

NATIONAL AGRICULTURE DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME (NADP) RASHTRIYA KRISHI VIKAS YOJANA (RKVY)

IMPLEMENTATION GUIDELINES FOR 2020-21

Department of Horticulture and Plantation crops Government of Tamil Nadu

General guidelines:

- The beneficiary selection should be mainly through <u>www.tnhortnet.com</u> and Uzhavan App
- 2. Application Mela should be fixed in every block within 5 days from issue of Government Order
- Priority register should be maintained along with date of receipt of application at Block and District level. However, farmers should be informed to register in <u>www.tnhortnet.com</u> to avail subsidy.
- 4. The Assistant Horticulture Officer and the Horticulture Officer of the block are jointly responsible for the selection of farmers ascertaining their social status / category and gender
- 5. The Assistant Director of Horticulture in the block is the accepting authority for the selection of beneficiary in implementing the scheme
- 6. The Joint / Deputy Director of Horticulture in the district is the implementing head in implementation of every component in the right direction
- The selected farmers should+ have own land/ leased land (10 years registered lease) to the eligible extent to avail the benefit of the scheme.
- The selected farmers should be an account holder with any of the nationalized /scheduled / co-operative banking organizations in order to facilitate the DBT (Direct Benefit Transfer) through Public Finance Management System (PFMS) of Government of India or through Electronic Clearing Service (ECS)
- 9. The selected farmer should have enrolled himself in the UIDAI (Unique Identification Authority of India) programme of Government of India and should link his Aadhar number with his bank account (Aadhar seeed beneficiary)
- 10. The selected beneficiary should produce evidence towards his residence proof apart from Aadhar ie., either ration card / Voter ID / Driving license / Passport / or any other proof of residence issued by the Competent Authority
- 11. The applicants selected in the above manner should be given with a letter of consent (LOC) by the JDH/DDH in the district within a reasonable period of 15 days on honoring any application (model enclosed) observing all the norms for all infrastructure activities

- The selected farmer given with a letter of consent by the Department should tender his programme along with a timeline to the JDH / DDH of the district within 7 days on the receipt of LOC
- 13. Providing benefit to the same farmer should be avoided. The subsidy availed by the farmer in the previous years in all schemes should be verified before processing, to avoid repetition
- 14. The selected farmer who does not adhere to the timeline is to be eliminated from the programme by the implementing officer. Justification for elimination should be recorded and should go for selection of new beneficiary following TNHORTNET/Uzhavan App and Priority Register
- 15. The applicants who are rejected in initial stage itself should be informed of their rejection by the JDH / DDH with the reasons for rejection
- 16. The planting material should be sourced only from the SHF. If it is not available in the SHF it should be sourced from any Government farms / SAUs / KVKs or any other accredited nursery in the country
- 17. The online billing for the planting materials/ inputs should be done on the same day it was distributed to the farmers.
- 18. The planting materials which are not produced at SHF may be mobilized by farmer himself with the supervision of the district officials to confirm its quality and quantity
- 19. For the requirement of water soluble fertilizers, plant protection chemicals and Bio inputs the JDH's/DDH's should source it from other Government agencies or by tender adopting all the procedures under TN Tender Transparency Act
- 20. AHO/ DyHO/ HO/ ADH of their area should ensure the proper Implementation of the scheme by field inspection at various stages
- 21. The due cash assistance to the selected farmer under every scheme will be extended to the beneficiary after getting satisfied with all the scheme activities in the field by adopting DBT method to his bank account directly avoiding any other means of transactions
- 22. Field photos should be taken before, during and post implementation of the scheme in the field for all the components with same landmarks
- 23. For infrastructure related projects, where subsidy exceeds more than Rs.50,000/- per unit, a Joint Inspection Team (concerned Joint/ Deputy Director of Horticulture, concerned block Assistant Director Horticulture and Assistant

Director Horticulture –Planting materials, a Scientist from TNAU/ KVK and Asst. Executive Engineer (AED)should be constituted by JDH/DDH for verification of infrastructure creation before release of the fund.

- 24. While execution, utmost care to be taken without exceeding the total subsidy amount per unit according to the local condition
- 25. All the assets created under NADP should be geo tagged by using BHUVAN RKVY mobile application which is mandatory
- 26. All farmers are eligible. Priority to be given for SF/MF/SC/ST/Women and other farmers
- Back ended subsidy payment will be done through Public Finance Management System (PFMS)/ Electronic Clearing Service (ECS) only to the eligible beneficiaries.
- 28. Farmers have to make their own arrangement for transportation of planting material since no provision is available.
- 29. The block officials should inspect the field, verify the Vouchers and Certify with page entry of various works submitted by the farmer and ensure the items are found correct.
- 30. Fund allocation to be made as 80% for General, 19% for SC and 1% for ST and overall 30% for women farmers

III. NADP projects 2020-21

The following projects have been approved for implementation under National Agriculture Development Programme for the year 2020-21:

SI.No	Projects	Finance	
		(Rs. in lakh)	
1	Establishment of Contemporary Vegetable nurseries in State Horticulture Farms	200.0	
2	Mass production of Bio-control agents in State Horticulture Farms	100.0	
3	Promotion of Organic cultivation in Greens, Tomato, Bhendi, Brinjal, Cabbage & Cauliflower	1000.0	
4	Onion Development Programmme - Onion area expansion	300.0	
5	Assistance for Supporting structures in Horticultural crops	850.0	
6	Installation of seed processing machineries in State Horticulture Farms	108.8	
	Total for NADP 2020-21	2558.8	

Promotion of Organic cultivation in Vegetables

I. Providing incentives to farmers:

Eligibility & Modalities:

- 1. All the farmers who grow the Organic Vegetable crops are eligible
- 2. Priority will be given to SF/MF and Women farmers.
- 3. The farmers can avail the incentives by providing a copy of the Organic certificate of the concerned Organic farm along with Application form.
- 4. Each farmer can avail the subsidy to a maximum of 2 Ha (Single or a combination of the Vegetable crops)
- 5. The farmers of both NPOP Certification and PGS certification are eligible.
- 6. Incentives will be provided to farmers with Organic field's either in conversion period or organically certified.
- 7. The farmer should also provide the adangal copy of the particular crop.
- 8. The incentives will be released to the farmers directly through Direct Benefit Transfer.
- In case of PGS certification, the farmers must enclose a copy of Scope Certificate.
 With regard to NPOP, the farmers must enclose a copy of Organic Certificate
- 10. The subsidy eligible are as follows:

S. No.	Сгор	Incentives (Rs/ Ha)
1	Greens including Coriander	2,500
2	Tomato/ Brinjal/ Bhendi/lablab/ Gourds	3,750
3	Cabbage/ Cauliflower/ Beans/ Capsicum	5,000

II. Assistance for obtaining Organic certification:

Eligibility & Modalities:

- 1. Farmer groups/individual farmers are eligible
- Each farmer in a group/ individual farmer will be assisted with an amount of Rs.500 if the Certificate is obtained during the current year.
- 3. Each group should have a minimum of 25 farmers(as per NPOP norms) and a maximum of any number of farmers.
- 4. All farmer groups and individual farmers who have applied for NPOP certification are eligible.

- 5. In case of PGS certification, the farmer must not have availed any assistance under PKVY.
- 6. Assistance will be provided to farmers with Organic field's either in conversion period or organically certified.
- 7. The financial assistance will be provided by the concerned JDH/DDH to the farmer's account directly through Direct Benefit Transfer.

General instructions for Promotion of Organic cultivation in Vegetables:

- 1. An undertaking has to be obtained from the farmers along with Standard Organic practices to be followed.
- 2. The farmer availing assistance should readily share the special practices followed in his farm and this is to be included in the undertaking.
- 3. If the farmers shifts to conventional cultivation using chemicals after obtaining assistance, the amount will be recovered from the farmer (to be included in undertaking)
- 4. The District Officers should hand-hold the farmers for marketing the Organic produce
- 5. Proper farmer database is to be maintained in each district and periodical reporting has to be done
- 6. The farmer availing assistance under this component can also avail assistance through other components of schemes operated by Horticulture department like PKKSY, NHM, IHDS, TN-IAMP.
- 7. If the farmer availing assistance is in conversion period and continues Organic cultivation, he will be assisted during the next year also.
- 8. A reporting card has to be maintained for each farmer.
- Periodical field inspections should be carried out by the concerned Block Officials and to be reported in the reporting card every month.
- 10. The Organic produce thus produced can be sold through TANHODA outlets at a remunerative price to the farmers.
- 11. The beneficiary selection should be done through Uzhavan App and <u>www.tnhortnet.com</u>

Onion development programme - area expansion

Cultivation subsidy for area expansion of Big and small Onion (40%)

- Implementing districts: All districts except Chennai
- Total cost Rs.50000/- per Ha
- Subsidy 40 % subsidy limited to an amount of Rs.20000 per Ha
- Extended as back ended subsidy.
- Maximum eligibility 2.00 Ha per farmer

S. No	Components	Total cost	Subsidy amount (Rs.)	Farmer contribution
1	Ploughing, Formation of Ridges and Furrows for Normal Cultivation and Beds for Drip Irrigation	14000	4000	10000
2	Seed/ Bulbs of Hybrid and improved varieties	6000	6000	0
3	Planting	2000	0	2000
4	Farm Yard Manure	10000	0	10000
5	Cost On INM	8000	8000	0
6	IPM	2000	2000	0
7	Irrigation and harvesting	8000	0	8000
	Total	50000	20000	30000

Assistance for Supporting structures in Horticultural crops

Staking/ Trellis/Propping:

- Implementing districts: All districts
- Total cost- Rs.50,000/-
- Subsidy 50% (Rs.25,000/-)
- Materials to be used: Bamboo/Wooden/Iron poles with steel wire.
- Maximum of 1 Ha per beneficiary as back ended subsidy

Trellis- Pandal vegetables like Bitter gourd, snake gourd, ribbed gourd and related crops, Medicinal plants -gloriosa

Staking – Hybrid vegetables like Tomato, Brinjal, Chillies & similar crops **Propping-** Banana

III. Support for permanent Pandal system

- Implementing districts: All districts
- Total cost Rs.4 lakh/ Ha
- Subsidy 50% (Rs.2 lakh/ha)
- Vegetables Bitter gourd, snake gourd, ribbed gourd, bottle gourd, chow chow, pandalavarai, peas, pole beans, butter beans, gherkins, cucumbers, coccinea and any other climbing vegetable crops both under open and protected condition.
- Fruits- Grapes and Passion fruit.
- Spices and plantation crops -Betel vine, Vanilla
 Subsidy: 50% as Back Ended Subsidy for the Pandal structure.

Structure				Components	Subsidy (Rs./ Ha)	
New	Pandal		all	Seed cost	Rs.5600/ha	
Hortic	Horticulture crops			Pandal structure (Stone/ Cement pillar)	1,94,400	
				Total	2,00,000	

District Joint Inspection Team (JIT)

S. No	Component	JIT members
1	Protected cultivation (Pandal)	 Expert from TNAU/ KVK Assistant executive engineer (AED)/his representatives Joint/Deputy Director of Horticulture Assistant Director of Horticulture (concerned Block)

Documentation

- A spiral booklet must be maintained by the district officers for all the project mode works above Rs.50,000/- and stages of the works with review notes should be recorded by pen.
- All the project mode work should be documented properly.
- Component wise success stories should be recorded by calculating the yield and income of the farmer in all stages and it should be sent to DH&PC.
- A Separate photo album indicating details of the work for each block should be maintained year wise.

- The farmer should display the board and place in front of the field. The Emblem of Government of Tamil Nadu and NADP the following format mentioned below.
- After erection of the board a photograph with beneficiary farmer should be taken and affix in the beneficiary/ Follow up register

Department of Horticulture Plantation Crops Financial Assistance by NADP – 2020-21

Block :



S/o Village/Survey No Block/District A Statute Development res

District:

Component : Phy(Area /Nos) : Value of the Work: Rs Assistance Given: Rs.

Implementation guidelines of Cashew-nut area expansion, a sub-scheme under National Agriculture Development Programme

General guidelines:

- 31. The beneficiary selection should be done through <u>www.tnhortnet.com</u> and Uzhavan app. Priority should be given to Gaja cyclone affected farmers.
- 32. Priority register should be maintained along with date of receipt of application at Block and District level
- 33. The Assistant Horticulture Officer and the Horticulture Officer of the block are jointly responsible for the selection of farmers ascertaining their social status / category and gender
- 34. The Assistant Director of Horticulture in the block is the accepting authority for the selection of beneficiary in implementing the component/scheme
- 35. The Joint / Deputy Director of Horticulture in the district is the implementing head in implementation of the scheme.
- 36. The selected farmers should have own land/ leased land (10 years registered lease)
- 37. The selected farmers should be an account holder with any of the nationalized / scheduled / co-operative banking organizations in order to facilitate the DBT (Direct Benefit Transfer) through Public Finance Management System (PFMS) of Government of India
- 38. The selected farmer should have enrolled himself in the UIDAI (Unique Identification Authority of India) programme of Government of India and should link his Aadhar number with his bank account (Aadhar seeded beneficiary)
- 39. An application form along with Aadhar number is mandatory
- 40. The selected beneficiary should produce one more evidence towards his residence proof apart from Aadhar ie., either ration card / Voter ID / Driving license / Passport / or any other proof of residence issued by the Competent Authority
- 41. Providing benefit to the same farmer should be avoided. The subsidy availed by the farmer in the previous years in all schemes should be verified before processing, to avoid repetition

- 42. The selected farmer who does not adhere to the timeline is to be eliminated from the programme by the implementing officer. Justification for elimination should be recorded and should go for selection of new beneficiary
- 43. The applicants who are rejected in initial stage itself should be informed of their rejection by the JDH / DDH with the reasons for rejection
- 44. The planting material should be sourced only from the SHF. If it is not available it should be sourced from any government farms / SAUs / KVKs or any other accredited nursery in the Country
- 45. For the requirement of water soluble fertilizers, plant protection chemicals and Bio inputs the JDH's/DDH's should source it from Government agencies or by tender adopting all the procedures under TN Tender Transparency Act
 - 46. AHO / HO of their area should ensure the proper Implementation of the scheme by field inspection at various stages
 - 47. Field photos should be taken for pre, during and post implementation of the scheme in the field
 - 48. The component wise cost norms given in the guidelines are only indicative. While execution, utmost care to be taken without exceeding the total subsidy amount per unit according to the local condition
 - 49. All farmers are eligible. Priority to be given for SF/MF/SC/ST/Women and other farmers
 - 50. Fund allocation to be made as 80% for General, 19% for SC and 1% for ST farmers and overall 30% for women farmers.
 - 51. The District Officers should ensure that Area expansion under Cashew-nut area expansion, a sub-scheme under NADP should be achieved in full irrespective of the targets under other schemes on priority basis.

Cashew- Normal planting:

- Total cost Rs.50000/-
- Subsidy 40% (Rs.20000/-)
- I year 60 % (Rs.12000/-)
- Spacing 7mx7m
- Population 204 plants per Ha
- Maximum limit 4 ha per beneficiary

S.No.	Name of the component	Total cost /Ha	l year cost (Rs.)	Subsidy (Rs.)	Farmer Contributi on(Rs.)
	Supply of planting materials-				
1	Cost of planting material	6600	4896	4896	0
	INM- Organic Manures/Bio				
	Fertilizers/ Inorganic				
	Fertilizers (All 19:19:19),				
	VAM, Azospirillum,				
2	Phosphobacteria)	15000	9000	4330	4670
	IPM- Bio pesticide				
3	(Azadiractin)	5000	3000	190	2810
	Land Preparation, inter-				
4	cultivation & irrigation	23400	13104	2584	10520
	Grand Total	50000	30000	12000	18000

Cashew- High density planting:

- Total cost Rs.1,00,000/-
- Subsidy 40% (Rs.40,000/-)
- I year 60 % (Rs.24,000/-)
- Spacing 5mx5m
- Population 400 plants per Ha
- Maximum limit 4 ha per beneficiary

S. No.	Name of the component	Total cost /Ha	l year cost (Rs.)	Subsidy (Rs.)	Farmer Contrib ution (Rs.)
	Supply of planting materials- Cost				
1	of planting material @ Rs.24/graft	12960	9600	9600	0
	INM- Organic Manures/Bio				
	Fertilizers/ Inorganic Fertilizers (All				
	19:19:19), VAM, Azospirillum,				
2	Phosphobacteria)	30000	12000	7000	5000
3	IPM- Bio pesticide (Azadiractin)	10000	5000	2400	2600
	Land Preparation, intercultivation &				
4	irrigation	47040	13400	5000	8400
	Grand Total	100000	40000	24000	16000

Implementation guidelines of Crop diversification programme, a sub- scheme under National Agriculture Development Programme 2020-21

Establishment of vegetable gardens in tobacco fields

- Maximum eligibility 2 Ha per farmer
- The beneficiary must have cultivated tobacco atleast once in the past three years
- Implementing districts: Coimbatore, Erode, Dindigul, Nagapattinam, Tirupur
- Total cost Rs.50,000/Ha
- Subsidy 40% (Rs.20,000/Ha)
- Crops: Tomato/ brinjal/chillies/ or any vegetable crop
- Activities: Supply of inputs and back ended assistance for land preparation and inter cultural operations in establishment of vegetable gardens of tomato, brinjal, chillies, etc in tobacco fields (as per Mission for Integrated Development in Horticulture norms)

S.No.	Name of the component	Total cost/Ha	Subsidy	Farmer contribution
1	Hybrid vegetable seedlings	20000	20000	0
2	INM	5000	0	5000
3	IPM	4000	0	5000
4	Land preparation	15000	0	15000
5	Inter-cultivation and irrigation	15000	0	15000
	Total	50000	20000	30000

General guidelines:

- 52. The primary beneficiary selection is mainly through Uzhavan app. Priority should be given to Uzhavan App applicants.
- 53. Priority register should be maintained along with date of receipt of application at Block and District level
- 54. The Assistant Horticulture Officer and the Horticulture Officer of the block are jointly responsible for the selection of farmers ascertaining their social status / category and gender

- 55. The Assistant Director of Horticulture in the block is the accepting authority for the selection of beneficiary in implementing the component/scheme
- 56. The Joint / Deputy Director of Horticulture in the district is the implementing Head in implementation of the scheme.
- 57. The selected farmers should have own land/ registered lease land (10 years lease)
- 58. The selected farmers should be an account holder with any of the nationalized / scheduled / co-operative banking organizations in order to facilitate the DBT (Direct Benefit Transfer) through Public Finance Management System (PFMS) of Government of India
- 59. The selected farmer should have enrolled himself in the UIDAI (Unique Identification Authority of India) programme of Government of India and should link his Aadhar number with his bank account (Aadhar seeded beneficiary)
- 60. An application form along with Aadhar number is mandatory
- 61. The selected beneficiary should produce one more evidence towards his residence proof apart from Aadhar ie., either ration card / Voter ID / Driving license / Passport / or any other proof of residence issued by the Competent Authority
- 62. Providing benefit to the same farmer should be avoided. The subsidy availed by the farmer in the previous years in all schemes should be verified before processing, to avoid repetition
- 63. The selected farmer who does not adhere to the timeline is to be eliminated from the programme by the implementing officer. Justification for elimination should be recorded and should go for selection of new beneficiary
- 64. The applicants who are rejected in initial stage itself should be informed of their rejection by the JDH / DDH with the reasons for rejection
- 65. The planting material should be sourced only from the SHF. If it is not available it should be sourced from any government farms / SAUs / KVKs or any other accredited nursery in the Country
- 66. For the requirement of water soluble fertilizers, plant protection chemicals and Bio inputs the JDH's/DDH's should source it from Government agencies or by tender adopting all the procedures under TN Tender Transparency Act
 - 67. AHO / HO of their area should ensure the proper implementation of the scheme by field inspection at various stages

- 68. Field photos should be taken for pre, during and post implementation of the scheme in the field
- 69. The component wise cost norms given in the guidelines are only indicative. While execution, utmost care to be taken without exceeding the total subsidy amount per unit according to the local condition
- 70. All farmers are eligible. Priority to be given for SF/MF/SC/ST/Women and other farmers
- 71. Fund allocation to be made as 80% for General, 19% for SC and 1% for ST farmers and overall 30% for women farmers.