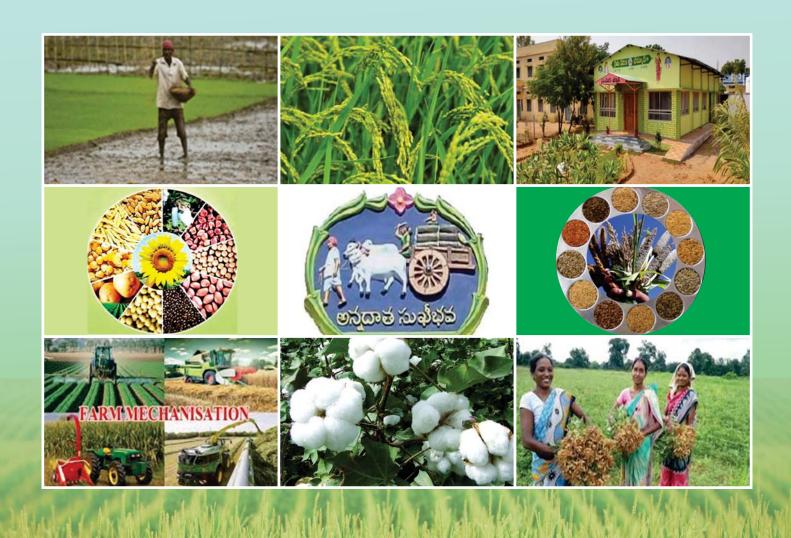


# AGRICULTURE ACTION PLAN 2021-22



DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE GOVERNMENT OF TELANGANA



# Sri Singireddy Niranjan Reddy Hon'ble Minister for Agriculture, Co-operation, Marketing, Food & Civil Supplies, Consumer Affairs, Telangana State



#### **FOREWORD**

A stable and high growth rate in Agriculture sector is essential for uplifting the living standards of the farmers.

The Government of Telangana has therefore bestowed top priority to Agriculture Sector, framed various strategies like supply of quality inputs, technology transfer, credit etc.

With the construction of Irrigation projects and filling the minor irrigation tanks with river water, the total cultivable area in the state has been increasing. During the year 2019-20 major crop like paddy sown area was 80.5 lakh acres, which has increased to 106.14 lakh acres in the year 2020-21 by 31.9%.

It is also realized that there is increased need for taking up innovative steps to make farming more remunerative, this needs farmers to diversify production ofcrops.

Timely advice, supply of quality agricultural inputs to farmers on time, Farm Mechanization etc., is to be strengthened to increase net income of the farmers.

Accordingly, the Department of Agriculture has formulated a plan of Rs. 2355248.34 lakhs for the year 2021-22 and the plan envisages innovative schemes like Rythu Bandhu, Rythu Bima and Farm Mechanization, which would help all the farmers in the state in increasing their income substantially.

I am sure the department would achieve the desired growth in Agriculture by involving farming community.

(Singireddy Niranjan Reddy)



# Sri M. Raghunandan Rao, I.A.S. Agricultural Production Commissioner & Secretary to the Government Agriculture & Co-operation Department, Commissioner of Agriculture, Government of Telangana



#### **MESSAGE**

A majority of the population in Telangana state is dependent on Agriculture and therefore farmers welfare is the welfare of the society. The Government of Telangana is exploring all the possibilities to make Agriculture a farmer profitable enterprise and has taken up several pro farmer initiatives to enhance farm income.

During 2020-21, the state has brought 2.03 crore acres under cultivation compared to 1.21 crore acres during 2014-15, a 67.8% increase in short span of 6 years.

The Department of Agriculture was constructed 2601 Rythu Vedika – work sheds in every AEO cluster as a platform for the farmers to interact, share knowledge and to motivate farmers to form themselves into organized groups.

The Government is implementing Rythu Bandhu from 2018 to relieve farmers from debt burden and to provide investment support to Agriculture and Horticulture crops by way of grant Rs. 5000 /acre/farmer. During 2020-21, a total of 59.32 lakh pattadars were benefitted, by an amount of Rs. 14656.01 crores, covering an area of 147.35 lakhacres.

Further the Government has introduced Farmers Group Life Insurance Scheme since the year 2018-19, to provide financial relief and security to all thefarmers in the State. During the year 2020-21, total claims settled 17412, claiming worth Rs. 870.6 crores were settled.

In this context, it gives pleasure that the Department of Agriculture is coming with a comprehensive Annual Action Plan for the year 2021-22 which encompasses all the activities/schemes being undertaken by the Government in the interest of farming community.

(M. Raghunandan Rao, IAS)
APC & Secretary to Government

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## I. INTRODUCTION

Telangana State is the 29<sup>th</sup> State of India. It borders Maharashtra state on North West, Karnataka on West and Andhra Pradesh State on East and South. The region has an area of 276.96 lakh acres and a population of 350.04 lakhs as per 2011 census. The state is 11<sup>th</sup> largest State in the country in terms of area and 12<sup>th</sup> largest in population. Majority of the population in the state is in rural areas and mainly dependent on Agriculture for livelihood.

The agriculture plays an important role not only in the economy of the Telangana state but also for achieving the food security for the state and also for the country. Agriculture and its allied activities are integral to Telangana development. Besides the fact that the sector helps in ensuring food security, it also provides livelihoods to more than half of the state's workforce (around 60% of the workforce in the state is engaged in agriculture and allied activities).

Broadly, farmer income is dependent on crop yields and access to markets. Yield itself is determined by various agriculture inputs such as water, power, fertilizer, seeds, labour and mechanization. Given its importance, the Government has prioritized the sector's growth and farmers' welfare through several flagship initiatives such as the improving irrigation to sector through Kaleshwaram Project and Mission Kakatiya, supplying free 24x7 power to farmers, providing investment support to farmers under Rythu Bandhu, enabling access to inputs, markets and credit and providing life insurance under Rythu Bima.

The Government initiatives have in general reflected in Agriculture growth in the state, and has been driven by increased crop production. Paddy production increased by 29.9% from the year 2019-20 to 2020-21. This has helped to make the state as national leader in paddy production. Cotton production has increased accounting for 29.4% of areas sown in 2020-21, as per 2<sup>nd</sup> advance estimates. Consequently, state has emerged as the second largest cotton producing state in the country. Accordingly, the Gross Value Added (GVA) Output of the state from agriculture and allied sector during the year 2020-21 grew by 20.9% (and the whole crop production share of GVA in agriculture is 42.98%), one of the highest growth rates in India and significantly greater than India's GVA agriculture growth of 3%. Despite the COVID-19 havoc, the agriculture sector was least-disrupted by growth in output between 2019-20 and 2020-21 (Source: Telangana, Socio economic outlook 2021).

However main challenges faced by the state are, growing water scarcity, degrading natural resources like land and decreasing per capita availability of land and water resources. While agriculture production was not disrupted,

farmers still faced several challenges in accessing markets and procuring inputs. Further, rainfed agriculture in the state is very much vulnerable to the impacts of natural calamities.

Therefore, restoration of confidence in rainfed agriculture by creating sustained employment opportunities through improved on-farm technologies and cultivation practices and enhancement of farmers' income and livelihood support remains the main challenge for reduction of poverty in rainfed areas.

Sustainable agricultural and growth in the state requires crop diversification this will make farmer income more resilient to fluctuating prices and help them realize higher farm income. Over the years, the Government of Telangana has and been encouraging the farmers to diversify crops based on the demands of the market and realize higher income to mitigate the risk.

It is therefore, the fundamental commitment of the Government to safeguard the interests of the farmer and simultaneously the Department of Agriculture as one arm of the Government performs Extension and Regulatory functions in the process of harmonizing the yields and farmers' economy.

The Department of Agriculture has developed an Action Plan for the year 2021-22 which illustrates the present scenario, related to Agriculture in Telangana State along with renewed and additional developmental activities to achieve new milestones in the field of Agriculture.

# **Administrative Division in Telangana State**

Telangana state comprises of 33 districts namely Adilabad, Jagityal, Jangoan, Jayashankar Bhupalpally, Jogulamba Gadwal, Kothagudem, Mahabubabad, Mahabubnagar, Malkajgiri, Mancherial, Medak, Nagarkurnool, Nalgonda, Nirmal, Nizamabad, Peddapally, RajannaSiricilla, Rangareddy, Sangareddy, Siddipet, Suryapet, Vikarabad, Wanaparthy, Warangal (R), Warangal (U), Yadadri, Hyderabad, Narayanpet and Mulugu.

Each district is subdivided into Revenue Divisions and Mandals. Altogether there are 593 mandals in the State.

# The Map of the State is depicted below



## 1. Rainfall

Since Telangana is situated in a semi-arid region, the distribution of rainfall is a key determinant of agricultural production. The influence of South-West monsoon is predominant on crop production in the state. South-West Monsoon (79%) is spread over the period from June to September, North-East Monsoon (14%) from October to December and the rest of 7% rainfall is received during the winter and summer months. Around 80% of the annual normal rainfall is delivered by the south-west monsoon from June to September. However annual rainfall has significantly exceeded normal levels over last year.

Telangana receives a normal rainfall of 905.4mm in a year. The season wise breakup is as follows:

S.No	Season	Rainfall (mm)
1	South - West Monsoon	720.4
2	North – East Monsoon	124.9
3	Winter Season	11.5
4	Hot Weather	48.6
	Total	905.4

(Source: DES.T.S Website)

#### 2. Soils

In the State, there are varieties of soils ranging from fertile alluvial to very poor sandy soils. Red soils are predominant accounting for 48 percent of the total area. Other soil types in the State are black cotton soils, alluvium, rocks and boulders accounting for 25 percent, 20 percent and 7 percent of the area respectively. The soils in Nizamabad, Warangal and Nalgonda districts are deficient in nitrogen (less than 44%). Phosphorous deficiency (less than 55%) is prevalent in the districts of Adilabad, Medak, Mahabubnagar and Nizamabad Districts.

# 3. Irrigation Intensity

The Gross area irrigated in the State during 2019-20 has increased to 77.37 lakh acres from 50.09 lakh acres showing an increase of 35.26% and the Net irrigated area in the state has increased to 54.61 lakh acres from 36.70 lakh acres which is an enhancement of about 32.79%. Irrigation Intensity for 2019-20 is 1.42.

(Source: DES 2019-20)

#### 4. Land Utilization Pattern

The total Geographical area of the State is 276.96 lakh acres and the Land use particulars of Telangana State during 2019-20 are as follows:

		Area in	% to Total
S.No	Category	Lakh	Geographical
		acres	area
1	Total Geographical area	276.96	100.0
2	Forest	66.67	24 .07
3	Barren and un cultivable land	15.00	5.42
4	Land put to non-agril. Uses	20.61	7.44
5	Cultivable Waste	4.44	1.60
6	Permanent pastures and other	7.39	2.67
	grazing lands	7.33	
7	Land under Misc. tree crops, Groves	2.77	1.00
/	not included in Net area sown.	2.77	1.00
8	Other fallow lands	18.56	6.71
9	Current fallow lands	26.37	9.52
10	Net Area sown	115.15	41.57
11	Gross Area sown	142.68	51.52
12	Net irrigated area	54.61	19.72
13	Gross irrigated area	77.37	27.93

Number of Agriculture Labour: 59.15 lakh

(**Source:** DES 2019-20)

# 5. Cropping Intensity

Cropping intensity is one of the indices for assessing the efficiency of agriculture sectors. It is nothing but raising number of crops on the same field in a year. The cropping intensity i.e. the ratio of Gross area sown 142.68 lakh acres to Net area sown 115.15 lakh acres during 2019-20 is 1.24.

The level of cropping intensity moves in accordance with the behavior of the Monsoon and availability of water in irrigation sources. Higher cropping intensity implies higher area sown more than once.

# **6.** Land Holding Particulars

Agriculture production depends on the size of the unit of cultivation. According to the census, the average size of land holding per farmer in the state during 2010-11 was at 1.12 hectares and it has fallen to 1.00 hectare due to further inter-generational fragmentation of the farm holdings, since more than 60% of rural population is dependent on Agriculture only.

The total numbers of operational holdings in the State are 59.48 lakhs covering an area of 61.7 lakh hectares. The Number of operational holdings belonging to various categories (2015-16 censuses) is indicated below:

S.No	Category	Number of Holdings ( in lakhs)	Percentage
1	Marginal (below 0.5 to 1.0 ha)	38.40	64.56
2	Small (1 to 2.0 ha)	14.09	23.69
3	Semi Medium(2-4 -ha)	5.64	9.48
4	Medium (4-10 ha)	1.26	2.12
5	Large (>10 ha)	0.09	0.15
	Total	59.48	100

The majority land holding fall under the category of marginal i.e., below 0.5 to 1.00 hectare. The percentage of marginal holdings has increased from 61% (2010-11 census) to 64.56% (2015-16), small farmers are 23.69% in number, whereas semi-medium and medium holdings comprise of 9.48% and 2.12% respectively, while large holdings are only 0.15%. The average size of holding in Telangana state is 1.00 ha or 2.47 acres as compared to 1.12 ha or 2.76 acres (2010-11 census).

(Source: Agricultural Statistics at glance 2017-18 (2015-16 census)

# 7. Cropping Pattern

In Telangana State, crops are grown in both Vanakalam and Yasangi seasons. During 2020-21, the area under Agricultural crops during Vanakalam was 135.63 lakh acres and during Yasangi it is 68.16 lakh acres against the normal of 103.47 lakh acres and 36.93 lakh acres respectively.

The major crops during Vanakalam are Cotton, Paddy, Maize, Soybean & Pulses and during Yasangi major crops are Paddy, Groundnut, Bengal gram. Food crops occupy major portion.

# 8. Agro Climatic Zones

Based on climatic parameters i.e. Rainfall, Soils and cropping pattern etc., the State is divided into 3 Agro-climatic zones. The agricultural planning for each zone is supported with the research and recommendations of Regional Agricultural Research Stations of PJTSAU setup within each zone.

S.No	Name of the zone	Districts				
1	Northern Telangana Zone	Adilabad, Nirmal, Komurambheem Asifabad, Jagityal, Mancherial, Peddapally, Karimnagar, RajannaSiricilla, Nizamabad, Kamareddy				
2	Central Telangana Zone	Sangareddy, Medak, Siddipet, Jangoan, Warangal (U & R), Mahabubabad, Bhadradri Kothagudem, Khammam, Jayashankar Bhupalpally				
3	Southern Telangana Zone	Vikarabad, Hyderabad, Yadadri Bhuvanagiri, Mahabubnagar, Wanaparthy, Jogulamba Gadwal, Nagarkurnool, Nalgonda, Suryapet, Malkagiri- Medchal, Rangareddy, Narayanpet				

#### **MAP SHOWING AGRO- CLIMATIC ZONES**



Northern Telangana Zone
Central Telangana Zone
Southern Telangana Zone

# 9. About the Department

Agriculture Department is governed by Department of Agriculture and Cooperation in the Secretariat. The policies and programmes framed in the Action plan are in accordance with the guidelines of the Department of Agriculture, GOI. In addition, few State Specific Programmes are also undertaken with the funds allocated by State Government.

#### (i) Staff and Infrastructure:

Agriculture department has wide range of functionaries to execute various programmes in the process of harmonizing Agricultural production and productivity besides technical, monitoring and material support to the farmers

At the State level, a team of officers from the cadre of the Agriculture officer to Additional Director are functioning in the Commissionerate under the control of Commissioner of Agriculture. Similarly, at the district level, there is a team of officers under the Joint Director of Agriculture / District Agriculture Officer to dispense and guide the executing staff for implementation of the Agriculture Action Plan.

As per the convenience in implementing the developmental activities each district is grouped into a few Agricultural Divisions with each division covering a group of mandals. While an Agricultural Division is supervised by an Asst. Director of Agriculture, likewise each mandal by Mandal Agriculture Officer. According to the area and activity each mandal Agril Officer is provided with an assistance of required number of Agril Extension Officer.

The above arrangement facilitates for providing technology extension, training and monitory / material help to the farmers, besides there are other facilities such as Soil testing, Seed, Fertilizers & Pesticide testing, Farmers Training Centre, etc. Necessary Infrastructure & the staff of all cadres such as Deputy Directors, Asst. Directors, Agril. Officers and Agril. Extension Officers are adequately placed to support such programmes.

## (ii) Strategy 2021-22

Department will focus on following strategies

- ➤ It is planned that cotton will be cultivated in 70.04 lakh acres, while paddy can be taken up in about 41.85 lakh acres and Red gram is proposed to be cultivated in about 20.0 lakh acres.
- > It must be ensured that each Agricultural Extension Officers should maintain data about accurate acreage in their clusters with details of crops grown in each gunta.
- > It is decided that enumeration of crops' sown should be made on daily basis, for which dash board is created which can clearly indicate the gunta wise crops sown particulars.

- > Yasangi District Agriculture Plan will be prepared much earlier, well in advance to the season to enable systematic crop planning.
- ➤ Establishment of 2601 Rythu Vedika's at cluster level, as a platform to interact with farmers with an aim to disseminate latest agricultural technology.
- ➤ Implementation of the Crop Loan Waiver Scheme-2018, for loan amounts up to Rs.1.00 lakh per family. All crop loans which were sanctioned/renewed on or after 01.04.2014 and outstanding as on 11.12.2018.
- > Besides Centrally Sponsored Schemes, the department is also implementing Rythu Bandhu, Rythu Bima schemes.
- > Ensuring timely input supply and regulation of inputs and quality control.
- > Calamity Management in the event of drought, floods, hailstorms etc.
- State government has initiated promotion of Phosphorous Solubilizing Bacteria (PSB) usage for creation of awareness among the farmers on widespread basis. By using PSB the indiscriminate usage of chemical phosphatic fertilizers can be reduced as Phosphorous in fixed form turns into available form to the plant. The main purpose is to reduce the cost of cultivation and thereby enriching the soil fertility.
- ➤ Telangana government has planned to promote Dry Direct seeding of rice for the ensuing Vanakalam 2021-22. Department has planned for training programmes to Rythu Bandhu samithi members and farmers for creating awareness on Water conservation upto 25-30% and Cost saving upto Rs. 7000-8000 per acre.
- Providing day-to-day information to farmers on crop production, input supply, and marketing through Internet Services and Vyavasayam Website.

# (iii) Allied Departments / Agencies:

The research support to the Department is endowed by the State Agriculture University and National & International Institutes. The input support is received through various autonomous bodies like TSSDC, TSAIDC, TSMARKFED, TSOILFED, HACA, etc. The other coordinating Departments are Horticulture, Sericulture, Fisheries, Animal Husbandry, Irrigation, Forests and Power.

# II. Cropping Scenario

# A. Vanakalam 2019-20 & 2020-21

Area - in acres, Productivity in Kgs/ac, Production in MT

		·					Productivity in Kgs/ac, Production in			
		Area				Yield		Prod	Production	
S. No.	CROP	Normal Area 2019	Sown Area 2019	Normal Area 2020	Sown Area 2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	
1	PADDY	23,83,398	41,18,879	27,25,058	53,33,477	2,227	2,500	91,72,744	1,33,33,693	
2	JOWAR	1,14,859	1,47,018	1,19,434	1,06,634	479	518	70,422	55,237	
3	BAJRA	4,062	1,917	3,473	1,697	494	380	947	645	
4	MAIZE	12,38,184	10,11,562	11,76,526	2,29,783	1,961	2,157	19,83,674	4,95,647	
5	RAGI	2,599	3,987	2,616	2,359	642	439	2,560	1,036	
6	MINOR MILLETS	1,300	3,254	1,856	966	631	570	2,054	550	
II.	COARSE GRAINS (Sl.No 2-6)	13,61,005	11,67,739	13,03,905	3,41,440	1,767		20,59,656	5,53,116	
7	REDGRAM	7,20,941	7,38,342	7,61,212	10,84,557	365	800	2,69,495	8,67,646	
8	GREENGRAM	2,27,633	1,50,240	2,21,714	1,55,917	319	143	47,927	22,296	
9	BLACKGRAM	71,933	37,478	68,584	47,369	380	456	14,242	21,600	
10	HORSEGRAM	791	1,315	777	3,028	352	141	463	427	
11	OTHER PULSES	4,151	3,108	3,827	6,258			987	1,990	
	. TOTAL PULSES SI.No 7 to 11)	10,25,450	9,30,484	10,56,114	12,97,129	358		3,33,113	9,13,959	
тот	AL FOODGRAINS (1+II+III)	47,69,853	62,17,103	50,85,077	69,72,047	1,366		1,15,65,513	1,48,00,769	
12	GROUNDNUT	42,415	31,026	42,630	38,926	1,110	1,189	34,439	46,283	
13	SESAMUM	6,870	1,768	4,683	3,732	59	350	104	1,614	
14	SUNFLOWER	2,081	227	1,176	276	928	469	211	130	
15	CASTOR	93,896	65,532	81,490	23,617	530	600	34,732	14,170	
16	SOYABEAN	5,19,412	4,26,812	4,88,753	4,00,998	732	866	3,12,427	3,47,265	
17	OTHER OIL SEEDS	20,217	30	25,402	252			12,709	85,145	
	TAL OILSEEDS I.No. 12 to 17)	6,84,890	5,25,396	6,44,134	4,67,802	1,103		3,94,621	4,94,607	
18	COTTON (lint)	42,62,428	54,45,320	44,50,029	60,53,890	221	284	70,78,916	1,01,13,558	
19	товассо	3,761	3,501	3,694	778	1,244	1,244	4,288	968	
20	SUGARCANE	84,049	61,647	77,813	37,672	31,337	2,210	19,31,838	12,13,408	
21	OTHER CROPS	9,05,537	11,919	86,968	31,300					
TC	OTAL CROPPED AREA	1,07,10,517	1,22,64,886	1,03,47,715	1,35,63,492					

**Note:** Yields and Production during 2020 Vanakalam calculated from 1st Advance estimates of 2020-21 DES, TS.

# B. Yasangi 2019-20 & 2020-21

Area - in acres, Productivity in Kgs/ac, Production in MT

				Alec	i - III acies,	s, Productivity in Kgs/ac, Production in MT			
SI.			Area			Yield		Production	
No	CROP	Normal Area 2019	Sown Area 2019	Normal Area 2020	Sown Area 2020-21	2019	2020- 21	2019	2020-21
I	PADDY	16,88,579	39,31,272	22,19,326	52,80,350	2,259	2,259	88,80,744	1,19,29,409
II	WHEAT	14,562	11,039	11,854	15,400	746	746	8,237	11,488
3	JOWAR	74,397	75,822	67,324	1,19,697	861	861	65,283	1,03,062
4	BAJRA	20,485	21,120	20,412	23,079	467	467	9,863	10,778
5	MAIZE	3,72,371	6,25,230	4,04,860	4,66,092	2,805	2,805	17,53,770	13,07,417
6	RAGI	619	714	621	965	648	648	463	625
7	MINOR MILLETS	151	210	66	527	627	627	132	330
II	I. COARSE GRAINS (SI.No 3-7)	4,68,022	7,23,097	4,93,283	6,10,361	2,531	2,531	18,29,511	14,22,212
8	REDGRAM	2,355	1,249	1,764	3,743	281	281	351	1,052
9	GREENGRAM	26,984	13,830	20,962	35,513	384	384	5,311	13,638
10	BLACKGRAM	19,059	16,436	18,454	48,673	729	729	11,982	35,473
11	HORSEGRAM	3,544	1,386	2,577	1,485	355	355	492	527
12	BENGALGRAM	2,27,438	3,29,440	2,48,622	3,54,080	620	620	2,04,253	2,19,535
13	OTHER PULSES (Cowpea &Anumulu)	14,646	4,925	11,607	15,828	334	334	1,644	5,287
(1	(V) TOTAL PULSES	2,94,026	3,67,267	3,03,986	4,59,323	610	610	2,24,033	2,75,511
TO	TAL FOODGRAINS (I+II+III+IV)	24,65,188	50,32,675	30,28,449	63,65,434	1,587	1,587	1,09,42,525	1,36,38,62 0
14	GROUNDNUT	3,21,605	2,29,386	3,05,685	2,78,191	950	950	2,17,917	2,64,029
15	SESAMUM	41,388	48,612	39,182	57,485	258	258	12,542	14,832
16	SUNFLOWER	20,306	11,371	12,796	18,826	904	904	10,280	17,019
17	CASTOR	0	5,139	0	2,470	657	657	3,376	1,623
18	SAFFLOWER	10,825	3,834	8,054	7,590	448	448	1,718	3,400
19	OTHER OILSEEDS (Mustard, Soyabean)	7,539	2,792	7,769	6,175			3,507	7,755
	TOTAL OILSEEDS	4,01,664	3,01,134	3,73,486	3,70,738	828	828	2,49,339	3,08,658
19	ТОВАССО	9,437	3,809	8,014	3,251	1,260	1,260	4,800	4,096
20	SUGARCANE	0	9,047	0	22,032	31,337	31,337	2,83,506	6,90,426
21	OTHER FOOD CROPS	2,81,993	35,693	1,81,974	36,508				
22	OTHER NON FOOD CROPS			51,847	18,752				
TOT	AL CROPPED AREA	31,58,281	53,82,358	36,43,770	68,16,714				

**Note:** Yield and production of Yasangi 2020-21 calculated from the final AYP of 2019-20 DES, TS.

# C. Cropping Scenario of Vanakalam & Yasangi During 2019-20 & 2020-21

Area - in acres, Productivity in Kgs/ac, Production in MT

			Ar	ea	- III acres, i		eld	Production	
SI. No.	CROP	Normal Area 2019	Sown Area 2019	Normal Area 2020	Sown Area 2020	2019	2020	2019	2020
<b>(I)</b>	PADDY	40,71,977	80,50,151	49,44,384	1,06,13,82 7	2,243	2,384	1,80,56,48 9	2,45,80,97 2
(II)	WHEAT	14,562	11,039	11,854	15,400	746	746	8,237	11,488
3	JOWAR	1,89,257	2,22,841	1,86,758	2,26,331	614	699	1,36,824	1,58,297
4	BAJRA	24,547	23,037	23,885	24,777	469	461	10,804	11,423
5	MAIZE	16,10,554	16,36,792	15,81,386	6,95,875	2,292	2,591	37,51,528	18,03,036
6	RAGI	3,218	4,702	3,237	3,324	643	500	3,023	1,661
7	MINOR MILLETS	1,450	3,465	1,922	1,493	631	590	2,186	881
(1	III) COARSE GRAINS	18,29,027	18,90,836	17,97,188	9,51,801	2,068		39,04,366	19,75,298
8	REDGRAM	7,23,296	7,39,591	7,62,976	10,88,301	365	798	2,69,951	8,68,698
9	GREENGRAM	2,54,617	1,64,070	2,42,676	1,91,430	325	188	53,323	35,933
10	BLACKGRAM	90,992	53,914	87,038	96,042	490	594	26,418	57,083
11	HORSEGRAM	4,335	2,702	3,354	4,513	353	211	954	954
12	BENGALGRAM	2,27,438	3,29,440	2,48,622	3,54,080	620	620	2,04,253	2,19,530
13	OTHER PULSES	18,797	8,034	15,434	22,086			1,837	7,276
(IV)	TOTAL PULSES	13,19,476	12,97,751	13,60,100	17,56,452	429		5,56,735	11,89,471
	L FOODGRAINS +II+III+IV)	72,35,041	1,12,49,778	81,13,526	1,33,37,480	1,466		2,25,08,038	2,84,39,389
14	GROUNDNUT	3,64,020	2,60,412	3,48,315	3,17,117	968	979	2,52,356	3,10,312
15	SESAMUM	48,258	50,380	43,865	61,217	253	269	12,646	16,446
16	SUNFLOWER	22,387	11,598	13,972	19,102	904	898	10,491	17,149
17	CASTOR	93,896	70,671	81,490	26,087	539	600	38,108	15,793
18	SAFFLOWER	10,825	3,834	8,054	7,590	448	448	1,718	3,400
19	SOYABEAN	5,19,412	4,26,812	4,88,753	4,00,998	732	866	3,12,427	3,47,265
20	OTHER OILSEEDS	27,755	2,822	33,171	6,429			16,216	92,900
	TAL OILSEEDS 61.No. 14-20)	10,86,553	8,26,530	10,17,620	8,38,542	1,004		6,43,960	8,03,265
21	COTTON	42,62,428	54,45,320	44,50,029	60,53,890	221	284	70,78,916	1,01,13,558
22	ТОВАССО	13,198	7,310	11,708	4,029	1,253	1,257	9,128	5,064
23	SUGARCANE	84,049	70,694	77,813	59,704	31,337	31,888	31,69,577	19,03,834
24	OTHER CROPS	11,87,531	47,612	3,20,789	86,560				
TO	TAL CROPPED AREA	1,38,68,799	1,76,47,245	1,39,91,485	2,03,80,206				

**Note:** Yields and Production during 2020 Vanakalam calculated from 1st Advance estimates of 2020-21 DES, TS. Yield and production of Yasangi 2020-21 calculated from the final AYP of 2019-20 DES, TS.

# III. Projected Crop Wise Area, Productivity & Production

During the year 2021-22, farmers are encouraged to grow market driven crops like cotton (70.0 lack acres), Redgram (20.0 lack acres) as alternate crops to paddy.

#### **A. Vanakalam 2021-22**

		VANAKALAM - 2021				
	CROP	Area (Ac)	Prodn (MT)	Yield (Kgs/ac)		
1	Paddy	4185153	10462883	2500		
2	Wheat	0	0	0		
3	Jowar	107004	55428	518		
4	Bajra	1700	646	380		
5	Ragi	2500	1098	439		
6	Maize	227000	489639	2157		
	<b>Total Coarse Cereals</b>	338204	546811			
7	Bengalgram	0	0	0		
8	RedGram	2000848	1600678	800		
9	Greengram	156200	22337	143		
10	Blackgram	47400	21614	456		
11	Horsegram	700	99	141		
12	Other pulses	6500	2067	318		
	TOTAL PULSES	2211648	1646795			
	TOTAL FOODGRAINS	6735005	12656488			
13	Groundnut	39000	46371	1189		
14	Sesamum	4000	1400	350		
15	Sunflower	1000	469	469		
16	Safflower	0	0	0		
17	Soyabean	133194	115346	866		
18	Castor	23650	14190	600		
19	Other oilseeds (Rapeseed)	500	0	0		
	TOTAL OIL SEEDS	201344	177776			
20	Cotton (lint in bales)	7004547	11701714	284		
21	Sugarcane	37700	1214317	32210		
22	Tobacco	0	0	0		
23	Other food crops	33850	0	0		
24	Other Non - food crops	0	0	0		
TO.	TAL CROPPED AREA	14012446				

**Note:** Yields and Production during 2021 Vanakalam calculated from 1st Advance estimates of 2020-21 DES, TS.

The productivity and production are projected assuming that the rains are normal, evenly spread out and in case the Reservoirs are full and also in view of increasing area under irrigation facility for 2021-22 (Vanakalam, 2021)

# B. Yasangi 2021-22

	CDOD	YASANGI				
	CROP	Area (Ac)	Prodn (MT)	Yield (Kgs/ac)		
1	Paddy	5280350	11928311	2259		
2	Wheat	15400	11488	746		
3	Jowar	119697	103059	861		
4	Bajra	23079	10778	467		
5	Ragi	1500	972	648		
6	Maize	466092	1307388	2805		
	<b>Total Coarse Cereals</b>	610368	1422197			
7	Bengalgram	354080	219530	620		
8	RedGram	3743	1052	281		
9	Greengram	35513	13637	384		
10	Blackgram	48673	35483	729		
11	Horsegram	1485	527	355		
12	Other pulses	15828	5287	334		
	TOTAL PULSES	459322	275515			
	TOTAL FOODGRAINS	6365440	13637511			
13	Groundnut	278191	264281	950		
14	Sesamum	57485	14831	258		
15	Sunflower	18826	17019	904		
16	Safflower	7590	3400	448		
17	Soyabean	0	0	0		
18	Castor	2470	1623	657		
19	Other oilseeds (Rapeseed)	6175	7756	1256		
	TOTAL OIL SEEDS	370737	308910			
20	Cotton (lint in bales)	0	0	0		
21	Sugarcane	22032	690417	31337		
22	Tobacco	3251	4096	1260		
23	Other food crops	36508	0	0		
24	Other Non - food crops	18752	0	0		
TO	TAL CROPPED AREA	6816720				

**Note:** Yield and production of Yasangi 2020-21 calculated from the final AYP of 2019-20 DES, TS.

The productivity and production are projected assuming that the rains are normal, evenly spread out and Reservoirs are full, in view of increasing area under irrigation facility for Yasangi 2021-22.

#### IV. SEEDS

Seed is the most critical of all agricultural inputs and determines the performance and efficiency of other inputs for enhancing productivity and production and thereby income of the farmers. It is therefore, essential that quality seeds with good genetic potential appropriate to the agro-climatic conditions are produced in sufficient quantities at affordable price and timely made available to the farmers for achieving higher agricultural production.

Supply of quality seed is not a one-time affair. Three seasons are required for production of certified seed from the Breeder seed. Lot of planning is required to ensure that right crop variety is available to the farmers at the right time. There is a need to replace the existing seed replacement rate of 33% for self-pollinated crops, 50% for cross pollinated crops and 100% for hybrids to achieve the food production target of the future.

Seed Production and distribution is a continuous process. To produce quality/certified seed and to develop State as Seed Bowl, a long term Seed Production Plan is required by involving various Research Institutions, Government Department/ Agencies and Private Seed Producing Companies. There are three stages of seed production i.e., Breeder Seed, Foundation Seed and Certified Seed which are to be strengthened to produce required quantity of certified seed and to develop each village as a Seed Village in Telangana State.

The Government sectors are mainly concentrating on production of high volume of crop seeds of notified varieties of Paddy, Jowar, Redgram, Greengram, Blackgram, Bengalgram, Groundnut, Castor and Sesamum to meet the needs of farming community at lower seed rates. The Private Companies are involved in the production of low volume and high value Hybrid crops seeds such as Cotton, Maize, Sunflower, Jowar, Bajra and also Paddy.

# 1. Objectives:

- 1. Seed is a critical determinant in increasing the agricultural production.
- 2. The performance and efficiency of other inputs depends on the quality of seed. Certified/quality seed plays an important role in achieving higher yields.
- 3. Hence supply of quality seed to the farmers is one of the most important interventions to increase the production and productivity of any crop.
- 4. To bring more area under cultivation certified or quality seed must be supplied at affordable prices and in adequate quantities to the farmers.
- 5. The area under cultivation is not going to increase significantly; the thrust will have to be on rising productivity per unit of cultivated land.
- 6. To promote new varieties of different crops under different schemes.

In Telangana the Seed production chain is being strengthened by producing various classes of seed i.e. Breeder seed, Foundation seed and certified seed by different Government and Private Institutions. The certified/quality and improved seed thus produced is being distributed to the farmers through the various Central and State schemes. This is one of the most effective way of increasing the production and productivity at the field level.

Supply of seed on subsidy means the average farmers are able to purchase the most critical input in agriculture i.e. seed at affordable price which will help in achieving desirable increase in production and productivity. The main thrust while supplying the seed on subsidy is for varietal replacement and promotion of Pulses and Oilseed crops.

In order to achieve the food production target of the future, a major effort will be required to enhance the seed replacement rate of various crops. It would require a major increase in the production of certified/quality seed.

# 2. Subsidy Seed Distribution

Subsidy Seed Plan for the year 2021 is prepared based on the category-wise budget assigned by the Government for the seed supply and also district wise, season wise, and village wise seed sales and requirement as furnished by the District Agriculture officers in the State.

It is planned to distribute 1.92 lakh qtl of Green Manure seed under subsidy during 2021-22. Arrangements are already made for supply of quality Green Manure seed on subsidy to the farmers under Normal State Plan (NSP). The subsidy seed will be supplied by the Telangana State Seed Development Corporation (TSSDC).

# The crop wise subsidy seed planned and estimated expenditure is as detailed below:

		Code al de Barta	Kharif Plan2021				
S. No.	Crop	Subsidy Rate Rs./Qtl	Qty in Qtls	Value in Crores			
1	Dhaincha	3478	150000	52.170			
2	Sunhemp	4313	37000	15.958			
3	Pillipesara	5347	5850	3.128			
	ТОТ	AL	192850	71.256			

#### **Annexure**

# **Component Wise Seed Plan**

Physical in Otls; Financial in lakhs

	Physical in Qtls; Financial									
SI.					_		_	_		
No	District	GE		SC		TS			tal	
<u> </u>		Physical	Financial	Physical	Financial	Physical	Financial	Physical	Financial	
1	RANGA REDDY	1355.93	58.07	338.20	14.48	203.83	8.73	1898	81.28	
2	MEDCHEL	232.18	9.29	57.91	2.32	34.90	1.40	325	13.00	
3	VIKARABAD	2195.35	92.24	547.58	23.01	330.01	13.87	3073	129.11	
4	MEDAK	3244.09	123.80	809.16	30.88	487.66	18.61	4541	173.29	
5	SANGAREDDY	3577.00	141.92	892.20	35.40	537.70	21.33	5007	198.66	
6	SIDDIPET	2906.18	105.07	724.88	26.21	436.86	15.79	4068	147.08	
7	NIZAMABAD	3977.78	138.96	992.16	34.66	597.95	20.89	5568	194.50	
8	KAMAREDDY	3644.15	143.09	908.95	35.69	547.80	21.51	5101	200.30	
9	MAHABUBNAGAR	659.39	23.51	164.47	5.86	99.12	3.53	923	32.90	
10	NARAYANPET	699.40	24.33	174.45	6.07	105.13	3.66	979	34.05	
11	NAGARKURNOOL	643.67	22.57	160.55	5.63	96.76	3.39	901	31.59	
12	WANAPARTHY	1145.90	39.88	285.82	9.95	172.25	6.00	1604	55.83	
13	JOGULAMBA	333.62	11.60	83.21	2.89	50.15	1.74	467	16.24	
14	NALGONDA	3215.51	114.20	802.03	28.48	483.36	17.17	4501	159.85	
15	SURYAPET	2468.25	85.85	615.65	21.41	371.03	12.91	3455	120.31	
16	YADADRI	525.80	18.54	131.15	4.62	79.04	2.79	736	25.95	
	WARANGAL									
17	RURAL	3969.21	138.20	990.02	34.47	596.66	20.77	5556	193.44	
	WARANGAL									
18	URBAN	2686.86	93.94	670.17	23.43	403.89	14.12	3761	131.49	
19	JAYASHANKAR	1863.16	65.10	464.72	16.24	280.07	9.79	2608	91.12	
20	MULUGU	1321.64	45.97	329.65	11.47	198.67	6.91	1850	64.34	
21	JANGAON	822.99	28.62	205.27	7.14	123.71	4.30	1152	40.07	
22	MAHABUBABAD	5705.91	204.13	1423.20	50.91	857.72	30.68	7987	285.73	
23	KHAMMAM	16573.37	620.60	4133.83	154.79	2491.34	93.29	23199	868.69	
24	BHADRADRI	3110.50	120.16	775.84	29.97	467.58	18.06	4354	168.19	
25	KARIMNAGAR	3651.30	130.43	910.73	32.53	548.87	19.61	5111	182.57	
26	JAGITIAL	12418.42	456.50	3097.48	113.86	1866.76	68.62	17383	638.98	
27	PEDDAPALLI	4141.38	148.95	1032.97	37.15	622.54	22.39	5797	208.50	
28	RAJANNA	1048.02	36.51	261.40	9.11	157.54	5.49	1467	51.10	
29	ADILABAD	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	
30	MANCHERIAL	4361.41	157.36	1087.85	39.25	655.62	23.65	6105	220.26	
31	NIRMAL	3219.80	111.98	803.10	27.93	484.01	16.83	4507	156.75	
32	KUMARAMBHEEM	82.87	2.88	20.67	0.72	12.46	0.43	116	4.03	
	Total Allotment	95801.04	3514.25	23895.28	876.54	14401.00	528.27	134100	4919.06	
	Buffer Stock	41971.00	1576.29	10468.66	393.17	6309.16	236.95	58750	2206.41	
	<b>Grand Total</b>	137772.04	5090.54	34363.94	1269.71	20710.16	765.22	192850	7125.61	

#### 3. State Seed Farms

There are 10 State Seed Production Farms functioning in the state of Telangana with the main objective of production of Foundation Seed to meet the seed requirement under Seed Village Programme in turn supply to the farmers.

#### **Extent under each farm is furnished below:**

S.No	Name of the farm	Name of the District	Gross Area	Net Cultivable area in acres					
	Idilli	the District	Alea	Wet	Dry/ID	Total			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7			
1	Boppaspally	Kamareddy	472.23	126	31	157			
2	Cherkupally	Nalgonda	54.30	0.00	43.00	43.00			
3	Dindi	Nalgonda	176.02	69.00	82.00	151.00			
4	Julekal	J.Gadwal	49.00	0.00	42.00	42.00			
5	Kothapally	Karimnagar	49.85	0.00	46.25	46.25			
6	Kaddam	Nirmal	29.28	26.09	0.00	26.09			
7	Kurivipadu	J.Gadwal	62.00	0	50	50			
8	Malthummeda	Kamareddy	801.07	100.00	350.00	450.00			
9	Sadashivpet	Sangareddy	24.80	10.00	8.00	18.00			
10	Palampeta	Mulugu	52.5	23.00		23.00			
	Total		1771.05	354	652	1006			

The State Seed Farms have been identified by the Government as Source of Foundation seed production by making use of Breeder seed supplied by Research institutions of the Agricultural University.

The crop cultivation charges for the crops taken up in State Seed farms will be met from the Revolving Fund account of state Seed farms maintained at the Commissionerate and it will be recouped by the sale proceeds of the Seed produced in the farm.

Farm wise cropping programme based on farming situation for Vanakalam and Yasangi is presented in Annexure I and II respectively.

ANNEXURE I

Proposed Farm wise Cropping programme for Vanakalam -2021

S. No.	Name of the farm	Area to be implement ed in acres	Crop	Variety	Amount required for production of F/S in Rs in lakhs	Expected yield in qtls
1	2	4	5	6	7	8
1	Boppaspally	100	Paddy	KNM- 118,JGL- 24423	31.309	2000
2	Cherkupally	40	Paddy	KNM-118	12.5236	800
3	Dindi	50	Paddy	KNM-118	15.6545	1000
	Dillui	30	Redgram	PRG-176	7.16	90
4	Jullekal	14	Redgram	TDRG-4	3.339	42
5	Kothapally	20	Redgram	PRG 176	4.77	60
	Rochapany	20	Greengram	WGG-42	3.75	60
6	Kadem	25	Paddy	KNM-118	7.82725	500
7	Kurivipadu	50	Redgram	PRG 176	11.925	150
8	Malthummeda	50	Paddy	JGL-24423	15.6545	1000
9	Sadashivpet	8	Paddy	KNM-118	2.50472	160
9	Sauasilivpet	6	Redgram	PRG-176	1.431	18
10	Palampeta	20	Paddy	KNM-118	6.2618	400
	Total	433			124.11037	6280

Note: Area may change with availability of irrigation water

ANNEXURE - II
Proposed Farm Wise Cropping programme for Yasangi -2021-22

S.No.	Name of the farm	Area in acres	Crop	Variety	Amount required for production of F/S (Rs.in lakhs)	Expected yield in qtls
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Boppaspally	100	Paddy	KNM- 118,JGL- 24423	31.309	2000
2	Cherkupally	3	Greengram	WGG-42	0.5625	9
3	Dindi	25	Groundnut	Lepakshi (K-1812)	0.24304	200
		15	Greengram	WGG-42	2.8125	45
4	Jullekal	28	Blackgram	TU-40	5.25	84
5	Kothapally	20	Bengalgram	NBEG-3	4.102	60
6	Kadem	25	Paddy	KNM-118	7.82725	500
7	Kurivipadu	0			0	
8	Malthummeda	100	Paddy	JGL-24423	31.309	2000
9	Palampet	20	Paddy	KNM-118	6.2618	400
J	raiampet	20	Paddy	KNM-118	6.2618	400
10	10 Sadasivapet		Paddy	KNM-118	1.56545	100
	Total	361			97.50434	5798

**Note:** Area may change with availability of irrigation water.

# 4. Seed Regulation

- A focused annual target of 10350 seed samples (including cotton of 2800 samples) is fixed on prorata basis, out of which 80% samples will be drawn in Kharif 2021 before sowings attain in full swing, more particularly in the months of June & July. The remaining 20% will be drawn during Rabi 2021-22 more particularly in the month of October.
- > The Bt. cotton hybrids and other crop samples will be referred to STLs Rajendranagar and DNA Fingerprinting Lab, Malakpet under law enforcement category.
- > To ensure prompt action in case of substandard crop varieties, the particulars of seed lots declared not conforming to prescribed standards will be communicated to all the District Agriculture Officers for uniform action, instead of restricting legal action to the particular district.

- > Targets for the Single Window Diagnostic Facility, Seed Testing Labs is fixed as 3200 seed samples per year, with a view to increase drawl of samples under service category by the extension staff and also by farmers so as to ensure quality seed availability to the farmers.
- > Trainings to Seed Inspectors on Seed quality regulation and also to the Seed Analysts on seed testing procedures will be imparted through SAMETI and also through National Seed Research and Training Institute, Varanasi.
- All the District Agriculture Officers in the state are being continuously pursued to prosecute the accused in all the cases of substandard seed samples as per procedure in time.
- ➤ All the District Agriculture officers in the State will be alerted to take-up frequent inspections followed by necessary action seeking detentions, seizures, booking cases etc., during the peak season to curb flow of spurious seeds by enforcing seed laws i.e. Seeds Act 1966, Seed Rules 1968, Seeds (Control) Order 1983, EP Act 1986, EP Rules 1989, EC Act 1955, Telangana Cotton Seeds Act 2007 and cotton seed Rules 2007.
- > Central squad teams will be deputed well before the commencement of season as special squads to inspect the seed processing units in the state. In addition to this internal squads will also be formed in all the Districts for conducting frequent inspections throughout the season.
- Frank force teams have been constituted by the Government of Telangana with Agriculture/TSSDC/TSSOCA and Police Department officials to conduct raids on Dealer/Distributor/Storage Godowns/Processing units and unauthorized premises in the state in order to curb the spurious and illegal Ht. cotton with a view to supply quality seeds to the farmers for the ensuing Kharif 2021.
- A Supply plan of about 170 lakh packets of Bt. Cotton seed was kept ready to position in all districts for the year 2021-22 against an expected area of 70 lakh acres.
- ➤ A supply plan of 14000 Qtls of Redgram seed is kept ready with the seed companies for supply
- ➤ A budget of 40 lakhs had been proposed in Integrated Nutrient Management for analysis of seed samples in notified seed testing laboratories.

#### **Annual Report on Seed Regulatory Activities**

- 1. Seed Regulation cell looks after Seed Licensing, Seed Testing and Regulatory action for supply of quality seeds to the farmers.
- 2. For ensuring the supply of good quality seeds by licensing of seed marketers and dealers under Seeds (Control) Order 1983.
- 3. 359 Centralized seed licenses have been issued during 2020.
- 4. Out of target of 10350 samples 9978 samples were analyzed 219 seed samples found substandard. Prosecution is being launched by concerned seed inspectors in case of substandard seed samples.
- 5. A target of 10350 samples have been given to the seed inspectors for the year 2021-22
- 6. Regular inspections by seed inspectors in their jurisdiction and initiate action against defaulters as per the provisions of Seed laws
- 7. Strict vigilance at border districts in arresting the circulation of Ht. cotton seeds and spurious/illegal seeds from other states
- 8. Deputation of C&DA squad teams for inspection of Processing units/ Dealer Outlets/ Storage Units / Unauthorized premises and could effectively curb the spurious seed in the state.
- 9. Deputation of State Level and District Level Task force teams with the officers of Agriculture and Police Department in all the Districts of Telangana to conduct raids in all Processing units/ Dealer Outlets/ Storage Units / Unauthorized premises and could effectively curb the spurious seed in the state.

The details of stocks seized and cases booked and action taken are enclosed for kind information. During 2020 the following actions have been taken up

1. Quantity of seed stock detained :1861 worth of Rs. 494

2. Quantity of cotton seed seized : 553 qtls worth of Rs. 690 lakhs

3. Quantity of other crop seed seized :1073 qtls worth of Rs.100 lakhs

4. Quantity of Glyphosate seized : 2875 Ltrs worth of Rs 12 lakhs

5. Number of cases booked under IPC 420 : 237

6. Number of persons were arrested : 242

7. Number of 6 A cases booked : 16

8. Number of seed licenses suspended/Cancelled : 8

9. Number of cases booked under PD Act : 2

# Target & Achievements -Since 2013-14 to 2020-21

S.No	ITEM	2013- 14	2014- 15	2015- 16	2016- 17	2017- 18	2018- 19	2019- 20	2020- 21
1	Targets for drawl of Seed samples on PMG analysis & Bt. Protein (No)	6930	7340	7340	7957	9000	9000	10350	10350
2	Achievements (No)	7052	5549	7049	7404	8680	8848	10086	9978
3	Substandard Seed Samples (No)	137	152	165	126	252	169	270	219
4	Samples analyzed for Ht. Cotton (No)	0	0	0	0	368	694	589	603
5	Samples found Ht. positive (No)	0	0	0	0	81	119	72	123
6	Quantity Seized in (Qtls)	4835	8350	90633	45	6765	2218	3840	1626
	Amount/Value (Rs in lakhs)	86	442	884	29	1647	1298	987	790
7	Quantity Detained in (Qtls)	750	399	1007	2068	24345	2180	56956	1861
	Amount/ Value (Rs in Lakhs)	155	26	255	3480	1437	1005	16201	494
8	Persons arrested (No.)	7	0	0	19	49	44	56	242
9	6A Cases Booked (No.)	9	5	29	6	50	3	4	16
10	Criminal Cases Booked (No.)	7	2	9	17	50	45	65	237
11	Licenses Cancelled/Suspended (No)	1	1	0	144	38	3	21	8
12	PD Act Cases Booked (No) (i) Companies (ii) Persons	0	0	0	2 5	3 2	0	0	0 2

#### V. FERTILIZERS

#### **Nutrient Based Subsidy Policy (NBS Policy):**

Department of Fertilizers (DoF), Government of India communicated the Nutrient Based Subsidy Policy from 01.04.2010.

#### **Nutrient Based Subsidy Policy (NBS Policy):**

- The Department of Fertilizers, Govt. of India implemented the Nutrient Based Subsidy Policy from 1-4-2010. Under this policy, fixed subsidy is extended on the fertilizer products (except Urea) based on the Nutrient content. The fertilizer companies will decide indicative MRPs based on the cost of the raw materials / Finished Goods (FGs) in the international market, under intimation to the Department of Fertilizers, Govt. of India. The State Government has no role regarding fixation of MRPs of fertilizers.
- ➤ **Subsidy applicable**: The primary nutrients of N, P, K and Sulphur (S) are eligible for subsidy. (The per Kg subsidy fixed is N- Rs.18.789/-, P- Rs.14.888/-, K-Rs.10.116/-,S- Rs.2.374/- for the year 2020-21 was extended for the year 2021-22 also by the Department of Fertilizers, Govt of India).
- Additional per ton subsidy is given for fertilizers carrying other secondary and micro-nutrients. This is to encourage balanced use of fertilizers. The per MT additional subsidy on Boron is Rs.300/- and for Zinc Rs.500/-.
- The Department of Fertilizers (DoF) fixes the subsidy of fertilizers and the companies will fix the MRPs reasonably, which will be monitored by Department of Fertilizers from time to time.
- Sale of fertilizers through PoS machines: With the introduction of DBT and roll out of implementation of DBT pan India, the sale of fertilizers is made mandatory through PoS machines only, based on Aadhar card of the farmers.
- Printing on the Bags: The fertilizer companies are required to print the Maximum Retail Prices (MRP) along with the applicable subsidy on the fertilizer bags clearly. Any sale above the printed MRP will be punishable under EC Act.
- > All the Fertilizer Inspectors will ensure compliance of the above item.
- The distribution and movement of fertilizers along with import of finished fertilizers, fertilizer inputs and production by indigenous units will continue to be monitored through the online web based "Integrated Fertilizer Monitoring System (iFMS), (Erstwhile mFMS)".

# 1. Supply Plan

The product-wise monthly allocations to the States i.e. supply plans will be decided and communicated to the States by the Department of Fertilizers (DoF), GoI and in turn to the districts from the head Office.

The district-wise fertilizer consumption in Vanakalam 2020 and Yasangi 2020-21 is enclosed at **Annexure-I.** 

The district-wise fertilizer requirement for Vanakalam 2021 and estimates for Yasangi 2021-22 are given in the **Annexure II.** 

#### **Integrated Fertilizer Monitoring System (iFMS):**

- Department of Fertilizers, Government of India is implementing iFMS (Integrated Fertilizer Monitoring System) to track the movement and information availability & visibility across whole Supply Chain, right from the Manufacturing unit /Port till the Retailer end.
- > The State's availability and requirement is monitored by the Dept. of Fertilizers through dash board Urvarak.nic.in
- The Department of Fertilizer, Govt. of India is implementing the project and National Informatics Centre (NIC), Ministry of Communication & Information Technology, Government of India is the technology partner.

#### **Objective of the project:**

- The objective of the iFMS (Integrated Fertilizer Monitoring System) is to monitor the movement of the fertilizer from the company to Warehouse, Wholesalers and to Retailers.
- > The system will help in monitoring the movement of Fertilizer's consignments and its stock position at various warehouses, wholesalers and retailers.
- The system will also act as a tool for Government bodies to track and ensure the timely distribution of fertilizers to the farmers.
- It gives a bird's eye view of the product-wise, district-wise availability of fertilizers at district level, state level and country level. This is used as tool for DoF to regularly monitor the availability of fertilizers in the Country.

#### **The Three Phases**

# Phase 1: Information visibility from the manufacturer till the retailer

The objective of this phase is to create information visibility of the movement of fertilizer along the supply chain from the manufacturer till the retailer.

#### **Phase 2: Subsidy payment to Manufacturer**

Till date the subsidy is released to the fertilizer Manufacturers based on actual receipts. However, with the Government decision to implement DBT in fertilizers, is realized Pan India, the subsidy will be released to the Manufacturer based on the actual sales made by the retailer.

#### **Phase 3: Subsidy payment to farmers**

In the Interim stage, it is envisaged that the subsidy will be released to the farmer in the long run, once the coverage of Aadhaar is extensive throughout the country.

It is proposed to be done in two phases:

- a. Information flow on sales to individual farmers
- b. Transfer of subsidy to farmers.

## **Direct Benefit Transfer: Introduction of e-pos machines:**

The Government of India has rolled out Aadhar enabled Fertilizer Distribution System (AeFDS) plan India. The sale of fertilizers is done through e-pos machines by retail fertilizer outlets. AeFDS will effectively monitor the distribution of fertilizers across the value chain from Manufacturers till farmers and to ensure timely and correct distribution of fertilizers through Aadhar numbers of farmers which are linked with web land.

# **Buffer maintenance by TS Markfed:**

Buffer stocks are source of assured fertilizer to the state to meet the exigency. Government have appointed TS MARKFED as Nodal Agency to maintain 5.00 LMT (4.00 LMT urea + 0.30 LMT DAP + 0.70 LMT complexes) of fertilizer buffers in the state during 2021-22, to ensure availability of stocks to farmers through societies at MRPs.

The targets are given to TS MARKFED to maintain buffers at the district headquarters to ensure timely availability of fertilizers to the farmers.

	Annexure-I											
Year	r : 2020-2021		State-District Season-Wise Sale(MTs)									
S.No	District		Urea			DAP			COMPLE	X		
3.NO	District	Kharif	Rabi	Total	Kharif	Rabi	Total	Kharif	Rabi	Total		
1	Adilabad	34028	4068	38096	12629	1279	13908	37150	1651	38802		
2	Bhadradri	35962	19481	55444	7433	3558	10991	49755	26682	76437		
3	Hyderabad	220	161	381	37	12	49	189	220	409		
4	Jagitial	35155	30046	65201	3642	2589	6231	20969	15256	36225		
5	Jangoan	20097	17794	37891	3995	2268	6263	20265	11435	31700		
6	Bhupalpally	28334	22692	51026	4473	3476	7948	17772	19976	37748		
7	Mulug	9445	7564	17009	1491	1159	2649	5924	6659	12583		
8	Jogulamba	20588	12351	32939	7585	2723	10308	48321	35479	83799		
9	Kamareddy	52314	27285	79598	5860	2895	8755	32238	23651	55889		
10	Karimnagar	36924	35519	72444	6697	6130	12827	26551	24179	50730		
11	Khammam	45589	53350	98939	11579	8374	19953	46114	49531	95645		
12	Asifabad	41066	4805	45871	10831	952	11783	25329	3914	29242		
13	Mahabubabad	38035	34612	72647	4920	2222	7142	27208	21593	48801		
14	Mahbubnagar	22147	17319	39466	10706	5433	16140	27748	15015	42763		
15	Narayanpet	11074	8659	19733	5353	2717	8070	13874	7508	21381		
16	Mancherial	29026	15867	44893	6366	2689	9056	31226	13850	45076		
17	Medak	28850	17282	46132	1773	560	2333	28684	20732	49416		
18	Medchal	2501	2133	4634	774	587	1361	2168	2281	4448		
19	Nagarkurnool	24780	16942	41722	9933	5585	15519	30637	14722	45358		
20	Nalgonda	75064	54833	129897	10425	5581	16007	91583	50825	142408		
21	Nirmal	36053	17025	53078	4899	1619	6518	23318	9043	32361		
22	Nizamabad	86489	50222	136711	8599	5801	14399	49867	43966	93833		
23	Peddapalli	31218	27456	58674	4473	2988	7461	20819	18192	39011		
24	Rajanna	20985	15879	36863	1038	795	1833	17146	10327	27473		
25	Rangareddy	24022	12549	36572	10045	3045	13090	28861	11084	39945		
26	Sangareddy	31870	14556	46426	15419	3493	18912	32729	10892	43620		
27	Siddipet	43638	27742	71380	2687	1990	4678	36205	21851	58056		
28	Suryapet	50731	49848	100580	8164	3906	12071	45248	38317	83564		
29	Vikarabad	23255	8295	31550	16806	3114	19920	15839	5972	21812		
30	Wanaparthy	21827	15226	37053	5063	3056	8120	18833	16035	34867		
31	Warangal (R)	39987	28778	68765	4171	2420	6591	21291	16609	37900		
32	Warangal (U)	24028	15914	39942	3364	2248	5611	14352	11874	26226		
33	Yadadri	22298	19792	42090	4554	2879	7433	18516	12212	30729		
	TOTAL	1047600.3	706044	1753644.1	215785	98142.5	313927	926727	591530	1518256.7		

				A	nnexure	e-I				
Year	: 2020-2021				District S	eason-Wise	e Sale(M	Γs)		
C N -	District		МОР			SSP		G	RAND TOTA	\L
S.No	District	Kharif	Rabi	Total	Kharif	Rabi	Total	Kharif	Rabi	Total
1	Adilabad	6916	829	7744	3449	354	3803	94172	8181	102353
2	Bhadradri	6980	7047	14027	3347	2276	5623	103477	59044	162521
3	Hyderabad	54	29	84	38	21	60	539	443	982
4	Jagitial	2115	3552	5667	234	472	706	62115	51915	114030
5	Jangoan	2765	3292	6057	230	303	532	47351	35092	82443
6	Bhupalpally	3132	5480	8612	426	610	1036	54137	52234	106371
7	Mulug	1044	1827	2871	142	203	345	18046	17411	35457
8	Jogulamba	2519	2531	5049	1322	748	2070	80334	53831	134165
9	Kamareddy	5890	5202	11093	737	887	1625	97040	59920	156959
10	Karimnagar	7400	8817	16217	443	851	1294	78016	75496	153511
11	Khammam	7948	9885	17833	4039	2608	6647	115269	123748	239017
12	Asifabad	2527	1282	3809	1504	142	1646	81257	11094	92351
13	Mahabubabad	3394	4983	8377	921	634	1555	74478	64043	138521
14	Mahbubnagar	2526	2404	4929	382	392	774	63509	40563	104072
15	Narayanpet	1263	1202	2465	191	196	387	31754	20281	52036
16	Mancherial	2951	4520	7470	579	532	1111	70149	37457	107606
17	Medak	3595	3736	7330	315	701	1016	63216	43011	106227
18	Medchal	430	398	828	213	180	393	6085	5579	11664
19	Nagarkurnool	2736	3087	5823	1064	705	1769	69150	41041	110191
20	Nalgonda	8884	9545	18429	1034	1864	2898	186991	122648	309639
21	Nirmal	1808	1035	2842	342	135	477	66420	28857	95277
22	Nizamabad	4783	4541	9323	991	1054	2045	150728	105583	256311
23	Peddapalli	4113	5593	9707	276	449	725	60900	54678	115578
24	Rajanna	1739	2097	3836	48	167	216	40955	29265	70221
25	Rangareddy	2014	1228	3241	663	355	1018	65605	28261	93866
26	Sangareddy	5906	3193	9100	1453	1410	2863	87376	33544	120920
27	Siddipet	3909	4733	8642	224	423	648	86664	56740	143403
28	Suryapet	3832	5727	9559	1301	880	2182	109277	98678	207955
29	Vikarabad	3727	1566	5293	238	234	472	59866	19181	79047
30	Wanaparthy	2530	3974	6504	795	524	1319	49048	38815	87863
31	Warangal (R)	3936	4755	8691	1089	962	2051	70474	53523	123998
32	Warangal (U)	3982	4531	8513	597	725	1322	46323	35291	81614
33	Yadadri	2907	3763	6670	179	370	549	48455	39017	87472
	TOTAL	120255	126382	246637	28805.7	22367.3	51173	2339173	1544465	3883638

Annexure-II
Action Plan for the Year 2021-22 (Qty in MTs)

	Action Plan for the Year 2021-22 (Qty in MTS)												
SNO	DISTRICT	UREA	DAP	Compl ex	МоР	SSP	Total	UREA	DAP	Compl ex	МоР	SSP	Total
			VANAKA	LAM-2021				YASANGI 2021-22 (Proposed and depends on allotment by DoF in September-21)					
1	Rangareddy	33499	10193	33150	2181	1960	80983	10694	1081	6009	1243	1093	20121
2	Vikarabad	25633	7771	35100	4288	2600	75392	12001	2779	6903	1339	1513	24535
3	Medchal	1185	498	3140	169	285	5277	4492	329	2268	307	304	7700
4	Nizamabad	59162	6999	36110	4355	865	107491	93385	5202	51117	6428	1107	157239
5	Kamareddy	46295	4060	37260	3308	610	91533	54674	5170	28720	3937	1146	93647
6	Sangareddy	34128	8883	41800	9804	2835	97450	7910	921	3845	1295	1041	15011
7	Medak	25406	7511	19100	2533	865	55415	22059	1164	10917	2949	1806	38895
8	Siddipet	37356	13063	53800	4104	435	108758	26220	5649	24410	6579	0	62858
9	Mahabubnagar	23948	8414	23000	1523	645	57530	22027	3668	14579	1408	824	42506
10	Narayanpet	14605	8829	20600	1956	1470	47460	8389	2665	4276	956	1247	17533
11	Nagarkurnool	38178	11272	31900	3619	990	85959	17438	2832	10383	1367	616	32635
12	Wanaparthy	21710	2447	13700	882	1490	40229	17034	3006	19729	1945	1117	42831
13	Jogulamba	19000	4555	29600	1928	1065	56148	10027	1876	12252	1768	1566	27489
14	Nalgonda	96309	15660	81100	11119	3660	207848	67159	6312	34693	6077	4711	118952
15	Suryapet	55095	17842	50540	9951	2890	136318	68644	5241	50570	5447	3756	133658
16	Yadadri	27890	8071	23200	2571	820	62552	16264	3264	11599	1356	699	33182
17	Warangal (U)	18261	5482	14700	3531	830	42804	23337	3237	6907	4046	1378	38904
18	Warangal (R)	35572	11843	22800	8347	1530	80092	44446	5663	17054	7093	1575	75831
19	Jayashankar	18702	7971	41200	5567	1310	74750	12473	2724	5019	1538	1407	23161
20	MULUGU	13996	2960	12000	1840	330	31126	15855	3163	8146	1831	1993	30988
21	Mahabubabad	48022	10046	34300	8154	1360	101882	79090	10937	32252	14030	7947	144256
22	Janagaon	22967	4510	13500	3776	1180	45933	17929	2941	8661	2202	1812	33546
23	Khammam	61698	18240	131500	11443	3560	226441	45775	8210	58897	5724	2192	120798
24	Bhadradri	37522	5518	44100	4440	2130	93710	31791	3135	29210	3366	2310	69813
25	Karimnagar	34337	5586	31500	6174	540	78137	65842	6336	19581	8889	1975	102623
26	Jagityal	27870	5099	46000	4078	1175	84222	45595	7310	19524	5600	0	78029
27	Peddapally	26746	4005	20700	3396	860	55707	30116	3948	12248	2692	1394	50398
28	Rajanna	21870	3452	23200	3194	300	52016	23678	2522	9390	2070	89	37749
29	Adilabad	26727	6531	33500	4351	2430	73539	12956	2335	16610	1358	1802	35061
30	Nirmal	31077	3315	18800	5496	290	58978	27746	2733	7954	1833	312	40578
31	Mancherial	34571	9145	7800	6005	3370	60891	11332	2890	4842	2773	845	22682
32	Asifabad	30663	10229	21300	5917	5320	73429	3622	757	1436	554	423	6792
	Total	1050000	250000	1050000	150000	50000	2550000	950000	120000	550000	110000	50000	1780000
				•	•								

# Targets fixed for the year 2021-2022 under Quality Control

					Α	nnexur	e-III						
	District-w	ise, M	onth-v	vise fe	rtilizer	sampl	e targe	ets fixe	d for t	he yea	ar 202	1-2022	
SNO	District	May	June	July	Aug Ust	Septe mber	Octo ber	Nove mber	Dece mber	Jan uary	Febr uary	March	Total
1	Adilabad	20	30	65	50	30	30	30	20	15	15	5	310
2	Bhadradri	20	40	80	65	45	45	40	25	20	20	20	420
3	Jagitial	16	35	65	50	35	32	30	20	16	16	15	330
4	Jangoan	13	25	52	40	25	30	25	15	15	10	10	260
5	Jayashankar	15	30	60	45	35	30	30	15	15	15	10	300
6	Jogulamba	12	30	55	40	35	25	25	15	13	10	10	270
7	Kamareddy	17	35	70	50	45	35	34	15	15	15	9	340
8	Karimnagar	28	55	110	85	55	55	55	30	30	27	20	550
9	Khammam	30	60	120	90	60	60	60	30	30	30	30	600
10	KB Asifabad	10	20	40	30	20	20	20	10	10	10	10	200
11	Mahabubabad	20	35	70	50	40	35	35	30	15	15	5	350
12	Mahbubnagar	10	25	50	40	25	25	25	20	15	12	3	250
13	Mancherial	25	35	70	55	35	35	35	20	20	15	5	350
14	Medak	22	35	70	55	38	35	35	20	20	15	5	350
15	Medchal	22	35	70	50	35	35	35	23	20	15	10	350
16	MULUG	10	20	45	35	20	20	20	10	10	10	10	210
17	Nagarkurnool	11	25	50	40	25	25	25	15	12	12	10	250
18	Nalgonda	26	50	110	75	50	52	55	45	25	22	10	520
19	Narayanpet	10	20	45	30	25	20	20	15	10	10	5	210
20	Nirmal	20	30	60	40	35	30	25	15	10	10	5	280
21	Nizamabad	30	60	90	75	50	50	50	45	35	10	5	500
22	Peddapalli	20	35	70	55	40	38	36	20	20	10	6	350
23	Rajanna	15	30	50	40	30	25	25	17	15	8	5	260
24	RR & Hyd.	25	40	80	60	50	40	40	20	20	20	5	400
25	Sangareddy	25	45	90	70	50	45	50	20	20	20	5	440
26	Siddipet	15	30	65	50	35	30	25	20	20	15	5	310
27	Suryapet	20	50	98	50	60	53	50	50	50	25	4	510
28	Vikarabad	15	30	60	40	30	30	40	20	15	15	5	300
29	Wanaparthy	10	25	40	35	30	20	20	10	10	5	5	210
30	Warangal (R)	20	40	80	60	40	50	45	30	20	10	5	400
31	Warangal (U)	28	30	80	60	52	35	30	20	15	10	10	370
32	Yadadri	20	25	40	40	20	30	30	20	15	5	5	250
	Total	600	1110	2200	1650	1200	1120	1100	700	591	457	272	11000

# 2. Quality Control

Fertilizer is declared as Essential Commodity and is a critical input in crop production. The Fertilizer Control Order, 1985 and Fertilizer Movement Control Order, 1973 regulates the quality and movement aspects of the fertilizers, to ensure supply of quality fertilizers to the farming community.

The department is taking following necessary steps to ensure the supply of quality fertilizers to the farmers.

- An annual prorata target of 11000 fertilizer samples is fixed for the year 2021-22. The district-wise, month-wise targets are annexed herewith. All the Notified Authorities i.e., ADA®s are authorized to take immediate action on the fertilizer samples declared non-standard, as applicable.
- The DAOs were also directed to instruct the concerned Fertilizer Inspectors to adhere strictly to the product-wise targets communicated without any deviation. Top Priority should be given to drawl of as many fertilizer samples of NPK mixtures, 100% WS complexes, SSP etc., as possible to ensure that quality fertilizers are supplied to the farmers.
- There are two composite fertilizer testing labs notified by the State Government at Rajendranagar, Warangal and Kothapally (Karimnagar) with an annual analyzing capacity of @ 4500 fertilizer samples per lab. However, at present the FCO Lab at Rajendranagar is taking up analysis of both inorganic and organic fertilizer samples drawn by the Fertilizer Inspectors in the State.
- > These labs analyze the fertilizer samples received from all over the state to ensure quality of fertilizers supplied to the farmers.
- Pre-season inspections duly forming internal squads for 100% verification of all the licensed fertilizer dealers to ensure that the dealers are complying with the provisions of FCO, 1985 will be taken up by the DAOs and also instructed to take stringent action against erring dealers such as cancellation of licences, as per applicable provisions of FCO, 1985.

## **Fertilizer Coding Centre:**

Fertilizer Coding Centre was established on 1<sup>st</sup> December 2004 with a purpose of maintaining secrecy while the analysis of Fertilizer Samples received from the Fertilizer Inspectors throughout the State.

# Certain Statutory Time Frames under Fertilizer Control Order 1985 to be followed by Fertilizer Inspectors and the Analysts:

Time Schedule as per clause 30 of Fertilizer Control Order 1985 is as follows:

- a. Where the fertilizer sample drawn by the Fertilizer Inspector shall be dispatched for analysis to Fertilizer Coding Centre within THREE days under acknowledgment.
- b. The Laboratory should analyze and dispatch the analysis report with respect to chemical fertilizers, within FIFTEEN days and for Bio /Organic fertilizers within THIRTY days from the date of receipt of sample from Fertilizer Coding Centre.
- c. The Fertilizer Inspector should communicate the analysis result to the concerned within **SEVEN** days from the date of receipt of analysis report from the fertilizer Coding Centre.

# **Re-Analysis:**

The aggrieved Dealer / Distributor / Manufacturer can exercise the option of reanalysis under clause 32 (A) (2) and 32(2) of Fertilizer Control Order, 1985 within 30 days from the date of receipt of analysis and the same will be sent for reanalysis to any of the 64 laboratories notified by the Government of India by the Appellant Authority and the result of Reanalysis of the referral laboratory supersedes the contents of the earlier report.

# Third Test (Clause 32 A (3):

When there is a wide variation in the two analysis reports / fails in different parameters, may appeal to the Appellate Authority(Commissioner & Director of Agriculture) for Third Test of such sample within 30 days from the date of receipt of analysis report.

#### **FCO Labs:**

There are 3 existing Notified laboratories in the State for conduct of Fertilizer samples analysis as per the provisions of FCO, 1985 in the following districts:

- 1. FCO Lab, Rajendranagar, Ranga Reddy
- 2. FCO Lab, Warangal
- 3. FCO Lab, Kothapally, Karimnagar (Expected to start by mid Vanakalam)

# **Fertilizer Analysis under Single Window Diagnostic facility:**

Fertilizer testing laboratories were established in all districts of the State except Rajendranagar & Warangal under Single Window Diagnostic Facility to analyze the Fertilizer samples that are received from the farmers to check the quality of the Fertilizers that are exhibited for sale in each district. However, the budget provision has to be created under Normal State Plan.

# **Trainings:**

The Fertilizer Analysts, Fertilizer Inspectors, Laboratory in charges, and Notified Authorities of the State will be trained at Central Fertilizer Quality Control & Training Institute, Faridabad and Chennai in analytical procedures of fertilizers and regulatory aspects to the Enforcement authorities, every year.

#### **Squads:**

Central squads from the Commissionerate will be constituted and deputed for random inspections as and when required, to the districts for inspecting dealer/retail/manufacturing units during Kharif and Rabi seasons to ensure supply of quality fertilizers to the farming community.

# 3. Integrated Nutrient Management

> Includes Strengthening of Labs and Integrated Nutrient Management.

# **Strengthening of Labs:**

Seed, Fertilizer and Pesticides are the three indispensable inputs in Agriculture. Telangana being an agrarian state, making available of good quality seed to farming community to have a critical stand towards maintaining of quality inputs viz., Seed, Fertilizer & Insecticides / Pesticides, is a primary objective, further to take punitive action upon the spurious input producers / suppliers, strengthening of testing facilities is a prerequisite.

This requires up gradation of testing facilities at input testing labs, providing chemicals, glassware etc., in time to carry out analysis with more precision, in order to make available good quality inputs to the farming community.

Automation of testing facilities will help in accurate, timely analysis of the seed samples, thus directly increasing the No. of lots tested under law enforcement category and further helping in better regulation of seed producers of transgenic crop in case of Cotton. Since six decades Seed Testing Lab, Rajendranagar is focusing on supply of good quality seed to the farming community duly maintaining quality control standards with the help of extension field functionaries.

There are two Fertilizer Testing Labs at Warangal & Rajendranagar, which are notified by the State to carry out analysis of Fertilizer samples drawn by the Fertilizer Inspectors from the Manufacturing units to farm gate level, to see that quality fertilizers are supplied to the farmers in time.

There are two Pesticide Testing Labs at Warangal & Rajendranagar notified to take up analysis of Pesticides to ensure that quality product is supplied to the farmers.

There is one Bio-pesticide Testing Lab and two coding centers', one for Fertilizers and another for Pesticides in the State in the chain of quality control.

An annual target is fixed district-wise for all the three inputs which will be drawn by the Enforcement Authorities for testing.

Budget is proposed to meet the testing needs of the input labs towards purchase of equipment, Material and supplies, meet the Office Expenditure, purchase of chemicals, glassware, lab articles etc.

# **Integrated Nutrient Management:**

# Distribution of Zinc Sulphate-21% on subsidy to Paddy crop

Zinc deficiency will hamper uptake of nutrients reflecting in the productivity of Paddy crop. With objective to increase the production and productivity of Paddy in such Zinc deficit areas by application of ZnSo4 21%, department is supplying ZnSo4-21% to farmers of the state on subsidy through identified Nodal Agencies.

- As done in previous years, it is proposed to supply ZincSulphate-21%, (micro-nutrient distribution) for paddy crop to rectify Zn deficiency in paddy cultivated areas during 2021, under Integrated Nutrient Management & other Central Schemes.
- ➤ The cost of Zinc Sulphate-21% to be supplied and the Nodal agency for 2021 will be finalized by the Government.
- > Subsidy Pattern: The subsidy extended is Rs.500 per Ha and dosage is 50 Kgs / Ha for Paddy.

# Promotion of Phosphate Solubilizing Bacteria (PSB) in Mandals' with High Phosphorus under INM

Promotion of the PSB to reduce usage of chemical fertilizers, by strengthening of departmental labs to enhance the production capacity and procurement from other agencies to make the PSB available to farming community @ Rs.40 per Kg, to cover 1000 acres per mandal, totaling to 5.68 Lakh acres in the State

# VI. FARM MECHANIZATION

- Agriculture is undergoing a gradual shift from dependence on human power and animal power to mechanical power because of:
  - ✓ Increasing cost for upkeep of animals
  - ✓ Growing scarcity of human labour.

Expanding area under the assured Irrigation in view of the completion of the new Irrigation Projects and simultaneously pro farmer support schemes being extended to the farmers, has resulted in increase of the Gross Cropped area to 203 Lakh acres as against the 121.72 Lakh acres during 2014-15.

# 1. Objectives

- Mechanical power is largely consumed in big land holdings and is still beyond the reach of small/marginal holdings.
- This is due to the fact that the small/marginal farmers, by virtue of their economic condition are unable to own farm machinery on their own or through institutional credit.
- The Government of Telangana is promoting Mechanization in a big way as a result of the same the Farm power availability in Telangana is 2.03 KW/Ha as against national average of 1.9 KW/Ha.
  - ✓ Further, use of mechanical power has a direct bearing on the productivity of crops
  - $\checkmark$  Facilitates timeliness of agricultural operations.
- Reducing the drudgery

# 2. Uberisation of the available Agricultural Machinery:

- The Custom Hiring Centre's need to be integrated with locally available farm machinery through a process of registration so that the farmers owning farm machinery can be connected with the other farmers in need of farm machinery for their Agricultural operations.
- This benefits the owners and the farmers in need of machinery on hire basis
- > This also facilitates optimum use of the available machinery.
- Development of a mobile application for connecting the owners and the users (in line with Uberisation of transport vehicles) is under consideration to ensure optimum use of the available machinery and also make available the high cost machinery within the reach of small and marginal farmers on hire.

# 3. Physical and Financial targets:

- ➤ Keeping in view the strong need for promoting farm mechanization the Government has allocated an amount of Rs.150000 Lakhs for promotion of Agricultural Mechanization during 2021-22.
- ➤ Therefore, in order to bring the high cost farm machinery available within the reach of small/marginal holdings, collective ownership or Custom Hiring Centers' needs to be promoted in a big way.
- Cluster wise and farmer wise Farm Machinery Inventory is being enumerated and uploaded in the portal.
- ➤ Keeping in view the Cropping pattern and available Farm Machinery plan of action for the Machinery to be promoted and assistance to be extended will be formulated by the competent authority.
- > The Component wise, Physical and Financial allocations will be arrived as per the above and the same will be allocated among the districts.

# VII. PLANT PROTECTION

Plant protection needs greater attention to prevent yield loss due to incidence of pest and diseases. This can be achieved through release of new pest and disease resistant varieties development of new pesticides molecules, by adopting Integrated Pest management practices and timely communication of plant protection measures to the farmers through print and electronic media.

The pesticide consumption is reduced due to increased awareness created among farmers on Integrated Pest Management practices by conducting Farmers field programs in farmers – fields, introductions of Bt. Hybrid in cotton. Usage of bio-pesticide and timely communication of Integrated Pest Management Practices to the farmers through extension programs, Print and electronic media.

# **Prepositioning of Pesticides:**

Pesticides are sufficiently available in the dealer outlets. 5187 MT of pesticides are available in the market for ensuing Kharif 2021.

#### **Action Plan for Vanakalam 2021:**

➤ In Telangana the major crops growing during Vanakalam are Paddy, Maize, Cotton, Soybean, Red gram and chilies. The major pests and diseases noticed during Vanakalam are:

✓ Paddy : Stem Borer, Brown Plant Hopper, Blast

✓ Maize : Fall Army Worm, Stem Borer✓ Cotton : Pink Boll worm, Sucking pests

✓ Red gram : Wilt, Pod Borers.

✓ Groundnut : Spodoptera, Color rot, Bud necrosis

- > To address the management of above pests and diseases the advisories obtained from PJTSAU and communicate the same through field functionaries for providing advisories to the farmers from time to time.
- Awareness campaigns will be conducted before commencement of Vanakalam season on Fall army worm in Maize, Pink boll worm in Cotton, Stem borer in Paddy and other pests and diseases which are severe pests with Agricultural extension staff in coordination with ATMA, Scientists from KVK and PJTSAU.
- Creating awareness through printing and distribution of pamphlets on crop and pest specific and through print and electronic media.
- Organizing Demonstrations on use of Pheromone technology and Bio pesticides through ATMA.

- Timely management of pests & diseases to keep below the Economic Threshold Level (ETL) by Integrated Pest management Practices.
- > Ensuring the availability of sufficient quantity and quality pesticides in Telangana.
- Restricting the usage of Glyphosate and its formulations as per the GO.Ms.No.239, Agriculture & Co-operation (AGRI-I), 5.5.21 issued by Govt. of Telangana.

# Rice:

# **Blast - Management Practices:**

- Farmers are advised avoid the application of nitrogen fertilizers. If normal conditions exist, recommended for split application of Nitrogen fertilizers (3-4 times)
- > Advised to remove weed hosts from bunds.
- ➤ To improve the resistance, recommended for application of Potash in the form of MOP @ 10-15 Kgs/acre in two splits.
- ➤ To control, spray Tricyclazole + Mancozeb @ 2.5 g/lt water or Isoprothiolane @ 1.5 ml or Kasugamycin @ 2.5 ml per litre of water twice in 7-10 days interval.

#### **Stem Borer - Management Practices:**

- > Spraying Neem seed kernel extract controls stem borer.
- ➤ In boot leaf stage of paddy, Spray Cartap Hydrochloride 50% SP @ 400 gms or Chlorantraniliprole 60 ml per acre in 200 lts of water.
- Clip the seedling tips before transplanting to eliminate egg masses and collect and destroy the egg masses in main field.

#### Spray any one of the following insecticides

✓ Phosalone 35 EC : 1500 ml/ha
 ✓ Acephate 75 % SP 666 : 1000 g/ha
 ✓ Azadirachtin 0.03% : 1000 ml/ha
 ✓ Carbofuran 3% CG : 25 kg/ha
 ✓ Carbosulfan 6% G : 16.7 kg/ha

✓ Carbosulfan 25% EC : 800-1000 ml/ha

✓ CartapHydrochloride 50 % SP : 1 kg/ha✓ Chlorantraniliprole 18.5% SC : 150 ml/ha

#### **Cotton:**

During Kharif 2021, the Government of Telangana has proposed a project to implement with the help of WADHWANI (Artificial Intelligence) Group, a non-profit research institute by using artificial intelligence technology in coordination with PJTSAU, Dept. of Agriculture, ITE & C Department for control of Pink Boll Worm infestation in Cotton Crop.

# Advisory on Pink Bollworm (PBW) on Cotton crop to minimize the Survival and Damage

- Farmers may be apprised of a list of high productive short duration varieties/ hybrids that would escape Pink Boll worm. Farmers may be informed that long duration hybrids would attract higher PBW infestation.
- 2. Facilitate mass production of biological control agent Trichogramma bactre using mass production protocol available with ICAR-NBAIR, Bangalore, and the parasitoids may be released during October-December across the state.
- 3. Farmers may be advised to:
  - a. Install pink boll worm pheromone traps @ 2 traps per acre at 45 days after sowing.
  - b. To remove and destroy 'Rosette Flowers'
  - c. To indicate chemical control measures when pest crossed ETL (Economic Threshold Level) i.e.10% damaged flowers (Rosette flowers) or 10% damaged green bolls (atleast two out of 20 bolls having white or pink larvae or exit holes) or 8 moths catch per pheromone trap for consecutive 3 days.
  - d. To spray Chloropyriphos or Quinolphos or Thiodicarb during midsummer to October and use any synthetic parathyroidin November-December only in fields having at least 8-10green bolls per plant. Insecticide spray must be done to protect green bolls only after picking the fully open bolls.
- 4. Farmers may be encouraged to access pest situation on their farms. About 20 green bolls from 20 random plants may be dissected once a week from mid- September to December. Only on attaining economic threshold level of 10-15 % loculi damage with live PBW larvae, the above insecticide sprays may be recommended.
- 5. Recommended termination of all cotton crops by October in North Zone states (Punjab, Haryana and Rajasthan) where sowing is done in April May and in December/mid January in Central and South zone states where sowing is being taken up in June.
- 6. Encourage and insist on installation of pheromone traps at all market yards and ginneries for mass trapping of Pink boll worm moths.
- 7. Encourage programmes for Cotton stalk composting or chaffing and incorporation in soil to improve soil carbon content.
- 8. Cotton stalks have industrial application for particle boards, energy, charcoal pelleting etc., CIRCOT Mumbai may be contacted for complete details. Area wide collection and processing may be taken up effective utilization of cotton stalks and for value addition that provide additional income to farmers.

- 9. Conduct regular trainings for farmers on pest scouting and eco-friendly management practices.
- 10. Encourage farmers to follow IPM/IRM practices especially during the first three months of crop growth which will delay or even avert or minimize use of insecticides.
- 11. Strictly discourage the use of insecticide mixtures.
- 12. Consider the weekly advisories issued by ICAR-CICR and State Agricultural Universities for dissemination among farmers.
- 13. ICAR-CICR has developed integrated "CICR Cotton App" and it is available in Google play store. Weekly advisories issued by ICAR CICR shall also be made available on CICR Cotton App in addition to ICAR-CICR website. All Stake holders are recommended to use and encourage wide use of ICAR-CICR Cotton Advisory and the App for better cotton production and pest management.
- 14. Launch Extensive Awareness campaign to avoid preseason sowing as well as minimize the sowing window.

# Maize:

Fall army worm (Spodoptera frugiperda) management in Maize crop.

➤ To control, Poison baiting with Thiodicarb (mix 10kg rice bran + 2 kg jaggery + 2-3 liters of water; keep the mixture for 24 hours to ferment and add 100 g Thiodicarb just half an hour before the application in the field). The bait application should be done into the whorl of the plant. Spray Emamectin benzoate @ 0.4 g or Chlorantriniliprole @ 0.4 ml per liter of water into the whorl of the plant. Installation of Pheromone traps @8/ac.

# **Groundnut:**

- Control of Spodoptera in groundnut, spray Novaluron @ 1.0ml per liter of water.
- > To control Collar rot disease, soil drenching near infected plants with Carbendazim + Mancozeb @ 2 g per liter of water.
- > To control Bud Necrosis disease, spray Thiamethoxam @ 5 g per liter of water.

# **Redgram:**

Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for incidence of Phytophthora Wilt in Redgram. To control, soil drenching with Copper-Oxy-Chloride @ 3 g per liter of water.

# **Quality Control:**

- There are two pesticide testing laboratories at Rajendranagar& Warangal and one Bio-Pesticide Testing Laboratory at Hyderabad which are notified to take up analysis of Pesticide samples drawn by the Insecticide Inspectors to ensure that quality product is supplied to the farmers. And 2 more new pesticide testing laboratories are going to be established very soon at Mahabubnagar and Karimnagar Districts.
- > There is one Pesticide Coding Centre at Hyderabad to maintain the secrecy of analysis.
- ➤ The total target fixed for drawl of Pesticide Samples under Quality Control for the year 2021-22 is **3925**

S.No	Type of Pesticide Sample	Target fixed
1	Chemical Pesticides	3640
2	Bio-Pesticides	112
3	Botanical Pesticides	125
4	Household Insecticides	48
	TOTAL	3925

Budget is proposed to meet the testing needs of the Pesticide testing labs towards purchase of equipment, materials and supplies, meet the office expenditure, purchase of chemicals, glassware, lab articles etc. and the equipment needs regular maintenance and servicing as every year new generation molecules are released into the market.

# **Scheme Wise Amount Proposed under RKVY - 2021-22**

	Name of the Lab	FI	Action Plan for			
S.No	& Component of the Scheme	GEN (58.62%)	SC (25.10%)	ST (16.28%)	TOTAL	the proposed amount
1	Strengthening of Pesticide Testing Laboratory, Rajendranagar	14.426	6.177	4.007	24.61	The amount will be utilized for purchase of Glassware,
2	Strengthening of Pesticide Testing Laboratory, Warangal	19.227	8.233	5.34	32.80	chemicals & Equipment and lab materials necessary for
3	Strengthening of DDA, PTL and Coding centre, Hyderabad	12.603	5.397	3.50	21.50	strengthening of Pesticide Testing Laboratories for analysis of
4	Strengthening of Bio Pesticide Testing Laboratory, Hyderabad	20.634	8.836	5.73	35.20	pesticide samples drawn by enforcement authorities
TOTAL		66.890	28.643	18.577	114.110	

# **Amount Proposed under INM for the year 2021-22**

S.N o	Head of Account	PTL, Rajen drana gar	PTL, War anga I	DDA, PTL and Coding centre, Hyderabad	BPTL, Hyder abad	TOTAL	Action Plan for the releases
	An	nount a	pprove	ed under Bu	dget est	imates (	Rs.in Lakhs)
1	210/211 (Materials & Supplies)	1.00	1.00	3.00	0.40	5.40	For purchase of consumables, material supplies which are highly essential for analysis of pesticide samples drawn by the Enforcement authorities
2	500/503 (Other Expenditure)	1.00	1.00	94.94	0.40	97.34	pending payment towards analytical charges payable to CIL, Faridabad & NIPHM, Hyderabad
3	520/521 (Purchases)	5.00	5.00	1.00	0.40	11.40	For purchase of Glassware, chemicals & Equipment
	TOTAL	7.00	7.00	98.94	1.20	114.14	

# Annual Target for sampling of Chemical Pesticides, Bio-Pesticides, Botanical Pesticides and Household Insecticides during 2021-22

	Name of the		Annu	ial Target 20	21-22	
S.No	District	Pestic ides	Bio Pesticides	Botanical Pesticides	House hold Insecticides	Total
1	Adilabad	86	2	2	0	90
2	Mancherial	82	2	2	0	86
3	Nirmal	94	1	2	0	97
4	Asifabad	52	1	2	0	55
5	Karimnagar	105	4	4	0	113
6	Jagityal	57	2	4	0	63
7	Peddapally	58	1	4	0	63
8	R Siricilla	39	1	2	0	42
9	Bhupalpally	52	1	1	0	54
10	Mulugu	48	1	4	0	53
11	Warangal(U)	139	5	1	0	145
12	Warangal	149	4	1	0	154
13	Mahabubabad	96	4	1	0	101
14	Jangoan	62	1	1	0	64
15	Khammam	261	5	4	0	270
16	Kothagudem	124	4	1	0	129
17	Nalgonda	203	4	4	0	211
18	Suryapet	139	3	4	0	146
19	Yadadri Bhongir	189	10	20	8	227
20	Mahbubnagarra	75	2	1	0	78
21	Narayanpet	47	1	1	0	49
22	Wanaparthy	67	2	1	0	70
23	Nagarkurnooll	109	2	1	0	112
24	Jogulamba	112	4	4	0	120
25	Nizamabad	156	4	4	0	164
26	Kamareddy	130	3	4	0	137
27	Medak	74	2	4	0	80
28	Sangareddy	200	5	15	8	228
29	Siddipet	137	3	4	0	144
30	Rangareddy	225	10	15	16	266
31	Vikarabad	123	3	2	0	128
32	Medchal	150	15	5	16	186
Total		3640	112	125	48	3925

#### PLAN FOR SAMPLING OF CHEMICAL PESTICIDES DURING 2021-22

		N	fulti-Na			Wit		e State I al Units)			Outsid	le State	es	Grand
S. No	District	Liqu ids	Pow ders	Gra nule s	Sub Tot al	Liq uid s	Po wd ers	Gran ules	Sub Total	Liqui ds	Po wd ers	Gra nule s	Sub Total	Total
1	Adilabad	9	5	3	17	13	8	5	26	21	13	9	43	86
2	Mancherial	8	5	3	16	12	8	5	25	21	12	8	41	82
3	Nirmal	9	6	4	19	14	8	6	28	24	14	9	47	94
4	K.Asifabad	5	3	2	10	8	5	3	16	13	8	5	26	52
5	Karimnagar	10	6	4	20	16	10	6	32	26	16	11	53	105
6	Jagityal	6	3	2	11	9	5	3	17	14	9	6	29	57
7	Peddapally	6	4	2	12	9	5	3	17	14	9	6	29	58
8	R. Siricilla	4	2	2	8	6	4	2	12	10	6	3	19	39
9	J.Bhupalpally	5	3	2	10	8	5	3	16	13	8	5	26	52
10	Mulugu	5	3	2	10	7	4	3	14	12	7	5	24	48
11	Warangal(U)	14	8	6	28	21	13	8	42	35	20	14	69	139
12	Warangal (R)	15	9	6	30	22	14	9	45	37	23	14	74	149
13	Mahabubabad	9	6	4	19	14	9	6	29	24	14	10	48	96
14	Janagaon	6	4	2	12	9	6	4	19	16	9	6	31	62
15	Khammam	26	16	10	52	39	23	16	78	66	39	26	131	261
16	B.Kothagude	12	8	5	25	19	11	7	37	31	19	12	62	124
17	Nalgonda	20	12	9	41	31	18	12	61	51	30	20	101	203
18	Suryapet	14	8	6	28	21	13	8	42	35	21	13	69	139
19	Yadadri	19	11	8	38	29	17	11	57	47	29	18	94	189
20	Mahabubnaga	8	4	3	15	11	7	5	23	19	11	7	37	75
21	Narayanpet	5	2	2	9	7	4	3	14	12	7	5	24	47
22	Wanaparthy	7	4	2	13	10	6	4	20	17	10	7	34	67
23	Nagarkurnool	11	7	4	22	16	10	7	33	27	17	10	54	109
24	J.Gadwal	11	7	4	22	17	10	7	34	28	17	11	56	112
25	Nizamabad	16	9	6	31	23	14	10	47	39	23	16	78	156
26	Kamareddy	13	8	5	26	19	12	8	39	33	19	13	65	130
27	Medak	8	4	3	15	11	7	4	22	19	11	7	37	74
28	Sangareddy	20	12	8	40	30	18	12	60	50	30	20	100	200
29	Siddipet	14	8	5	27	21	12	8	41	34	21	14	69	137
30	Rangareddy	22	14	9	45	34	20	14	68	56	34	22	112	225
31	Vikarabad	12	8	5	25	19	11	7	37	31	19	11	61	123
32	Medchal	15	9	6	30	23	13	9	45	38	22	15	75	150
	Total	364	218	144	726	548	330	218	1096	913	547	358	1818	3640

# VIII. EXTENSION

# 1. Trainings

# **Trainings to Farmers:**

To meet the growing demands of the population for food grains, it is imperative that productivity has to be enhanced as land is non-expandable resource. Hence continuous trainings to farmers is essential for enhancing their knowledge and skills to increase the production with low cost technology. In view of the rapid changes occurring in agriculture sector it is necessary for upgrading skills, knowledge of the farming community. The basic objective of the Agriculture Extension being the transfer of latest agricultural technologies to farmers and thereby increasing their levels of income, capacity building in agriculture assumes an important role.

#### **Objectives:**

- > To impart necessary knowledge, new skills and new practices to the farmers in an easily understandable manner to suit their literacy levels.
- > To inform the latest technical crop production technology.
- > To create a favorable attitude in farmers towards modern cultivation and maximizing their potential by rising awareness levels, pro-change attitude. To build their confidence for better decision making capability.

# **Approach and Action Plan:**

- ➤ It is proposed to impart training programmes to the farmers on the latest production technologies on various crops with the main emphasis on the focus crop.
- District specific topics for trainings shall be selected as trainings must be need based. The training will cover all aspects related to Soil test based fertilizer application, organic farming, IPM, SMSRI, Post-Harvest Management, Farm Mechanization etc. Issues related to credit, Rythu Bandhu, Rythu Bima, Crop insurance and other Govt. priority programmes shall also be dealt in detail.
- ➤ Budget allocated for farmer's trainings is *Rs. 180.00 lakhs* (Rupees One Crore Eighty lakhs only) and it is proposed to conduct *3600 trainings* in the districts 0.05 *lakhs per training*.
- ➤ The Deputy Director of Agriculture (Farmers Training Centers) shall take up the trainings to farmers. The training topics shall be selected based on the need, (season specific and area specific). The trainings shall be organized at Village/mandal level, duly covering the entire district depending on the targets allotted and budget allocated.

The mode of expenditure for each training program @ 50 farmers per training is as detailed below:

1	No. of farmers	50
2	Duration of training	1day
3	Refreshments to participating farmers for 1day@ 0.0005 lakhs per day	0.025 lakhs
4	Printing of literature and distribution to farmers @ 0.0002 lakhs per farmer	0.01 lakhs
5	Transport of farmers and Resource persons to the venue of training (identified demonstration plot)	0.01 lakhs
6	Skill demonstrations	0.002 lakhs
7	Miscellaneous expenditure	0.003 lakhs
	TOTAL	0.05

# **Trainings to farm women:**

Women play a crucial role in all farm-related activities from land preparation to marketing. They contribute a higher proportion of labor in agricultural sector than men. It is estimated that women are responsible for 70 % of actual farm work and constitute nearly 60 % of the farming population.

# **Objectives:**

The need of the hour is to strengthen their participation by empowering them with gender friendly technologies that help in increasing the production and productivity and also reduce drudgery for those who carry out the farming operations. Thus, with an objective of promoting women's participation in the total Agricultural Development, to give voice to farm women, to improve their skills, knowledge, to improve their income levels to lead a quality life and to re-orient their attitude, the Farm Women Empowerment program is being implemented.

# Approaches:

- Capacity building on various modes through trainings
- Organizing field visits and exposure visits
- Group approach
- > Collaboration and co-ordination with PJTSAU, MANAGE and ICAR on Gender sensitivity.

The Farm women will be imparted trainings on identified skills pertaining to various important issues and latest location specific/crop specific prevailing technologies, thereby increasing production and productivity of their crops and

finally their income levels. Awareness will be created on entrepreneurial opportunities in agricultural and allied sectors and the trainings on value addition related to agri-products provides opportunity to the farm women in getting alternate income especially in off-season and also to set up suitable small scale enterprise for generating extra income.

**Trainings for farm women at village level / Mandal level:** The place of the training will be selected by the DDAs (FTC).

During 2021-22, it is proposed to organize 1000 village level/ Mandal level trainings covering 50,000 no. of farm women with an outlay of 50.00 lakhson identified location specific/ crop specific latest relevant technologies which are need based, so as to improve their technical knowledge and upgrade their skills for their day to day life in the following areas.

# **Area Identified for Trainings:**

- > Seed treatment techniques and proportionate mixing up of plant protection chemicals
- > Soil sample collection and analysis of the soil testing cards (N.P.K wise), Selection of good seed, seed germination tests.
- Identification of pests and diseases of major crops with suitable control measures (based on IPM) and Weed Management
- Water management in important crops to increase crop productivity.
- > Awareness on entrepreneurial opportunities in agricultural and allied sectors.
- > Awareness on use of straight and complex fertilizers and integrated nutrient management.
- Correct methods for placement of fertilizers.
- Application of gypsum in groundnut.
- Preparation of poison bait for rodent control (both at residence & fields).
- Creating Awareness on Departmental schemes.

The Training will be for one day covering introduction and importance of the above identified issues and also imparting skills including practical demonstrations pertaining to the issues.

# **Training programme to MAOs as agronomists:**

The MAOs as Agronomists Training Programme was organized by PJTSAU (EEI) in the year 2017 to 2019 especially for the Mandal Agriculture Officers working in the Regular Mandals. At present, 509 Agriculture officers were trained and the balance 373 other Agriculture Officers need to be trained. An amount of Rs.60.00 lakhs was proposed for imparting Training to 373 AOs.

# Orientation Training Program to the Agricultural Extension Officers AEOs:

It is proposed to organize the Training Program to the Agricultural Extension Officers on the Government priority programs and the schemes implemented by the Department of Agriculture. The sanctioned strength of the AEOs is 2638, out of which 2471 are working at present in the districts.

The Training program to the AEOs will be provided by SAMETI for three days with a financial allocation of Rs. 4,000/- per each AEO. An information booklet as a ready reckoner will be printed and supplied to the AEOs.

#### **Financial Allocation:**

During the year 2021-22, the training will be provided to the 2471 AEOs with a financial allocation of *Rs.* 105.52 lakhs (Rupees One Crore Five lakhs and fifty two thousand only).

The Topics to be dealt for the training program to the AEOs, includes Collection of Soil Samples, Analysis and Communication of soil analysis reports, Assessment of inputs i.e. Seed, Fertilizers, Pesticides duly involving Rythu Samanvaya Samithis, Integrated Pest Management, Concepts and components Agro Eco System Analysis on major crops, Crop Cutting Experiments, Credit, Crop Loan Waiver, Farm Mechanization, Government of India Sponsored Schemes, Records maintenance, Rythu Bima, Rythu Bandhu etc.

#### **SAMETI Trainings:**

An amount of Rs.85.00 lakhs was proposed for imparting Training to the officers working in the Department on the Latest Innovative technologies, Exposure to Quality Control cases, Reporting System, Communication skills etc. at SAMETI. As per the allocation, the training schedules will be prepared and the action plan will be submitted to this office for approval

# Trainings to Rythu Bandhu Samithi Members at Rythu Vedika:

The Village Level, Mandal Level and District Level Rythu Bandhu Samithi members will be imparted Trainings once in a season at Rythu Vedikas on Collection of Soil Samples, Analysis and Communication of soil analysis reports, Assessment of inputs i.e. Seed, Fertilizers, Pesticides for the proposed areas, Integrated Pest Management, Concepts and components Agro Eco System Analysis on major crops, Crop Loan Waiver, Credit, Farm Mechanization, Government of India Sponsored Schemes, Rythu Bima, Rythu Bandhu etc.

An amount of *Rs.*260.00 lakhs was proposed @ Rs.5000/- for each training in every season to the members of Rythu Bandhu Samithis at 2601 Rythu Vedikas

#### **T&V Meetings:**

All the DAOs in the State will conduct the Monthly T& V Meetings with all the AOs and ADAs duly inviting the DAATTC/KVK scientists on the 3<sup>rd</sup> Saturday of every month for both the Vanakalam and Yasangi season.

Further, the T&V meetings is the platform to discuss on the

- Sowings and Crop Condition
- Recommended Weedicides on the Crop
- Management of the Identified Pests and Diseases
- Expected Pests and Disease outbreak based on the climatic conditions in the coming month
- Management practices to be followed according to the present and expected climatic conditions
- Recommendations for the identified problems by the SMS/Scientists concerned

An amount of *Rs.7.92 lakhs* was proposed for organization of T&V Monthly Workshops at identified Rythu Vedikas /KVKs/Research Station in every month @ Rs.2000 per training.

# Demonstration cum Training on Direct Seeding Paddy in each AEO Cluster:

As per the Hon'ble C.M instructions, it is proposed to promote Direct Seeding in Paddy in each AEO cluster.

An amount of *Rs.117.18 lakhs* was proposed to organize the Demonstrations @ *Rs.4,500/- per each demonstration* in each AEO cluster.

# **Regional Workshops:**

Regional workshops are proposed to be organized once in Vanakalam & Yasangi in 3 Agro Climatic Zones along with University Scientists, Rythu Bandhu Samithi members, Progressive farmers to disseminate the innovative practices, New Varieties and adoption of Latest technology in Crop Production.

An amount of Rs.30.00 lakhs is proposed for organization of Regional Workshops @Rs.5.00 lakhs per each workshop.

# Training to Farmers through Extension Functionaries at Rythu Vedikas:

An amount of Rs. 57.00 lakhs was proposed for organization of Trainings to Farmers through Extension Functionaries on the Localized Alarming issues, Benefits of PSB and promotion of recent technologies in increasing the productivity of crops involving KVK/DAATTC scientists.

# **Exhibitions Paid Trainings and Miscellaneous:**

An amount of Rs. 40.04 lakhs was proposed at the State Level towards the conduct of Orientation Programmes, Participation of Department in the GOI sponsored programs for stalls arrangement, Nomination of officers from the Department to the State Level Training programs in the reputed National Institutes etc.

# **Media Printing:**

An amount of Rs.50.00 lakhs was proposed towards conduct of Mass Media Support to Agricultural Extension (MMSAE) meetings, Purchase of Newspapers and magazines, Issue of subscriptions, Conducting Exhibitions, Training to Farmers and miscellaneous expenditure etc.

# 2. Agricultural Credit

# **Crop and Term Loans**

- > Agricultural credit is one of the most crucial inputs in all agricultural development programs.
- > SLBC will assign the District wise Credit Targets i.e., Crop Loans and Term Loans based on the Focus paper released by the NABARD
- The major sources of credit are banks (all commercial banks, cooperatives, and RRB's and private sector banks).
- ➤ Kharif loans will be disbursed from 1<sup>st</sup> April to 30<sup>th</sup> September and Rabi loans are disbursed from 1<sup>st</sup> October to 31<sup>st</sup> March by the banks.
- ➤ Bankers issue the crop loans as per Scale of Finance specified for the year 2021-22.
- ➤ Bankers issue Kisan Credit Cards to farmers as per RBI guidelines to ease the loan processing.

# Targets for 2021-22 as per the NABARD Focus paper are as follows:

S.No	Loan Type	Target(Cr)
I	Crop Loans	59440.44
II.	Term Loans	
a)	Agri Term Direct Loans	12881.49
b)	Agri Term Direct Loans for Allied Activities	11046.12
	Total	23927.61
	Grand Total	83368.05

# 3. Crop Loan Waiver

- ➤ The Government vide G.O Rt No.148 dt 17.03.2020 had issued the Guidelines for implementation of the Crop Loan Waiver Scheme-2018
- This scheme will cover short term production loans and crop loans against gold disbursed to farmers in the Telangana State by scheduled Commercial Banks, Cooperative Credit Institutions (including Urban Cooperative Banks) and Regional Rural Banks collectively called as the "lending institutions".
- ➤ The Amount eligible for waiver will be upto Rs.1.00 lakh (principal together with applicable interest) per family. The farmer family is defined as head of family, spouse and dependent children.
- > All crop loans sanctioned/ renewed on or after 01.04.2014 and outstanding as on 11.12.2018 are eligible under the scheme.
- ➤ Gold Loans availed from Urban and Metropolitan Banks/Bank branches as Crop Loans shall not be eligible for waiver. However, Loans availed from the Urban/Metropolitan branches, which have rural areas also as their service areas are eligible for Loan waiver.
- ➤ The farmers who have outstanding loan upto Rs.25,000/- only will be waived off in the 1st Phase.
- ➤ In first phase, an amount of Rs.408.38 crores was credited into 2,95,571 farmers Loan Accounts after processing of data furnished by Bankers at NIC by Aadhar ceding and family grouping.
- > SMS Alert messages are sent to farmers registered mobiles after successfully crediting the Loan Waiver benefit into their Loan Accounts.
- ➤ An amount of Rs.522500.00 lakhs is allocated under the scheme for the financial year 2021-22

#### IX. MEDIA PRODUCTION

#### Mass Media Support to Agriculture Extension:

The scheme envisages utilizing existing infrastructure of Doordarshan (DD)and All India Radio (AIR) to produce and transmit programs covering wide spectrum of topics in agriculture and allied fields for bringing latest information and knowledge to the farming community. In Telangana this scheme is being implemented through Doordarshan & All India Radio, FM (Kisanvani stations). Under this scheme, every month a meeting is being conducted with the Technical Working Group members for preparing schedule calendar of the topics being telecasted/ broadcasted one month in advance.

# Preparation of Soft Copy / On line version of Vyavasaya Paadipantalu monthly magazine:

with the articles pertaining to Agriculture and allied departments like Animal husbandry, Horticulture, Sericulture, Fisheries & Ground Water and keeping in Telugu of Agriculture Department i.e., www.vyavasayam.telangana.gov.in and mailing to the Agril Extension Staff / Officials, Scientists, needy Farmers etc.

- Delivering farm level extension services by the way of giving advertisements through print and electronic media
- Giving wide publicity on various aspects of transfer of latest scientific agriculture technology by means of Radio, T.V and Press were utilized for quick mass communications and serving large-scale section of farming community.

#### **Press:**

The Department is issuing Press Notes, Rejoinders and Advertisements from time to time to Print Media i.e., Newspapers, Magazines, etc., for quick mass communication and serving large-scale section of farming community.

From the Budget 2021-22, an amount of *Rs.50.00 lakhs* was proposed towards conduct of MMSAE meetings, Purchase of Newspapers and magazines, Issue of subscriptions etc.

# X. NATURAL CALAMITIES

NC Cell deals with Agriculture Crop damage due to natural calamities i.e., Heavy rains/Floods/Unseasonal / Hailstorms/ Drought/ Fire/ cyclones etc.

As and when any calamity occurs, the preliminary Agricultural crop damages above33% will be obtained from all the concerned District Agricultural officers and a consolidated report of all the affected districts will be submitted to the Government i.e., Principal Secretary to Govt., A&C department and the Commissioner for Disaster Management (Rev. dept.) for according enumeration permission.

The Disaster Management Department is the Nodal Department for according Enumeration permission for assessing the crop damage due to any natural calamity. The crop damage reports submitted by District Agriculture officers through the District Collectors will be consolidated and submitted to the Government for necessary action.

The Department will prepare and keep ready the Contingency plans for timely supply of alternate crops seed on subsidy in case of the late onset of Monsoon/ Dry spells if the rains are not received by 15<sup>th</sup> July, 30<sup>th</sup> July and 15<sup>th</sup> August 2021.

# Scale of relief (Input subsidy as per CRF and State norms) for the affected Agricultural crops

S.No	Crop	per Ha) 7/2014-N April, 201 Secreta Ministra affairs Managem	RF Norms (Rs) (Lr.No.32-NDM-I, dt.8th L5) of Deputy ary to GOI, ry of Home (Disaster nent Division)	Revised Scale of Relief as per State Norms vide G.O.MS. No.2 of Rev ( DM) Deptartment dt: 15.06.2015 (Rs per Ha)		
	D- 44.	Rainfed	Irrigated	Rainfed	Irrigated	
1	Paddy	6800	13500	6800	13500	
2	Maize	6800	13500	8333	8333	
3	Jowar	6800	13500	6800	13500	
4	Bajra	6800	13500	6800	13500	
5	Ragi	6800	13500	6800	13500	
6	Groundnut	6800	13500	6800	13500	
7	Sunflower	6800	13500	6800	13500	
8	Soyabean	6800	13500	6800	13500	
9	Castor	6800	13500	6800	13500	
10	Sesamum	6800	13500	6800	13500	
11	Redgram	6800	13500	6800	13500	
12	Blackgram	6800	13500	6800	13500	
13	Greengram	6800	13500	6800	13500	
14	Bengalgram	6800	6800 13500		13500	
15	Cotton	6800	13500	6800	13500	
16	Sugarcane	6800	13500	6800	13500	

Scale of relief is Rs. 12,200/- /ha for Sand Casting as per CRF Norms

# XI. RYTHU BANDHU - AGRICULTURE INVESTMENT SUPPORT SCHEME (AISS)

# **Key Features:**

- Agriculture in Telangana is characterized by stagnation, low productivity and frequent occurrence of droughts and low levels of public and private investments. Therefore, it was felt that investment is the surest way to enhance agricultural productivity and also incomes of the farmers besides breaking the vicious cycle of rural indebtedness.
- Keeping in view of the above situation, Telangana Government has initiated a new scheme- "Agriculture Investment Support Scheme Rythu Bandhu" for implementing since 2018-19 for the farmers' welfare.
- > The broad details of the scheme are as follows:
  - Relieving the farmers from debt burden and not allowing them to fall in the debt trap again.
  - For providing investment support to Agriculture and Horticulture crops by way of a grant@ Rs. 4000/- per acre per farmer each season for purchase of inputs like (1) Seeds (2) Fertilizers (3) Pesticides (4) towards Labour and other Investments in the field operations of farmers' choice for the crop season.
  - ❖ The assistance is revised to Rs. 5000/per acre/season since 2019-20.
- > The updated and purified land record data base in the form of Land Records Updation Program(LRUP) will form the basis for implementing the Investment Support Scheme (Rythu Bandhu).
- PRythu Bandhu assistance is being extended to the pattadars proportionate to the extents indicated against the names of the pattadars in the digitally signed data obtained from the Chief Commissioner of Land Administration.
- > The Rythu Bandhu assistance is also being extended to ROFR Pattadars based on the data received from the Commissioner Tribal Welfare, TS, Hyderabad.
- ➤ The amounts are directly transferred through e-kuber or IFMIS platform into the bank account of the pattadars proportionate to their extents as per the data obtained from CCLA & Commissioner Tribal Welfare

- Funds are being transferred into farmer's accounts through e-kuber platform with no operational costs by submitting bills from lower extent owning pattadars in ascending order so that the small and marginal farmers get assistance on priority.
- Automated Messages are being sent to the pattadars mobile numbers, intimating the transfer of amounts into their accounts.
- In case of failures due to technical reasons /errors in account numbers, the status messages are being sent to the concerned pattadars through SMS, to rectify their account details/status in consultation with the Mandal Agriculture Officer and Banker.
- > Failure cases bills are being resubmitted after attending to the errors.
- ➢ Give it UP: "Give it up" pattadar who intend to give up the assistance shall fill in the "Give it up" form and handover the same to the AEO/MAO who in turn will indicate "Give it up" against the PPB in the Rythu Bandhu portal. In all such cases amounts will be summed up and transferred to Telangana Rythu Bandhu Samithi (TRBS) by the Commissioner & Director of Agriculture.
- ➤ The scheme is being implemented and monitored using the Rythu Bandhu portal developed in coordination by The National Informatics Center (NIC), Telangana State.
- ➤ The assistance was provided in the form of Cheques during Vanakalam 2018 and since Yasangi 2018 the amount is being directly transferred into the pattadars accounts using e Kuber platform of reserve Bank of India.

# The details of the assistance extended under Rythu Bandhu for past six seasons are given below

	Rythu Bandhu - Abstract								
		Pattadars	Amount	Extent Covered in Lakh Acres					
S.No	Season & Year	Number in Lakhs	Rs. In Crores						
1	2	3	4	5					
1	Vanakalam 2018	50.25	5236.30	130.91					
2	Yasangi 2018-19	49.13	5251.89	131.30					
,	Year 2018-19		10488.19						
3	Vanakalam 2019	51.61	6125.54	122.51					
4	Yasangi 2019-20	42.42	4406.48	88.13					
,	Year 2019-20		10532.02						
5	Vanakalam 2020	58.02	7288.70	145.77					
6 Yasangi 2020-21		59.32	7367.32	147.35					
,	Year 2020-21		14656.01						
	<b>Grand Total</b>		35676.22						

An amount of Rs.1480000 Lakhs has been allocated for the year 2021-22 pertaining to Agriculture Investment Support Scheme (Rythu Bandhu) which is sufficient to assist for an extent of 148.00 Lakh acres/season @Rs.5000/acre/season during 2021-22, as compared to 147.35 Lakh acres during 2020-21 Yasangi.

# XII. RYTHU BIMA - FARMERS GROUP LIFE INSURANCE SCHEME

The Government of Telangana introduced Group life insurance scheme for all the farmers in the State of Telangana from the year 2018-19. All the holders of Pattadar Pass Books issued after the land records updation programme are eligible for enrolment in this scheme. The farmers in the age group of 18–59 are eligible under this Scheme and the sum assured of Rs. 5.00 lakhs is being paid on death, due to any cause, to the nominee of the enrolled farmer, declared by him/her at the time of enrolment.

# **Objective:**

The main objective of the scheme is to provide financial relief and security to the family members/ dependents of the deceased farmer (Pattadar) in case of his/ her death. The farmers Group Life Insurance Scheme (Rythu Bima) ensures financial security and relief to the bereaved members of the farmer's family.

#### **Benefits:**

- 1. The entire premium on behalf of the enrolled farmer shall be paid by the government to the insurance agency.
- 2. The Nominee opted by the farmer (Pattadar) at the time of his enrolment in the scheme shall be entitled to get Rs. 5.00 lakhs from the LIC, in case of death of the enrolled farmer, due to any cause.

#### **Settlement of Claims:**

The success of the scheme implementation is reflected in terms of timely settlement of claims to the designated nominee/ Appointee of deceased enrolled farmer within (10) days of his/her death as envisaged under the scheme.

The claims shall be submitted by the Agriculture Staff only online in the Rythu Bima portal which will be automatically sent to the LIC in two batches daily in electronic form online from the portal itself. LIC scrutinizes the claim and the amount is transferred electronically into nominees account. The nominee is not required to submit neither any representation nor approach any office for the insured amount.

Government has paid an amount of 2917.39 Crores Rupees (2472.22 Crores Premium + 445.17 Crores GST) to LIC during the three years' scheme period.

As on 7.5.2021 during the 2 years and 9 months of scheme period 49495 farmer families are benefitted under the scheme. An insurance Claim amount of 2474.75 Crores @Rs.5.00 Lakh/deceased farmer's family/nominee has been paid by the LIC.

	Rythu Bima – Abstract								
S.N o	Year	No. of Pattadars Enrolled (In Lakhs)	Premium Paid (In Crores)	No. of Families Benefitted	Amount Paid to Beneficiar y Families (In Crores)				
1	2	3	4	5	6				
		710		17619	880.95				
1	1 2018-19	31.25	602.19 Premium + 108.39 GST						
			1065.37	18781	939.05				
2	2019-20	30.81	902.86 Premium + 162.51 GST						
			1141.44	13095	654.75				
3	2020-21	32.73	967.17 Premium + 174.27 GST						
Grand Total			2917.39	49495	2474.75				
			2472.22 Premium + 445.17 GST						

For the year 2021-22, Rs.120003.36 Lakhs have been proposed in the Budget Estimates. The Policy term is extendable with the approval of the Competent Authority for next year starting from 14<sup>th</sup> August, 2021 and ending by 13<sup>th</sup>August 2022. The payment to LIC shall be made before expiry of policy term, to cover farmers again for one year from 14.8.2021 to 13.8.2022.

# The District wise, category wise farmers expected to be covered during the year 2021-22 as per the premium paid during 2021-22 is given below.

	ACTION P	LAN PROP	OSED TO CO	VER ELIG	IBLE FARM	ERS/NEW	ENTRANTS	- 2021-22	
SNo	District	General	Amount in Lakhs	SC	Amount in Lakhs	ST	Amount in Lakhs	Total Farmers	Total amount
1	ADILABAD	58000	2022.40	11500	400.99	28500	993.77	98000	3417.16
2	KOTHAGUDEM	30500	1063.50	4500	156.91	27500	958.90	62500	2179.31
3	JAGTIAL	88500	3085.91	18500	645.08	3000	104.61	110000	3835.59
4	JANGOAN	68500	2388.53	13500	470.73	10500	366.12	92500	3225.38
5	BHUPALPALLI	49500	1726.02	9900	345.20	3500	122.04	62900	2193.26
6	GADWAL	79500	2772.09	15500	540.47	1500	52.30	96500	3364.86
7	KAMAREDDY	112500	3922.76	21500	749.68	10500	366.12	144500	5038.57
8	KARIMNAGAR	82265	2868.50	18500	645.08	500	17.43	101265	3531.01
9	KHAMMAM	123500	4306.32	23500	819.42	14500	505.60	161500	5631.34
10	ASIFABAD	35500	1237.85	9500	331.26	16500	575.34	61500	2144.44
11	MAHABUBABAD	55500	1935.23	10500	366.12	25500	889.16	91500	3190.51
12	MAHABUBNAGAR	84500	2946.43	17500	610.21	11500	400.99	113500	3957.63
13	MANCHERIAL	55500	1935.23	17500	610.21	5517	192.37	78517	2737.81
14	MEDAK	89500	3120.78	19500	679.95	9466	330.07	118466	4130.79
15	MEDCHAL	16500	575.34	1950	67.99	500	17.43	18950	660.77
16	Mulugu	26500	924.03	4800	167.37	9500	331.26	40800	1422.66
17	NAGARKURNOOL	110500	3853.02	26500	924.03	16500	575.34	153500	5352.39
18	NALGONDA	171500	5980.03	31500	1098.37	18500	645.08	221500	7723.48
19	Narayanpet	77500	2702.35	16500	575.34	4500	156.91	98500	3434.60
20	NIRMAL	69500	2423.40	15500	540.47	10500	366.12	95500	3329.99
21	NIZAMABAD	114500	3992.50	24500	854.29	9500	331.26	148500	5178.05
22	PEDDAPALLI	69500	2423.40	11500	400.99	1500	52.30	82500	2876.69
23	SIRCILLA	59500	2074.71	12500	435.86	3500	122.04	75500	2632.61
24	RANGAREDDY	118500	4131.98	24500	854.29	10500	366.12	153500	5352.39
25	SANGAREDDY	117500	4097.11	34500	1202.98	8500	296.39	160500	5596.47
26	SIDDIPET	129500	4515.54	28500	993.77	3500	122.04	161500	5631.34
27	SURYAPET	108500	3783.29	14500	505.60	11500	400.99	134500	4689.88
28	VIKARABAD	86500	3016.17	23500	819.42	9500	331.26	119500	4166.85
29	WANAPARTHY	75500	2632.61	12804	446.46	6500	226.65	94804	3305.72
30	WARANGAL (U)	55500	1935.23	9500	331.26	1500	52.30	66500	2318.79
31	WARANGAL (R)	89500	3120.78	12750	444.58	11500	400.99	113750	3966.35
32	BHUVANAGIRI	87500	3051.04	14500	505.60	6500	226.65	108500	3783.29
	TOTAL	2597265	90564.03	531704	18539.99	312483	10895.97	3441452	119999.99
	Admn. Cost								3.3
	Total am	ount for the	e action plar	n propose	d during 202	21-22 Rs.	In Lakhs		120003.29

#### XIII. RYTHU VEDIKA

- The Government of Telangana has taken an initiative to construct 2601 Rythu Vedika Work Sheds in every Agriculture Extension Officer Cluster consisting of 1-3 villages with construction cost of Rs. 22,00,000/- for each Rythu Vedika with a share of Rs. 12,00,000/- from the Department of Agriculture and Rs. 10,00,000/- from MNREGS funds vide G.O Rt. No: 264, Dt: 15-06-2020 of A&C (Agri.II) Department.
- Rythu Vedikas are the first of its kind in India where a platform is being created for the farmers to motivate and stabilize the farmers in attaining the higher returns and making the farmers Rythe Raju.
- Rythu Vedikas will help in mobilising the farmers to organise themselves in to groups for attaining their ultimate objective of getting the remunerative prices, better marketing facilities, higher productivity and ultimately making the Agriculture profitable.
- It will facilitate the Government to know ground level basic problems and difficulties faced by the farmers and to formulate new strategies and upgrading the existing system to make the Agriculture more profitable and sustainable.

# Rythu Vedika will serve as a platform:

- > To create awareness among the farmers to know about all the farmer's welfare schemes taken up by the Government, Subsidies available etc.
- Can be used as skill imparting centres by the Agriculture and allied departments.
- In stabilizing the income of farmers by providing the information on the institution finance and to ensure their continuance in farming.
- > To encourage farmers to adopt innovative and modern agriculture practices.
- To help the farmers to interact and share the knowledge.
- It can be used as a venue to conduct and organise trainings and awareness campaigns on the latest Agriculture know how by the Agriculture and allied departments.

# **Details of Rythu Vedikas:**

Total Rythu Vedikas to be constructed : 2601
 Rural Rythu Vedikas : 2462
 Urban Rythu Vedikas : 139

Rythu Vedikas with full cost donors
 Rythu Vedikas with land donors
 : 22 (Rural: 20, Urban: 2)
 :139(Rural:137, Urban: 2)

#### Infrastructure:

- Mission Bhageeratha is providing tap water connections to Rythu Vedikas.
- Electricity service connections are provided by the Electricity Department.
- > The Govt. of Telangana has decided to connect all Rythu Vedikas across the state through optical fiber network of T-Fiber by ITE&C department.
- As per G.O. Rt. No. 82, A&C (Agri.II), Dt: 06.02.2021, the Government has accorded permission for purchase of the furniture and Sound systems to all the Rythu Vedikas in the state.

The AEOs are working from the Rythu Vedikas and are utilizing the Rythu Vedikas as AEOs office and trainings are being organized in the Rythu Vedikas for the farmers on Agricultural and allied subjects.

# **Budget:**

An amount of Rs. 3730.34 lakhs has been earmarked in the BEs 2021-22 under Normal State Plan.

**General** :Rs. 1884.46 lakhs **SCP** : Rs. 1162.61 lakhs **TSP** :Rs. 683.27 lakhs

> The budget will be utilized for procuring the Furniture and for meeting the construction cost and other expenses of the 2601 Rythu Vedikas.

RYTHU VEDIKAS STATUS							
S.No	Name of the District	No. of Rythu Vedika Proposed for Construction	No of RV's completed				
1	Adilabad	101	101				
2	Mancherial	55	55				
3	Nirmal	79	79				
4	KB Asifabad	70	70				
5	Nizamabad	106	106				
6	Kamareddy	104	104				
7	Karimnagar	76	76				
8	Jagityal	71	71				
9	Peddapalli	54	54				
10	Siricilla	57	57				
11	Khammam	129	129				
12	Kothagudem	67	67				
13	Medak	76	76				
14	Sangareddy	116	116				
15	Siddipet	127	124				
16	Mahabubnagar	88	88				
17	Nagarkurnool	143	143				
18	Wanaparthy	71	71				
19	Gadwal	97	97				
20	Nalgonda	140	140				
21	Suryapet	82	81				
22	Yadadri	92	92				
23	Rangareddy	83	83				
24	Medchal	9	9				
25	Vikarabad	97	97				
26	Warangal (R)	74	74				
27	Warangal (U)	40	40				
28	Bhupalpally	45	43				
29	Jangoan	62	62				
30	Mahabubabad	82	82				
31	Narayanpet	77	77				
32	Mulugu	31	31				
	Total No.s	2601	2595				

# XIV. CROP INSURANCE SCHEME

The following Crop Insurance schemes were under implementation in Telangana State from Kharif 2016 to 2019.

- 1. Pradhan Manthri Fasal Bhima Yojana (PMFBY)
- 2. Restructured Weather Based Crop Insurance Scheme (RWBCIS)

Crop Insurance scheme is not being implemented in the state of Telangana from 2020-21

#### **Budget Allocation 2021-22:**

Under Crop Insurance an amount of Rs.350.66.00 lakhs is allocated for the year 2021-22.

This amount will be utilized towards the pending state share premium subsidy of 2018-19 and 2019-20.

# XV. STRENGTHENING OF IT INFRASTRUCTURE

# **Objectives:**

- ➤ For the financial year 2021-22 the proposed BEs for the scheme is Rs.845 lakhs
- According to the releases, supply of Desktop systems, scanners, UPS, Printers as per the requirement) supply to the all sections, supply of Digital Signatures & e office training to all the Staff members for Establishment of LAN for implementation of e office in state headquarters.

# The detailed action plan submitted for Rs. 845.00 Lakhs is furnished below:

Justification/ Component	Expenditure in lakhs
Development for New applications and maintenance of existing IT applications	25
Providing Internet connectivity to 2573 Nos of AEOs working with tabs for farmer wise crop entry, Rythu Bandhu, Rythu Bima	100
SMS Charges for sending customized messages for Rythu Bandhu, Rythu Bima, Crop Booking to more than 60 Lakh pattadars	20
Strengthening of IT -Infrastructure , Connectivity for Implementation of e office in State Head Quarters and District Offices	300
Supply of Tabs to the AEOs (1787 Nos) since it is being reported that in view of their continuous use since 4 years for data uploading the AEOs are faced with frequent issues of battery discharge with respect to the 1st batch of tabs supplied during the 2017-18 year. In view of the above it is proposed to replace the old ones with new tabs in phased manner.	400
TOTAL	845.00

# XVI. TELANGANA RYTHU BANDHU SAMITHIS (TRBS)

The "Telangana Rashtra Rythu Samanvaya Samithi" (TRRSS) Corporation a non-profit organization which was registered under Companies Act 2013, vide G.O. Ms 26, Agriculture and Cooperation (AGRI-II) Dept. Dt. 22/02/2018. But later the government has changed the nomenclature of the corporation as Telangana Rythu Bandhu Samithi vide memo no.76/APC Peshi/2019 Dt.9-4-2020 of APC & Secretary A&C Department, Telangana.

# **Background for the formation of TRBS**

Telangana is an important Agriculture state in the country growing various Agricultural and Horticultural crops.

The farmers in Telangana are in unorganized sector. The government after the formation of Telangana desired to bring the farming community into organized sector. To address this, issue the State Government has taken the initiative to create "Rythu Samanvaya Samithis", duly forming Grama Rythu Samanvaya Samithi (with 15 members), at Mandal level Mandala Rythu Samanvaya Samithi (with 24 members), at District level Zilla Rythu Samanvaya Samithi (with 24 members), at State level the "Telangana Rythu Bandhu Samithi".

# **Aims & Objectives of the Corporation**

# The Corporation shall

- 1. Aim to ensure minimum support price/remunerative price to the farmers by intervening as and when necessary which will improve over all income of the farmers
- 2. Promote the availability of clean and safe (Un-adulterated) agricultural food products directly to the people for the daily consumption
- 3. Work in consultation and in Coordination with departments of Horticulture, Agriculture and other Allied departments, MGNREGS, Marketing and Corporations like MARKFED, AGROS, OILFED, TSSDC etc., and other related and relevant government organization.
- 4. Take up the post-Harvest interventions like godowns, Pack Houses, Cold Storages and total supply chain management from the farmer to the final consumer.
- 5. Corporation shall explore the possibilities of collaboration with private industries and existing food parks in PPP mode.
- 6. Aim at export agriculture product to neighboring states and other countries.
- 7. Take up the promotions of its own outlets, if necessary.

- 8. Promote agriculture produce by taking up value addition activities such as Grading, Processing, Packing, Marketing of the finished commodities particularly by establishing a special brand of its own.
- 9. Organize and promote farmer producer organizations/farmers producer companies to strengthen the pre-harvesting and post-harvesting Interventions.
- 10. Market led extension facilitating development of appropriate market intelligence, capacity building and supply chain management.

# **Activities of Corporation:**

The Corporation would plan for better performance of Agriculture sector and for inclusive growth which is very vital for this agriculturally important state and in view of the immense resources that are available.

# **Coordination with other Departments/ Agencies**

The Corporation will work in consultation and coordination with Agriculture, Horticulture, and Sericulture, Marketing, DRDA, other allied departments and corporations like MARKFED, AGROS, SWC, OILFED, TSSDC and relevant State and Central Government organizations.

#### **Assess Areas and Production of Crops**

Assess areas and production of crops each season in coordination with Directorate of Economics and Statistics, Agricultural and Horticultural Universities and concerned Departments for taking up procurement operations.

#### **Awareness on Crop Insurance**

Create awareness on benefits of Crop Insurance, its cut-off dates and motivate the Rythu Samanvaya Samithis to sensitize the farmers to pay the premium to PMFBY through availing crop loans or individual payment.

#### **Crop Colonies:**

Crop colony is meant to grow a particular crop in a given village or a cluster of villages based on climate, soil and irrigation facilities. The main objectives of development of crop colonies are

To ensure that adequate quantities of various crops are grown in the state to meet the demand for food grains and pulses and other commodities.

To make agriculture more remunerative by increased production and productivity of the crops sown.

Regular trainings to farmers assist in improving farming methods and techniques, increasing production efficiency and income, bettering their levels of living and lifting the social and educational standards of rural life.

To impart necessary knowledge, transfer latest agricultural technologies to farmers in an easily understandable manner thereby increasing their levels of income.

To create favorable attitude in farmers by extending modern cultivation practices and build their confidence for better decision making capability.

Plan for establishment of Crop Colonies based on Agro- climate conditions and market demand.

### **Strengthening of Cooperative Organizations**

Strive for strengthening of cooperative organizations by promoting FPOs/FPCs to enable farmers to enhance productivity through efficient cost effective and sustainable resource use. It is envisaged that each Grama Rythu Samanvaya Samithi will be FPOs/FPCs which will enhance the bargaining power of farmers.

### Storage infrastructure

Deal with all loans linked schemes such as construction of Godowns, Cold Storages, Pack Houses and establishment of Outlets and collaboration with private industries and existing food parks in PPP mode.

### **Facilitate Post-Harvest Management**

Facilitate Post-Harvest Management like grading, processing, value addition, packing and marketing of produce for local use and also for export market and enhance the income of the farmers.

### **Trainings and Exposure visits**

Organize and arrange exposure visits to Rythu Samanvaya Samithis within the state and outside the state.

### **Market Research & Export Specifications**

Study Product – Market Identification, to identify export destinations based on market demand. Expand the existing market for spices such as turmeric and chillies by studying the sanitary and Phyto-Sanitary requirements in the export markets and disseminating the information to the farmers.

Orientation of the farmers to the technical barriers in trade, and to facilitate better marketing in terms of packaging, labelling, marking etc. Ensure that our export of agriculture products, finished commodities are

internationally competitive by focusing on quality and standards by establishing a brand of its own which must be synonymous with reliability.

The corporation has prepared calendar of Agricultural activities for the year 2021 – 22 (Vanakalam and Yasangi). The District/Mandal/Village Rythu Bandhu Samithi Members in coordination with the Agriculture Department will create awareness among the Farming Community in the State.

The Government Telangana has sanctioned the budget for various activities of the corporation as detailed below.

S.No	Sub Head	Activities	Budget Allocated (Rs In Lakhs)	Remarks
1	500-503	Building Repairs, Public Gardens	66.50	
2	Other	Trainings	60.00	
3	Expenditure	Other activities	80.00	
4	Lapenditule	Office expenditures	93.50	
		Total	300.00	

## XVII. NATIONAL FOOD SECURITY MISSION (NFSM)

The National Food Security Mission (NFSM), during the 12th Five Year Plan, had four components (i) NFSM- Rice; (ii) NFSM-Pulses; (iii) NFSM Coarse Cereals; and (iv) NFSM-Commercial Crops.

2017-18, During the programme was implemented with components/interventions/cost norms/pattern of assistance of 12th plan. On the basis of EFC recommendations which was held on 29.11.2017, from the years 2018-19 and 2019-20, NMOOP and Seed Village Programme are now a part of NFSM and thus NFSM will have seven components viz. (i) NFSM- Rice; (ii) NFSM-Pulses; (iii) NFSM-Coarse Cereals (Maize, Barley), (iv) NFSM-Sub Mission on Nutri Cereals; (v) NFSM-Commercial Village Programme. These Operational Guidelines are for NFSM-Food grains, Commercial Crops; (vi) NFSM Oilseeds and Oilpalm; and (vii) NFSM-Seed, Oilseeds and Oilpalm, Seed Village Programme and Sub Mission on Nutri cereals.

### **Objectives:**

- Increasing production of rice, pulses and coarse cereals through area expansion & productivity enhancement in a sustainable manner in the identified districts of Telangana.
- > Restoring soil fertility and Productivity at the individual farm level
- > Enhancing farm level economy to restore confidence among the farmers

### **Strategy:**

- Focus on low productivity and high potential districts including cultivation of food grain crops in rain fed areas.
- > Implementation of cropping system centric interventions in a Mission mode approach through active engagement of all the stakeholders at various levels.
- Agro-climatic zone wise planning and cluster approach for crop productivity enhancement.
- Focus on pulse production through utilization of rice fallow, rice bunds and intercropping of pulses with coarse cereals, oilseeds and commercial crops (sugarcane, cotton, jute).
- Promotion and extension of improved technologies i.e., seed, INM including micronutrients, soil amendments, IPM, input use efficiency and resource conservation technologies along with capacity building of the farmers/extension functionaries.
- Close monitoring of flow of funds to ensure timely reach of interventions to the target beneficiaries.

- > Integration of various proposed interventions and targets with the district plan of each identified district.
- > Constant monitoring and concurrent evaluation by the implementing agencies for assessing the impact of the interventions for a result oriented approach.

## Statement Showing the Component Wise Physical & Financial Targets & Achievements for the FY 2020-21 under NFSM

S. N	Component	Physica I targets	achiev argets ement lakhs) in lakhs			•			_
0	Component	(ha.No. Mts. Qtls.)	(ha.No. Mts. Qtls.)	Central	State	Total	Centra I	State	Total
1	Rice	90930	24994	591.3	394.2	985.5	252.34	168.22	420.56
2	Pulses	103502	44820	1416.95	944.636	2361.59	553.21	368.81	922.02
3	Coarse Cereals	25082	8565	336.48	224.32	560.8	85.84	57.22	143.06
4	Commercial crops (Cotton)	10688	7241	92.97	61.98	154.95	47.87	31.91	79.78
5	Commercial crops (S.cane)	397	20	4.962	3.308	8.27	0.36	0.24	0.60
6	Nutricereals	14115	4973	162.162	108.108	270.27	31.63	21.09	52.72
7	Spl. Action Plan for Nutricereals	46202	416	200.057	133.3716	333.429	22.88	15.25	38.13
	Total	290916	91029	2804.9	1869.924	4674.809	994.13	662.74	1656.87

I	Intervention wise Progress Report Under NFSM as on 31.03.2021								
		Tai	rget	Achievement					
SNO	INTERVENTION	Physical Fin (Rs. In lakhs)		Physical	Fin (Rs. In lakhs)				
1	Demonstrations	18025	1559.89	15665	749.86				
2	Seed Production	8439	395.60	1740	87.00				
3	Seed Distribution	22648	760.70	8177	149.38				
4	Integrated Nutrient Management	64820	295.04	26065	114.32				
5	Integrated Pest Management	72955	364.78	36404	165.41				
6	Farm Mechanization	4741	546.59	774	189.41				
7	Water Application Tools	93484	186.01	585	57.80				
8	CSBD Trainings	147	20.58	118	16.17				
9	Project Management Team (PMT)	10	151.50	9	89.15				
10	Local & other Initiatives	5645	393.34	1492	3836				
11	11 State Level Meetings		0.80	0	0				
	Grand Total	290916	4674.81	91029.5	1656.87				

## Statement showing the Allocation of funds for the year 2021-22 under NFSM

(Rs. in lakhs)

S.No	Component	Allocation (Rs. in lakhs)				
3.140	Component	GoI share	<b>State Share</b>	Total		
1	Rice	414	276	690		
2	Pulses	1158	772	1930		
3	Nutri Cereals	199.8	133.2	333		
4	Coarse Cereals	307.8	205.2	513		
5	Cotton	109.8	73.2	183		
6	Sugarcane	4.2	2.8	7		
Total		2193.6	1462.4	3656		

The percent of funds allocations intervention wise among different components are as shown below.

S.No	Interventions	% of allocati on of NFSM-Pulses	% of allocation of NFSM-Nutri Cereals	% of allocation of NFSM-other crops (Rice & wheat	% of allocation for Coarse Cereals
1	Demonstrations	30	30	40	50
2	Seed Distribution	15	15	20	30
3	Seed production	15	15	-	
4	INM & IPM	15	15	15	15
5	Flexi-components including farm machineries and custom hiring, water saving devices, capacity building/training, local initiatives etc.	25	25	25	5 Primary Processing equipment's
	Total	100	100	100	100

### **NFSM DURING 2021-22**

- The Mission is being continued during 2021-22 with some changes in components, interventions and pattern of assistance.
- ➤ GoI has approved the Action Plan for implementation of NFSM programme for the year 2021-22 for Telangana State for Rs.3656.00 lakhs with sharing pattern of funds between GoI and State as 60:40.

- In the Telangana State, the 'National Food Security Mission' has 5 components:
  - NFSM- Rice
  - NFSM-Pulses
  - NFSM-Coarse cereals
  - NFSM-Nutri Cereals
  - NFSM-Commercial Crops-Cotton & Sugarcane

### **NFSM-Rice 17 Districts**

Adilabad, K.Asifabad, Mancherial, Nirmal, Mahabubnagar, Narayanpet, Wanaparthy, Gadwal, Nagarkurnool, Warangal (R), Warangal (U), J.Bhupalpally, Mulugu, Jangoan, Mahabubabad, Khammam, Kothagudem

### **NFSM-Pulses 31 Districts**

Adilabad, K.Asifabad, Mancherial, Nirmal, Mahabubnagar, Narayanpet, Wanaparthy, Gadwal, Nagarkurnool, Warangal (R), Warangal (U), J.Bhupalpally, Mulugu, Jangoan, Mahabubabad, Khammam, Kothagudem, Nizamabad, Kamareddy, Karimnagar, Jagityal, Peddapally, Siricilla, Medak, Sangareddy, Siddipet, Rangareddy, Vikarabad, Nalgonda, Suryapet, Yadadri

### **NFSM-Coarse Cereals 17 Districts**

Mahabubnagar, Wanaparthy, Gadwal, Nagarkurnool, Warangal (R), Warangal (U), J.Bhupalpally, Mulugu, Jangoan, Mahabubabad, Karimnagar, Jagityal, Peddapally, Siricilla, Medak, Sangareddy, Siddipet.

### **NFSM-Nutri Cereals 13 Districts**

Adilabad, K.Asifabad, Nirmal, Mahabubnagar, Narayanpet, Wanaparthy, Gadwal, Nagarkurnool, Medak, Sangareddy, Siddipet, Rangareddy, Vikarabad

#### **NFSM-Cotton 24 Districts**

Adilabad, K.Asifabad, Mancherial, Nirmal, Mahabubnagar, Narayanpet, Wanaparthy, Gadwal, Nagarkurnool, Warangal (Rural), Warangal (Urban), J.Bhupalpally, Mulugu, Jangoan, Mahabubabad, Khammam, Kothagudem, Karimnagar, Jagityal, Peddapally, Siricilla, Nalgonda, Suryapet, Yadadri

### **NFSM-Sugarcane 4 Districts**

Khammam, Kamareddy, Medak, and Sangareddy.

### Activities proposed during 2021-22 as per guidelines:

### **NFSM-Food grains**

- 1. It is proposed to introduce rice varieties like JGL 18047, RNR 15048, KNM- 118 which are well preferred by the farmers.
- 2. Encouraging direct seeding of paddy under late sown conditions with drum seeders.
- 3. Encouraging machine transplantation of paddy in command areas.
- 4. It is proposed to popular latest var. of < 10years viz., Redgram var TDRG-4, PRG-176, Greengram var of WGG-42, IPM-02-14, IPM-02-03, Black gram var of IPU-2-43 and Bengal gram var of NBeG-49.
- 5. Introduction of intercropping of Redgram in cereals,
- 6. Intercropping of Greengram and Blackgram with cotton.
- 7. Encouraging high density planting of cotton crop.
- 8. Encouraging sowing of Bengal gram/Blackgram after harvest of soybean/cereals.
- 9. Encouraging sowing of summer pulse under irrigation.
- 10. Demonstration of Redgram transplantation method.
- 11. Under Farm mechanization intervention of NFSM-Rice Drum Seeders, Self-propelled Transplanters (4 rows), Straw balers, Mini Mobile Rice Mills and Paddy cleaners are proposed.
- 12. Under plant and soil protection management intervention of NFSM-Rice, bio-fertilizers and bio-pesticides are introduced under INM and IPM respectively.
- 13. The device Agri-Cannon is proposed under local initiative intervention for control of damage by monkeys and birds, developed by SAU, Telangana.
- 14. Bio-acoustic without IoT are proposed with lesser cost for effort ability of the farmer to control the damage of wild bores developed by PJTSAU.
- 15. Multi grain cleaners are introduced as Post Harvest equipment under NFSM-Pulses.
- 16. Farm Implements as per the district specific needs in accordance to the SMAM norms are proposed.
- 17. Under NFSM- Coarse cereals component INM and IPM interventions are introduced duly proposing Micronutrients, Bio-fertilizers, Weedicides, Plant Protection Chemicals & Bio-agents etc.

- 18. Under flexi intervention of NFSM-Coarse cereals (Maize), Cleaner cum Grader, driers & Sheller's are proposed as primary processing units.
- 19. Farmers are not coming forward for Seed Storage bins since the rate of assistance provided under SMSP norms is very *less*.

### **NFSM- Commercial Crops: (Cotton & Sugarcane)**

### **Cotton:**

- 1. Separate allocation for distribution of plant protection chemicals and Bio-agents have been proposed this year.
- 2. Stem applicators are proposed to facilitate stem application of insecticide/pesticide to reduce cost of cultivation on spraying for control of early season sucking pests at 30 and 40 Days after sowing (DAS) which leads to conservation of natural enemies.
- 3. Cotton shredders are proposed to cut the cotton crop after completion of harvestings and to add manure to the soil and increase the fertility of soil.
- 4. State level training have been proposed to impart technical knowhow.

### Sugarcane:

- 1. Breeder seed productions have been proposed this year as per the suggestions of Principal Scientist, Sugarcane.
- 2. State level training have been proposed to impart technical knowhow on Bud chip technology in sugarcane with interactive session.

Table -1
PROPOSED ACTION PLAN FOR IMPLEMENTATION OF NATIONAL FOOD SECURITY MISSION RICE (NFSM-RICE) DURING 2021-22 on 60:40 SHARING BASIS

	State: Telangana	No. of Districts:	4		Rs. Lakhs
S.No	Interventions	Approved Rate of assistance	Unit		pproved by OI
		assistance		Physical	Financial
1	Cluster Demonstrations by State Departme ICAR/SAUs/IRRI (One Cluster of 100 ha)	ent of Agriculture with the	e techni	cal backstop	pping of
	(a) Direct Seeded Rice/Line Transplanting	Rs 9000/-per Ha	На	1350	121.500
	(b) Cluster Demonstrations on Hybrid Rice (One Cluster of 100 Ha)	Rs 9000/-per Ha	На	0	0
	(c) Demonstrations on Stress Tolerant /bio-fortified varieties	Rs 9000/-per Ha	На	900	81.000
	(d) Cropping System based Demonstrations ((Rice- Maize), (Rice- Jowar), (Rice-Greengram)	Rs 15000/-per Ha	На	490	73.500
	Total Demonstrations [1 (a) to 1 (d)]		На	2740	276.00
2	Seed Distribution of HYV/Hybrids (< or > 10 years old) *		Qtls	8000	138.001
3	Plant and Soil Protection Management:		На	23001	103.503
4	Flexi Components (25% of the total allocation)				
(a)	Farm Implements , Equipment / Post harvest Management **	As per SMAM Norms	Nos.	278	99.937
(b)	Water Application- Pumpsets	Rs 10000/unit or 50% of the cost whichever less	Nos.	280	28.000
( c)	Pipe for carrying water from source to field (Rs. 50/-per meter for HDPE laminated woven lay flat tubes with maximum ceiling of Rs. 15,000/-per farmer/beneficiary)	50% of the cost limited to Rs. 50/-per meter for HDPE with maximum ceiling of Rs. 15,000/-per farmer/beneficiary for water carrying pipe.	Mtr.	285000	14.250
(d)	Cropping System based trainings (Four Sessions i.e one before Kharif, One each during kharif and rabi crops and one after rabi harvest)	Rs 3500/-Session : Rs 14000/-Training	Nos.	60	8.400
(e)	Local Initiatives (Mini Mobile Rice Mills, Accoustics solar Panel)		Nos.	59	21.909
	Sub Total Flexi Components [4 (a) to 4(f)]			29177	172.496
	Total NFSM-Rice				690.000
	GOI Share (60%)				414.000
	State Share (40%)		1		276.000

Note:1.Targets& outlays are both for central & State share.

<sup>2.</sup> Fund for PMT may be proposed at one place i.e., under NFSM-Pulses.

<sup>3. \*</sup> State should provide details in the progress report (80% seed of < 10yrs old & 20% seed of> 10yrsold varieties).

<sup>4. \*\*</sup> for Farm machines & equipment's category of farmers and otherdetails may be indicated as per SMAM norms.

Table -2

## PROPOSED ACTION PLAN FOR IMPLEMENTATION OF NATIONAL FOOD SECURITY MISSION - PULSES (NFSM-PULSES) DURING 2021-22 on 60:40 SHARING BASIS

State: Telangana No. of Districts:9 Rs. lakhs

	State: Telaligalia	ווטי טו בופונוננפים		1/3, 10/113		
S.No	Interventions	Approved Rate of Assistance	Unit	Targets Approved by GOI		
				Physical	Financial	
1	2	3	4	5	6	
1	Demonstrations on Improved Technologies:					
	(a) Cluster Demonstrations on all pulse crops	Rs. 9000/- per ha	На	4000	360.000	
	(b) Cropping System Based Demonstrations (Green gram – Maize), (Black gram – Maize), (Maize-Bengal Gram), (Green Gram- Jowar)	Rs.15000/- per ha	На	1100	165.000	
	(c) Demonstrations on Inter-cropping (Red gram + Maize), (Redgram + Jowar), (Green gram/Black gram + Red gram)	Rs. 9000/- per ha	На	600	54.000	
	Total Demonstrations		На	5700	579.000	
2	(a) Distribution of certified Seeds (< or > 10 years old)*		Qtls.	6950	289.500	
	(b) Production of Seeds (<10 years)		Qtls.	5790	289.500	
3	Plant & Soil Protection Management*		На	57899	289.500	
4	Flexi Components (25% of the outlay)					
(a)	Farm Implements , Equipment / Post harvest Management **	As per SMAM Norms	Nos.	397	147.635	
b)	Efficient Water Application/Pumpsets	Rs 10000/unit or 50% of the cost whichever less	Nos.	119	11.9	
(c)	Sprinkler Sets	As per PMKSY norms	На	365	79.939	
(d)	Pipe for carrying water from source to field (Rs. 50/-per meter for HDPE laminated woven lay flat tubes with maximum ceiling of Rs. 15,000/-per farmer/beneficiary)	50% of the cost limited to Rs. 50/- per meter for HDPE with maximum ceiling of Rs. 15,000/-per farmer/beneficiary for water carrying pipe.	Mtr.	5900	2.950	
(e)	Cropping System based trainings (Four Sessions i.e one before Kharif, One each during kharif and rabi crops and one after rabi harvest)	Rs 3500/-Session : Rs 14000/- Training	Nos.	36	5.040	
(f)	Local Initiatives (Mini Dal Mills, Acoustic Solar Panel, Agri-Canon)		Nos.	175	84.000	
	Sub Total Flexi Components [4 (a) to 4(g)]			7002	482.500	
5	Miscellaneous Expenses:					
	(i) Project Management Team & other misc. expenses at District level			9.00	130.500	
	(ii) Project Management Team & other misc. expenses at State level			1.00	21.000	
	Sub Total 5				151.500	
	Total NFSM-Pulses without PMT				1778.500	
	Total NFSM-Pulses with PMT				1930.000	
	GOI Share (60%)				1158.000	
	State Share (40%)				772.000	

**Note:**1.Targets& outlays are both for central & State share.

<sup>2. \*</sup> State should provide details in the progress report (80% seed of < 10yrs old & 20% seed of>10yrsold varieties) will be allowed under seed distribution programme.

<sup>3. \*\*</sup> for Farm machines & equipment's category of farmers and other details may be indicated as per SMAM norms.

#### Table -3

PROPOSED ACTION PLAN FOR IMPLEMENTATION OF NATIONAL FOOD SECURITY MISSION - COARSE CEREALS (NFSM-COARSE CEREALS) DURING 2021-22 on 60:40 SHARING BASIS

STATE: Telangana No. of Districts:

(Financial in Rs. Lakh)

S. No	Intervention	Approved Rate of	Unit	Targets Approved by GOI		
		Assistance		Physical	Financial	
1	2	3	4	5	6	
1	Demonstrations					
	( a) Demonstrations on Improved Package of Maize	Rs. 6000/-per ha	На	2200	132.000	
	(b) Demonstrations on Intercropping (Maize + Redgram)	Rs. 6000/-per ha	На	2075	124.500	
	Total for Demonstrations [1 (a) & (b)]			4275	256.500	
2	Distribution of Hybrid Seeds		Qtls.	1539	153.900	
3	Plant & Soil Protection Management*		Ha.	17000	77.000	
4	Flexi Components		Nos.	30	25.600	
	Total NFSM-Coarse Cereals				513.000	
	GOI Share (60%)				307.800	
	State Share (40%)				205.200	

#### Table -4

	State: Telangana	No. of Districts	4		
			Fi	nancial Rs.	in lakh
S.No	Interventions (Sharing Pattern)	Approved Rate of Assistance	Unit	_	Approved by GOI
				Physical	Financial
1	2	3	4	5	6
-	Demonstrations on improved technology				
1	Cluster Demonstration on all Nutri Cereals crops	Rs. 6000/ ha	На.	1664	99.840
2	Seed Distribution of HYV/ Hybrid (< or > 10 yers)*		Qtls.	1641.211	50.018
3	Seed Production of HYVs seeds by State < 10 years old varieties		Qtls.	1665	49.950
4	Plant & Soil Protection Management		Ha.	10995.2	50.008
5	Flexi Components**				
	(a) Sprinkler	As per PMKSY norms	Nos	37	8.103
	(b) Cropping system based training	Rs. 14000 per training of 4 session	Nos	27	3.780
	(c) Local initiative- Millet processing unit, Acoustics Solar panel		Nos.	7	70.000
	( d) awareness Programme		Nos.	13	1.300
	Total for Flexi Components [5 (a) to56(d)]				83.183
	Total NFSM - Nutri-Cereals				333.000
	GOI Share (60%)				199.800
	State Share (40%)				133.200

**Note:**1. Targets& outlays are both for central & State share.

- 2. \* State should provide details in the progress report (80% seed of < 10yrs old & 20% seed of > 10yrsold varieties) will be allowed under seed distribution programme.
  - 3. \*\* for Farm machines & equipment's category of farmers and other details may be indicated as per SMAM norms.

Table -5

PROPOSED ACTION PLAN FOR IMPLEMENTATION OF NATIONAL FOOD SECURITY MISSION COMMERCIAL CROPS (NFSM-COTTON) DURING 2021-22 on 60:40 SHARING BASIS

	State: Telangana			Rs. In	lakhs
S.No	Intervention	Approved Rate	Unit	Targets approved by GoI	
5.110		Approved Rate	Offic	Phy	Fin
1	FLD on ICM	8000/Ha (Rs. 7000 for inputs &Rs. 1000 for contingency)	На	600	48.000
2	FLD on Intercropping	8000/Ha (Rs. 7000 for inputs &Rs. 1000 for contingency)	На	590	47.200
3	Trails on HDPS	10000/Ha (Rs. 9000 for inputs &Rs. 1000 for contingency)	На	100.00	10.000
4	Distribution of Plant protection chemicals and Bio agents	Rs. 500/Ha or 50% of the cost whichever is less	На	6316	31.580
	Total			7606	136.780
5	Local initiatives (Activity to be specific	ed)			
	a. Stem Applicators	Rs.100/- or 50% of the cost	Nos.	2820	2.820
	b. Cotton Shredder	a) for SC/ST, Small, marginal, and Women farmers Rs. 100000/-per unit or 50% of the cost	Nos.	31.00	31.000
		b) for other farmers Rs. 80000/-per unit or 40% of the cos		15.00	12.000
	Total			2835	45.820
6	State level training (20 participants x 2 days)	Rs. 40000/- per training	Nos.	1.00	0.40
	Total Cotton			9454.619	183.000
	GOI Share				109.800
	State Share				73.200

### Table -6

## PROPOSED ACTION PLAN FOR IMPLEMENTATION OF NATIONAL FOOD SECURITY MISSION -COMMERCIAL CROPS (NFSM-SUGARCANE) DURING 2021-22 on 60:40 SHARING BASIS

State:	State: Telangana				ns
S.No	Interventions	Approved rate of	Unit	Target approved by GoI	
		assistance		Physical	Financial
1	Demonstrations on intercropping & Single bud chip technology with Sugarcane	9000/ha	На	50	4.500
2	Assistance for breeder seed production	40000/ha	На	2.00	0.800
3	Tissue culture plantlets	Rs.3.5/Seedling	Nos.		
4	Distribution of Plant Protection chemicals and Bioagents	Rs.500/ha or 50% of the cost, whichever is less	На	260	1.300
5	National level training (25 Participants X 2 days)	50000/training	Nos.		
6	State level training (20 Participants X 2 days)	40000/training	Nos.	1.00	0.400
7	Local Initiatives(Activity to be specified)				
	Total Financial			313	7.000
	Central Share				4.200
	State Share				2.800

## XVIII. National Food Security Mission (OS & OP)

Government of India has merged National Mission on Oilseeds Oil Palm (NMOOP) the central Sector Scheme with National Food Security Mission (NFSM) from 2018-19. The main objective of this scheme is to increase the productivity and production of oilseeds by extending assistance on different program components of scheme. Oilseeds program is being implemented by Agriculture department and Oilpalm program is implemented by Horticulture department. Scheme is implemented with 60:40 (Centre: State) funding pattern

### **Objective:**

To augment the availability of vegetable oils and to reduce the import of edible oils by increasing the production and productivity of vegetable oils sourced from Oilseeds and Oil palm.

### **OIL SEEDS**

### Strategies for increasing Oilseeds production

- Use of new varieties through Minikits / seeds production by Central Agencies /states.
- Adopting Good Agronomic/Agricultural practices like Ridge-furrow / Broad-bed-furrow technologies in soybean and groundnut, protective irrigation, application of gypsum in groundnut and intercropping etc.,

### **Interventions under different Components**

### 1. Seed Component:

Purchase of Breeder Seed, Production of Foundation and Certified Seed, distribution of certified seed on subsidy and Seed Minikits supply on 100% subsidy

### 2. Production Inputs:

Supply of PP Equipment, supply of PP Chemicals/Weedicide, gypsum, micronutrients, Supply of Power operated Implements on 50% subsidy and supply of sprinklers sets/water Carrying pipes on subsidy.

### 3. Transfer of Technology:

❖ Block demonstrations and training of Farmers & Extension Officers

### **OIL PALM**

- ❖ To augment the availability of vegetable oils in the state.
- ❖ To cut down the import of edible oils by increasing the production and productivity of vegetable oils sourced from Oil palm.
- ❖ To promote crop diversification form paddy to Oilpalm which can give remunerative yields as long as 25-30 years
- ❖ To achieve additional area under oil palm cultivation

### **Interventions:**

- ❖ Planting Material @Rs.12000/ ha
- ❖ Maintenance cost during gestation period @ Rs.5000/ ha
- ❖ Inputs for intercropping in Oilpalm @ Rs.5000/ ha
- Machinery tools
- Demonstrations
- Project Management Expenses (PME)

## NFSM (Oilseeds &Oilpalm)

GoI has approved the Action Plan for implementation of NFSM Oilseeds and Oilpalm programme for the year 2021-22 for Telangana State for Rs.3025.383 lakhs with sharing pattern of funds between GoI and State as 60:40.

**Rs.in lakhs** 

Component	Central	State	Total
Oilseeds	915.000	610.000	1525.000
Oil palm	900.230	600.153	1500.383
Total	1815.230	1210.153	3025.383

The intervention wise approved allocation of GoI under Oilseeds and Oil palm are depicted as follows:

	in are depicted as follows:	Targ	et						
S.No	Components	Phy (qtls/ha/ Nos./Mtrs)	Fin (in lakhs)						
	NFSM-Oilse	eds							
1	Seed Component (30%)	13200	457.5						
2	Transfer Of Technology (TOT) Programmes (27%)	7711	411.8						
3	Production Inputs (30%)	214016	457.5						
4	Flexi funds (10%)	5293	152.5						
5	Project Management Expenses (PME)-(3%)		45.7						
	SubtotalOilseeds		1525.00						
	NFSM-Oil pa	alm							
1	Planting Material	4126	495.120						
2	Maintenance Cost during Gestation period	8898	444.863						
3	Production Inputs	8000	400.00						
4	Machinery Tools	2681	111.00						
5	Demonstrations	20	4.40						
6	Project Management Expenses (PME)		45.00						
	Subtotal Oil palm								
Grand	Total (Oilseeds + Oil palm)		3025.383						

#### A. OILSEEDS COMPONENT

### I. Seed Component

### Production of Foundation Seed & Certified Seed

Production of 3000qtls of foundation seed & 2500 qtls of certified seed of oilseed crops with financial assistance @ Rs.2500/qtls.

#### Distribution of Certified Seed:

7700 Qtls of certified seed of Oilseed crops namely Groundnut, Soybean, Castor, Sunflower, Safflower and Sesame will be arranged under the scheme covering the area of about 25103 acres of different oilseed crops on subsidy (@ Rs. 4000/Qtls for HYVs and Rs.8000/Qtls for Hybrids and Sesame)

### II. Transfer of Technology

### **❖ Demonstrations:**

❖ 7647 ha of demonstrations are approved Crop wise area under demonstrations approved as follows:

### a. Financial assistance per ha

Ground nut:1517 ha (@ Rs.10000/ ha)

Soybean : 1850 ha (@ Rs.6000/ ha)

\* Castor :3180 ha (@ Rs.3000/ ha)

❖ Sunflower : 150 ha @ Rs.4000/ha

❖ Safflower : 150 ha @ Rs.3000/ha

Mustard : 200 ha @ Rs.3000/ha

❖ Sesame : 600 ha @ Rs.3000 / ha

- **b.** The demonstrations will be conducted in a contagious blocks in cluster approach of 50 ha or more.
- **c.** The demonstrations will focus on improved package of practices on cropping system and as well as sole crops and to promote latest varieties in Consultation with Agril. Universities & ICAR institutes.
- **d.** The cafeteria (Package of inputs) includes Micronutrients (Gypsum, Zinc), Bio-Fertilizers (Rhizobium &PSB), Bio-agents (Trichoderma), Seed, Weedicides & PP chemicals, Scientist visit, Publicity material etc.
- **e.** The District Consultants/ Technical Assistants of NFSM will monitor the demonstration along with the extension functionaries and Scientist throughout the cropping season and organize the field days to the farmers to show the impact of the demonstrations.
- ❖ Trainings: Trainings for Farmers @ Rs. 24000/- & Officers @ Rs.36000/- one farmers training one officers training for each district.

### **III. Production Inputs:**

- a. Integrated Nutrient Management (INM): The following will be distributed under INM
- ❖ Micronutrients like ZnSo4 with a quantity of 62.5MTs covering an area of 6250 acres(@ recommended dosage: 10kg/acre and assistance under scheme @ Rs.200/acre) & Gypsum with a quantity of 1100MTs covering an area of 5500acres (@ recommended dosage: 200kg/acre and assistance under scheme @ Rs.300/acre).

- **b. Integrated Pest Management (IPM):** The following will be distributed under IPM
- ❖ PP Chemicals/Weedicides (District specific & need based) covering an area of 12500 acres (@Rs. 200/acre).
- ❖ Bio fertilizers like Rhizobium/ PSB/ZSB/Azatobactor / Mycorrhiza culture covering an area of 6250 acres subsidy @ Rs. 120/acre
- **c. Farm Implements & Equipment**: The following implements & equipment's will be distributed
- ❖ Power Operated Sprayers > 16 ltr capacity maximum ceiling of @ Rs. 10000/unit (1507 no)
- ❖ Tractor Drawn Farm implements (Rotavator/Seed drill/Multicrop Planter /Zero-till Multi crop planter/Ridge Furrow planter/Raised bed planter /Power weeder/Groundnut digger & Multi crop threshers) @ maximum ceiling of Rs.75000/ unit.(147 no)
- ❖ Water Carrying Pipes (Rs. 50/-per meter for HDPE pipes) @ maximum ceiling Rs. 15000/per beneficiary (200000 mtrs)
- ❖ Sprinkler Sets @ maximum ceiling of 21901/ per beneficiary (160 sets)

### **IV. Flexi Funds:**

- ❖ Incentive for Diesel / Electrical Pumpset @ maximum ceiling of Rs. 27000/unit
- ❖ Botrytis management with prophylactic spray of Propiconozole 1-2ml/lt water @ maximum ceiling of Rs.1000/ ha
- To encourage the value addition, Small Oil Extraction Units will be supplied
   maximum ceiling of Rs.3.00 lakhs/unit (10 no).
- ❖ Organization of Seminars at State Level @ Rs.2.00 lakhs and at District level seminars @Rs. 50000/ each seminar.

### V. Project Management Expenses:

- ❖ Project Management Expenses & other misc. expenses at District level @ Rs.15.50 lakhs (Rs.50000/ district).
- ❖ Project Management Expenses & other misc. expenses at State level @ Rs. 30.20Lakhs.

### **B. OILPALM COMPONENT**

### Area Expansion of Oil palm under NFSM 2021-22

Oil Palm is a highest vegetable oil yielding perennial crop than that of other oil seed crops. With quality planting material, irrigation and proper management, oil palm could produce 20-25 MT of Fresh Fruit Bunches (FFBs) and 4-5 MT of palm oil per ha on attaining the age of 8-9 years in comparison to maximum of 1Ton oil per ha from rape seed & mustard. In addition, oil palm has advantage of long life span of about 30 years. A substantial portion of our requirement of edible oil is met through import of palm oil from Indonesia and Malaysia. Any disruption in the supply of palm oil from these countries may place India in a very odd condition. More than 70% of our total vegetable oil import is palm oil

Telangana State is one of the potential states for Oilpalm cultivation in India. The productivity of Oilpalm is 30 Mt/Ha with an average Oil Extraction Ratio (OER) of 18.54%. Till 2020, an area of 1.25 lakh acres was notified by Government of India for Oilpalm cultivation in only (4) districts of the Telangana State i.e., Khammam, Kothagudem, Nalgonda and Suryapet. Considering the potentiality in Telangana for cultivation of Oil Palm with the completion of Major and Medium Irrigation projects and increased irrigation facility, the Govt. of India has notified an additional potential area of 3.29 lakh ha. (8.14 lakh acres) in (25) districts of Telangana apart from already notified area (Vide F.No.3-27/2018/OP (SB), Dt: 12.06.2020& 26.08.2020 of (Oilseeds Division), Ministry of Agri. & Farmers Welfare, DAC, FW).

The requirement of palm oil for the Telangana State is 3.60 lakh MTs as against the availability of 0.39 lakh MTs. Gap in Palm Oil production in the state is 3.20 lakh MTs. To attain self-sufficiency, an additional area of 2.50 lakh acres (1.00 Lakh Ha.) is required.

In this context, it is proposed to take up area expansion of Oil palm in 4126 Ha during 2021-22 under NFSM in Telangana state.

### Implementing agency:

- ❖ Department of Agriculture is the nodal agency for implementing the area expansion programme of Oil Palm in the State under NFSM-Oilpalm through the Department of Horticulture.
- ❖ The scheme is executed through (3) Oilpalm companies viz., M/s TS OILFED, M/s Godrej Agrovet and M/s Ruchi Soya Industries Ltd., in (9) districts.

## The Telangana Oil Palm (Regulation of Production and Processing) Act 1993 (Act No.3 of 1993):

In Telangana State Oilpalm Cultivation and processing is regulated by *The Telangana Oil Palm (Regulation of Production and Processing) Act* 1993 (Act No.3 of 1993). As per this act the allotted companies shall pay the FFB price as fixed by the Government to the Farmers on monthly basis. **Assistance for Oilpalm Area Expansion under NFSM:** 

To encourage the farmers towards Oil palm cultivation, assistance is being provided on planting material, maintenance cost, intercropping, machinery tools etc., as per the operational guidelines under Centrally Sponsored Scheme - **National Food Security Mission (NFSM) - Oil palm.** The details are as follows.

S.	Componen	Funding			
No	· •		Pattern of Assistance		
INO	ts	Pattern (C:S)	0.050/ (.1)		
1	Planting Material	60:40	@ 85% of the cost of planting material limited to Rs. 12,000/- per ha for entire land holding/planting area of the farmer.		
2	Maintenance Cost	60:40	@ 50% of the cost during gestation period for 4 years with a ceiling of Rs. 20,000/- per ha @ Rs.5,000/- per ha per year from 1 <sup>st</sup> year to 4 <sup>th</sup> year for entire land holding/planting area.		
3	Inputs for Intercroppin g in oil palm	60:40	@ 50% of the cost of inputs for inter-crops during gestation period for 4 years with a ceiling of Rs. 20,000 per ha @ Rs. 5,000/- per ha per year from 1 <sup>st</sup> year to 4 <sup>th</sup> year for entire land holding / plantation area for purchase of seeds / fertilizers / INM / IPM/ fertigation/ tree guards and PP chemicals etc.  Out of this, 75% funds will be for procurement of fertilizers/seeds and remaining 25% for crop protection inputs for inter cropping.		
4	Machinery & Tools	60:40	<ol> <li>Chaff cutters @ 50% assistance with a ceiling ofRs. 16,000/- for General category farmers and Rs. 20,000/- for SC/ST/MF &amp; women farmers</li> <li>Harvesting poles@ 50% assistance with a ceiling of Rs.4,000/</li> </ol>		
5	Demonstrati ons	60:40	@ 85% of the cost of planting material limited to Rs. 12,000 per ha for planting materials and @50% of the maintenance cost during gestation period on demonstration fields for 4 years with a ceiling of Rs. 20,000/- per ha (@Rs. 5,000/- per ha per year from 1 <sup>st</sup> to 4 <sup>th</sup> year) and intercropping cost during gestation period for 4 years with a ceiling of Rs. 20,000/- per ha (@Rs. 5,000/- per ha per year under demonstrations of the new plantation.		

## **Subsidy Pattern for various interventions under NFSM Oilseeds:**

Components	Unit	Pattern of Assistance (in Rs.)
Seed Components (30%)		
Purchase of Breeder Seed	Qtls	Actual Cost
Production of Foundation Seed	Qtls	Rs 2500/-
Production of Certified Seeds	Qtls	Rs 2500/-
Distribution of Certified Seeds		
i. HYVs Seeds	Qtls	Rs 4000/-
ii. Hybrids and Sesame seed	Qtls	Rs. 8000/-
Seed Storage Bins	Nos	Rs 1000/-
TOT Programmes (27%)		
Block Demonstration		
i. Groundnut	На	Rs 10000/-
ii. Soybean	На	Rs 6000/-
iii. Sesame	На	Rs 3000/-
iv. Castor	На	Rs 3000/-
vi. Sunflower	На	Rs 4000/-
v. Safflower	На	Rs.3000/-
vi. Mustard	На	Rs. 3000/-
IPM Demonstration-FFS	Nos	Rs 26700/-
Farmers Training	Nos	Rs 24000/-
Officers Training		Rs 36000/-
Production Inputs (30%)		
Dist. Of Gypsum/Pyrite/ Lime/SSP, etc.	На	Rs 750/-

Components	Unit	Pattern of Assistance (in Rs.)
Supply of Rhizobium/PSB/ZSB/ Azatobacter/Mycorrhiza culture	На	Rs 300/-
PP Chemicals/Insecticides/ bio pesticides/ weedicides/bio agents/ micronutrients etc	На	Rs 500/-
Supply of Plant Protection Equipment		
(i) Manual Sprayers	Nos	Rs 600/- for Gen, Rs 750/- for SC/ST/Small & Marginal Farmers and NE states
(ii) Power Operated Sprayers (capacity below 16 ltr)	Nos	Rs 3000/- for Gen, Rs 3800/- for SC/ST/Small & Marginal Farmers and NE states
(iii) Power Operated Sprayers (capacity above 16 ltr)		Rs 8000/- for Gen, Rs 10000/- for SC/ST/Small & Marginal Farmers and NE states
Supply of Farm Implements		
(i) Manually / Bullock drawn Implements	Nos	Rs 8000/- for Gen, Rs 10000/- for SC/ST/Small & Marginal Farmers and NE states
(ii) Tractor Driven Farm Implements  (Rotavator / Seed Drill / Zero Till Seed Drill / Multi Crop Planter / Zero Till Multi Crop Planter / Ridge Furrow Planter / Raised Bed Planter Power Weeder / Groundnut Digger & Multi Crop Threshers)		Rs 60000/- for Gen, Rs 75000/- for SC/ST/Small & Marginal Farmers and NE states
Distribution of Sprinkler sets		As per PMKSY (Rs.19542 to Rs.21901 per ha)
Pipes for carrying water from source to field		Rs 50/- for HDPE Rs 35/- for PVC Rs 20/- HDPE laminated
Total of Production Inputs (III)		
Flexi funds (10 %)		
I. Small Oil Extraction Units	Nos	Rs300000/-
II. Electrical Pumps		Rs.27000/- as per SMAM norms

## **National Food Security Mission, Oil Palm Pattern of Assistance**

S.No	Interventions	Assistance (inRs.)
1	Planting Material	Rs.12000/Ha
2	Maintenance Cost during gestation period	Rs.20000 for 4 years @ Rs.5000/- per year
3	Input for intercropping in oil palm	Rs.20000 for 4 years @ Rs.5000/- per year
4	Drip Irrigation (as per PMKSY guidelines)	Rs.24035/-
5	Diesel / Electric Pump Sets	Rs.22500 for Gen. & 27000 for SC/ST/ Women farmers
	a) Bore well	Rs.50,000/-
6	b) Water harvesting structure /ponds at oil palm farm (Size 20x20x3 cu.m)	Rs.15,0000/-
7	Construction of vermi compost unit at oil palm farm (15x0.9x0.24 cu.m)	Rs.15,000/-
8	Machinery Tools	
(i)	Oil Palm cutter	Rs.1500/-
(ii)	Oil Palm protective wireless	Rs.15,000/-
(iii)	Motorised chisel	Rs.10,000/-
(iv)	aluminum portable ladder	Rs.3,000/-
(v)	chaff cutter	Rs.16000 for Gen. & 20000 for SC/ST/W
(via)	Small Tractor (upto 20 HP) with Trolley for SC/ST/Small/Marginal/Farmers/ Women Farmer	Rs.2,25,000/-
(vib)	Small Tractor (upto 20 HP)with Trolley for general farmers	Rs.1,80,000/-

# XIX. NATIONAL MISSION ON AGRICULTURAL EXTENSION & TECHNOLOGY (NMEAT)

### 1. SUB MISSION ON AGRICULTURE EXTENSION (SMAE)

Erstwhile Sub-Mission on Agricultural Extension(SMAE) was being implemented under Nation Mission on Agricultural Extension & Technology(NMEAT) w.e.f.2014-15. Now SMAE has been subsumed as subscheme of Umbrella Scheme-Green Revolution- Krishonnati Yojana from 2018-19.

It is currently operational in 32 rural districts in Telangana State.

### **Aims & Objectives:**

This scheme aims at making extension system farmer driven and farmer accountable by disseminating technology to farmers through new institutional arrangements viz. Agricultural Technology Management Agency (ATMA) at district level to operationalize the extension reforms on a participatory mode.

### **Strategy:**

ATMA component is being implemented through the institutional mechanism as detailed below:

### **State Level:**

- The State Level Sanctioning Committee (SLSC) is set up under Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY) is the apex body to approve State Extension Work Plan (SEWP) which will form a part of the State Agriculture Plan (SAP).
- The SLSC is supported by the Inter Departmental Working Group (IDWG) which is responsible for day-to-day coordination and management of the Scheme activities within the State.
- 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.

### **District Level:**

ATMA is an autonomous institution set up at district level to ensure delivery of extension services to farmers. ATMA Governing Board (AGB) under the chairmanship of the District Collector, is the apex body of ATMA which provides overall policy direction. ATMA Management Committee

(AMC) is the executive body looking after implementation of the scheme. District Farmers Advisory Committee is a body to provide farmers' feedback for district level planning and implementation.

### **Block Level:**

The Block ATMA Cell consisting of Block Technology Team (BTT) (a team comprising officers of agriculture and other allied departments within the block) and Block Farmers' Advisory Committee (BFAC) (a group exclusively consisting of selected farmers of the block) prepared the Block Action Plan (BAP) and provides necessary extension support within the Block in its execution.

### Main activities included in the cafeteria:

The funding support for the Scheme is in the ratio of 60:40 (Centre: State) for all components except Farmer Friend component. In this Telangana State, for each 5000 Acres of cultivable area, one (1) Agricultural Extension Officer is recruited to carry out the activities and for regularly advising Good Agricultural Practices for the benefit of the farmers.

The Cafeteria of Activities consists of Farm Schools, Demonstrations, Formation of Commodity Interest Groups, Joint Visits by Scientists and Extension Functionaries, training, farmer-scientist interactions, exposure visits, capacity building, field days and publishing leaflets etc.

### **Monitoring and Evaluation:**

Activities of the scheme is being monitored and evaluated at periodic intervals through a specific mechanism generated at different levels – Block, District, State & National Level. M&E will be conducted through BFAC and BTT (Block Level) & ATMA GB (District Level). Progress of extension work done by ATMs at Block Level, Farm Schools, Demonstration Plots, Trainings, Exposure Visits is closely monitored by regular monitoring & meetings by BTT at block level, ATMA at district level and SLSC at State level.

### State Extension Work Plan 2021-22:

- ➤ GOI has given administrative approval for the State Extension Work Plan of Telangana with an outlay of Rs.30.00 crores for implementation of the Scheme.
- Government of Telangana State has given the BE for an out lay of Rs. 339.62 lakhs for 2021-22.

The category wise Targets are prepared and enclosed below.

### **Annual Action Plan under ATMA for 2021-22**

	Name of the	Targets (Phy. In Nos and Fin. In Rs. lakhs)							
S.No	District	Phy				Financial			
	District	Gen	SCP	TSP	Total	Gen	SCP	TSP	Total
1	Adilabad	37	8	5	50	7.19	1.48	0.89	9.56
2	Badradri	53	11	7	71	10.85	2.23	1.35	14.42
3	Hyderabad	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	Jagityal	37	8	5	50	7.19	1.48	0.89	10
4	Jangoan	37	8	5	50	7.19	1.48	0.89	9.56
5	Bhupalpally	32	6	4	42	5.39	1.11	0.67	7.17
6	Gadwal	32	6	4	42	5.39	1.11	0.67	7.17
7	Kamareddy	44	9	5	58	8.99	1.85	1.12	11.96
8	Karimnagar	47	10	6	63	9.04	1.86	1.12	12.03
9	Khammam	53	11	7	71	10.85	2.23	1.35	14.42
10	Asifabad	37	8	5	50	7.19	1.48	0.89	9.56
11	Mahabubabad	32	6	4	42	5.39	1.11	0.67	7.17
12	Mahabubnagar	41	9	5	55	7.24	1.49	0.90	9.63
13	Medchal	32	6	4	42	5.39	1.11	0.67	7.17
14	Mancherial	44	9	5	58	8.99	1.85	1.12	11.96
15	Medak	37	8	5	50	7.19	1.48	0.89	9.56
16	Mulugu	32	6	4	42	5.39	1.11	0.67	7.17
17	Nagarkurnool	44	9	5	58	8.99	1.85	1.12	11.96
18	Nalgonda	59	12	8	79	12.65	2.60	1.57	16.81
19	Narayanpet	32	6	4	42	5.39	1.11	0.67	7.17
20	Nirmal	44	9	5	58	8.99	1.85	1.12	11.96
21	Nizamabad	50	10	6	66	10.79	2.22	1.34	14.35
22	Peddapally	32	6	4	42	5.39	1.11	0.67	7.17
23	Siricilla	32	6	4	42	5.39	1.11	0.67	7.17
24	Rangareddy	53	11	7	71	10.85	2.23	1.35	14.42
25	Sangareddy	56	11	7	74	12.59	2.59	1.56	16.74
26	Siddipet	50	10	6	66	10.79	2.22	1.34	14.35
27	Suryapet	44	9	5	58	8.99	1.85	1.12	11.96
28	Vikarabad	44	9	5	58	8.99	1.85	1.12	11.96
29	Wanaparthy	26	5	3	34	3.59	0.74	0.45	4.77
30	Warangal (R)	37	8	5	50	7.19	1.48	0.89	9.56
31	Warangal (U)	26	5	3	34	3.59	0.74	0.45	4.77
32	Yadadri	37	8	5	50	7.19	1.48	0.89	9.56
	Total	1293	263	162	1718	250.24	51.41	31.1	332.73
33	State level activities (SNO, SAMETI)					5.19	1.06	0.64	6.89
Total		1293	263	162	1718	255.43	52.47	31.72	339.62

# 2. SUB MISSION ON SEED & PLANTING MATERIAL (SMSP)

The Seed Village Program (SVP) is one of the important components of the Sub Mission on Seed and Planting Material (SMSP) Under NMAET (National mission on Agriculture Extension & Technology (NMAET) being implemented by Government of India. The Seed Village Program ensures supply of quality 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.

### **Objectives:**

- 1. To improve the quality of Farm Saved Seeds
- 2. To increase the Seed Replacement Rate (SRR)
- 3. To enhance the horizontal spread of high yielding varieties among farmers for improving the productivity of crops.

### **Incentives under SVP**

The following incentives will be provided to farmers under Seed Village Programme:

### A. Supply of Foundation Seed:

- ✓ Financial assistance @ 50% subsidy is available for distribution
  of foundation seeds of cereals for 1 acre area per farmer per crop
  each season.
- ✓ Financial assistance @ **60% subsidy** is available for distribution of foundation seeds of pulses, oilseeds and green manure seeds for a maximum of one acre per farmer per crop each season.

### **B.** Trainings:

Three one day trainings will be conducted to the farmers on seed production technology.

### C. Certification:

Certification of the produced seed is also proposed under Seed Village Program in free of cost by TSSOCA for the year 2021-22

**D.** Proposal of Buyback of the Certified Seed produced under Seed Village Program for the year 2021-22.

For the year 2021-22, GOIs allocation for SMSP is Rs. 166.61 Lakhs for the implementation of the scheme.

## Seed Village Programme (SVP) Plan for the year 2021 -22

S.No	Crop	No.of Units	Area in Acres	No.of Farmer S	Quantity of Foundati on seed required (in Quintal)	Expendi ture incurred for the seed and Training (in Rs. Lakhs)	Expected Quantity of Certified seed Produced in Quintals	Remarks
1	Paddy	601	15025	15025	3711.25	104.46	270450	Kharif 2021
2	Red gram	153	3825	3825	153	19.46	15300	
3	Green gram	13	325	325	26	2.22	1138	
5	Ground nut	7	175	175	157.5	6.20	1400	
Kh	narif total	774	19350	19350	4047.75	132.33	288288	
1	Paddy	148	3700	3700	925	25.90	70300	Rabi 2021-22
2	Bengal Gram	22	550	550	165	8.38	110	
Rabi Total		170	4250	4250	1090	34.28	70410	
Gr	and Total	944	23600	23600	5137.75	166.61	358698	Kharif +Rabi 2021-22

District Wise Physical & Financial Target of Seed Village Programme - 2021-22										
	Ph	y: No.	of Units,		Amount in Rupees Lakhs					
C No	District	G	eneral		SCP ST			Total		
S.No	District	Phy	Financial	Phy	Financial	Phy	Financial	Phy	Financial	
1	Adilabad	14	2.05	4	0.53	8	1.20	26	3.78	
2	Jagityal	25	4.24	5	0.87	1	0.12	31	5.23	
3	Jangoan	13	2.36	4	0.73	2	0.41	20	3.50	
4	Jayashankar	34	6.04	11	1.93	4	0.78	50	8.75	
5	Gadwal	13	2.80	3	0.70	0	0.05	16	3.56	
6	Kamareddy	39	6.77	8	1.41	4	0.75	51	8.93	
7	Karimnagar	33	5.60	8	1.30	1	0.09	41	6.98	
8	Khammam	29	5.06	9	1.53	6	1.09	44	7.68	
9	Asifabad	26	5.19	7	1.41	12	2.31	45	8.91	
10	Kothagudem	8	1.48	2	0.40	6	1.09	17	2.96	
11	Mahabubabad	6	1.02	2	0.28	5	0.79	12	2.10	
12	Mahabubnagar	35	5.75	6	1.05	5	0.86	47	7.65	
13	Medchal	5	0.93	1	0.10	0	0.02	6	1.05	
14	Mancherial	18	3.22	7	1.17	2	0.33	27	4.73	
15	Medak	25	4.13	6	0.93	3	0.53	34	5.59	
16	Mulugu	10	1.73	3	0.50	5	0.92	18	3.15	
17	Nagarkurnool	11	2.36	3	0.76	2	0.44	16	3.56	
18	Nalgonda	14	4.46	4	1.17	3	0.84	20	6.46	
19	Narayanpet	23	3.69	5	0.76	1	0.24	29	4.69	
20	Nirmal	18	3.21	4	0.67	3	0.50	25	4.38	
21	Nizamabad	41	7.22	7	1.26	4	0.62	52	9.10	
22	Peddapalli	21	3.72	5	0.92	1	0.09	27	4.73	
23	Sircilla	35	6.09	8	1.46	2	0.33	45	7.88	
24	Rangareddy	31	4.74	5	0.81	2	0.34	38	5.88	
25	Sangareddy	36	5.45	9	1.30	3	0.41	47	7.15	
26	Siddipet	20	3.46	5	0.81	1	0.11	25	4.38	
27	Suryapet	13	2.77	4	0.77	2	0.52	19	4.06	
28	Vikarabad	6	0.72	2	0.20	1	0.10	8	1.02	
29	Wanaparthy	35	6.53	7	1.39	4	0.69	46	8.60	
30	Warangal (R)	10	1.77	3	0.47	2	0.38	15	2.63	
31	Warangal (U)	4	0.69	1	0.16	0	0.03	5	0.88	
32	Yadadri	32	5.12	7	1.18	2	0.38	42	6.68	
33	Hyderabad	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	
	Total	684	120.35	163	28.91	97	17.36	944	166.61	

## 3. Sub Mission on Agriculture Mechanization (SMAM)

- Under Sub Mission on Agriculture Mechanization, an action plan for the year 2021-22 was submitted for an amount of Rs.27941 Lakhs covering Training, demonstrations, Farm Machinery like Tractors, Power Tillers, Self-propelled machinery, Tractor drawn implements, Plant Protection Implements etc. and Farm Machinery Banks. Approval from GOI is awaited. Once approved the same will be allocated among the districts.
- In addition to the above farm machinery and implements will also be supplied on subsidy to the farmers under GOI schemes such as RKVY-Rastriya Krishi Vikas Yojana and SMAM- Sub Mission on Agricultural Mechanization. As per the Government of India Approved action plan and funds released for which approvals and allocations are awaited from GOI.
- ➤ Under Sub Mission on Agriculture Mechanization, GoT state has given the BE for an outlay of 600.00 Lakhs for implementation of the scheme for the year 2021-22

## 4. National e Governance Plan on Agriculture (NeGPA)

### **Objectives:**

- > Bringing farmer centricity & service orientation to the programs
- ➤ Enhancing reach & impact of extension services
- ➤ Improving access of farmers to information & services throughout crop cycle.
- Building upon enhancing & integrating the existing ICT initiatives of Centre & States
- > Enhancing efficiency & effectiveness of programs through process redesign
- More effective management of schemes of DAC by Promoting a common framework across states.

### **Budget Allocation 2021-22:**

An amount of Rs.310 lakhs is allocated under General Component for the year 2021-22.

Sche me Expe nditu re	Item	Unit	Proposed physical output	Outcome	Remarks
310 lakhs	Implement ation of Projects utilizing emerging technology	No	Six Projects 1. Crop Monitoring 133.0 Lakhs 2. Automated Irrigation systems 10.0 Lakhs 3. Fertilizer calculation 12.0 Lakhs 4. Automated Farm Operations 55.0 lakhs 5. Traceability 60.0 Lakhs 6. Produce Grading and Quality Assaying 40.0 Lakhs	1. Streamlined processes which make Government efficient and effective for service delivery, 2. integration of existing initiatives with new ones, thus creating sustainable balance ICP, 3. improved monitoring of compliance, MIS and utilization of public money, 4. facilitate farmers to have easy accessibility to the services through multiple service delivery channels	Training for State & District level officers on services developed under NeGPA as state level IT initiatives @ Rs. 1200 per person for two days

# XX. NATIONAL MISSION ON SUSTAINABLE AGRICULTURE (NMSA)

### 1. RAINFED AREA DEVELOPMENT (RAD)

Rainfed Area Development (RAD) is a component of National Mission for Sustainable Agriculture (NMSA).

### **Objectives:**

- ➤ Increasing agricultural productivity of rainfed areas in a sustainable manner by adopting appropriate farming system based approaches.
- ➤ To minimize the adverse impact of possible crop failure due to drought, flood, un-even rainfall distribution through diversified and composite farming systems.
- ➤ Enhancement of farmers' income and livelihood support for reduction of poverty in rainfed areas.

### **Benefits of the Programme:**

This will act as a catalyst to accomplish the ultimate objective of enhanced productivity, minimizing the risk of crop losses due to uncertainties of weather conditions, harnessing efficiency of resources, assuring food and livelihood / income security at farm level and strengthen the farmers' capacity to adapt to climatic changes.

### **Brief Guidelines:**

- AD aims at promoting integrated Farming System(IFS) with emphasis on multi-cropping, rotational cropping, inter-cropping, mixed-cropping practices with allied activities like horticulture, livestock, fishery, agroforestry, apiculture etc. to enable farmers not only in maximizing the farm returns for sustaining livelihood, but also to mitigate the impacts of drought, flood or other extreme weather events.
- Depending on the type and extent of natural resources/assets/commodities already developed or supported, location-specific crops, fruits, vegetables, spices, flowers, feed & fodder, livestock, fisheries, apiculture, mushroom, medicinal & aromatic plantation and related income generating activities would be supported.
- Adoption of a cluster approach in a village or an area of not less than 100 Ha(contiguous or non-contiguous in difficult terrain with close proximity, in a village/adjoining villages) may be preferred for injecting investments to utilize the potential of available/created common resources.

- > Selected clusters will have soil analysis/soil health card as mandatory.
- Farmers would have the option to choose one or combination of farming systems suitable to the specific eco-system supported through local KVK, SAU, ICAR Centre, ICRISAT, ATMA etc., for maximizing agricultural productivity from the existing natural resource assets.
- > Support to each farm family under RAD component will be restricted to a farm size of 2 Ha and financial assistance will be limited to Rs.1 lakh. However, storage/processing unit and/or construction of poly house etc., are excluded from these limits.

### Area of operation:

Implementation of the identified IFS activities is proposed to be undertaken in all the rainfed areas.

## **Component Wise Subsidy Pattern:**

## Statement showing the Subsidy pattern under Rainfed Area Development (RAD) under National Mission for Sustainable Agriculture (NMSA)

## I. Integrated Farming Systems (Primary Component)

SN o	Farming System	Unit	Subsidy pattern	Maximum Permissible limit	Items that can be extended
1	Horticulture based Farming systems	ha	50%	Rs. 25000/- per ha & restricted to 2 ha per beneficiary	' ' ' ' '
2	Livestock based (Milch animals- Cow/Buffalo )	ha	50%	Rs. 40,000/- per ha (including cost of animals with one year concentrated food) & restricted to 2 ha per beneficiary	preparation, seeds, fertilizer/manure plant
3	Livestock based Small Ruminants/ Poultry	ha	50%	Rs. 25,000/- per ha (including cost of animals with one year concentrated food) & restricted to 2 ha per beneficiary	10 animals/50 birds +1 ha Cropping System. Input cost includes land preparation, seeds, fertilizer/manure, plant nutrients, plant protection chemicals and herbicides etc.
4	Silvi pasture based	ha	50%	Rs. 15000/- per ha & restricted to 2 ha per beneficiary	1

### II. Value addition and Resource Conservation

1	Shade net House A. Tubular Structure	Sqm	50%	Rs. 710/- per Sqm& restricted to 4000 Sqm per beneficiary	-
	B. Wooden Structure	Sqm	50%	Rs. 492/- per Sqm& restricted to 20 units per beneficiary	each unit not exceeding 200 Sqm.

	C. Bamboo structure	Sqm	50%	Rs. 360/- per Sqm& restricted to 20 units per beneficiary	each unit not exceeding 200 Sqm.
2	Apiculture	colon y	40%	Rs. 800/colony of 8 frames and Rs. 800 per hive	Limited to 50 colonies/hive per beneficiary
3	Silage making	no.	100%	Rs. 1.25 lakh per farm family	Silo Pit of 2100-2500 cubic feet with Brick and cement Mortar; either below ground or above ground) with provision of Chaff Cutter and Weighing Balance
4	Vermi compost – Units A. Permanent structures	no.	50% to a limit of Rs. 125/- per cubic ft.	Rs. 50,000/- per unit	Construction of Vermi compost units
	B. HDPE vermi bed	no.	50% to a limit of Rs. 125/- per cubic ft.	Rs. 8,000/- per unit	Construction of Vermi compost units
5	Organic input production unit, green manuring	ha	50%	Rs. 2000/- per ha	Maximum permissible assistance shall be restricted to 2 ha per beneficiary for green manuring.
6	Postharvest & Storage structure	no.	50% of Capital cost	Rs. 4000/- per square meter of storage/ processing unit	Maximum permissible assistance shall be restricted to Rs. 2.0 lakh per unit
7	Pipe/ Pre cast distribution system	ha	50%	Rs. 10,000/- per ha	Maximum permissible assistance will be restricted to 4 ha per beneficiary/group.

### **Source of Funding:**

RAD component of NMSA is Centrally Assisted State Plan Scheme (CASP). The pattern of assistance at present is 60:40 (Central: State). GoI has allotted Central share of Rs.200.00 lakhs for 2021-22

### Area to be Covered:

Proposed area for 2021-22 is 613.80 ha and submission of State annual action plan to GOI and approval from GoI is under progress.

### No. of Farmers:

Maximum permissible limit to each farmer is 2 ha. Tentative physical and financial targets are enclosed.

## Tentative District wise category wise action plan under Rainfed Area Development (RAD) for FY 2021-22

SNo	District	Phy (Ha)				Financial (in lakhs)			
		Gen	SCP	TSP	Total	Gen	SCP	TSP	Total
1	Adilabad	42.80	8.00	6.00	56.80	25.20	4.450	3.35	33.00
2	Asifabad	53.00	8.00	5.00	66.00	26.20	4.250	2.55	33.00
3	Bhadrari	36.00	9.00	9.00	54.00	23.40	4.850	4.75	33.00
4	Nagarkurnool	41.00	10.00	4.00	55.00	25.35	5.300	2.35	33.00
5	Narayanpet	53.00	8.00	3.00	64.00	26.95	4.350	1.70	33.00
6	SangaReddy	48.00	11.00	4.00	63.00	24.55	6.250	2.20	33.00
7	Siddipet	44.00	10.00	3.00	57.00	26.00	5.350	1.65	33.00
8	Nalgonda	57.00	12.00	6.00	75.00	23.32	6.430	3.25	33.00
9	RangaReddy	37.00	12.00	5.00	54.00	23.53	6.850	2.62	33.000
10	Vikarabad	55.00	10.00	4.00	69.00	25.50	5.250	2.25	33.00
11	State level admn costs					3.33			3.33
Total		466.80	98.00	49.00	613.80	253.33	53.330	26.67	333.33

**Remarks:** The above allocations may vary subject to the following:

- 1) GOI approval of State Annual Action Plan (AAP)
- 2) District Action Plans approved by concerned District Collectors

## 2. Soil Health Management (SHM)

Soil Health Management and Soil Health Card schemes are implemented under National Mission for Sustainable Agriculture by INM Division of Department of Agriculture & Cooperation, Government of India as Centrally sponsored schemes.

### Components of the scheme:

- Setting up new Soil Testing Laboratories (STLs) and Mobile Soil Testing Laboratories (MSTLs) for macro nutrients and micro nutrients analysis.
- > Strengthening of existing State STLs for micronutrient analysis.
- Capacity building through training of STL staff/extension officers/farmers and field demonstration/workshop etc.
- Preparation of digital district soil maps (using Global Positioning System) and soil fertility monitoring system by ICAR/ State Agriculture Universities (SAUs).
- Providing portable soil testing kits to field level officers of State Govt.
- Promotion and distribution of micronutrients
- Strengthening of Fertilizer Quality Control Laboratories.
- Setting up of New Fertilizer Quality Control Laboratories by State Governments.

### Main objectives:

- > To strengthen soil testing facilities and provide soil test based recommendations to farmers for improving soil fertility and economic return to farmers.
- To facilitate and promote use of soil amendments for reclamation of alkaline soils for improving their fertility and crop productivity.
- To promote use of micro nutrients for improving efficiency of fertilizer use.
- To ensure quality control of fertilizers through strengthening of existing fertilizer quality control facility in FCO laboratories as well as Bio Pesticide Laboratories of the State for effective implementation of "Fertilizer Control Order".

## Benefits of the programme:

- Correction of micronutrient deficiencies in the soils.
- > Judicious use of fertilizers based on Soil test results.
- Reduction in indiscriminate use of fertilizers resulting in reduced ill effects on soil.
- Reduction in cost on fertilizers decreases the total cost of cultivation there by improves the profit margin to farmers.

### **Subsidy pattern:**

Sharing Pattern is 60:40 (Central & State Share)

### **Budget Source:**

Centrally Assisted State Plan Scheme of National Mission for Sustainable Agriculture

### **Tentative Action Plan for the year 2021-22**

Soil Health Management scheme as per Budget Estimate provided by Government of Telangana is as follows:

(Rs. in Lakhs)

S.No	Component	Category	Physical	Financial (Rs in lakhs)	GoI share	State share
	Ctronathonina	General	5	200.00	120.00	80.00
1	Strengthening of Soil Testing	SCP	0	0	0	0
	laboratories	TSP	0	0	0	0
	laboratories	Total	5	200.00	120.00	80.00

### 3. Soil Health Card (SHC)

### **Components of the Scheme:**

The main components of the scheme is to issue Soil Health Cards, organizing Demonstrations and training on application of soil test based recommendations, Promotion of Nutrient Management Practices and identify soil fertility related constraints and develop need based fertilizer management strategy.

### **Main Objectives:**

To issue soil health cards to 100000 farmers of the state holding wise in the selected of the mandals, so as to provide a basis to address nutrient deficiencies in fertilization practices.

### **Benefits of the programme:**

- ➤ The Scheme envisages distribution of Soil Health Cards to the farmers holding wise to promote Soil Health Management.
- > It will promote balanced and judicious use of plant nutrients.
- Promotion of integrated nutrient management system is expected to reduce the consumption of chemical fertilizers by 20%.
- > The productivity of selected crops is expected to increase significantly

> The demand for organic sources of plant nutrient like bio-fertilizers, organic manure, vermi-compost, slow release of nitrogenous fertilizer like neem/Sulphur coated urea will increase, which in turn improve the soil fertility as well nutrient use efficiency.

### **Subsidy Pattern:**

Sharing Pattern is 60:40 (Central & State Share)

### **Budget Source:**

Centrally Assisted State Plan Scheme of National Mission for Sustainable Agriculture.

# Tentative Action Plan for the F.Y. 2021-22 Soil Health Card scheme as per the Budget Estimates provided by the GoT as follows:

			Financ	ial(Rs in l	akhs)
S.No	Component	Physical (No's)	Total funds required	GoI share (60%)	State Share(4 0%)
1	Holding wise Collection, analysis and distribution of soil health cards	100,000	300.00	180.00	120.00

# Tentative District wise, Category wise, Physical & Financial Action Plan - 2021-22

			Physica	l (No's	)		Financial	(in Rs)	
SNo	Name of the District	Gene ral	SCP	TSP	Total	General	SCP	TSP	Total
1	Nizamabad	2375	500	250	3125	712500	150000	75000	937500
2	Kamareddy	2375	500	250	3125	712500	150000	75000	937500
3	Sangareddy	2375	500	250	3125	712500	150000	75000	937500
4	Medak	2375	500	250	3125	712500	150000	75000	937500
5	Siddipet	2375	500	250	3125	712500	150000	75000	937500
6	Mahabubabad	2375	500	250	3125	712500	150000	75000	937500
7	JBhupalpally	2375	500	250	3125	712500	150000	75000	937500
8	Jangoan	2375	500	250	3125	712500	150000	75000	937500
9	Warangal (R)	2375	500	250	3125	712500	150000	75000	937500
10	Warangal (U)	2375	500	250	3125	712500	150000	75000	937500
11	Mulugu	2375	500	250	3125	712500	150000	75000	937500
12	Karimnagar	2375	500	250	3125	712500	150000	75000	937500
13	Jagityal	2375	500	250	3125	712500	150000	75000	937500
14	Peddapally	2375	500	250	3125	712500	150000	75000	937500
15	Sircilla	2375	500	250	3125	712500	150000	75000	937500
16	Adilabad	2375	500	250	3125	712500	150000	75000	937500
17	Mancherial	2375	500	250	3125	712500	150000	75000	937500
18	Nirmal	2375	500	250	3125	712500	150000	75000	937500
19	Asifabad	2375	500	250	3125	712500	150000	75000	937500
20	Rangareddy	2375	500	250	3125	712500	150000	75000	937500
21	Vikarabad	2375	500	250	3125	712500	150000	75000	937500
22	Medchal	2375	500	250	3125	712500	150000	75000	937500
23	Mahabubnagar	2375	500	250	3125	712500	150000	75000	937500
24	Nagarkurnool	2375	500	250	3125	712500	150000	75000	937500
25	Wanaparthy	2375	500	250	3125	712500	150000	75000	937500
26	Gadwal	2375	500	250	3125	712500	150000	75000	937500
27	Narayanpet	2375	500	250	3125	712500	150000	75000	937500
28	Nalgonda	2375	500	250	3125	712500	150000	75000	937500
29	Suryapet	2375	500	250	3125	712500	150000	75000	937500
30	Yadadri	2375	500	250	3125	712500	150000	75000	937500
31	Khammam	2375	500	250	3125	712500	150000	75000	937500
32	Kothagudem	2375	500	250	3125	712500	150000	75000	937500
	Grand Total	76000	16000	8000	100000	22800000	4800000	2400000	30000000

## 4. PARAMPARAGATH KRISHI VIKAS YOJANA (PKVY)

- > This scheme promotes the production of agriculture products free from chemical and pesticide residues by adopting eco-friendly low cost technologies.
- > PKVY is an elaborated component under SHM of major project NMSA.
- Under PKVY Organic Farming is promoted in cluster approach and PGS certification.
- ➢ GOI has instructed to implement PKVY in aspirational districts i.e. Khammam, Asifabad, Bhupalpally @ 5 clusters/district during 2020-21.

The abstract of the funding pattern proposed under PKVY is as follows:

### YEAR WISE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE FOR A CLUSTER UNDER PKVY

Details of Components	Cluste	um Suppo er (50 acre rmer) (Rs	e / <b>50</b>	Grand Total
	1st	2nd	3rd	(Rs. In lakhs)
	Year	Year	Year	iakiis)
Programme implementation through support agencies	50000	50000	50000	1.50000
PGS Certification through Regional Councils	14000	20000	20000	0.54000
Incentive to farmers through DBT	240000	200000	180000	6.20000
Value Addition, Marketing and Publicity	26000	70000	80000	1.76000
GRAND TOTAL	330000	340000	330000	10.00000

No. of Clusters : 15

Area to be implemented : 750 acres

# **Component wise financial breakup of PKVY Scheme - 2021 -22**

	Components	Amount in Rs.
Α	Programme implementation through support ag	encies
1	cluster formation @100 per farmer	5000
1.1	Exposure visits @200 per farmer	10000
1.2	Trainings of field functionaries @100 per person	5000
	sub total	20000
2.1	Deployment of manpower and management cost of implementation of programme 20000/cluster /year	20000
2.2	Data management and uploading 10000 per year	10000
	sub total	30000
В	PGS certification through RC	
3	Service charges to RC for physical verification certification endorsement and certificateissue @Rs.700 per Ha	14000
4	Residue analysis through NABL accredited labs @3 samples for 100 Ha	0
	sub total	14000
C.	Incentive to farmers through DBT	
5	incentives to farmers for organic conversion inputs on farm input infrastructure to be provided as DBT which includedvermin compost units Bio pesticides bio fertilizers Neem oil neem cake drums for preparation of Jeevamryth and beejamruth etc.	240000
	sub total	240000
D	Value addition marketing and publicity	1
6	Support for marketing, common packaging, branding, space rent, transport etc.	0
7	Value addition infrastructure creation through FPC/ FPO case to case basis	0
8	Brand building, trade fairs, exhibitions, local publicity, organic fairs/melas, local marketing initiatives, participation in national trade fairs	26000
	Sub total	26000
Ī	Grand Total	330000

# XXI. RASHTRIYA KRISHI VIKAS YOJANA (RKVY) - RAFTAAR

### **Introduction:**

Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana was initiated in 2007 as an umbrella scheme for ensuring holistic development of agriculture and allied sectors by allowing states to choose their own agriculture and allied sector development activities as per the district/state agriculture plan.

- During 2017, the RKVY guidelines have been revamped as RKVY-RAFTAAR Remunerative Approaches for Agriculture and Allied sector Rejuvenation to enhance efficiency, efficacy and inclusiveness of the programme for the remaining period of the Fourteenth Finance Commission with 60:40 funding ratio between Central & State Govt. Initially the programme was implemented from 2017-2020 and now extended up to the financial year 2021-22 for the following streams:
  - **a.** Regular RKVY-RAFTAAR -70% Includes Infrastructure comprising of assets 50%, Value addition 30% & Flexi funds- 20%
  - **b.** Special sub-schemes 20%
  - c. Innovation and agri-entrepreneur development 10%

### **Govt. of India Budget Allocations for 2021-22:**

The Govt. of India has allocated an amount of Rs.206.96 Crores as 60% Central share and requested the State Government to contribute the matching State share 40% amounting of Rs.137.97 Crs totaling to an amount of Rs.344.93 Crores under RKVY-RAFTAAR during 2021-22.

The above said allocation to RKVY-RAFTAAR has been broadly classified under the funding Pattern 60:40 Ratio and the category wise details are as shown below:

(Rs. in Crores)

Catagory Wise	Govt. of	India Allocation	
Category Wise	Central Share (60%)	State Share (40%)	Total
General (50.04%)	103.57	69.05	172.62
SCP (31.29%)	64.76	43.17	107.93
TSP (18.67%)	38.63	25.75	64.38
Total	206.96	137.97	344.93

### **Budget Estimates of GoT for 2021-22:**

The category wise BE for 2021-22 communicated by the Govt. of Telangana is as shown below:

Rs. in Lakhs

Gen (75.16%)	SCP (15.60%)	TSP (9.24%)	Total
10973.26	2277.02	1349.71	14599.99

### **Annual Action Plan for 2021-22:**

During 2020-21, the GoI has allocated an amount of Rs.176.88 Cr 60% as Central share and requested the State Government to contribute the matching State share 40% amounting of Rs.117.92 Cr. totaling to an amount of Rs.294.80 Crores under RKVY-RAFTAAR.

Accordingly, the project proposals of Agriculture & Allied sectors with a total budget of Rs.418.757 Cr, were placed before the SLSC for final sanction and release of budget during 2020-21. The SLSC has approved the projects for Rs.337.21 Cr.

The Govt. of India has not released the central Share during 2020-21 from the allocated funds of Rs.294.80 Crores to Telangana as the UCs for the previous years (2016-17 to 2019-20)/unspent amount lying with the State Govt. are still due to the GoI due to non-release of funds from Govt. of Telangana for the period from 2016-17 to 2019-20 for implementation of the RKVY scheme.

Therefore, the approved projects of 2020-21 were not implemented and it is decided to propose the same approved projects for the release of Budget during 2021-22.

Hence the Annual Action plan for 2021-22 is prepared for the projects of 2020-21 as per the Govt. of India Allocation for 2021-22. It is proposed to implement the following sector wise projects during 2021-22:

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				Dhydical	Taract	_	Financia	Financial Target	(De in	lakhe)	Z	No of Reneficiaries	oficiaria	20
ON.S	Nome	Units		200		Total		200	100H	Total			TOP	- T-
	Name		Gen	SCF	751	lotai	Gen	SCF	136	lotai	Gen	SCF	1SF	lotai
Н	Agriculture	Qtl, Ha, No.	115725	30008	17754	163488	9116.93	4375.56	4485.30	17977.80	110824	16506	15084	142415
2	Horticulture	Ac, Ha, No.	259763	67102	8605	335470	5091.21	1320.79	353.41	6765.41	0	0	0	0
þ	Sericulture	No.	2599	775	134	3209	1380.26	251.67	43.56	1675.50	2599	260	350	3509
	Veterinary &	.oN												
М	Animal	& Σ Σ	17276844	1394	377	17278614	3883.80	222.09	56.71	4162.60	0	0	0	0
4	Fisheries	No.	162	86	18	265	404.98	106.82	43.20	555.00	1620	360	240	2221
5	Dairy Development	No	278	0	0	278	798.43	00.00	00.00	798.43	0	0	0	0
9	PJTSAU	No	242	22	13	277	1419.74	45.41	26.73	1491.89	10170	2081	1229	13480
7	SKLTSHU	No., Ha, Sqmt	8795	1	1	8798	132.47	86'0	0.35	133.80	178	36	14	228
8	PVNRTVU	No.	88	4	c	95	79.88	1.89	1.13	82.90	685	134	81	006
6	TSSOCA	.oN	0	0	0	0	00'0	00'0	0.00	0.00	0	0	0	0
10	TSSDCL	No.	0	0	0	0	00'0	00'0	00.00	0.00	0	0	0	0
11	IIMR	No.	1	0	0	1	850.00	00'0	0.00	850.00	0	0	0	0
	Total	Qtl, Acr, Ha, MTs, Nos, Sq.	17664499	99393	26904	17790796	23157.70	6325.22	5010.40	34493.33	126077	19678	16999	162754

B. The Details of Agriculture Sector:

	Sector/						Sect	Sector wise /Category Wise	Satedory	Wise				
S.	Soction	-		Legional	Torgot			Toron Io	(DC in	Codyc	N	of Bon	,incipie	,
Z	Section	Units		Pnysical Larget	larget		rinan	rinanciai Target	(KS. IN	Lakns)	N	No. or beneficiaries	ericiarie	Si
	Name		Gen	SCP	TSP	Total	Gen	SCP	TSP	Total	Gen	SCP	TSP	Total
	Seed	Qtls &	69506	18540	10896	120005	08.6666	463.51	272,41	3035.71	104161	15152	14302	133615
	3 ) ) )	Nos.	) ) )	)	) ) ) )	) ) ) ) !	) ) ; ) ) !	1		1	  -  -  -	 	] ) )	) 
:=	Farm Mechanization	No.	18502	10630	6361	35493	5123.94	3835.95	4240.12	13200.01	0	0	0	0
∷≣	Plant Protection	No.	178	0	0	178	232.70	00.00	0.00	232.70	0	0	0	0
.≥	Fertilizer	No	9	0	0	9	114.00	00'0	0.00	114.00	0	0	0	0
>	Seed Testing Labs	No.	2346	0	0	2346	149.30	00.0	0.00	149.30	0	0	0	0
i>	NFSM	Qtl, Ha, No.	4123	839	497	5458	491.54	54.42	30.94	576.90	6999	1354	782	8800
Ν	Engineering Section	No.	1	0	0	1	8.00	0.00	0.00	8.00	0	0	0	0
Agri.	Agri. Total	Qtl., Ha & No.	115725	30008	17754	163488	8419.28	4353.88	4543.46	17316.63	110824	16506	15084	142415
	2% Admin Cost						499.01	102.15	60.03	661.19	0	0	0	0
	Total	Qtl., Ha & No.	115725	30008	17754	163488	8918.29	4456.03	4603.50	17977.82	110824	16506	15084	142415

Note: The actual No. of beneficiaries for FM will be furnished after release of funds.

C. The district wise action plan for the project cost of Rs. 344.93 Cr is shown hereunder:

u	Physical Target		P	Physical T	Target		Financial	ial Target	(Rs. in Lakhs)	akhs)	_	No. of Beneficiaries	ficiaries	
ם מ	Name of the	1	Gen	SCP	TSP		Gen	SCP	e c		Gen	SCP	TSP	
= 0	District	ion	(75.47%	(15.4 5%)	(9.08	Total	(75.16%	(15.60%	(9.24%)	Total	(75.47	(15.45	(9.08)	Total
1	Adilabad	잗	261411	4866	2474	268751	726.32	248.44	190.10	1164.86	149	18	110	278
2	Bhadradri	`	387384	2776	638	390798	513.08	205.59	184.02	902.69	1067	282	142	1491
m	Hyderabad	Ac	35660	206	09	36227	1682.87	17.24	4.57	1704.68	0	0	0	0
4	Jagityal	<u></u>	519768	2597	496	522861	794.66	191.24	143.53	1129.44	673	141	78	893
2	Jangaon	פ	589723	2043	377	592144	355.71	109.20	86.44	551.35	1163	192	96	1451
9	Bhuphalpally	` Σ	275210	1101	305	276616	409.92	121.06	75.63	606.62	629	127	69	875
7	Gadwal	S	469194	1250	254	470699	257.56	107.12	96.84	461.52	320	68	128	537
∞	Kamareddy	Sd	562280	8829	3791	574899	1242.91	324.77	226.08	1793.76	886	148	84	1220
6	Karimnagar	Ξ.	533992	2148	424	236563	752.87	202.43	146.34	1101.64	1001	196	116	1372
10	Khammam	త.	626439	3154	627	630220	709.58	221.51	205.99	1137.07	683	234	130	1346
11	Asifabad	9	307777	1693	622	310091	317.65	135.07	120.38	573.10	62	0	153	215
12	Mahabubabad	s.	627060	3298	691	631350	526.38	195.13	146.99	868.50	808	163	91	1062
13	Mahabubnagar		848677	2079	236	851292	533.94	199.07	143.24	876.25	612	72	46	730
14	Mancherial	ı	517182	3526	916	521625	423.23	174.74	131.99	729.96	783	129	89	626
15	Medak		581047	2881	414	584343	427.48	117.29	105.04	649.81	273	18	6	300
16	Medchal	1	145704	3266	623	149592	397.34	289.87	289.71	976.92	0	0	0	0
17	, Mulugu		151456	1068	441	152966	178.88	68.23	27.07	304.17	262	168	96	860
18	Nagarkurnool		858447	3387	205	862336	533.59	236.76	146.31	916.66	169	174	34	377
19	Nalgonda	ı	1046380	3408	899	1050456	976.64	324.32	242.07	1543.03	1471	409	128	2008
20	Narayanpet		1030161	1383	285	1031829	176.63	79.15	75.98	331.76	98	6	6	54
21	. Nirmal		485502	7411	3260	496473	1001.08	304.61	198.93	1504.61	258	80	69	408
22	Nizamabad		667106	9649	2382	675985	1397.25	322.59	259.54	1979.38	819	105	69	666
23	Peddapally	1	472333	1583	357	474273	416.44	165.84	120.10	702.39	923	161	94	1178

C. The district wise action plan for the project cost of Rs. 344.93 Cr is shown hereunder:

U			Ph	Physical Target	arget		Financ	Financial Target	(Rs. in Lakhs)	Lakhs)		No. of Beneficiaries	eficiaries	
n Dist	Name of the District	Un	Gen (75.47%	SCP (15.4	1SP (9.08	Total	Gen (75.16%	SCP (15.60%	TSP (9.24%)	Total	Gen (75.47	SCP (15.45	1SP (9.08	Total
24 Sircilla			348724	<b>5%)</b>	296	350546	236.90	86.90	76.97	400.77	952	183	109	1243
25 Rangareddy	ddy		764236	3364	649	768248	2402.48	354.40	332.80	3089.68	13388	2732	1561	17681
26 Sangareddy	Appa		499794	4360	1236	505390	521.20	243.55	219.72	984.47	144	27	18	189
27 Siddipeta	r.a		724556	3117	454	728127	2032.47	174.45	137.58	2344.49	226	71	27	323
28 Suryapet	it.		998029	3000	909	674372	325.36	178.74	157.38	661.48	954	239	105	1298
29 Vikarabad	ad		362604	2923	435	365961	346.60	150.36	132.21	629.17	379	27	18	424
30 Wanaparthy	ırthy		770652	3223	452	774328	422.78	153.53	92.79	669.10	298	71	6	378
31 Warangal (R)	al (R)		614208	3548	099	618416	623.39	169.47	124.20	947.05	1087	201	116	1403
32 Warangal (U)	al (U)		324302	1237	373	325912	400.45	144.78	142.69	687.92	1977	386	228	2590
33 Yadadri			584651	1975	401	587027	344.46	133.37	106.85	584.68	1068	217	126	1412
Others, If any	If any													
34 (like HOD/	/Q(		13	69	0	83	719.60	174.42	90.31	984.34	0	0	0	0
State Office)	(ejjj													
TOTAL	/F		17664499	9939	26904	17790796	23157.7	6325.22	5010.40	34493.33	34365	2069	4135	45569

The projects proposed for Rs.34493.33 Lakhs are already approved by SLSC during 2020-21 except for Dairy development and will be placed before SLSC again for release of Budget and implementation during 2021-22.

# XXII. STATE AGRICULTURAL MANAGEMENT & EXTENSION TRAINING INSTITUTE (SAMETI)

SAMETI registered under Societies Registration Act, 1860 has been functioning as an autonomous body from the year 2000 after up-gradation of Agricultural Staff Training Institute (ASTI).

### **After Bifurcation:**

As per the Reorganization Act 2014 SAMETI-Telangana was formed on 06-06-2014 with operational area of 10 districts with Registration No.459 of 2014 and with reorganization of districts in October, 2016 the operational area became as 31 districts and with 2 new districts formation recently in February'2019 the total number reached to 33 districts.

### **A Brief History:**

It was originally established in the year 1966 as Plant Protection Training Centre (PPTC), within the State Department of Agriculture for capacity building up of the Agricultural department extension functionaries in the innovative & new agricultural practices to meet the situations arising from large and frequent pest outbreaks. The field workers were educated & trained in monitoring and identifying different pests and diseases through symptomatic studies, microscopic examinations and other techniques to acquire skills in handling different types of application, machinery and to study different management practices to mitigate the situation. Hence, the institute was renamed as State Institute of Plant Protection and Pest Surveillance (SIPP & PS).

Later on, the Soil Conservation Training Centre (SCTC), Hyderabad was merged with the institute and the institute was renamed as "Agricultural Staff Training Institute" (ASTI). The Institute was working under administrative control of the Commissioner and Director of Agriculture. The main objective of the institute was to organize the trainings to the Extension staff of the Agriculture Department in Improved Crop Production Technologies, Soil Conservation & also to organize the foundation trainings to the newly recruited departmental technical staff etc.

This institute was upgraded as an autonomous institute & registered under Societies Registration Act, 1860 from on 23.3.2000 & renamed as State Agricultural Management & Extension Training Institute (SAMETI) under National Agricultural Technology Project (NATP) as per G.O Ms. No. 62 dated 3.3.2000 of Agriculture & Cooperation (FP. II) Department, Govt. of AP, Hyderabad.

### **Aims & Objectives**

- To function as State Agricultural Management and Extension Training Institute at state level and 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 through the mechanism of personnel management, resource management and input management.
- > To organize need based trainings for senior, middle and grass root level functionaries for developing skills in executing extension programmes.

### This Institute is managed by the General and Executive Councils.

Mandate of SAMETI is to promote the extension and management tools for improving efficiency in extension services by capacity building of the extension functionaries working in Agriculture & allied departments like Horticulture, Veterinary & Sericulture.

### **PGDAEM**:

SAMETI has been identified as study center for the PG Diploma course in Agricultural Extension Management which was launched under ATMA by GOI through MANAGE. The Extension functionaries of the Agriculture and Allied sectors will undergo this course.

### ATMA:

The Government of India envisages the strengthening of the State Agricultural Management Extension Training Institute, Telangana, Hyderabad, with specialist and functionary support of additional faculty of Deputy Director of Agriculture rank officers in the disciplines of HR, IT, Marketing in the implementation of revised ATMA Scheme during 11<sup>th</sup> plan, the appointment of Deputy Director is to be made on the basis of Deputation/ Appointment. The proposed strengthening of faculty is to improve the quality of training, HRD support in respect of Extension functionaries of Agriculture and allied departments in implementation of Extension Reforms.

### **SAMETI Infrastructure:**

### **Class Rooms:**

SAMETI, Telangana is a two storied building having one Seminar hall, two class rooms for organizing training programmes. The U.B.Raghavendra Rao hall has the capacity to accommodate 100 members whereas the class rooms in the first floor have a capacity of each to accommodate 25 members. They are fully equipped with conference system and teaching aids including multimedia projectors which provides excellent training atmosphere.

### **Auditorium:**

In addition to the sophisticated Seminar Hall and Class Rooms, SAMETI has an Auditorium of 214 seating capacity. (Damaged due to heavy rains, needs repairs)

The Seminar hall, class room & the auditorium are at the reach of the government departments, Institutions & other organizations on payment basis to conduct workshops, meetings seminars etc.

### Srinivasan Library:

It is equipped with more than 6000 books on Agricultural Technology, Agricultural Extension Management and Office Management etc.

### **Hostel:**

It is a three storied building having 28 spacious two bedded rooms to accommodate 56 persons. Hostel Mess is maintained on contract basis, and lodging charges per day per person are Rs.250/-.

SAMETI has developed its infrastructure in a calm and green atmosphere creating a good learning environment.

### **ACTION PLAN 2021-22**

The Training Programmes have been formulated based on the needs of the extension functionaries, feedback from the participants, suggestions from FTCs and the suggestions proposed in the Academic Committee meeting. The Academic Committee meeting for the year 2021-22 is yet to be convened. It is proposed to take up need based trainings involving all the field level Officers under the guidance of faculty of SAMETI and other institutes, while formulating the Training Calendar for 2021-22.

Training programmes on Soil Health Management, Climate smart Agriculture, Precision Farming, FPO's for sustenance agriculture, doubling of Farmer's income, Market led Extension, Natural Resource Management, Orientation on all departmental schemes (NFSM, PKVY, PMKSY, PMFBY

&RKVY, Rythu Bima & Crop colonies), etc., are proposed to be included in the Annual Training Calendar of 2021-22. Feedback from trainees and experiences during the conduct of trainings are considered, duly including the emerging subjects like climate change, Rythu Bima & Crop colonies and biodiversity, for better and effective extension. It was also decided to have 32participants @ one officer each district for each training.

It is proposed to organize 18 numbers of Technical Trainings covering 576 number of officers from Agriculture department and 21 number of Managerial Trainings covering 672 number of officers from Agriculture and allied departments for the year 2021-22. Technical trainings will be organized at SAMETI with an estimated outlay of Rs.33.13 lakhs and the budget required for Managerial Trainings is Rs.30.24 lakhs. In addition to the above, need based orientation courses for Newly Recruited AOs, Workshops / reviews and other training programmes pertaining to various schemes, as and when instructed by the Commissioner of Agriculture shall be organized.

### **PG Diploma in Agricultural Extension Management Course:**

SAMETI has been identified as study center for the PG Diploma course in Agricultural Extension Management which was launched under ATMA by GOI through MANAGE. The Extension functionaries of the Agriculture and Allied sectors will undergo this course. During 2020-21,113 officers have registered this course and 23 officers were enrolled so far for the year 2021-22. Contact classes and Term End Examinations will be organized by SAMETI.

### **DAESI Programme:**

DAESI training programme for input dealers is also organized by SAMETI as state level Nodal agency in co-ordination with MANAGE in identified districts of Telangana. During the year 2020-21, 11 DAESI (Diploma in Agriculture Extension for Input Dealers) batches were allotted to Telangana State. The District PDs (ATMA) in coordination with FTC's and KVK's conducting the DAESI course for input dealers in the following districts: Mulugu, Nalgonda, Sangareddy, Warangal, Siddipet, Jogulamba Gadwal, Bhadradri Kothagudem, Medak, Vikarabad, Yadadri Bhonigr and Khammam districts for the year 2021-22,15 programmes were planned.

In addition to the above, GOI funded trainings (100%) viz... Agriculture Skill Council of India (ASCI) and Skill Training for Rural Youth (STRY) are also being organized from the last quarter of 2018-19. During 2020-21, under "Skill Training for Rural Youth (STRY) programme a total number of 36 trainings were allotted and are being implemented in different districts of Telangana state under the overall supervision of SAMETI.

# **Abstract of Proposed Budget Estimate for the year 2021-2022**

S	Trainings	Phy	ysical	Financial	
No.	Details	No. of trainings	No. of participants	(in Lakhs)	Remarks
1	Technical	18	576	33.1344	C&DA Funds (@Rs.1.84080 lakhs per training)
2	Managerial	21	672	30.24	ATMA funds (@Rs.1.44 lakhs per training)
		Total		63.37440	
3	PGDAEM	1	23	1.38	ATMA funds @Rs.0.06 lakhs per candidate (40% ATMA share) &(60% MANAGE share)
4	DAESI(@ 40 members per batch)	15	600	120.00	MANAGE Funds(50% funds from MANAGE & Dealers 50% contribution)
5	Other Programmes			1.65	Skill (STRY) review &DAESI (M&E)Programmes
		Total		123.03	
	Gra	and Total		186.40440	

# Proposed Technical Training Programmes for the year 2021-22 (for AO`s & ADA`s)

SNo.	Course Title	Duration (Days)	No. of training s/year
1	Soil Health Management including Balanced Use of Fertilizers	3	2
2	Climate smart sustainable Agriculture	3	2
3	Quality Control of Agricultural Inputs including ICT application	3	4
4	Promotion of Organic Farming and Organic certification	3	1
5	Orientation on Department Schemes (State/GOI)	3	2
6	Precision Farming for profitable Agriculture	3	1
7	Post Harvest Technology , Value Addition and processing of Agril commodities	3	2
8	Value chain- Supply Chain Management for enhancing profitability	3	1
9	Doubling of farmers income through appropriate strategies	3	2
10	Market led Extension	3	1
		30	18

# Proposed Managerial Training Programmes for the year 2021-22 (for Agricultural & Allied Department Officers)

SI. No.	Course Title	Duration (Days)	No. of trainin gs / year
1	Managerial Skills for Effective Performance of Extension Personnel	3	2
2	Communication and Inter Personal Skills for Effective Extension Delivery	3	2
3	Time & Stress Management for Professional Excellence	3	2
4	Office Administration and Accounts for Drawing Officers	3	2
5	Process Documentation and presentation Skills for extension professionals in agriculture and allied sectors	3	1
6	Work Ethics for Professional Efficiency	3	2
7	Promotion of Agri-Entrepreneurship for Rural Livelihood Enhancement	3	1
8	Innovative Extension Approaches for Effective Transfer of Technology	3	1
9	Change Management in Extension Organizations to Meet Emerging Challenges	3	1
10	Human resource Development for professional Excellence	3	1
11	Urban Farming in Agriculture and allied sectors	3	1
12	E-Learning and Digital Applications	3	1
13	Agriculture Journalism for effective Transfer of Technology	3	1
14	Participatory Extension Methods for Effective Transfer of Technology	3	1
15	Promotion of FPO's for Profitability in Agriculture &Allied sectors	3	1
16	Export Orientation in Agriculture and Allied sectors	3	1
	Total	48	21

### **Abstract of Proposed Budget Estimate for 2021-22**

### **Technical Trainings**

- ➤ For the year 2021-22, 18 Technical Training programmes are proposed with 32 participants per training.
- > For each 3 days training program budget required is :1.84080 Lakhs
- For 18 trainings for the year 2021-22Budget required (18X 1.84080 lakhs) :33.13440 Lakhs

Total budget requirement for Technical Trainings: 33.13440 Lakhs

### **Managerial Trainings**

- ➤ For the year 2021-22, 21 no. of Managerial Training programmes are proposed with 32 participants per training.
- For each 3 days training programme budget required (as per ATMA norms) :1.44 lakhs
- For 21 trainings for the year 2021-22Budget required (21X Rs.1,44,000/-) :30.24 lakhs
- Total budget for requirement for ManagerialTrainings :30.24 lakhs-
- ➤ Total budget requirement for trainings : 63.37440/-(33.13440 Lakhs + Rs. 30.24 Lakhs)(Sixty Three Lakhs Thirty Seven Thousand Four Hundred Forty only)

### Other programmes planned for the year 2021-22 at SAMETI

- > ASCI/ STRY skill programmes review for one day
  - @ Rs.25,000/- for 3 nos in a year Rs. 25,000\*3 : 0.75 Lakhs
- DAESI programme reviews @ 3 reviews/yearbudget for each review is Rs.30,000/- : 0.90 Lakhs

Total budget requirement for reviews : 1.65 Lakhs (Rs.0.75 + Rs. 0.90 = 1.65 lakhs) (Rupees One lakh sixty-five thousand only)

# XXIII. Budget for the year 2021-22

	Statement showing scheme wise category wise BE's for F.Y. 2021-22	me wise catego	ry wise BE's fo	r F.Y. 2021-22		
S.No.	Name of the Scheme	BEs for 2021-22 (Rs.	ບັ	Category wise BEs 2021-22 (Rs. in Lakhs)	Es 2021-22 ikhs)	
I	Centrally Sponsored Schemes	in Lakhs)	GEN	SC	ST	TOTAL
1	National Food Security Mission	700.00	528.29	108.15	63.56	700.00
2	NFSM (Oil Seeds & Oil Palm)	150.00	113.21	23.17	13.62	150.00
c	RashtriyaKrishiVikasYojana	14599.99	10973.26	2277.02	1349.71	14599.99
4	Pradhan ManthriKrishiSinchayYojana	00.0	00.00	00.00	00.0	00.0
5a	Sub-Mission on Agricultural Extension	339.62	255.43	52.47	31.72	339.62
2b	Sub-Mission on Seed and Planting material	110.39	83.90	17.66	8.83	110.39
<b>5</b> c	Sub-Mission on Agriculture Mechanization.	00.009	448.80	09.66	51.60	00.009
2q	National e-Governance Plan on Agriculture.	150.00	150.00	00.00	00.0	150.00
5	National Mission on Agricultural Extension and Technology.	1200.01	938.13	169.73	92.15	1200.01
ба	Rainfed Area Development.	200.00	150.94	30.90	18.16	200.00
q9	Soil Health Cards.	300.00	228.00	48.00	24.00	300.00
9	Soil Health Management.	200.00	200.00	00.00	00.00	200.00
p9	ParamparagathKrishiVikasYojana.	50.00	36.74	8.16	5.10	50.00
9	National Mission on Sustainable Agriculture.	750.00	615.68	87.06	47.26	750.00
ŭ	Centrally Sponsored Schemes Total	17400.00	13168.57	2665.13	1566.30	17400.00

	Statement showing	scheme wise category wise BEs for F.Y.	ategory wise E		2021-22	
S.No.	Name of the Scheme	BEs for 2021- 22 (Rs. in Lakhs)	O	Category wise BEs 2( (Rs. in Lakhs)	BES 2021-22 Lakhs)	2
Ħ	State Sector Schemes		GEN	SC	ST	TOTAL
Н	Rythu Bandhu	1479999.94	1088748.10	228538.41	162713.43	1479999.94
2	Rythu Bima	120003.36	90567.36	18540.00	10896.00	120003.36
3	Farm Mechanization	150000.00	113205.00	23175.00	13620.00	150000.00
4	Supply of Seeds	7326.57	5751.57	981.00	594.00	7326.57
2	Debt Relief to Farmers	522500.00	394330.75	80726.25	47443.00	522500.00
9	Rythu Vedikas	3730.34	1884.46	1162.61	683.27	3730.34
7	Strengthening of Labs & INM	1407.00	1407.00	00.0	0.00	1407.00
8	Strengthening of IT Infrastructure	845.00	845.00	00.0	0.00	845.00
6	Extension	1342.66	1342.66	00.00	0.00	1342.66
10	Crop Insurance	320.66	281.00	43.42	26.24	350.66
11	Buildings	42.81	42.81	00.00	0.00	42.81
12	Market Intervention Fund	50000.00	37735.00	7725.00	4540.00	50000.00
13	Telangana Rythu Bandhu Samithi	300.00	300.00	00.0	00.00	300.00
	State Sector Schemes Total	2337848.34	1736440.71	360891.69	240515.94	2337848.34
	GRAND TOTAL (CSS+SSS)	2355248.34	1749609.28	363556.82	242082.24	2355248.34

