Extent of Natural Farming Practices in Andhra Pradesh in 2019-20

The Verification Survey



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Contents

List of Tables	i
List of Figures	ii
Executive Summary	iii
	1
1. Context	I
2. The Survey	2
2.1. Objectives of the Survey	2
2.2. Methodology	2
3. Profile of the Sample Farmers	3
4. ZBNF Practices at the State and District Level	7
5. ZBNF Practices at Sub-district Level	15
5.1. ZBNF at Mandal Level	16
5.2. ZBNF practices at Cluster level	17
5.3. ZBNF practices at village level	18
6. Drivers and Impediments of ZBNF	20
7. Summary and Conclusions	21
Annexure-1: Ouestionnaire used in Verification Survey of ZBNF Farmers	23
Annexure -2: District wise sample distribution and land holding pattern of enrolled farmers	24
Annexure 3: Ranks of mandals, clusters and villages on each indicator and package	

List of Tables

Table 1: Land Ownership Category wise Distribution of Sample	3
Table 2: District-wise, Farmer Category-wise Sample Farmers	4
Table 3: Average Operational Holdings Sizes (in acres)	5
Table 4: District-wise Land Holdings of Enrolled Farmers (Average Acres)	5
Table 5: District-wise Land Holdings of Non-Enrolled Farmers (Average Acres)	6
Table 6: Enrolled Farmers Practicing ZBNF Practices (in percentage)	7
Table 7: Adoption of Different Combinations of ZBNF Practices by Enrolled Farmers	8
Table 8: Non-enrolled Farmers Practicing ZBNF Practices (in percentage)	9
Table 9: Use of Different Combinations of ZBNF Practices by Non- ZBNF Farmers	9
Table 10: District wise Enrolled Farmers' Performance ZBNF Practices and Ranks	10
Table 11: District wise Non- Enrolled Farmers' Performance ZBNF Components & Ranks	11
Table 12: Cropping Pattern-wise Distribution of Farmers (in percentages)	13
Table 13: Enrolled Farmers Practicing Different Models of Cropping (in percentage)	14
Table 14: District-wise Performance of Cropping Patterns (in percentage)	15
Table 15: Distribution of Mandals as per Enrolled Farmers Practicing ZBNF Practices	16
i	

Table 16: Distribution of Mandals as per Enrolled Farmers' Performance on Core ZBNF Practices	. 16
Table 17: Distribution of Mandals as per Cropping Patterns	. 17
Table 18: Distribution of Clusters as per Enrolled Farmers Practicing ZBNF Practices	. 17
Table 19: Distribution of Clusters as per Enrolled Farmers' Performance on Core ZBNF Practices	. 18
Table 20: Distribution of the Clusters as per Farmers Adapting Various Cropping Patterns	. 18
Table 21: Distribution of Villages as per Enrolled Farmers Applying ZBNF components	. 19
Table 22: Distribution of Villages as per Enrolled Farmers' Performance on Core ZBNF Practices	. 19
Table 23: Distribution of Villages as per the Performance of the Enrolled Farmers on Cropping patterns	; 20
Table A-1: District-wise, Farmer Category-wise Land Holdings of Enrolled Farmers (in Acres)	. 24
Table A-2: District-wise, Farmer Category-wise Land Holdings of Non- enrolled Farmers(Acres)	. 25
Table A-3: Ranking of the mandals on use of different components of ZBNF	. 26
Table A-4: Ranking of the mandals on Diversified Cropping Pattern	. 28
Table A-5: Ranking of Clusters on ZBNF Practices	. 30
Table A-6: Ranking of clusters on Diversified Cropping Pattern	. 32
Table A-7: Ranking of Study Villages on Different Practices of ZBNF and Other Indicators	. 34
Table A-8: Ranking of study villages on Diversified Cropping Pattern	. 37

List of Figures

Figure 1: Percentage of enrolled and non-enrolled farmers adopting different ZBNF Practices	iv
Figure 2: District wise agriculture operational holding sizes of enrolled farmers (in acres)	6
Figure 3: District wise percentage of farmers using all four core practices of ZBF	8
Figure 4: Percentage of Enrolled Farmers using Fertilizers and Pesticides in their ZBNF Fields	. 11
Figure 5: Enrolled Farmers Applying Agro-chemicals (in percentage)	. 12
Figure 6: Percentage of enrolled and non-enrolled formers adopting improved cropping patterns	. 13
Figure 7: Percentage of ZBNF Enrolled and Non-enrolled Farmers Cultivating Model Crops	. 14
Figure 8: Reasons for Adopting ZBNF Practices by Enrolled Farmers (%)	. 20
Figure 9: Reasons for Non-Enrolled Farmers for not Using ZBNF Practice (Percentage)	. 21

Executive Summary

- 1. The Government of Andhra Pradesh (AP) has launched a radically new model of agriculture development known as Zero Budget Natural Farming (ZBNF) in 2016 and established an autonomous organization known as Rythu Sadhikara Samstha (RySS) to implement the program. The basic principle of ZBNF is that the nature, i.e. soil and atmosphere, has all the ingredients necessary for plant growth and protection and, hence, there is no need for adding any external inputs to supply nutrients. Instead, biological inputs such as Beejamrutham (treating of seeds with microbial), Jeevamrutham (culturing and incorporation of microorganism into soils in liquid and solid form), Acchadana (mulching), and Whaapsa (aeration) will convert the existing elements/ ingredients into plant nutrients and make available for the plants. Nearly 5.8 lakh farmers in all the districts of Andhra Pradesh have enrolled themselves with RySS to practice ZBNF for growing crops during Kharif Action Plan of 2019-2020.
- RySS has engaged Institute for Development Studies, Andhra Pradesh (IDSAP) to undertake a survey of ZBNF enrolled and non-enrolled farmers. The key objectives of the survey are:
 - a. To know the proportion of the enrolled farmers adapted ZBNF practices in their farming during Kharif 2019-2020.
 - b. To learn the prevalence of the ZBNF practices among the not enrolled farmers and
 - c. To explore the geographical spread of ZBNF practices across the state
- 3. A total of 195 villages across 13 districts were randomly selected from the list of villages with more than 15 ZBNF farmers. Within each selected village, a sample of 15 ZBNF farmers was selected randomly from the given list of farmers enrolled with RySS. Thus, a total of 2,925 enrolled households are selected across the districts in the state. Further, a total of 975 non-enrolled farmers at the rate of 5 farmers per village were selected. After scrutiny of the quality of the data, the data of 2,892 enrolled and 928 non-enrolled was used in the analyses. These are from 187 village, 132 clusters and 119 mandals of 13 districts.
- 4. The average operational holding size is 3.86 acres for the ZBNF enrolled farmers and 3.74 acres for non-enrolled farmers.
- 5. A brief summary of the results is presented in the following table 1:



Figure 1: Percentage of enrolled and non-enrolled farmers adopting different ZBNF Practices

Sources: Field Survey, 2019-20

- 6. Among the core practices, mulching is issues of concern. RySS may focus on this vital issue.
- 7. District wise analysis indicates that:
 - a. Northern districts of Srikakulam. Vizianagaram, West Godavari, East Godavari have better performed in terms of adoption of ZBNF practices;
 - b. Rayalaseema districts have better score in improved cropping practices;
 - c. Chittoor district is top performer in almost all components and packages of ZBNF;
 - d. Anantapur, Kurnool and Kadapa have larger size holdings but the performance of enrolled farmers in these districts is lower than the State average.
- 8. *The ranking of mandals, clusters and villages enable RySS to locate the problem areas and resolve them*. The ranking also reflect the performances of the field teams/ professionals.

ZBNF Verification Survey of Kharif 2019-2020

1. Context

The Government of Andhra Pradesh (AP) has launched a radically new model of agriculture development, known as Zero Budget Natural Farming (ZBNF) in 2016. To implement the program effectively, an independent organization, known as Rythu Sadhikara Samstha (RySS), was established. ZBNF is an agro-ecological farming approach. The basic principle of ZBNF is that the nature, i.e. soil and atmosphere, already, has all the ingredients necessary for plant growth and protection. There is no need for adding any external inputs to supply nutrients. Instead, there is a need for the catalyst for converting the existing elements/ ingredients into plant nutrients and made available for the plants. Beejamrutham (treating of seeds with microbial), Jeevamrutham (culturing and incorporation of microorganism into soils), Acchadana (mulching), and Whaapsa (aeration) are the four core ZBNF farming practices. In order to protect crops from pests and insects, ZBNF prescribes a number of natural fungicides and pesticides, known as Kashayams and Asthrams, made from locally available ingredients like neem leaves, chillies, garlic, tobacco, sour buttermilk, etc.

Diversification of cropping pattern is another key feature of ZBNF. Under ZBNF, different crops are intensively grown in a variety of ways. These include crop rotation, mixed cropping, internal cropping, border cropping and bund cropping, Pre Monsoon Dry Sowing (PMDS) etc. One of the great innovations under this intervention is the introduction of multitier cropping, known as 5-layer and 7 layer models where different varieties of fruit trees, vegetables and seasonal crops are grown on the same plot. This model has several advantages. It optimizes the horizontal, vertical and temporal use of the land. Different layers of crops access the soil moisture and nutrients at different times and from different layers in the soil. The need for human labour is staggered and it optimizes the family labour use. Farmers get higher and stable net incomes, throughout the year.

Nearly 5.8 lakh farmers in all the 13 districts of Andhra Pradesh have enrolled themselves with Rythu Sadhikara Samstha (RySS) to practice ZBNF for growing crops during Kharif Action Plan of 2019-2020. The RySS desires to know how far the voluntarily enrolled farmers have adopted the ZBNF practices across the state and the issues and challenges the enrolled farmers are facing in practicing ZBNF. RySS also wanted to know if there is any demonstration effect of the ZBNF on non-enrolled farmers.

2. The Survey

In this context, RySS has engaged IDS-AP and CESS to undertake a survey of ZBNF enrolled and non-enrolled farmers. The objectives of the survey are given below.

2.1. Objectives of the Survey

- To know the proportion of the enrolled farmers adapted the complete package of ZBNF, in their farming, during Kharif Season of 2019-20
- To make out the proportion of enrolled farmers adapted only few ZBNF practices.
- To understand the issues and challenges in adapting the ZBNF among the enrolled farmers.
- To figure out the geographical spread of ZBNF practices across the state
- To learn the prevalence of the ZBNF practices among the non enrolled farmers.
- To comprehend the issues and challenges in adapting the ZBNF practices among nonenrolled farmers.

2.2. Methodology

- After reviewing the ZBNF project design, a simple one page survey format was prepared covering the objectives of the survey. The survey format is given as Annexure- 1. As project is being implemented across the state, a sample of 15 villages in each district was randomly selected from total project villages with more than 10 ZBNF farmers. Thus, a total of 195 villages across 13 districts were selected. Within each village, a sample of 15 ZBNF farmers was selected randomly from the given list of farmers enrolled with RySS. Thus, a total of 2,925 practices households are selected across the districts in the state. The sample is equal to 0.5 percent of the population/ universe. Further, samples of 5 farmers who have not enrolled in ZBNF have been selected from each sample village. Thus a total of 975 non-enrolled farmers are selected. This is to examine whether the adoption of ZBNF practices by the enrolled farmers has influenced the non-enrolled farmers for adopting ZBNF practices.
- A team of one supervisor and two investigators collected the data. The data was processed and analyzed through Census and Survey Processing System (CSPro) and excel software. After scrutiny of the quality of the data, total 2,892 enrolled and 928 non-enrolled farmers' data was used in the analyses. These are from 187 village, 132 clusters and 119 mandals.

2.3 Report Structure

The remaining part of this report is organized in six more sections. The third section covers a brief profile of the sample farmers. The state level and district level results of the survey are discussed in section four. The sub-district level analysis is discussed in section five. Section six covers the enrolled and non-enrolled farmers' reasons for cultivating and not-cultivating under ZBNF methods. Finally, section seven has the summary and conclusions of the report. The report has two Annexures at the end of the report. Annexure 1has Survey format used for this survey; and Annexure 2 has ranks of study sample mandals, clusters and villages on each of the variables and packages analyzed in this report.

3. Profile of the Sample Farmers

In total 3,820 farmers (2892 enrolled and 928 non-enrolled farmers) were covered by the survey. Out of the 2,892 enrolled sample farmers, 1,627 are marginal farmers owning less than 2.5 acres. Marginal farmers include about 250 landless farmers. Another 757 are small farmers owning 2.5 to 4.99 acres, 387 are semi-medium farmers owning 5 to 9.99 acres and 121 are medium and large farmers owning 10 and above acres. Out of 928 non-enrolled sample famers, 489 are marginal farmers who own less than 2.5 acres. These marginal farmers include about 80 landless farmers. Another 245 non-enrolled sample farmers are small farmers owning 2.5 to 4.99 acres, 153 are semi-medium farmers owning 5 to 9.99 acres and 41 are medium and large farmers owning 10 and above acres. Details are given in the following table 1:

	N	umber	Percentage		
Category of farmers	Enrolled	Non-enrolled	Enrolled	Non-enrolled	
Marginal	1,627	489	56.26	52.69	
Small	757	245	26.18	26.40	
Semi Medium	387	153	13.38	16.49	
Medium & Large	121	41	4.18	4.42	
Total	2,892	928	100.00	100.00	

Table 1: Land Ownership Category wise Distribution of Sample

Sources: Field Survey, 2019-20

The farmer category-wise distribution of enrolled and non-enrolled farmers indicates that there are minor differences in land holding of different categories of farmers. While there are just three percentage points variation between the two sets of samples in the marginal and semi-medium farmers groups, there are no such variations in other two groups. The percentage of landless farmers is about 8% in the enrolled farmers' sample and non-enrolled farmers' sample. The variations in the land owning size indicate that ZBNF program is positively biased with the marginal farmers. It also indicates that marginal farmers are positive for change and experimentations. The district-wise distribution of farmers is given in the following table 2.

District	Farmer Category	Enrolled		Non-Enrolled Farmers		
		Farmers				
		Number	%	Number	%	
ANANTAPUR	Marginal	61	27.1	9	12.0	
	Small	73	32.4	25	33.3	
	Semi Medium	64	28.4	34	45.3	
	Med&Large	27	12.0	7	9.3	
	Sub-total	225	100.0	75	100.0	
CHITTOOR	Marginal	163	63.4	39	52.0	
	Small	83	32.3	28	37.3	
	Semi Medium	10	3.9	8	10.7	
	Med&Large	1	0.4		0.0	
	Sub-total	257	100.0	75	100.0	
EAST GODAVARI	Marginal	126	56.3	41	55.4	
	Small	53	23.7	17	23.0	
	Semi Medium	39	17.4	13	17.6	
	Med&Large	6	2.7	3	4.1	
	Sub-total	224	100.0	74	100.0	
GUNTUR	Marginal	175	77.4	55	73 3	
	Small	27	11.9	7	93	
	Semi Medium	27	97	12	16.0	
	Med&Large	22	0.9	12	13	
	Sub-total	226	100.0	75	1.0	
ΚΑΠΑΡΑ	Marginal	71	30.1	28	38.4	
KADAFA	Small	102	43.2	20	30.4	
	Somi Modium	102	20.8	15	20.5	
	Mod&L argo	49	20.8	15	20.3	
	Sub total	226	100.0	72	1.4	
VDICUNA	Sub-total Marginal	230	100.0	/ J 52	100.0	
κκισπινά	Small	180	80.0	12	15.9	
	Sillali Somi Modium	23	5.2	12	13.8	
	Mader arga	0	3.5	5	0.0	
	Sub total	225	100.0	76	100.0	
KUDNOOI	Sub-total Marginal	223	100.0	15	100.0	
KUKNUUL	Small	6J 56	40.5	13	21.4	
	Sillali Somi Modium	54	20.3	17	24.3	
	Semi Medium	54	25.0	1/	24.3	
	Sub total	10	/.0	14	20.0	
NELLODE	Sub-total Magning1	211	100.0	/0	100.0	
NELLOKE	Marginal	85	80.2	19	54.3	
	Small	15	14.2	13	37.1	
	Semi Medium	0	5.7	3	8.6	
	Med&Large	100	0.0	25	0.0	
	Sub-total	106	100.0	35	100.0	
PARAKASHAM	Marginal	113	43.5	30	37.5	
	Small	98	37.7	21	26.3	
	Semi Medium	39	15.0	24	30.0	
	Med&Large	10	3.8	5	6.3	
	Sub-total	260	100.0	80	100.0	
SRIKAKULAM	Marginal	129	57.3	51	68.0	
	Small	64	28.4	15	20.0	
	Semi Medium	27	12.0	8	10.7	
	Med&Large	5	2.2	1	1.3	
	Sub-total	225	100.0	75	100.0	
VISHAKAPATNAM	Marginal	147	64.5	45	60.0	
	Small	58	25.4	26	34.7	
	Semi Medium	21	9.2	3	4.0	
	Med&Large	2	0.9	1	1.3	
	Sub-total	228	100.0	75	100.0	
VIZIANAGARAM	Marginal	136	59.4	49	75.4	

 Table 2: District-wise, Farmer Category-wise Sample Farmers

District	Farmer Category	Enrolled		Non-Enro	lled Farmers
		Farmers			1
		Number	%	Number	%
	Small	65	28.4	14	21.5
	Semi Medium	26	11.4	2	3.1
	Med&Large	2	0.9		0.0
	Sub-total	229	100.0	65	100.0
WEST GODAVARI	Marginal	149	66.2	55	73.3
	Small	34	15.1	12	16.0
	Semi Medium	17	7.6	7	9.3
	Med&Large	25	11.1	1	1.3
	Sub-total	225	100.0	75	100.0
AP	Marginal	1627	56.3	489	52.7
	Small	757	26.2	245	26.4
	Semi Medium	387	13.4	153	16.5
	Med&Large	121	4.2	41	4.4
	Sub-total	2892	100.0	928	100.0

Sources: Field Survey, 2019-20

On average, the sample farmers owned 3.00 acres, leased in 0.95 acres and leased out 0.10 acre. The average operational holding size is 3.86 acres for the enrolled farmers and 3.74 acres for nonenrolled farmers. Further, the land holding sizes of enrolled and non-enrolled farmers is almost the same for marginal, small and semi-medium farmers. The following table 3 provides details:

Table 3: Average Operational Holdings Sizes (in acres)

Ownership category	ZBNF enrolled farmers					Non-enro	olled farmers	
of farmers	Average	Average	Average	Average	Average	Average	Average	Average
	own	leased in	leased out	operational	own	leased in	leased	operational
	holding	area	area	holding size	holding	area	out area	holding size
	size				size			
Marginal	1.13	1.03	0.02	2.14	1.07	0.93	0.03	1.98
Small	3.35	0.58	0.04	3.89	3.36	0.39	0.02	3.73
Semi Medium	6.06	1.20	0.17	7.09	6.09	1.06	0.23	6.92
Medium & Large	16.27	1.40	1.26	16.42	13.84	0.34	1.22	12.96
Total	3.00	0.95	0.10	3.86	3.07	0.78	0.11	3.74

Sources: Field Survey, 2019-20

The district-wise details of landholdings are given in the following table 4.

Table 4: District-wise Land Holdings of Enrolled Farmers (Average Acres)

		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
District	Sample	Own	Leased in	Leased out Land	Total Operational
	Number	Land	land		Land
Anantapur	225	5.66	0.56	0.09	6.12
Kurnool	211	4.36	1.79	0.30	5.85
Kadapa	236	4.11	0.65	0.05	4.71
Parakasham	260	3.18	1.25	0.07	4.35
West Godavari	225	3.67	0.71	0.10	4.28
East Godavari	224	2.78	1.49	0.23	4.04
Krishna	225	1.81	2.18	0.07	3.92
Srikakulam	225	2.56	0.90	0.17	3.29
Vizianagaram	229	2.41	0.72	0.03	3.10
Guntur	226	1.70	1.44	0.08	3.06
Vishakapatnam	228	2.31	0.22	0.01	2.53
Chittoor	257	2.13	0.05	0.01	2.17
Nellore	106	1.73	0.02	0.01	1.74
AP	2892	3.00	0.95	0.10	3.86

Anantapur district ranks first with 6.12 acres of operational land while Nellore district ranks the least with 1.74 acres of land. The district-wise land holdings of non-enrolled farmers are given in the following table 5:

	Sample	Own		Leased out	Total Operational
District	Number	Land	Leased in land	Land	Land
Kurnool	70	6.26	0.83	0.66	6.43
Parakasham	80	3.94	1.50	0.05	5.39
Anantapur	75	5.16	0.23	0.07	5.32
Krishna	76	2.53	1.76	0.01	4.28
East Godavari	74	2.90	1.11	0.04	3.96
Kadapa	73	3.52	0.33	0.10	3.75
Guntur	75	2.08	1.78	0.22	3.63
Srikakulam	75	2.24	0.97	0.10	3.10
Chittoor	75	2.47	0.01	0.00	2.49
West Godavari	75	1.99	0.54	0.16	2.36
Vishakapatnam	75	2.16	0.08	0.01	2.23
Nellore	35	2.18	0.00	0.00	2.18
Vizianagaram	65	1.66	0.20	0.00	1.86
Ар	928	3.07	0.78	0.11	3.74

Table 5: District-wise Land Holdings of Non-Enrolled Farmers (Average Acres)

Sources: Field Survey, 2019-20

Kurnool district ranks first with 6.43 acres of operational land while Vizianagaram district ranks the least with 1.86 acres of land. Out of four Rayalaseema districts, three have highest operational holdings in the state (Figure 1). Larger holding sizes appeared to be one the necessary condition for crop diversification and multiple cropping patterns. Though Chittoor has smaller operational holdings, the quality of natural resources, in the district, is conducive for horticulture and other improved cropping patterns. Godavari districts too have conducive environment for crop diversification.





District-wise farmer category-wise land holdings status of enrolled farmers and the status of nonenrolled farmers is given in Annexure -2.

4. ZBNF Practices at the State and District Level

4.1 Adoption of ZBNF Practices

The core practices of ZBNF include Beejamrutham, Ghanajeevamrutham, Dravajeevamrutham, and Kashayams and Asthrams. Over 94% farmers are applying Ghanajeevamrutham. Dravajeevamrutham is practiced by 92.84%, followed by Beejamrutham (90.68%), and Kashayams & Asthrams (86.86%). As mentioned above these four components, viz. Beejamrutham, Ghanajeevamrutham, Dravajeevamrutham, Kashayams & Asthrams, are core practices of ZBNF and less influenced by the external constraints, such as availability of inputs. Hence, these four components, together, are called as "*Core Package*". These four components are also known as the *non-negotiable*. *About 76% of total enrolled farmers are practicing all the four crucial comment*. Though mulching is also very important, its usage is dependent on the changes in the cropping pattern, cultivation of biomass crops and availability of biomass such as crop byproducts, straw, husk, leaves, twigs, etc. Only 40% of enrolled farmers are practicing the mulching in their field.

Among four categories of farmers considered in the analyses, there are fewer variations in ZBNF practices. However, the performance of semi-medium farmers is a slightly lower than other three categories in each component. The marginal and small farmers have performed better in adoption of the core components. This has demonstrated the efficacy of ZBNF in serving the real poor farmers. One often hears the comments like that 'natural farming is the big farmers' passion'; 'rich people's business'; 'meant for the rich', etc. ZBNF proved that it is a better option to the marginal and small farmers. Details are provided below at Table 6:

Category of	Beejamr	Ghanajeeva	Dravajeevam	Kashyams	Mulchi	FYM	Core
farmers	utham	mrutham	rutham	& Asthrams	ng		Package
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8=2+3+4+ 5
Marginal	92.56	94.28	92.74	87.83	40.52	82.90	78.49
Small	89.68	94.05	93.40	87.32	41.22	83.73	74.90
Semi-medium	84.97	92.76	91.47	82.95	34.55	85.53	68.73
Medium & Large	89.92	95.04	95.04	83.47	42.98	85.12	71.90
Total	90.68	94.05	92.84	86.86	40.00	83.56	75.97

Table 6: Enrolled Farmers Practicing ZBNF Practices (in percentage)

Across the State, around 76 percent of enrolled farmers are using all the core practices of ZBNF. This percentage varies among the farmers of various districts. The district-wise use of different combinations of ZBNF practices by enrolled farmers is given in the following table 7:

able 7. Adoption of Different Combinations of ZDNF Fractices by Enfonce Farmers							
District	Sample	Beejam	Beejamrut	Beejamrutham+	Beejamrutham+		
	Size	rutham	ham+	Ghanajeevamrutham+	Ghanajeevamrutham+		
			Ghanajeev	Dravajeevamrutham	Dravajeevamrutham+		
			amrutham	-	Kashyams and Asthrams		
Prakasam	260	99.62	97.69	97.31	94.62		
Srikakulam	225	97.33	96.44	96.00	92.89		
Vizianagaram	229	97.81	97.37	96.05	91.67		
West Godavari	225	100.00	98.22	88.89	88.44		
East Godavari	224	94.20	92.41	91.96	88.39		
Nellore	106	100.00	99.06	90.57	85.85		
Guntur	226	95.56	86.22	85.78	84.00		
Chittoor	257	100.00	99.56	92.89	81.78		
Visakhapatnam	228	90.67	88.44	84.89	77.78		
Krishna	225	82.22	78.67	78.22	69.33		
Kadapa	236	80.93	70.34	58.47	50.42		
Kurnool	226	67.70	64.60	64.16	49.56		
Anantapur	225	73.33	63.11	49.78	36.00		
A.P	2892	90.40	86.65	82.45	75.94		

Table 7. Adoption of Different Combinations of ZBNE Practices by Enrolled Farmers

Sources: Field Survey, 2019-20

With 94.62 per cent of the enrolled farmers using all core practices of ZBNF, Prakasam is at the top position while Anantapur is at the bottom with only 36.0 per cent of the enrolled farmers using all the core ZBNF practices (Figure 3).



Figure 3: District wise percentage of farmers using all four core practices of ZBF

Sources: Field Survey, 2019-20

An effort was made to assess the influence of ZBNF practices on non-enrolled farmers. It is found that non-enrolled farmers also used ZBNF practices, albeit to a lesser extent compared to ZBNF farmers. 9.28 per cent of the non-enrolled farmers use Beejamrutham, 9.16 per cent used Ghanajeevamrutham, 8.09 per cent used mulching, 7.65 per cent used Kashayams, 5.82 per cent used Dravajeevamrutham. Being traditional practice, FYM was used by more than 66 per cent of non-enrolled farmers. The percentage of non-enrolled farmers using ZBNF practices is very low but it shows that awareness is being created on the use of these practices because of the presence of ZBNF. Further details of farmer class-wise usage of non-enrolled farmers in given in the following table 8:

Category of farmers	Beejamr	Ghanajee	Dravajee	Kashyams	Mulch	FYM	Core
	utham	vamrutha	vamrutha	&	ing		Package
		m	m	Asthrams			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8=2+3+4+5
Marginal	9.61	9.41	5.32	7.98	7.16	62.91	0.61
Small	11.89	11.43	7.35	8.57	11.43	67.76	1.63
Semi-medium	6.54	6.54	5.88	5.23	5.23	70.59	1.96
Medium & Large	-	2.44	2.44	7.32	10	75.61	-
Total	9.28	9.16	5.82	7.65	8.09	66.02	1.08

 Table 8: Non-enrolled Farmers Practicing ZBNF Practices (in percentage)

Sources: Field Survey, 2019-20

The usage of different combinations of ZBNF practices by non-enrolled farmers in the districts is given in the following table. When it comes to the practicing of all core ZBNF farmers by non-enrolled farmers, East Godavari district stands on top with 8.11 per cent of the enrolled farmers following all the ZBNF core practices (Table 9).

Table 9: Use of Different Combinations of ZBNF Practices by Non-ZBNF Farmers

District	Sample	Beejam	Beejamrut	Beejamrutham	Beejamrutham+
	Size	rutham	ham	+Ghanajeevamruth	Ghanajeevamrutham+
			+Ghanajee	am+	Dravajeevamrutham
			vamrutham	Dravajeevamrutha	+Kashayams that include
				m	Asthrams
East Godavari	74	24.32	17.57	14.86	8.11
Prakasam	80	10.00	2.50	2.50	2.50
Vizianagaram	65	7.69	7.69	6.15	1.54
Kadapa	73	19.18	5.48	4.11	1.37
Anantapur	75	1.33	1.33	1.33	0.00
Chittoor	75	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Guntur	75	6.67	0.00	0.00	0.00
Krishna	76	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Kurnool	75	2.67	0.00	0.00	0.00
Nellore	35	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Srikakulam	75	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Visakhapatnam	75	12.00	5.33	4.00	0.00
West Godavari	75	32.00	22.67	1.33	0.00
A.P	928	9.27	4.96	2.69	1.08

District wise rankings of enrolled farmers in the use of ZBNF practices are analyzed. As expected some districts are performing exceptionally well on each of the components. In three districts viz. West Godavari, Nellore and Chittoor, 100 percent enrolled farmers are using the Beejamrutham. In nine out of total 13 districts, about 98 % of enrolled farmers are using Ghanajeevamrutham. In Chittoor district, 92% of enrolled farmers are applying mulching. Interestingly, Prakasam district, which is bordering Rayalaseema, tops all the districts in implementation of ZBNF practices. The north eastern districts of Srikakulam, Vizianagaram and two Godavari districts are top performing districts in ZBNF practices (Table 10).

The performance of bottom districts is a matter of concern. Only 66.35% of enrolled farmers in Kurnool are applying the Beejamrutham. Anantapur district is at bottom in application of three components, viz. Ghanajeevamrutham (83.56%), Dravajeevamrutham (77.78%) and Kashayams & Asthrams (65.78%). Only 11.86% farmers in Kadapa are mulching their fields. Four districts viz. Anantapur, Kurnool, Kadapa and Krishna have lower value than state average (76%). Out of four poorly performing districts, three are from Rayalaseema.

10010											actice			
	Beejamr	utha	Ghanaje	evamr	Dravaje	evamr	Kash	yams	Mul	ching]	FYM	Core Pac	kage
		m		utnam		utnam	&Astr	irams						
District	% of	Ra	% of	Ran	% of	Rank	% of	Ra	% of	Ra	% of	Ra	% of	Ra
	farmer	nk	farmer	k	farme		farm	nk	farm	nk	farm	nk	farmers	nk
					rs		ers		ers		ers			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14=2+4 +6+8	15
Anantapur	73.33	12	83.56	13	77.78	13	65.78	13	24.44	8	87.56	7	36	13
Chittoor	100.00	1	99.61	1	94.16	7	81.32	10	92.22	1	100	1	80.93	8
East Godavari	94.20	8	97.77	7	98.66	2	94.64	5	59.18	4	92.38	5	88.39	5
Guntur	95.58	7	87.61	11	92.48	9	92.48	6	38.05	5	82.74	9	84.07	7
Kadapa	82.34	10	85.59	12	80.51	12	78.39	11	11.86	13	79.66	10	50.42	11
Krishna	82.22	11	89.78	9	94.67	6	84.89	9	15.56	12	96.44	3	69.33	10
Kurnool	66.35	13	89.10	10	93.84	8	65.88	12	32.7	6	65.22	11	47.87	12
Nellore	100.00	1	99.06	4	92.4	10	92.45	7	20.96	10	29.25	13	85.85	6
Prakasam	99.62	4	97.69	8	98.46	3	96.15	2	22.19	9	90.77	6	94.62	1
Srikakulam	97.33	6	99.11	3	99.56	1	95.11	4	18.67	11	93.78	4	92.89	2
Vishakhapatna m	91.21	9	97.81	6	94.74	5	89.91	8	61.40	3	98.68	2	78.07	9
Vizianagaram	97.82	5	99.13	2	98.25	4	95.2	3	30.13	7	51.97	12	91.7	3
West Godavari	100.00	1	98.22	5	90.67	11	98.67	1	78.22	2	85.78	8	88.44	4
State	90.68		94.05		92.84		86.86		40.00		83.56		75.97	

Table 10: District wise Enrolled Farmers' Performance ZBNF Practices and Ranks

Sources: Field Survey, 2019-20

In a few districts, even the non-enrolled farmers have performed well on different practices of ZBNF. For example, about one-third of non-enrolled farmers of West Godavari have used Beejamrutham, Ghanajeevamrutham and Dravajeevamrutham. All the four key practices of ZBNF are used only in four districts, viz. East Godavari, Prakasam, Visakhapatnam and Kadapa. Details are available in the following table 11:

	Beejamr	utham	Ghana amruth	jeev nam	Dravaje utha	evamr am	Kashy &Asth	vams rams	Mulch	ning	FYI	Μ	Core Pack	kage
District	% of farmers	Ran k	% of farme rs	Ra nk	% of farmer	Ran k	% of farm ers	Ra nk	% of farm ers	Ra nk	% of farme rs	Ra nk	% of farmers	Ra nk
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14=2+4 +6+8	15
Anantapur	1.33	9	2.67	6	2.67	7	-	9	4	7	61.33	8	-	5
Chittoor	-	10	-	8	-	9	-	9	-	10	69.33	6	-	5
East Godavari	24.92	2	29.73	2	21.62	1	9.46	4	13.51	2	68.92	7	8.11	1
Guntur	6.67	7	-	8	1.33	8	5.33	6	1.33	9	50.67	10	-	5
Kadapa	19.18	3	8.22	5	6.85	5	12.33	3	1.37	8	79.45	4	1.37	4
Krishna	-	10	-	8	-	9	1.32	8	-	10	75	5	-	5
Kurnool	2.86	8	-	8	-	9	-	9	8.57	6	58.57	9	-	5
Nellore	-	10	-	8	-	9	-	9	11.43	3	34.29	11	-	5
Prakasam	10	5	2.5	7	3.75	6	7.5	5	10	4	92.46	2	2.5	2
Srikakulam	-	10	-	8	-	9	-	9	-	10	85.33	3	-	5
Vishakhapatnam	12	4	28	3	20	2	24	2	45.33	1	100	1	-	5
Vizianagaram	7.69	6	10.77	4	7.69	4	1.54	7	-	10	29.23	12	1.54	3
West Godavari	32	1	33.33	1	9.33	3	33.33	1	9.33	5	28	13	-	5
State	9.28		9.16		5.82		7.65		8.09		66.02		1.08	

Table 11: District wise Non- Enrolled Farmers' Performance ZBNF Components & Ranks

Sources: Field Survey, 2019-20

With regard to the usage of chemical fertilizers and pesticides, 12% of enrolled farmers have used chemical fertilizers and 11% of enrolled farmers have used pesticides in their ZBNF fields. Relatively a little higher percentage of semi-medium and marginal farmers used the fertilizers and pesticides in their ZBNF plots. The reasons cited by enrolled farmers for application of agrochemicals include normal practice of application of excess doses of plant nutrients and plant protection inputs¹, anxiety about the crop returns, doubts about efficacy of Kashayams and Asthrams in controlling the pests and plant diseases, inadequate extension services, etc. Details are given in the following (Figure 4).



Figure 4: Percentage of Enrolled Farmers using Fertilizers and Pesticides in their ZBNF Fields

¹ It is well known that Andhra farmers apply about 50 per cent excess fertilisers and pesticides than recommended doses. See, for example, Chand, Ramesh and Pavithra S, 2015: "Fertilizer Use and Imbalance in India: Analysis of States", *Economic and Political Weekly*, OCTOBER 31, 2015, vol. L no. 44

With regard to non-negotiable four items of ZBNF viz. Beejamrutham, Ghanajeevamrutham, Dravajeevamrutham and Kashayams & Asthrams, overwhelming majority of enrolled farmers have followed the project guidelines. The gap between enrolled and non-enrolled farmers in application of these four crucial inputs is about 80 percentage points. However, in the other components such as diversified cropping pattern the gaps between the project participants and non-enrolled farmers are quite lower.

Some of the enrolled farmers in almost all districts used chemical fertilizers and / or pesticides in their ZBNF plots. Only Chittoor district is absolutely free from this contamination, if usage of chemical fertilizers or pesticides is considered as contamination practice, West Godavari, Srikakulam, Prakasam and East Godavari almost free from the contaminated practices. On the other hand Nellore, Vizianagaram and Krishna have experienced larger contamination practices. More than 20% of enrolled farmers in these districts have applied chemical fertilizers or pesticides in their ZBNF fields (Figure 5). Inadequate extension, timely non-availability of biological inputs and challenges in preparing own biological inputs are important identified reasons for the contaminated practices.





Sources: Field Survey, 2019-20

4.2 Adoption of ZBNF Cropping Pattern

The second set of practices, under ZBNF, is related to changes in the cropping pattern. It includes rotation of crops, intercrops, border crops, bund crops, and new models of cropping. The models of cropping include 5 layers, 7 layers, System of Rice Intensification (SRI), Pre-Monsoon Dry Sowing (PMDS), integrated cropping, 36*36 models. RySS brought in the scientific designs in these age-old practices to get the larger benefits. The perceived benefits

include the environmental and ecological benefits such as the spread of plant infections and harmful insects, repel of harmful insects, attracting the friendly insects, withstanding the weather abnormalities, optimization of land use etc.





The cropping patterns, promoted under ZBNF, are grouped into four broad categories, viz. intercrops, border crops, bund crops and model crops in our survey. Among these four, the most prevalent is the border crops, which is practiced by 42.3% of enrolled farmers. The bund crops and intercrops are second and third most prevalent among the enrolled farmers and the model crops are yet to pick up on a large scale among both enrolled and non-enrolled farmers (Figure 6 and Table 15). Among the four categories of the farmers, relatively higher proportions of semi-medium farmers practice variety of cropping patterns and the marginal farmers practice the least. These patterns are common in both enrolled and non-enrolled farmers although the proportions vary. The details are given in the following table 12:

		Enrolled	farmers		Non-enrolled farmers				
Category of	Intercrops	Border	Bund	Model	Intercrops	Border	Bund	Model	
farmers		crops	crops	cropping		crops	crops	cropping	
Marginal	22.61	36.29	34.32	15.70	11.25	19.84	14.81	2.05	
Small	38.46	50.33	31.08	16.56	25.71	23.67	14.29	2.47	
Semi Medium	41.97	50.90	25.65	12.04	35.29	32.68	9.80	5.23	
Medium & Large	37.19	45.45	21.49	16.67	43.90	34.15	14.63	2.44	
Total	29.96	42.30	31.78	15.48	20.47	23.60	13.84	2.70	

 Table 12: Cropping Pattern-wise Distribution of Farmers (in percentages)

Sources: Field Survey, 2019-20

Though only 15.48% enrolled farmers have ventured into model crops, at this stage, these crops have great potential to improve and stabilize the farm incomes, in coming years. Hence a little

Source: Field Survey, 2019-20

more detailed analysis of the prevalence of the model crops is very useful. In total, almost same percentage of four categories of farmers are involved in the model cropping. PMDS is the most popular, followed by the multi-layer crops and multiple models. However, there are marked variations among the four groups of farmers, in the cultivation of different models. While the medium & large farmers focused on multi-layer crops, the other three categories of farmers have focused on PMDS. Details are given in the following table 13.

	5-Layer 7-layer SRI Integrated PMDS More than 36X36							Total
	2		Paddy	model		one model	Model	
Marginal	3.14	0.49	3.45	0.43	4.74	3.39	0.06	15.70
Small	3.71	0.93	1.59	0.53	6.62	3.18	-	16.56
Semi Medium	2.36	0.52	1.05	-	4.45	3.66	-	12.04
Medium & Large	8.33	2.50	0.83	0.83	2.50	1.67	-	16.67
Total	3.40	0.69	2.53	0.42	5.10	3.30	0.03	15.48

 Table 13: Enrolled Farmers Practicing Different Models of Cropping (in percentage)

Sources: Field Survey, 2019-20

Compared to over 15% ZBNF enrolled farmers, only 2.7% non-enrolled sample farmers are involved in the model crops. Highest gap, between ZBNF enrolled farmers and non-enrolled farmers, is in the cultivation of PMDS, which is scientifically needed to improve the soil quality and provide conducive environment for the survival and multiplication of the microorganism in the soil (Figure 2). While the ZBNF enrolled farmers involved in the cultivation of 4-5 varieties of models, the non-enrolled sample farmers are confined to two models, viz. multi-layers and multi-models. The following figure (7) gives details.



Figure 7: Percentage of ZBNF Enrolled and Non-enrolled Farmers Cultivating Model Crops

Source: Field Survey, 2019-20

The district wise analysis indicates that there are wide variations across the districts in crop diversification models. The differences vary from 2.23% in Srikakulam to 72.99% in Kurnool in intercrops, 8.49% in Nellore to 91.83% in Chittoor in border crops, from 5.99% in Kadapa to

73.54% in Chittoor for bund crops and from 1.34% in Krishna to 63.81% in Chittoor in models. Rayalaseema districts in general, and Chittoor district in particular, have fared very well with respect to adaptation of the new and improved cropping patterns and models.

The results of the study also show that some of the non-enrolled farmers have also adopted ZBNF practices. The details of ZBNF practices and their combinations adopted by enrolled and non-enrolled farmers are given in the following table 14.

District	Intercrops		Border crops		Bund crops		Model crops	
	% of farmers	Rank	% of	Rank	% of	Rank	% of farmers	Rank
			farmers		farmers			
			ZBNF enrolle	d farmer	S			
Anantapur	65.78	2	67.56	4	23.56	7	20.95	3
Chittoor	53.31	4	91.83	1	73.54	1	63.81	1
East Godavari	41.83	5	55.15	5	20.37	8	18.87	5
Guntur	15.93	7	31.86	7	15.04	9	6.70	7
Kadapa	9.92	9	69.92	3	5.99	13	4.82	9
Krishna	8.00	10	27.11	8	31.11	6	1.34	13
Kurnool	72.99	1	70.14	2	7.11	11	20.62	4
Nellore	6.60	11	8.49	13	7.55	10	8.49	6
Prakasam	25.90	6	20.38	10	6.15	12	1.92	11
Srikakulam	2.23	13	11.56	12	59.56	3	6.22	8
Vishakhapatnam	59.65	3	33.33	6	48.90	4	36.40	2
Vizianagaram	6.11	12	21.83	9	61.14	2	2.18	10
West Godavari	10.22	8	18.67	11	39.11	5	1.78	12
State	29.96		42.30		31.78		15.48	
			Non-enrolled	l farmers	_			
Anantapur	54.67	2	34.67	5	8.00	7	2.67	4
Chittoor	22.67	5	41.33	3	42.67	1	-	9
East Godavari	31.08	4	35.14	4	6.97	8	14.86	1
Guntur	12.00	7	25.33	6	5.33	9	-	9
Kadapa	4.11	9	43.84	1	1.37	11	1.37	7
Krishna	3.95	10	21.05	8	9.21	6	-	9
Kurnool	42.86	3	42.86	2	1.43	10	5.71	2
Nellore	-	13	-	13	-	13	-	9
Prakasam	15.00	6	6.25	10	1.25	12	2.50	6
Srikakulam	1.33	12	2.67	11	17.33	4	-	9
Vishakhapatnam	57.33	1	24.00	7	33.33	2	2.67	5
Vizianagaram	1.54	11	1.54	12	16.92	5	3.08	3
West Godavari	5.33	8	14.67	9	29.33	3	1.33	8
AP	20.47		23.60		13.84		2.70	

 Table 14: District-wise Performance of Cropping Patterns (in percentage)

Sources: Field Survey, 2019-20

5. ZBNF Practices at Sub-district Level

The data was collected at the rate of 15 ZBNF enrolled farmers and 5 non-enrolled farmers per village. Hence it is possible to analyse the enrolled farmers' data at village level, cluster level and mandal. In total, data from 187 villages, 132 clusters and 119 mandals are analyzed in this section. Because of insufficient data, the non-enrolled sample data is not analyzed here.

5.1. ZBNF at Mandal Level

Mandals are distributed as per percentage of enrolled farmers practicing each component of ZBNF and shown at Table 18. Out of total 119 mandals, in 60 (50.42%) mandals, 100% of ZBNF enrolled farmers have been applying the Beejamrutham. The same is 65 mandals in case of Ghanajeevamrutham, 63 mandals in Dravajeevamrutham, 39 mandals in Kashayams & Asthrams, just 13 mandals in Mulching and 45 mandals in FYM. Out of 119 mandals, in 94 (78.99%) Mandals less than 75% enrolled farmers are practicing the Mulching; it is the lowest category (table 15).

Table 15: Distribution of Mandals as per Enrolled Farmers Practicing ZBNF Practices

ZBNF components and		Manda	als in nun	nbers		Mandals in percentage				
packages	Up to	75 to	90 to	100%	Total	Up to	75 to	90 to	100%	
	74%	89%	99%			74%	89%	99%		
Beejamrutham	21	18	20	60	119	17.65	15.13	16.81	50.42	
Ghanajeevamrutham	7	23	24	65	119	5.88	19.33	20.17	54.62	
Dravajeevamrutham	12	21	23	63	119	10.08	17.65	19.33	52.94	
Kashyams & Asthrams	27	17	36	39	119	22.69	14.29	30.25	32.77	
Mulching	94	9	3	13	119	78.99	7.56	2.52	10.92	
FYM	26	16	32	45	119	21.85	13.45	26.89	37.82	
Core Package	48	20	23	28	119	40.34	16.81	19.33	23.53	

Sources: Field Survey, 2019-20

District wise enrolled farmers' performance in mandals is analysed. Out of 119 total mandals, in 6 mandals, less than 25% of enrolled farmers have applied all four components, viz. Beejamrutham, Ghanajeevamrutham, Dravajeevamrutham and Kashayams & Asthrams. 25 to 49.99% farmers have applied all ingredients, of course, as per need in 18 mandals; 50 to 74.99% farmers applied in 24 mandals; and 75 to 99.99% farmers have applied in 43 mandals. In 28 mandals, 100% of enrolled farmers have applied the complete ZBNF core practices as per the need. Out of 28 top performing mandals, 7 are in Srikakulam, 5 are in Prakasam, 4 each in West Godavari and Chittoor. On the other hand, out of 6 low performing mandals, five are in Rayalaseema (Table 16).

Tab	le 16:	Distribution	of Mand	lals as	per	Enrolled	Farmers'	Performance of	on (Core ZBNF	Practices	5

	% O	f farmers pra	cticing all co	re ZBNF pract	tices			
District \setminus (% of farmers)	0.01 to	25 to	50 to	75 to	100%	Total		
	24.99%	49.99%	74.99%	99.99%	10070			
Anantapur	1	9	2			12		
Chittoor		2	3		4	9		
East Godavari			1	8		9		
Guntur			4	3	3	10		
Kadapa	2	4	3		1	10		
Krishna	1	1	3	4		9		
Kurnool	2	2	3	1		8		
Nellore				3	1	4		
Prakasam				4	5	9		
Srikakulam			1	4	7	12		
Vishakhapatnam			2	7	1	10		

% o					
0.01 to 24.99%	25 to 49.99%	50 to 74.99%	75 to 99.99%	100%	Total
		1	5	2	8
		1	4	4	9
6	18	24	43	28	119
	% o 0.01 to 24.99% 6	% of farmers pra 0.01 to 25 to 24.99% 49.99% 6 18	% of farmers practicing all control 0.01 to 25 to 50 to 24.99% 49.99% 74.99% 1 1 6 18 24	% of farmers practicing all core ZBNF praction 0.01 to 25 to 50 to 75 to 24.99% 49.99% 74.99% 99.99% Image: Core of the system of the	% of farmers practicing all core ZBNF practices 0.01 to 25 to 50 to 75 to 100% 24.99% 49.99% 74.99% 99.99% 1 2 0 1 5 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 3 3 2 3 3 2 3 2 3 3 2 3 <t< td=""></t<>

Sources: Field Survey, 2019-20

Complete 100% enrolled farmers are cultivating the model crops in 1 Mandal, bund crops in 6 Mandals, border crops in 10 Mandals, inter crops in 10 mandals. On the other hand, none of the enrolled farmers have cultivated model crops in 48 mandals, bund crops 20 mandals, border crops 17 mandals for broader crops and intercrops in 31 mandals. Further details are given in the following table 17.

Table 17: Distribution of Mandals as per Cropping Patterns

		1	11 0				
Cropping patterns	0%	1 to 24%	25 to 49%	50 to 74%	75 to 99%	100%	Total
Intercrops	31 (26.1)	35 (29.4)	24 (20.2)	10 (8.4)	9 (7.6)	10 (8.4)	119 (110)
Border crops	17 (14.3)	29 (24.4)	23 (9.3)	24 (20.2)	16 (13.5)	10 (8.4)	119 (100)
Bund crops	20 (16.8)	41 (34.5)	26 (21.9)	16 (13.5)	10 (8.4)	6 (5.0)	119 (100)
Model crops	48 (10.4	43 (36.13)	18 (15.1)	6 (5.0)	3 (2.5)	1 (0.8)	119 (100)
Sources: Field	l Survey, 2	2019-20	Note: Fig	ures in brack	ets are % of l	Mandals	

The ranks of the mandals in implementation of each components of ZBNF are given at Appendix. The Appendix also has the data and ranks on use of fertilisers and pesticides in each mandal.

5.2. ZBNF practices at Cluster level

As mentioned earlier, our study covers 132 clusters in 13 districts. Cluster wise enrolled farmers' performance on ZBNF components is shown at Table 15. All enrolled farmers have applied Beejamrutham in 65 (49.24%) clusters, Ghanajeevamrutham in 73 (55.30%) clusters, Dravajeevamrutham in 71 (53.79%) clusters, Kashayams & Asthrams in 44 (33.33%) and Mulching in 15 (11.36) clusters. 100% enrolled farmers applied all four components of ZBNF in 31 (23.48%) clusters (Table 18).

		Clusters as	per Emi	mu ra	1 mer s i	acticin		actices		
Indicator \ (% of	Up to	75 to	90 to			Up to	75 to	90 to		
Farmers)	74.99%	89.99 %	99.99%	100%	Total	74.99%	89.99 %	99.99%	100%	
		Numbe	r of Manda	ls		Percentage of Mandals				
Beejamrutham	25	22	20	65	132	18.94	16.67	15.15	49.24	
Ghanajeevamrutham	9	25	25	73	132	6.82	18.94	18.94	55.30	
Dravajeevamrutham	13	24	24	71	132	9.85	18.18	18.18	53.79	
Kashyams & Asthrams	30	20	38	44	132	22.73	15.15	28.79	33.33	
Mulching	103	11	3	15	132	78.03	8.33	2.27	11.36	
FYM	31	19	31	51	132	23.48	14.39	23.48	38.64	
Core Package	56	22	23	31	132	42.42	16.67	17.42	23.48	

Table 18: Distribution of Clusters as per Enrolled Farmers Practicing ZBNF Practices

Sources: Field Survey, 2019-20

Out of total 132 clusters, less than 25% farmers have applied all four components in seven clusters, 25 to 50% farmers applied all four components in 20 clusters and 100% farmers have

applied the complete package in 31 clusters. Out of 31 top performing clusters, seven are in Srikakulam, five are in Prakasam, four each are in Chittoor, Guntur, and West Godavari, two each are in Visakhapatnam and Vizianagaram; and one each is in Kadapa, Kurnool and Nellore. Most of the underperforming clusters are packed in three Rayalaseema districts. As many of the clusters crowded in the least category, i.e. below 75%, the clusters were re-categorized and further analysed district wise in the following table 19:

Districts\ (% of Farmers)	1 to 24.99%	25 to 49.99%	50 to 74.99%	75 to 99.99%	100%	Total
Anantapur	1	9	3			13
Chittoor		2	3	1	4	10
East Godavari			1	8		9
Guntur			4	3	4	11
Kadapa	2	4	3		1	10
Krishna	1	1	5	4		11
Kurnool	3	3	6	1	1	14
Nellore				3	1	4
Prakasam				4	5	9
Srikakulam			1	4	7	12
Vishakhapatnam		1	1	8	2	12
Vizianagaram			1	5	2	8
West Godavari			1	4	4	9
Total	7	20	29	45	31	132

 Table 19: Distribution of Clusters as per Enrolled Farmers' Performance on Core ZBNF Practices

Sources: Field Survey, 2019-20

Distribution of clusters, as per the proportions of the farmers cultivating different recommended models and improved cropping patterns is analysed. Out of total 132 study clusters, 100% farmers have cultivated intercrops in 13 (9.85%) clusters, broader crops in 14 (10.61%) clusters, bund crops in 8 (6.06%) clusters and model crops in 2 (1.52%) clusters. On the other hand, none of the farmers have cultivated intercrops in 33 (25%) clusters, border crops in 17 (12.88%) clusters, bund crops in 26 (19.7%) and model crops in 54 (40.91%) clusters. Model crops and intercrops are less prevalent, compared to boarder and bund crops across the clusters (Table 20).

Cropping patterns\ (% of Farmers)	0%	1 to 24.99%	25 to 49.99%	50 to 74.99%	75 to 99.99%	100%	Total
Intercrops	33(25.0)	40(30.3)	23(17.42)	14(10.6)	9(6.8)	13(9.9)	132(100)
Border crops	17(12.9)	30(22.7)	30(22.73)	24(18.2)	17(12.9)	14(10.6)	132(100)
Bund crops	26(19.7)	41(31.1)	30(22.73)	17(12.9)	10(7.6)	8(6.1)	132(100)
Model crops	54(40.9)	46(34.85)	18(13.64)	8(6.1)	4(3.0)	2(1.5)	132(100)

 Table 20: Distribution of the Clusters as per Farmers Adapting Various Cropping Patterns

Model crops54(40.9)46(34.85)18(13.64)8(6.1)Sources: Field Survey, 2019-20Notes: Figures in parentheses are percentages

5.3. ZBNF practices at village level

Out of total 187 villages, 100% of the farmers applied Beejamrutham in 109 villages. This is 120 villages for Ghanajeevamrutham, 111 villages for Dravajeevamrutham, 85 villages for

Kashayams & Asthrams and 26 villages for mulching. Out of 187 total villages under the study, 100% of the ZBNF enrolled farmers have applied the four 'non-negotiable' inputs in 61 (32.62%) villages; 90 to 99% farmers have applied the four components together in 21 (11.23%) villages, 75 to 89% farmers applied in 33 (17.65%) villages; and less than 75% farmers have applied in 72 (38.50%) villages (Table 21).

Table 21. Distribution of vinages as per Enroneur armens apprying 2Ditt components											
Indicator \ (Percentage of	Number	of villages				Percentage of villages					
farmers)	Up to	75 to	90 to			Up to	75 to	90 to			
	74.99%	89.99%	99.99%	100%	Total	74.99%	89.99%	99.99%	100%		
Beejamrutham	29	27	22	109	187	15.51	14.44	11.76	58.29		
Ghanajeevamrutham	15	27	25	120	187	8.02	14.44	13.37	64.17		
Dravajeevamrutham	19	32	25	111	187	10.16	17.11	13.37	59.36		
Kashyams & Asthrams	41	27	34	85	187	21.93	14.44	18.18	45.45		
Mulching	146	11	4	26	187	78.07	5.88	2.14	13.90		
FYM	44	32	28	83	187	23.53	17.11	14.97	44.39		
Core Package	72	33	21	61	187	38.50	17.65	11.23	32.62		

Table 21: Distribution of Villages as per Enrolled Farmers Applying ZBNF components

Sources: Field Survey, 2019-20

Out of total 187 villages, 100% enrolled farmers have applied the total Core Package in 61 villages; 75 to 99.99% farmers have used the entire package in 54 villages; 50 to 75% farmers followed the entire package in 37 villages; 25 to 50% farmers adapted the Core Package in 26 villages; and less than 25% are adhering the Core Package in nine villages. No village in Krishna and Anantapur districts have 100% farmers applying all the four components of the Core Package. Majority of villages in Srikakulam, Chittoor, Vizianagaram and West Godavari have exceptional performance. Most of the least performing villages are concentrated in three Rayalaseema districts (Table 22).

Table 22: Distribution of Villages as per Enrolled Farmers'	Performance on	Core ZBNF	Practices
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Districts \ (% of Farmers)	0.01 to 24.99 %	25 to 49.99%	50 to 74.99%	75 to 99.99%	100%	Total
Anantapur	1	11	3			15
Chittoor		2	3	1	9	15
East Godavari			1	11	3	15
Guntur			6	2	7	15
Kadapa	2	6	3	3	1	15
Krishna	1	2	5	7		15
Kurnool	4	3	6	1	1	15
Nellore			1	4	2	7
Prakasam			1	5	9	15
Srikakulam			2	3	10	15
Vishakhapatnam	1	1	1	9	3	15
Vizianagaram			2	5	8	15
West Godavari		1	3	3	8	15
State	9	26	37	54	61	187

Sources: Field Survey, 2019-20

Out of a total 187 sample villages farmers have adapted model crops only in three villages. In another 6 villages, 75 to 99.99% farmers have cultivated the model crops. There are very few villages in the top performing two categories in each of cropping pattern/ models. RySS may

study the reasons for the underperformance on recommended cropping patterns/ models. Further details are given in the following table 23.

Indicator\ (% of	0%	1 to	25 to	50 to	75 to	100%	Total
farmers)		24.99%	49.99%	74.99%	99.99%		
Intercrops	62(33.2)	47(25.1)	29(15.5)	19(10.2)	11(5.9)	19(10.2)	187(100)
Border crops	37(19.8)	37(19.8)	41(21.9)	27(14.4)	26(13.9)	19(10.2)	187(100)
Bund crops	42(22.5)	53(28.3)	41(21.9)	27(14.4)	15(8.0)	9(4.8)	187(100)
Model crops	94(50.27)	53(28.3)	19(10.2)	12(6.42)	6(3.2)	3(1.6)	187(1000

Table 23: Distribution of Villages as per the Performance of the Enrolled Farmers on Cropping patterns

Sources: Field Survey, 2019-20 Notes: Figures in parentheses are percentages

6. Drivers and Impediments of ZBNF

The enrolled farmers were asked the reason for their adaption of ZBNF Practices. They have given many responses and reasons. As one would expect, most of the responses were inter connected and same reasons were in articulated in different ways. All those responses with regard to the enrolled farmers were synthesized into a few broad themes:

- 1. Less expenditure/low cost
- 2. Improves health
- 3. Increase in soil fertility
- 4. Increasing yield
- 5. More profit/ more income benefits
- 6. Crop outputs are tasty
- 7. Creation of Awareness by RDT/RySS / Art of Living/Palekar meetings





Source: Field Survey

The most important factors for adoption of ZBNF are lower cost, perception of improved health and perception of increase in soil health. Similarly, the non-enrolled farmers were asked the reasons for not-enrolling and not applying the ZBNF practices. They have given many responses and reasons. Most of the responses were interconnected and same reasons were articulated in different ways. All those responses with regard to the non-enrolled farmers were synthesized into a few broad themes.

- 1. Non availability of input/ Lack of NPM shops
- 2. Very difficult to make ZBNF method because it takes long time to prepare inputs
- 3. Lack of cows/ cattle
- 4. Not aware
- 5. 'Kashayams' are not effective in pests control; hence using pesticides and fertilizers
- 6. Lack of cows/ cattle's
- 7. Less Yield
- 8. Habituated to chemical methods
- 9. No interest / No faith in ZBNF
- 10. Labour Scarcity





Source: Field Survey

Non-availability of inputs, time required to prepare ZBNF inputs, lack of cow etc., are the main reasons for non-adoption of ZBNF by non-ZBNF farmers.

7. Summary and Conclusions

At this moment, all the practices of ZBNF could be divided into two sets of practices, viz. (1) natural measures for soil quality, productivity improvement and plant protection and (2) changes in cropping pattern and intensity for which RySS brought in the scientific designs to get the larger benefits. The perceived benefits include the environmental/ ecological benefits such as control of plant infections and harmful insects, attracting friendly insects, improved productivity,

improved quality of soil, improved quality of food, optimization of land use, improved green cover, and withstanding power of plants to weather abnormalities.

About 76% of enrolled farmers have adapted ZBNF practices fully or partially. Individually, 90.68% of enrolled farmers have applied Beejamrutham, 94.05% used for Ghanajeevamrutham, 92.84% used Dravajeevamrutham, 86.86% used Kashayams & Asthrams and 40% used Mulching. Further, 29.96% of the enrolled farmers adopted Intercrops, 42.3% adopted Border crops, 31.78% adopted Bund crops and 15.48% adopted Models. On the other hand, 9.28% of non-enrolled farmers have applied Beejamrutham, 9.16% used Ghanajeevamrutham, 5.82% used Dravajeevamrutham, 7.65% used Kashayams & Asthrams, 8.09% used Mulching. 0.47% adopted for Intercrops, 23.6% adopted Border crops, 13.84% adopted Bund crops and 2.70% adopted Models.

About 1% of non-enrolled farmers also used these ZBNF practices. Relatively lower percentage of enrolled farmers has used mulching (40%). It is an area of concernt. RySS may focus on this critical issue. All the four improved cropping practices are used by just 3% of enrolled farmers. About 63% enrolled farmers and 44% non-enrolled farmers have cultivated a few of the recommended cropping models.

Land holding size wise analyses indicate that there is not much difference across the different holding sizes. In fact the marginal farmers, including the landless, have better performance in the first four practices of ZBNF. Medium and large farmers have slight edge in the improved cropping practices. While medium and large farmers are focused on multilayer cropping, other three categories are focused on PMDS.

District wise analyses indicate that northern districts of Srikakulam and Vizianagaram, two Godavari districts and Chittoor district have performed better. Chittoor district is top performer in almost all components and packages of ZBNF. Anantapur, Kurnool and Kadapa have larger size holdings. These three districts have good record in adaption of the improved cropping patterns but least performers in adoption of core practices of ZBNF. Except Chittoor, fertilizers and pesticides are used on ZBNF fields in all remaining 12 districts. However, the problem is severe in Nellore, Vizianagaram and Krishna districts.

The mandal wise, cluster wise and village wise analyses confirm the district level trends. *The ranking of mandals, clusters and villages enable RySS to locate the problem areas and resolve them*. The ranking also reflect the performances of the field teams/ professionals.

Sl. No	Description / Questions	Answers
1	District	
2	Mandal	
3	Cluster	
4	Village	
5	Name of the Farmer	
6	Name of farmer's Father/ Husband	
7	Type of farmer(1=S2S, 2=Partial, 3=Non-ZBNF)	
8	Total land owned in this village(Acres and cents)	
9	Leased in land in this village (Acres and cents)	
10	Leased out land in this village (Acres and cents)	
11	Total land being cultivated in this village (Acres and cents)	
12	Do you use Beejamrutham? (1=Yes; 2=No)	
13	Do you use Ghanajeevamrutham? (1=Yes; 2=No)	
14	Do you use Dravajeevamrutham? (1=Yes; 2=No)	
15	Do you use Mulching? (1=Yes; 2=No)	
16	Do you use Kashayams that include Asthrams? (1=Yes; 2=No)	
17	Do you use FYM? (1=Yes; 2=No)	
18	Do you use Chemical Fertilizers on ZBNF plot?	
	(1=Yes; 2=No)	
19	Do you use Pesticides on ZBNF plot? (1=Yes; 2=No)	
20	Do you cultivate intercrops? (1=Yes;2=No)	
21	Do you cultivate border crops? (1=Yes;2=No)	
22	Do you cultivate bund crops? (1=Yes;2=No)	
23	Do you cultivate any models?	
	(1=No; 2=5 layer; 3=7 layer model, 4= SRI Paddy; 5= Integrated model;	
	6=PMDS, 7= More than one model)	
24	Reasons for cultivating/ not cultivating of ZBNF	

Annexure-1: Questionnaire used in Verification Survey of ZBNF Farmers

Annexure -2: District wise sample distribution and land holding pattern of enrolled farmers

	,		Table - A2.1	:			, , , ,
District	Farmer Category	Sample Number	% in the District	Own Land	Leased in land	Leased out Land	Total Operational Land
ANANTAPUR	Marginal	61	27.11	1 64	0.91	0.00	2.55
	Small	73	32.44	3.35	0.33	0.00	3.68
	Semi Medium	64	28.44	6.07	0.62	0.00	6.69
ANANTAPUR CHITTOOR EAST GODAVARI GUNTUR KADAPA KRISHNA KURNOOL NELLORE PARAKASHAM	Med&Large	27	12.00	20.00	0.22	0.78	19.44
	Sub-total	225	100.00	5.66	0.56	0.09	6.12
CHITTOOR	Marginal	163	63.42	1.30	0.08	0.02	1.37
	Small Sami Madiana	83	32.30	3.29	0.00	0.00	3.29
	Med&Large	10	0.39	5.00	0.00	0.00	5.00
	Sub-total	257	100.00	2.13	0.00	0.00	2 17
EAST GODAVARI	Marginal	126	56.25	0.91	2.21	0.10	3.02
	Small	53	23.66	3.43	0.60	0.09	3.94
	Semi Medium	39	17.41	6.10	0.49	0.13	6.46
	Med&Large	6	2.68	15.00	0.50	5.00	10.50
	Sub-total	224	100.00	2.78	1.49	0.23	4.04
GUNTUR	Marginal	175	77.43	0.82	1.54	0.00	2.35
	Small	27	11.95	3.30	0.81	0.13	3.98
	Semi Medium Mod & Lorgo	22	9.73	5.91	1.45	0.63	6./3
	Sub-total	226	100.00	1.00	1.30	0.00	3.06
КАДАРА	Marginal	71	30.08	1.70	0.40	0.00	1.89
	Small	102	43.22	3.39	0.66	0.00	4.01
	Semi Medium	49	20.76	6.37	0.73	0.14	6.96
	Med&Large	14	5.93	14.73	1.57	0.07	16.23
	Sub-total	236	100.00	4.11	0.65	0.05	4.71
KRISHNA	Marginal	180	80.00	0.75	2.06	0.05	2.77
	Small	25	11.11	3.24	2.70	0.08	5.86
	Semi Medium	12	5.33	6.25	2.63	0.00	8.88
	Med&Large	8	3.56	14.38	2.63	0.63	16.38
KURNOOI	Sub-total Marginal	225	100.00	1.81	2.18	0.07	3.92
KUKNOOL	Small	56	26 54	3.60	1.42	0.00	4 57
	Semi Medium	54	25.59	6 30	3.09	0.15	9.25
	Med&Large	16	7.58	16.88	1.50	2.75	15.63
	Sub-total	211	100.00	4.36	1.79	0.30	5.85
NELLORE	Marginal	85	80.19	1.23	0.02	0.01	1.24
	Small	15	14.15	3.20	0.00	0.00	3.20
	Semi Medium	6	5.66	5.17	0.00	0.00	5.17
	Med&Large	100	0.00	1.72	0.02	0.01	1.74
DADAVASIIAM	Sub-total Moreireal	106	100.00	1./3	0.02	0.01	1./4
FARARASHAM	Small	98	43.40	3.41	0.88	0.00	4.28
	Semi Medium	39	15.00	6 38	2.21	0.01	8 36
	Med&Large	10	3.85	10.20	0.70	0.90	10.00
	Sub-total	260	100.00	3.18	1.25	0.07	4.35
SRIKAKULAM	Marginal	129	57.33	1.08	0.99	0.00	2.07
	Small	64	28.44	3.13	0.63	0.03	3.74
	Semi Medium	27	12.00	5.66	0.37	0.52	5.51
	Med&Large	5	2.22	16.40	5.00	4.60	16.80
VICLEAZADATNAM	Sub-total	225	100.00	2.56	0.90	0.17	3.29
VISHAKAPAINAM	Small	14/	04.47	1.24	0.29	0.01	1.51
	Semi Medium	21	9.21	6.10	0.00	0.00	6.10
	Med&Large	21	0.88	10.00	1.00	0.00	11.00
	Sub-total	228	100.00	2.31	0.22	0.01	2.53
VIZIANAGARAM	Marginal	136	59.39	1.26	0.84	0.00	2.10
	Small	65	28.38	3.24	0.37	0.03	3.59
	Semi Medium	26	11.35	5.71	1.08	0.23	6.56
	Med&Large	2	0.87	10.00	0.00	0.00	10.00
NEGE COD LIVE	Sub-total	229	100.00	2.41	0.72	0.03	3.10
WEST GODAVARI	Marginal	149	66.22	1.12	0.67	0.01	1.78
	Small Sami Madium	17	15.11	5.28	0.15	0.03	5.40
	Med&Large	25	1.30	18.00	0.33	0.12	10.15
	Sub-total	225	100.00	3.67	0.71	0.10	4 28
AP	Marginal	1627	56.26	1.13	1.03	0.02	2.14
	Small	757	26.18	3.35	0.58	0.04	3.89
	Semi Medium	387	13.38	6.06	1.20	0.17	7.09
	Med&Large	12`1	4.18	16.27	1.40	1.26	16.42
	Sub-total	2892	100.00	3.00	0.95	0.10	3.86

Table A-1: District-wise, Farmer Category-wise Land Holdings of Enrolled Farmers (in Acres)

	-	-	Table – A2.2	•	n	n	
District	Farmer Category	Sample	% in the	Own Land	Leased in	Leased out	Total Operational
		Number	District		land	Land	Land
Anantapur	Marginal	9	12.00	1.74	0.56	0.00	2.30
	Small	25	33.33	3.50	0.08	0.00	3.58
	Semi Medium	34	45.33	5.85	0.29	0.00	6.15
	Med&Large	7	9.33	12.14	0.00	0.71	11.43
	Sub-total	75	100.00	5.16	0.23	0.07	5.32
CHITTOOR	Marginal	39	52.00	1.22	0.03	0.00	1.25
	Small	28	37.33	3.39	0.00	0.00	3.39
	Semi Medium	8	10.67	5.38	0.00	0.00	5.38
	Med&Large		0.00				
	Sub-total	75	100.00	2.47	0.01	0.00	2.49
EAST GODAVARI	Marginal	41	55.41	0.90	1.73	0.07	2.56
	Small	17	22.97	3.41	0.65	0.00	4.05
	Semi Medium	13	17.57	5.86	0.00	0.00	5.86
	Med&Large	3	4.05	14.50	0.00	0.00	14.50
	Sub-total	74	100.00	2.90	1.11	0.04	3.96
GUNTUR	Marginal	55	73.33	0.69	1.93	0.00	2.62
	Small	7	9.33	3.21	1.57	0.00	4.79
	Semi Medium	12	16.00	7.04	1.33	1.38	7.00
	Med&Large	1	1.33	11.00	0.00	0.00	11.00
	Sub-total	75	100.00	2.08	1.78	0.22	3.63
KADAPA	Marginal	28	38.36	1.45	0.28	0.25	1.48
	Small	29	39.73	3.63	0.43	0.00	4.06
	Semi Medium	15	20.55	6.75	0.27	0.03	6.98
	Med&Large	1	1.37	10.02	0.00	0.00	10.02
	Sub-total	73	100.00	3.52	0.33	0.10	3.75
KRISHNA	Marginal	53	69.74	0.85	1.61	0.01	2.45
	Small	12	15.79	3.31	0.25	0.00	3.56
	Semi Medium	5	6.58	7.40	8.20	0.00	15.60
	Med&Large	6	7.89	11.67	0.83	0.00	12.50
	Sub-total	76	100.00	2.53	1.76	0.01	4.28
KURNOOL	Marginal	15	21.43	1.10	1.33	0.07	2.37
	Small	24	34.29	3.38	0.42	0.21	3.58
	Semi Medium	17	24.29	6.03	1.12	0.00	7.15
	Med&Large	14	20.00	17.00	0.64	2.86	14.79
	Sub-total	70	100.00	6.26	0.83	0.66	6.43
NELLORE	Marginal	19	54.29	0.83	0.00	0.00	0.83
	Small	13	37.14	3.27	0.00	0.00	3.27
	Semi Medium	3	8.57	6.00	0.00	0.00	6.00
	Med&Large		0.00				
	Sub-total	35	100.00	2.18	0.00	0.00	2.18
PARAKASHAM	Marginal	30	37.50	1.26	1.83	0.00	3.09
	Small	21	26.25	3 54	1 33	0.00	4 87
	Semi Medium	21	30.00	5.88	1.55	0.17	7.25
	Med&Large	5	6.25	12.40	0.00	0.00	12.40
	Sub-total	80	100.00	3.94	1 50	0.05	5 39
SRIKAKULAM	Marginal	51	68.00	1.16	1.05	0.02	2 19
Skild lite Li liti	Small	15	20.00	3.10	0.33	0.00	3.43
	Semi Medium	8	10.67	6 50	1.75	0.81	7 44
	Med&Large	1	1 33	10.00	0.00	0.00	10.00
	Sub-total	75	100.00	2 24	0.97	0.10	3.10
νιςμακαρατναμ	Marginal	45	60.00	1.20	0.11	0.02	1 29
VISTIMAN ATTACK	Small		34.67	3.18	0.06	0.02	3.24
	Sami Madium	20	4.00	5.00	0.00	0.00	5.00
	Med&Large	1	1.33	10.00	0.00	0.00	10.00
	Sub-total	75	100.00	2.16	0.00	0.00	2 23
VIZIANAGARAM	Marginal	10	75.38	1.08	0.00	0.00	1 34
VIZIAINAOAKANI	Small	49	21.54	3 21	0.20	0.00	3.21
	Sami Madium	14	21.34	5.00	0.00	0.00	5.00
	Model argo	2	3.08	5.00	0.00	0.00	5.00
	Sub total	<i>L</i> =	100.00	1 66	0.20	0.00	1.07
WEST CODAVADI	Morginal	05	100.00	1.00	0.20	0.00	1.80
WEST GODAVAKI	Small	35	12.33	1.13	0.02	0.00	1.//
	Small Somi Modium	12	16.00	3.08	0.33	0.00	3.42
	Semi Medium	7	9.33	5.57	0.29	1.00	4.86
	Med&Large	1	1.33	10.00	0.00	5.00	5.00
AD	Sub-total	15	100.00	1.99	0.54	0.16	2.36
AP	Marginal	489	52.69	1.07	0.93	0.03	1.98
	Small	245	26.40	3.36	0.39	0.02	3.73
	Semi Medium	153	16.49	6.09	1.06	0.23	6.92
	Med&Large	41	4.42	13.84	0.34	1.22	12.96
1	Sub-total	928	100.00	3.07	0.78	0.11	3.74

Table A-2: District-wise, Farmer Category-wise Land Holdings of Non- enrolled Farmers(Acres)

Annexure 3: Ranks of mandals, clusters and villages on each indicator and package

			8	Ghanaie	evamr	Dravajee	vamrut			Kashy	ame &				
		Beejamr	utham	utha	m	han	n	Mulch	ning	Asth	rams	FYN	Л	Core Pac	kage
Dis	Mandal				Ran				Ran				Ran		Ra
t.		Value	Rank/		k/	Value	Rank	Value	k/	Value	Rank/	Value	k/	Value	nk/
			119	Value	119		/ 11 /		109		11/		118		117
	Bukkarayasamudram	80.0	92	86.7	92	86.7	88	6.7	94	66.7	99	80.0	90	60.0	86
	C k palli	86.7	82	93.3	72	80.0	101	40.0	45	86.7	79	86.7	78	53.3	91
	Chilamathur	73.3	99	53.3	117	46.7	117	13.3	73	40.0	113	73.3	96	26.7	104
	Gooty	66.7	107	73.3	113	73.3	108	33.3	52	73.3	93	100.0	1	26.7	104
Ju	Kalaynadurgam	86.7	82	100.0	1	60.0	114	13.3	73	46.7	110	86.7	78	26.7	104
ntap	Narpala	46.7	113	93.3	72	86.7	88	13.3	73	46.7	110	93.3	53	26.7	104
nai	Raptadu	73.3	99	83.3	102	83.3	99	13.3	73	90.0	73	80.0	90	46.7	96
A	Rayadurgam	73.3	99	80.0	108	86.7	88	80.0	21	53.3	108	93.3	53	26.7	104
	Settur	60.0	110	93.3	100	73.3	108	26.7	59	60.0	105	100.0	1	13.3	117
	Somandepalli	80.0	92	80.0	108	80.0	101	13.3	/3	43.3	112	96.7	4/	30.0	103
	Tadipatri	73.3	99	85.5	102	86.7	88	30.0	5/	80.0	88	90.0	/3	43.3	99
	Vajrakarur	/3.3	99	80.7	92	100.0	108	20.7	59	80./	/9	100.0	101	40.0	100
	Bureddypalli	100.0	1	100.0	1	100.0	1	100.0	1	62.1	104	100.0	1	62.1	85
	G d Nellore	100.0	1	93.3	72	46.7	117	53.3	35	26.7	104	100.0	1	26.7	104
н	Gudinalli	100.0	1	100.0	1	100.0	1	100.0	1	100.0	117	100.0	1	100.0	104
ttoc	Nagalanuram	100.0	1	100.0	1	100.0	1	100.0	1	71.8	97	100.0	1	71.8	74
Chi	Penumuru	100.0	1	100.0	1	53.3	116	13.3	73	33.3	116	100.0	1	26.7	104
•	Ramachandra puram	100.0	1	100.0	1	100.0	1	100.0	1	100.0	1	100.0	1	100.0	1
	Thottambedu	100.0	1	100.0	1	100.0	1	100.0	1	100.0	1	100.0	1	100.0	1
	Vayalpad	100.0	1	100.0	1	100.0	1	100.0	1	100.0	1	100.0	1	100.0	1
	Devipatnam	100.0	1	93.3	72	100.0	1	86.7	17	100.0	1	100.0	1	93.3	35
	Gangavaram	100.0	1	100.0	1	100.0	1	80.0	21	93.3	51	86.7	78	93.3	35
ari	Prathipadu	96.7	66	90.0	89	90.0	85	46.7	40	90.0	73	90.0	73	83.3	59
lav	Rampa chodavaram	82.2	91	100.0	1	100.0	1	53.3	35	95.6	48	95.6	51	82.2	64
ig	Samalakota	100.0	1	100.0	1	100.0	1	73.3	26	93.3	51	93.3	53	93.3	35
st (Shankhavaram	100.0	1	96.7	69	100.0	1	36.7	49	100.0	1	86.7	78	96.7	33
Ea	Tuni	78.6	97	100.0	1	100.0	1	42.9	44	92.9	68	92.9	69	71.4	75
	Y ramavaram	96.7	66	100.0	1	100.0	1	86.7	17	96.7	44	96.6	50	93.3	35
	Yeleswaram	100.0	1	100.0	1	100.0	1	51.7	38	90.0	73	90.0	73	90.0	51
	Bellamkonda	96.7	66	83.3	102	86.7	88	16.7	71	86.7	79	83.3	87	70.0	78
	Bhattriprolu	93.3	73	100.0	1	100.0	1	6.7	94	100.0	1	6.7	117	93.3	35
	Bollapalli	93.3	73	66.7	115	93.3	69	13.3	73	93.3	51	93.3	53	66.7	81
Ħ	Dacepalli	93.8	72	87.5	91	93.8	68	12.5	90	87.5	177	100.0	1	81.3	65
TT I	Duggiraia	100.0	1	100.0	112	100.0	101	00.7	29	100.0	1	100.0	1	100.0	1
Ū	Kollinoro	08.7	61	/3.3	72	07.2	101	70.7	27	/5.5	95	02.0	90	02.2	25
	Kollur	80.0	92	53.3	117	97.3 60.0	114	46.7	40	90.0 80.0	47	92.0	53	53.3	91
	Nakarikallu	100.0	1	100.0	117	100.0	114	26.7	59	100.0	1	86.7	78	100.0	1
	Raiunalem	100.0	1	100.0	1	100.0	1	-	109	100.0	1	53.3	106	100.0	1
	B kodur	100.0	1	86.7	92	46.7	117	-	109	26.7	117	86.7	78	13.3	117
	Chinnamandem	53.3	112	80.0	108	100.0	1	-	109	60.0	105	93.3	53	26.7	104
	Galeveedu	73.3	99	66.7	115	80.0	101	26.7	59	86.7	79	33.3	113	26.7	104
-	Kalasapadu	91.8	79	85.7	100	79.6	107	6.1	105	81.6	87	73.5	95	55.1	90
lapa	Mydukuru	96.8	64	90.3	88	83.9	98	35.5	51	87.1	78	74.2	94	67.7	80
Kac	Mylavaram	100.0	1	100.0	1	100.0	1	-	109	100.0	1	83.3	87	100.0	1
	Pendli marri	83.0	90	83.0	106	80.9	100	4.3	106	97.9	41	80.9	89	59.6	89
	Sambapally	80.0	92	86.7	92	73.3	108	6.7	94	86.7	79	93.3	53	46.7	96
	Vempalli	30.8	118	81.3	107	62.5	113	6.3	103	56.3	107	100.0	1	18.8	115
	Vemula	64.3	109	93.3	72	93.3	69	40.0	45	40.0	113	93.3	53	33.3	101
	Agiripalli Bantum ^{:11:}	33.3	116	86.7	92	86.7	88	60.0	32	93.3	51	100.0	1	33.3	101
	Bantumilli Damalan da	86.7	82	100.0	1	100.0	1	46./	40	93.3	51	93.3	53	86./	53
	Chotroi	95.0	/0	88.3	90	91.7	83	15.5	100	88.3 66.7	/0	96.7	4/	75.0	/1
hna	Mucumura	20.7	82	20.7	72	100.0	108	67	04	72.2	99	100.0	1	20.0	72
Kris	Nuziveedu	80.7 84.4	02 87	100.0	12	100.0	1	11.1	94	03.3	51	97.8	46	77.8	60
	Unonturn	96.7	66	96.7	69	100.0	1	33	107	767	91	90.0	73	73.3	72
	Vatsavai	100.0	1	100.0	1	100.0	1	13.3	73	93.3	51	100.0	1	93.3	35
	Veerullanadu	73.3	99	93.3	72	93.3	69	13.3	73	66 7	99	93.3	53	53.3	91
	Allagadda	90.0	80	93.3	72	100.0	1	33.3	52	96.7	44	43.3	111	86.7	53
	Aspari	33.3	116	93.3	72	93.3	69	40.0	45	26.7	117	93.3	53	13.3	117
_	Chagalamarri	77.4	98	77.4	112	90.3	84	67.7	28	93.6	50	33.3	113	71.0	76
001	Kalluru	46.7	113	86.7	92	90.0	85	6.7	94	36.7	115	90.0	73	26.7	104
(un	Miduthuru	73.3	99	80.0	108	93.3	69	13.3	73	66.7	99	53.3	106	53.3	91
×	Orvakal	46.7	113	100.0	1	100.0	1	35.6	50	48.9	109	62.2	102	17.8	116
	Panyam	93.3	73	83.3	102	86.7	88	33.3	52	76.7	91	73.3	96	66.7	81
	Peapally	66.7	107	93.3	72	93.3	69	13.3	73	73.3	93	100.0	1	46.7	96

Table A-3: Ranking of the mandals on use of different components of ZBNF

D.		Beejamr	utham	Ghanaje utha	evamr Im	Dravajee har	vamrut n	Mulch	ning	Kashy Asth	ams & rams	FYN	1	Core Pac	kage
Dis t.	Mandal	Value	Rank/ 119	Malaa	Ran k/	Value	Rank / 117	Value	Ran k/	Value	Rank/ 117	Value	Ran k/	Value	Ra nk/
	Chilumuru	100.0	1	100 0	119	03.3	60	67	0/	03.3	51		118	03.3	35
ore	Doravarisatram	100.0	1	96.8	68	100.0	1	46.7	40	96.8	43	51.6	108	90.3	50
ello	Kavali	100.0	1	100.0	1	84.4	97	67	94	86.7	79		118	75.6	70
Ž	Qiili	100.0	1	100.0	1	100.0	1	26.7	59	100.0	1	100.0	110	100.0	1
	Kanigiri	100.0	1	100.0	1	100.0	1	20.7	109	100.0	1	100.0	1	100.0	1
	Korisanadu	100.0	1	100.0	1	100.0	1		109	100.0	1	100.0	1	100.0	1
	Marturu	100.0	1	100.0	1	100.0	1		109	100.0	1	100.0	1	100.0	1
am	Mundlamuru	100.0	1	100.0	1	100.0	1	15.2	72	97.0	42	90.9	72	97.0	30
ash	Naguluppalapadu	98.2	62	98.2	67	98.2	64	49.0	39	90.7	72	92.6	70	90.7	49
rak	Pedda dornala	100.0	1	100.0	1	100.0	1	93.8	14	100.0	1	100.0	1	100.0	1
Pa	Singaraikonda	100.0	1	100.0	1	100.0	1	63	103	93.8	49	93.8	52	93.8	34
	Sontamaguluru	100.0	1	100.0	1	100.0	1	2.8	103	100.0	1	100.0	1	100.0	1
	Yeragondanalem	100.0	1	86.5	99	91.9	82	27.0	58	91.9	69	56.8	104	81.1	66
	Amudalavalasa	100.0	1	100.0	1	100.0	1	100.0	1	100.0	1	100.0	1	100.0	1
	Etcherla	100.0	1	100.0	1	100.0	1	67	94	100.0	1	100.0	1	100.0	1
	Gara	100.0	1	100.0	1	100.0	1	13.3	73	93.3	51	100.0	1	93.3	35
	Kothuru	88.9	81	100.0	1	100.0	1	89	93	91.1	70	100.0	1	84.4	58
н	Narasannapeta	100.0	1	100.0	1	100.0	1	53.3	35	100.0	1	93.3	53	100.0	1
ula	Pathapatnam	100.0	1	100.0	1	100.0	1	-	109	100.0	1	93.3	53	100.0	1
ak	Ponduru	100.0	1	100.0	1	100.0	1	13.3	73	100.0	1	100.0	1	100.0	1
Srik	Ranasthalam	100.0	1	100.0	1	100.0	1	33.3	52	100.0	1	80.0	90	100.0	1
•1	Regadiamudalavalasa	100.0	1	100.0	1	100.0	1	-	109	100.0	1	100.0	1	100.0	1
	Savarakota	100.0	1	100.0	1	100.0	1	10.0	92	93.3	51	86.7	78	93.3	35
	Srikakulam	100.0	1	100.0	1	100.0	1		109	93.3	51	73.3	96	93.3	35
	Veeraghattam	93.3	73	85.7	100	93.3	69	13.3	73	80.0	88	93.3	53	66.7	81
	Anakanalli	100.0	1	100.0	1	93.3	69	20.0	68	100.0	1	100.0	1	86.7	53
	Anantagiri	83.3	88	100.0	1	100.0	1	93.3	15	100.0	1	100.0	1	83.3	59
-	Cheedikada	97.8	63	93.3	72	80.0	101	22.2	66	66.7	99	93.3	53	51.1	95
ıan	Chintapalli	93.9	71	100.0	1	100.0	1	100.0	1	90.9	71	100.0	1	87.9	52
pati	Chodayaram	100.0	1	86.7	92	86.7	88	13.3	73	93.3	51	100.0	1	80.0	67
ukaj	G madugula	60.0	110	100.0	1	100.0	1	60.0	32	100.0	1	100.0	1	60.0	86
shē	Paderu	83.3	88	100.0	1	100.0	1	100.0	1	93.3	51	100.0	1	83.3	59
Vi	Padmanabham	100.0	1	100.0	1	100.0	1	6.7	94	86.7	79	100.0	1	86.7	53
	V madugula	93.3	73	100.0	1	100.0	1	100.0	1	100.0	1	100.0	1	93.3	35
	Yalamanchili	100.0	1	100.0	1	100.0	1	60.0	32	100.0	1	100.0	1	100.0	1
	Bobbili	100.0	1	100.0	1	97.8	65	39.1	48	82.6	86	54.4	105	82.6	63
-	Bondapally	100.0	1	100.0	1	96.8	67	19.4	70	100.0	1	67.7	100	96.8	31
ran	Denkada	93.3	73	93.3	72	93.3	69	20.0	68	93.3	51	46.7	110	80.0	67
ıgaı	Garugubilli	100.0	1	100.0	1	100.0	1	26.7	59	100.0	1	20.0	116	100.0	1
ans	Kurupam	100.0	1	100.0	1	100.0	1	21.7	67	98.3	40	43.3	111	98.3	29
'izi	Makkuva	100.0	1	100.0	1	100.0	1	81.3	20	100.0	1	100.0	1	100.0	1
~	Mentada	96.8	64	100.0	1	100.0	1	22.6	65	100.0	1	51.6	108	96.8	31
	Vizianagaram	80.0	92	93.3	72	93.3	69	33.3	52	93.3	51	33.3	113	66.7	81
	Buttaigudem	100.0	1	98.7	66	88.0	87	65.3	31	100.0	1	84.0	86	86.7	53
	Chintalapudi	100.0	1	100.0	1	100.0	1	93.3	15	100.0	1	100.0	1	100.0	1
ari	Devrapalli	100.0	1	93.3	72	80.0	101	80.0	21	96.7	44	60.0	103	70.0	78
lav.	Dwarakatirumala	100.0	1	100.0	1	100.0	1	100.0	1	100.0	1	100.0	1	100.0	1
goc	Gopalapuram	100.0	1	100.0	1	93.3	69	80.0	21	93.3	51	93.3	53	93.3	35
sst ;	Jeelugumilli	100.0	1	100.0	1	100.0	1	66.7	29	100.0	1	86.7	78	100.0	1
Wé	Kovvuru	100.0	1	100.0	1	93.3	69	86.7	17	93.3	51	73.3	96	93.3	35
	Polavaram	100.0	1	96.7	69	86.7	88	80.0	21	100.0	1	96.7	47	83.3	59
	Unguturu	100.0	1	100.0	1	100.0	1	100.0	1	100.0	1	100.0	1	100.0	1

Di	Mandal	Inte	ercrops	Border	crops	Bund of	crops	Model	crops
st.	Walida	Value	Rank/ 89	Value	Rank/	Value	Rank/	Value	Rank
	D 11				103		100	, alue	/ 72
	Bukkarayasamudram	53.33	28	66.67	28	20.00	64	-	12
		100.00	1	93.33	14	26.67	51	33.33	18
	Chilamathur	33.33	40	53.33	43	20.00	64	6.67	49
nu	Gooty	93.33	13	93.33	14	6.67	8/	13.33	34
ırar	Kalaynadurgam	20.00	22	60.00	33	-	100	33.33	18
apı	Narpala	40.00	33	26.67	68	26.67	51	13.33	34
ant	Raptadu	83.33	16	96.67	13	26.67	51	3.33	66
An	Rayadurgam	100.00	1	100.00	14	20.00	64	40.00	13
	Settur	100.00	1	93.33	14	23.33	27	60.00	6
		70.00	20	20.00	39	20.00	45	23.33	30
	l adipatri	22.22	28	30.00	65	20.00	64	26.67	27
		5 00	40	00.00	33	20.00	04	0.07	49
	Dangarupateni	12 70	63	100.00	20	100.00	1	94.12	1
	G d Nallora	15.79	80	02.22	14	100.00	22	6.67	1
	Cudinalli	100.00	09	95.55	14	40.07		20.07	49
too	Nagalamuram	100.00	1	100.00	1	94.44	/	30.09	17
'hit	Daguaguan	12.82	80	100.00	1	52.22	1	94.87	40
C	Penumuru Romochen dro nurom	-	89	100.00	1	23.33	27	0.07	49
	Thottambadu	100.00	20	100.00	50	59 40	1	22.22	18
	Vavalnad	46.28	30	44.83	52	50.02	23	27.39	20
<u> </u>	v ayaipau Devinatnam	80.00	17	97.30	25	12 22	74	75.00	4
	Gangayaram	16 67	21	02.22	23	13.33	74	- 12.22	24
	Drathinadu	40.0/	20	73.33	14	13.33	/4	13.33	- 34
var.	Fiauiipauu Dampa abadayaram	37.93	58	57.0/	39	12.22	01	30.07	/
dar	Rampa chodavaram	33.33	40	57.78	58	13.33	/4	11.11	44
t gc	Samalakota	20.00	03	40.00	38	20.00	20	-	12
Gast	Tuni	25 71	40	28.57	48	40.00	39	20.07	27
Н	1 uili V momovonom	69.07	39	20.37	42	/.14	80	/.14	47
	Y ramavaram	08.97	21	23.33	43	10.00	83	- 20.00	12
	Pellewaram	40.00	33	44.83	102	33.33	45	30.00	25
	Benamkonda	0.07	73	-	103	15.55	100	0.07	49
		0.07	/3	60.00	102	-	100	-	12
	Boliapalli	20.07	49	42.75	103	40.00	59	0.07	49
ıı	Dacepain	51.25	45	43.75	29	25.00	58	31.25	24
unt	Duggiraia	6.67	72	6.67	28	0.07	51	- 7 14	12
Ū	Kollinora	10.67	68	42.67	90 56	20.07	82	6.67	47
	Kollur	12.22	62	12 22	97	20.00	64	0.07	49
	Nokorikallu	15.55	80	15.55	102	20.00	51	- 6 67	12
	Rejunalam	-	40	- 72.22	103	20.07	100	0.07	49
	Rajupalelli P. kodur	26.67	49	52.22	42	22.22	100	-	72
	Chinnamandem	13 33	49	53.33	43	6.67	4J 87	-	72
	Galayaadu	66.67	22	100.00	43	6.67	87	13 33	34
	Kalasanadu	2.04	87	63.27	32	12.24	07 81	15.55	72
pa	Mydukuru	10.35	61	80.65	24	12.24	100	-	72
ada	Mulayaram	19.55	80	83.33	24	-	100	-	72
Ká	Dendli marri	-	80	01.40	10	2 22	100	-	72
	Samhanally	-	07 80	86.67	219	2.22	100	20.00	21
	Vennalli	-	07 80	31.25	63	-	100	20.00	12
	Vemula	-	07 80	12 22	03 97	-	100	+0.00	72
<u> </u>	Agirinalli	6.67	07 72	80.00	25	20.00	64	-	72
	Bantumilli	0.07	13	33.32	2J 60	20.00	51	13 22	2/
	Banulunadu	- 1.67	07	21.55	75	45.00	20	15.55	72
а	Chatrai	1.07	00 80	21.07	103	+5.00	100	-	72
shn	Musumuru	6.67	07 72	-	60	22 22	100	-	72
Śris	Nuziveedu	0.07 0.07	70	20.07	50	22.22	43	-	72
Ŧ	Unguturu	0.09	/U 90	55.50	102	53 22	01	2 2 2	12
	Vateavai	22.22	89 40	12.22	07	12 22	21	5.55	20
	v atsavai Veerullapadu	33.33	40	13.33	0/ 22	20.00	/4 64	-	72
\vdash	Allagadda	40.00	22	62.22	20	20.00	04	-	12
	Aspari	40.00	33	96 27	21	0.07	0/	50.00	10
	Chagalamarri	02 55	10	06.07	12	-	100	30.00	10
loc	Kalluru	93.33	12	90.77	12	22.38	100	15.55	כ רד
urnc	Miduthuru	73.33	13	20.00	1	-	100	-	12
Ku	Orrelat	80.00	<u></u>	20.00	/0	0 00	100	0.0/	49
	Danvam	40.00	1/	12 22	41	0.09	03 07	2 22	12
	i aliyalii Deepally	40.00	33	45.55	33	0.07	8/ 100	5.55	00
<u> </u>	Chilumuru	00.07	13	20.00	1	20.00	64	- 12 22	24
ell e	Doravarisatram	15.55	00	20.00	/0	20.00	04 04	13.33	54 16
ΝÖ	Kavali	-	07 80	9.00	103	9.00	100	9.00 1 11	40
1	134 7 411		07	-	105		100	4.44	05

Table A-4: Ranking of the mandals on Diversified Cropping Pattern

Di		Inte	rcrops	Border	crops	Bund of	crops	Model	crops
st.	Mandal	Value	Rank/ 89	Value	Rank/ 103	Value	Rank/ 100	Value	Rank / 72
	Ojili	33.33	40	20.00	76	13.33	74	13.33	34
	Kanigiri	26.67	49	-	103	-	100	6.67	49
	Korisapadu	20.00	55	26.67	68	-	100	6.67	49
я	Marturu	-	89	-	103	-	100	-	72
har	Mundlamuru	27.27	48	30.30	64	6.06	96	3.03	70
cas	Naguluppalapadu	24.07	54	22.22	74	-	100	-	72
aral	Pedda dornala	56.25	27	50.00	48	-	100	-	72
P	Singaraikonda	75.00	19	18.75	82	68.75	19	6.25	64
	Sontamaguluru	2.78	86	2.78	101	2.78	98	-	72
	Yeragondapalem	44.44	32	40.54	57	5.41	97	2.70	71
	Amudalavalasa	-	89	13.33	87	6.67	87	13.33	34
	Etcherla	-	89	-	103	93.33	8	-	72
	Gara	-	89	-	103	40.00	39	-	72
	Kothuru	-	89	2.22	102	71.11	18	11.11	44
m	Narasannapeta	-	89	20.00	76	60.00	23	-	72
ula	Pathapatnam	-	89	-	103	100.00	1	-	72
kak	Ponduru	-	89	-	103	6.67	87	6.67	49
Sri	Ranasthalam	7.14	72	46.67	51	46.67	33	20.00	31
	Regadiamudalavalasa	6.67	73	-	103	93.33	8	6.67	49
	Savarakota	-	89	6.67	96	53.33	27	-	72
	Srikakulam	20.00	55	60.00	33	46.67	33	13.33	34
	Veeraghattam	-	89	13.33	87	80.00	13	-	72
	Anakapalli	6.67	73	13.33	87	46.67	33	-	72
Vishakapatnam Srikakulam	Anantagiri	96.67	11	50.00	48	90.00	11	43.33	12
я	Cheedikada	28.89	47	17.78	85	22.22	61	24.44	29
nar	Chintapalli	100.00	1	54.55	42	50.00	31	54.55	8
pat	Chodavaram	20.00	55	13.33	87	33.33	45	40.00	13
ıka	G madugula	100.00	1	33.33	60	80.00	13	46.67	11
sha	Paderu	100.00	1	63.33	30	6.67	87	33.33	18
Ż	Padmanabham	20.00	55	20.00	76	40.00	39	33.33	18
	V madugula	60.00	24	-	103	100.00	1	53.33	9
	Yalamanchili	-	89	26.67	68	73.33	17	33.33	18
	Bobbili	8.70	71	13.04	94	34.78	44	-	72
_	Bondapally	3.23	84	29.03	66	54.84	26	-	72
ran	Denkada	-	89	-	103	26.67	51	-	72
lga	Garugubilli	-	89	6.67	96	93.33	8	-	72
ans	Kurupam	6.67	73	18.33	84	65.00	22	3.33	66
'izi	Makkuva	25.00	53	18.75	82	87.50	12	18.75	33
>	Mentada	3.23	84	51.61	47	77.42	16	-	72
	Vizianagaram	-	89	26.67	68	80.00	13	-	72
	Buttaigudem	10.67	68	16.00	86	46.67	33	-	72
	Chintalapudi	6.67	73	33.33	60	66.67	20	-	72
ari	Devrapalli	-	89	6.67	96	23.33	59	-	72
lav	Dwarakatirumala	66.67	22	100.00	1	66.67	20	6.67	49
goc	Gopalapuram	-	89	-	103	-	100	-	72
sst	Jeelugumilli	20.00	55	26.67	68	40.00	39	6.67	49
We	Kovvuru	6.67	73	6.67	96	13.33	74	-	72
	Polavaram	-	89	-	103	30.00	50	-	72
	Unguturu	-	89	20.00	76	60.00	23	13.33	34

Sources: Field Survey, 2018-19

Die	Cluster	Beejam	rutham	Ghanaje	evamrut	Dravaje	evamrut	Mul	ching	Kash	iyams &	FY	M	Core I	Package
tric t		Value	Rank / 132	Value	Rank/ 132	Value	Rank/ 130	Valu e	Rank/ 121	Valu	Rank/ 130	Value	Rank/ 130	Value	Rank/ 128
	Basampalle	86.7	87	93.3	81	80.0	113	40.0	51	86.7	85	86.7	83	53.3	101
	Bondala dinne	73.3	108	83.3	113	86.7	97	30.0	65	80.0	96	90.0	77	43.3	108
	Chintralapalli	60.0	121	93.3	81	73.3	120	26.7	67 58	60.0 72.2	114	100.0	1	13.3	128
	Gudinalli	80.0	99	75.5 80.0	124	75.5 80.0	1120	13.3	38 84	43.3	105	96.7	52	30.0	114
.m.	Hampapuram	80.0	99	93.3	81	80.0	113	13.3	84	93.3	55	86.7	83	53.3	101
ntaj	Mallapuram	73.3	108	80.0	118	86.7	97	80.0	24	53.3	119	93.3	58	26.7	114
Ana	Maruru	66.7	116	73.3	124	86.7	97	13.3	84	86.7	85	73.3	104	40.0	109
	Palavoy	86.7	87	100.0	1	60.0	127	13.3	84	46.7	122	86.7	83	26.7	114
	Rangapuram	46.7	125	93.3	81	86.7	97	13.3	84	46.7	122	93.3	58	26.7	114
	Vankatampalli	73.3	108	53.3 86.7	130	46.7	130	13.3	84 67	40.0	125	73.3	104	26.7	114
	Venkatanuram	80.0	99	86.7	101	867	97	67	105	66.7	108	80.0	97	60.0	94
	Ayyavaripalli	100.0	1	100.0	1	100.0	1	100.0	1	100.0	1	100.0	1	100.0	1
	Bommaipally	100.0	1	100.0	1	100.0	1	100.0	1	70.6	107	100.0	1	70.6	82
	Charvaganipalli	100.0	1	100.0	1	53.3	129	13.3	84	33.3	128	100.0	1	26.7	114
	Ganginayanipalli	100.0	1	100.0	1	100.0	1	100.0	1	62.1	113	100.0	1	62.1	93
toor	Nagalapuram	100.0	1	100.0	1	100.0	1	100.0	1	60.0	114	100.0	1	60.0	94
Chit	P n kandriga	100.0	1	100.0	1	100.0	1	100.0	1	100.0	1	100.0	1	100.0	1
U	kanaparthi	100.0	1	100.0	1	100.0	1	100.0	1	100.0	1	100.0	1	100.0	1
	S s puram	100.0	1	100.0	1	100.0	1	100.0	1	79.2	101	100.0	1	79.2	74
	Sodi ganipalli	100.0	1	100.0	1	100.0	1	100.0	1	100.0	1	100.0	1	100.0	1
	Velkuru	100.0	1	93.3	81	46.7	130	53.3	40	26.7	130	100.0	1	26.7	114
	Atchampeta	100.0	1	100.0	1	100.0	1	73.3	30	93.3	55	93.3	58	93.3	38
	Choppakonda	100.0	1	93.3	81	100.0	1	86.7	19	100.0	1	100.0	1	93.3	38
vari	Hamsavaram	78.6	107	100.0	1	100.0	1	42.9	50	92.9	75	92.9	74	71.4	81
odav	Pidatamamidi	100.0	1	100.0	1	100.0	1	80.0	24	93.3	55	86.7	83	93.3	38
ŭ	Jutio Snanknavaram	82.2	07	96.7	1	100.0	1	53.3		100.0	52	80.7 95.6	83 56	90.7	50 68
Eas	Vommangai	96.7	70	90.0	97	90.0	94	46.7	40	90.0	80	90.0	77	83.3	63
	Y ramavaram	96.7	70	100.0	1	100.0	1	86.7	19	96.7	49	96.6	55	93.3	38
	Yeleswaram	100.0	1	100.0	1	100.0	1	51.7	43	90.0	80	90.0	77	90.0	53
	Adigoppulla	86.7	87	73.3	124	80.0	113	13.3	84	73.3	103	80.0	97	60.0	94
	Annavaram	97.8	67	88.9	99	95.6	76	55.6	39	93.3	55	86.7	83	88.9	55
	Athota	100.0	1	100.0	1	100.0	1	93.3	17	100.0	1	100.0	1	100.0	1
	Donepalli	80.0	99	53.3	130	60.0	127	46.7	45	80.0	96	93.3	58	53.3	101
atur	Ganapavaram	02.2	1	100.0	1	02.2	1 70	- 12.2	121	02.2	55	02.2	59	100.0	1
Gu	Kothuru	93.5	78	87.5	128	93.5	79	12.5	101	93.3 87.5	83	100.0	1	81.3	69 69
	Nakarikallu	100.0	1	100.0	100	100.0	1	26.7	67	100.0	1	86.7	83	100.0	1
	Nandirajupalem	96.7	70	83.3	113	86.7	97	16.7	81	86.7	85	83.3	94	70.0	83
	Revendrapadu	100.0	1	100.0	1	100.0	1	66.7	31	100.0	1	100.0	1	100.0	1
	Vellaturu	93.3	78	100.0	1	100.0	1	6.7	105	100.0	1	6.7	128	93.3	38
	Adireddypalle	96.8	68	90.3	96	83.9	111	35.5	57	87.1	84	74.2	102	67.7	85
	Alireddypalle	30.8	131	81.3	116	62.5	126	6.3	114	56.3	118	100.0	1	18.8	127
	Bhumayyagaripa	64.3	120	93.3	81	93.3	79	40.0	51	40.0	125	93.3	58	33.3	111
	Chennamrajupall	83.0	96	83.0	115	80.9	112	4.3	117	97.9	46	80.9	96	59.6	99
idapa	Chennareddy	91.8	85	85.7	111	79.6	119	6.1	116	81.6	95	73.5	103	55.1	100
K,	Galeveedu	73.3	108	66.7	128	80.0	113	26.7	67	86.7	85	33.3	125	26.7	114
	Intrampeta	100.0	1	86.7	101	46.7	130	-	121	26.7	130	86.7	83	13.3	128
	Karmalavari	100.0	1	100.0	1	100.0	1	-	121	100.0	1	83.3	94	100.0	1
	palle		L		<u> </u>										
	P n colony	80.0	99	86.7	101	73.3	120	6.7	105	86.7	85	93.3	58	46.7	106
	Agiripalli	33.3 33.2	124	80.0	118	100.0 86.7	1	- 60.0	121	00.0	114 55	95.3	58 1	20.7	114
	Aikuru	96.7	70	96.7	77	100.0	1	3.3	118	767	102	90.0	77	73.3	77
	Bommuluru	93.3	78	96.7	77	96.7	75	16.7	81	96.7	49	100.0	1	90.0	53
	Chekkapalli	86.7	87	93.3	81	100.0	1	6.7	105	73.3	103	100.0	1	73.3	77
na	Chinatummidi	86.7	87	100.0	1	100.0	1	46.7	45	93.3	55	93.3	58	86.7	57
ishı	anardhanavaram	26.7	132	26.7	132	73.3	120	-	121	66.7	108	100.0	1	20.0	126
$\mathbf{K}_{\mathbf{I}}$	Kodurupadu	96.7	70	80.0	118	86.7	97	10.0	102	80.0	96	93.3	58	60.0	94
	Lingala	100.0	1	100.0	1	100.0	1	13.3	84	93.3	55	100.0	1	93.3	38
	ukkollupadu	93.3	78	100.0	1	100.0	1	3.3	118	90.0	80	96.7	52	83.3	63
	Ponnavaram Sunkollu	13.3	108	93.3	81	93.3	/9	13.3	84 67	00.7	108	93.3	58	53.3	101
┣───	Ahobilam	100.7	110	100.0	1	100.0	1	20.7	121	100.0	1	80.0	97	100.7	1
IC.	Balapanuru	86.7	87	80.0	118	86.7	97	33.3	58	86.7	85	66 7	110	66 7	86
rnoc	Jalakanur	73.3	108	80.0	118	93.3	79	13.3	84	66.7	108	53.3	118	53.3	101
Ku	Kethavafram	40.0	127	100.0	1	100.0	1	33.3	58	60.0	114	66.7	110	26.7	114
1	Marripally	80.0	99	86.7	101	100.0	1	66.7	31	93.3	55	6.7	128	73.3	77

Table A-5: Ranking of Clusters on ZBNF Practices

	Muthyalapadu	81.3	98	81.3	116	93.8	77	75.0	29	93.8	53	66.7	110	75.0	76
	Peddavangali	73.3	108	73.3	124	86.7	97	60.0	35	93.3	55	-	130	66.7	86
	Pudicherla	60.0	121	100.0	1	100.0	1	40.0	51	33.3	128	66.7	110	13.3	128
	hadakanapalle	46.7	125	86.7	101	90.0	94	6.7	105	36.7	127	90.0	77	26.7	114
	Thammaraipally	100.0	1	86.7	101	86.7	97	33.3	58	66.7	108	80.0	97	66.7	86
	Thangaradona	33.3	129	93.3	81	93.3	79	40.0	51	26.7	130	93.3	58	13.3	128
	Utakonda	66.7	116	93.3	81	93.3	79	13.3	84	73.3	103	100.0	1	46.7	106
	Uyyalawada	40.0	127	100.0	1	100.0	1	33.3	58	53.3	119	53.3	118	13.3	128
	Velugodu	86.7	87	93.3	81	93.3	79	46.7	45	80.0	96	73.3	104	73.3	77
	Armanipadu	100.0	1	100.0	1	100.0	1	26.7	67	100.0	1	100.0	1	100.0	1
ore	Mannangidinne	100.0	1	100.0	1	84.4	110	6.7	105	86.7	85	-	130	75.6	75
lelle	Tallampadu	100.0	1	96.8	76	100.0	1	46.7	45	96.8	48	51.6	121	90.3	52
z	Yellasiri	100.0	1	100.0	1	93.3	79	6.7	105	93.3	55	-	130	93.3	38
	Chinna dornala	100.0	1	100.0	1	100.0	1	93.8	16	100.0	1	100.0	1	100.0	1
	Kommalapadu	100.0	1	100.0	1	100.0	1	2.8	120	100.0	1	100.0	1	100.0	1
_	Mundlamuru	100.0	1	100.0	1	100.0	1	15.2	83	97.0	47	90.9	76	97.0	33
nam	Naguluppalapadu	98.2	66	98.2	75	98.2	72	49.0	44	90.7	79	92.6	75	90.7	51
ash	Punugudu	100.0	1	100.0	1	100.0	1	-	121	100.0	1	100.0	1	100.0	1
urak	Ravinutala	100.0	1	100.0	1	100.0	1	-	121	100.0	1	100.0	1	100.0	1
$\mathbf{P}_{\mathbf{\hat{z}}}$	Sanampudi	100.0	1	100.0	1	100.0	1	6.3	114	93.8	53	93.8	57	93.8	37
	Valaparla	100.0	1	100.0	1	100.0	1	-	121	100.0	1	100.0	1	100.0	1
	Yeragondapalem	100.0	1	86.5	110	91.9	93	27.0	66	91.9	76	56.8	116	81.1	70
	Budithi	100.0	1	100.0	1	100.0	1	10.0	102	93.3	55	86.7	83	93.3	38
	Cheepanipeta	100.0	1	100.0	1	100.0	1	100.0	1	100.0	1	100.0	1	100.0	1
	Etcherla	100.0	1	100.0	1	100.0	1	6.7	105	100.0	1	100.0	1	100.0	1
	Ganguwaya	100.0	1	100.0	1	100.0	1	-	121	100.0	1	93.3	58	100.0	1
я	Gullanadu	100.0	1	100.0	1	100.0	1	-	121	100.0	1	100.0	1	100.0	1
ulaı	Kothuru	88.9	86	100.0	1	100.0	1	89	104	91.1	77	100.0	1	84.4	62
cakı	Posarlapadu	100.0	1	100.0	1	100.0	1	13.3	84	93.3	55	100.0	1	93.3	38
Srik	Ranasthalam	100.0	1	100.0	1	100.0	1	33.3	58	100.0	1	80.0	97	100.0	1
	Singupuram	100.0	1	100.0	1	100.0	1	-	121	93.3	55	73.3	104	93.3	38
	Sriram puram	100.0	1	100.0	1	100.0	1	53.3	40	100.0	1	93.3	58	100.0	1
	Thandyam	100.0	1	100.0	1	100.0	1	13.3	84	100.0	1	100.0	1	100.0	1
	Veeraghattam	93.3	78	85.7	111	93.3	79	13.3	84	80.0	96	93.3	58	66.7	86
	Cheedikada	100.0	1	100.0	1	100.0	1	20.0	77	100.0	1	100.0	1	100.0	1
	Chowdupalli	93.9	76	100.0	1	100.0	1	100.0	1	90.9	78	100.0	1	87.9	56
	Dibbapalem	100.0	1	100.0	1	93.3	79	20.0	77	100.0	1	100.0	1	86.7	57
	Kantipuram	86.7	87	100.0	1	100.0	1	100.0	1	100.0	1	100.0	1	86.7	57
В	Korada	100.0	1	100.0	1	100.0	1	6.7	105	86.7	85	100.0	1	86.7	57
utna	Mukundapuram	93.3	78	100.0	1	100.0	1	100.0	1	100.0	1	100.0	1	93.3	38
apa	Nittaputtu	60.0	121	100.0	1	100.0	1	60.0	35	100.0	1	100.0	1	60.0	94
hak	Pinakota	80.0	99	100.0	1	100.0	1	86.7	19	100.0	1	100.0	1	80.0	71
Vis.	Purushottamapur	100.0	1	100.0	1	100.0	1	60.0	35	100.0	1	100.0	1	100.0	1
	am														
	R r peta	100.0	1	86.7	101	86.7	97	13.3	84	93.3	55	100.0	1	80.0	71
	Thuruvolu	96.7	70	90.0	97	70.0	125	23.3	74	50.0	121	90.0	77	26.7	114
	Vojangi	83.3	95	100.0	1	100.0	1	100.0	1	93.3	55	100.0	1	83.3	63
	Bellam	93.3	78	93.3	81	93.3	79	20.0	77	93.3	55	46.7	123	80.0	71
	Duggeru	100.0	1	100.0	1	100.0	1	81.3	23	100.0	1	100.0	1	100.0	1
am.	Dwarapudi	80.0	99	93.3	81	93.3	79	33.3	58	93.3	55	33.3	125	66.7	86
ıgaı	Kovvadapeta	100.0	1	100.0	1	96.8	74	19.4	80	100.0	1	67.7	109	96.8	34
ans	Mantinivalasa	100.0	1	100.0	1	100.0	1	21.7	76	98.3	45	43.3	124	98.3	32
/izi	Mettavalasa	100.0	1	100.0	1	97.8	73	39.1	55	82.6	94	54.4	117	82.6	67
-	Pittada	96.8	68	100.0	1	100.0	1	22.6	75	100.0	1	51.6	121	96.8	34
	Thotapalli	100.0	1	100.0	1	100.0	1	26.7	67	100.0	1	20.0	127	100.0	1
	Ankannagudem	100.0	1	100.0	1	100.0	1	66.7	31	100.0	1	86.7	83	100.0	1
	Chityala	100.0	1	100.0	1	93.3	79	80.0	24	93.3	55	93.3	58	93.3	38
ari	Devarapalli	100.0	1	93.3	81	80.0	113	80.0	24	96.7	49	60.0	115	70.0	83
lava	Dharmavaram	100.0	1	100.0	1	93.3	79	86.7	19	93.3	55	73.3	104	93.3	38
ŏ	Garlagoye	100.0	1	96.7	77	86.7	97	80.0	24	100.0	1	96.7	52	83.3	63
sst (Nachugunta	100.0	1	100.0	1	100.0	1	100.0	1	100.0	1	100.0	1	100.0	1
Wé	Raghavapuram	100.0	1	100.0	1	100.0	1	93.3	17	100.0	1	100.0	1	100.0	1
	Ravvarigudem	100.0	1	98.7	74	88.0	96	65.3	34	100.0	1	84.0	93	86.7	57
	Thurumalapalem	100.0	1	100.0	1	100.0	1	100.0	1	100.0	1	100.0	1	100.0	1

Dist.	Cluster	Inte	rcrops	Bord	ler crops	Bu	nd crops	Mod	el crops
Dist.	Cluster	Value	Rank/ 100	Value	Rank/ 116	Value	Rank/ 107	Value	Rank/79
	Basampalle	100.0	1	93.3	16	26.7	57	33.3	20
	Bondala dinne	53.3	34	30.0	75	20.0	68	26.7	29
	Chintralapalli	100.0	1	93.3	16	53.3	29	60.0	8
	Dharmapuram	93.3	15	93.3	16	6.7	95	13.3	38
	Gudipalli	70.0	24	56.7	45	33.3	51	23.3	33
n	Hompopuram	66.7	24	100.0	+5	40.0	42	25.5	70
tap	Hampapuram	100.7	20	100.0	1	40.0	42	-	19
an	Mallapuram	100.0	1	100.0	1	20.0	68	40.0	16
An	Maruru	100.0	1	93.3	16	13.3	79	6.7	54
	Palavoy	20.0	62	60.0	39	-	107	33.3	20
	Rangapuram	40.0	41	26.7	78	26.7	57	13.3	38
	Tekulodu	33.3	46	53.3	48	20.0	68	6.7	54
	Venkatampalli	33.3	46	60.0	39	20.0	68	6.7	54
	Venkatapuram	53.3	34	66.7	34	20.0	68	-	79
	avvavaripalli	100.0	1	97.5	15	50.0	34	75.0	6
	Bommainally	5.9	03	88.2	25	100.0	1	94.1	3
	Champaoninalli	5.7	100	100.0	1	52.2	20) 1 .1	54
	Charvaganipalli	-	100	100.0	1	55.5	29	0./	54
or	Ganginayanıpallı	13.8	/1	100.0	1	100.0	1	100.0	1
tto	Nagalapuram	-	100	100.0	1	100.0	1	86.7	5
Chi	P n kandriga	100.0	1	100.0	1	100.0	1	33.3	20
U	Pedda kanaparthi	48.3	37	44.8	58	58.6	27	27.6	28
	S s puram	20.8	61	100.0	1	100.0	1	100.0	1
	Sodi ganipalli	100.0	1	100.0	1	94.4	9	38.9	19
	Velkuru	-	100	93.3	16	46.7	36	6.7	54
	atchampeta	13.3	72	40.0	63	20.0	68	-	79
	Chonnakonda	80.0	21	40.0 80.0	30	12.2	70		70
	Ц	25.7	45	20.0	30	7.1	13	- 7 1	52
'ari	Hamsavaram	35.7	45	28.6	11	/.1	94	/.1	52
dav	Pidatamamidi	46.7	38	93.3	16	13.3	79	13.3	38
ã	Shankhavaram	30.0	53	50.0	54	40.0	42	26.7	29
ast	Utla	33.3	46	57.8	44	13.3	79	11.1	49
щ	Vommangai	37.9	44	56.7	45	22.2	67	56.7	10
	Y ramavaram	69.0	25	53.3	48	10.0	92	-	79
	Yeleswaram	40.0	41	44.8	58	33.3	51	30.0	27
	adigonnulla	67	81	67	108	26.7	57	71	52
	Annavaram	15.6	70	44.4	60	13.3	79	67	54
	Athota	2.2	04	40.0	63	67	05	67	54
	Athota	12.2	94	40.0	03	0.7	93	0.7	54
	Donepalli	13.3	12	13.3	97	20.0	68	-	79
tur	Ganapavaram	26.7	55	73.3	32	-	107	-	79
iun	Gummanampadu	26.7	55	-	116	40.0	42	6.7	54
0	Kothuru	31.3	52	43.8	61	25.0	65	31.3	26
	Nakarikallu	-	100	-	116	26.7	57	6.7	54
	Nandirajupalem	6.7	81	-	116	13.3	79	6.7	54
	Revendrapadu	60.0	30	66.7	34	6.7	95	-	79
	Vellaturu	6.7	81	60.0	39	-	107	-	79
	adireddynalle	19.4	69	80.7	29		107	_	79
	Aliraddypalla	17.4	100	21.2	72		107	40.0	16
	Alleudypane Dhamaanna aaninalla	-	100	12.2	73	-	107	40.0	10
	Блитаууаgaripalle	-	100	13.3	9/	-	107	-	/9
уа	Cnennamrajupalle	-	100	91.5	24	2.2	106	-	79
dar	Chennareddy palle	2.0	99	63.3	38	12.2	91	-	79
Ka	Galeveedu	66.7	26	100.0	1	6.7	95	13.3	38
	Intrampeta	26.7	55	53.3	48	33.3	51	-	79
	Karmalavari palle	-	100	83.3	28	-	107	-	79
	P n colony	-	100	86.7	26	-	107	20.0	34
	Paramatikona	13.3	72	53.3	48	6.7	95	-	79
	agiripalli	67	81	80.0	30	20.0	68	-	70
	Aikuru	0.7	100	00.0	116	52.2	20	3 2	75
	Dommulture	-	100	40.0	110	53.5	29	3.3	75
	Bommuluru	-	100	40.0	63	53.3	29	-	/9
	Chekkapalli	6.7	81	26.7	78	33.3	51	-	79
ma	Chinatummidi	-	100	33.3	68	26.7	57	13.3	38
ist	Janardhanavaram	-	100	-	116	-	107	-	79
Kr	Kodurupadu	3.3	94	3.3	113	36.7	49	-	79
	Lingala	33.3	46	13.3	97	13.3	79	-	79
	Mukkollupadu	6.7	81	36.7	67	13.3	79	-	79
	Ponnavaram	40.0	41	60.0	30	20.0	68	-	79
	Sunkollu	13.3	72	22.2	68	40.0	42	-	70
-	abobilam	67	01	22.2	60	-0.0	107	- 66 7	13 7
100	Dalamany	0.7	01	33.3	00	12.2	10/	00.7	
In	Balapanuru	46./	38	40.0	63	13.3	/9	6./	54
×	Jalakanur	60.0	30	20.0	87	-	107	6.7	54

Table A-6: Ranking of clusters on Diversified Cropping Pattern

Dist	Claster	Inte	rcrops	Bord	er crops	Bu	nd crops	Mod	el crops
Dist.	Cluster	Value	Rank/ 100	Value	Rank/ 116	Value	Rank/ 107	Value	Rank/79
	Kethavafram	86.7	19	53.3	48	-	107	-	79
	Marripally	73.3	23	93.3	16	13.3	79	13.3	38
	Muthyalapadu	93.8	14	100.0	1	43.8	41	56.3	11
	Peddavangali	93.3	15	93.3	16	-	107	92.9	4
	Pudicherla	53.3	34	13.3	97	26.7	57	-	79
	Thadakanapalle	93.3	15	100.0	1	-	107	-	79
	Thammaraipally	33.3	46	46.7	56	-	107	-	79
	Thangaradona	100.0	1	86.7	26	-	107	50.0	14
	Utakonda	86.7	19	100.0	1	-	107	-	79
	Uyyalawada	100.0	1	100.0	1	-	107	-	79
	Velugodu	20.0	62	66.7	34	-	107	6.7	54
	armanipadu	33.3	46	20.0	87	13.3	79	13.3	38
ore	Mannangidinne	-	100		116	-	107	4.4	74
elle	Tallampadu	-	100	9.7	107	9.7	93	9.7	51
Z	Yellasiri	13.3	72	20.0	87	20.0	68	13.3	38
	chinna dornala	56.3	33	50.0	54	- 20.0	107	-	79
	Kommalapadu	2.8	98	2.8	114	2.8	107	-	79
_	Mundlamuru	27.3	54	30.3	74	6.1	103	3.0	77
am	Naguluppalapadu	24.1	60	22.2	86	0.1	103	5.0	79
ash	Punuoudu	24.1	55	2	116	_	107	67	5/
rak	Paviputala	20.7	62	26.7	78	_	107	67	54
Pa	Sanampudi	75.0	2	19.7	02	68.8	21	63	72
	Valaparla	75.0	100	10.0	93	00.0	107	0.5	73
	Valapalla Varagon danglam	-	100	40.5	62	- 5 4	107	- 27	79
	i eragondapaiem	44.4	40	40.5	108	52.2	104	2.1	70
	budithi	-	100	0./	108	53.3	29	-	/9
	Cheepanipeta	-	100	13.3	97	6./	95	13.3	38
	Etcheria	-	100	-	116	93.3	10	-	/9
_	Ganguwava	-	100	-	116	100.0	1	-	79
an	Gullapadu	6.7	81	-	116	93.3	10	6.7	54
lku]	Kothuru	-	100	2.2	115	71.1	20	11.1	49
ike	Posarlapadu	-	100	-	116	40.0	42	-	79
S	Ranasthalam	7.1	80	46.7	56	46.7	36	20.0	34
	Singupuram	20.0	62	60.0	39	46.7	36	13.3	38
	Sriram puram	-	100	20.0	87	60.0	25	-	79
	Thandyam	-	100	-	116	6.7	95	6.7	54
	Veeraghattam	-	100	13.3	97	80.0	14	-	79
	cheedikada	66.7	26	26.7	78	26.7	57	20.0	34
	Chowdupalli	100.0	1	54.6	47	50.0	34	54.6	12
	Dibbapalem	6.7	81	13.3	97	46.7	36	-	79
ц	Kantipuram	100.0	1	73.3	32	100.0	1	60.0	8
nar	Korada	20.0	62	20.0	87	40.0	42	33.3	20
pat	Mukundapuram	60.0	30	-	116	100.0	1	53.3	13
aka	Nittaputtu	100.0	1	33.3	68	80.0	14	46.7	15
ish	Pinakota	93.3	15	26.7	78	80.0	14	26.7	29
>	Purushottamapuram	-	100	26.7	78	73.3	19	33.3	20
	R r peta	20.0	62	13.3	97	33.3	51	40.0	16
	Thuruvolu	10.0	78	13.3	97	20.0	68	26.7	29
	Vojangi	100.0	1	63.3	37	6.7	95	33.3	20
	bellam	-	100	_	116	26.7	57	-	79
	Duggeru	25.0	59	18.8	93	87.5	13	18.8	37
am	Dwarapudi		100	26.7	78	80.0	14		79
gan	Kovvadapeta	3.2	96	29.0	76	54.8	28	-	79
ma	Mantinivalasa	6.7	81	18 3	95	65.0	23	3.3	75
izi	Mettavalasa	87	79	13.0	106	34.8	50	-	79
>	Pittada	3.7	96	51.6	53	77.4	18	-	79
	Thotapalli		100	67	108	93.3	10	-	79
	ankannaoudem	20.0	62	26.7	78	40.0	42	67	54
	Chitvala	20.0	100	20.7	116		107		70
	Devaranalli		100	67	100	23.3	66		70
IVal	Dharmayaram	67	01	67	100	12.2	70	-	79
οdź	Garlagovo	0.7	100	0.7	100	20.0	19	-	79
t G	Nachugunta		100		110	20.0	20	12.2	19
Ves	Dechays	-	100	20.0	8/	00.0	25	13.5	38
	Ragnavapuram	0./	81	35.3	68	00./	22	-	/9
	Kavvarigudem	10.7	11	16.0	96	46./	36	-	79
	Thurumalapalem	66.7	26	100.0	1	66.7	22	6.7	54

Table A-7: Ranking of Study Villages on Different Practices of ZBNF and Other Indicators

		Beejar	nrutha	Ghanaje	evamr	Drava	jeevamr hom	Kash	yams &	Mu	lching	F	YM	Core	Package
Di		n	n	utna	ım	ut	nam	Ast	nrams						
st.	Village				Ran										
~		Valu	Rank		k/	Val	Rank/	Valu	Rank/1	Val	Rank/	Val	Rank/	Val	Rank/
		e	/ 187	Value	187	ue	185	e	87	ue	161	ue	182	ue	186
	Ayyagarlapalle	60	175	93	124	73	169	60	165	27	91	100	1	13	181
	Basampalle	87	134	93	124	80	159	87	121	40	76	87	113	53	146
	Bondala dinne	80	146	80	166	87	137	73	147	40	76	100	1	40	159
	China babaiah palli	73	159	93	124	80	159	53	171	20	141	93	87	33	162
East Godavari Chittoor Anantapur ;s ;	Dugumarri	6/	168	8/	148	8/	137	87	121	20	104	80	131	47	153
	Gudipalli	47 87	134	93	124	80	157	33	173	20	104	100	0/	27	168
ıtap	Hampapuram	80	146	93	124	80	159	93	91	13	115	87	113	53	146
nai	Jarutla ramapuram	73	159	87	148	73	169	87	121	27	91	67	152	40	159
A	Kothapeta	67	168	73	173	73	169	73	147	33	82	100	1	27	168
	Mallapuram	73	159	80	166	87	137	53	171	80	37	93	87	27	168
	Maruru	67	168	73	173	87	137	87	121	13	115	73	144	40	159
	Palavoy	87	134	100	1	60	180	47	175	13	115	87	113	27	168
	Tekulodu	73	159	53	184	47	185	40	178	13	115	73	144	27	168
	Venkatapuram	80	146	87	148	87	137	67	159	7	141	80	131	60	138
	Ayyavarıpallı	100	1	100	1	100	1	100	1	100	1	100	1	100	1
	Charvaganinalli	100	1	100	1	53	192	100	191	100	115	100	1	100	169
	Gounithimmenalli	100	1	100	1	100	105	55 62	161	100	115	100	1	62	100
	Krishnapuram	100	1	100	1	100	1	60	165	100	1	100	1	60	138
	Nagari madugu	100	1	100	1	100	1	100	105	100	1	100	1	100	130
г	Nalagampalli	100	1	100	1	100	1	71	158	100	1	100	1	71	125
too	Nethakuppam	100	1	100	1	100	1	100	1	100	1	100	1	100	1
Chit	Pedda kanaparthi	100	1	100	1	100	1	100	1	100	1	100	1	100	1
0	Pennalapadu	100	1	100	1	100	1	100	1	100	1	100	1	100	1
	Sadasiva shankara														
	puram	100	1	100	1	100	1	79	144	100	1	100	1	79	109
	Sonnarasanapalli	100	1	100	1	100	1	100	1	100	1	100	1	100	1
	I sakirevu palli	100	1	100	1	100	1	100	1	100	1	100	1	100	1
	Velagapani Velkuru	100	1	93	124	47	185	27	184	53	59	100	1	27	168
	Atchampeta	100	1	100	124	100	105	93	91	73	42	93	87	93	66
	Buradakota	100	1	100	1	100	1	100	1	80	37	93	87	100	1
	Choppakonda	100	1	93	124	100	1	100	1	87	31	100	1	93	66
	Dirisinapalli	80	146	100	1	100	1	93	91	60	50	100	1	80	98
	Kanatalabonda	93	114	100	1	100	1	93	91	93	28	100	1	87	83
/ari	Marriwada	87	134	100	1	100	1	93	91	53	59	87	113	87	83
dav	Molleru	100	1	100	1	100	1	93	91	80	37	87	113	93	66
ß	N.chamavaram	79	157	100	124	100	110	93	119	43	75	93	111	71	124
East	Peddipalem	93	114	93	124	93	118	87	121	50	59	03	87	87	85
ш	Shankhayaram	100	1	93	124	100	1	100	1	50 60	50	100	0/	93	66
	Utla	80	146	100	124	100	1	100	1	47	69	100	1	80	98
	Uttarakanchi	100	1	87	148	87	137	93	91	40	76	93	87	80	98
	Yarakapuram	100	1	100	1	100	1	100	1	13	115	73	144	100	1
	Yeleswaram	100	1	100	1	100	1	80	136	53	59	87	113	80	98
	Adigoppulla	87	134	73	173	80	159	73	147	13	115	80	131	60	138
	Annavaram	100	1	100	1	100	1	100	1	67	45	100	1	100	1
	Athota	100	1	100	1	100	1	100	1	87	31	100	1	100	1
	Ayyannapalem	93	114	67	177	93	118	93	91	13	115	93	87	67	126
	Bhatrupalem	94	112	88	146	94	114	88	120	13	138	100	1	81	96
	Doumluru	100	1	8/	148	93	118	/3	14/	100	115	100	1	6/ 100	126
ntu	Davuluru palem	100	1	100	1	100	1	100	1	73	1	100	1	100	1
Gui	Donenalli	80	146	53	184	60	180	80	136	47	69	93	87	53	146
_	Hanumanpalem	93	114	67	177	87	137	80	136	27	91	60	163	67	126
	Kandipalli	93	114	80	166	80	159	100	1	20	104	67	152	73	116
	Narasingapadu	100	1	100	1	100	1	100	1	27	91	87	113	100	1
	Revendrapadu	100	1	100	1	100	1	100	1	67	45	100	1	100	1
	Uppalapadu	100	1	100	1	100	1	100	1	-	161	53	165	100	1
	Vellaturu	93	114	100	1	100	1	100	1	7	141	7	179	93	66
	Chennamrajupalle	100	1	100	1	81	157	100	1	6	156	88	112	81	96
3a	Galeveedu	73	159	67	177	80	159	87	121	27	91	33	173	27	168
ıdaţ	Karmalavari palle	100	102	01	14	100	170	100	170	-	161	83	129	100	100
Kε	Meedipentla	51	100	03 03	104	03	1/9	30	170	40	130	100	1 97	22	160
	Mitta manu palle	94	112	93	124	81	110	940	87	19	113	63	161	75	102

		Beejar	nrutha	Ghanaje	eevamr	Drava	jeevamr	Kash	yams &	Mu	lehing	F	VM	Core	Package
		n	n	utha	ım	ut	ham	Ast	hrams	Iviu	iennig	Г	1 1/1	Core	I ackage
Di	Village				D										
st.	0	Valu	Pank		Ran k/	Val	Pank/	Valu	Dank/1	Val	Pank/	Val	Pank/	Val	Pank/
		e valu	/ 187	Value	™ 187	ue	185	e valu	87	v ai ne	161	v ai ne	182	v ai ne	186
	Munelli	100	1	87	148	47	185	27	184	-	161	87	113	13	181
	P n colony	80	146	87	148	73	169	87	121	7	141	93	87	47	153
	Pagadalapalle	73	159	53	184	67	177	93	91	-	161	80	131	33	162
	Paramatikona	53	179	80	166	100	1	60	165	-	161	93	87	27	168
	Patha ramapuram	93	114	67	177	80	159	47	175	-	161	73	144	33	162
	Pendlimarri	94	110	100	1	83	156	100	1	-	161	78	141	78	110
	Pendlimarri	75	158	94	122	94	114	100	1	6	156	75	143	63	136
	Singaraya palli	88	133	88	146	75	168	94	87	19	113	69	151	50	152
	Thipireddypalle	100	102	87	148	87	137	80	136	53	59	87	113	60	138
	Agiripalli	100	183	8/	148	8/	137	93	91	60	50	100	1	33	162
	Aikulu	03	114	03	124	03	118	03	01	- 33	82	100	1	73 87	83
	Balive	93 87	134	93	124	100	110	73	147	- 33	141	100	1	73	116
	Bandarugudem	93	114	60	183	73	169	73	147	13	115	87	113	33	162
	Chatrai	27	187	27	187	73	169	67	159	-	161	100	110	20	179
na	Chinatummidi	87	134	100	1	100	1	93	91	47	69	93	87	87	83
ishı	Chirivada	93	114	100	1	100	1	100	1	-	161	100	1	93	66
Kr	Indupalli	93	114	93	124	100	1	80	136	7	141	80	131	73	116
	Kakulapadu	100	1	100	1	100	1	87	121	7	141	100	1	87	83
	Lingala	100	1	100	1	100	1	93	91	13	115	100	1	93	66
	Mukkollupadu	93	114	100	1	100	1	87	121	-	161	100	1	80	98
	Pallerlamudi	93	114	100	1	100	1	93	91	7	141	93	87	87	83
	Ponnavaram	73	159	93	124	93	118	67	159	13	115	93	87	53	146
	Sunkollu	6/	168	100	1	100	1	100	1	27	91	100	121	6/	126
	Palapanuru	100	124	100	166	100	127	100	121	- 22	101	80 67	151	67	126
	Basthinadu	60	134	80	1/18	87	137	53	121		161	87	132	47	120
	Bhunannadu	100	175	87	148	87	137	67	159	33	82	80	131	67	126
	Chowtkur	73	159	80	166	93	118	67	159	13	115	53	165	53	146
	Jaladurgam	67	168	93	124	93	118	73	147	13	115	100	1	47	153
o	Kethavaram	40	181	100	1	100	1	60	165	33	82	67	152	27	168
mc	Lakshmipuram	33	183	87	148	93	118	20	187	13	115	93	87	7	186
Ku	Muthyalapadu	81	145	81	164	94	114	94	87	75	41	67	152	75	113
	N.kontalapadu	40	181	100	1	100	1	53	171	33	82	53	165	13	181
akasam Nellore Kurnool Krishna	Peddavangali	73	159	73	173	87	137	93	91	60	50	-	182	67	126
	Pudicherla	60	175	100	1 10	100	1	33	181	40	76	67	152	13	181
	R.krishnapuram	80	146	8/	148	100	110	93	91	6/	45	/	1/9	13	110
	Thangaradona Velugodu	33 87	185	93	124	93	118	27	184	40	/0	93	87	73	181
	Akkaranaka	100	134	100	124	100	110	100	130	25	101	100	144	100	110
	Armanipadu	100	1	100	1	100	1	100	1	2.7	91	100	1	100	1
e	Chennayyapalem	100	1	100	1	87	137	100	1	7	141	-	182	87	83
illoi	Madurupadu	100	1	100	1	87	137	87	121	7	141	-	182	80	98
Ne	Rudrakota	100	1	100	1	80	159	73	147	7	141	-	182	60	138
	Surapu agraharam	100	1	93	124	100	1	93	91	71	44	-	182	80	98
	Yellasiri	100	1	100	1	93	118	93	91	7	141	-	182	93	66
	Chinna dornala	100	1	100	1	100	1	100	1	94	27	100	1	100	1
	Ganjivaripalem	100	1	100	1	95	112	100	1	45	73	82	130	95	62
	Kunduru	100	1	100	1	100	1	100	1	-	161	100	1	100	1
	Makkenavarinalem	100	1	100	1	100	1	100	1		161	100	1	100	1
	Nagulunnalanadu	100	1	100	1	100	1	100	1	100	101	100	1	100	1
m	Pasupugallu	100	1	100	1	100	1	100	1	11	140	94	84	100	1
case	Polavaram	100	1	100	1	100	1	93	91	20	104	87	113	93	66
Pral	Pothavaram	94	110	94	121	94	113	78	145	12	139	78	141	78	110
-	Punugudu	100	1	100	1	100	1	100	1	-	161	100	1	100	1
	Raparla	100	1	100	1	100	1	94	86	27	91	100	1	94	63
	Ravinutala	100	1	100	1	100	1	100	1	-	161	100	1	100	1
	Sanampudi	100	1	100	1	100	1	94	87	6	156	94	85	94	64
	Valaparla	100	1	100	177	100	127	100	120	-	161	100	170	100	120
	venkatadri palem	100	1	6/	1//	8/	13/	80	130	- 100	161	20	1/6	100	158
	Chippamallipuram	100	1	100	1	100	1	100	1	100	161	100	1	100	1
в	Gonalanuram	100	1	100	1	100	1	87	121	- 7	141	80	131	87	83
ulaı	Gullapadu	100	1	100	1	100	1	100	121	-	161	100	131	100	1
kak	Kadamu	100	1	100	1	100	1	100	1	-	161	100	1	100	1
Sril	Kuddigam	67	168	100	1	100	1	73	147	-	161	100	1	53	146
.	Kushalapuram	100	1	100	1	100	1	100	1	7	141	100	1	100	1
	Laxmipuram	100	1	100	1	100	1	100	1	13	115	93	87	100	1

		Beejar	nrutha	Ghanaje	evamr	Drava	jeevamr	Kash	yams &	Mu	lching	F	YM	Core	Package
		n	n	utha	ım	ut	ham	Ast	hrams	IVIU	iennig		1101	core	Гаскаде
Di	Village				Den										
st.	-	Valu	Rank		Kan k/	Val	Rank/	Valu	Rank/1	Val	Rank/	Val	Rank/	Val	Rank/
		e e	/ 187	Value	187	ue	185	e alu	87	ue	161	ne	182	ue	186
	Malakam	100	1	100	107	100	105	100	1	13	115	100	102	100	100
	Nadimikella	93	114	86	163	93	118	80	136	13	115	93	87	67	126
	Ravada	100	1	100	1	100	1	100	1	33	82	80	131	100	1
	Ravulavalasa	100	1	100	1	100	1	100	1	53	59	93	87	100	1
	Sativada	100	1	100	1	100	1	93	91	13	115	100	1	93	66
	Shobhanapuram	100	1	100	1	100	1	100	1	27	91	100	1	100	1
	Singupuram	100	1	100	1	100	1	93	91	-	161	73	144	93	66
	Bharam	60	175	100	1	100	1	100	1	60	50	100	1	60	138
н	Bondapalam	87	134	100	1	100	1	87	121	100	1	100	1	87	83
utna	Cheedikada	100	1	100	1	100	1	100	1	20	104	100	1	100	1
apa	Chintaluru	93	114	100	1	100	1	100	1	100	1	100	1	93	66
ıak	Chowdupalli	89	132	100	1	100	1	83	135	100	1	100	1	78	110
/isł	Kandepalli	100	1	87	148	87	137	93	91	13	115	100	1	80	98
-	Kovvada	100	1	100	1	100	1	87	121	7	141	100	1	87	83
	Papayyapalem	100	1	100	1	93	118	100	1	20	104	100	1	87	83
	Pashuvulabanda	100	1	100	1	100	1	100	1	100	1	100	1	100	1
	Pedabidda	87	134	100	1	100	1	100	1	100	1	100	1	87	83
	Pedagogada	100	146	80	166	53	183	40	178	33	82	80	131	.7	186
	Pedakota	80	146	100	1	100	1	100	1	8/	31	100	1	80	98
	Purushottamapuram	100	146	100	1	100	1	100	1	60	50	100	1	100	1
	Tamarapalli	80	146	100	1	100	127	100	1.65	100	115	100	1	80	98
	Thuruvolu	93	114	100	1	8/	13/	60	165	13	115	100	171	47	153
	Aaguru	93	114	100	1	100	1	100	1	20	104	40	1/1	93	66
	Buyyalavalasa	100	1	100	1	100	1	100	1	-	161	60	103	100	1
	Darubilli	100	1	100	1	100	1	93	91	- 01	161	8/	113	93	66
	Duggeru	100	146	100	124	100	110	100	01	81	30	100	172	100	126
	Dwarapudi C n agrabaram	100	140	100	124	95	110	95	91	25	101	33	175	07	120
m	G p agranarani	100	1	100	1	94 100	114	100	1	25	101	94 62	161	94	04
gara	Gorlassatarampuram	100	1	100	1	100	1	75	146	23	74	44	101	75	112
nag	Jagannadhanuram	100	1	100	1	100	119	73	140	44 52	74 50	27	170	73	115
zia	Mantinivalasa	100	1	100	1	100	110	100	14/	33 87	39	27	175	100	110
Vi	Manunivalasa Maruyada kotta	100	1	100	1	100	1	100	1	07	51	20	170	100	1
	valasa	100	1	100	1	100	1	100	1	13	115	40	171	100	1
	Monada	93	114	93	124	93	118	93	91	20	104	47	169	80	98
	Narayananu yalasa	100	1	100	121	100	1	100	1	20	104	93	87	100	1
	Santoshapuram	100	1	100	1	100	1	100	1	20	91	20	176	100	1
	Sivannapeta	100	1	100	1	100	1	100	1	-	161	7	179	100	1
	Cheemalavari										-				
	gudem	100	1	100	1	100	1	100	1	53	59	100	1	100	1
	Chityala	100	1	100	1	93	118	93	91	80	37	93	87	93	66
	Gowripatnam	100	1	100	1	100	1	93	91	93	28	67	152	93	66
	Gummaluur	100	1	93	124	67	177	100	1	60	50	100	1	60	138
	Lakshmipuram	100	1	87	148	60	180	100	1	67	45	53	165	47	153
	Lankapalli	100	1	100	1	100	1	100	1	53	59	67	152	100	1
	Mallyagudem	100	1	100	1	100	1	100	1	93	28	100	1	100	1
ari	Mulagalampalli	100	1	100	1	100	1	100	1	67	45	87	113	100	1
dav	Nachugunta	100	1	100	1	100	1	100	1	100	1	100	1	100	1
go	Pandugudem	100	1	100	1	100	1	100	1	100	1	67	152	100	1
sst (Penakametta	100	1	100	1	93	118	93	91	87	31	73	144	93	66
Wε	Rajanagaram	100	1	100	1	73	169	100	1	60	50	87	113	73	116
	Reddy nagam palem	100	1	93	124	73	169	100	1	60	50	93	87	67	126
	Thurumalapalem	100	1	100	1	100	1	100	1	100	1	100	1	100	1
	Vinjaram	100	1	100	1	100	1	100	1	100	1	100	1	100	1

		Inter	crops	Borde	er crops	Bunc	l crops	Mode	el crops
District	Village	Value	Rank/	Valu	Rank/	Valu	Rank	Value	Rank/
		value	126	e	151	e	/ 146	value	94
Anantapuramu	Ayyagarlapalle	100	1	93	24	53	42	60	11
Anantapuramu	Basampalle	100	1	93	24	27	79	33	29
Anantapuramu	Bondala dinne	27	69	20	114	-	146	13	51
Anantapuramu	China babaiah palli	67	34	67	50	53	42	20	42
Anantapuramu	Chinnapolamada	80	28	40	84	40	61	40	23
Anantapuramu	Dugumarri	40	55	27	104	27	79	13	51
Anantapuramu	Gudipalli	73	31	47	73	13	106	27	38
Anantapuramu	Hompopurom	67	24	100	1	40	61	21	04
Anantapuraniu		07		100	50	40	01	-	94
Anantapuramu	Jarutia ramapuram	33	01	00	38	20	93	/	69
Anantapuramu	Kothapeta	93	21	93	24	/	121	13	51
Anantapuramu	Mallapuram	100	1	100	1	20	93	40	23
Anantapuramu	Maruru	100	1	93	24	13	106	7	69
Anantapuramu	Palavoy	20	80	60	58	-	146	33	29
Anantapuramu	Tekulodu	33	61	53	65	20	93	7	69
Anantapuramu	Venkatapuram	53	48	67	50	20	93	-	94
Chittoor	Ayyavaripalli	100	1	100	1	38	71	100	1
Chittoor	Budidavedu	100	1	94	22	44	57	94	5
Chittoor	Charvaganipalli	-	126	100	1	53	42	7	69
Chittoor	Gounithimmepalli	14	90	100	1	100	1	100	1
Chittoor	Krishnapuram		126	100	1	100	1	87	8
Chittoor	Nagari madugu	100	120	04	21	50	40	89	7
Chittoor	Nalagampalli	100	124	94	32	100	40	04	1
Chittoor	Nathalumam	100	124	100	32	100	1	22	20
Chittoor	Netnakuppam	100	1	100	102	100	1	33	29
Chittoor	Pedda kanaparthi	36	58	29	102	50	50	21	41
Chittoor	Pennalapadu	60	42	60	58	67	29	33	29
Chittoor	Sadasiva shankara puram	21	79	100	1	100	1	100	1
Chittoor	Sonnarasanapalli	100	1	100	1	94	10	39	28
Chittoor	T sakirevu palli	100	1	100	1	53	42	13	51
Chittoor	Velagapalli	100	1	100	1	56	41	75	9
Chittoor	Velkuru	-	126	93	24	47	52	7	69
East godavari	Atchampeta	13	91	40	84	20	93	-	94
East godavari	Buradakota	67	34	67	50	13	106	-	94
East godavari	Choppakonda	80	28	80	38	13	106	-	94
East godavari	Dirisinanalli	27	69	40	84	15	146	27	38
East godavari	Kapatalahonda	71	22	40	0 4 94	7	121	21	04
East godavari	Mamiurada	/1	42	40	22	27	70	-	94
East godavari	Mallam	60	42	07	35	12	100	-	94 51
East godavari	Moheru	47	50	93	24	15	100	15	51
East godavari	N.chamavaram	36	58	29	102	/	120	/	6/
East godavari	Peddipalem	36	58	47	73	33	72	53	16
East godavari	Ramannapeta	33	61	43	82	27	79	40	23
East godavari	Shankhavaram	13	91	60	58	47	52	33	29
East godavari	Utla	13	91	47	73	13	106	7	69
East godavari	Uttarakanchi	40	55	67	50	8	119	60	11
East godavari	Yarakapuram	47	50	40	84	33	72	20	42
East godavari	Yeleswaram	47	50	47	73	40	61	20	42
Guntur	Adigoppulla	7	103	7	140	27	79	7	67
Guntur	Annavaram	27	69	53	65	7	121	-	94
Guntur	Athota		126	73	46	7	121	-	94
Guntur	Avvannapalem	27	60		151	40	61	7	60
Guntur	Rhatrupalam	21	60	-	01	-+0 -25	01	21	27
Guntur	Chandroivealam	51	100	44	01	23 7	92	12	5/
Guntur	Development		120	-	131	/	121	13	51
Guntur	Davuluru	/	103	/	140	/	121	13	51
Guntur	Davuluru palem	20	80	80	38	7	121	-	94
Guntur	Donepalli	13	91	13	126	20	93	-	94
Guntur	Hanumanpalem	-	126	-	151	27	79	20	42
Guntur	Kandipalli	13	91	-	151	20	93	-	94
Guntur	Narasingapadu	-	126	-	151	27	79	7	69
Guntur	Revendrapadu	60	42	67	50	7	121	-	94
Guntur	Uppalapadu	27	69	73	46	-	146	-	94
Guntur	Vellaturu	7	103	60	58	-	146	-	94
Kadapa	Chennamrajupalle	-	126	94	22	6	142	-	94
Kadapa	Galeveedu	67	34	100	1	7	121	13	51
Kadapa	Karmalavari nalle	-	126	83	37	,	146		0/
Kadana	Katthaluru	+ -	120	21	101		1/6	- 40	24 02
Kadana	Maadinantla		120	12	101		140	40	23
Kauapa	Mitta mana a 11	-	120	15	120	-	140	-	94
Kadapa	Iviitta manu palle	6	120	/5	45	-	146	-	94
Kadapa	Munellı	27	69	53	65	33	72	-	94
Kadapa	P n colony		126	87	33		146	20	42

Table A-8: Ranking of study villages on Diversified Cropping Pattern

		Inter	crops	Borde	er crops	Bun	d crops	Mode	el crops
District	Village	Value	Rank/	Valu	Rank/	Valu	Rank	Value	Rank/
		value	126	e	151	e	/ 146	value	94
Kadapa	Pagadalapalle	-	126	80	38	-	146	-	94
Kadapa	Paramatikona	13	91	53	65	7	121	-	94
Kadapa	Patha ramapuram	-	126	27	104	7	121	-	94
Kadapa	Pendlimarri	-	126	94	20	-	146	-	94
Kadapa	Pendlimarri	-	126	100	1	-	146	-	94
Kadapa	Singaraya palli	6	120	63	57	31	78	-	94
Kadapa	Thipireddypalle	33	61	87	33	-	146	-	94
Krishna	Agiripalli	7	103	80	38	20	93	-	94
Krishna	Aikuru	-	126	-	151	80	19	7	69
Krishna	Ampapuram	-	126	-	151	100	1	-	94
Krishna	Balive	7	103	27	104	33	72	-	94
Krishna	Bandarugudem	-	126	7	140	33	72	-	94
Krishna	Chatrai	-	126	_	151		146	-	94
Krishna	Chinatummidi	-	126	33	93	27	79	13	51
Krishna	Chiriyada	-	126	80	38	7	121	-	94
Krishna	Indupalli	-	126	-	151	27	79	-	94
Krishna	Kakulanadu	7	103	-	151	40	61	_	94
Krishna	Lingala	33	61	13	126	13	106	_	94
Krishna	Mukkollupadu	7	103	33	03	20	03	_	94
Krishna	Pallerlamudi	7	103	40	93	20	121		04
Krishna	Ponneverem	40	105	40	59	20	02	-	94
Krishna	Sunkollu	40	01	33	03	40	- 	-	94
Kurnool	Abobilam	13	91	22	93	40	146	- 67	94
Kurnool Kaana al	Allophall	1	105	33	95	12	140	07	10
Kurnool	Balapanuru	4/	50	40	84	13	100	/	09
Kurnool	Basthipadu	93	21	100	1 72	-	146	-	94
Kurnool	Bhupanpadu	33	61	4/	/3	-	146	-	94
Kurnool	Chowtkur	60	42	20	114	-	146	1	69
Kurnool	Jaladurgam	87	26	100	1	-	146	-	94
Kurnool	Kethavaram	87	26	53	65	-	146	-	94
Kurnool	Lakshmipuram	93	21	100	1	-	146	-	94
Kurnool	Muthyalapadu	94	20	100	1	44	57	56	15
Kurnool	N.kontalapadu	100	1	100	1	-	146	-	94
Kurnool	Peddavangali	93	21	93	24	-	146	93	6
Kurnool	Pudicherla	53	48	13	126	27	79	-	94
Kurnool	R.krishnapuram	73	31	93	24	13	106	13	51
Kurnool	Thangaradona	100	1	87	33	-	146	50	20
Kurnool	Velugodu	20	80	67	50	-	146	7	69
Nellore	Akkarapaka	-	126	-	151	-	146	-	94
Nellore	Armanipadu	33	61	20	114	13	106	13	51
Nellore	Chennayyapalem	-	126	-	151	-	146	7	69
Nellore	Madurupadu	-	126	-	151	-	146	-	94
Nellore	Rudrakota	-	126	-	151	-	146	7	69
Nellore	Surapu agraharam	-	126	20	114	20	93	20	42
Nellore	Yellasiri	13	91	20	114	20	93	13	51
Parakasham	Chinna dornala	56	47	50	71	-	146	-	94
Parakasham	Ganiivaripalem	67	34	41	83	5	145	5	93
Parakasham	Kollapudi	-	126	-	151	-	146	-	94
Parakasham	Kunduru	6	125	6	149	6	143	-	94
Parakasham	Makkenavarinalem	-	126	-	151	-	146	-	94
Parakasham	Naguluppalapadu	-	126	5	150	_	146	-	94
Parakasham	Pasunugallu	44	54	50	71	6	143	-	94
Parakasham	Polavaram	7	103	7	140	7	121	7	60
Parakasham	Pothavaram	11	103	-	151	-	146	-	94
Parakasham	Punugudu	27	69	-	151		146	7	69
Parakasham	Ranarla	65	41	65	56		146	-	Q/
Darakasham	Rapana	20	41 80	27	104	-	140	- 7	94 60
Darakasham	Sanampudi	20	20	10	104	60	140	6	09
r ai akasilalili Dorokoshorm	Valaparla	13	106	19	124	09	146	0	92
Parakasham	Valaparia Valaparia	- 12	120	- 40	151	-	140	-	94
Parakasnam	venkaladri palem	15	91	40	84		121	- 10	94
Srikakulam	Cheepanipeta	-	120	13	120	100	121	15	51
SrikaKulam	Consistent	-	126	-	151	100	1	-	94
SrikaKulam	Goparapuram		126	-	151	53	42		94
Srikakulam	Gullapadu	1	103	-	151	93	11	1	69
Srikakulam	Kadamu	-	126	-	151	73	25	-	94
Srikakulam	Kuddigam	-	126	-	151	53	42	-	94
Srikakulam	Kushalapuram	-	126	-	151	93	11	-	94
Srikakulam	Laxmipuram	-	126	13	126	53	42	-	94
Srikakulam	Malakam	-	126	-	151	7	121	7	69
Srikakulam	Nadimikella	-	126	13	126	80	19	-	94
Srikakulam	Ravada	7	102	47	73	47	52	20	42
Srikakulam	Ravulavalasa	-	126	20	114	60	34	-	94
Srikakulam	Sativada	-	126	-	151	40	61	-	94

		Inter	crops	Borde	er crops	Bund	l crops	Mode	el crops
District	Village	V-los	Rank/	Valu	Rank/	Valu	Rank	V-l	Rank/
	_	value	126	e	151	e	/ 146	value	94
Srikakulam	Shobhanapuram	-	126	7	140	87	17	33	29
Srikakulam	Singupuram	20	80	60	58	47	52	13	51
Vishakapatnam	Bharam	100	1	33	93	80	19	47	22
Vishakapatnam	Bondapalam	100	1	47	73	7	121	13	51
Vishakapatnam	Cheedikada	67	34	27	104	27	79	20	42
Vishakapatnam	Chintaluru	60	42	-	151	100	1	53	16
Vishakapatnam	Chowdupalli	100	1	78	44	41	60	50	20
Vishakapatnam	Kandepalli	20	80	13	126	33	72	40	23
Vishakapatnam	Kovvada	20	80	20	114	40	61	33	29
Vishakapatnam	Papayyapalem	7	103	13	126	47	52	-	94
Vishakapatnam	Pashuvulabanda	100	1	27	104	60	34	60	11
Vishakapatnam	Pedabidda	100	1	73	46	100	1	60	11
Vishakapatnam	Pedagogada	13	91	13	126	27	79	53	16
Vishakapatnam	Pedakota	93	21	27	104	80	19	27	38
Vishakapatnam	Purushottamapuram	-	126	27	104	73	25	33	29
Vishakapatnam	Tamarapalli	100	1	80	38	7	121	53	16
Vishakapatnam	Thuruvolu	7	103	13	126	13	106	-	94
Vizianagaram	Aaguru	-	126	33	93	67	29	-	94
Vizianagaram	Buyyalavalasa	-	126	53	65	93	11	-	94
Vizianagaram	Darubilli	-	126	-	151	67	29	7	69
Vizianagaram	Duggeru	25	77	19	124	88	15	19	50
Vizianagaram	Dwarapudi	-	126	27	104	80	19	-	94
Vizianagaram	G p agraharam	6	120	13	139	50	50	-	94
Vizianagaram	G t peta	6	120	69	49	88	15	-	94
Vizianagaram	Gorleseetarampuram	25	77	6	148	44	57	-	94
Vizianagaram	Jagannadhapuram	-	126	-	151	7	121	-	94
Vizianagaram	Mantinivalasa	7	103	20	114	13	106	-	94
Vizianagaram	Maruvada kotta valasa	-	126	47	73	60	34	-	94
Vizianagaram	Mopada	-	126	-	151	27	79	-	94
Vizianagaram	Narayanapu valasa	-	126	33	93	53	42	-	94
Vizianagaram	Santoshapuram	-	126	7	140	93	11	-	94
Vizianagaram	Sivannapeta	20	80	-	151	87	17	7	69
West godavari	Cheemalavari gudem	27	69	40	84	80	19	-	94
West godavari	Chityala	-	126	-	151	-	146	-	94
West godavari	Gowripatnam	-	126	13	126	40	61	-	94
West godavari	Gummaluur	-	126	-	151	-	146	-	94
West godavari	Lakshmipuram	-	126	-	151	7	121	-	94
West godavari	Lankapalli	-	126	13	126	60	34	-	94
West godavari	Mallyagudem	7	103	33	93	67	29	-	94
West godavari	Mulagalampalli	20	80	27	104	40	61	7	69
West godavari	Nachugunta	-	126	20	114	60	34	13	51
West godavari	Pandugudem	7	103	7	140	73	25	-	94
West godavari	Penakametta	7	103	7	140	13	106	-	94
West godavari	Rajanagaram	20	80	20	114	20	93	-	94
West godavari	Reddy nagam palem	-	126	-	151	-	146	-	94
West godavari	Thurumalapalem	67	34	100	1	67	29	7	69
West godavari	Vinjaram	-	126	-	151	60	34	-	94