GOVERNMENT OF ANDHRA PRADESH
AGRICULTURE DEPARTMENT
Short discussion on “Agriculture Sector – Welfare of Ryoths” in
the Legislative Assembly on Friday the 19th Nov 2021.
Session: VII

AGRICULTURE
Season & Crop Condition:
Rainfall:
- The average rainfall received from 01.06.2021 to 18.11.2021 is
  recorded as 853.7 mm as against the Normal as on date 812.1 mm showing
  Normal by +5.1 %.
- Chittoor & Kadapa districts are in “Excess” status and other districts are in
  “normal” status.

Crop Scenario:
- An extent of 88.77 lakh acres was covered with Agriculture crops against
  normal area of 92.21 lakh acres (94%) during Kharif 2021.
- Crop Diversification: An extent of 3,17,268 acres of Agriculture cropped
  area like Groundnut, Sugarcane, Cotton etc., were diverted to Horticulture
  crops like Oil palm, Mango, Cashew, Banana & Sweet Orange during the
  period 2020-22. In Ananthapuram, Groundnut crop has been diverted to
  Horticulture crops like Banana, Melons, Vegetables etc., Cotton crop
  diverted to Chillies in Guntur & Prakasam and Mango in Kurnool District,
  Sugarcane crop in Chittoor district has been diverted to Mango &
  Vegetables and in Visakhapatnam, diverted to Turmeric & Vegetables.
- A.P has achieved a milestone in foodgrain production with 87.77 Lakh MTs
  during Kharif 2019, which is highest ever recorded in the State. The overall
  foodgrain production for Kharif 2021 may reach as like during Kharif-2019.

Establishment of Dr. YSR Rythu Bharosa Kendralu
- A novel concept at Village secretariat level with an integration of Agri
  Input Shop and Farmer Knowledge Centre.
- These RBKs are rendering services from Seed to Sale of Agri & Allied
  sectors.
- Government has decided to construct permanent RBK buildings under
  MGNREGS. So far, 1513 new RBK buildings are functional.

Manpower deployed at Dr. YSR RBKs
- Throughout the State, 10,778 RBKs were established with manpower
  of 24,444, which includes VAA/VHA/VSA/ VAHA/VFA and Banking
  Correspondents (BCs) to enable the farmers to access all services at
  RBKs.
Inputs distribution at RBKs:

Subsidy Seeds:
- Policy of the Govt. is to supply the seed at the RBKs.
- Pre-tested and Certified quality seed is distributed on subsidy to the farmers through D-Krishi app by Aadhar Biometric authentication.
- Govt. has procured quality Groundnut seed from the farmers directly to avoid private seed suppliers. The seed farmers were given more than MSP by conducting seed production at farmers level. Groundnut seed of 4.29 Lakh MTs is procured from 23790 farmers worth of Rs.275.43 Cr. and distributed during Kharif 2021.
- The Govt. has taken a decision to organize seed production with the farmers for all the crops being covered under subsidy seed programme.
- A Qty. of 16.37 Lakh Qtls. of subsidy seed was distributed to 29.78 Lakh farmers worth of Rs.432.44 Cr. from 2020-21 to till date.

Non-subsidy Seeds sales at RBKs:
- Besides subsidy seeds, pre-tested high value crop seeds like Chilly, Cotton, Maize and Bajra were supplied at RBKs to enhance the yields.

Fertilizers sales at RBKs:
- To facilitate the farmers to access quality fertilizers in the villages, the fertilizers are made available to the farmers at RBKs. 1.29 Lakh MTs of different fertilizer grades were supplied during Kharif 2021 at RBKs and another 0.54 Lakh MTs being supplied during Rabi 2021-22.

Pesticides sales at RBKs:
- Pre-tested Pesticides are also made available to the farmers at RBKs.

Dr. YSR Agri. Testing Labs
- To ensure availability of quality agricultural inputs like Seed, Fertilizer and Pesticides to the Farmers, the Government has proposed to establish 147 Labs at Constituency Level, 13 labs at District level along with Four (4) Regional Coding Centers across the State.
- 70 No. of Agri labs at constituency level started functioning for testing of Seed & Fertilizer samples. The construction of the remaining labs is under progress and will be completed by March 2022.

Extension services:
Dr. YSR Polambadi:
- Polambadi programmes are being conducted to empower the farming community in taking optimal decisions to reduce the cost of cultivation & improve the yields by adopting environment friendly good agronomic practices.
- The studies on the Polambadi programmes envisaged that there is significant decline in cost of cultivation of major crops of 10-16% and also substantial increase in the yields of 10-12% during 2020-21.
- 16,610 Polambadi programs are planned in 15 different crops during 2021-22.
• The Government have planned to promote organic farming through the program of Dr. YSR Polambadi from ensuing Rabi season 2021-22 to bring a mechanism of certifying the output under Good Agricultural Practices (GAPs) that could assure good remunerative prices to the farmers.

**District Resource Centers:**

• DRC is an integration of ATMA and Farmer Training Centers (FTC) officials with scientists of ARS, KVK, DAATT centers to attend field visits, diagnose the problems & to provide immediate solutions to the farmers and also cater the training needs of farmers.

• The mandate of the DRCs is also to conduct Capacity Building programmes to the village level field functionaries.

• The Dept. officers along with Scientists will conduct field diagnostic visits and advise the farmers on good agronomical practices and also on pest management.

**Integrated Call Center (ICC):**

• Established in the State level with a toll free number of 155251. Technically qualified executives with 5-6 years of field experience & Scientists of Agri & Allied sector are entrusted to ICC to attend the calls from farmers, diagnose the field problems and to provide immediate solutions over phone.

• The images of pest and disease attack on various crops are also being obtained from farmers through What’s app numbers facilitated by ICC, which are being virtually diagnosed with the help of scientists & providing solutions to the farmers immediately or within 24 Hrs.

**RBK Channel/Studio:**

• Government has established RBK Channel to telecast need based Technical Content through Smart TVs supplied to RBKs duly organizing live interaction with official of Agri & Allied departments, Scientists and progressive farmers.

• The channel has broadcasted 384 programmes and having viewers of 11.37 lakhs.

**Agri Advisory Board (AAB):**

• Agri Advisory Boards have been constituted at RBK level, Mandal level & District level to discuss about the effective implementation of crop planning & monitoring of various activities of RBKs.

• RBK level Agri Advisory Committee meetings are held on 1st Friday of every month in all RBKs and 2nd Friday at all mandal level & 3rd Friday at District level without fail.

• A total of 80359 progressive & experienced farmers were made as Members of AABs in the State where voice of the farmer has been considered for Agriculture policies.
e-Crop Booking:
- e-Crop booking aimed to digitally register all the crops/varieties grown by actual cultivators in all land parcels for all the crop seasons.
- e-Crop is the single source of truth to extend benefit to cultivators for all welfare schemes like YSR Sunna Vaddi Panta Runalu, Dr. YSR Free Crop Insurance scheme, Input subsidy to the actual cultivators & Procurement of all agricultural produce at MSP.
- The farmers are given Physical acknowledgements and their names are being displayed at RBKs as a part of Social audit.
- SLBC has agreed to take e-Crop as basis for extending crop loans to the actual cultivators.

Agricultural Credit:
- Crop loans and Term loans to a tune of Rs.74446 Cr. were disbursed to 48.93 Lakh farmers accounts during Kharif 2021.
- **Loaning to Tenant farmers:** An amount of Rs.922.80 Cr. is extended to 1.29 Lakh tenant farmers during 2021-22.
- 0.68 lakh CCRCs holders were extended YSR Rythu Bharosa in 2021-22.
- Out of 5.11 Lakh CCRCs issued, 0.58 Lakh farmers were given crop loans of Rs.571.82 Cr. during 2021-22.
- Out of Target of Rs.64322 Cr., of Crop & Term Loans, an amount of Rs.9647 Cr. is achieved as on date during Rabi 2021-22.

Natural Calamities:
- The GoAP emphasized to extend input subsidy to the affected farmers who lost their crops in the same season to take up next crop.
- **Natural Calamity Relief Fund** has been established in the state with **Rs. 2000 Cr.** to meet the immediate relief measures to the farmers in the event of calamities.
- The GoAP during 2020, credited an amount of **Rs. 932 Cr.** directly to the **12.15 lakh farmers** bank accounts towards the input subsidy for the Agriculture & Horticulture crop damages occurred from **June 2019 to October 2020 & Nivar cyclone** with crop loss in 16.66 lakh acres. Besides, an amount of Rs.123.69 Cr. was also credited into 1.56 lakh farmers accounts for all the crops damaged during 2019-20.

Gulab Cyclone:
- Agriculture and Horticulture crops were damaged in an extent of 34556 acres and 34586 farmers have lost their crops. Within a period of 45 days, the Govt. has released **Rs.21.96 Cr.** into the bank accounts of affected farmers as input subsidy on 16.11.2021.

NAVARATNALU:
**YSR Rythu Bharosa – PMKISAN – Kharif, 2021:**
- The Government of Andhra Pradesh is implementing, “YSR RYTHU BHAROSA- PMKISAN” from October 15th, 2019 in 3 installments and extending investment support of Rs.13500/- (Rs. 7500/- from the State Government and Rs. 6000/- from GOI through PM-KISAN)
• AP Govt. has taken special care to cover Tenant farmers, RoFR farmers under this scheme, as these were not covered under PM KISAN and extending Rs.13,500/- exclusively from State Government budget.
• An amount of Rs.6162.45 Cr. investment support was extended to 45 lakh farmer families during 2019-20, Rs.6750.67 Cr. to 49.40 lakh farmer families during 2020-21 & Rs. 5774.82 Cr. to 49.88 lakh farmer families during 2021-22.
• Total amount disbursed to the farmer families since its inception till now is Rs.18687.94 Cr.

YSR Sunna Vaddi Panta Runalu:
• YSR-Sunna Vaddi Panta Runalu Scheme is being implemented from Kharif 2019 onwards.
• The interest subsidy for the crop loans up to Rs.1.00 lakh will be transferred directly to the accounts of farmers who have repaid their loans within one year.
• The SVPR benefit of Rs 289.69 Cr. extended to 14.27 lakh farmers for kharif 2019, Rs. 92.38 Cr to 5.60 Lakh farmers for Rabi 2019-20 and Rs.112.30 Cr to 6.50 Lakh farmers on 26th October, 2021 for Kharif 2020 claims.
• Vaddi Leni Runalu : Pending claims during previous government, Vaddi Leni Runalu (VLR) settled by the Govt. during 2020-21 is Rs. 688.28 Cr.
• Since inception (Kharif 2019) of the scheme, an amount of Rs.1183 Cr. was credited in the farmers account through DBT mode including old dues of the previous govt.

Dr.YSR Free Crop Insurance:
• To reduce the financial burden on the farmers, the State is implementing Free Crop Insurance from Kharif 2019 onwards.
• Based on e-crop registration, the cultivators are automatically covered in the scheme without paying a single rupee of premium.
• Implementation of Free Crop Insurance without any separate registration is very unique of its kind in the Country. Claim settlement through Aadhar Based Payment System.
• For the past 2 years, Crop Insurance claim amount of Rs.3713.32 Cr was paid to 28.67 lakh farmers.

Farm Mechanization:
• Farm Mechanization scheme is implemented in 2021-22 with budget allocation of Rs. 853.50 Cr under CSS-SMAM & RKVY. It is targeted to establish 10750 Village level/RBK level Community Hiring Centres and 1035 Cluster level CHCs in the state through Farmer Groups to provide Farm Mechanization services to small and marginal farmers without investment and maintenance burden.
• Besides subsidy for establishment of CHCS, 3% interest subvention is provided under CSS-Agri Infrastructure Fund (AIF).
• The Scheme is implemented in DBT method where in the subsidy is directly transferred to the accounts of Farmer Groups.
• Farmer Groups are required to procure machinery with payment 50% unit cost from their own funds and balance 50% through bank loan. For this purpose they are provided with loans through DCCB for 50% of unit cost at lower interest rate and without any collateral security. After Grounding the unit and verification by Dept of Agriculture, 40% subsidy will be sanctioned and released to the Group Bank accounts.
• So far, subsidy of Rs.34.62 Cr. released by HCM for 2509 groups.
• Because of this initiative, the benefits of Farm Mechanization has been penetrated to every corner of the State.

YSR Jala Kala:
• To ease the financial burden on farmers, caused by drilling of bore wells, the Govt. is taking up drilling of free bore wells to the needy farmers to provide assured irrigation to the every acre of arable area.
• “YSR JALA KALA” programme under NAVARATNALU was launched on 28-09-2020 to drill free bore wells to needy and eligible farmers
• The Govt. has planned to drill 2,00,000 bore wells in all 13 districts of the State with a financial outlay of Rs. 2,340 Cr. and plan to provide Motors / Pump sets to the bore wells drilled under this programme to all eligible small and marginal farmers with a financial outlay of Rs.1,700 Cr. along with Energization.
• Through this programme nearly 3,00,000 farmers are going to get benefit and around 5,00,000 acres of land is to be brought under cultivation.
• This YSR Jala Kala programme shall be implemented in all districts irrespective of command and non-command areas, wherever there is potential for ground water extraction.

Power subsidy:
• AP Government is committed to provide 9 hours day time free supply to Agricultural consumers under the Scheme “NAVARATNALU”.
• 75687 no. of Agricultural services were energized during the year 2020-2021 and as on date 18.5 lakh agriculture pump sets are existing in the State.
• The Agricultural services in the State are fed through 6,663 feeders. Out of which, 6629 no. of feeders (99.49%) are capable of supplying 9 hrs day time supply with the existing infrastructure. And the balance 34 no. of feeders (0.51%) will also be enabled for day time supply with additional infrastructure.
• The GoAP is also promoting the Solar pump sets programme for agricultural services.
• AP Government also initiated agriculture feeder segregation which will provide 24x7, 3-phase supply to all rural areas. This will give a big boost to industries spreading in rural areas.
HORTICULTURE:

Area under Horticulture crops in Andhra Pradesh is 44.06 Lakh acres and production is 312.34 Lakh MT. Andhra Pradesh is the largest producer of fruits in the Country contributing 15.8% of the total Country's fruit production. Andhra Pradesh ranks first in productivity of Oil Palm, Papaya, Lime, Cocoa, Tomato, Coconut and Chilli, 2nd in Mango, Sweet Orange & Turmeric in India.

Achievements in Horticulture Sector:

- **Crop & Varietal Diversity**: New crops like Dragon fruit, Taiwan Guava, Mauritius variety of Pine apple, Strawberry, Cinnamon, Nutmeg, improved Black Pepper variety, improved varieties of Turmeric & Ginger, Japanese Mint etc. have been introduced for generating higher income to the farmers.
- 12959 after sales service campaigns were organized covering 1,00,416 farmers for maintenance of Micro-Irrigation systems and its optimal utilization under YSR Thotabadi Programme.
- 24193 crop specific Thotabadi programmes were organized in various horticulture crops covering 8,00,550 farmers for productivity and quality enhancement in Horticulture crops.
- During 2021-22, an additional area of 153809 acres was brought under Horticulture Crops.
- An amount of Rs. 150.54 Cr. has been released to the 174,702 horticulture farmers towards input subsidy of horticulture crops damaged due to various Natural Calamities through DBT.
- An amount of Rs. 96.09 Cr. to 70216 Horticulture farmers and Rs. 155.26 Cr. to 64743 Horticulture farmers has been released under YSR free crop insurance scheme for Kharif 2019 & 2020, respectively through Director Benefit Transfer (DBT).
- Marketing Department has procured Turmeric 50036 Quintals (Rs 343 Cr.), Banana-12050 Quintals (Rs 8 Cr.), Sweet orange-4109 Quintals (Rs 4.86 Cr.), Onion-9024 Quintals (Rs 64 Cr.) & Tomato-1425 Quintals (Rs 1.28 Cr.).
- Andhra Pradesh has emerged as the biggest exporter of Banana and was awarded by ICAR- NRC, Banana, Tiruchirapalli, Tamil Nadu for export promotion. About 94521 MT of Banana have been exported to different Countries from Andhra Pradesh.
- 1888 MTs of Mango has been exported to different Countries directly from Andhra Pradesh.
- An amount of Rs. 80 Cr. paid to 32000 Oil Palm farmers as part of differential price of Oilpalm FFB under Price Stabilization Fund during 2020-21. Farmers are getting the FFB price of Rs.16970/- per MT.
- 4000 VHA posts were sanctioned. As on date 2405 VHAs are working at RBKs to serve the Horticulture farmers in the State.
- **Six Horticulture Farmers and Two Horticulture FPOs have received YSR Life Time Achievements Awards during 2021.**
• Dept of Horticulture, GoAP was awarded as “Best Horticulture State in India” in the Agri Food Empowering India Awards 2020-21 for the innovative activities.

MAJOR SCHEMES UNDER IMPLEMENTATION:

(A) Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchayee Yojana (PMKSY):

PMKSY-PDMC, is the unique and first comprehensive project being implemented in a big way in Andhra Pradesh for the past 14 years. It is an ongoing project and so far, 33.17 lakh acres have been covered under Micro Irrigation in all 13 Districts in the State since inception i.e., from 2003-04 to 2019-20, benefiting 11.90 Lakh farmers.

(B) Mission for Integrated Development of Horticulture (MIDH):

The focus of the programme is to provide comprehensive development of all the sub-sectors of Horticulture so as to provide additional income to Horticulture growers. This programme is under implementation in (9) districts of Andhra Pradesh.

The major components covered under MIDH are (a) Area Expansion (Perennial and Non-Perennial crops) (b) Rejuvenation of senile orchards (c) Protected Cultivation (d) Post Harvest Management (e) Creation of Water Resources (Farm Ponds) (f) Farm Mechanization (g) Capacity Building.

(C) Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY):

Under this scheme, components like production of quality plant material, area expansion, rejuvenation and canopy management in old orchards, distribution of hybrid vegetable seeds, permanent pandals, trellises, protected cultivation (shade net houses & poly houses), post-harvest management activities, farm mechanization etc., are being implemented for sustainable growth in Horticulture sector.

(D) National Food Security Mission (NFSM) Oilpalm:

Andhra Pradesh ranks 1st in cultivation of Oilpalm with 4.25 lakh acres, out of the total area under Oilpalm i.e., 5.43 lakh acres in India. Out of which, bearing area is about 2.76 Lakh acres with a production of 12.78 Lakh MTs Fresh Fruit Bunches (FFBs).

13 Processing units were established by Oil Palm Companies with Capacity of 461 MT/Hr., The companies have buy-back arrangements for purchase of Fresh Fruit Bunches (FFB’s) from farmers in the factory zones allotted to them at the rate fixed by the Government.

Under this programme, financial assistance will be provided to the farmers for establishment of new Oilpalm gardens, bore wells, electric motors, drip irrigation, inter crops and also farm mechanization equipments.

(E) Coconut Development Board (CDB)

Andhra Pradesh stands at 4th position in coconut cultivation with an area of 2.74 lakh acres and production of 1559 million nuts. Andhra Pradesh also stands highest in productivity with 1400 nuts per ha. Under this scheme, components such as Area Expansion, Replanting and Rejuvenation of Coconut Gardens (R&R), Coconut Palm Insurance are being taken up.
SERICULTURE:

Andhra Pradesh state is the 2nd largest producer of Raw silk in the Country. At present 69,401 farmers are practicing Sericulture with 1,22,262 Acres of Mulberry cultivation which assures net income of Rs.1,30,000/- per acre per annum and is suitable for the drought prone areas to overcome the agrarian crisis.

State is implementing schemes like Silk Samagra and Rastriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY). Government has sanctioned Rs.17.71 Cr. under Silk Samagra scheme and Rs.4.17 Cr. under Rastriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY) to implement different components of the schemes during 2021-22. In addition, the Government have allotted an amount Rs.32.18 Cr. under State Development Schemes for the benefit of farmers. Department is also implementing convergence program under MG-NREGS and an amount of Rs.5.28 Crore has been incurred under MG-NREGS under upto 2nd Quarter of 2021-22.

Government is supporting farmers under the above schemes for development of Mulberry plantation, Construction of Silkworm Rearing Sheds, Supply of Rearing Shoot, Disinfectants and Farm Mechanization.

To ensure fair and remunerative Cocoon prices to the Sericulture farmers the State is implementing e-Marketing in Government Cocoon Markets in the State. With the comprehensive steps taken by the Government, the Cocoon Prices have increased by Rs.130/- during 2021-22 (up to October, 2021; Rs.380/kg) compared to 2020-21 (Rs.250/kg). During 2021-22 upto 2nd Quarter, Sericulture farmers have produced 28,796 MT of Quality Cocoons.

In the State (8) Automatic Reeling Machinery Units have been established and producing 3A and above International Grade Raw Silk which is paying high returns to Sericulture farmers.

ANIMAL HUSBANDRY:

The State stands 1st in Egg Production (2192.75 Crores), 4th in Meat production (8.50 Lakh Metric Tons) and 4th in Milk production (152.63 Lakh Metric Tons) in the country during 2019-20. The contribution of livestock sector to the State economy is Rs. 99,460 Cr. which is 10.22 % of GVA at current prices during the year 2019-20. Our goal is to place the State of Andhra Pradesh as one of the India's leading states in milk, meat and egg production.

The Government have taken several initiatives to increase the income of farmers through productivity enhancement of animals, ensure remunerative prices to the livestock products, Implementation of Livestock loss compensation scheme, strengthening of Dairy Co-operative Societies, establishment of Rythu Bharosa Kendras and positioning of Animal Husbandry Assistants for implementation of Rajanna Pashuvaidyam and establishment of Constituency Level Animal Disease Diagnostic Labs.

Dr. YSR Pasu Nashta Parihara Padhakam:

“Dr. YSR Pasu Nashta Parihara Padhakam” (Livestock Loss Compensation programme) continues to be the priority program under
“Navratnalu” and an amount of Rs.169.52 Cr. has been sanctioned for compensating the livestock losses to 43,988 farmers @ Rs.30,000/- per cattle/buffalo and @Rs.6,000/- per sheep or goat.

FMD Free State:
Andhra Pradesh State is declared as Foot and Mouth Disease Free State. Accurate diagnosis of diseases in animals will help the farmers to save resources while ensuring treatment to sick animals. In order to make the Disease Diagnostic facilities accessible to the farmers 154 Constituency Level Animal Disease Diagnostic Centres have been sanctioned integrating with Dr.YSR Agri labs.

Fodder Security Policy 2021-26:
The Government has brought the Fodder Security Policy for Livestock in Andhra Pradesh for 5 years under which various activities of fodder development have been proposed to achieve self-sufficiency in fodder production in the villages. The Department has been undertaking perennial fodder development activities in convergence with MGNREGS in 25,000 acres for the year 2021-22.

The Andhra Pradesh Animal Feed (Regulation of Manufacture, Quality Control, Sale and Distribution) Act, 2020:
The Government has enacted the Andhra Pradesh Animal Feed (Regulation of Manufacture, Quality Control, Sale and Distribution) Act, 2020 to provide a mechanism to regulate and supervise the manufacture, quality control, distribution and sale of animal feed in the state.

The Andhra Pradesh Bovine Breeding Act, 2021
The Government has issued ordinance to regulate Bovine breeding activities including use of breeding bulls for production of semen, processing and distribution of frozen semen for improving the productivity of the bovines in the state.

Delivery of Services through RBKs:
The Department has launched input supplies programme through RBKs to livestock farmers and 6,424 MTs of TMR (60% Subsidy), 2000 MTs of Fodder Seed (75% Subsidy), 1248 Chaff Cutters (40% Subsidy) have been distributed so far.
In order to optimise the veterinary services to all the villages in the State the department has taken up Fixed day village visit schedule to each RBK by Veterinary Doctors in the State.

The following health care services have been provided so far through RBKs

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Service</th>
<th>Amount</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>First Aid cases treated</td>
<td>1.04 Crores</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dewormings</td>
<td>1.56 Crores</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vaccinations</td>
<td>1.30 Crores</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Artificial Inseminations</td>
<td>10.08 Lakhs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Animal Health cards distributed</td>
<td>30.86 Lakhs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Farmers benefitted through Pasu Vignana Badi</td>
<td>11.11 Lakhs</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The Department has operationalised 33 Community Hiring Centres to Joint Liability Groups (JLGs) for hiring Animal Husbandry mechanisation equipment.

**YSR Cheyutha:**

The Government has distributed 1,47,053 milch animals and 98,867 Sheep & Goat units under Jagananna Palaavelluva and Jagananna Jeevakranthi Programmes.

**Establishment of Murrah Buffalo Breeding Centre at Pulivendula:**

With the aim to preserve the elite animals and produce high yielder through Embryo Transfer /In Vitro Fertilization technology, the Government has sanctioned Murrah Buffalo Breeding Centre at Pulivendula with financial outlay of Rs.40.86 Crores.

**Mission Punganoor:**

The Government have sanctioned Mission Punganoor research project at APCARL, Pulivendula with a project cost of Rs.69.36 Crores over a period of 5 years for conservation and propagation of Punganoor Cattle.

**Kadaknath Poultry Project at Utukuru:**

The Government has sanctioned Kadaknath Poultry project at Utukuru, YSR Kadapa District with a project cost of Rs. 2 Crores to promote backyard poultry.

**Inauguration of 53 new Veterinary Hospitals:**

The Government has constructed 53 new Veterinary Hospitals with a project cost of Rs.31.74 Crores to provide quality veterinary health care services to farmers.

**Local Breed Conservation Cow Farms:**

The Government has operationalised 58 Local Breed Conservation Cow Farms to conserve indigenous breeds like Gir, Sahiwal, Ongole, Punganoor etc. and for breed multiplication with a project cost of Rs.17.40 Crores.

**Mobile Veterinary Ambulatory Clinics:**

The Mobile Veterinary Ambulatory Clinics will be operationalised by purchasing 340 ambulances for the first time in the country with a project cost of Rs.448.80 Crores over a period of 5 years by February 2022.

**Award of Excellence:**

An award of excellence was given to the Department by the prestigious Computer society of India on Animal Husbandry Management System in the year 2020.

**Comparison of our Government performance with previous regime.**

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<tr>
<td>6371 milch animals distributed to Women beneficiaries. Four-week chicks distributed to 10,000 Women beneficiaries</td>
<td>The Government has distributed 1,47,053 milch animals and 98,867 Sheep &amp; Goat units under JaganannaPalaaavelluva and Jagananna Jeevakranthi Programmes to Women beneficiaries</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No Scheme implemented</td>
<td>Dr.YSRPasu Nashta Parihara Padhakam</td>
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<td>Naadu</td>
<td>Nedu</td>
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<td>--------------------------------------------</td>
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<tr>
<td>No action on Animal Feed Quality control</td>
<td>The Andhra Pradesh Animal Feed (Regulation of Manufacture, Quality Control, Sale and Distribution) Act, 2020:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The Andhra Pradesh Bovine Breeding Act, 2021</td>
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<tr>
<td>No Scheme implemented</td>
<td>Veterinary Health care services at Village level through RBKs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No Scheme implemented</td>
<td>Local Breed Conservation Cow Farms</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No Scheme implemented</td>
<td>Community Hiring Centres</td>
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**FOOD PROCESSING SECTOR:**

New AP Food Processing Policy 2020-25 is designed with a farmer centric vision to promote food processing in Andhra Pradesh so as to help farmers to realize maximum value for their produce due to value addition.

- Under this policy, the Government intends to develop Secondary Food Processing Units in all the Parliamentary constituencies of Andhra Pradesh in a big way to process the surplus produce of the crops that are procured by different procurement agencies such as RBKs and MARKFED with an estimated budget of Rs.2600.00 Cr.
- Secondary food processing units will be leased out to Credible and eligible big players to operate and maintain on plug and play model who have already well established global markets.
- O&M operator shall provide MSP or market rate to farmers produce and share in revenues to Govt.
- The secondary food processing units will be established in a focused approach. These include -
  - Establishing 2 Mega Fruit Pulp units for export of fruit pulp (Mango, Guava, Papaya, Tomato) to Gulf and other countries.
  - Establishing 2 Mega Maize processing units.
  - Establishing 1 Mega Spices Processing unit for production of Chilli and Turmeric value-added products.
  - Establishing 1 Mega Coconut Processing unit for export of Coconut value added products to different countries.
  - Establishing 2 Large Banana Processing units.
  - Establishing 1 Mega Cashew Processing for cashew value added products
  - Establishing Cocoa, Coffee, Tomato, Sweet Orange, Onion, Tribal products, Tamarind, Ground nut, Red gram processing units for increasing exports of Agri processed foods from Andhra Pradesh.

**Progress till date:**

- EoI (Expression of Interest) was called for inviting companies for Operation and maintenance of units and received 111Eois from national and international companies.
11 DPRs for Phase 1 are ready out of which 5 DPRs (Honey Dipped Banana Pulivendula, Banana Processing- Pulivendula, Cocoa Processing – Eluru, Mango Jelly Processing – Kakinada, Onion Dehydration Unit - Kurnool) are already under finance dept approval process, once approved will send proposals to NABARD for financial assistance. Remaining 16 DPRs of Phase 2 will get ready by December end.

Lands are already finalized in 19 Parliamentary Constituencies.

**PM Formalisation of Micro Food processing Industries (PMFME) Scheme**

Andhra Pradesh state government is implementing PM Formalisation of Micro Food Processing Enterprises (PMFME) scheme to enable formalisation of Micro Food processing segment in Andhra Pradesh by providing technical and financial assistance to the micro food processing units. In Andhra Pradesh the scheme will be implemented for 5 years from FY 2020-21 to FY 2024-25 with a total financial outlay of Rs.460 crores and it is envisaged to support formalisation of at least 10,966 micro food processing enterprises in the State. The expenditure under the scheme would be shared in 60:40 ratio between Central and State Governments. The major components of the Scheme are:

1. Subsidy of 35% of the project cost to individual micro food processing enterprises
2. Seed Capital of Rs.40,000 per SHG member involved in food processing activity
3. Creation of Common Infrastructure Facilities
4. Handholding support to the enterprises
5. Capacity building of Beneficiaries and food processing entrepreneurs

Besides supporting formalisation and upgradation of existing enterprises the scheme also provides assistance for establishing new micro food processing units.

**Progress:**

In terms of the overall scheme implementation, Andhra Pradesh stands first.

The Scheme is implemented from February 2021 after the launch of PMFME portal by GoI. So far from February 2021 to till date a total number of 1169 proposals were received and processed.

Apart from the loan sanctions an amount of Rs. 29.3 crores was provided as Seed Capital to 7495 SHG members.

**PMFME Plan for FY 2021-22:**

The action plan of PMFME in Andhra Pradesh for FY 2021-22 with a total budget of Rs.150.77 crores has been approved by the State Level Approval Committee. For the FY 2021-22, it is planned to support

- Establishment and formalisation of 2494 enterprises in the individual micro enterprise category
- Establishment of 74 group enterprises by supporting FPOs, Cooperatives and SHGs
• Establishment of 06 incubation centres at CFST, Pulivendula; CAE, Madakasira; KVK, Lam; SPMVV, Tirupati; CAE, Bapatla and RARS, Anakapalli by investing @ Rs. 2.75 crores per Incubation centre

• Branding & Marketing of 3 major Traditional food clusters of Andhra Pradesh @ Rs. 30 lakh per cluster as grant.

FISHERIES:

The Government of India recognised the State of Andhra Pradesh as “Best State” under Overall category of Fisheries Sector and the recognition is scheduled to be awarded on 21-11-2021 on the eve of World Fisheries Day.

A.P. Stands first in total fish production in the country with 29.67% share. The Sector is contributing 8.67 % to GVA (2019-20, Current prices, AE). It is providing livelihood opportunities to 26.50 lakh population. A.P’s contribution of Sea food exports value is 36.21% (Rs.15,832 Crores) of the country. Fish Production achieved during 2020-21 is 46.23 LMT. Fish Production Target during 2021-22 is 50.85 LMT and as on October, 2021, the achievement is 28.20 LMT.

1. Y.S.R. Matsyakara Bharosa: The Government is committed to the welfare and development of Fishermen. Government fulfilled its assurance towards this end by launching ”Y.S.R. Matsyakara Bharosa” by implementing the following three important welfare schemes to the fishermen.

a) Relief During Marine Fishing ban period

• From 2019, the Government enhanced the ban period relief from Rs. 4000/- to Rs. 10,000/- per family.

• Further, the relief is also extended to fishers having traditional boats as lean period relief.

• Historically, for the first time in the State, the relief benefit was transferred directly to beneficiary bank accounts during the ban period only.

• Under the scheme, Rs. 102.33 Crores transferred to 1,02,332 fishermen during 2019-20.

• Similarly, Rs. 109.23 Crores was released to 1,09,231 fishermen families during 2020-21.

• During 2021-22, under the scheme, the relief @ Rs.10,000/- per fishermen family was transferred to 94,272 fishermen families.

b) Subsidy on HSD oil for Fishermen boats:

• From 2019, the Government enhanced the subsidy from Rs.6.03 ps to Rs.9.00 per litre (not exceeding 3000 liters per month for Mechanized boats and 300 liters per month for Motorised boats). Further, The subsidy is extended to all the eligible registered boats.

• The subsidy is disbursed as front ended subsidy through smart cards immediately.
• Under the scheme during 2019-20, (14229) boats are provided with smart cards for supply of subsidized Diesel to Fishing boats by incurred an amount of Rs.15.06 crores.
• Under the scheme, during 2020-21, 17504 boats are benefitted and incurred an amount of Rs.32.76 crores as expenditure.
• During the year 2021-22 as on September an amount of Rs.20.00 crores were incurred to supply subsidised Diesel to 17154 Fishing boats
e) Enhanced ex-gratia from Rs.5.00 Lakhs to Rs.10.00 lakhs to the families of the fishermen who dies while fishing. As on date (109) claims were received in the State and an ex-gratia amount is paid to 64 victim families. Balance claims are under process.

2. Institutional Support/ Welfare measures taken up for Aqua farmers:
The following initiatives are taken for development of Aquaculture in the State:

a) Power tariff Concession: Power tariff concession is extended to all aquaculture farmers by reducing the unit rate from Rs. 3.86 ps to Rs. 1.50 ps. During 2020-21, 58,000 aqua farmers are benefitted. The subsidy borne by the Government for this purpose is Rs.844 Crore/year.

b) Rythu Bharosa Kendras (RBKs) were established at Village level to extend services to fishers and aqua farmers. For this purpose, 738 Village Fisheries Assistants were recruited in villages where aquaculture is predominant. The main services extended are supply of certified and quality aquaculture inputs like feed, fishing implements to fishers, training on innovative and advanced technologies, E-crop (e-fish) booking for aqua farmers to facilitate remunerative prices for their produce, access to insurance, credit support etc, was undertaken.

c) AP Fisheries University Act 2020: For sustainable development of the Fisheries and Aquaculture sectors in the State, adequate number of qualified Fisheries professionals are very much essential. The Government has given top most priority to this issue and the Andhra Pradesh Fisheries University Act No. 39 of 2020 was enacted for the establishment of the Andhra Pradesh Fisheries University (APFU) in West Godavari District, Andhra Pradesh. Establishment of APFU will immensely boost the fisheries and aquaculture sectors in the State.

d) YSR Matsya Sagu Badi, “Farmers Field School” initiative for providing extension services and crop advisories to aqua farmers and dissemination of knowledge and technical skills to marine/inland fishers. The “Matsya sagu badi” is organized at RBKs level where aquaculture is predominant.

e) Integrated Aquaculture Labs: Establishing Integrated Aqua labs in 35 (27 New labs and 8 Departmental labs) locations in 9 coastal districts for providing aquaculture inputs testing and disease
diagnostic facilities to farmers. Rs. 50.30 Crores allocated for establishing at 35 Aqua labs in 9 coastal districts. Works of (14) labs are completed and balance labs works are under progress.

f) Measures taken during COVID:

- The Government has taken all steps to protect the aqua farmers and fishers during COVID-19. During 2020, there was a drastic fall in the prices of shrimp due to lack of export orders from other countries due to COVID-19. The farmers were in distress and could not sell their produce. The Government immediately intervened and fixed the Support price and convinced and ensured the processors/exporters to procure the produce from the farmers at the price fixed by the farmers.
- Taken all steps to protect the aqua farmers and fishers during COVID-19 curfew period (second wave, 2021) by issuing detailed guidelines by allowing the all activities/operations pertaining to aquaculture, processing units hatcheries and other allied units shall be permitted without any hindrance. More specifically, movement of all the persons/vehicles engaged in aquaculture operations are allowed without any hindrance pertaining to fish and fish products.

3. Construction of Fishing Harbours: The Government has decided to create world class marine infrastructure in suitable locations in coastal districts by construction of (8) Fishing Harbours and (4) Fish Landing Centres to avoid distress migration of fishermen to other coastal States with a total of Rs. 3,176.61 Crores.

- In this regard, Four Fishing Harbours at Uppada (East Godavari dist), Nizampatnam (Guntur dist.) Machilipatnam -phase-II (Krishna dist.), and Juvvaladinne (Nellore dist.) are under construction. The remaining (4) Fishing Harbours viz 1) Budagatlapalam (Srikakulam dist) 2) Pudimedaka (Visakhapatnam dist) 3) Biyyaputhippa (WG dist) 4) Kothapatnam (Prakasam dist) are in tenders process.
- Fish Landing Centre (FLC), Manchineelapeta (Srikakulam dist) is nearing to completion. DPRs of remaining FLCs are under preparation for submission to GoI under PMMSY.
- In addition to these, Modernisation of Fishing Harbour at Visakhapatnam is proposed with estimated cost of Rs.150.00 Cr under PMMSY and Kakinada Fishing Harbour proposed under RKVY for Rs. 5.00 Cr.

4. Domestic Fish Marketing:

- A.P. stands first in Fish production with 46.23 LMT in the country. However, the fish consumption in the state is only 10% of total fish produce i.e., 4.62 lakh tonnes and per capita consumption is only 8.07 Kgs.
• Government intended to promote Domestic Marketing of fish in the State by utilising 30% of the production of State for the benefit of farmers and fishermen, at the same time by providing nutritional security to the consumers with in affordable price.

• A Hub & Spoke Model is envisaged for promoting Domestic Marketing of Fish produce across length and breadth of the state by making available fish and fish produce up to Village level.

• Hence decision is taken to set up 70 aqua hubs and 14000 No. of retail outlets in different variants for covering entire state on saturation model by 26-01-2022, and 80000 are going to be directly and indirectly employed.

(ii) Processing and pre processing units:

• To avoid distress sale of aqua produce, Government is planning to establish (10) Processing units and (23) Pre-Processing units in the state which is managed by the Aqua Farmers Societies with a project cost of Rs.546.91 crores duly dovetailing upto 20% of the grant as support from GoAP.

5. Statutory measures taken by the Government for promotion of Aquaculture: For sustainability of the sector and to protect the interests of small and marginal aqua farmers, the Government has taken up the following statutory measures:

a) AP State Aquaculture Development Authority (APSADA) Act, 2020:

• AP State Aquaculture Development Authority (APSADA) Act, 2020 was enacted to bring all the aquaculture activities/products/services under one umbrella to have an integrated delivery mechanism. Hence the a new institutional setup, the Andhra Pradesh State Aquaculture Development Authority (APSADA) has been established as per “Andhra Pradesh State Aquaculture Development Authority Act 2020 (Act 29 of 2020) under the Chairmanship of Hon’ble Chief Minister.

• All aquaculture operations and Aquaculture Business operations in the state are being planned, promoted, monitored and regulated by the APSADA.

b) A.P. Feed (Quality Control) Act, 2020

• In order to prevent unethical and illegal practices in the Fish Feed industry and to implement Quality Control measures in the Fish Feed Business in the state, “The Andhra Pradesh Fish Feed (Quality Control) Act 2020” first of its kind in the country is enacted to protect the interests of the aqua farmers

c) A.P. Aquaculture Seed (Quality Control) (Amendment) Act, 2020

• In order to prevent unethical and illegal practices on production of spurious aquaculture seed and to implement Quality Control measures in Aquaculture Seed Business in the state, “Andhra Pradesh Aquaculture Seed (Quality Control) (Amendment) Act 2020” has enacted to protect the interests of the aqua farmers.
DAIRY COOPERATIVES:

- Dairy Development activities in the state initially were undertaken by the Government. Later in 1974 they were brought under Andhra Pradesh Dairy Development Corporation. In 1981, 3-tier cooperative system was introduced in dairy industry. District level cooperative unions were started.
- With the enactment of AP MACS Act, 1995, most of the district milk unions and primary milk societies have got converted into MACS Act, which resulted in lack of supervision leading to accumulation of losses and reduction in service levels to dairy farmers.
- Of late, the district unions of Visakhapatnam (Srikakulam, Vizianagaram and Vishakapatnam districts), Guntur, and Prakasam districts got themselves incorporated as Producer Companies.
- Due to the unethical practices followed by the private dairies and due to lack of awareness among the dairy farmers, the cooperative milk societies started accumulating losses and the dairy industry went into the hands of private players.
- The State Government has identified the following key challenges for revival of dairy sector in the state to benefit dairy farmers:
  - Exploitation by Private dairies
  - Dairy co-operatives becoming defunct.
  - Un-utilized and under-utilized dairy plants capacity.
- Government of AP signed MoU with Amul on 21.07.2020 to revive the Dairy Cooperatives in the state.
- Amul was chosen for marketing tie-up because it is the best dairy working cooperative sector in India, has vast marketing network for dairy products with its presence in more than 40 countries.
- The State Government has identified (9,899) villages to promote Mahila Dairy Sahakara Sanghalu (MDSS) under AP Co-operative Societies Act 1964.
- Government of AP has launched the Jagananna Paala Velluva (JPV) Project on 02.12.2020 and the milk procurement operations in villages were organized through Mahila Dairy Sahakara Sanghalu (MDSS), in YSR Kadapa, Chittoor & Prakasam districts in first phase and the activity was further expanded to Guntur and West Godavari Districts. Coverage of the remaining districts will be completed by September 2022.
- Farmers are able to get technical and input supply services in addition to the guidance on cattle management besides veterinary health care services. The farmers are being educated on clean milk production practices which will help to produce quality milk that can compete international/ FSSAI standards.
## COMPARISON ON SUPPORT EXTENDED TO STRENGTHEN DAIRY COOPERATIVES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Previous Government</th>
<th>Present Government</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The Cooperatives in Dairy Sector were ruined systematically and the Milk Procurement activity was primarily dominated by agents of Private dairies and vendors.</td>
<td>The present Government has planned to promote 9,899 Mahila Dairy Sahakara Sanghalu (MDSS) involving Women pourers where the milk procurement will be organized through the management committee of the cooperative societies registered under APCS Act 1964.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The agents / vendors used to collect milk only to the extent required and without proper testing of milk and was paying less price during flush season.</td>
<td>The entire quantity of milk produced by the dairy farmers is being procured at the Milk Collection Centres without any ceiling irrespective of flush or lean season with quality testing of milk in the presence of the milk pourers through AMCU's and issue receipts covering the quantity, the quality and the tentative amount payable to the milk pourer.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>There was no transparency in the milk testing and payment of milk bills to the milk pourers and used to pay only once in 15 days in the form of cash.</td>
<td>The milk bill payments are released directly to the bank accounts of the farmers once in 10 days with total transparency based on the testing parameters.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Dairy farmers were getting only Rs:26.00 per litre for Cow milk and Rs: 40 to Rs:50.00 per litre for Buffalo milk throughout the year without payment of any bonus and operational cost to the societies.</td>
<td>The purchase price for Buffalo milk ranges from Rs:68.00 to Rs:74.50 per litre based on the FAT &amp; SNF percentage and in respect of Cow milk the purchase price is Rs:34.00 per litre which is reviewed from time to time. The loyal farmers are also paid Rs:0.50 Ps. per litre as additional incentive if the milk is poured 15 days in a month. Handling charges are also paid at Rs:1.00 per litre to the society for its maintenance.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nil</td>
<td>Under Jagananna Paala Velluva Scheme 131.87 lakh litres of milk was so far collected from 25,327 Women farmers from December 2020 till 31.10.2021 and paid an amount of Rs:56.01 Cr. towards milk bills to the farmers in 5 districts (Chittoor, Kadapa, Prakasam, Guntur &amp; West Godavari Districts). The additional benefit accrued to the milk pourers due to this intervention is more than Rs:973.11 lakhs till 31.10.2021</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Previous Government</td>
<td>Present Government</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------------------</td>
<td>--------------------</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Nil                 | • The present Government has been supporting Mahila Dairy Sahakara Sanghalu (MDSS) with 5 cents of land for construction of BMCU building and 3.5 cents of land for construction of AMCU building together with the support of Rs:19.05 lakhs and Rs:11.71 lakhs respectively for construction of buildings to the societies.  
• Support for setting up of dairy infrastructure (up to Rs:11.00 lakhs per BMCU centre and Rs:4.00 lakhs per AMCU centre) is also assured to the MDSS.  
• Rs:30,000 working capital loan per milk pourer without any collateral security and Rs:1.60 lakhs long term loan for purchase of milch animals is also being supported from Cooperative Bank and other commercial banks. |

**AGRICULTURAL MARKETING & MARKFED:**

1. **Procurement operations under Price Stabilization Fund:**
   • The Government of Andhra Pradesh has taken a historical decision of establishment of Price Stabilization Fund (PSF) of Rs.3000 Crores.
   • This fund is aimed to provide market intervention to those farmers whose crops are selling below the MSP. Also, aimed to provide market intervention to those crops which do not have MSP but are selling much below the normal price
   • The Government has taken a historical decision of announcing MSP for 6 more crops which are significantly grown in Andhra Pradesh
     • Chillies -7000 per quintal
     • Turmeric-6850 per quintal
     • Onion-770 per quintal
     • Minor Millets-2500 per quintal
     • Banana-800 per quintal
     • Sweet Orange -1400 per quintal

   • This policy aims to establish permanent procurement centres for various commodities and declare MSP at the time of sowing itself.
• CM APP is developed for providing end to end solutions, from taking daily price alerts from each RBK to undertaking procurement.
• It is the only app in the country which is gathering daily price information at village (RBK) level for all crops.

Details of procurement done in the previous years as compared to 2019-20:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Quantity in MT’s</th>
<th>Amount in Crores</th>
<th>Quantity in MT’s</th>
<th>Amount in Crores</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>11,22,912</td>
<td>3,921</td>
<td>19,29,623</td>
<td>6,472</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Highest ever quantity of 8.84 Lakh MT worth Rs 4051 Crores procurement/market intervention done during rabi 2019-20

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Quantity in MT’s</th>
<th>Amount in Crores</th>
<th>Quantity in MT’s</th>
<th>Amount in Crores</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2,81,57,913</td>
<td>43,134.04</td>
<td>1,78,20,184</td>
<td>32,821.75</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2. Tobacco Procurement:
• As per the directions of the Hon’ble Chief Minister, to protect the farmers from distress selling, AP MARKFED has purchased FCV Tobacco at all Platforms in Andhra Pradesh from July 1, 2020.
• AP MARKFED is the 3rd highest purchaser in terms of quantity and procured 12.93 Million Kgs of Tobacco Crores out of the 128.65 Million Kgs.
• AP MARKFED procured 12.93 Million Kgs of Tobacco valued 119 Crores.

3. MSP Procurement Operations During Kharif 2021
• Only State in the entire country taking up the MSP procurement at Village Level, and accordingly, 6884 Procurement centers were opened at RBK level during this kharif 2021 for paddy procurement.
• MSP intervention orders were issued for Greengram, Blackgram, Redgram, Groundnut & Bajra.

Important initiatives taken:
1) No farmer will go outside the village for procurement purpose,
2) Procurement shall happen from farmers only,
3) Payment will be made within 21 days of procurement.

4. Procurement during Covid-19 period:
• During 2019-20 due to Covid-19 pandemic, when the economy has taken a beating the Agriculture Marketing Department defying all odds has done remarkably with ever highest procurement of 7.58 Lakh MT of Perishables and Non-Perishables were procured valued Rs.2,417 Crores, despite several restrictions during the lockdown. State government to ensure that various commodities in distress were procured from farmers without any delay and in a safe manner duly following all the protocols of social distancing. The number of centers was increased substantially reducing the farmer footfalls and these
measures ensured that none of the procurement centers became Covid-19 hotspot anywhere in the State.

- In spite of the severe 2nd phase Covid lock down period, during Rabi 2020-21 also 4,34,921 MTs of various commodities valued Rs.942 Crores were procured.

5. Farmgate infrastructure:

![Department of Agri. Marketing

| 1. Dry storage & Drying Platform at RBK. |
| 2. Godowns for PDS. |
| 3. Horticultural Infrastructure, |
| 4. Primary Processing Centers (PPC), |
| 5. Assaying Equipment, |
| 6. Procurement Centers. |
| 7. Naadu-Nedu, and |
| 8. e-Marketing. |

Financial Outlay

₹ 2,742 Cr.

Other Achievements:

- In an effort to decentralize the market yards and bring better coordination, the AMC have been reorganized co-terminus with assembly constituencies. As a result, the number of market yards has increased from 191 to 218, which will benefit the farmers, and

- The rule of reservation is being implemented in the constitution of market committees. 50% of the Chairpersons of AMC will be women. When the all AMCs are Constituted, Andhra Pradesh is the only state in the country having 109 women Chairpersons out of 218 AMCs. Out of 218 AMCs, at present 201 AMCs are constituted and 100 Women are nominated as Chairpersons. This proves our commitment to women empowerment. In addition to the above, the market committee consisting of 15 members will have 50% women reservation and 50% reservation to SC/ST/BC/Minorities.

- Member of Legislative Assembly in whose Constituency, the office of the Agrl. Market Committee is located the Hon’ble MLA has nominated as Honourary Chairman of the AMC.
## Comparison of the Procurement process earlier and now

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Earlier</th>
<th>Since 2019-20</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The Procurement centers were opened only at AMC or at mandal level</td>
<td>The Procurement centers are opened at RBK/village level</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Only few The Procurement centers in 100’s were opened across the State</td>
<td>All the 10,800 RBKs are the Procurement centers now</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No/less Publicity on the MSP Prices was given</td>
<td>Wide Publicity on the MSP Prices through posters and flexis at all RBK’s and AMC’s</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Farmer registration was not done earlier</td>
<td>Farmer registration done by VAA at RBK level and scheduling done giving preference to small &amp; marginal farmers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E crop integration was not done</td>
<td>E crop integration done preventing the misuse from traders</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No Bio metric authentication</td>
<td>Bio metric authentication to take the benefit of MSP to real farmers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manual payments to farmer bank accounts</td>
<td>Online Aadhar based payments to farmers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Intervention orders for commencement of procurement were given after getting approval from Govt -causing huge delay</td>
<td>Intervention orders for commencement of procurement are given based on the daily market price reports in CMAPP for any commodity trading below MSP immediately</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The information on MSP,Faq parameters,procurement centers &amp; payments was not easily available to the farmers</td>
<td>The information on MSP,Faq parameters procurement centers &amp; payments is available at the finger tips through CMAPP -Farmers payment information app</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## PADDY PROCUREMENT:

Govt. of AP has been taking several farmer centric initiatives to benefit the farmers. Government takes all necessary measures to ensure payment of 100% MSP to all paddy farmers.

- Procurement of paddy will be done on the basis of e-Crop and eKYC data of Agriculture department. All the farmers, including tenant farmers, were registered in e-Crop portal by VAAs before commencement of paddy procurement. Social audit has been conducted for one week by displaying eCrop data at all RBKs.
- It is estimated that approximately 52.00 Lakh MT of paddy will be procured in Kharif season of 2021-22.
- The AP Govt. has decided to procure paddy from the farmers at farm gate to ensure convenience and easy accessible to the farmers. AP Govt. has taken decision to establish around 7000 Paddy Procurement
Centers (PPCs) at all paddy growing RBKs. More than 2900 Procurement Support Agencies (PSAs) are being engaged to run Paddy Procurement Centers (PPCs) at RBKs.

- If farmer is ready with harvested paddy, they can register for procurement at PPC at RBK. Coupon with the schedule of date and time of procurement will be generated by PPC staff and copy of coupon is given to farmers.
- PPC staff visit farmgate on the scheduled date and time for procurement and take up FAQ assessment such as 17% moisture level as per the norms prescribed by Government of India. If quality of paddy is in adherence to FAQ norms, as prescribed by GoI, paddy will be procured immediately. If paddy quality is not in conformity to FAQ norms, technical staff will sensitize and request farmers to bring the paddy to the FAQ norms i.e 17% moisture level by drying etc. PPC staff will again reschedule the date and time and procure the paddy.
- All Agriculture Advisory Boards, VAAs and Volunteers will take up awareness generation programmes among farmers on MSP, e-Crop data, paddy varieties and FAQ norms.
- Nearly 21,000 persons will be involved in all paddy procurement operations and more than 10000 Hamalis per day will be engaged for packing and loading of paddy.
- PPCs at RBKs will arrange all necessary requirements to the farmers such as Gunny bags, arrangement of hamalies and vehicles for transportation of paddy from farmgate to mill gate.
- Aadhar based payments will be made directly into the farmer’s bank account based on e-Crop and e-KYC data shared by Agriculture department within 21 days of the procurement. AP Govt. will be paying approximately Rs.10,000 Crores towards the farmers payment for Kharif season 2021-22 under MSP.
- Control rooms are established at State level and District level to redress the grievances of the farmers through Toll free numbers i.e 1902 and 155251 during procurement season.
- AP Govt. has been taking initiatives to prevent the influx of paddy from others states by blocking survey numbers after completion of procurement and frequent surveillance checks at the state and district borders.
- During last two and half years i.e from 2018-19 (June) to 2020-21, the present government has done paddy procurement of 178.20 Lakh MTs from the farmers under MSP and paid an amount of Rs.32,821 Crores to the farmers. Whereas the previous government has procured 176.23 Lakh MTs and paid an amount of Rs.28,312.63 crores to the farmers.
Year wise details of Quantity and Value of Paddy procurement:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S.No</th>
<th>Year(KMS)</th>
<th>Paddy procured</th>
<th>Amount (Cr)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>2014-15</td>
<td>40,62,188</td>
<td>5583.83</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>2015-16</td>
<td>6472204</td>
<td>9238.41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>2016-17</td>
<td>5557486</td>
<td>8261.40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>2017-18</td>
<td>5972947</td>
<td>9352.26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>2018-19 (May, 31st)</td>
<td>6093088</td>
<td>10698.97</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
<td><strong>2,81,57,913</strong></td>
<td><strong>43,134.87</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>2018-19 (June 1st)</td>
<td>1105578</td>
<td>1940.90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>2019-20</td>
<td>8257174</td>
<td>15037.12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>2020-21</td>
<td>8457432</td>
<td>15843.73</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
<td><strong>1,78,20,184</strong></td>
<td><strong>32,821.75</strong></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

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