

*W E L C O M E*



*A PRESENTATION ON*

**AGRICULTURAL  
STATISTICS SYSTEM**

**IN**

**TELANGANA**

# *Introduction*

- ◆ **Telangana has well established system of Collection of Statistics on Agriculture.**
- **DE&S, playing a major role in the collection and compilation of Agricultural Statistics at the state level .**
- **The area particulars collected & compiled for every season on the basis of village records .**
- **The yield particulars are being collected directly by conducting CCEs for principal crops and non-cc method for other crops.**

# Usage of YIELD STATISTICS

Yield obtained through CC expts used for the purpose

- 1) *Estimation of Average* **YIELD FOR HECTOR**
- 2) *Estimation of* **AGRICULTURE PRODUCTION**
- 3) *Implementation of* **CROP INSURANCE SCHEME**
- 4) *Declaration of* **DROUGHT**

## USAGE OF SMART TECHNOLOGY

- All the MPDOs were provided Electronic weighing machine and TAB with internet facility for geo tagging of each & every experiment.
- Electronic weighing machine provided with USB interface for connection to the TAB. So that once weighment measured on machine automatically the time of weighment , date of measurement and weighment first saved in excel format in the TAB . Then transmitted data from Tab to Crop Survey app. i.e without manual interference data transmitted.
- Photograph of electronic weighing machine is as follows



## Minor Irrigation census

Recently 5<sup>th</sup> MI census was conducted with 2013 as a reference year .

- At the time of enumeration each & every MI source was allotted unique number to ascertain all the sources were covered
- Follow up survey
- For obtaining real time data , all the sources were brought to the online for updating the information time to time.
- This will facilitated for effective reconciliation of the data with line departments.
- All sources were incorporated into computerised village records . So that real time data will get at the time of updation of records.



MIC/GWS/OG/13-14





MIC  
GMS  
11  
13-11



# Details of Action initiated for Effective implementation of Extraction Process in conducting CLH

- ❖ The MOA , GOI has decided to extract CLH data from computerised Village records of State & suggested that adoption of technology would definitely help to improve the quality & coverage of Agriculture census data also to make it available timely in future.
- ❖ Immediately after State Agriculture Commissioners Meeting held on 03-02-2016 at New Delhi, the State has taken decision to Extract Table-1 using the computerised Database of Land Records.
- ❖ The Chief Commissioner of Land Administration (CCLA) & State Agriculture census Commissioner has conducted video conference with the District collector on 10-02-2016 and issued instructed to take the drive to bring the cultivators in to land records .
- ❖ Also instructed NIC to give an option for entry for the following to generate Table-I of agriculture census from website
- ❖ 1) Cultivator/enjoyer
- ❖ 2) Gender status      3) Social Status

- ❖ Right from the Commencement of Kharif 2015-16, The State Govt. has taken Special measures for collecting survey/ sub division wise crop details and updated the same on web portal a results of it, The State in a position to generate Village wise Area sown particulars of Both Kharif & Rabi Season.
- ❖ The CCLA also instructed the Joint Collectors to personally monitor Crop Booking regularly
- ❖ The first SLTC meeting proposed to be conducted *on* 21-04-2016 and decided to conduct census in the following format





# Details of Action initiated by DES

- *the Directorate has taken initiative for launched web-site to bring entire departmental activities village wise on NIC website on par with other states.*
- *To begin with Business Register →*
- *Rainfall*
  - a) Integrated Rainfall of Manual Rainguages and Automatic weather Stations.*
  - b) Station Wise/Season wise /Month wise Rainfall details are make available for all Districts from 1963 - 64 onwards.*
- *Kharif and Rabi Agricultural Census*
- *Integration of MIC with Land Records*
- *Crop Estimation Survey( NAIS/Mnais/Genral CC/Additional CC)*
- *Price Statistics*
- *IIP*

## Area statistics

Agriculture census was first started in the year 1943-44 and is being conducted every year in both Kharif and Rabi seasons.

The objective of conducting Agricultural Census is to collect the data on area under different crops, source-wise irrigation of different crops and land use pattern.

- Directorate developed “web portal” for online updation of Village wise area particulars from Kharif 2016 onwards.
- Before updation , line department officials (like Agriculture , Irrigation, Horticulture Depts & Cane Commissioners) were requested to reconciled at Mandal and District level .



# *Rainfall Statistics*



# *Introduction*

- The Director, Directorate of Economics & Statistics, is designated as Rainfall Registration Authority in the State.
- The network of Rain gauges in the State is wide spread as per the specifications laid down by the Indian Meteorological Department.

## *Introduction (contd..)*

- 459 Manual Rainguage stations and 831 automatic raingauge stations installed in the state and Propose to install 125 additional rainguages in order to covered newly formed mandals .
- The state has a raingauge in every mandal covering an area below 200sq.kms. as against the IMD's requirement of a raingauge per 500 to 900 sq.kms.

# Rainfall

## Normal Rainfall

Normal has been defined as the average of rainfall data computed over a long period (30 years).

- The Directorate has compiled the normal for each raingauge ( Mandal) keeping in view of monitoring the drought situation in each mandal.
- The Rainfall data is make available public domain from 1963 onwards on website.



## *Rainfall* (Contd..)

- The MPSO at mandal level measured and transmit rainfall through online both on DES and NIC website at 8.30 am every day.
- The system itself fulfill the required reports like Weekly/ Monthly / season wise/dry spell reports / drought reports etc.,
- The Rainfall data of all mandals is submitted to CM's office and 20 line departments every day by 9.00 am.

# *Inferences*

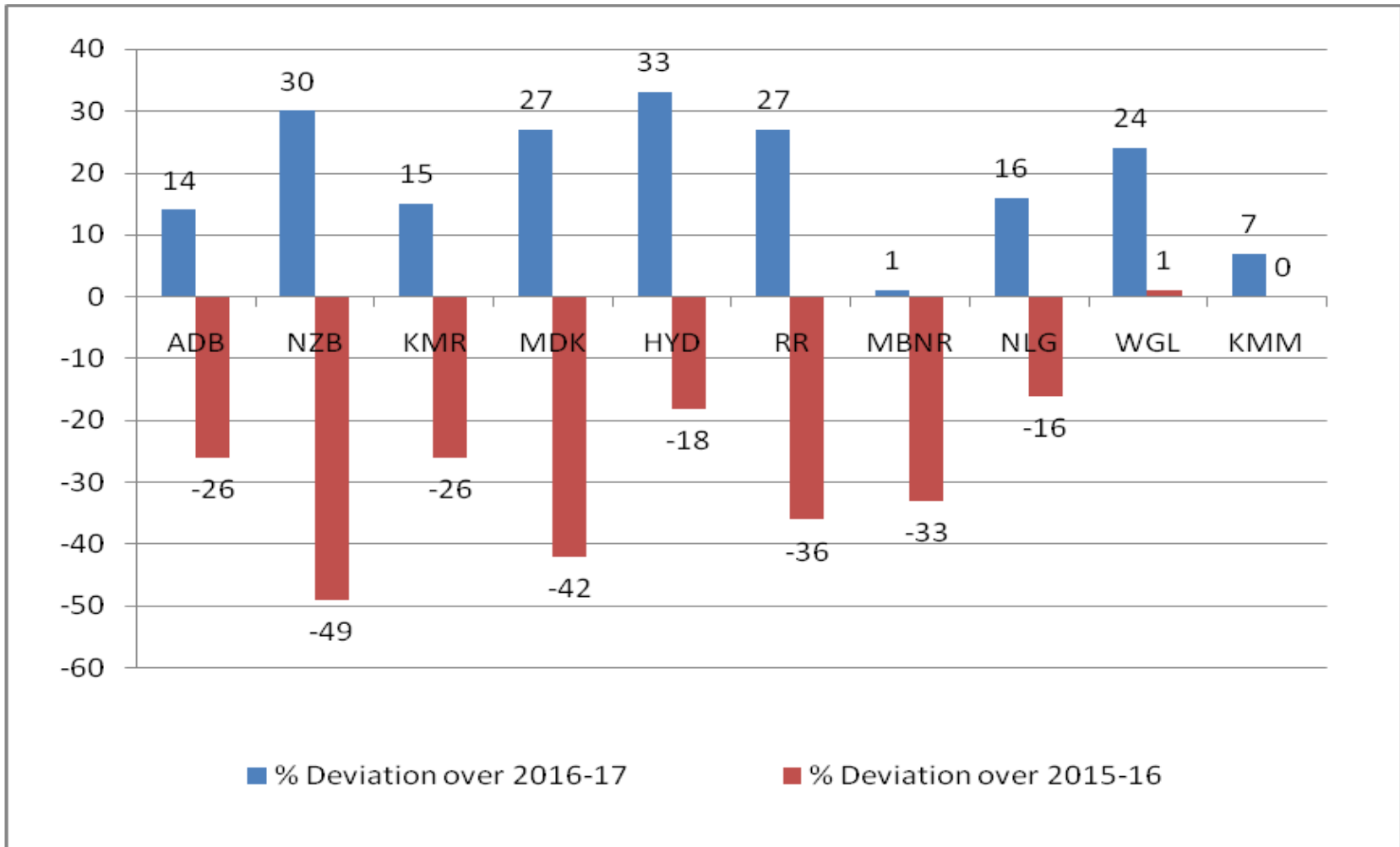
- To monitor the progress of Agricultural Operations in an area
- To assess the recurrence of drought or flood
- To advise the farmers on the cultivation practices to be adopted for different levels of precipitation and soil moisture
- For development of water resources.
- For assessing the season wise Ground water level fluctuations.
- For formation of river projects, flood control measures and study of drought.

# Rainfall Situation in 2016-17

| District code        | District Name | Cumulative total from 01-06-2016 to 30-11-2016 |                   |           |                               |            |   |
|----------------------|---------------|--|-------------------|-----------|-------------------------------|------------|---|
|                      |               | Normal   | During the Period |           | Corr. period of Previous Year |            | % Dev. of Current actual over previous actual |
|                      |               |  | Actual            | % Dev     | Actual                        | % Dev      |   |
| 1                    | 2             | 3  | 4                 | 5         | 6                             | 7          | 8   |
| 1                    | ADILABAD      | 1094.0   | 1250.9            | 14        | 813.5                         | -26        | 54  |
| 2                    | NIZAMABAD     | 976.5  | 1270.5            | 30        | 494.0                         | -49        | 157   |
| 3                    | KARIMNAGAR    | 902.5  | 1040.5            | 15        | 665.5                         | -26        | 56  |
| 4                    | MEDAK         | 802.3  | 1016.5            | 27        | 465.4                         | -42        | 118   |
| 5                    | HYDERABAD     | 706.7  | 937.1             | 33        | 578.7                         | -18        | 62  |
| 6                    | RANGA REDDY   | 715.1  | 905.0             | 27        | 457.5                         | -36        | 98  |
| 7                    | MAHABUBNAGAR  | 562.5  | 568.4             | 1         | 379.1                         | -33        | 50  |
| 8                    | NALGONDA      | 698.0  | 808.8             | 16        | 588.1                         | -16        | 38  |
| 9                    | WARANGAL      | 912.6  | 1130.0            | 24        | 921.2                         | 1          | 23  |
| 10                   | KHAMMAM       | 1005.4   | 1073.1            | 7         | 1004.2                        | 0          | 7   |
| <b>STATE AVERAGE</b> |               | <b>837.6</b>                                   | <b>982.7</b>      | <b>17</b> | <b>637.8</b>                  | <b>-24</b> | <b>54</b>                                     |



## % Deviation from June to November, 2016 over Normal during 2015-16 & 2016-17



**Thanks**