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AGENDA NOTES

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Kharif assessment and special focus on core issues for Rabi in the context of drought/deficient rainfall

Weather and Crop Situation

Cumulative monsoon rainfall in the country as on 9th September, 2009 was 20% below the long period average. At broad geographical region level, it was (-34%) in North-west India, (-15%) in Central India, (-8%) in South Peninsula and (-23%) in North-east India. As of September 2009, 12 State Governments have declared drought/scarcity/drought-like conditions in 299 districts of the country.

Delayed / deficient rainfall in the country and Northwest India in particular, has adversely affected the area coverage and productivity of Kharif crops. As per the reports available upto 11th September 2009, decline in area coverage as compared to last year is 62.4 lakh hectares under paddy, 4.6 lakh hectares under coarse cereals and 11.8 lakh hectares under oilseeds. However, improvement in rainfall after 13th August 2009 is expected to help in recovery of area loss under paddy in the States of West Bengal, Tamil Nadu and Orissa where paddy sowing continues during September and October. Because of these rains standing crops have been saved to a large extent and productivity loss will be much less. Position of live storage in the reservoirs has also improved. Current year storage as on 10th September, 2009, in 81 reservoirs being monitored by CWC is 51% of the live capacity at FRL. Rainfall in September will be beneficial for the Rabi season and may compensate for loss of production in the Kharif season to some extent.

The major cereals grown during Rabi season are Wheat, Barley Rabi/summer rice and Rabi Jowar. These crops together contribute about 89% of the food grain produced during the Rabi session. The production estimates of wheat, barley, rice and jowar during Rabi Season during the last four years and production targets for the year 2009-10 are as under:

(Million tones)

Crop	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08 (Final estimates)	2008-09 (4th Advance Estimates)	2009-10 (Target)
Wheat	69.35	75.81	78.57	80.58	79.00
Barley	1.22	1.33	1.20	1.54	1.55
Rice	13.52	13.18	14.03	14.57	14.50
Jowar	3.56	3.44	3.82	4.21	3.90

Wheat

Wheat is the major Rabi crop accounting for nearly 72% of total food grains production in the country. However, production of wheat has been estimated at around 80.58 million tonnes during 2008-09 which is a record achievement. In high productivity areas wheat yields seem to be plateauing. The decreasing soil fertility due to reduction in carbon and increasing deficiency of micronutrients are other important factors responsible for low productivity. These deficiencies can be removed if the following broad strategy is adopted:

- (i) Early district level Rabi Planning with emphasis on increase in area & productivity.
- (ii) Ensuring timely and adequate availability of certified/quality seeds of location specific high yielding varieties in wheat growing areas;
- (iii) Ensuring timely sowing of wheat. Sowing of wheat should be completed by November end;
- (iii) Popularization of cultivation of HYVs of durum wheat in the States of Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Gujarat and Karnataka and also in Rajasthan and Punjab.
- (iv) Encouraging the balanced use of fertilizers as per soil tests with increased use of organic manures and bio-fertilizers;
- (v) Propagation of use of soil ameliorants like gypsum in the soils with high pH, Lime in low pH and the use of micronutrients in deficient areas;
- (vi) Promoting the use of water saving devices/techniques;
- (vii) Promotion of Zero till seed drills, seed-cum-fertilizers drills, strip drill, raised bed planter, rotavators and diesel-pump sets.
- (viii) Promoting integrated weed management for the control of Phalaris minor involving cultural and mechanical measures together with the need based use of herbicides; and
- (ix) Adoption of integrated disease management especially for karnal bunt, loose smut and rusts; etc.

The States of Punjab & Haryana should phase out older varieties like PBW-343 and PBW-502, which have become susceptible to rust diseases with resistant varieties like DBW-17 and PBW-550 possessing high yield potential.

Rabi/Summer Rice

Rabi/Summer rice accounts for about 12% of total rabi food grain production in the country. Possibility of Rabi/Summer/ Boro rice in additional areas is to be explored. The major Rabi/Summer rice growing States are Andhra Pradesh West Bengal, Tamil Nadu, Orissa, Karnataka, Assam, Bihar, Maharashtra and Kerala. The average productivity of Rabi/summer rice is about 3147 kg/ha. (2007-08). However, in the States like Assam and Bihar yield level is below 2 tonnes/ha. In other states the yield level is low compared to national productivity. For increasing the productivity and production of Rabi/Summer rice the following measures are suggested.

- i) Raise the nursery near lift irrigation points and other water resource in the middle of December.
- ii) The available ground & surface water may be utilized more efficiently for Rabi/Summer rice production;
- iii) Timely supply of certified seeds of early duration and recently released high yielding varieties may be ensured; and,
- iv) Timely and balanced use of fertilizers along with organic manures and micro-nutrients in deficient areas may be advocated particularly in the states of Assam, Bihar, Orissa and also where consumption of fertilizers is less.
- v) Timely planting is important for higher productivity.

Rabi Jowar

Rabi jowar contributes about 3% of the country's total Rabi food grain production. The major Rabi jowar growing States are Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Maharashtra and Tamil Nadu. This crop is generally grown under residual soil moisture. The productivity of Rabi Jowar is low around 894 kg/ha as compared to 1176 kg/ha of Kharif Jowar in the country (2007-08). For increasing the productivity of Rabi jowar, the following measures are suggested:

- i) Encouraging the cultivation of new hybrids and high yielding cultivars of jowar;
- ii) Promoting the optimum use of fertilizer with proper placement particularly in rainfed conditions.
- iii) Encouraging inter-cropping to minimize risks and realize additional production; and
- iv) Emphasizing on pest management through IPM with need based use of pesticides; etc.

Tips for Rabi Season:

- Early District level Rabi Planning.
- Possibility of increasing coverage under Wheat, Boro/Summer rice/ Pulses needs to be explored.
- The Rabi season gives us the opportunity to increase production by way of increased area coverage and also productivity. Our main concern is for wheat which contributes over 73% to total Rabi foodgrains production.
- This year we should make efforts to increase wheat production substantially. The major factors which have affected wheat productivity in the recent years adversely are the rise in temperature either at the tillering stage of wheat or at the grain formation stage.
- The rise in temperature during November-December affects tillering and number of ear heads per unit area and the rise in temperature in February-March, which coincides with the grain formation stage, affects grain filling and results in shriveling of grains. These factors affect productivity.
- States need to ensure that sowing of wheat is completed by the end of November and the maximum area is sown under high yielding and high temperature tolerant varieties.
- Decreasing soil fertility in respect of carbon and increasing micronutrient deficiency is also affecting crop productivity particularly in the northern parts of the country. Therefore, use of organic manures has to be encouraged and also the use of micronutrients based on the soil tests.
- The Rabi/summer rice production is about 14.03 million tonnes in 2007-08.
- The productivity of summer rice is one and a half times higher than that of kharif rice. Therefore, efforts are required to increase the area under Rabi/summer rice and also to increase productivity with adoption of an improved package of practices along with increase in area under rice hybrids. There are several rice hybrids available which have high potential during Rabi/Summer season

Steps taken by Ministry of Agriculture so far to Combat Drought Conditions:

- The Ministry has been constantly monitoring the progress of rainfall/sowing of kharif crops through meetings, video conferences etc. The States have been given technical advisories on alternate cropping patterns and other steps to be taken.

Seeds

- The Availability of seeds for early maturing varieties and for alternate crops is intimated to the States and States have been asked to submit their indents for additional quantities of seeds.
- Seeds of varieties more than 10 years of age have been allowed to be used by States for distribution/Demonstrations.
- States have also been allowed to use truthfully labeled seeds keeping in view the non-availability of certified seeds of desired varieties for re-sowing.

Advisory service

- Weather and weather based agriculture management plan has been developed by ICAR for different agro climatic zones. Daily advisories to the farmers are flashed on the site.
- Directions have been issued to KVKs, ICAR Research Centres and SAUs to disseminate advisories to the extension staff and to farmers.

Schemes

- States have been given flexibility to use available funds under RKVY for crop development of alternate crops.

Diesel Subsidy

- An amount of Rs. 7.50 per litre of diesel subsidy has been approved for districts where drought is declared or the rainfall deficit is more than 50 % as on 15th July 2009.

Common Action Points for the State Governments to save Kharif Crop and Plan for Rabi

1. Protective life saving irrigation may be augmented by additional diesel pump sets along with boring, repair of irrigation channels & State tube wells and extending diesel subsidy. Micro-irrigation systems need to be popularised.
2. Additional power made available should be utilised only for agricultural purposes.
3. Adopt short duration alternate / catch crops in unsown areas in affected states.
4. Funds available under various central schemes and unspent balances may be effectively utilised for meeting additional demands.
5. Preparation for early/timely rabi with increased area coverage should be done. Planning for timely supply of inputs – quality seed, adequate quantity of fertilizer through various agencies should be ensured through presenting required input demand in the zonal conferences held earlier.
6. Use of quality seed, increasing water use efficiency through micro-irrigation and application of bio-fertilizers, green manure, vermi compost and NADEP compost may increase productivity to the tune of 20-30%.

7. Indents for seeds should be submitted in time. Seed treatment needs to be taken up on a priority basis.
8. No seed should be sown without fungicide treatment.
9. Timely sowing (25th Oct. to 30th Nov.) of wheat needs to be ensured.
10. Maximising seed production of High yielding varieties to meet the requirement in Rabi and next Kharif.
11. Services offered by agriculture universities and services of subject matter specialists at KVKs/KGKs and Kisan Call Centers should be fully utilised for conveying advisories to farmers.
12. Additional inputs like seeds of alternate crops, vegetables may be arranged immediately on a priority basis.
13. Arrangements for immediate short term crop loan for the farmers may be initiated

Owing to delayed, deficient and erratic rainfall in the monsoon 2009 Kharif cropping season is adversely affected with a large area particularly of the paddy crop remaining unsown. 2099 districts in 12 States have declared drought. There has been some revival of monsoon of late, that has increased soil moisture and water reservoir levels providing an opportunity to compensate Kharif production losses with early higher and a better Rabi crop season. In order to assist the States (in particular drought affected districts) officials from the DAC have been deployed to help plan a district level strategy for increasing crop area and productivity. These officials would also monitor the implementation of Rabi plans in the districts till the sowing is over at the end of November, 2009.

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National Food Security Mission

A Centrally Sponsored Scheme on 'National Food Security Mission' has been launched in view of the resolution of National Development Council (NDC) to launch a Food Security Mission in the country to enhance the production of rice, wheat and pulses by 10, 8 and 2 million tones, respectively by the end of XI Plan.

The State-wise funds allocated and funds released during **2009-10** are as under:

Allocation and Release of funds under NFSM during 2009-10 as on 8/9/2009 (Rs. in Crore)

Sl. No	State	NFSM - Rice		NFSM Wheat		NFSM - Pulses		NFSM - Publicity		Total	
		Allocation	Release	Allocation	Release	Allocation	Release	Allocation	Release	Allocation	Release
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	Andhra Pradesh	38.322	28.990	0.000		106.120	64.920	2.710		147.152	93.910
2	Assam	26.217	18.560	0.000		0.000		1.060		27.277	18.560
3	Bihar	10.891		36.417		56.200	18.340	1.690		105.198	18.340
4	Chhattisgarh	34.404	20.660	0.000		50.480		0.910		85.794	20.660
5	Gujarat	0.560		3.284		22.130		0.850		26.824	0.000
6	Haryana	0.000		20.054		18.680	7.380	0.670		39.404	7.380
7	Jharkhand	10.941	4.680	0.000		0.000		0.990		11.931	4.680
8	Karnatka	13.652	1.340	0.000		47.340	28.850	1.490		62.482	30.190
9	Kerala	3.472	2.780	0.000		0.000		0.000		3.472	2.780
10	M.P	6.420		36.560		61.900	27.330	0.720		105.600	27.330
11	Maharashtra	15.711	12.210	8.398		78.760	43.790	1.530		104.399	56.000
12	Orissa	27.765	22.730	0.000		35.320	11.930	2.030		65.115	34.660
13	Punjab	0.000		42.175		14.560		0.150		56.885	0.000
14	Rajasthan	0.000		24.311		31.360	8.330	1.970		57.641	8.330
15	T.N	17.786	5.880	0.000		22.850	9.640	2.310		42.946	15.520
16	U.P	43.078	9.800	142.689		79.020	49.190	0.160		264.947	58.990
17	W.B	54.681		4.782		28.120		0.490		88.073	0.000
	Total	303.900	127.630	318.670		652.840	269.700	19.730		1295.140	397.330

Points for Discussion :

- Crop Coverage and damage during kharif both in NFSM and non-NFSM districts.
- Rabi Planning- Possibility of additional areas under boro / summer rice, pulses, wheat in NFSM and Non NFSM districts
- Review of intervention-wise progress achieved during 2008-09 under NFSM – Rice, NFSM – Wheat and NFSM – Pulses.
- Procurement plan for ensuring timely supply of inputs to beneficiaries
- Promotion of micro nutrients/gypsum/lime in prioritised area of high production.
- Hybrid Rice is one of the best tools to bridge the gap between potential yield and actual yield realised at the farmers' field. The States need to popularise the hybrid rice technology through promotion of availability of quality rice and technology demonstrations.
- Impact of NFSM interventions during 2007-08 & 2008-09 – comparative analysis of area, production and productivity figures of 2006-07, 2007-08 and 2008-09 (district-wise – both for NFSM districts and non-NFSM districts); comparative analysis of various input utilisation during 2006-07, 2007-08 and 2008-09.
- Submission of Documentation copies of demonstrations, minikits, success stories to NFSM cell
- Timely submission of intervention-wise physical and financial achievements for all the three components of NFSM at regular intervals.
- Additional fund requirement in lieu of additional input requirement and to meet revised , increased cost of seed
- The states have not sent proposals for local initiatives under NFSM for the year 2008-09. They may be requested to send the proposal immediately so that it could be examined and necessary funds may be allocated.
- The states have been provided the formats for bench mark surveys of identified districts. They may be asked to provide present status in this regard.
- Progress of concurrent evaluation
- Monitoring mechanism adopted at district/ state levels
- Intimation of interest accrued so far on the unspent balances remaining with the states.
- Use of information available on NFSM website; Use of NFSM group mail

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Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana

Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY) is a State Plan Scheme launched in the form of Additional Central Assistance (ACA) to the States during 2007-08 with an envisaged outlay of Rs.25.000/- crore for the 11th Five Year Plan, to reorient the current agriculture development strategies to meet the needs of the farmers and for fresh effort by the Central and State governments to rejuvenate agriculture so as to achieve 4% annual growth in agriculture during the 11th Five Year Plan.

The scheme requires the States to prepare District and State Agriculture Plans for creation of such infrastructure, which are essential to catalyse the existing production scenario for achieving higher production.

RKVY scheme is available for following activities:-

- (a) Integrated Development of Food Crops;
- (b) including coarse cereals;
- (c) minor millets and pulses;
- (d) Agriculture Mechanization;
- (e) Soil Health and Productivity;
- (f) Development of Rainfed Farming Systems
- (g) Integrated Pest Management;
- (h) Market Infrastructure;
- (i) Horticulture; Animal Husbandry
- (j) Dairying and Fisheries;
- (k) Concept to Completion Projects that have definite timelines;
- (l) Support to Institutions that promote Agriculture and Horticulture;
- (m) Organic and Bio-fertilizers; and

Beside the above mentioned activities, funds can be provided for any innovative schemes that are important for Agriculture, Horticulture and allied sector development but the same should be reflected adequately in the SAP and DAP of the States/UTs.

Out of an approved outlay of Rs.4100.00 crore for current year (2009-10) an amount of Rs.1587.44 crore has been released to the States till date under the scheme. The State-wise details of the release is given as **Annexure-I**. Utilization in respect of fund released during the current financial year is yet to be received from the State Governments which are expected to be received in the last quarter of the current financial year from most of the states as the State

normally send the same when the second installment of the fund release are due for which they have to spend at least 60% of the funds released to them during the current year.

‘Strategy in Agriculture’ devised by Department of Agriculture & Cooperation which will be made available during the Rabi Conference 2009 should be followed.

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Strengthening the Extension machinery at State level

Agricultural Extension plays a crucial role in improving agricultural production/productivity in a sustainable manner. To meet various challenges and frequent weather aberrations, extension needs to be more focused and holistic in its concept and approach. To fulfill the ever expanding role of extension, the DAC is providing support to states to strengthen their extension efforts through a number of schemes/ programmes. Strategic planning, decentralized decision making, promotion of Farmers' Groups and Organizations, farming systems approach, farmer participatory research, market-led production, IT & communication support, Public-Private-Partnership, team approach for service delivery and convergence and synergy amongst various on-going schemes are some of the reform processes that have been put in place across 588 districts of 29 States & 2 UTs with support/interventions under the scheme Support to State Extension Programmes for Extension Reforms. Besides, the scheme provides support for taking up innovative activities at district/ state level & sequential extension interventions required to support those activities.

The other initiatives being supported by the Department to strengthen the existing state extension efforts include 'Mass media Support to Agriculture'; 'Support for Setting of Agri-Clinics & Agri-Business Centres'; Extension through 'Kisan Call Centres' and 'Capacity Building support' for extension functionaries through organizations of training programmes by MANAGE / SAMETIs / EEIs. The states are required to make full use of such support and provide need based extension services to the farmers.

Approach:

1. The 'Group Approach' is being followed for dissemination of information to the farmers – especially a group of farmers producing the same crop popularly known as Commodity Interest Groups (CIGs). The formulation of Commodity Interest Groups is thus the key priority activity to promote farmer-to-farmer extension. Progressive farmers from within the Commodity Interest Groups (CIGs) provide a leadership to such groups.
2. The 'Farm School' at the Gram Panchayat/ Block level has emerged as an important institution of agriculture extension system at the Gram Panchayat/ Block level. The outstanding progressive farmers running Farm Schools with support from Government/ Non-Governmental sector serve as a role model to the farmers and serve as examples to show that 'seeing and harvesting is believing'.
3. Private Sector Companies, farmer organizations at different levels, agri-preneurs, PRIs, NGOs, Cooperatives and other agencies in the Non-Governmental sector are pro-actively integrated into the agricultural extension system. The Training & Exposure Visits of extension functionaries and Subject Matter specialists belonging both to the Governmental/ Non-Governmental sector are thus supported under the ATMA programme for providing necessary extension support to them.
4. Given the multifarious activities taken up by farmers, the 'farming system approach' is being promoted under Agriculture Technology Management Agency (ATMA) programme with extension support provided not only for agriculture alone but for all

allied sectors with special attention given to the training and extension needs of 'women farmers'.

5. Excellence among farmers is recognized through 'farmer awards' which are being institutionalized at block, district, state and national levels.
6. Mass Media and IT Support is fully utilized for providing necessary extension support.

Status of performance of various extension initiatives:

- a. In the current financial year, as against the reported utilization figures of 16 states, only 3 states namely **MP, Orissa and Tamilnadu** have reported a utilization of more than 50 %; two states namely **UP and Andhra Pradesh** have reported a utilization between 40-49% and 3 states – **Gujarat, Maharashtra and Punjab** reported an expenditure between 30-39% of the total available funds up to July 09. The remaining 14 states/UTs have not reported their expenditure during 2009-10.
- b. The State of **Bihar** is reported to have huge unspent balance of last year (over Rs. 18.00 crore) as on 1.8.09. The States of **Chhatisgarh** and **Karnataka** are reported to have Rs. 4.79 crore and Rs. 4.00 crore respectively.
- c. No reports of physical performance during 2009-10 have been received from 16 states;
- d. As regards performance under 'Farm Schools', 5 states namely **Haryana, Kerala, MP, Orissa** and **UP** have set up less than 40% of their targeted Farm Schools;
- e. Eight states namely **Bihar, Chhatisgarh, Gujarat, Haryana, UP, MP, Punjab** and **Karnataka** have formulated less than 30% of the targets for 'Commodity Interest Groups';
- f. Five states namely **Bihar, Chhatisgarh, TN, UP and Kerala** have reported achieving less than 30 % of targeted man-days under 'Farmers Training';
- g. Three states namely **Gujarat, Haryana and Rajasthan** have reported achieving less than 30 % of targeted 'Demonstrations'

Actions Requested:

Issues related to schemes/ programmes:

- The pace of utilization of funds by the states under ATMA programme has been very slow which has led to huge unspent balances with the states resulting in no fresh releases to them despite approval of their Work Plans. The state may, therefore, make concerted efforts to liquidate their unspent balances and improve the pace of utilization of funds under the ATMA Programme.

- One of the pre-requisites for implementing extension activities under ATMA programme and for release of funds to the states is the development of State Extension Work Plan (SEWP). The SEWPs for new/ old districts are awaited from J&K, Assam, Gujarat, Jharkhand, Manipur, Mizoram, Pondicherry, West Bengal, Meghalaya, Goa, Lakshadweep, Daman & Diu and Dadar & Nagar Haveli.
- The Strategic Research & Extension Plans (SREPs) for new districts/ districts identified during 2007-08 are also awaited from some states namely – Assam, Chhattisgarh, Gujarat, J&K, Jharkhand, M.P., West Bengal, Meghalaya, Goa, Lakshadweep, Daman & Diu and Dadar & Nagar Haveli.
- Recognizing the prevailing weakness of the existing extension network at the level below the district, a revitalization strategy based on introduction of Extension support at two levels – the village and the sub-block level was conceived and shared with the states in terms of draft guidelines with a request to the states to re-organize their extension system at the sub-block and village level. It was also suggested that after re-organization of their extension systems at these levels, the states can seek necessary support for strengthening their extension mechanism at the aforesaid levels with RKVY support or the innovative component of the MMA Scheme. While a limited no. of states namely – U.P., Uttarakhand and Rajasthan have solicited/ availed RKVY support to strengthen their extension system at these levels, most of the remaining states are, however, proposing to take up the extension activities which are otherwise eligible under the ATMA Programme. Moreover, RKVY support for such activities is being requested without exhausting the ATMA funds. The states may, thus, critically examine their extension proposals under RKVY funding so as to check duplication of efforts and resources.
- State Agriculture Management & Extension Training Institutes (SAMETIs) have been identified in a majority of the states to coordinate the Capacity Building/ Training of extension personnel in the state. Keeping in view the important role these institutions play in improving the capacities and capabilities of its extension personnel, a minimum full time qualified and dedicated staff has been proposed and approved by the Expenditure Finance Committee (EFC) under ATMA programme, however, till the approval of the scheme by CCEA, the States have to put in efforts to engage such staff on contractual basis with ATMA/ MMA funding.
- To encourage Public-Private-Partnership in Extension, the PPP Sub –Committees have been suggested which are required to meet periodically inviting Private Sector Companies, Non-Governmental Agencies, Agri-preneurs & Farmer Organizations working in the district to promote partnership with these agencies for Agriculture Extension. The states may also indicate the extent of private sector investments in extension in their reports – both monthly and annual.
- An Electronic Monitoring System (EMS) was put in place under ATMA programme for e-reporting of activities with training of officials responsible for data-entry/ uploading. Based on the difficulties faced by the states in operationalizing this system, a much simplified format for on-line reporting of ATMA activities on monthly basis was designed along with software for online submission of information. The states were

requested for on-line submission of reports using this software on trial basis so that necessary improvements could be brought in, if required. The on-line information has not yet started coming from the states.

- The performance of various extension activities is assessed through the progress reports – both monthly and annual. The states are, however, not submitting the regular Monthly Progress Reports (MPRs)/ Annual Progress Reports (APRs) thereby making it difficult to monitor the implementation of various extension initiatives. Besides, the delayed/ non-receipt of reports also impedes the process of release of funds to the states.
- The Kisan Call Centre (KCC scheme) of DAC is in operation throughout the country with the toll-free telephone no. “1800-180-1551” In addition to the National Toll Free Number, many States have stated their own call centres / helplines. Madhya Pradesh State Dept. of Agriculture is implementing its Call Centre through a private service provider. Andhra Pradesh and Haryana are implementing the Call Centre through involvement of State Agriculture Universities. Kerala is implementing the State Call Centre through IITM, Kerala; with technical support from Kerala Agriculture University and financial support from the State Department of Agriculture. With an intention to avoid duplication of Call Centre service both by Centre and States and to improve the functioning of call centre services, the State Governments have been requested to indicate their willingness to run the Kisan Call Centres with a common Toll Free Number (18001801551). Only six States have responded (**West Bengal, Pondicherry, Himachal Pradesh, Tripura, Rajasthan and Kerala**). Four States, namely, **West Bengal, Tripura, Rajasthan and Kerala** have agreed to run the KCC provided the Government of India continues to fund the scheme fully. Puducherry has declined indicating that it has already established 33 Farmers Help Centres operating through websites. Himachal Pradesh, has suggested to the Government of India to continue the scheme in the existing format. Response from other states is awaited.
- In order to facilitate the Call Centre agents in answering farmers’ queries in KCCs, the DAC is in the process of developing an on-line information support system called the Kisan Knowledge Management System (KKMS). The data and information received from State Agriculture Universities, State Line Departments and ICAR research institutes, has been fed into the data base. The state-wise and crop/enterprise data (both hard and soft form) has been sent to all the State/SAUs/ICAR institutes with a request to update and validate the information fed into the KKMS data base. Punjab, Andhra Pradesh, Haryana, Kerala and Jharkhand have sent updated and validated data. However, the reply from other States, SAUs and ICAR institutes is still awaited. Till the validated data is uploaded onto the data base, the states are requested to support the call centres by providing latest literature on agriculture and allied activities.
- Extension Education Institutes (EEIs) located in 4 regions (North region at Nilokheri, East at Jorhat, West at Anand, South at Hyderabad) organize training programmes for capacity building of Extension Functionaries on extension methods tools and techniques. Technology-specific training programmes are organized by SAUs and ICAR institutes under the scheme ‘Model Training Courses’ (MTC) funded by DAC. However, it is observed that nomination of offices for these training programmes by the State

Departments is not encouraging, particularly in states like **West Bengal, Bihar, and Jharkhand**.

- State Level Committees (SLCs) have been constituted in all states to provide guidance to Doordarshan/ All India Radio in production and broadcast of suitable programmes through Doordarshan and All India Radio. Meetings are to be held at least **quarterly**. However, regular meetings are only being held in **A.P., Rajasthan Tripura and Chattisgarh**. The remaining States should also hold these meetings on a regular basis.
- A few States such as **AP, Karnataka, Orissa, M.P, HP, Uttrakhand, UP, Rajasthan, Meghalaya** have also constituted Technical Support Group/ Agriculture Programme Coordination Committees/ State Level Media Coordination Committee/Agriculture Advisory Committee for providing guidance to Doordarshan/ All India Radio for content creation. These Committees meet on a **monthly basis**. Other states may also set up a similar mechanism.
- With a view to improve the quality and content of programmes, a few States such as **AP, HP, Gujarat and Punjab** have identified technical officers to view the programmes telecast through Regional and Narrowcast Kendras of Doordarshan on specific days and provide feedback. The feedback is being sent to Doordarshan for necessary corrective action. Other States may also take this up.
- In view of the recent crop weather situation, it is necessary for all the States to set up a mechanism to provide timely guidance to Doordarshan and All India Radio to disseminate messages / advisories to the farmers to cope up with emergent issues/ Crop and Weather situation such as scanty and erratic rainfall, drought, etc.

General Issues:

- The states were persuaded to take up Farmers' Development Workshops and Exhibitions in the last Rabi/ Kharif Season, the feedback of which was very encouraging. The states may continue this activity in the coming Rabi Season and submit their proposals accordingly. The states whose State Extension Work Plans have already been approved may use the resources under B.8, B.9 & B.10 of ATMA Cafeteria to organize these Workshops/ Exhibitions or even consider seeking MMA funds for the same.
- Even though states have full autonomy to decide the areas of training/ extension, however, keeping in view the national priorities/ natural calamities such as the recent drought situation due to delayed monsoon, the states are required to give due emphasis to address these areas/issues through vigorous 'training & extension initiatives/ activities' - both for farmers and field functionaries by utilizing the resources for such activities under ATMA/ MMA.

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Seeds (availability, treatment, testing)

Seed is the most important, critical input for enhancing productivity of all agricultural and horticultural Crops. Sustained increase in agriculture production and productivity necessarily requires continuous development of new and improved varieties of crops and efficient system of production and supply of seeds to farmers. Therefore, all the States/UTs are required to give more thrust to seed production and distribution.

1. National Seed Plan

A National Seed Plan (NSP) was prepared in 2005-06. The Seed requirement as per the NSP is projected at 258.87 lakh quintals. The gap in seed production against requirement indicated in the NSP has reduced over the years as seed production has increased from 140 lakh quintals to 273.06 lakh quintals in 2009-10. The details of overall seed requirement as assessed under the NSP, seed produced and available from 2005-06 to 2009-10 are at **Annexure-II**. There is substantial improvement in the overall national position. Requirement as per NSP has been achieved for Wheat, Urd, Moong, Arhar, Peas, Soybean, Rapeseed & Mustard, Sesamum, Jute & Mesta. However, gaps persist at regional levels. The Statewise position pertaining to Rabi 2009-10 is at **Annexure-III**. It indicates shortfall in seed availability against NSP in Gujarat, Chhattisgarh, Karnataka, Tamilnadu, Puducherry, Rajasthan, Madhya Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir, Haryana, Uttarakhand, Uttar Pradesh, Orissa, Jharkhand, West Bengal and Bihar.

2. Seed Replacement Rate

a. Enhancing Seed Replacement Rate to reach desirable SRR

The present desirable SRR to achieve higher productivity is 25% for self-pollinated crops, 35% for cross-pollinated crops and 100% for hybrids. The Statewise (other than North-east) SRR of major crops is at **Annexure-IV**. Various factors like progressiveness of farmers, awareness about Seed Replacement Rate, availability of quality seeds, reasonable purchasing power, State extension services, remunerative prices of farm produce and marketing infrastructure have a bearing on the farmers' drive to replace seeds at the right time. The States having low seed replacement rates need to increase seed production and distribution.

b. Seed Requirement as per revised Seed Replacement Rate (SRR).

It is under consideration to increase the Seed Replacement Rate for self pollinated crops, cross pollinated crops and hybrids to 33%, 50% and 100% respectively from the current target of 25%, 33% and 100% which has already been achieved in many States. Therefore, the States are requested to determine the seed requirement as per revised SRR and to forward it to Government of India by 1st week of October 2010 (by email as well) (upmachawdhry@hotmail.com, dirrfs@krishi.nic.in or selvakrishi@yahoo.com).

3. Enhancing the Seed Multiplication rate

The Indian seed programme follows 'limited generation system' of seed multiplication in a phased manner. Norms have been laid down for conversion of breeder seed into foundation seed and then of foundation seed into certified seed to maximize output and efficiency. In some States, the SMR is not satisfactory. Details are at **Annexure-V**. The status of conversion of breeder to foundation to certified seed is at **Annexure-VI**. The States should regularly monitor the conversion of seed production chain in every season and identify the constraints in achieving seed multiplication ratio and improve the same in the subsequent seasons so that larger quantities of foundation seed and then certified seed are produced and made available to farmers.

4. Supply and Lifting of Breeder Seed

Breeder seed is produced based on the indent received from the seed producing agencies and every State should ensure that 100% breeder seed is lifted and further multiplied into foundation seed and then certified seed. As it is precious material it should not go waste due to non-lifting. Information on lifting position of breeder seed against the allotment for Rabi 2008-09 and Kharif 2009 is at **Annexure-VII**. In some States the lifting was less than 90% (Rabi 2008-09 : Rajasthan 55.83%; Madhya Pradesh 65.33%; Himachal Pradesh 72.86%; Karnataka 82.13%; Maharashtra 83%;). (Kharif 2009 : Himachal Pradesh 11.82%; Gujarat 33.36%; Karnataka 69.27%;, Tamilnadu 71.39%; Rajasthan 79.96%).

5. Review of Seed Situation for Rabi – 2009-10

In order to assess the seed situation, for Rabi 2009-10 the Zonal Seed Review meetings were organized on 18.08.2009 and 19.09.2009. The State-wise, crop-wise certified/quality seed requirement and availability position was reviewed. The overall seed position of the country (except North Eastern States) for Rabi 2009-10 emerges as under:

Sl. No	Particular	Quantity in lakh quintals
1.	Requirement of seed	135.86
2.	Availability of seed	150.91
3.	Deficit/Surplus	+ 15.05

The details are at **Annexure-VIII**. The State-wise, crop-wise position is at **Annexure-VIII (A to D)**. There is a shortfall in availability of seed of Lentil and Linseed. This shortage will be met from Farm Saved Seed or local procurement. It would be possible to manage shortfalls in all crops largely through farm saved seed/summer production. An analysis of cropwise shortfall of seed for Rabi 2009-10 and tie up arrangement to meet the shortage reported by States are at **Annexure-IX**.

In addition to the above the Department of Agriculture & Cooperation Government of India has also provided for seeds minikits of paddy and wheat under National Food Security Mission (NFSM) and minikits of Oilseeds, Pulses and Maize under Integrated Scheme of Oilseeds, Pulses, Oilpalm and Maize (ISOPOM).

Under NFSM 364700 numbers of seeds minikits of high yielding varieties of paddy (5 Kg each) and 60300 minikits of paddy hybrids (6 Kg each), and 566567 minikits of high yielding varieties of wheat (10 kg. each) during 2009-2010. Details are at **Annexure-X**. There is an increase of 293476 minikits over previous Rabi 2008-09.

Under ISOPOM 1222210 minikits (36905.85 qtls.) of oilseeds, 1412772 minikits (110544 qtls.) of pulses and 348300 minikits (6960 qtls.) of maize during 2009-10. Details are at **Annexure-XI**. There is an increase of 508267 minikits of oilseed, 867772 minikits of pulses and 15800 minikits of maize over previous Rabi 2008-09.

6. Preparedness for Kharif 2010

Department of Agriculture & Cooperation has assessed the likely impact of current drought situation on the availability of certified/quality seeds for Kharif 2010. States were requested to project the requirement and availability and chalk-out strategy to meet the short-fall, if any. Some states have indicated expected shortages of seeds due to drought situation in Kharif 2009 season. Following Strategy is advocated to meet shortfall in seed production programmes:

- Capitalize on late Kharif rainfall (arhar, Jute etc.).
- Compensatory seed production programmes in Rabi 2009 and summer.
- Advance production tie-up with National Seed Producing Agencies.
- Outsourcing from Private Sources.
- Incentives for Seed Production.
- Increased procurement of seed by State Agencies.
- Multiply seed efficiently
- Review availability of foundation seed – use certified seed Stage I to Stage II multiplication.

7. Details of Funds released under Seeds Division's Schemes:

Seeds Division is implementing a Central Sector Scheme, "Development and Strengthening of Infrastructure Facilities for Production and Distribution of Quality Seeds" with an objective to make certified/quality seeds available to farmers at affordable price under which grants-in-aid is provided to State governments and State Agencies. During 2009-10 assistance to States to the extent of Rs. 225.11 crore under the Scheme has been provided. With an amount of Rs. 37.81 crore lying outstanding with States, so far during current year a total amount of Rs. 262.98 crores is available with States under the Scheme. State-wise position is at **Annexure – XII**.

8. Enhancing the Quality of Farm Saved Seeds

75-80% of the total seed used for crop production programmes is farm saved. Considering this, the Government of India implements the Seed Village Scheme to improve the quality of such seed. The Statewise details of assistance availed under the Scheme are at **Annexure XIII**. Some States have not availed of assistance under the scheme viz Karnataka, Puducherry, Maharashtra, Haryana, West Bengal, Meghalaya and Nagaland. SAU's/KVK's of Chattisgarh, Maharashtra, Gujarat, Orissa, Jharkhand, West Bengal, Haryana and Eastern Uttar

Pradesh. These States are requested to avail of the assistance by forwarding the proposal in the prescribed proforma which is on the Department of Agriculture & Cooperation website (www.agricoop.nic.in and www.seednet.gov.in).

9. Breeder Seed Allocation

Department of Agriculture & Cooperation has already allocated the breeder seed for Rabi 2009-10 to all the States and private parties on line through the Seed net portal (www.seednet.gov.in). The States are requested to ensure that the Breeder Seed is lifted and multiplied efficiently up to the level of certified seed.

10. Varietal Replacement Rate (VRR) - Adoption of New Varieties and Hybrids

The Indian Council of Agriculture Research and State Agriculture Universities research systems are developing many new varieties and hybrids but not all new varieties and hybrids are in cultivation in the field. Therefore, States should endeavor to include the new varieties in the indents placed by them for the breeder seeds. The ICAR Institute, State Agriculture Universities, State Directorate of Agriculture should place the newly developed varieties list on their website along with morphological characters, duration, yield potential and recommend ecology/area of cultivation.

11. Seed Mission

Government of India is considering to launch a Mission on Seed. The proposal for the same is under preparation. The Mission will attempt an integrated and holistic approach towards seed and seed related issues beginning from breeder seed to sale of seeds for agriculture to the farmers. Inevitably, major assistance under the Mission is expected to flow to the States. The suggestions of the States for interventions on seed related dimensions that can be included in the Mission are requested. Attention is drawn to the Seed Village Programme which is presently being implemented by the Government of India. The views of the State on this programme are specifically requested. The State may indicate the benefit accruing from the programme; desirability of its continuation in the Mission, modifications, if any etc. The comments of the State Government may please be forwarded early (by e. mail as well) (upmachawdhry@hotmail.com or dirrfs@krishi.nic.in).

12. Quality Control Arrangement on Seeds

Seed Law Enforcement is the responsibility of States under provisions of Seeds Act, 1966, Seed Rules, 1968 and Seed (Control) Order, 1983. States may take vigorous action on Seed Law Enforcement to ensure that good quality seeds are made available to farmers.

Most of the State Seed Certification Agencies are either defunct or are not functioning as per the requirement. Seed Law Enforcement is very poor in most States. Seed Inspectors are regularly transferred and hence, continuity is not maintained. Vigorous training is required to be imparted to Seed Enforcement staff on regular basis from National Seed Research and Training Centre, Varanasi and continuity of staff should be maintained.

Under the Central Sector Scheme 'Development and Strengthening of Infrastructure Facilities for Production and Distribution of Quality Seeds', Government of India is providing assistance to State Governments, State Seeds Corporations, State Seed Certification Agencies and State Agricultural Universities for strengthening of infrastructure facilities for undertaking activities relating to Seed Law Enforcement and Seed Quality Control. In order to support States effectively, the Department of Agriculture & Cooperation has revised guidelines on Quality Control Arrangements on Seeds in August, 2009 for providing assistance to State Departments of Agriculture and other agencies. The guidelines have been made more elaborate and extensive keeping in view the price escalation and availability of better technology and equipment in the sphere of seed quality control. The revised guidelines have been uploaded on the Seednet Portal www.seednet.gov.in.

States are requested to submit proposals on Quality Control Arrangement on Seeds as per the revised guidelines.

States should consider setting up of at least one ISTA accredited laboratory and one DNA finger-printing facility in each state.

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Micro Irrigation

The Centrally Sponsored Scheme on Micro Irrigation (MI) was launched during the X Plan in January, 2006 and is continuing during the XI Plan period. The scheme provides financial assistance @ 50% of total cost for installation of drip and sprinkler irrigation systems and @ 75% for HRD component. The main objective of the scheme is to increase the coverage area under improved methods of irrigation in the country for better water use efficiency along with other benefits like saving in fertilizer consumption (upto 40%), increase in yield (30-100%) and provide stimulus to growth in the agriculture sector.

Area of Operation: The scheme is implemented in different states for both horticulture and non-horticulture crops. In the North-Eastern and Himalayan States the MI system is implemented under the TMNE Scheme. Agriculture crops are cereals, pulses, oilseeds (except oil palm), cotton and sugarcane etc. Horticulture crops are fruits, vegetables, flowers and plantation crops like cashew, cocoa and coconut except coffee, tea and rubber. Besides, all spices and medicinal and aromatic plants are also included.

Fund Disbursement: The GOI fund is released directly to the district implementing agency of each State on the basis of the approved Annual Action Plan (AAP) and progress/utilization of funds as per the demand of the State. 40% of the total cost of the system is released by DAC as GOI share and rest of the 10% is released by the concerned State as a State share to meet the demand of farmers of different districts.

During 2009-10, the Executive Committee (EC) of Micro Irrigation has sanctioned Annual Action Plan of 13 States and funds have been released to 8 States keeping in view the progress, utilization of funds and unspent balance lying with the States. Details of Statewise funds allocation and release is as under:

Allocation and Release of Funds under MI during 2009-10 as on 9.9.2009

(Rs in Crore)

S.No	State	Allocation	Release
1	Andhra Pradesh	168.32	69.66
2	Chattisgarh	34.50	11.71
3	Gujarat	146.56	44.47
4	Haryana	5.44	2.11
5	Karnataka (Hort)	55.33	0
6	Kerala	1.48	0
7	Madhya Pradesh	121.13	0
8	Maharashtra	173.55	84.07
9	Orissa	9.47	3.20
10	Punjab	10.08	4.13
11	Rajasthan	64.93	28.15
12	Tamil Nadu	40.81	0
13	Uttar Pradesh	25.43	0
	Transfer of Technology		32.50
	Total	857.03	247.5

Future Strategy: The country has the potential to cover 69 million ha under MI (Task force report). So far a total area of 5.4 million ha has been covered under drip and sprinkler irrigation in the country including 14 lakh ha covered under this Scheme. During XI plan the MI Scheme is targeted to cover a total area of 28.00 lakh ha (13.00 lakh under drip and 15.00 lakh ha under sprinkler irrigation). As against this target, an area of 9.91 lakh ha achieved during 2007-08 and 2008-09.

Issues for Discussion

1. Crops wise coverage under micro irrigation for some of the States viz. Karnataka, Rajasthan, Madhya Pradesh, Punjab & Chattishgarh etc. has not received in respect of drip and sprinkler system since inception of MI – year wise.
2. Poor Progress – The States of Bihar, Kerala, Jharkhand & West Bengal have not made any progress under MI programme. Andhra Pradesh has imposed a limit of 2 ha. per farmer for assistance to be given instead of 5 ha. limit which is contrary to the guideline.
3. Impact of MI Scheme and Survey conducted by different States, if any has not been furnished to the Government of India.
4. Registration of manufacturer - Each State has to register manufacturers/companies of drip and sprinkler system once in three years by charging a registration fee not exceeding Rs.50,000/- It is observed that some of the States are not following the procedure as per the guideline.
5. Quality Control – States are requested to identify agencies/institutions which will carry out third party inspection on the quality of the system of irrigation.
6. Release of State share - Some States are not releasing the State share in time as a result there is delay in implementing the programme. Some States are only utilizing Central share which is not as per guideline.
7. Micro Irrigation Unit - The Scheme is proposed to be implemented in Mission Mode during the XI Plan and each State should have a separate Micro Irrigation Cell/Unit.
8. Monitoring - Implementation of networking & computerization of the Scheme at State level right from the Gram Panchayat level to DAC for monitoring and to ensure transparency should be done.

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Fertilizers (availability, testing, INM)

I. Fertilizer requirement and availability

1. Retrospect: Availability of fertilizers during the current Kharif '09 season.

The availability of major fertilizers like Urea and DAP remained adequate but availability of Complexes and MOP was tight during the current Kharif 2009 season. The shortage of Complex fertilizers has been compensated by extra supply of DAP. However, the supply of MOP fertilizer was tight especially in the month of July and August 2009 due to late finalization of import of MOP by Companies. The table below indicates the position of availability and sales of Urea, DAP, MOP and Complexes during the last Rabi 2008-09 season and the current Kharif 2009 season.

(In lakh tonnes)

	Rabi 2008-09	Kharif 2009
UREA		
Requirement	144.22	136.36
Availability	142.90	97.13 *
Sales	138.50	85.05 *
DAP		
Requirement	52.07	49.21
Availability	45.16	52.69 *
Sales	44.44	47.70 *
MOP		
Requirement	20.66	21.61
Availability	21.72	12.74 *
Sales	19.33	12.28 *
Complexes		
Requirement	43.34	47.52
Availability	35.95	28.39 *
Sales	34.90	25.58 *

* Up – to 31st August 2009 as per FMS dated 01-09-2009 at 10.30 A. M.

2. Requirement of Fertilizers for Rabi 2009-10 seasons

The requirement of Urea, DAP, MOP and Complex fertilizers for the ensuing Rabi 2009-10 season has been assessed (Except North-Eastern States) in consultation with the State Governments, the Department of Fertilizers and Fertilizer Manufacturers including Fertilizer Association of India at the Zonal Conference on Agricultural Inputs held on 17th August 2009 for

North – East Zone States and 20th August 2009 for South – West Zone States at New Delhi. The requirement of Urea, DAP, MOP and Complexes has been assessed at 143.75, 57.48, 21.47 and 40.21 lakh metric tonnes respectively which is 0.77% more in case of Urea 11.53% in case of DAP, 6.87%, in case of MOP and less by 6.90% in case of Complex fertilizers as compared to Rabi 2008-09. Department of Fertilizers has been requested to make suitable arrangement for meeting the fertilizer requirement for the ensuing Rabi 2009-10 season.

II. Status of Fertilizer Quality Control

To ensure adequate availability of fertilizers of standard quality to farmers, Fertilizer was declared as an Essential Commodity and the Fertilizer Control Order (FCO) was promulgated under Section 3 of the Essential Commodities Act, 1955 to regulate the trade, price, quality and distribution of fertilizers in the country. For the first time in addition to chemical fertilizers, bio fertilizers and organic fertilizers have also been brought under the purview of FCO, 1985 and accordingly 4 types of important bio fertilizers namely Rhizobium, Azotobacter, Azospirillum and Phosphate Solubilizing Bacteria (PSB) and two organic fertilizers namely city compost and vermi compost have been specified under Schedule III/IV respectively vide notification NO.391 (E) dated 24.03.06.

The enforcement of this Order has primarily been entrusted to State Governments. The Central Government assists them through training facilities, technical guidance & need based amendment of FCO and also supplements their efforts through random inspection of manufacturing units and their distribution network through Inspectors. Presently there are 71 laboratories in the country (including 4 Central Government Laboratories) with a total annual analyzing capacity of 1.31 lakh samples. The analytical capacity and the number of samples analyzed and found Non standard during the last 5 years are as under:-

Year	No. of labs	Annual analytical capacity	No. of samples analysed	% Non standard samples	% Capacity Utilization
2004-05	67	124730	108859	6.0	87.3
2005-06	67	122488	111745	6.0	91.2
2006-07	68	129250	116142	6.0	89.9
2007-08	68	129331	95866	6.2	74.1
2008-09 (Provisional)	71	131465	90923	4.3	69.2

The percentage of Non-standard samples on all India basis is hovering around 5.5-6% samples during the last 5 years. However, there is large variation from State to State as 21.2% in MP, 20.5% in Maharashtra, 7.9% in Karnataka, 7.4 % in U.P., 6.9% in Chhatisgarh, 6.4% in WB, 4.9% in Kerala, 4.4% in Uttaranchal, and 1-3.9% in Bihar, Orissa, Rajasthan, Haryana, H.P. J&K, Punjab, Pondicherry and less than 1% in Jharkhand and Gujarat during 2007-08 (**Annexure-XIV.**).

On all India basis about 26.6% of NPK mixtures followed by 13.5% of SSP, 9.2% of MNF, 6.1% NPK complexes, 3.6% of DAP, 2.3% of CAN, 1.1% of MOP/SOP & 0.8% of Urea/AS/Acl were found to be Non standard during 2007-08, varying from State to State. The non standard samples of single super phosphate vary from only nil in Kerala to 49% in Orissa. Similarly the non standard NPK fertilizer mixtures vary from only 0.9 % in Rajasthan to 42.8% in Pondicherry, 35.8% in Maharashtra and 32% in Orissa.

The capacity utilization during the year 2007-08 was 74.1% as against 89.9% during 2006-07. However, the capacity utilization of 7 laboratories was less than 50% in the States of Mizoram, Haryana, J&K, Uttaranchal, Kerala and Tamil Nadu and 12 laboratories were functioning with 56 to 101% in the States of Bihar, UP, Pondicherry, Orissa, Gujarat, Maharashtra, Rajasthan, Punjab, HP, WB, Chattisgarh and Karnataka

A large number of samples are still being drawn from non-prone fertilizers in many States like 31.2% in UP, 33% in Karnataka, 13.5% in Rajasthan, 37.6% in Gujarat, 53.6% in Tamil Nadu, 21.3% in Bihar, 42.8% in Kerala, 63.4% in Orissa, 22% in Jharkhand and 45% in Uttaranchal during 2007-08. The samples drawn from prone fertilizers like fertilizer mixtures, SSP & MNF are not adequate in most of the States (**Annexure-XV**).

FCO provides for both administrative action of suspension/cancellation of Registration Certificate and Certificate of Manufacture and also intimation of legal action in the court of First Class Judicial Magistrate against offenders. However, most of the States normally invoke administrative action against the offenders and very few prosecutions are launched in the courts. Though every year 5000 to 6000 samples are found Non standard, the prosecutions are launched only in a few states like Gujarat (3), and Haryana (3)(**Annexure XVI**). Information from most of the States is still awaited. The successful convictions are rare. The long time taken in the judicial process, technical difficulties while preparing of cases in courts and inadequate legal support to Fertiliser Inspectors are the main constraints in successful prosecution of offenders.

Clauses 27A & 29A of FCO provides for mandatory training for Fertilizer Inspectors & Analysts in training programmes organized at the Central Fertilizer Quality Control & Training Institute Faridabad and Regional Laboratories. The participation from States like J&K, Kerala, Karnataka, U.P., Bihar, Orissa and Gujarat is not adequate. Besides, a special training programme is being organised at R.F.C.L., Kalyani for Fertilizer Inspectors of the North Eastern Region where financial assistance for TA/DA is also provided to State Government Officers of the North Eastern Region, but participation is poor.

The manufacturer wise details of non-standard Urea is required to be furnished by the State Govts., in prescribed proforma, on a half yearly basis for September & March every year to C.F.Q.C. & T.I. for onward transmission to FICC to ensure deduction of subsidy on non-standard Urea stock. However, despite repeated requests, the information is still awaited from most of the States like Bihar, Jharkhand, MP, Chattisgarh, UP, Kerala, AP, Maharashtra, Haryana, , Punjab & the North East States (except Tripura) for the year 2002-03, .2003-04, 2004-

05, 2005-06 & 2006-07. The information is also awaited for the period 2007-08 & 2008-09 from most of the states.

The status of Fertilizer Quality Control and action against offenders is monitored through Half Yearly Reports in prescribed proforma to be sent by the States to CFQC&TI, Faridabad for the period ending September and March every year. In spite of repeated requests, the reports are either received late or often incomplete. In some cases, the laboratory wise and product wise samples analyzed and found non standard do not tally. The reports of follow up action on Non standard cases/other violations are not furnished. As a result, the compilation of data on all India basis is not completed in time. The reports from the States of Maharashtra and Kerala, are still awaited for the year 2008-09 (**Annex. XVII**). The report is also pending from the states of Jharkhand, Gujarat, Haryana, Uttarakhand and Karnataka for the period ending March, 2009.

The analysis report of samples drawn by Central Teams are sent to respective State Govts. for taking actions against offenders under F.C.O., 1985/ E.C.A. 1955 and sending the action taken report to the Central Fertilizer Quality Control & Training Institute, Faridabad. In spite of repeated requests and reminders, the requisite action taken reports are still awaited from most of the states namely Uttarakhand 2002-03, Rajasthan 2004-05, Bihar & Karnataka 2001-02 to 2004-05 and Chhatisgarh for the year 2003-04 and from Maharashtra, Uttarakhand and Tamil Nadu for the year 2005-06. These may be expedited.

National Project on Management of Soil Health and Fertility

A new scheme namely National Project on Management of Soil Health & Fertility has been launched during 2008-09 with the following components:

- 1) Strengthening of soil testing services.
- 2) Strengthening of fertilizer testing services.
- 3) Financial assistance for use of organic manure.
- 4) Financial assistance for lime/basic slag for reclamation of acidic soils.
- 5) Financial assistance for use of micro-nutrients etc.
- 6) Capacity building through training of STL Staff/extension officers/farmers and field demonstrations/workshops etc. on balanced use of fertilizers.
- 7) Creation of Data Bank for site specific balanced use of fertilizers.
- 8) Adoption of villages by STL staff through Front Line Field Demonstrations.
- 9) Preparation of Digital District Soil Maps and Global Monitoring Systems based on soil fertility monitoring.

Under the scheme there is a provision for establishment of 500 new Static STLs and 250 new Mobile STLs in the country during 11th Five Year Plan. The 1st PSMC has approved 42 new Static STLs, 44 new Mobile STLs, and 2 new FQCLs for 2008-09, and released an amount of Rs.1662.65 lakh to the concerned States as 1st installment (Statement enclosed at Annexure-XVIII). States may indicate progress, physical and financial, of utilization of the funds released.

The 2nd PSMC has approved the proposal of 16 States for 2009-10 for a total amount of Rs.8257.30 and an amount of Rs.1504.02 lakh as 1st installment has been released to 7 States. Funds to remaining States would be released after receiving necessary clarifications from them.

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Annexure-I

**Statement showing allocation, release and expenditure of the States
under RKVY as on 14.9.09**

(figures in Rs. crore)

Sl. No.	Name of the State/UT	2009-10			
		Total Allocation	Funds Released under Stream I	Funds Released under Stream II	Total Release
1	2	3	4	5	6 (4+5)
1	Andhra Pradesh	410.00	118.25	102.50	220.75
2	Arunachal Pradesh	16.10			0.00
3	Assam	79.86		19.97	19.97
4	Bihar	110.79	46.59	27.70	74.29
5	Chhatisgarh	131.78	28.55	32.94	61.49
6	Goa	11.87			0.00
7	Gujarat	386.19		96.55	96.55
8	Haryana	112.77	36.35	28.19	64.54
9	Himachal Pradesh	33.02	9.17	8.26	17.43
10	Jammu & Kashmir	42.05		10.51	10.51
11	Jharkhand	70.13		17.53	17.53
12	Karnataka	410.00		102.50	102.50
13	Kerala	110.92	37.45	27.73	65.18
14	Madhya Pradesh	247.44		61.86	61.86
15	Maharashtra	407.24	113.51	101.81	215.32
16	Manipur	5.86		1.47	1.47
17	Meghalaya	24.68		6.17	6.17
18	Mizoram	4.15			0.00
19	Nagaland	20.38			0.00
20	Orissa	121.49		30.37	30.37
21	Punjab	43.23		10.81	10.81
22	Rajasthan	186.12	55.14	46.53	101.67
23	Sikkim	15.29		3.82	3.82
24	Tamil Nadu	127.90	40.69	31.98	72.67
25	Tripura	31.28		7.82	7.82
26	Uttar Pradesh	390.97	110.76	17.84	128.60
27	Uttarakhand	71.36		97.74	97.74
28	West Bengal	147.38	58.51	36.85	95.36
	Total States	3770.25	654.97	929.45	1587.41
29	A & N Islands	12.21		1.28	\
30	Chandigarh	3.70		0.42	0.42
31	D& N Haveli	0.29			0.00

32	Daman & Diu	0.30	0	0.00	0.00
33	Delhi	2.36		0.24	0.24
34	Lakshadweep	10.12		1.09	1.09
35	Pondicherry	0.69			0.00
	Total UTs	29.67	0	3.03	3.03
	District Agricultural Plan	8.90			
	NIRD, ISEC, IEG, IIM-CMA				
	Administrative Contingency				
	Grand Total	3808.82	654.97	932.48	1587.44

**Seeds Requirement as per National Seed Plan and Seed Availability
over the years**

Qty. in Lakh Qtls.

	Require- ment (NSP)	Seed Avail- ability 2005-06	Seed Avail- ability 2006-07	Seed Avail- ability 2007-08	Seed Avail- ability 2008-09	Seed Avail- ability 2009-10*	Gap in Seed Produc- tion
Paddy	94.37	36.70	40.35	53.54	66.14	72.73	-21.64
Wheat	68.75	40.01	45.68	66.99	87.68	92.41	+23.66
Maize	9.63	8.86	8.08	5.53	7.40	8.66	-0.97
Other Cereals	12.02	8.4	6.91	7.92	8.01	9.73	-2.29
All Cereals	184.77	93.97	101.02	133.98	169.23	183.53	-24.90
PULSES							
Arhar	1.16	0.99	1.19	1.67	1.748	1.65	+0.49
Urd	1.80	2.07	1.46	1.79	3.13	2.35	+0.55
Moong	1.75	1.9	1.63	1.69	2.47	2.25	+0.50
Gram	15.93	2.96	5.7	6.08	8.35	12.58	-3.35
Lentil	0.90	0.41	0.26	0.62	0.59	0.69	-0.21
Peas	1.12	0.34	0.44	1.15	1.29	1.43	+0.31
Other Pulses	0.60	0.2	0.32	0.41	0.70	0.81	+0.21
All Pulses	23.26	8.87	11	13.41	18.278	21.76	-3.56
OILSEEDS							
Groundnut	28.12	11.19	11.14	17.62	31.87	25.35	-2.77
Soybean	9.68	14.78	13.48	16.91	18.01	31.79	+22.11
Rape Seed & Mustard	1.08	1.6	1.97	1.96	2.06	2.23	+1.15
Sunflower	1.46	1.33	1.02	1.11	0.59	1.26	-0.20
Sesamum	0.21	0.23	0.21	0.20	0.27	0.25	+0.04
Safflower	0.16	0.13	0.08	0.09	0.07	0.13	-0.03
Caster	0.89	0.56	0.63	0.56	0.56	0.56	-0.33
All Oil Seeds	41.60	29.82	28.53	38.45	53.43	60.31	-3.00
FIBRE							
Cotton	3.87	2.88	2.56	2.61	2.72	2.43	-1.44
Jute	0.36	0.52	0.37	0.80	0.42	0.35	-0.01
Mesta	0.08	0.02	0.06	0.18	0.47	0.22	+0.14
Sunhemp	0.05	0	0	0	0	0	-0.05
Total	4.36	3.42	2.99	3.59	3.61	3.00	-1.50
Potato and others	4.88	4.42	4.56	4.88	5.29	7.46	+2.58
All Crops	258.87	140.5	148.10	194.31	249.838	273.06	-32.96

* Excluding North Eastern States Availability for Rabi 2009-10

ANNEXURE-III**AVAILABILITY AS PER NATIONAL SEED PLAN FOR RABI 2009-10 (qty. in qtls.)**

Name of State	Requirement as per NSP	AVAILABILITY		Status
		2008-09	2009-10	Lower/Higher
GUJARAT	882546	537194	478289	Higher in Wheat, Bajra, Moong, Rape & Mustard, Lower in Gram and G. Nut,
MADHYA PRADESH	1509563	762612	906661	Higher in Rape & Mustard, & Lower in Wheat, Gram, Lentil, Peas, Linseed.
RAJASTHAN	632499	1388280	1331318	Higher in Wheat, Barley & Rape & Mustard, Lower in Gram, Lentil, Linseed.
MAHARASHTRA	490840	700574	861045	Higher in Wheat, Jowar, Sunflower & Safflower.
CHHATTISGARH	180039	29844	77873	Lower in all crops.
ANDHRA PRADESH	963812	2022360	1736907	Higher in Paddy, Maize, Sunflower, Jowar, Gram, Urd, Moong, Lower in G. Nut and Til.
TAMIL NADU	866157	1394902	627416	Higher in Paddy, Bajra, Ragi, Maize, & Lower in Jowar, Urd, Moong, Sunflower, Arhar, Cowpea, Castor & Til.
KARNATAKA	853315	263400	420840	Lower in Jowar, Wheat, Paddy, Ragi, Urd, Moong, Gram, Cowpea, H. Gram, G. Nut, Til, Sunflower & Cotton
PUDUCHEERY	5014	10503	8995	Lower in Urd, G. Nut
KERALA	150000	40266	80000	Lower in Paddy
JAMMU & KASHMIR	66671	42706	46605	Lower in all crops.
HIMACHAL PRADESH	104600	63540	115535	Higher in All Crops
PUNJAB	846700	908938	1258369	Higher in Wheat, Barley and R & M Lower in Gram
HARYANA	637031	1444362	1126844	Higher in Wheat, Barley, Peas, Lentil, R & M, Toria & Lower in Maize Gram and Linseed.
UTTRAKHAND	110628	492951	135219	Higher in Wheat, R & M and Lower in Gram, Lentil, Peas.
UTTAR PRADESH	2945675	3123494	3563773	Higher in Wheat, Barley, Peas, Lentil, R & M and Lower in Gram, Linseed, Rabi Maize.
ORISSA	922234	172405	229635	Higher in Wheat & G. Nut Lower in Paddy, Maize, Ragi, Gram, Peas, Moong, Urd, R & M, Til and Sunflower.
JHARKHAND	9547	20861	65274	Higher in Peas, Lentil, R & M and Lower in Wheat, Gram Linseed.
WEST BENGAL	838916	644835	1203965	Higher in Paddy, Wheat, Gram, Lentil, R & M, Til and Lower in Khesari.
BIHAR	659279	442741	817756	Higher in Wheat and Lower in Gram, Maize, Lentil, Peas and R & M.

Seed replacement rate				
UTTRAKHAND				in percentage
Crop	Rabi 07	Rabi 08	Rabi-09	Achieved /Not Achieved
Wheat	23	23.5	35	Achieved
Paddy	16	9	14	Not Achieved
Maize	5	10	3	Not Achieved
Soybean	17	20	20	Not Achieved
PUNJAB				in percentage
Crop	Rabi 07	Rabi 08	Rabi-09	Achieved /Not Achieved
Wheat	19	26	30	Achieved
Barley	49	26	40	Achieved
R/M	110	61	65	Achieved
Gram	88	36	21	Not Achieved
BIHAR				in percentage
Crop	Rabi 07	Rabi 08	Rabi-09	Achieved /Not Achieved
Wheat	15	24	25	Achieved
Gram	8	8	15	Not Achieved
Maize	74	78	85	Not Achieved
Lentil	5	6	15	Not Achieved
Peas	5	6	15	Not Achieved
R/Mustard	73	55	45	Achieved
J & K				in percentage
Crop	Rabi 07	Rabi 08	Rabi-09	Achieved /Not Achieved
Wheat	12.38	13	15.52	Not Achieved
Pulses	7.25	4	10	Not Achieved
Oilseeds	8.32	4	4.12	Not Achieved
Fodder	5.05	9.27	20.5	Not Achieved
HIMACHAL PRADESH				in percentage
Crop	Rabi 07	Rabi 08	Rabi-09	Achieved /Not Achieved
Wheat	25	31	31	Achieved
Lentil	52	63	71	Achieved
R/M	75	80	83	Achieved
Gram	88	95	100	Achieved
HARYANA				in percentage
Crop	Rabi 07	Rabi 08	Rabi-09	Achieved /Not Achieved
Wheat	26.84	32.36	33	Achieved

Barley	24.96	27.06	28.8	Achieved
Maize (Rabi)	42.12	42.3	51	Not Achieved
Gram	14.89	19.06	23.75	Not Achieved
Peas	18.57	24.42	27	Achieved
Lentil	27.81	28.07	28.5	Achieved
R/M	61.24	59.16	61.5	Achieved
Toria	98.62	100	100	Achieved
Linseed	10.7	10.1	21.5	Not Achieved
Orissa			in percentage	
Crop	Rabi 07	Rabi 08	Rabi-09	Achieved /Not Achieved
Wheat	24.8	34.22	34.15	Achieved
Maize	2.07	1.89	1.75	Not Achieved
Gram	20.45	21.53	3.65	Not Achieved
Peas	3.22	7.59	8.76	Not Achieved
R/M	12.47	18.13	13.47	Not Achieved
Groundnut	21.75	23.53	27.75	Achieved
JHARKHAND			in percentage	
Crop	Rabi 07	Rabi 08	Rabi-09	Achieved /Not Achieved
Wheat	9	15	25	Achieved
Gram	3	10	20	Not Achieved
Peas			29	Achieved
Lentil	6	12	30	Achieved
R/M	14	15	35	Achieved
Linseed	3	9	15	Not Achieved
Karnataka			in percentage	
Crop	Rabi 07	Rabi 08	Rabi-09	Achieved /Not Achieved
Wheat	12	12	21	Not Achieved
Paddy	36	33	31	Achieved
Maize Hyd	100	100	100	Achieved
Jowar	26	25	24	Not Achieved
Jowar Hyd	100	100	100	Achieved
Bajra	28	29	28	Not Achieved
Bajra Hyd	100	100	100	Achieved
Ragi	21	24	29	Achieved
Gram	16	18	23	Not Achieved
H. Gram	<1	<1	8	Not Achieved
Urd	19	24	21	Not Achieved
CHATTISGARH			in percentage	
Crop	Rabi 07	Rabi 08	Rabi-09(TGT)	Achieved /Not

				Achieved
Wheat	9.5	26.42	25	Achieved
Maize	39	9.65	20	Not Achieved
Gram	7	11.88	20	Not Achieved
Peas	6	3.98	20	Not Achieved
Lentil	4.5	3.64	20	Not Achieved
Linseed	1.96	0.52	20	Not Achieved
R/ Mustard	30	25.85	25	Not Achieved
Safflower	16	18.43	20	Not Achieved
Sunflower	33	18.48		Not Achieved
MAHARASHTRA				in percentage
Crop	Rabi 07	Rabi 08	Rabi-09 (TGT)	Achieved /Not Achieved
Wheat	40	42	44	Achieved
Gram	15	19	20	Not Achieved
Safflower	18	20	21	Not Achieved
Sunflower	21	22	23	Not Achieved
Gujarat				in percentage
Crop	Rabi 07	Rabi 08	Rabi-09	Achieved /Not Achieved
Wheat	24.25	25.68	26	Achieved
Moong	100	100	100	Achieved
Bajra Hyd	100	100	100	Achieved
Groundnut	6.99	8.4	10	Not Achieved
Gram	18.87	22.37	24.4	Not Achieved
R/Mustard	71.22	76	80	Achieved
Tamilnadu				in percentage
Crop	Rabi 07	Rabi 08	Rabi-09	Achieved /Not Achieved
Paddy	67	75	70	Achieved
Maize	95	70	92	Achieved
Jowar	6	11	19	Not Achieved
Bajra	84	125	55	Not Achieved
Ragi	23	38	46	Achieved
Gram	4.89	4.61	20	Not Achieved
H. Gram	24	16.96	20	Not Achieved
Urd	13.04	13.53	20	Not Achieved
Moong	9.41	8.53	20	Not Achieved
Arhar	9.4	4.83	20	Not Achieved
Cowpea	3.06	4.43	20	Not Achieved
G. Nut	3.16	3.04	15	Not Achieved
Til	13.98	5.85	15	Not Achieved

Sunflower	7.47	1.38	50	Achieved
Castor	11.57	1.45	30	Not Achieved
Cotton	100	100	100	Achieved
Puducherry				in percentage
Crop	Rabi 07	Rabi 08	Rabi-09	Achieved /Not Achieved
Paddy	80	84	80	Achieved
Pulses	18	53	60	Achieved
G/Nut	25	36	40	Achieved
MADHYA PRADESH				in percentage
Crop	Rabi 07	Rabi 08	Rabi-09(TGT)	Achieved /Not Achieved
Wheat	15.6	18.54		Not Achieved
Gram	3.21	4.91		Not Achieved
Peas	6.22	4.01		Not Achieved
Lentil	0.92	0.73		Not Achieved
Linseed	1.11	0.55		Not Achieved
Toria	7.2	0.19		Not Achieved
R/ Mustard	18.8	21.19		Not Achieved
Safflower	1.19	0		Not Achieved
Sunflower	0.6	0		Not Achieved

Seed replacement rate				
Kerala				in percentage
Crop	Rabi 07	Rabi 08	Rabi-09	Achieved /Not Achieved
Paddy	50.6	55.05	42.2	Achieved
Pulses				
G/Nut				
Andhra Pradesh				in percentage
Crop	Rabi 07	Rabi 08	Rabi-09	Achieved /Not Achieved
Paddy	76	82	83	Achieved
Maize	100	100	100	Achieved
Jowar	75	86	97	Achieved
Bajra	93	94	94	Achieved
Gram	58	78	84	Achieved
Urd	32	43	37	Achieved
Moong	49	48	40	Achieved
Arhar	44	55	64	Achieved
G. Nut	31	50	45	Achieved
Til	23	31	32	Achieved

Sunflower	99	100	100	Achieved
Castor	85	85	90	Achieved
Safflower	31	39	30	Achieved
RAJASTHAN				in percentage
Crop	Rabi 07	Rabi 08	Rabi-09(TGT)	Achieved /Not Achieved
Wheat	25.98	32.62	36	Achieved
Barley	20.3	21.56	31.25	Achieved
Gram	5.19	4.44	7.69	Not Achieved
R/ Mustard	78.31	77.94	98.21	Achieved

Seed Multiplication Ratio

Conversion of B/S into F/S during Rabi 2008-09 - North and East Zone							
Crop	Norm	Punjab	Haryana	H.P.	J&K	U.P.	Uttarakhand
Wheat	20	35	35	7.73	11	23.84	28.1
Barley	20	29	45			17.43	2.62
Gram	15		29	8.15	4.44	13.42	4.14
Lentil	30		10	10.17	2.7	16.33	
Peas	10				7.59	11.47	1.95
Toria			51	50		69.74	
R&M	100	40	30		26	51.43	102
Linseed	50					24.1	
Crop	Norm	Bihar	Jharkhand	Orissa	W.B.	NSC	SFCI
Wheat	20	21	25		16.81	23.03	24
Paddy	80			43		40	
Barley	20						23
Gram	15	9	21	3.69	7.62	11.15	10
Moong	40			15.21			
Urd	40			15.21			
Lentil	30	18	50		19.73	9.87	12
Peas	10	17	10	17.8		21.16	
R&M	100	80	80	49.28		174.6	167
Safflower						12.48	
Toria	100					103.5	
Linseed	50			1.13		23.61	
Til	250			0.58			
G/nut	8			7.26			

Seed Multiplication Ratio

Conversion of B/S into F/S during Rabi 2008-09 - South and West Zone						
Crop	Norm	A.P.	Karnataka	Kerala	T.N.	P. cherry
Wheat	20		9			
Paddy	80	65.91	55	64.15	70	67
Jowar	100		129			
Bajra	200	303.6			250	
Gram	15	20.64	16		10	
Cowpea	40		26		12	
Arhar	100				14	
Urd		28.42			12.15	
Moong		29.25			10.38	
G. Nut	8	8.44	6		6	
Til	250	113			28	
Sunflower	50	20	54.76			
Safflower	12		29.95		13	
Castor	60	25				
Cotton	50				43	
Crop	Norm	M.P.	Chattisgarh	Maharashtra	Gujarat	Rajasthan
Wheat	20	14	9.72	18	20.38	21.74
Barley	20	20				20.43
Gram	15	9	6.52	14	28.5	6.9
Lentil	30	7	11.64			
Peas	10	8	5.46			
R&M	100	55.15	43.72		219.39	123
Safflower	60		22.17	13		
Linseed	50	6	11.78			

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SEED MULTIPLICATION RATIO						
STATE :PUNJAB					QUANTITY IN QUINTALS	
Crops	Norms	B/S lifted	F/S produced	C/S produced	C/S to be produced as per norms	Percentage of seed produced to norms
		(07-08)	(07-08)	(08-09)		
Wheat	20		544	16485		
Barley	20		18	478		
Gram	15		7	134		
Gobi Sarson	100		0.24	56		
Toria/Mustard	100		0.4	139		
Total						
SEED MULTIPLICATION RATIO						
STATE :HARYANA					QUANTITY IN QUINTALS	
Crops	Norms	B/S lifted	F/S produced	C/S produced	C/S to be produced as per norms	Percentage of seed produced to norms
		(07-08)	(07-08)	(08-09)		
Wheat	20	211.6	6257	223141	84640	263.64
Gram	15	2.2	34	1930	495	389.90
Barley	20	4.2	207	13522	1680	804.88
Lentil	30			10		
Toria	100	0.04	0	90	400	22.50
Mustard	100	0.2	14	4410	2000	220.50
Total		218.24	6512	243103	89215	272.49

SEED MULTIPLICATION RATIO						
STATE :HIMACHAL PRADESH					QUANTITY IN QUINTALS	
Crops	Norms	B/S lifted	F/S produced	C/S produced	C/S to be produced as per norms	Percentage of seed produced to norms
		(07-08)	(07-08)	(08-09)		
Wheat	20	329	5025	60585	131600	46.04
Gram	15	7.49	84	465	1685.25	27.59
Lentil	30	1.4	32	500	1260	39.68
R/M	100	0.5	40	2000	5000	40.00
Total		338.39	5181	63550	139545.25	45.54
SEED MULTIPLICATION RATIO						
STATE :JAMMU & KASHMIR					QUANTITY IN QUINTALS	
Crops	Norms	B/S lifted	F/S produced	C/S produced	C/S to be produced as per norms	Percentage of seed produced to norms
		(R-07-08)	(R-07-08)	(R-08-09)		
Wheat	20	90.4	1549	12290	36160	33.99
Lentil	30	1.6	0	0	1440	0.00
Peas	10	1.45	3	535	145	368.97
Gram	15	2.2	9	315	495	63.64
R/M	100	0.83	30	402	8300	4.84
Linseed	50	0.15	5	300	375	80.00
Total		96.63	1596	13842	46915	29.50

SEED MULTIPLICATION RATIO						
STATE :UTTAR PRADESH			QUANTITY IN QUINTALS			
Crops	Norms	B/S lifted	F/S produced	C/S produced	C/S to be produced as per norms	Percentage of seed produced to norms
		(07-08)	(07-08)	(08-09)		
Wheat	20	1630.57	86889	86197	652228	13.22
Barley	20	17	1744	384	6800	5.65
Gram	15	204.5	2253	11032	46012.5	23.98
Peas	10	144.41	2820	8763	14441	60.68
Lentil	30	18.46	380	3066	16614	18.45
R/M	100	7	1220	1111	70000	1.59
Toria		1.63	629	1138	0	
Linseed	50	6.35	57	54	15875	0.34
Total		2029.92	95992	111745	821970.5	13.59
SEED MULTIPLICATION RATIO						
STATE :UTTRAKHAND			QUANTITY IN QUINTALS			
Crops	Norms	B/S lifted	F/S produced	C/S produced	C/S to be produced as per norms	Percentage of seed produced to norms
		(07-08)	(07-08)	(08-09)		
Wheat	20	419.7	14031	282776	167880	168.44
Barley	20	2			800	0.00
Lentil	40	0.5			800	0.00
Toria	100	0.2	33	214	2000	10.70
Gram	15	2	42	162	450	36.00
Total						

SEED MULTIPLICATION RATIO						
STATE :BIHAR					QUANTITY IN QUINTALS	
Crops	Norms	B/S lifted	F/S produced	C/S produced	C/S to be produced as per norms	Percentage of seed produced to norms
		(07-08)	(07-08)	(08-09)		
Wheat	20	555.4	8025	184475	222160	83.04
Paddy	80	67.72	6449	385000	433408	88.83
Moong	40	20.25	600	13200	32400	40.74
Gram	16	100.34	536	3210	25687.04	12.50
Lentil	30	25	402	4128	22500	18.35
Peas	10	32	120	3600	3200	112.50
Mustard	100	4.5	200	8000	45000	17.78
Arhar	100	25	640	25800	250000	10.32
Total		830.21	16972	627413	1034355.04	60.66
SEED MULTIPLICATION RATIO						
STATE :JHARKHAND					QUANTITY IN QUINTALS	
Crops	Norms	B/S lifted	F/S produced	C/S produced	C/S to be produced as per norms	Percentage of seed produced to norms
		(07-08)	(07-08)	(08-09)		
Wheat	20	19.6	318	6380	7840	81.38
Gram	15	3.8	49	956	855	111.81
Mustard	100	0.18	16	1600	1800	88.89
Lentil	50	0.81	27	900	2025	44.44
Total		24.39	410	9836	12520	78.56

SEED MULTIPLICATION RATIO						
STATE :ORISSA					QUANTITY IN QUINTALS	
Crops	Norms	B/S lifted	F/S produced	C/S produced	C/S to be produced as per norms	Percentage of seed produced to norms
		(07-08)	(07-08)	(08-09)		
Paddy	80	55.2	2221	70214	353280	19.87
Peas	40	0.05	2	21	80	26.25
Lentil	40	0.02			32	0.00
Urd	40	2.62	17	348	4192	8.30
Moong	40	5.45	39	292	8720	3.35
G. Nut	8	53.1	515	6151	3398.4	181.00
Til	250	0.3	3		18750	0.00
Mustard	100	2.2	72	821	22000	3.73
Linseed	50	0.7	2	1	1750	0.06
Total		119.64	2871	77848	412202.4	18.89
SEED MULTIPLICATION RATIO						
STATE :WEST BENGAL					QUANTITY IN QUINTALS	
Crops	Norms	B/S lifted	F/S produced	C/S produced	C/S to be produced as per norms	Percentage of seed produced to norms
		(07-08)	(07-08)	(08-09)		
Wheat	20	41.4	776	13020	16560	78.62
Paddy	80	20.1	1730	147504	128640	114.66
Gram	16	1.94	14	102	496.64	20.54
Lentil	30	3.15	96	2692	2835	94.96
Mustard	100	8.14	821	73456	81400	90.24
Linseed	50	0.06	5	387	150	258.00
Total		74.79	3442	237161	230081.64	103.08

SEED MULTIPLICATION RATIO

STATE: SFCI					QUANTITY IN QUINTALS	
Crops	Norms	B/S lifted	F/S produced	C/S produced	C/S to be produced as per norms	Percentage of seed produced to norms
		(07-08)	(07-08)	(08-09)		
Wheat	20	218.9	5572	125278	131069	95.58
Barley	20	111.4	1560	20144	21815	92.34
Gram	15	1081.32	9283	91777	102141	89.85
Toria/Mustard	100	1.24	240	19498	19739	98.78
Total		1412.86	16655	256697	274765	93.42

SEED MULTIPLICATION RATIO

STATE :KARNATAKA				QTY. IN QTLS.		
Crops	Norms	B/S lifted	F/S produced	C/S produced	C/S to be produced as per norms	Percentage of seed produced to norms
		(07-08)	(07-08)	(08-09)		
Wheat	20	42.00	500	6675	16800	39.73
Gram	15	59.75	1135	28500	13444	211.99
Safflower	60					
Total		101.75	1635	35175	30244	116.31

SEED MULTIPLICATION RATIO

STATE :CHHATISGARH						
Crops	Norms	B/S lifted	F/S produced	C/S produced	C/S to be produced as per norms	Percentage of seed produced to norms
		(R-07-08)	(R-07-08)	(R-08-09)		
Wheat	20	323.5	3143	51018	129400	39.43
Lentil	30	5	58	1085	4500	24.11
Peas	10	30.05	164	1294	3005	43.06
Gram	15	234.4	1531	13714	52740	26.00
R/M	100	2.57	112	7096	25700	27.61
Linseed	50	9.7	114	2198	24250	9.06
Safflower	60	1.75	39	1561	6300	24.78
Total		606.97	5161	77966	83734	93.11

SEED MULTIPLICATION RATIO

STATE :GUJARAT						
Crops	Norms	B/S lifted	F/S produced	C/S produced	C/S to be produced as per norms	Percentage of seed produced to norms
		(R-07-08)	(R-07-08)	(R-08-09)		
Wheat	20	947.66	31146	336500	379064	88.77
Bajra	200	3.69	1855	2933	147600	1.99
Maize	100	0.81	510	2007	8100	24.78
Moong	40	45.5	3690	11979	72800	16.45
Urd	40	0.8	360	1152	1280	90.00
Til	250	0.96	100	7023	60000	11.71
Castor	60	10.29	144	0	37044	0.00
Groundnut	8	6.9	375	0	442	0.00
Gram	15	96.25	675	14787	21656	68.28
R/M	100	8.56	686	3480	85600	4.07
Total		1121.42	39541	379861	813586	46.69

SEED MULTIPLICATION RATIO

STATE :TAMIL NADU						
Crops	Norms	B/S lifted	F/S produced	C/S produced	C/S to be produced as per norms	Percentage of seed produced to norms
		(R-07-08)	(R-07-08)	(R-08-09)		
Paddy	80	207.36	10368	184300	1327104	13.89
Bajra	200	0.88	20	1210	35200	3.44
Maize	100	4.14	8	347	41400	0.84
Moong	40	30.5	204	1850	48800	3.79
Arhar	100	2.6	29	295	26000	1.13
Horse Gram		4	12	111		
Cowpea	40	9.6	108	1631	15360	10.62
Gram	15	0.4	9	140	90	155.56
Jowar	100	0.53	3	169	5300	3.19
Urd	40	69.7	658	7156	111520	6.42
Til	250	7.3	74	300	456250	0.07
Sunflower	50	3.82	46	220	9550	2.30
Castor	60	2.6	21	90	9360	0.96
Groundnut	8	423.29	7929	32810	27091	121.11
Cotton	50	4.17	83	1203	10425	11.54
Total		770.89	19572	231832	2123450	10.92

SEED MULTIPLICATION RATIO						
STATE :MADHYA PRADESH						
Crops	Norms	B/S lifted	F/S produced	C/S produced	C/S to be produced as per norms	Percentage of seed produced to norms
		(R-07-08)	(R-07-08)	(R-08-09)		
Wheat	20	1704	28515	261704	681600	38.40
Barley	20	9.1	50	0	3640	0.00
Lentil	30	26.2	235	636	23580	2.70
Peas	10	89	738	1253	8900	14.08
Gram	15	1237	10470	97846	278325	35.16
Toria	100	0.9	2	0	9000	0.00
R/M	100	4	345	2160	40000	5.40
Linseed	50	10.75	71	63	26875	0.23
Total		3080.95	40426	363662	407169	89.31
SEED MULTIPLICATION RATIO						
STATE :KERALA						
Crops	Norms	B/S lifted	F/S produced	C/S produced	C/S to be produced as per norms	Percentage of seed produced to norms
		(R-07-08)	(R-07-08)	(R-08-09)		
Paddy	80	4.32	6315	49031	27648	177.34

SEED MULTIPLICATION RATIO						
STATE :ANDHRA PRADESH						
Crops	Norms	B/S lifted	F/S produced	C/S produced	C/S to be produced as per norms	Percentage of seed produced to norms
		(R-07-08)	(R-07-08)	(R-08-09)		
Paddy	80	4619.7	121753	6118884	29566080	20.70
Bajra	200	1.05	166	28408	42000	67.64
Jowar		17.5	282	15969	0	
Maize	100	8.09	352	17559	80900	21.70
Moong	40	134.9	597	8711	215840	4.04
Arhar	100	202.21	878	10252	2022100	0.51
Gram	15	19.6	12562	258953	4410	5871.95
Urd	40	215.73	853	21672	345168	6.28
Til	250	74	188	151	4625000	0.00
Sunflower	50	1.2	2		3000	0.00
Castor	60	80	27	1483	288000	0.51
Groundnut	8	11321.4	101656	445553	724570	61.49
Soybean	16	54	1022	8479	13824	61.34
Total		16749.38	240338	6936074	37930892	18.29
SEED MULTIPLICATION RATIO						
STATE :RAJASTHAN						
Crops	Norms	B/S lifted	F/S produced	C/S produced	C/S to be produced as per norms	Percentage of seed produced to norms
		(R-07-08)	(R-07-08)	(R-08-09)		
Wheat	20	2268.3	33099	221435	907320	24.41
Barley	20	1379.6	7563	18769	551840	3.40
Lentil	30	5.95			5355	0.00
Gram	15	836	3148	21432	188100	11.39
R/M	100	7.47	723	51197	74700	68.54
Linseed	50	1.74	28	0	4350	0.00
Total		4499.06	44561	312833	1731665	18.07

SEED MULTIPLICATION RATIO						
STATE :MAHARASHTRA						
Crops	Norms	B/S lifted	F/S produced	C/S produced	C/S to be produced as per norms	Percentage of seed produced to norms
		(R-07-08)	(R-07-08)	(R-08-09)		
Wheat	20		40	315549		
Jowar	100		309	10239		
Gram	15		3	77427		
Sunflower	50		0.28	2165		
R/M	100		28871			
Total			29223.28	405380		
SEED MULTIPLICATION RATIO						
STATE :PUDDUCHERY						
Crops	Norms	B/S lifted	F/S produced	C/S produced	C/S to be produced as per norms	Percentage of seed produced to norms
		(R-07-08)	(R-07-08)	(R-08-09)		
Paddy	80					
Jowar	100	NOR REPORT OF RABI 2007-09				
Gram	15					
Sunflower	50					
R/M	100					
Total						

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Annexure-VII

Lifting position of breeder seed against the allotment made during Rabi 2008-09			
QUANTITY IN QUINTALS			
State	Qty. Allotted	Qty. Lifted	% of lifting
Punjab	213.76	213.76	100
Haryana	231.82	215.79	93.09
H.P.	287.55	209.50	72.86
J&K	101.91	97.01	95.19
U.P	3866.69	3542.75	91.62
Uttarakhand	691.74	642.75	92.92
Bihar	903.65	903.65	100
Jharkhand	5.92	28.65	483.95
Orissa	14.71	14.14	96.12
W.B.	641.44	614.74	97.36
Andhra Pradesh	183.9	183.9	100%
Karnataka	101.3	83.2	82.13
Kerala	4.4	3.8	86.36
Tamil Nadu			NO ALLOTMENT
Maharashtra	1573.55	1307.45	83
Madhya Pradesh	6776.93	4427.52	65.33
Chhattisgarh	631.02	609.27	96.55
Gujarat	0.05	0	Nil
Rajasthan	5504.95	3073.5	55.83
NSC	1355.8	1192.28	87.94
SFCI	1511.15	1494.39	99

Annexure-VII

Lifting position of breeder seed against the allotment made during Kharif-2009			
State	Qty. Allotted	QUANTITY IN QUINTALS	
		Qty. Lifted	% of lifting
Punjab			NO Report
Haryana	3.37	3.71	110.09
H.P.	5.5	0.65	11.82
J&K	4.26	4.41	103.52
U.P	325.44	540.84	166.19
Uttarakhand	37.11	46.28	124.71
Bihar	158.21	205.08	129
Jharkhand	34.25	85.25	248.9
Orissa	424.98	1058.28	249
W.B.	98.07	91.48	93.28
Andhra Pradesh	269.69	269.69	100
Karnataka	2725.3	1887.85	69.27
Kerala	3.62	3.78	104.42
Tamil Nadu	189.95	135.61	71.39
Maharashtra	3577.95	2031.12	56.76
Madhya Pradesh			
Chhattisgarh	986.23	874.85	88.70
Gujarat	97.86	32.65	33.36
Rajasthan	2633.95	2106.11	79.96
NSC	1289.8	880.72	68.28
SFCI	1009.7	928.29	92

Annexure-VIII

REQUIREMENT AND AVAILABILITY OF CERTIFIED / QUALITY SEED (QTY. IN QUINTAL)			
CROP	RABI- 2009-10 (Excluding NES States)		
	REQUIREMENT	AVAILABILITY	DEFICIT/SURPLUS
WHEAT	8668257	9241373	573116
PADDY	1605627	2000104	394477
MAIZE	158535	199717	41182
JOWAR	116710	135060	18350
BAJRA	5320	39443	34123
RAGI	2666	3276	610
BARLEY	210234	275221	64987
CEREALS TOTAL	10767349	11894194	1126845
GRAM	1084255	1258609	174354
LENTIL	71236	68717	-2519
PEAS	142583	142628	45
URD	77732	83576	5844
MOONG	36278	59142	22864
ARHAR	2110	2110	0
COWPEA	3402	4232	830
HORSE GRAM	29436	29436	0
OTHERS PULSES	3280	3280	0
PULSES TOTAL	1450312	1651730	201418
GROUNDNUT	521987	580069	58082
RAPE/MUST.	178921	198225	19304
TIL	5287	5292	5
SUNFLOWER	65495	70505	5010
LINSEED	5973	3732	-2241
CASTOR	187	187	0
SAFFLOWER	12469	12699	230
NIGER	438	438	0
TORIA	17837	25223	7386
OILSEED TOTAL	808594	896370	87776
COTTON	7205	7320	115
FIBRE TOTAL	7205	7320	115
CHINESE CABBAGE	0	20	20
FODDER	12125	12125	0
OAT	21500	21746	246
BERSEEM	6500	61250	54750
LUCERN	10000	10050	50
SUDAN CHARI	0	32250	32250
RED CHARI	0	1250	1250
FODDER TOTAL	50125	138691	88566
POTATO	502670	502670	0
GRAND TOTAL	13586255	15090975	1504720

Annexure-VIII-B

REQUIREMENT AND AVAILABILITY OF CERTIFIED/QUALITY SEEDS DURING RABI-2009-10								
EAST ZONE	QUANTITY IN QUINTALS							
CROP	WEST BENGAL		ORISSA		BIHAR		JHARKHAND	
	R	A	R	A	R	A	R	A
WHEAT	169650	169650	12074	12074	600000	679044	30000	29992
PADDY	0	497660	75198	77217				
MAIZE			42	42	59502	66226		
RAGI			1	1				
GRAM	4125	4125	1205	1214	13800	13800	22541	22541
LENTIL	6048	6048			9675	9675	2400	2400
PEAS			2629	2654	4500	4500	5738	5738
MOONG	110	110	9009	9027				
URD	90	90	12036	12041				
KHESARI								
OTHER PULSES	3182	3182						
GROUNDNUT	5800	5800	112200	112338				
R/MUSTARD	9576	10650	2919	3096	2720	4011	2479	2479
TIL	3980	3980	201	201				
SUNFLOWER			425	425				
LINSEED							1680	1680
SUDAN CHARI					0	32250		
RED CHARI					0	1250		
FODDERS					7000	7000		
POTATO	502670	502670						
OTHERS								
TOTAL	705231	1203965	227939	230330	697197	817756	64838	64830
R : Requirement			A : Availability					

Annexure-VIII-C

REQUIREMENT AND AVAILABILITY OF CERTIFIED/QUALITY SEEDS DURING RABI-2009-10

SOUTH ZONE										
CROP	Andhra Pradesh		KARNATKA		TAMIL NADU		KERALA		PUDUCHERRY	
	R	A	R	A	R	A	R	A	R	A
Wheat			28875	28885						
Paddy	700000	754417	72269	108060	172400	474650	80000	80000	8100	8100
Maize	63000	78110	15750	16525	13920	32330				
Bajra					820	1810				
Jowar	34000	50130	25050	30570	8660	4700				
Ragi			1675	1695	990	1580				
Gram	350000	450900	89125	114000	1026	1026				
Moong	15440	16940	336	1240	9060	9160				
Urd	46200	51600	546	985	18286	18286			445	445
Arhar					2110	2110				
Cowpea			1008	1835	2394	2397				
Horsegram	24000	24000	365	365	5071	5071				
Groundnut	265000	284930	43050	80425	68901	64840			450	450
Soybean										
Til	875	880			214	214				
Sunflower	20000	25000	31500	31500	900	910				
Safflower			1615	1620						
Castor					187	187				
Cotton			3125	3135	4080	4185				
Others										
TOTAL	1518515	1736907	314289	420840	309019	623456	80000	80000	8995	8995
R : Requirement			A : Availability							

Annexure-VIII-D

REQUIREMENT AND AVAILABILITY OF CERTIFIED/QUALITY SEEDS DURING RABI-2009-10				
WEST ZONE				
CROP	MAHARASHTRA	GUJRAT	M.P.	RAJASTHAN

	R	A	R	A	R	A	R	A
WHEAT	612000	612253	338000	348950	683000	727138	900000	911001
JOWAR	49000	49660						
BAJRA			4500	37633				
BARLEY							125000	136000
GRAM	175200	175957	30500	30500	150000	150001	75000	76502
LENTIL					6000	3611	0	20
PEAS					15000	15000		
MOONG			2000	22341				
G.NUT			26350	31050				
R/M	0	25	6400	7765	9000	9000	110000	120965
TORIA					1700	1000		
SUNFLOWER	12480	12480						
LINSEED					1800	211	0	14
SAFFLOWER	10670	10670						
OAT							20000	20046
BERSEEM							3000	56750
LUCERNE			0	50			10000	10000
CHINEES CABBAGE							0	20
TOTAL	859350	861045	407750	478289	866500	905961	1243000	1331318
R : Requirement			A : Availability					

Annexure-IX

REQUIREMENT AND AVAILABILITY OF CERTIFIED/QUALITY SEEDS DURING RABI-2009-10							
PUNJAB				QUANTITY IN QUINTALS			
CROP	Position in ZSRM			Tie-up in ZSRM	Position after ZSRM		
	Requirement	Availability	Status		Requirement	Availability	Status
WHEAT	880238	860485	-19753		1246450	1246450	
BARLEY	5100	5837	737		5100	9819	
GRAM	800	33	-767	Met from Seed Minikit ISOPAM	800	800	Tied-up
LENTIL	225	205	-20	NSC	225	225	
R / M	125	113	-12	NSC/SFCI	125	125	
TORIA	250	250	0		250	250	
GOBI SARSON	300	270	-30	KRIBHCO	300	300	
Berseem	0		0		0	400	
TOTAL	887038	867193	-19845		1253250	1258369	
HARYANA				QUANTITY IN QUINTALS			
CROP	Position in ZSRM			Tie-up in ZSRM	Position after ZSRM		
	Requirement	Availability	Status		Requirement	Availability	Status
WHEAT	675000	1034560	359560		675000	1034560	
BARLEY	28000	61494	33494		28000	61494	
GRAM	5600	5647	47		5600	5647	
LENTIL	300	100	-200	100 Qtls each by NSC&SFCI	300	300	Tied-up
R / M	15900	16446	546		15900	16446	
TORIA	6300	1272	-5028	HSDC procuring from NSC/SFCI/NAFED	6300	6397	Tied-up
Berseem	2000		-2000	NAFED	2000	2000	Tied-up
TOTAL	733100	1119519	386419		733100	1126844	

REQUIREMENT AND AVAILABILITY OF CERTIFIED/QUALITY SEEDS DURING RABI-2009-10							
Uttar Pradesh				QUANTITY IN QUINTALS			
CROP	Position in ZSRM			Tie-up in ZSRM	Position after ZSRM		
	Requirement	Availability	Status		Requirement	Availability	Status
WHEAT	3050300	3117686	67386		3050300	3117590	
MAIZE	6120	5270	-850	Hy. From Pvt.	6120	6120	Tied-up
BARLEY	50920	64734	13814		50920	64734	
GRAM	133600	180353	46753		133600	179853	
LENTIL	44530	44059	-471	NAFED(K-75)	44530	44530	Tied-up
PEAS	112050	108618	-3432	NAFED(Rachna-2352, Aparna-927) 153 from pvt.	112050	112050	Tied-up
R / M	17530	21415	3885		17530	21415	
TORIA	8000	14877	6877		8000	14877	
LINSEED	2150	1804	-346	Tender or shift to Raya crop	2150	1804	Not Tied-up
Oat	0				0	200	
Berseem	0				0	600	
TOTAL	3425200	3558816			3425200	3563773	

REQUIREMENT AND AVAILABILITY OF CERTIFIED/QUALITY SEEDS DURING RABI-2009-10

Jammu & Kashmir						QUANTITY IN QUINTALS	
CROP	Position in ZSRM		Status	Tie-up in ZSRM	Position after ZSRM		
	Requirement	Availability			Requirement	Availability	Status
WHEAT	38500	38500	0	No firm tieup with NSC/SFCI/TDC/Private	38500	38500	Shortages in all crops. JS indicated to do it in a weeks time
GRAM	200	200	0		200	200	
LENTIL	100	100	0		100	100	
PEAS	950	950	0		950	950	
R / M	1600	1600	0		1600	1600	
TORIA	30	30	0		30	30	
GOBI SARSON	100	100	0		100	100	
FODDERS	5125	5125	0		5125	5125	
TOTAL	46605	46605	0		46605	46605	
HIMACHAL PRADESH							
CROP	Position in ZSRM		Status	Tie-up in ZSRM	Position after ZSRM		
	Requirement	Availability			Requirement	Availability	Status
WHEAT	110000	110000	0		110000	110000	
GRAM	810	810	0		810	810	
LENTIL	425	425	0		425	425	
R / M	300	300	0		300	300	
TORIA	1000	1000	0		1000	1000	
Oat	1500	1500	0		1500	1500	
Berseem	1500	1500	0		1500	1500	
TOTAL	115535	115535	0		115535	115535	

REQUIREMENT AND AVAILABILITY OF CERTIFIED/QUALITY SEEDS DURING RABI-2009-10							
UTTRAKHAND				QUANTITY IN QUINTALS			
CROP	Position in ZSRM			Tie-up in ZSRM	Position after ZSRM		
	Requirement	Availability	Status		Requirement	Availability	Status
WHEAT	130180	131051	871		130180	131051	
BARLEY	1214	974	-240	Tenders, Procurement from Private	1214	1214	Tied-up
GRAM	360	370	10		360	370	
LENTIL	1200	1300	100		1200	1300	
PEAS	780	800	20		780	800	
R / M	85	100	15		85	100	
TORIA	212	624	412		212	624	
TOTAL	134031	135219	-130180		134031	135219	

REQUIREMENT AND AVAILABILITY OF CERTIFIED/QUALITY SEEDS DURING RABI-2009-10

WEST BENGAL				QUANTITY IN QUINTALS			
CROP	Position in ZSRM			Tie-up in ZSRM	Position after ZSRM		
	Requirement	Availability	Status		Requirement	Availability	Status
WHEAT	169650	169650	0		169650	169650	
PADDY	497660	497660	0		497660	497660	
GRAM	4125	4125	0		4125	4125	
LENTIL	6048	6048	0		6048	6048	
MOONG	110	110	0		110	110	
URD	90	90	0		90	90	
OTHER PULSES	3182	3182	0		3182	3182	
GROUNDNUT	5800	5800	0		5800	5800	
R/MUSTARD	9576	10650	1074		9576	10650	
TIL	3980	3980	0		3980	3980	
POTATO	1802500	252500	-1550000	Revised the demand, H.P. can supply 170 qtls. c/s & 100000 qtls. T/L, 150000 qtls. is available with other State Agencies.	502670	502670	Tied-up
TOTAL	2502721	953795	-1548926		1202891	1203965	

REQUIREMENT AND AVAILABILITY OF CERTIFIED/QUALITY SEEDS DURING RABI-2009-10

ORISSA							
CROP	Position in ZSRM			Tie-up in ZSRM	QUANTITY IN QUINTALS		
	Requirement	Availability	Status		Position after ZSRM		
					Requirement	Availability	Status
WHEAT	12074	12074	0		12074	12074	
PADDY	75198	77217	2019		75198	77217	
MAIZE	42	42	0		42	42	
RAGI	1	1	0		1	1	
GRAM	1205	1214	9		1205	1214	
PEAS	2629	2654	25		2629	2654	
MOONG	9009	9027	18		9009	9027	
URD	12036	12041	5		12036	12041	
GROUNDNUT	112200	112338	138		112200	112338	
R/MUSTARD	2290	2401	111		2290	2401	
TIL	201	201	0		201	201	
SUNFLOWER	425	425	0		425	425	
TOTAL	227310	229635	2325		227310	229635	

REQUIREMENT AND AVAILABILITY OF CERTIFIED/QUALITY SEEDS DURING RABI-2009-10							
BIHAR				QUANTITY IN QUINTALS			
CROP	Position in ZSRM			Tie-up in ZSRM	Position after ZSRM		
	Requirement	Availability	Status		Requirement	Availability	Status
WHEAT	600000	679044	79044		600000	679044	
MAIZE	59502	66226	6724		59502	66226	
GRAM	13800	12864	-936	936 - NSC/SFCI	13800	13800	Tied-up
LENTIL	9675	3262	-6413	NAFED - K-75 C/S 3529 qtls. & 2884 T/L	9675	9675	Tied-up
PEAS	4500	3152	-1348	(-) 1348 - NAFED	4500	4500	Tied-up
R/MUSTARD	2720	4011	1291		2720	4011	
SUDAN CHARI	0		0		0	32250	
RED CHARI	0		0		0	1250	
FODDERS		-		Oat - 5000 qtls. NAFED, Berseem - 1000 qtls. NAFED, Lucern - 500 qtls. NDDDB, Sudan Chari - 500 qtls. NSC	7000	7000	Tied-up
TOTAL	690197	768559	78362		697197	817756	

REQUIREMENT AND AVAILABILITY OF CERTIFIED/QUALITY SEEDS DURING RABI-2009-10							
JHARKHAND					QUANTITY IN QUINTALS		
CROP	Position in ZSRM			Tie-up in ZSRM	Position after ZSRM		
	Requirement	Availability	Status		Requirement	Availability	Status
WHEAT	30000	27800	-2200	2200 - NSC, SFCI, NAFED	30000	30000	Tied-up
GRAM	22541	22531	-10		22541	22541	
LENTIL	2400	2400	0		2400	2400	
PEAS	5738	5738	0		5738	5738	
R/MUSTARD	2479	2474	-5	5 - NSC	2479	2479	Tied-up
LINSEED	1680	1680	0		1680	1680	
NIGER			0	Available with NAFED	436	436	Tied-up
TOTAL	64838	62623	-2215		65274	65274	

REQUIREMENT AND AVAILABILITY OF CERTIFIED/QUALITY SEEDS DURING RABI-2009-10							
Andhra Pradesh				QUANTITY IN QUINTALS			
CROP	Position in ZSRM			Tie-up in ZSRM	Position after ZSRM		
	Requirement	Availability	Status		Requirement	Availability	Status
Paddy	700000	754417	54417		700000	754417	
Maize	63000	78110	15110		63000	78110	
Jowar	34000	36130	2130		34000	50130	
Gram	350000	450900	100900		350000	450900	
Moong	15440	16940	1500		15440	16940	
Urd	46200	51600	5400		46200	51600	
Horsegram			0	State informed to procure from PVT.	24000	24000	Tied-up
Groundnut	265000	284930	19930		265000	284930	
Til	875	880	5		875	880	
Sunflower	20000	25000	5000		20000	25000	
TOTAL	1494515	1698907	204392		1518515	1736907	

REQUIREMENT AND AVAILABILITY OF CERTIFIED/QUALITY SEEDS DURING RABI-2009-10							
KARNATKA				QUANTITY IN QUINTALS			
CROP	Position in ZSRM			Tie-up in ZSRM	Position after ZSRM		
	Requirement	Availability	Status		Requirement	Availability	Status
Wheat	28875	28885	10		28875	28885	
Paddy	72269	108060	35791		72269	108060	
Maize	15750	16525	775		15750	16525	
Jowar	25050	30570	5520		25050	30570	
Ragi	1675	1695	20		1675	1695	
Gram	89125	114000	24875		89125	114000	
Moong	336	1240	904		336	1240	
Urd	546	985	439		546	985	
Cowpea	1008	1835	827		1008	1835	
Horsegram	365	150	-215	APSSDC(10000)	365	365	Tied-up
Groundnut	43050	80425	37375		43050	80425	
Sunflower	31500	28125	-3375	Meeting with Pvt. & APSSDC, AP is having 5000 qtls.	31500	31500	Tied-up
Safflower	1615	1620	5		1615	1620	
Cotton	3125	3135	10		3125	3135	
TOTAL	314289	417250	102961		314289	420840	

REQUIREMENT AND AVAILABILITY OF CERTIFIED/QUALITY SEEDS DURING RABI-2009-10							
TAMIL NADU					QUANTITY IN QUINTALS		
CROP	Position in ZSRM			Tie-up in ZSRM	Position after ZSRM		
	Requirement	Availability	Status		Requirement	Availability	Status
Paddy	172400	474650	302250		172400	474650	
Maize	13920	32330	18410		13920	32330	
Bajra	820	1810	990		820	1810	
Jowar	8660	4700	-3960	Farm Saved Seed	8660	8660	Tied-up
Ragi	990	1580	590		990	1580	
Gram	1026	636	-390	390 - SFCI	1026	1026	Tied-up
Moong	9060	7210	-1850	500 - NSC, 1390-SFCI	9060	9160	Tied-up
Urd	18286	18041	-245	NSC/SFCI	18286	18286	Tied-up
Arhar	2110	370	-1740	Farm Saved Seed	2110	2110	Tied-up
Cowpea	2394	1891	-503	KSSC will meet the demand	2394	2397	Tied-up
Horsegram	5071	52	-5019	APSSDC will supply	5071	5071	Tied-up
Groundnut	64050	62950	-1100	KSSC-5000, APSSDC-1100	64050	64840	Tied-up
Til	214	150	-64	GSSC will supply GT-2 (400 qtls.)	214	214	Tied-up
Sunflower	900	910	10		900	910	Tied-up
Castor	187	90	-97	97 - NSC	187	187	Tied-up
Cotton	4080	4185	105		4080	4185	
TOTAL	304168	611555	307387		304168	627416	

REQUIREMENT AND AVAILABILITY OF CERTIFIED/QUALITY SEEDS DURING RABI-2009-10							
KERALA				QUANTITY IN QUINTALS			
CROP	Position in ZSRM			Tie-up in ZSRM	Position after ZSRM		
	Requirement	Availability	Status		Requirement	Availability	Status
Paddy	80000	40594	-39406	NSC	80000	80000	Tied-up
TOTAL	80000	40594			80000	80000	
REQUIREMENT AND AVAILABILITY OF CERTIFIED/QUALITY SEEDS DURING RABI-2009-10							
PUDUCHERRY				QUANTITY IN QUINTALS			
CROP	Position in ZSRM			Tie-up in ZSRM	Position after ZSRM		
	Requirement	Availability	Status		Requirement	Availability	Status
Paddy	8100	7953	-147	PASIC	8100	8100	Tied-up
Urd	445	400	-45	PASIC	445	445	Tied-up
Groundnut	450	275	-175	PASIC	450	450	Tied-up
TOTAL	8995	8628	-367		8995	8995	

REQUIREMENT AND AVAILABILITY OF CERTIFIED/QUALITY SEEDS DURING RABI-2009-10							
MAHARASHTRA				QUANTITY IN QUINTALS			
CROP	Position in ZSRM			Tie-up in ZSRM	Position after ZSRM		
	Requirement	Availability	Status		Increased Requirement	Availability	Status
WHEAT	567000	610253	43253	(+) 2000 - Pvt.	612000	612253	Tied-up
JOWAR	42000	43660	1660	(+) 6000 T/L- DOA Mah.	49000	49660	Tied-up
GRAM	151200	151957	757	(+) 10000 - APSSDC (+) 14000 T/L - Pvt.	175200	175957	Tied-up
R/M	0	25	25		0	25	
SUNFLOWER	7480	5950	-1530	(+) 6530 T/L - Pvt.	12480	12480	Tied-up
SAFFLOWER	5170	7610	2440	(+) 3060 T/L - DOA Mah.	10670	10670	Tied-up
TOTAL	772850	819455	46605		859350	861045	
GUJRAT				QUANTITY IN QUINTALS			
CROP	Position in ZSRM			Tie-up in ZSRM	Position after ZSRM		
	Requirement	Availability	Status		Requirement	Availability	Status
WHEAT	338000	348950	10950		338000	348950	
BAJRA	4500	37633	33133		4500	37633	
GRAM	30500	21003	-9497	Tender NSC - 9140 GG-2 NAFED - 5000 GG-11	30500	30500	Tied-up
MOONG	2000	22341	20341		2000	22341	
G.NUT	26350	31050	4700		26350	31050	
R/M	6400	7765	1365		6400	7765	
LUCERNE	0	0	0		0	50	
TOTAL	407750	468742	60992		407750	478289	

REQUIREMENT AND AVAILABILITY OF CERTIFIED/QUALITY SEEDS DURING RABI-2009-10							
MADHYA PRADESH				QUANTITY IN QUINTALS			
CROP	Position in ZSRM			Tie-up in ZSRM	Position after ZSRM		
	Requirement	Availability	Status		Requirement	Availability	Status
WHEAT	683000	727142	44142		683000	727138	
GRAM	150000	136566	13434	(+) 13434 - SFCI	150000	150001	Tied-up
LENTIL	6000	2596	-3404	616 - NAFED, 400 - NSC	6000	3611	Not Fully Tied-up
PEAS	15000	6626	-8374	8374 (5300-NSC/NAFED & Rest Pvt.)	15000	15000	Tied-up
R/M	9000	7632	-1368	1368-SFCI (750-Pusa Bold, 618-Bio-902)	9000	9000	Tied-up
TORIA	1700	1000	-700	Farm Saved Seed	1700	1700	Tied-up
LINSEED	1800	211	-1589	1589 - Tender Floated	1800	211	Not Tied-up
TOTAL	866500	881773	15273		866500	906661	

REQUIREMENT AND AVAILABILITY OF CERTIFIED/QUALITY SEEDS DURING RABI-2009-10							
RAJASTHAN				QUANTITY IN QUINTALS			
CROP	Position in ZSRM			Tie-up in ZSRM	Position after ZSRM		
	Requirement	Availability	Status		Requirement	Availability	Status
WHEAT	900000	911000	11000		900000	911001	
BARLEY	125000	136000	11000		125000	136000	
GRAM	75000	76500	1500		75000	76502	
LENTIL	0		0		0	20	
R/M	110000	120500	10500		110000	120965	
LINSEED	0		0		0	14	
OAT	20000		- 20000	NAFED/NDDB/NSC/SFCI Tender by State	20000	20046	Tied- up
BERSEEM	3000		-3000		3000	56750	Tied- up
LUCERNE	10000		- 10000		10000	10000	Tied- up
CHINEES CABBAGE	0		0		0	20	Tied- up
TOTAL	1243000	1244000	1000		1243000	1331318	

REQUIREMENT AND AVAILABILITY OF CERTIFIED/QUALITY SEEDS DURING RABI-2009-10								
CHATTISGARH				QUANTITY IN QUINTALS				
CROP	Position in ZSRM			Tie-up in ZSRM	Position after ZSRM			
	Requirement	Availability	Status		Requirement	Availability	Status	
WHEAT	44228	33938	- 10290	5000 - NSC M.P.Beej Maha Sangh,MP	5290 -	44228	44227	Tied-up
MAIZE	201	38	-163	M.P. Beej Maha Sangh, M.P.		201	201	Tied-up
GRAM	30363	17134	- 13229	3200 - NSC, 5000 - M.P., 3000 SFCI, 2000 - NAFED)		30363	30363	Tied-up
LENTIL	333	33	-300	50- NSC & Rest Tender		333	83	Not Tied-up
PEAS	936	69	-867	NSC (900 Qtls.)		936	936	Tied-up
MOONG	323	6	-317	100 - M.P.Beej Maha Sangh,MP & Rest Pvt.		323	323	Tied-up
COWPEA	98		-98	Self to meet		98	98	Tied-up
URD	129	0	-129	M.P.Beej Maha Sangh,MP		129	129	Tied-up
G.NUT	236	0	-236	M.P.Beej Maha Sangh,MP		236	236	Tied-up
R/M	516	63	-453	453 - SFCI		516	516	Tied-up
TORIA	345	26	-319	319 - NAFED		345	345	Tied-up
SUNFLOWER	190	0	-190	147 - NSC & Rest Pvt.		190	190	Tied-up
NIGER	2	0	-2	M.P.Beej Maha Sangh,MP		2	2	Tied-up
LINSEED	343	23	-320	Tender or alternate crop Gram		343	23	Not Tied-up
TIL	17	0	-17	M.P.Beej Maha Sangh,MP		17	17	Tied-up
SAFFLOWER	184	37	-147	NSC		184	184	Tied-up
TOTAL	78444	51367	27077			78444	77873	

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**ALLOCATION OF RICE AND WHEAT MINIKITS DURING 2009-10 UNDER
NATIONAL FOOD SECURITY MISSION (NFSM)**

Sl. No	State	Rice Minikits		Wheat Minikits		Total
		No. of Rice Minikits of HYVs (5 kgs each) allocated)	No. of Rice Minikits of Hybrids (6 kgs each) allocated)	No. of Wheat Minikits of HYVs (10 kgs each) allocated originally (Proposed)	No. of Wheat Minikits of HYVs (10 kgs each) allocated additionally (Proposed)	
1.	Andhra Pradesh	29700	0	0	0	0
2.	Assam	32862*	6000	0	0	0
3.	Bihar	31691	8000	30871	100000	130871
4.	Chhattisgarh	45000	7300	0	0	0
5.	Gujarat	2326	0	5070	0	5070
6.	Haryana	0	0	12613	5000	17613
7.	Jharkhand	11694	4000	0	0	0
8.	Karnataka	11308	0	0	0	0
9.	Kerala	2063	0	0	0	0
10.	Madhya Pra.	17374	5000	58057	50000	108057
11.	Maharashtra	15008	0	7108	5000	12108
12.	Orissa	40270	7000	0	0	0
13.	Punjab	0	0	30486	2000	32486
14.	Rajasthan	0	0	16848	5000	21848
15.	Tamil Nadu	10605	0	0	0	0
16.	Uttar Pradesh	61758	12000	102477	131000	233477
17.	West Bengal	53041	11000	2037	3000	5037
	Total	364700	60300	265567	301000	566567

*Against 32862 numbers allocated to Assam 8800 minikits could be allocated during 2009-10. Rest, 24062 minikits will be allocated during Boro/Ahu seasons.

Annexure-XI

ALLOCATION OF SEED MINISKITS DURING 2009-10 UNDER ISOPOM

Sl. No.	State	Oilseeds		Pulses		Maize	
		No.	Quantity in Quintals	No.	Quantity in Quintals	No.	Quantity in Quintals
1.	Andhra Pr.	52500	10140	146000	11680	40000	800
2.	Bihar	93000	1860	50625	3965	130000	2600
3.	Chhatisgarh	75350	1522	121300	9524	5000	100
4.	Gujarat	64000	1280	45700	3656	18000	360
5.	Haryana	154550	3091	60280	4822.40	0	0
6.	Karnataka	62650	2963	97250	7780	15000	300
7.	Madhya Pr.	98850	1977	184000	13472	10000	200
8.	Maharashtra	41600	832	175625	13890	18000	360
9.	Orissa	40500	810	82300	6584	10000	200
10.	Punjab	18500	370	42000	3320	10000	200
11.	Rajasthan	329095	6581.90	102875	8230	17000	340
12.	Uttar Pr.	160615	3238.95	241892	18586.60	40000	800
13.	Tamil Nadu	13000	1880	60000	4800	20000	400
14.	West Bengal	28000	560	2925	234	14000	280
15.	Himachal Pr.	0	0	0	0	2000	40
16.	J & K	0	0	0	0	2000	40
	TOTAL	1222210	36905.85	1412772	110544	348300	6960

Annexure-XII

Name of Scheme: Development and Strengthening of Infrastructure Facilities for Production and Distribution of Quality Seeds

(Rs. in crore)

Sl.No	Name of State	Unspent balance as on 1.4.2009	Grants-in-aid released during 2009-2010 till date
1	Assam	0.11	0.00
2	Andhra Pradesh	7.80	24.54
3	Arunachal Pradesh	0.00	0.00
4	Bihar	1.47	14.22
5	Chhattisgarh	0.53	0.00
6	Delhi	0.00	0.00
7	Gujarat	1.38	10.39
8	Haryana	0.91	0.00
9	Himachal Pradesh	0.89	1.47
10	Jammu & Kashmir	0.85	1.76
11	Jharkhand	1.24	16.80
12	Kerala	0.23	10.46
13	Karnataka	2.33	15.70
14	Madhya Pradesh	2.64	20.16
15	Maharashtra	1.29	7.39
16	Manipur	0.00	1.70
17	Meghalaya	0.00	0.00
18	Mizoram	0.00	0.84
19	Nagaland	0.00	0.00
20	Orissa	2.09	13.31
21	Punjab	1.16	2.84
22	Rajasthan	2.77	13.00
23	Sikkim	0.19	0.00
24	Tamil Nadu	2.57	34.47
25	Tripura	2.00	0.00
26	Uttarakhand	1.12	0.23
27	Uttar Pradesh	1.90	28.53
28	West Bengal	2.01	7.10
29	Puducherry	0.39	0.20
Total		37.87	225.11

Annexure-XIII

SEED VILLEGE PROGRAMME FUND RELEASED

S. No.	Name of Implementing Agency	Financial Assistance Sanctioned(Rs. in Lakh)				
		2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10*
1.	Govt. of Andhra Pradesh	350.000	500.00	622.756	1604.00	2440.350
2.	Govt. of Arunachal Pradesh	-	-	-	1.830	-
3.	Govt. of Assam	-	0.596	600.00	214.930	-
4.	Assam Seeds Corporation	-	2.369	100.00	248.946	-
5.	Assam State Seeds Certification Agency	1.169	-	100.00	124.158	-
6.	Assam Agril University	3.502	-	-	-	-
7.	Govt. of Bihar	-	-	77.080	225.236	638.656
8.	Rajendra Agril University, Bihar	32.921	-	-	-	-
9.	Bihar Rajya Beej Nigam, Bihar	-	-	94.186	-	-
10.	Govt. of Himachal Pradesh	4.27	4.379	20.292	44.480	86.520
11.	Govt. of Orissa	44.748	-	217.556	418.622	-
12.	Orissa State Seeds Corpn. Ltd.	-	26.340	96.439	103.920	1046.800
13.	Orissa University of Agri.	-	1.869	-	-	-
14.	Govt. of Madhya Pradesh	350.00	-	-	394.860	1039.510
15.	Jawahar Lal Nehru Krishi Visva Vidhalya(M.P.)	112.918	-	-	-	46.860
16.	Rajmata Vijya Raje Sicindia, Krishi Visva Vidhalya Gwalior	-	-	-	-	43.785
17.	Govt. of Maharashtra	79.200	-	-	-	-
18.	Maharashtra State Seed Corpn.	-	-	--	-	634.140
19.	Govt. of Punjab	29.750	-	131.04	-	-
20.	Punjab State Seeds Corpn. Ltd.	-	11.550	-	188.300	284.000
21.	Govt. of Jammu & Kashmir	7.000	-	143.058	201.222	167.875
22.	Shere-e Kashmir University of Agri. Tech.	-	0.255	-	-	7.604
23.	Govt. of Jharkhand					590.250
24.	Govt. of Tamil Nadu	200.00	-	400.00	200.00	2265.246
25.	Tamil Nadu Agril. University	1.038	81.925	-	-	-
26.	KVK Tamilnadu	1.969	-	-	-	-
27.	Govt. of Chhattisgarh	-	21.000-	370.135	-	-
28.	Govt. of Gujarat	-	-	212.580	-	-
29.	Gujarat State Seeds Corpn.	-	-	4.844	301.612	952.500
30.	Govt. of U.P.	186.990	-	374.471	311.190	592.955
31.	UP Seeds Development Corpn.	22.080	274.965	428.444	974.512	1092.000
32.	Govt. of Uttrakhand	-	-	-	30.380	-
33.	KVK A.S. College, Lakhaoti (U.P.)	-	0.437	-	-	-
34.	KVK R.B.S. College Agra (U.P.)	-	2.266	-	-	-
35.	KVK Sultanpur (U.P.)	-	-	5.136	12.598	-
36.	Govt. of Tripura	30.000	-	76.240	-	-
37.	Govt. of Rajasthan	-	50.20	-	-	-
38.	Rajasthan State Seeds Corpn.	-	-	116.934	-	387.050
39.	KVK, Bundi	0.217	-	1.16	-	-

40.	KVK Baran	0.300	-	-	-	-
41.	KVK, Chittorgarh	0.300	-	-	-	-
42.	KVK, Kota	0.382	-	4.840	-	-
43.	KVK, Sirori	0.120	-	-	-	-
44.	KVK, Dungarpur	0.144	-	-	-	-
45.	KVK, Raja Sammand	0.144	-	-	-	-
46.	KVK, Hannumangarh	0.132	-	-	-	-
47.	KVK, Jhalawar	0.283	-	-	-	-
48.	KVK, Bhilwara	0.131	-	-	-	-
49.	KVK, Banswar	0.462	-	3.934	-	-
50.	KVK, Danta	-	1.955	-	-	-
51.	KVK, Badgoan	-	0.290	-	-	-
52.	Govt. of Mizoram	-	3.580	40.800	-	-
53.	Govt. of Sikkim	-	10.350	-	18.684	-
54.	Govt. of Haryana	-	15.722	-	-	-
55.	Haryana Seeds Development Corpn.	-	-	-	49.000	-
56.	Govt. of Manipur	-	9.970	201.790	-	150.400
57.	Govt. of Kerala	-	-	10.620	-	463.380
58.	Kerala State Seed Dev. Authority	-	-	-	-	227.500
59.	Govt. of Karnataka	-	-	-	-	-
60.	University of Agri. Science, Dharwad	10.081	4.665	32.895	-	124.012
61.	University of Agri. Science, Bangalore	4.009	-	91.713	35.560	144.155
62.	University of Agri. Science, Raichur	-	-	-	-	80.650
63.	Birds KVK, Tukkanati	1.554	6.916	16.855	24.413	53.391
64.	JSS Mahavidyapeeth Mysore	-	5.600	22.321	-	-
65.	Karnataka Oil Federation. Bangalore	-	1.081	10.350	-	-
66.	K.H. Patil KVK Hulkoti	-	-	3.428	7.898	10.125
67.	W.B. Seva Bharati KVK Midnapur	1.180	-	-	0.232	-
68.	West Bengal State Seeds Corpn.	-	35.098	-	-	-
69.	West Bengal State Seeds Certification Agency	-	1.501	25.846	-	709.880
70.	Indian Agriculture Res. Institute., Karnal	-	-	-	-	0.140
	Total	1476.994	1074.879	4657.743	5736.583	14279.734

**Released upto 12.09.2009*

**STATEWISE NUMBER OF FERTILISER SAMPLES ANALYSED AND FOUND NON-STANDARD
DURING 2007-08**

S.No.	Name of State	No. of Labs.	Annual Analysing Capacity	No. of Non Standard				% Capacity Utilisation	% Sample Non-standard
				Analysed	Nutrient deficient	Physical parameter & impurities	Total		
1	Assam	1	500	161	12	-	12	32.2	
2	Mizoram	1	250	4	-	-	-	1.6	
3	Jharkhand	1	2015	475	4	0	4	23.6	
4	Bihar	1	2000	1119	11	0	11	56.0	
5	Orissa	2	3500	3014	61	23	84	86.1	
6	West Bengal	3	4500	3026	194	1	195	67.2	
	Total East & NER	9	12765	7799	282	24	306	61.06	
7	Gujarat	3	7500	6484	49	3	52	56.5	
8	M.P.	4	9150	4841	928	96	1024	52.9	2
9	Chhatisgarh	1	3876	3371	231	-	231	87.0	
10	Maharashtra	4	13400	9012	1478	372	1850	67.3	2
11	Rajasthan	4	8000	7113	152	-	152	88.9	
	Total West Zone	16	41926	30821	2838	471	3309	71.6	1
12	Haryana*	2	3400	1545	35	1	36	45.4	
13	H.P.	2	2000	1302	50	1	51	65.1	
14	J&K	2	1280	368	11	-	11	28.7	
15	Punjab	2	3500	3524	87	3	90	100.7	
16	U.P.	3	10000	10099	750	-	750	101.0	
17	Uttaranchal	2	800	322	14	-	14	40.3	
	Total North Zone	13	20980	17160	947	5	952	80.3	
17	A.P.	5	15000	7701	211	15	226	51.3	
18	Karnataka	4	6960	4396	285	61	346	63.2	
19	Kerala*	2	5000	1040	50	1	51	20.8	
20	Pondicherry	1	700	697	12	-	12	99.6	
21	Tamil Nadu*	14	17500	8579	271	140	411	49.0	
	Total South Zone	26	45160	22413	829	217	1046	49.6	
22	Govt. Of India	4	8500	17673	229	91	320	207.9	
	Total All India	68	129331	95866	5125	808	5933	74.1	

STATEWISE/PRODUCTWISE DETAILS OF FERTILISER SAMPLES ANALYSED & FOUND NON STANDARD DURING 2007-08

S.No.	Name of State	Urea/A/S & A/CI		CAN		SSP		DAP		MOP/SOP		NPK(C)		NPK(M)		MNF		Others		Total	
		An.	NS	An.	NS	An.	NS	An.	NS	An.	NS	An.	NS	An.	NS	An.	NS	An.	NS	An.	NS
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
1	Assam	38	-	-	-	50	5	24	-	16	-	12	2	9	4	6	1	-	-	161	1
2	Bihar	54	0	0	0	86	9	549	0	184	0	238	2	0	0	0	0	8	0	1119	1
3	Jharkhand	193	0	0	0	0	0	159	0	21	2	69	0	33	2	0	0	0	0	475	1
4	Orissa	1443	1	0	0	51	25	391	5	468	11	454	22	50	16	-	-	157	4	3014	8
5	West Bengal	650	2	1	1	521	74	439	18	384	3	905	80	-	-	114	15	12	2	3026	19
6	Mizoram	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	1
7	Gujarat	1966	1	196	0	296	19	1516	3	475	0	1444	1	166	9	142	11	283	8	6484	5
8	M.P.	946	133	1	0	1449	475	1234	165	230	9	929	212	47	29	-	-	5	1	4841	102
9	Chhatisgarh	789	0	2	0	985	93	530	76	344	0	607	49	-	-	-	-	114	13	3371	23
10	Maharashtra	761	0	13	1	1191	322	615	43	312	5	2101	127	2823	1011	-	-	1196	341	9012	183
11	Rajasthan	844	1	18	0	4489	98	902	18	119	0	133	5	107	1	348	26	153	3	7113	13
12	Haryana*	83	7	0	0	53	6	879	8	134	0	209	3	-	-	143	5	44	7	1545	3
13	H.P.	662	1	47	-	129	-	-	-	40	-	350	-	-	-	10	-	64	50	1302	5
14	J&K	185	-	-	-	3	1	68	-	55	-	52	10	-	-	1	-	4	-	368	1
15	Punjab	28	1	3	-	84	16	1463	13	369	-	143	11	-	-	1150	22	284	27	3524	9
16	U.P.	1792	9	25	1	677	150	3577	140	1358	40	1587	180	150	35	815	170	118	25	10099	73
17	Uttaranchal	129	0	0	0	9	2	59	1	16	4	59	2	7	2	43	3	-	-	322	1
18	A.P.	1277	0	88	7	304	22	1195	17	1133	8	1599	49	725	6	657	16	723	101	7701	23
19	Karnataka	924	15	7	0	55	15	747	33	524	12	1101	91	336	111	181	32	521	37	4396	34
20	Kerala*	211	0	0	0	10	0	11	0	234	1	253	2	153	24	-	-	168	24	1040	5
21	Pondicherry	234	1	-	-	18	4	107	-	166	4	165	-	7	3	-	-	-	-	697	1
22	Tamil Nadu*	2871	2	14	0	358	50	1007	56	1724	25	1766	144	632	130	178	4	29	0	8579	4
	Govt. Of India	5857	1	65	1	212	104	1942	25	6165	29	2663	27	114	41	221	64	434	28	17673	33
	Grand Total	21937	175	480	11	11031	1490	17416	621	14471	153	16840	1019	5359	1424	4009	369	4317	671	95866	593

*Figures upto September, 07

ANNEXURE-XVI

STATEWISE DETAILS OF FOLLOW UP ACTION ON NON STANDARD SAMPLES DURING 2007-08

S. No.	Name of State	Non Std. Samples	Charging higher price	Administrative action			Seizure of stock/ stop sale	Disposal allowed under Cl. 23	Prosecution launched	Conviction awarded	Cases pending in court	Cases pending for action	No. of cases other violation of FCO
				DRC Cancelled	DRC suspended	Other action							
1	Assam	12	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2	Bihar	11	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
3	Jharkhand	4	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
4	Orissa	84	NA	NA	NA	33	NA	NA	NA	NA	3	NA	2
5	West Bengal	195	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
6	Mizoram	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
7	Gujarat	52	0	0	-	8	1	-	3	0	326	-	0
8	M.P.	1024	NA	41	184	793	23	-	3	NA	NA	NA	NA
9	Chattisgarh	205	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
10	Maharashtra	1850	25	55	-	511	180	-	384	-	252	744	0
11	Rajasthan	152	-	0	-	152	6	-	0	0	0	0	0
12	Haryana*	36	-	2	-	2	-	-	3	-	-	6	-
13	H.P.	51	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
14	J&K	11	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
15	Punjab	90	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
16	U.P.	750	-	535	-	697	1	-	134	-	-	-	157
17	Uttaranchal	14	0	3	10	-	0	-	0	0	0	0	0
18	A.P.	226	-	1	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	225	NA

19	Karnataka	346	-	0	-	61	0	-	-	0	0	285	0
20	Kerala*	51	0	0	0	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	
21	Pondicherry	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
22	Tamil Nadu*	411	-	-	77	52	-	-	-	1	2	277	0
	TOTAL	5587	25	637	271	2321	211	0	527	1	583	1537	159

Figures upto September, 07

ANNEXURE-XVII**STATEWISE NUMBER OF FERTILISER SAMPLES ANALYSED AND FOUND NON-STANDARD****DURING 2008-09 (PROVISIONAL)**

S.No.	Name of State	No. of Labs.	Annual Analysing Capacity	No. of Non Standard samples				% Capacity Utilisation	% Samples Non-standard
				Analysed	Nutrient deficient	Physical parameter & impurities	Total		
1	Assam	1	500	206	-	5	5	41.2	2.4
2	Mizoram	1	250	3	-	-	-	1.2	-
3	Jharkhand	1	2015	880	4	-	4	43.7	0.5
4	Bihar	1	2000	1977	36	10	46	98.9	2.3
5	Orissa	2	3500	2965	50	19	69	84.7	2.3
6	West Bengal	3	4500	2611	234	1	235	58.0	9.0
	Total East & NER	9	12765	8642	324	35	359	67.7	4.2
7	Gujarat	3	7500	6220	38	4	43	82.9	0.7
8	M.P.	4	9150	4276	540	20	560	46.7	13.1
9	Chhatisgarh	1	3670	2503	221	1	222	68.2	8.9
10	Maharashtra	4	12000					0.0	-
11	Rajasthan	4	8000	8102	274	191	406	101.3	5.0
	Total West Zone	16	40320	21101	1073	216	1231	52.3	5.8
12	Haryana	3	5100	2087	19	8	27	40.9	1.3
13	H.P.	2	2000	1265	38	1	39	63.3	3.1
14	J&K	2	1280	1315	4	5	9	102.7	0.7

15	Punjab	2	3000	3145	15	-	15	104.8	0.5
16	U.P.	5	10000	9454	556	-	556	94.5	5.9
17	Uttarakhand	2	700	228	19	2	21	32.6	9.2
	<u>Total North Zone</u>	16	22080	17494	651	16	667	79.2	3.8
17	A.P.	5	15000	14186	419	88	507	94.6	3.6
18	Karnataka	4	9600	4797	383	27	410	50.0	8.5
19	Kerala	2	5000					0.0	0.0
20	Pondicherry	1	700	549	3	1	4	78.4	0.7
21	Tamil Nadu	14	17500	12487	311	68	379	71.4	3.0
	<u>Total South Zone</u>	26	47800	32019	1116	184	1300	67.0	4.1
22	Govt. Of India	4	8500	11667	271	65	336	137.3	2.9
	Total All India	71	131465	90923	3435	516	3893	69.2	4.3