

ANDHRA PRADESH

1. General Scenario and Current Trend: Total area of the State is 275.04 lakh ha out of which 22.6% is under forest, 5.8% is current fallow, 9.4% is under non-agriculture uses, 7.6% is barren and Net Sown Area is 102.39 lakh ha (37.2%).

Average annual rainfall is 940 mm, most of which comes from South-West Monsoon and North-East Monsoon. Gross irrigated area is 60.69 lakh ha and net irrigated area is 43.93 lakh ha. Average land holding size is 1.2 ha and 62% of the total land is owned by marginal farmers having less than one hectare land.

There are varieties of soil available in the state out of which 66% is red-soil and 25% is black-soil. Approximately 1.97 lakh ha soil is alkaline and 77,000 ha is acidic.

Productivity of rice is approximately 3000 kg/ha, 878 kg/ha-wheat, 5111 kg/ha-maize, 1590 kg/ha-Bengal gram, 651 kg/ha Red gram, 493 kg/ha-green-gram, 1433 kg/ha-groundnut, 518 kg/ha-cotton is produced in Andhra Pradesh. SRR under various crops is almost at the average level.

8.53 lakh ha area is under fruit cultivation, 2.84 lakh ha is under vegetable cultivation and 23520 ha is under flower cultivation. 17% of fruit, 4% of vegetable, 8.5% of plantation crop, 30% of spices production of the country comes from the state. 9.7% of banana, 39.6% of citrus fruit, 75.1% of mosambi, 3.1% of grape, 28.1% of mango, 41.8% of papaya, 5.1% of pomegranate, 14.65 of sapota, 4.8% of brinjal, 10.8% of okara, 5% of onion, 2.9% of peas, 55 % of sweet potato production of the country is produced in the state.

Agriculture and allied sector have registered a growth rate of above 10% in 2007-08. Agriculture and allied sector contribution to GSDP is 27.78%.



2. Strength: Diverse agro-climatic zones, high production in major crops and horticulture, large network of nurseries and about 12 lakh ha under commercial crops.

3. Limitation: Large area remains uncultivated in the shape of fallow land, in spite of good average-rainfall 2/3rd area is un-irrigated, lack of regulation for quality planting material, inadequate PHM and marketing facility, gap between the potential and actual productivity, small land holdings, unsatisfactory co-operative set-up and average SRR and VRR.

4. Public Investment: The state has made satisfactory intervention through Centrally Sponsored Schemes as well as through suitable allocation in Agriculture Sector from the State Plan in recent years for increasing production and productivity in the state. During 2005-06, the state utilized 3.56% of the State Plan, i.e. Rs.477.91 cr out of Rs.13439.41 cr. Similarly in 2006-07, Rs.840.72 cr out of Rs.12677.04 (6.63%), Rs.994.04 cr out of Rs.27170.80 cr (3.66%) in 2007-08 and Rs.2393.99 cr out of Rs.36187.64 cr (6.62%) during 2008-09 has been devoted to agriculture and allied sector.

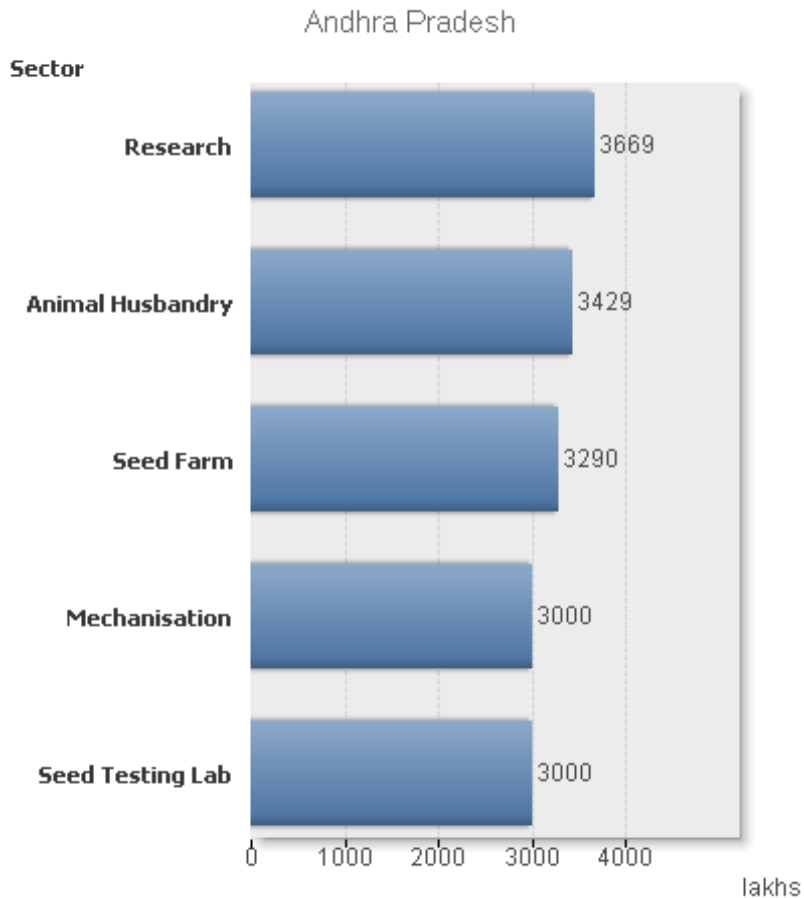
During 2007-08, GOI provided Rs.46.43 cr under MMA, Rs.78.36 cr under NHM, Rs.61.08 cr under RKVY, Rs.24.70 cr under ATMA, Rs.13.69 cr under Cotton Mission, Rs.44.62 cr under NFSM and Rs.53.25 cr under ISOPOM.

During 2008-09, the State received Rs.34.28 cr under MMA, Rs.297.17 cr under RKVY, Rs.129.68 cr under NHM, Rs.10.25 cr under ATMA, Rs.8.82 cr under Cotton Mission, Rs.84.15 cr under NFSM and Rs.30.00 cr under ISOPOM.

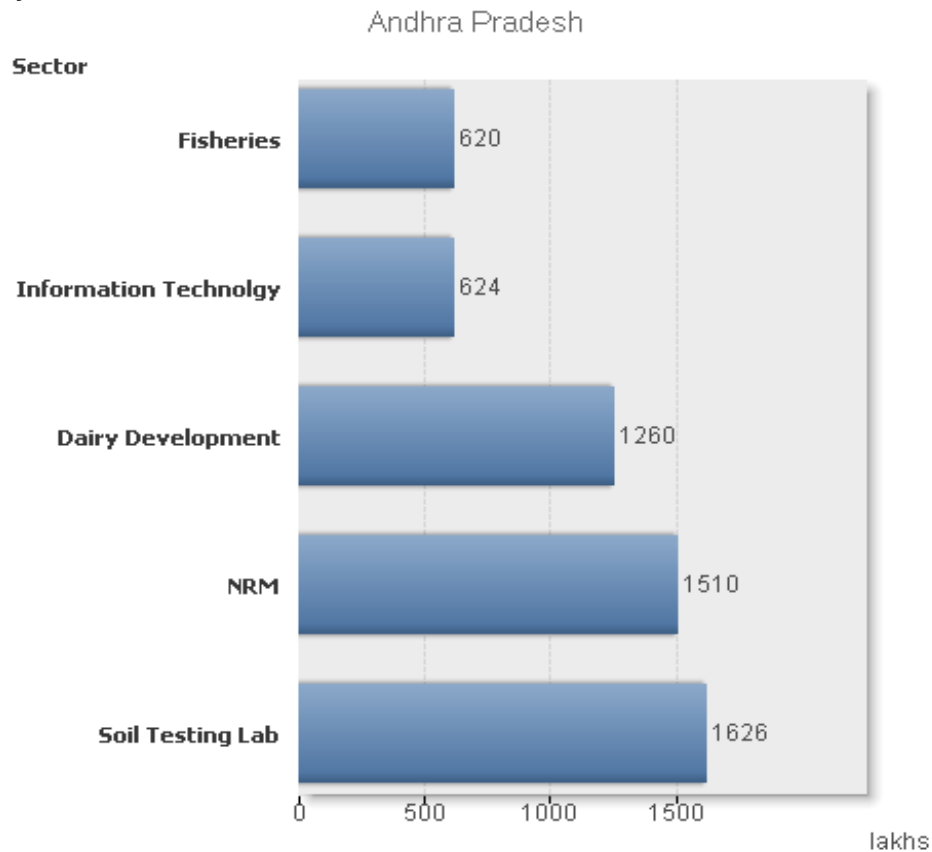
Thus, in the first two years of 11th Plan Period, State's effort under agriculture sector was augmented by approximately Rs.925 cr. by GOI. The combined effort of the State and Central Government has made an investment of more than Rs.4200 cr in Agriculture and allied sector during 2007-09.

State Priority under RKVY 2007-09

Top 5 priority sectors under RKVY



Bottom 5 priority sectors under RKVY



Future Strategy and Intervention as identified by the state:

- *Increasing production and productivity of marketable produces*
- *Area expansion*
- *High density plantation*
- *Supply of quality plant material, seedlings and seed*
- *Promotion of establishment of PHM infrastructure*
- *HRD for growers and field staff*
- *Strengthening cooperatives*
- *Increasing water use efficiency*

Recommendations:

- *Sustainable soil fertility management*
- *Soil mapping*
- *Total seed treatment campaign*
- *SRR and VRR improvement for all crops*
- *Quality seed/planting material/seedlings Production and certification*
- *Adoption and development of micro and minor irrigation, rain harvesting*
- *Dissemination of new technology*
- *Farm mechanization*
- *Cooperative strengthening for better credit facilities to farmers*
- *Convergence of various schemes of DAC and other Ministries especially Rural Development Department.*