KHARIF CAMPAIGN 2008

AGRICULTURE DEPARTMENT ORISSA, BHUBANESWAR

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To

All Collectors.

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Sub: Kharif Campaign 2008.

Madam / Sir,

The pre-monsoon rainfall received during 2007 Kharif season was deficient by 17 %. Although the monsoon rainfall commenced late towards 3rd week of June, but was excess by 22 %. As a result not only the broadcasting of paddy was delayed but also about 2.29 lakh hectares of Kharif cropped area (2.08 lakh hect paddy and 0.21 lakh hectares non-paddy crop) was affected by a series of flood/ submergence, where estimated crop loss was more than 50 %.

Inspite of the aberrant agro-climatic situation the state went through during 2007-08, your concerted efforts inspired the extension network such that the food grain production reached a new high of 91.90 lakh MT, a record over past 60 years. The pulses and food grain production during Kharif 2007 has increased by 6.6 % and 11.8 % respectively over that of Kharif 2006. Similarly, the Oilseed production has increased by 19.6 %.

Besides, other significant achievements made during Kharif 2007 are:

- ➤ Increase in the area coverage of High yielding varieties to the tune of 37 % over last year.
- ➤ 1.17 lakh minikits under different crops have been distributed among farmers during 2007-08 for popularisation of new varieties.
- ➤ Utilisation of 1.94 lakh Quintals of Certified Quality Seeds against 1.59 lakh Quintals during Kharif-2006.
- Consumption of 3.16 lakh tones chemical fertilizers @ 52 kg/ha against 2.82 lakh tones @ 47 kg/ha consumed during Kharif-2006.
- > System of Rice Intensification, an innovative technology which is farmer friendly and having future promise when water becomes increasingly scarce,

was taken up in 20 locations for the first time in the state during Kharif, 2007 and was spread in the nooks and corners of the state during Rabi-2007-08.

- ➤ To ameliorate and improve the soil condition in order to increase the production and productivity of Groundnut a record quantity of 46435 MT Gypsum has been provided to the Groundnut cultivators at subsidised rate.
- ➤ To enhance the irrigation potential of the State 7460 numbers of shallow tube well (STW), 1260 numbers of Deep Bore well, 357 numbers of Dugwell and 34 river lift projects have been established and efforts are on to achieve the target fixed under it utilising subsidy amount of Rs.42.20 crores.
- ➤ For mechanisation of agriculture 7 combine harvesters, 734 numbers of Tractors, 3558 numbers of Power tillers, 85 numbers of Paddy Reapers, 192 numbers of Paddy harvesters, 15 numbers of paddy transplanters, 42 numbers of Rotavators and 160 number of Hydraulic trailers, 3399 sets of manual and bullock drawn implements have been provided to the farmers at subsidized rate utilising subsidy amount of Rs.14.81 crores during 2007-08.
- For ensuring quality control of fertilizers and pesticides traded, steps have been taken to establish one Fertiliser Testing Laboratory, one Bio-fertiliser Testing Laboratory and one Insecticide Testing Laboratory in the state.
- ➤ To create awareness among the farmers on issues like increase in productivity, Integrated Nutrient Management (INM)/ Integrated Pest Management (IPM) & On-farm water management etc. 559 numbers of Farmer's Filed School have been organized.
- 90 numbers of Farmers to Farmer Field School have been organized to create Master trainers/resource persons among the farmers already trained under Farmer's Filed School who can train their fellow farmers on advanced agriculture technology.
- For spreading awareness on Agriculture & allied activities 628 numbers of 'Krushak Sampark Melas' have been organised in 314 blocks of the State.
- ➤ 3058 numbers of 'Krushak Sathi' have been created by organizing Training programmes to expedite the Agricultural Extension Programme.
- ➤ 602 numbers of farmers trainings have been organized during the year 2007-08 under various ongoing schemes like WORK PLAN, ISOPOM & ICDP (Cotton).

As you all know that the Indian Meteorological Department (IMD) has forecasted a normal monsoon for 2008. This must be taken advantage of with meticulously planned strategies. In order to achieve higher production and productivity under different crops during Kharif 2008, location specific strategies for different agro-ecological zones should be taken up along with adequate and timely supply of inputs. Attempt should be made for effective transfer of production

technologies among the farmers with the prime objective of enhancing the factor productivity.

2. Crop Production Targets for Kharif 2008:

The targets of production and productivity of different crops in the State have been fixed as follows for Kharif 2008.

Crop	Area ('000 Hect)	Production ('000 tonnes/	Productivity (Kg/hect)
	,	bales*)	, ,
Paddy (Rice)	3710	7910	2132
Maize	204	455	1588
Ragi	197	172	873
Jowar	12	8	667
Bajra	6	5	833
Small Millets	20	10	500
Total Coarse Cereals	439	650	1480
Total Cereals	4149	8560	2031
Arhar	164	130	793
Mung	227	96	423
Biri	269	114	424
Other Pulses	52	29	558
Total Pulses	712	369	518
Total Foodgrains	4861	8929	1837
Groundnut	112	167	1491
Sesamum	250	118	472
Castor	13	8	615
Niger	105	46	438
Sunflower	1	1	790
Total Oilseeds	481	340	707
Jute	20	199*	1791
Mesta	30	146*	876
Sunhemp	10	44*	792
Cotton	75	208*	471
Total Fibres	135	597*	781
Sweet Potato	30	269	8967
Other Vegetables	248	2990	12056
Total Vegetables	278	3259	11723
Chilli	34	33	970
Turmeric	25	63	2510
Ginger	17	36	2140
Total Spices	76	132	1739
GRAND TOTAL	5831		

The District-wise Targets are given in Annexure-I.

3. Extension and Technology Transfer:

Special efforts in the field of extension and strategic technological interventions will be required to achieve the above targets. There is tremendous scope for upgradation of technology for farming of different crops in our State as less advanced cultivation practices are being adopted in most crops by a majority of farmers. Extension will play the most significant role in this technology transfer endeavour. Farmers' Training Programme, Farmers' Field Schools, Farmer to Farmers' Field Schools and Demonstrations will be conducted under the Work Plan for Macro Management of Agriculture, ISOPOM, ICDP (Cotton), Jute Technology Mission (Mini Mission-II) and other programmes for bringing the advanced production technologies to the door-steps of the farmers. Besides, assistance in form of subsidy will be extended to farmers on modern agri-inputs to supplement the efforts put in for technology transfer. Extension work must start early for informing and educating the farmers regarding choice of a cropping pattern and continue through out the season in the form of technical support for implementing appropriate region and crop specific package of practices along with a appropriate cropping plan. These crop-based Farmers Field Schools (FFS) and demonstrations will be taken up to promote modern crop husbandry, Integrated Nutrient Management (INM) and Integrated Pest Management (IPM). The field functionaries manning the elaborate extension machinery under the Agriculture Department should be well equipped with information about recent advances on production technologies of different crops. Besides, the Departmental Specialists, the Scientists of the OUAT, Regional Research and Technology Transfer Stations (RRTTS), Regional Research and Technology Transfer Sub-Stations (RRTTSS) and the Krishi Vigyan Kendras (KVKs), which have been established in the State should be used as the sources of technological information and knowledge. A number of seasonal orientation training programmes for extension workers will be organised at the State and at the district level for this purpose.

Krushak Sampark Mela was introduced in the year 2005-06 as an Innovative programme. Under this programme during 2007-08, 628 nos. of block level campaigns were organized both in Kharif and Rabi. This 'Mela' not only offers a forum for transfer of information regarding departmental activities and also facilitating an interface between farmers and technical experts of Agriculture and Allied departments, but also achieving farmers are felicitated. During this year also, efforts should be made to popularise this and involve the allied departments adequately to make it more fruitful. All such Farmers' trainings and extension programmes should also give due prominence to women, as women constitute a large proportion of farm labour and carry out many of the critical field operations.

4. Campaign Strategy:

4.1. The effective transfer of the crop production technologies to every farm holding backed up by efficient and timely input supply only can help us to achieve the targeted increase in production and productivity. Besides whole hearted and strong extension support from the Agriculture field functionaries, strategic interventions

need to be made through the various programmes under the Work Plan, ISOPOM, ICDP (Cotton), Jute Technology Mission (MM-II), National Food Security Mission, Rashstriya Krishi Vikas Yojana and various other schemes for achieving the desired results. The basic strategy will be to emphasize larger area coverage under location-specific high yielding varieties, promotion of Organic Farming, balanced use of fertilisers, farm mechanisation. Emphasis should also be given on the adoption of non-monetary inputs like timely sowing, maintaining optimum plant population, timely irrigation at different stages of crop growth through participatory irrigation scheduling, efficient use of both organic and inorganic fertilizers and available water by proper crop planning and need based plant protection measures which will improve productivity and reduce the costs of production.

4.2. In the irrigated commands of major, medium, minor and lift irrigation projects less water requiring crops; oilseeds and pulses should be encouraged at the tail end of the canal for improving water use efficiency as well as increasing crop production. Water Users Associations/*Pani Panchayats* have been formed in the commands of a large number of distributaries of the major and medium irrigation projects as well as in the irrigated commands of the Minor irrigation projects and the Lift Irrigation Projects. Efforts should be made to promote formation and reactivating Water Users' Associations in the remaining areas during the Kharif Campaign. The existing *Pani Panchayats* should be involved in planning the cropping programme in the concerned command areas. Over 86292 Medium and Shallow Tube Wells and Bore wells have been commissioned during last five years under the Agriculture Policy bringing about 2.38 lakh hectares of cultivated land under assured irrigation. Special emphasis should be given for taking up appropriate cropping programmes in the commands of these captive irrigation facilities.

4.3 Organic Farming

Organic agriculture is a production system which avoids or largely excludes the use of synthetic fertilizers, pesticides, growth regulators etc. Government of India through State Govt. have lunched "National Project on Organic Farming" since 1st October 2004 for production, promotion and market development for organic farming in the State. Under the scheme 57 vermi-hatcheries and 12 Model Organic Farms have been established during previous years. Besides 414 vermi-compost units have also been set up under Pulse Development and Oilseed Development programmes in the ambit of ISOPOM Scheme. It is programmed to establish another 1500 nos. of vermi-compost units and 100 nos. of vermi-hatcheries under different schemes during 2008-09 covering the entire state. It is also envisaged that each village should have atleast one vermi-compost unit.

The main components of the scheme are:

- Putting in place a system of certification of organic produce.
- Capacity building through service providers like Krishi Vigyan Kendras and NGOs
- > Financial support for commercial production units for production of organic inputs.

Promotion and extension of organic farming.

As the State's fertilizer consumption hovers around 53 Kg./ha. (2007-08) and districts like Kalahandi, Nuapara, Koraput, Malkangiri, Phulbani, Sundargarh, Keonjhar, Mayurbhanj, Bolangir, Nawarangpur and Rayagada have a fertilizer consumption of around 20 Kg./ha., this adversity can be taken into advantage by promoting organic farming in these districts. Cluster of GPs. and villages in these districts for encouraging demonstration of organic inputs and popularize organic farming have been identified. Since there is a great demand for organic produce countrywide, the farmers who are growing crops organically can get more remuneration by exporting their organic production. Care must be taken to equip the organic farmers with market information and ensure remunerative price for such produces *ab initio*. Meanwhile, massive awareness has been created by the extension machineries for propagation and adoption of organic farming. This effort shall continue to cherish the dream of achieving a pollution free nutritional security for the population.

- **4.4** The overall strategy for enabling the farmers to achieve increased output and higher productivity during Kharif 2008 shall include the following:
 - (i) Creating awareness and building confidence among the farmers for crop substitution from paddy to more remunerative non-paddy crops like pulses, oilseeds, vegetables and other horticultural crops, sugarcane particularly in the highlands;
 - (ii) Encouraging cultivation of pulses and oilseeds as inter-crop/ mixed crop in rainfed farming systems practised in unbunded highlands with a view to overcome possible crop failure due to weather aberrations.
 - (iii) Expansion of area-coverage in highlands with extra-early and early varieties of paddy.
 - (iv) Encouraging varietal replacement and propagation of newer locationspecific High yielding / hybrid varieties.
 - (v) Emphasis on increasing Seed Replacement Rate (SRR) through massive seed exchange programme besides the Seed Village Scheme.
 - (vi) Introduction of new varieties of oilseeds and pulses through free distribution of minikits.
 - (vii) Increasing use of Fertiliser, emphasising on their balanced use (N+P+K) based on soil test results with popular blending of Micronutrients along with application of organic manures, bio-fertilizers and green manures so as to maintain soil health and sustain high productivity levels.
 - (viii) In the irrigated commands of both Flow and Lift Irrigation Projects, adoption of proper water management technologies and integrated nutrient management should be encouraged so as to prevent loss of soil nutrients through leaching and runoff for achieving higher water and fertilizer use efficiency.

- (ix) Propagating the adoption of Integrated Pest Management (IPM) approach for effective control of pests and diseases.
- (x) Encouraging the adoption of timely and effective weed control measures through the use of herbicides or manual-weeding with a view to provide a weed-free environment to the crop specially at the early and critical stages of growth.
- (xi) Popularising the use of improved and mechanised farm implements so that the field operations are carried out effectively, timely and with least possible drudgery of labour.
- (xii) Bringing the latest crop production technologies to the door steps of the farmers through effective extension and educating the farmers for adopting the new technologies through field demonstrations, on-farm trials and training.
- (xiii) Timely pre-positioning of the inputs like seeds, fertilisers, pesticides, implements etc. in adequate quantities especially in inaccessible areas before the onset of monsoon.
- (xiv) Active involvement of SCS/ LAMPs etc for utilisation of funds under 'B'-component of crop loan viz. Seeds, fertilisers etc.
- (xv) Appropriate Kharif planning should be done with pure cropping of pulses and oilseeds so as to cover much of the rice-fallows in Rabi.

5. CROP SPECIFIC PRODUCTION STRATEGIES FOR KHARIF 2008 5.1 RICE

Rice occupies about 70 percent of Kharif cropped area and accounts for over 90 percent of Kharif foodgrain production in the State. During current Kharif the target for production of Rice is fixed at 79.10 lakh tonnes with a productivity of 2132 kgs/ha. The district-wise target is in *Annexure-I*.

The following strategies are to be adopted for the proposed production and productivity targets.

- Adoption of newer location specific high yielding varieties having resistance to insect, pest, disease and abiotic stress.
- Expansion of area under early maturing high yielding cultivars in upland.
- Emphasis on cultivation of hybrid and Scented rice varieties through demonstration.
- ➤ Encouraging adoption of System of Rice Intensification (SRI) technique to increase production and water use efficiency.
- ➤ Ensuring timely and adequate supply of quality paddy seeds of varieties; Puja, Dhala Hira, Satabdi, Udayagiri, Konark, Surendra, Tapaswini, Gajapati, Kharabela, Ramachandi, Sarala, Durga, MTU-1010, RGL-2537, RGL-2538, Pratikhya, Jagabandhu etc released during the last 10 years.

- ➤ Popularisation of mixed cropping to overcome impacts of crop failure on account of weather aberrations, especially in rainfed high lands.
- **5.1.2.** To support the above strategies provisions have been made under Rice Development component of Work Plan under Macro Management of Agriculture in 15 non-NFSM-Rice districts and NFSM-Rice in the rest 15 districts for various programmes during 2008-09 which includes:-
 - Conducting Farmer's Field School on IPM and INM, Farmers to Farmer Field School, technology demonstrations etc for extension of new production knowhow.
 - ➤ Incentive on production of certified seeds and subsidy on the distribution of certified seeds (less than 10 years old).
 - Farmers Exposure Visit within and outside the State to improve rice cultivation practices.
 - Popularisation of green manuring crops like Dhanicha etc.

5.2 MAIZE

- **5.2.1.** Maize cultivation is mostly confined to inland districts of the State, which contribute more than 80 percent of production in the State. It has been programmed to produce 4.55 lakh tonnes of Maize with productivity of 1588 kg/ha. The district-wise targets are at *Annexure-I*.
- **5.2.2.** To achieve the proposed production and productivity target, the strategies are to be adopted are as follows:-
 - > Timely supply of inputs like quality seeds, fertilizers, pesticides etc.
 - Adopting mixed/ inter cropping with Pulses, and groundnut.
 - Popularising IPM through Farmers' Field School and need based application of pesticides.
 - Use of micronutrients for increasing productivity.
 - > Supply of HDPE pipes at subsidized rates to facilitate irrigation at the critical stages of growth.

For the above components provision has been made under ISOPOM-Maize to avail the incentives by the farmers.

5.3. **RAGI**

5.3.1. Ragi is one of the major cereal crops in the uplands of tribal dominated KBK districts and undivided Ganjam district. It has been programmed to produce 1.69 lakh tonnes with productivity of 862 kgs/ha during current kharif. The district-wise targets are in **Annexure-I**.

To increase the production and productivity, main strategies are:

Adoption of high yielding quality seeds of varieties like Chilika and Bhairabi with improved package of practices.

- ➤ Up-gradation of knowledge of farmers through training and exposure visit inside and outside the State.
- Conducting demonstration in farmer's field.
- Providing incentives on certified seeds of high yielding varieties.

To support the above activities, required funds have been provided under Work Plan – Ragi Development for 2008-09.

5.4. PULSES

5.4.1. Pulses are the second most important food grain crop, only next to Rice. Generally during Kharif, pulses are grown on high lands. Due to inadequate rainfall at the reproductive stages, the crop production may suffer. To overcome such situations, adoption of mixed cropping is being emphasized. During Kharif 2008, Pulse production has been fixed at 3.69 lakh tones with a productivity of 518 Kgs/ha. The district-wise targets are in Annexure-I. The strategies for increasing Pulse production are introduction of new location specific high land cultivars such as:-

- Mung PDM 54, PDM-11, PDM 139, TARM-2, TARM-1.
- ➢ Biri PU-30, PU-35, PDU-1, Sekhar-1.
- Arhar ASHA, UPAS-120, LAXMI, Durga, ICPL-87119, ICPL-87.
- > Expansion of area under Arhar, Mung and Biri.
- > Adoption of modern technologies with efficient pest and nutrient management.
- Substituting upland paddy with kharif pulses in inland and central districts.
- Due importance on mixed/ inter cropping of major pulses with Maize, Paddy, G.nut, Sugarcane etc.
- Adoption of paira cropping and massive bund planting.

Necessary funds have been provided under ISOPOM-Pulses (for all districts) and NFSM-Pulses (for 10 districts only) during 2008-09 which includes:

- Block demonstration in Farmer's field.
- Introduction of Farmer's Field School in IPM.
- Organizing farmers training for up-gradation of recent technologies.
- Incentives on breeder, foundation and production of certified seeds.
- > Subsidy on sale of weedicides, gypsum, micronutrients, Rhyzobium culture/PSM, Plant Protection chemicals, P.P.equipments, Sprinkler sets, power driven implements, storage bin etc.

5.5. OILSEEDS

5.5.1. Among Oilseed crops, G.nut, Sesamum, Castor and Niger are grown in Kharif season. It has been programmed to cover 4.81 lakh hectares with a production target of 3.40 lakh tones of Oilseeds and with the productivity of 707 kgs/ha during Kharif 2008. The district-wise targets are available in *Annexure-I*.

The following strategies have been taken up for higher production and productivity of Oilseeds.

- Encouraging crop diversion from paddy to Oilseed crops in high lands.
- ➤ Use of improved varieties **G.nut**:- TG-37A, TAG-24, TMV-2, SMRUTI.

Sesamum :- Nirmala, GT-2 Niger:- GA-10

- Use of quality seeds with optimum seed rate and timely sowing.
- Adoption of Mixed Cropping and Inter cropping with Maize, Paddy, Cotton and Arhar etc.
- Balanced use of fertilizers along with use of bio-fertilizers.
- > Management of weeds through mechanical and chemical methods.
- > Timely taking up plant protection measures basing on IPM strategy.
- Provision of irrigation support under moisture stress condition.

Under the scheme ISOPOM- Oilseeds, there is a provision for strategic intervention in increasing area, production and productivity of Oilseeds, the following activities are being taken up.

- Subsidy on distribution and incentive on production of quality seeds.
- Popularisation of newly released varieties through distribution of minikits.
- Organization of IPM demonstration (FFS).
- Organization of Farmers Training for up-gradation of knowledge of the farmers on new technologies.
- > Subsidized sale of sprinkler sets, Rhyzobium culture, micronutrients, gypsum, power driven implements and plant protection equipments.
- Extension of Groundnut cultivation under Seed Village Programme.
- Construction of vermi-compost units and utilization of vermi-compost in oilseed crops.

5.6. COTTON

5.6.1. Cotton has grown to be one of the most important commercial crops in the State. Most of the Cotton produced in the State is grown in KBK districts. Coverage under the crop in Bolangir, Kalahandi, Gajapati, Rayagada districts is on the rise. It is proposed to take up 0.75 lakh hectares of Cotton crop during Kharif 2008 as against 0.50 lakh hectares achieved during Kharif 2007 with a targeted productivity of 471 Kgs/ per hectare and with production target of 2.08 lakh bales in the State during Kharif 2008. The district-wise targets are available in **Annexure-I**. Depending on these, a realistic plan for procurement and marketing of cotton may be prepared at your level. The following strategies are being taken up for increasing the production and productivity of Cotton crop.

- ➤ Expansion of area under rainfed cotton particularly through crop diversification.
- Increasing use of quality hybrid seeds.

- ➤ To restore/increase area under extra long staple (E.L.S.) cotton.
- > Intensification of IPM concept with emphasis on pest surveillance and use of eco-friendly pesticides.
- Ensuring irrigation at critical growth stage of cotton crop.
- Timely management of weeds.
- Improvement of marketing through infrastructure development.

The above strategies are being supported through the following components executed through the Centrally Sponsored Plan scheme- Intensive Cotton Development Programme (ICDP) under MM-II of Technology Mission on Cotton.

- > Front Line Demonstration Programme.
- Farmers Training through Farmer's Field School.
- Awareness campaigns and exposure visit programmes.
- > IPM Demonstration.
- Subsidized sale of sprayers, sprinkler sets, bio-agents, bio-pesticides and weedicides etc.

5.7. JUTE & MESTA

The Jute occupies second position in the State, i.e. next to Cotton, among the fiber crops and bears importance for State's economy. The major Jute growing districts are Cuttack, Kendrapara, Jajpur, Bhadrak, Balasore and Keonjhar. Similarly, the Mesta growing districts are undivided districts of Koraput, Bolangir, Kalahandi and Dhenkanal. It has been programmed to produce 3.45 lakh bales of fibers from Jute and Mesta crop with the productivity of 1242 kg/per hectare and the district-wise targets are available in *Annexure-I*.

The main strategies for higher production and productivity of Jute and Mesta crop during Kharif 2008 will be as follows: -

- Popularization of high yielding varieties of Jute and Mesta.
- Adequate and timely supply of inputs like seeds, fertilizers and pesticides.
- Popularization of suitable Farm Implements for line sowing and intercultural operations.
- Adoption of technology to improve the quality of jute fibre.

To support the above strategic intervention funds have been provided under Jute Technology Mission (Mini Mission-II) with the following components.

- Farmer's Field School in INM.
- Subsidy on distribution of certified seeds to popularize high yielding varieties.
- > Supply of seed minikits.
- Demonstration of Production technology and retting technology.
- Providing assistance to farmers under foliar spray.
- Assistance for construction of *Kutcha* and *Pucca* retting tanks

6. National Food Security Mission (NFSM)

A Centrally Sponsored scheme, National Food Security Mission (NFSM) has been launched from 2007-08 in the state with the objective of increasing production of rice and pulses through area expansion and enhancement of productivity in a sustainable manner in the identified districts, restoring the soil fertility at the individual farm level, creation of employment opportunities and above all enhancing the farm level economy i.e., farm profits to restore confidence among farmers. The NFSM-Rice is being implemented in 15 districts (Bolangir, Jajpur, Dhenkanal, Anugul, Kalahandi, Nuapada, Phulbani, Boudh, Keonjhar, Malkangiri, Nawarangpur, Nayagarh, Deogarh, Jharsuguda and Sundergarh) and NFSM-Pulses in 10 districts (Bolangir, Baragarh, Cuttack, Ganjam, Kalahandi, Keonjhar, Khurda, Nayagarh, Puri and Rayagada) of the state covering 21 districts in all.

During 2008-09, various programmes will continue to be implemented under NFSM-Rice and NFSM-Pulses with a projected outlay of Rs6644.76 lakh. It is expected that, the opportunities of these developmental programmes be exploited optimally to reap the benefits.

7. RASHTRIYA KRISHI VIKAS YOJANA (RKVY)/ NATIONAL AGRICULTURE DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME (NADP)

The special Additional Central Assistance Scheme RKVY/ NADP has been launched and implemented from 2007-08. Various projects are being implemented under Stream-I and Stream-II of the Scheme with an estimated expenditure of Rs. 3959.34 lakh during 2007-08.

During 2008-09, the scheme will continue to be implemented with the similar objectives of supplementing the developmental efforts put in the agriculture and allied sectors with a proposed outlay of Rs.10000.00 lakh.

Comprehensive District Agricultural Plan (C-DAP) may be prepared for your district involving all the stake holders in order to bring about all round development in the agriculture sector. Special care should be taken to identify the potentials in the district and projects formulated meticulously addressing the specific requirements in conjunction with other ongoing activities in order to harness the best results of development.

8. ACID SOIL MANAGEMENT

Soil acidity is a major constraint for crop production. In Orissa almost 70% of arable lands are acidic i.e. soils of nearly 40.0 lakh hectares suffer from soil acidity to certain degree. Of these acid soils, nearly 32% i.e. 13.0 lakh hectares is having pH < 5.5. These soils suffer from phosphate fixation, low base saturation, deficiency of boron & Molybdenum, low organic carbon and low water holding capacity. Besides, impact of soil acidity (Allumunium toxicity) inhibits proper growth of plants. The problem of soil acidity is mostly confined to uplands (both unbunded and bunded) and to certain extent in medium lands. Production of pulses, oilseeds, Cotton, Maize, Wheat, Vegetables and even upland paddy that are mostly grown in such lands is affected because of soil acidity.

To ameliorate the active acidity component of the soils below pH 5.5, liming is a desirable practice. Liming improves availability of Ca²⁺ & Mg²⁺, reduces fixation of P and Mo, corrects the toxicity arising out of Al and there by promote root growth. It also stimulates microbial activity and encourages nitrogen fixation and nitrogen mineralization. Massive steps thus have been taken for treatment of 2.5 lakh hectares of acidic soils by application of lime/ paper mill sludge (PMS) under RKVY, NFSM, CM's Package etc. during 2007-08. This effort for soil amendment shall continue during 2008-09 under these schemes and another 1 lakh hectare is envisaged to be taken up under these programmes.

9. HORTICULTURE

- **9.1.** The horticultural sector has demonstrated its importance as a major contributor in improving productivity of land, generating employment, improving the economic condition of the farmers and above all providing nutritional security to the people. It provides viable options for crop diversification. The Kharif season is the right time for planning of shifting of traditional cereal crops to horticultural crops. Our strategies during Kharif Campaign should be aimed at to motivate the farmers to take up horticultural crops diverting unstable cereal crops taken in uplands. Similarly, in the lands with assured irrigation the crops like Banana plantation and floriculture should be encouraged. The main strategies for promoting horticulture during Kharif Campaign 2008 shall be:
 - Area expansion under fruits, vegetables, spices, root crops, tuber crops and floriculture through supply of quality planting materials of high yielding varieties at subsidized rates.
 - > Transfer of key technologies by way of massive training programme, exposure visit and field demonstration.
 - > Encouraging cultivation of off-season vegetables on area specific basis.
 - ➤ Encouraging vegetable cultivation in the irrigated commands of Lift Irrigation points, Shallow/ Medium tube wells and Bore wells.
 - Encouraging appropriate post harvest interventions like establishment of cold storage facilities, value addition etc in PPP mode.

10. INPUT MANAGEMENT

10.1 SEEDS

10.1.1. Quality seed is the vital input for crop production. Arrangements have been made to supply 316769 quintals of quality seeds of different crops during current Kharif. The district wise, crop wise break-up on supply of seeds is given in **Annexure-II**. The Orissa State Seeds Corporation (OSSC) has already started the movement of seeds to different districts. The departmental sale centers dealing with the seed should function on all days through out the season for ensuring smooth purchase of seeds by the farmers.

- **10.1.2.** The Seed Village Programme will continue during Kharif 2008 for production of certified paddy and non-paddy seeds through the seed growers. This will ensure adequate supply of certified seeds to meet the future requirement of the farmers. Advance action is required for selection of beneficiaries, supply of foundation seeds and registration of the seed growers under the Seed Village Programme.
- **10.1.3.** The Orissa State Seeds Corporation has proposed to cover about 24412 hectares, (Paddy 18266 hects + Non-paddy 6146 hects) to produce 479819 quintals (419610 quintals of paddy and 60243 quintals of non-paddy seeds) under Seed Village Programme during Khaif 2008. The detail district-wise programme has been given in *Annexure-III*.

10.2 FERTILIZER

- **10.2.1.** Fertilizer is the key input for improving the productivity of the crops. During Kharif 2007, the average fertiliser consumption in the State was 52 kg nutrient (N+P+K) per hectare. It is proposed to improve the consumption to 80 kg/nutrient per hectare. The total requirement of fertiliser for Kharif 2008 is estimated to be 4.70 lakh tonnes plant nutrients against the consumption of 3.16 lakh tonnes during Kharif 2007. The district wise programme is given in **Annexure-IV**.
- **10.2.2.** Different fertilizer agencies have been advised to preposition the chemical fertilizers at different sale points before the start of Kharif season and also to set up their activities to promote "balanced use of fertilizer" programme. The DDA/DAOs will monitor the supply and utilization of different types of fertilizers and see that the fertilizer consumption goes up to the targeted level and N.P.K. ratio is maintained.
- **10.2.3.** To maintain the quality of chemical fertilizer sold in the State, the fertilizer inspectors including Joint Quality Control Inspectors have been instructed to collect adequate numbers of fertilizer samples for analysis. The use of organic manures, compost and bio-fertilizers in combination with the chemical fertilizers will improve the soil fertility status and maintain good health of soil.
- **10.2.4.** There are 11 Soil Testing Laboratories in the State functioning at present with a capacity for analysis of 1,20,000 soil samples. Necessary steps have been taken to establish two more numbers of laboratories one at Keonjhar and another at Anugul with a capacity to test another 20,000 samples. Besides, 314 nos. of Soil Testing Kits has been provided @ one to each block and testing 240-250 samples per kit with a view to enhance the soil testing capacity in the state. A programme has been formulated to analyse at least 2.00 lakh soil samples per annum and communication of recommendations regarding fertilizer use in the field.

10.3 PEST MANAGEMENT

10.3.1. Indiscriminate use of pesticides results in the problems of resistance of insects to pesticides, pest resurgence and residual toxicity in food, fodder and feed besides contributing to pollution of soil and water resources. The concept of Integrated Pest Management (IPM), where the use of pesticide is minimised by combining with other methods like use of resistant varieties, crop rotation, balanced

use of fertilizer, water management, use of bio-pesticides and bio-control agents should be popularised among the farmers. Monitoring of pests and natural enemies and need based application of pesticides based on economic threshold level of pests will help in reducing the cost of crop production, maximizing crop yields and, above all, protecting the environment. Priority will be given to Integrated Pest Management under various components of the Work Plan for Macro Management of Agriculture,

ISOPOM and other schemes like ICDP (Cotton), Jute Technology Mission (MM-II), NFSM and RKVY.

10.4. WATER MANAGEMENT

Water as a resource, is increasingly becoming scarce. Thus our endeavour would be to optimize the use of available irrigation water through adoption of appropriate water management practices coupled with proper crop planning and participatory irrigation scheduling. Besides, it is envisaged to exploit the ground water and surface water resources suitably by establishing 22574 nos. of additional private lift irrigation points (PLIPs) by providing subsidy to a tune of 50.00 crores under "JALANIDHI" programme during 2008-09. The district-wise physical programme has been appended at *Annexure-V*.

11. FARM MECHANIZATION

- 11.1. Mechanization of farm operations will reduce the cost of production and make the operation efficient and timely besides reducing the drudgery of labour. I am very much glad that for the first time 7 nos. of combine harvesters have been provided to the farmers during the year 2007-08 on subsidy. However, there is no room for complacency as the level of farm mechanization in our State is far below the National average. The farm power input at present is only 0.82 kw / ha compared to the National average input of 1.35 kw / ha. In recent times, farm mechanization is gaining popularity among the farmers. There is provision for promoting the use of various types of farm equipments by subsidising these, under State Plan scheme 'Popularisation of agriculture machineries and equipments' (CM's Package) and Centrally Sponsored Schemes like Work Plan for Macro Management of Agriculture, ISOPOM and would be supplemented in and Central Plan Schemes like, NFSM and RKVY. Emphasis should be laid on self propelled and power driven machineries like power tiller, paddy reaper, self propelled paddy transplanter, tractor, combine harvester, tractor operated rotavator, power operated implements (pulse thresher & maize sheller). Hydraulic trailor for sugarcane, as well as manual/ bullock drawn implements. The district-wise programme on sale of self propelled/ power driven implements and improved farm implements is given in Annexure-VI, VII, VIII & IX.
- **11.2. Post Harvest Technology and Management**, a central sector scheme, has been launched during the year 2007-08 with allocation of funds, Rs.34.40 lakh for supply of post harvest equipments to the farmers on 40% subsidy. In addition to these demonstrations will also be conducted to make the farmers aware about use of Integrated Rubber Roll Sheller Huller Rice Mill & Oil Expeller for timely post harvest operations & to reduce post harvest losses at farmers' level.

- **11.3.** Adequate number of demonstrations in using the newly developed equipments needs to be conducted at different locations in the state for educating the farmers about the use of the implements. For providing maintenance services in the rural areas, ITI qualified rural youths need to be trained for repair and maintenance of these farm machinery and equipments by converging resources from various programmes ongoing in the district.
- **11.4.** For providing easy access to the farmers to use of farm machinery through custom hiring 860 Agro Service Centres have been established in the State. Farmers should be encouraged to use their services and establish more such Centers.

12. FARM CREDIT

Credit support to the farmers is very vital to the success of any agricultural programme. It should be ensured in the districts that sufficient funds are mobilized for the agricultural sector through Banks. The bankers should be impressed upon to disburse crop loans in time. The Co-operatives have fixed a target of Rs.1140 crores for disbursement of crop loans in Kharif 2008. The Commercial Banks and Regional Rural Banks should also be impressed upon to increase the quantum of institutional finance to the agricultural sector to meet the requirement of the farmers.

The government expects a very objective and able leadership from you to achieve the envisaged goal of achieving 4 % growth in agriculture in line with the National goal.

Chief Secretary & Chief Development Commissioner, Orissa.

Memo No. 17910 /Ag. Date 05.06.2008

Copy to Commissioner-cum-Secretary to Chief Minister / P.S. to All Ministers, Minister of State for placing the circular before Chief Minister/ Minister & Ministers of State / All MLAs / Member, Board of Revenue, Cuttack/ Development Commissioner / APC-Cum-ACS / Commissioner-cum-Secretary, Rural Development / Water Resources Department / Revenue Department / Fisheries & ARD / Panchayati Raj / ST & SC Development / Cooperation / Commissioner, Command Area Development Agency / Principal Secretary, Industries Department / All RDCs / Chief Engineer, Irrigation / Director, Agriculture & Food Production, Orissa / Director, Horticulture / Director, Watershed Mission / Director, Soil Conservation / All Deputy Directors of Agriculture / Registrar of Co-operative Societies, Orissa / M,D., APICOL / All Deputy Registrar of Co-operative Societies / M.D., OSSC / OAIC/ Director, OSCA / M.D., Orissa State Cooperative Bank / OSCARD Bank / Oil Orissa / Director, Agricultural Marketing / Director, CRRI, Cuttack / Dean, Research, OUAT / Director, IMAGE / All Project Directors, ATMA for information and necessary action.

Commissioner- cum-Secretary, Agriculture Department.

Memo No. 17911 /Ag. Date 05.06.2008

Copy forwarded to all Project Directors of DRDA / Project Administrators, ITDA / Project Officer, DPAP / CADA / all Sub-Collectors / all DAOs / all Tahasildars / all Block Development Officers / Officers of Agriculture Department for information and necessary action.

Commissioner- cum-Secretary, Agriculture Department.

																			ANNEX	URE-I	
				DISTE	RICT-W	ISF T	ΔRGF	T UN	DFR	ΔRFΔ Δ	ND PRO	DUCTIO	N FOR	KHAR	IF 200	R					
				D.O.		100	11101				IND I NO	000110	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		200		. 1000 1				
																A= Area					
																	uction '00	00MTs/b	ales.		
SI.	District			Rice		Jow		Ba	ijra	Ma		Ra		S.Mi	illets	Total (Cereals	Arl		Mu	
No.	District	Local	HYV	Α	Р	Α	Р	Α	Р	Α	Р	Α	Р	Α	Р	Α	Р	Α	Р	Α	Р
1	Balasore	54	167	221	516					0.35	0.41					221.35	516.41	0.30	0.21	0.10	0.04
2	Bhadrak	20	141	161	378					0.04	0.04					161.04	378.04	0.10	0.06		
3	Bolangir	3	162	165	323	0.98	0.70			3.23	6.23	3.72	3.05	2.20	1.00	175.13	333.98	10.12	7.27	35.15	13.71
4	Sonepur	2	100	102	230	0.01	0.01			0.32	0.42	0.10	0.10	0.05	0.03	102.48	230.56	4.61	3.10	8.24	4.85
5	Cuttack	9	127	136	306					1.57	1.74	0.15	0.15			137.72	307.89	1.57	1.39	0.30	0.14
6	Jagatsinghpur	7	87	94	197	0.03	0.06			0.28	0.42	0.02	0.01			94.33	197.49	0.36	0.31		
7	Jajpur	23	108	131	290	0.15	0.10			3.22	3.54	0.05	0.05			134.42	293.69	3.64	2.46		
8	Kendrapada	33	118	151	325					0.40	0.63					151.40	325.63	0.25	0.26		
9	Dhenkanal	4	90	94	186					2.93	3.32	0.10	0.04	0.20	0.10		189.46	5.57	4.13	7.33	
10	Angul	4	84	88	170					4.14	4.19	0.15	0.11	0.10	0.06	92.39	174.36	10.73	7.74	19.52	6.89
11	Ganjam	3	222	225	540	0.44	0.29	0.60	0.45	9.60	12.98	46.94	46.72	1.30	0.80	283.88	601.24	12.70	10.11	4.32	1.86
12	Gajapati	2	24	26	60	2.29	1.37	1.20	1.06	9.09	12.52	10.55	10.57	0.90	0.45	50.03	85.97	5.16	4.13	0.80	0.41
13	Kalahandi	12	155	167	345	0.39	0.27	0.18	0.09	5.95	6.64	8.34	6.22	0.40	0.20	182.26	358.42	15.74	13.24	38.89	20.28
14	Nuapada	25	64	89	171		0.08	0.06		2.78	4.24	3.52	3.36	3.10	1.35	98.62	180.07	9.11	4.90	22.35	
15	Keonjhar	27	142	169	310		0.18	0.24	0.16	27.27	29.13	0.50	0.41	0.25	0.18	197.59	340.06	9.11	8.36	5.48	
16	Koraput	14	87	101	205	2.29	1.67	0.72	0.72	16.56	25.65	72.87	61.07	4.60	2.40	198.04	296.51	6.58	4.87	0.50	0.21
17	Malkangiri	4	66	70	143	0.22	0.16	0.48	0.36	12.32	14.31	8.29	5.94	0.65	0.35	91.96	164.12	2.84	1.68	2.61	1.09
18	Nawarangpur	3	86	89	184		0.19	0.06	0.04	38.88	247.97	10.05	9.16	0.65	0.35		441.71	5.16	5.21	0.30	
19	Rayagada	5	40	45	100	1.85	1.14	0.90	0.80	11.92	13.85	26.64	21.74	3.15	1.40		138.93	18.73	16.08	2.21	0.85
20	Mayurbhanj	57	252	309	649	0.27	0.22	0.18	0.15	14.85	17.17	0.10	0.06	0.80	0.40		667.00	11.14	9.29	5.32	
21	Kandhamal(phl.)	4	45	49	92	0.55	0.40	0.96	0.75	17.67	24.63	2.41	1.53	0.50	0.25	71.09	119.56	7.09	6.50	1.00	
22	Boudh	14	49	63	129					1.01	1.53	0.10	0.07	0.15	0.10		130.70	6.07	4.33	3.27	1.66
23	Puri	17	114	131	281					0.25	0.26	0.15	0.08			131.40	281.34				
24	Khurda	9	100	109	215					0.86	1.15	0.15	0.13			110.01	216.28	1.27	0.77	0.16	
25	Nayagarh	14	86	100	233		0.05			5.20	5.47	0.71	0.51	0.10	0.10		239.13	1.82	1.21	0.95	_
26	Sambalpur	8	106	114	255	0.27	0.21			1.52	1.94	0.20	0.18			115.99	257.33	2.28	2.25	11.65	
27	Baragarh	7	206	213	514			0.12	0.09	1.26	1.67	0.15	0.10	0.05	0.03	214.77	516.02	3.04	3.32	36.16	
28	Deogarh	4	36	40	82	0.03	0.02			1.11	1.18	0.05	0.03			41.19	83.23	1.57	1.43	6.53	
29	Jharsuguda	5	49	54	122					1.01	1.55					55.01	123.55	0.86	0.77	4.32	
30	Sundargarh	42	162	204	359	1.26	0.75	0.30	0.29	8.41	10.22	0.99	0.61	0.85	0.45	215.81	371.32	6.48	4.62	9.54	
	Orissa :	435	3275	3710	7910	12.00	8.00	6.00	5.00	204.00	455.00	197.00	172.00	20.00	10.00	4149.00	8560.00	164.00	130.00	227.00	96.00

														A= Are	ea in '00	0 hects			
														P= Pro	duction	า '000MTs	s/bales.		
SI.	District	Bi	ri	Cov	w Pea	Total F	Pulses	Grour	ndnut	Til		Cast	or	Sunf	lower	Nig	ger	Total O	ilseeds
No.	District	Α	Р	Α	Р	Α	Р	Α	Р	А	Р	Α	Р	Α	Р	А	Р	Α	Р
1	Balasore	0.25	0.10			0.65	0.35	0.16	0.25	0.10	0.06	0.08	0.05					0.34	0.36
2	Bhadrak					0.10	0.06			0.02	0.01	0.02	0.01					0.04	0.02
თ	Bolangir	20.42	7.71	5.20	3.34	70.89	32.03	8.79	15.45	25.11	8.85	0.65	0.52					34.55	24.82
4	Sonepur	3.51	1.60	2.08	1.12	18.44	10.67	0.42	0.72	2.95	1.42	0.04	0.03					3.41	2.17
5	Cuttack	1.61	0.65			3.48	2.18	1.05	1.70	0.93	0.59	0.15	0.09					2.13	2.38
6	Jagatsinghpur	0.10	0.08			0.46	0.39			0.01	0.01							0.01	0.01
7	Jajpur	1.46	0.57			5.10	3.03	2.83	3.57	1.24	0.42	0.05	0.02					4.12	4.01
8	Kendrapada	0.03	0.01			0.28	0.27											0.00	0.00
9	Dhenkanal	11.54	3.82			24.44	10.71	7.54	10.44	17.00	9.02	0.40	0.20	0.08	0.09			25.02	19.75
10	Angul	25.60	7.84	2.08	1.12	57.93	23.59	10.68	16.04	36.50	15.34	0.17	0.09					47.35	31.47
11	Ganjam	18.56	8.80	5.20	2.23	40.78	23.00	9.63	13.98	16.11	8.56	1.30	1.00	0.02	0.02	0.05	0.03	27.11	23.59
12	Gajapati	3.31	1.91	3.12	1.12	12.39	7.57	0.63	0.77	1.15	0.70	0.90	0.60			1.50	0.75	4.18	2.82
13	Kalahandi	37.79	22.49	8.32	4.45	100.74	60.46	7.33	10.44	9.46	4.61	2.45	2.20	0.11	0.13	8.00	4.00	27.35	21.38
14	Nuapada	19.67	7.43	2.08	1.12	53.21	22.28	10.88	14.83	24.64	9.02	1.35	0.32	0.10	0.10			36.97	24.27
15	Keonjhar	14.55	5.60	3.12	2.23	32.26	18.44	2.30	3.41	5.36	1.94	0.30	0.24			16.30	6.62	24.26	12.21
16	Koraput	3.71	1.42	3.12	2.23	13.91	8.73	0.52	0.72	0.30	0.11	1.90	0.72	0.07	0.07	40.00	17.60	42.79	19.22
17	Malkangiri	3.81	2.01	2.08	1.12	11.34	5.90	2.04	3.43	25.63	12.40	0.15	0.05			1.60	0.70	29.42	16.58
18	Nawarangpur	9.54	4.88	2.08	1.12	17.08	11.34	1.15	1.65	0.16	0.06	0.20	0.12			4.30	1.70	5.81	3.53
19	Rayagada	7.13	2.89	5.20	3.34	33.27	23.16	1.15	1.70	8.12	3.02	0.65	0.34			14.50	6.70	24.42	11.76
20	Mayurbhanj	11.54	4.99	3.12	2.23	31.12	18.74	2.41	3.19	3.55	1.07	0.55	0.28	0.12	0.11	6.20	2.60	12.83	7.25
21	Kandhamal(phl.)	4.12	2.65			12.21	9.52	1.78	2.47	0.60	0.31	0.45	0.38	0.10	0.08	12.50	5.25	15.43	8.49
22	Boudh	2.96	1.49			12.30	7.48	0.63	0.82	2.55	1.18	0.10	0.08	0.02	0.02			3.30	2.10
23	Puri	0.05	0.02			0.05	0.02			0.03	0.01	0.05	0.02	0.03	0.03			0.11	0.06
24	Khurda	1.46	0.63			2.89	1.46	0.10	0.16	0.45	0.17	0.05	0.02					0.60	0.35
25	Nayagarh	7.83	3.33			10.60	4.95	0.94	1.21	4.87	2.42	0.10	0.05	0.02	0.02			5.93	3.70
26	Sambalpur	15.16	5.24			29.09	11.83	1.05	1.37	26.93	16.41	0.15	0.09	0.10	0.10	0.05	0.05	28.28	18.02
27	Baragarh	16.86	5.60			56.06	23.03	31.40	49.47	2.95	1.94	0.10	0.08	0.10	0.12			34.55	51.61
28	Deogarh	6.65	2.24			14.75	6.33	1.36	2.03	8.90	4.72	0.10	0.05					10.36	6.80
29	Jharsuguda	4.52	1.81			9.70	4.56	1.78	2.36	6.79	5.54	0.10	0.06	0.10	0.08			8.77	8.04
30	Sundargarh	15.26	6.19	5.20	2.23	36.48	16.92	3.45	4.82	17.59	8.09	0.49	0.29	0.03	0.03			21.56	13.23
	Orissa :	269.00	114.00	52.00	29.00	712.00	369.00	112.00	167.00	250.00	118.00	13.00	8.00	1.00	1.00	105.00	46.00	481.00	340.00

														A= Area	a in '000 h	nects		
															duction '(ales.	
SI.	District	Ju	ite	Me	esta	Sunh	emp	Co	tton	Total F	ibre	Total	Swee	t Potato	Other	Veg.	Tota	Veg.
No.	DISTRICT	Α	Р	Α	Р	Α	Р	Α	Р	Α	Р	Agril.Area Agril.Pr	. A	Р	Α	Р	Α	Р
1	Balasore	3.53	30.08	0.10	0.43	0.30	1.54			3.93	32.05	226.27	0.09	2.07	15.00	154.64	15.09	156.71
2	Bhadrak	2.35	24.80			0.01	0.06			2.36	24.86	163.54	0.11	1.17	11.78	146.22	11.89	147.39
3	Bolangir			3.31	13.08	2.56	16.23	24.00	60.00	29.87	89.31	310.44	3.09	23.93	6.66	82.67	9.75	106.60
4	Sonepur			0.24	0.74	0.02	0.06	0.15	0.27	0.41	1.07	124.74	0.23	3.02	4.43	69.11	4.66	72.13
5	Cuttack	2.24	20.74	0.48	2.70					2.72	23.44	146.05	0.28	2.57	10.21	110.64	10.49	113.21
6	Jagatsinghpur	0.12	1.59							0.12	1.59	94.92	0.10	1.89	10.34	127.54	10.44	129.43
7	Jajpur	4.00	38.74	0.37	1.38					4.37	40.12	148.01	0.05	3.65	8.01	83.26	8.06	86.91
8	Kendrapada	4.35	45.87							4.35	45.87	156.03	0.07	0.81	8.65	102.62	8.72	103.43
9	Dhenkanal			2.21	13.20	0.04	0.22	0.02	0.06	2.27	13.48	148.96	0.81	13.54	9.88	115.05	10.69	128.59
10	Angul			1.48	8.75					1.48	8.75	199.15	0.60	10.21	8.76	96.66	9.36	106.87
11	Ganjam			1.63	6.43	2.78	11.07	2.50	6.70	6.91	24.20	358.68	5.25	38.66	13.16	158.56	18.41	197.22
12	Gajapati			0.42	1.84	0.03	0.10	1.50	7.00	1.95	8.94	68.55	1.23	8.27	7.07	74.74	8.30	83.01
13	Kalahandi			0.94	4.16	0.74	2.46	23.00	52.00	24.68	58.62	335.03	0.10	0.73	6.41	75.51	6.51	76.24
14	Nuapada			0.50	1.86	0.22	0.68	2.00	5.50	2.72	8.04	191.52	0.04	0.40	4.09	54.75	4.13	55.15
15	Keonjhar	3.29	36.77	3.70	23.97	0.02	0.10			7.01	60.84	261.12	2.01	14.94	25.83	302.97	27.84	317.91
16	Koraput			0.54	2.33	0.29	2.56	0.58	1.84	1.41	6.73	256.15	4.76	41.44	10.68	122.94	15.44	164.38
17	Malkangiri			0.59	3.73					0.59	3.73	133.31	0.44	3.73	5.82	100.20	6.26	103.93
18	Nawarangpur			0.59	3.77	0.10	0.46			0.69	4.23	162.44	0.09	6.11	9.03	93.80	9.12	99.91
19	Rayagada			0.22	0.94	0.30	0.82	21.00	74.34	21.52	76.10	168.67	0.95	7.92	6.76	74.59	7.71	82.51
20	Mayurbhanj			4.65	24.94	0.95	3.68			5.60	28.62	374.75	2.62	23.90	13.51	156.49	16.13	180.39
21	Kandhamal(phl.)			0.13	0.33	0.06	0.15	0.12	0.14	0.31	0.62	99.04	1.82	14.03	8.54	103.29	10.36	117.32
22	Boudh			0.39	3.01			0.12	0.14	0.51	3.15	80.37	0.36	3.42	5.98	70.55	6.34	73.97
23	Puri	0.12	0.41							0.12	0.41	131.68			7.21	188.77	7.21	188.77
24	Khurda			0.35	1.14					0.35	1.14	113.85			10.67	113.69	10.67	113.69
25	Nayagarh			0.76	2.72	0.17	0.41			0.93	3.13	123.54	0.20	2.16	4.53	41.39	4.73	43.55
26	Sambalpur			2.02	7.06	0.03	0.10	0.01	0.01	2.06	7.17	175.42	1.10	9.53	4.97	55.42	6.07	64.95
27	Baragarh			2.12	7.28	0.56	0.11			2.68	7.39	308.06	0.91	8.05	1.06	13.35	1.97	21.40
28	Deogarh			0.47	1.52	0.26	0.94			0.73	2.46	67.03	0.54	4.68	2.49	28.66	3.03	33.34
29	Jharsuguda			0.82	2.65					0.82	2.65	74.30	0.02	0.44	2.43	25.94	2.45	26.38
30	Sundargarh			0.97	6.04	0.56	2.25			1.53	8.29	275.38	2.13	17.73	4.04	45.98	6.17	63.71
	Orissa :	20.00	199.00	30.00	146.00	10.00	44.00	75.00	208.00	135.00	597.00	5477.00	30.00	269.00	248.00	2990.00	278.00	3259.00

							A= Area	in '000	hects		
							P= Proc	luction	'000MT	s/bales.	
SI.	District	Chil	lies	Ter	meric	Gin	ger	Total S	Spices	Gross	
No.	DISTRICT	Α	Р	Α	Р	Α	Р	Α	Р	А	Р
1	Balasore	0.82	0.59	0.98	2.06	0.75	1.42	2.55	4.07	243.91	
2	Bhadrak	0.83	0.74	0.12	0.32	0.10	0.22	1.05	1.28	176.48	
3	Bolangir	2.00	1.95	0.03	0.04	0.05	0.08	2.08	2.07	322.27	
4	Sonepur	0.40	0.35	0.02	0.04	0.03	0.02	0.45	0.41	129.85	
5	Cuttack	1.51	1.56	0.62	2.02	0.49	1.43	2.62	5.01	159.16	
6	Jagatsinghpur	0.60	0.68	0.22	0.66	0.34	0.47	1.16	1.81	106.52	
7	Jajpur	2.33	2.05	0.29	0.64	0.27	0.51	2.89	3.20		
8	Kendrapada	0.84	0.81	0.28	1.04	0.34	0.95	1.46	2.80		
9	Dhenkanal	1.18	1.02	0.43	2.45	0.31	0.54	1.92	4.01	161.57	
10	Angul	1.30	1.17	0.36	1.64	0.47	0.87	2.13	3.68		
11	Ganjam	1.23	1.12	0.14	0.36	0.12	0.26	1.49	1.74		
12	Gajapati	0.49	0.55	0.62	1.73	0.47	0.98	1.58	3.26		
13	Kalahandi	1.22	1.32	0.87	1.77	0.07	0.18	2.16	3.27	343.70	
14	Nuapada	2.17	2.10	0.20	0.36	0.12	0.39	2.49	2.85		
15	Keonjhar	1.63	1.70	1.29	2.78	1.15	2.37	4.07	6.85		
16	Koraput	2.53	2.65	3.02	7.08	2.49	4.30	8.04	14.03	279.63	
17	Malkangiri	1.07	1.08	0.27	0.68	0.27	0.34	1.61	2.10	141.18	
18	Nawarangpur	0.76	0.78	0.09	0.22	0.15	0.27	1.00	1.27	172.56	
19	Rayagada	0.81	0.84	0.13	0.42	0.31	0.54	1.25	1.80	177.63	
20	Mayurbhanj	0.42	0.42	0.51	2.69	0.61	1.78	1.54	4.89	392.42	
21	Kandhamal(phl.)	0.59	0.59	10.50	25.60	4.08	10.16	15.17	36.35	124.57	
22	Boudh	0.51	0.53	0.14	0.39	0.16	0.25	0.81	1.17	87.52	
23	Puri	0.15	0.14	0.06	0.13	0.04	0.04	0.25	0.31	139.14	
24	Khurda	0.49	0.48	0.10	0.18	0.39	0.85	0.98	1.51	125.50	
25	Nayagarh	0.46	0.49	2.65	5.01	0.53	1.11	3.64	6.61		
26	Sambalpur	2.87	2.95	0.29	0.64	0.74	1.85	3.90	5.44		
27	Baragarh	1.93	1.60	0.17	0.32	0.71	1.37	2.81	3.29		
28	Deogarh	0.87	0.78	0.21	0.55	0.18	0.30	1.26	1.63		
29	Jharsuguda	0.62	0.55	0.12	0.25	0.68	1.25	1.42	2.05		
30	Sundargarh	1.37	1.41	0.27	0.68	0.58	1.28	2.22	3.37		
	Orissa :	34.00	33.00	25.00	62.75	17.00	36.38	76.00	132.13	5831.00	

																	ANNEX	JRE-II	
						DISTRIC	CT-WISE	SEED D	ISTRIBU	TION PRO	GRAM	ME FOR	KHARI	F-2008					
											_						(Qty. in o	atl)	
SI	Range	PADDY	MAIZE	RAGI	Total	MOONG	BIRI	ARHAR	Total	G.NUT	TIL	NIGER	SUN	Total	JUTE	COTTON		DHANICHA	GRAND
No.	3				Cereals				Pulses				FLOWER	Oilseeds			Fibre		TOTAL
1	Balasore	19125.00	0.90	0.00	19125.90	0.00	8.00	0.00	8.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	39.60		39.60	84.00	19257.50
	Bhadrak	10375.00	0.00	0.00	10375.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	16.50		16.50		10462.50
3	Bolangir	21360.00	14.00	0.00	21374.00	167.00	50.00	29.00	246.00	630.00	6.00	0.00	0.00	636.00			0.00	74.00	22330.00
4	Sonepur	11840.00	6.00	0.00	11846.00	75.00	18.00	12.00	105.00	0.00	6.00	0.00	0.00	6.00			0.00	70.00	12027.00
5	Cuttack	8554.00	0.15	0.00	8554.15	1.20	0.00	0.60	1.80	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	70.00		70.00	80.00	8705.95
	Jagatsingpur	6314.00	0.00	0.00	6314.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.15		0.15	52.00	6366.15
	Jajpur	6796.00	0.05	0.00	6796.05	0.00	10.50	1.00	11.50	3.00	0.00	0.00		3.00	136.00		136.00		7014.55
	Kendrapara	4836.00	0.00	0.00	4836.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00			108.85		108.85		5024.85
	Dhenkanal	5603.00	4.50	0.00	5607.50	7.60	11.10		24.60	105.00	0.00	0.00		105.00	0.00		0.00		5807.10
	Angul	5400.00	5.20	0.00	5405.20	14.80	16.90	9.80	41.50	195.00	0.00	0.00		195.00	0.00		0.00		5727.70
	Ganjam	29448.00	16.32	3.30	29467.62	22.60	33.40	8.60	64.60	12.00	0.00	0.00		12.00	0.00	12.40			29806.62
	Gajapati	3552.00	0.00	5.50	3557.50	3.00	13.00	0.00	16.00	13.00	0.00	0.00		13.00	0.00		0.00		3636.50
	Kalahandi	24591.00	11.96	10.00	24612.96	35.00	45.70	19.60	100.30	190.00	3.00	0.00		193.00	0.00		0.00		25006.26
	Nuapada	11409.00	20.00	2.00	11431.00	30.00	44.00	20.00	94.00	755.00	0.00	0.00		755.00	0.00		0.00		12330.00
	Keonjhar	14000.00	77.00	0.00	14077.00	20.40	38.00	17.30	75.70	356.00	1.70	15.70		373.40	100.00	0.00	100.00		14801.10
	Koraput	11035.00	9.35	52.00	11096.35	9.50	14.80	15.35	39.65	9.00	0.00	22.20		31.20	0.00	0.20			11267.40
	Malkangiri	7767.00	3.10	4.00	7774.10	10.00	19.00	2.00	31.00	45.00	5.50	0.00		50.50	0.00		0.00		7885.60
	Nawarangpur	12249.00 6948.00	0.00 25.20	20.00	12269.00 6991.20	25.00 42.90	8.00 53.10	0.00 32.00	33.00	60.00	0.00	50.00	0.00 1.20	110.00 36.60	0.00		0.00		12447.00
	Rayagada			18.00					128.00	35.40							0.00		7215.80
	Mayurbhanj Phulbani	12500.00 2200.00	28.00 15.00	0.00	12528.00 2223.00	30.00 15.00	38.00 16.00	30.00	98.00 34.00	260.00 25.00	2.00	0.00 5.00		262.00 30.00	0.00		0.00		13038.00 2337.00
	Boudh	2800.00	1.00	0.00	2801.00	20.00	9.00	5.00	34.00	0.00	1.00	0.00		1.00	0.00		0.00		2866.00
	Puri	13088.00	0.00	0.00	13088.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00		0.00		13238.00
	Khurda	5952.00	0.00	0.00	5952.00	4.00	73.00	0.20	77.20	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00		0.00		6124.20
	Nayagarh	1960.00	10.00	0.00	1970.00	6.00	10.00	3.00	19.00	60.00	0.00	0.00			0.00		0.00		2079.00
	Sambalpur	10320.00	3.70	0.00	10323.70	24.00	20.00	16.00	60.00	655.00	6.80	0.00		661.80	0.00		0.00		11145.50
	Baragarh	12720.00	3.80	0.00	12723.80	28.00	18.00	18.00	64.00	3885.00	2.00	0.00		3887.00	0.00		0.00		16774.80
28	Deogarh	2725.00	4.50	0.00	2729.50	6.00	6.00	5.00	17.00	1310.00	1.70	0.00		1311.70	0.00		0.00		4098.20
29	Jharsuguda	3735.00	3.75	0.00	3738.75	22.00	16.00	8.00	46.00	1650.00	8.00	0.00		1658.00	0.00		0.00		5487.75
	Sundargarh	11000.00	44.00	0.00	11044.00	30.00	30.00	25.00	85.00	1200.00	7.00	0.00	0.00	1207.00	0.00		0.00		12461.00
	TOTAL	300202.00	307.48	122.80	300632.28	649.00	619.50	286.35	1554.85	11453.40	50.70	92.90	1.20	11598.20	471.10	12.60	483.70	2500.00	316769.03

																					ANI	NEX	JRE	<i>- III</i>	
	PROGRAMME I	OR PROD	UCTION	OF C	ERT	IFIED	/TL S	SEEDS	S UNE	DER S	EED	VILL	AGE	PROG	RAMME	FOF	R KH	ARIF	- 200	8					
										A = A	rea in	Hec	s. ,P:	= Prod	uction o	fseed	ds in	Qtls							
SI	Range	Pado	yb	Ма	ize	Ragi	i	Mun	q	Bi	ri	Arl	nar	Gro	undnut	Ti	l	Nig	er	Dha	nicha	J	ute	TO	AL
No.		Α	P	Α	Р	A	Р	Α	P	Α	Р	Α	Р	Α	Р	Α	Р	A	Р	Α	Р	Α	Р	Α	Р
1	Balasore	574	13630						•		•	7,	•			- 1	•				-		H	574	13630
2	Bhadrak	687	16270																					687	16270
3	Bolangir	441	10000							20	150	22	112	243	2428									726	12690
4	Sonepur	104	2500																					104	2500
5	Cuttack	818	18750					16	100														\Box	834	18850
6	Jagatsingpur	632	14950																				\Box	632	14950
7	Jajpur	455	10450											30	300									485	10750
8	Kendrapara	404	9540																					404	9540
9	Dhenkanal	687	15800					16	100	8	80			80	800									791	16780
10	Angul	252	5750											120	1200									372	6950
11	Ganjam	1678	38720			10.2	51	16	100	4	30			90	900									1798	39801
12	Gajapati	647	14400																					647	14400
13	Kalahandi	772	17200					6.4	40					44	440									822	17680
14	Nuapada	472	10900					-						444	4440									916	15340
15	Keonihar	791	18300					16	80	24	180			160	1600									991	20160
16	Koraput	1311	29900	3	30													30	121					1344	30051
17	Malkangiri	328	7500	3	30																			331	7530
18	Nawarangpur	648	14400	3	30																			651	14430
19	Rayagada	431	9850	3	30	20	100																	454	9980
20	Mayurbhani	614	14400							15	104			84	840									713	15344
21	Phulbani																							0	0
22	Boudh	439	10100																					439	10100
23	Puri	957	22150																					957	22150
24	Khurda	534	12250																					534	12250
25	Nayagarh	305	7200					16	100	13	100													334	7400
26	Sambalpur	466	11000					12	65	22	165			50	500									550	11730
27	Baragarh	1624	37100											3240	32404									4864	69504
28	Deogarh	225	5400											293	2934								П	518	8334
29	Jharsuguda	97	2200											270	2700									367	4900
30	Sundargarh	873	19000									32	158	667	6667									1572	25825
	TOTAL		419610	12	120	30	151	98	585	106	809	54	270	5816	58153	0	0	30	121	0	0	0	0	24412	479819
		.0200	1.55.5		0							<u> </u>	_, ,	23.0	33.00					⊢		<u> </u>	Ť		

				ANNEXU	IRE - IV
Distr	ict & Nutrient wi	se Fertilise	r program	me for Kha	rif 2008
				Fig in Tonr	nes
SI.	Districts	N	Р	K	N+P+K
No.					
1	Balasore	17751	8312	5454	31517
2	Bhadrak	15913	8670	4125	28708
3	Bolangir	11336	4110	1807	17252
4	Sonepur	5474	1902	1607	8982
5	Cuttack	10797	3089	3273	17159
6	Jagatsingpur	5104	1880	2124	9108
7	Jajpur	11176	3226	1426	15828
8	Kendrapara	4763	1968	2072	8803
9	Dhenkanal	5188	2300	1166	8653
10	Angul	6000	2037	1025	9062
11	Ganjam	24365	4703	3783	32850
12	Gajapati	5599	1634	606	7839
13	Kalahandi	19768	7495	2558	29821
14	Nuapada	8297	2829	1011	12137
15	Keonjhar	10796	5715	2307	18818
16	Koraput	8119	2602	1950	12671
17	Malkangiri	4015	1942	877	6834
18		17951	4590	1502	24043
19	Raygada	6235	2220	884	9339
20	Mayurbhanj	12007	3793	3307	19107
	Phulbani	1267	329	234	1830
22	Boudh	3681	1085	709	5475
23	Puri	7611	2219	3788	13618
24	Khurda	6996	1604	2211	10811
25	Nayagarh	6611	1007	1236	8854
	Sambalpur	18636	6874	5107	30617
27	•	27065	10672	7054	44791
28	Deogarh	2169	1089	902	4160
	Jharasuguda	6241	2473	875	9588
	Sundargarh	7197	3858	1104	12159
	Total	298127	106225	66085	470437

					ANNEXURE	<u>-V</u>
istrict project-w	se programme	e for the year 2	2008-09 under JA	LANIDHI with	RIDF assista	ance
comp1/engg/ri	df/actionplan08-09/	/sh1/av1				
SI. Name of th	е	STW	Bore Well	Dug well	RLIP	Total
No. District						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1 Cuttack		2474	17	0	60	2551
2 Jagatsinghp	our	2532	0	0	30	2562
3 Jajpur		943	22	56	30	1051
4 Kendrapara		611	0	0	45	656
5 Balasore		1196	0	0	45	1241
6 Bhadrak		822	0	0	30	852
7 Mayurbhanj		767	267	388	75	1497
8 Puri		875	0	0	45	920
9 Khurda		604	53	130	30	817
10 Nayagarh		215	53	155	30	453
Central Zoi	ne Total	11039	412	729	420	12600
11 Ganjam		898	75	155	30	1158
12 Gajapati		0	133	100	15	248
13 Phulbani		0	53	132	15	200
14 Boudh		0	53	129	30	212
15 Kalahandi		0	213	362	30	605
16 Nuapada		0	187	207	30	424
17 Koraput		0	240	362	30	632
18 Malkanagir		0	53	103	45	201
19 Nawarangp	ur	0	80	233	30	343
20 Rayagada		441	133	181	30	785
Southern Z	one Total	1339	1220	1964	285	4808
21 Dhenkanal		0	240	362	60	662
22 Angul		0	320	362	60	742
23 Keonjhar		622	128	103	30	883
24 Bolangir		0	213	310	45	568
25 Sonepur		0	53	129	75	257
26 Sambalpur		0	80	310	90	480
27 Baragarh		0	213	259	15	487
28 Deogarh		0	107	155	15	277
29 Jharsuguda		0	27	103	15	145
30 Sundergarh		0	187	388	90	665
Northern Z		622	1568	2481	495	5166
Grand Tota		13000	3200	5174	1200	22574

								ANNEXUR	<u>E-VI</u>
	DISTRICT WI	SE TARGE						BE POPULA	ARISED
			UNDER	C.M'S PA		N THE STA	TE		
				DURI	NG 2008-09)			
	mp1/mydocumer	nt/cmpackage/	/mbdimpl/bg1		_			Rs.in	Lakh
SI.	Districts.					amme		_	
۷o.			mal		CP		SP	To	
1	Outle als	Phy	Fin	Phy	Fin	Phy	Fin	Phy (no)	Fin
1	Cuttack	80	0.80	70	0.70	10	0.10	160	1.60
2	Jagatsinghpur	60	0.60	50	0.50	00	0.00	110	1.10
3	Jajpur	60	0.60	60	0.60	20	0.20	140	1.40
4	Kendrapara Ralacara	60	0.60	40	0.40	20	0.00	100	1.00
5	Balasore Bhadrak	70	0.70 0.50	60 40	0.60 0.40	30 6	0.30 0.06	160 96	1.60 0.96
6 7	Mayurbhanj	50 80	0.50	40	0.40	130	1.30	250	2.50
8	Puri	90	0.80	70	0.40	130	0.00	160	1.60
9	Khurda	50	0.90	40	0.70	10	0.00	100	1.00
10	Nayagarh	50	0.50	30	0.40	6	0.10	86	0.86
10	Total C/Z	650	6.50	500	5.00	212	2.12	1362	13.62
11	Ganjam	100	1.00	100	1.00	10	0.10	210	2.10
12	Gajapati	50	0.50	100	0.10	30	0.10	90	0.90
13	Phulbani	40	0.40	30	0.10	30	0.30	100	1.00
14	Boudh	40	0.40	20	0.30	6	0.06	66	0.66
15	Kalahandi	60	0.60	50	0.50	40	0.40	150	1.50
16	Nuapada	40	0.40	20	0.20	20	0.20	80	0.80
17	Koraput	40	0.40	30	0.30	60	0.60	130	1.30
18	Malkanagir	30	0.30	30	0.30	20	0.20	80	0.80
19	Nawarangpur	40	0.40	30	0.30	84	0.84	154	1.54
20	Rayagada	30	0.30	30	0.30	40	0.40	100	1.00
	Total S/Z	470	4.70	350	3.50	340	3.40	1160	11.60
21	Dhenkanal	40	0.40	40	0.40	10	0.10	90	0.90
22	Angul	40	0.40	40	0.40	10	0.10	90	0.90
23	Keonjhar	80	0.80	40	0.40	60	0.60	180	1.80
24	Bolangir	50	0.50	20	0.20	30	0.30	100	1.00
25	Sonepur	40	0.40	40	0.40	6	0.06	86	0.86
26	Sambalpur	40	0.40	40	0.40	28	0.28	108	1.08
27	Baragarh	40	0.40	50	0.40	20	0.20	110	1.10
28	Deogarh	30	0.40	10	0.30	10	0.20	50	0.50
29	Jharsuguda	40	0.30	20	0.10	14	0.10	74	0.30
	- ŭ								
30	Sundergarh Total N/Z	80 480	0.80	50 350	0.50	60 248	0.60	190 1078	1.90 10.78
	Total N/Z TOTAL	1600	4.80 16.00	1200	3.50 12.00	800	2.48 8.00	3600	36.00
	KBK Total	330	3.30	250	2.50	300	3.00	880	8.80
	ן ואטוא ויטומו	JJU	J.JU	230	Į 2.3U	J00	J.00	1 000	0.00

								ANNE	XURE-VII						
		-		_					_						
		WISE TARG													
	UNDER	C.M'S PACKA					AND W	ODC D	DISTRICT						
			D	URING 2	2008-0	9									
xl/co	mp1/mydocument	/cmpackage/pump	oset/p1						Rs.in	Lakh					
SI.	Districts.	No.of blocks				Prog	gramm	е							
No.			Nor	mal	S	CP	TA	SP	To	tal					
	Phy Fin Phy Fin Phy Fin Phy (no) Fin 1 Balasore 1 16 0.80 7 0.35 6 0.30 29 1.45														
1	Balasore 1 16 0.80 7 0.35 6 0.30 29 1.4 2 Mayurbhanj 26 403 20.15 177 8.85 146 7.30 726 36.														
2	2 Mayurbhanj 26 403 20.15 177 8.85 146 7.30 726 36														
3	2 Mayurbhanj 26 403 20.15 177 8.85 146 7.30 726 36 3 Gajapati 5 78 3.90 34 1.70 28 1.40 140 7.														
4	Phulbani	12	186	9.30	82	4.10	67	3.35	335	16.75					
5	Boudh	3	46	2.30	20	1.00	17	0.85	83	4.15					
6	Kalahandi	13	202	10.10	88	4.40	73	3.65	363	18.15					
7	Nuapada	5	78	3.90	34	1.70	28	1.40	140	7.00					
8	Koraput	14	217	10.85	95	4.75	78	3.90	390	19.50					
9	Malkanagir	7	109	5.45	48	2.40	39	1.95	196	9.80					
10	Nawarangpur	10	155	7.75	68	3.40	56	2.80	279	13.95					
	Rayagada	11	171	8.55	75	3.75	62	3.10	308	15.40					
12	Angul	2	31	1.55	13	0.65	11	0.55	55	2.75					
_	Keonjhar	10	155	7.75	68	3.40	56	2.80	279	13.95					
	Bolangir	14	217	10.85	95	4.75	80	4.00	392	19.60					
_	Sonepur	6	93	4.65	41	2.05	34	1.70	168	8.40					
	Sambalpur	9	140	7.00	61	3.05	51	2.55	252	12.60					
17	Baragarh	12	186	9.30	83	4.15	67	3.35	336	16.80					
_	Deogarh	3	47	2.35	20	1.00	17	0.85	84	4.20					
	Jharsuguda	5	78	3.90	34	1.70	28	1.40	140	7.00					
20	Sundergarh	17	263	13.15	117	5.85	96	4.80	476	23.80					
	TOTAL	185	2871	143.55	1260	63.00	1040	52.00	5171	258.55					

<u>Annexure - VIII</u>

District & Category wise break up of equipments under Work Plan(Mechanisation) during the year'2008-09

comp1/xl/engg/workplan08-09/budget08-09/shwp08-09/c3

	Name of the	кріапоо-оз	Trac		sriwpoo-o		Powe	r tiller		Self	Prope	lled R	eaper	Self P	ropelle	d Trans	planter		Rota	avator		Power of	operat	ed Impl	ements
No	District	Normal	SCP	TASP	Total	Normal	SCP	TASP	Total	Normal	SCP	TASP	Total	Normal	SCP	TASP	Total	Normal	SCP	TASP	Total	Normal	SCP	TASP	Total
1	Cuttack	45	3	1	49	155	30	1	186	2	1		3	1			1	6			6	15	3	1	19
_	Jagatsinghpur	40	5		45	65	15		80	1			1	1			1	8	2		10	15	3		18
3	Jajpur	25	4	1	30	50	8	3	61	1	1		2	1			1	6			6	15	5	2	22
_	Kendrapara	20	2		22	250	30		280	2			2	1			1	6			6	18	3		21
	Balasore	30	2	3	35	380	33	8	421		1		1	1			1	5		1	6	10	5	4	19
	Bhadrak	25	3	1	29	105	8	1	114				0	1			1	3			3	5	3	1	9
	Mayurbhanj	55	4	25	84	160	5	25	190	2		2	4	1		1	2	2		1	3	15	4	8	27
	Puri	25	1		26	45	5	10	60	1			1	1			1	10			10	36	6		42
_	Khurda	55	4	1	60	40	5	2	47	1			1	1			1	3			3	42	6	1	49
	Nayagarh	45	4	2	47	10	00	5	15	1			1				0	3			3	5	1	1	7
	Ganjam	40	4	1	45	270	20	2	292	1	1		2	1	1		2	6	1		7		1		1
	Gajapati	15	_	2	17	5	_	1	6				0				0	'			1	4			0
_	Phulbani	10	2	7	19	20	3	5	28	1			0				0	1		1	2	1			1
_	Boudh Kalahandi	15 25	1	3	15 29	20 400	20	10	21 430	6		1	7	5		1	6	1	1	1	3				0
_	Nuapada	25 15	!	2	17	50	1	4	430 55	1		ı	1	5		ı	0	1		ı	1				0
-	Koraput	15	1	3	19	25	'	10	35	1			1				0	1		1	2				0
	Malkanagir	6	2	1	9	10		2	12	'			0				0	1			1				0
	Nawarangpur	15	4	6	25	10	2	10	22	1			1				0	1		1	2				0
	Rayagada	10	1	2	13	30	2	10	42	1			1				0	1			1	2		1	3
	Dhenkanal	25	1	1	27	25	_	3	28	1			1				0	1			1	8			8
	Angul	10	1		11	5			5	•			0				0	1			1	8			8
_	Keonjhar	51	6	10	67	50	5	10	65	1		1	2	2		1	3	1			1	8		4	12
_	Bolangir	25	1	3	29	70	5	2	77	5	1	1	7	3	1		4	6	1		7	2		1	3
25	Sonepur	25	2		27	260	10	2	272	5	1		6	16	2	1	19	11	1		12				0
	Sambalpur	15	1	1	17	360	8	10	378	12	2	1	15	2			2	5			5				0
	Baragarh	15	1		16	390	20	5	415	6	1		7	2			2	5	1		6				0
	Deogarh	10		1	11	10		2	12	1			1				0	1			1				0
29	Jharsuguda	20	2	2	24	170	10	6	186	25	3	3	31	1			1	4			4	2			2
30	Sundergarh	45	2	11	58	150	5	10	165	24	3	3	30	1			1	4	1	1	6	3		1	4
	TOTAL:	772	60	90	922	3590	250	160	4000	103	15	12	130	42	4	4	50	105	8	7	120	210	40	25	275
	KBK Total	136	12	20	168	855	40	50	945	20	2	2	24	24	3	2	29	23	3	3	29	4	0	2	6

SI	Name of the	Spl Power Opetd.implemnts				Hydraulic Trailer				Combine Harvester			Post Harvest Management Train			Manual and Animal Driven Implements									
																	Manual/Bullock drawn Impl(Se				Rocker Sprayer(nos)				
No	District	Normal	SCP	TASP	Total	Normal	SCP	TASP	Total	Normal	SCP	TASP	Total	Normal	SCP	TASP	Total	Normal	SCP	TASP	Total	Normal	SCP	TASP	Total
1	Cuttack	10	1		11	30	3		33				0	1	1		2	90	90	10	190	30	2		32
2	Jagatsinghpur	3	1		4	20	3		23				0		2		2	50	50		100	20	2		22
3	Jajpur	3	1		4	20	2		22				0		1	1	2	50	40	10	100	20	2	1	23
	Kendrapara	2			2	15	1		16				0	1	1		2	50	50		100				0
_	Balasore	7	1	1	9	15		1	16				0		1	1	2	50	50	30	130				0
Ě	Bhadrak	5	1		6	10	1		11				0		1		1	50	50		100				0
	Mayurbhanj	5	1	2	8	10		2	12				0	1		2	3	80	40	100	220				0
-	Puri	25	1		26	18	2		20				0	1	1		2	100	100		200				0
	Khurda	20	1		21	33	1	2	36				0		1		1	40	30	10	80	10	1		11
	Nayagarh	23	1	1	25	35	3	2	40				0			1	1	30	20	10	60	25	4	4	33
	Ganjam	12	2		14	32	3	1	36				0	1	1	1	3	80	80		160	10	3		13
	Gajapati	1		1	2	2			2				0			1	1	50	20	40	110				0
_	Phulbani	3			3	2			2				0		1		1	40	30	20	90				0
	Boudh	5			5	8	1		9				0	1			1	60	20	20	100				0
	Kalahandi	10	1	1	12	8			8	1			1		1	1	2	60	40	60	160				0
_	Nuapada	5			5	3			3				0		1		1	40	30	30	100				0
	Koraput	5		1	6	8		1	9				0		_	2	2	40	20	40	100			3	3
	Malkanagir	2		4	2	2		1	3				0		1	1	2	40	20	40	100				0
	Nawarangpur	12	3	1	16	3			3	4			0		1	1	2	40	20	80	140			3	3
	Rayagada	12	4	2	14	3	_	1	3	1				1	1	1	1	40	20	30	90	00		_	0
	Dhenkanal	13 12	1	1	15 13	13	2	1	16 10				0	1			1	40	30	10 10	80	20	3	3	26 0
	Angul Keonjhar	5	1		6	8	1	2	10				0	ı		2	2	40 90	30 50	70	210		\vdash		0
	Bolangir	ე 7	1		8	3	I		3				0	1		1	2	50	30	50	130	10	1	4	15
	Sonepur	3	1		4	2			2	1			1		1	ı	1	50	50	10	110	5	1	-4	6
_	Sambalpur	8	2	1	11	2			2	3			3		1	1	2	50	30	30	110)	Н		0
	Baragarh	<u> </u>	1	1	7	2	1		3	4			4	1	1	1	2	50	50	20	120	10	1	2	13
	Deogarh	2	-	ı	2	1	ı		1	-+			0	'	ı	1	1	30	20	10	60	10	H		0
	Jharsuguda	5	1	1	7	2		1	3				0			1	1	40	30	20	90		\vdash		0
	Sundergarh	5	1	1	7	2		'	2				0		1	1	2	80	60	40	180		H		0
	TOTAL:	235	25	15	275	320	25	15	360	10	0	0	10	10	20	20	50	1600	1200	800	3600	160	20	20	200
\vdash	KBK Total	56	6	5	67	32	0	2	34	3	0	0	3	1	6	7	14	360	230	340	930	15	2	10	27

								ANNEXURE-IX	(
		Programme of	on sale and po	pularisation of	Manual/bullock drawn	/small power dri			
				/ (Oil seeds) du					
		•		(On Seeds) dd					
		n08-09/isopom/sh							
SI	Name of the			BD Implements(,		ated Implement	, ,	
No	District	, ,,			ter,Ploughs,Seed Drill etc)			Tractor Drawn MB/Dis	
		Normal	SCP	TASP	Total	Normal	SCP	TASP	Total
1	Cuttack	15	2		17	5			5
2	Jagatsinghpur	10	2		12	2	1		3
3	Jajpur	8	2		10	3		1	4
4	Kendrapara	10	2		12	3	1		4
5	Balasore	10		2	12	2		1	3
6	Bhadrak	4	1		5				0
7	Mayurbhanj	4	2	3	9				0
8	Puri	12	2		14	4	1		5
9	Khurda	2	1		3				0
10	Nayagarh	2			2				0
11	Ganjam	6	2		8	2			2
12	Gajapati	2	1	1	4				0
13	Phulbani	4	1	1	6				0
14	Boudh	4	1		5				0
15	Kalahandi	4	1	1	6				0
16	Nuapada	4			4				0
17	Koraput	4	1	1	6				0
	Malkanagir	4	1	1	6	1	1		2
19	Nawarangpur	4	1	1	6				0
20	Rayagada	4	1	1	6				0
21	Dhenkanal	4	1		5	1			1
22	Angul	2	1		3				0
	Keonjhar	4	1	1	6				0
	Bolangir	4	1	1	6	1	1		2
25	Sonepur	4	1		5				0
26	Sambalpur	4	1	1	6				0
27	Baragarh	12	2	1	15	4	1	1	6
	Deogarh	2			2				0
29	Jharsuguda	2	1		3				0
	Sundergarh	4	1	1	6				0
	TOTAL :	159	34	17	210	28	6	3	37
	KBK Total	32	7	6	45	2	2	0	4