West Godavari	0.00	0.00					0.00	0.00
6	Ghantasala	Krishna	6.16	207.00					6.16	207.00
7	Amaravathi	Guntur							0.00	0.00
8	Chinnapavani	Prakasam							0.00	0.00
9	Thangadencha	Kurnool			27.00	90.00			27.00	90.00
10	Edurur	Kurnool	0.00	0.00					0.00	0.00
11	PDDF, Yemmiganoor	Kurnool	22.00	1245.00					22.00	1245.00
12	FTC, Nandyal	Kurnool	0.00	0.00					0.00	0.00
13	PDDF Kanekal	Ananthapuramu	20.00	752.00					20.00	752.00
14	SMF, Kanekal	Ananthapuramu	29.00	1179.00					29.00	1179.00
15	S.Uppalapadu	Kadapa							0.00	0.00
16	Mahadevamangalam	Chiittoor					2.00	18.00	2.00	18.00
17	Nagalapuram	Chittoor	6.00	282.00	4.00	13.00			10.00	295.00
		Grand Total	158.76	6605.00	31.00	103.00	2.00	18.00	191.76	6726.00

Cropping Programme in the State Seed Farms during Rabi-2015-16

(Extent in ha & Qty in qtls)

S. No	Farm	District	Paddy		Blackgram		Bengalgram		Groundnut		Sesamum		Total	
			Area	Yields	Area	Yields	Area	Yields	Area	Yields	Area	Yields	Area	Yields
1	Peddapeta	Srikakulam												
2	Samalkot	East Godavari	12.00	560.00									12.00	560.00
3	Undi	West Godavari	8.00	408.00									8.00	408.00
4	Kovvali	West Godavari	33.80	2026.00									33.80	2026.00
5	Chintalapudi	West Godavari									3.00	13.50	3.00	13.50
6	Ghantasala	Krishna	0.00	0.00									0.00	0.00
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					95.00	720.00					95.00	720.00
10	Edurur	Kurnool					6.00	21.00					6.00	21.00
11	PDDF, Yemmiganoor	Kurnool	0.00	0.00									0.00	0.00
12	FTC, Nandyal	Kurnool			3.50	10.00							3.50	10.00
13	PDDF Kanekal	Ananthapur					6.00	44.00					6.00	44.00
14	SMF, Kanekal	Ananthapur	14.00	460.00									14.00	460.00
15	S.Uppalapadu	Kadapa					10.00	76.00					10.00	76.00
16	Mahadevaman galam	Chiittoor							2.00	33.00			2.00	33.00
17	Nagalapuram	Chittoor	4.00	200.00	6.00	45.00							10.00	245.00
		Grand Total	71.80	3654.00	9.50	55.00	117.00	861.00	2.00	33.00	3.00	13.50	203.30	4616.50

Cropping programme during 2015-16 in the State Seed Farms

(Extent in ha & seed in qtls)

S.No	Crop	Kharif-2015			Rabi-2015-16			Total		
		Area	B/S	Yields	Area	B/S	Yields	Area	B/S	Yields
1	Paddy	158.76	119.07	6605.00	71.80	53.85	3654.00	230.56	172.92	10259.00
2	Redgram	31.00	3.10	103.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	31.00	3.10	103.00
3	Groundnut	2.00	4.80	18.00	2.00	5.10	33.00	4.00	9.90	51.00
4	Bengalgram	0.00	0.00	0.00	117.00	90.75	861.00	117.00	90.75	861.00
5	Blackgram	0.00	0.00	0.00	9.50	2.30	55.00	9.50	2.30	55.00
6	Sesamum	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.00	0.21	13.50	3.00	0.21	13.50
	Total	191.76	126.97	6726.00	203.30	152.21	4616.50	395.06	279.18	11342.50

SEED REGULATION

- Against the focused target of 7535 seed samples for the year 2015-16, 7549 seed samples were drawn and analyzed and results were communicated achieving 100% of target allotted, out of which 141 samples were declared as not conforming to the prescribed standards (**Annexure I**).
- There are 120 Centralized seed licenses issued during the year 2015-16.
- Central squad teams were deputed well before commencement of season as special squad on Bt cotton. In addition to this internal district squads were also deputed in all the districts. As such majority of dealer premises licensed and unauthorized premises were raided. Accordingly 44166 quintals of seed was detained worth Rs. 2048 lakhs and 13.87 Quintals of seed was seized worth Rs. 11.17 lakhs and 78 no.of 6A Cases and 5 no.of Criminal cases were booked on account of indulging in illegal seed business and others and 2 number of licenses were cancelled / 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 1100 Bt cotton samples were drawn out of which 29 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, Malakpet, Hyderabad. A total of 7549 seed samples were analysed in these labs.
- During Kharif 2015 a quantity of 33.72 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 2015-16 is furnished in the **Annexure II**.

ANNEXURE I
Target and Achievement of Seed Samples for the Year 2015-16

S. No.	Districts Allotted	Annual Target for all crops	Other than Cotton Samples Analyzed	Substandard (O.C.)	Annual Target for Cotton samples	Cotton samples Analyzed	Substandard (Cotton)
1	Srikakulam	260	245	5	15	15	1
2	Vizianagaram	290	281	6	10	10	0
3	Visakhapatnam	270	265	5	10	10	1
4	E. Godavari	660	642	11	20	16	0
5	W. Godavari	510	399	5	20	20	1
6	Guntur	1200	899	20	315	315	8
7	Krishna	650	604	8	50	50	1
8	Prakasam	500	375	13	125	125	2
9	Nellore	340	319	0	20	20	0
10	Ananthapuramu	905	891	12	20	20	1
11	YSR Kadapa	400	381	8	20	20	1
12	Kurnool	1200	802	18	475	475	13
13	Chittoor	350	350	1	0	0	0
	Grand Total	7535	6453	112	1100	1096	29

ANNEXURE II
Seed Regulatory Activities in the State of Andhra Pradesh during 2015-16

(Rs in Lakhs)

S. No	District	Crop	Quantity detained in Quintals	Value	Quantity Seized (Qtls)	Value	Persons arrested	Cases Booked		Licenses Cancelled/ suspended
								6A	Criminal case	
1	Srikakulam	Paddy , Cotton & Vegetables	11.625	23.95	0	0		1	0	0
2	Vizianagaram		0	0	0	0		2	0	0
3	Visakhapatnam	Paddy	12	8	0	0		0	0	0
4	East Godavarai		0	0	0	0		3	0	0
5	West Godavarai		0	0	0	0		0	0	0
6	Krishna	Paddy , Cotton & Vegetables	20527	393.11	0	0		1	0	0
7	Guntur	Paddy , Cotton & Vegetables	22261	1551	11.89	9.32		55	1	0
8	Prakasam		0	0	1.98	1.85		1	1	0
9	Nellore		0	0	0	0		1	0	0
10	Ananthapur	Paddy	138	9.867	0	0		5	0	0
11	Kurnool	Paddy	1216	62.1	0	0		5	3	1
12	Kadapa		0	0	0	0		0	0	1
13	Chittoor		0	0	0	0		4	0	0
	Grand Total		44165.625	2048.027	13.87	11.17		78	5	2

FERTILIZERS

Fertilizer Plan and Supplies:

35.88 LMT of fertilizers consumed against the plan of 44.43 LMT during the year 2015-16. Compared to the Fertilizer consumption during 2014-15 there is a quantity of 136648 MTs less consumed during 2015-16 and saved an amount of 128.39 Crores of Rupees as subsidy. The Fertilizer consumption district wise product wise and season wise as follows.

Year	2015						
Season	Kharif						
Districts	UREA-Qty	D.A.P-Qty	S.S.P-Qty	M.O.P-Qty	Total complex-Qty	Others	Total Fert
Srikakulam	46,854	15,512	3,074	6,304	8,113	20	79,878
Vizianagaram	43,535	12,288	3,810	5,433	7,826	0	72,891
Visakhapatnam	28,789	3,859	4,286	1,853	10,899	0	49,687
East Godavari	82,030	11,231	9,577	15,911	23,162	1,637	1,43,548
West Godavari	90,249	14,450	29,784	28,921	60,041	3,553	2,26,998
Krishna	96,444	17,060	24,210	12,609	57,445	2,803	2,10,571
Guntur	1,11,545	31,182	9,122	10,361	74,634	2,634	2,39,477
Prakasam	34,089	13,562	5,247	834	34,985	2,022	90,738
Nellore	38,470	9,930	2,975	2,651	14,812	1,088	69,925
Kurnool	84,813	32,207	4,100	9,108	1,32,465	2,297	2,64,991
Anantapur	36,682	7,599	3,781	7,451	34,757	840	91,110
Kadapa	24,040	3,790	3,649	4,292	26,622	752	63,145
Chittoor	28,983	3,415	2,003	916	9,170	285	44,773
Grand Total	7,46,521	1,76,085	1,05,619	1,06,643	4,94,932	17,931	16,47,731

Year	2015-16						
Season	Rabi						
Districts	UREA-Qty	D.A.P-Qty	S.S.P-Qty	M.O.P-Qty	Total complex-Qty	Others	Total Fert
Srikakulam	20,958	7,338	1,421	1,759	3,109	0	34,585
Vizianagaram	21,209	4,815	3,223	2,398	4,530	0	36,175
Visakhapatnam	12,832	2,545	1,233	863	1,157	0	18,630
East Godavari	93,576	23,627	10,040	14,101	48,840	255	1,90,439
West Godavari	1,29,033	29,675	35,133	23,259	1,18,053	12,426	3,47,579
Krishna	57,106	15,037	10,940	12,463	52,695	3,935	1,52,177
Guntur	90,164	27,774	5,097	5,399	1,02,580	6,130	2,37,145
Prakasam	51,147	17,782	9,897	4,693	63,547	7,428	1,54,494
Nellore	1,40,526	27,324	12,022	17,439	76,677	4,603	2,78,592
Kurnool	54,553	19,880	2,711	9,150	1,14,400	3,568	2,04,262
Anantapur	30,631	8,898	8,399	4,798	37,511	891	91,129
Kadapa	44,781	6,380	4,306	5,071	36,133	17	96,688
Chittoor	54,210	9,869	2,742	4,488	27,013	673	98,995
Grand Total	8,00,727	2,00,944	1,07,163	1,05,883	6,86,245	39,926	19,40,888

Year	2015-16						
Season	(All)						
Districts	UREA-Qty	D.A.P-Qty	S.S.P-Qty	M.O.P-Qty	Total complex-Qty	Others	Total Fert
Srikakulam	67,812	22,850	4,496	8,063	11,222	20	1,14,462
Vizianagaram	64,744	17,102	7,033	7,831	12,356	0	1,09,066
Visakhapatnam	41,621	6,405	5,519	2,716	12,056	0	68,317
East Godavari	1,75,606	34,858	19,617	30,012	72,002	1,892	3,33,987
West Godavari	2,19,282	44,125	64,917	52,181	1,78,094	15,979	5,74,577
Krishna	1,53,550	32,097	35,150	25,072	1,10,141	6,738	3,62,747
Guntur	2,01,709	58,956	14,218	15,760	1,77,214	8,764	4,76,622
Prakasam	85,236	31,343	15,144	5,526	98,532	9,450	2,45,232
Nellore	1,78,996	37,254	14,997	20,091	91,489	5,690	3,48,517
Kurnool	1,39,366	52,087	6,812	18,258	2,46,865	5,865	4,69,252
Anantapur	67,313	16,498	12,180	12,249	72,268	1,731	1,82,239
Kadapa	68,821	10,170	7,955	9,363	62,755	769	1,59,833
Chittoor	83,193	13,284	4,744	5,405	36,183	958	1,43,768
Grand Total	15,47,248	3,77,029	2,12,782	2,12,527	11,81,177	57,857	35,88,620

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 2015-16, 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.6000 lakhs and an amount of Rs.6000 Lakhs was utilized for the said purpose.

FERTILIZER QUALITY CONTROL

There are (3) Fertilizer Quality Control Laboratories in the State of Andhra Pradesh, each with an annual capacity of 3500 Fertilizer samples per each laboratory. All the three laboratories ie, Tadepalligudem, Bapatla and Ananthapuramu 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, Hyderabad 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 9564 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 9564 samples to be drawn by the fertilizer Inspectors, 10345 samples were drawn out of which 116 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 here under .

District wise fertilizer targets, Achievements and Non-standards:: 2015-16

S.NO	District	Yearly Target	Received Samples	Non_stds
1	Srikakulam	235	212	3
2	Vizianagaram	222	210	3
3	Vishakapatnam	287	696	7
4	East Godavari	898	908	14
5	West Godavari	1495	1784	12
6	Krishna	1273	1298	12
7	Guntur	1425	1442	18
8	Prakasam	719	723	12
9	Nellore	633	636	5
10	Kurnool	1128	1126	16
11	Anantapuramu	510	577	4
12	Kadapa	461	452	6
13	Chittoor	278	281	4
	Total	9564	10345	116

PLANT PROTECTION

Rodent Control Programme:

During the year 2015-16, Rodent Control Programme was implemented in an area of 12.50 lakh ha incurring an expenditure of Rs.116.30 lakhs to prevent yield loss in paddy crop due to rodents 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 11149 kg of Bromodialone chemical (0.25%CB) 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 5134 pesticide and bio-pesticide samples (5128 pesticide and 6 bio-pesticide samples) have been analyzed during the year 2015-16. The total no. of pesticide samples declared substandard were 47 (47 pesticides and Nil bio-pesticides). The total budget utilized during 2015-16 is Rs. 207.00 as against release of Rs.207.00 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 2015-16, 5134 pesticide and bio-pesticide samples were processed through Coding Centre against the allotted target of 5270 samples. (**Annexure III**).

ANNEXURE I Rodent control programme - 2015-16

S.No.	District	Target		Achievement	
		Physical (Lakh ha.)	Financial (Rs. in lakhs)	Physical (Lakh ha.)	Financial (Rs. in lakhs)
1	East Godavari	2.83	26.77	2.83	26.77
2	West Godavari	2.28	17.40	2.28	17.40
3	Krishna	2.27	23.70	2.27	23.70
4	Guntur	1.58	16.50	1.58	16.50
Kharif Total		8.96	84.37	8.96	84.37
1	East Godavari	1.80	16.13	1.80	16.13
2	SPSR Nellore	1.74	15.8	1.74	15.8
Rabi Total		3.54	31.93	3.54	31.93
Grand Total		12.50	116.30	12.50	116.30

ANNEXURE II

Strengthening of PTLs - 2015-16

Sl.No.	ADA (PTLs)	Physical (No. of pesticide & bio- pesticide samples)		Financial (Rs. in lakhs)	
		Target	Achievement	Releases	Expenditure
1	Anantapur	1400	1244	91.267	91.267
2	Guntur	1500	1500	3.33	3.33
3	Kurnool	820	880	43.38	43.38
4	Visakhapatnam	710	738	69.03	69.03
5	Tadepalligudem, West Godavari	800	811	0.00	0.00
	TOTAL	5230	5173	207.00	207.00

ANNEXURE III

Statement showing the details of Pesticide Sample Targets for the year 2015-16

Sl. No.	District	Pesticides			Bio-Pesticides			Total samples drawn	% Achievement
		Annual Target	Achievement	Misbrand	Annual Target	Achievement	Misbrand		
1	Srikakulam	94	71	1	6	0	0	71	71
2	Vizianagaram	59	51	0	6	0	0	51	78
3	Visakhapatnam	71	73	0	8	0	0	73	92
4	East Godavari	526	528	7	14	0	0	528	98
5	West Godavari	682	684	4	14	0	0	684	98
6	Krishna	546	548	4	14	1	0	549	98
7	Guntur	1183	1181	11	17	2	0	1183	99
8	Prakasam	428	431	4	12	1	0	432	98
9	SPS Nellore	162	162	0	8	0	0	162	95
10	Kurnool	631	625	7	14	0	0	625	97
11	Anantapuramu	294	300	4	11	1	0	301	99
12	YSR Kadapa	192	213	2	8	0	0	213	107
13	Chittoor	262	261	3	8	1	0	262	97
	TOTAL	5130	5128	47	140	6	0	5134	97

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 2015-16 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 2015-16 the Polambadi programme was organized as detailed below:

Overall 827 Nos of polambadi were organized during 2015-16 with an amount of Rs.86.95 lakhs.

District wise Targets and Achievements of Polambadi during-2015-16

S.No	District	Phy. Total Target	Fin. Target (in lakhs)	Phy.Ach	Fin. Ach (In lakhs)
1	Srikakulam	41	12.0846	41	4.61271
2	Vizianagaram	46	14.098	46	5.84604
3	Visakhapatnam	24	6.8909	24	2.78385
4	East godavari	26	6.3474	26	2.66651
5	West Godavari	26	6.7812	26	6.51466
6	Krishna	50	12.8807	50	4.4445
7	Guntur	59	15.6097	59	7.81291
8	Prakasam	66	18.7932	66	7.54712
9	Nellore	43	13.1183	43	3.20119
10	Kurnool	170	50.8332	170	21.7822
11	Anantapur	126	40.7581	126	12.51372
12	Kadapa	70	22.5035	70	4.78632
13	Chittoor	80	26.0389	80	2.44458
Total		827	246.736	827	86.95631

Chandranna Rythu Kshetralu (CRKs)

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 realize 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 RythuKshetram 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&Subsidypattern:

1. Chandranna Rythu Kshetralu (CRKS) - It is an On Farm demonstrations of 10 ha each cluster for each of 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 MAO conducts CRKS-OFDs in the crop covering major area in the 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) Seed of best performing HYV 50% limited to cost indicated below
(Paddy HYV - Rs.10/kg, Hybrid Rs.50 /kg; Pulses - Rs.25/kg,
Oilseeds – Rs.18/kg, Coarse grains- HYV Rs.15/kg , Hybrids - Rs.50/kg)
- b) Weedicides – Pre emergence and Post emergence –Rs.1000/ha limited to Rs.500/per application
- c) PP Chemicals (2 Sprays) Rs 500/spray Rs 1000/ha
- d) Bio agents & Bio pesticides(Two applications) Rs. 800/ha
- e) Micronutrients (Zn or B) Rs.500/ha
- f) Gypsum Rs.750/kg
- g) Conducting Field Day including crop cutting Experiment, videorecording and cost of field board Rs.500/ha

The total cost of composition of inputs as indicated above as per the choice of the interventions shall not exceed Rs.5000/ha.

1892 no of CRKs were organized with a financial assistance of 843.18 lakhs against of 1892 no of CRKs with 946 lakhs during 2015-16.

Districts wise Particulars of Chandranna Rythu Kshethram (CRKs) during 2015-16

(Phy in No. Fin Rs. in Lakhs)

S. No.	District	Total Phy Target	Phy Achievement	Fin Target	Fin Achievement
1	Srikakulam	101	101	50.5	55.04
2	Vizianagaram	120	120	60	69.2
3	Vishakapatnam	125	125	62.5	55
4	East Godavari	175	175	87.5	61.54
5	West Godavari	140	140	70	44.72
6	Krishna	130	130	65	54.15
7	Guntur	198	198	99	12.53
8	Prakasam	150	150	75	78.61
9	Nellore	105	105	52.5	70.11
10	Kurnool	216	216	108	126.73
11	Ananthapur	137	137	68.5	132.84
12	Kadapa	125	125	62.5	59.11
13	Chittoor	170	170	85	23.59
Total		1892	1892	946	843.18

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 :

- To complete farm operations on time.
- Reduction in cost of cultivation.
- Improvement in the quality of produce for better marketability.
- Efficient utilization of inputs.
- 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 :

- 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.
- 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.
- The implementation of mechanization programme has improved the Farm Power of the State to 1.53 kw/Ha.

- 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 2015-16:

A) Normal State Plan (NSP) :

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

NSP					
S. No.	Districts	Target		Achivement	
		Phy	Fin	Phy	Fin
1	Srikakulam	11373	997.60	6993	997.43
2	Vizianagaram	9684	824.75	7457	824.41
3	Visakhapatnam	5516	755.50	4472	727.34
4	East Godavari	8925	1352.75	12587	1352.75
5	West Godavari	16364	1990.13	16618	1988.47
6	Krishna	11010	1112.00	4699	1029.50
7	Guntur	16629	1438.49	8976	1438.74
8	Prakasam	6701	916.75	5263	853.06
9	Nellore	8513	946.90	9015	922.43
10	Kurnool	20545	1172.50	19414	1152.84
11	Ananthapur	8165	765.53	6065	764.26
12	Kadapa	11447	772.52	7505	773.41
13	Chittor	9274	1117.56	6833	1116.98
Total		144146	14162.98	115897	13941.62

B) Sub Mission on agriculture Mechanization (SMAM) :

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

S. No.	Districts	Target		Achivement	
		Phy	Fin	Phy	Fin
1	Srikakulam	287	97.77	1089	91.19
2	Vizianagaram	287	97.77	84	86.09
3	Visakhapatnam	287	97.77	318	69.20
4	East Godavari	334	118.49	360	90.21
5	West Godavari	364	129.76	249	89.09
6	Krishna	297	98.17	355	85.67
7	Guntur	531	144.61	396	92.32
8	Prakasam	337	108.27	133	67.68
9	Nellore	327	107.27	923	83.87
10	Kurnool	339	108.27	391	60.43
11	Ananthapur	332	107.77	667	95.24
12	Kadapa	329	107.47	407	87.07
13	Chittor	386	124.61	502	127.80
Total		4437	1448.00	5874	1125.86

C) Rastriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY):

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

S. No.	Districts	Target		Achievement	
		Phy	Fin	Phy	Fin
1	Srikakulam	178	82.32	139	76.11
2	Vizianagaram	72	108.52	20	86.27
3	Visakhapatnam	95	105.66	16	26.57
4	East Godavari	1254	289.00	1173	277.81
5	West Godavari	1427	482.62	1024	440.80
6	Krishna	261	148.60	187	117.10
7	Guntur	512	300.50	389	292.30
8	Prakasam	173	65.10	164	51.25
9	Nellore	229	118.60	222	118.60
10	Kurnool	35	260.00	42	253.57
11	Ananthapur	98	449.08	119	450.66
12	Kadapa	313	384.50	95	384.54
13	Chittoor	180	533.50	168	533.36
Total		4827	3328.00	3758	3108.94

Budget Releases and expenditure during 2015-16:

(Fin Rs. in Lakhs)

S. No.	Scheme	Component	Budget Released	Bills already paid as on 31.03.2016	Balance available as on 31.03.2016
1	NSP	General	11778.00	10031.40	1746.5
		SCSP	1853.00	3031.68	(-)1178.68
		TSP	532.00	878.54	(-)346.54
		Total	14163.00	13941.62	221.38
2	SMAM	General	930.00	781.70	148.3
		SCSP	206.00	267.49	(-)61.49
		TSP	61.00	76.67	(-)15.67
		Total	1197.00	1125.86	71.14
3	RKVY	General	2580.00	2362.79	217.21
		SCSP	570.00	542.86	27.14
		TSP	178.00	203.28	(-)25.28
		Total	3328.00	3108.94	219.06
		Grand Total	18688.00	18172.42	515.58

Note: Under NSP 3rd quarter budget was released in March, 2016 and budget restrictions were imposed by the State Government on all payments and the bills from 25th March were not accepted. Rs.221.38 lakhs worth bills are available for payment was not passed in March, 2015.

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

During 2015-16, the Soil and Water Conservation Program is being implemented through the NGO and SWCP 2015-16. Funds were released to districts in III installments (1. In March 2016, 2nd in October 2016, 3rd in Feb 2017) to the PD accounts of District JDAs as detailed below:

(Rs. in lakhs)

S. No.	District	WASSAN	APFAMGS	JATTU	KOVEL	CEC	Total
1	Ananthapur	1065.00	29.00	0.00	0.00	12.50	1106.50
2	Kurnool	397.50	44.00	0.00	0.00	12.50	454.00
3	Chittoor	339.50	22.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	361.50
4	YSR Kadapa	0.00	35.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	35.00
5	Prakasam	0.00	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	100.00
6	East Godavari	0.00	0.00	0.00	100.00	0.00	100.00
7	Visakhapatnam	0.00	0.00	0.00	100.00	0.00	100.00
8	Vizianagaram	0.00	0.00	743.00	0.00	0.00	743.00
Total		1802.00	230.00	743.00	200.00	25.00	3000.00

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 be 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 2015-16- Rainfed Area Development

(Financial Rs. in lakhs)

S. No.	Name of the District	2015-16			
		Allocation	Released	Expenditure in curred	%
1	Srikakulam	104.00	104.00	75.20	72
2	Vizianagaram	111.08	111.08	64.70	58
3	Visakhapatnam	87.30	87.30	57.57	66
4	East Godavari	115.48	115.48	109.24	95
5	Prakasam	362.98	362.98	298.82	82
6	Nellore	300.00	300.00	184.39	61
7	Chittoor	600.00	600.00	600.00	100
8	Anantapuramu	597.18	597.18	596.14	100
9	Kadapa	578.44	555.13	555.13	100
10	Kurnool	385.17	385.17	385.12	100
Total		3241.63	3241.63	2926.31	90

MEDIA PRODUCTION

The Media Production cell mainly deals with giving wide publicity, on various aspects of transfer of latest scientific agriculture technology by means of exhibitions, Videography, Tape Recorder VCDs, Radio, T.V and Press were utilized and printing of literature including publication of Vyavasaya Padipantalu monthly magazine and Quarterly Issue of WTO News Digest for quick mass communications and serving large-scale section of farming community.

Publicity:

It dealt with giving wide publicity on various agricultural aspects on the latest scientific technology by means of Advertisements, press notes through press and electronic media including immediate publication of rejoinders to adverse news

Two tableaux were prepared and presented on Independence Day and Republic day celebrations duly highlighting the various departmental activities.

Agromet Advisory Bulletins containing important messages to farmers prepared by Agriculture Department and Indian Meteorological Department, Hyderabad on every Tuesday and Friday of the week and sent to All India Radio and Doordarshan for broadcast and telecast respectively.

All India Radio:

All India Radio stations in the state were broadcasted Agriculture Bulletins for which the scripts were provided by the Department of Agriculture on various departmental schemes and farm operations based on local crop conditions. All India Radio, Hyderabad convened Rural Programme Advisory Committee Meetings Quarterly to finalize topics for recording and broadcasting programmes on seasonal cropping pattern for which Department of Agriculture furnished proposals of suitable topics on Agriculture along with list of experts for giving Radio talks for broadcast in Farm & Home Programme.

Printing of Literature:

Printing of literature on schemes like Organic Farming Booklets and Posters, Action Plan Booklets, Outcome Budget, Soil Test Information sheets, Paper seal stickers of pesticides, Adarsha Rythu Diaries, Hand Book for farmers on different schemes of Central and State, Reports of Comptroller & Auditor General of India, etc., were done in during 2015-16.

Publications:

Vyavasaya Padipantalu Monthly Magazine :- The Vyavasaya Padi Pantalu Telugu Monthly Magazine has been printed every month during 2015-16 by the Department of Agriculture and distributed to farmers, Adarsha rythus etc., as per decision taken by the Government of Andhra Pradesh. Every month 1.00 lakh no. of copies were printed and distributed. The Magazine comprises 48 pages, all are in multi colour including a district edition special supplement of 6 pages for 22 districts. The articles covered in the magazine are pertaining to the Agriculture and allied departments like Animal husbandry, Horticulture, Sericulture, Fisheries, Co-operative, Marketing, Irrigation, A.P Transco, AP Dairy Development Corporation, AP State Seed Development Corporation and A.P. Agros, etc.

“MASS MEDIA SUPPORT TO AGRICULTURE EXTENSION” – A Central Sector Scheme:

The Government of India (Ministry of Agriculture) in collaboration with Prasara 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 fields for bringing latest information and knowledge to the farming community

In the state of Andhra Pradesh the Central Sector Scheme “Mass Media Support to Agriculture Extension” is being implemented through **Doordarshan & All India Radio, FM (Kisanvani stations)**.

DOORDARSHAN :

Under this scheme, the Doordarshan Regional Kendra, Hyderabad and Narrowcasting stations at Vijayawada & Rajahmundry have telecasted the **following agricultural programmes:**

Station	Name of the programme	Timings of the telecast	Days of telecast
Doordarshan Regional Kendra, Hyderabad	Rythu Nestam	6.25 PM to 6.55 PM	Monday, Wednesday Thursday
		6.00 PM to 7.00 PM Phone-in-Live Programme	Wednesday and Friday
Doordarshan Narrowcasting Station ,Vijayawada	Kisan	6.00 PM to 6.25 PM	Monday to Friday
Doordarshan Narrowcasting station, Rajahmundry	Kisan	6.00 PM to 6.25 PM	Monday to Friday

Kisan programmes in Narrowcasting from Vijayawada and Rajahmundry cluster are repeated by Doordarshan Kendra, Hyderabad from Monday to Friday at 6.30 AM.

ALL INDIA RADIO (KISAN VANI STATIONS):

Agricultural programmes were broadcasted at 7.15 p.m to 7.45 p.m through (8) All India Radio, FM Kisan Vani stations located at Markapur (Prakasam), Anantapur, Kurnool, Tirupati (Chittoor), Warangal, Nizamabad, Kothagudem (Khammam) and Adilabad. All India Radio, Hyderabad broadcasted the programmes for 1 Hour 10 Minutes.

MONITORING & SUPPORT ACTIVITIES:

Monitoring:-

As per the directions of Govt of India and G.O.Rt.No.695, Dt.15-7-2005 and GO Rt. No.1157, dt:18/9/08 issued by Govt of AP the implementation of the scheme is reviewed and necessary suggestions for effective implementation of are being given by the State Level Committee (SLC) formed at State level under the Chairmanship of Principal Secretary to Govt (A&C) and through District Level Committees(DLCs) formed at (9) districts viz., Krishna, Adilabad, Ananthapur, Chittoor, Prakasam, Khammam, Kurnool, Nizamabad and Warangal under the Chairmanship of respective district Collectors by meeting quarterly.

Technical Support :

A Technical Working Group (23 members) comprising of officials and scientists of Agriculture & Allied departments, AIR, Doordarshan etc **formed at State level were met regularly on 4th of every month** at O/o Commissioner & Director of Agriculture, A.P, Hyderabad for discussing, deciding and sending the broad agricultural calendar ***one month in advance*** to Doordarshan Kendra, Hyderabad also to (8) A.I.R Kisanvani Stations.

Further, separate Technical Committees (apart from DLCs) with the officers/scientists of agriculture and allied sectors were also formed at district level where DLCs are located for preparation and sending of calendar and content of programmes relevant to the transmission range of concerned DD and AIR (Kisan vani) FM stations.

Right To Information Act- 2005:

An Act to provide the citizens to have access to obtain information under the control of public authorities, in order to promote **transparency and accountability** in the working of every public authority.

Implementation:

The Commissioner & Director of Agriculture is the Appellate Authority for the office of C&DA. The Additional Directors of Agriculture (I, II, III & IV) of this office are designated as Public Information Officers (PIOs) according to their subjects.

Further the Dy. Director of Agriculture (Media Production) is designated as Nodal officer for receipt and forward of applications under RTI Act to the concerned P.I.Os in this Commissionerate for disposal.

The District Joint Directors of Agriculture are the Appellate Authorities for their respective districts. Public Information Officers & Assistant Public Information Officers have been designated up to Sub-Divisional level including Farmers Training Centers and Labs.

The AAs, PIOs and APIOs are being nominated for trainings on RTI Act, for effective implementation of the Act.

The Amendments of RTI Act received from Govt., are being forwarded to the Districts and PIOs in the Commissionerate.

The Quarterly reports on the implementation of RTI Act are obtained from all the districts including C&DA and consolidated report will be submitted to Government. The same is being updated Public Information Officer -Wise in the website of AP Information Commission.

The provision under sec 4(1) (b) of RTI Act -2005 necessitates to update the Information Manual for the current year including all the information pertaining to the Department of Agriculture (i.e., 17 Chapters). Information Manual at State and District level is being published every year both in English and Telugu and the same is being placed in the A.P. Information Commission website and Agriculture Department website.

The Total No. of Public Information Officers (PIOs) of the Department	413
The Total No. of Appellate Authorities of the Department	24

Petitions received under CMP pertaining to Department of Agriculture in PMS website

The gyst of pending petitions were downloaded from the PMS website and as per the subject it was sent to the concerned Section for taking necessary action and the Sections were also requested to furnish the detailed reply directly to the applicant/ petitioners with proper acknowledgement and to the Government and the gist of the same updating in the website i.e., <http://cmo.ap.gov.in:8080/PMS>.

Budget released, expenditure incurred under Work Plan and Normal State Plan during the year 2015-16 are shown below :-

Media Production wing:

(Rs in lakhs)

S.No	Head of A/c.	Component	Total Released	Expenditure Booked	Balance
1	260-Advts. & SPE	General	150.00	Exp. Booked 44.80 Re-appropriation - 107.20 Total 152.00	0
		SCP	34.05	0	34.05
		TSP	14.05	0	14.05
		Total	200.10	152.00	48.10
2	160 Publications	General	76.00	75.90	0.10
		SCP	17.00	16.93	0.07
		TSP	7.00	6.94	0.06
		Total	100.00	99.77	0.27
Grand Total			300.10	251.77	48.33

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. 65,272 Crores** towards Agricultural Credit for the year 2015-16. The targets and disbursements are as follows:

District wise Targets and Achievements during 2015-16

(Rs. in Cr)

S. No.	District	Crop Loans				Agricultural Term Loans including Allied sectors				Total Agriculture			
		Target	Achv.	%	No.of accounts	Total Target	Total Achv.	%	No.of accounts	Total Target	Total Achv.	%	No.of accounts
1	Ananthapuramu	3595	4992	139	758147	765	1023	134	75173	4360	6015	138	833320
2	Visakhapatnam	1200	1890	157	215415	990	1119	113	43249	2190	3009	137	258664
3	Prakasam	3652	4569	125	473549	878	1473	168	96141	4530	6042	133	569690
4	Chittoor	2808	4557	162	505395	1677	1125	67	56025	4485	5681	127	561420
5	Kadapa	2736	3383	124	375328	997	1041	104	61423	3733	4424	118	436751
6	Guntur	7341	8837	120	733949	1687	1768	105	64203	9028	10605	117	798152
7	Nellore	3102	3356	108	528170	743	1122	151	62108	3845	4477	116	590278
8	East Godavari	6397	6861	107	556978	2366	2731	115	75889	8763	9592	109	632867
9	Krishna	4318	4629	107	510047	1760	2021	115	66556	6078	6650	109	576603
10	Kurnool	3621	3942	109	526558	905	990	109	57229	4527	4932	109	583787
11	Srikakulam	1995	2186	110	473015	1010	929	92	29341	3005	3115	104	502356
12	West Godavari	5858	6361	109	492037	2816	2517	89	53713	8675	8878	102	545750
13	Vizianagaram	1444	1523	105	220339	610	506	83	23170	2054	2029	99	243509
Total		48067	57085	119	6368927	17205	18364	107	764220	65272	75448	116	7133147

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

During 2015-16, LECs were issued to 5,00,275 Land licensed cultivators (Fresh – 2,11,592 and Renewed – 2,88,683). An amount of Rs. 243.41 crores have been issued under Crop loans to 1,00,431 LEC holders.

LEC cards issued and Credit extended to Licensed Cultivators in AP during 2015-16

S. No.	District	Target	No. of LECs issued			No. of Licensed Cultivators Sanctioned Crop Loans	
			Renewal of old LECs	Fresh	Total	Number	Amount (Rs. in Cr)
1	Srikakulam	64000	8221	7646	15867	670	2.01
2	Vizianagaram	62000	10830	4997	15827	707	0.82
3	Visakhapatnam	40000	5043	9921	14964	2143	3.72
4	East Godavari	250000	92166	23177	115343	44272	84.63
5	West Godavari	320000	110650	112893	223543	23067	43.93
6	Krishna	200000	6869	16208	23077	19713	65.58
7	Guntur	230000	8507	8749	17256	653	3.26
8	Prakasam	120000	13996	0	13996	6832	27.28
9	Nellore	90000	12740	2879	15619	758	6.34
10	Kurnool	119000	12282	10179	22461	10	0.07
11	Anantapur	40000	417	10143	10560	650	1.99
12	Kadapa	50000	4487	1839	6326	715	2.12
13	Chittoor	40000	2475	2961	5436	241	1.66
Total		1625000	288683	211592	500275	100431	243.41

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 2015-16, an amount of Rs.86.74 lakhs was reimbursed to 12018 farmers under Pavala Vaddi scheme.

District Wise Expenditure under Pavala Vaddi scheme

(Phy in No. amount in Rs.)

S. No.	District	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	4686	4858089.71	1999	1825843.15	32991	36423491.3	39676	43107424
2	Chittoor	127	275336.71	20	25769	7450	18667922.11	7597	18969028
3	East Godavari	268	290842	14	15543	10438	20075172.23	10720	20381557
4	Guntur	153	299230	19	38276	5693	14184375.5	5865	14521882
5	Kadapa	1939	1384871.04	313	295494.52	31344	37921544.25	33596	39601910
6	Krishna	708	695558.81	38	63139	13190	20863461.86	13936	21622160
7	Kurnool	959	630312.95	171	67213.43	11038	14214555.86	12168	14912082
8	Nellore	124	166492	6	9304	3651	7973583.25	3781	8149379.3
9	Prakasam	409	607198.59	64	77351	10325	24356679.94	10798	25041230
10	Srikakulam	145	110368.56	22	22612.05	7578	7922716.58	7745	8055697.2
11	Visakhapatnam	374	212549.67	353	282710.36	44287	37518441.13	45014	38013701
12	Vizianagaram	83	80809	99	119113.56	6124	8907640.85	6306	9107563.4
13	West Godavari	2114	1308337.37	551	596441.6	42477	47608030.08	45142	49512809
Total		12089	10919996.41	3669	3438810.67	226586	296637614.9	242344	310996422

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 2015-16, an amount of Rs.3109.96 lakhs was reimbursed under Interest Free Loans to 2,42,344 number of Farmers (Vaddi Leni Runalu).

District Wise Expenditure under Vaddileni Runalu

(Phy in No. amount in Rs.)

S. No.	District	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	14	5569.23	1	658.16	901	418450.38	916	424677.77
2	Chittoor	0	74.22	0	4	214	258766.54	214	258844.76
3	East Godavari	5	4401.66	0	4.12	1190	909397.32	1195	913803.10
4	Guntur	15	13225.66	4	1975.51	1205	1122687.02	1224	1137888.20
5	Kadapa	7	169.15	0	39.35	186	59814.36	193	60022.86
6	Krishna	18	9213.52	1	1942.33	1087	789065.6	1106	800221.45
7	Kurnool	2	414.32	0	19.35	432	288863.82	434	289297.49
8	Nellore	8	5076.15	0	0	769	710093.73	777	715169.88
9	Prakasam	29	21186.58	1	852.79	2308	2247395.23	2338	2269434.60
10	Srikakulam	1	1489.26	0	6.03	136	39035.11	137	40530.4
11	Visakhapatnam	1	355.1	3	1012.36	101	91013.22	105	92380.68
12	Vizianagaram	1	59.53	0	31.62	76	66867.64	77	66958.79
13	West Godavari	52	18673.56	23	3994.72	3227	1582184.35	3302	1604852.60
Total		153	79907.94	33	10540.34	11832	8583634.32	12018	8674082.60

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 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.

During the year 2015, the programme was organized with a special focus and achievement on

- Increasing productivity as a part of Primary Sector Mission.
- Collection of soil samples along with GPS
- Supply of micro nutrients to all the farmers on massive scale.
- Promotion of inter cropping
- Extensive development of Farm Mechanisation.
- Emphasis is given on drought proofing especially in Rayalaseema Districts by taking up Farm Ponds or Micro Irrigation

During the year 2015, the **first round of Polam pilusthondhi** was conducted from **3rd to 7th June** and second round from **2nd Jan to 11th Jan,2016** as per **Janmabhoomi- Maa vooru** guidelines covering all the Gram Panchayats in each round of the programme.

The Polam Pilusthondhi programme for the year 2015-16, was organised for a period of **7 months** conducting **61,405 village visits** covering **16.51 lakh farmers** (including **2.82 lakh** women farmers). The Financial Budget release is **1073.82 lakhs** out of which **1002.24 lakhs** was exhausted.

District wise releases and expenditure particulars under Polam pilusthondhi

(Physical in No. Financial Rs. in Lakhs)

S. No.	District	Unit	Physical			Financial		% Exp over Release
			Target	Ach.	%	Release	Exp	
1	Srikakulam	No of Village Visits	3648	3572	98	62.80	62.10	99
2	Vizianagaram		3264	3536	108	56.64	54.81	97
3	Visakhapatnam		4128	3506	85	70.14	65.83	94
4	East Godavari		5952	5461	92	104.08	101.46	97
5	West Godavari		4608	4224	92	80.10	76.81	96
6	Krishna		4800	4300	90	87.04	73.81	85
7	Guntur		5472	4902	90	89.54	84.65	95
8	Prakasam		5376	4816	90	88.36	83.67	95
9	Nellore		4416	4691	106	76.56	72.15	94
10	Kurnool		5088	4978	98	83.38	75.41	90
11	Anantapur		6048	5291	87	95.18	90.56	95
12	Kadapa		4896	5042	103	81.28	80.72	99
13	Chittoor		6336	7086	112	98.72	80.25	81
Total			64032	61405	96	1073.82	1002.24	93

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 2015-16, the total Budget Allocated for these trainings is **Rs.100.00 lakhs** and it is proposed to conduct **2000 trainings** in the districts @ Rs.5,000/- 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

(Physical in No. Financial Rs. in Lakhs)

S. No.	District	Unit	Physical			Financial		% Exp over Release
			Target	Ach.	%	Release	Exp	
1	Srikakulam	No. of Trainings	150	150	100	7.50	7.50	100
2	Vizianagaram		160	160	100	8.00	8.00	100
3	Visakhapatnam		150	150	100	7.50	7.50	100
4	Eastgodavari		150	150	100	7.50	7.50	100
5	Westgodavari		150	150	100	7.50	7.50	100
6	Krishna		150	140	93	7.50	7.00	93
7	Guntur		160	80	50	8.00	4.00	50
8	Prakasam		160	98	61	8.00	4.91	61
9	Nellore		150	150	100	7.50	7.50	100
10	Kurnool		160	160	100	8.00	8.00	100
11	Anantapur		150	150	100	7.50	7.50	100
12	Kadapa		160	160	100	8.00	8.00	100
13	Chittoor		150	145	97	7.50	7.23	96
Total			2000	1843	92	100.00	92.14	92

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 3828 MPEOs are working with department and involved in extending the needy services to the farming community in different districts.

- An eight day comprehensive Training Programme for newly recruited MPEOs and other field staff was organised from 22nd Feb 2016 to 27th Mar 2016 in four batches in all the 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.
- 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 focusing mainly on leadership roles, communication skills, soft skills and team building.
- Necessary steps have been taken to ensure that, all MPEOs would reside in their respective Cluster Headquarters and identify 30 best practicing farmers who would be the Contact farmers for creating awareness on different activities among fellow farmers through Farmer- Led Extension.
- All the MPEOs have been provided with TABs and these MPEOs have to upload the survey number wise crop sown area particulars on real-time basis during the crop season.
- Every MPEO is paid with an consolidated honorarium of **Rs. 8,000/-** per month. During the financial year 2015-16, an amount of **Rs. 6567.33 lakhs** has been released towards honorarium.

District wise releases and expenditure particulars under MPEO

(Physical in No. Financial Rs. in Lakhs)

Sl.No	District	Unit	Physical			Financial		% Exp over Release
			Target	Ach.	%	Release	Exp	
1	Srikakulam	No of MPEOs	210	146	70	327.50	116.29	36
2	Vizianagaram		190	155	82	298.00	146.95	49
3	Visakhapatnam		195	162	83	307.00	138.17	45
4	Eastgodavari		285	199	70	438.40	121.33	28
5	Westgodavari		290	254	88	447.50	223.53	50
6	Krishna		315	306	97	480.51	155.77	32
7	Guntur		390	350	90	592.10	259.96	44
8	Prakasam		415	372	90	624.40	277.54	44
9	Nellore		245	235	96	382.00	150.40	39
10	Kurnool		630	620	98	939.50	173.93	19
11	Anantapur		700	605	86	1019.87	367.73	36
12	Kadapa		245	223	91	356.39	202.18	57
13	Chittoor		244	201	82	354.16	111.90	32
Total			4354	3828	88	6567.33	2445.69	37

INFORMATION CELL

Department of Agriculture, Government of Andhra Pradesh has made progress in leaps and bounds for the past three years in IT sector with the development of software applications for delivery of services through Mee Seva like subsidized seed distribution, payment of crop insurance premium of non-loanee farmers under NAIS and end to end process flow development under Farm Mechanization. Agriculture Department ranked number one in position under Farm Mechanization transactions in India. Apart from Mee Seva many software's are under development for delivery of quality services to farmers through the use of IT in Agriculture.

AGRISNET www.apagrisnet.gov.in: It is an acronym which stands for **Agricultural Resources Information Systems NETWORK**. The Government of India has decided to launch a Central sector scheme titled, "Strengthening / Promoting Agricultural Informatics & Communications" of which one component is AGRISNET. The portal was launched in February, 2009 and till date it has recorded nearly 34 lakh hits. 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.

Photos and videos are included for most of the concepts for good understanding. It is enriched with Package of practices of 18 important crops grown in AP, schemes & subsidies of the department & other related technical and agricultural information. Latest information on events in the department, misbranded pesticides and weather based agro-advisories will be regularly updated in the portal and make available to farming community.

Single sign On Application e-Rythu Sevalu-<http://www.agrionline.ap.gov.in:8080/OLMS/>

Online Soil Health Card Generation System

Farmers can download soil health card online using unique No. allotted to each sample. The upgrade of existing system has been done wherein the soil test based recommendations are given to six suitable crops based on the soil test results for all the farmers including those available in Webland portal. The GPS co-ordinates of points of soil test samples collected from farmers' fields are captured using GPS instruments. All the results are plotted on Google map at GPS co-ordinates. By clicking on the tag, Soil Health Card can be viewed on Google map.

A facility is provided to send the soil test based fertilizers recommendation as SMS to the farmers' mobile phone, as and when the analysis results are entered by Soil Testing Lab officers. During this current year also, the SMS messages will be sent to farmers mobile.

More than 4 lakh main sample farmers and over 10 lakh grid farmers were covered (accounts 1/3rd farmers fields) and Soil Health Cards made available online during 2015-16

The remaining two thirds will be covered in the subsequent two years. Laminated soil health cards are being distributed to all the farmers during the year.

Online Input Licence Management System of Seeds, Fertilizers & Pesticides

<http://www.agrionline.ap.gov.in: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.

The Fertilizer services 31 in no. are already made available through Mee Seva Service from 2013. Further the remaining services under seeds and pesticides will also be made available through Mee Seva fold.

Pest Management & Crop Condition Reporting System

This is provided with a facility to capture photos of pest and disease incidence in fields and upload in the Pest management System along with a note on symptoms observed. Based on this data the experts will provide the control measures or suggestions for the farmers to follow. Similarly other conditions of crop such as moisture stress etc. will be recorded and advisories will be delivered to farmers mobiles. A TAB based Android application is under development named as PIMS (Pest Information and Management System) will be launched during this year.

Fertilizer Monitoring System <http://www.agrifms.ap.gov.in/OLMS/IndexPage.aspx>

Fertilizer Monitoring System (FMS) is developed and pilot tested in Nellore district. The FMS captures the movement of fertilizer from the rake point till the retail dealers sell it to farmers. In FMS system the recording of movement of fertilizers starts from allotment of fertilizers by district JDAs. Once the JDAs allot the fertilizers the concerned Manufacturer has to acknowledge the receipt of the allotment. After the manufacturer acknowledges the same will be viewed by District JDAs. Further this process of allotment, acknowledgement and receipt continues till Wholesalers/Retail dealers. The dealers in the end update the stock position in the FMS daily in the evening. The Stock position can be viewed by officers of Office of C&DA and district JDAs. This system will be implemented in remaining districts in this financial year.

The persons associated to resolve queries on e-Rythu sevalu-

- a) Dr.D.Praveen (ADA,IT)-8886612445
- b) Mr.K.Aravinda Kumar (AO,IT)-8886614790
- c) Mr.M.Prem Sekhar (AO,FCO)-8886614326-Fertilizers
- d) Mr.KME Prasad (ADA,SRC)-8886612419-Seeds
- e) Mr.Jagadeesh (AO,PP)-8886614894-Pesticides
- f) Mr.K.Suresh-IT Support -9885566677-support.olms@aegis.in-9618966677

Mee Seva Services : <http://ap.meeseva.gov.in/DeptPortal/UserInterface/LoginForm.aspx>

The following services of the department of Agriculture are delivered through these Mee-seva centers

- a. Application for subsidy implements under Farm Mechanization (2 services)
- b. Online Licence Management System - Fertilizers Dealers/ Manufacturers (33 services)
- c. Further the services under seed and pesticides will be made available to dealers through Mee Seva.

The persons associated to resolve queries on Mee Seva services

- a) Mr.Srinivas -7702455504-pmu.srinivas@ap.gov.in, pmu.meeseva@gmail.com
- b) Mr.Vinai-7893130066-pmu.vinay@gmail.com
- c) Mr.satish - pmu.satish@ap.gov.in
- d) FM TCS support- kiran.penumala@tcs.com

Tab Based Android Applications

• **Integration with Webland Database**

All applications will be integrated with Webland database so that the data pertaining to agriculture information, schemes and subsidies of dept. etc. is made available for all farmers survey no. wise wherever applicable.

• **Online Cropped Area Report (Crop Area sown report)**

Tab based Data Entry System for Weekly Crop Area Sown Particulars is developed to obtain crop area coverage statistics from Mandal Level/Village level functionaries.

• **Processing & Grounding of all schemes & inputs distribution (Crop Schemes)**

For effective monitoring and grounding of all schemes and inputs distribution an Android application was developed for officers to update various crop scheme beneficiaries through tabs.

• **Budget Expenditure and Monitoring System**

The physical and financial progress of each component of a particular scheme and budget details are entered in the application. Targets and achievements can be monitored through online.

• **Polam pilustondi**

The Polam Pilusthondi programme is 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.

Visit schedule to be intimated in advance to the concerned peoples' representatives is made available online. There are Grama sabhas followed by Farmer-Scientist Interaction programme and field visit. These proceedings of Polam pilustondi are captured through Tablets by the Extension Functionaries to address the same on priority basis.

- **Chandranna Rythu Kshetralu**

In order to enhance the productivity of the crops, special program involving grass root level extension functionaries and farmers, conducted On Farm demonstrations (OFDs) with latest technological interventions and by close monitoring of higher officials is done. The farmers will also be exposed to these interventions at different crop growth stages to realize the advantage of these interventions in enhancing the productivity. The monitoring reports and results or learnings of the demonstrations will be published recorded through Tabs

- **Mobile Application on Agricultural Information “m-Sedyam”:**

To facilitate farmers to access information & for strengthening technical knowledge to the field functionaries, a mobile application is under development. In this application, package of practices of major crops, other technical information, guidelines of schemes of the department etc. are incorporated concisely.

- **Agri-Videos-**

It is a static android application contains agriculture related videos around 700 in a single Application. Crop wise directories were created and videos are arranged based on the package of practices.

- **District and Manadal Profiles**

This application will be served as ready reckoner of various key statistical reports right from mandal to state level at any point of time.

Vaddi Leni Panta Runaalu (Online Waiving of interest to Farmers Crop Loans)

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.

e-Agrilabs application using barcode scanners.

An application to automate Fertilizers & Pesticides Testing Laboratories and Coding Centers through bar coding mechanism is initiated. The allocation of lab & testing of samples will be kept confidential under this application. Integration of SEEDNET – Automation of Seed Labs is under progress.

The process will be implemented fully during the second phase, the same will be integrated with e-Rythu sevalu to ensure the samples are taken from the all the license holders. The stock reports will also be retrieved from the online Fertilizer Monitoring System which automatically gives details such as batch no., stock available etc.

Voice messaging - Green SIM Cards of IKSL:

The Green SIM Cards of M/s IKSL are supplied to 2900+ farmers. Five Voice Messages are sent daily through M/s IKSL @ 30 per month.

- Two on Agriculture (1 Zone specific & 1 District specific)
- One on Animal Husbandry
- A general one such as Horticulture/ Rural Health/ Weather/ Market Prices/ Agriculture dept. schemes etc.

Kisan Call Center 1551 (from BSNL Landline or Mobile)/ 1800-180-1551 (from Other Landline or Mobile) dackkms.gov.in (for escalation matrix)

The district specific escalated calls of **Kisan Call Center – 1551** related to the respective department officers registered in **Kisan Knowledge Management System**. The registration of all concerned officers will be done at district level and State level.

Farmers Portal of GoI: www.farmer.gov.in

Farmers Portal of GoI, www.farmer.gov.in is intended to be ‘One Stop Shop’ for all the farmers in the country.

The information on package of practices, crop/seed varieties, common pests, machineries, dealers etc. for the each Mandal of our state is updated. Various Inputs dealers/manufacturers details for seeds, fertilizers & pesticides, soil sample results of current and past five years will be updated in the portal.

Kisan SMS – mkisan.gov.in

Location specific messages will be sent to farmers either in English or Telugu on the crops selected by the registered farmers. About 4,00,000+ messages are sent to farmers through this portal. The complete registration of farmers will be taken up. The registration of all Extension Officers will be done in this portal.

Infrastructure to Extension Officers

The Extension functionaries are provided with Tablets of about 6000 in no. to capture and enter farmer wise/village wise data online utilizing store and forward option in the regions of low connectivity.

Supply of Laptops and Data Cards:

Department has supplied laptops and data cards to MAOs and ADA(R)s for utilizing IT services without any obstacles and to evolve reports on real time basis.

Digital Signature Certificates

Digital Signature Certificate Keys have been issued to all notified authorities upto MAO level and are being used in online applications to digitally sign the documents. This will extended to all cadres in the department to carry on *e-office* system.

HRMIS

Human Resource Management and Information System (HRMIS) in establishment related services of agriculture department. This can be utilized to computerize records of employees, like service register, payrolls, annual property returns, IT returns, seniority lists, transfers and promotions, pension modules, leave titles etc. so as to maintain transparency in the system. The service registers of all employees in the state and district level will be made available in the system thereby performing online all the operations mentioned above.

e-office eoffice.ap.gov.in

A digital work place solution is launched by ITE & C dept of AP - an anywhere any time file movement software. e-office aims to support to governance by ushering in more effective and transparent inter and intra government processes.

The Departmental staff in the head office 144 in no. & districts 130 in no. were trained & got registered in the e-file system. This system will be implemented in all the sections up to district level thereby achieving paperless office.

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. The following applications that are to be incorporated to CM Dashboard are under progress.

- Fertilizer Stock Availability Report upto Village Level
- Daily Seed Stock Availability Report upto Mandal Level
- Physical & Financial Reports of Budget of various schemes
- Crop Insurance report of No. of farmers benefitted

All other online information will be integrated with CORE Dashboard subsequently.

Connectivity

➤ **APSWAN**

G2G AP State Wide Area Network (AP SWAN) is being established connecting the State Capital to all the 13 District Headquarters and Mandal Headquarters under National e-Governance Plan (NeGP) for all Government applications of voice, data and video services along with Video Conference facility.

Initially establishment of horizontal connectivity to district & sub-division head quarters is under progress.

➤ **National Optical Fibre Network (NOFN):**

NOFN infrastructure can be commonly utilized for delivery of multiple G2C services from different departments at village level. The speed is high enough (100 Mbps) to facilitate video conferencing.

In A.P., Parwada Mandal in Visakhapatnam district is identified as the pilot site for rolling out citizen centric services at Panchayat level.

Farmers Empowerment Program on ICT is taken up for 3 months through DKCs @ 25 farmers per DKC from the month of December, 2014 on Government schemes & latest technologies in association with KVK, DRR, ANGRAU, MANAGE & allied institutions/dept.

➤ **Laying of Aerial Fiber under Phase-I of AP Fibre Grid Project**

Aerial fibre will be drawn leveraging the existing network of electric/other poles and the associated infrastructure elements to maximize the reach of broadband connectivity to mandal/village level by the Govt. of AP through Energy, I&I Department.

HARITA PROJECT

HARITA stands for 'Harmonized Information of Agriculture, Revenue, and Irrigation for a Transformation Agenda' to integrate data with Transformation.

Andhra Pradesh Government is set to implement Harita project, an integrated information service system that harnesses the potential of remote sensing technologies taken up to improve productivity and is a part of creating technology-based information-highway in the State.

The programme would be implemented involving agriculture, revenue, irrigation departments and AP State Remote Sensing Applications Centre (APSRSC) as a pilot project in three districts of the State with an outlay of Rs. 30 crore.

The programme aims to provide integrated information services through standardisation of data aimed at effective decision-making.

The programme seeks to enable better planning of agriculture extension and irrigation and deployment of new technologies for agriculture, effective water management and also facilitate work audit.

The pilot initiative allocates works department-wise and lays thrust on collection of ground data and upload it online for real-time tracking.

Each department listed its targets and challenges and working strategies by using technology.

The Geographical Information System-based maps will be developed by APSRSC for 12 major projects and involves GIS mapping of canal networks. The GIS layers proposed include area localised under each project, area irrigated under each source, season-wise, cropped area, production and productivity maps, disaster mapping, ground water levels and ground water quality.

This is a system which aims in obtaining Integrated Information Services through Standardization of Data, Enhanced efficiency through “Single Source of Truth”, Effective Decision-making through consistent information, better Planning through real-time information.

This is introduced on pilot basis in East Godavari, Nellore, Prakasam and Kurnool districts of AP.

HARITA PRIYA: Wireless Sensor Network based Advisory Model as a part of HARITA will be taken up in Groundnut Crop on Pilot basis in 5 villages of Anantapuram district taken up by C-DAC, Ameerpet.

1. P. Kothapeta – Gooty Mandal
2. Dharmapuram – Gooty Mandal
3. Tumpera – Narpala Mandal
4. Jangamreddepalle – Narpala Mandal
5. Garudapuram – Kalyandurg Mandal

The sensors detect Temperature, Relative Humidity, Leaf Wetness, Soil Moisture and Soil Temperature.

Implementation of Decision Support Advisory Models for Pest & Disease forewarning and Irrigation Scheduling in consultation with domain experts identified and SMS based advisories to Groundnut farmers will be taken up during Kharif 2015.

Farmers’ database should include all the farmers in that village, in addition to farmers connected with WSN nodes, so that general advisories could be sent to them. The database shall have mobile numbers of the farmers and Aadhar number – Aadhaar number shall be a mandatory field for farmers registration.

Establish a Key Performance Indicator (KPI) for evaluation of the system based on the ratio between ‘Specific’ and ‘General’ advisories issued to the farmer during the Kharif season. Focus shall be to send more Specific Advisories which are relevant to the group of farmers.

The ratio of specific to generic advisories shall be at least 30:70. Interface should have a provision to validate the scheduled general advisories so that any modifications could be done by field officers based on the changing climatic condition during the crop period.

NeGP-A

Mission Mode Project of GoI, National E-Governance Plan in Agriculture (NeGP-A) a component of Sub Mission on Agricultural Extension (SMAE) under National Mission on Agricultural Extension & Technology (NMAET) was introduced during last phase of the 11th Plan, to achieve rapid development of agriculture in India through the use of ICT, has been continued during 12th Plan as a part of SMAE.

The Desktop systems along with UPS & printers will be supplied to SHQ, District Head Quarters, 170 ATMA Blocks & ANGRAU by the Government of India under this plan. Touch screen kiosks and Hand held devices for pest surveillance will be provided @ 1 for every 2 Blocks (ADA Sub-divisions). Establishment of one Training Center for every five districts will be done under this programme.

Formation of District NeGP-A Implementation Team (DNAIT) under the chairmanship of District Collector/Magistrate which will be responsible for implementation of the Scheme at the district level will be done so as to implement NeGP-A in the districts.

e-Pragati :

e-Pragati is a comprehensive framework for implementing e-Governance holistically, to provide a large number of e-Services to the citizens and businesses in the State. It adopts the best principles of Enterprise Architecture, following the internationally known framework – The Open Group Architecture Framework. It has been designed in association with M/s Wipro Technologies Ltd over the last 8 months. When implemented, it will place AP globally among the top Governments implementing e-Governance.

e-Pragati is completely aligned to the needs of Sunrise AP, comprising of 7 Missions, 5 Grids and 5 Campaigns as shown below:

7 Missions: Primary Mission, Social Empowerment Mission, Skill Development Mission, Service Sector Mission, Industry Mission, Infrastructure Mission and Urban Development Mission.

5 Grids: Power Grid, Water Grid, Fibre Grid, Road Grid and Gas Grid.

5 Campaigns: Agriculture, Education, Health& Sanitation, Environment & Poverty Alleviation

e-Pragati **AIMS** for a **transformational change** in the way government services are conceived, designed, delivered & consumed. It has been designed as a tool to provide integrated services to its citizens by adopting a **Whole-of-Government** approach.

e-Pragati **SEEKS** to enhance the **Quality of Life** by deploying the cutting edge technologies, including SMAC, in various sectors like Agriculture, Education, Healthcare, Construction, Skill Development, Urban and Rural Development. It forms the basic IT Fabric that supports the 7 Developmental Missions comprising the Sunrise AP.

e-Pragati **REALIZES** the goal of establishing “**ONE Government**”, by adopting the best principles of Enterprise Architecture, like establishing shared infrastructure and applications, enforcing technology standards, ensuring interoperability through the use of a SOA-based middleware called **e-Highway**.

Highlights of e-Pragati

- a. e-Pragati extends to 33 Secretariat Departments and over 300 Government Agencies in AP.
- b. It seeks to provide 745 e-Services in the G2C, G2B, G2E and G2G areas.
- c. It consists of 72 projects, 47 of which are new.
- d. For ease of implementation, and to derive synergies and benefits of integration, these 72 projects have been grouped into 14 packages.
- e. The estimated outlay of the 72 packages is Rs 2358 cr, to be funded over a 3-year period of implementation. Out of this outlay, GoAP has to invest Rs 1528 cr and the balance is proposed to be funded through appropriate PPP arrangements.
- f. The procurements for the various packages and projects will be done as per the Procurement Policy for e-Governance, notified by the Government in GOMs 12 ITE&C Dept dated 8.6.15.

e-Pragati offers immense opportunities to the IT Industry through involvement in the pioneering projects in e-Gov space.

NATIONAL AGRICULTURAL INSURANCE SCHEME **(CROP INSURANCE)**

The Government of Andhra Pradesh have taken proactive step of implementation of National Crop Insurance Programme (NCIP) the new programme of GOI with effect from Kharif 2014 in all the 13 Districts. These schemes are well received by the farmers as the Government developed needed infrastructure and streamlined the system of implementation of Crop Insurance Programme. The new scheme “National Crop Insurance Programme” (NCIP) comprising two components i.e., 1.Modified National Agricultural Insurance Scheme (MNAIS) 2.Weather Based Crop Insurance Scheme (WBCIS) from Kharif 2014 in the state which have many more farmer friendly features.

For Kharif 2015 season, Modified National Agriculture Scheme (MNAIS) is notified in 4 Districts viz., East Godavari, West Godavari, Krishna, Guntur and National Agricultural Insurance Scheme is notified in the remaining 9 Districts in the State. Weather Based Crop Insurance Scheme(WBCIS) is notified in the Selected Districts for the selected crops during Kharif 2015 season.

MODIFIED NATIONAL AGRICULTURAL INSURANCE SCHEME (MNAIS)

Additional Features under MNAIS

- Coverage for prevented sowings.
- Coverage of post harvest losses.
- Localized calamities (hail storm) covered on individual basis
- Village Insurance Unit for major crop in the District.
- 40-75% Premium subsidy to all the farmers.
- Claims processed based on past 7 years average yield, excluding 2 disaster years.
- On account payment: In the event of mid season crop failure, 25% of likely claims will be paid in advance to the farmers.

CROPS COVERED:

Season wise Crops covered under “Modified National Agricultural Insurance Scheme” in Andhra Pradesh.

District wise Crops Notified under Modified National Agricultural Insurance Scheme (MNAIS) under NCIP for Kharif 2015 season.

S. No.	District	Crops
1	East Godavari	Rice (village made as insurance unit), Bajra, Cotton (UI), Sugarcane (Plant & Ratoon)
2	West Godavari	Rice(village made as insurance unit), Sugarcane (Plant & Ratoon)
3	Krishna	Rice(village made as insurance unit), Maize, Greengram, Redgram, Chilly (I),Cotton (UI), Groundnut (UI), Redgram, Sugarcane (Plant & Ratoon)
4	Guntur	Rice(village made as insurance unit), Blackgram, Castor, Redgram, Sugarcane (Plant & Ratoon), Turmeric

Premium Subsidy:

40% to 75% premium subsidy allowed to all the farmers irrespective of their category.

Village Insurance Unit Scheme:

Apart from Mandal Insurance Unit, One major crop in each District is selected under Village Insurance Unit which is more beneficial to the farming community. Lower size of Unit is more representative in yield assessment for computation of Indemnity Claim.

Weather Based Crop Insurance Scheme (WBCIS)

Weather Based Crop Insurance Scheme aims to mitigate the hardship of the insured farmers due to the financial loss on account of anticipated crop loss resulting from incidence of adverse deviations of weather parameters like Rainfall, Temperature, Relative humidity etc.

District wise Crops Notified under WBCIS

Season	Crops	Districts
Kharif 2015	Groundnut	Kurnool, Anantapur, Kadapa and Chittoor
	Cotton	Guntur and Prakasam.
	Redchilly	Guntur
	Oil Palm	West Godavari
	Sweet Lime	Kadapa
	Tomato	Chittoor

Premium Subsidy:

25% to 50% premium subsidy allowed to all the farmers irrespective of their category.

District wise Crops Notified under National Agricultural Insurance Scheme (NAIS) for Kharif 2015

S. No.	District	Crops
1	Srikakulam	Rice (village made as insurance unit), Bajra, Groundnut (UI), sugarcane (P), sugarcane (R)
2	Vizianagaram	Rice (village made as insurance unit), Bajra, Maize, Groundnut (UI), Sugarcane (P), Sugarcane (R), Cotton (UI)
3	Vishakhapatnam	Rice (village made as insurance unit), Bajra, Maize, Redgram, Groundnut (UI), Sugarcane (P), Sugarcane (R)
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	Y.S.R(Kadapa)	Rice(village made as insurance unit), Jowar, Bajra, Redgram,Cotton(I), Cotton(UI), Sunflower, Turmeric, Sugarcane(P), Sugarcane(R)
7	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
8	Ananthapur	Rice, Jowar, Bajra, Maize, Redgram (village made as insurance unit), sunflower, Chilly (I), Cotton (UI)
9	Chittoor	Rice (village made as insurance unit), Jowar, Bajra, Redgram, Sugarcane (P), Sugarcane (R)

Notification of districts along with crops under National Agricultural Insurance Scheme (NAIS) during Rabi 2015-16 Season

S. No.	District	No. of Crops Notified	Crops Notified
1	Srikakulam	6	1. Rice 2. Blackgram 3. Greengram 4. Groundnut 5. Red Chillies 6. Onion
2	Vizianagaram	6	1. Rice 2.Maize 3.Greengram 4.Blackgram 5.Groundnut 6.Red Chillies
3	Vishakapatnam	2	1. Rice 2. Red Chillies
4	East Godavari	6	1. Rice (VIS) 2.Maize 3.Blackgram 4.Greengram 5 Jowar (UI) 6. Red Chillies
5	West Godavari	6	1. Rice (VIS) 2.Maize 3.Blackgram 4.Greengram 5.Groundnut 6.Red Chillies
6	Krishna	5	1. Rice (VIS) 2.Maize 3.Greengram 4.Blackgram 5.Groundnut
7	Guntur	7	1. Rice 2.Jowar (UI) 3.Maize (VIS) 4.Greengram 5.Blackgram 6..Bengalgram 7.Groundnut
8	Prakasam	9	1. Rice.(VIS) 2. Bengalgram 3.Blackgram 4. Red Chillies 5. Greengram 6. Groundnut 7. Jowar (UI) 8 . Maize 9. Sunflower
9	Nellore	6	1. Rice (VIS) 2 .Blackgram 3. Red Chillies 4. Greengram 5. Groundnut 6. Sunflower
10	Kadapa	6	1.Rice 2.Jowar(UI) 3..Bengalgram 4.Groundnut 5.Sunflower 6.Onion
11	Kurnool	6	1.Rice 2.Jowar(UI) 3.Bengalgram 4.Groundnut 5.Sunflower 6.Onion
12	Ananthapur	5	1.Rice 2.Jowar(UI) 3.Bengalgram 4.Groundnut 5.Sunflower
13	Chittoor	3	1.Rice (VIS) 2.Groundnut 3.Red Chillies

District wise crops notified under Weather Based Crop Insurance Scheme (WBCIS) During Rabi 2015-16

S. No.	District	Crop
1	Srikakulam, Vizianagaram, Visakhapatnam, East Godavari, West Godavari, Krishna, YSR Kadapa, Kurnool, Chittoor and Prakasam (10 Districts)	Mango
2	Vizianagaram, East Godavari, YSR Kadapa, Kurnool & Guntur (5 Districts)	Banana (fruit)
3	Srikakulam and Vizianagaram (2 Districts)	Cashew nut

ANNEXURE-I

Notification of districts along with crops under National Agricultural Insurance Scheme (NAIS) during Rabi 2015-16 Season

Sl. No.	District	No. of Crops Notified	Crops Notified
1	Srikakulam	6	1. Rice 2. Blackgram 3. Greengram 4. Groundnut 5.Red Chillies 6. Onion
2	Vizianagaram	6	1. Rice 2.Maize 3.Greengram 4.Blackgram 5.Groundnut 6.Red Chillies
3	Vishakapatnam	2	1. Rice 2. Red Chillies
4	East Godavari	6	1. Rice (VIS) 2.Maize 3.Blackgram 4.Greengram 5 Jowar (UI) 6. Red Chillies
5	West Godavari	6	1. Rice (VIS) 2.Maize 3.Blackgram 4.Greengram 5.Groundnut 6.Red Chillies
6	Krishna	5	1. Rice (VIS) 2.Maize 3.Greengram 4.Blackgram 5.Groundnut
7	Guntur	7	1. Rice 2.Jowar (UI) 3.Maize (VIS) 4.Greengram 5.Blackgram 6..Bengalgram 7.Groundnut
8	Prakasam	9	1. Rice (VIS) 2. Bengalgram 3.Blackgram 4. Red Chillies 5. Greengram 6 Groundnut 7. Jowar (UI) 8 . Maize 9. Sunflower
9	Nellore	6	1.Rice (VIS) 2 .Blackgram 3. Red Chillies 4. Greengram 5 Groundnut 6. Sunflower
10	Kadapa	6	1.Rice 2.Jowar(UI) 3..Bengalgram 4.Groundnut 5.Sunflower 6.Onion
11	Kurnool	6	1.Rice 2.Jowar(UI) 3.Bengalgram 4.Groundnut 5.Sunflower 6.Onion
12	Ananthapur	5	1.Rice 2.Jowar(UI) 3.Bengalgram 4.Groundnut 5.Sunflower
13	Chittoor	3	1.Rice (VIS) 2.Groundnut 3.Red Chillies

Districts and Crops Notified Under WBCIS- Rabi, 2015-16

Sl. No.	District	Crop
1	Srikakulam, Vizianagaram, Visakhapatnam, East Godavari, West Godavari, Krishna, YSR Kadapa, Kurnool, Chittoor and Prakasam (10 Districts)	Mango
2	Vizianagaram, East Godavari, YSR Kadapa, Kurnool & Guntur (5 Districts)	Banana (fruit)
3	Srikakulam and Vizianagaram (2 Districts)	Cashew nut

COVERAGE & CLAIMS SETTLEMENT IN ANDHRA PRADESH

Sl. 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	2011-12	MNAIS & NAIS	12.64	16.72	11454	10080	22999	2.38
		WBCIS	7.79	13.64	27994	10003	16848	5.76
		TOTAL	20.43	30.36	39448	20083	39847	8.14
2	2012-13	MNAIS & NAIS	12.28	15.20	23955	15272	62366	3.88
		WBCIS	7.83	14.29	33639	11992	29291	5.33
		TOTAL	20.11	29.49	57594	27264	91657	9.21
3	2013-14	MNAIS & NAIS	9.73	10.00	29557	13713	39186	3.43
		WBCIS	7.20	12.48	33678	11930	25548	5.11
		TOTAL	16.94	22.49	63235	25643	64734	8.54
4	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
5	2015-16	MNAIS & NAIS	9.31	9.98	32353	18113	60	0.70
		WBCIS	16.35	22.06	64837	34951	138	3.38
		TOTAL	16.64	22.47	65197	35111	198	3.38

EXTENSION REFORMS- Agricultural Technology Management Agency

- 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 2015-16:

- GOI has given administrative approval for the State Extension Work Plan of AP with an outlay of Rs.32.97crores and released an amount of Rs 20.51 crores and revalidated the unspent amount of Rs. 17.96 crores available with the State for implementation of the activities.
- The State has released an amount of Rs. 9.10 Cr towards Matching State Share including the balance amounts of 2014-15.

Status of releases and expenditure:

(Rs. in Lakhs)

S. No.	Year 2015-16	Opening Balance 1-4-15	Amount Received during 2015-16	Total	Expendi- ture	Balance
1	Central Share	1717.60	1140.94	2858.54	2027.41	831.13
2	State Share	78.51	910.47	988.98	0.00	988.98
Total		1796.11	2051.41	3847.52	2027.41	1820.11

Details of Various programmes Organized during the year 2015-16:

(Rs. in Lakhs)

S. No.	Components	Physical		Financial	
		Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement
1	State level activities (Trgs. to Extn. functionaries)	35	20	67.50	38.675
2	<i>District Level Activities</i>				
	a. Trainings to Farmers	3830	1662	251.00	157.42
	b. Demonstrations	6125	4437	245.00	175.35
	c. Exposure visits	535	44	173.76	45.98
	d. Capacity building of FIGs	981	635	49.05	31.43
	e. Kisan Melas	26	26	26.00	25.17
	f. Field Days	170	232	25.50	20.26
	g. Farmer Sci. Interactions	26	15	5.20	2.96
	h. Farm Schools	170	96	49.30	24.59
	i. Innovative Activities	270	160	42.50	31.73
	j. Other activities		131.01		30.14
	k. SNO, SAMETI and other activities		242.07		65.64
	l. Administrative and Spl. Functionary support		1881.26		1332.305
	Total	12377	7331	3297.15	2027.41

Major activities taken up during 2015-16:

- Organized (1662) Trainings on the areas like Seed Treatment, Organic Farming, use of Bio fertilizers and bio fungicides, wilt and YMV management in pulses, oil palm and rejuvenation of Mango & Cashew, SRI cultivation, Bio fungicides, Post harvest technologies Fisheries, Calf rearing and management and covered 130212 farmers.
- Organized (4437) Demos on Drum Seeder Technology, Turmeric+Maize, Aromatic & Medicinal Plants, Package of practices of Rajmah, Management of BPH with botanical extracts, Azolla Demos, Fodder Cultivation, Bivoltine Cocoon Production, Bee rearing – Honey etc.
- Organized Inter state and Intra State Exposure visits of farmers to IARI, New Delhi, AU Visakhapatnam, Kothavalasa, on Organic Farming and Natural Farming, Dairy Management, Advanced techniques in mango etc.

- Organized (96) Farm Schools in Agriculture and Allied sectors on critical stages of crop growth for upgrading the knowledge levels of the (5147) 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.
- Organized (1136) Programmes such as Kisan mela, Farmer Scientist interactions and Field days on various activities at District level and Block level to update the knowledge of developments (75196) farmers on latest trends, technologies on various areas like in the field of Agricultural machinery, Direct Sowing of Paddy with Drum Seeder, BT Cotton varietal trials, Post harvest technology and value addition in Turmeric crop etc.

Innovative activities:

- Nature farming / Zero budget farming
- Integrated farming (Poultry+Fish+Vegetables)
- Raising of Vegetable or Fruit crop Nursery or Floriculture under Shade nets
- Paddy Cultivation with Drip

RASHTRIYA KRISHI VIKAS YOJANA (RKVY)

Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY) is centrally sponsored scheme 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

- From 2015-16, the funding pattern of the scheme has been altered in the ratio of 60:40 between Centre and States.

Departments involved

- Agriculture, ANGRAU, Agri-Biotech Foundation, Food and Agri Business School (FABS), Horticulture, Dr.YSR Horticulture University, Animal Husbandry, A.P. Dairy Development Corporation Ltd. Fisheries, Veterinary University, Sericulture, AP Food Processing Society,Rythu Bazaar, Small Farmers Agri Business Consortium (SFAC),, Spices Board & ICRISAT.

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 2015-16:

- An amount of Rs. 263.54 Crores has been allocated for implementation of various projects of different sector under RKVY during 2014-15 as detailed below:

S. No.	Name of the Sector	Allocation (Rs. In Cr.)	Utilization (Rs in Cr.)
1	Agriculture	134.50	134.50
2	ANGRAU	13.00	13.00
3	Agri. Biotech Foundation	0.41	0.41
4	Food and Agri Business School (FABS)	2.00	2.00
5	Horticulture	63.72	63.72
6	Dr. YSR Horticultural University	9.06	9.06
7	Animal Husbandry	14.45	14.45
8	APDDCF	17.44	17.44
9	Fisheries	28.40	28.40
10	Sri Venkateswara Veterinary University (SVVU)	3.78	3.78
11	Sericulture	13.18	13.18
12	AP Food Processing Society	9.76	9.76
13	Rythu Bazar	1.42	1.42
14	Small Farmers Agri Business Consortium (SFAC)	2.00	2.00
16	Spices Board	4.52	4.52
17	ICRISAT	3.46	3.46
	Grand Total	321.10	321.10

Agriculture sector Projects:

- An amount of Rs. 134.50 Crores has been allocated to implement Agriculture Sector projects under RKVY during 2015-16 as detailed below: (financial Rs.in CrS)

Sl. No.	Name of the project	Units	Target		Achievement	
			Phy.	Financial	Phy.	Financial
I	AGRICULTURE					
A	Seed component					
1	Supply of Breeder seed on 50% subsidy	Qtls.	1000	1.00	1053	1.00
2	Establishment of DNA Finger Printing & Transgenic Crops Monitoring Laboratory	No.	1	5.86	1	5.86
3	Seed contingency plan		30382	8.30	30382	8.30
4	Strengthening of Seed testing laboratories at yemmiganur, Kurnool & T.P Gudem, W. Godavari		2	1.15		1.15
	Sub total			16.31		16.31
B	Plant Protection					
1	Strengthening of Pesticide testing laboratories	No.	9	2.07	9	2.07
2	NABL Accreditation of PTL, Tadepalligudem	No.	1	0.20	1.00	0.20
3	Establishment of Pesticide Residue Testing Lab	No.	1	2.64	1.00	2.64
4	Rodent Control programme	lakh ha	10.08	1.12	10.87	1.12
	Sub total			6.03		6.03
C	Soil Health Management					
1	Strengthening of STLs by provision of equipment	No.	13	4.12	13	4.12
D	Fertilizer control labs					
1	Construction of new buildings for FCO Labs at Anantapuramu, Bapatla, Krishna and Tadepalligudem and Construction of building for new Fertilizer Coding Centre	No.	5	5.00	2	5.00
2	Construction of new buildings for FCO Labs at Nellore & Prakasam districts		2	2.00		2.00
	Sub total			7.00		7.00
E	Farm Mechanisation					
1	Reducing drudgery for farmers through custom hiring centres run by self help groups.		4499	33.28	3453	33.28
	CUSTOM HIRING CENTRE PACKAGES					
1	Drum Seeders	No.	1380	0.31	856	0.2206
2	SMSRI – Paddy (50% Subsidy)	No.	27	3.08	10	1.85
3	Mini SMSRI (50% Subsidy)	No.	25	1.77	21	1.06
4	Paddy Nursery package (50% Subsidy)		14	0.21	9	0.134
5	CHC Maize	No.	7	0.75	3	0.45
6	CHC Groundnut	No.	181	9.23	120	5.87
7	Paddy Harvesting package	No.	74	9.02	60	6.00
	CHC Total		1708	24.365	1098	23.45
	Individual Implements					
1	Multi Crop Thresher	No.	135	1.65	81	0.99
2	Rotovators	No.	310	1.58	186	0.95
3	Diesel Engines	No.	1965	2.70	1389	1.62
4	Seed Drills	No.	20	0.04		
5	Power Tillers	No.	60	0.44	36	0.26
6	Paddy Threshers	No.	110	0.94	66	0.56
7	Paddy Transplanters	No.	16	1.09	10	0.65

Sl. No.	Name of the project	Units	Target		Achievement	
			Phy.	Financial	Phy.	Financial
8	Tractor Drawn Implements	No.	150	0.30	102	0.20
9	Post Harvest Equipment	No.	25	0.18	15	0.11
	Individual Implements Total		2791	8.92	2355	7.13
	FM Total		4499	33.28	3453	33.28
F	Organic Farming					
1	Area Expansion under Organic Farming					
a	Incentive for supply of Organic Inputs	Ha	4550	2.27	4020	2.27
b	Appointment of Coordinators	Nos.	13	0.14	13	0.14
c	Inspection & Certification charges	Nos.	13	0.09	13	0.09
d	Group formation Documentation ID to farmers etc.	Nos.	13	0.13	13	0.13
e	Organizing Trade fairs including incentive for packing and transport	Nos.	13	0.12	13	0.12
	Sub total			2.75		2.75
2	Trainings and Exposure visits					
a	State Level Trainings	No.	1	0.03		0.03
b	Farmers Trainings	No.	26	0.13	20	0.13
c	Exposure visit outside the State	No.	13	0.20		0.20
	Sub total			0.36		0.36
3	Establishment of Biofertilizer production unit in Visakhapatnam	No.	1	0.35		0.35
	Organic farming total			3.46		3.46
G	Creation of viable and sustainable farm livelihoods by promoting Organic Farming in 130 clusters and Natural Farming in 566 clusters of 116 Mandals benefiting 10 Lakh farmers of Andhra Pradesh	lakhs ha	6.96	34.04		34.04
	Sub total			37.50		37.50
	1% Admn. expenses			3.00		3.00
	Agriculture total			107.24		107.24
	Unspent balances (approved in SLSC during 2016-17)					
1	Oil engines to support Rainguns			14.37		14.37
2	Strengthening of Mandal level Offices			5.63		5.63
3	Strengthening of ATMA functionaries			0.69		0.69
	Sub total			20.69		20.69
	Crop Diversification Programme			6.57		6.57
	GRAND TOTAL			134.50		134.50

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 have 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 2015-16:**(Financial in Rs. Lakhs)**

S. No.	Scheme	Targets		Achievements	
		Phy.	Fin.	Phy.	Fin.
1	NFSM – Rice	111167	2078.30	50201	1058.73
2	NFSM – Pulses	212948	4261.05	136448	2136.75
3	NFSM – Coarse Cereals	13200	623.21	7622	333.36
4	NFSM – Cotton	1172	37.51	960	18.75
5	NFSM – Mesta	1034	83.33	964	72.41
6	NFSM – Sugarcane	252	18.32	252	18.32
7	NFSM – Addl. area coverage of Pulses	20810	1250.00	14274	625.00
	Total	360583	8351.72	210721	4263.32

NATIONAL MISSION ON OILSEEDS AND OILPALM (NMOOP)

This flagship scheme has launched by Government of India during 11th plan like ISOPOM-Oilseeds, Oilpalm& Maize, are continued in 12th plan as MM-I for Oilseeds & MM-II for Oilpalm under NMOOP Scheme and Maize scheme was merged in National Food Security Mission scheme from 1st April 2014.

Objective:

Increase in Production of vegetable oils sourced from Oilseeds, Oil palm and TBOs by the end of Twelfth Plan (2016-17).

The Mission was implemented through two Mini Missions in Andhra Pradesh during 2014-15 and 2015-16 with specific target as detailed below:

- **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.

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.

Funding Pattern: 50:50 (Central: State) during 2015-16

Area of operation: MMI on Oilseeds under NMOOP was implemented in all 13 districts of Andhra Pradesh.

Components of the scheme:

The Components under MM-I on Oilseeds are classified broadly in three categories namely **Seed Components, Production Components and Transfer of Technology**. The Scheme was implemented with the following components during 2015-16.

I. Seed component:

An amount of 866.12 lakhs was incurred for Purchase of Breeder seed, production of foundation and certified seeds, production of certified seed and Distribution of Certified seed against a target of 867.526 lakhs.

II. Production Inputs:

An amount of 994.441lakhs was incurred for distribution of P.P.Equipement, Farm implements, Sprinklers, Water Carrying Pipes, Plant protection chemicals, Weedicides, Micro nutrients like Zinc Sulphate etc, Gypsum, Rhizobium culture etc to the farmers on 50% subsidy against a target of 1453.93 lakhs.

III. Transfer of Technology programmes:

An amount of 484.968 lakhs was incurred for transfer of technology to the farmers by conducting Block demonstrations of improved technologies in oil seed crops like Ground nut, Sunflower, Castor, Sesamum etc, trainings for farmers and officers, by conducting farmers field schools against a target of 680.804 lakhs.

Component wise Allocation, Releases & Expenditure Details during 2015-16:

(Rs in Lakhs)

S. No.	Component	Allocation	Release		Total	Expenditure	% Expenditure over release
			GoI	State			
1	Seed	867.52	520.516	347.01	867.526	866.12	99.83
2	TOT Programme(Demos &Trainings)	680.804	408.482	272.322	680.804	484.968	71.23
3	Production inputs,irrigation tools & Farm machinery.	1453.9308	872.358	581.572	1453.93	994.441	68.39
Total		3002.3	1801.356	1200.904	3002.3	2345.5	78.12

District wise Targets & Achievements of NMOOP (Regular) during 2015-16 (Rs in Lakhs)

S. No.	District	Allocation		Achievement	
		Phy	Fin	Phy	Fin
1	Srikakulam	28072	59.610	14305	43.928
2	Vizianagaram	36242	94.007	28288	61.570
3	Visakhapatnam	27685	58.777	9464	9.599
4	E .Godavari	7325	24.734	3234	8.243
5	W.Godavari	30165	57.921	25381	26.537
6	Krishna	13507	37.973	5840	1.460
7	Guntur	18999	46.158	1120	26.141
8	Prakasam	67535	147.243	65055	120.771
9	Nellore	22267	65.146	3672	44.475
10	Kurnool	134634	270.277	275091	259.898
11	Anantapur	269834	510.654	219954	464.017
12	Kadapa	109936	208.970	14176	53.618
13	Chittoor	59847	178.854	52347	92.192
	Andhra Total	826048	1760.324	717927	1212.449
1	MME		4.000		3.000
2	Purchase of breeder seed		31.820		31.820
3	Production of foundation seed		8.300		8.300
4	Production of certified seed		10.700		10.700
5	Distribution of certified seed		735.256		735.260
6	Flexy funds (Distribution of Groundnut seed in drought conditions)		147.240		147.240
	Grand Total		2697.640		2148.769

District wise Targets & Achievements of NMOOP (Additional) during 2015-16 (Rs in lakhs)

S. No.	District	Allocation		Achievement	
		Phy	Fin	Phy	Fin
1	Srikakulam	8624	3.763	8509	3.1248
2	Vizianagaram	8600	3.608	0	0.0000
3	Visakhapatnam	1748	0.685	0	0.0000
4	E .Godavari	0	0.000	0	0.0000
5	W.Godavari	2570	1.025	2425	0.6125
6	Krishna	1753	0.733	0	0.0000
7	Guntur	2557	0.953	0	0.0000
8	Prakasam	3450	1.470	3356	1.0885
9	Nellore	5160	2.155	5000	1.2490
10	Kurnool	69024	30.003	73615	27.4540
11	Anantapur	306398	133.800	8248	67.5670
12	Kadapa	42992	17.848	0	0.0000
13	Chittoor	64738	28.090	62497	15.6243
	Andhra Total	517614	224.130	163650	116.7200
1	Distribution of certified groundnut seed	6670	80.040	4447	80.039
	Grand Total	524284	304.17	168097	196.76

Organic Farming/Natural Farming

Department of Agriculture, A.P. is initiated the Project “Creation of Viable and Sustainable Farm Livelihoods by Promoting Organic Farming and Natural Farming in 131 Clusters of A.P. to bring 1.25 lakh ha area in to natural farming and to benefit 2 lakh farmers of A.P. over a period of 3 Years” under RKVY.

Organic Farming New Project titled “Creation of viable and sustainable farm livelihoods by promoting Organic Farming in 130 clusters and Natural Farming in 566 clusters of 116 Mandals benefiting 10 Lakh farmers of Andhra Pradesh” proposed to GOI under RKVY.

The Project aims at bringing 1,25,000 ha under Certified Organic farming in 130 clusters of villages at the rate of 10 clusters in each district. In 566 clusters of 116 mandals, an area of 5 lakh ha will be brought under Natural farming with Zero consumption of pesticides and reduced use fertilizers benefitting nearly 10 lakh farmers of A.P.

The RKVY State Level Sanctioning Committee has approved the project and budget proposals of Rs.34.04 Crores for 2015-16 & the allocations for ongoing Certification scheme is Rs.3.10 Crores.

- I. Certification of Organic Farming** promoted in an area of 4550 ha in 13 districts @ 350 ha /district which is an ongoing project of A.P. involving Apof Organic certification agency in 8 districts & Vedic Organic Certification agency in 5 districts.
- II. Creation of Viable and Sustainable Farm Livelihoods by Promoting Organic Farming in 131 Clusters and Natural Farming in 566 clusters**

The Progress of Project implementation are as follows.

- Baseline survey conducted in villages of 131 clusters and farmer identification in A,B, C Categories.
 - i. A (Cultivation in completely Organic methods)
 - ii. B (NPM but using chemical fertilizers for Cultivation)
 - iii. C (Cultivation using Pesticides and chemical fertilizers)
- Orientation training on Natural/Organic farming was organized at state level to all the district level officers.
- 8 members per district were trained as master trainers at state level to create resource pool. The trained master trainers are ADA (FTC), Scientists and NGOs.
- ADAs, AOs, MPEOs/AEOs of 130 clusters were given training on Natural farming.
- ADAs having experience in Organic Farming schemes appointed as District Project Managers (DPMs) are anchor persons at district level.
- MPEOs are appointed for extension activities in each cluster.
- 2 No. of CRPs/ Farmer experts who are best practitioner farmers allotted to each cluster to train the farmers on Natural farming through method demonstrations.
- One Cluster Activist (CA) will assist the MPEO in cluster activities.
- Village level TOTs organized to 300 farmers in each cluster and selected 10 best farmers as master farmers.
- Printing Literature on Organic / Natural farming, distribution of CDs/DVDs of Palekar Speech as publicity material on ZBNF and spread over the state.

- 8 day TOT Program on Zero Budget Natural Farming (ZBNF) organized from 24th -31st January 2016 in Kakinada, East Godavari district by Sri. Subhash Palekar. 5730 Farmers, Agriculture officers & representatives of civil society organizations trained intensively on Natural Farming Practices in 131 clusters in of AP and they will position themselves as Farmers' Community Master Trainers.
- Farmers identified under A&B categories, farmers trained under ZBNF in Kakinada, NPM practicing farmers will be covered in 1st phase.
- In each cluster 300 farmers are identified to adopt exclusively ZBNF farming.
- In each cluster 1MPEO, 1CA, 2CRPs & 30 master farmers will act as a team to promote natural farming.
- A 4 member team with one Agriculture Scientist, Departmental officer, one NGO & one ZBNF farmer will monitor the activities of cluster by fortnightly visits.
- Capacity building of master farmers every month by the district resource persons.
- Farmer Experts who are the best practicing farmers work for 18 - 21 days in each round and train farmers on need based inputs i.e., Preparation of botanical extracts, Ghana /Drava Jeevamrutham etc. & promote NADEPs, SRI cultivation, RFSA methods etc.
- MPEOs and his team will conduct weekly FFS (Farmer Field Schools) in villages.
- New mode of extension with the help of Digital Green Foundation for production of Videos on botanical extracts, soil fertility management, success stories etc., and disseminate in villages with the help of Pico Projectors.
- ICT based monitoring system.
- Project monitoring at district level by conducting debriefing meetings with the MPEOs, CRPs, CAs & Master farmers.
- Project monitoring at district level by conducting Video Conferences, Review meetings.
- Monthly Mana TV program for knowledge dissemination.

During 2016-17, under the Project "Creation of Viable and Sustainable Farm Livelihoods by Promoting Organic Farming and Natural Farming in 131 Clusters of A.P." 31756 no. of farmers are brought in to ZBNF cultivation incurring an expenditure of Rs.10.57Crores. The ongoing Certification scheme implemented through FTCs covering an area of 4238 ha under certified organic farming with an expenditure of Rs.2.24 Crores under RKVY.

PROMOTION OF ORGANIC FARMING -RKVY (2015-16)

New Project - Natural/Organic Farming in 130 Clusters RKVY							Ongoing Organic Certification Scheme				
S. No	District	Physical (No. of Farmers)		Financial (Rs.lakh)			Physical (Area in ha)		Financial (Rs.lakh)		
		Target	Achvt.	Allocation	Release/Expd	Expenditure	Target	Achvt.	Allocation	Release	Expenditure
1	Srikakulam	3000	1423	32.01	32.01	27.23	350	209.38	22.64	19.54	15.40
2	Vizianagaram	3000	3000	31.00	31.00	25.20	350	489.78	22.64	15.27	10.98
3	Visakhapatnam	3000	2472	30.76	30.76	17.27	500	500.00	30.14	29.84	27.87
4	East Godavari	3000	1970	375.97	375.97	350.57	350	354.60	22.64	22.38	19.04
5	West Godavari	3000	1214	38.04	38.04	25.20	300	145.23	20.14	11.14	5.24
6	Krishna	3000	1220	38.47	38.47	36.94	350	350.00	22.64	11.71	6.67
7	Guntur	3000	2001	41.09	41.09	25.20	350	325.01	22.64	14.14	10.20
8	Prakasam	3000	1164	37.83	37.83	20.36	350	329.05	22.64	15.14	10.80
9	Nellore	3000	2028	39.98	39.98	26.68	300	148.24	20.14	12.46	7.94
10	Kurnool	3300	2290	42.52	42.52	25.11	350	335.14	22.64	21.82	20.89
11	Anantapur	3000	4664	48.93	48.93	48.35	300	200.28	20.14	10.14	2.73
12	Kadapa	3000	6700	36.97	36.97	36.45	350	457.54	22.64	21.14	22.05
13	Chittoor	3000	1590	32.30	32.30	22.96	350	393.72	22.64	13.14	11.00
	District Total			825.88	825.88	687.52					
	State level Expd.			2,578.11	231.11	231.11			16.60	6.69	6.69
	Total	39300	31736	3,403.99	1,056.99	918.63	4550	4237.97	310.92	224.55	177.49

Note: The expenditure reported high in East Godavari is due to Subhash Palekar 8 day Statelevel TOT organized in the month of January 2016 at Kakinada

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 2015-16 :

S. No.	Managerial Training Programmes	No. of Trainees Attended
1	New Dimensions in Agricultural Extension	14
2	Recent extension Approaches for effective transfer of Technology	15
3	Market Led Extension	15
4	Office Administration & Accounts	15
5	Finance Management & Budget	9
6	Gender Sensitization Modules in Agricultural & Allied Sectors	10
7	HRD skills & its Application for better extension Management	12
8	Extension methods for effective transfer of technology	13
9	Managerial skills for effective performance of extension personnel	15
10	Leadership & team building	11
S. No.	Technical Training on Organic Farming	No. of Trainees Attended
1	State level orientation training to the departmental officers on organic farming / natural farming (C & DA's)	65
2	State level training to the master trainees on natural farming / organic farming	84
3	State level orientation training on organic farming CRP's / farmer experts	99
4	State level 2 nd batch of masters trainees training on organic farming / natural farming	60
5	State level review & training on NPM programme & project management	100
6	State level training to the CRPs & farmer experts on organic farming	109
7	State level workshop to establish NPM shops in natural farming clusters of AP	30
8	State level screening & training to CRPs / farmer experts on natural farming / organic farming	68
9	State level review meeting with DPM's	25

I. THE FOLLOWING SCHEMES IMPLEMENTED BY UTILIZING GoI FUNDS:-

1. 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 2015-16 No. of candidates pertaining to the Department of Agriculture & allied sectors have registered and the course was completed. The details are given below :-

S. No.	Year	No. of batches	Total No. of Persons passed under PGDAEM
1	2015-16	1	98

2. 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 yeas **2015-16**. The details are given below :-

SI.No.	Year	Total No. of batches	Total No. of Persons trained
1	2015-16	3	114

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.

Scheme Accounts pertains to NFSM, RKVY, AGRISNET, NRM, WTO, Soil Health Scheme & FM etc. of PD account were maintained at SAMETI.

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.

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 2015-16

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:

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)

Demonstration organized during 2015-16

S.No	District	No.of Demos Organised
1	Guntur	55
2	Krishna	1675
3	Prakasam	680
	Total	1730

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

Demonstration organized during 2015-16

S.No	District	No.of Demos Organised
1	Guntur	3010
2	Krishna	2305
3	Prakasam	1950
	Total	7265

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.

Demonstration organized during 2015-16

S.No	District	No.of Demos Organised
1	Guntur	1279
2	Krishna	4200
3	Prakasam	1340
	Total	6819

iv. Crop Intensification Demonstrations:

The present cropping intensity in the districts of Guntur, Prakasam, Nalgonda, Khammam and Krishna is 1.31, 1.05, 1.23, 1.13 and 1.55 respectively (2011-12). The cropping intensity in these districts can be enhanced by judicious use of water during kharif season and by raising a second/third ID crop under the project by providing limited number of irrigations for crops like maize, jowar and pulses. These demonstrations will be conducted to show the benefits of double and triple cropping. The demonstrations will also cover aspects related to making the best use of limited water supplies due to low rainfall and delays in rehabilitation of canal systems.

v. 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.
