

## **ANNEXURE II**

**G.O.(Ms) No. 155, Agri&FW(AP 5) Departement, dated 22.10.2021**

**Agriculture Department**

### **DRAFT GUIDELINES FOR IMPLEMENTATION OF INTEGRATED FARMING SYSTEM (IFS) PROJECT DURING THE YEAR 2021-22**

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 2020-21, the Integrated Farming System was implemented in 36 districts benefiting **12,022** farmers dovetailing funds from National Agricultural Development Programme and National Mission for Sustainable Agriculture-Rainfed Area Development.

**During 2021-22, the IFS project is proposed to be extended in 35 districts to benefit 13,300 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 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.0.91 lakh /Rs.0.95 lakh** of which **Rs. 0.45 Lakh** is extended as back ended subsidy. **The scheme wise details are given below:**

<b>Type of IFS units proposed</b>	<b>Scheme</b>	<b>IFS units proposed</b>	<b>Total Amount dovetailed (Rs. in Crore)</b>	<b>Implementing Department</b>
Gardenland/ Wetland Models	NADP	3,300	14.85	Agriculture
Rainfed Models	NMSA – RAD – Agriculture	5,600	25.20	Agriculture
	NMSA – RAD – Horticulture	4,400	19.80	Horticulture
<b>Total</b>		<b>13,300</b>	<b>59.85</b>	

**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 except Chennai, Nilgris and Kaniyakumari. The scheme wise split-up of districts is as below:



**NADP:**

No. of districts: 24

Kancheepuram, Thiruvallur, Chengalpet, Cuddalore, Villupuram, Salem, Thiruvannamalai, Namakkal, Coimbatore, Tiruppur, Trichy, Erode, Karur, Ariyalur, Pudukottai, Thanjavur, Thiruvarur, Mayiladuthurai, Theni, Nagapattinam, Kallakurichi, Tirunelveli, Madurai and Thenkasi.

**NMSA-RAD - Agriculture:**

No. of districts: 30

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

**NMSA-RAD-Horti:**

No. of Districts: 23

Ariyalur, Cuddalore, Dindigul, Dharmapuri, Erode, Karur, Kallakurichi, Namakkal, Madurai, Perambalur, Pudukottai, Ramanathapuram, Salem, Sivagangai, Thoothukudi, Tiruvannamalai, Trichy, Tiruppur, Tirunelveli, Tirupattur, Vellore, Villupuram and Virudhunagar

**2. Selection of Blocks and Villages-Criteria:\*\***

1. The Blocks where IFS was not implemented previously shall be given **preference**.
2. The Blocks selected for establishing IFS units previously in the past years may also be included for implementation since the "Kalagainarin Anaithu Grama Velaan Valarchi Thittam" will be implemented in a span of five years to ensure an overall agricultural development and self sufficiency in all the Villages.
3. As stipulated under National Mission for Sustainable Agriculture GOI guidelines, cluster approach in rain fed areas for an area of not less than 100 Ha (including all cropping system) should be adopted. Hence 100 Ha should be selected in one block.
4. The selected cluster under NMSA-RAD should have soil health card as mandatory and at least 25% of the farming system area should be covered under "Micro Irrigation" through PMKSY scheme.
5. In case of NADP, 100 IFS units may be selected in more than one block (2 to 3 blocks) of the allocated districts except RAD implementing Blocks (Agriculture & Horticulture).
6. The Blocks/Village Panchayats selected for implementation this year by the Department of Horticulture should not be again selected under NADP or NMSA - RAD IFS implemented by the Department of Agriculture.
7. **The revenue village 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.

### **3. Selection of Beneficiaries\*\***

1. 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 farmers category will be benefited. If the farmer possesses exactly 1 ha then 0.1 ha should be earmarked for growing Fodder crop and assistance for crop component should be given for 0.9 Ha.
2. In case of NADP-IFS, such land should be selected where assured irrigation is available for successful implementation of IFS.
3. Under NMSA-RAD-IFS, the land should be selected such that at least minimum water resources are available for maintenance of IFS components.
4. Any individual desirous of availing the benefits under the scheme is required to furnish proof of possession of land and Aadhar number.

### **4. 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 Grama Sabha meetings. (With the help of Village Panchayat).
3. On specified dates, a **team consisting of Agricultural Officer (AO), Veterinary Assistant Surgeon (VAS) and Horticultural Officer (HO) should arrange for a meeting in each of the revenue Villages in a common place** in which the benefits and components of the Integrated Farming System should be elaborated. The salient features of the scheme and the eligibility details of the beneficiaries should be explained in detail. The Faculty designated from the Agricultural College and the Veterinary College or any field units of TANUVAS functioning in that district should also be invited to participate and educate the participants about the concept and benefits of Integrated Farming System. **Pamphlets describing the components and assistance should be distributed to the farmers in the meeting.**
4. The interested beneficiaries would be asked to apply to the ADA/ADH of that area within a week's period in the format prescribed duly filled in all respects relating to Agricultural/Horticultural crops and the Animal Husbandry (Cattle/Sheep/Goat/Poultry Birds etc.) assets available with the beneficiary already.
5. The Block Level team (ADA/ADH, AO/HO, Deputy AO/Deputy HO) headed by the ADA/ADH will scrutinize the application and select the beneficiaries based on the following criteria:-
  - i) Such beneficiaries who evince keen interest to implement all the prescribed IFS components and whose land can best support the components of Integrated Farming system should be selected.
  - ii) Preference will be given to such beneficiaries who do not currently have most of the IFS individual components proposed (i.e., those who do not own Milch cow/Buffalo, Goats/Sheep, Poultry Birds).



- iii) The beneficiary will be eligible for only such components which are **not available** with them at present.
- iv) The employees of Central/State Government or any Organisation/cooperative or member of any local Body and their immediate blood relations (parents/son/daughter/spouse) are not eligible to get benefit under Integrated Farming System.
- v) Should not have benefited from the Free Distribution of Milch cows and Goat/Sheep schemes and other subsidy schemes earlier.
- vi) Should be permanent resident of the village.
- vii) **The beneficiaries who accept to maintain the IFS unit as a demonstrative unit with prescribed components only should be selected.**

The timeline for identification of beneficiaries is as below:

Activities	Timeline
Beneficiaries Sensitization Meeting in all implementing Villages and Pamphlets, Application forms should be distributed among farmers	1 week
Receipt of Applications from farmers	1 week
Scrutinization of the application by the team ADA/ADH, AO/HO, Deputy AO/Deputy HO	1 week
Beneficiary finalization - Discussion & Finalisation	
Beneficiary List should be approved by the District Collector.	2 Days

- **After finalization the beneficiary list should be signed by the concerned block ADA/ADH, AO/HO.**
- **At District level the beneficiary list should be endorsed by DDA(GOI)/DDH and JDA/JD(H) and finally approved by the District Collector.**
- **The finalized list of beneficiaries after getting the approval of the District Collector should be sent to the Director of Agriculture/Director of Horticulture.**

\*\*In all the cases if the condition arises for 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 the Agricultural Production Commissioner andl Secretary to Government, Agriculture and Farmers Welfare Department, Secretariat, Chennai - 9.

**5. Components of IFS units:** 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/Bund Crop, Nutri-garden, Milch Cow/Buffalo, Goats/Sheep, Poultry Birds, Fruit



Seedlings, Apiary Units, Fodder Crop, Tree Seedlings, Compost pit & Livestock shelter.

**2. Rainfed IFS (RAD – Agriculture):** Agricultural crop with border/Bund Crop, Milch Cow/Buffalo, Goats/Sheep, Poultry Birds, Fruit Seedlings, Apiary Units, Fodder Crop, Tree seedlings, Compost pit & Livestock shelter.

**3. Rainfed IFS (RAD – Horticulture):** Horticultural Crop along with Agricultural crop as intercrop, Milch Cow/Buffalo, Goats/Sheep, Compost pit & Livestock shelter.

### 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	Rate of Assistance	Full Cost (Rs.)	Subsidy (Rs.)	Dove tailing (Rs.)	Total Assistance per IFS Unit (Rs.)
Agricultural Crop with Inter/Bund Crop- 1 Ha	Rs.5,000/- per Ha	10,000	5,000		5,000
Fodder crop-25 cents	Rs.750 per IFS unit	1,500	750		750
Tree Seedlings (20 seedlings xRs.14)	Rs.280 (Dovetailed from TNMSGCF fund)			280	280
Milch Cow /Buffalo (1 No) inclusive of insurance.	Rs.15,000/- per cow/buffalo	30,000	15,000		15,000
Goats/Sheep(9+1) nos inclusive of insurance	Rs.1,500 per Goat/Sheep (9+1)nos	30,000	15,000		15,000
Poultry Birds-10 nos	Rs.300 per bird,10 birds	6,000	3,000		3,000
Fruit Plants (35 seedlings)	Rs.1,770/- for seedlings cost including Pitting, Planting and Manuring cost.	3,540	1,770		1,770
Apiary Units-2 Units	Rs.1,600/- per unit, for 2 units	8,000	3,200		3,200
Nutri-Garden	Rs.1,000/- per unit	2,000	1,000		1,000
Compost pit					
Livestock shelter					
<b>Total</b>		<b>91,040</b>	<b>44,720</b>	<b>280</b>	<b>45,000</b>

\*\*Cost of subsidy for establishment will be restricted to Rs. 0.45 lakh / IFS unit



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

Component	Rate of Assistance	Total cost (Rs)	Assistance Proposed (Rs.)	Dove tailing (Rs.)	Total Assistance per IFS Unit (Rs.)
Agricultural Crop along with Border / Bund crop- 1 Ha	Rs.5,000/- per Ha	10,000	5,000		5,000
Fodder crop-25 cents	Rs.750 per IFS unit	1,500	750		750
Tree Seedlings - (20 seedlings xRs.14)	Rs.280 (Dovetailed from TNMSGCF fund)			280	280
Milch Cow /Buffalo (1 No) inclusive of insurance.	Rs.15,000/- per cow/buffalo	30,000	15,000		15,000
GoatsSheep (9+1) Nos inclusive of insurance	Rs.1,500/- per Goats/Sheep (9+1)Nos	30,000	15,000		15,000
Poultry Birds - 15 nos	Rs.300/- per Bird, 15 Nos	9,000	4,500		4,500
Fruit Plants (25 seedlings)	Rs.1,270/- for seedlings cost including Pitting, Planting and Manuring cost.	2,540	1,270		1,270
Apiary Units	Rs.1600 per unit; for 2 units	8,000	3,200		3,200
Livestock shelter	Mandatory				
Compost pit	Mandatory				
<b>Total</b>		<b>91,040</b>	<b>44,720</b>	<b>280</b>	<b>45,000</b>

\*Cost of subsidy for establishment will be restricted to Rs. 0.45 lakh / IFS unit

...19...



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

S. No	Component	Rate of Assistance	Total cost (Rs)	Assistance Proposed (Rs.)
a	Horticulture based farming system with pulses/ oilseeds/ maize as intercrop	Rs.22,500/- per Ha (Rs.20,900/Ha for Main crop - Horticulture crop and Rs.2,000 for intercrop - Agriculture crop)	50,000	22,500
b	Milch Cow/ Buffalo (1 No)	Rs.15,000/- per cow/buffalo	30,000	15,000
c	Goat / Sheep (4+1 Nos.)	Rs.1500/- per Goat, (4+1) Nos	15,000	7,500
D	Livestock Shelter	Mandatory		
e	Compost pit	Mandatory		
	<b>Sub-Total</b>		<b>95,000</b>	<b>45,000</b>

\*Cost of subsidy for establishment will be restricted to Rs.0.45 lakh / unit

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

#### **8.(a) Agricultural Crop along with inter crop / bund crop: (Agriculture)**

1. **Wet land/Garden land/Rainfed Model:** 50% of input cost limited to Rs.5,000/- per ha. would be provided as assistance to the beneficiary under NADP and RAD-Agriculture.
  - a) Input cost involves land preparation, seeds, organic fertilizer/organic manure, plant nutrients, Integrated Pest management Practices etc.,
  - b) Maximum permissible assistance would be restricted to 1 ha per beneficiary.
  - c) Inter crop / Bund crop for NADP and Bund crop/ Border crop for NMSA-RAD is mandatory. Bund/Border crop may be Green manure crops/Trap crops/ Pulses/ Flowering plants/Millets/Oilseeds.

**(Crop wise inputs enclosed in Appendix-1)**

### **Mode of Procurement of Inputs and Assistance:**

1. **Soil test to be done and Soil Health card is mandatory.**
2. **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.
3. **Seeds for Main Crop, Inter Crop/ Bund Crop/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 / licensed private dealers and requested to produce necessary bills to claim subsidy amount. Farmer should incur the full cost initially.

4. The stock available in the AECs should be utilized for inputs like Micronutrient Mixture, liquid bio-fertilizers, and bio control agents.
5. For mechanized sowing by seed drill in paddy, line sowing in Millets and thinning in Gingelly, the farmer should produce an undertaking/ bills / vouchers to claim the subsidy amount.
6. The farmers shall be permitted to purchase DAP for foliar spray and Gypsum preferably from PACCS or may be purchased from licensed private dealers. The farmers should produce necessary bills to claim the subsidy amount. The Organic fertilizers may be purchased from manufacturers through the approval of District Level Agricultural Procurement Committee.
7. Proper photo documentation of main crop along with Inter crop/Bund crop with date, latitude longitude position should be taken before, and during the crop growth with the beneficiaries.
8. The documentation is compulsory for sanctioning of the subsidy to the beneficiaries.

**6. b). Horticulture Based Farming (Horticulture Crop with Agriculture Inter Crop)- Rain Fed Model**

Practices (Any one of the following combination)	Unit cost	Cost norms/ Pattern of assistance
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <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, planting cost, INM, IPM, etc limited to Rs. 22,500/- per ha.
Any other Horticulture based Farming system recommended by ICAR, TNAU, KVK, ATMA		

- a) Assistance: Assistance for **Input costs limited to Rs.22,500/- 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 TamilNadu, the intercrop can be any Horticulture crop.
- 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.20,500/- per Ha and for the intercrop (Pulses/ Oilseeds/ maize etc.), assistance is restricted to Rs.2,000/- 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. Fodder crop:**

### **Rs.750/- for 25 cents – NADP & RAD-Agriculture**

1. Assistance for fodder crops is provided to increase green fodder production, to stress upon the importance of feeding nutritive green grass, reduce cost of feeding, and to make available green fodder to the livestock round the year.
2. A minimum of 10 cents upto a maximum of 25 cents area should be earmarked for growing fodder crop and the subsidy **would be provided according to the area.**
3. The perennial fodder crops viz., Cumbu-Napier Hybrid, Lucerne (Kudhirai masal), Fodder Sorghum, Guinea grass, Blue Buffel Grass (Kolukattai grass), Desmanthus (Veli masal), *Stylosanthes scabra* (Muyal masal), Glyricidia, Sesbania (Agathi), Indian coral tree (Kalyana murungai), Subabul etc., should be grown in **atleast in 10 cents area.**
4. The subsidy amount for the fodder crop will be **50% of the cost limited to a maximum of Rs.750/- for 25 cents under NADP and RAD-Agriculture.**
5. Seeds/Slips shall be sourced either locally by beneficiaries themselves from other farmers/ District Livestock farms/KVKs/TANUVAS or on Non-availability, may be sourced from private.
6. The assistance will be given to the farmers after joint inspection by AO and ADA after ascertaining the fulfillment of the requirements in the field and documentation.

## **10. Tree Seedlings:**

To make potential use of the area occupied by the bunds around the periphery of the farmer fields, tree species shall be grown as peripheral/boundary plantations to add more income to the farmers. This will not only make effective use of the land for livelihood support but also for generating additional income opportunities to the farmers. It will also help in stabilising the bunds and reducing soil erosion.



The assistance for tree seedlings will be dovetailed from Tamil Nadu Mission for Sustainable Green cover in farm lands (TNMSGCF) scheme. Assistance of Rs.280/- for 20 tree seedlings will be provided from the TNMSGCF scheme. The guidelines of TNMSGCF should be followed for implementation of the component.

**Timber Value species** like **Teak, Red Sandal, Acacia, Vengai, Sandal, Manjal Kadambu, Rose wood, Malai Vembu (*Melia dubia*), Mahagony, Karumaruthu, Poovarasu (*Thespesia Spp*)** can be given top priority.

**Medicinal value tree species** (list of species provided by AYUSH Department as given at **Annexure-VII of SMAF Guidelines**) like, **Neem, Pungan, Tamarind, Marutha maram, Thandrikkai, Thooba maram, Indian Gooseberry, Murugal Maram, Cinnamon, Manila Tamarind, Vilvam** etc may also be promoted.

### **11. Nutri-Garden:**

#### **Rs.1,000 under NADP-Agriculture**

The purpose of the establishment of Nutri-garden is to grow fruits and vegetables suited to the local agro-climatic condition for ensuring adequate nutrition to avert malnutrition among family members (especially women and children). The Nutri-garden provides round the year availability of nutritious leafy vegetables/Greens, vegetables, fruits, and reduces dependence on the market besides ensuring availability of quality food material free from chemical substances, reducing toxicity and enhancing nutrition. The Nutri-garden will pave way for reduction of expenditure on food items and expenses related to health; therefore, increasing cash flow for an improved socio-economic condition

The Nutri-gardens should be designed as such that while ensuring food for the house, it should provide some additional income, as and when needed. **The Nutri-garden along with the other components viz., Agriculture and Animal Husbandry activities should be made prominent and as demonstrative units with proper name boards so that the Anganwadi workers and ICDS staff should be tied to visit and replicate in their premises.**

#### **Selection of crops**

1. There should be at least three to five plantation crops to be planted in the garden.
2. The fruit crops such as Papaya, Drumstick, Lemon, Custard apple, Guava, Pomegranate, Curry leaf, Banana, etc. shall be planted. The plants like Banana and Papaya should be planted on the eastern or south eastern side of the garden. Plants with larger canopy i.e., Drumstick, Guava, Custard apple, need to be planted on the west or northwestern direction. For the fruit crops assistance shall be availed from S.No.11.Fruit Plants.
3. The pandhal structure should be raised 10 x 10 Feet (3x3 Meters) and there should be at least three creepers/ climbers to be planted in the garden. For Example: Pumpkin, bitter gourd, bottle gourd, ridge gourd, snake gourd, small gourd (Ivy gourd), Tomato, etc.



4. The common leafy vegetables like Amaranthus (both dark and green) and Malabar spinach, vegetables like Brinjal, Bhendi etc., and spices like chilli should be cultivated round the year.
5. Each Nutri-garden should have plants representing legume crops. Minimum one to two types of beans should be planted. Example: cluster bean, broad bean, common bean, kidney bean, French bean, cowpea, lima bean, sword bean, ridge bean, field beans, lablab beans, runner beans etc.
6. 50% assistance restricted to Rs.1,000/- will be provided for establishing pandhal structure, Vegetable & Green seeds and for fruit plants the assistance as per S.No.12 shall be availed for establishing Nutri-Garden under NADP-Agriculture.
7. Assistance will be provided to the beneficiaries as back ended subsidy; after due verification and photo documentation along with Latitude Longitude position by the concerned block Horticultural Officer and Block ADA/AO.

## **12. Fruit Plants:**

**The subsidy is restricted to 50% and limited to Rs.1,770/- per IFS unit - NADP and Rs.1,270/- per IFS unit for RAD-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 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.**
4. The following fruit seedlings will be supplied as per the choice of the beneficiary:  
**NADP:** Mango, Pomegrenate, Sapota, Jack fruit, Amla, Papaya, Banana, Guava, Acid lime, Jamun, Custard Apple etc.  
**NMSA-RAD:** Mango, Pomegrenate, Sapota, Jack fruit, Amla, Guava, Acid lime, Jamun, Banana, Manila tamarind, Ber, Tamarind etc.
5. The technical assistance for Pitting, Planting and Maintenance of fruit seedlings will be given by the Horticultural Officer concerned.
6. The subsidy amount should be provided depending on the number and kind of plants selected by the beneficiary.
7. The cost of pitting, planting, manuring and transport cost may also be provided as assistance in case of savings.
8. It should be ensured that the seedlings are protected by thorny Bushes and maintained. Documentation of the planted fruit seedlings is mandatory.

## **13. Apiary Units:**

**The subsidy details are:**

- **Rs.3,200/- for 2 units – NADP – Agriculture & RAD-Agriculture**



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- Agriculture and RAD- Agriculture IFS units implemented by Agriculture 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 along with photos for each IFS Unit by the concerned block Assistant Director of Horticulture /Horticultural Officer and Block ADA/AO. The copy of the documentation should be maintained by the Block ADAs.

#### **14. ANIMAL HUSBANDRY COMPONENTS:**

##### **14.1. Milch Cow/Buffalo: Rs.15,000/- for 1 No. inclusive of Insurance.**

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 composting units. 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 who choose to purchase 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 ascertaining good milk yield.
7. This should be ensured by the team of official's viz., Divisional Assistant Director (AH), VAS, AO/HO of the concerned block before subsidy money is released to the beneficiary.
8. Livestock shelter is mandatory and its establishment should be ensured before the purchase of the Milch cow/Buffalo.



9. The procedure / norms to be followed during Milch cow/Buffalo purchase is indicated as below:

**Procedure in Purchase of animal:**

1. The beneficiary may be allowed to procure animals from the prominent livestock shandies within the State including beneficiaries own district. The beneficiaries will also be permitted to procure milch cows from neighbouring States. The process of procurement should be appropriately documented so as to clearly indicate the actual place of purchase is within the State or in the neighbouring States.
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. The spot purchase procedure with the beneficiary accompanied by the VAS/Divisional Assistant Director (AH) of the concerned block will be adopted to purchase the Milch cow/Buffalo from the shandies. The spot purchase system will be followed with a view to fully involve the beneficiaries in (a) The choice of procurement of the Milch cows (b) Negotiation of the price of cows (c) to avoid complaints of higher prices or poor quality of animals at a later stage.
4. After the beneficiaries select the Milch cows/Buffalo for the purchase, the Divisional Assistant Director (AH) /VAS will examine the Milch cows/Buffalo to ensure their sound health and the conformity to the norms.
5. Photographs should be taken by the beneficiary with the animal, seller and himself at the source of purchase and the Divisional Assistant Director (AH) /VAS of the concerned block should be available in the photograph in order to ensure the genuineness of purchase.
6. 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.
7. The Director of Animal husbandry and Veterinary Services (DAH&VS) should take necessary steps to have tie-up with insurance companies as per the norms.
8. 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 the identification tags bearing unique code No. in the left ear and registered in Information Network for Animal Production and Health (INAPH) Portal.
9. **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.
10. The Identification Tags bearing the unique number have to be prominently seen in the photograph to assure that the animal has been insured.
11. The AD(AH) & ADA/ADH should have the details of the seller, copy of documentation and should maintain all the relevant records for future verification.
12. A separate register with the prescribed formats recommended by the Animal Husbandry Department should be maintained.



13. Suitable undertaking on a Stamp Paper of Rs.20/- should be obtained from the beneficiary that he/she will not sell the Milch cow/Buffalo for a minimum period of 4 years from the date of purchase.

### **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 is 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.

### **14.2. Goats/Sheep**

#### **Rs.15,000 for (9+1) nos under RAD-Agriculture and 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) nos of Goats/Sheep will be Rs.15,000/- under NADP and RAD-Agriculture and Rs.7,500 for (4+1) nos under RAD-Horticulture or 50% of the cost of Goat or Sheep purchased by the beneficiary, whichever is lower. The cost is inclusive of insurance and cost of ear tags.**
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 four should be Female and one should be a Male for RAD-Horticulture and 9 should be female and one should be male in case of NADP and RAD-Agriculture.
3. Livestock shelter and Procurement of Nutrients are mandatory requirements.

### **Procedure to be adopted in Purchase of animals :**

1. The beneficiary may be allowed to purchase Goats/Sheep from the open market shandies in their own districts / neighboring districts.
2. The VAS concerned should organize a meeting for the 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.
3. The spot purchase procedure with the beneficiary accompanied by the VAS/Divisional Assistant Director (AH) of the concerned block will be adopted to purchase the Goats/Sheep from the shandies. The spot purchase system will be followed with a view to fully involve the beneficiaries in (a) The choice of procurement of the Goats/Sheep (b) Negotiation of the price of Goats/Sheep (c) to avoid complaints of higher prices or poor quality of animals at a later stage.



4. After the beneficiaries select the Goats/Sheep for the purchase, the Divisional Level AD (AH) /VAS will examine the Goats/Sheep to ensure their sound health and the conformity to the norms.
5. Photographs should be taken by the beneficiary with the animal, seller and himself at the source of purchase and the Divisional AD (AH) / VAS of the concerned block should be available in the photograph in order to ensure the genuineness of purchase.
6. 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.
7. 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 the identification tags bearing unique code No. in the left ear and registered in Information Network for Animal Productivity and Health (INAPH) Portal.
8. 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.
10. The Identification Tags bearing the unique number have to be prominently seen in the Photograph to assure that the animal has been insured.
11. The AD(AH) & ADA/ADH should have the details of the seller, copy of Documentation and should maintain all the relevant records for future verification if needed.
12. 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 animals 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.

#### **14.3. Poultry Birds:**

**Rs.3,000/- for 10 birds for NADP-Agriculture**

**Rs.4,500/- for 15 birds for RAD-Agriculture**

1. The Poultry Birds are to be purchased by the beneficiary.
2. The beneficiary should make necessary arrangements for safe keeping of the birds in a cage and the farmers should purchase one year concentrate feed for the birds.
3. The subsidy will be released only after a proper cage is arranged for the safe keeping of the birds and on purchase of concentrate feed by the beneficiary concerned.
4. The Native chicken breeds such as Aseel, Chittagong, Kadaknath, Busra etc., should be encouraged to be reared.
5. The subsidy made available for the purchase **of 10 nos of Poultry Birds will be Rs.3,000/- under NADP-Agriculture and Rs.4,500/-RAD-**



**Agriculture or 50% of the cost of Poultry Birds purchased by the beneficiary, whichever is lower.**

6. The assistance will be given as back ended subsidy; after necessary verification and photo documentation with the AD(AH)/VAS of the concerned block with the birds and the cage.
7. Birds in the ratio of 9 female to 1 Male (under NADP) and 14 female to 1 male (under RAD), of 16 to 17 weeks of age, weighing not less than 1.2 kg may be procured.

#### **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:** 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 per Training session will participate. 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.20,000/- per 100 Ha under NADP and 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.

In case of NADP, the contingency fund shall be proportionately allocated to the blocks according to the allocation of IFS units.

### **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.20,000/- per month** would be provided as remuneration for each JRF.

- One JRF per implementing district will be appointed under Integrated Farming System to be implemented under NADP and RAD.
- The JRF will be engaged for a period of one year for monitoring the scheme implementation at field level.
- In case of NADP, the JRF shall be stationed at the Block/districts whichever is feasible for monitoring the IFS units.
- **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 effective monitoring.**

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

1. One JRF each under NADP and NMSA-RAD will be appointed per district.
2. The JRFs should visit the assigned IFS units and monitor the activities implemented at the field level.
3. Field level problems should be identified and reported to Resource Institutions/Block officers for providing solutions.
4. Report preparation, compilation and documentation of the scheme should be properly done.
5. JRF should maintain relevant records/ file and micro level data of various IFS units.
6. The Integrated Farming System units should be documented in detail by the JRFs. A separate register **"Integrated Farming System unit register"** should be maintained at the Block level for each Integrated Farming System unit along with component wise photo documentation.
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. Proper name boards should be placed in each IFS unit.**



Also, the Nutri-garden should be made prominent and as demonstrative units so that the Anganwadi workers and ICDS staff should be tied to visit and replicate in their premises. Documentation of the visit is mandatory and a copy of documentation should be submitted to the Director of Agriculture.

#### **19. DISBURSEMENT OF BACK ENDED SUBSIDY TOWARDS PURCHASE OF COMPONENTS UNDER IFS.**

1. Beneficiaries should furnish an application to the ADA/ADH for reimbursing cost for components such as the Crop component, Fodder crop and Tree seedlings 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 crop, Agro-forestry, and other Horticultural/Agricultural inputs.
3. The Block Level team (ADA/ADH, AO/HO, Deputy AO/Deputy HO, VAS) should make 100% verification of all components of all IFS 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 and the documentation of the same should be submitted.
5. 100% Physical verification of the IFS units should be made by the Inter-Block team constituted by the district JDAs after the establishment of IFS Units.
6. **After completion of the work, the Department of Agriculture/Horticulture will release the subsidy amount to the beneficiary including insurance on receipt of bill and verification for Animal Husbandry components.**
7. **The Department of Agriculture will release the subsidy for Horticultural components like Apiary, Fruit Seedlings & Nutri-Garden under NADP – Agriculture units and for Apiary Units, Fruit seedlings under NMSA-Rainfed Area Development-Agriculture.**
8. **The Department of Agriculture/Horticulture will release assistance for Crop component, Fodder and Tree seedlings component after completion of verification procedures.**

#### **20. General**

1. The location of establishing the IFS units should be indicated and Geo-Tagging needs 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.

**C.SAMAYAMOORTHY**  
**AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION COMMISSIONER**  
**AND SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT**

/True Copy/

*P.P. Prabhakar*  
*23.10.2021*  
**SECTION OFFICER**



**Appendix- I**

**Critical Inputs distributed/Ha and Cost Norms**

**Paddy**

Land Preparation	Rs.2,500
Seeds (@ 40 Kg/Ha)	Rs.1,600
Seed Hardening (2% KH <sub>2</sub> PO <sub>4</sub> )	Rs. 20
Seed treatment and soil application-with Bio Agents (Pseudomonas fluorescens/Bacillus subtilis)	Rs.350
Mechanized sowing/Mechanical Planting	Rs.1,500
Biofertilizers (Azospirillum+Phosphobacteria)	Rs. 300
MN Mixture (@12.50 kg/Ha)	Rs. 570
Beauveria Bassiana (2.5 Kg/Ha)	Rs.340
Organic fertilizers	Rs.3,000
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>Rs.10,180</b>

**Maize**

Land preparation	Rs.2,000
Seeds (@ 15 Kg/Ha) Back ended	Rs.3,300
Soil application (Trichoderma viridi) 2.5 Kg	Rs.350
Seed treatment with <i>Beauveria bassiana</i> 200g/ha @ Rs 40/200g	Rs.40
Spraying with <i>Metarhizium anisopliae</i> 4 Kg/ha @ Rs 135/Kg	Rs.540
Biofertilizers (Azospirillum+Phosphobacteria)	Rs.300
MN Mixture(@12.50 kg/Ha)	Rs.1,060
Organic fertilizers	Rs. 3,000
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>Rs.10,590</b>

**Sorghum**

Land preparation	Rs.3,000
Seeds (@ 10 Kg/Ha)	Rs.750
Line Sowing	Rs.1,800
Seed treatment / Soil application (Trichoderma viridi)	Rs. 350
Biofertilizers (Azospirillum+Phosphobacteria)	Rs.300
MN Mixture(@12.50 kg/Ha)	Rs.1,060
Organic Fertilizers	Rs.3,000
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>Rs.10,260</b>

**Ragi**

Land preparation	Rs.3,000
Seeds (@ 5 Kg/Ha)	Rs.500
Seed treatment / Soil application (Trichoderma viridi)	Rs.350
Biofertilizers (Azospirillum+Phosphobacteria)	Rs. 300
Line Transplantation of Ragi	Rs.2,200



MN Mixture(@12.50 kg/Ha)	Rs. 1,060
Organic Fertilizers	Rs. 3,000
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>Rs.10,410</b>

<b>Cumbu</b>	
Land preparation	Rs.3,000
Seeds (@ 5 Kg/Ha)	Rs.500
Seed treatment / Soil application (Trichoderma viridi)	Rs.350
Biofertilizers (Azospirillum + Phosphobacteria)	Rs.300
Line Sowing	Rs.2,200
MN Mixture(@12.50 kg/Ha)	Rs. 1,060
Organic Fertilizers	Rs.3,000
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>Rs.10,410</b>

<b>Minor Millets</b>	
Land preparation	Rs.3,000
Seeds (@ 10 Kg/Ha)	Rs.1,100
Seed treatment / Soil application (Trichoderma viridi)	Rs.350
Biofertilizers (Azospirillum + Phosphobacteria)	Rs. 300
Line Sowing	Rs.1,800
MN Mixture(@12.50 kg/Ha)	Rs. 1,060
Organic Fertilizers	Rs. 3,000
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>Rs.10,610</b>

<b>Pulses</b>	
Land preparation	Rs.2,800
Seeds (@ 20 Kg/Ha)	Rs.2,000
Seed treatment, Soil application (Trichoderma viridi)	Rs. 340
Line Sowing	Rs.1,000
Biofertilizers (Rhizobium+Phosphobacteria)	Rs.300
MN Mixture(@5.0 kg/Ha)	Rs.580
Organic Fertilizers	Rs. 3,000
DAP foliar spray (25 Kg/Ha)	Rs.650
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>Rs.10,670</b>

<b>Groundnut</b>	
Seeds (@ 200 Kg/Ha) Total amount-Rs.18,000	Rs. 4,630 (Restricted)
Seed treatment T.viride @ 4 g / kg of seed-800 gm/ha.	Rs. 150
M N Mixture (@12.50 kg/Ha)	Rs. 855
Gypsum(@ 400 kg/Ha)	Rs. 1,400



Organic Fertilizers	Rs.3,000
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>Rs. 10,035</b>

<b>Gingelly</b>	
Land preparation	Rs.3,000
Seeds (@ 5 Kg/Ha)	Rs.760
Seed treatment , Soil application (Trichoderma viridi)	Rs.340
Assistance for thinning operation @- Rs.1200/Ha-2times	Rs.2,400
Biofertilizers (Azospirillum+Phosphobacteria)	Rs.300
Mnso <sub>4</sub> (@5 kg/Ha)	Rs.400
Organic Fertilizers	Rs.3,000
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>Rs.10,200</b>

<b>Cotton</b>	
Land preparation	Rs.3,000
Seeds (@ 15 Kg/Ha)	Rs.1,500
Seed treatment , Soil application (Trichoderma viridi) -4g+2.5 Kg	Rs.340
Biofertilizers	Rs.300
MN Mixture (@12.50 kg/Ha)	Rs.1,310
NPV-500 ml per Ha	Rs.425
DAP foliar spray (@25 kg/Ha) and Multi K	Rs.1,000
Organic Fertilizers	Rs. 3,000
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>Rs.10,875</b>

<b>Sugarcane</b>	
Two budded sugarcane setts -75,000setts/ha @Rs.425/1000 setts	Rs.31,875 restricted to Rs.5,100
Sugarcane MN Mixture-50kg/ha @Rs.43.50/kg	Rs.2,175
Biofertilizer- Sett treatment and soil application of bio fertilizer -(Azospirillum & Phosphobacteria)	Rs.600
Organic Fertilizers	Rs.3,000
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>Rs.10,875</b>

Assistance of Rs.5,000 will be provided for one crop. An assistance of Rs.300 per ha should be provided for Inter/Bund Crop. Savings in one input may be utilized in other critical inputs.



## Appendix-2

### Horticulture

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

##### I. Mango+black gram/horse gram/cowpea

- Total cost - Rs.50,000/-
- Spacing – 10 m x 10 m
- Population - 100 plants per Ha

Sl. 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 pulses/oilseeds for inter cropping	2,000
5	INM and IPM	10,400
6	Intercultural operations like irrigations, weeding and staking of plants	13,500
	<b>Total</b>	<b>50,000</b>

- Subsidy is 50% of the total cost, restricted to Rs. 22,500/- per Ha

##### II. Mango + Black gram/horse gram/cowpea

- Total cost - Rs.50,000/-
- Spacing – 10 m x 10 m
- Population - 100 plants per Ha

Sl. 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/cowpea seed for inter cropping	2000
5	INM and IPM	10,000
6	Intercultural operations like irrigations, weeding and staking of plants	13,000
	<b>Total</b>	<b>50,000</b>

- Subsidy is 50% of the total cost, restricted to Rs.22,500/- per Ha

##### 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

Sl. 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 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
	<b>Total</b>	<b>50,000</b>

- Subsidy is 50% of the total cost, **restricted to Rs.22,500/- per Ha**

#### IV. Sapota+ Pulses

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

Sl. No	Activities/ Inputs	Total cultivation cost per Ha
1	Cost of Sapota graft / jack graft @ Rs.40/ graft	6,400
2	Cost of Pulses 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
	<b>Total</b>	<b>50,000</b>

- Subsidy is 50% of the total cost, **restricted to Rs.22,500/- per Ha**

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

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

Sl. 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/ cowpea 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
	<b>Total</b>	<b>50,000</b>

- Subsidy is 50% of the total cost, restricted to Rs.22,500/- per Ha

#### VI. Mandarin Orange + Banana

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

Sl.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
	<b>Total</b>	<b>50,000</b>

- Subsidy is 50% of the total cost, restricted to Rs.22,500/- per Ha

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

- 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/ cowpea 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
	<b>Total</b>	<b>50,000</b>

- Subsidy is 50% of the total cost, restricted to Rs.22,500/- per Ha



### VIII. Cashew + Black gram /Vegetables/cowpea

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

Sl.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 seeds for inter cropping	2,000
5	INM and IPM	10,700
6	Intercultural operations like irrigations, weeding and staking of plants	11,904
	<b>Total</b>	<b>50,000</b>

- Subsidy is 50% of the total cost, restricted to Rs.22,500/- per Ha

### IX. Coffee+Pepper+Silver Oak

- Total cost - Rs.50,000/-

Sl.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
	<b>Total</b>	<b>50,000</b>

- Subsidy is 50% of the total cost, restricted to Rs.22,500/- per Ha

### X. Pomegranate + Pulses

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

Sl. 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 pulses seeds for inter cropping	2,000
5	INM and IPM	10,000
6	Intercultural operations like irrigations, weeding and staking of plants	9,000
	<b>Total</b>	<b>50,000</b>

- Subsidy is 50% of the total cost, restricted to Rs.22,500/- per Ha

**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

Sl. 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 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
	<b>Total</b>	<b>50,000</b>

- Subsidy is 50% of the total cost, restricted to Rs.22,500/- per Ha

**C.SAMAYAMOORTHY**  
**AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION COMMISSIONER**  
**AND SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT**

/True Copy/

*T.P. Prabhavathi*  
23.10.2021  
**SECTION OFFICER**



## **Continuation of ANNEXURE II**

**G.O.(Ms) No. 155, Agri&FW(AP 5) Departement, dated 22.10.2021**

### **DEPARTMENT OF HORTICULTURE AND PLANTATION CROPS**

#### **GUIDELINES FOR IMPLEMENTATION OF NON- INTEGRATED FARMING SYSTEM COMPONENTS UNDER RAINFED AREA DEVELOPMENT OF NMSA 2021-22**

- The beneficiary selection should be done through [www.tnhortnet.com](http://www.tnhortnet.com)/Uzhavan App/ priority register
- Application Mela should be conducted in every block within 5 days of communication of the targets
- The District JDHs/DDHs should give wide publicity through press/AIR / District information unit at Collectorate about the schemes in their District.
- Priority register should be maintained along with date of receipt of application at Block and District level
- The Assistant Horticulture Officer and the Horticulture Officer of the block are jointly responsible for the selection of farmers ascertaining their social status / category, gender with all the eligibility norms
- The Assistant Director of Horticulture in the block is the accepting authority for the selection of beneficiary in implementing the scheme
- The Joint / Deputy Director of Horticulture in the district is the implementing head in implementation of every component in the right direction
- The selected farmer 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
- The selected beneficiary should produce one evidence towards his residence proof i.e., either ration card / Voter ID / Driving license / Passport / or any other proof of residence issued by the Competent Authority.
- AHO / DHO/ HO/ ADH of their area should ensure the proper Implementation of the scheme by field inspection at various stages
- The due cash assistance to the selected farmer should be extended to the beneficiary after getting satisfied with all the scheme activities in the field by Electronic clearing system
- A field board is to be erected by the farmer indicating name of the Department, Scheme, Beneficiary detail, Year of establishment and the component features.
- The cluster wise target and achievement of the district should be updated in the NMSA portal.
- Non IFS components viz., HDPE Vermibed, Training and Exposure visit must be implemented in the same clusters identified for the implementation of Integrated Farming System.
- Fund allocation to be made as 78.9% for General, 20% for SC and 1.1% for ST farmers and overall 30% for women farmers, 50% for Small and marginal farmers



## Non-IFS Components of Rainfed Area Development

### Vermi bed

- 50% of cost subject to a maximum permissible assistance of Rs.6,000/- per unit of HDPE Vermi bed
- Capacity- 96 cu.ft
- Should be extended as back ended subsidy.

### Documentation

- A follow up register should be maintained beneficiary-wise and the yield, income generated, etc and other parameters should be recorded

**C.SAMAYAMOORTHY**  
**AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION COMMISSIONER**  
**AND SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT**

/True Copy/

*T.P. Prabavathi*  
*23.10.2021*  
**SECTION OFFICER**

— End —