



## VISION FOR THE NEXT FIVE YEAR

### Out put of the project after 5 years

Sl. No.	Sector	Base line data 2005-2006		Achievement by the end of project period		Intervention
		Area (ha)	Productivity (tons / ha)	Area (ha)	Productivity (tons / ha)	
<b>I</b>	<b>AGRICULTURE / HORTICULTURE</b>					
1	Productivity improvements					
	Paddy	16331	10.66	33000	22	Popularization of aerobic method of paddy cultivation
	Maize	4768	8.88	7620	19	Growing of WUE crops like sunflower in arable cultivation
	Pulses crps	2620	3.49	8470	6.00	Introduction high yield medium duration redgram varieties
	Potato	420	45		80	Supply of certified good quality seed material Cold storage facilities for potato
	Tomato (Kharif)	1890	70		140	High yielding pest and disease resistant varieties to be developed. Processing of tomato to be encouraged
	Mango	-	-	-	-	Mango varieties of Biennial bearing and sponge like of alphanso mango to evolved Awareness regarding mango orchard management.
	Oilseed	730	3.45	982	5	Improved varieties and improved management
Sl. No	Sector	Base line data		Achievement by the end of project period		Interventions
2	Diversification – current area under crops / plantation	Mono cropping		Mixed cropping with pulses		Rice + redgram (3:1) Maize + Redgram (1:1)

		In Dry land area under annual crops shifting towards double crops	Horticultural crops	Through training programmes demonstrations and through mass media
		Excess area under tomato leading to glut	Replace the tomato area with other vegetables like carrot, Brinjal, capsicum, Ladies finger, Beans e.t.c.	Training Demonstration
		Mono cropping of Tomato	Crop rotation with non solanaceous crops like Beans, colecrop, cucurbits and root crops	Conducting field demonstrations and training programmes
3	<b>Area expansion in HYVs, crop wise</b>			
	<b>Paddy</b>	10% of the paddy area under HYVs	Introduction of HYVs / hybrids where low yielding varieties is being grown.	Popularization of HYVs / hybrids of paddy, through training programme demonstrations, field visits & mass media
	<b>Redgram</b>	30% of the farmers are adopting HYVs	Introduction of high yielding dual purpose (Dal & vegetable) medium duration varieties	Introduction of improved varieties
	<b>Horsegram</b>	10% of the farmers are adopting HYVs	Introduction of high yielding powdery mildew tolerant varieties	PHG-9
	<b>Mango</b>	Planted with poor quality mango varieties	Growing of HYVs and Export quality varieties	Rejuvenation of old plantations should replace with high yielding Export quality Varieties.
4	Incremental increase in the cropping intensity current level	100% is the cropping intensity	Increasing the cropping intensity by 150%	Demonstration Training
5	Improvements in seed replacement ratio			
	1) Wheat	5	25	Conducting Training programmes, Demonstrations and Field visits
	2) Paddy	.40	70	
	3) Groundnut	5	20	
	4) Redgram	10	40	
	5) Maize	25	100	
	6) Cowpea	20	30	

6	Use of IPM / incremental increase in area under IPM	IPM on	60 ha)	200	10000 ha	10000	Demonstration / Training
7	Use of INM / incremental increase in area		1000 ha	200 ha	40000 ha	60000	Training programmes, skill demonstration and field visits
8	Water use efficiency through micro irrigation scheme (MIS)		500 ha	200 ha	25000 ha	8000 ha	To provided drip irrigation facilities at subsidized rates and through demonstration, training programmes
9	<b>Organic farming</b>						
	Field crops		400 ha	600 ha	1200 ha	16000	Conducting training programmes skill demonstrations and field visits.
	Horticulture and vegetable		150 ha	280 ha	1500 ha	2200 ha	Increasing the sources of organic manures by adopting improved method of composting like vermin compost.
10	<b>Use of farm Mechanization</b>						
	Most of the farmers using traditional farm implements	Some resource rich farmers used improved farm implements	Introdcing low cost improved farm implements for resource poor farmers	Awareness creation, custom hire services, subsidized supply of equipments, method demonstration.			

<b>II</b>	<b>Soil and water management( Ground water recharging)</b>			
	Farm ponds (Nos.)	-	-	Through awareness, exposure visits, demonstrations, training programmes, and through mass media., community approach.
	Earthen Nala bunds	-	-	
	In situ moisture conservation	-	-	
	Mulching -area	-	-	To be taken up especially in horticulture plantations by growing green manure crops
	Land reclamation - area	-	-	Through awareness, exposure visits, demonstrations

<b>III</b>	<b>Animal Husbandry</b>			
	Upgradation of breeds through AI services and Introduction of new breeds-cattlewise Nos.	Local cows: Upgraded cows: Buffaloes: Draught animals:	-	Improvement through veterinary and animal husbandry services
	Animal health care- No. of camps	22 .	110	a) Availability and Supply of good quality semen b) Estrus synchronization c) Estrus detection d) Regular / Timely vaccinations FMD/HS/BQ/Theilerias
	Animal nutrition -Status Quality feed and fodder free from P.P. reidues /aflotoxins	Poor	Good	Balanced feeding (High protein diets) Mineral mixture Regular deworming
	Quality feed and fodder free from P.P. reidues /Aflatoxins -Innovation carried out	Poor	Good	Good quality and high yielding fodder varieties Training programmes/ Audio visual media/Field visits
	Introduction of new enterprises			
	1.Poultry (in Nos)	-	-	Demonstration on improved breed
	2.Piggery (in Nos)	-	-	Demonstration on improved breed
	3.Goat (in Nos)	-	-	Demonstration on improved breed
	4. Sheep (in Nos)	-	-	Demonstration on improved breed
<b>IV</b>	<b>Fisheries</b>			
	<b>Production technology for</b> Fresh water fish – area Fresh water prawn-area in quality	-	-	Quality seed supply of appropriate variety/species/size / Nos. Use of production enhancing inputs viz- manure and supplementary feeds.-
	Disease management	-	-	-
<b>VII</b>	<b>Other activities</b>			
	Apiculture	-	-	Training and demonstration
	Mushroom – current production	-	-	Training / exposure visits, marketing facilities
	Lac culture – area in quantity	-	-	-
	Vermi compost / NADEP/ quantity Green manure – area in ha.	-	-	Training / exposure visits (Under Tank command area) Training and demonstration and Facilitating seed availability
	Production of bio-fertilizers, azola, PSB – quantity	-	-	Through SHG`s

<b>VIII</b>	<b>Marketing</b>			
	1) Market Survey on demand and consumer preference – name and No. of studies 2) Identification of place for establishment of APMC at taluk level. 3) Glut in Tomato production 4)Export potential for Mango 5) Milk based value added products at village levels.			Identify commodities to be marketed in Local market Identify appropriate marketing structure, and place for market. of tomato .Processing of tomato products. For identification of appropriate mango varieties suitable for export purpose.
	Production promotion			Production and promotion of on Goat meat production
<b>IX</b>	<b>Post Harvest Management</b>			
	Pest management in storage - name of commodities and pest	Food grains: Pest rodents Potato : Tuber moth Tomato: Fruit boras	Construction of pakka koties Improvement method of storage practice	a) Training b) Incentives through save grain campaign a) Training b) Demonstrations
	Post harvest treatment – washing, grading, waxing, cooling, and packaging etc. – commodity wise facilities created.		Post harvest units/processing units : Post harvest units/processing units :	Linkage between Financing and Farmers organizations Linkage between Financing and Farmers organisations
	Value added products – name of product and quantity			Through SHG`s Through SHG`s Through SHG`s Through SHG`s