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Chapter -1 Agriculture Census

1.1 Agriculture Census

1	Name of Scheme	Agricultural Census
2	Type	The Agriculture Census Scheme was converted from a Centrally Sponsored Scheme (CSS) to a Central Sector Scheme in 2007-08. The Agriculture Census is a Central Sector Scheme under which 100% financial assistance is given to the States/UTs for payment of salaries, office expense, travel expenses, honorarium and tabulation, printing of schedules and instructions etc.
3	Year of Commencement	1970-71
4	Objectives	To conduct quinquennial Agricultural Census in the country for collection of data on structure of operational holdings by different size classes and social groups.
5	Salient features	<p>Agriculture Census is the largest countrywide statistical operation undertaken by Ministry of Agriculture. Primary and secondary data on structure of Indian agriculture are collected under this operation with the help of machinery of the State Governments. The first Agriculture Census in the country was conducted with reference year 1970-71.</p> <p>So far seven Agriculture Censuses from 1970-71 and six Input Surveys since 1976-77 have been completed. The 8th Agricultural Census 2005-06 and 7th Input Survey 2006-07 are in progress.</p> <p>The Agriculture Census operation is carried out in three phases. During Phase-I, a list of all the holdings with data on area, gender and social group of the holder is prepared with the help of listing schedule L-I.</p> <p>During Phase-II detailed data on tenancy, land use, irrigation status, area under different crops (irrigated and un-irrigated) are collected in holding schedule known as Schedule-H.</p> <p>Phase-III, which is called as Input Survey, relates to collection of data of input use across various crops, States and size groups of holdings, in addition to data on agriculture credit, implements and machinery, livestock and seeds.</p>
6	Structure of Scheme	Not applicable
7	Funding Pattern	100% assistance by Government of India
8	Eligibility	Assistance is provided to State Governments only.
9	Area of Operation	All States and Union Territories
10	Procedure to apply	Not Applicable
11	BE Outlay Year wise, since 2005-06 to 2009-10 (Rs. crore)	2005-06 – 14.00 2006-07 – 14.50 2007-08 – 18.50 2008-09 – 20.00 2009-10 – 20.00

12	Person to be contacted	Joint Secretary (Agriculture Census) cum Agriculture Census Commissioner of India, Department of Agriculture & Cooperation, Krishi Bhavan, New Delhi-110114.
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Chapter-2 Agricultural Marketing Divisions

2.1 Marketing Research and Information Network

1	Name of Scheme	Marketing Research and Information Network
2	Type	Central Sector Scheme
3	Year of Commencement	2000-01
4	Objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To establish a nationwide information network by providing electronic connectivity to important Agricultural Marketing Boards and Directorates; • To collect and disseminate price and market related data for its efficient and timely utilization by producers, traders and consumers to derive maximum advantage of their sales and purchases; • To increase efficiency of marketing by effective improvement in the existing market information system; and • To sensitize and sensitize and orient farmers to respond to new challenges in agricultural marketing by using Information Technology (IT) as a vehicle of extension.
5	Salient features	<p>The scheme aims at evolving an Information Communication Technology (ICT) based information network to link important agricultural produce markets spread all over the country and the State Agricultural Marketing Boards and the Directorates. With the support of National Informatics Centre a user friendly software package 'AGMARK' has been developed to facilitate organization and transmission of market data. The AGMARKNET portal (http://agmarknet.nic.in) serves as a single window for accessing websites of various organizations concerned with agricultural marketing. It provides weekly/monthly trend analysis for important markets in respect of major commodities, spot prices, futures prices/Good Agricultural Marketing Practices, Minimum Support Prices (MSPs) and international commodity prices, commodity profiles and good agricultural market practices etc. Further, it provides information about schemes of Directorate of Marketing and Inspection, weather information, e-directory of markets, Codex Standards, etc. The portal is constantly being enriched.</p>
6	Structure of Scheme	<p>Under the scheme computer hardware and software is provided to State Agricultural Marketing Boards/Directorates as also assistance under market-led extension activities for market level publications, accepted standards of grading, packaging and labeling, quality certification, sanitary and phyto-sanitary aspects, good farming practices, national level atlas, commodity profiles, CDs, training and educational modules, studies through outsourcing to professionals/experts and conducting farmers' awareness programmes.</p>
7	Funding Pattern	100% Grant by Government of India
8	Eligibility	State Agricultural Marketing Boards/Institutes, Directorate of Agriculture/Agricultural Marketing of the State Governments,

		Market Committees and State level Institutions.
9	Area of Operation	All States and Union Territories
10	BE Outlay Year wise, during Tenth and Eleventh Five Year Plan (Rs. crore)	2002-03 – 3.30 2003-04 – 5.51 2004-05 –11.00 2005-06 –10.00 2006-07 – 3.55 2007-08 – 3.38 2008-09 – 3.00 2009-10 – 3.00
11	Person to be contacted	Agricultural Marketing Adviser / Joint Secretary (Marketing), Department of Agriculture & Cooperation, Krishi Bhavan, New Delhi-110114.

2.2

National Institute of Agricultural Marketing (NIAM), Jaipur

1	Name of Scheme	National Institute of Agricultural Marketing (NIAM), Jaipur
2	Type	Central Sector Scheme
3	Year of Commencement	1988-89
4	Objectives	To impart knowledge of complexities and competition in Agricultural Marketing and to enhance skills and understanding to solve problems
5	Salient features	National Institute of Agricultural Marketing, Jaipur conducts Educational Programmes: (i) Post Graduate Programme in Agriculture Warehousing and Supply Chain Management; and (ii) Post Graduate Programme in Agriculture-business Management Research as also consultancy studies on various aspects of functioning of the agricultural marketing system, focusing on crucial issues and problems encountered in the field in transfer of technology and marketing management.
6	Structure of Scheme	The scheme is meant for developing National Institute of Agricultural Marketing, Jaipur as an apex organization for imparting specialized training, education, consultancy and research in training programmes for middle and senior level marketing personnel.
7	Funding Pattern	100% funded by Government of India
8	Eligibility	Agricultural graduates are eligible to seek admission in these courses.
9	Area of Operation	The Institute is open to all States and Union Territories
10	BE Outlay Year wise, during Tenth and Eleventh Five Year Plan (Rs. crore)	2002-03 – 3.00 2003-04 – 3.00 2004-05 – 3.00 2005-06 – 3.50 2006-07 – 3.50 2007-08 – 5.20 2008-09 – 4.41 2009-10 – 7.13
11	Person to be contacted	Director General, National Institute of Agricultural Marketing (NIAM), Jaipur, Rajasthan.

2.3

Strengthening of Agmark Grading Facilities

1	Name of Scheme	Strengthening of Agmark Grading Facilities Scheme
2	Type	Central Sector Scheme
3	Year of Commencement	--
4	Objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Agricultural Produce (Grading and Marking) Act, 1937 provides for the grading and marking of agricultural produce. • It involves framing of grades standards and certification of agricultural commodities included in the schedule appended to the Act. • This programme requires analysis of check samples and research samples in Regional Agmark Laboratories and Central Agmark Laboratory. • Research samples are analysed for creating analytical base for the framing/revision of standards. Check samples are analysed to ensure conformity of Agmark certified products with prescribed standards. • SAGF Scheme meets the expenditure for the purchase of equipment, chemicals, glassware, apparatus, etc, Annual Maintenance Contract of the equipment as well as renovation and repair works in Agmark laboratories.
5	Salient features	<p>11 Regional Agmark laboratories and Central Agmark Laboratory, Nagpur are carrying out analysis of check samples and research samples for developing and promoting grading and standardization of agricultural commodities under Agmark.</p> <p>Standards of 200 agricultural commodities have been framed under Agmark.</p> <p>About 12,000 check samples and 3,000 research samples are analysed every year in different RALs and CAL.</p> <p>Spices, vegetable oils, ghee, butter, honey, wheat atta, besan, etc. are being popularly certified under Agmark.</p>
6	Structure of Scheme	The funds under the scheme are utilized for carrying out modernization of Agmark Laboratories including purchase of equipment, chemicals and AMC of equipment etc.
7	Funding Pattern	100% Central assistance.
8	Eligibility	11 Regional Agmark Laboratories, Central Agmark Laboratory and various offices of DMI are eligible.
9	Area of Operation	All over the country.

2.4 Development/Strengthening of Agricultural Marketing Infrastructure, Grading & Standardization

1	Name of Scheme	Development/Strengthening of Agricultural Marketing Infrastructure, Grading & Standardization
2	Type	Central Sector Scheme
3	Year of Commencement	2004-05
4	Objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To provide additional agricultural marketing infrastructure to cope with the large expected marketable surpluses of agricultural and allied commodities including dairy, poultry, fishery, livestock and minor forest produce. • To promote competitive alternative agricultural marketing infrastructure by encouraging private and cooperative sector investments that sustain incentives for quality and enhanced productivity thereby improving farmers' income. To strengthen existing agricultural marketing infrastructure to enhance efficiency. • To promote direct marketing so as to increase market efficiency through reduction in intermediaries and handling channels thus enhancing farmers' income. • To provide infrastructure facilities for grading, standardization and quality certification of agricultural produce so as to ensure a price to the farmer commensurate with the quality of the produce. • To promote a grading, standardization and quality certification system for giving a major thrust to promotion of pledge financing and marketing credit, introduction of negotiable warehousing receipt system and promotion of forward and future markets so as to stabilize market system and increase farmers' income. • To promote direct negotiation of processing units with producers. • To create general awareness and provide education and training to farmers, entrepreneurs and market functionaries on agricultural marketing including grading, standardization and quality certification.
5	Salient features	<p>The scheme is implemented in those States which have amended the Agriculture Produce Marketing Regulation (APMC) Act, wherever required, to allow direct marketing and contract farming and to permit setting up of markets in private and cooperative sectors.</p> <p>Credit linked back-ended subsidy is provided on capital cost of general or commodity specific infrastructure for marketing of agricultural commodities and for strengthening and modernization of existing agricultural markets, wholesale, rural periodic or in tribal areas. State Agricultural Marketing Boards/Market Committees and other State Agencies will be free to decide the</p>

		<p>quantum of loan or invest their own funds in lieu of loan as per their requirement.</p> <p>Subsidy pattern</p> <p>Rate of subsidy shall be 25% of the capital cost of the project. It will, however, be 33% in case of North Eastern States, hilly and tribal areas in the States of Uttarakhand, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir and to entrepreneurs belonging to Scheduled Caste (SC)/Scheduled Tribe (ST) and their cooperatives. Maximum amount of subsidy shall be restricted to Rs.50 lakhs for each project and Rs.60 lakhs in case of North Eastern States, hilly and tribal areas in the States of Uttarakhand, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir and to entrepreneurs belonging to Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe and their cooperatives. There will, however, be no upper ceilings in respect of infrastructure projects of State Agencies.</p>
6	Structure of Scheme	<p>Subsidy under the scheme shall be released through National Bank for Agriculture Rural Development (NABARD) for projects financed by the Commercial, Cooperative and Regional Rural Banks, Agricultural Development Finance Companies (ADFCS), Scheduled Primary Cooperative Banks (PCBs), North Eastern Development Financial Corporation (NEDFI) and other institutions eligible for refinance from NABARD and through National Cooperative Development Corporation (NCDC) for projects financed by NCDC or by Cooperative Banks recognized by NCDC in accordance with its eligibility guidelines. In cases, where the State Agricultural Marketing Boards/APMCs or other agencies propose to invest their own funds to the extent of 75 % of the project cost without availing any loan, the subsidy will be released to them by the Directorate of Marketing & Inspection (DMI) in two installments depending on the progress of work.</p> <p>The scheme shall be implemented by the Directorate of Marketing and Inspection (DMI) through NABARD, NCDC and NIAM, Jaipur</p>
7	Funding Pattern	As per detailed guidelines of the scheme
8	Eligibility	<p>Assistance will be available to individuals, group of farmers, growers, consumers, partnership/proprietary firms, Non-Government Organizations, Self Help Groups, companies, corporations, cooperative marketing federations, local bodies, Agricultural Produce Market Committees and marketing boards. Bank assisted projects of State Agencies, including projects refinanced/co-financed by NABARD for strengthening/modernization of existing Marketing Infrastructure would also be eligible for assistance.</p>
9	Area of Operation	<p>The scheme is applicable to the entire country. However, the scheme shall be implemented in the States and Union Territories which have amended APMC Act allowing direct marketing, contract farming and have permitted setting up of markets in the private and cooperative sectors.</p>
10	Procedure to apply	As per detailed guidelines of the scheme

11	BE Outlay Year wise, during Tenth and Eleventh Five Year Plan (Rs. crore)	2004-05 – 40.00 2005-06 – 70.00 2006-07 – 67.00 2007-08 – 62.50 2008-09 – 70.00 2009-10 – 70.00
12	Person to be contacted	Agricultural Marketing Adviser / Joint Secretary (Marketing), Department of Agriculture & Cooperation, Krishi Bhavan, New Delhi-110114. Deputy Agricultural Marketing Adviser, Directorate of Marketing and Inspection (DMI), NH-IV, Faridabad - 121001

2.5 Gramin Bhandaran Yojana : A Capital Investment Subsidy Scheme for Construction/Renovation of Rural Godowns

1	Name of Scheme	Gramin Bhandaran Yojana : A Capital Investment Subsidy Scheme for Construction/Renovation of Rural Godowns
2	Type	Central Sector Scheme
3	Year of Commencement	2001-02
4	Objectives	Main objectives of the scheme include creation of scientific storage capacity with allied facilities in rural areas to meet various requirements of farmers for storing farm produce, processed farm produce, agricultural inputs, etc. and prevention of distress sale by creating the facility of pledge loan and marketing credit.
5	Salient features	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Initially scheme was approved for two years i.e. 2001 to 2003. Since there had been huge response to the scheme, it was extended up to 30th September, 2004. Beyond this date the scheme has been approved for continuation up to 31st March, 2007 with some modifications. Now the scheme is extended to XI Plan (2007-12). • Under the scheme, the entrepreneur will be free to construct godown at any place, as per his/her commercial judgment except for the restriction that it would be outside the limits of Municipal Corporation area. Rural godowns constructed in the Food Parks promoted by the Ministry of Food Processing Industries shall also be eligible under the scheme for assistance. • Capacity of a godown shall be decided by an entrepreneur. However, subsidy under the scheme shall be restricted to a minimum capacity of 100 tonnes and maximum capacity of 10, 000 tonnes. • Rural godowns of smaller size upto 50 tonnes capacity will also be eligible for subsidy under the scheme as a special case based on viability analysis depending on the topography/special requirement of the State/Region. In hilly areas*, rural godowns of smaller size upto 25 tonnes capacity will also be eligible for subsidy. <p>* where the project site is located at a height of more than 1000 meters above mean sea level.</p> <p>Subsidy pattern</p> <p>Under the revised scheme, subsidy @ 25% will be given to all categories of farmers, agriculture graduates, cooperatives & CWC/SWCs. All other categories of individual companies and corporations would be given subsidy @ 15% of the project cost. In case of NE States/hilly areas and SC/ST entrepreneurs and their cooperatives and women farmers, subsidy shall be 33.33%.</p>

6	Structure of Scheme	The scheme is being implemented by the Directorate of Marketing and Inspection, Faridabad and its sub-offices through NABARD and NCDC. Awareness and training programmes under the scheme are organized by the National Institute for Agricultural Marketing (NIAM), Jaipur.
7	Funding Pattern	As per detailed guidelines of the scheme
8	Eligibility	The project for construction of rural godowns can be taken up by individuals, farmers, Group of farmers/growers, partnership, proprietary firms, Non-Government Organizations (NGO's), Self Help Groups (SHGs), companies, cooperatives, federations, Agricultural Produce Marketing Committees, Marketing Boards and Agro Processing Corporations. Assistance for renovation of godowns will, however, be restricted to godowns constructed by cooperatives only.
9	Area of Operation	All States and Union Territories
10	Procedure to apply	As per details given in the guidelines of the scheme.
11	BE Outlay Year wise, during Tenth and Eleventh Five Year Plan (Rs. crore)	2002-03 – 64.86 2003-04 – 79.82 2004-05 – 100.00 2005-06 – 90.00 2006-07 – 70.00 2007-08 – 80.00 2008-09 – 70.00 2009-10 – 70.00
12	Person to be contacted	Agricultural Marketing Adviser/Joint Secretary (Mktg.), Department of Agriculture & Cooperation, Krishi Bhavan, New Delhi-110114. Director (CSR), Directorate of Marketing and Inspection (DMI), Faridabad-121001.

2.6 Small Farmers' Agriculture-Business Consortium- Agriculture-Business Development

1	Name of Scheme	Small Farmers' Agriculture-Business Consortium- Agriculture-Business Development
2	Type	Central Sector Scheme
3	Year of Commencement	2005-06
4	Objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To facilitate setting up of agribusiness ventures in close association with banks; • To catalyze private investment in setting up of agribusiness projects and thereby providing assured market to producers for increasing rural income and employment; • To strengthen backward linkages of agri-business projects with producers; • To assist farmers, producer groups, and agriculture graduates to enhance their participation in value chain through Project Development Facility; and • To arrange training and visits of agripreneurs setting up identified agribusiness projects
5	Salient features	<p>Venture Capital Assistance in the form of equity will be provided by Small Farmers' Agriculture-Business Consortium (SFAC) in the nature of equity to be converted into a term loan till the bank term loan is fully repaid;</p> <p>Venture capital after it becomes term loan could be repaid to SFAC in lump sum or in four quarterly installments together with interest at the same rate as the term loan;</p> <p>SFAC will provide financial assistance up to a ceiling of Rs.5 lakh depending upon size, location, activity and coverage for preparation of bankable Detailed Project Reports through empanelled consultants/institutions; and</p> <p>Assistance will also be provided to State SFACs for undertaking promotional activities for agribusiness development.</p>
6	Structure of Scheme	The scheme will be implemented with the assistance of National Institute of Agricultural Marketing (NIAM), Jaipur, MANAGE, Hyderabad, Industry Associations such as CII, FICCI, ASSOCHAM, PHD, State SFACs, SAUs and others to vigorously publicize the benefits of Venture Capital Assistance Scheme to prospective entrepreneurs and produce organizations
7	Funding Pattern	As per details in the guidelines
8	Eligibility	Individuals, farmers, producer groups, partnership, propriety firms, Self Help Groups, companies, agripreneurs, units in agriculture-export zones and agriculture graduates individually or in groups.
9	Area of Operation	All States and Union Territories
10	Procedure to apply	As detailed in the guidelines
11	BE Outlay Year wise, during Tenth Five Year Plan (Rs. crore)	2005-06 – 10.00 2006-07 – 38.00 2007-08 – 20.00 2008-09 – 20.00 2009-10 – 20.00

12	Person to be contacted	Agricultural Marketing Adviser / Joint Secretary (Mktg.), Department of Agriculture & Cooperation, Krishi Bhavan, New Delhi-110114. Managing Director, Small Farmers Agri. Business Consortium (SFAC), 4, Siri Institutional Area, August Kranti Marg, New Delhi – 110016
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Chapter-3
Cooperation Division

3.1 Cooperative Education and Training

1	Name of Scheme	Cooperative Education and Training												
2	Type	Central Sector Scheme												
3	Year of Commencement	1962-63												
4	Objectives	Aims at providing training and education for manpower development to the personnel in Cooperative Department of State Governments and Cooperative Organizations												
5	Salient features	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conduct of cooperative training and education programmes; • Implementation of special scheme for intensification of cooperative education in cooperatively under developed States and Union Territories; • Assistance to Centre for International Cooperative Training in Agricultural Banking (CICTAB); and • Assistance to Junior Cooperative Training Centres (JCTCs) 												
6	Structure of Scheme	The scheme is under implementation since the Third Five Year Plan through National Cooperative Union of India (NCUI) and National Council for Cooperative Training (NCCT). Cooperative training programmes are being implemented by NCCT through Vaikunth Mehta National Institute of Cooperative Management, Pune, 5 Regional Institutes of Cooperative Management and 14 Institutes of Cooperative Management located in various parts of the country. Programmes of Cooperative Education are being implemented by NCUI through State Cooperative Unions. NCUI is also implementing a special scheme for intensification of cooperative education in cooperatively under developed states through field projects spread over 26 States/Union Territories.												
7	Funding Pattern	NCCT is being provided 100% grants-in-aid for implementing Cooperative Training programmes. NCUI is being provided 100% grants-in-aid for implementing special scheme of intensification of Cooperative Education												
8	Eligibility	Cooperative Departments and Organizations and Primary Cooperative Societies												
9	Area of Operation	All States and Union Territories												
10	BE Outlay Year wise, during Tenth Five Year Plan and Eleventh Five Year Plan (Rs. crore)	<table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="text-align: left;"><u>10th Five Year Plan</u></th> <th style="text-align: left;"><u>11th Five Year Plan</u></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>2002-03 – 40.95</td> <td>2007-08 – 28.31</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2003-04 – 34.50</td> <td>2008-09 – 35.00</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2004-05 – 45.07</td> <td>2009-10 – 35.00</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2005-06 – 70.00</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>2006-07 – 65.00</td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	<u>10th Five Year Plan</u>	<u>11th Five Year Plan</u>	2002-03 – 40.95	2007-08 – 28.31	2003-04 – 34.50	2008-09 – 35.00	2004-05 – 45.07	2009-10 – 35.00	2005-06 – 70.00		2006-07 – 65.00	
<u>10th Five Year Plan</u>	<u>11th Five Year Plan</u>													
2002-03 – 40.95	2007-08 – 28.31													
2003-04 – 34.50	2008-09 – 35.00													
2004-05 – 45.07	2009-10 – 35.00													
2005-06 – 70.00														
2006-07 – 65.00														
11	Person to be contacted	Joint Secretary (Cooperation), Department of Agriculture & Cooperation, Krishi Bhavan, New Delhi-110114.												

3.2

Assistance to NCDC Programmes for Development of Cooperatives

1	Name of Scheme	Assistance to NCDC for Development of Cooperatives
2	Type	Central Sector Scheme
3	Year of Commencement	2005-06 (in its restructured form)
4	Objectives	<p><u>Marketing Processing Storage etc. in UD/LD States/UTs.</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To accelerate the pace of development related to cooperative, marketing, processing, storage etc. in cooperatively under/least developed States/Union Territories. To help in avoiding distress sale by producers and ensure remunerative price to farmers/producers for their produce in value added form. <p><u>Share capital participation in growers weavers cooperative spinning mills.</u></p> <p>Help cotton growers/weavers to secure remunerative price for cotton by processing and marketing in value added form. Avoiding middlemen in marketing of produce of cotton growers/weavers. Creation of employment in rural areas. Supply of yarn to decentralized handloom, powerloom and hosiery sectors which has emerged as major cloth suppliers. Export orientation to generate better returns to cotton growers for their produce.</p> <p><u>Integrated Cooperative Development Project (ICDP) in selected Districts.</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To strengthen the existing Primary Agricultural Cooperative Society (PACS) and other functional cooperatives. To develop PACS as multi-purpose entities. To orient and improve the existing cooperative structure wherever necessary including modernization and up gradation of management of the cooperatives.
5	Salient features	<p>The scheme comprises the following components:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Marketing, processing, storage etc. programmes in cooperatively under/least developed States/Union Territories Share Capital participation in growers'/weavers cooperative spinning mills Integrated Cooperative Development Project in selected districts. Assistance to National Cooperative Federations and National Federation of Labour Cooperatives
6	Structure of Scheme	First three components of the scheme are being implemented by National Cooperative Development Corporation (NCDC) and the fourth component is operated directly by the Department of Agriculture and Cooperation.
7	Funding Pattern	Loan and subsidy are being provided under the scheme. Subsidy component is being financed by Government of India and loan component is being arranged by NCDC.
8	Eligibility	Cooperatives registered under the State Cooperative Societies Act or

		Multi-State Cooperative Societies Act are eligible for financial assistance under the schemes for all the activities mandated to NCDC.												
9	Area of Operation	All States and Union Territories												
10	Procedure to apply	Financial assistance to Cooperatives is routed through State Governments or provided on guarantee of State Government(s) or directly on fulfillment of certain conditions for Cooperatives coming under the purview of Multi-State Cooperative Societies Act, assistance is provided directly on application on prescribed form available with Office of Registrar of Cooperative Societies/Regional Directorates of NCDC located in various state capitals and Head Office of NCDC, New Delhi												
11	BE Outlay Year wise, during Tenth Five Year Plan and Eleventh Five Year Plan (subsidy) (Rs. crore)	<table border="0"> <tr> <td><u>10th Five Year Plan</u></td> <td><u>11th Five Year Plan</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>2002-03 – 41.50</td> <td>2007-08 – 60.00</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2003-04 – 35.50</td> <td>2008-09 – 52.00</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2004-05 – 29.10</td> <td>2009-10 – 52.00</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2005-06 – 40.00</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>2006-07 – 35.00</td> <td></td> </tr> </table>	<u>10th Five Year Plan</u>	<u>11th Five Year Plan</u>	2002-03 – 41.50	2007-08 – 60.00	2003-04 – 35.50	2008-09 – 52.00	2004-05 – 29.10	2009-10 – 52.00	2005-06 – 40.00		2006-07 – 35.00	
<u>10th Five Year Plan</u>	<u>11th Five Year Plan</u>													
2002-03 – 41.50	2007-08 – 60.00													
2003-04 – 35.50	2008-09 – 52.00													
2004-05 – 29.10	2009-10 – 52.00													
2005-06 – 40.00														
2006-07 – 35.00														
12	Person to be contacted	Joint Secretary (Cooperation), Department of Agriculture & Cooperation, Krishi Bhavan, New Delhi-110114. Managing Director, National Cooperative Development Corporation (NCDC), 4, Siri Institutional Area, Hauz Khas, New Delhi – 110016												

Chapter - 4 Credit

4.1 Investment in Debentures of State Land Development Banks

1.	Name of the Scheme.	Investment in Debentures of State Land Development Banks/State Cooperative Agriculture & Rural Development Banks (SCARDB).
2.	Type.	Central Sector Scheme.
3.	Commencement year.	1966-67
4.	Objectives	The SLDBs/SCARDBs raise resources for long term lending to cultivators by floating debentures. Debentures are floated for minor irrigation; horticulture, plantation, farm mechanization, compound walls, cattle sheds, farmhouses, non-farm sector, animal husbandry, rural godowns, rural housing, land improvement, cattle sheds etc.
5.	Salient features	Investment is made by NABARD, respective State Government and Government of India towards debentures floated by SLDBs/SCARDBs.
6.	Funding pattern.	NABARD makes contribution up to 95% of the total floatation and balance is provided by the Centre and respective State Governments on 50:50 basis in respect of Special Development Debentures. As regards Ordinary Debentures, the share of Government of India/State Government is 10% each of total floatation and balance is met by Life Insurance Corporation, banks and other financial institutions.
7.	Eligibility.	All State Land Development Banks/State Cooperative Agriculture & Rural Development Banks.
8.	Area of operation.	All States and Union Territories where SLDB or SCARDB exist.
9.	Procedure to apply.	Government of India releases its share after floatation of debentures approved by NABARD and release of its share to SLDBs/SCARDBs.
10.	10 th Plan outlay (Year-wise) (Rs. in crore)	2002-03 Rs.118.09 2003-04 Rs.105.00 2004-05 Rs. 63.00 2005-06 Rs. 65.00 2006-07 Rs. 50.00
	11 th Plan outlay (year-wise) (Rs. in crore)	2007-08 Rs. 45.00 2008-09 Rs. 58.00 2009-10 Rs. 58.00
11.	Contact person	Joint Secretary (Credit), Department of Agriculture & Cooperation, Krishi Bhawan, New Delhi-110114.

4.2 National Agricultural Insurance Scheme (NAIS)

1.	Name of Scheme	National Agricultural Insurance Scheme (NAIS)
2.	Type	Central Sector Scheme (CSS)
3.	Year of Commencement :	1999-2000 (Rabi season)
4.	Objectives :	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To provide insurance coverage and financial support to the farmers in the event of failure of any of the notified crops as a result of natural calamities, pests and diseases. • To encourage the farmers to adopt progressive farming practices, high value in-puts and higher technology in agriculture. • To help stabilize farm incomes, particularly in disaster years.
5.	Salient features :	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Scheme is available to all farmers – loanee and non-loanee both – irrespective of their size of holding. • Compulsory for loanee farmers and optional for non-loanee farmers. • Sum insured may extend to the value of threshold yield of the area insured. • Coverage of all food crops, oilseeds and annual commercial/ horticultural crops in respect of which past yield data is available for adequate number of years. • Flat premium rates ranging between 1.5% to 3.5% for food and oilseeds crops have been charged. • In case of annual commercial/horticultural crops, actuarial rates have been charged. • Small and marginal farmers were provided subsidy of 50% of premium charged from them initially. The subsidy was to be phased out over a period of 5 years on sunset basis. At present, 10% subsidy in premium is being provided to small and marginal farmers.
6.	Structure of Scheme	The Scheme is being implemented through Agriculture Insurance Company of India Ltd. (AIC).
7.	Funding Pattern	Expenses on account of indemnity claims, Corpus Fund, A & O Expenses, publicity, premium subsidy to small and marginal farmers etc. are shared between Central and State Governments on 50 : 50 basis.
8.	Eligibility	Farmers irrespective of the size of holding.
9.	Area of Operation	All India level Voluntary Scheme i.e. States/UTs are free to opt in favour of the scheme. Presently, the scheme is being implemented by the following 25 States and 2 Union Territories i.e. Andhra Pradesh, Assam , Bihar, Goa, Gujarat, Himachal Pradesh, Karnataka, Kerala, Maharashtra, Madhya Pradesh, Meghalaya, Tamil Nadu, Uttar Pradesh, West Bengal,

		Sikkim, Chattisgarh, Jharkhand, Tripura, Orissa, Uttarakhand, Jammu & Kashmir, Rajasthan, Haryana, Manipur, Mizoram, Andaman & Nicobar Islands, Puducherry.
10.	Procedure to apply	At the beginning of each crop season, the State Government/Union Territory Administration in consultation with AIC notifies the crops and defined areas, which will be covered during the season. The monthly crop-wise and defined area-wise details of crop insurance with premium are remitted to the nodal points and nodal points on receipt of the inputs from various loan disbursing points, scrutinize and transmit to AIC as per monthly cut-off dates fixed. Non-loanee farmers who desire to join the scheme are required to fill up prescribed proposal forms of NAIS and submit the same alongwith premium in the village branch of commercial banks or Regional Rural Banks or PACS of Cooperative Banks. It is the responsibility of the branch/PACS to verify the particulars of sum insured and maximum limit etc., while accepting the proposal. The particulars then are consolidated and sent to the respective nodal points for onward transmission to AIC's Regional Office before the stipulated date specified in the notification of the Government.
11.	Tenth Plan Outlay Year-wise (Rs. in crores) Eleventh Plan Outlay Year-wise (Rs. in crores)	2002-03 – Rs. 254.99 2003-04 – Rs. 637.93 2004-05 – Rs. 350.00 2005-06 – Rs. 749.55 2006-07 – Rs. 634.37 2007-08 – Rs. 718.88 2008-09 – Rs. 694.00 2009-10 – Rs. 644.00
12.	Persons to be contacted :	The Joint Secretary, Credit Division, Department of Agriculture & Cooperation, Krishi Bhavan, New Delhi-110114. Chairman-cum-Managing Director, Agriculture Insurance Company of India Ltd. (AIC), 13 th Floor, Ambadeep, Kasturba Gandhi Marg, New Delhi – 110001.

4.3 Pilot Weather Based Crop Insurance Scheme (WBCIS)

1.	Title :	Pilot Weather Based Crop Insurance Scheme (WBCIS)
2.	Type :	Central Sector Scheme (CSS)
3.	Year of Commencement :	2007-08 (on pilot basis)
4.	Objectives :	To provide insurance protection to farmers against adverse weather incidence, such as deficit & excess rainfall, frost (low temperature), heat (temperature), relative humidity etc. which are deemed to impact crops adversely during their cultivation period.
5.	Salient features :	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Among various weather parameters like rain, temperature, wind, sunshine etc. rainfall is an important parameter in the context of Indian agriculture particularly for the Kharif season. • In the Rabi season, weather parameters like un-seasonal rain, temperature, frost, humidity etc. are some of the important parameters which affect crops adversely. • The scheme is applicable to major cereals, millets, pulses, oilseeds and commercial/horticultural crops. • All farmers including sharecroppers and tenant farmers growing notified crops in the notified areas are eligible for coverage. • The scheme is compulsory for loanee farmers and voluntary for non-loanee farmers. • NAIS will not be implemented for loanee farmers in areas where WBCIS is implemented. However, loanee farmers may choose between NAIS and WBCIS, and also the insurance company. • Maximum Sum Insured (SI) is broadly equivalent to cost of cultivation. However, non-loanee farmers have flexibility to insure smaller amounts within maximum limit, but not less than 50% of sum insured. • Actuarial rates would be worked out but premium actually payable by farmers for food and oilseeds crops would be at par with existing rates ranging between 2.5% to 3.5% under NAIS in the Kharif season. • Difference between the Actuarial Rates and Rates Charged from farmers is being subsidized on slab basis and is shared by the Central and State Govt. on 50 : 50 basis.
6.	Structure of Scheme	The scheme, at present, is being implemented by Agriculture Insurance Company of India Ltd. (AIC) and private general insurance companies viz. ICICI-Lombard, IFFCO-Tokio and Cholamandalam MS

		General Insurance Companies.
7.	Funding Pattern	Only up-front support in the form of premium subsidy to the farmers is provided, which is equally shared by the Central and State Government. All the payable claims are the responsibility of the insurance companies.
8.	Eligibility	Farmers irrespective of the size of holding.
9.	Area of Operation	All India level Voluntary Scheme i.e. States/UTs are free to opt in favour of the scheme.
10.	Procedure to apply	At the beginning of each crop season, the State Government/Union Territory Administration in consultation with insurance companies notifies the crops and defines areas, which will be covered during the season. The monthly crop-wise and defined area-wise details of crop insurance with premium in respect of loanee farmers are remitted to the insurance companies by the financial institutions. Non-loanee farmers who desire to join the scheme are required to fill up prescribed proposal form of WBCIS and submit the same along with premium in the village branch of commercial bank or Regional Rural Bank or PACS of Cooperative Bank and other intermediaries.
11.	Eleventh Plan Outlay Year-wise (Rs. in crores)	2007-08 – Rs. 69.19 2008-09 – Rs. 100.00 2009-10 – Rs. 50.00
12.	Persons to be contacted :	(i) The Joint Secretary, Credit Division, Department of Agriculture & Cooperation, Krishi Bhavan, New Delhi. (ii) Secretary (Agri./Coop.), concerned State Government. (iii) Chairman-cum-Managing Director, Agriculture Insurance Company of India Ltd. (AIC), 13 th Floor, Ambadeep, Kasturba Gandhi Marg, New Delhi – 110001. (iv) Managing Director & CEO, ICICI-Lombard General Insurance Company Ltd., Zenith House, Keshavrao Khadye Marg, Opposite Race Course, Mahalakshmi, Mumbai – 400034. (v) Managing Director, IFFCO-Tokio General Insurance Company Ltd., IFFCO Tower, 5 th Floor, Plot No. 3, Sector 29, Gurgaon-122001. (vi) Managing Director, Cholamandalam MS General Insurance Company Ltd, Dare House, 2 nd Floor, No. 2 NSC Bose Road, Chennai – 600 001.

4.4 Pilot Coconut Palm Insurance Scheme (CPIS)

1.	Name of Scheme	Pilot Coconut Palm Insurance Scheme
2.	Type :	Central Sector Scheme (CSS)
3.	Year of Commencement :	2009-10 (on pilot basis)
4.	Objectives :	To provide insurance protection to coconut growers against natural and other perils, to provide timely relief to farmers, who suffer income loss due to sudden death of palms and to minimize risk and encourage replanting and rejuvenation to make coconut farming remunerative.
5.	Salient features :	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The CPIS scheme has been approved for implementation on pilot basis during 2009-10 and 2010-11 in selected areas of coconut producing States namely, Andhra Pradesh, Goa, Karnataka, Kerala, Maharashtra, Orissa and Tamil Nadu. • It covers the total loss of the individual palm in the age group of 4 to 60 years for dwarf and hybrid; and 7-60 years for tall variety, leading to either death of palm or the palm becoming useless due to various natural and other perils. • The farmer should have at least 10 healthy nut bearing palms in the age group of 4 to 60 years in a contiguous area/plot. • It is a comprehensive insurance scheme covering perils like storm, hailstorm, cyclone, typhoon, tornado,, heavy rains; flood & inundation; pest & diseases of widespread nature causing, irreparable damages to palm; accidental fire, including forest fire and bush fire, lightening; earthquake, landslide, tsunami; severe drought ad consequential total loss. • Insured sum will vary from Rs.600 per palm (for 16th -60th year age group). • Premium per palm for 4th to 15th year is Rs.4.69 including service tax and premium per palm for 16th to 60th year age group is Rs.6.35 including service tax. • 50% of the premium will be paid by the Coconut Development Board (CDB) and 25% by concerned State Govt. and 25% by the farmer/grower. • In case, the State Govt. does not agrees to bear 25% share of premium, farmers/growers will be required to pay 50% of premium if interested in insurance scheme. • The scheme is being implemented through Agriculture Insurance Company of India Ltd. (AIC).

6.	Structure of Scheme	The scheme, is being implemented through Agriculture Insurance Company of India Ltd. (AIC) .
7.	Funding Pattern	Only up-front support in the form of premium subsidy to the farmers is provided. All the payable claims are the responsibility of the insurance companies.
8.	Eligibility	The farmer should have at least 10 healthy nut bearing palms in the age group of 4 to 60 years to cover under the scheme in contiguous area/plot.
9.	Area of Operation	Coconut producing States namely, Andhra Pradesh, Goa, Karnataka, Kerala, Maharashtra, Orissa and Tamil Nadu.
10.	Procedure to apply	State Government/Union Territory Administration in consultation with CDB/insurance company will notify areas, which will be covered during the season.
11.	Tenth Plan Outlay Year-wise (Rs.in crore) Eleventh Plan Outlay Year-wise (Rs. in crores)	 2009-10 – Rs. 0.10 2010-11 – Rs. 1.00
12.	Persons to be contacted :	<p>(1) The Joint Secretary, Credit Division and Horticulture Division, Department of Agriculture & Cooperation, Krishi Bhavan, New Delhi.</p> <p>(2) Secretary (Agri./Coop.), concerned State Government.</p> <p>(3) Chairperson, Coconut Development Board, Kera Bhavan, 8, RVHS Road, Kochi (Kerala) and its offices in concerned States.</p> <p>(4) Chairman-cum-Managing Director, Agriculture Insurance Company of India Ltd. (AIC), 13th Floor, Ambadeep, Kasturba Gandhi Marg, New Delhi – 110001.</p>

Chapter-5
Crops Division

5.1 Technology Mission on Cotton (TMC) - Mini Mission-II

1	Name of Scheme	Technology Mission on Cotton (TMC) - Mini Mission-II
2	Type	Centrally Sponsored Scheme (CSS)
3	Year of Commencement	2000-01
4	Objectives	To improve production, productivity and quality of cotton
5	Salient features	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Components of the Scheme are :- • Demonstration • Training of extension workers • Seed treatment with chemicals • Setting up of seed delinting plants • Distribution of sprinkler sets and drip irrigation • Distribution of pheromone traps • Distribution of bio-agents • Distribution of farm implements • Distribution of sprayers • Surveillance and monitoring of diseases/pests.
6	Structure of Scheme	Mini Mission-II deals with developmental programmes including extension efforts through demonstration and training to increase production and productivity of cotton. Major thrust is given for the supply of quality seeds and Integrated Pest Management (IPM). Besides, Insecticide Resistance Management (IRM) is given priority to manage pests in maximum pesticides consuming districts. Popularisation of sprinkler and drip irrigation is also envisaged. Mini Mission-II is Implemented by the Department of Agriculture & Cooperation through States, ICAR/SAU,CCI, Mills, etc.
7	Funding Pattern	75:25 between Centre and States on most of the components. For some activities, 100% assistance is provided by Government of India.
8	Eligibility	Project based assistance is provided to farmers / State / implementing agencies.
9	Area of Operation	13 States: Andhra Pradesh, Gujarat, Haryana, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Orissa, Punjab, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, Tripura, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal.
10	Procedure to apply	Project proposals duly submitted by the State Governments / other agencies are considered for assistance under the scheme as per its guidelines/norms.
11	BE Outlay Year wise, during Tenth and Eleventh Five Year Plan (Rs. crore)	2002-03 – 20.00 2003-04 – 38.00 2004-05 – 50.00 2005-06 – 50.00 2006-07 – 74.00 2007-08 – 100.00 2008-09 – 90.00

		2009-10 – 60.00
12	Person to be contacted	Agriculture Commissioner, Department of Agriculture & Cooperation, Krishi Bhavan, New Delhi-110114. Director, Directorate of Cotton Development, Department of Agriculture & Cooperation, 14, Ramjibhai Kamani Marg, Ballard Estate, Mumbai – 400038

5.2

Jute Technology Mission (JTM) – Mini Mission-II

1	Name of Scheme	Mini Mission-II of Jute Technology Mission (JTM)
2	Type	Centrally Sponsored Scheme
3	Year of Commencement	2006-07
4	Objectives	To increase the production, productivity and quality of raw jute (jute & mesta etc.)
5	Salient features	The components of the scheme are : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Production and supply of seeds. • Supply of Implements. • IPM • Demonstration of production & retting technologies. • Supply of degumming and decorticator for ramie. • Construction of retting tanks. • Farmers training/extension workers training.
6	Structure of Scheme	Directorate of Jute Development, Kolkata coordinates and monitors the implementation of Mini Mission-II of JTM. The scheme is implemented by States/ICAR/SAUs as per guidelines of the Scheme. Efforts are made for production & supply of seeds, demonstration & training on production technology, popularizing suitable farm implements as well as to improve quality through construction of retting tanks, degumming units etc.
7	Funding Pattern	Expenditure on most of the activities is shared by Government of India and States on 90:10 basis. Certain activities are funded 100% by the Government of India.
8	Eligibility	Assistance to States / others based on proposals submitted by them.
9	Area of Operation	Assam, Bihar, Meghalaya, Orissa, Tripura, Uttar Pradesh, West Bengal, Andhra Pradesh, Arunachal Pradesh and Nagaland.
10	Procedure to apply	Proposals duly submitted by states / others are considered as per guidelines of scheme.
11	BE Outlay Year wise, during Eleventh Five Year Plan (Rs. crore)	2007-08 – 8.00 2008-09 – 11.00 2009-10 – 11.00
12	Person to be contacted	Joint Secretary (Crops), Department of Agriculture & Cooperation, Krishi Bhavan, New Delhi-110114. Director, Directorate of Jute Development, Nizam Palace Campus, 234/4, Acharya J.C. Bose Road, Kolkata-700020.

5.3 National Food Security Mission

1.	Name of Scheme	National Food Security Mission
2.	Type	Centrally Sponsored Scheme
3	Year of Commencement	2007-08
4.	Objection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increasing production of rice, wheat and pulses by 10,8,2 million tonnes respectively through area expansion and productivity enhancement in a sustainable manner in the identified districts of the country, • Restoring soil fertility and productivity at the individual farm level; • Creation of employment opportunities; and • Enhancing farm level economy (i.e. farm profits) to restore confidence amongst the farmers.
5	Salient features	<p>To achieve the above objectives, the Mission would adopt following strategies;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Implementation in a mission mode through active engagement of all the stakeholders at various levels. • Promotion and extension of improved technologies i.e. seed, Integrated Nutrient Management including micronutrients, soil amendments, IPM and resource conservation technologies along with capacity building of farmers. • Non treasury route of funds flow to identified states and districts. • Dedicated manpower in the form of Project Management Teams is provided at National, State and District levels to catalyze involvement of technical and administrative institutions for improving the quality of service delivery. • Flow of funds would be closely monitored to ensure that interventions reach the target beneficiaries on time. • Constant monitoring and concurrent evaluation for assessing the impact of the interventions for a result oriented approach by the implementing agencies.
6	Structure of Scheme	The Scheme is implemented with a well structured framework. At National level Mission Director (NFSM) is supported by PMT and NFSM Cell. A similar structure is also provided at State and district level. The General Council under Agriculture Minister is the apex body for approving policy decisions other than change in pattern and rate of subsidy for different components. The State Action

		Plans are approved by NFSMEC chaired by Secretary (A&C). The Plans emanate from districts which are compiled at state level for the states concerned, and approved by SFSMEC under the chairmanship of Chief Secretary before submitting to NFSMEC.
7	Funding Pattern	100% Central Assistance
8	Eligibility	Identified districts in selected states depending upon coverage and productivity of a crop.
9	Area of Operation	312 districts in 17 states.
10	BE Outlay Year wise, during 11 th Five Year Plan (Rs. Crore)	2007-08-400.00 2008-09-1100.00 2009-10-1350.00
11	Person to be contacted	Joint Secretary (Crops)/ Mission Director (NFSM), Department of Agriculture & Cooperation, Krishi Bhavan, New Delhi-110114. Ph:011-23381176 Director (Crops)/(NFSM), Department of Agriculture & Cooperation, Krishi Bhavan, New Delhi-110114. Ph: 011-23388579

Chapter-6
Directorate of Economics and Statistics

6.1 Studies on Inputs for Agricultural Economic Policy and Development

1	Name of Scheme	Studies on Inputs for Agricultural Economic Policy and Development
2	Type	Central Sector Plan Scheme
3	Year of commencement	<p>Component wise :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Comprehensive Scheme for Studying the Cost of Cultivation of Principal Crops in India commenced in 1970-71. - Agro-Economic Research Centers commenced in 1954-55 - Planning and Management of Agriculture commenced in 1998-99, - Strengthening of Agricultural Statistics and Policy Formulation commenced in 1998-99, - Drought Management subsumed with Umbrella Scheme during 2007-08.
4	Objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To generate estimates of the cost of cultivation / cost of production of major agricultural commodities. • To organize workshops, hold consultations with agricultural experts / scientists. • Sponsor studies on various aspects relating to agriculture and allied sectors. • To strengthen system of agricultural statistics and policy formulation by strengthening of research techniques, upgrading skills of personnel involved in compilation and analysis of data. • To undertake research / evaluation studies on Agro-Economic problems of the country which are of interest to Central and State Governments.
5	Salient features	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Methodology envisages collection of data on cost of cultivation by cost accounting method through agricultural / general universities. • Output from conferences, seminars, short term studies, consultancy services etc. is used in formulation of agricultural policies and monitoring of policies and programmes.
6	Structure of scheme	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Collection of cost related data from 16 Agricultural/General Universities/Colleges besides the Directorate of Tobacco Development. • Conduct of research studies by 12 Agro Economic Research Centres and 3 Agro Economic Research Units. • Conduct studies/seminars/workshops to get inputs required in connection with formulation of national agricultural policy. • To conduct a National Workshop annually on Improvement

		of Agricultural Statistics.
7	Funding Pattern	100% Grants-in-aid by Government of India.
8	Eligibility	Assistance under the scheme is provided to implementing agencies/institutions.
9	Area of operation	All States and Union Territories
10	Procedure to apply	Not applicable
11	BE outlay, year wise, during Eleventh Plan (Crore)	2007-08 29.93 2008-09 33.00 2009-10 39.00
12	Person to be contacted	Economic & Statistical Adviser, Directorate of Economics and Statistics, Krishi Bhavan, New Delhi-110114.

6.2 Forecasting Agricultural Output Using Space Agro-meteorological and Land Based Observations (FASAL)

1.	Name of Scheme	Forecasting Agricultural Output Using Space Agro-meteorological and Land Based Observations (FASAL)
2.	Type	Central Sector Scheme
3.	Year of Commencement	August 2006
4.	Objectives	FASAL project has been jointly conceived by Department of Space and Department of Agriculture & Cooperation aimed at institutionalizing the diverse utilities of remote sensing (RS) for agriculture with primary focus on crop inventory assessment. Its approach integrates inputs from three types of observations viz. remote sensing, weather and land based observations providing complementary and supplementary information to make forecasts and inferences with desired coverage, accuracy and timeliness.
5.	Salient features	The scheme is to be implemented in three phases over a period of six years. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It proposes to develop the technology for estimation of acreage and production of eleven crops. • It will have an integrated operational plan of remote sensing data, ground truth, met-data assimilation, sampling plan, analysis and data dissemination and precision assessment. • The crop prospects will be assessed through the process of econometrics, agro-meteorology, remote sensing and field observation techniques using advanced techniques of information gathering and data processing.
6.	Structure of Scheme	The scheme includes the following components:- <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • National Crop Forecasting Centre (NCFC) (ongoing scheme) • Special Data Dissemination Standards (SDDS) (ongoing scheme) • Institutionalization of space applications in agriculture with prime focus on crop assessment.
7.	Funding Pattern	100% funded by the Government of India
8.	Area of Operation	All States and UTs
9.	BE Outlay, Year wise, during eleventh Five Year Plan (Rs. Crore)	2007-08 - 6.00 2008-09 - 6.00 2009-10 - 8.00
10.	Person to be contacted	Economic & Statistical Adviser, Directorate of Economics & Statistics, Krishi Bhawan, New Delhi-110114. Dy. Stat. Adviser, National Crop Forecasting Centre (NCFC) Room No. 343, Krishi Bhawan, New Delhi-110114.

6.3 Improvement of Agricultural Statistics (IAS)

1	Name of Scheme	Improvement of Agricultural Statistics
2	Type	Central Sector Scheme
3	Year of Commencement	1968-69 and 2002-03 as a restructured scheme
4	Objectives	To collect and improve area/production statistics of principal agricultural crops and selected horticultural crops.
5	Salient features	<p>Timely Reporting Scheme (TRS): Under this component timely and reliable estimates of area under principal crops for each of the agricultural seasons are generated on the basis of complete enumeration of 20% villages selected randomly, within a specific time frame. Implementing States provide break-up of area under irrigated/un-irrigated and High Yielding Varieties (HYVs).</p> <p>Improvement of Crop Statistics (ICS): The objective of ICS component is to improve the quality of statistics on area and production of crops through checking and supervision of the work of (a) Area enumeration, (b) Area aggregation and (c) Crop Cutting Experiments (CCE). Under the component 10,000 villages are covered, equally shared by the Central Agency (NSSO) and State machinery, every year. About 30,000 CCEs are checked every year.</p> <p>Establishment of an Agency for Reporting of Agricultural Statistics (EARAS): In absence of any Government Department for the regular updation of land records in non-land record States and North Eastern States, a full time agency for collection of statistics of area, production and yield rate has been established in each of the implementing States. The basic methodology under this component is the same as in TRS.</p> <p>Crop Estimation Survey on Fruits & Vegetables (CES-F&V): Under CES-F&V estimates of area, production and yield rate for 7 fruit crops (apple, mango, citrus, pineapple, grapes, banana and guava), 5 vegetable crops (potato, cabbage, cauliflower, onion and tomato) and 2 spice crops (ginger and turmeric) are generated on the basis of enumeration of area and conduct of Crop Cutting Experiments following multi stage stratified sampling techniques.</p>
6	Structure of Scheme	Four schemes namely Timely Reporting Scheme (TRS), Improvement of Crop Statistics (ICS), Establishment of an Agency for Reporting of Agricultural Statistics (EARAS) and Crop Estimation Survey of Fruits & Vegetables (CES-F&V) constitute the four components of the scheme.
7	Funding pattern	100% grants-in-aid by Government of India.

8	Eligibility	All State Governments and Union Territories
9	Area of operation	<p>TRS is implemented in 16 land record States namely, Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Gujarat, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Rajasthan, Tamilnadu, Uttar Pradesh, Uttrakhand, Jharkhand and Chattisgarh and two Union Territories namely, Delhi and Puducherry.</p> <p>ICS component is implemented in all the TRS States except Delhi.</p> <p>EARAS is implemented in three non-land record States namely, Kerala, Orissa and West Bengal and four North Eastern States namely, Arunachal Pradesh, Nagaland, Sikkim and Tripura.</p> <p>CES-F&V is being implemented in 11 States namely Andhra Pradesh, Gujarat, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Karnataka, Maharashtra, Orissa, Punjab, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu and Uttar Pradesh.</p>
10	BE Outlay, year-wise, during Eleventh Five Year Plan (Rs. crore)	<p>2007-08 - 51.72</p> <p>2008-09 - 54.01</p> <p>2009-10 - 59.00</p>
11	Persons to be contacted	Economic & Statistical Adviser, Directorate of Economics & Statistics, Krishi Bhawan, New Delhi-110114.

Chapter-7
Extension Division

7.1 Extension Support to Central Institutes / Directorate of Extension

1	Name of Scheme	Extension Support to Central Institutes/DOE
2	Type	Central Sector Scheme
3	Year of Commencement	2004-05 (in its present format)
4	Objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To provide national level training support for senior and middle level functionaries engaged in extension activities; • To cater to training needs of middle level extension functionaries of State Agriculture Departments; • To provide information to the farming community on different aspects of agriculture; • Create market opportunities for Indian agricultural products by highlighting achievements of Indian agriculture; • Recognition of work of excellence of different organizations/institutions; • To ensure that policies in agriculture reflect national commitment to empowerment of women through strategy of mainstreaming and agenda setting; and • To improve professional competence and upgrade knowledge and develop technical skills of trainers/subject matter specialists/extension workers.
5	Salient features	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • MANAGE offers its services in four streams namely Training, Extension, Research and Education • MANAGE organizes training courses in the area of Extension Management, National Resource Management, Cyber Extension, Market led Extension etc. • MANAGE conducts PG programmes in Agriculture-Business Management, Agriculture-Supply and Cool Chain Management, Agriculture-Journalism and Mass Communication and Diploma courses in agricultural extension services for input dealers • MANAGE is facilitating the State Governments in implementing the Extension Reforms Scheme • MANAGE is providing training and capacity building support to producers of Doordarshan and All India Radio for programmes under Mass Media scheme • Extension Education Institutes at Nilokheri, Anand, Hyderabad and Jorhat cater to training needs of middle level extension functionaries of State Agriculture Departments • NGRCA aims to support training, research, extension and advocacy on gender issues in Agriculture and allied sectors and forge effective functional linkages with other related departments and agencies.
6	Structure of Scheme	<p>The components of the scheme are</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support to National Institute of Agricultural Extension

		<p>Management (MANAGE), Hyderabad.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support to Extension Education Institutes (EEI) • National/International Fairs/Exhibitions • National Productivity Awards • Gender Resource Centre • Publicity Support to Agriculture – Rabi/Kharif Campaign • Human Resource Development Programme
7	Funding Pattern	100% funding by Government of India
8	Area of Operation	All States and Union Territories
9	BE Outlay Year wise, during Eleventh Five Year Plan (Rs. crore)	2007-08 – 00.14 2008-09 – 00.12 2009-10 – 00.12
10	Person to be contacted	Joint Secretary (Extension), Department of Agriculture & Cooperation, Krishi Bhavan, New Delhi-110114.

7.2 Establishment of Agri-clinics and Agri-Business Centres

1	Name of Scheme	Establishment of Agri-Clinics and Agri-Business Centres
2	Type	Central Sector Scheme
3	Year of Commencement	2002-03
4	Objectives	To provide extension services to farmers on payment basis through setting up of economically viable self-employment ventures
5	Salient features	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Selected trainees are provided agri-preneurship training for a period of two months in identified Nodal Training Institutes. Free handholding support is also provided for one year to trained agriculture graduates in obtaining bank finance, setting up their business in the area, etc. The training component is looked after by MANAGE The cost of training per candidate for two months is Rs.24,750/- inclusive of cost of food, lodging and study material and it is being borne by the Government of India NABARD monitors the credit support to Agri-Clinics through commercial banks/ cooperative banks/regional rural banks. <p>Subsidy pattern</p> <p>Margin money for setting up a venture by SCs/STs is 5% of the project cost whereas it is 10% in case of a general category entrepreneur. If SC/ST beneficiary is not in a position to contribute the margin money from his own resources, soft loan assistance up to 5% of project cost subject to maximum of Rs.5.00 lakhs is provided by NABARD to meet shortfall in margin money contribution. Credit linked capital subsidy @ 25% of the capital cost of the project funded through bank loans is also provided under the scheme. This subsidy is 33.33% in respect of candidates belonging to SC, ST, women and other disadvantaged sections and those from north eastern and hilly states. The capital subsidy is back-ended in nature. Full interest subsidy is admissible for the first two years of the project. The interest subsidy is concurrent in nature. Subsidy will not be admissible under this scheme if subsidy of whatever amount was availed of under any other scheme of Central or State Government.</p>
6	Structure of Scheme	The scheme is being implemented through identified Nodal Training Institutions, MANAGE and NABARD
7	Funding Pattern	100% funding by Government of India
8	Eligibility	Agriculture graduates irrespective of age.
9	Area of Operation	All States and Union Territories
10	Procedure to apply	Applications on prescribed format may be downloaded from the website www.manage.com and the application should be addressed to D.G. MANAGE. NIRD campus, Hyderabad-500030.
11	BE Outlay Year wise, during Eleventh Five Year Plan (Rs. crore)	2007-08 – 00.10 2008-09 – 00.10 2009-10 – 00.10

12	Person to be contacted	Joint Secretary (Extension) Department of Agriculture & Cooperation, Krishi Bhavan, New Delhi-110114. Director General, National Institute of Agricultural Extension Management (MANAGE), Rajendra Nagar, Hyderabad-500030 Fax No.040-24015388.
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7.3 Mass Media Support to Agriculture Extension

1	Name of Scheme	Mass Media Support to Agriculture Extension
2	Type	Central Sector Scheme
3	Year of Commencement	2004-05
4	Objectives	To provide agriculture information and knowledge to farmers using infrastructure of Doordarshan and All India Radio
5	Salient features	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The existing infrastructure of Doordarshan and All India radio is being utilized to produce and transmit programmes covering a wide spectrum of topics in agriculture and allied fields for bringing the latest information and knowledge to the farming community. • Apart from the national telecast in Hindi, the scheme also aims at disseminating programmes in regional languages and local dialects for the specific needs of different regions of the country. • Under the scheme, a half hour programme is being telecast by 180 HPTs/LPTs of Doordarshan in the evening five days a week. • The Scheme is also facilitating telecast of 30 minutes of regional agricultural programmes in the evening, five days a week, back to back with the Krishi Darshan programme of Doordarshan, through the eighteen Regional Kendras of Doordarshan. These programmes are repeated next morning through respective Regional Satellite Channels of Doordarshan. • A 30 minute national agricultural programme is telecast, 6 days a week, on DD National Channel in the morning. • Kisanvani programmes from 96 Rural Areas FM Stations are being broadcast in the evening for half hour duration daily, 6 days a week, with each station producing a separate programme. • Live Crop Seminars are organized involving farmers, officials of the State Department of Agriculture and Experts of all major crops for addressing the problems of farmers on a single platform. • Audio/Video spots on Rabi/Kharif Advisories, KCC, Kisan Credit Card etc. are shown regularly during the programmes. MSP are regularly publicized through these programmes. • Important exhibitions such as Krishi Expo, North-East Agri-Expo, Jhabua Kisan Mela have been widely covered. • Agri-news, Weather Advisory and Mandi Rates are being regularly given.
6	Structure of Scheme	Not applicable
7	Funding Pattern	100% funding by Government of India
8	Eligibility	Not applicable
9	Area of Operation	Andhra Pradesh, Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Chattisgarh,

		Gujarat, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir, Jharkhand, Karnataka, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, Orissa, Punjab, Rajasthan, Sikkim, Tamil Nadu, Tripura, Uttar Pradesh, Uttarakhand, West Bengal, Andaman & Nicobar Islands, Daman & Diu and Puducherry
10	Procedure to apply	Not applicable
11	BE Outlay Year wise, during Eleventh Five Year Plan (Rs. crore)	2007-08 – 84.00 2008-09 – 87.00 2009-10 – 87.00
12	Person to be contacted	Joint Secretary (Extension), Department of Agriculture & Cooperation, Krishi Bhavan, New Delhi-110114.

7.4 Support to State Extension Programme for Extension Reforms

1	Name of Scheme	Support To State Extension Programme For Extension Reforms
2	Type	Centrally Sponsored Scheme (CSS)
3	Year of Commencement	2005-06
4	Objectives	The scheme aims at providing decentralized, demand driven and farmer-friendly extension services through active involvement of farmers, subject matter specialists, Non-Government Organizations, Krishi Vigyan Kendras (KVKs), etc. with a bottom-up approach.
5	Salient features	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Farmers are provided financial assistance to organize themselves in the form of groups around a particular commodity i.e. a Commodity Interest Groups (CIG), largely consisting of about 20 farmers. Such a farmers group could also be provided revolving fund assistance. • Financial assistance is also provided to farmers for the following extension activities in agriculture and allied sectors : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Training of farmers – within district, within state and inter-state. - Demonstration on the field for farmers. - Exposure visit to other districts within the State and to other States. - Kissan Melas at district level. - Setting up of Farm Schools at Block / Panchayat level. • A Farmers’ Advisory Committee (FAC) is constituted to articulate farmer’s interests within the Block – preferably the leaders of Commodity Interest Groups at the Block level to promote bottom-up planning and ascertain farmers’ extension needs. In essence, FAC has a major role in ensuring that Government funds are utilized in line with the identified needs of the farmers. • The highest decision making forum under Agriculture Technology Management Agency (ATMA) is its Governing Body which consists of officials concerned as well as representatives of farmers and others. The Governing Body of ATMA approves extension activities required to be implemented in the district and sanctions funds for the purpose. It also monitors implementation of approved extension activities. • The ATMA scheme provides a great deal of flexibility in implementation of the extension activities by the Governing Body of ATMA and this could be implemented by farmers’ group themselves. Other implementing agencies could be agri entrepreneurs, NGOs, cooperatives, panchayats, private sector, BTT members etc. • Another major feature of ATMA scheme is that it provides funds for extension activities in not only the agriculture sector but also all other allied sectors such as dairying poultry, fisheries, sericulture, horticulture etc.

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Women farmers play a very significant role in farming operations. With a view to provide extension support, minimum 30% of funds under ATMA scheme are to be utilized for the benefit of women farmers.
6	Funding Pattern	90% by the Government of India and 10% by the State Governments
7	Eligibility	States Governments and Union Territory Administrations
8	Area of Operation	588 districts in all States and UTs except Chandigarh during Eleventh Plan period.
9	Procedure to apply	N.A.
10	BE Outlay Year wise, during Eleventh Five Year Plan (Rs. crore)	2007-08 – 230.00 2008-09 – 298.00 2009-10 – 298.00 2010-11 – 676.99 2011-12 – 789.50
11	Person to be contacted	Joint Secretary (Extension), Department of Agriculture & Cooperation, Krishi Bhavan, New Delhi-110114.

Chapter-8 Horticulture Division

8.1 National Horticulture Mission (NHM)#

1	Name of Scheme	National Horticulture Mission (NHM)
2	Type of Scheme	Centrally Sponsored Scheme (CSS)
3	Year of Commencement	2005-06
4	Objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • to promote holistic growth of the horticulture sector through area based regionally differentiated strategies; enhance horticulture production and to assure nutritional security and income support to farm households and others; • to establish convergence and synergy among multiple on-going and planned programmes for horticulture development; and • to promote, develop and disseminate technologies to generate employment for skilled and unskilled persons, especially unemployed youth.
5	Salient features	<p>The Mission envisages:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • an end-to-end approach covering production, post harvest management and marketing to assure appropriate returns to growers / producers; • enhancement of acreage, coverage and productivity in potential belts / clusters; • adoption of a coordinated approach and promote partnership, convergence and synergy among R&D, processing and marketing agencies in public and private sector, at all levels; • promote, wherever practicable, National Dairy Development Board (NDDDB) model of cooperatives to ensure support and adequate returns to farmers; • facilitate capacity-building and Human Resource Development.
6	Structure of Scheme	<p>The Mission has a three-tier structure – National, State and District levels.</p> <p>National level: There is a General Council (GC) and an Executive Committee (EC). The GC, the policy making body, has been constituted under Chairmanship of the Union Agriculture Minister with the Ministers and Secretaries of Ministries / Departments concerned, Growers representatives and Experts, Chairperson, NABARD, and Director General, ICAR as Members. The Mission Director is the convener of the General Council. The Executive Committee (EC) headed by the Secretary (Agriculture & Cooperation) is oversees the activities of the Mission and approves the individual State Action Plans.</p> <p>State level: An Executive Committee under the</p>

		<p>Chairmanship of the Agricultural Production Commissioner, or Secretary (Horticulture / Agriculture) having representatives from the Departments concerned, the State Agriculture Universities (SAUs), Indian Council of Agricultural Research Institutes, Grower's Associations, etc. oversees the implementation of the programme in the State concerned. At the operational level, the State Governments have been given the freedom to nominate, (or create) a suitable autonomous agency registered under the Societies Registration Act for implementing the Mission at the State and District levels.</p> <p>District level: The District Mission Committee (DMC) is responsible for project formulation and monitoring. The DMC will generally be headed by the Chief Executive Officer (CEO) of Zilla Parishad / CEO of District Rural Development Agency (DRDA) having representatives from the line Departments concerned, Grower's Associations, Marketing Boards, Self Help Groups (SHGs) and other Non-Governmental Organisations as Members. The District Horticulture Officer / District Agriculture Officer will be the Member Secretary.</p>
7	Funding Pattern	During Tenth Plan 100% assistance by Central Government and during 11 th Plan 85% by Central Government and 15% by State Government.
8	Eligibility	The scheme is implemented by the State Horticulture Mission Societies and other Organizations who are provided grants-in-aid.
9	Area of Operation	All States & UTs except North Eastern States, Sikkim and the hilly States of Jammu & Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh and Uttarakhand.
10	Procedure to apply	Project proposals are to be submitted by the State Horticulture Missions to the Central Government for approval.
11	BE Outlay Year wise, during Eleventh Five Year Plan (Rs. crore)	2007-08 – 1150.00 2008-09 – 1100.00 2009-10 – 1100.00
12	Person to be contacted	Mission Director and Joint Secretary (NHM) Department of Agriculture and Cooperation, Krishi Bhawan, New Delhi-110114.

Scheme under revision

8.2 Technology Mission for Integrated Development of Horticulture in North Eastern States, Sikkim, Jammu & Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh and Uttarakhand.#

1	Name of Scheme	Technology Mission for Integrated Development of Horticulture in North Eastern States, Sikkim, Jammu & Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh and Uttarakhand.
2	Type	Centrally Sponsored Scheme (CSS)
3	Year of Commencement	2001-02 North Eastern States and Sikkim 2003-04 Jammu & Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh and Uttarakhand
4	Objectives	To harness the potential of horticulture in North Eastern States and other hilly States
5	Salient features	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establish convergence and synergy among numerous ongoing governmental programmes in the field of horticulture development to achieve horizontal and vertical integration of these programmes; • Ensure adequate, appropriate, timely and concurrent attention to all the links in the production, post-harvest management and consumption chain; • Maximize economic, ecological and social benefits from the existing investments and infrastructure created for horticulture development; • Promote ecologically sustainable intensification, economically desirable diversification and skilled employment to generate value addition; • Promote the development and dissemination of eco-technologies based on the blending of traditional wisdom and technology with frontier knowledge such as bio, information and space technology; and • Provide the missing links in ongoing horticulture development projects.
6	Structure of Scheme	<p>Implemented in a Mission mode with an end-to-end approach with four Mini Missions:</p> <p>Mini Mission I: Research – coordinated and implemented by Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR)</p> <p>Mini Mission II: Production and Productivity – coordinated by Department of Agriculture & Cooperation (DAC) and implemented by State Governments.</p> <p>Mini Mission III: Post Harvest Management and Marketing – coordinated by DAC and implemented by Directorate of Marketing & Inspection (DMI) and National Horticulture Board (NHB).</p> <p>Mini Mission IV: Processing – coordinated and implemented by the Ministry of Food Processing Industries.</p>
7	Funding Pattern	100% grant by Government of India
8	Eligibility	All farmers entrepreneurs public and private institutes/organization of North Eastern States including Sikkim, Jammu & Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh and

		Uttarakhand.
9	Area of Operation	11 States: Arunachal Pradesh; Assam; Manipur; Meghalaya; Mizoram; Nagaland; Sikkim; Tripura; Jammu & Kashmir; Himachal Pradesh and Uttarakhand.
10	Procedure to apply	Project proposals to be submitted by the State Governments to implementing agencies concerned of different Mini Missions.
11	BE Outlay Year wise, during Tenth Five Year Plan (Rs. crore)	2002-03 – 120.00 2003-04 – 134.12 2004-05 – 200.00 2005-06 – 185.00 2006-07 – 205.40
12	Person to be contacted	Horticulture Commissioner, Department of Agriculture & Cooperation, Krishi Bhavan, New Delhi-110114.

Scheme under revision.

8.3

Micro Irrigation

1	Name of Scheme	Micro Irrigation
2	Type	Centrally Sponsored Scheme (CSS)
3	Year of Commencement	2005-06
4	Objectives	To increase the area under efficient methods of irrigation viz drip and sprinkler irrigation as these methods have been recognized as the only alternative for efficient use of surface as well as ground water resources.
5	Salient features	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Out of the total cost of the Micro Irrigation (MI) System, 40% will be borne by the Central Government, 10% by the State Government and the remaining 50% will be borne by the beneficiary either through his/her own resources or soft loan from financial institutions. • Assistance to farmers will be for covering a maximum area of 5 hectare per beneficiary family. • Assistance for drip and sprinkler demonstration will be 75% of the cost for a maximum area of 0.5 ha per beneficiary, which will be met entirely by the Central Government. • The Panchayati Raj Institutions (PRIs) will be involved in selecting the beneficiaries. • All categories of farmers are covered under the Scheme. However, it needs to be ensured that at least 25% of the beneficiaries are Small & Marginal farmers. • The Scheme includes both drip and sprinkler irrigation. However, sprinkler irrigation will be applicable only for those crops where drip irrigation is uneconomical. • There will be a strong HRD input for the farmers, field functionaries and other stakeholders at different levels. Besides there will be publicity campaigns, seminars/workshops at extensive locations to develop skills and improve awareness among farmers about importance of water conservation and management. • The Precision Farming Development Centres (PFDCs) will provide research and technical support for implementing the scheme. • Supply of good quality system both for drip and sprinkler irrigation having BIS marking, proper after sales services to the satisfaction of the farmer is paramount. <p><u>Subsidy Pattern</u></p> <p>Assistance is provided @ 50% (40% by Government of India and 10% by State Government) for drip/sprinkler Irrigation System. Assistance to the extent of 75% of the cost of demonstration is provided up to a limit of 0.5 ha.</p>

6	Structure of Scheme	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • At the National level, National Committee on Plasticulture Application in Horticulture (NCPAH) will be responsible for coordinating the Scheme, while the Executive Committee of NCPAH will approve the Action Plan. At the State level the State Micro Irrigation Committee will coordinate the programme, while at the District level the District Micro Irrigation Committee will oversee the programme. • The Scheme will be implemented by an Implementing Agency (IA) appointed by the State Government, which will be the District Rural Development Agencies (DRDAs) or any identified Agency, to whom funds will be released directly on the basis of approved district plans for each year. • The IA shall prepare Annual Action Plan for the District, get it forwarded by the DMIC & SMIC for approval by the Executive Committee (EC) of NCPAH.
7	Funding Pattern	80:20 by Centre and States
8	Eligibility	As indicated in column 5 above
9	Area of Operation	The focus will be on horticultural crops being covered under the National Horticulture Mission in 24 States/UTs for which cluster approach will be adopted. It has now been extended to non horticultural crops also.
10	Procedure to apply	Project proposals are submitted through State Government for release of assistance.
11	BE Outlay Year wise, during Eleventh Five Year Plan (Rs. crore)	2007-08 – 550.00 2008-09 – 500.00 2009-10 – 430.00
12	Person to be contacted	Joint Secretary (NHM) Department of Agriculture and Cooperation, Krishi Bhawan, New Delhi-110114.

8.4 National Horticulture Board (NHB) §

1	Name of Scheme	National Horticulture Board (NHB)
2	Type	Central Sector Scheme
3	Year of Commencement	2000-01
4	Objectives	To encourage, promote, stimulate and develop the growth of the diverse horticulture industry.
5	Salient features	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To coordinate the activities of different departments and organizations at the Central and State level engaged in activities pertaining to the horticulture industry; • To assist in the establishment and growth of infrastructure for the development of post harvest technology and development of market intelligence and information system; • To provide technological, financial and other assistance in organization of consultancy services, preparation, monitoring and evaluation of projects related to the horticulture industry, but limited to the transfer of improved technology for production, processing, quality control and marketing and matters allied or incidental thereto; • To promote integrated development of the horticulture industry with particular reference to potato, onion, tomato, cauliflower, cabbage, ginger, turmeric, apple, pineapple, mango, grapes and citrus fruits and other horticultural crops on priority basis; • To take appropriate measures for assisting farmers and growers to get incentive prices, having due regard to the interest of consumers in this regard.
6	Funding Pattern	Back ended capital investment subsidy is provided in accordance with the guidelines of the scheme.
7	Eligibility	Entrepreneurs, farmers, NGOs, association of growers, firms, companies, corporations, cooperatives, Agricultural Produce Marketing Committees, Marketing Boards/ Committees and Agro Industries Corporations are eligible.
8	Area of Operation	All States and Union Territories
9	Procedure to apply	Applicant/applicant organizations are required to make an application to National Horticulture Board on the prescribed format directly or through respective State Government in accordance with the guidelines of the scheme.
10	BE Outlay Year wise, during Eleventh Five Year Plan (Rs. crore)	2007-08 – 115.00 2008-09 – 125.00 2009-10 – 125.00
11	Person to be contacted	Joint Secretary (NHM)/Horticulture Commissioner, Department of Agriculture & Cooperation, Krishi Bhavan, New Delhi-110114. Managing Director , National Horticulture Board (NHB), 85, Sector – 18, Institutional Area, Gurgaon - 122015

§ Scheme under revision.

8.5 Coconut Development Board including Technology Mission on Coconut*

1	Name of Scheme	Coconut Development Board including Technology Mission on Coconut
2	Type	Central Sector Scheme
3	Year of Commencement	1982-83
4	Objectives	Expansion of area under coconut and integrated development of coconut industry in India including technological development
5	Salient features	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Creating permanent production potential and improving productivity of coconut in the country; • Promoting the production and distribution of quality coconut seedlings, developing and processing marketing and diversification of the base of the coconut industry
6	Structure of Scheme	The Board is implementing the scheme in co-ordination with the State Agriculture/Horticulture Departments.
7	Funding Pattern	Assistance/grant in aid provided for various activities under the scheme in accordance with the Operational guidelines.
8	Eligibility	Farmers, voluntary organizations, cooperative societies, Krishi Vigyan Kendras, development agencies etc.
9	Area of Operation	The scheme is being implemented in coconut growing States.
10	Procedure to apply	Applicant / Applicant Organizations are required to submit project proposals through State Horticulture / Agriculture Departments of coconut growing states.
11	BE Outlay Year wise, during Eleventh Five Year Plan (Rs. crore)	2007-08 – 40.00 2008-09 – 75.00 2009-10 – 75.00
12	Person to be contacted	<p>Joint Secretary (NHM) / Horticulture Commissioner, Department of Agriculture and Cooperation, Krishi Bhawan, New Delhi-110114.</p> <p>Chairman, Coconut Development Board, Kera Bhavan, Cochin, Kerala- 682011</p>

* scheme under revision.

8.6 Central Institute of Horticulture in Nagaland

1	Name of Scheme	Central Institute of Horticulture in Nagaland
2	Type	Central Sector Scheme
3	Year of Commencement	2005-06
4	Objectives	The Institute has been set up with the objective of providing adequate institutional support for development of horticulture especially in North Eastern States.
5	Salient features	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Institute would impart training to trainers, extension officers, farmers, entrepreneurs, processors and exporters with an objective of capacity building. • Demonstration of improved technologies such as use of improved varieties/hybrids, adoption of INM/IPM practices, hi-tech farming, precision farming, protected cultivation, post harvest technologies etc. • Follow on extension support in the field of horticulture. • Promotion of organic cultivation of horticultural crops. • Establishing convergence and synergy among programmes in the field of horticultural research and development; and • Monitoring of centrally sponsored schemes in the area of horticulture.
6	Structure of Scheme	Not applicable
7	Funding Pattern	100% assistance by Government of India.
8	Eligibility	Farmers, entrepreneurs, public/private institutions in North Eastern States.
9	Area of Operation	Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Manipur, Mizoram, Meghalaya, Nagaland, Tripura and Sikkim
10	Procedure to apply	Project based proposals to be submitted to Director of the Institute.
11	BE Outlay Year wise, during Eleventh Five Year Plan (Rs. crore)	2005-06 - 2.75 2006-07 - 5.60 2007-08 – 4.00 2008-09 – 7.00 2009-10 – 7.00
12	Person to be contacted	Horticulture Commissioner, Department of Agriculture and Cooperation, Krishi Bhawan, New Delhi-110114. Director, Central Institute of Horticulture, Medziphema, Dimapur, Nagaland-797106.

8.7 National Bamboo Mission

1	Name of Scheme	National Bamboo Mission (NBM)
2	Type	Centrally Sponsored Scheme
3	Year of commencement	2006-07
4	Objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To promote holistic growth of the bamboo sector through area based, regionally differentiated strategies; • To increase the coverage of area under bamboo both in forest and non-forest areas; with appropriate varieties to enhance yield; • To promote marketing of bamboo based handicrafts; • To establish convergence and synergy among stake-holders for development of bamboo; • To promote, develop and disseminate technologies through a seamless blend of traditional wisdom and modern scientific knowledge. • To generate employment opportunities for skilled and unskilled persons, especially unemployed youth.
5	Salient features	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adopt a coordinated approach covering production and marketing to assure appropriate returns to growers / producers. • Promote Research and Development (R&D) of varieties and technologies for enhanced production. • Enhance acreage (in forest and non-forest areas) and productivity of bamboo through varietal change and improved agriculture practices. • Promote partnership, convergence and synergy among R&D and marketing agencies in public as well as private sectors, at all levels. • Promote where appropriate, cooperatives and self-help groups to ensure support and adequate returns to farmers. • Facilitate capacity-building and Human Resource Development. • Set up National, State and sub-state level structures, to ensure adequate returns for the produce of the farmers and eliminate middlemen, to the extent possible.
6	Structure of Scheme	AT NATIONAL LEVEL

		<p>National Apex Committee (NAC) National Steering Committee (NSC) Working Groups on Plantation, Research & Development and Handicrafts, Marketing & Export</p> <p>AT STATE LEVEL State Bamboo Steering Committee (SBSC) Forest Development Agency (FDA) Bamboo Development Agency (BDA)</p>
7	Funding Pattern	100% Central Assistance to States
8	Eligibility	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • States and Research & Development institutions, as mentioned below, are eligible to approach the Department of Agriculture & Cooperation for funds under NBM. • This Scheme is being implemented in 28 States, namely, Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Goa, Gujarat, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, J&K, Jharkhand, Karnataka, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Manipur Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, Orissa, Punjab, Rajasthan, Sikkim, Tamil Nadu, Tripura, Uttarakhand, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal. • Primary Institutes for tackling research programmes on Bamboo are: The Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR), Indian Council of Forestry Research and Education (ICFRE) Institutes such as Rain Forest Research Institute (RFRI), Jorhat and Forest Research Institute, Dehradun, Indian Institute of Wood Science, Bangalore(IWST); the State Forest Research Institutes; Indian Institute of Forest Management, Bhopal; Kerala Forest Research Institute (KFRI), Peechi; Indian Plywood Industries Research & Training Institute (IPIRTI), Bangalore; Indian Institute of Technology (IIT), Mumbai; Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore; Regional Research Laboratories (RRLs); Central Agricultural Universities; State Agricultural Universities and other research institutes in public sector that have capabilities in this area. • Non-Government Organizations, Self-Help Groups, Krishi Vigyan Kendras, ATMA etc are eligible to undertake specific work like, nursery development, plantation in non-forest areas etc. through respective State Governments.
9	Area of Operation	All 28 States as mentioned above
10	Procedure to apply	The nodal agency in the State Government has to submit Annual Action Plan as per the guidelines circulated by the Department of Agriculture &

		Cooperation for seeking financial assistance under the scheme of National Bamboo Mission and capable R&D Institutions may submit their proposals directly to Horticulture Commissioner.
11	BE Outlay, Year-wise, during Tenth/Eleventh Five Year Plan (Rs. Crore)	2006-07 – 70.00 2007-08 – 70.00 2008-09 – 70.00 2009-10 – 70.00
12	Person to be contacted	Horticulture Commissioner, Department of Agriculture & Cooperation, Krishi Bhavan, New Delhi-110114.

8.8 Pilot Project for Replanting and Rejuvenation of Coconut Gardens in three districts of Kerala and Andaman & Nicobar Islands.

1	Name of Scheme	Pilot Project for Replanting and Rejuvenation of Coconut Gardens in three districts of Kerala and Andaman & Nicobar Islands.
2	Type	Central Sector Scheme
3	Year of Commencement	2009-10
4	Objectives	The scheme is for total removal of all diseased unproductive, old and senile palms in three districts of Kerala and A & N Islands in a mission mode.
5	Salient features	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The project of Replanting and Rejuvenation of Coconut Gardens will be implemented on project basis in the root-wilt affected districts of Thiruvananthapuram, Kollam and Thrissur in Kerala and UT of Andaman & Nicobar Islands. • Enzyme – Linked Immuno Sorbant Assay (ELISA) test for confirming root-wilt infestation shall be conducted by Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) on random basis as per standard practices in hot spot areas. • The scheme shall be implemented in mission mode for total removal of all advanced disease affected, unproductive, old and senile palms in targeted areas. • The scheme will be implemented up to the years 2012-13 of the 12th Five Year Plan.
6	Structure of Scheme	Scheme will be implemented by the Central Government through Coconut Development Board and in coordination with Kerala State and A&N Island Administration.
7	Funding Pattern	Assistance / grant-in-aid will be provided for various activities under the scheme in accordance with the Operational Guidelines.
8	Eligibility	Farmers in contiguous areas in a Ward / Panchayat / TCA shall be eligible for assistance etc.
9	Area of Operation	The scheme is being implemented in 3 districts of Kerala (Thiruvananthapuram, Kollam and Thrissur) and UT of A&N Islands.
10	Procedure to apply	The cluster will first prepare the project for cutting and removal with the help of the Board's officials. The Project will be checked by the Local Agriculture Officer and forwarded to the Area Development Committee in Kerala and its substitute in A & N, if any, and as further prescribed in Operational Guidelines.
11	BE Outlay Year wise, during Eleventh Five Year Plan (Rs. crore)	2009-10 – 10.00
12	Person to be contacted	<p>Joint Secretary (NHM), Department of Agriculture and Cooperation, Krishi Bhawan, New Delhi-110114.</p> <p>Chairman, Coconut Development Board, Kera Bhavan, Cochin, Kerala-682011.</p>

Chapter-9
Information Technology Division

9.1 Strengthening / Promoting Agricultural Information System

	Name of Scheme	Strengthening/Promoting Agricultural Information System
2	Type	Central Sector Scheme
3	Year of Commencement	2005-06 (in its restructured form)
4	Objectives	To promote e-Governance in agriculture at the Centre and to provide support to States/UTs for the same.
5	Salient features	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Phase-I of National e-Governance Plan in Agriculture has been completed and Phase-II of National e-Governance Plan in Agriculture is underway. PR has been submitted. • Five portals and 41 websites have been developed to provide information and services to farmers and other users on different aspects of agriculture. • AGMARKNET portal provides information on commodity prices and arrivals in respect of 300 commodities from over 2000 markets. • AGRISNET projects from 22 states / UTs have already been approved. Others are under active consideration. • Kisan Call Centres provide information through toll free number 1880-180-1551 from any part of the country in response to queries received from farmers and others.
6	Structure of Scheme	<p>The scheme has the following components:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • IT apparatus in DAC Headquarters; • IT apparatus in the field offices and Directorates of DAC • Development of Agricultural Informatics and Communication; • Agricultural Resources Information Systems; • AGRISNET – Strengthening of e-Governance in Agriculture and Cooperation in the States and Union Territories by providing funds for hardware and software development for specific services to be delivered to farmers. • Kisan Call Centres.
7	Funding Pattern	100% funding by Government of India
8	Area of Operation	All States and Union Territories
10	BE Outlay Year wise, during Eleventh Five Year Plan (Rs. crore)	2007-08 – 32.58 2008-09 – 25.00 2009-10 – 25.00
11	Person to be contacted	Joint Secretary (IT), Department of Agriculture & Cooperation, Krishi Bhavan, New Delhi-110114. Tel. No.011-23382454 Fax No.011-23382357

Chapter-10
INM Division

10.1 The National Project on Management of Soil Health and Fertility

1.	Name of Scheme	National Project on Management of Soil Health and Fertility
2.	Type	Centrally Sponsored Scheme
3.	Year of Commencement	2008-09
4.	Objectives	<p>(i) To facilitate and promote Integrated Nutrient Management (INM) through judicious use of chemical fertilizers, including secondary and micro nutrients, in conjunction with organic manures and bio-fertilizer for improving soil health and its productivity.</p> <p>(ii) To strengthen static / mobile soil testing facilities and provide soil test based recommendations to farmers for improving soil fertility and economic return to farmers.</p> <p>(iii) To promote the use of organic manures, soil amendments and micro-nutrients for improving soil fertility and crop productivity.</p> <p>(iv) To upgrade the skill and knowledge of STL / extension staff and farmers and their capacity building through training and demonstration, workshop etc. on balanced use of fertilizers.</p> <p>(v) To strengthen fertilizer quality control facilities.</p> <p>(vi) To strengthen/upgrade the CFQC&TI, Faridabad / RFCLs.</p> <p>(vii) Creation of data bank for site specific Balanced Use of Fertilizers.</p> <p>(viii) Adoption of villages by STLs through frontline field demonstration.</p> <p>(ix) Preparation of Digital District Soil Maps and Global Positioning System based Soil Fertility Monitoring System.</p>
5.	Salient features	<p>1. Financial assistance for setting up of 500 new STLs, 250 new mobile STLs, 20 new FQCLs and 50 fertilizer testing lab for advisory purpose.</p> <p>2. Financial assistance for strengthening/ upgradation of 315 existing STLs & 63 Fertilizer Quality Control Testing Laboratories.</p> <p>3. Financial assistance for capacity building through training of STL staff/extension officers/farmers and field demonstration/workshop etc.</p> <p>4. Financial assistance for creation of data bank for site specific, adoption of villages by STLs through frontline field demonstration, preparation of Digital District Soil Maps and Global Positioning System based Soil Fertility Monitoring System.</p>
6.	Structure of scheme	The Scheme has four components; (i) setting up of new Soil Testing Laboratories (STLs); (ii) Promoting use of Integrated Nutrient Management; (iii) Strengthening of Fertilizer Quality Control Laboratories; (iv) Setting up of new Mobile Soil Testing Laboratories (MSTLs).
7.	Pattern of Assistance	Financial assistance is being provided for various activities as per

		the detailed guidelines.
8.	Area of operation	All States & UTs
9.	Procedure to apply	The eligible agencies are required to send their proposals through the concerned State Project Sanctioning cum Monitoring Committee (SPSMC).
10.	BE Outlay year-wise during XI Five Year Plan (Rs.crore)	2008-09- 47.00 2009-10- 47.00
11.	Person to be contacted	Joint Secretary (INM), Ministry of Agriculture, Department of Agriculture & Cooperation, Krishi Bhavan, New Delhi-110114.

10.2 National Project on Organic Farming (NPOF)

1.	Name of Scheme	National Project on Organic Farming
2.	Type	Central Sector Scheme
3.	Year of Commencement	2004-05
4.	Objectives	To promote production, promotion and market development of organic farming in the country.
5.	Salient features	<p>Financial assistance is being provided for the following activities :</p> <p>Setting up of organic input units:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fruit/vegetable waste compost units. • Bio-fertilizer production units. • Vermiculture hatcheries. <p>Training programmes for:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Certification and inspection agencies/ service providers. • Organic input production and quality control. • Extension Officers/ Field Functionaries • Farmers training. <p>Field demonstrations on:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Organic inputs including vermi-compost/ city compost. • Use of enriched biogas slurry. • Setting up of model organic farm. <p>Market Development</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Development of new technological packages, its dissemination and market development. • Development of new initiatives. • Dissemination of proven technology <p>Creating national awareness through international/ national/ regional seminars / exhibitions etc. and publicity through print and electronic media.</p>
6.	Structure of scheme	The scheme is being implemented by National Centre of Organic Farming, Ghaziabad and Regional Centres at Bangalore, Bhubaneshwar, Hissar, Jabalpur, Imphal and Nagpur.
7.	Funding pattern	Assistance is being provided for various activities as per the detailed guidelines.

8.	Area of Operation	All States and Union Territories.
9.	Procedure to apply	The eligible agencies are required to send their proposals to Director, National Centre of Organic Farming, Ghaziabad, Uttar Pradesh through concerned Regional Centres.
10.	BE Outlay, Year wise, during XI th Five Year Plan (Rs. in crores)	2007-08- 27.00 2008-09- 30.00 2009-10 - 30.00
11.	Person to be contacted	Director, National Centre of Organic Farming, Ghaziabad, Uttar Pradesh -201002.

Chapter-11 Macro Management

11.1 Macro Management of Agriculture

1.	Name of the Scheme	Macro Management of Agriculture Scheme
2.	Type	Centrally Sponsored Scheme (CSS)
3.	Year of Commencement	2000-01. In the year 2008-09, Macro Management of Agriculture Scheme was revised. The role of the scheme has been redefined to avoid overlapping and duplication of efforts and to make it more relevant to the present agriculture scenario in the States to achieve the basic objective of food security and to improve livelihood security for rural masses. Revised MMA scheme now comprises 10 sub-schemes relating to crop production and natural resource management.
4.	Objectives	It aims at all around development in agriculture through Work Plan prepared by the State Governments as per their felt needs and priorities.
5.	Salient features	<p>(i) Practice of allocating funds to States/UTs on historical basis has been replaced by a new allocation criteria based on gross cropped area and area under small and marginal holdings.</p> <p>(ii) Subsidy structure has been rationalized to make the pattern of subsidy uniform under all the schemes implemented by the Department of Agriculture & Cooperation. Revised subsidy norms indicate maximum permissible limits of assistance. States may either retain the existing norms, or increase them to a reasonable level provided that the norms do not exceed the revised upper limits specified.</p> <p>(iii) Two new components have been added namely, (a) Pulses and oilseeds crop production programmes for the areas not covered under the Integrated Scheme of Oilseeds, Pulses, Oil palm and Maize (ISOPOM) and (b) Reclamation of Acidic Soil along with the existing component of Reclamation of Alkali Soil.</p> <p>(iv) Permissible ceiling for new initiatives has been increased from existing 10% to 20% of the total allocation.</p> <p>(v) At least 33% of the funds have to be earmarked for small, marginal and women farmers.</p> <p>(vi) Active participation of the Panchayati Raj Institutions (PRIs) of all tiers would have to be ensured in the implementation of the Revised MMA scheme including review, monitoring and evaluation at district/sub-district level.</p>

6.	Structure of the Scheme	<p>Following sub-schemes are part of the restructured MMA Scheme:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Integrated Cereal Development Programmes in Rice Based Cropping System Areas (ICDP – Rice) • Integrated Cereal Development Programmes in Wheat Based Cropping System Areas (ICDP – Wheat) • Integrated Cereal Development Programmes in Coarse Cereals Based Cropping System Areas (ICDP – Coarse Cereal) • Integrated Development Programmes for Pulses and Oilseeds • Sustainable Development of Sugarcane Based Cropping System Areas (SUBACS) • Balanced & Integrated Use of Fertilizer and Pesticides • Promotion of Agricultural Mechanization among Farmers • National Watershed Development Project for Rainfed Areas (NWDPR) • Soil Conservation in Catchments of River Valley Projects & Flood Prone Rivers (RVP & FPR) • Reclamation & Development of Alkali and Acidic Soils <p>Note: The sub-scheme State Land Use Board (SLUB) has been discontinued with effect from 1st August, 2009.</p>
7.	Funding pattern	Approved pattern of assistance for the Scheme is in the ratio of 90:10 for the Centre and the States respectively, except in the case of North-Eastern States and Union Territories where Central share is 100%. Assistance to the States/UTs is provided as 100% grants-in-aid. Assistance is provided to State Governments/UT Administration in two equal instalments.
8.	Eligibility	All States are eligible to receive assistance under MMA Scheme.
9.	Area of operation	All States and Union Territories.
10.	BE Outlay, year-wise, during 11 th Five Year Plan (Rs. in crore)	2007-08 - 1100 2008-09 - 950 2009-10 - 950 2010-11 - 1250 2011-12 - 1250
11.	Person to be contacted	Joint Secretary (MM), Department of Agriculture & Cooperation, Krishi Bhawan, New Delhi-110114.

Chapter-12
Mechanization & Technology

12.1 Promotion and Strengthening of Agricultural Mechanization through Training, Testing & Demonstration

Name of the Scheme	Promotion and Strengthening of Agricultural Mechanization through Training, Testing & Demonstration
Type	Central Sector Scheme
Year of commencement	2004-05 (in its restructured form) – Modified from 2009-10
Objective	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Organize training for trainers, officials from State Governments and farmers etc. in the selection, operation, maintenance/repairs of specialized and other such equipment, energy conservation, scheduling and management of various agricultural implements and machinery; • Assess suitability of machines to Indian conditions, educating the clientele on comparative performance of various machines, providing data and material to extension workers for guiding farmers, helping financial institutions in more effectively financing their schemes of assistance for procurement of machinery by the farmers, entrepreneurs etc.; • To demonstrate new and technologically advanced equipments at farmers' field for induction of new technology in agricultural production system through State Governments/ UTs, ICAR etc; • To enlarge the scope and reach of training to farmers on region/ crop specific requirements of mechanization by availing services of institutions like State Agricultural Universities, Agricultural Engineering Colleges, Polytechnic etc. identified by the State Governments/UTs.
Salient Features	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Offering need based skill oriented training in agricultural machinery and farm mechanization related areas to farmers, trainers, rural technicians, extension workers, in-service defence personnel, nominees of State Governments/UTs etc.; • Testing of machines with a view to ascertaining their performance characteristics and suggesting improvement thereon for their quality upgradation; • Demonstration of new technology equipment with a view to increase productivity, production and profitability of farmers apart from reduction in drudgery of operation by way of its induction in the agricultural production system; • For enhancing trained manpower through outsourcing of training by the identified Institutions of the State Governments. • Facilitating distribution of quality equipment through State Governments/ UTs under the Government funded programmes • Propagating facilities for performance and quality assessment

	<p>of implements/ machines through State Governments/ UTs for the benefit of the farmers.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Facilitating implementation of Dangerous Machines (Regulation) Act, 1983 through State Governments/ UTs to ensure safety of the farmers/ users of machines such as power threshers, power operated sugarcane crushers, power operated chaff cutters.
Structure of Scheme	<p>The scheme is being implemented through four Farm Machinery Training and Testing Institutes (FMTTIs) located at Budni (Madhya Pradesh), Hissar (Haryana), Garladinne (Andhra Pradesh), and Biswanath Chariali (Assam) for training & testing components whereas for the components of demonstration and outsourcing of training, the scheme is implemented through State Governments/ UTs , ICAR and other Government agencies.</p>
Pattern of Assistance	100 % centrally funded
Eligibility	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Training programmes are conducted by the four FMTTIs in the area of agricultural mechanization. Farmers, officers from State Govts./ organizations, extension workers, retired/retiring service personnel, technicians, rural youth and candidates sponsored by the agricultural Application by the progressive manufacturers, importers of agricultural machines/ equipments, research institutions of ICAR/ State Governments for testing through FMTTIs. Submission of proposals for assistance to take up demonstrations and outsourcing of training activities by the State Governments/ UTs, ICAR and other Government institutions. Apply for listing of tractors and power tillers under the subsidy programme and for seeking the benefit of institutional finance through NABARD.machinery industry can seek training at FMTTIs. The beneficiaries other than farmers have to pay a nominal training fee fixed by the Government. The farmers are paid a stipend of Rs.1200/- per month over and above the to and fro travel expenses by ordinary mode of transport. Manufacturers / importers / research institutions of ICAR and State Governments can get their agricultural equipment/ machines(s) tested at the FMTTIs. The applicants other than Research Institutions of ICAR and State Governments have to pay testing fee as fixed by the Government. 100% grant-in-aid is provided to the State Governments, ICAR and other Government organizations for procurement and demonstration of identified equipment for the benefit of farmers. Financial assistance @ Rs. 5200 per farmer per month is provided to the State Governments for conducting training of farmers through identified institutions. Farmers can seek

	training through such institutions in their areas.
Area of Operation	All States and Union Territories
Procedure to apply	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Application for training courses to farmers and other beneficiaries through FMTTIs
BE Outlay, Year wise, during XI Five Year Plan (Rs. crores)	2007-08 – 10.75 2008-09 – 13.00 2009-10 – 29.00
Person to be contacted	Joint Secretary (M&T), Department of Agriculture & Cooperation, Krishi Bhavan, New Delhi-110114. Directors of FMTTIs at Budni-466445(Madhya Pradesh), Hissar-125001(Haryana), Garladinne-515731(Andhra Pradesh), and Biswanath Chariali-784176(Assam)

12.2 Post Harvest Technology and Management

Name of the Scheme	Post Harvest Technology and Management
Type	Central Sector Scheme
Year of commencement	2007-08
Objective	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establishment of units for transfer of primary processing technology, value addition, low cost scientific storage, packaging units and technologies for by-product management in the production catchments under bilateral agreement; • Establishment of low cost post harvest technology units/ supply of post harvest technology equipments to farmers with Government assistance; • To demonstrate post harvest technologies to the farmers for induction of new technology post harvest equipments for primary processing, value addition and by-product management. • To train farmers on use and maintenance of equipment for post harvest and by-product management, to train manufacturers of agricultural machinery to encourage them to take up the commercial production of the technologies developed through ICAR/CSIR institutions and to train scientists of AICRP, KVKs of ICAR for propagation of technologies developed by other AICRP and KVKs of ICAR.
Salient Features	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establishment of units utilizing the available post harvest technologies and management, value addition, scientific storage, packaging technologies and technologies for by-product management for animal feed and compost developed by ICAR, CSIR and those identified from within the country and abroad in the production catchments is supported with 40% assistance from the Government under the bilateral agreement of ICAR and Self Help Group (SHG)/User Groups (UG) of farmers/ Cooperative Societies of Farmers/Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs). • Creation of adequate infrastructure with the farmers for primary processing and value addition through the establishment of available technologies not requiring initial investments more than Rs. 2.00 lakh at farmer's fields with government assistance (subsidy) @ 40% of the total cost of the technology/ project. • Demonstration of post harvest technology equipment with a view to induct improved/ newly developed equipment in the Post Harvest Management system • Training to improve upon the technical know-how of the users of post harvest technologies for its proper and effective utilization, encourage manufacturers to take up the commercial production of technologies developed by the Research and

	Development organizations and propagate technologies developed by other institutions.
Structure of Scheme	The component of establishment of technology under bilateral agreement and training on post harvest technologies is implemented through the ICAR. The component of demonstration of post harvest technology is implemented through the ICAR and State Governments/ UTs. Establishment of low cost technologies at farmers' field is implemented through the State Governments/UTs.
Pattern of Assistance	100 % centrally funded
Eligibility	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Self Help Group (SHG)/User Groups (UG) of farmers/ Cooperative Societies of Farmers/Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs) can enter into a bilateral agreement with the ICAR for establishment of units utilizing the available post harvest technologies and management, value addition, scientific storage, packaging technologies and technologies for by-product management for animal feed and compost developed by ICAR, CSIR and those identified from within the country and abroad in the production catchments. • The individual farmers who are in a position to invest to the extent of 60% of the cost of the project/ technology for primary processing and value addition involving initial investment upto Rs. 2.00 lakh. • 100% grant-in-aid is provided to the State Governments and ICAR for procurement and demonstration of identified post harvest technology/ equipment for the benefit of farmers. • Financial assistance @ Rs. 2600/- per farmer per week to the ICAR for conducting training of farmers on use and maintenance of technology/equipments/ machines for post harvest management and by-product management. • Financial assistance @ Rs. 3000 per person is provided to the ICAR for conducting training programmes for entrepreneurs on manufacturing technologies and scientists of AICRP, KVKs of ICAR for propagation of technologies.
Area of Operation	All States and Union Territories
Procedure to apply	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Submission of proposals by the ICAR for establishment of technologies through bilateral agreement of SHG/UG of farmers/ Cooperative Societies of Farmers/NGOs and ICAR. • Submission of proposals by the State Governments for supply of post harvest technologies not requiring initial investment more than Rs. 2.00 lakh to the farmers. • Submission of proposals for assistance to take up demonstrations of post harvest technologies by the State Governments/ UTs and ICAR. • Submission of proposals by the ICAR for training of farmers, entrepreneurs and scientists.
BE Outlay, Year wise,	2007-08 – 1.00

during XI Five Year Plan (Rs. crores)	2008-09 – 5.00 2009-10 – 5.00
Person to be contacted	Joint Secretary (M&T), Ministry of Agriculture, Department of Agriculture & Cooperation, Krishi Bhavan, New Delhi- 110114.

Chapter-13
Natural Resource Management

13.1 Soil and Land Use Survey of India

1	Name of Scheme	Soil and Land Use Survey of India
2	Type	Central Sector Scheme
3	Year of Commencement	1958
4	Objectives	To provide database on soil and land characteristics to the various State User Departments for planning and implementation of soil and water conservation programme on watershed approach for Natural Resource Management
5	Salient features	<p>Main activities are as under :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To conduct Rapid Reconnaissance Survey (RRS) to demarcate and identify priority watersheds in the catchment areas based on either Sediment Yield Index (SYI) or Runoff Generation Potential (RGP) for soil and water conservation planning in the catchment area; • To conduct Detailed Soil Survey (DSS) to generate detailed information on soil and land use characteristics of the priority watersheds for promoting use of land as per its capability; • Development of Soil Resource Map Centre and Soil Information System; • Undertaking consultancy projects related to watershed development; and • Soil Resource Mapping.
6	Structure of the Scheme	Not applicable.
7	Funding Pattern	100% Centrally funded Scheme.
8	Area of Operation	All States and Union Territories
9	BE Outlay Year wise, during Eleventh Five Year Plan (Rs. crore)	2007-08 – 11.00 2008-09 – 13.00 2009-10 – 14.00
10	Person to be contacted	Chief Soil Survey Officer, Soil & Land Use Survey of India, IARI Building, Pusa, New Delhi-110012.

13.2 Watershed Development Project for Shifting Cultivation Area (WDPSCA) – Additional Central Assistance to State Plan Scheme

1	Name of Scheme	Watershed Development Project for Shifting Cultivation Area (WDPSCA) – Additional Central Assistance to State Plan Scheme
2	Type	Additional Central Assistance to State Plan Scheme
3	Year of Commencement	1994-95
4	Objectives	<p>a) To mitigate the ill effects of shifting cultivation by introducing appropriate land uses as per land capability and improved technologies.</p> <p>b) To encourage and assist jhumia families to develop Jhum land for productive uses with improved cultivation and suitable package of practices leading to settled cultivation.</p> <p>c) To improve socio-economic status of jhumia families through household / land based activities.</p> <p>d) To protect the hill slopes of jhum areas through soil and water conservation measures on watershed basis and to reduce further land degradation.</p>
5	Salient features	The components of the scheme are Management Component including administration cost, community organization & training programme, Development Component, which includes natural resource management and Rehabilitation Component through household / land based production system. The development component includes treatment of arable and non-arable land with complete drainage line treatment, water harvesting structures, farm ponds, horticulture, afforestation, silvipasture, crop demonstration, etc. The rehabilitation component includes improvement of land based and household production system depending on the choice of the farmers like piggery, poultry, duckery, fishery, sericulture, basket / rope making, tailoring, carpentry, etc.
6	Structure of Scheme	<p>a) Administrative Components – (24%)</p> <p>b) Development Components – (55%)</p> <p>c) Rehabilitation Components – (21%)</p>
7	Funding Pattern	100% assistance from Government of India.
8	Eligibility	Assistance provided to State Government only.
9	Area of Operation	All N.E. States, i.e., Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland and Tripura.
10	BE Outlay Year wise, during Eleventh Five Year Plan (Rs. crore)	<p>2007-08 – 40.00</p> <p>2008-09 – 40.00</p> <p>2009-10 – 40.00</p>
11	Person to be contacted	Joint Secretary (NRM), Department of Agriculture & Cooperation, Krishi Bhavan, New Delhi-110114.

Chapter-14 Plant Protection

14.1 Strengthening and Modernization of Pest Management Approach in India

1	Name of Scheme	Strengthening and Modernization of Pest Management Approach in India
2	Type	Central Sector Scheme
3	Year of Commencement	2005-06 (in its restructured form)
4	Objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To assist State Governments and UT Administrations in the development of infrastructure for production of bio-control agents and bio-pesticides as an alternative to chemical pesticides to minimize pest/disease incidence and maximize production of crop yields. • Monitoring and controlling desert locust over States of Rajasthan, Gujarat and parts of Haryana. • Training Plant Protection functionaries in the modern concept of pest management and human resource development in plant protection technology by organizing long and short duration training courses. • Pre and post registration verification of the properties, performance and hazards of pesticides and the proposed use as claimed by the manufacturers.
5	Salient features	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To keep pests below harmful level and to minimize the use of hazardous chemical pesticides by adopting the Integrated Pest Management technique. • Assistance is provided to States and UTs to establish State Biocontrol Laboratories. • Conducting survey and surveillance, issuance of locust situation bulletins, maintaining control potential in terms of manpower and equipment. • To conduct research to develop bio control methods for combating the locust menace. • Use of remote sensing technology in locust monitoring and control. • Activities of Central Insecticide Laboratory are to verify quality of samples of insecticides, to investigate insecticides with a view to verify conditions of registration, to determine efficacy and toxicity of insecticides.
6	Structure of Scheme	The scheme has four components viz (a) Promotion of Integrated Pest Management(IPM); (b) Locust Control and Research; (c) Training in Plant Protection and (d) Implementation of Insecticides Act.
7	Funding Pattern	The entire expenditure towards locust control and research, training in plant protection and on Central Insecticides Laboratory is borne by the Government of India. Grant in aid is provided to State Governments for establishment of State Biocontrol Laboratories as per the scales laid down in the scheme.
8	Eligibility	State Governments and UT Administrations.

9	Area of Operation	All States and Union Territories.
10	Procedure to apply	State Governments/UT Administrations are required to submit project proposals for grants in aid for setting up of State Biocontrol Laboratories
11	BE Outlay Year wise, during Tenth Five Year Plan and Eleventh Five Year Plan (Rs. crore)	2005-06 – 17.00 2006-07 – 16.00 2007-08 – 16.00 2008-09 – 20.00 2009-10 – 20.00
12	Person to be contacted	Joint Secretary (PP), Department of Agriculture & Cooperation, Krishi Bhavan, New Delhi-110114. Plant Protection Adviser to the Govt. of India, Directorate of Plant Protection, Quarantine and Storage (PPQ&S), NH-IV Faridabad - 121001

14.2 Strengthening and Modernization of Plant Quarantine Facilities in India.

1	Name of Scheme	Strengthening and Modernization of Plant Quarantine Facilities in India.
2	Type	Central Sector Scheme.
3	Year of Commencement	2002.
4	Objectives	To preclude the entry of exotic pests and diseases into the country.
5	Salient features	All consignments of imported plant and plant materials are subject to plant quarantine screening for exotic pests and pathogens to prevent their entry into the country. Certification of plant/planting materials meant for export.
6	Structure of Scheme	The above activities under the scheme are being conducted at Plant Quarantine Stations and laboratories at Amritsar, Kolkata, Chennai, Mumbai and New Delhi and other Plant Quarantine Stations.
7	Funding Pattern	The entire expenditure is met by Government of India.
8	Area of Operation	All States and Union Territories.
9	BE Outlay Year wise, during Tenth Five Year Plan and Eleventh Five Year Plan (Rs. crore)	2005-06 – 18.00 2006-07 – 17.00 2007-08 – 16.50 2008-09 – 17.00 2009-10 – 17.00
10	Person to be contacted	Joint Secretary (PP), Department of Agriculture & Cooperation, Krishi Bhavan, New Delhi-110114. Plant Protection Adviser to the Govt. of India, Directorate of Plant Protection, Quarantine and Storage (PPQ&S), NH-IV Faridabad - 121001.

14.3 Monitoring of Pesticide Residues at National Level.

1	Name of Scheme	Monitoring of Pesticide Residues at National Level.
2	Type	Central Sector Scheme.
3	Year of Commencement	2005-06
4	Objectives	To create a national level repository of pesticide residue analysis data from various departments/institutions engaged in this task by collating/compiling data on the subject.
5	Salient features	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Monitoring and coordination of efforts of various laboratories engaged in pesticide residue analysis at national level. • To ensure that export consignments from India are not rejected due to presence of pesticide residue.
6	Structure of Scheme	Laboratories have been identified for being strengthened with requisite equipment and for providing financial assistance for their upgradation.
7	Funding Pattern	Grants in aid by Government of India.
8	Eligibility	All 21 identified laboratories, National Referral Laboratory at IARI, New Delhi, Project Coordinating Cell of the All India Network Project on Pesticide Residue are eligible under the Scheme.
9	Area of Operation	All States and Union Territories.
10	BE Outlay Year wise, during Tenth Five Year Plan and Eleventh Five Year Plan (Rs. crore)	2005-06 – 5.00 2006-07 – 10.00 2007-08 – 10.00 2008-09 – 10.00 2009-10 – 10.00
11	Person to be contacted	Joint Secretary (PP), Department of Agriculture & Cooperation, Krishi Bhavan, New Delhi-110114.

14.4 National Institute of Plant Health Management (NIPHM)

1	Name of Scheme	National Institute of Plant Health Management (NIPHM) an autonomous body
2	Type	Central Sector Scheme
3	Year of Commencement	2009-10
4	Objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Human Resource development in Plant Protection Technology, plant quarantine and bio-security with special emphasis on crop-oriented Integrated Pest Management approaches and protecting the plant bio-security borders, both in public and private sectors. • Human resource development in analysis of Pesticide Formulations and Pesticide Residues for monitoring the quality status of pesticides in States/U.Ts. • Develop systematic linkages between state, regional, national and international institutions of outstanding accomplishments in the field of Plant Protection Technology. • Function as Policy Support to Central Government in various sector of Plant protection viz. IPM, Pesticides Management, Plant Quarantine, Bio-security, SPS, Market access issues etc. • Serve as repository of ideas and develop communication and documentation services at national, regional and international level, in regard to the subject of plant protection management.
5	Salient features	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop need based field programmes for training and retraining of senior and middle level functionaries for executing plant protection programmes, and using training of trainer approaches to ensure maximum reach of programmes. • Identify, appreciate and develop modern management tools, techniques in problem-solving approaches and utilizing the mechanism of personnel management, resource management, input management and finally conflict management at the organization level. • Conduct programme-oriented research in the area of Plant Protection, Integrated Pest Management, Pesticide Management, Plant Quarantine and Pesticide delivery systems and residues, to provide feedback to training programmes. • Forge linkages with national and international institutions and create networks of knowledge sharing through a programme of institutional collaboration and employment of consultants. • Collect and collate information on Plant Protection Technology for dissemination among the State Extension functionaries and farmers.

6	Structure of Scheme	The National Institute of Plant Health Management (NIPHM) has four Divisions:- <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Division of Plant Health • Division of Plant Quarantine & Policy • Division of Pesticides & Management • Division of Information Communication Technology
7	Funding Pattern	Grants in aid by Government of India
8	Eligibility	State Agriculture Developments, Farmers, NGOs, Pest Control Operators (Private Companies).
9	Area of Operation	Hyderabad (Hqrs.) and all States.
10	Procedure to apply	State Governments/UT Administrations are required to submit project proposals for grants in aid for setting up of State Biocontrol Laboratories
11	BE Outlay Year wise, during Tenth Five Year Plan and Eleventh Five Year Plan (Rs. crore)	2009-10 – 2.70 (RE) 2010-11 – 3.50
12	Person to be contacted	Joint Secretary (PP), Department of Agriculture & Cooperation, Krishi Bhavan, New Delhi-110114. Director General, National Institute of Plant Health Management, Rajendranagar, Hyderabad-500030.

Chapter-15 Rainfed Farming System

15.1 National Rainfed Area Authority (NRAA)

1	Name of Scheme	National Rainfed Area Authority (NRAA)
2	Type	Central Sector Scheme
3	Year of Commencement	2007-08
4	Objectives	NRAA is an advisory, policy making and monitoring body to provide knowledge inputs regarding systematic up-gradation and management of the country's dryland and rainfed agriculture.
5	Salient features	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To prepare a perspective plan, outlining the national strategy and road map for holistic and sustainable development of rainfed farming areas. • To evolve common guidelines for all schemes of different Ministries including Externally Aided Projects (EAPs) for development of Rainfed / Dry land Farming systems. • To coordinate and bring convergence within and among agricultural and wasteland development programmes being implemented in rainfed areas of the country. • To identify rainfed areas in different States which need priority attention and prepare watershed development programmes for integrated natural resource management in consultation with States, focusing on multi dimensional crop, livestock, horticulture, agri-pasture integrated systems and programmes for landless farming communities. • To identify gaps in input supply, credit availability, dissemination of appropriate technology and other requirements relevant for rainfed areas. • Guide the implementing agencies on priority setting and monitor the specific interventions required. • To develop plans / programmes for capacity building of Centre / State Government functionaries in rainfed areas. • To suggest modalities to strengthen National and State Level Institutions concerned with Rainfed / Dryland areas, and establish institutional linkages with prioritized watersheds. • Monitor disbursement of rural credit / insurance cover / safety net programmes developed for rainfed areas. • Set the research agenda including a critical appraisal of on-going programmes and promote diffusion of required knowledge for integrated farming in rainfed areas to district and lower level authorities. • To evaluate the effectiveness of completed watersheds and concurrent evaluation of on-going programmes.
6	Structure of Scheme	Not applicable.
7	Funding Pattern	100% Centrally funded Scheme
8	BE Outlay Year wise, during Eleventh Five Year Plan (Rs. crore)	2007-08 – 1.50 2008-09 – 4.00 2009-10 – 4.00

9	Person to be contacted	Chief Executive Officer (CEO), National Rainfed Area Authority, NASC Complex, Dev Prakash Shastri Marg, Pusa, New Delhi - 110012
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Chapter-16 Seeds

16.1 Development and Strengthening of Infrastructure facilities for Production and Distribution of Quality Seeds

1	Name of Scheme	Development and Strengthening of Infrastructure facilities for Production and Distribution of Quality Seeds
2	Type	Central Sector Scheme
3	Year of Commencement	2005-06
4	Objectives	Upgradation of infrastructure facilities for production and distribution of quality seeds
5	Salient features	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To develop and strengthen the seed infrastructure facilities relating to processing, storage, production and distribution of certified/quality seeds and quality control arrangement of seeds • To undertake measures for upgrading quality of farmer's saved seed • To provide technical know-how to farmers in seed production • To provide assistance for boosting seed production in private sector • To establish and develop seed bank • To promote use of biotechnology in agriculture • To promote cereal hybrid seeds • To make available seeds to the farmers during natural calamities like droughts, floods, disease outbreaks etc. • To provide Transport Subsidy on movement of seeds for North Eastern States, Sikkim, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir, Uttarakhand and the hilly areas of West Bengal to ensure timely availability of certified/quality seeds at reasonable price to the farmers in remote areas • To promote seed production for exports to augment income of farmers, create employment opportunities and earn foreign exchange • To strengthen the Seed Quality Control Organisations i.e. State Seed Certification Agencies and Seed Testing Laboratories to regulate the quality of seeds distributed to the farmers • To establish and strengthen the National Seed Research and Training Centre (NSRTC), Varanasi to impart training to people working in the seed sector • To provide Secretariat support to Central Seed Committee (CSC) and Central Seed Certification Board (CSCB)
6	Structure of Scheme	<p>Components of the scheme are</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Transport Subsidy on Movement of Seeds • Establishment and Maintenance of Seed Bank • Quality Control Arrangement on Seeds –National Seeds Research and Training Centre (NSRTC), Varanasi, UP). • Seed Village Scheme • Assistance for creation/strengthening of infrastructure facilities for production and distribution of quality seeds

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assistance for boosting seed production in private sector • Assistance for Seed Export • Assistance for Hybrid Seed Production • Application of Biotechnology in Agriculture
7	Funding Pattern	100% assistance by Government of India
8	Eligibility	Agriculture Department of the State Governments/Union Territory Administrations, State Seeds Corporations, State Seeds Certification Agencies, National Seeds Corporation, State Farm Corporation of India, Krishi Vigyan Kendras, State Agricultural Universities, ICAR, NCDC, nationalized banks, cooperatives, farmers, NGOs and the private sector
9	Area of Operation	All States and Union Territories in India
10	Procedure to apply	As per detailed guidelines for each component of the scheme
11	BE Outlay Year wise, during Tenth and Eleventh Five Year Plan (Rs. crore)	2005-06 – 25.50 2006-07 – 90.00 2007-08 – 97.57 2008-09 – 150.00
12	Person to be contacted	Joint Secretary (Seeds), Department of Agriculture & Cooperation, Krishi Bhavan, New Delhi-110114. Director (Seeds), Department of Agriculture & Cooperation, Krishi Bhavan, New Delhi-110114.

16.2 Implementation of Protection of Plant Varieties and Farmers' Right Act, 2001.

1	Name of Scheme	Scheme for Protection of Plant Varieties and Farmers' Rights																				
2	Type	Central Sector Scheme																				
3	Year of Commencement	1999-2000																				
4	Objectives	To strengthen Protection of Plant Varieties and farmers' Rights (PPV&FR) Authority to implement the provisions of PPV&FR Act, 2001.																				
5	Salient features	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To strengthen the PPV&FR Authority to enable it to carry out its objectives. To strengthen and equip the DUS Test Centres for conducting DUS Tests and formulation of DUS Test Guidelines in respect of field crops, trees, horticultural, plantation, medicinal and aromatic plants and other associate crops. 																				
6	Structure of Scheme	<p>The components of the scheme as approved by EFC are :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Operational cost of Head Office of PPV&FR Authority. Establishment of Branch Offices of the Plant Varieties Registry. Construction of PPV&FR Authority Campus. Maintenance of reference varieties and other related activities by old DUS Test Centres. Development of DUS guidelines for new crops. Establishment / Strengthening of Gene Bank facilities. Support to referral laboratories to test the special characters of notified species. Establishment of network system for DUS testing and management of database and information system. Establishment of library, publication unit, Farmers' Rights Cell, awareness about PPV&FR Act, 2001 and training and capacity building. Establishment of Plant Varieties Protection Appellate Tribunal. Contribution to Gene Fund. Attending international seminars, workshops, meetings relating to this Scheme and contribution for membership of international organizations / treaties concerning the Scheme. 																				
7	Pattern of Assistance	The Scheme will be fully funded by the Government of India, Ministry of Agriculture, Department of Agriculture & Cooperation.																				
8	Eligibility	Department of Agriculture & Cooperation will release lump-sum grants-in-aid under the Scheme to the PPV&FR Authority.																				
9	Area of Operation	All States and Union Territories.																				
10	Procedure to apply	Identified centers for DUS testing are required to submit proposals to PPV&FR Authority.																				
11	BE Outlay Year wise, during Tenth and Eleventh Five Year Plan (Rs. crore)	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Year</th> <th>BE</th> <th>RE</th> <th>Actual Expenditure</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>2002-03</td> <td>5.50</td> <td>1.00</td> <td>4.99</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2003-04</td> <td>5.00</td> <td>5.00</td> <td>7.59</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2004-05</td> <td>8.50</td> <td>9.27</td> <td>4.14</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2005-06</td> <td>9.10</td> <td>6.10</td> <td>4.12</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Year	BE	RE	Actual Expenditure	2002-03	5.50	1.00	4.99	2003-04	5.00	5.00	7.59	2004-05	8.50	9.27	4.14	2005-06	9.10	6.10	4.12
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2003-04	5.00	5.00	7.59																			
2004-05	8.50	9.27	4.14																			
2005-06	9.10	6.10	4.12																			

		2006-07	10.00	5.00	4.18
		2007-08	5.00	4.94	5.83
		2008-09	7.00	7.00	
12	Person to be contacted	Joint Secretary (Seeds), Department of Agriculture & Cooperation, Krishi Bhavan, New Delhi-110114.			
		Chairperson, Protection of Plant Varieties & Farmers' Rights Authority, NASC Complex, Pusa, New Delhi 110012.			

Chapter-17 Trade

17.1 Capacity Building to enhance Competitiveness of Indian Agriculture and Registration of Organic Products Abroad

1	Name of the Scheme	Capacity Building to enhance Competitiveness of Indian Agriculture and Registration Of Organic Products abroad.
2	Type	Central Sector Scheme
3	Year of Commencement	2006-07
4	Objectives	To build capacities in the system such that it is able to withstand the force of globalization and competition.
5.	Salient features	<p>The following activities are undertaken as part of the scheme:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Research studies/consultancy on various aspects of the international competitiveness of Indian agriculture. • Support for awareness, creation and training programmes relating to the WTO agreement on Agriculture and related agreements among farmers/agricultural scientists/administrators in the country, preferably by State Agriculture Universities. • Support to farmers/Agriculture Related Organisations for creation of computerized commodity specific market information systems. • Creation of product specific/country specific database in Sanitary/Phyto-sanitary measures, quality standards and Environmental Standards affecting trade in agricultural products. • Reimbursement of Organic Product Registration charges abroad and liaison with embassies abroad on matters pertaining to market intelligence and trade. • Creation/improvement of infrastructure in Laboratories engaged in examining standards for agricultural products including the work relating to MRL testing. • Use of ICT and development/purchase of software on WTO matters.
6	Structure of Scheme	An Empowered Committee shall consider and approve the proposals. The Committee will also monitor the implementation of the sanctioned proposals and take steps to ensure achievement of the objective of the scheme.

7	Pattern of Assistance	The scheme shall be operated on a cost sharing basis with State Government or other private, semi government, non-Government organizations.
8	Eligibility	As per Annexure-A
9	Area of operation	The whole of India
10	Procedure to apply	Organizations are required to submit proposals in the prescribed format.
11	Eleventh Plan Year Outlay	Rs. 1.00 crore for each financial year
12	Person to be contacted	Joint Secretary (Trade), Department of Agriculture & Cooperation, Krishi Bhavan, New Delhi-110114.

Chapter-18
Technology Mission on Oilseeds, Pulses and Maize(TMOP)

18.1 Integrated Scheme of Oilseeds, Pulses, Oilpalm and Maize (ISOPOM)

1	Name of Scheme	Integrated Scheme of Oilseeds, Pulses, Oilpalm and Maize (ISOPOM)
2	Type	Centrally Sponsored Scheme (CSS)
3	Year of Commencement	2004-05 (in its present format)
4	Objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To increase the production, productivity and to achieve self sufficiency in oilseeds, pulses, oil palm and maize. • to promote crop diversification; and • to provide focused approach to the programme implementation based on regionally differentiated approach.
5	Salient features	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Flexibility to the States to utilize the funds for the scheme/crop of their choice. • Implementation of programmes based on Annual Action Plan formulated by the State Governments and approved by the Government of India. • Flexibility to the states for introducing innovative measures or any special component to the extent of 10% of financial allocation. • Involvement of private sector by the State Governments in the implementation of the programme with a financial cap of 15%. • Flexibility for inter component diversion of funds up to 20% for non-seed components only. • Diversion of funds from seed components to non-seed components with the prior approval of the Department of Agriculture and Cooperation.
6	Structure of Scheme	<p>Four erstwhile schemes viz. Oilseeds Production Programme (OPP); National Pulses Development Project (NPDP); Accelerated Maize Development Programme (AMDP); and Oil Palm Development Programme (OPDP) were merged to constitute the Scheme.</p> <p>Subsidy pattern Assistance at the rate admissible under the Micro Irrigation Scheme of Department of Agriculture & Cooperation. (50% cost of sprinkler set limited to Rs. 7500/ha).</p> <p>Enhancement of assistance to 50% cost of Rs.15000 for water carrying pipes up to 800 meters and all types of pipes i.e. PVC, HDPE etc. and all sizes as per the requirement of farmers.</p> <p>Under the programme for development of Oil Palm, assistance for drip irrigation component is 50% of the cost for small/marginal, SC/ST and women farmers with ceiling ranging from Rs.7400 to Rs.9300 and 35% for other</p>

		categories with a ceiling of Rs.5200 to Rs.6500. Assistance is provided for a maximum of 4 ha. per beneficiary.
7	Funding Pattern	75:25 between Centre and States
8	Eligibility	All categories of farmers are eligible to receive assistance under the scheme. However, the States are advised to give preference to SC/ST, women, small and marginal farmers.
9	Area of Operation	Oilseeds & Pulses – 14 States: Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Chattisgarh, Gujarat, Haryana, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Orissa, Punjab, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal. Maize - 15 States: Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Chattisgarh, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir, Gujarat, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Orissa, Punjab, Rajasthan , Tamil Nadu, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal. Oilpalm – 12 States: Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Tamil Nadu, Gujarat, Goa, Orissa, Kerala, Assam, Tripura, West Bengal, Maharashtra and Mizoram.
10	Procedure to apply	Implementing agencies viz. the State Governments, ICAR, NSC, SFCI submit annual action plans which are approved after detailed deliberations with experts of ICAR/Research Institutes and State officials. Share of Central assistance is released to the implementing agencies.
11	BE Outlay Year wise, during Eleventh Five Year Plan (Rs. crore)	2007-08 – 343.75 2008-09 – 400.00 2009-10 – 320.00 (BE)
12	Person to be contacted	Joint Secretary (TMOP), Department of Agriculture & Cooperation, Krishi Bhavan, New Delhi-110114

18.2 Integrated Development of Tree Borne Oilseeds.

1	Name of Scheme	Integrated Development of Tree Borne Oilseeds.
2	Type	Central Sector Scheme
3	Year of Commencement	2004-05
4	Objectives	Integrated Development of Tree Borne Oilseeds.
5	Salient features	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Development of elite planting material and model plantation • Transfer of technology through farmer's training and trainer's training • Publicity/Workshops • Research and Development of Tree Borne Oilseeds
6	Structure of Scheme	<p>The components of the scheme are</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establishment of model seed procurement centre and installation of pre-processing and processing equipment. • Back ended credit linked subsidy programme. • Nursery raising, commercial plantation and maintenance. • Development of elite planting material and model plantation. • Establishment of Tree Borne Oilseeds garden/park.
7	Funding Pattern	Pattern of assistance varies for each activity.
8	Eligibility	Government/semi-government organizations, Cooperative Institutions, federations, corporations, NGOs/Voluntary Organizations/individuals
9	Area of Operation	27 States Andhra Pradesh, Arunachal Pradesh, Chattisgarh, Gujarat, Goa, Haryana, Jammu & Kashmir, Jharkhand, Karnataka, Kerala, Meghalaya, Manipur, Mizoram, M.P., Maharashtra, Nagaland, Rajasthan, Sikkim, Tamil Nadu, Tripura, Uttarakhand, Uttar Pradesh, West Bengal, Punjab, H.P., Orissa, Delhi and Andaman and Nicobar.
10	Procedure to apply	Applications on the prescribed format are to be submitted to NOVOD Board, Plot No.86, Sector 18, Institutional Area, Gurgaon-122015 (Haryana)
11	BE Outlay Year wise, during Tenth and Eleventh Five Year Plan (Rs. crore)	2004-05 – 20.00 2005-06 – 16.00 2006-07 – 6.00 2007-08 – 8.00 2008-09 – 8.00
12	Person to be contacted	Joint Secretary (TMOP), Department of Agriculture and Cooperation, Krishi Bhavan, New Delhi-110114.

Chapter-19
Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana

19.1 Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana

1.	Name of the Scheme	Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana
2.	Type	State Plan Scheme in the form of Additional Central Assistance
3.	Year of Commencement Scheme	2007-08
4.	Objectives	The broad objective of RKVY is to increase public investment to achieve 4% annual growth in agriculture and allied sectors in the 11 th Five Year Plan by ensuring a holistic development of Agriculture and allied sectors.
5.	Salient features	<p>The envisaged outlay of the Scheme is Rs.25000 crore for the 11th Five Year Plan. The scheme requires the States to prepare District and State Agriculture Plans. States will be eligible for receiving RKVY funds only if the baseline share of expenditure of the Agriculture and allied sectors in its total State Plan (excluding RKVY fund) is at least maintained and the District Agriculture Plan and State Agriculture Plan have been formulated by the State Government. The States have been provided flexibility and autonomy in the process of selection, planning, approval and execution of schemes. Since RKVY is a State Plan Scheme, being implemented by the States, the respective States are required to take appropriate steps for identification of the projects that are important for agriculture, horticulture and allied sector development. The State Level Sanctioning Committee (SLSC) constituted under the Chairmanship of the Chief Secretary of the concerned State Government/UT approve the projects under RKVY. Funds are released to State Governments for implementation of the projects approved by the State Level Sanctioning Committee (SLSC).</p> <p>The funds under the scheme are provided to the States as 100% grant. The distribution of the funds among the States is in two streams – Stream-I and Stream-II. Under Stream-I, at least 75% of the RKVY funds are made available for specific projects as part of the</p>

		State and District Plans. Under Stream-II, up to 25% of the total RKVY funds to a State are made available for strengthening existing State Sector Schemes and filling the resource gap of the States. However, a state may choose to use its entire allocation under Stream-I but the reverse is not permissible. RKVY funds are routed through the State treasury and the State Agriculture Department, which is the nodal Department for implementing of RKVY in the State/UT.
6.	Structure of the Scheme	RKVY is a State Plan scheme and funds are routed through the State Treasury and State Agriculture Department is the nodal Department for implementation of the scheme which in turn reallocates the same to the concerned implementing departments/agencies.
7.	Funding pattern	100% grant-in-aid as additional Central Assistance (ACA) to the State.
8.	Eligibility	Assistance is provided only to the state governments and UTs which fulfill the eligibility criteria mentioned in the guideline.
9.	Area of operation	All States and Union Territories.
10.	BE Outlay, yearwise, during 11 th Five Year Plan (Rs.in crore)	The details of the proposed outlay during the 11 th Five Year Plan are as under:- 2007-08 - Rs.1500 2008-09 - Rs.5875 2009-10 - Rs.5875 2010-11 - Rs.5875 2011-12 - Rs.5875
11.	Person to be contacted	Joint Secretary(RKVY), Department of Agriculture & Cooperation, Krishi Bhawan, New Delhi-110114.
