

வேளாண்மை — தேசிய வேளாண்மை வளர்ச்சித் திட்டம் மற்றும் நீடித்த நிலையான வேளாண்மைக்கான தேசிய இயக்கத்தின் கீழ் ஒருங்கிணைந்த பண்ணையத் திட்டத்தினை செயல்படுத்துவதற்கான வழிகாட்டு நெறிமுறைகள் — ஆணை வெளியிடப்படுகிறது.

வேளாண்மை (வே.உ.5) துறை

அரசாணை (2டி) எண்.154

நாள் 19.08.2020 திருவள்ளுவர் ஆண்டு 2051, சார்வரி, ஆவணி–3,

படிக்கப்பட்டது :

வேளாண்மை இயக்குநர் கடித எண்.RFS2/7723/2019, நாள் 14.07.2020

#### ஆணை:-

2020–2021 ஆம் ஆண்டில் ஒருங்கிணைந்த பண்ணையத் திட்டத்தினை பரவலாக்கம் செய்வதற்கு, பயிர் சாகுபடி, கால்நடை வளர்ப்பு, தோட்டக்கலை மற்றும் வேளாண் காடுகள் ஆகிய திட்ட இனங்களுடன் தேசிய வேளாண்மை வளர்ச்சித் திட்டம் மற்றும் நீடித்த நிலையான வேளாண்மைக்கான தேசிய இயக்கத்தின் கீழும், ஒருங்கிணைந்து செயல்படுத்தப்பட உள்ளது.

2. 2020–2021 ஆம் ஆண்டில் ஒருங்கிணைந்த பண்ணையத் திட்டத்தினை, இவ்வாணையின் பிற்சோக்கையில் காணப்படும் வழிகாட்டு நெறிமுறைகளின்படி செயல்படுத்துமாறு வேளாண்மை இயக்குநர் மற்றும் தோட்டக்கலை மற்றும் மலைப் பயிர்கள் துறை இயக்குநர் கேட்டுக் கொள்ளப்படுகிறார்கள்.

(ஆளுநரின் ஆணைப்படி)

ககன்தீப் சிங் பேடி, வேளாண்மை உற்பத்தி ஆணையா் மற்றும் அரசு முதன்மைச் செயலாளா்.

பெறுநர்

வேளாண்மை இயக்குநா், சென்னை—5. (இணைப்புடன்) இயக்குநா், தோட்டக்கலை மற்றும் மலைப் பயிா்கள் துறை, சென்னை 5. (இணைப்புடன்) கால்நடைப் பராமாிப்பு, பால்வளம் மற்றும் மீன்வளத் துறை, சென்னை—9. (இணைப்புடன்) இயக்குநா், கால்நடைப் பராமாிப்பு மற்றும் மருத்துவப்பணிகள், சென்னை—6. (இணைப்புடன்) சம்பளம் மற்றும் கணக்கு அலுவலா், சென்னை—8. (இணைப்புடன்) சம்பந்தப்பட்ட கருவூல அலுவலா்கள். (இணைப்புடன்) மாண்புமிகு வேளாண்மைத் துறை அமைச்சா் அலுவலகம், சென்னை—9. (இணைப்புடன்) வேளாண்மை உற்பத்தி ஆணையா் மற்றும் அரசு முதன்மைச் செயலாளா் அவா்களின் முதுநிலை

வேளாண்மை (அநமு3) துறை, சென்னை-9. (இணைப்புடன்)

இருப்புக் கோப்பு / உதிரி

/ஆணைப்படி அனுப்பப்படுகிறது/

ी 21/8/2020 धीतीवा अ्षाधावाशां

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[அரசாணை (2டி) எண்.154, வேளாண்மை (வே.உ.5) துறை, நாள் 19.08.2020]

## GUIDELINES FOR IMPLEMENTATION OF INTEGRATED FARMING SYSTEM (IFS) PROJECT IN 2020-21

Integrated Farming System ensures regular income through natural resource management and livelihood diversification. Apart from crop cultivation, diversified activities are recommended in this project which ensures income round the year. During 2019-20, the Integrated Farming System was implemented in 28 districts benefiting **5,594** farmers dovetailing funds from National Agricultural Development Programme and National Mission for Sustainable Agriculture-Rainfed Area development.

During 2020-21, this IFS project is proposed to be extended in 35 districts to benefit 9,500 farm families dovetailing funds under National Agricultural Development Programme and National Mission for Sustainable Agriculture-Rainfed Area Development by the Department of Agriculture and Department of Horticulture and Plantation Crops by demonstrating three types of models suited to Wetland / Garden land and Rainfed ecosystem. For every IFS unit, farmer will be trained to adopt various activities relating to agriculture and allied activities at a total cost of Rs.1.2 Lakh (NADP-Agriculture & RAD-Agriculture) to Rs.1.58 lakh (RAD-Horticulture) of which Rs. 0.6 Lakh is extended as back ended subsidy.

## Scheme wise details are given below:

Type of IFS units proposed	Scheme	IFS units proposed	Total Amount dovetailed (Rs. in Crore)	Implementing Department
Gardenland/ Wetland Models	NADP	2,500	15.00	Agriculture
Rainfed Models	NMSA - RAD - Agriculture	5,000	30.000	Agriculture
	NMSA - RAD - Horticulture	2,000	12.00	Horticulture
market by the second	Total	9,500	57.00	1.77 37 1

The detailed guidelines for organizing IFS units are furnished below.

#### 1. Selection of Districts:

The Integrated Farming System is to be implemented in 35 districts. The scheme wise split-up of districts is as below:

#### **NADP-IFS:**

No. of districts: 23

Kancheepuram, Thiruvallur, Cuddalore, Villupuram, Vellore, Salem, Thiruvannamalai, Namakkal, Dharmapuri, Coimbatore, Tiruppur, Trichy, Erode, Karur, Ariyalur, Pudukottai, Thanjavur, Thiruvarur, Mayiladuthurai, Madurai, Theni, Sivagangai and Tirunelveli.

#### NMSA-RAD - Agriculture:

No. of districts:34

Kancheepuram, Tiruvallur, Pudukottai, Thanjavur, Tirunelveli, Chengalpet, Coimbatore, Cuddalore, Dharmapuri, Dindigul, Karur, Krishnagiri, Kallakurichi, Madurai, Nagapattinam, Namakkal, Perambalur, Thiruvarur, Ramanathapuram, Salem, Sivagangai, Thoothukudi, Trichy, Tiruvannamalai, Vellore, Viluppuram, Virudhunagar, Ariyalur, Tiruppur, Ranipet, Thenkasi, Thiruppathur, Theni, and Erode.

#### NMSA-RAD-Horticulture:

No. of Districts: 20

Ariyalur, Chengalpattu, Coimbatore, Dindigul, Kanyakumari, Karur, Nagapattinam, Madurai, Namakkal, Perambalur, Pudukottai, Ramanathapuram, Ranipet, Sivagangai, Theni, Thiruppur, Tirunelveli, Tiruppattur, Tiruvallur, Kallakurichi

## 2. Selection of Blocks-Criteria: \*\*

- 1. The Block where IFS implementation was previously taken up in 2018-19 and 2019-20 should not be selected.
- 2. The Blocks implementing parallel IFS models from other schemes under line departments should not be selected.

- The Blocks identified under NADP-IFS, RAD-IFS-Agriculture, RAD-IFS-Horticulture should be distinct and schemes should not overlap in a block.
  - 4. The Blocks identified should be approved by the District Collector.
- 5. **The approval details** should be sent to DOA / DHPC / DAH&VS for information.

## 3. Selection of Villages-Criteria: \*\*

- The Village Panchayat where IFS implementation is to be done should not have been benefitted under any IFS subsidy scheme previously, as the IFS units are implemented for demonstrative purpose.
- 2. In each Block, 5 to 10 Villages may be selected for IFS implementation.
- 3. The list of Village Panchayats where IFS implementation is to be taken up should be approved by the District Collector along with the Blocks.
- 4. In each Village Panchayat, atleast 10 IFS units should be established.

## 4. Selection of Beneficiaries\*\*

- Farmers having one hectare & above land are eligible to avail subsidy under this scheme. Hence, one farm holding per IFS unit of small or other farm size category will be benefited.
- Wherever it is not possible to cover 1 ha, with the permission of the Director of Agriculture, farmers who are having lesser land, of atleast one acre may be selected with suitable justification.
- 3. In case of NADP-IFS, such land should be selected where assured irrigation is available for successful implementation of IFS.
  - 4. Under NMSA-RAD-IFS, the land should be selected such that at least minimum water resources are available for maintenance of Animal Husbandry components, Vermi compost units and Apiary units.
  - 5. One to Two models from each Block should be maintained as per the Integrated Organic Farming System model. The Beneficiaries who are willing to adopt the Organic farming IFS model may be given preference.

- 6. The beneficiaries of SC/ST farmer families in the village should be proportionate to the share of total SC/ST Farm holdings in the village.
  - 7. The Director of Agriculture/Director of Horticulture& Plantation Crops will earmark SC/ST beneficiaries to be selected based on the above criteria.
  - 8. The percentage of category wise allocation of funds under schemes should be taken into consideration while selecting the Beneficiaries.

#### 5. Process of Selection of Beneficiaries: \*\*

- 1. The components of Integrated Farming System and the assistance **are** to be widely publicized through pamphlet distribution and through public media in the implementing villages.
- 2. The components and the assistance should be explained in the specially convened <u>Grama Sabha meetings</u>. (with the help of Village Panchayat).
- 3. The interested beneficiaries would be asked to apply to the team headed by the ADA/ADH of that area within a week's period in the format prescribed filled all duly in respects relating Agricultural/Horticultural crops and the Animal Husbandry (Cattle/Sheep/Goat/Poultry etc.) assets available with the beneficiary already.
- 4. The Stakeholders team headed by the Agricultural Officer/Horticultural Officer will scrutinize the application and select the beneficiaries based on the following criteria:-
- Such beneficiaries who evince keen interest and whose land can best support the components of Integrated Farming system should be selected.
- ii) Preference will be given to such beneficiaries who <u>do not currently have</u> most of the IFS individual components proposed (i.e.those who do not <u>own Milch cattle, Goats and Poultry)</u>.
- iii) The beneficiary will be eligible for only such components which are **not** available with them.

iv) The Government servants and their immediate blood relations such as parents/son/daughter/spouse are not eligible to get benefit under Integrated Farming System.

\*\*In all the cases if the condition arises, any changes and modifications; DOA has the authority to modify it with respect to NADP-IFS and RAD-IFS-Agriculture and DHPC with respect to RAD-IFS-Horticulture. These modifications should be done with the prior approval of Agricultural Production Commissioner and Principal Secretary to Government, Agriculture.

- 6. <u>Components of IFS units:</u> Various activities are recommended for organizing IFS unit in three types of models viz., Wetland / Garden land and Dryland as listed below:
  - 1. Wetland /Gardenland IFS: Agricultural Crop with Inter/Border Crop, Kitchen garden, Milch Cow/Buffalo, Goats/Sheep, Backyard Poultry birds (layer), Permanent Vermicompost Units, Horticultural fruit plants, Apiary Units, Agro forestry, Fodder Trees and slips, Compost pit & Livestock shelter.
  - 2. Rainfed IFS (RAD Agriculture): Agricultural Crop along with Border crop, Milch Cow/Buffalo, Goat / Sheep, Desi Poultry birds (layer), Permanent Vermicompost Unit, Horticultural Fruit Trees-Semi arid Fruit Trees, Apiary Units, Tree/Silvipastural/insitu, ex-situ conservation of Non timber Forest Produce, Compost pit & Livestock shelter.
  - Rainfed IFS (RAD Horticulture): Horticultural Crop along with Agricultural crop as intercrop, Milch Cow/Buffalo, Goat / Sheep, Desi Poultry birds (layer), Permanent Vermicompost Unit, Apiary Units, Compost pit & Livestock shelter.

## 7. Activity wise assistance extended under IFS:

The assistance eligible for adoption of various activities under three IFS models is given below:

## I. Wet Land/Garden Land (Fund will be met from NADP)

## Approximate expenditure for establishment (cost)

Input	Handholding Department	Rate of Assistance	Full Cost (Rs.)	Subsidy (Rs.)
Agricultural Crop with inter/Border crop	Agriculture	Rs.7,500/- per Ha	15,000	7,500
Kitchen garden	Horticulture	Rs.1,000/- per unit	2,000	1,000
Milch Cow /Buffalo (1 No)	Animal Husbandry	Rs.15,000/- per cow/buffalo	30,000	15,000
Goat (9+1) Nos		Rs.1500/- per goat, for (9+1) Goats	30,000	15,000
Backyard Poultry birds (Layer) 10 No's	il .yellend	Rs.300/- per Bird, for 10 birds	6,000	3,000
Permanent Vermicompost Units	Agriculture	Rs.12,500 for 100 cu.ft. @ Rs.125/cu.ft	25,000	12,500
Horticultural fruit plants	Horticulture	Rs.1,300/- for seedlings cost including planting and manuring cost.	2,600	1,300
Apiary Units	Horticulture	Rs.1600/- per unit, for 2 units	8,000	3,200
Agro forestry, Fodder seeds and slips	Agriculture	Rs.1,500/- per 25 cents	3,000	1,500
Compost pit	Agriculture		Man	datory
Livestock shelter	Animal Husbandry		Man	datory
Total			1,21,600	60,000

<sup>\*\*</sup>Cost of subsidy for establishment will be restricted to Rs. 0.60 lakh / unit

## II. RAINFED MODEL (Fund will be met from NMSA-RAD-Agriculture)

Component	Handholding Department	Rate of Assistance	Total cost (Rs)	Assistance Proposed (Rs.)
Agricultural Crop along with Border crop	Agriculture	Rs.7,500/- per Ha	15,000	7,500
Milch Cows /Buffalo (1 No)	Animal	Rs.15,000/- per cow/buffalo	30,000	15,000
Goat / Sheep (9 +1 Nos.)	Husbandry	Rs.1,500/- per Goat, (9+1)Nos	30,000	15,000
Desi poultry birds (Layer) (10 No's)	* - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 -	Rs.300/- per bird,10 nos	6,000	3,000
Permanent Vermi compost units	Agriculture	Rs.125/- per cu.ft, maximum of 100 cu.ft.	25,000	12,500
Horticultural Fruit Trees-Semi arid Fruit Trees	Horticulture	Rs.1,800/- for seedlings cost including planting and manuring cost.	3,600	1,800
Apiary units	Horticulture	Rs.1600/- per unit,2 units	8,000	3,200
Tree/Silvipastural /insitu, ex-situ conservation of Non timber Forest Produce	Agriculture	Rs.2,000/34 cents	4,000	2,000
Livestock Shelter	Animal Husbandry	Mandatory		art ag
Compost pit	Agriculture	Mandatory		Draw of Ass
Total	05994, Naswa	las distributed by	1,21,600	60,000

<sup>\*</sup>Cost of subsidy for establishment will be restricted to Rs. 0.60 lakh / unit

## III. RAINFED MODEL (Fund will be met from NMSA-RAD-Horticulture)

Component	Handholding Department	Rate of Assistance	Total cost (Rs)	Assistance Proposed (Rs.)
Horticulture based farming system with pulses/ oilseeds/ maize as intercrop	Horticulture	Rs.9,200/- per Ha (Rs.8,200/Ha for Main crop - Horticulture crop and Rs.1,000 for intercrop - Agriculture crop	50,000	9,200
Milch Cow/Buffalo (1 No)	West Times	Rs.15,000/- per cow/buffalo	30,000	15,000
Goat / Sheep (4+1 Nos.)	Animal Husbandry	Rs.1500/- per Goat, (4+1) Nos	15,000	7,500
Desi poultry birds (Layer) (10 No's)		Rs.300/- per bird,10 nos	6,000	3,000
Permanent Vermicompost units	Horticulture	Rs.15/- per cu.ft, max of 100 cu.ft.	25,000	12,500
Apiary units	Horticulture	Rs.1600/-unit,8 units	32,000	12,800
Livestock Shelter	Animal Husbandry	Mandatory		
Compost pit	Horticulture	Mandatory		
Sub-Total		10	1,58,000	60,000

<sup>\*</sup>Cost of subsidy for establishment will be restricted to Rs. 0.6 lakh / unit

## 8. Procedures to be adopted for Agricultural & Horticultural Crops:

## 8.a) Agricultural Crops:

1. Wet land /Garden land/Rainfed Model: 50% of input cost limited to Rs.7,500/- per ha. would be provided as assistance to the beneficiary under NADP and RAD-Agriculture.

- a) Input cost involves land preparation, seeds, fertilizer/organic manure, plant nutrients, Integrated Pest management Practices, inter crop, Border crop etc.,
  - b) Maximum permissible assistance would be restricted to 1 ha per beneficiary.
- c) Inter / Border crop is mandatory under NADP and Border crop under RAD. Border crops may be Green manure crop/Trap crops like Pulses/Flowering plants/Millets/Oilseeds.
  - d) The assistance would be provided for one main crop along with inter / border crops.

## (Crop wise inputs enclosed in Annexure-1)

## Mode of Procurement of Inputs and Assistance:

- Land preparation Ploughing twice to fine tilth and making the field ready for sowing by the farmers themselves. The farmer should produce the bill or a certificate indicating the actual expenditure incurred by him for land preparation to claim subsidy amount.
- 2. Seeds for Main Crop and Inter/Border Crop- For distribution of the entire quantity of seeds required, the seed stock available in the AEC should be utilized for all the crops. In case of non-availability of the required quantities of seeds / Maize hybrid seeds the farmers shall be permitted to purchase from Tamil Nadu Agricultural University / PACCS/ licensed private dealers and requested to produce necessary bills to claim subsidy amount. Farmer should incur the full cost initially.
- 3. The stock available in the AEC should be utilized for inputs like Micronutrient Mixture, liquid bio-fertilizers, and bio-agents viz., Psuedomonas fluorescens and Trichoderma viridi.
- 4. For mechanized sowing by seed drill in paddy, mulching, line sowing in Millets & cotton and thinning in Gingelly, the farmer should produce an undertaking/ bills / vouchers to claim the subsidy amount.
- 5. The farmers shall be permitted to purchase DAP for foliar spray from PACCS; Chemical/organic fertilizers, Bio-pesticides, Weedicides preferably

from PACCS or they may be purchased from licensed private dealers. The pheromone traps and seed treatment chemicals may be purchased from licensed private dealers by the farmers. In all the above cases, farmers should produce necessary bills to claim the subsidy amount.

- 6. Proper documentation of main crop along with Inter/Border crop (mandatory) with date should be taken before, and during the crop growth with beneficiaries.
- 7. The documentation is compulsory for sanctioning of the subsidy to the beneficiaries.

# 8. <u>b). Horticulture Based Farming (Horticulture Crop with Agriculture Inter Crop)-</u> Rain Fed Model

Practices (Any one of the following combination)	Unit cost	Cost norms/ Pattern of assistance
<ul> <li>Mango+ short duration Pulses</li> <li>Mango+ Gram/Soybean</li> <li>Citrus/Sapota/Pomegranate/ Amla/Jackfruit +Field crops (Pulses / Oilseeds)</li> <li>Sweet potato + Maize/ Castor</li> <li>Tapioca + Maize/Castor</li> <li>Guava + Maize/Pigeon Pea</li> <li>Tamarind + Blackgram</li> </ul>	Rs. 50,000 /ha	Input costs including planting materials, INM, IPM, etc limited to Rs.9,200/- per ha.
Any other Horticulture based Farming system recommended by ICAR, TNAU, KVK, ATMA	s mhy l	

- a) Assistance: Assistance for Input costs limited to Rs.9,200/- per Ha. Input cost includes Planting materials, Seeds, Fertilizers/ manure, Plant nutrients, PP chemicals, etc. (Crop wise inputs enclosed in Annexure-2)
- b) In hilly areas of Nilgiris, Dindigul and other districts, the intercrop can be any Horticulture crop. The intercrop can also be Horticulture crop in Kanyakumari district.
- c) The Horticultural planting material should be sourced only from the State Horticulture Farm (SHF) for which requirement should be assessed and indent should be placed in advance by the concerned implementing officer.
- d) In case of Pulses, Oil seeds and Millets, seeds can be purchased from

- TANSEDA. In case of non-availability of seeds in TANSEDA, assistance may be extended as back ended subsidy after ensuring cultivation of pulses or oilseeds by the beneficiary at their own cost.
- e) The assistance allocated for the Main crop (Horticulture crop) is restricted to Rs.8,200/- per Ha and for the intercrop (Pulses/ Oilseeds/ maize etc.), assistance is restricted to Rs.1,000/- per Ha.
- f) The Horticultural planting materials which are not produced at SHF should be **purchased from** other sources by the Horticulture officials after confirming the quality. Planting materials like Tapioca should be mobilized by farmer himself under the supervision of the concerned block Officials of Horticulture department to confirm its quality and quantity.
- g) For other inputs, the JDHs/DDHs should source it from Government sources.
- h) If any inputs are not available in Government, the beneficiary should purchase these inputs from his own money in advance. Subsidy will be released as back ended subsidy, after verifying the bill and proper use of those inputs.
- i) Maximum permissible assistance would be restricted to one ha per beneficiary.
- j) **All the activities** of the programme should be documented at every stage of implementation.

#### 9. Kitchen Garden:

## • Rs.1,000/- per IFS unit - NADP-Agriculture

a) The Kitchen Garden with pandhal structure of 10 x 10 Feet (3x3 Meters) has to be created for pandal vegetable and vegetables/greens need to be cultivated in a minimum of 2 cents area under IFS at a cost of Rs.2,000/-in which Rs.1,000/- will be given as back ended subsidy, which would be credited in the bank account of beneficiary by the Deputy Director (Horticulture) after inspection of the structure by the Horticultural Officer of the concerned block.

b) Assistance will be provided as back ended subsidy after due verification and documentation by the concerned block Horticultural Officer.

## 10) Horticultural Fruit Plants:

- The subsidy is restricted to 50% and limited to Rs.1,300/- per IFS unit (NADP IFS models, Department of Agriculture)
- The subsidy is restricted to 50% and limited to Rs.1,800/- per IFS unit (RAD IFS models, Department of Agriculture)
- 1. Under this component, fruit seedlings would be given to the beneficiaries as a part of the Integrated Farming System based on the category of the land.
- 2. The Horticultural Officer concerned should arrange for the planting materials as per the area available and the fruit seedlings should be supplied by the Horticulture Department for which requirement should be assessed and indent should be placed in advance by the concerned Horticultural officer.
  - **3.** The technical assistance will be given by the Horticultural Officer concerned.
  - 4. The cost of the plant can be Rs.25/- to Rs.60/- for graft and Rs.20/to Rs.40/- for layers or cuttings of fruit plants fixed by the
    TANHODA.
  - **5.** The subsidy amount should be provided depending on the number and kind of plants selected by the beneficiary.
  - **6.** The cost of planting, manuring and transport cost may also be provided as assistance in case of savings.

# 11. Apiary Units:(Bee keeping for all IFS models); @Rs.1600/-per unit

## The subsidy details are:

- Rs.3,200 /- for 2 units NADP & RAD Agriculture;
- Rs.12,800/- for 8 units-RAD Horticulture:
- 1. In order to maximize agricultural production, honey-bee can be used as an important agent to induce cross pollination.

- 2. Horticulture Officials should facilitate the farmers for placing bee hives at the right time and at suitable places.
- 3. The requirement should be assessed and arrangements shall be made for the purchase of Apiary units by the beneficiaries.
- 4. Assistance would be 40% of the beehive limited to Rs.1,600/(Rs.800/- per colony of 8 frames and Rs.800/- per hive).
- 5. Each beneficiary is eligible for an assistance of Rs.3,200/-for 2 Units in case of NADP & RAD Agriculture IFS units implemented by Agriculture Department and Rs.12,800/- for 8 units RAD Horticulture IFS units implemented by Horticulture Department.
- **6.** The Apiary units may be organised from KVK/ NGO/ National Bee Board/ Private entrepreneur.
- 7. Assistance will be provided as back ended subsidy after due verification and documentation by the concerned block Assistant Director of Horticulture /Horticultural Officer.

Modalities of Payment under Horticultural Components: (Kitchen Garden, Apiary Units, Horticultural fruit Plants)—under NADP & RAD — Agriculture implemented by Agriculture Department

- For smooth implementation of Horticulture components (Apiary Units, Fruit Plants, Kitchen Garden), the Director of Agriculture would allot the funds sanctioned under NADP and RAD – Agriculture to the JDA.
- The district JDA/JDH/DDH should maintain the same bank account opened last year by implementing Districts. In case of new districts, separate bank account should be opened by the concerned district JDAs/JDH/ DDH.
- 3. Before crediting this year funds, district JDA should obtain the Utilization certificate for the previous year from the Horticulture Department.
- 4. The JDA will draw the money in their already existing account opened for IFS scheme (new account in case of new

implementing districts) and transfer the funds to the JDH/DDH in already existing account opened for IFS scheme (new account in case of new implementing districts)

- 5. JDH/DDH, in turn, would transfer the fund to ADH who should open a separate bank account in a Nationalised bank and would credit the assistance to the beneficiary through DBT after completing all the necessary verification procedures stipulated.
- 6. Every ADH should maintain Cash book and back ended subsidy register along with beneficiaries details, vouchers and documentation.

#### 12. ANIMAL HUSBANDRY COMPONENTS:

## 12.1 .Milch Cow/Buffalo: Rs.15,000/- for 1 No.

The possession of Milch Cow/Buffalo is an essential part of the Integrated Farming System. The cow provides not only milk but also additional income to the beneficiaries by providing dung for the functioning of Vermicompost Unit. Hence, it is envisaged that each beneficiary will be given subsidy to purchase one Milch Cow/Buffalo under Integrated Farming System.

- 1. The subsidy available for one milch cow/Buffalo is Rs.15,000/- or 50% of the cost of each milch cow/Buffalo purchased by the beneficiary whichever is lower. The cost is inclusive of insurance.
- 2. If the beneficiary is already having one cow/Buffalo already, then the beneficiary will not be eligible for this component.
- **3.** The type of breed of the cow will be according to the choice of the beneficiaries.
- **4.** The beneficiaries whose choice of purchase of Desi breeds yielding good quality/quantity of milk will be encouraged to do so.
- **5.** The age of the cow should not be more than 4 years. It should be ensured that only lactating cows that are in their first/second lactation are to be purchased so as to ensure a continuous production for next five lactations.
- **6.** The cow shall be bought within 60 days after calving and the per day milk yield should not be lower than 5 litres.

- 7. This should be ensured by the team of officials viz., Divisional Assistant Director (AH), VAS, ADA/ ADH, AO/HO of the concerned block before subsidy money is released to the beneficiary.
  - **8.** The procedure / norms adopted in the scheme of distribution of Milch Cows/Buffalo in the State shall be followed, as indicated below:

## Procedure in Purchase of animal:

- The beneficiary may be allowed to purchase cow / buffalo from their own district shandy / shandies in neighbouring districts, provided they are of good quality breed.
- 2. The VAS concerned should organize a meeting for beneficiaries and decide on common date of purchase of Milch Cow/Buffalo so that he/she can supervise the purchase in their presence which is a mandatory requirement.
- 3. Photographs should be taken by the beneficiary with the animal, seller and himself at the source of purchase i.e., Shandy / Sellers residence/ Private breeding station/private livestock farms etc., and the Divisional Assistant Director (AH) or VAS of the concerned block should be available in the photograph in order to ensure the genuineness of purchase.
- 4. The transport cost of the animal should be the responsibility of the beneficiary.
- 5. The beneficiary should give the details of bill / purchase certificate & photograph along with the details of seller to the concerned Veterinary Assistant Surgeon (VAS) and in turn, VAS will give all such details to the divisional Assistant Director (AH) and the concerned block ADA/ADH.
- 6. The insurance tie-up for animals should be done with the help of local VAS and the identification of the animals should be ensured with identification tag bearing unique code number in the left ear and registered in Information Network for Animal Production and Health (INAPH) portal.
- 7. In case of death of animal, the beneficiary should purchase the second animal immediately after the receipt of insurance amount and inform the fact to the concerned AD(AH)/VAS and ADA/ADH.

- 8. The Identification Tags bearing the unique number have to be prominently seen in the photograph to assure that the animal has been insured.
  - 9. The AD(AH) &ADA/ADH should have the details of the seller and should maintain all the relevant records for future verification.
  - 10. A separate register with the prescribed formats recommended by the Animal Husbandry Department should be maintained.
  - 11. Suitable undertaking on a Stamp Paper of Rs.20/- should be obtained from the identification of the animal should be ensured with the identification tag bearing unique code No. in the left ear and registered in INAPH Portal.

#### Post-Purchase follow-up

- **1.** The beneficiary should bring the animal for necessary health check-ups to the nearest Veterinary Dispensary.
- 2. The VAS concerned should ensure that the Milch Cow/Buffalo are treated with proper vaccine, De-worming and other veterinary services as and when required.
- **3.** The Livestock Inspectors will assist the VAS in this regard. Necessary technical guidance and follow-up should be given to the beneficiaries.

## 12.2. Goats/Sheep:

# Rs.15, 000/- for (9+1) nos.-NADP & RAD-Agriculture Rs.7, 500/- for (4+1) nos.-RAD-Horticulture

Goats/Sheep are to be purchased as part of the Integrated Farming System.

- 1. The subsidy made available for the purchase of (9+1) Goats/Sheep will be Rs.15,000/- in case of NADP & RAD-Agriculture and Rs.7,500/- for (4+1) nos. for RAD-Horticulture or 50% of the cost of Goat or Sheep purchased by the beneficiary, whichever is lower. The cost is inclusive of insurance.
- 2. The Goats/Sheep may be purchased as per the choice of the beneficiary. The Goats/Sheep purchased should be about 6 to 8 months of age and nine

should be female and one should be a male in case of NADP & RAD-Agriculture and four should be female and one should be male in the case of RAD-Horticulture.

## Procedure to be adopted in Purchase of animals :

- a. The beneficiary may be allowed to purchase Goats/Sheep from the district shandy / shandies in neighboring districts.
- b. The VAS concerned should organize a meeting for beneficiaries and decide on common date of purchase of Goats/Sheep so that he/she can supervise the purchase in their presence which is a mandatory requirement.
- c. Photographs should be taken by the beneficiary with the animal, seller and himself at the source of purchase i.e., Shandy / Sellers residence/ Private breeding station/private livestock farms etc., and the Divisional AD (AH), and VAS of the concerned block should be available in the photograph in order to ensure the genuineness of purchase.
- d. The beneficiary should make his own arrangement for transporting the goats/sheep.
- e. The beneficiary should give the details of bill / purchase certificate & photograph along with the details of seller to the concerned Veterinary Assistant Surgeon (VAS) and in turn, VAS will give all such details to the divisional Assistant Director (AH) and the concerned block ADA/ADH.
- f. The insurance tie-up for animals should be done with the help of local VAS and the identification of the animal should be ensured with the identification tag bearing unique code no. in the left ear and registered in Information Network for Animal Production and Health (INAPH) portal.
- g. In case of death of animal, the beneficiary should purchase the second animal immediately after the receipt of insurance amount and inform the fact to the concerned AD(AH), VAS and ADA/ADH.
- h. The Identification Tags bearing the unique number have to be prominently seen in the Photograph to assure that the animal has been insured.
- i. The AD(AH) &ADA/ADH should have the details of the seller and should maintain all the relevant records for future verification if needed.

j. Suitable undertaking on a Stamp Paper of Rs.20/- should be obtained from the beneficiary that he/she will not sell the Goats/Sheep for a minimum period of 2 years from the date of purchase.

#### Post-Purchase follow up

- The beneficiary should bring the animal for necessary health check-ups to the nearest Veterinary Dispensary.
- The VAS concerned should ensure that the Goats/Sheep are treated with proper vaccine, de-worming and other veterinary services as required.
- The Livestock Inspectors will assist the VAS in this regard. Necessary technical guidance and follow-up should be given to the beneficiaries.

## 12.3. Desi Birds/Backyard Poultry:

- Rs.3,000/- for 10 birds for NADP and RAD-Agriculture and Horticulture
- 1. The Desi Birds/Backyard Poultry are to be purchased by the beneficiary and the beneficiary should make necessary arrangements for safe keeping of the birds in a cage.
- 2. The subsidy will be released only after a proper cage is arranged by the beneficiary concerned for the safe keeping of the birds.
- **3.** The total subsidy eligible for **10 birds will be 50% of the total cost restricted to Rs.3,000/-** and the same will be given as back ended subsidy after necessary verification and photo documentation with the AD(AH),VAS,ADA/ADH,AO/HO of the concerned block with the birds and the cage.
- **4.** Birds in the ratio 9 female to 1 male, of 16 to 17 weeks of age, weighing not less than 1.2 kg shall be procured.
- **5.** If the number of birds are to be increased to 20 nos., additional cost has to be borne by the beneficiary.

# <u>Mode of Purchase of Animal Husbandry components (Milch Cow, Goats, Poultry Birds):</u>

- 1. For smooth implementation of Animal Husbandry components (Milch Cow, Goats, Poultry Birds), the Director of Agriculture would allot the NADP and RAD Agriculture funds to the JDA.
- 2. The Director of Horticulture & Plantation Crops would allot RAD Horticulture funds to the JDH / DDHs.
- 3. The district JDA, JD (Animal Husbandry) and JDH/DDH should maintain the same bank account opened last year by implementing Districts. In case of new districts, separate bank account should be opened by the concerned district JDAs/JD(AH)/JDH/DD(H).
- 4. Before crediting this year funds, district JDA should obtain the Utilization certificate for the previous year from the Animal Husbandry Department.
- 5. The JDA/JDH/DDH will draw the money in their already existing account opened for IFS scheme (new account in case of new implementing districts) and transfer the funds to the JD (Animal Husbandry) in already existing account opened for IFS scheme (new account in case of new implementing districts)
- 6. JD (Animal Husbandry), in turn, would transfer the fund to divisional Assistant Director (Animal Husbandry) who should also open a separate bank account in a nationalised bank and would credit the assistance to the beneficiary through DBT after the necessary verification procedures are completed.
- 7. Every Divisional Assistant Director (AH) should maintain Cash book and back ended subsidy register along with Beneficiaries details, vouchers and documentation.

## 13. Establishment of Vermicompost Units:

For Construction of Permanent Vermicompost units, 50% of the cost or Rs.12,500/- per unit subject to maximum unit size of 100 cu. ft @ Rs.125/-per cubic feet shall be provided under NADP and RAD-Agriculture and Horticulture.

- **1.** Photo Documentation along with Latitude and Longitude details is mandatory for each and every unit.
- **2.** Establishment of each Vermicompost unit is to be strictly ensured by the AAO/AHO.
- **3.** The assistance should be credited in the farmers' account as back-ended subsidy after ensuring the establishment of Vermicompost unit, filling up of raw material and procurement of earthworms by joint inspection of AO/HO and ADA/ADH.
- 4. The ADA / ADH should train the beneficiaries to continuously make use of Vermicompost units round the year to increase their income.

## 14. Agro-forestry & Fodder crop:

- Rs.1,500/- for 25 cents -NADP
- Rs.2, 000/- for 34 cents-RAD-Agriculture
- 1. The beneficiary farmer has to develop Agro Forestry of multipurpose nature in combination with animal Fodder in his field according to the area available.
- 2. The subsidy amount will be 50% of the cost limited to a maximum of Rs.1,500/- for 25 cents in case of NADP and Rs.2,000/- for 34 cents under RAD-Agriculture.
- **3.** At least 5 cents to the maximum of 34 cents should be earmarked for growing fodder crop and trees of multipurpose nature by the beneficiary farmer and subsidy **would be provided according to the area**.
- 4. Supply of Slips / seeds is to be facilitated by Animal Husbandry Department / TANUVAS on a subsidized basis or on Non-availability, may be sourced from private source.

**5.** The assistance will be given to the farmer by the Assistant Director of Agriculture after joint inspection by AO and ADA after ascertaining the fulfillment of the requirements in the field.

## 15. Compost Pit & Livestock Shelter:

- 1. Compost Pit and Livestock Shelter are mandatory for every IFS unit.
- 2. The beneficiary has to establish the Compost pit and Livestock shelter on his own in his premises and in proximity to the IFS Unit.
- **3.** The technical support towards establishment and further maintenance will be given by the AO/HO and Veterinary Institution.

## 16. Training and Exposure Visits:

All the beneficiaries should be trained for successful implementation of IFS. The training and the exposure visit for the beneficiaries would be arranged by Department of Agriculture/Horticulture and TNAU Centres by utilizing the ATMA funds as per ATMA-SSEPERS norms and RAD funds.

## 16.1. Officers Training:

## **Agriculture Department:**

An amount of Rs.400/- each would be allotted towards the expenditure for Officers' Trainings. In each district, one training would be conducted for 20 officials.

## 16.2. Farmers' Training:

## **Agriculture Department:**

An amount of Rs.250/- per person would be allotted for each trainee as **training cost**. The norms under ATMA **shall** be followed.

## **Horticulture Department:**

An amount of Rs.10, 000/- would be allotted to conduct each training. All the 100 farmers who have been finalized for availing assistance under Integrated

Farming System should be imparted training. 20 or more farmers should be participating in each training. This fund will be met out from the funds allotted under Training component of RAD.

## 16.3. Exposure visit:

#### **Agriculture Department: Within the Districts:**

This component will cover a maximum limit of 50 beneficiaries for one day programme as per the ATMA norms and each beneficiary will be provided Rs.300/-

## **Horticulture department:**

An amount of Rs.20,000/- would be allotted to conduct Exposure visit to each group of farmers. All the 100 farmers who have been finalized for availing assistance under Integrated Farming System should be taken to Exposure visits. 50 or more farmers should be participating in each Exposure visit. This fund will be met out from the fund allotted under Demonstration component of RAD.

## 17. Contingencies:

The recurring contingencies for execution of the project will be made available at the rate of Rs.80,000/- per 100 Ha under NADP and Rs.20,000/- per 100 Ha under NMSA-RAD to the concerned ADA/ADH to meet out the incidental expenses as per requirement. This fund will be met from the administrative funds of NADP (Wetland and Garden land models) and NMSA-RAD Scheme (Rain fed models). Travelling allowance for the JRFs may be met out from this fund.

## 18. Contractual Services:

One Junior Research Fellow (JRF) with a qualification of Under Graduate Degree in Agriculture / Horticulture would be appointed and an amount of Rs.16,000/- per month would be provided as remuneration for each JRF.

## **NADP-Agriculture**

- One JRF per 100 ha will be appointed under Integrated Farming System to be implemented under NADP.
- One JRF would be posted in the State Headquarters for reporting the scheme progress to Government.

## **NMSA-RAD-Agriculture**

- One JRF per implementing district will be appointed under Integrated Farming System to be implemented under RAD.
- The JRF will be engaged for a period of one year for monitoring the scheme implementation at field level.
- However according to allocation of IFS units to each District under NADP and RAD, the IFS units may be equally distributed among the JRFs for monitoring purpose.

#### **NMSA-RAD-Horticulture**

• One JRF per district will be appointed under Integrated Farming System to be implemented under RAD.

## **Specific Duties Assigned to JRFs:**

- 1. To be stationed at respective block office of Assistant Directors of Agriculture/Assistant Director of Horticulture.
- Each Junior Research Fellow would be assigned 100 IFS units to be monitored at field level with regard to NADP – IFS whereas under RAD – IFS, one JRF will be appointed per district.
- 3. The JRFs should visit the assigned IFS units and monitor the activities implemented at the field level.
- 4. Field level problems should be identified and reported to Resource Institutions/Block officers for providing solutions.
- 5. Report preparation, compilation and documentation of the scheme **should be properly done**.

- 6. **JRF should** maintain relevant records/ file and micro level data of various IFS units.
- 7. Each village should be visited atleast once in a week, by the JRF concerned and the details of interaction with the beneficiaries should be noted in his / her diary in detail.

Each IFS unit should be maintained as a Model unit and other beneficiaries/farmers should make visit to the established units.

# 19. Disbursement of back ended subsidy towards purchase of components under IFS.

- Beneficiaries should furnish an application to the ADA/ADH for reimbursing cost for components such as the Crop component, establishment of Permanent Vermicompost units, Agro-forestry & Fodder crop component etc., with Photostat copy of the Bank pass book providing information of Account holder Name, Address, IFSC code and A/c No.
- 2. The ADA/ADH will get the verification report from the VAS for Animal Husbandry Components, Horticultural Officer for Horticulture Components, and from AO/HO, AAO/AHO for Compost pits, fodder crops, Agro-forestry, Vermicompost units and other Horticultural/Agricultural inputs.
- 3. Agricultural Officer / Horticultural Officer / VAS should make 100% verification of all components of all units in their respective jurisdiction.
- 4. District Deputy Director of Agriculture (GOI Schemes) / DDA (State Schemes) / DD (Horticulture) should inspect 20% of the IFS units and the JDA/JDH& RJD (AH) should inspect at least 10% of the units under their jurisdiction.
- 5. After completion of the work, the Divisional Assistant Director (AH) will release the subsidy amount by ECS to the beneficiary including insurance on receipt of bill and verification for Animal Husbandry components.
- 6. DDH will release the subsidy for Horticultural components like Apiary, Horticultural Fruit crop & Kitchen Garden (arranged for Wetland, Gardenland under NADP – Agriculture units) and for all activities implemented under RAD - Horticulture.

 ADA will release assistance for Crop component, Vermi compost and Agro forestry & Fodder slip components after completion of verification procedures.

## 20. General

- 1. The location of establishing the IFS units should be indicated and Geo-Tagging need to be done.
- 2. The Memorandum of Understanding should be entered with farmers for five years for ensuring sustainability of the IFS Model.
- 3. Fund transfer to farmers through DBT should be ensured.
- 4. Proper billing of inputs should be done and record should be maintained for the transaction.
- 5. A separate beneficiary register should be maintained for this scheme.
- 6. Documentation such as photos and video clippings should be taken before, during the implementation and after completion of the project.
- 7. After the completion of the work, the AAO/AHO should make necessary entries in AGRISNET for each beneficiary and the success stories should be uploaded in AGRISNET.

#### 21. Role of Institutions attached to each district:

For every IFS district, two institutions one from TNAU and another from TANUVAS would be attached to provide technical support for successful implementation of this project. Further, a mid-term and final evaluation should be done jointly by these institutions and it should be submitted to Government.

# ANNEXURE-1 Cafeteria of Assistance Crops – Inputs Paddy

Inputs	Cost per ha(Rs.)
Land Preparation	5,000
Seeds 40 Kg/ha	1,280
Mechanised sowing/Planting/SRI	6,000
Seed treatment and soil application-with Bio Agents – Beauveriabassiana, VAM, Pseudomonas, Waste decomposer, Azadirachtin etc.,	500
Liquid Bio fertilizers(Azospirillum,Phosphobacteria-500+500 ml)	300
Raising of Border Crops (Blackgram/Cowpea/Marigold/Sunflower/Castor etc.,)	500
Micro Nutrient Mixture 12.5 Kg/Ha	400
Chemical Fertilizer/Organic Fertilizers, Weedicide	1,500
Biopesticide	
Total	15,480

50% of the cost restricted to Rs.7,500/- per Ha.

## <u>Millets</u>

Inputs	Maize- Cost per Ha(Rs.)	Sorghum- Cost Per Ha(Rs.)	Ragi- Cost per Ha(Rs.)
Land Preparation	3,500	3,500	5,000
Seeds 15kg/ha @ 200/kg	3,000	15 Kg/Ha, Rs.180/Kg- 2,700	5 Kg/Ha, Rs.61/Kg- 305
Seed treatment and soil application-with Bio Agents Beauveria bassiana, VAM, Trichoderma viridi, Waste decomposer, <b>Azadirachtin</b> etc.,	1,160	1,160	1,160
Raising of Border Crops (Blackgram/Cowpea/Marigold/Sunflower/Castor etc.,)	500	500	500
Liquid Bio fertilizers	300	300	300
Line Sowing	3,000	3,000	3,000
Micro Nutrient Mixture 12.5 Kg/ha	940	940	940
Pheromone Traps 12-50 nos/ha	1,000	1,000	1,000
Chemical Fertilizer/ Organic Fertilizers, Weedicide	3,000	3,000	3,000
Total	16,400	16,100	15,205

50% of the cost restricted to Rs.7,500/- per Ha.

## Minor Millets (Samai, Thenai, Kuthiraivali, Varaghu)

Inputs	Cost per Ha(Rs.)
Land Preparation	6,000
Seeds 10kg/ha @ 69.50/kg	695
Seed treatment and soil application-with Bio Agents- Beauveria bassiana, VAM, Trichoderma viridi, Waste decomposer, <b>Azadirachtin</b> etc.,	2,000
Liquid Bio fertilizers	300
Raising of Intercrops and Border Crops	
(Blackgram/Cowpea/Marigold/Sunflower/Castor etc.,)	1,500
Line Sowing	3,000
Mulching	2,000
Total	15,495

50% assistance for Minor Millets is restricted to Rs.7500/- per Ha.

## <u>Pulses</u>

Inputs	NADP- Cost per ha(Rs.)
Land Preparation	3,500
Seeds 20kg/ha @ 80 to 100/kg	2,000
Seed treatment and soil application-with Bio Agents Beauveria bassiana, VAM, Trichoderma viridi, Waste decomposer, <b>Azadirachtin</b> etc.,	2,000
Foliar spray of nutrients including spraying cost –(25 Kg DAP)	1,300
Liquid Biofertilizers(Phospho bacteria + Rhizobium) 500 +500 ml	300
Raising of Intercrops and Border Crops (Black gram/Cowpea/Marigold/Sunflower/Castor etc.,)	500
Line Sowing	1,000
Micro Nutrient Mixture 5 Kg/ha	450
Pheromone Traps 12-50no's/ha	1,000
Chemical Fertilizer/ Organic Fertilizers, Weedicide	3,000
Total	15,050

50% cost restricted to Rs.7,500/- per Ha.

## Groundnut

Name of the input	Cost per ha(Rs.)
Seeds @ Rs. 80/Kg-200 kg/ha	16,000
Seed treatment T.viride @ 4 g / kg of seed-800 gm/ha.	150
Micro Nutrient mixture 12.5 kg / ha - Rs.45/kg	560
Liquid bio-fertilisers	300
Rhizobium @ 500 Ml/ha, Phosphobacteria@500 Ml/ha	Carlo Dallanes
Grand total -	17,010

50% of the cost restricted to Rs.7,500/- per Ha.

## Cotton

Inputs	Cost per ha(Rs.)
Land Preparation	4,000
Cotton Seed (varieties), 12.5 Kg/Ha	2,650
Seed treatment and soil application-with Bio Agents Beauveria bassiana, VAM, Trichoderma viridi, Waste decomposer, <b>Azadirachtin</b> etc.,	1,000
Liquid biofertilizer -Azospirillum (others) & Phosphobacteria -500 ml/Ha each	300
Raising of Intercrops and Border Crops (Black gram/Cowpea/Marigold/Sunflower/Castor etc.,)	500
Line Sowing	2,000
Micro Nutrient Mixture- 12.5 Kg/Ha	1,000
Pheromone Traps 12-50no's/ha	1,000
Chemical Fertilizer/Organic Fertilizers, Weedicide	3,000
Total	15,450

50% of the cost restricted to Rs.7,500/- per Ha.

## Gingelly

Inputs	Cost per ha(Rs.)
Land Preparation	5,500
Seeds @ Rs. 140/Kg-5 Kg/Ha	700
Seed treatment and soil application-with Bio Agents Beauveria bassiana, VAM, Trichoderma viridi, Waste decomposer, <b>Azadirachtin</b> etc.,	1,000
Liquid biofertilizer -Azospirillum (others) &Phosphobacteria -500 ml/Ha each	300
Line sowing	3,000
Raising of Intercrops and Border Crops (Blackgram/Cowpea/Marigold/Sunflower/Castor etc.,)	500
Assistance for Thinning operation @-Rs.1200/Ha-2 times	2,400
Chemical Fertilizer/ Organic Fertilizers, Weedicide	2,000
Total	15,400

50% of the cost restricted to Rs.7,500/- per Ha.

## Sugarcane

SL No	Interventions	Cost per ha(Rs.)
1	Two budded sugarcane setts -75,000setts/ha @Rs.425/1000 setts	Rs.31,875 restricted to Rs.8,725
2	Sugarcane MN Mixture-50kg/ha @Rs.43.50/kg	2,175
3	Biofertilizer- Sett treatment (500 ml each) and soil application (500 ml each) of Liquid bio fertilizer - (Azospirillum & Phosphobacteria) @Rs.300/Lit	600
4	Sugarcane Booster -10kg/ha @Rs.350/kg	3,500
	Total	15,000

50% of the cost restricted to Rs.7,500/- per Ha.

#### Horticulture

#### Annexure-2

The illustrative package for implementation of different Horticulture Based Farming **System** 

- I. Mango+black gram/horse gram
  - Total cost Rs.50,000/-
  - Spacing 10 m x 10 m
  - Population 100 plants per Ha

SI. No	Activities/ Inputs	Total cultivation cost per Ha
1	Cost of soft wood mango grafts @ Rs. 40/ graft	4,000
2	Cost of taking pits, filling and planting	8,000
3	Ploughing and field preparation for intercropping	12,100
4	Cost of black gram/horse gram/vegetables for inter cropping	2,000
5	INM and IPM	10,400
6	Intercultural operations like irrigations, weeding and staking of plants	13,500
	Total	50,000

- Subsidy is 50% of the total cost, restricted to Rs.9,200/- per Ha
- II. Mango + Black gram/horse gram
  - Total cost Rs.50,000/-
  - Spacing 10 m x 10 m
  - Population 100 plants per Ha

SI. No	Activities/ Inputs	Total cultivation cost per Ha
1	Cost of Approach mango grafts @ Rs.50/graft	6,000
2	Cost of taking pits, filling and planting	8,000
3	Ploughing and land preparation	11,000
4	Cost of black gram/horse gram/vegetables seed for inter cropping	2000
5	INM and IPM	10,000
6	Intercultural operations like irrigations, weeding and staking of plants	13,000
	Total	50,000

## III. Acid lime + black gram/green gram/cow pea

- Total cost Rs.50,000/-
- Spacing 6 m x 6 m
- Population 277 plants per Ha

SI. No	Activities/ Inputs	Total cultivation cost per Ha
1	Cost of Acid lime layers @ Rs.25 / planting material	6,875
2	Cost of taking pits, filling of pits and planting	8,000
3	Ploughing and field preparation	12,500
4	Cost of Vegetable/Pulses seed for inter cropping	2,000
5	INM and IPM	12,000
6	Intercultural operations like irrigations, weeding and staking of plants	8,625
	Total	50,000

• Subsidy is 50% of the total cost, restricted to Rs.9,200/- per Ha

#### IV. Sapota+ Pulses

- Total cost Rs.50,000/-
- Spacing 8 m x 8 m
- Population 156 plants per Ha

SI. No	Activities/ Inputs	Total cultivation cost per Ha
1	Cost of Sapota graft / jack graft @ Rs.40/ graft	6,400
2	Cost of Pulses/ Vegetable seeds for inter cropping	2,000
3	Cost of taking pits, filling and planting	8,000
4	Ploughing and field preparation	12,500
5	INM and IPM	12,000
6	Intercultural operations like irrigations, weeding and staking of plants	9,100
	Total	50,000

#### V Tapioca+Black gram/Maize/red gram/castor

- Total cost Rs.50,000/-
- Spacing 60 cm x 60cm
- Population –27,777 sets

SI. No	Activities/ Inputs	Total cultivation cost per Ha
1	Cost of Tapioca setts	5,500
2	Ploughing, field preparation	12,000
3	Cost of Pulses seeds/castor/maize/Vegetable seeds for inter cropping	2,000
4	planting and sowing cost	5,500
5	INM and IPM	15,000
6	Intercultural operations like irrigations, weeding and staking of plants	10,000
7.55	Total	50,000

• Subsidy is 50% of the total cost, restricted to Rs.9,200/- per Ha

#### VI. Mandarin Orange + Banana

- Total cost Rs.50,000/-
- Spacing 6 m x 6 m
- Population 277 plants per Ha

SI.No	Activities/ Inputs	Total cultivation cost per Ha
1	Cost of Mandarin orange budded @ Rs.35/no	9,695
2	Cost of banana suckers Rs. 10/suckers	7,500
3	Cost of taking pits, filling and planting	8,000
4	Ploughing and land preparation	12,000
5	INM and IPM	8,000
6	Intercultural operations like irrigations, weeding and staking of plants	4,805
	Total	50,000

## VII. Moringa + Black gram/Maize/red gram/castor

- Total cost Rs.50,000/-
- Spacing 2 m x 2 m
- Population -2500 plants per Ha

S. No	Activities/ Inputs	Total cost per Ha
1	Cost of Moringa seedlings @ Rs.10/ seedling	25,000
2	Cost of Pulses/castor/vegetable seeds for inter cropping	2,000
3	Cost of taking pits, filling and planting	8,000
4	Ploughing and land preparation	7,000
5	INM and IPM	5,000
6	Intercultural operations like irrigations, weeding and staking of plants	3,000
	Total	50,000

Subsidy is 50% of the total cost, restricted to Rs.9,200/- per Ha

## VIII. Cashew + Black gram / Vegetables

- Total cost Rs.50,000/-
- Spacing 7mx7m
- Population 204 plants per Ha

SI.No	Activities/ Inputs	Total cultivation cost per Ha
1	Cost of cashew grafts @ Rs.24/ grafts	4,896
2	Cost of taking pits, filling and planting	8,000
3	Ploughing and field preparation	12,500
4	Cost of Pulses/vegetable seeds forinter cropping	2,000
5	INM and IPM	10,700
6	Intercultural operations like irrigations, weeding and staking of plants	11,904
	Total	50,000

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## IX. Coffee+Pepper+Silver Oak

• Total cost - Rs.50,000/-

SI.No	Activities/ Inputs	Total cost per Ha
1	Cost of planting materials of Pepper+coffee+Silver Oak	26,070
2	Cost of taking pits, filling and planting	7,000
3	Ploughing and field preparation	9,000
4	INM and IPM	5,000
5	Intercultural operations like irrigations, weeding and staking of plants	2,930
	Total	50,000

• Subsidy is 50% of the total cost, restricted to Rs.9,200/- per Ha

## X. Pomegranate + Vegetables

- Total cost Rs.50,000/-
- Spacing 5mx5m
- Population 400 plants per Ha

SI. No	Activities/ Inputs	Total cultivation cost per Ha
1	Cost of Pomegranate layer @ Rs.25/ layer	10,000
2	Cost of taking pits, filling and planting	8,000
3	Ploughing and field preparation	11,000
4	Cost of vegetable seeds for inter cropping	2,000
5	INM and IPM	10,000
6	Intercultural operations like irrigations, weeding and staking of plants	9,000
	Total	50,000

#### XI. Amla/ guava+ black gram/green gram/cow pea

- Total cost Rs.50,000/-
- Spacing 6 m x 6 m
- Population 277 plants per Ha

SI. No	Activities/ Inputs	Total cultivation cost per Ha
1	Cost of Guava layers/ Amla grafts @ Rs.30 / planting material	8,310
2	Cost of taking pits, filling of pits and planting	8,000
3	Ploughing and field preparation	12,500
4	Cost of Vegetable/Pulses seed for inter cropping	2,000
5	INM and IPM	10,565
6	Intercultural operations like irrigations, weeding and staking of plants	8,625
	Total	50,000

• Subsidy is 50% of the total cost, restricted to Rs.9,200/- per Ha

Gagandeep Singh Bedi, Agricultural Production Commissioner and Principal Secretary to Government.

//True Copy//

21/8/2020 Section Officer

2018/20