AGRICULTURE

In the last four and half decades since its independence, the Union Territory of Pondicherry has made significant strides in the field of agriculture by increasing the land productivity, achieving crop diversification, exploiting irrigation potential, building infrastructure, creating a well-knit input and marketing net work etc., but the progress has also brought in problems like dwindling land availability, depleting ground water table, fragmentation of land holdings etc,. Due to competing demands on inelastic land resources by urbanisation, industries and other socio economic activities, there has been a constant decline in the net area cultivated. The net cultivated area which stood at 32,266 hectares in the year 1976-77 had steeply come down to 24,350 hectares in the year 2001. This area is further expected to drop to the level of 23,300 hectares by 2010. Optimistically, the Union Territory has to face the challenges of sustaining the level of production, if not increasing it appreciably, by sparing no effort but to intensify the crop production strategies for achieving a higher rate of productivity.

Further because of the fall in price of various agriculture commodities and as a consequence of the changes in the Indian economy due to liberalisation, globalisation and after India became a signatory to agreement on agriculture under the WTO, the farmers have no choice except to compete, increase efficiency of production and improve productivity of land. It has therefore become necessary for us to reorient agriculture production so as to enable the farmers to produce for the market. This requires transfer of knowledge and skills to them. Hence the Agriculture Department at the first instance during 2002-03 opened six Uzhavar Udhaviyagams (Farmers' Help Centres) and in 2003-04 ten such units will be established to serve as the knowledge hub of the villages . It is conceived as a one stop solution for the various problems being faced by the farming community. Towards this end the department proposes to introduce large scale diversification of agriculture, encourage less water intensive and more profitable horticulture production, mechanisation, introduction of concepts of hi-tech and precision farming, close coordination and interaction between the Government Agriculture college (PAJANCOA) and the farming community, introduction of post-harvest technologies like setting up of cold storage plants, rural godowns etc., setting up of market forecast centres, introducing contract farming in floriculture activities like orchids, wide spread use of computers and internet etc., are the thrust areas of the current year. During 2004-05 it is proposed to open ten more Farmers Help Centres in this Union Territory.

The Seed Certification Agency recently created will take steps to bring larger area under Paddy Seed Certification as a result the seed replacement rate in 2004-05 is likely to increase from 36 to 66%. To make aware of the farmers about the fertility status of soil, Soil Health Cards is being issued to all owners of Farm holdings in a phased manner. During 2003-04, 2500 Soil Health Cards are under issue and in 2004-05 the issue of these cards will be done to 4,000 farmers. To increase the farm income and also to reduce the dependability on the declining ground water for farm operations, the department promotes Horticultural crops in which the cultivation of core Horticultural crops like vegetables, Fruits, Flowers and coconut etc., are encouraged. The department is having an ambitious target of increasing the area under horticultural crops to 20% from the present 9.5% resulting in diversification of cropping pattern. The establishment of one large sized cold storage unit, two medium units and Food Processing Units during this year and the near future will pave way to farmers for switching over to Horticulture crops. Further, as floriculture also holds a key to a sustained income and improvement of economic promotion of export oriented flowers such as orchids had also been proposed. In the said diversification, promotion of cultivation of medicinal plants is proposed to be undertaken through contract farming.

To offset the availability of labour and also rising cost of the available labour, the Union Territory has embarked on an ambitious project for promotion of Agricultural Mechanisation in which the Agricultural Machinery/implements like Tractors, Power Tillers and Improved Implements are under distribution at a subsidised cost. Agricultural Machinery/implements such as Combine Harvesters, Winnower, Tipper, Trailor etc., are purchased and transferred to new Uzhavar Udhaviyagams. The Post Harvest losses have been estimated at about 9% which is mainly due to the non availability of improved threshing floor. To minimise the post harvest losses 7 threshing floors are under process of construction and 12 units will be constructed in the near future. To regulate the sale and purchase of Agricultural produce, Regulated Markets had been established in Pondicherry, Karaikal and Yanam. To cope up with the demand of more number of arrivals in Pondicherry and also to decentralise them, three sub-yards had been opened in three villages in Pondicherry and the volume of trading is always on the increasing trend. As a market intervention mechanism in the sale of Horticultural produces, Uzhavar Sandhai had been established in Pondicherry in two places. Proposals are also on hand to establish two more Uzhavar Sandhai Viz., one at Pondicherry and another at Karaikal.

OUTLAY AT A GLANCE

Sector : AGRICULTURE No. of Schemes : 14

Department : AGRICULTURE

(Rs. in lakh)

Tenth Plan 2002-07 Approved Outlay	:	8400.00
Annual Plan 2002-03 Actual Expenditure	:	1673.67
Annual Plan 2003-04 Approved Outlay	:	1860.00
Annual Plan 2003-04 Revised Outlay	:	2030.00
Annual Plan 2004-05 Proposed Outlay	:	2500.00

(Rs. in lakh)

SI.		2002-03	2003	3-04	2004-05
No.	Name of the Scheme	Actual	Approved	Revised	Proposed
		Expenditure	Outlay	Outlay	Outlay
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	CROP HUSBANDRY				
1.	Crop production Technology	370.00	362.00	315.00	495.00
2.	Integrated programme for seed promotion and certification	35.52	40.00	50.00	60.00
3.	Promotion of Agricultural Mechanisation	120.00	110.00	336.00	160.00
4.	Infrastructure development for agriculture marketing through PASIC	50.00	50.00	50.00	50.00
5.	Group Insurance for Agricultural Labourers	50.00	50.00	50.00	50.00
6.	Promotion of Post Harvest Technologies	15.00	30.00	30.00	30.00
7.	Training and capacity building to develop human resources	0.56	1.00	1.00	1.00
8.	Introduction of e-governance	8.63	9.00	9.00	25.00

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
9.	Scheme for monitoring and Evaluation	4.93	5.00	5.00	5.00
10.	Scheme for Welfare Board for Agricultural Labourers	0.00	0.00	1.00	100.0
11.	Soil Resources Management & Inputs Quality Control	17.88	20.00	20.00	24.0
	HORTICULTURE				
12.	Development of Horticulture crops	207.27	308.00	308.00	400.0
	AGRICULTURE RESEARCH AND EDUCATION				
13.	Agricultural College and Krishi Vigyan Kendra	772.88	765.00	765.00	900.0
	MARKETING AND QUALITY CONTROL				
14.	Development of infrastructure for agriculture marketing	21.00	110.00	90.00	200.0
	Total	1673.67	1860.00	2030.00	2500.

Sector: AGRICULTURE Implementing Department: AGRICULTURE

1. Name of the Scheme : Crop Production Technology

2. Objective of the Scheme

The object of the scheme is to assist the farming community in increasing the per hectare productivity by transformation of Scientific Technologies to the farmers fields. The dissemination of technologies will include the training on Integrated Nutrient Management, Integrated Pest Management and Integrated Water Management. To increase the subsidary income of the farmers Agriculture allied activities like Fish culture, Cattle and Poultry rearing, Mushroom Cultivation and Beekeeping will be advocated to farmers under Broad Based Extension on the lines of the Bio-Village Programme. Keeping the above goal in mind maximum number of farmers will be trained in the Broad based Extension system in Krishi Vigyan Kendras through the Farmers Training Centre of this department.

To offset and counter the implications of the policies on Agriculture under WTO regime, a demand driven extension approach through Uzhavar Udaviyagams had been introduced in Sixteen centres. These centres will be offering one stop solution to the needs of the farmers. During 2004-05 it is proposed to open ten more Farmers Help Centres in this Union Territory.

3. (a) Actual physical Achievement 2002-03:

i. Foodgrain Production in MT - 70786
 ii. Groundnut production in MT - 4624
 iii. Sugarcane production in MT - 209160

(b) Anticipated Physical Achievement 2003 - 04:

<u> </u>	Name of the Crop	Area in hects	Production in MT / Bales	
Ging	ees undnut gelly arcane	24,000 7,000 2,500 500 2,500 500	70,000 5,000 6,000 500 2,50,000 2,500	MT MT MT MT MT Bales
i.	Compost to be distrib	outed in MT	-	4500
ii.	Bio-fertilisers to be d	istributed in MT	-	40
iii.	IPM demonstrations Paddy, Groundnut, other Crops in Nos.			13
iv.	Establishment of Far	mers Help Centre	s -	10

(c) Programme envisaged for Annual Plan 2004-05:

<u>1</u>	Name of the Crop	Area in hects	Productio MT / Bal	
Ging	es undnut jelly arcane	26,000 7,000 3,000 500 2,000 500	91,000 5,600 6,000 500 2,00,000 2,500	MT MT
i.	Compost to be distril	outed in MT	-	5,000
ii.	Bio-fertilisers to be d	istributed in MT	-	42
iii.		s to be conducted on Sugarcane, Cotton and	-	15
iv.	Establishment of Far	mers Help Centres	-	10
V.	fare incurred for the	co PASIC on the actual compost transported and anam region is the new or be implemented.		

4. Remarks Continuing Scheme. Transport subsidy to

PASIC on the actual fare incurred for the compost transported and sold in Mahe and Yanam region is the new component

proposed to be implemented.

Scheme No. 2

Sector: AGRICULTURE Implementing Department: AGRICULTURE

Name of the Scheme : Integrated Programme for Seed Promotion 1.

and Certification

2. Objective of the Scheme

The objective of the scheme is to increase the Seed Replacement Rate of Paddy from the current 36% to 66, to attain the targetted levels of Seed Replacement Rate of 10% in respect of groundnut and 15% in respect of pulses, to introduce Seed Certification in Vegetable Crops in a minimum of 5 hects. to ensure the availability of the varieties developed in the private sector to seed growers.

3. (a) Actual physical Achievement 2002-03:

Certified Seed Production in MT - Paddy -720

(b) Anticipated Physical Achievement 2003 - 04:

Certified Seed Production and Distribution in MT

a. Paddy
 b. Pulses
 c. Groundnut
 40

(c) Programme envisaged for Annual Plan 2004-05:

i. Certified Seed Production and Distribution in MT

 a) Paddy
 850

 b) Pulses
 18

 c) Groundnut
 40

ii. Construction of 250 MT Modern Seed godown to Madagadipet Seed Processing Unit - 1 No.

4. Remarks : Continuing Scheme.

Scheme No. 3

Sector: AGRICULTURE Implementing Department: AGRICULTURE

1. Name of the Scheme : Promotion of Agricultural Mechanisation

2. Objective of the Scheme

Farm Machinery and Implements are recognised as major power inputs for increasing Production and Productivity and reducing human drudgery Farm Mechanisation besides reducing delays in field operations, will increase the work output per unit time, improve the quality of work done and also will enable conservation of inputs such as seeds, fertiliser and irrigation water. To achieve this goal Farm machineries and Improved Agricultural Implements will be made available to farmers at subsidised cost.

Since all the farmers cannot afford even to own these machineries and improved implements to be made available by the Agriculture Department at subsidised cost, it is proposed to purchase and transfer a set of farm machinery consisting of a tractor with matching implements, a tipper, trailor, a transplanter, a combine harvestor, a winnower and other allied improved agricultural implements to all the legally Registered Water Users Associations/ and Uzhavar Udaviyagams for management and maintenance and for custom hiring among their member beneficiaries based on extent and need. The advantage of this scheme is that the farm machineries will be available in the villages itself for easy access to the farmers to take on hire basis. This would also ease the problem faced by farmers in non-availability of labour in time.

3. (a) Actual physical Achievement 2002-03:

i. Distribution of Tractors at subsidised cost (Nos) - 45

ii. Distribution of improved agricultural implements - 28 at subsidised cost (Nos)

	iii.	Distribution of conventional agricultural implements t subsidised cost (Nos)	-	23
	iv.	Distribution of combined Harvestor / paddy Transplanter at subsidised cost (Nos)	-	8
(b)	Anticipa	ited Physical Achievement 2003 - 04 :		
	i.	Distribution of tractor to individual farmers at subsidised cost (Nos.)	-	19
	ii.	Distribution of Power tillers to individual Farmers at subsidised cost (Nos.)	-	27
	iii.	Distribution of improved agricultural implements like Rotavators, reapers, winnowers, threshers, transplanters etc., to individual farmers at subsidised cost (Nos.)	-	15
	iv.	Distribution of conventional implements like chain pully block, cultivsators, discs, cage wheel etc., to individual farmers at subsidised cost (Nos.)	-	20
(c)	Program	nme envisaged for Annual Plan 2004-05 :		
(c)	Program	nme envisaged for Annual Plan 2004-05: Distribution of tractor to individual farmers at subsidised cost (Nos.)	-	25
(c)		Distribution of tractor to individual farmers at	-	25 20
(c)	i.	Distribution of tractor to individual farmers at subsidised cost (Nos.) Distribution of Power tillers to individual Farmers	-	
(c)	i. ii.	Distribution of tractor to individual farmers at subsidised cost (Nos.) Distribution of Power tillers to individual Farmers at subsidised cost (Nos.) Distribution of improved agricultural implements like Rotavators, reapers, winnowers, threshers, transplanters etc., to individual farmers at		20
(c)	i. ii. iii.	Distribution of tractor to individual farmers at subsidised cost (Nos.) Distribution of Power tillers to individual Farmers at subsidised cost (Nos.) Distribution of improved agricultural implements like Rotavators, reapers, winnowers, threshers, transplanters etc., to individual farmers at subsidised cost (Nos.) Distribution of conventional implements like chain pully block, cultivsators, discs, cage wheel etc.,		20
(c)	i. ii. iii.	Distribution of tractor to individual farmers at subsidised cost (Nos.) Distribution of Power tillers to individual Farmers at subsidised cost (Nos.) Distribution of improved agricultural implements like Rotavators, reapers, winnowers, threshers, transplanters etc., to individual farmers at subsidised cost (Nos.) Distribution of conventional implements like chain pully block, cultivsators, discs, cage wheel etc., to individual farmers at subsidised cost (Nos.)		20 20 20

4. Remarks : Continuing Scheme. The Machineries required for the new Uzhavar Udhaviyagams proposed to be established will be purchased during 2004-05.

Scheme No. 4

Sector: AGRICULTURE Implementing Department: AGRICULTURE

1. Name of the Scheme : Infrastructure Development for Agriculture

production through PASIC

2. Objective of the Scheme

The Pondicherry Agro Service and Industries Co-operation, which is undertaking the distribution of Agricultural Inputs, tool and equipments needed to the farming community under different departmental schemes, will be assisted to expand their business activities (Viz., for opening of Agro Depots) by extending share capital assistance.

3. (a) Actual physical Achievement 2002-03:

Share Capital assistance extended for creation of a Revolving Fund for Fertiliser Trade.

(b) Anticipated Physical Achievement 2003 - 04:

Share capital assistance extended for construction of seed godowns in Pondicherry and Karaikal regions.

(c) Programme envisaged for Annual Plan 2004-05:

Share Capital assistance will be extended for construction of Seed godown in Pondicherry and Karaikal and for expanding the Activities of the corporation in the sphere of compost making and other Agricultural activities.

4. Remarks : Continuing Scheme.

Scheme No. 5

Sector: AGRICULTURE Implementing Department: AGRICULTURE

1. Name of the Scheme : Group Insurance for Agricultural Labourers

2. Objective of the Scheme

To extend Insurance cover to the Agricultural Labourers of the Union Territory the "Jana Shree Bima Yojana Scheme" was operated by Agriculture Department from 2000-2001 through Life Insurance Corporation of India. Under the scheme an Insurance amount of Rs.20,000/- for natural death and an amount of Rs.50,000/- for accidental death was paid to the nominee of the deceased Agricultural Labourers. In addition the following additional benefits are also being extended.

i. For permanent total disability - Rs.50,000/ ii. Loss of two eyes or two limbs or one eye and one limb - Rs.50,000/ iii. Loss of one eye or one limb - Rs.25,000/-

The Scheme will be continued in the Tenth Five Year also to cover existing 50,000 Agricultural Labourers annually.

3. (a) Actual physical Achievement 2002-03:

Agricultural labourers families to be covered under Life - 50000 Insurance Janashree Bima Yojana in Nos.

(b) Anticipated Physical Achievement 2003 - 04:

Agricultural labourers to be enrolled under the Group - 50000 Insurance Scheme Jana Shree Bima Yojana in Nos.

(c) Programme envisaged for Annual Plan 2004-05:

Agricultural labourers to be enrolled under the Group - 50000 Insurance Scheme Jana Shree Bima Yojana in Nos.

4. Remarks : Continuing Scheme. After the

establishment of New scheme viz., "Welfare Board for Agricultural Labourers" the existing Group Insurance for Agricultural Labourers is to be merged and

discontinued.

Scheme No. 6

Sector: AGRICULTURE Implementing Department: AGRICULTURE

1. Name of the Scheme : Promotion of Post Harvest Technologies

2. Objective of the Scheme

The Union Territory is benefited by both South West monsoon and North east monsoons. Generally the period of harvest of Sornavari / Kuruvai and Samba Paddy coincides with peak period of south west and north east monsoon showers with the result the farmersare facing much hardship every year in harvesting their crops and processing it viz., threshing, winnowing and drying their produce to get maximum return. The marginal farmers and small farmers in particular are experiencing much difficulties in threshing, winnowing and drying their produce during the rainy season due to non - availability of threshing floor facilities in the rural areas. The produce thus produced with great difficulties could not be stored by them for a reasonable period due to non availability of proper storage structures in the rural areas and could not be sold during the peak marketing period to get a reasonable price. The post harvest losses have been estimated at about 9% which is mainly due to non-availability of sufficient improved threshing floor and storage structure. The objective of the scheme is to minimise the post harvest losses by making available improved threshing floor to farming community through Water Users Association/Co-operativies and Uzhavar Udaviyagams.

3. (a) Actual physical Achievement 2002-03

Construction of Threshing floors to Water Users - 7
Association / Co-operatives / NGOs and Uzhavar
Udaviyagams - 7

(b) Anticipated Physical Achievement 2003 - 04

Construction of Threshing floors to Water Users
Association / Co-operatives / NGOs and Uzhavar
Udaviyagams

(c) Programme envisaged for Annual Plan 2004-05:

Construction of Threshing floors to Water Users
Association / Co-operatives / NGOs and Uzhavar
Udaviyagams

4. Remarks : Continuing Scheme.

Scheme No. 7

Sector: AGRICULTURE Implementing Department: AGRICULTURE

1. Name of the Scheme : Training and capacity Building to develop

human resources

2. Objective of the Scheme

The training programmes for the officials and staff of the department are proposed to be organised, to channalise the Human Resource potential for increasing the efficiency, achieve higher productivity in all the scheme works, reorient the psychological and mental attitude of the personnel in the execution of duties and for creating a better interface between the Official machinery and farming community.

3. (a) Actual physical Achievement 2002-03

Agricultural Officer's and Field Staff of the Agriculture
Department to be trained in Research Stations /
Agriculture Universities / KVKs of southern states and through experts of other states in the Union Territory of Pondicherry in Nos.

(b) Anticipated Physical Achievement 2003 - 04

Agricultural Officer's and Field Staff of the Agriculture
Department to be trained in Research Stations /
Agriculture Universities / KVKs of southern states and through experts of other states in the Union Territory of Pondicherry in Nos.

(c) Programme envisaged for Annual Plan 2004-05:

Agricultural Officer's and Field Staff of the Agriculture
Department to be trained in Research Stations /
Agriculture Universities / KVKs of southern states and through experts of other states in the Union Territory of Pondicherry in Nos.

4. Remarks : Continuing Scheme.

Sector: AGRICULTURE Implementing Department: AGRICULTURE

1. Name of the Scheme : Introduction of e-governance

2. Objective of the Scheme

The Department of Agriculture under the scheme has programmed to maximise the usage of Information Technology in every field possible by introducing required computer systems, specialised softwares net working and Office Automation applications. All the Officials of this department are to be trained under different categories i.e Advanced training, General Training and Hardware Training with a view to utilise the computer systems and manpower resources effectively and productively. Relevant application softwares are to be developed after identifying the right field in order to reduce various forms and paper works. Information Counters with electronic touch screen computer systems are to be set up at specific Farm Clinics so as to help the farmers and general public to get required data-information about various activities of the department. Necessary data/information are to be collected under every field possible to place it on the internet. All the Agro clinics will be connected to network of Information hub operated by MSSRF to expand knowledge centres where in current data on whether, Market prices in Regulated Markets and Uzhavar Sandhai extension messages and other relevant data made available to the forming community.

Under every field possible, database is to be created and necessary application software is to be developed by approaching the Software Development Firms. All the sub-offices are to be provided with necessary equipments to communicate with Directorate via E-mail communication system. Computers installed at various locations are to be Networked.

3. (a) Actual physical Achievement 2002-03

- i. Number of officials trained under Office 60 Automation covering windows, MS Office etc.,
- ii. Number of Uzhavar Udaviyagams to be 6
 Connected to Net works

(b) Anticipated Physical Achievement 2003 - 04

- Number of officials to be trained under Office 60
 Automation covering windows, MS Office etc.,
- ii. Number of Uzhavar Udaviyagams to be 10 Connected to Net works

(c) Programme envisaged for Annual Plan 2004-05 :

- i. Number of officials to be trained under High 5
 Level Training component covering Date base
- ii. Number of officials to be trained under Officer 60 Automation covering windows, MS Office etc.,
- iii. Number of Uzhavar Udaviyagams to be 10 Connected to Net works

4. Remarks : Continuing Scheme.

Scheme No. 9

Sector: AGRICULTURE Implementing Department: AGRICULTURE

1. Name of the Scheme : Scheme for Monitoring and Evaluation

2. Objective of the Scheme

The objective of Monitoring is to assess whether, the programmed tasks are carried out according to schedule, whether programme impact is in accordance with objectives / targets / execution need adjustments.

The objectives of evaluation is to measure the progress of a programme, improved monitoring, identify strength and weakness analyse cost benefits, improve effectiveness and allowing for better planning. The monitoring work will be undertaken by a cell to be createdfor the purpose in the Directorate of Agriculture with the existing staff of the department. This cell will also be responsible for co-ordinating the evaluation works proposed to be undertaken by this department through External Agencies/ NGOs.

3. (a) Actual physical Achievement 2002-03

Evaluation studies proposed to be undertaken (Nos.) - 2

:

(b) Anticipated Physical Achievement 2003 - 04

- i. Schemes proposed to be monitored annually (Nos.) 10ii. Evaluation studies proposed to be undertaken (Nos.) 1
- (c) Programme envisaged for Annual Plan 2004-05:
 - i. Schemes proposed to be monitored annually (Nos.) 10ii. Evaluation studies proposed to be undertaken (Nos.) 1
- **4. Remarks** : Continuing Scheme.

Scheme No. 10

Sector: AGRICULTURE Implementing Department: AGRICULTURE

1. Name of the Scheme : Welfare Board for Agricultural Labourers

2. Objective of the Scheme

Agricultural labour constitutes the major chunk of workforce in the Union Territory of Pondicherry, yet are deprived of various facilities available to the labourers in organized sectors and other avocations such as fishing, construction and industries. The Welfare Board proposed to be set up will address these deficiencies and ensure protection to agricultural labourers by taking up such activities as minimum wages, pension scheme for aged and indigent farm workers, insurance scheme for farm labourers (the scheme presently being implemented by the Department of Agriculture will be transferred to the Board) and such other measures as the

Board considers necessary for the welfare and well being of agricultural labourers and their wards.

This is a pioneering scheme, which will be implemented for the first time in the Union Territory of Pondicherry.

3. (a) Actual physical Achievement 2002-03 : -

(b) Anticipated Physical Achievement 2003 - 04 : -

(c) Programme envisaged for Annual Plan 2004-05:

The Agricultural Labourers Welfare Board will be established during 2004-05.

4. Remarks : New Scheme.

Scheme No. 11

Sector: AGRICULTURE Implementing Department: AGRICULTURE

1. Name of the Scheme : Soil Resources Management and Inputs

Quality Control

2. Objective of the Scheme

To monitor the soil fertility status effectively by intensive sampling and to build up a reliable data base of Soil Resources for interpretation in relation with its production potential.

To maintain Soil Health for sustaining the production potential and generating fertiliser recommendations for individual crops to meet the farmers requirement based on the Soil Database thus created.

To prevent further deterioration of Soil Productivity, Fertility, and Sustainability.

Soil Health cards will be issued to owners of all farm holdings through extension centres proposed for each village under the scheme "Crop Production Technology". The problem soils will be identified and reclaimed on village adoption basis. The Analysis of Seed, Fertilisers, Pesticide and Compost and Bio-Fertilisers will be undertaken in full vigour to enforce quality measures on all kinds of Agricultural inputs. PASIC will be extended "Capital Grant" for strengthening of their compost units and Bio-fertiliser unit. Bio fertilisers, Bio pesticides and Zinc Sulphate will be added to compost to get the synergistic effect to tackle Micro Nutrient deficiencies of soil and for purchase of transport vehicles to conduct sale of Bio-fertilisers and Bio-pesticides in the villages at the door steps of farmers for effective distribution

3. (a) Actual physical Achievement 2002-03

i. Issue of Soil Health Card to farmers in Nos. - 2265

	ii.	Composite Soil samples to be analysed (by adopting Village level approach) for estimation of major, micro nutrient and microboil load under Soil Resources Monitoring in Nos.	-	3056
	iii.	Analysis of inputs samples under Quality Control Programme in Nos. a. Seeds b. Fertiliser c. Pesticides d. Compost		1646 490 450 100
(b)	Anticipa	ted Physical Achievement 2003 - 04 :		
	i.	Issue of Soil Health Card to farmers in Nos.	-	2500
	ii.	Problem Soils to be reclaimed (by adopting Village level approach) in hects.	-	40
	iii.	Composite Soil samples to be analysed (by adopting Village level approach) for estimation of major, micro nutrient and microboil load under Soil Resources Monitoring in Nos.	-	3000
	iv.	Analysis of inputs samples under Quality Control Programme in Nos. e. Seeds f. Fertiliser g. Pesticides h. Compost		1500 700 500 200
(c)	Program	nme envisaged for Annual Plan 2004-05 :		
	i.	Issue of Soil Health Card to farmers in Nos.	-	4000
	ii.	Problem Soils to be reclaimed (by adopting Village level approach) in hects.	-	40
	iii.	Composite Soil samples to be analysed (by adopting Village level approach) for estimation of major, micro nutrient and microboil load under Soil Resources Monitoring in Nos.	-	2000
	iv.	Analysis of inputs samples under Quality Control Programme in Nos.		
		a. Seeds	-	1500
		b. Fertiliserc. Pesticides	-	700 500
		d. Compost	-	500 200
		- I ₂₋₂₋₂ -		_00

v. Transport subsidy to the farmers who undertake tank silt application to improve their degraded land will be extended at 75%, is the new component is proposed to be implemented.

4. Remarks : Continuing Scheme. Transport subsidy to

the farmers who undertake tank silt application to improve their degraded land will be extended at 75%, is the new component is proposed to be implemented.

Scheme No. 12

Sector: AGRICULTURE Implementing Department: AGRICULTURE

1. Name of the Scheme : Development of Horticultural Crops

2. Objective of the Scheme :

The horticultural crops besides increasing productivity also provide balanced diet to the people which is very important in the context of the nutritive security which is equally important to food security. At present horticultural crops occupy only 9.5% of the agricultural area, out of which only 4.3% is occupied by core horticultural crops like Vegetables, Fruits and Flowers and 5.2% by coconut gardens. It has been estimated that about 20% of the food should be shared by horticultural produce to achieve food and nutrition security; hence there is a need to increase the area under horticultural crops. Considering the various advantages and benefits of the horticultural crops an ambitious plan of bringing 20% of the area cultivated area under Horticultural Crops, which is worthy and valuable in the context of the depleting vital natural resources viz. water and soil, helping the desperate farmers to overcome the stagnancy in agricultural growth.

The Scheme also aims at increasing the production and productivity and establishment of processing units which will pave way for value added products resulting in higher remunerative prices to the growers. These Horticultural Crops being labour intensive generate increased employment opportunities for rural masses and enhance their income besides providing nutritional security. The ultimate aim of the scheme is to extend all help to horticultural growers in order to make Pondicherry region surplus in horticultural produces.

3. (a) Actual physical Achievement 2002-03:

i. Production of vegetables and tubers in MT - 60575
 ii. Production of Fruits in MT - 28075
 iii. Distribution of Vegetable Minikits in Nos. - 3060

(b) Anticipated Physical Achievement 2003 - 04:

i. Area to be brought under

a) Vegetables in hects. - 2900

	b)	Coconut in hects.	-	2350
	c)	Fruits in hects.	-	750
	d)	Flowers in hects.	-	120
	e)	Medicinal plants in hects.	-	60
ii.		nent of processing units of Horticulture or value added products in Nos.	-	1

(c) Programme envisaged for Annual Plan 2004-05:

i. Area to be brought under

a) Vegetables in hects.	-	2900
b) Coconut in hects.	-	2350
c) Fruits in hects.	-	750
d) Flowers in hects.	-	120
e) Medicinal plants in hects.	-	60

- ii. Establishment of processing units of Horticulture products for value added products in Nos.
- iii. The new programmes for development of horticulture crops will be undertaken based on the study report of PAJANCOA.
- **4. Remarks** : Continuing Scheme. The new programmes

for development of horticulture crops will be undertaken based on the study report of

PAJANCOA during 2004-05.

Scheme No. 13

Sector: AGRICULTURE Implementing Department: AGRICULTURE

1. Name of the Scheme : Agricultural College and Krishi Vigyan

Kendras

2. Objective of the Scheme

PAJANCOA is the only institute dealingwith Agricultural education and Research at Union Territory of Pondicherry. At present it is offering B.Sc (Agriculture) with 60 students per year and also four Post Graduate Programmes namely Agronomy, Soil Science and Agricultural Chemistry, Plant Breeding and Agricultural Entomology and the Post Graduate Programmes will be started in two more disciplines i.e., in Horticulture and Agricultural Economics with total student strength of 30 per year. From the inception of the College infrastructure on farm complex. Administrative building and students hostel for boys and girls separately have been built up. For the class room and lab facilities, four academic building have been approved and construction of these buildings are on the anvil. Grant-in-aid will be extended to Krishi Vigyan Kendra's for Development of infrastructure in their campuses.

3. (a) Actual physical Achievement 2002-03:

i.	No. of students admitted in B.Sc (Agri) course	-	55	Nos
ii.	No. of students admitted in M.Sc(Agri) course.	-	23	Nos
iii.	Farm youths training programme to be undertaken by KVK	-	250	Nos
iv.	Farm youths trained by KVKs	_	1200	Nos

(b) Anticipated Physical Achievement 2003 - 04:

i.	No. of students admitted in B.Sc (Agri) course in Nos.	-	60
ii.	No. of students admitted in M.Sc(Agri) course in Nos.	-	30
iii.	Farm youths training Prog. To be undertaken by KVK in Nos.	-	250
iv.	No. of Farm Youths to be trained in Nos.	-	1200

(c) Programme envisaged for Annual Plan 2004-05:

i.	No. of students admitted in B.Sc (Agri) course in Nos.	-	60
ii.	No. of students admitted in M.Sc(Agri) course in Nos.	-	30
iii.	Farm youths training Prog. to be undertaken by KVK in Nos.	-	250
iv.	No. of Farm Youths to be trained in Nos.	_	1200

4. Remarks : Continuing Scheme.

Scheme No. 14

Sector: AGRICULTURE Implementing Department: AGRICULTURE

1. Name of the Scheme : Development of infrastructure for

Agriculture Marketing

2. Objective of the Scheme :

The object of the scheme is to regulate the sale and purchase of the Agriculture produce by establishing Regulated Markets and sub-yards under the purview of the Pondicherry Agricultural Produce Market Act 1973 and to promote voluntary Agmark grading activities. At present Market Committees are functioning in all the regions of this Union territory. Rural markets in Pondicherry region are functioning in Madagadipet and Kanniakoil and it is proposed to establish two more markets. Grant-in-aid will be extended to the Market Committees for strengthening of the existing Regulated Market/Rural Markets and for construction of storage godowns for produce pledging. Pondicherry Market Committee which was hitherto regulating the sale and purchase of the Food and Commercial Crops had entered the sphere Horticultural Produces by establishing the Uzhavar Sandhai in February 2000. During this plan period the existing Uzhavar Sandhai will be strengthened and two more Uzhavar Sandhai will be established.

3. (a) Actual physical Achievement 2002-03:

Establishment of New Uzhavar Sandhani in Nos. - 1

(b) Anticipated Physical Achievement 2003 - 04:

i.	Establishment of New rural market in Nos.	-	1
ii.	Establishment of New Uzhavar Sandhai in Nos.	-	1
iii.	Establishment of rural Godowns in Nos.	_	2

(c) Programme envisaged for Annual Plan 2004-05 :

i.	Establishment of New rural market in Nos.	-	1
ii.	Establishment of New Uzhavar Sandhai in Nos.	-	1
iii.	Establishment of rural Godowns in Nos.	-	-

4. Remarks : Continuing Scheme.