Agriculture in Telangana

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Telangana

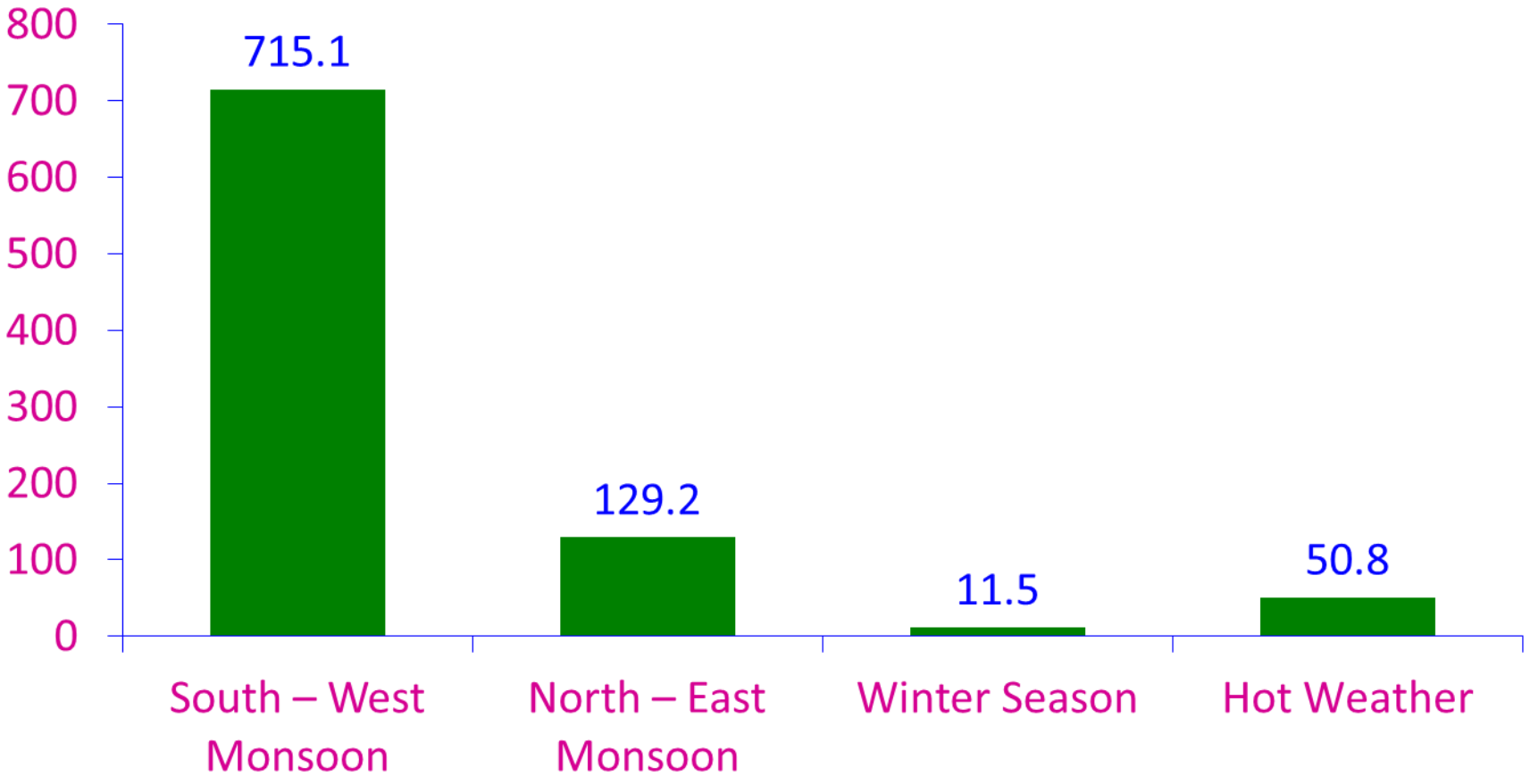
- 29th State
- 36 Million population

Agriculture Profile

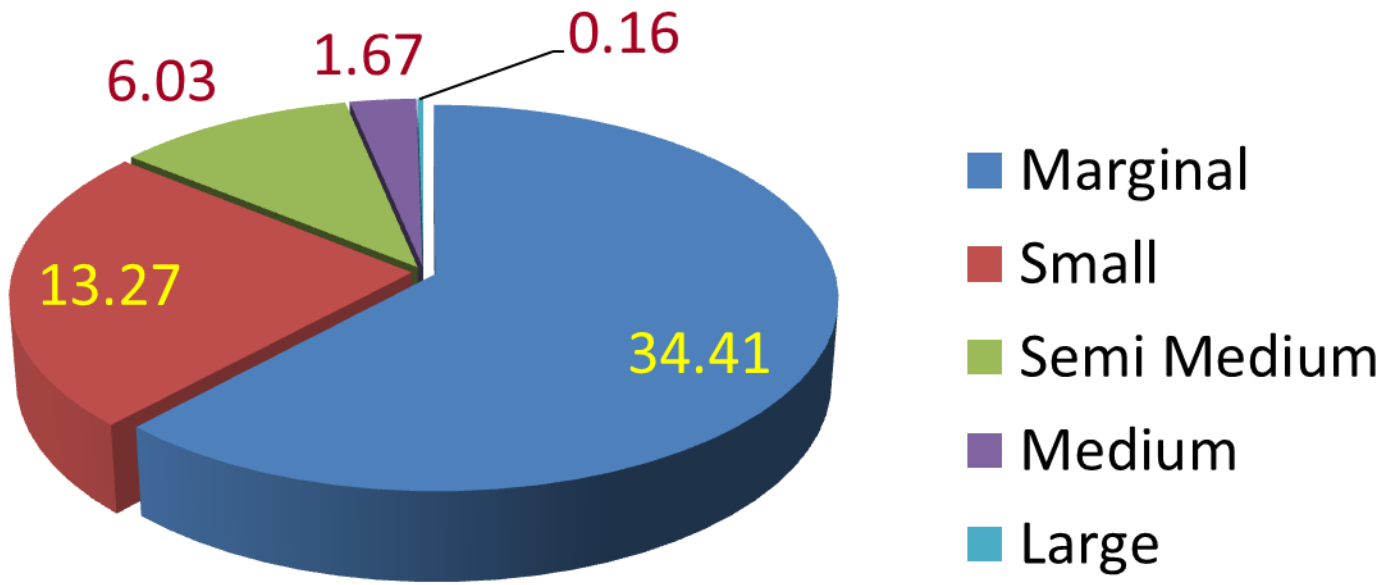
S.No	Item	Unit	Telangana
1	Total Geographical area	Lakh ha	114.84
2	Gross cropped area	Lakh ha	62.88
3	Net cropped area	Lakh ha	49.61
4	Gross Irrigated area	Lakh ha	31.64
5	Net Irrigated area	Lakh ha	22.89
6	Number of Farm Holdings	Lakh Nos	55.54
	a) Marginal	Lakh Nos	34.41
	b) Small	Lakh Nos	13.27
	c) Others	Lakh Nos	7.86
7	Average Farm Holding size	Ha	1.12
8	Average Annual Rainfall	mm	906.6
9	Cropping Intensity	%	1.27
10	Irrigation Intensity	%	1.38

Source: DES

Rainfall (in mm)

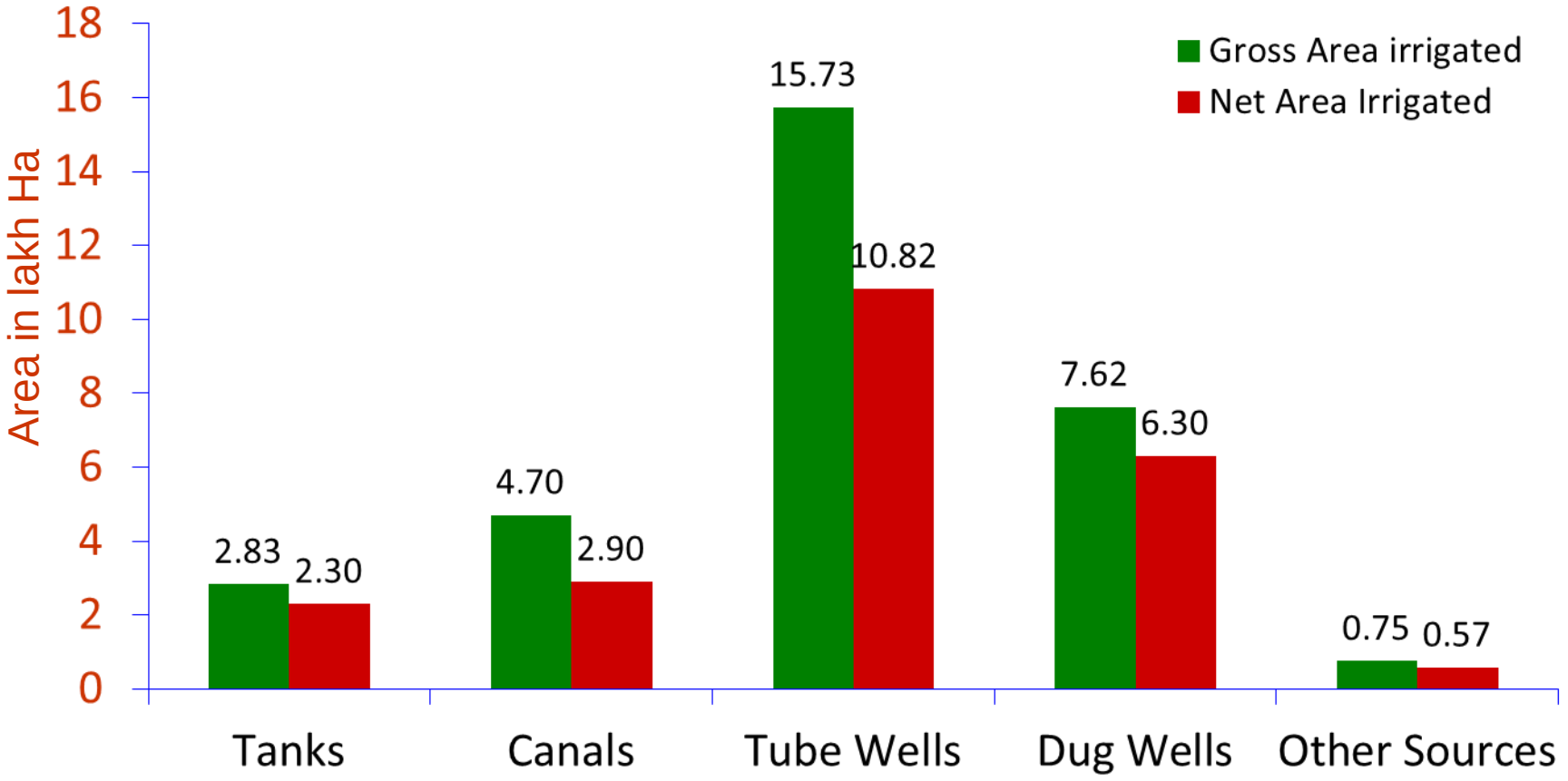


Number of Farm Holdings



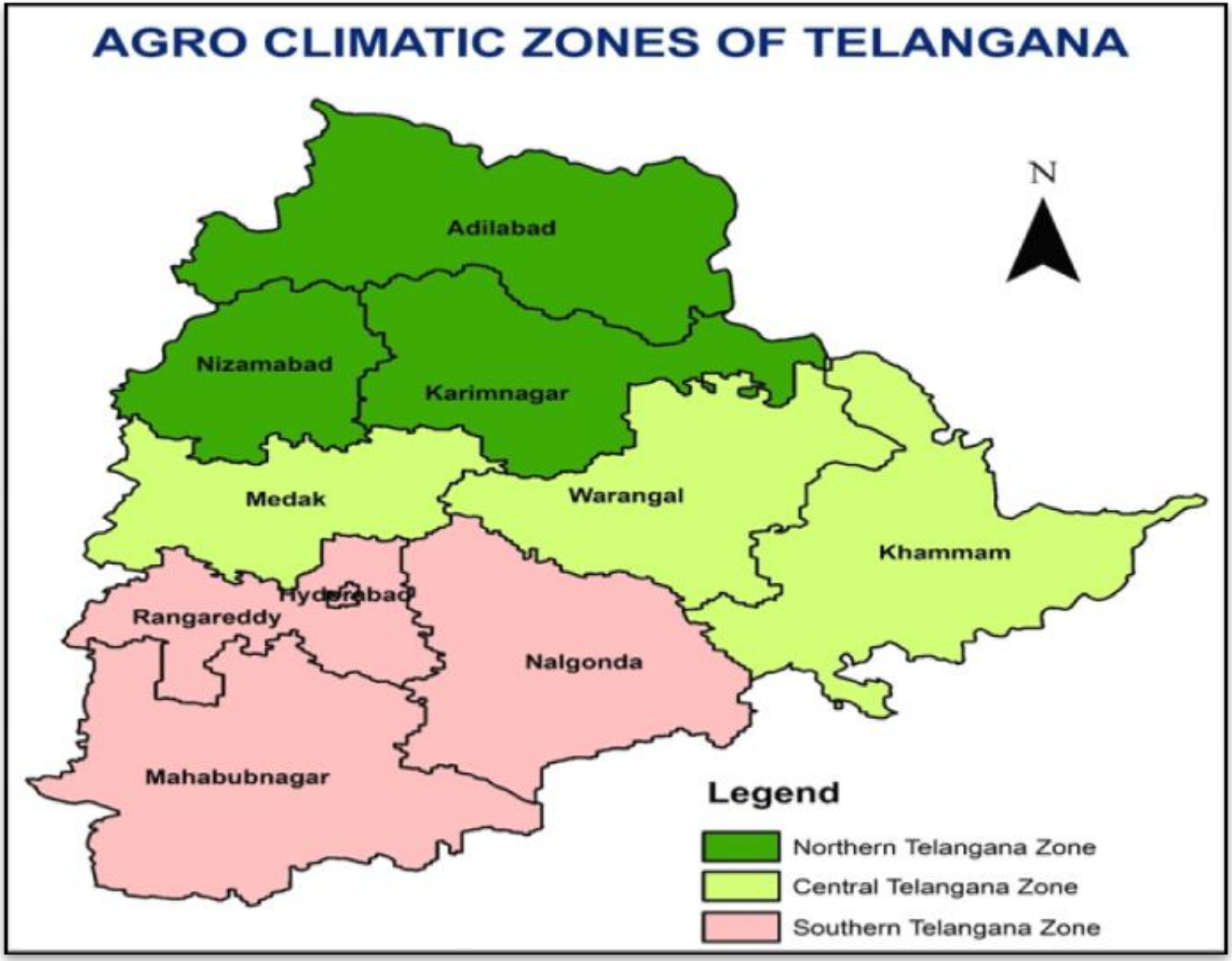
Total Number of Farm Holdings: 55.54 lakhs

Irrigation Sources



IMPORTANT CROPS

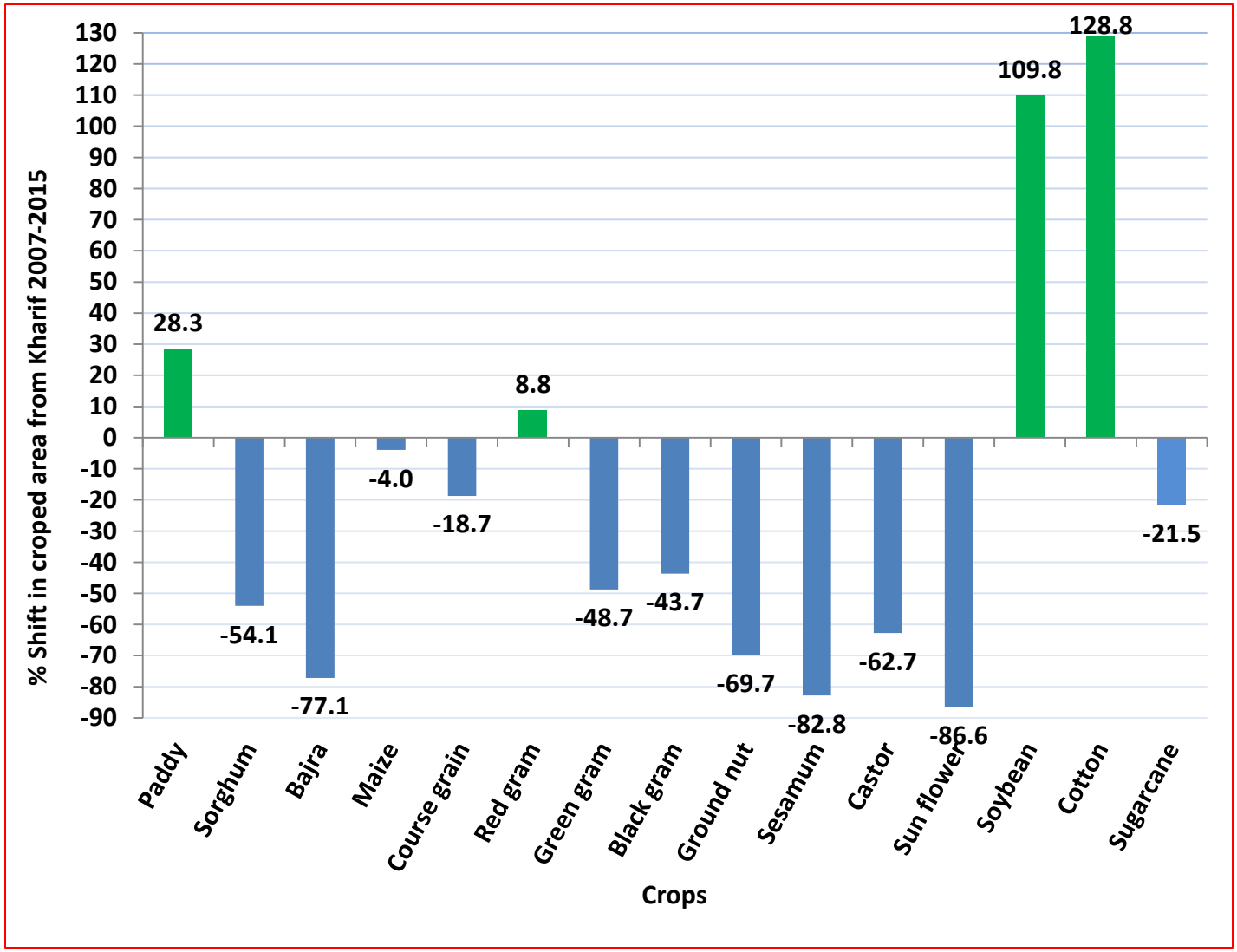
Sl. No	Crop	Area (Lakh Ha)	Production (Lakh Tones)
1	Rice	20.00	66.22
2	Maize	7.52	35.25
3	Soybean	2.42	3.90
4	Cotton	17.13	42.65
5	Chillies	0.79	2.80
6	Turmeric	0.50	2.52


AGRO CLIMATIC ZONES OF TELANGANA
N
Adilabad
Nizamabad
Karimnagar
Medak
Warangal
Khammam
Hyderabad
Rangareddy
Nalgonda
Mahabubnagar
Legend
Northern Telangana Zone
Central Telangana Zone
Southern Telangana Zone

Crops grown in different agro–climatic zones

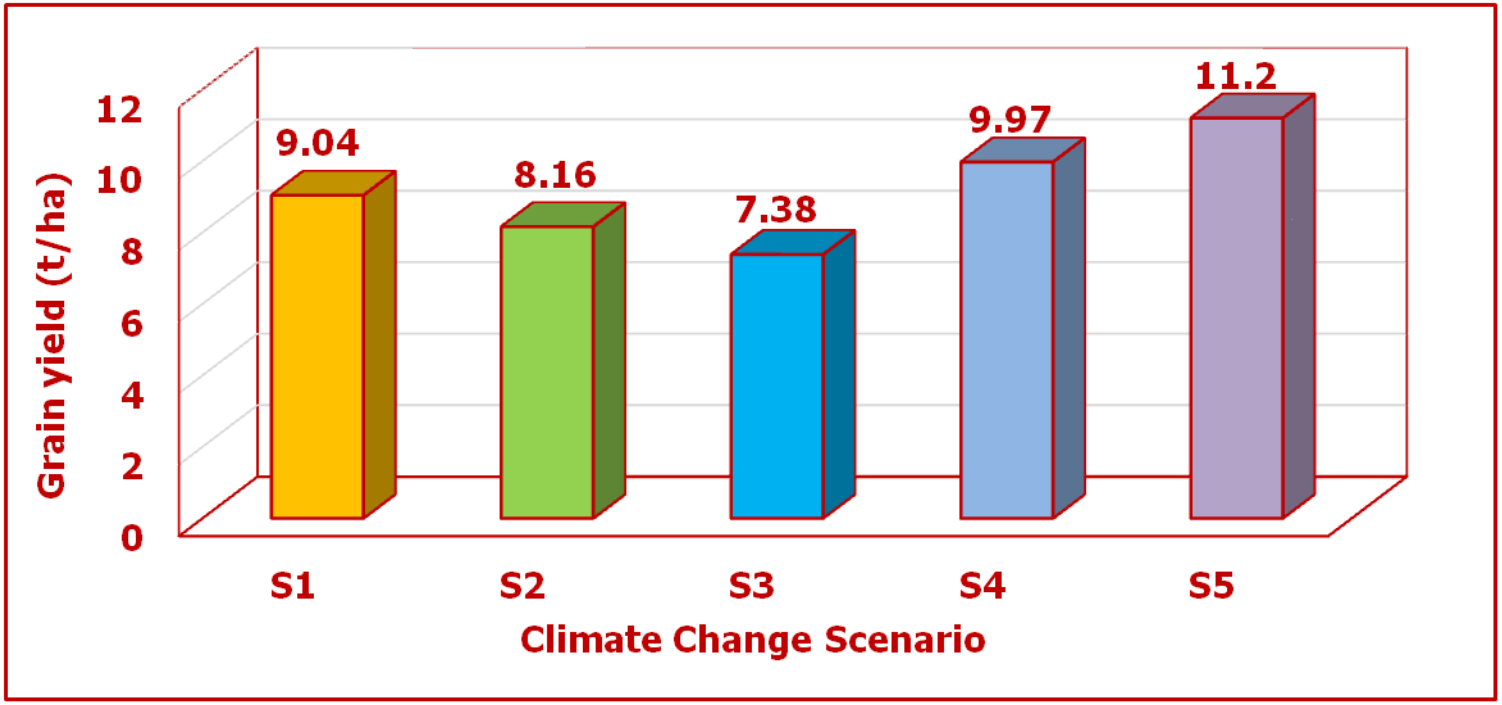
S. No.	Agro-Climatic zone	Kharif season		Rabi season	
		Crop	Area (Lakh ha)	Crop	Area (Lakh ha)
1	Northern Telangana Zone	Rice	3.700	Rice	2.670
		Cotton	5.850	Maize	0.850
		Soybean	1.660	Jowar	0.170
		Maize	1.210	Bengal gram	0.390
		Redgram	0.507	Green gram	0.064
		Greengram	0.240	Sesame	0.130
		Turmeric	0.340	Groundnut	0.117
		--	--	Sunflower	0.086
	Sub-Total		**9.460**		**4.830**
2	Central Telangana Zone	Rice	3.670	Rice	1.500
		Cotton	5.190	Maize	0.690
		Soybean	0.110	Bengal gram	0.250
		Maize	1.750	Green gram	0.071
		Red gram	0.430	Black gram	0.049
		Green gram	0.580	Groundnut	0.301
		Sesame	0.040	Sunflower	0.086
	Sub-Total		**12.890**		**3.700**
3	Southern Telangana Zone	Rice	2.260	Rice	1.190
		Cotton	3.760	Maize	0.210
		Maize	2.890	Bengal gram	0.550
		Castor	0.760	Groundnut	1.070
		Red gram	1.810	Safflower	0.060
		Green gram	0.510	Sunflower	0.012
		Sesame	0.010	--	--
	Sub-Total		**17.050**		**5.850**

Per cent shift in cropped area of major crops from 2007 to 2015



Area under pulses has decreased in recent years due to increased variability of rainfall in the month of June which is the optimum time for sowing of pulses and the area under cotton and soybean has increased.

Effect of increased temperature and elevated CO_2 levels on grain yield (t/ha) of rice (BPT-5204) at Rajendranagar, Hyderabad



Climate change scenario

S_1 – Normal
S_2 - Increase in maximum and minimum temperature by 1oC
S_3 - Increase in maximum and minimum temperature by 2oC
S_4 - Increase in CO2 level to 450 ppm
S_5 - Increase in CO2 level to 600 ppm

INITIATIVES

SOIL HEALTH CARDS

Planed to issue 10.00 lakhs Soil Health cards to Farmers.

2015-16 → 5.00 lakhs
2016-17 → 5.00 lakhs

Rain fed → 10.00 ha grid one sample
Irrigated → 2.50 ha grid one sample

ORGANIZATION OF 8TH NATIONAL SEED CONGRESS (27-29 OCTOBER, 2015) - HYDERABAD

- **Jointly organized .**
- **The theme “Quality Seed for Farmer’s Prosperity”.**
- **Touched upon the latest challenges of global seed scenario and cutting edge technologies in the Indian seed industry and future action plan**

Professor Jayashankar Telangana State Agricultural University in consultation with Department of agriculture prepared efficient cropping zones

Horticulture

- **Promotion of Micro Irrigation in 12.00 lakh ha**
- **Greenhouses in 350 ha on 75% subsidy**

Marketing:

- **Agri. Marketing reforms:**
- **e – Tendering / Auctioning**
- **Market Intervention Fund:**
- **Scientific Storage Godowns**

- 330 godowns → 17.00 lakh MTs storage capacity

Challenges in Telangana Agriculture

- **Erratic distribution of rainfall - Areas are subjected to Drought**
- **63% of the crop is rainfed, which is exposed to the hostilities of climate**
- **84% of the irrigated area is through bore wells &dug wells.**
- **Improving water use efficiency**
- **About 85% of farmers are either marginal or small**
- **Fragmented Land Holdings**

STATE'S AGRICULTURAL VISION

- **Soil Health Management and conservation of natural resources**
- **Empowering the farmers in seed management enabling them to acquire good quality seed**
- **Increasing productivity of crops**
- **Improve water use efficiency**
- **Making farming a commercial Endeavour**

POTENTIAL OF HORTICULTURE

- **The agro-climatic conditions are suitable for perennial fruit crops like mango, citrus, guava, banana, vegetables and flowers etc.**
- **There is a vast scope for enhancing the area under fruit crops from the existing 3.79 lakh ha. to 10.00 lakh ha.,**
- **Horticulture sector has emerged as a potential player in the economy**
- **Enterprising & Progressing farming community willing to adopt to new Technologies i.e. Green Houses, Mulching, Drip automation etc.**
- **Export potential for Mango, Banana, Vegetables & Flowers**
- **International Airport – Potential to become export Hub.**

Remarks on occasional paper on Raising Agricultural Productivity and Making Farming Remunerative for Farmers

The paper has chosen five important issues viz.

- **Measures necessary to raise productivity**
- **Policies ensuring remunerative prices for farmers**
- **Rreforms necessary in the area of land leasing and titles**
- **Mmechanism to bring quick relief to farmers hit by natural disasters**
- **Iinitiatives necessary to spread Green Resolution to eastern states**

Areas need to be emphasized

- **More focus for small farm economy**
- **Market intellegence**
- **State Governments involvment in fixing the MSP**
- **possibility of differential MSP for different states are to be explored.**
- **increasing the production of pulses, millets and oilseeds not only through biotechnological tools but also through other measures viz. incentives, inputs supply and bonus price to farmers.**

- **Strengthening National Agricultural Research system by allocating budget atleast 3% of GSDP**
- **Integration of agriculture and allied sectors**
- **Focus on farming systems approach**
- **More emphasis for value addition and value chain management. ISkill development through capacity building**
- **Disaster management as mentioned in NDMA may be further strengthened and real time mechanism to be evolved for relief measures through RS & GIS technologies.**

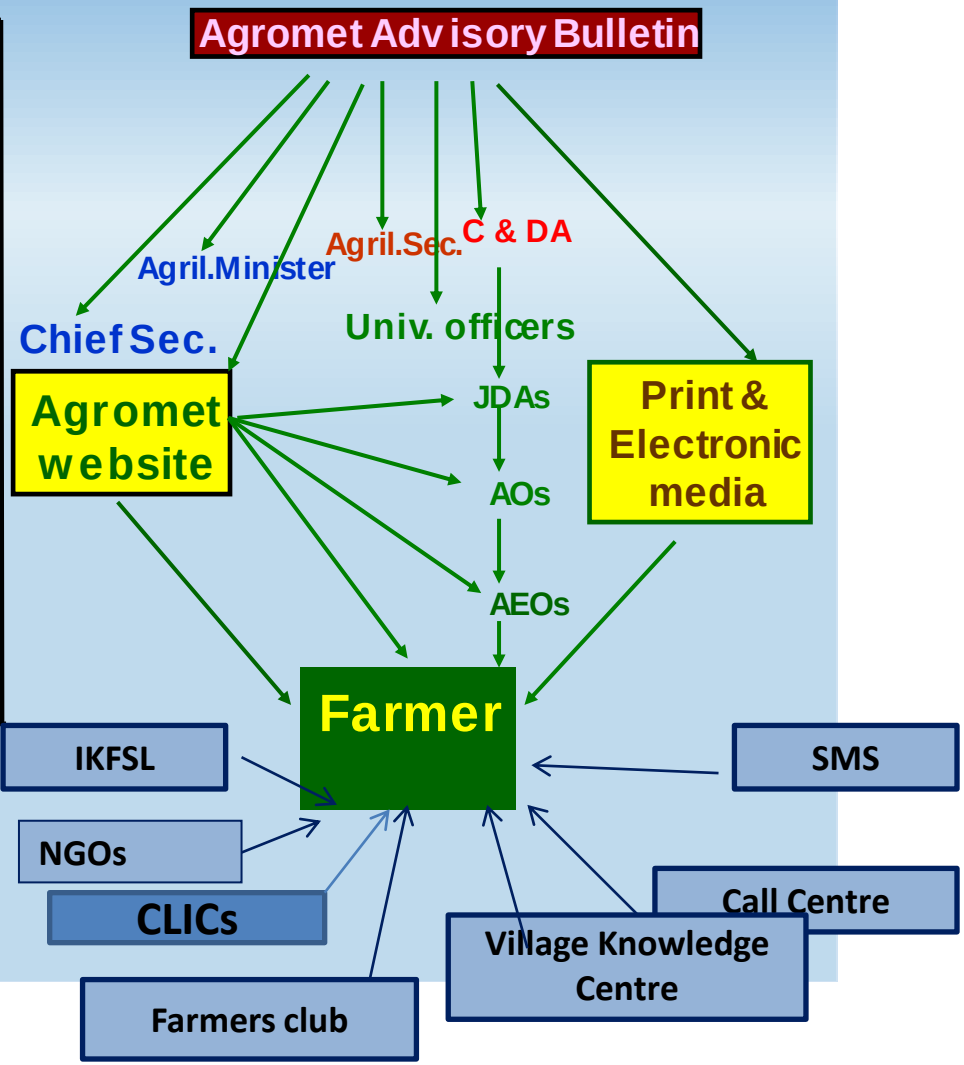
DISSEMINATION OF WEATHER BASED AGRO ADVISORIES IN TELANGANA

Integrated Agromet Advisory* Services at PJTSAU

AAS Unit	Districts
ACRC, Rajendranagar	Ranga Reddy, Medak, Rajendranagar, Mahabubnagar Nalgonda
RARS, Jagtial	Karimnagar, Warangal, Khammam, Adilabad Nizamabad

*Issued on every Tuesday and Friday valid for next 4 days

Flow chart for dissemination of Integrated Agromet Advisory bulletin in PJTSAU




Thank you