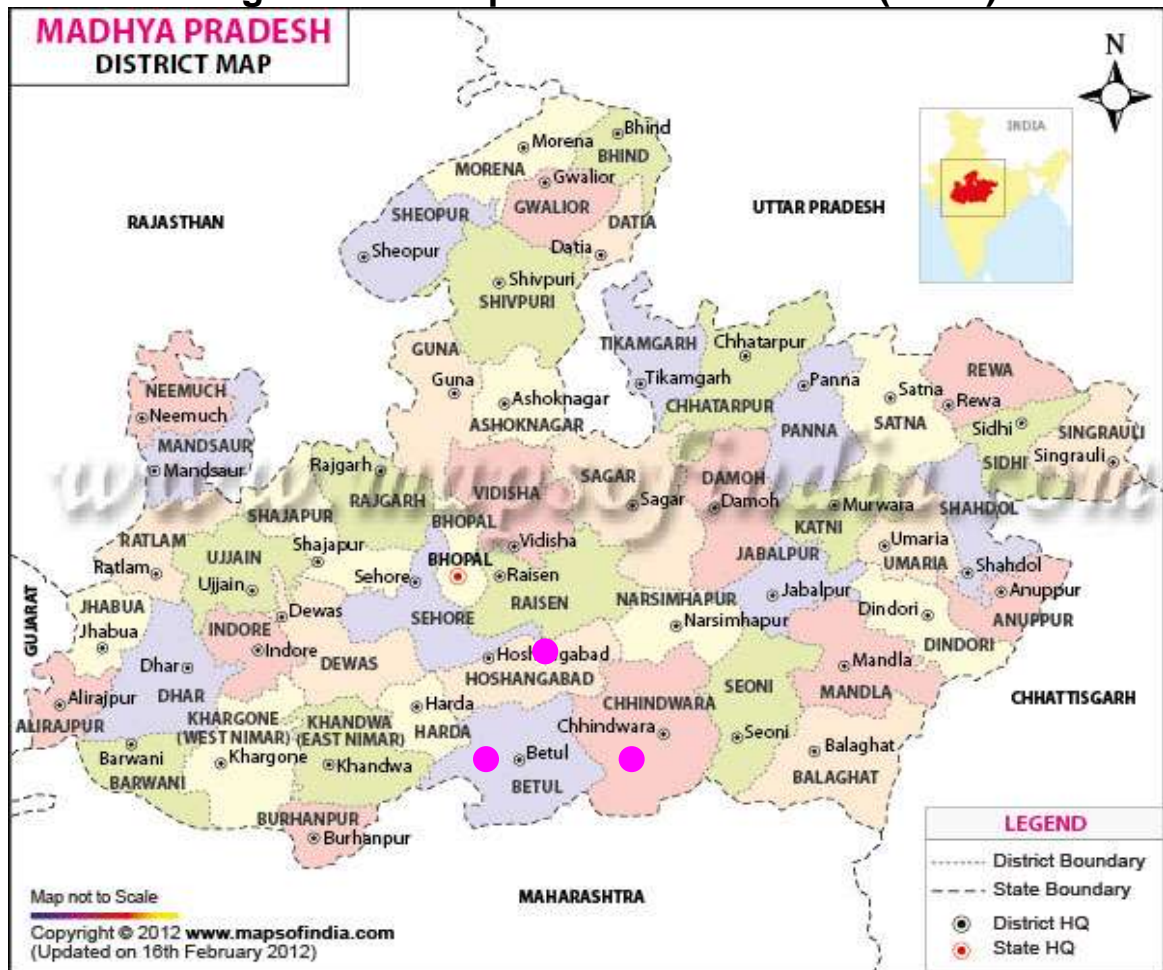


**Report of the Joint Inspection Team on its visit to Madhya Pradesh during 17<sup>th</sup>-23<sup>rd</sup> December, 2014 to review the progress under the Mission for Integrated Development of Horticulture (MIDH)**



**Districts visited by J.I.T ●**

1. Hoshangabad
2. Chhindwara
3. Betul



**Mission for Integrated Development of Horticulture**  
**Ministry of Agriculture**  
 Department of Agriculture & Cooperation  
 Krishi Bhawan, New Delhi-110001

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## Actionable Issues

- There is an overwhelming response for adoption of protected cultivation in the visited districts. Sufficient targets need to be approved with additional allocation of funds.
- State Mission Director may ensure that Tissue culture banana plants to be distributed for plantation under Area Expansion Programme only after DBT accreditation tissue culture laboratories after proper hardening under the supervision of Technical Expert instead of fruit nurseries engaged in doing this work.
- Farmers may be imparted Training in respect of crops to be taken in green house viz. off season high value crops which may fetch them good price.
- There is no activity of pollination support through bee-keeping in the districts; steps need to be initiated in this direction.
- No specific standard design is followed for pack house. The specification / design need to be got approved vis-à-vis a cost and other details before sanctioning the component.
- Steps need to be initiated to accredit more fruit nurseries for ensuring supply of good quality planting material to the farmers.
- Orange mother block planted in open field in TMC, Chindwara, needs to be protected under permanent net cover. Moreover, Phytophthora gummosis noticed in orange under Keshla (Hoshangabad) and Godhani (Betul), needs immediate attention.
- State should arrange to upload the monthly NHM physical and financial progress of the district level on the NHM website.

## OBSERVATIONS

- Farmers in Tribal Area are not willing to contribute their share, wherever required for availing subsidy under various components of MIDH programme.
- Departmental nursery established in the Mehraghat, Hoshangabad is yet to be made fully functional due to lack of infrastructural facilities including technical manpower. However, there is tremendous scope to enhance the production of planting material.
- Nutrient deficiency symptoms mainly yellowing of leaves was noticed in orange growing areas.
- Quality planting material of orange to be procured from Departmental nurseries as well as from TMC Chindwara.
- Model nursery (private) sanctioned under NHM during 2009-10 in Hosnagabad district was found non functional. Nursery Mother blocks are being used for production of fruits.
- Considering the demand of T.C. banana, private player has established Tissue culture lab in Betul with very good infrastructural facilities and accredited by DBT producing about 30-35 lakh plants/ year.
- TMC Chindwara developed 50,000- 60,000 root stock plants of Rangapur lime for budding.
- Farmers of Chindwara felt that water/muskmelon crops should also be included under vegetable seed production.
- Under protected cultivation, leaf-miner, mites and viral problems in cucumber and tomato plantations noticed. Timely control measures are suggested to avoid further spread.
- The farmers need to be trained on the grass root level knowledge of cultural practice like removal of water shoots, proper training and pruning of the plants of the initial stage of crop growth and proper insect / pests regulation during the initial growth period.

## **Report of the Joint Inspection Team on its visit to Madhya Pradesh during 17<sup>th</sup>-23<sup>rd</sup> December, 2014 to review the progress under the Mission for Integrated Development of Horticulture (MIDH)**

The Joint Inspection Team (JIT) comprising Dr. Om Prakash, Chief Consultant, National Horticulture Mission, visited Madhya Pradesh during 17-23<sup>rd</sup> December, 2014 to review the progress under the Mission for Integrated Development of Horticulture (MIDH) in the State. Shri S. S Khan, Deputy Director (Hort.), Hoshangabad joined the Team and coordinated the visits of Hoshangabad, Chhindwara and Betul districts.

### **Introduction**

Landlocked in the central part of the country, it is bounded by the states of Rajasthan to the northwest, Uttar Pradesh to the north, Chhattisgarh to the east and Maharashtra to the south, and Gujarat to the west.

Madhya Pradesh is the second largest state and ranks seventh in population. The State is primarily an agriculture State. About 73% population of the state is rural, which is directly or indirectly depends on agriculture. Thus Agriculture Sector is the main Stay of the State economy. The Agriculture and allied services contributes about 44% share in state economy and 78% of its working force is directly engaged in Agriculture. Thus Agriculture sector forms the backbone of MP economy.

Madhya Pradesh is having a geographical area of 30.75 million Ha.es, which is divided into 45 districts of the state and 9 revenue divisions. The state has 313 development blocks which are the units for development activities. The forests occupies in the States 8.49 million Ha.es which is 27.2 % of the Geographical area of the state where as the cultivated area is about 49 %. The major perennial rivers of the State namely Mahi, Narmada, Tapti, Chambal, Betwa, Sone, Wainganga, Ken., and Pench Originate in Madhya Pradesh and flow to the seven bordering states

Madhya Pradesh has a topography that is crossed from north to south by plains separated by upland areas. The state has three main seasons: winter (November through February), summer (March through May), and the monsoon season (June through September). During the winter average temperatures range from 10° to 27° C (50° to 81° F). Summers are hot, with an average temperature of 29° C (85° F) and a

high temperature that at times reaches 48° C (118° F). During the monsoon season temperatures average 19° to 30° C (66° to 86°). Madhya Pradesh receives an average annual rainfall of about 1200 mm (nearly 50 in), of which 90 percent falls during the monsoon season. The capital of the state is Bhopal.

### **Economy and Infrastructure**

Agriculture is the basis of Madhya Pradesh economy. Less than half of the land area is cultivable, however, and its distribution is quite uneven because of variations in topography, rainfall, and soils. The main cultivated areas are found in the Chambal valley, the Malwa Plateau and the Rewa Plateau. The Narmada valley, covered with river-borne alluvium, is another fertile area.

The most important crops are rice, wheat, sorghum (jowar), corn (maize), pulses (legumes such as peas, beans, or lentils), and peanuts (groundnuts). Rice is grown principally in the east, where there is more rainfall, while in western Madhya Pradesh wheat and sorghum are more important. The state is the largest soybean producer in India. Other crops include linseed, sesame, sugarcane, and cotton, as well as inferior millets, which are grown in hilly areas. The state is a large producer of opium (in the western district of Mandasor, near Rajasthan) and marijuana (in the southwestern district of Khandwa [East Nimar]). Madhya Pradesh is rich in minerals, though these resources have not yet been fully exploited. There are large reserves of coal and important deposits of iron ore, manganese ore, bauxite, limestone, dolomite, copper, fireclay, and china clay. Diamond reserves at Panna are of particular interest.

### **Status of National Horticulture Mission in Madhya Pradesh**

#### **Main highlights of Horticulture in the State**

- Madhya Pradesh is the leader in production of guava and accounts for 25.0% of the total production of Guava in the country.
- Madhya Pradesh is the second largest citrus producing state and accounts for 11.8% of the total production in the country.
- State is the second largest onion producing state and accounting for 16.0% of total production of onion in the country.

- Madhya Pradesh is the second largest producer of peas and accounts for 13.3% of total production of peas in the country.
- Madhya Pradesh is the third largest producer of cauliflower and accounts for 10.0% of the total production of cauliflower in the country.
- Madhya Pradesh is the third largest tomato producing State and accounts for 10.1% of total production of tomato in the country.

### **NHM Scheme**

The Centrally Sponsored Scheme of National Horticulture Mission (NHM) is being implemented in 39 districts of Madhya Pradesh since 2005-06.

The programme in the State of Madhya Pradesh is being implemented by the State Horticulture Development Society through District Mission Committees involving farmers, Societies, Grower Associations, SHGs, State institutions etc. The programme is being implemented in 34 districts with cluster approach. The district covered under the programme includes Betul, Bhopal, Hoshangabad, Sagar, Jabalpur, Ujjain, Jhabua, Dewas, Indore, Chhindwara, Mandsaur, Shajapur, Badwani, Ratlam, Burhanpur, Dhar, Khargone, Khandwa, Mandla, Dindori, Chhatarpur, Harda, Rewa, Gwalior, Rajgarh, Neemach, Satna, Guna, Sehore, Sidhi, Alirajpur, Singroli, Ashoknagar, Damoh, Panna, Tikamgarh, Datia, Raisen and Vidisha.

The crops identified under the programme include Mango, Orange, Aonla, Guava, Ber, Custard Apple, Banana, Garlic, Coriander, Chillies and Flowers.

Major activities taken up in the programme are production and distribution of planting material, vegetable seed production, area expansion, rejuvenation of old and senile orchards, creation of community water resources, protected cultivation, IPM/INM, organic farming, pollination support through bee keeping, Technology Dissemination, development of post harvest management & marketing infrastructure and human resource development.

### **Progress till 2013-14**

Salient physical progress till 2013-14 is as follows:-

- An additional area of 1.39 lakh ha of identified horticulture crops are covered.
- 180 nurseries have been established for production of quality planting materials.
- An area of 17056 ha. has been covered under rejuvenation of old and senile orchards.
- Organic farming has been adopted in an area of 10407 ha for promotion of organic cultivation of horticultural crops.
- IPM practices have been adopted in an area of 35977 ha.
- 5 IPM/INM infrastructure facilities such as Leaf tissue analysis labs, disease forecasting units have been created.
- An area of 7574 ha has been covered under Protected Cultivation.
- 866 community water structures have been created.
- Under the component of Post Harvest Management, 1170 units including pack houses, cold storage units, refrigerated vans, primary/ mobile processing units, ripening chambers, pre cooling units attach to cold storages and mobile pre cooling units) have been established.
- 18 market infrastructures have been set up.

An amount of Rs. 358.23 crore was released to the State till 2012-13 against which an expenditure of Rs. 356.69 crore has been reported.

### **Progress during 2013-14**

An allocation of Rs. 95.00 crore has been approved including GOI share of Rs.80.75 crore for Annual Action Plan 2013-14. Funds to the tune of Rs. 75.00 crore has been released during the financial year, out of which, an expenditure of Rs. 49.17 crore has been reported.

### **Programme for 2014-15**

- NHM activities have been subsumed under Mission for Integrated Development of Horticulture (MIDH) during XII Plan (w.e.f. 2014-15).
- An outlay of Rs. 105.00 crore including GOI share of Rs. 89.25 crore has been approved for the State to implement activities of NHM during 2014-15.



## HOSHANGABAD DISTRICT

### **Location**

Hoshangabad district lies in the central Narmada Valley and on the northern fringe of the Satpura Plateau. It lies between the parallels of 22 degree 15 minute and 22 degree 44 minute east. In shape, it is an irregular strip elongated along the southern banks of Narmda river. Its greatest length from south-east to north-east is 160 kms.

**River/lake:** In Hoshangabad district, there are two main rivers namely the Narmada and the Tawa., which join each other at the village Bandra Bhan. In the spot, a holy mela also organise on the occassion of Kartik purnima. Other small rivers are the Dudhi and the Denwa.A very big lake is also at Pachmarhi, which is one of the main tourist place of the district and it is open for boating for all tourists.

**Boundaries:** Northern boundary of the district is river Narmada. Across this the district of Raisen and Sehore lies. The district of Betul lies in the south, where as the Harda district faces with the western and south-western boundaries and Narsingpur and Chhindwara districts, close to the north-eastern and south-eastern sides of the district respectively.

**Climate:** The climate of Hoshangabad district is normal. All the seasons come in the district. An average height from the sea level is 331 mts.and avearge rain fall is 134 cms. The average maximum and minimum temperatures are 32 deg.C and 19 deg.C respectively. Overall, the climate of the district is neither more hot nor more cool except the winter season of the Pachmarhi.

**Approach road/ rail:** Hoshangabad is freely connected by road and rail from the state capital, Bhopal and it is about 70 kms. away from it. It is connected by rail with all major cities of the state. One of its tehsil namely Itarsi is linked with all major cities of the country due to main railway junction of the central railway, which is 18 kms. far away from the district head-quarter. From Itarsi, you can also move to Pachmarhi by road, which is one of the most popular tourist spot of the district.

## District profile

### At a Glance

#### Geography & Climate

1. Latitude	21° 53" to 22° 59"
2. Longitude	76° 47" to 78° 44"
3. Height from Sea Level	331 mts.
4. Average Rainfall	1343.6 mm.
5. Temperature (Avg Max) (Avg Min)	32° C to 19° C

#### Area & Population

6. Geographical Area	5408.23 sq.km.
7. Forest Area	2229.74 sq.km.
8. Total Populated Villages	923 Nos.
9. Tehsils	8 Nos.
10. Blocks	7 Nos.
11. Total Gram Panchayats	428 Nos.
12. Total Zanpad Panchayats	7 Nos.
13. No.of Urban Areas	11 Nos.
14. Total Municipal	4 Nos.
15. Total Populations	12,40,975 Nos.
16. Total Rural Population	8,51,126 Nos.
17. Total Urban Population	3,89,849 Nos.
18. Total Males	6,48,970 Nos.
19. Total Females	5,92,005 Nos.

#### Commercial Banks

20. Total Nationalized Banks	94 Nos.
21. Total Co-operative Banks	13 Nos.
22. Land Development Banks	8 Nos.
23. Post/Sub-Post Offices	175 Nos.
24. Telephone Connections	12561 Nos.

#### Agriculture

25. Net Sown Area	291785 hect.
26. Double Cropped Area	179557 hect.
27. Net Irrigated Area	227795 hect.

#### Education

28. Primary Schools	960 Nos.
29. Middle Schools	207 Nos.
30. Senior Secondary Schools	69 Nos.
31. Colleges	11 Nos.
32. Enrolled Studenets in Colleges	10221 Nos.

33. Technical College (Polytechnic)	01 No.
34. I.T.I.	02 Nos.
Public Health & Family Welfare	
35. Health Centres	17 Nos.
36. Sub-Health Centres	150 Nos.
37. Ayurvedic Hospitals	39 Nos.
38. Homeopathic Dispensaries	6 Nos.
39. Community Health Centres	3 Nos.
Literacy(as per Census-2001)	
40. Total (Literates :6,35,839)	76.5 %
41. Male (Literates :3,88,376)	85.2 %
42. Female(Literates:2,47,463)	67.0 %

**Statement Showing Phy. & Finn. Target & Achievement during Month April & Progressive Achievement up to the end of month 12 Dec. 2014 Distt. Hoshangabad**

**Letters No. 90 Date 04.09.10**

S. No.	Name of Component	Unit	Description	Rate of Assist.	Target 2014-15		Achievement During Month					Achievement up to the end of Month						
					Phy.	Fin.	Phy. 2014-15	Financial Against the Year				TOTAL (8+11)	Phy. 2014-15	Financial Against Year				TOTAL (14+17)
								11-12	12-13	13-14	14-15			11-12	12-13	13-14	14-15	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
<b>1</b>	<b>Production of Planting Material</b>																	<b>0.00</b>
	<b>Public Sector :</b>																	<b>0.00</b>
	Upgrading nursery infrastructure to meet accreditation norms	No.		10.00	1	10.00											4.594	4.594
	Model Nursery (Small)	No.		0.00														0.00
	Tissue Culture Lab	No.		0.00														0.00
	<b>Private Sector</b>																	<b>0.00</b>
	Model Nursery (Big)	No.		12.50														0.00
	Model Nursery (Small)	No.		3.125														0.00
<b>2</b>	<b>Vegetable Seed Production :</b>																	<b>0.00</b>
	i) Public Sector	Ha.		0.50								0.000						0.000
	ii) Private Sector	Ha.		0.25								0.000						0.000
	iii) Vegetable Seed Infrastructure	No.		0.00								0.000						0.00
<b>3(A)</b>	<b>Establishment of New Gardens :</b>											<b>0.000</b>						<b>0.00</b>
	<b>I) Banana (TC)</b>																	
	a) Integrated package with drip irrigation	Ha.		0.900	25.000	22.50												
	b) Without integration	Ha.		0.375	40.000	15.00												
	c) Maintenance	Ha.		0.104	50.000	5.20												
	<b>II) Ultra high density (Meadow orchard)</b>																	
	a) with drip irrigation (Guava)	Ha.		0.480	2.500	1.20							1.000					
	<b>III) High density planting (mango, guava, litchi, pomegranate, apple, citrus etc.)</b>																	
	a) Integrated package with drip irrigation-Mango	Ha.	Plantation	0.360	15.000	5.40							7.000					
	b) Without integration- Mango	Ha.	Mant. (1)	0.080	5.000	0.40												
			Mant. (2)	0.080	3.000	0.240												
	a) Integrated package with drip irrigation-Guava	Ha.	Plantation	0.360	10.000	3.60							8.000					
	b) Without integration- Guava	Ha.	Mant. (1)	0.080	10.000	0.80												
			Mant. (2)	0.080	1.000	0.08												



	3.Power Machines (upto 20 BHP) including small farm tractor with rotavator/ equipments	No.	0.750	5	3.750												0.00	
	<b>TOTAL</b>			5	3.750												0.000	0.000
6	<b>Integrated Post Harvest Management</b>																	
	1.Pack House on From collocation and Storage Unit	No.	2.00	3	6.00							3			6.000	2.000	8.00	
	2.Lo-cost Onion Storage Structure 25 M. Tan	No.	0.88	10	8.75						0	3			1.000		1.00	
	<b>TOTAL</b>			13	14.750				0.000	0	6				7.000	2.000	9.000	
7	<b>Promotion of INM/IPM</b>	Ha.	0.01	100	1.20							100					1.000	1.000
8	<b>Organic Farming</b>										0							0.000
	iii) Vermi Compost Units/organic input production) Bricks	Nos.	0.50	2	1.00							1			0.300		0.300	
9	<b>Creation of Water Storage</b>	Nos.	0.60															0.000
	Water harvesting system for individuals for storage of water in 20m X 20X 3m ponds/well @ Rs. 100/- cum																	0.000
10	<b>Human Resource Development (HRD)</b>																	0.000
	<b>iii) Training of farmers</b>																	0.000
	a) Within the State (3 days training)	No	0.015	415	6.225							250			0.145	4.458	4.603	
	<b>b) Exposure visit of farmers</b>																	
	<b>Training &amp; Visit outside the State</b>														0.356		0.356	
	v) Training/study tour of technical staff/field functionaries																	0.000
	a) Within the State (3 days training)	No	0.009	8	0.072													0.000
	b) Study tour to progressive States/ units (group of minimum 5 participants)	No	0.040	5	0.200													0.000
11	<b>Formers training</b>	No																0.000
12	<b>Mission Management</b>																	0.000
	<b>i) District Mela</b>														1.943		1.943	
	<b>ii) Mission Management</b>				0				0	0							0.394	0.394
	<b>ii).Information dissemination through publicity, printed literature etc and local advertisements</b>		0.400	1	0.40				0	0								0.000
	<b>Grand Total</b>				224.822				0.000	0			0.000	0.000	56.494	28.119	84.613	

**Area production and productivity of Horticultural crops**

<b>Sl. No.</b>	<b>Name of crop</b>	<b>Area</b>	<b>Production</b>	<b>Productivity</b>
1	Mango	1559	6	9354.000
2	Guava	1029	20	20580.000
3	Aonla	200	9	1800.000
4	Orange	815	15	12225.000
5	Citrus	759	20	15180.000
6	Sweet orange	95	11	1045.000
7	Banana	65	35	2275.000
8	Pomegranate	15	8	120.000
9	Papaya	146	48	7008.000
10	Muskmelon	116	10	1160.000
11	Watermelone	124	12	1488.000
12	Ber	408	10	4080.000
13	Jackfruit	257	11	2827.000
14	Other fruits	234	9	2106.000
<b>Total</b>		<b>5822</b>	<b>224</b>	

<b>Sl. No.</b>	<b>Name of crop</b>	<b>Area</b>	<b>Production</b>	<b>Productivity</b>
<b>Vegetables</b>				
1	Potato	442	22	9724.000
2	Sweet potato	152	18	2736.000
3	Onion	802	25	20050.000
4	Tomato	2021	25	50525.000
5	Bhindi	2518	12	30216.000
6	Brinjal	1864	20	37280.000
7	Cauliflower	624	15	9360.000
8	Cabbage	417	20	8340.000
9	Taro	92	11	1012.000
10	Green pea	938	8	7504.000
11	Bottle gourd	945	15	14175.000
12	Bitter gourd	599	12	7188.000
13	Other vegetables	2868	12	34416.000
<b>Total</b>		<b>14282</b>	<b>215</b>	

Sl. No.	Name of crop	Area	Production	Productivity
<b>Spices</b>				
1	Chili	1203	9	10827.000
2	Ginger	138	15	2070.000
3	Garlic	564	10	5640.000
4	Turmeric	63	20	1260.000
5	Coriander	1260	10	12600.000
6	Methi	195	5	975.000
7	Onion seed	55	5	275.000
8	Others	254	1	254.000
<b>Total</b>		<b>3732</b>	<b>75</b>	

Sl. No.	Name of crop	Area	Production	Productivity
<b>Medicinal plants</b>				
1	Ashwagandha	5	0.5	2.500
2	Safed musli-	1	0.5	0.500
3	Paan	5	10	50.000
4	Chandsur	1	0.5	0.500
5	Tulsi	13	0.5	6.500
6	Kalmegh	2	0.5	1.000
7	Others	4	0.5	2.000
<b>Total</b>		<b>31</b>	<b>13</b>	

Sl. No.	Name of crop	Area	Production	Productivity
<b>Flower</b>				
1	Marigold-	145	9	1305.000
2	Rose	77	10	770.000
3	Sawati	55	10	550.000
4	Gladi	17	10	170.000
5	Nauranga	38	10	380.000
6	Rajnigandha	4	5	20.000
7	Gladious	21	10	210.000
8	Others	69	10	690.000
<b>Total</b>		<b>426</b>	<b>74</b>	
<b>Grand total</b>		<b>24293</b>	<b>601</b>	



### Micro irrigation project

Year	Component	Target	Available Amount	Physical achievement	Financial Achievement		Total
					GOI share	State share	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
2012&13	Drip			98.600	1021027	1760360	2781387
	Sprinkler			74.500			
<b>Total</b>				<b>173.100</b>	<b>1021027</b>	<b>1760360</b>	<b>2781387</b>
2013&14	Drip	522.000		72.050	3284513	1784043	5068556
	Sprinkler	0.000		0.000			
<b>Total</b>				<b>72.050</b>	<b>3284513</b>	<b>1784043</b>	<b>5068556</b>
2014&15	Drip	404.000	109.296	72.800	2929700	1815300	4745000
	Sprinkler	220.000		0.000			
<b>Total</b>		<b>624.000</b>	<b>109.296</b>	<b>72.800</b>	<b>2929700</b>	<b>1815300</b>	<b>4745000</b>

**Statement Showing Phy. & Finn. Target & Achievement during Month April & Progressive Achievement up to the end of month March. 2014 Distt. Hoshangabad**

Letters No. 90 Date 04.09.10

(Rs. In Lakh)

S. No.	Name of Component	Unit	Rate of Assist.	Target 2013-14		Achievement During Month						Achievement up to the end of Month					TOTAL (14+17)	
				Phy.	Fin.	Phy. 2012-13	Financial Against the Year				TOTAL (8+11)	Phy. 2013-14	Financial Against Year					
							10-11	11-12	12-13	13-14			10-11	11-12	12-13	13-14		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	
1	Production of Planting Material																	0.00
	a) Public Sector :																	0.00
	i) Model Nursery (Big)	No.	0.00	0	0.00													0.00
	ii) Model Nursery (Small)	No.	0.00	0	0.00													0.00
	iii) Tissue Culture Lab	No.	0.00	0	0.00													0.00
	b) Private Sector																	0.00
	i) Model Nursery (Big)	No.	12.50										5.000					5.00
	ii) Model Nursery (Small)	No.	3.125															0.00
2	Vegetable Seed Production :																	0.00
	i) Public Sector	Hect.	0.50	18	8.000					4.332	4.332	18.000			0.349	6.832		7.181
	ii) Private Sector	Hect.	0.25	5	1.250					0.894	0.894	5.000			0.555	0.894		1.449
	iii) Vegetable Seed Infrastructure	No.	0.00	0	0.000						0.000							0.00
3(A)	Establishment of New Gardens :										0.000							0.00
	a) Perennials										0.000							0.00
	i) Mango (Ist Year)	Hect.	0.099	10	0.99					0.990	0.990	10.000				0.99		0.99
	ii) Orange (Ist Year)	Hect.	0.159	50	7.95					4.892	4.892	50.000				7.950		7.950
	iii) Guava (Ist Year)	Hect.	0.0988								0.000							0.000
	iv) Aonla (Ist Year)	Hect.	0.000	0	0.00						0.000							0.00
	iv) Ber (Ist Year)	Hect.	0.000	0	0.00						0.000							0.00
	v) Custard apple (Ist Year)	Hect.	0.000	0	0.00						0.000							0.00
	vi) Guava (Ist Year)	Hect.	0.000	0	0.00						0.000							0.00
	vii) Pomegranate (Ist Year)	Hect.	0.000	0	0.00						0.000							0.00
	TOTAL			60	8.940					11.108	5.882	60.000	5.00	0.00	0.904	16.666		22.570
II (B)	Maintenance of Garden																	
	i) Mango ( IIInd year )	Hect.	0.033															0.00
	ii) Orange ( IIInd year )	Hect.	0.053	41	2.17					1.987	1.987	37.500				1.987		1.987
	iii) Aonla ( IIInd year )	Hect.	0.045		0.00						0.000							0.00
	iv) Guava ( IIInd year )	Hect.	0.033	11	0.36					0.264	0.264	8.000				0.264		0.264
	TOTAL			52	2.53					2.251	2.251	45.500				2.251		2.251
	i) Mango ( III rd year )	Hect.	0.0675															0.00
	ii) Orange ( IIIrd year )	Hect.	0.0675															0.00
	iii) Aonla ( III rd year )	Hect.	0.0675															0.00



9	Integrated Post Harvest Management																
	1. Pack House on From collocation and Storage Unit	No.	1.50	10	15.00						9			4.500		4.50	
	2. Lo-cost Onion Storage Structure 25 M. Tan	No.	0.50	5	2.50				1.000		5			0.500	1.000	1.50	
	<b>TOTAL</b>			15	17.500				1.000	1.000	14			5.000	1.000	6.000	
10	Promotion of INM/IPM				500	5.00			4.902	4.902	500				4.902	4.902	
11	Creation of Water Storage		Nos.	0.60	10	6.00											
(a)	Water harvesting system for individuals for storage of water in 20m X 20X 3m ponds/well @ Rs. 100/- cum																
12	Post Harvest Management																
	i) Pack House	Nos.		0		0.00	0										
	ii) Refrigerated Van	Nos.		0		0.00	0										
	iii) Rural Market	Nos.		0		0.00	0										
	iv) Cold Storage	Nos.		0	0.000	0.00	0										
	v) Terminal Market	Nos.		0	0.000	0.00	0										
	vi) Whole Sale Market	Nos.		0	0.000	0.00	0										
	e) Grading & Waxing Plant	Nos.		0	0.000	0.00	0										
	d) Mobile processng unit	Nos.		0	0.000	0.00	0										
	e) Furts Grading Unit	Nos.		0	0.000	0.00	0										
13	Varmi Compost		Nos.		10	3.000	0.00	0			2.000			0.300		0.300	
14	HRD																
d)	Gardener Training Center (One Training Session)		Nos.				0.00	0									
c)	Training of Farmers (including Transportation																
	a) Within the District	Nos.	0.008											0.073		0.073	
	b) Training within the State	Nos.	0.0225	50	1.13				0.000	0.000					0.905	0.905	
	c) Training & Visit outside the State	Nos.	0.030	30	0.90				0.000	0.000				0.300	0.87	1.17	
d)	Exposure visit of farmers																
	a) Within the District	Nos.	0.0075														0.00
	b) Training within the State	Nos.	0.018	96	1.73										1.385	1.385	

	c) Training & Visit outside the State		Nos.	0.036	50	1.80					0	0.000			0.360	1.440	1.800	
	d) Gardener Training Center (One Training Session)		Nos.														0.00	
	f) Mass Communication Events																	
15	Training/study tour technical staff/field functionaries. Study tour to progressive States/ Units (group of minimum 5 participants)		Nos.		5	0.1625	0.00	0										
16	Technology Dissemination		Nos.		0	0.00	0.00	0										
17	Additional Proposal																	
	i) Farmer Training Camps				0	0.000	0.00	0										
	a)	One Day	Nos.		0	0.000	0.00	0										
	b)	Two Day	Nos.		0	0.000	0.00	0										
	c)	Officer/Staff Training (under HRD)	Nos.		0	0.000	0.00	0										
	d)	Zero Energy Cool Chamber	Nos.		0	0.000	0.00	0										
	e)	Onion Storage	Nos.		0	0.000	0.00	0										
	TOTAL				0.0	0.0	0.0	0			0.000	0.000			1.033	9.50	10.54	
18	Mission Management																	
	i)	District Mela			1	2.000									1.320		1.32	
	ii)	Mission Management			0		0.00	0			0.128	0.128				0.218	0.218	
	Grand Total					242.338					67.433	67.433		6.890	0.000	8.357	78.864	94.111

**JIT visited Hoshangabad District**

S. No.	Name of the Beneficiary	Address	Crop Component /	Year of Plantation / Start	Area in Ha./ Unit	Total unit planted	Survival as on date /status	Remark
1.	AnsUI Malviya	Khapariya, Hoshangabad	Cucumber in poly house (var. Rizwan multi star) Tomato	2013-14	4000 sqm. (2000x2 4000 sqm)	2 Nos	-	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Total expenditure Rs. 18.70 lakh.</li> <li>Heavy incidence of leaf miner</li> <li>Virus and mites noticed.</li> <li>Advised to spray pesticides to control pests.</li> <li>Advised to fallow crop rotation.</li> </ul>
2.	O.P. Agrawal	Banapura, Hoshangabad	Poly house (Tomato)	2013-14	4000 Sq.m.	-	-	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Good crop harvested.</li> <li>Total cost of construction is 18.70 lakh.</li> <li>Problem of leaf miner, mites and viral.</li> </ul>
3.	Rajeev Malviya	Barakhad Khurd, Hoshangabad	Poly house (Cucumber)	2013-14	2000 Sq.m.	-	-	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Same problem observed as stated above.</li> <li>Rs. 9.35 lakh total cost of poly house</li> </ul>
4.	Pawan Chaudhuri	Jamani Keshla block Hoshangabad	Banana (G 9)	2014-15	1.0	3700 Nos	-	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Banana G 9 planted but size was very small.</li> <li>Subsidy amount is yet to be given.</li> </ul>
5.	Ashwani Kumar Dubl	Jamani, Keshla, block Hoshangabad	AEP of Banana & orange	2014-15	1.00			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Keshla block has about 50 ha banana cultivation and</li> <li>G 9 cultivar is preferred.</li> <li>Gummosis die back disease is noticed in orange orchard.</li> </ul>
6.	Arbind / Vinod Chaudhuri	Jamani, Keshla, Hoshangabad	AEP of orange	2014-15	1.5 1.0	-	-	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Canopy management is needed in newly established orchard.</li> <li>Water stagnation to be removed.</li> </ul>

7.	Ashis Joseph	Keshla Hoshangabad	Rose (open)	2014-15	0.5	-	496	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Die back noticed</li> <li>• Cleaning is required.</li> </ul>
8.	Paras Ram / Bholu	Keshla Hoshangabad	Gladiolus (Open)	2014-15	0.250	-	6000 bulbs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Growing well.</li> </ul>
9.	Kamlesh / Kishori	Keshla, Hosangaba	Marigold (open) (Seed given)	2014-15	0.500	-	-	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Good Growth.</li> <li>• Advised for bee keeping as pollination support.</li> </ul>
10.	Anil Singh & Neelesh (2 Nos)	Keshla, Hoshangabad	Orange	2014-15	2.0	-	-	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Staking need to be done.</li> <li>• Growth is good.</li> <li>• Avoid flood irrigation.</li> </ul>
11.	Kausal Kishore	Raipur, Hoshangabad	AEP (Guava) and vegetable as inter crop	2013-14	1.0	-	280	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Growing well.</li> <li>• Canopy needs to be maintained.</li> </ul>
12.	Kausal Kishore	Raipur, Hoshangabad	Pack house (20x30 feet)	2013-14	20x30 feet	-	-	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Subsidy 1.5 lac availed by the grower.</li> <li>• Tin shade is used for roof which is not recommended.</li> </ul>
13.	Sanjay Nikunj, Govt. Nursery	Mehra Ghat, Itarsi Road, Hoshangabad	Nursery	2002-03	4.0			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Total 15000 grafted plant of mango prepared.</li> <li>• Location of nursery is good.</li> <li>• It has a very good potential to produce more than 1 lakh plants, due to sufficient water in Tawa River</li> <li>• More infrastructures are needed to develop as a Model Nursery.</li> </ul>
14.	Deepak Masih	Saheli, Keshla, Hoshangabad	AEP, mango, (Dushehari Amrapali)	2014-15	1.45	-		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Subsidy yet to be given to beneficiary.</li> <li>• Staking is required.</li> <li>• Infected plants to be treated with pesticide as suggested.</li> </ul>
15.	Kamesh Rajpoot	Khogra, Raiyat, Keshla, Hoshangabad	AEP mango & orange	2009-10	1.0	-	-	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Gummosis, stem cracking and termite problems noticed due to sandy soil.</li> </ul>

								<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Yellowing symptom in leaves noticed.</li> <li>• Advised to spray miner elements like Boron zinc.</li> <li>• Subsidy availed.</li> </ul>
16.	Kapil Rai	Keshla, Hosnagabad	Nursery, mango-300, Orange-300, S. orange- 300, Lime- 100	2009-10	4.00	-	-	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Nursery is converted into orchard and very good produce fruits crops is taken.</li> <li>• No plant for sale is available.</li> </ul>



### **Activities visited (Hoshangabad)**

1. Area Expansion programme of mango, guava, orange, banana, Flowers (Gladiolus, Rose, Mary gold, in open)
2. Poly house for vegetables / flower
3. Mechanization
4. Pack house
5. Nurseries (Private/ Govt.)
6. Drip

### **Observations:**

1. There is good scope to develop protected cultivation for vegetables.
2. Most of places, MIDH logo with board was found missing at sites.
3. Under protected cultivation of cucumber/ Tomato, heavy incidence of leaf minor, mites and viral problem observed, needs constant control measure to harvest bumper crop.
4. Canopy management and staking in newly planted orchards was found missing.
5. Gummosis / phytophthora noticed and plants are dying in Jamani, Keshla block.
6. SHM should focus more in tribal area for production of planting material. Good potential exists in Mehra Ghat nursery, which is underutilized at present. Natural resources like water etc. needs to be fully utilized for production.
7. Gummosis, stem cracking and termites in mango noticed in severe form. Citrus yellowing was also very common problem in Keshla block.
8. Private Model Nursery sanctioned during 2009-10 for production of planting material but due to some administrative reasons, this nursery is converted into orchard in Keshla.
9. Proper design for construction of pack house is needed to the local farmers.

## BETUL DISTRICT

### GENERAL

Betul is one of the marginally located southern districts of Madhya Pradesh, lying almost wholly on the Satpura plateau. It occupies nearly the whole width of the satpura range between the valley of the Narmada on the north and the bearer plains on the south. It forms the southernmost part of the Bhopal Division. The District extends between 21-22 and 22-24 degrees North Latitude and between 77-10 and 78-33 degrees East Longitude and forms a compact shape, almost a square with slight projection on the East and the West. Two small enclaves of the district, viz., Batla blocks of the Govt. forests lie to the West between the districts of Nimar (East) and Amaraoti. These enclaves lie on the Northern bank of the Tapti. They extent from West to East between the Meridians 77-59 and 77-02.

### ORIGIN

The district derives its name from the small town of Betul Bazar about 5 km south of Badnur, the Headquarters of the district. During the Maratha regime also, in the beginning of the British rule, Betul or Betul Bazar was the district Headquarters. In 1822 the District Headquarters was shifted to the present place, then only the village came to be known as Badnur Dhana, meaning Badnur village in the local dialect. Now, even after such a long time, not only the district retains the old name, but the name of the new Headquarters town, Badnur, as also been superimposed by "BETUL".

### District Profile

1. Geographical area		6706 sq. km.	
2. Population Density		185 sq. km.	
3. Rural	Male	Female	Total
	4.45	4.06	8.51
Urban	2.03	1.86	3.89
4. Literacy percentage	57.8	42.1	65.3
5. Total population in percentage	Schedule cast		16.5
	Schedule Tribe		15.8
6. Forest cover	2.83 lakh ha		
7. Current barren land	0.719 lakh ha		

8. Old Barron land	0.531 lakh ha	
9. Kharif area	3.831 lakh ha	
10. Rabi area	1.20 lakh ha	
11. Total crops area	5.031	
12. Two crop area	194.970 lakh ha	
13. Total irrigated	1.242 lakh ha	
14. Horticultural crops (area)	0.247 lakh ha	
15. Horticultural crop sown area percentage	18 percentage	
16. Main horticultural crops in district		
Fruits	8451 ha	
Vegetables	14217 ha	
Spices	1550 ha	
Flower	302.5 ha	
17. Average Temp.	Min	Max
	3 <sup>0</sup> C	40 <sup>0</sup> C
18. Average rainfall	1083.9 m.m.	
19. Tissue culture unit	01	
20. Nurseries	09	

### JIT visited Betul District

S. No.	Name of the Beneficiary	Address	Crop Component /	Year of Plantation / Start	Area in Ha./ Unit	Total unit planted	Survival as on date /status	Remark
1.	Sanjay Nikunj, Govt. Nurserky	Shahpur, Palaspani, Betul	Mango-22 nos, Guava, 50 nos, Ber-43 Nos, Lime 3, Aonla, 28, Sapota, 9 Nos Litchi-1 Nos Jack fruit 2 Nos	2005-06	3.4	-	-	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Nursery is producing about 8000 plants for farmers and Govt. agencies.</li> <li>Mahuwa used as root stock instead of Khirni for sapota propagation.</li> <li>The nursery is under production.</li> <li>Side grafting / soft wood grafting is done for sapota.</li> </ul>
2.	Ramesh Chandra	Shahpur, Betul	AEP- mango (Dushehri & Mallika) with drip (High Density)	2014-15	0.5	-	200	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Good maintenance, need staking</li> <li>Plant may be separated from Inter crop.</li> <li>One spray of copper fungicide may be done.</li> </ul>
3.	Shailendra Banwari /	Chinautia, Jampani, Shahpur, Betul	AEP of mango (Langra & Dushehri, 50 Nos), orange 420 nos)	2008-09	0.5 1.5	- -	50 Nos 420 Nos	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Mango was good but pruning is required to make the proper canopy.</li> <li>Citrus was in fruiting but yellowing and decline noticed, needs to spray micro nutrient and avoid excess irrigation as given in the intercrop viz. wheat.</li> </ul>
4.	Subhash Mohan Pandey, Biotech Tissue	Hamlapur, Betul	Biotech TC lab	2008-09				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>TC lab is in working condition, producing banana. T.C. plants about 30-35 lakh per year</li> </ul>

	culture lab							<p>beside other T.C. plants of sugarcane, Teak, Gerbera etc. and hardened in the campus.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The lab is accredited by the DBT, Govt. of India and ISO. 9001:2008 given to lab.</li> </ul>
5.	Jai Ram Gaikwad	Baghuli, Betul	Vermi compost	2014-15				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Subsidy is yet to be availed.</li> <li>Construction is not completed. Taking vermi wash and used for Gober gas plant to run diesel engine for domestic use.</li> </ul>
6.	Dr. P.R. Lokhande	Baruhi, Betul	Tractor cum rotabator Banana with drip	2014-15				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Subsidy yet to be released.</li> <li>Subsidy in Rajyोजना is Rs. 1.5 lakh whereas in MIDH Rs. 87500. Subsidy is given.</li> <li>Banana (T.C.) plant is growing well.</li> </ul>
7.	Sheokant Verma	Prabha Pattan block, Betul Bazar, Betul	Tractor (Small)	2013-14	-	-	-	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Subsidy availed.</li> <li>Tractor is being used in garden.</li> </ul>
8.	Sampati / Ganpani	Sonara, Multai Betul	Tractor cum rotabator	2011-12				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Subsidy 1.5 lakh availed.</li> <li>Growing fruits, vegetables and spices.</li> <li>Fruits, plants are well maintained</li> </ul>
9.	Shyam Rao Mulya	Godhani, Betul	AEP of orange + Drip	2006-07	1.0	280	270	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Orange is having Phytophthora &amp; Gummosis problems.</li> <li>Advised to apply fungicide to control the disease and zinc showing hunger sign.</li> </ul>
10.	Dwarika Ram Rao	Godhani, Betul	AEP of orange + Drip	2006-07	0.5	130	117	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Orange is having Phytophthora &amp; Gummosis problems.</li> </ul>

								<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Advised to apply fungicide to control the disease and zinc showing hunger sign.</li> </ul>
11.	Sahib Rao Sittu	Godhani, Betul	AEP of orange + Drip	2006-07	1.0	300	280	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Orange is having Phytophthora &amp; Gummosis problems.</li> <li>• Advised to apply fungicide to control the disease and zinc showing hunger sign.</li> </ul>

**Activities visited (Betul)**

1. Area Expansion programme of mango, orange, Banana
2. Vermi compost
3. Mechanization
4. Tissue culture lab
5. Nursery
6. Drip
7. High Density plantation in mango

**Observations**

1. NHM boards with logo are not placed at sites.
2. Nurseries are under production, there is ample scope to produce more planting material to needy farmers.
3. Canopy management is lacking in orchards.
4. Citrus planted during 2008-09 in Jampani (Shahpur) were showing decline symptoms due to various reasons, advised accordingly.
5. TC lab located at Hamlapur, Betul is a model lab, producing T.C. banana, about 30-35 lakh plants per year. Considering the demand of farmers, more T.C. labs are required.
6. Phytophthora gummosis problem noticed at Godhani area to be addressed properly.
7. Area expansion is being taken up without cluster base approach in the district.
8. JIT noticed that banana plants are purchased from fruit nursery instead of accredited T.C. laboratory. TC banana plants may be purchased from DBT, accredited Tissue culture laboratory.

## **CHINDWARA DISTRICT**

### **Basic Information:-**

Chhindwara District ranks 1st in area (11,815 Sq. Km.) in Madhya Pradesh State and occupies 3.85% of the area of the state. The District is divided into 12 Tahsils (Chhindwara, Tamia, Parasia, Junnardeo, Amarwara, Chourai, Sausar, Pandhurna, Bicchua, Umreth, Mohkhed and Harrai), 11 Development Blocks (Chhindwara, Parasia, Junnardeo, Tamia, Amarwara, Chourai, Bicchua, Harrai, Mohkhed, Sausar and Pandhurna). There are 5 Nagar Palikas (Chhindwara, Parasia, Junnardeo, Pandhurna and Sausar), 10 Nagar Panchayats (Amarwara, Chandameta, Newton Chikli, Harrai, Mohgaon, Chourai, Lodhikheda, Pipla Narayanwar, Badkuhi, and Damua). Apart from this there are 8 small towns (Dighawani, Jatachapar, Iklehara, Pagara, Kalichapar, Pala Chourai, Bhamori, and Ambada).

There are 1984 villages in the district, out of which 1903 villages are inhabited. The district is divided into 19 Revenue Circles, 803 Patwari Halkas. There are 803 Panchayats in the district. As per Census 1991, the total population of the district is 15,68,702 out of which 76.90% belong to rural areas. The Scheduled Caste population is 1,91,419 and Scheduled Tribes population is 5,40,708. The population per square kilometer is 133. '16-Chhindwara' is the Parliamentary Constituency in the district and it covers with all the 7 Assembly Segments (122-Jamai, 123-Amarwara, 124-Chourai, 125-Sausar, 126-Chhindwara, 127-Parasia, and 128-Pandhurna) of the district only. As per Census 2001 the total population of Chhindwara town is 1,22,309 and of the district is 18,48,882. There are 953 females for every 1000 males as per Census 2001.

### **Geographical Information :-**

From the Geographical point of view Chhindwara district can be divided into three main regions - 1) The plains near Nagpur region comprising of Tahsils Sausar and Pandhurna, 2) the central region comprising of Chhindwara, Southern part of Amarwara region and Northern part of Sausar region. This region is also known as the Satpura mountain region and 3) The third region is mostly the Northern region comprising of hilly terrain.

There are five major rivers which flow through the district namely Kanhan, Pench, Jam, Kulbehra, Shakkar and Doodh. Kanhan river flows in the Southern direction through the western parts of Chhindwara Tahsil and mixes with the Wenganga river. Jam river flows mostly through the Sausar region and joins with the Kanhan river. Pench river flows in the border areas of Chhindwara and Seoni Districts and mixes with the Kanhan river in Nagpur District. Kulbehra river starts at Umreth and flows through Chhindwara and Mohkhed and joins with Pench river.



## District Profile

<b>Information at a Glance</b>	
<b>1. Geographical Information</b>	
• Geographical Area	11,815 Sq. Km.
• Height above MSL	1,550 to 3,820 ft.
• Latitude	21.28 to 22.49 N
• Longitude	78.40 to 79.24 E
• Temperature (min. - max.)	4 to 6 Deg. Celsius - 38 to 44 Deg. Celsius
• Average Rainfall	1,183 mm
• Date of Formation of the District	1st Nov 1956
• Population (Census 2001)	18,48,882
<b>2. Basic Infrastructure</b>	
• Rail Transport	Broad Guage Line - 66 Km
	Narrow Guage Line - 185 Km
• Road Transport ( by P.W.D.)	Pucca Road - 1863 Km
	Kuchha Road - 800 Km
• Medical Facilities	Main Hospital - 1
	T.B. Hospitals - 1
	Primary Health Centres - 4
	Community Health Centres - 13
	Addl. PHC, SHC, Civil Disp. - 64
	Sub Health Centres - 312
	Traditional Medicine - 71
• Banks	Commercial Bank Branches - 70
	Central Co. Op. Bank - 26
	Bhoomi Vikas Bank - 9
	Satpuda Regional Rural Bank - 35
• Educational Institutions	Primary Schools - 1928
	Middle Schools - 723
	High Schools - 104
	Higher Secondary Schools - 137
	Vocational Training Institutes - 10
• Electricity	33/11 KV Sub Stations - 92
	220 KV Sub Stations - 2
	132 KV Sub Stations - 5
	33 KV Transmission Line 1,368.29 Kms
	11 KV Transmission Line 6,848.74 Kms
	L.T. Line - 16,345.23 Kms
<b>Total Villages : 1906</b>	
.Electrified Villages - 1898,	
Balance for electrification – 08	

• <b>Post Office</b>	Main Post Office - 1			
	Post Offices - 265			
	Telegraph Offices - 13			
<b>3. Major Rivers</b>	Kanhan, Jam, Pench, Kulbehra, Sakkar and Dudh.			
<b>4. Mineral Wealth(Production)</b>	<b>Year</b>	<b>Coal(Ton)</b>	<b>Manganese(Ton)</b>	<b>Dolomite(Ton)</b>
	2002-03	3155700	1905	6620
	2003-04	3611949	900	8000
	2004-05	1842760	1524	5191
	2005-06	3842382	62980	412
	2006-07	3756185	77250	4048
	2007-08	4380734	149267	9638
	2008-09	3662466	173846	10132
<b>5. Forest Wealth</b>	Forest Area - 4212.556 Sq. Km.  Bamboo, Teak, Harra, Saalbeej, Tendu Patta are the major forest wealth.			
<b>6. Agriculture Produce</b>	Wheat, Soyabean, Sunflower, Sugar Cane, Ground nut, Chana, Toor Dal, Jwar, Orange, Ginger and other vegetables			
<b>7. Administrative Set-up</b>	Tehsils - 12			
	Development Blocks - 11 (out of this 4 Tribal Blocks)			
	Villages - 1984 (out of this 1903 are habitated, 1935 are revenue villages, 49 Forest villages)			
	Towns - 22			
	Panchayats - 803			
	Assembly Segments - 7			
	Revenue Circles - 19			
	Patwari Halkas - 803			
	Municipality - 5			
	Nagar Panchayat - 10			
	Janpad Panchayat - 11			
Police Stations - 22				

**JIT visited Chindwara**

S. No.	Name of the Beneficiary	Address	Crop Component /	Year of Plantation / Start	Area in Ha./ Unit	Total unit planted	Survival as on date /status	Remark
1.	TMC Chindwara	Zonal Agric Research Station, Chandangaon, Chindwara	Citrus	2010-11	25.0			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Alimow new root stock procured (10 Nos)</li> <li>• Mother blocks of rough lemon and Rangapur lime 70 each, were planted in open field.</li> <li>• About 180 sign block planted at the distance of 3x3m</li> <li>• About 55000-60,000 root stock, plants are ready for budding.</li> <li>• Citrus decline was problem having <u>Colletotrichum</u> sp and <u>Diplodia</u> etc. beside greening and Tristeza.</li> <li>• Coordinated project from ICAR is needed in MP.</li> <li>• Galgal not to be used as roof stock as stated by o/ of Station.</li> <li>• For promotion of root stock Rangapur lime 5-10% to be made mandatory to grow in the orchard while lifting the planting material from Nursery.</li> </ul>
2.	Govt. Nursery	Jamunia, Chindwara		2006-07	10.0	-	-	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• About 45000 plants are produced giving income of 18 lakh per year.</li> <li>• Torn poly sheet to be replaced.</li> <li>• Melon to be included in the</li> </ul>

								vegetable seed production norms.
3.	Dev Raj Oktey	Jamuni, Jhiri, Chindwara	Poly house (2080 sqm) cucumber	2013-14	2080 sqm	-	-	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Subsidy Rs. 9.72400 lakh availed.</li> <li>Cucumber was grown in the season.</li> <li>No leaf miner incidence noticed.</li> </ul>
4.	Ram Das Dohrey (Tribal)	Kajri, Chindwara	AEP of mango HD, Langra/ Amrapali (5x5m)	2014-15	0.5	-	-	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Staking needed</li> <li>Leaf cutting insect to be controlled timely</li> <li>Training in canopy management needs to be given.</li> </ul>
5.	Shyam Lal Bharti (ST)	Karaboh, Chindwara	Poly house (54 sq.m.)	2013-14	2.0	-	-	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Being used for vegetable growing.</li> <li>Subsidy Rs. 1.5 availed.</li> </ul>
6.	Komal Bai/ Ram Nath Oktey	Partala, Chindwara	AEP of mango + Tractor cum rotabator	2014-15 2013-14	0.5 50 HP	200 -	200 -	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Good Growth</li> <li>Subsidy is yet to be paid.</li> <li>New Holland tractor cum rotabator given .</li> </ul>
7.	Rajendr Maraskala (ST)	Lonia Krbal, Chindwara	Poly house (Capsicum) + Vermi compost	2013-14 2013-14	1120 sqm. and 600meter	-	-	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Subsidy amount Rs. 5,23549 availed by beneficiary for poly house.</li> <li>Crop was good, getting good production.</li> <li>Subsidy Rs. 30,000 given for one unit of vermi compost.</li> </ul>
8.	Ashok Jain Banarasi	Gai Gauhan, Parasia, Chindwara	Polyhouse, capsicum (cv. Orabally, Syngenta + Mulch laying machine	2013-14				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Subsidy Rs. 972400 availed</li> <li>Crop was infected with virus disease.</li> <li>Rs. 30,000 subsidy availed for mulch laying machine.</li> </ul>
9.	Ramji S/o Gokha	Ridhaura,	Drip and	2013-14				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Assistance availed.</li> </ul>

	Pawar	Parasia, Chindwara,	Tractor cum rotabator					
10.	Mira Bai	Ridhaura Parasia Chindwara	Potato Planter	2013-14	-	-	-	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Subsidy Rs. 30,000 availed and being used.</li> </ul>
11.	Girdhari	Ridhaura, Parasia, Chindwara,	Pack house	2013-14	6x9M	-		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Subsidy amount 1.5 lakh availed.</li> </ul>
12.	Govt. Nursery	Tamiya, Chindwara	Mango-300, Aonla-7, Litchi-100, Guava 50 Jack fruit, sapota and potato seed production (cv Kufri Lavekar)	2005-06	5.0	-	-	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The nursery is under production</li> <li>Production target could be enhanced,</li> </ul>

**Activities visited (Chindwara)**

1. Area Expansion Programme of citrus mango.
2. Protected cultivation
3. Pack house
4. Nursery (Govt.)
5. Drip
6. High Density plantation of mango
7. Vermi compost

**Observations**

1. Both Govt. nurseries located at Jamunia and Tamiya maintained well but underutilized. Production can be further enhanced.
2. NHM display boards are found at sites.
3. Under TMC at Chindwara citrus decline was problem besides greening and Tristeza.
4. Mother plants of rough lemon and Rangpur lime was planted in the field. About 180 plants of sign block was also planted in open which is not good. It needs to be covered with permanent wire mesh net to avoid vectors, responsible for many diseases.
5. There is shortage of Rangapur lime, needed for root stock. To cope up with this problem, officer Incharge of TMC is giving 5-10% Rangapur lime seedling for production of root stock plants.
6. Presently about 50,000-60,000 root stock plants are ready for budding.
7. There is demand of farmers that melon crop to be included under vegetable seed production.

# PHOTOGRAPHS