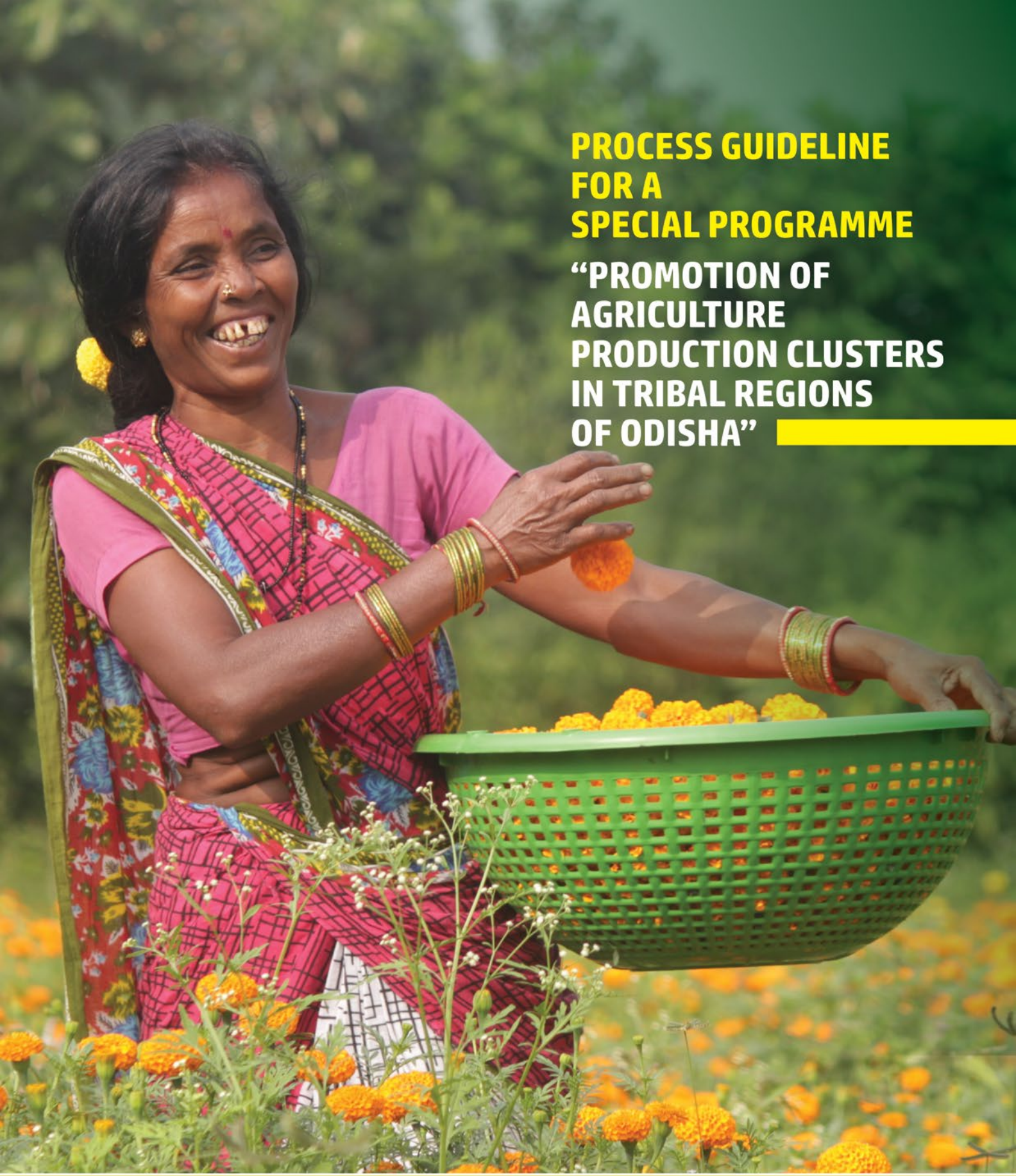


PROCESS GUIDELINE FOR A SPECIAL PROGRAMME

"PROMOTION OF AGRICULTURE PRODUCTION CLUSTERS IN TRIBAL REGIONS OF ODISHA"

BRLF

A collaborative initiative by
Department of Agriculture and Farmers' Empowerment,
Panchayati Raj & Drinking Water Department, Govt. Of Odisha



Message

The small and marginal farmers living in the highland regions of Odisha reside in one of the most suitable agro-ecologies for variety of horticulture crops. Most of them also rear goat and backyard poultry on subsistence level, which can be reared at commercial level to provide family nutrition as well as sufficient cash income. APC programme is an opportunity to not only alleviate the living condition of farmers by doubling their income through synchronized production of high value crops and livestock rearing but also to facilitate the production to be one of the leading states in high value vegetable production.

APC programme plays an important role in bringing synergy among different departments and NGOs for comprehensive planning and implementation of livelihood plans for smallholders. This includes creation of large scale livelihood support infrastructures through existing schemes and linking the small farmers to end markets and value addition of the produces. One of the key features is also to promote Non Pesticide Management (NPM) based cropping in at least 40% of cultivated land for improved soil health. To reduce drudgery, it focuses on increasing use of mechanization among farmers. The programme also addresses the critical gap of input, services and market by promotion of village level agri-entrepreneurs. This multi-stakeholder programme keeps smallholder women farmers in the center as primary beneficiary. The sustainability of the programme relies upon nurturing of strong and vibrant grass root producer groups and producer companies of women farmers.

This process guideline captures the details of the programme as well as relevant schemes and role & responsibility of all the stakeholders in a nutshell. This will help all the involved stakeholders to grasp the spirit of the programme as well as find the tools and methodology for convergence of different schemes and programmes for smooth and effective implementation.

Best wishes

Preface

"Promotion of Agriculture Production Cluster in Tribal Regions of Odisha" was launched on 6th of November, 2018 by the honorable Chief Minister of Odisha Shri Naveen Patnaik. This is a four-year project which aims at farm sector growth by sustainably doubling the income of one lakh small and marginal farmers through Agriculture Production Clusters (APCs) in 40 backward blocks of 12 highland districts in Odisha.

This programme is a collaborative initiative by; Directorate of Horticulture, Department of Agriculture and Farmers' Empowerment and Odisha Livelihood Mission, Department of Panchayati Raj & Drinking Water, Bharat Rural Livelihood Foundation (BRLF) and Professional Assistance for Development Action (PRADAN). 17 partner NGOs are engaged in 40 blocks to facilitate the deliverables of the programme. This multistakeholder programme taps resources from existing schemes of Dept. of Agriculture & Farmers Empowerment, Directorate of Horticulture, Odisha Livelihood Mission, Odisha Lift Irrigation System, Odisha Agro Industries Corporation, APICOL, Tribal Welfare Department for the purpose of institutionalization, creation of sustainable productive assets such as irrigation, storage and other infrastructures critical for maximizing agriculture production.

As all the existing schemes of above mentioned departments are implemented for the umbrella objective of APC programme, hence the need of a common process guideline for all encapsulating the relevant schemes, processes along with role and responsibility of all the stakeholders becomes very important.

Hence, this process guideline highlights the deliverables, objective, programme architecture and need of relevant schemes. The described role and responsibility of all the stakeholders will help in smooth and timely implementation of the plans. Proper orchestration and institutionalization of beneficiaries as well as establishing different nodes for management to roll out through the different stakeholders is elaborated in the programme architecture. This guideline is a formal comprehensive document, which can be referred by all the stakeholders for better implementation of the programme and beyond.

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Abbreviations: (WIP)

AE:	Agriculture Entrepreneurs
APC:	Agriculture Promotion Clusters
BRLF:	Bharat Rural Livelihood Foundation
PC:	Producer Company
PG:	Producer Groups
PRADAN:	Professional Assistance for Development Action

Background and Introduction

Agriculture is the primary livelihood of rural population in the state of Odisha where small and marginal farmers constitute about 83% of the farming community. Odisha's highland regions (20 districts out of 30 districts) in particular have a forest-clad undulating topography, dominated by tribal population. Contrary to conventional views, high rainfall, undulating terrain, favourable temperature make these highland regions potential engines of future growth in farming as a wide variety of fruit trees and crops (especially horticultural cash crops) can be grown on these topo-sequences. This is an opportunity to develop highly remunerative diversified farming systems suitable to the context despite of significant presence of marginal poor tribal farmers and inadequate ecosystems to support livelihood activities. Even though women contribute 47% of labour forces in agriculture, there is a pressing need to increase their active involvement in various programmes of the state. To address this dichotomy Government of Odisha initiated a special programme, Agriculture Production Cluster (APC) project to double the income of one-lakh women farmers by collectivising them in to producer groups and producer companies, the women farmers will select climate resilient crops (Winner Crops) having high market demand, small holder suitability and practice synchronized production. The project aims to address the issues of vulnerable families by promoting livestock rearing. This will be supported by creation of livelihood support infrastructures like irrigation, plantation and Goat and Backyard poultry sheds from existing schemes of different departments. The project also aims to reduce migration of youth by nurturing agriculture entrepreneurs who will provide door step service and support the farm-market ecosystem. To achieve sustainable and significant income in a scale, the project focuses to converge required factor conditions in a cluster mode through multi-stakeholder partnership under APC programme.

APC programme is launched on 6th November 2019 in presence of honorable chief minister Sri Naveen Patnaik. This programme is a collaborative initiative by; Directorate of Horticulture, Department of Agriculture and Farmers' Empowerment and Odisha Livelihood Mission, Department of Panchayati Raj & Drinking Water, Bharat Rural Livelihood Foundation (BRLF) and Professional Assistance for Development Action (PRADAN). Here the Directorate of Horticultre is the nodal agency of the programme and the producer groups and producer companies with the 1 lakh women farmers are being supported by OLM. BRLF identified the 17 partner NGOs to facilitate the deliverables and supporting them for the programme and PRADAN along with being an implementor also works as the programme secretariate to co-ordinate the project at the state level and works in tandem with all the stakeholders.

About APC programme

APC programme aims at bringing sustainable change in the life of small and marginal farmers in the hilly terrains of Odisha. The blocks are selected based upon having more than 75% families deprived under SECC data and with more than 35% SC and ST population. This 4 year programme has the following objective.

Objective

- To trigger growth in farm sector with the objective of sustainably double the income of 1 Lakh small and marginal farmers in the backward highland regions of the state.
- To establish the model of Agriculture Production Cluster (APC) in 40 backward blocks of the state, as an effective method to organize production system and services of markets.

A. Coverage and Geography

- Blocks with significant social mobilization by the NGOs with support from BRLF are taken up and effort has been made to cover more no. of OLM's intensive blocks. The districts and details of blocks under APC programme are mentioned in the table no 1.
- This helps to take farmers to directly enter into the activities with the existing base of social mobilization.

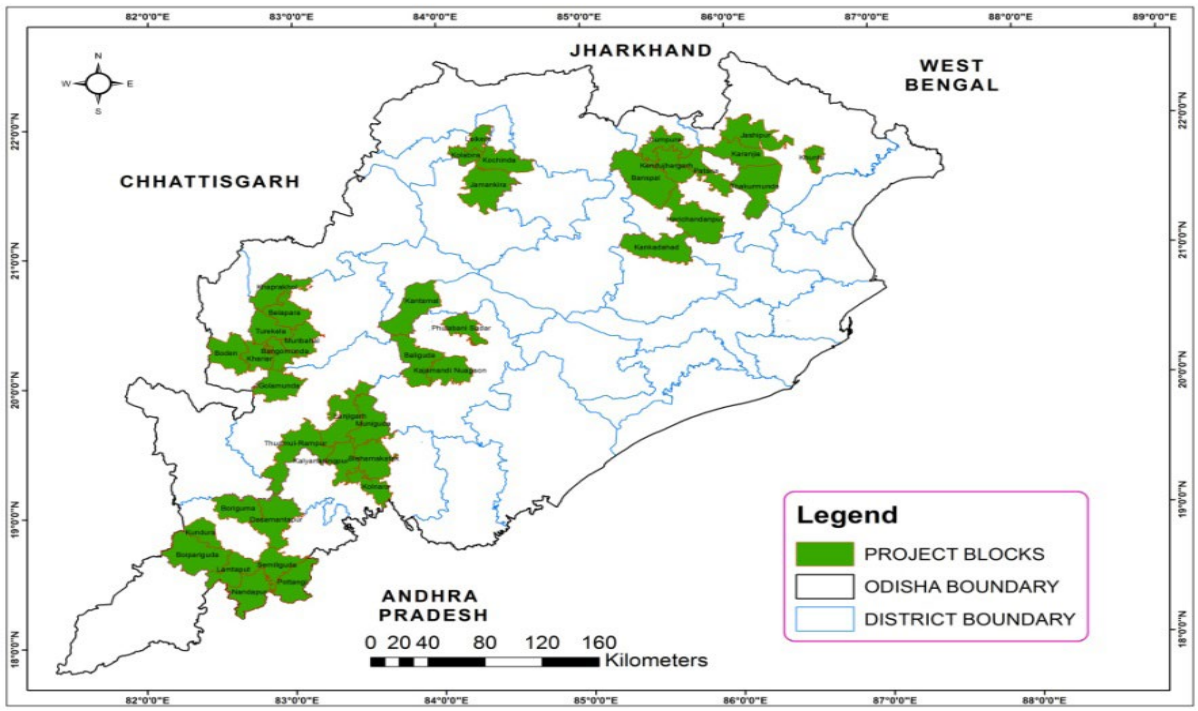


Figure 1: Proposed project district and blocks

Table 1: Proposed Districts and blocks

Sl. No.	District	APC block	Partner NGO responsible for the block
1	Kandhamal	Phulbani Sadar	PRADAN (Professional Assistance for Development Action)
2		Balliguda	PRADAN
3		K. Nuagaon	PRADAN
4	Rayagada	Kolnara	PRADAN
5		Bisamkatak	Harsha Trust
6		Muniguda	Harsha Trust
7		K Singhpur	Harsha Trust
8	Kalahandi	Lanjigarh	Jana Sahajya
9		Thuamal Rampur	Jana Sahajya
10		Golamunda	AJSA (Anchalik Janaseva Anusthan)
11	Koraput	Boriguma	Harsha Trust
12		Dasmantpur	CYSD (Centre for Youth and Social Development)
13		Semiliguda	FES (Foundation for Ecological Security)
14		Pottangi	FES
15		Nandpur	PRADAN
16		Lamptaput	PRADAN
17		Boipariguda	CYSD
18		Kundra	Harsha Trust
19	Keonjhar	Jhumpura	IDA (Ideal Development Agency)
20		Patana	PRADAN
21		Banspal	PRADAN
22		Harichandanpur	Shristi
23		Keonjhar Sadar	IDA
24	Mayurbhanj	Jashipur	PRADAN
25		Karanjia	PRADAN
26		Thakurmunda	CYSD
27		Khunta	Shristi
28	Dhenkanal	Kankadahad	Shristi
29	Bolangir	Belpada	Adhikar
30		Khaprakhol	Vikalpa
31		Bangomunda	SSS (Shramik Shakti Sangha)
32		Tureikela	BGS (Bolangir Gramodyog Samiti)
33		Murivahal	JMA (Janamukti Anusthan)
34	Nuapada	Khariar	Lokdrusti
35		Boden	Lokdrusti
36	Jharsuguda	Laikera	SEWA (Social Education for Women's Awareness)
37		Kulabira	SEWA
38	Sambalpur	Jamankira	SIDI(Sambalpur Integrated Development Institute)
39		Kuchinda	SIDI
40	Boudh	Kantamal	YCDA (Youth Council for Development Alternatives)

B. Programme deliverables

This programme will:

Cover 100,000 small and marginal farm holders in 40 backward blocks of 12 districts in the state

Organize farmers, especially women farmers to establish 650 vibrant Producer Groups(PG)

Build 30 APCs/FPO at block level out of the 40 blocks

Cultivation of high value crops in 20,000 acres of land

Take up irrigated agriculture in 16,000 acres of land by using the existing infrastructures and creating new irrigation infrastructure in the region

Introduce NPM practices in 40% of the areas

Focus predominantly on horticultural crops (vegetables, fruits, spices) and 40% of the families will take up livestock rearing (Goat and BYP)

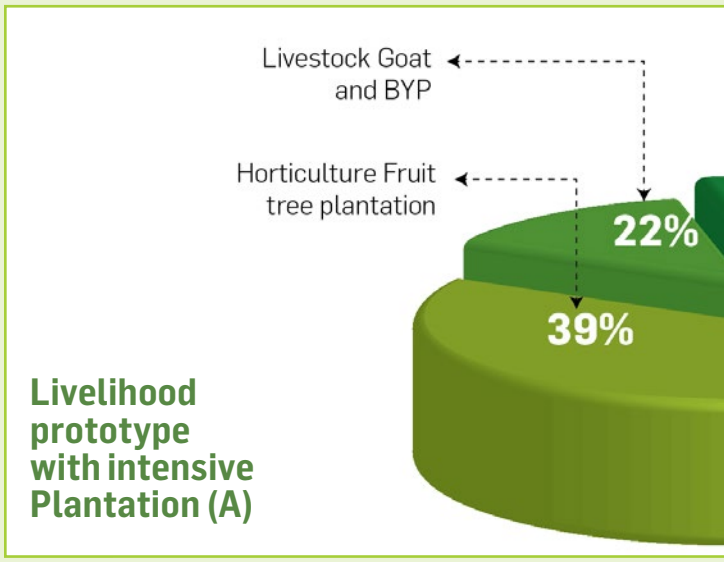
Nurture 750 market linked Agri-Entrepreneurs to establish their enterprise

Develop market routes and actors around the identified commodities in these regions.

Model for doubling farmer's income

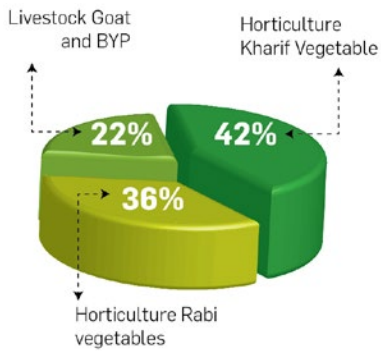
The programme aims at doubling farmers' income through intensive horticulture crops production and intensive livestock rearing. Doubling farmer's income involves many key factors for consideration such as understanding their existing livelihood basket and agro-ecology, ensuring best practices by equipping the farmers, making inputs available at the door step, understanding the market demand, increasing farmer's say in the end market, synchronised productions and collective way of farming.

The following three models may emerge as a result of this intensive engagement, where the doubled annual income of the families may have higher dependency on plantation crops (as depicted in picture-A), or have higher dependency on high value vegetable crops (as depicted in picture-B) or higher dependency on livestock rearing (as depicted in picture-C). The percentage income in each prototype is based upon the experience and proposed interventions under each activity.



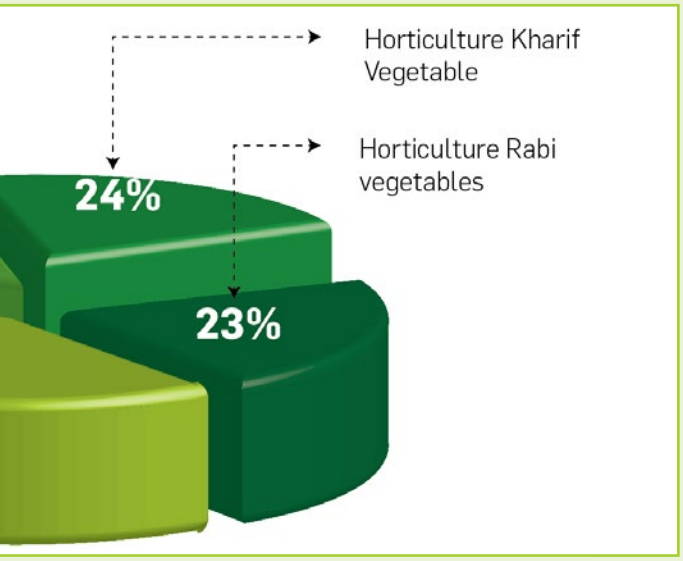
Livelihood prototype with intensive Plantation (A)

Livelihood Prototype with intensive High value vegetable crops (B)

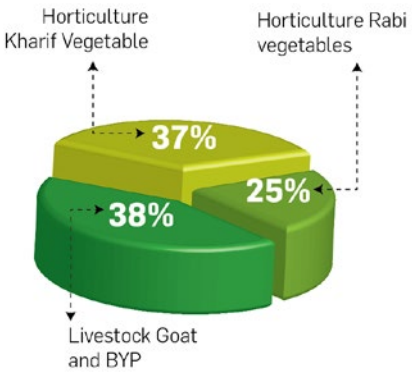


C. APC Model: A synchronized market linked production system:

APC is a self-regulated Farmer Producer Organization (FPO)/ Producers company of approximately 3,000-5,000 smallholder farmers in a defined area, who synchronize production of a common basket of commodities to create a marketable surplus and build ecosystem to provide various services required for the farmers in a sustained manner. Each APC comprises of around 20-25 PGs where coordinated production, primary level value addition and vibrant collectives to manage and avail different services will be taken up.



Livelihood Prototype with intensive livestock rearing (C)



Each PG comprises of around 150 women farmers across 1-4 contiguous villages that practice synchronized production of 2-3 commodities/ crops per season. This decentralized approach to creating PGs significantly reduces institutional management load. It also ensures that smallholder farmers play an active leadership role right from the inception stage ensuring greater accountability and ownership at the community level. Whereas PC/ APC helps in creating mechanisms to provide different support services such as (a) setting up market eco-system, (b) create / manage irrigation facilities, (c) support small holders to access MSP, Crop Insurance services, (d) access new technologies for production, (e) institutional strengthening of m-APCs/PGs, and (f) support farmers to avail different provisions of the Government.

Key elements of an APC

The 5 key features of APC are

1. **Collectivization (Producer Group & Companies)**
2. **Winner Crop Selection**
3. **Synchronized production**
4. **Livelihood Asset Creation**
5. **Building ecosystem**

1. Collectivization : Self-regulated collective of smallholder farmers at village and PG level. At this level, the collective will select the crop, crop coverage area and prepare a calendar of activities looking at market and the agro-climatic context. The collectives take responsibility of setting up aggregation mechanisms. PG will help in individual household wise crop planning, set norms to stick to the calendar of activities and ensure the package of practices. The institutional set up will be built on the existing base of the SHG institutions, promoted by different NGOs and Govt.

2. Crop Planning: Farmers prepare cropping calendar for the whole year in a targeted area of around40- 50 acres of the PG. Important steps in this are as below:

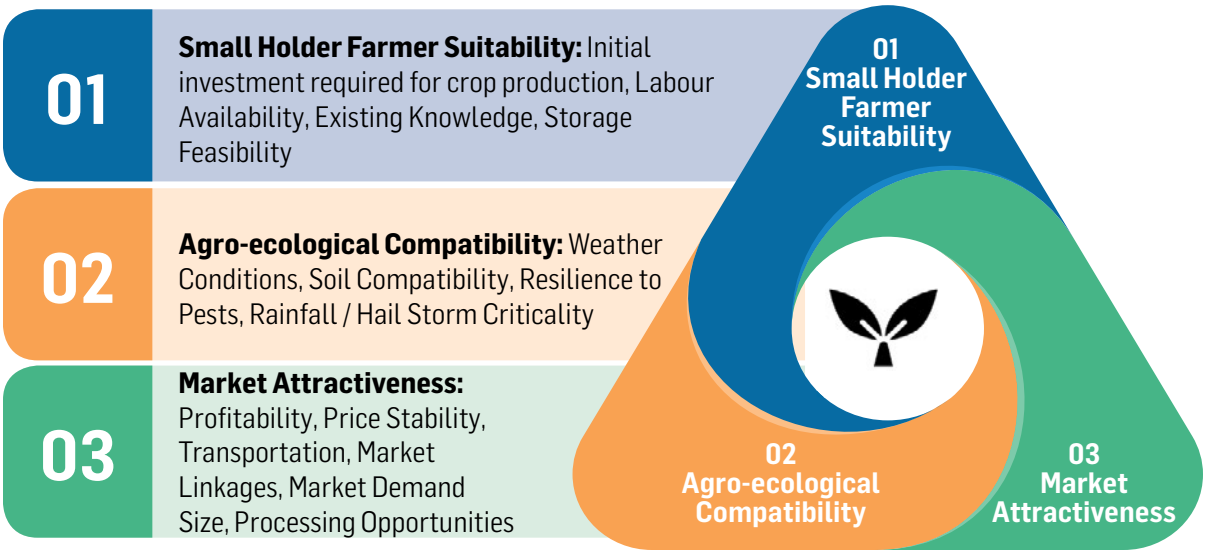
i. Selection of Winner Crops

Commodities /crops are initially selected based on three key factors:

- Small holder farmer suitability,
- Agro-ecological compatibility
- Market attractiveness of the crops (Unmet need, seasonal deficit for selected crops, sustained demand & relevance, etc.)

iv. Focus on sustainable production practices:

Package of practices will focus on sustainable production measures largely following non pesticide management (NPM) principles. As mostly cash crops will be promoted during off season, community would adopt sustainable practices gradually based on the experiences. Following are tentative measures which will be adopted in the area:



3. Synchronized production in order to create a marketable surplus. This may include following:

- Crop sowing or planting at a fixed time looking at the higher probability of getting good price,
- Common nursery / nursery by the entrepreneur to ensure synchronized planting,
- Market actors reaching to the door step of the farmers

iii. Developing aggregation center :

Depending upon the commodity, aggregation center will be developed for grading, sorting, packaging and temporary storage before transporting. Low cost structure would be created with basic facilities of weighing, packaging, etc. It may also be started in 1 to 3 PGs having similar type of commodity.

a. Preparing and using compost (NADEP, low cost composting, Pranamrit, etc.)

b. Preparation and use of organic liquid manure (Jeevamrit, AmrutPani,etc.)

c. Mixed cropping will be promoted wherever possible (e.g. Ginger & Pigeon pea)

d. Managing pest by applying NPM principles

v. Ensuring micro practices as per POP at PG level:

Improved technologies like trellis, staking, etc will be introduced to increase production, Ensuring credit by SHGs and PG before hand for timely use of inputs, regular tracking on the status of the crop,use of Agriculture equipment to address issues of availability of labor.

4. Developing critical Infrastructure :

Infrastructure development is an important enabling aspect at various stages of promoting APC; following are the critical infrastructure required for these regions to sustain the APC.

i. **Irrigation:** In the proposed region large no. of people do not have access to irrigation. It is proposed to create around 25 acres of irrigation in each PG to build required level of farming intensity. Depending upon the geophysical situation different types of irrigation structures will be taken up. Under this project following types of irrigation structures would be given priority for bringing more area under irrigation

   a) Installing new community river lift or individual cluster lift points under OLIC and OAIC,

   b) Cluster bore well schemes in the probable areas and

   c) Medium low land /low land dug well along with lifting device.

   d) Reactivating the existing CRLP schemes

ii. **Farm mechanization:** In 50% of the PGs one agro service center will be promoted which will provide different farm mechanization services to these farmers. At the same time farmers individually will also access the provisions from Government.

iii. **Livestock night shelter:** Out of the 40000 farmers to be covered under goat and backyard poultry rearing through this programme, 30000 families will construct individual livestock night shelters under MGNREGA and other schemes. This will help the vulnerable families and families having higher dependency on livestock rearing.

5. Developing ecosystem at APC/PC level :

To sustain and strengthen the activities at the PG level, it is essential to build ecosystems for sustained quality support services. Building and sustaining relationships with market players are critical to ensure quality supply of inputs to smallholder farmers. It also enables predictability and stability around post-harvest processes and sale of produce. This will have two component; i) Promotion of an entity at the APC level and ii) Developing value chain enablers. Their detailed roles and responsibilities are as follows:

i) Promotion of an entity at the APC level

At the APC level an entity will be promoted to carry out the following:

a. Support to PG to carry out the business
b. Support services for operation and maintenance of irrigation systems
c. Set systems for coordination amongst the AEs of PG
d. Building linkages with market ecosystem; market players will partner with these entities
e. Help PGs to individually / collectively attain economies of scale
f. Facilitate multiple value chains
g. Channelize and organize investments
h. Planning, review and quality control at all levels

Advantages of APC model

- Contextualized for smallholder production systems and more bottom up planning,
- Market-linked approach to improve farmer incomes through synchronized production and marketing without hindrance of high levels of bureaucracy and rigid management structures,
- Revitalize farm economies with active local leadership and engagement of farmers instead of a top-down approach, as evidenced by decentralized decision making around market-linked crop planning,
- Potential to show immediate gains
- Ecosystem approach to build linkages as well as a synergistic and unified approach to leverage government interventions

i. Facilitate input, insurance, & credit
j. Support to channelize Govt. resources

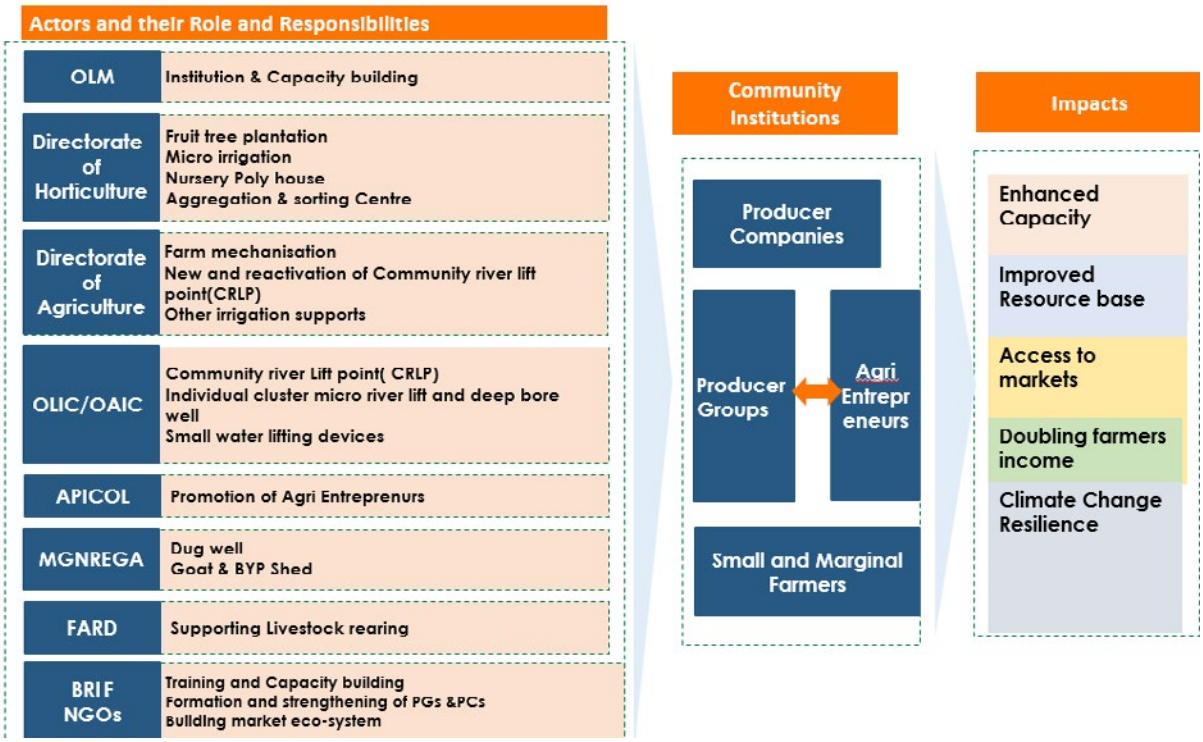
ii) Developing Value Chain Enablers:

Market-focused individuals referred to as an "agri-entrepreneur" (AE) are systematically selected from the local area and groomed to engage with targeted families for adopting improved practices, help them to get inputs, link them with the market and other actors and help in primary level grading, sorting and packaging. They earn revenue from these services and will be a role model for the youths in the primary sector. There will be around 1 to 2- AEs per PG who would be systematically groomed.

In the blocks where there are existing FPOs, they will develop the mechanisms to play this role. In other blocks primary focus would be given to initiate PGs and gradually PC will be formed.

This nature of transformation will depend upon convergence with different departments for the relevant schemes. The respective NGOs in the block and district with the help of different line departments will ensure the implementation for the transformation at family level. The table-2 below provides a broad idea of different convergences for implementing the plans under the APC programme.

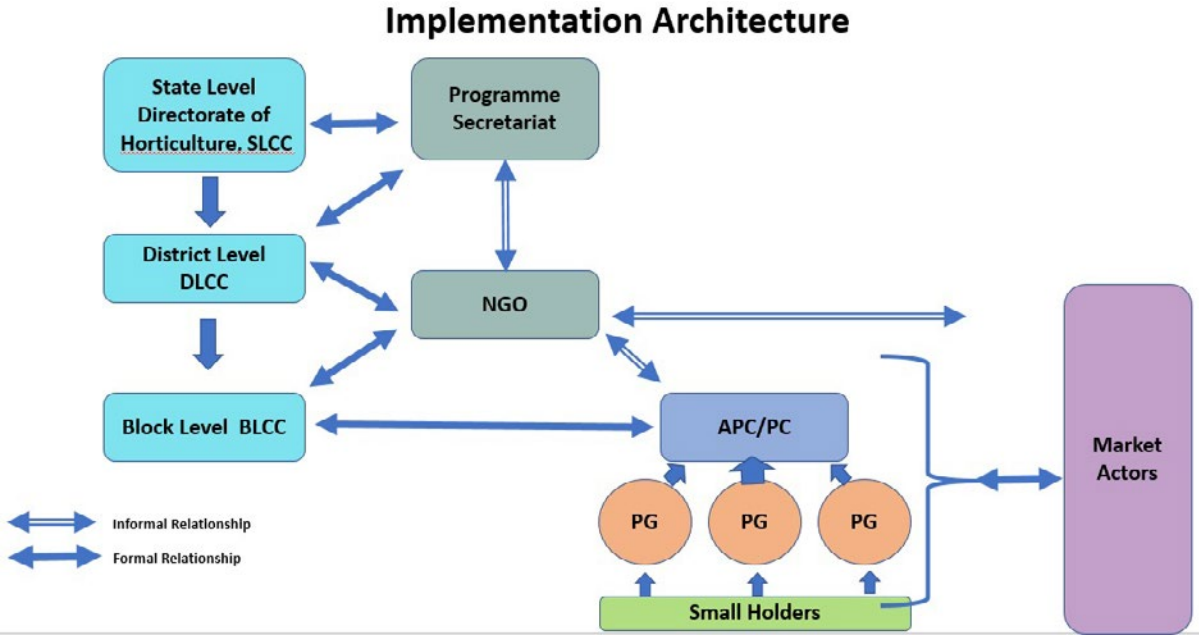
Table-2: Components of APC programme and convergence with relevant departments



D. Programme architecture:

The programme believes in convergence and building on the strength of all the stakeholders. Keeping this spirit alive, the architecture of the project is designed in a way that all the stakeholders get maximum time to discuss and share each other's plan frequently. For this the project created different nodes of integration started from block level, district level to state level. These nodes are nurtured by the participant stakeholders and a comprehensive plan and implementation strategy facilitates the stakeholders to perform and achieve better.

The following pictorial representation of the architecture shows the all the involved stakeholders and their relationship. Through the below mentioned channels the stakeholders influence each other. The stakeholders are state departments at state level, district level and block level, NGOs, community institutions and market.



Convergence of schemes

3A. Panchayati Raj & Drinking Water Department

3A.1 OLM

3A.1. a. Advisory on Producers' Group Promotion in APC Project Areas

A. Producer Group (PG) in Agriculture Production Cluster (APC) Project

APC programme on ground starts with involving all the women of Self Help Groups (SHG) under Producer Groups. These SHGs are promoted by OLM and facilitating NGOs. The objective of involving small and marginal women farmers residing in the tribal regions who often struggle to get substantial return from the activities due to lack of awareness regarding synchronized crop production, harvest management, access to irrigation and access to market etc is to help them create an identity of farmer. To achieve the overall objective of ensuring doubling the income of small and marginal women farmers' collectivisation as well as backward and forward linkages are also established under this programme.

The promotion of Producers' Groups (PGs) of Women under the APC project will follow the "Master Guidelines on formation of Producers' group and Producers' Company under OLM, ORMAS, MKSP, Rurban & OMBADC" guidelines formulated under OLM/ORMAS. The process guidelines detail out the implementation steps for promotion of Producers' Groups in APC project areas with reference to the above existing guidelines.

B. Steps of Promotion of Producer Groups

1. Pre PG formation

- **Scoping Study**

  Under the scoping study the area for Agriculture Production Cluster will be finalised based upon the required considerations. The aspects highlighted in the table-1 would be considered for assessing potential of promotion of activities like vegetables, fruits and livestock production.

Table-1: Indicators for areas finalisation for APC

For vegetable and fruit production	For livestock production
✓ Availability of suitable land for fruits and vegetable cultivation ✓ Availability of Irrigation resources such as river, canal, dug well, bore well or any other perennial water sources. ✓ Farmer's interest and confidence regarding crop production in large scale. ✓ Accessibility to local and distant markets	✓ Availability of grazing land/feed for goat rearing activity ✓ Scope for shelter construction ✓ Accessibility to nearby and distant markets

- **Market Study before PG promotion**

  Conducting market study before PG promotion is very important to develop better understanding around market ecosystem. This will help in proper winner crop selection which has market attractiveness. The study will be carried out in available nearby markets for different commodities. The purpose of

this study is to assess the capacity of the identified markets, their distance from the village and will provide relevant information about potential market players for the targeted commodities.

The steps for study of markets especially for vegetables and fruit crops are given as below.

- **Step-1:** Collecting market information of local, regional market and terminal market (If required):
- **Step-2:** Finalizing the crops for the area: Refer Crop selection matrix (Include focus crops of the Horticulture Dept.)
- **Step-3:** Crop specific information (Value chain analysis) and recommendation

The steps for study of markets for livestock particularly goats and Backyard poultry are as follows:

- **Step-1:** Collecting market information of local, regional market and terminal market (If required):
- **Step-2:** Finalizing demand of livestock (age, sex and other parameters) for the area: F & ARD department may help in the trend of sale and breed specific information
- **Step-3:** Type of livestock and specific information (Value chain analysis) and recommendation

The detail process for market study is given in Annexure-PG-1.

- **Community meeting for Concept Sharing regarding APC**

  With the available data from scoping study, market study and Area study, a PG promotion committee will be formed at the block level. The PG Promotion Committee will consist of CRP-CM of concern village/GP, Livelihood Support Person (LSP)/Udyog Mitra, Livelihood committee from GPLF and BLC/PA. The will organize a village level meeting to share the concept of Agriculture Production Cluster to the villagers. In this meeting, farmers would be apprised about the need of promoting APC. The major aspects to be covered during the meeting are as follows;

  - Importance of Collective production, aggregation, and marketing
  - Importance of quality production as well as in quantity
  - Importance of shorting, grading, packaging and branding

- **Exposure of farmers**

  Farmers should be given exposure to vibrant production cluster to internalize the need and understand the concept of collective production. This exposure may provide them the confidence to move forward in a group and to learn the steps, key challenges etc. involved in taking the activity ahead.

2. Commodity Finalization:

PG promotion is significantly contextual. Before the formation of PG, the scoping study as per OLM/ORMAS guidelines will help to assess / analyse the potential of the area. The commodity finalization after scoping study and exposure of the villagers to vibrant agriculture production clusters, markets and well-functioning PGs/PCs will help in proper promotion of PGs.

To finalize any commodity, there are three major parameters to be followed.

(A) Small farmer's suitability

Specifically, small and marginal tribal farmers residing in the remote location may not afford some crops and certain breeds of livestock which include high cost of cultivation and high mortality. So, before choosing a crop and/ or livestock, farmers' interest, experiences should be taken into consideration.

(B) Agro-ecologically suitable

The response of some crop and/or livestock is limited to specific agro-ecological condition. So, before finalizing the commodity there should be a rigorous analysis of required factor conditions which are most suitable for specific area. This may reduce the risk of production.

(C) Market attractiveness:

Each market is different in terms of its arrangement, dimension, demand and supply chain. So, there are specific commodities which are easily sold, and some are not or difficult. Again the demand is based upon quantity, quality, shape, colour etc. So before finalising a crop, farmers need to understand which crops of what quality are on higher demand that attracts buyers/traders. Though livestock market is a deficit market but it has high seasonal variance; hence, the above mentioned factors are also applicable for livestock.

3. Formation and Operationalisation of PG

For the formation and operationalisation of PG, the below mentioned tasks will be carried out as per the OLM/ORMAS PG guideline.

1. Enrolment of PG members
2. Selection of Executive Committee
3. Selection of Office Bearers
4. Selection of Udyoga Mitra
5. Norm setting for PG members
6. Bank Account Opening.
7. DPR Preparation
8. PG Assessment

DPR preparation

A participatory resource mapping exercise will be carried out by the promoter to help the members in identifying the available resources in their area. This will help the PG to identify the scope of intervention and prepare a robust plan for livelihood enhancement. Based upon the resource mapping, the PG will make a Detail Project Report with the support from Promoter. The DPR will include the following.

Individual producers' profile.

List of resources available for livelihood promotion.

Existing activity mapping (Agriculture, horticulture, Livestock, Irrigation Infrastructure)

Existing Status of crop production, marketing and profits

Activity calendar

Credit mechanism

Input need articulation

The need for marketing support

Plan for Infrastructure creation for different activity

Finalisation of financial support sources /Convergence Plan

Sample DPR format for PG as per OLM/ORMAS guidelines is attached in the Annexure-PG-2.

After DPR completion and PG assessment, IB & CB fund will be released to PG as per OLM guidelines.

C. Responsibility for different steps in PG promotion and timeline

Activities	Responsibility	Timeline
Scoping Study	PD, DRDA will inform BDO to engage BLC, PA, IPO in consultation with NGO for PG formation for the intensive block. For non-intensive block, DPM will inform district/Block Mission Shakti Coordinator, BPC, PA/IPO of block with consultation of NGO to form a committee.	Before PG formation
Selection of Office Bearers, Executive Committee , Udyog Mitra	PG will select Office bearer, EC and Udyog Mitra as per the OLM guidelines	During PG formation

Activities	Responsibility	Timeline
Bank account Opening	PG will open bank accounts by submitting suitable documents in the bank (PG resolution, identity proofs, photos etc). The respective NGO will facilitate on opening of accounts in bank. OLM officials will only facilitate where any problem arises.	Within 7 Days after PG formation
DPR preparation	PG will prepare the DPR in the prescribed format with the help of Formation committee as per OLM guidelines in consultation with NGO	Within 10 days after PG formation
PG assessment	BPM will form a committee comprising of PA, Block Project Manager, Block Livelihoods Coordinator and IPO. BPM along with PA, BLC, IPO will verify the report and submit to BDO. Then BDO will submit the report to PD, DRDA and a copy to PC (If formed). NGO will support in PG assessment.	After 10 days of PG formation
Release of IB & CB fund, equipment & infrastructure cost to eligible PG	DMMU will release fund to GPLF and GPLF will release the capital to respective PGs. After the formation of Producer Company(PC) ,DMMU will directly release fund to respective PCs.	After receiving PG assessment report
Producer's Profiling	OLM has the responsibility to provide the profiling format to the concerned NGO and NGO will facilitate Udyog Mitra to complete the producer's profiling in the prescribed format	Within 1 month of release of IB & CB fund
Strengthening PG	OLM and NGO will jointly provide training for PG strengthening.	After getting the IB& CB fund
First Grading Test	BPM will form a 4-member team, comprising of PA, Block Project Manager/ Block Livelihoods Coordinator, IPO (or any other officials designated by the BDO in case of the absence of OLM officials) and APD(L)/ APD(SD) for first grading test and submit the report to BDO after the verification by the team. Then BDO will submit the report to PD, DRDA with a copy to PC (IF formed)	After 45 days of PG formation
For Release of Working Capital to PG	DMMU will release of Working capital to GPLF and GPLF will release the capital to respective PGs. After the formation of Producer Company(PC), DMMU will directly release fund to respective PCs.	After 15 Days of First Grading Test
After Release of Working Capital	Both NGO and OLM will monitor the progress of PG and collect Monthly Progress Report (Physical and Financial) from PG.	
Second Grading Test	BPM will form a 4-member team, including PA, Block Project Manager/ Block Livelihoods Coordinator, IPO (or any other officials designated by the BDO in case of the absence of OLM officials) and APD(L)/ APD(SD) for second grading test and submit the report to BDO after the verification by the team. Then BDO will submit the report to PD, DRDA with a copy to PC (If formed)	After 12 Months of PG formation
Leverages of Fund	DMMU and BMMU will discuss the leverages of fund in NRLM committee (IB, CB and Working Capital), NHM, ITDA, MGNREGS and Agriculture Department in every quarter in district and block level for the construction of infrastructure meant for the PGs.	

3B. Directorate of Horticulture

3B.1 Department of Agriculture and Farmer's Empowerment

3B.1.a. Operational guideline for Per drop more crop (Micro Irrigation) under PMKSY in APC areas

1. Introduction

PMKSY focuses on creating water sources for assured irrigation as well as creation of protective irrigation by harnessing rain water at micro level through 'Jal Sanchay' and 'Jal Sinchan'. Micro irrigation (MI) is an integral component of PMKSY to maximise water use efficiency at field level and ensuring 'Per Drop-More Crop' (PMKSY-PDMC). PMKSY-PDMC focuses on micro level storage structures, efficient water conveyance & application, precision irrigation systems, topping up of input cost beyond MGNREGA permissible limits, secondary storage, water lifting devices, extension activities, coordination & management - being implemented by DAC&FW (Department of Agriculture, Cooperation & Farmers Welfare).

The overall objective of the scheme is to ensure efficient use of available water through Drip irrigation and Sprinkler irrigation. Drip irrigation is being promoted for crops demanding more water and sprinkler irrigation is being planned for crops which are usually planted with high density. There is also provision of financial assistance under optional component of PDMC-PMKSY for fertilizer tank, sand filters etc to enhance the efficiency of the whole model. Mulching with Drip helps in enhancing the productivity. The mulching materials are being provided with subsidy under MIDH.

As per PMKSY guideline State Level Sanctioning Committee (SLSC) and Inter Departmental Working Group (IDWG) are already constituted in Odisha and Directorate of Horticulture is the "Nodal department" for PMKSY-PDMC. The activities to be taken up under PDMC-PMKSY in APC project areas will be implemented by the Directorate of Horticulture with the support of partner NGOs involved in this project in respective blocks. The implementation of the activities will be done as per the operational guideline issued by the Directorate of Horticulture vide letter no-1/1674, dated 8th February,2019. The implementation modalities for APC project areas will be same as mentioned in the letter issued by the Directorate of Horticulture for FY 2019-20 vide letter no-1/5808, dated 31st May,2019(Annexure-Horticulture/Micro-Irrigation-1).

2. Financial assistance for Micro-irrigation under PMKSY

Financial Assistance Per Ha for Drip Irrigation Systems		
Crop	**Spacing in meter**	**Per acre financial assistance in Rs**
Mango and Cashew	10 m X 10 m	26,504
Mango	5 m X 5 m	39,864
Mango	2.5 m X 2.5 m	69,075
Banana	1.5 m X 1.5 m	98,443
Vegetables	1.2 m X 0.6 m	129,073

Financial Assistance Per Ha for Sprinkler Irrigation Systems			
Land amount	Type of pipe	Financial Assistance in Rs	Items to be provided
0.4 ha	63 mm	13,752	18 pipes and 3 sprinklers
0.4-1 ha	63 mm	22,473	30 pipes and 5 sprinklers
1-2 ha	63 mm	32,445	41 pipes and 9 sprinklers
0.4-1 ha	75 mm	25,186	30 pipes and 5 sprinklers
1-2 ha	75 mm	36,078	41 pipes and 9 sprinklers
Upto 3 ha	90 mm	48,697	
Up to 4 ha	90 mm	61415	52 pipes and 14 sprinklers
Up to 5 ha	90 mm	69428	58 pipes and 16 sprinklers

3. **Terms and conditions with eligibility criteria**

- The schemes under PMKSY-PMDC will be taken up in patches already having irrigation facilities.
- Assistance for installation of micro-irrigation systems is limited to 5 hectares per beneficiary.
- The schemes can be taken up in a cluster approach.The beneficiaries need not have all lands in the same patch. Such patches can be taken up where many farmers have lands and many such patches can be taken up under the scheme for same beneficiaries with individual ceiling of 5 hectares.
- All types of farmers can be assisted under the scheme subjected to the condition that farmers atleast have patta of that much land as applied and permissible under the scheme.
- 90% subsidy is for small and marginal farmers and 80 % subsidy for rest of the farmers. Applicants have to get the small and marginal farmer certificate from respective AHOs.
- There is support for Mulching material (100-micron polythene) under MIDH with 70% subsidy. Maximum allowable area per beneficiary: 2 ha. Farmers can avail the benefit by producing GST bills. Subsidy amount will be transferred direct to the farmer's account after verification.
- There is also provision of sand filters and fertilizer tanks under this programme.
- Farmers have to submit filled application form with
  - ✓ Colour photos,
  - ✓ Copy of bank passbook,
  - ✓ Copy of aadhar card,
  - ✓ Copy of voter ID,
  - ✓ Copy of the land patta,
  - ✓ Khajana Rashid
  - ✓ Land sketch map
  - ✓ Notary certificate/Magistrate affidavit as described in general guideline for all the schemes.
  - ✓ Small and marginal farmer certificate issues by AHOs
- A beneficiary if availed the benefit of subsidy for micro irrigation for a particular farm would be eligible for subsidy again for the same land only after the end of projected life of the micro- irrigation system which is 7 years
- The members of the PGs promoted under this APC project can apply individually or can apply through the PG also. In both the cases per beneficiary limit is 5 hectares.
- The beneficiary share may be deposited with manufacturer/their representative or the state nodal agency as per the practices.
- The beneficiary shall be free to install MI System from any MI manufacture out of the approved list of registered manufacturers. Beneficiaries have to bear the farmer share and the subsidy amount will be transferred to the vendors' account after complete installation and verification on authorization of the beneficiary.
- The application form for online farmer registration and application form for MI component under PMKSY is available online in the portal pmksy.nic.in. The registration form and application form are given in the Annexure-Horticulture/MI-2 and Annexure-Horticulture/MI-3 respectively.

4. **Implementation Procedure**

- ➢ Maximum permissible area per beneficiary will be limited to 5 ha.
- ➢ The beneficiary will have the choice to select any one of the System Manufacturer of MI Systems

registered in Odisha for installation of the Systems in his/her field.

- The assistance for the System installed in the field of the beneficiary will be limited as per the indicative price for the area prescribed in the guidelines. Extra cost towards taxes etc., if charged by the manufacturer will have to be borne by the beneficiary.
- The selected manufacturer will prepare the design, estimate for the MI System basing on the climatic conditions, plant spacing, water availability, power availability and submit the same to the DDH concerned.
- AAE/AHO of the concerned District will check the estimate and accord sanction.
- On-line process for implementation of the scheme will be followed through the website www.pmksy.nic.in.
- The Manufacturer shall furnish a warranty as per guidelines to the farmer.
- Separate case records shall be maintained for each of the works in the O/o ADH/DDH concerned.

5. Task Matrix

The roles of different actors under PDMC-PMKSY have been clearly mentioned in the letter attached in Anneure-1 .The annexure -1 A of the letter captures the detail work flow with responsibility for Drip irrigation and the annexure-1 B captures the detail work flow with responsibility for Sprinkler irrigation Based on the guideline issue by the Department of Horticulture and this letter the overall task detailing with roles and responsibilities for planning, implementation and monitoring for APC project is given in the following table.

Task	Details	Responsibility
PLANNING AND APPROVAL	Strategy meeting with all the stakeholders for planning meeting	DDH
	Ensuring integration of MI plan during wardsabha and gramsabha	Partner NGOs
	Finalisation of coming year plan for at block level for APC areas	AHO and Partner NGOs
	Finalisation of District Annual Plan	DDH
	Approval of Plan and communication to State	DLIC
	Finalisation of documents of eligible interested farmers for online registration and completion of registration	AHO and Partner NGOs
	Finalisation of documents of each beneficiary after plan approval from state	AHO and Partner NGOs
PLANNING AND APPROVAL	Dissemination of list of approved MI suppliers and rate list approved by SLSC among the PGs	AHO and Partner NGOs
	Administrative Approval to list of projects finalised as per documents submitted against approved plan and release of work order	District Collector/PD DRDA/DDH
	Organising camps for demonstration of different MI technologies so that members can select the suitable supplier	DDH,MI supplier, Partner NGOs
	Uploading of all the documents of all the applicants having work order in PMKSY portal with farmers choosing the MI supplier	AHO

Task	Details	Responsibility
IMPLEMENTATION	Orientation of staffs of Partner NGOs around technologies of micro-irrigation and provisions under PMKSY	DDH and Programme Secretariat under APC
	Creating awareness amongst the PG members around drip technology through training and exposure	Partner NGOs
	Linkage development with financial institutions for ensuring availability of credit/working capital support	DDH and partner NGOs
	Training of local cadres around MI technologies	MI supplier, AHO, Partner NGOs
	Farmers to deposit their share either with the vendor/ department	MI supplier,AHO, Partner NGOs
	Farmers purchasing mulch material and deposit bill in Horticulture office for getting subsidy under MIDH	Partner NGOs
	Completion of installation	MI supplier
	Field verification and certification of completion	AHO,ADH, Engineer
	Release of subsidy amount to vendor after verification	DDH
POST-IMPLEMENTATION	Training and follow up support to farmer to take up winner crops with required market linkage	Partner NGOs
	Convergence of other activities like farm mechanisation, post-harvest management structures	DDH, Partner NGOs
	Preparation of document highlighting field achievements, best practices and lessons learnt	Partner NGOs
	Block and District level work shop of farmers/farmer mela of successful farmers and new farmers	AHO,DDH, Partner NGOs

3B.1.b. Operational guidelines for establishment of new garden under MIDH (NHM) and RKVY in APC project areas

1. Introduction:

In APC project areas fruit crops like Mango, Litchi, Banana TC Pomegranate, Papaya, & Pineapple, Cashew and Banana will be taken up in compact patches in the farmer's field. At the time of selection of beneficiaries, suitability of soil, irrigation sources, interest and capability of the farmers to maintain the plantation shall be taken into consideration. The beneficiary concerned will remain responsible for success of the plantation.

The project will be implemented under MIDH (NHM) in all the APC areas except Boudh and Jharsuguda. Cashew plantation under RKVY can be taken up in all the APC areas except Nuapada. The details of the guideline are as follows.

2. Selection of Beneficiary:

Planning for plantation will be done by the partner NGOs in respective PGs promoted under the project and the PG wise beneficiary will be finalized in the meeting.

The beneficiary will apply to the concerned Asst. Horticulture Officer in the prescribed format as per Annexure-Horticulture/ Plantation (MIDH)-1 to take up plantation & to avail subsidy.

The land of the beneficiaries should be

identified well in advance by April & the beneficiary list should be prepared separately for each crop. Land details including map should be incorporated in the case records.

The selected beneficiary should deposit the full cost of the planting materials with the Assistant Director of Horticulture (ADH) / Deputy Director of Horticulture (DDH) concerned for confirmation to take up the plantation.

3. Arrangement / Lifting of QPM:

i. On getting the firm indent from beneficiaries, ADH/DDH shall place the requirement before Directorate for diversion of planting materials. Planting materials should be utilized from Govt. / OUAT / OSCDC Farms / nurseries for lifting of the planting materials.

ii. The DDH / ADH shall provide the name of the farm to the beneficiary for collection of planting materials. If the planting material is not available in the Farm, the DDH / ADH concerned should arrange the planting materials from other Govt. Farms through Directorate of Horticulture.

iii. The farmer will collect the planting materials from the Govt. Farms / concerned DDH/ADH as per their earlier indent and maintain the desired population.

iv. Training should be imparted by the respective field staffs of the Department and Partner NGOs to the beneficiaries before plantation.

v. The beneficiary concerned will remain responsible for success of the plantation.

vi. All-out effort should be made to complete the planting by 31st August.

vii. Spacing / population recommended and qualified for assistance for fruit crop plantations per ha. are as follows:

S.N	Crop	Spacing (In meter)	Plant population (Nos)/Ha
1	Mango (Normal)	10x10	100
2	Mango (High density)	5x5	400
3	Mango (Ultra High density)	2.5x2.5	1600
4	Cashew	7x7	200
5	Pomegranate	5x5	400
6	Banana (tissue culture)	1.8x1.8	3086
7	Pine apple	0.6x0.3	45000
8	Litchi	7.5x7.5	178
9	Papaya	2x1.8	2777

4. Quality maintenance of QPM:

i. Following quality parameters of the planting materials have to be ensured before lifting:-.

   a. The quality planting materials should be true to type.

   b. The quality planting materials should be free from diseases, pest and should have good foliage growth and should be grown in poly bags of required size.

   c. In case of grafts, the union of stock – scion should be perfect without any girdling or constriction.

   d. The grafts should be healthy, vertically growing and straight.

   e. The polythene tape over graft joint must be removed before delivery.

   f. The polythene bag should be intact and not torn out.

   g. The Quality parameter of Planting Material is enclosed as Annexure-II.

   h. Each graft / gootee produced inside state should bear the identification tag indicating source & variety.

ii. The delivering officer and the receiving officer will be held responsible in

case of supply of undersized planting materials.

iii. DDH / ADH should verify the quality by surprise checking of at least 50% stock.

iv. The payment towards cost of planting materials should be released within 15 days from the receipt of the stock.

v. Supply / utilization of poor quality / under sized planting materials to the farmers will be viewed seriously.

vi. Mortality availed should be as per actual with a maximum limit of 5-10% depending on crops

vii. The farmer has to be given choice of variety.

viii. QPM lifted directly from Departmental farms / nurseries should be charged at procurement price at farm point in case the planting material has been produced in the same Farm / Nursery.

5. Pattern of Assistance:

i. The assistance pattern of different crops under NHM and RKVY (only Cashew) is as follows.

Crop Name	Rate of Assistance	Total Subsidy Amount/ Ha in Rs	Distribution of subsidy in Ratio	1st year assistance (Rs)	2nd year assistance (Rs)	3rd year assistance (Rs)
Mango without integration	50%	12750	60:20:20	7650	2550	2550
Pine Apple without Integration	40%	35000	75:25:00	26250	8750	-
Banana TC - Without Integration	40%	40985	75:25:00	30739	10246	-
Papaya - Without Integration	50%	30000	75:25:00	22500	7500	-
Litchi - Without Integration	50%	17675	60:20:20	10605	3535	3535
Pomegranate-Without Integration	50%	24000	60:20:20	14400	4800	4800
High Density -Mango-Without Integration	40%	16400	60:20:20	9840	3280	3280
Banana Sucker Without Integration	40%	26000	75:25:00	19500	6500	-
Cashew – Without Integration	40%	20000	60:20:20	12000	4000	4000

i. Subsidy is permissible for a minimum area of 0.4 ha and up to maximum 4.0 ha for all fruit crops stated above for an individual beneficiary in a compact patch of 4 ha or above.

ii. In case of banana, papaya and pineapple, subsidy is permissible for a minimum area of 0.25 ha and up to maximum 4.0 ha for an individual beneficiary in a compact patch of 4.0 ha or above.

iii. The farmer can avail assistance for more than one fruit crop within the prescribed ceiling.

iv. In case of convergence programme with MGNREGA, the plantation programme will be taken up as per MIDH (NHM) guideline.

v. The minimum and maximum area mentioned above for the crop is applicable for both the cases i.e. convergence and non-convergence programme.

6. Release of Subsidy:

i. The assistance will be provided directly to the beneficiary account on proportionate basis of the population keeping coverage of the minimum area.

ii. The farmer will have to deposit the money receipt of the planting material purchased, GPS photograph of plantation and a certificate to the effect that the balance farmer share has been utilized. After keeping all the records along with verification report of field staff, the subsidy amount will be disbursed.

iii. The beneficiary should be advised to fix a board in the plantation site containing his name, location, plantation area, assisted scheme i.e. MIDH (NHM) for the plantation taken up under MIDH(NHM).

iv. The subsidy amount (including cost of the planting materials from 1st yr. subsidy as per the above table) will be disbursed to the beneficiary account through Online / PFMS after processing through Hortnet application and approved by the Director.

v. The 2nd year subsidy for different crops (as per the above Table – 2nd yr.) will be released to the individual beneficiary for 2nd year maintenance of the crop, subject to survival of plant not less than 75% after verification & production of GPS photographs & certificate to the effect that he has spent the farmers share.

vi. The 3rd year subsidy for different crops (as per the above Table – 3rd yr.) will be released to the individual beneficiary for 3rd year maintenance of the crop, subject to 90% of survival of plant after verification & production of GPS photographs & certificate to the effect that he has spent the farmers share latest.

vii. Concerned DDH / ADH will verify the survivability position of the plantation during the month of April of each year as per the prescribed format at Annexure- Horticulture/ Plantation(MIDH)-2 for 2nd yr. & 3rd yr. and submitted to concerned DDH.

viii. Concerned DDH / ADH will make 10 % random check & keep the list of eligible beneficiaries with no. of plants available, area covered & % of survival and shall release subsidy to the concerned beneficiary under intimation to Directorate. AHO shall make 50% test check, HEW and HO should make 100% check of plantation sites. The DDH/ADH should submit test check reports to DHO after receipt from AHOs indicating the survival position, health & other parameters of plantation.

ix. The list of eligible beneficiaries with no. of plants available, area covered & % of survival will be placed before the District Mission Committee for approval.

x. Subsidy amount towards maintenance (2nd yr. & 3rd yr.) will be released to the beneficiaries through Online / PFMS after processing through Hortnet application and approved by the Director.

xi. The concerned AHO & field staff should educate the farmers to apply the fertilizers / P.P. Chemicals in the plantation field out of the subsidy amount released to them.

7. Monitoring:

a. Regular visit of the field staff to plantation site shall be ensured by the concerned supervising officials as follows:

   ii. HEW: Twice in a month.

   iii. HO: Once in a month.

   iv. AHO: Once in 2 months.

   v. DDH / ADH: Once in 4 months.

   vi. Field staffs of partner NGOs: Twice in a month

b. Fencing/ making of tree guard should be ensured for the plantation site/ individual plant by the beneficiary.

c. Farmers should be motivated for installation of drip irrigation and mulching materials for success of the plantation.

d. Year wise and crop wise plantation register should be maintained at the DDH / ADH office in the following proforma.

Sl. No.	Name of the farmer	Father's name & address	Category of the farmers	Date of plantation	Area covered (Ha)	GPS coordinate	No. of plants planted	Variety	Source Farm	Qty. of fertilizer used
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11

Intercultural operation if any	Survival at the end of 1st year	Nos gap filled during 2nd year	Survival at the end of 2nd year	Nos gap filled during 3rd year	Survival at the end of 3rd year	Remarks
12	13	14	15	16	17	18

e. The field staff I/c of plantation for the GP/Block should also maintain a register with above table and additional columns mentioning date of intercultural operations and application of fertilizers etc. given as assistance. The field staff concerned should always carry this register with him during field visit and produce before the supervising officer / verifying officer during their field visit to the field and get it checked with signature and date of verifying officer.

f. A plantation diary indicating no of plants planted, application of inputs, survivability, release of subsidy, visit notes of officers etc should be maintained at every farmer taking up plantation programme.

g. All NHM beneficiaries will be mobilized through hort net.

h. The GPS photographs of the site before plantation, after 1 month of planting, 1st year, 2nd year & 3rd year should be taken up in a strategic location and uploaded.

i. A copy of the approved final beneficiary list in book form & a soft copy should be submitted to the Director of Horticulture, Odisha, Bhubaneswar through email after plantation is over for record with an abstract regarding category as mentioned below. The Khata No., Plot No. & GPS coordinates of plantation area against each beneficiary should be collected and kept with them.

District	ADH	Block	Crop	Area covered	GPS coordinate	No. of beneficiary				
						SC	ST	OC	Total	Women

8. Task Matrix

Tasks	Responsibility
Strategy meeting for planning for coming year at respective block, district and state unit	Department, Partner NGOs,
Exposure of PG members and cadres to fruit-tree production clusters	AHO, Partner NGOs
Orientation to PGs/SHGs around plantation and provisions for plantation under different schemes and mobilize community to place their plans during ward Sabha and gram Sabha	Partner NGOs
District level co-ordination committee meeting to finalise plantation programme for coming FY	DDH
Communication of District plan to the Director of Horticulture	DDH

Tasks	Responsibility
Finalisation of beneficiaries and collection of necessary documents (Before starting/one time)	AHO & Partner NGOs
Administrative approval and issue of work orders	DC & DDH
Uploading of documents/information related to approval in NHM website	AHO
Geo-tagging of the plot (before starting)	HEW
Collection of farmer share in case of MIDH/RKVY plantations (1st year)	AHO and Partner NGOs
Selection and training of cadres (for 3 years)	Partner NGOs
Training of staffs/cadres/beneficiaries on plantation POP (for first 2 years)	Department, Partner NGOs, PS
Layout, pit digging, pit filling and indent for saplings (1st year)	AHO & Partner NGOs
Order for saplings and arrangement for fencing, nutrients and pesticides (1st year)	Farmers/PG
Planting of sapling with staking and if required irrigation (composting will be done now if not ensured during pit digging) with fencing around each plant if common fencing not done(1st year)	Farmers
Filed verification for certification of plantation under programme so that beneficiary can get financial assistance for 1st year	AHO
Release of subsidy money under MIDH/RKVY within 15 days of verification	ADH
Intercropping(Kharif)(each year)	Farmer/Partner NGO/field staffs of the department
Intercultural operations and pruning for training followed by nutrient and pesticides application(Each year)	Farmer/Partner NGO/field staffs of the department
Intercropping (Rabi)(Each year)	Farmer/Partner NGO/field staffs of the department
Protective irrigation (if no rain fall in that month/depending on the moisture content)(initial 2-3 years)	Farmer/Partner NGO/field staffs of the department
Protection from frost during winter (initial 2-3 years)	Farmer/Partner NGO/field staffs of the department
Intercultural operations followed by nutrient and pesticides application(each year)	Farmer/Partner NGO/field staffs of the department
Intercropping(Summer)(each year)	Farmer/Partner NGO/field staffs of the department
Deflowering (for initial 3 years)	Farmer/Partner NGO/field staffs of the department
Field verification to check survivability of 75% by end of 1st year and 90% by end of 2nd year for further release of financial assistance under RKVY/ MIDH	AHO
Taking up intercropping of hybrid vegetable through convergence	AHO/ADH/DDH/Partner NGOs

Tasks	Responsibility
Monthly Progress report	Field staffs of Department and Partner NGOs
Annual progress report with survivability (as per format given in annexure)	Field staffs of Department and Partner NGOs
Release of financial assistance under MIDH/RKVY (2nd year and 3rd year)	ADH
Protective irrigation in summer	Farmer
Training on Harvesting and post-harvest management(4th year)	AHO & Partner NGO
Marketing(4th year onwards)	Entrepreneur/FPO
Monitoring of work progress at respective PGs	Partner NGO
Discussion on progress in monthly BLCC and district convergence meeting	AHO/DDH

3B.1.C. Operational guidelines for fruit tree plantation in the APC project areas through convergence of MGNREGS and Directorate of Horticulture, Odisha

1. Introduction:

Government of Odisha has already issued Guidelines for Convergence of MGNREGA with Horticulture development Directorate for improving livelihoods through horticulture in the State. The convergence programme for horticulture promotion under MGNREGS is being led by the Directorate of Horticulture, Odisha with an objective of bringing a shift in the life of small and marginal farmers from wage employment to sustainable livelihood and increase in productivity. To enhance rural livelihood security for small and marginal farmers horticulture plantation is being promoted under MGNREGS by providing 100% assistance to development horticulture plantation.

Horticulture plantations under MGNREGS will be taken up in all the APC project villages where community is interested to take of fruit-tree plantation as their livelihood. Under this project, the Directorate of Horticulture is the implementing agency and the partner NGOs will play the role of supporting/facilitating agency for large scale implementation of the programme with quality so that more and more families are benefitted.

The cost norm for plantations will be as per MGNREGS guideline for fruit-tree plantation issued by the Directorate of Horticulture. The quality parameters and the spacing for different types of plantations will be same as approved under MIDH guideline.

2. Scheme requirements and eligibility criteria:

i. Individual farmers can avail the benefits with priority being given to small and marginal farmers. Preference shall be given to STs, SCs, BPL families and beneficiaries of land reforms and IAY and the poor/destitute rural families.

ii. All eligible farmers should have required documents like bank passbook, aadhar card, voter card, khajana rashid, land sketch map, land ownership details before applying. A sample application forms is given in the Annexure

iii. The famers should have job cards and any of the family members whose names are in the job card should be willing to do unskilled labour as per MGNREGS guideline required for plantation.

iv. Plantations will be taken up in individual land of the beneficiaries under MGNREGS a minimum area of 0.2 ha. Small and marginal farmers can take up plantation maximum up to 2.0

ha for all fruit crops. In case of SC and ST families there is no upper limit.

v. The farmer can avail assistance for more than one fruit crop within the prescribed ceiling.

vi. In all cases of plantation, based on the survival report the maintenance cost and additional support as per the respective schemes will provided to the beneficiary. The maintenance and additional supports will be provided to the beneficiary subject to survival of 75% in 2nd year and 90% in 3rd year.

vii. The materials will be supplied through authorized vendors and rest financial assistance will be transferred to the account of the beneficiary as per the guideline followed under MGNREGS.

viii. The beneficiaries will be selected as per the village plan approved in respective ward sabhas and gram sabhas. After approval of plans eligible interested members of PGs will apply to the department with filled forms and supporting documents required for final approval of the schemes. A sample application form is given in the annexure (Annexure-Horticulture/Plantation (MGNREGS)-1).

ix. Priority will be given to plans made in compact patches with having required irrigation facility.

x. Persons will be identified patch wise or cluster wise for filling C1 forms, taking muster roll to the field, submit filled muster rolls and for over all supervision of the plantation works under MGNREGS. As per decision taken in respective DDH level, these persons cane identified by the respective PGs or persons like Udyansathi/ mate/gramsathi already engaged under MGNREGS can also be selected for this supervision work. Who ever be selected, they will be paid as per the provisions of semi-skilled labour for supervision work as approved in the estimate of respective districts. If a new person is selected by the PG, s/he will have to apply to the AHO/ ADH/DDH by filling the semi-skilled form (Annexure) with consent of doing the supervision work as per the guideline.

xi. No contractor and labour displacement machine will be deployed for raising horticulture plantations.

3. Pattern of Assistance

The assistance pattern for different crops per Hectare as per letter issued by the Directorate of Horticulture vide letter no- 1/5020 dated 04/05/2018 is given in the table below. The detail cost estimate for each of the plantations is given in the annexure.

S. N.	Crop(Density)	Assistance/Ha	Spacing	Support for years	1st	2nd	3rd
1	Mango (Normal)	287000	9m x 9m	3 years	164000	67000	56000
2	Mango(Medium)	457000	5m x 5m	3 years	267500	104000	85500
3	Cashew(Normal)	302500	7m x 7m	3 years	180000	69000	53500
4	Pomegranate	446500	5m x 5m	3 years	237500	114000	95000
5	Guava(Normal)	369000	6m x 6m	3 years	228000	80000	61000
6	Orange (Normal)	390500	5m x 5m	3 years	236000	85000	69500
7	K.Lime	408000	5m x 5m	3 years	217500	104000	86500

S. N.	Crop(Density)	Assistance/Ha	Spacing	Support for years	1st	2nd	3rd
8	Litchi(Normal)	359000	7m x 7m	3 years	203000	86500	69500
9	Custard Apple	440000	5m x 5m	3 years	231500	113500	95000
10	Coconut (Tall)	344000	7.5mx7.5m	3 years	197500	80500	66000
11	Oil Palm	304500	8.5-9mx8.5-9m	3 years	165000	76500	63000

These are indicative cost norms. Each district can make required modifications as per MGNREGA guideline and make revised estimates as per requirement.

4. Timeline for planning for plantation works under MGNREGS

As suggested under Master Circular for MGNREGS implementation issued by MoRD, the following timeline will be followed for planning of plantation works to be taken up under MGNREGS in APC areas.

Activities	Time line
Launch of Gram Panchayat level planning process and discussion of the planning process by Gramsabha/Ward sabha	2nd October
Special Gramsabha for approval of the Gram Panchayat level annual action plan	3rd October to 30th November
Submission of Gram Panchayat level plan to the Block Panchayat	By 5th December
Approval of Block level plan and submission of the same to DPC/Collector	By 20th December
Presentation of plan by POs before DPC and approval by DPC	By 19th January
Presentation of District Annual Plan before District Panchayat	By 20th January
Approval of District Annual plan by District Panchayat and submission to State Govt.	By 31st January
Submission of Labour Budget by State to the Central Government	By 15th February
Meeting of the Empowered Committee and Finalisation of the Labour Budget	20th February onwards
Communication of LB to the states by Ministry and further by states to the districts, Blocks and Gram Panchayats	By 31st March

5. Task Matrix:

Tasks	Responsibility
Strategy meeting for planning for coming year at respective block, district and state unit	Department, Partner NGOs, DRDAs
Exposure of PG members and cadres to fruit-tree production clusters	Partner NGOs
Orientation to PGs/SHGs around plantation and provisions for plantation under different schemes and mobilize community to place their plans during ward sabha and gram sabha	Partner NGOs
District level co-ordination committee meeting to finalise strategies plantation programme	DDH,PD-DRDA
Communication of District plan to the Director of Horticulture	DDH

Tasks	Responsibility
Application for job cards for plantation under MGNREGS (in cases where applicant has no job card)(Before starting/one time)	Person identified to do Supervision of works
Finalisation of beneficiaries and collection of necessary documents (Before starting/ one time)	AHO & Partner NGOs
Administrative approval and issue of work orders	DC & DDH
Uploading of documents/information related to approval in MGNREGS before starting of work	MIS operator
Geo-tagging of the plot(before starting)	Cadre for supervision
Training of staffs/cadres/beneficiaries on plantation POP (for first 2 years)	Field functionaries of the Department, partner NGOs
Work demand, Muster roll issue, muster roll fill up and submit	Person identified for supervision
MB fill-up	HEW / Overseer
Layout, pit digging, pit filling and indent for saplings(1st year)	HO / AHO
Order for saplings and arrangement for fencing, nutrients and pesticides(1st year)	ADH / DDH
Planting materials availability with the farmers with completion of common fencing for the patch	AHO
Planting of sapling with staking and if required irrigation (composting will be done now if not ensured during pit digging) with fencing around each plant if common fencing not done	Farmers
Filed verification for certification of plantation under programme so that beneficiary can get financial assistance and subsidy as per norms under different schemes	AHO, partner NGOs
Supply of other inputs besides nursery as per approved estimate	ADH / DDH
Intercropping (each year)	Farmer/Partner NGO/field staffs of the department
Intercultural operations , pruning & training followed by nutrient and pesticides application(Each year)	Farmer/Partner NGO/field staffs of the department
Protective irrigation (if no rain fall in that month/depending on the moisture content)(initial 2-3 years)	Farmer
Protection from frost during winter (initial 2-3 years)	Farmer/Partner NGO/field staffs of the department
Intercultural operations followed by nutrient and pesticides application(each year)	Farmer/Partner NGO/field staffs of the department

Tasks	Responsibility
Deflowering (for initial 3 years)	Farmer/Partner NGO/field staffs of the department
Field verification to check survivability of 75% by end of 1st year and 90% by end of 2nd year for further release of financial assistance under RKVY/MIDH and continuity of work under MGNREGS for 2nd year and 3rd year	AHO
Taking up intercropping through convergence	AHO/ADH/DDH/ Partner NGOs
Monthly Progress report	Cadre for super vision
Annual progress report with survivability (as per format given in annexure)	Cadre for super vision
Release of financial assistance under MIDH/RKVY (2nd year and 3rd year)	ADH / DDH
Protective irrigation in summer	Farmer
Training on Harvesting and post-harvest management(4th year)	HO / AHO & Partner NGO
Marketing(4th year onwards)	Farmer /FPO
Monitoring of work progress at respective PGs	Partner NGO
Discussion on progress in monthly BLCC and district convergence meeting	AHO/DDH

3B.1.d. Operational guidelines for promotion of hybrid vegetable and other cash crops in APC project areas

1. Introduction:

The major objective of the APC project is to double the income of small and marginal farmers. The focus is to promote cultivation of crops in synchronized manner in cluster approach with streamlining both the production and marketing challenges. The crops to be grown in the area are being selected based on 3 key factors; 1.Farmer suitability, 2.Agro-ecological compatibility, 3.Market attractiveness

There are already some identified crops which have market demand and horticulture department is also planning to promote those. Those crops are also being included while selecting the crop. The APC project will focus primarily on increasing both production and productivity through adoption of improved and appropriate agricultural practices. To promote this, support is being planned to subsidize the input cost of high value winner crops taken up by the members of the PGs in the APC areas. The financial assistance for input cost for promotion of hybrid vegetables, root and tuber crops, spices, Potato, Onion and other crops will be as per the guidelines of MIDH, RKVY, State-plan or as per the guideline approved by the funding agency. In case of the subsidy for hybrid vegetables, spices, root and tuber crops, Potato, Onion, etc. provided through horticulture directorate the guideline will be as per MIDH/RKVY/State Plan.

2. Selection of crops:

- Vegetable crops like chilli, tomato, brinjal, cabbage, cauliflower, capsicum, broccoli, watermelon or any other crop selected as winner crop for

respective APCs will be taken up in the farmer's field.

- At the time of selection of beneficiaries, suitability of soil, interest and capability of the farmers shall be taken into consideration.
- The farmer wise crops will be finalized in respective PGs promoted under the APC project.

3. Scheme Guideline for NHM

- All types of farmers are eligible to get assistance under this scheme.
- The beneficiary will apply to the concerned Asst. Horticulture Officer in the prescribed format as per Annexure-Horticulture/Hybrid vegetable-1 to take up hybrid vegetable cultivation & to avail subsidy.
- The beneficiaries should be identified well in advance by the respective PGs with the support of the partner NGOs.
- The beneficiary list should be prepared separately. Registration should be done in Hortnet for the selected beneficiaries.
- The documents to be submitted by the beneficiaries for registration are:
  - i. Filled application form (Annexure-1)
  - ii. Farmer id Xerox
  - iii. Xerox of bank passbook linked with Farmer ID
  - iv. Xerox of Adhar card linked with farmer ID
  - v. Copy of land records
  - vi. 1 passport size photo
  - vii. Copy of voter card/job card
- Bills and voucher will be submitted by the farmers after field verification during flowering and fruiting period.
- The beneficiaries will be selected for different seasons as per the following timeline.

Timeline for Khariff crops	Timeline for Rabi crops	Time line for summer crops
May-June	Aug-Sep	Dec-Jan

- The assistance pattern is as follows :

S.N	Crop	Cost Norm	Pattern of Assistance
1	Hybrid Vegetable	Rs. 50,000/ ha	Maximum assistance will be 40% of cost i.e Rs. 20,000 per Ha
2	Spices	Rs. 30,000/ ha	Maximum assistance will be 40% of cost i.e Rs. 12,000/- per Ha.

Farmers will procure required inputs like seeds, fertilizers, medicines, etc and will keep the original bills during purchase of these items. Besides this farmers will prepare hand bill for wage. Farmers have to produce total bills for minimum of Rs. 50,000/- per hectare of cultivation. After field verification photo will be uploaded in hortnet and the Rs. 20,000/- subsidy per hectare will be transferred to the account of the beneficiary.

- For hybrid vegetables Subsidy is permissible for a minimum area of 0.1 ha and up to maximum 2.0 ha for an individual beneficiary.
- For Spices assistance is for a maximum area of 4 Ha per beneficiary
- One farmer can take multiple crops with at least 1 crop taken up in 0.1 Ha.
- The documents to be uploaded in HORTNET portal for release of subsidy are as follows
  - i. Bills of seeds, fertilizers and medicines
  - ii. Hand bills of wages paid, etc.
  - iii. Photograph of the seed packet

iv. GPS tagged field photo of crop with beneficiary

- Subsidy will be paid to the farmers/ beneficiary account only through DBT.**4. Scheme guideline for other programmes**

Scheme guidelines for promotion of hybrid vegetables, root and tuber crops, spices, Potato, Onion and other crops will be as per the guidelines of MIDH, RKVY, State-plan or as per the guideline approved by the funding agency. In case of the subsidy for hybrid vegetables, spices, root and tuber crops, Potato, Onion, etc. provided through horticulture directorate the guideline will be as per MIDH/RKVY/State Plan/non-NHM districts as applicable for blocks covered under the APC project.

5. Task matrix, Time line with roles and responsibility of different actors

Tasks	Sub-Tasks	Timeline	Responsibility
A. Planning	1.Orientation and exposure of PG members to other production cluster areas	Kharif (Aug-sep) Rabi (Nov-Dec) Summer (Mar-Apr)	Partner NGOs
	2.Annual Crop planning in respective PGs	Mar-Apr	Partner NGOs
	3.Annual action plan finalisation in respective district	Apr-May	DDHs
	4.Discussion of plan for current FY under MIDH in BLCC meeting	Apr-May	AHOs
A. Planning	5.Orientation to PG members around the scheme	Apr-May	Partner NGOs and AHOs
	6.Submission of documents for registration of farmers in HORTNET	May-Jun	Farmers with support of partner NGOs
B. Implementation	1.Training of farmers on POP of vegetable cultivation	Intervention wise as season wise in phases	Partner NGOs
	2.Input procurement	Starting of each season	Farmers
	3.Cultivation	In respective seasons	Farmers
	4.Field follow up	As per POP during critical interventions	Partner NGOs
	5.Field verification for finalisation of subsidy	During flowering and fruiting of kharif, Rabi and summer crops	AHO
	6.Submission of bills and vouchers	After verification	Farmer with support of partner NGOs
	7.Uploading of documents in HORTNET	Within 7 days of submission	MIS operator
	8.Release of subsidy through DBT	Within 15 days of approval	ADH/DDH/Director
C. Evaluation	1.Yield assessment and keeping documents of yield	After each harvest	AHO and partner NGOs

Tasks	Sub-Tasks	Timeline	Responsibility
	2.Farmer melas	After each harvest	AHO and partner NGOs
	3.Learning document of best practices	Feb-Mar	Partner NGOs

3B.1. e. Operational guideline for implementation of Shed Net House (Bamboo structure) in APC areas

A. Introduction:

The green house technology is the technology for providing favorable growth conditions to plants inside fabricated structures with ultraviolet cladding material. It is used to protect the plants from the adverse climatic conditions. Besides, in tropical climate where humidity is more, the natural ventilation is most helpful for the plant growth. Temperature is reduced due to provision of foggers, misting etc. In addition, shade net houses can also be utilized for providing congenial atmosphere for growing plants under protected conditions.

Shed net house (bamboo structure) and Low Tunnels will be promoted in APC project area which will be very useful in raising vegetables, seedlings etc. The scheme will be promoted under MIDH and any other relevant government programmes running in APC project areas. The modalities for implementation of the programme are as follows.

B. Scheme guideline:

1. Structure:

a. Size of each structure should not exceed 200 m^2. Maximum area per beneficiary is 4000 m^2

b. The structures can be taken up under self-finance scheme and under Bank Finance scheme.

c. Structures with Technical Specifications as per MIDH guideline will be erected by the farmer herself/himself.

2. Cost of the structure and subsidy there of

A. Bamboo Shade net House:

The maximum permissible cost per m^2 calculation of subsidy will be Rs. 360.00 only out of which 50% of the cost will be provided as subsidy under MIDH. The beneficiary will contribute the balance cost as beneficiary's share. The cost norm as per MIDH guideline is as follows:

Name of the structure	Shed Net House (Bamboo structure)
Size range	Each structure limited to 200 m^2 ,maximum allowable area/ beneficiary: 4000 m^2
Cost norm (Rs/m^2)	360.00
50% Subsidy (Rs/m^2)	180.00
50% Farmer share (Rs/m^2)	180.00

B Low Tunnels:

The maximum permissible cost per m^2 calculation of subsidy will be Rs. 60.00 only out of which 50% of the cost will be provided as subsidy under MIDH. The beneficiary will contribute the balance cost as beneficiary's share. The cost norm as per MIDH guideline is as follows:

Name of the structure	Shed Net House (Bamboo structure)
Size range	maximum allowable area/ beneficiary: 4000 m^2
Cost norm (Rs/ m^2)	60.00

50% Subsidy (Rs/m^2)	30.00
50% Farmer share (Rs/m^2)	30.00

3. Eligibility for availing subsidy under the scheme

a. Minors are not eligible to avail subsidy

b. Only farmers of Odisha can be a beneficiary under this scheme. The documents viz. Ration Card/ Voter Card/Adhar Card/Domicile/ Passport etc. is required to be submitted as a proof of residence.

c. Farmer means a person having land ownership in one's name. For this, he/she has to submit RoR. All the documents submitted shall be latest, not more than three months old.

d. Farmer includes farmer's family, means husband, wife and their children. Ration Card/Electricity bill is required to prove family unit.

e. Farmers should be provided a onetime assistance only for erection of the structure. Farmer has to invest first and then 50% subsidy money transfer to her/ his bank account.

f. The subsidy will also be available to the PGs promoted under the APC project and also for SHGs covered under the respective PGs. Farmers of Odisha who are members in such PGs/SHGs can take land on lease for erection of Shed net house. The lease period of land should be minimum for 12 years.

4. Procedure for submission of application and sanction of subsidy

a. Partner NGOs will make project report for shed nets in respective PGs. Each PG will finalise their plan for shed nets or Low Tunnels and that project report will be communicated to respective AHO/ADH/DDH.

b. Application forms will be available on-line in the website: http// www.dihort nic.in. Partner NGOs will support interested farmers in downloading and taking printout of the application forms from the website (Annexure-Horticulture/ Protected Cultivation-1). Application forms will also be available in the office of the DDHs/ADHs.

c. Beneficiary may decide either to purchase materials from open market or may select an erector from the list of empaneled erectors provided by the ADH/DDH/or from the website www.odihort.nic.in. The erector will submit the drawing, design, material statement and quotation indicating component-wise price details for the structure. The design of the structures should confirm to the technical specifications as per MIDH guideline.

d. The beneficiary will submit the filled in application form along with relevant documents to the ADH/DDH. Then applications will be submitted on-line in the portal hortnet.gov.in.

e. On receipt of the application form, the AHO of the concerned block will study the feasibility of the project (Annexure-Horticulture/ Protected Cultivation-2) and submit her report to the ADH/ DDH within a specified time. For feasibility, the following criteria are to be taken into account:

- The site selected for the structure is well drained.
- There exists a source of irrigation with appropriate discharge to grow nursery.

- Good accessibility to the site.
- Area should be free from shade of big trees and buildings.
- If High Tension Electric line is passing through the site, there must be scope for providing vertical clearance of 3 m (+0.3 m for every additional 33 KV) and horizontal clearance of 2m for the structure(s).

f. All the applications will be placed before the District Mission Committee for approval.

g. In case of projects financed by any bank, the beneficiary must mention the name of the bank from which s/he will avail loan.

h. After DMC approval, the proposal along with DMC approval shall be forwarded by the ADH/DDH to the Directorate of Horticulture for sanction of subsidy. Projects costing more than Rs. 5.00 lakh will be placed before the Executive Committee of MIDH for sanction. Projects costing less than Rs. 5.00 lakhs will be sanctioned by the Director of Horticulture.

i. In case of Bank Finance Projects, the ADH/DDH/DH(O), as the case may be, shall forward a copy of the pre-sanction of subsidy order to the concerned bank for sanctioning the loan for the project as a credit linked project. Bank, after sanctioning the loan amount of project will send a copy of the sanction letter and appraisal report to DDH/ADH.

j. After sanction of subsidy, ADH/ DHH will issue work order in favour of the beneficiary. In case of bank financed project, copy of work order will be furnished to the concerned bank.

5. Execution of work and completion of the project

a. On receipt of the work order, the beneficiary will prepare the field. The farmer will make a drain around the structure after completion of the structure.

b. Before starting of work, photograph of the site and GPS co-ordinate will be taken up by the concerned HEW.

c. The farmer will erect the structure as per the specifications within the period as specified in the work order.

d. The quality and quantity of materials should confirm to the specifications provided.

e. The Assistant Agril. Engineer/O the ADH/DDH and the staffs of partner NGOs concerned will make periodic verification of the structure being erected and may suggest any modification if required.

6. Completion of the project

a. After completion of work photograph of the site beneficiary will intimate (Annexure-Horticulture/Protected Cultivation-3) the concerned AHO/ADH/DDH to take up necessary physical verification at field. PS co-ordinate will be taken by the concerned HEW/the erector and will be reported through the mail id : supportdho.od@nic.in.

b. The Assistant Horticulture Officer shall upload the photograph of the project with GPS coordinates through the mobile app downloaded from the website: hortnet.gov.in and also furnish photographs to the ADH/DDH for record.

c. The partner NGOs will guide the beneficiary for preparation of beds so that nursery can be raised immediately after completion of the shed net. Final payment

should only be released after sowing of seeds for nursery in the protected structures.

d. On completion of the erection, the farmer/erector will fix up a board of size 3ft X 2ft in the structure clearly indicating the name of the beneficiary, amount of subsidy, date of completion, name of the erector etc.

e. The ADH/DDH will form a committee comprising of the DDH/ADH, AAE, an officer nominated by Chairman DMC and AHO concerned who will verify the structure (Annexure-Horticulture/Protected Cultivation-4). If the structure had been completed as per the specifications, the team will submit its completion report and recommend for release of subsidy.

f. The Asst. Agril Engineer working in the districts will check measure the structures before final verification of the same by the team.

7. Release of Subsidy

a. Subsidy will be released to the Bank Account of the beneficiary only. As per the decision taken by the Government of Odisha, the benefit/subsidy is to be transferred to the account of the beneficiaries directly through DBT.

b. In case of self-financed project subsidy will be provided in one installment. If the beneficiary has procured the materials from the open market, then she/he has to submit the GST bills of cladding materials, fasteners, joints and insect screen and hand bills may be provided for arranging bamboo and wages paid for erection of the structure.

c. In case of bankable projects, the project should be sanctioned by the bank. The subsidy due will be placed in the loan account of the beneficiary on successful completion of the structure and after verification by the department as well as the bank. Bank may release the loan amount depending on progress of work as verified by the department and the bank. Subsidy for the structures can be in two stages for bankable projects.

8. Role of Partner NGOs in implementation of the shed net house under APC project

a. Partner NGOs will conduct meetings in PGs and create awareness about the need of shed net house in promotion of vegetable cluster.

b. They will mobilize the PGs to finalise members who will take up the scheme and communicate the plan to the Department.

c. The selected members will be trained by the staffs around nursery raining and basics of shed net construction.

d. Staffs of partner NGOs will help the interested applicants in knowing the details about the scheme and help them in applying as per the guideline.

e. Partner NGOs will support the members and field staffs of the department in finalizing the proper site for the shed net house.

f. Partner NGOs will give required hand holding support during erection of the structure.

g. Partner NGOs will guide the nursery entrepreneurs in raising nurseries as per the plan made in respective PGs.

h. Partner NGOs will give co-ordination support for overall implementation and completion of the scheme and guide the nursery entrepreneurs in raising

nursery even after completion of the project.

3B.1.f. Operational guideline for Post-harvest management under NHM in APC project areas

1. Introduction:

Post Harvest Management (PHM) plays a very important role in Horticultural production and marketing. PHM under NHM are being promoted with an objective of reducing post harvest losses and increasing marketability of horticultural produces by proper cleaning, grading, packing and storage at farm level to increase the profitability of the farmers.

By considering the winner crops finalized by the farmers, construction of pack houses and improved low cost onion structure are being planned to be implemented under NHM in the APC project areas. Such structures are the first step in organised post harvest management interventions for horticultural produces in APC project areas.

2. Eligibility Criteria for availing assistance:

a. A Natural Person, a group of Individuals or a legal person (Partnership Firm, a Trust, Cooperative Society, a Society registered under Registration of Society Act, a company, self-help group, Farmer Producers Organization, Co-operative Marketing Federations, Agricultural Produce Marketing Committees, Marketing Boards/Committees, Municipal Corporations/Committees, Agro-Industries Corporations) may apply for assistance.

b. Only those Farmers or entrepreneurs having land ownership in Odisha State shall be eligible for availing assistance under the Schemes.

c. Individuals/organizations/ PGs/FPOs/PCs engaged in horticultural farming, trading & export of horticultural produce shall be given preference.

d. A latest certified copy of Record of Right (ROR) of the land on which the project is proposed to be established shall be submitted with the application.

e. The title of the piece of land on which the project is proposed to be set up should be in the name of applicant in the capacity of owner or lessee for a period of more than 15 years. In case of land leased, lease deed shall be registered in the court of Sub-Registrar for a period of more than 15 years. Mortgaged land shall not be treated at par with lease even if the credit institution might have considered so. Similarly, Power of Attorney given by owner of land in favour of applicant shall not qualify him for benefit under the scheme. In case of Partnership Firm's land may be hold either by Firm or jointly by its partners. In case land is owned by one of the partners, an undertaking by land owners would be required stating that he will not withdraw, sale or transfer his land during currency period of the project.

f. In case of land is lease, certified copy of registered lease deed agreement is required.

3. Cost norm and pattern of Assistance

S.N	Name of the Project	Maximum Permissible Cost	Pattern of Assistance
1	Pack House	Rs. 4.00 Lakhs maximum per unit size of 9 m X 6 m	50% assistance limited to Rs.2 Lakh
2	Onion storage structure	Rs. 1.75 Lakhs / unit (25MT)	50 % assistance limited to Rs.87,500/-

4. Procedure for filing application for In Principle Approval

The beneficiary / entrepreneur has to apply to the DDH / ADH of the respective districts in the prescribed format (Annexure-Horticulture/Post-Harvest Management-1) through the AHO of the respective Blocks. The applications will be scrutinized by the DDH / ADH of respective districts at the district level & approval will be accorded by the Chairman of the committee formed under DMF –cum-Collector of the district.

5. Technical Specifications with Codes and standards for procurement:

The procurement of items will be as per the choice of the beneficiary / entrepreneur from the reputed national / international manufactures as per the technical specifications issued by the Directorate of Horticulture. The technical specification with detailed estimate for pack house is given in Annexure –Horticulture/Post-Harvest Management-4. Guideline issued by the Directorate of Horticulture for construction of onion storage vide letter no-PHM(H2) 14/13 2/17542 dated 13/11/2015 is given as Annexure-Horticulture/Post-Harvest Management-5.

The equipment procured shall comply with requirements of latest revision of relevant standards of BIS, NEC & IEC. All mandatory rules & regulations (MNRE, BIS, ISO, IS etc. standards) relevant to the items must be complied with during execution of the project.

6. Release of Assistance

After completion of the project, the beneficiary / entrepreneur shall submit the completed photograph/ detail invoice with quantity of materials used for each component of the unit to the DDH / ADH of the districts. The DDH / ADH will conduct the Joint Inspection by the team formed under MIDH / DMF. Basing on the recommendation / report (Annexure-Horticulture/Post-Harvest Management-2) of JIT the eligible assistance shall be released.

The beneficiary / entrepreneur shall not claim any assistance from any other Govt. agency for the same unit. The Department will initiate recovery under OPDR Act, if there is any deviation to this condition.

Display board depicting details of the Scheme (as per applicability) in Odia / English should be fixed at the Site with size 2 Mtr. X 2 Mtr (Annexure-Horticulture/Post-Harvest Management-3)

7. Role of staffs of the Department and partner NGOs

i. While preparing PG wise crop plan, partner NGOs will facilitate the members to identify gaps in current post-harvest and management practices and orient the PGs on how improved technologies like pack house and low cost onion structure will help them in fetching better prices for their produces.

ii. Before finalisation of plan for such structures, required exposure visits of the PGs may be planned in consultation with respective AHOs/ADHs/DDHs for successful sites.

iii. Partner NGOs will then orient the PGs around provisions for these structures under NHM and explain the modalities of the schemes so that PGs will finalise the entrepreneur/beneficiary accordingly.

iv. The plan finalized at respective PGs will be finally communicated to respective AHOs/ADHs/DDHs by the concerned partner NGOs.

v. Partner NGOs with the support of respective AHOs will further orient the beneficiary/ entrepreneur selected by the PGs

and guide them in applying as per the procedure followed in the scheme.

vi. Both partner NGOs and respective AHOs will jointly verify the site finalized for the structures.

vii. Filed functionaries of partner NGOs will do follow up of the ongoing work jointly with the field staffs of the department so that quality structures ensured timely.

viii. The beneficiaries/entrepreneurs will be jointly trained on basic practices of cleaning, packing, grading and storage by respective the field staffs of the Department and partner NGOs.

3B.2. Directorate of Agriculture

3B.2. a. Farm Mechanization

Introduction:

Farm mechanization enables farmers to increase their production while relying less upon an extended labour force. Accessing farm machineries by farmers of producer group will help them to increase area of cultivation as well as increasing their production.

The Odisha state has made a progress in farm mechanization sector. To keep the rising trend and with the objective of farm power input and to bring at par with the national level State Agriculture policy 2013 has provisions for substantial incentives in the form of increased pattern of assistance. The subsidy is being met from different centrally sponsored schemes i.e. SMAM, RKVY, BGREI, NFSM and the state plan schemes namely, "Popularization of Agriculture implements, equipment's and diesel pump sets."

The subsidy will be transferred through DBT in farm machineries, implements and equipment's except Manual/Bullock drawn implements, plant protection equipment's etc. These Manual /Bullock drawn implements or plant protection equipment's can be accessed from respective block by the farmers.

Pattern of assistance in farm Mechanization:

The machinery / implement of different firms approved by the State Level Technical committee are eligible under subsidy fold as per the pattern of assistance prescribed in the State Agricultural Policy 2013.

Eligibility of farmers:

Every individual farmer possessing a valid farmer's ID and AADHAR Number irrespective of his/her land holdings is eligible for subsidy. Pani Panchayat. Registered farmer's cooperatives are also eligible.

Application by the beneficiary and issue of permit:

I. Any farmer with a valid farmer ID and Adhar No. can apply in the on line system (http://agrisnetodisha.ori.nic.in/) for generation of permits. He/She will choose the make model of the machinery as per his choice duly observing the prices quoted by the vendors. He will also choose the dealer of his choice out of the enlisted dealers for that district. The make of the machinery so chosen cannot be changed afterwards (after generation of permits). The on line application will incorporate an undertaking to the effect that "I/We inclusive of my/our family members have not availed subsidy on the same machinery / equipment under any Govt. subsidy scheme before".

II. The applications of the farmers will be saved in the online system for a period not exceeding 15 days. Within this period he/she can edit his choice if at all he/she so desires. If target is available, Permits will be generated online after necessary validation of the ADHAAR number. As permits are system generated documents, no signature is required. After online generation of permit, the beneficiary will proceed to the registered vendor and take delivery of the machine paying its full cost. Payment will be made from the validated A/C of the beneficiary farmer to the dealers A/C

through RTGS/NEFT. In case of Bank finance, the sanctioned amount will be transfered from the loan A/C of the farmer to the registerred dealer account. In all such cases the dealer has to enter the transaction details.

III. Farmers without valid farmer ID won't able to generate permit

IV. Tractor driven implements will be allowed under subsidy only to a beneficiary who owns a tractor. He will be asked by the system to enter the Registration certificate(R.C)No. of his tractor in the online application page.

V. The validity of the permit is 45 days. There would be no revalidation of any permit. The farmer with a lapsed permit will have to apply again for a permit after six months from from the date of expiry of last permit.

VI. The registered vendors should make arrangement for pre-positioning of stocks so that the machinery can be supplied immediately after issue of permits. The dealers should be careful enough to mention the machine and transaction details online, as subsidy will go to the farmers validated bank account directly.

Procurement of the machinery / implement:

After generation of permit, the computer will send SMS to the concerned registered vendor/supplier of that particular machine. The beneficiary would contact the registered dealer and purchase the machine paying the full cost of the machine as stated above. The dealers/vendor will ensure a prominent marking on the machineries/implements as follows

Beneficiary Name……

Address……..

Benefitted under STATE AGRIL POLICY 2013

Letter size should be 2" * 2" and colour should be in contrast to the colour of the machinery/implements.

I. The vendor after physical supply of the equipments will upload two photographs in the GPS enabled camera; 1) of the machine with beneficiary and dealers, 2) Close-up photograph of the engine no and Chassis No. through mobile apps(to be downloaded from google play store)/ web mode. He may take the photo through mobile in offline mode and sync it afterwards when net connection is there.

II. The vendor after synchronizing the photo details through apps, will submit the machine and transaction details in his online field. The dealer will enter the UTR/Txn. No. through which he has received the payment.

III. The vendor will enter his retail invoice No. in the space provided for the purpose after which an automated bill will be generated by the system. The vendor will hand over the copy of the two bills to the farmer. Retail invoice No. will also be reflected in the system generated bill for future reference.

IV. In case of tractor and wheel type combine harvesters, the registered vendor will upload the scanned copy of the registration certificate (R.C).

Effective ownership of the machinery / implements, equipments :

A beneficiary who avails the subsidy on purchase of implements/ machinery/ equipment should keep the implement/ machinery/ equipment in his physical possession for a minimum period as stipulated here:

Tractor/ Combine Harvester etc	5 years
Power Tiller/ Reaper/ Transplanter/ Self propelled post Harvest Machineries etc.	3 years
Other machineries / Implements / Equipment except manual and bullock drawn implements	2 years

Any form of disposal within stipulated period will invite recovery of subsidy from

the concerned beneficiary through OPDR (Odisha public Demands Recovery) Act. The AAO (HQ) of the block will initiate OPDR case against the person who deviate the above guidelines.

Release of subsidy:

Subsidy will be released by the designated bank directly to the validated account of the beneficiary through the bank aggregator system application (common banking platform) within 7 (Seven) working days.

Process of DBT:

Apply in agrisnetodisha

Go to DBT IMPLEMENTS

Enter Farmer ID

OPTION FOR IMPLEMENT (Tractor, Power tiller etc.)

Choose MAKE & MODEL as per choice

Booking of Implement

Permit Generate

PRINT PAGE (BANK ACCOUNT, PERMIT NO, VALIDITY (45 DAYS ONLY)

PERMIT SUBMIT TO Vendor

NEFT / Bank draft TO Vendors

IMPLEMENT HAND OVER BY Vendor

TAKING GPS PHOTO OF FARMER + MACHINE & UPLOADED BY DEALERS IN SPECIAL MOBILE APPS

The vendor will hand over the copy of the bills to the farmer

In case of tractor and wheel type combine harvesters, the registered vendor will upload the scanned copy of the registration certificate (R.C).

8-15 DAYS SUBSIDY WILL RELEASE TO BENEFICIATY ACOOUNNT

Pattern of assistance in SAP-2013:

Farm Mechanization (Including Central Assistance if any)	
Scheme	**Pattern of Assistance**
i) Tractor	50% of the cost, limited to Rs. 90,000/- Tractors up to 40 PTO HP
ii) Power Tiller	(a) Power Tiller of 8 BHP & above @ 50% of the cost, limited to Rs. 75,000/-. (b) 50% of the cost, limited to Rs. 40,000/- Lightweight power tiller below 8 BHP for hill regions.
iii) Self propelled Reaper, paddy transplanter and other similar self-propelled machines.	Self-propelled – a) Paddy Reaper- @ 50% of the cost limited to Rs. 80,000/- b) Paddy Reaper cum binder- @ 50% limited to Rs. 1,50,000/- c) Walk behind type Transplanter - @ 75% of the cost limited to Rs. 1,50,000/- d) Riding type Transplanter - 75% of the cost limited to Rs. 5,00,000/- to be paid in 3 installments in 3 years in the ratio of 2:2:1 which can be availed by Individual/ Agro Service Centres/ PACS/ LAMPS etc. e) Seedling raising machine for transplanting mat preparation @ 75% of the cost limited to Rs. 2,00,000/- (other self propelled machines will be included in the subsidy fold with approval of SLTC)

iv) Specialized power driven equipments	Special power driven equipment like – a) All type Axial flow threshers (tractor & power tiller operated) @ 50% of the cost limited to Rs. 70,000/-. b) Rotavator / Rotary tillers 75% of the cost limited to Rs. 80,000/- . c) Others like ground nut digger, potato planter, potato digger, all type of power weeders, brush cutter, post hole digger, straw reaper etc - 50% of the cost limited to Rs. 60,000/- d) Post harvest machineries like Rubber roll Sheller, Mini oil mill, Mini Dal Processing Unit, all type of cleaner cum graders, Power ground nut decorticator, Maize Sheller and other related machines-75% of the cost limited to Rs. 2,00,000/- (other self propelled machines will be included in the subsidy fold with approval of SLTC)
v) Power driven equipment (Tractor/ power tiller operated / Conventional implements)	Power driven equipment like all type of Tractor / power tiller drawn implements like – a) Disc ploughs / harrows, all type of MB ploughs, all type of tillers, ridgers, levellers, power tiller trailer, etc. @ 50% of the cost limited to Rs. 25,000/- b) All type of seed cum fertilizer drills, Zero till cum seed drills, etc. @ 75 % of the cost limited to Rs. 45,000/- (other self propelled machines will be included in the subsidy fold with approval of SLTC)
vi) a) Manually operated implements / tools b) Animal operated implements / tools	@ 75% of the cost, limited to Rs. 6,000/-
vii. Animal driven tool carrier	50% of the cost limited to Rs. 12,000/- Animal driven specialized implements viz. (a) Multi tool bar / carrier / tropicultor (with minimum four attachments). (b) Pre-germinated paddy seeder.
viii) Power Threshers (All types	50% of the cost, limited to Rs. 24,000/-
ix) Diesel/ Electric/ petrol/ kerosene pump sets up to 10 BHP/ 7.5 KW	Diesel/ Electric/ petrol/ kerosene centrifugal monobloc pump sets from 1 KW up to 7.5 KW @ 50% of the cost limited to Rs. 15,000/-
x) Laser Guided Leveler	75% of the cost, limited to Rs. 3.00 lakh
xi) Plant Protection Equipment	
a. Manual	50% of the cost, limited to Rs. 1,600/
b. Power operated	50% of the cost, limited to Rs. 4,000/-
c. Tractor mounted	50% of the cost, limited to Rs. 8,000/-
d. Aero-blast sprayer	50% of the cost, limited to Rs. 50,000/-
xii) Combine Harvesters	
(a) Self propelled track type	50% of the cost, limited to Rs. 6.00 lakh
(b) Self propelled wheel type	50% of the cost, limited to Rs. 6.00 lakh
(c) Tractor mounted combine	50% of the cost, limited to Rs. 5.00 lakh (Subsidy will be provided for combine only exclusive of tractor)
xiii) Miscellaneous if any	Any suitable machine/ implement will be included with approval of SLTC.

Role of Govt.:

Uploading Target:

1. Director, Agriculture and Food production, Odisha will allot the category / scheme wise target of farm machineries/equipment to each district based on budgetary provisions. DDA of concern district will distribute the allotted targets to each block. The target fixed per block should be split into the target of different categories (Normal, SCP, and TSP categories)
2. If target of any block for particular machinery is exhausted, the DDA of the concerned district will re-distribute the target among the blocks depending on the demand and off take of that particular machinery and equipment. However, while doing so, the district target for that particular machinery and equipment should remain intact.
3. In case of higher demand of a particular machinery /equipment in a particular district and if the district target for such machinery/equipment is exhausted the DDA of the concerned district will request the Director Agriculture, Food production, Odisha for enhancing the target. The Director may redistribute the target of that particular machinery/ equipment among the districts keeping the State target intact.
4. If the demand for farm mechanisation cannot be met within the target fixed for the state, The Director of Agriculture and food production, Odisha will move the state government for enhancing the physical target and also for making additional provision of funds, if required

Role of NGO:

1. Popularising farm implements among farmers by demonstration. They need to organise field level workshops around use of various implements specific to upland crops such as vegetable, groundnut etc.
2. Demand generation of implements among farmers
3. Supporting farmers to apply through online application and booking of implements.
4. Helping farmers to access loan if needed.
5. Coordination among vendor, dealer to do the things smoothly within timeline.
6. Coordination with district nodal officer for additional allocation of farm implements if there is surplus demand from farmers.
7. Facilitating farmers to adopt micro practices in the field for optimum utilisation of farm implements.

3B.2.b. Site specific activities; creation of community irrigation projects

Introduction: Community Irrigation projects such as "Community Deep Bore Well", "Community Shallow Tube well" and Community Surface Lift Irrigation project are to be installed with 100% Govt. assistance in the 22 districts covered under BGREI

Executing Agencies

1. Departmental Zonal Superintending Engineers

Projects to be Executed

I. Cluster Deep Bore Well (Comprising 4 nos of Deep Bore Well in a cluster)

II. Cluster Deep Bore Well (Solar Energizing) (Comprising 4 nos of Deep Bore Well in a cluster)

III. Cluster Shallow Tube Well (Comprising 5 nos of Shallow Tube Well in a cluster)

IV. Community River Lift Irrigation Project

Selection Process

- A patch will be selected where minimum 10 farmers unite to form a

Water Users' Society and be registered under Society Act 1956. If the farmers group belongs to a Society which is registered earlier, there is no need of forming a new society further. The patch will be approved by DSC of BGREI after submission of proposal by concerned DDA.

- The Cluster Deep Bore Well project will be assumed feasible subject to that it commands minimum 2 ha of agricultural land by each bore well i.e. 8 hects by a cluster during kharif .
- The Cluster Shallow Tube Well project will be assumed feasible subject to that it commands minimum 5 ha of agricultural land by each shallow tube well i.e. 25 hects by a cluster during kharif.
- The minimum command for Surface lift Irrigation project would be 20 ha in kharif and 15 ha in rabi.
- Such projects will be selected, where all STW/B. Well unit can be energized by a single transformer and required aquifer interference distance is maintained.
- The projects should be taken at Govt. land as far as practicable. In case suitable Govt. land is not available, the Water Users' Society will decide a place suitable to all and pass a resolution, that the project will not be a part of property of the concerned land owner to avoid legal complication in future.
- Registered Water Users' Society willing to install their irrigation project will submit application to concerned AAO of the area along with a consent document for depositing an amount equivalent to 10 percent of total project estimated cost when the proposed project is selected to be taken up after study of its feasibility and viability.
- The AAO, DAO of the district and concerned AAE/ AEE will visit the proposed site for feasibility study. In case the project requires extension of power supply line, the Electricity Department (CESU, WESCO, and SOUTHCO) need to issue feasibility certificate with tentative estimate for energization on the body of the application. If the project found feasible and viable from every aspect, the DAO will forward the application with his recommendation to the DDA of the district. The district steering committee on BGREI shall approve the proposal for execution of such irrigation projects. Once the project is technically found feasible, the Water Users' Society will be asked to deposit an amount of 10% of the project cost in the designated account and document in support of deposit be submitted to DDA concerned. Execution of the projects, where 10% deposit made, are to be considered.
- An account in the name of Society should be opened in any nationalised bank/approved private sector banks and 10% of the project cost to be kept for purpose of maintenance of the project. However, the water Users' Group may decide the water charges and same may be collected from the individual beneficiaries (members) proportionate to the area of command.
- After approval, of the District Steering Committee on BGREI, the DDA will forward the list of projects to Superintending Engineers zones for execution.

Execution Process

- The A.A.E, DAO circle will prepare the estimate taking into the consideration of actual requirement of funds for energization. The estimate of boring and energization should be submitted to the AAE, Range for scrutiny and check. The AAE, Range will submit the estimate to the S.E (Agril) for accordance of technical sanction of the project after counter signature from DDA. The E.E (Agril) will accord technical sanction and take necessary steps for accordance of administrative approval. The

estimated amount in no way should exceed the amount approved for the particular project.

- The Superintending Engineer (Agril)/ Executive Engineer (Agril) of the zone /district will invite paper tender on local newspaper as per the prevailing guideline of PWD code and an agreement to be made with the successful contractor for issuance of work order. The work will be executed under direct supervision of the Asst Agril Engineer of the concerned DAO circle and AAE, Range.
- After completion of the project the AAE, DAO Circle will record the measurement in M.B. A photo of the Irrigation project should be taken in GPS enabled camera at different stages of installation of bore well
- All the work (100%) shall be measured by the AAE, DAO Circle, be submitted to Assistant Executive Engineer who will check measure 50% of the work. Assistant Executive Engineer will submit measurement book along with bill and photographs to Executive Engineer (Agril), Zone for 10%. check measurement. Since at present no Assistant Executive Engineer (Agril) available the Assistant Engineer of the Range will check measure (50%) the work, till the creation of post of Assistant Executive Engineer.
- On acceptance of all documents, the Executive Engineer (Agril) shall check measure 10% of the work and effect payment to the contractor/ executants on fully completed and successful projects (no part payment is allowed) after deducting all taxes and royalty as applicable as per financial rule. The EMD and security deposit will be deducted from the bill as per rule which will be paid after 6 months of completion and satisfactory function without any problem.
- The E.E (A), Zones will intimate D.A & F.P (O), the list of such executed projects along with name and address of Water Users' Society.
- Utilization certificate will be submitted to the D.A & F.P after payment is made to the executants.
- Suitable cropping programme in the project command will be chalked out by the AAO concerned. During Rabi / Pre- Rabi light duty crops should be taken.

Handing over the project and maintenance

After successful completion of the projects, the same will be handed over to the Water Users' Society with joint signature of DAO and AAE. Subsequent repair and maintenance cost and payment of electrical energy charges etc will be taken up by the Water Users' Society.

3B.2.c. Modalities and brief guide lines for implementation of Agriculture Production Clusters (APC) in Tribal Regions of Odisha through Community River Lift Projects by OAIC

Major Schemes to be converged:

- **Micro river lift irrigation (Jalanidhi-2)**

Name of the Scheme – Cluster micro-river lift Irrigation scheme, Jalanidhi –II

Name of the Implementing agency – Odisha Agro Industry Corporation (OAIC)

Parent department – Department of Agriculture & Farmer's Empowerment, Govt of Odisha.

Implementing structure –

a) At state level OAIC office is located at 95/ Satyanagar, Bhubaneswar, Odisha- 751007. AT state level Project Manager, OAIC is looking after all the activities related to OAIC as nodal officer.

b) At district level, they have one Office headed by District Manager (DM). Under whom, 2-3 JEs are present. It is a very thinly staffed office. Therefore, they depend on

field extension functionaries of Agri dept to reach to farmers.

c) An identified Service provider/ contractor plays a very important role in the implementation of the micro-lift irrigation project.

Scheme requirement & Eligibility criteria-

a) Water source – perennial river, nullahs, stream

b) Applicants – Anybody having farmer ID &at least 0.5 acre patta land within 150 meter from the water source and at least 5 acres patta land in a patch (including other farmer's land adjacent to the applicant). A minimum of at least 3 similar patches (5 acres each) are required to make it one cluster.

c) For one micro-lift irrigation scheme, dept's estimate is Rs 2.7 lakhs where the applicant's contribution is Rs 9,000, and additional Rs 11, 000for availing additional sprinkler HDPE pipes.

d) Electricity – 11KV high tension power supply line needs to be present within 400 meter of the proposed points. If it is not within 400 meter then, more than 3 numbers of points need to be applied so that this additional distance electricity supply cost can be adjusted.

e) Based on the water availability in the river and location of the patches (5 acres each), the pump may be placed adjacent to each other or within a distance of 150 meter also.

Some other facilitating social criteria (not part of the scheme mandate) which may be given priority.

a) Distance of these points from habitation – The closer the points to the hamlet/village, the safer it will be because there is no pump house given in this scheme. The most preferred sites are generally the homestead lands because these are more fertile, women can have more access to this land, where round the year vegetable cultivation can be done. Also threat of theft cases is less.

b) Farmer's profile – One may choose poor, needy farmers who are not aware of such provisions and interested for Irrigated Agriculture.

Different components of the scheme –

a) One common dedicated sub-station (transformer) is installed for a minimum of 3 micro-lift points (called cluster). If more points are to be taken, then higher KV transformer is required to be installed.

b) For each micro-lift point- One 5 HP kirloskar/Lubi electric pump set (5 star rated) with complete fittings, 150 meter (25 pc, 90 mm dia) HDPE pipes & fittings, all required electricity connection, panel board, main switch, starter, fittings for proper earthling etc.

c) Pump foundation

Implementation steps-

a) Every year department sponsors 5000-6000 proposals of OAIC to High profile committee (HPC) during February month, which is approved for implementation in coming year.

b) Interested farmers having required patta land, farmer's ID etc will be applying on-line through www.odishaagro.nic.in where some basic information including khata & plot numbers are to be given. This will generate a filled in application form, of which two printouts are to be taken after online filling of the form.

c) The OAIC officials are supposed to visit the site for feasibility study (as per the criteria mentioned above). This is generally done within 5-10 days of submitting the applications online.

d) If the schemes are found feasible, a summary proposal for each micro-lift point are prepared by DM & sent to state office for sanctioning. If, found not suitable then, this will be intimated to the applicants. Farmer has to deposit Rs 9,000 if the site is feasible.

e) Scheme sanctioning is done first cum first basis. Depending upon the scheme availability, season etc generally it takes 2-6 months for complete installation.

f) Both the electrical & civil work is given to a single contractor. Generally, the electrification work is done first. After that, the farmers are informed to receive all the materials from OAIC office (pump sets, HDPE pipes, electrical fittings etc).

g) Meantime, the pump foundation is constructed and pump trial run is done.

h) After this, the contractor helps the farmers for making an agreement with respective electricity department for power supply in his/her name.

Sl. No.	Task	Sub task/Details	Responsibility
1	Potential beneficiary Identification	Looking at the eligibility criteria, potential beneficiaries are identified	NGO & OAIC
2	Online Application	Interested farmers will apply it online.	Individual beneficiaries, NGO, OAIC
3	Feasibility Study	OAIC DM/JE will visit the site for verification of water availability, availability of electric line with in 400 meter from the source and possibility of 3 points for one cluster	OAIC
4	Beneficiary Contribution deposit	Individual Beneficiary needs to deposit Rs. 9000	Individual beneficiaries, NGO
5	Tender for service provider Identification	Construction Agreement between OAIC and Service Provider for construction works.	OAIC/Service Provider
6	Power line installation	Power line installation works with construction of H.T. Line; Electrical Sub-station; L.T line etc. These works will be taken up by OAIC through Service Providers	OAIC/Service Provider
7	Pump Installation	Installation of pumping system, including pump and foundation, control panel, electrical fittings, HDEP Pipes etc	Service Provider/OAIC
8	Power Agreement	The Beneficiary to sign the Agreement with the DISTCOM for power supply as per rule for commitments for supply of power and payment of charges.	Beneficiary, DISTCOM & OAIC
9	Inspection of Power line works	Inspection of Power line works constructed by OAIC under supervision of DISTCOM, by Electrical Inspector.	OAIC, DISTCOM, Energy Department

Sl. No.	Task	Sub task/Details	Responsibility
10	Energization of the scheme	Connection of newly constructed power line to the grid and charging of Pumping unit with installation of Energy meter.	OAIC, DISTCOM and service provider
11	Commissioning of MRLP Point.	After completion of above tasks, field testing will be done by OAIC .	OAIC, DISTCOM and service provider
12	Handing over of MRLP	MRLP handed over to individual beneficiaries by OAIC for future further operations and maintenance.	Individual beneficiaries, OAIC with support from NGO
13	Post Construction	Proper crop planning and training will be provided to individual beneficiaries for optimum use of MRLP and its O&M	NGO & OAIC

Some other information-

a) Guarantee period of pump set is 2 years. Within this, if any breakdown of pump happens then it is informed to the DM office for replacement.

b) It is the responsibility of Electricity Company to send regular bill as per actual meter reading. However, we have found that the bill is not sent regularly and a flat basis of billing is done rather than actual meter reading basis. Proper awareness to farmer is needed to address the issue.

Community river lift point:

a. Selection criteria for installation of New Community River Lift Projects(CRLPs):

- Water source need to be available for Khariff and Rabi cultivations. Water balance report of OAIC is to be enough for the proposed project (leaving adequate water for domestic and animal consumption).
- It is advisable to go for CRLPs in the upstream of Check dams in small streams to augment availability of water source for lift irrigation project.
- Proposed ayacut area for irrigation through the project should ideally be within 0.5 to 1 Km from the pumping point. The ayacut to be covered under irrigation depends upon the quantum of water available at source. In case of CRLP projects, it can be ideally from 10 to 100 acre in a compact area. Only patta land will be considered for ayacut area.
- Availability of power line (11KV) within proximity (max 0.7 Km) from the proposed pumping point.
- There should not be any issues for drawl of power line as well as for lying of underground pipe lines in riser main and distribution system of the proposed project. It has to be taken up on mutual understanding between land holders and OAIC. So there should be a formal declaration from members regarding no objection for the above purpose at the time of site selection.
- Beneficiaries have to come forward to form Water User Association (WUA) initially to apply for the scheme. After sanctioning of the scheme, panipanchayat will be formed who will be involved during implementation and handed over the L.I.Project after its construction for O&M activities.
- In case of CRLPs to be taken up under BKVY programme (RIDF), the Panipanchayat need to contribute 20% of the project cost in term of cash/ cost of land/

labour contribution. And for KBK districts it is 10%.

- Construction works will be taken up by OAIC through Turnkey tender (one party/service provider is responsible for completion of the project in all respect).
- There should be one outlet for each one hectare of ayacut area.
- For new proposals the DM of OAIC can be contacted.

CRLPs implementation: Task, Sub-task and responsibility of Stakeholders-

The development phases, activities and broad division of responsibilities under the programme, Promotion of Agriculture Production Clusters in Tribal Regions of Odisha for CRLPs under OAIC are given below:

Broad allocation of responsibilities among various stake holders in Construction and Post-construction stage is given in Table - 1.

Table – 1: New CRLP /revival of defunct CRLP Implementation:

Sl. No.	Task	Sub task/details	Responsibility
Preparatory Phase (3 months)			
1	Reconnaissance Report	Field visit and check of selection criteria. If these appear to be satisfied farmers invited to submit a Funding Application.	NGO
2	Funding application	Farmers prepare a Funding Application in the standard application form comprising the following statements signed by WUA/PPs: (i) demands for New CRLP or revival of defunct CRLP (ii) list of all landowners in command area; (iii) simple O&M and cropping plan which does not include Rabi paddy.	PP with support of NGO will submit the application to OAIC
3	Field verification by OAIC	After receiving the application OAIC JE will verify the site for feasibility. If found suitable, documentation are done for DPR preparation	DM OAIC will do with support of NGO & WUA/PP
4	DPR Preparation & submission for approval	OAIC will prepare the DPR as per standard process & submit to collector for approval. Collector send the approved proposal to state PS WR Dept for approval in SLSC (state level screening committee). After SLSC approval, it goes to HPC (High profile committee) meeting for approval and then to NABARD for final approval. After that state gives go ahead for implementation.	OAIC
Construction phase (6 months)			
1	PP formed/ reformed	PP formed / reformed and Up-front contribution deposited in the PP bank account	PP, NGO, OAIC
2	Service provide identification for implementation	Service provider is identified through tender. Construction Agreement between OAIC and Service Provider for construction works.	OAIC & Service Provider

Sl. No.	Task	Sub task/details	Responsibility
3	Implementation of CRLP	Power line installation works with construction of H.T. Line; Electrical Sub-station; L.T line etc.	Works will be taken up by OAIC through Service Providers. P.P. will be involved in each step with support from NGO. PP will verify whether the pipes are placed in 3 feet depth, proper joint of pipes, pipes are fitted with solvent cement or not etc...These activities run concurrently. (Action-P.P; NGO;OAIC).
		Installation / rehabilitation of pumping system, including pump, control panel, foundation, etc	
		Excavation, laying and backfilling of PVC pipe distribution system along with construction of Distribution tanks at suitable intervals for equi-distribution of water for irrigation.	
		Earthen channel distribution system.	
		Inspection of Power line works constructed by OAIC under supervision of DISTCOM, by Electrical Inspector.	OAIC, DISTCOM, Energy Dept.
		Power Agreement between electricity distribution company and PP for commitments for supply of power and payment of charges. PP to make deposit to Distribution Company.	PP, DISTCOM & OAIC
		Handing over of Electrical installations like of H.T. Line; Electrical Sub-station; L.T line etc. to DISTCOM for O&M.	OAIC, DISTCOM
		Connection of newly constructed power line to the grid and charging of Pumping unit with installation of Energy meter.	OAIC, DISTCOM / Franchisee.
		Commissioning of L.I. Point.	OAIC, DISTCOM / Franchisee.
4	Hand over	Handing over of L.I. Point to P.P. for O&M.	P.P, OAIC with support from NGO. PP will ensure water discharge from all outlets (including last out let) without any leakage before handover.
Post construction (3 months)			
1	PP strengthening	Training to PP members about better PP functioning, O&M, record and Book keeping	NGO, OAIC
2	Crop Cultivation	Crop planning, training on improved POP, profit maximisation	NGO

Process of site selection for New CRLP:

List of CRLPs to be undertaken under the scheme are to be selected by NGO with support from OAIC. The schemes are checked against for standardized selection Criteria. PPs of selected CRLPs are mobilized for the norms and provisions of the scheme. Mobilized PPs have to resolve and sign an inclusion application to NGO agreeing to conditions of the programme. After that NGO shall prepare final appraisal reports.

An up-front cash contribution by the PPs prior to approval of the project has to be ensured. This will involve placing funds in an interest bearing account of PPs at the rate of minimum Rs 250/ha command.

In case of CRLPs the PP will make a labour (or cash) contribution equivalent to typically 10% of the schemes development cost by implementing the civil works, including pipe excavation and back filling, and simple structures. The PP will levy a water charge on its members to cover scheme O&M and eventual scheme replacement costs.

The PP's active involvement is required in scheme preparation and development, pipe layout and distribution and final project completion as per work order before handover of the scheme by OAIC

Selection Criteria for site identification:

All proposed CRLPs will satisfy the following selection criteria assessed by a reconnaissance visit. The selection criteria comprise:

- Either a new CRLP, or a defunct or partially operating CRLP.
- Water to be available with no significant adverse effect on other users.
- Soils: suited to irrigated agriculture with stone content in root zone not exceeding 15%.
- Land form: slopes not more than 5% and no significant earthmoving volume required.
- Command area between 10ha and 100ha.
- Social: Land tenure not obviously skewed; no widespread tenant farming; no sharecroppers.
- Submission of an Inclusion Application by the PP complete with required statements, indicating PP / farmer interest and commitment.
- Power available for scheme: project will assist in securing a dedicated power line providing the length of power line about 0.7 km to 1 km.

Social and Panipanchayat aspects:

i. Priority will be given to no ongoing problems/ disputes between Panipanchayat and electricity distribution company;

ii. No severe internal disputes including beneficiary farmer dissatisfaction with Panipanchayat office bearers;

iii. No external disputes with surrounding communities concerning land and water rights;

iv. Relatively equal land distribution: the largest 20% of landowners shall not own more than 70% of the command area.

Technical aspects:

Cost estimate includes for

i. Stable Head Works like Intake wells/Jack wells/Leading channel/head regulators/pump sets/starters/ valves etc.;

ii. PVC distribution systems to provide equitable coverage to whole command area, with all

farmers getting equitable access to pumped water;

iii. schemes with R.C.C Hume pipe distributions systems: these cannot be easily repaired and such project will replace with new PVC delivery and distribution pipe systems.

iv. For river lift schemes, bank to be stable and not prone to erosion, or flooding and sand casting.

v. Accessibility to nearest power grid system should not be theft prone.

3C. Fisheries and Animal Resources Development Department

3C.1. Process guideline for goat and BYP rearing

A. Livestock rearing:

In Odisha, out of total livestock 32% are small ruminant and out of total poultry population 70% are of local backyard breed. Around 80% of rural household depend on these livestock which contributes around 15-20% of annual income. For small and marginal farmers, a substantial amount of household income comes from livestock rearing. Hence APC project, which aims at doubling the farmers' income, focuses on increasing the production of livestock, in particular goat and desi poultry birds. The project will ensure promotion, aggregation and collective marketing of the local breeds in a sustainable way.

As the architecture of the project is based upon promotion of women farmers' producer groups (PG) of small and marginal farmers, the focus will be inclusion of vulnerable households and create suitable model on livestock to increase their income. The project aims to support 40000 families under livestock in the first 3 years. The project will adopt saturation approach by a) ensuring regular prophylactic measures, b) creation of livestock activity support infrastructures c) nurturing of local pool of resource persons (Pranimitras) and d) improving the rearing practice of farmers. As a blanket approach all the households of the project villages having livestock will get veterinary services like deworming and vaccination. Our experience says some of the PGs in each block will have higher potential and/or dependency on livestock rearing. In such PGs, semi-intensive models for livestock will be developed with livestock as primary livelihood of the PG. Livestock activity will be implemented in all the PGs of the 40 blocks.

Table-1 (Deliverables and Targets of APC project):

Indicators	For 1 Block		As per proposal (40 blocks)	No of families with livestock shed (intensive families)
Families (Livestock)	Cum Yr-1	600	24000	18000
	Cum Yr-2	1020	40000	30000
	Cum Yr-3	1020	40000	30000

Along with improving agriculture in all the PGs, there will be analysis on the scope of livestock rearing particularly BYP and goat rearing. The scope for BYP and Goat rearing varies from area to area. While dense forest fringe areas suit more for goat rearing, it restricts the scope for large scale poultry bird due to high incidence of predation. On the other hand less dense forest area suits more for BYP but has less grazing land availability for goat rearing. Plain areas with dense settlement often limit both BYP as well as Goat rearing. Depending on the geographical context the unit size may vary. The activity would build on the existing herd/flock available with the households. By end of 2nd year of project period, largely intervention would

target to attain more animals and birds per household to ensure the desired income levels.

APC project aspires to achieve the following livestock based livelihood prototypes in different ago-ecological context.

Table -2 (Livelihood Matrix for each family):

SL.No	Terrain consideration	Dense forested topography			Degraded forest Topography		
1	Landless and marginal farmers/ families with sufficient person power	Probable activities	Investment Under APC programme	Probable Return (Rs.)	Probable activities	Investment Under APC programme	Probable Return (Rs.)
		Goat and BYP (8 mother goats unit, 4 hens unit)	Sheds, improved rearing practices and timely prophylaxis	30000	Goat and BYP (3 mother goat unit, 5 hens unit)	Shed, improved rearing practices and timely prophylaxis	19500
		Potential Number of Families	12000			10000	
2	Small farmers or families with less person power	Probable activities	Investment Under APC programme	Probable Return (Rs.)	Probable activities	Investment Under APC programme	Probable Return (Rs.)
		Goat and BYP (6 mother goat unit and 3 hens unit)	Night shelter and timely prophylaxis	22500	Goat and BYP (2 mother goat unit and 4 hens unit)	Timely prophylaxis	12000
		Potential Number of Families	8000				10000

(N.B: Income from Goat@ Rs 3000 per mother goat per year and @ Rs 1500 per hen per year)

B. Operational Strategy:

This initiative would be orchestrated by community institutions; the women producer group (PG). Pranimitras and NGO along with the PGs will ensure the details under each activity. The families adopting improved livestock rearing will follow the following practices.

Table-3 (Activity detailing):

Intervention components	BYP	Goat
1. Caring practices	Provision of clean water, cleaning of shed, season wise care of chicks such as providing heat in winter etc. protecting eggs from heat etc	Care for kids. Care of mother goats during late pregnancy stage. Provision of clean water etc.
2. De-worming**	Regular de-worming in every three months interval	Regular de-worming in every four months interval

Intervention components	BYP	Goat
3. Regular vaccination**	Door step vaccination against RD, Fowl pox. Cold chain establishment	Regular vaccination against PPR, Enterotoxaemia, Goat pox. Cold chain establishment
4. Proper night shelter	Proper hatching space, protection from predations	Opening for ventilation, Regular cleaning, leak proofing roof etc.
5. Feeding practices	Supplementary feeding for chicks and hens.	Supplementary feeding for new born kids, pregnant goats.
6. Predation /accident	Care for chicks-grazing in the backward during initial period. Proper hatching arrangement to protect eggs from predators.	Care for kids- keeping the kids under close supervision especially in the back-yard.
7. Breeding	Selective hens. Proper hatching practice. Proper hatching arrangement to protect eggs from predators	Timely castration and proper selection of bucks
8. Medication services**	First aid services like provision of tetracycline power, use of onions, garlic etc.	Preventive cares. Minor problems like loose motion, gas, cough, smooth delivery.

-to be done with the support of AR department **With ensuring the above aspects the project aims to achieve the following indicators:

a) For Goat Rearers:

- Herd size - more than 8 goats
- No. of mother goat- 3
- Mortality would be less than 15%

b) For Poultry bird

- Flock size -more than 45 birds
- No. of hen- 5
- Mortality- less than 15%

C. Grooming and nurturing:

1. Selection of Pranimitras:

As per OLM guideline, there will be 2 pranimitras per Gram Panchayat catering services to 150 families each. Under APC project, each PG is formed with 150 families, so there may be one pranimitra per PG. The selection of Pranimitra will be done by PG in consultation with NGO and OLM.

In some cases, one Pranimitra may not be sufficient due to difficult topography or other socio-political constraint. Under such circumstances the NGO may facilitate to choose more than one Pranimitra per PG. The minimum number of families to be catered by each Pranimitra should not be less than 50.

2. Grooming of Pranimitra:

One important aspect of this initiative is the grooming of pranimitras. They are pivotal in helping farmers availing services of the Animal Resource Department. They will be groomed to provide de-worming, vaccinations, first aid, and management practice related training & services. Their training will be done as per 3 phase training module developed by OLM.

3. Nurturing of pranimitras:

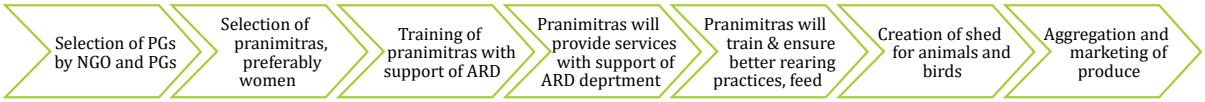
All the existing active pranimitras will again go through the same training as refresher training. One personnel of the NGO will attend all the trainings on livestock and may act as mentor to the pranimitras in field. The pranimitras will charge the community reasonably (the amount will be prefixed in consultation with Pranimitras and PG executive committee) for the different services. NGO will facilitate smooth transaction between pranimitra and PG and will help pranimitra establish herself and get regular income from the services provided by her.

4. Nurturing of rearers:

Pranimitras will train the community on feed, breed and management practices without any charge in the monthly meeting. She along with NGO staffs will cover all the 8 aspects required for improved livestock

rearing as mentioned in table-3 in the meetings and discussions with rearers. These trainings cum discussions will be coordinated, supported by the NGOs each month for the initial 2 years of the PG.

Steps of livestock activity:



D. Role of PG:

The PG will facilitate the selection of pranimitra (preferably woman), one Pranimitra per 150 families as per guideline of OLM. The PG will be in charge of doing periodic review of pranimitra's performance and may release their payment, as per the terms and conditions set by the PG. Indent of vaccines and other medicines will be done by PG in the fortnightly meeting in consultation with pranimitra. PG and pranimitra with the NGO will arrange regular health camp in their village. PG will ensure that all the members are following the improved practices as guided by NGO and pranimitra. PG may change the pranimitra as and when required with one-day notice.

The PG needs to prepare feed for the livestock so that each family can reduce dependency on grazing and also encourage fodder plantation in their village for livestock. Fodder plantation can be taken up by existing schemes of AR department and also through collaboration with forest department. Each village must have developed a pasture land and/or each family should have planted 5-10 fodder plants for their livestock.

The PG will prepare business plan for all the rearers and apply for livelihood support infrastructures. PG will short list the most suitable families and prepare the plan for sheds to submit in the Pallisabha and gramsabha for approval under MGNREGS (individual application is attached in annexure ARD 1). The NGOs will facilitate in preparation of the plan.

At the level of PG, the pranimitra should help in keeping record about number of animals and birds per family and the services provided to each family. These record need to be updated once is a quarter at least. These data need to be available at the PG level and all members must be knowing about their status.

The PG will sit once in a month to learn scientific way of livestock rearing from pranimitra, resource persons from AR department (LI and or BVO) and NGO. The PG will have at least fortnightly meeting of all rearers conducted by NGO. In one of the meeting per month, all the financial transaction related to the activity will be done in front of all.

E. Role of NGO and BLCC:

Quality vaccines (under cold chain) are available from Government supply as per the calendar; the facilitating NGO will help the Pranimitras to access & utilize those. For this the NGOs will prepare an annual vaccination and medication calendar in consultation with the block level AR department and share it in respective BLCC. An indicative vaccination calendar is in annexure ARD-2. Accordingly they will make quarterly indents and share in the BLCC. The indent should be for 70% of the families having livestock in APC villages.

The BVO (block veterinary officer) and AR department staffs like LI will support in execution of plan. The BVO will also share the availability of different schemes and trainings in the BLCC and the NGOs will support in execution of the plan. However, to ensure regularity of quality vaccination of all types, the facilitating NGO would help to establish one vaccine/de-worming "stock centre" at each block level (may be one among the GP which is centrally located). To combat regular power failure that

affects vaccines quality, solar power based system may be encouraged to have from OREDA or any other such sources.

The NGO will organize monthly review meeting of pranimitras and will ensure the progress as per the activity calendar (annexure ARD 3).

The BLCC will help in sorting out of issues in execution and expedite the interventions for best results. Coordination meeting among the Block ARD, OLM and NGO staffs needs to monitor the progress as per plan and smoothen implémentation.

F. Pre-requisites and process of shed construction:

All the sheds will be constructed under MGNREGS and will follow the guidelines of MGNREGA. The beneficiary finalization will be done at the pallisabha level. Prior to this the PG will prepare the list of the suitable families in consultation with NGO and share it in the pallisabha. The NGO will facilitate the process of expediting the work order of sheds in the selected villages. The estimation for the sheds is in annexure-5.

Procedure of MGNREGS shed construction:



Salient Features:

- Each PG should plan to construct sheds in a cluster approach by covering maximum beneficiaries.
- The selected rearers must have the adequate inventory (6-8 mother goat/ family or 8-10 hen unit for BYP)
- The selected rearers must be vulnerable family or small and marginal farmers, may have BPL card or scheduled tribe or caste farmers.
- The selected rearers must fill the application form for submission and support in departmental verification.
- PG and NGO must facilitate smooth implementation of the work order.

Convergence with NABARD, ITDA, DMF may support the PGs in shed constructions. These facilitations will be coordinated by NGO and AR department. In the ITDA blocks, there is provision for shed construction with Rs 10000 grant per family. Along with, due to the trainings and engagement of pranimitra and NGO, each family may also improve the living condition of the animals and birds by keeping the livestock in separate shed, cleaning it regularly, providing adequate ventilation and liming.

Table-4 (Task matrix) :

Task	Sub task/details	Responsibility	Timeline
Shed construction	Plan in the PG: beneficiary selection	PG and NGO	April-May
	Palli sabha approval	PG	August
	Gram sabha approval	PG and NGO	August
	Implementation	Panchayat	September-March
Regular vaccination and deworming	Indenting	NGO	Quarterly
	Administration of vaccines and dewormer as per the calendar prepared in the project	ARD department and NGO	Year long

Task	Sub task/details	Responsibility	Timeline
Convergence of new and existing schemes for fodder, medication	Health camp	Mobile health unit of ARD department	Monthly
	Fodder cultivation in irrigated patch	ARD department and PG	June of each year
Training	Training of pranimitras	AR department an	Quarterly
	Training of rearers	Pranimitras and NGO	Monthly

G. Marketing :

Marketing is an integral part of the APC project. With the intiation of the project, the NGO will do a market study on the backyard poultry and goat markets. Mostly these markets struggle with timely supply of quality birds and animals. It is widely observed that the farmers sell their livestock during distress only and that too without weighing. Due to this, they are often deceived by the middleman or traders resulting in poor actualization of profit. The NGOs along with ensuring enhancement of stock through better management practices will encourage the PGs to go for collective marketing of the produce. NGOs will facilitate farmers to sell their livestock after weighing it and to sell only when, they get comparable price as that of the market. Collective marketing of livestock will be introduced as it reduces transportation cost and is seen to provide better return as well as door step services.

In some of the local weekly haats selling of livestock will be encouraged so the farmers can have better bargaining opportunities.

3D. Department of Water Resources

3D.1. Modalities and brief guidelines for implementation of Community River Lift Projects by OLIC in Agriculture Production Clusters (APC) Program of GoO:

Name of the Schemes:

a. Installation of New Community River Lift Projects (CRLPs);

b. Revival of Defunct Community R.L. Projects (CRLPs) and

c. Improvement of operable CRLPs.

Funding Agencies: BKVY(RIDF)/ SCA/HCAD/STATE PLAN/DMF etc.

Implementing agency: Odisha Lift Irrigation Corporation Ltd (OLIC)

Parent department: Department of Water Resources, Govt of Odisha,

Organizational structure of Implementing Agency(OLIC):

1. Corporate Office: The Corporate Office is located at Plot No.-N-17/2 Nayapalli, Bhubaneswar-12. This office is responsible for framing implementation policy of different lift irrigation programmes of Govt. of Odisha. This office coordinates the plan and programmes of GoO in smooth execution and monitoring of L.I. works.

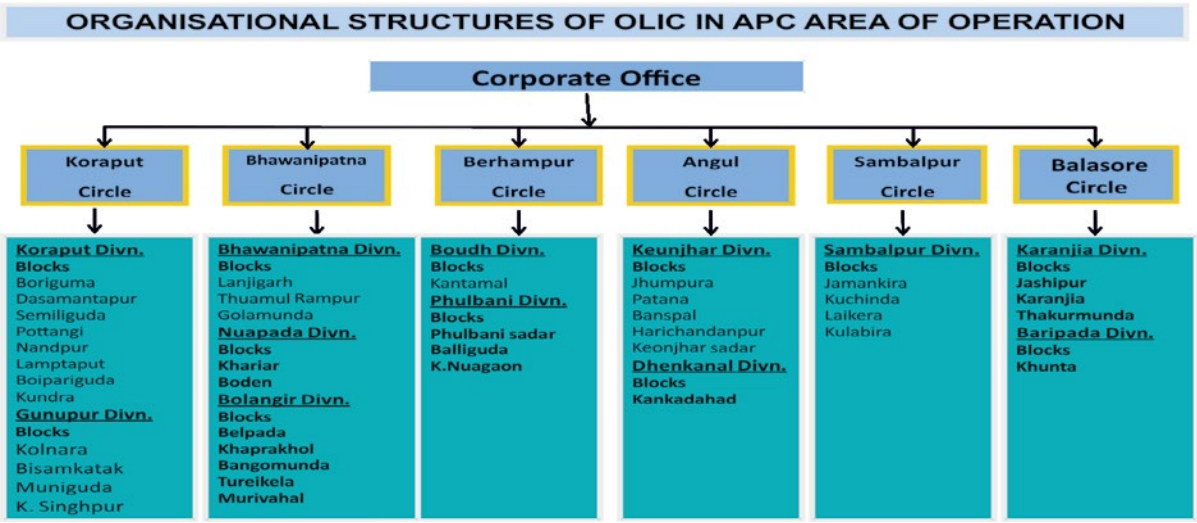
2. Circle Office: There exist six Circle offices in the APC area of operation each headed by a Superintending Engineer(S.E.). The location of these Circle offices are Koraput, Kalahandi, Berhampur, Sambalpur, Angul and Balasore. Overall supervision and monitoring of works by the respective Division offices under the jurisdiction of the Circle is taken up by the Superintending Engineer concerned.

3. Division Office: There are ten field Divisions, each headed by an Executive Engineer(E.E.), responsible for execution of works for installation of lift irrigation projects. The E.E. is responsible for submitting the project proposals and on sanction, he takes

up the construction works on turnkey basis through open tender by various registered contractors of PWD and ELBO. The works are taken up as per OPWD Codal procedures.

4. Sub-Division Office: Under Each Division there are 3 to 4 Sub-Divisions each headed by an Assistant Engineers(A.E.). The Sub-Division coordinates works between Division office and the territorial field Office (Section office).

5. Section Office: Under each Sub-Division there exist 2 to 3 Sections headed by Assistant Engineer/Junior Engineer. The Sectional Officer is the grass root officer at field level. He is responsible for identifying the proposed sites, doing survey and investigation works, preparing schemes estimates, executing the works through the contractors and finally handing over the energised LIPs to the Water Users Association or Panipanchayat(PP) for Operation and Maintenance (O&M).



Brief outlines of Programmes taken up by OLIC:

b. Selection criteria for installation of New Community River Lift Projects(CRLPs):

- Water source need to be available for Khariff and Rabi cultivations. In water balance report of OLIC, the water balance is to be enough for the proposed project (leaving adequate water for domestic, animal consumption and also for the use of existing projects on the upstream and downstream of the river and Nallah).
- It is advisable to go for CRLPs (R/L) in the upstream of Check dams in small streams to augment availability of water source for lift irrigation project.
- Proposed ayacut area for irrigation through the project should ideally be within 0.5 Km from the pumping point. The ayacut to be covered under irrigation depends upon the quantum of water available at source. In case of CRLPs (R/L) projects, it can be ideally from 20 to 100Ha in a compact area. Only patta land will be considered for ayacut area.
- Availability of power line (11KV) should be within proximity (max 0.7Km) from the proposed pumping point.
- There should not be any issues for drawl of power line as well as for laying of underground pipe lines in riser main and distribution system of the proposed project.

It has to be taken up on mutual understanding between land holders and OLIC. So there should be a formal declaration from members regarding no objection for the above purpose at the time of site selection.

- Beneficiaries have to come forward to form Water User Association (WUA) initially to apply for the scheme. After sanctioning of the scheme, panipanchayat will be formed and registered who will be involved during implementation and handing over of the L.I.Project after its construction for O&M activities.
- In case of CRLPs (R/L) to be taken up under BKVY programme (RIDF), the Panipanchayat need to contribute 20% of the project cost in term of cash/ cost of land/ labour contribution. And for KBK districts it is 10%.
- Construction works will be taken up by OLIC through Turnkey tender (one party/service provider is responsible for completion of the project in all respect).
- There should be one outlet for each one hectare of ayacut area.
- For new proposals the nearest Assistant/Junior Engineer of OLIC can be contacted.

c. Revival of Defunct Community R.L. Projects(CRLPs):

- Govt. of Odisha is providing budgetary support for the revival of defunct CLIPs (R/L) which got defunct due to various reasons. The CLIPs (R/L) need to be sustainable after revival.
- The revival process of defunct CLIPs(R/L) is demand driven. Where the Panipanchayat is coming forward to take up the O&M activities of revived CLIPs (R/L), only there the revival work is taken up.
- Revival works will be taken up by OLIC through turnkey tender subject to its technical feasibility.
- In case of revival out of RIDF funds, Panipanchayat has to contribute 20% of project cost and for KBK districts, they have to contribute 10% cost.
- In case of revival out of State Plan funds, 100% cost shall be borne by Govt.
- There should be one outlet for each one hectare of aycut area.

Selection Criteria of revival of defunct CRLPs (R/L):

- The project should be jointly assessed by OLIC and NGO staffs.
- The Panipanchayat needs to be organized and strengthened to ensure active participation in post improvement activities to make the irrigation system sustainable. Panipanchayat should show its eagerness for improvement of the CLIPs (R/L) in terms of active participation to the works to be taken up.
- CLIPs (R/L) without dedicated electric Sub-station should be considered for improvement on priority basis along with other irrigation augmentation activities.
- Availability of adequate water source at the pumping point need to be ensured before considering the CLIPs (R/L) for improvement activities.
- Issues relating to deposit of up to date energy charges with DISTCOM need to be worked out before submission of DPR and proposal to OLIC head office and taking up the revival works to avail hassle free power supply from DISTCOM.

d. Improvement of operable CRLPs (R/L):

Some of the operable CLIPs (R/L) (as per the list of department) are either "very sub-optimally" used or practically "not in operable" condition in field level due to various reasons.

1. In case of sub-optimally used CLIPs (R/L), effort shall be made under APC programme to make optimal use of the scheme for enhancement of income of the farmers.

2. In case of CLIPs (R/L) not in operable condition requiring minor repair to the components, the cultivators can be motivated to attend to minor repair works like repair/ rewinding of defective pump sets; repair of starters/main switch/capacitors/ cables; repair of pump foundation; closing leakages of water in pipe lines by mobilizing small funds (within Rs. 5,000/-).

3. In case of CLIPs (R/L) not in operable condition requiring major repair works, these projects can be included in Govt. programmes under State Plan funding or under BKVY funding, depending upon the suitability of the respective CLIPs (R/L) with regards to the guidelines of the programmes. Due to prolonged use different structure/components like Intake wells/Jack wells/ Leading channel/head regulators/ pump sets/starters/ valves / pressure pipes etc. get damaged and requires repair/replacements. The electrical Sub-stations need to be replaced with new transformers, D.P. Structures etc. These works are not usually possible to be taken up by Panipnchayats due to higher financial implications.

Moreover, it is observed that in some cases, the electrical Sub-stations are not in operable stage due to requirement of maintenance works by DISTCOMs. Works like refilling of transformer oil, replacement of insulators, lightning arresters etc. observed to be taken up by DISTCOMs and such works are pending due to lack of up-to-date payment of energy bills by the Panipanchayats sometime. These works can be expedited in coordination with DISTCOMs, Panipanchayats and OLIC with due facilitation from local NGOs. In few cases there exists disputes in billing process. The role of aforesaid stakeholders is also felt significant in solving such issues.

Moreover, in case of CLIPs (R/L) taken up before 2002-03, power lines were drawn from electrical Sub-stations of village electrification networks. This aspect resulted in low voltage situations due to overloading of consumers in course of operation of projects. Now, it is proposed to provide dedicated electrical Sub-stations to these operable CLIPs (R/L) to improve low voltage condition.

Now, Govt. of Odisha is contemplating to take up these improvement works through budgetary support of State Govt. Therefore, funds to take up such works can be mobilized from Govt. under the programme "Improvement of operable CLIPs (R/L)" through proper survey, estimation, execution and monitoring process by different stake holders like Panipanchayat, OLIC, local NGOs etc.

Implementation steps in-case of Improvement of operable of CLIPs (R/L):

In such cases the PP will be doing a detail survey of status of different component of the CLIPs (R/L) in a standard format given in Annex-1 with the help of participating NGO. This will be submitted at the nearest OLIC office. Then, the OLIC officials will do a detail field verification and accordingly a proposal for revival or improvement will be prepared with detail cost estimation. After approval, the scheme will be implemented with active participation of the PP & NGO.

Risk Factors in developing irrigated agriculture in CLIPs (R/L):

The major risks and challenges faced for operation of the Project in developing irrigated agriculture in CLIPs (R/L) include:

- Securing adequate and reliable power supply for operation of the pumpset.
- CLIPs (R/L) ayacut delineation, ayacutdar listing and election/re-election of PP executive body members, PP re-formation/ formation.
- PPs dominated by a few influential individuals (even non-members) who have become the custodians of the scheme, and who may resist opening the PP to broader participation, including the tenants.
- Willingness of farmers to engage positively and change to high value cropping which excludes paddy in Rabi.
- Provision of micro irrigation infrastructure and PVC pipe distribution system that lends itself to equitable operation with minimal water losses.
- Water Source constraint.
- Electricity dues with DISTCOM etc.

These risks and challenges will be mitigated by following a participatory appraisal process requiring active participation of Panipanchayatand contribution from the stakeholders of the programme. This participation of Panipanchayat and technical feasibility will be used as selection criteria so that feasible CLIPs (R/L) are selected for improvement of the Operable CLIPs (R/L) programme.

A Brief outline of Panipanchayat activities in Lift Irrigation Projects:

Since2002-03, all Community River Lift Irrigation Projects (CLIPs) are being managed by Panipanchayats as per the Odisha Panipanchayat Act-2002 and Odisha Panipanchayat Rules-2003, subsequently amended in 2008 and 2014.

Organisation:

- A significant number of Panipanchayats of operable schemes included in the Project need to be reformed for having proper representation of all beneficiaries, including minority groups and women.
- Every Panipanchayat shall consist of all the water users who are land holders in the ayacut area of the scheme. A land holder may nominate any adult member of his/her family to be the member of the Panipanchayat. This is also called general body.
- There shall be an Executive Committee for each Panipanchayat. The number of members of Executive Committee shall not be less than four or more than ten.
- All the member of the Panipanchayat shall elect members to the Executive Committee. The Executive Engineer of Odisha Lift Irrigation Corporation or any other officer authorised by Government in this regard shall take up the election of the members of the Executive Committee of thePanipanchayat.
- All the member of the Executive Committee shall elect the President, Secretary & Treasurer of the Panipanchayat in presence of the Executive Engineer of Odisha Lift Irrigation Corporation or any other officer authorised by Government. The Executive Committee shall exercise the powers and perform the functions of the Panipanchayat.

Objectives:

The objects of the Panipanchayat is to:

- Promote and secure distribution of water among its users,

- Adequate maintenance of the lift irrigation system,
- Efficient and economical utilisation of water to optimise agricultural production,
- Protect the environment, and to ensure ecological balance by involving the farmers,
- Inculcate a sense of ownership of the irrigation system in accordance with the water budget and the operational plan.

Functions:

The Panipanchayat perform the following function:

- To prepare a cropping programme suitable for the soil and agro-climatic condition with due regard to crop diversification;
- To prepare a plan for the maintenance of irrigation system at the end of each crop season and carry out the maintenance works of the L.I.Project with the funds of the Panipanchayat from time to time;
- To promote economic use of water available through regular water budgeting;
- To fix and collect water rate from the water users of the Lift Irrigation points which may cover the cost of the energy charges and maintenance of machineries and distribution system, future replacement of machines etc;
- To resolve the disputes, if any, between the members and water users;
- To maintain accounts; conduct annual audit of its accounts;
- To conduct General Body meetings, as may be prescribed;

Meetings:

The General Body shall meet at least twice a year, once before the Kharif and once before the Rabi season. The meetings shall be presided over by the President.

- The General Body may also be called for at any time by the President or by the Executive Committee members through a majority resolution or by members of the organization through a requisition signed by no less than 1/3rd of the members.
- The meetings of the Executive Committee are held at least once in every month. The meeting may be held more frequently if it so requires.
- The Panipanchayat has to open a joint account in the names of its President & Secretary in a nationalized bank or a cooperative bank.
- Treasurer shall maintain the Cash Book and accounts of expenditure with appropriate vouchers and receipts.

Maintenance of Records:

- Every Panipanchayat shall maintain at-least the following Registers:
- Cash Book and

Register having list of members cum minutes' book

CLIPs (R/L) implementation: Task, Sub-task and responsibility of Stakeholders-

The development phases, activities and broad division of responsibilities under the programme, Promotion of Agriculture Production Clusters in Tribal Regions of Odisha for CLIPs (R/L) under OLIC are given below:

Broad allocation of responsibilities among various stake holders in Construction and Post-construction stage is given in Table-1.

Table – 1: New CRLP / Revival of defunct CRLP Implementation:

Sl. No.	Task	Sub task/details	Responsibility
Preparatory Phase (3 months)			
1	Reconnaissance Report	Field visit and check of selection criteria. If these appear to be satisfied farmers invited to submit a Funding Application.	NGO
2	Funding application	Farmers prepare a Funding Application in the standard application form comprising the following statements signed by WUA/PPs: (i) demands for New CLIPs (R/L) or revival of defunct CLIPs (R/L) (ii) list of all landowners in command area; (iii) simple O&M and cropping plan which does not include Rabi paddy.	PP with support of NGO will submit the application to OLIC
3	Field verification by OLIC	After receiving the application OLIC JE/AE will verify the site for feasibility. If found suitable, documentation are done for DPR preparation	OLIC will do with support of NGO & WUA/PP
4	DPR Preparation & submission for approval	OLIC will prepare the DPR as per standard process & submit to collector for approval. Collector send the approved proposal to state PS, WR Dept for approval in SLSC (state level screening committee). After SLSC approval, it goes to HPC (High profile committee) meeting for approval and then to NABARD for final approval. After that state gives go ahead for implementation.	OLIC
Construction phase (6 months)			
1	PP formed/ reformed	PP formed / reformed and Up-front contribution deposited in the PP bank account	PP, NGO, OLIC
2	Service provide identification for implementation	Service provider is identified through tender. Construction Agreement between OLIC and Service Provider for construction works.	OLIC & Service Provider
3	Implementation of CLIPs (R/L)	Power line installation works with construction of H.T. Line; Electrical Sub-station; L.T line etc.	Works will be taken up by OLIC through Service Providers. P.P. will be involved in each step with support from NGO. PP will verify whether the pipes are placed in 3 feet depth, proper joint of pipes, pipes are fitted with solvent cement or not etc…These activities run concurrently. (Action-P.P;NGO;OLIC).
		Installation / rehabilitation of pumping system, including pump, control panel, foundation, etc	
		Excavation, laying and backfilling of PVC pipe distribution system along with construction of Distribution tanks at suitable intervals for equi-distribution of water for irrigation.	
		Earthen channel distribution system.	

Sl. No.	Task	Sub task/details	Responsibility
3	Implementation of CLIPs (R/L)	Inspection of Power line works constructed by OLIC under supervision of DISTCOM, by Electrical Inspector.	OLIC, DISTCOM, Energy Dept.
		Power Agreement between electricity distribution company and PP for commitments for supply of power and payment of charges. PP to make deposit to Distribution Company.	PP, DISTCOM & OLIC
		Handing over of Electrical installations like H.T. Line; Electrical Sub-station; L.T line etc. to DISTCOM for O&M.	OLIC, DISTCOM
		Connection of newly constructed power line to the grid and charging of Pumping unit with installation of Energy meter.	OLIC, DISTCOM/ Franchisee.
		Commissioning of L.I. Point.	OLIC, DISTCOM/ Franchisee.
4	Hand over	Handing over of L.I. Point to P.P. for O&M.	P.P, OLIC with support from NGO. PP will ensure water discharge from all outlets (including last out let) without any leakage before handover.
Post construction (3 months)			
1	PP strengthening	Training to PP members about better PP functioning, O&M, record and Book keeping	NGO, OLIC
2	Crop Cultivation	Crop planning, training on improved POP, profit maximisation	NGO

Process of site selection for New CLIPs (R/L) /revival of defunct CRLP/ Improvement of operable CLIPs (R/L):

List of CLIPs (R/L) to be undertaken under the scheme are to be selected by NGO with support from OLIC. The schemes are checked against for standardized selection Criteria. PPs of selected CLIPs (R/L) are mobilized for the norms and provisions of the scheme. Mobilized PPs have to resolve and sign an inclusion application to NGO agreeing to conditions of the programme. After that NGO shall prepare final appraisal reports.

An up-front cash contribution by the PPs prior to approval of the project has to be ensured. This will involve placing funds in an interest bearing account of PPs at the rate of minimum Rs 250/ha command.

In case of CLIPs (R/L) the PP will make a labour (or cash) contribution equivalent to typically 10% of the schemes development cost by implementing the civil works, including pipe excavation and back filling, and simple structures. The PP will levy a water charge on its members to cover scheme O&M and eventual scheme replacement costs.

The PP's active involvement is required in scheme preparation and development, pipe layout and distribution and final project completion as per work order before handover of the scheme by OLIC

Selection Criteria for site identification:

All proposed CLIPs (R/L) will satisfy the following selection criteria assessed by a reconnaissance visit. The selection criteria comprise:

- Either a new CLIPs (R/L), or a defunct or partially operating CLIPs (R/L).
- Water to be available with no significant adverse effect on other users.
- Soils: suited to irrigated agriculture with stone content in root zone not exceeding 15%.
- Land form: slopes not more than 5% and no significant earthmoving volume required.
- Command area between 20ha and 100ha.
- Social: Land tenure not obviously skewed; no widespread tenant farming; no sharecroppers.
- Submission of an Inclusion Application by the PP complete with required statements, indicating PP / farmer interest and commitment.
- Power available for scheme: project will assist in securing a dedicated power line providing the length of power line about 0.7 km to 1 km.

Social and Panipanchayat aspects:

i. Priority will be given to no ongoing problems/ disputes between Panipanchayat and electricity distribution company;

ii. No severe internal disputes including beneficiary farmer dissatisfaction with Panipanchayat office bearers;

iii. No external disputes with surrounding communities concerning land and water rights;

iv. Relatively equal land distribution: the largest 20% of landowners shall not own more than 70% of the command area.

Technical aspects:

Cost estimate includes for

i. Stable Head Works like Intake wells/ Jack wells/Leading channel/head regulators/pump sets/starters/ valves etc.;

ii. PVC distribution systems to provide equitable coverage to whole command area, with all farmers getting equitable access to pumped water;

iii. Schemes with R.C.C Hume pipe distributions systems: these cannot be easily repaired and such project will replace with new PVC delivery and distribution pipe systems.

iv. For river lift schemes, bank to be stable and not prone to erosion, or flooding and sand casting.

v. Accessibility to nearest power grid system should not be theft prone.

3D.2. Modalities and brief guidelines for implementation of Deep Borewell Schemes by OLIC in Agriculture Production Clusters (APC) Program of GoO:

Name of the Scheme: BKVY Deep Borewell Secha Karyakrama :

Funding Agencies: State Plan of Deptt. of Agriculture and Farmer's Empowerment, Govt of Odisha.

Implementing agency: Odisha Lift Irrigation Corporation Ltd (OLIC)

Parent department: Department of Water Resources, Govt of Odisha.

BKVY-Deep Bore well Secha Karyakrama:

- To provide irrigation throughout the year to 2.00Ha. cultivable area Deep Bore wells are taken up by OLIC.

- The energized Bore wells are handed over to the prospective beneficiaries on Individually ownership basis for the O&M of the projects.
- Bore wells are taken up in cluster approach. A minimum of 4 Bore wells are mandatory for a cluster to minimize the power line cost.
- Beneficiary contribution is Rs. 20,000/- for Gen. category beneficiary and Rs. 10,000/- for SC/ST farmers belonging to BPL categories.
- Application along with beneficiary contribution deposit is to be made on-line by each beneficiary of the appropriate cluster of Bore wells.
- Prospective beneficiary can contact the nearest Assistant/Junior Engineer of OLIC for pre-feasibility study after online registration and deposit of beneficiary share in the nearest Union Bank of India branch in the district.
- In case of failure to get adequate discharge or non-availability of aquifer the beneficiary can get back his deposit of application money after deducting Rs. 1000 non-refundable money.
- Each Bore well project consists of,
  - A Bore well of 150mm x 200mm diameter size with appropriate depth to get adequate water 100m deep(max.).
  - A Pumping unit consisting of a submersible pump set of appropriate size; Requisite length of delivery pipe (HDPE/PVC-63mm dia.) up to ground level.
  - Suitable size of Control Panel for operation of the pump set.
  - Power line through dedicated electric Sub-station for the cluster of Bore wells.
  - Additional pipe line with Micro Irrigation Kits on payment of subsidized cost to Horticulture Dept (Optional).

Eligibility Criteria:

- Any applicant owning min. 1.00 acre of non-irrigated cultivable land will be eligible to apply under the scheme.
- The applicant making an application shall have to submit the following documents in the office of concern section office after online registration and deposit of beneficiary share in the nearest UBI
  - Copy of adhar card, bank pass book, ST/SC/BPL proof, if any
  - ROR as a proof of his ownership as well as ROR of other benefitting farmers, if any
  - If land is not in the name of applicant, then affidafit copy for land ownership
  - Ayacut area map duly signed by RI or downloaded from bhulekh
  - Photocopy of own contribution deposit receipt
- No compensation, whatsoever, shall be borne for availing the land in the alignment of the pipe line & power line.

Feasibility Criteria:

- Proposed pumping point has to be within 500m.(max.) distance from existing 11 KV HT line.
- The Project area shall be identified basing on availability of hard rock aquifers to meet the requirement of the project.
- Cluster approach will be adopted with dedicated Sub-station in order to make the project cost effective and to avail adequate voltage at the point after energization.

Scheme Development Task and Sub-tasks and responsibility of Stakeholders:

The development phases and activities and broad division of responsibilities under the programme, Promotion of Agriculture Production Clusters in Tribal Regions of Odisha for Bore well Projects under OLIC are given below:

Broad allocation of responsibilities among various stake holders in Construction and Post-construction stage is given in Table - 1.

Table – 1

Sl. No.	Task	Sub task/Details	Responsibility
1	Potential beneficiary Identification	Looking at the eligibility criteria, potential beneficiaries are identified	NGO & OLIC
2	Online Application	Interested farmers will apply it online.	Individual beneficiaries, NGO, OLIC
	Beneficiary Contribution deposit	Individual Beneficiary needs to deposit Rs. 20000/10000	Individual beneficiaries, NGO
3	Document submission to OLIC	Beneficiary will deposit all the documents to OLIC	Individual beneficiaries, NGO
4	Studying the pre-feasibility study of On-line applications received from prospective applicants.	Study of availability aquifer from maps; study of electrical feasibility of proposed site from cluster point of view (Action- Beneficiary; NGO;OLIC)	OLIC
5	Tender for service provider Identification	Agreement between OLIC and Service Provider for Bore well installation	OLIC/Service Provider
6	Feasibility test (VES test)	If found successful on VES test, the Service Provider shall drill the Bore hole for testing availability of required minimum discharge i.e. 1.75 lr/sec within the specified depth.	Beneficiary, Service Provider, OLIC
7	Obtaining yield-drawdown test report	Obtaining yield-drawdown test report of the Bore well to declare the bore well to be successful or fail. and to design the pump size for the ayacut to be irrigated with cropping pattern To ascertain availability of Bore well discharge for Khariff and Rabi cultivation for minimum of 1ha area.	Beneficiary, Service Provider, OLIC
8	Electrification	If found successful on yield test, Electrical estimate is to be obtained from DISTCOM with the final scope by OLIC and electrification works taken up by the Service Provider. Executive Engineer to issue Electrification job order to the Service Provider for execution on supervision of DISTCOM.	Beneficiary, Service Provider, DISTCOM & OLIC
9	Handing over of Electrical installation works	Inspection of electrical works by the Electrical Inspector and handing over the electrical installations i.e. L.T.line; H.T.line & Sub-station to DISTCOM for charging of Sub-station. On successful inspection, the OLIC JE will hand over the electrification installations to his counterpart in DISTCOM	OLIC, Service Provider, Energy Deptt. & DISTCOM

10	Power Agreement	Power Agreement between electricity distribution company and individual Bore well beneficiary for commitments for supply of power and payment of charges. The Beneficiary to sign the Agreement with the DISTCOM for power supply as per rule.	Beneficiary, DISTCOM & OLIC
11	Installation of Pumping unit	Installation of Pumping unit comprising of Pump set, Control panel, delivery pipe, valve etc. in the Bore well and commissioning of the Bore well. The Beneficiary should ensure proper size of pump set with desired length of delivery pipe is installed by the Service Provider.	OLIC, Service Provider, Beneficiary & DISTCOM
12	Handing over of the Bore well	The Beneficiary to take over the tested Bore well signing the Agreement with OLIC for post energisation O&M of the Bore well project.	Beneficiary, NGO, OLIC
13	Post Construction	Proper crop planning and training will be provided to individual beneficiaries for optimum use of DBWs and its O&M	NGO & Beneficiary

Role of NGOs:

List of Bore wells to be undertaken under the scheme are to be selected by NGO with support from OLIC. The Bore wells are checked against standardized selection Criteria. NGOs should identify bore well beneficiaries in clusters and should generate more number of applications in cluster basis, which will help in service provider identification. Selected Bore well Beneficiaries are mobilized regarding the norms and provisions of the scheme.

The Beneficiary's active involvement in scheme preparation and implementation is highly required. So, NGOs have to aware beneficiaries about the following things during bore well installation. Bore well should be installed in applicants identified land. So beneficiary should match his plot number, Khata number, Mouja etc with the physical land where digging work will be undertaken. Further, Beneficiary has to be present during VES testing, the entire drilling operation including YDD test etc. S/He has to note down how much 8-inch pipe used, water level in V notch, ensure PVC pipe covered by well cap, ensure steady water flow while YDD is done and when pump set is fixed etc..

4. Role and responsibility of key actors, programme result frame and key indicators

A. Role of key actors in APC programme:

Directorate Horticulture, Agriculture and Farmer's Empowerment Department, GoO, will be the primary stakeholder of the project. It will be primarily responsible for the overall implementation and convergence of the project. To facilitate effective implementation of the project activities, department will coordinate the following:

1. Allocate specific schemes for farm mechanization, Fruit tree plantation, sorting & grading centre, trellis, etc. from the department in these identified clusters.

2. It will create convergence mechanisms for creation of irrigation infrastructure, agriculture equipment; shed construction for Goat & BYP and relevant livelihood infrastructures for developing cluster in these regions from the existing schemes.

3. Issue orders to departments at state level and at district level for providing support to BRLF, Lead Partner and its implementing NGOs in smooth implementation of the project

4. Extend support in establishing a programme secretariat (Members from Horticulture and member from Nodal Agency) and facilitate interaction at different levels.

5. Coordinate with OLM for smooth convergence on the component of Institution building and capacity building.

6. Coordinate with other departments like Dept. of Agriculture, OAIC, Soil Conservation, AH&VS, OLIC, PR&DW Dept. and other related State Government Departments for their participation and cooperation in this project for allocating and implementing livelihood infrastructure component.

7. Regularizing and empowering the various committees/teams at district level for smooth implementation of the project.

8. Take necessary steps for timely approval of the plans prepared by respective district level officer (DDH) in association with OLM, CSOs and Lead Partner.

9. Facilitate the setting of Project Coordination Committees at state and district level for planning, review and smooth implementation of the project.

10. Set up institutional mechanism for joint monitoring, impact assessment and review of the project comprising of all stakeholders under the project at various levels including block, district and state levels within 3 months of commencement of the Agreement.

11. Ensure that the review takes place at the level of the concerned officers at each level, along with the NGO partners at an agreed-upon frequency to make possible a smooth execution of the project and necessary course-corrections

Odisha Livelihoods Mission (OLM), Panchayati Raj & Drinking Water Department, Government of Odisha

OLM will be primarily responsible for Institution building and Capacity building component of the project and will provide timely financial support to PGs and PCs.

1. OLM will facilitate and guide the promotion of PG &PC as per the guideline
2. OLM will allocate finance against PG& PC promotion and will release the money to the PG & PC as per their stage, guideline and approved plan
3. OLM will prepare detail process manual for rolling out of PG&PC guideline in consultation with relevant stakeholders
4. Issue orders for smooth implementation of the project to respective district and block unit and other stakeholders
5. Develop MIS system for maintaining farmer profile and recording the activity progress around key milestones. Project will ensure to follow this MIS.
6. Facilitate staff and community cadres to work in partnership with the NGOs in the intensive blocks
7. Will review the progress of the activities and create mechanisms for regular joint review and plan at district and block level with the BMMU and NGO partner
8. It will facilitate linkage of other relevant activities of OLM in these blocks e.g. CFC, organic cluster, Goat & BYP shed construction, etc.
9. It will coordinate with Directorate horticulture for smooth implementation of the project.
10. Extend support in establishing Programme Secretariat(comprising of members from OLM and Nodal agency) and facilitate interaction at different levels for effective functioning

Bharat Rural Livelihoods Foundation (BRLF)

BRLF would be responsible for ensuring the implementation of the facilitation and CSO component and providing timely financial support to CSOs as laid down in their respective MoUs. For the smooth functioning and implementation of the project BRLF will coordinate the following:

1. BRLF will select CSOs as per its Grant Management Policy approved by the Government.
2. BRLF shall disburse to the CSO Grantee rupees in the sum as has been mutually agreed to, to be utilized for the purpose in accordance with specifications as laid down in their respective MoU. BRLF will fund field support cost of the partner CSOs and cost of the nodal agency/ programme secretariat. The budget for implementing CSOs will be disbursed based on terms and conditions laid down in their respective grant agreements between BRLF and CSOs.
3. BRLF will provide financial support in setting up of Programme Secretariat which will be led by PRADAN to anchor and support the project.
4. BRLF will also ensure necessary technical and marketing inputs through its partnership with the NPM India Network and Safe Harvest Private Ltd., as has been discussed for marketing of NPM products from the PG&PC
5. Directorate of Horticulture, OLM, BRLF and PRADAN will jointly conduct monitoring and performance review of implementing CSOs and suggest specific recommendations for course corrections in meetings of Project Coordination Committee.
6. To facilitate knowledge management BRLF will assist the lead partner in developing framework and template relating to baseline, middle and end term impact studies, including developing an M&E framework, document case lets, still and video documentaries on the activities for wider circulation and dissemination. Respective CSOs will carry it forward as per the developed framework.

Lead Partner, Professional Assistance for Development Action (PRADAN)

1. PRADAN will be the lead partner whose major role would be to support and mentor CSO partners and support Directorate Horticulture and OLM for smooth implementation of this project.
2. PRADAN will engage one person each for OLM & Directorate Horticulture for establishing programme secretariat and supporting respective functions of the departments.

3. Programme Secretariat will develop the design and programme implementation processes, policy guidelines, capacity building modules, community based institutional framework, etc.

4. It will identify potential resource organizations/ individuals, market actors and prepare plan to integrate/ partner in the programme in consultation with OLM & Directorate Horticulture.

5. PRADAN, will ensure and take all necessary steps for developing coordination mechanism between CSOs and State Government/ department and its programmes towards smooth implementation of the project

6. It will prepare template for yearly planning and budgeting at all levels

7. It will develop and launch "monitoring, evaluation and learning (MEL)" system for the project in consultation with the departments. It will develop reporting and documentation format along with system for knowledge management. Effort will be made to synchronize this with the MIS of OLM. The report generated through the system will be shared regularly with Director, Horticulture and Director, OLM for guidance.

8. It will recommend Directorate Horticulture and OLM for actions to be taken for effective implementation of the project.

9. It will engage at respective district level for functioning of different committees with the support from the department.

10. It will support BRLF and share the findings from the project to review and monitor the project.

11. It will develop training architecture and modules for different activities. It will conduct trainings and various capacity building events for the CSO staff and OLM staff for common understanding and capacity building around the project

12. It will also extend necessary field based backstopping support to other partner NGOs for better outcomes in the project

Partnering NGOs at the block level

NGOs at the cutting edge will closely partner with BMMU for implementing the project. It will closely work with community cadres of OLM. The roles of NGO are as below

1. Formation and strengthening of PGs as per the approved guideline in the selected blocks

2. Mapping and identifying the crops for the PGs and the PCs by following a proper process (Conducting market assessment, mapping of the existing commodities, smallholders' suitability, etc)

3. Helping PGs to prepare plan for crops, livestock, irrigation and other infrastructure. Consolidating the plan and submitting it to BMMU and PR department for taking it forward.

4. Training and handholding to KM and PM for adoption of improved practices by the farmers

5. Gram Udyog Mitra as per the design to play their role effectively

6. Nurture AEs to establish their enterprises

7. Provide timely access to relevant information

8. Nurture the collectives for crop planning, farmer capacities for adopting modern and sustainable farming in a synchronized manner,

9. Helps in setting up MEL system for data generation, using the report for review and planning

10. Prepares joint plan with BMMU and ATMA

11. Set up market eco-systems on the identified crops; building linkage with the traders, bringing market actors to the region

12. Coordinate with Government and relevant departments at block level for convergence of programme and support in implementation of the project

The three important nodes of the programme are the following three committees; Block Level Coordination Committee (BLCC), District Level Coordination committee (DLCC) and State Level Coordination Committee (SLCC).

The role and responsibility of the different coordination committees is described from the following table.

Table-1: Role and responsibility of different committees and composition

Level	Coordination Body	Composition of the Committee	Role and responsibility
State	State Coordination Committee	• Headed by Principal Secretary, Dept. of Agriculture and Farmers' Empowerment, • Other members include: Director Horticulture, Director Agriculture, Director, ATMA, Director Soil conservation, MD- OLIC, Director OLM, Director AH&VS MD OAIC, Nodal NGO	• Annual Plan Approval and Budget Allocation • Overall coordination • Convergence of schemes from other Dept. • Periodic review and Monitoring, MIS • Issue circulars / Office orders to create enabling conditions
District	District Coordination Committee	• District Collector will head the Committee • Other members include: Deputy Director Agriculture/ Deputy Director Horticulture, EE- OLIC, DPM OLM, Concerned Block agriculture officer, Lead District Manager, Chief District Veterinary Officer, Nodal NGO, implementing NGO	• Finalize Annual Action Plan • Smoothen funds flow • Coordination with various departments • Convergence of schemes in identified blocks • Review of implementation of Irrigation, Horticulture assets • Maintain MIS • Quarterly review and planning meeting
Block	Review and Monitoring Committee	Headed by BDO, convened by Block Agriculture / Horticulture Officer Other members include: BTM/ Block horticulture officer, NGO	• Quarterly planning • Monthly review of implementation • Coordination among stakeholders,

B. Programme result frame:

The programme as per the objective of impacting life of 1 lakh small and marginal farmers in 40 tribal dominated highland blocks of 12 districts has come up with a result framework which deconstructs the Objectives in deliverable outputs and activities. This will help all the stakeholders to periodically access and strive to achieve the objectives. The result framework is given in table no-2.

Table-2: Result framework of APC programme

Objective		Outputs		Activities
	Indicators		Indicators	
- To trigger growth in farm sector with the objective of sustainably double the income of 1- Lakh small and marginal farmers in the backward highland regions of the state, - To establish the model of Agriculture production Cluster (APC) in 40 backward blocks of the state, as an effective method to organize production system and services of markets	70% of the families' income doubled 70% of the APCs are running as per the standard	– Promotion of Vibrant PGs and APC – Active participation of women in the activity – Crops are identified for developing as a production cluster – AEs providing quality services in the area – Farmers having year-round irrigation of at least 0.3 acres each – Each PG could attract the trader to reach the doorstep by synchronizing production – Farmers having access to mechanization tools – Enhancement of Productivity – Adoption of sustainable cultivation practices – Establishment of market chain around the identified commodities – Increase in income from Goat and BYP rearing	- 1 Lakh Smallholder farmers mobilized into APC - 60% women become active member in the APC - 650 m-APC and 30 APC/PC formed - 80% of PG meets the Grade-A&B category - Winner crops are selected as per the process – 60% of the 750 AEs are providing quality services and earning around Rs. 60000/- per year – 70% Farmers having year-round irrigation of at least 0.3 acres each – Market actor reaching at the doorstep in 70% of the m-APCs. Grading / Sorting & Storage is done at the PG level – 60% of farmers with access to mechanization tools – Productivity of the cash crop is doubled – 40% of the farmers have adopted NPM practices – 70% of the PG established the market chain – Rs.15000 income from livestock rearing activity with 40% of the families	- Identifying PGs and mobilizing farmers to form PGs - Selection of winner Crops based on small holder suitability, market attractiveness and agro ecological suitability - Identifying and grooming of AEs and ensuring quality services - Synchronized production at each PG level in order to create a marketable surplus and market actors reaching to the doorstep - Setting systems and processes at PG level for effective transaction - Developing aggregation center in the PG - Creation of irrigation infrastructure in convergence with relevant departments - Reviving and using the existing irrigation infrastructure - Setting up Agro Service center for mechanization in convergence with departments - Developing ecosystem at APC/PC level - Intensifying Goat and BYP rearing - Strengthening partnership between NGO and Govt.

C. Key Indicators:

The following table, Table no-3, is the year wise break up of targets of the programme around the all the key indicators. These figures are mutually agreed upon figure for all the stakeholders and the comprehensive nature of these targets around all the vital components aims to achieve gestalt impact at the level of family and PG.

Table no 3: Year wise targets of key indicators under APC programme

Key Indicators	Year-1	Year-2	Year-3	Year-4
Cumulative no. of PGs promoted	550	650	650	650
No. of families covered	40000	70000	100000	100000
No. of PGs meet the set institutional standard(Grading test)	-	400	650	650
Increase in area under production cluster crops	30%	40%	50%	50%
Area under irrigated agriculture (In acre)	2000	8000	16000	16000
No. of farmers having access to mechanization	12000	40000	60000	60000
%age of AEs earning around Rs60000 per year from the business	-	40%	50%	75%
Increase in income (70% of the participating families) of the family	30%	50%	70%	100%

Conclusion

APC programme focuses on multi-stakeholder convergence and partnership for large scale change. Hence the guideline is an encapsulated form of programme, role of actors as well as convergence of relevant schemes. This widening partnership of line departments and NGOs at the grassroot levels will prepare holistic plans for the small and marginal farmers and this process guideline will help in guiding the implementation through convergence with relevant schemes and programmes. The resultant of this collaboration will empower the producer groups of women farmers to run sustainable institutions and negotiate with relevant departments and market players.

To achieve the objectives set by the programme in the given time frame better co-ordination among all the actors and timely execution of the work are the keys. The process guideline highlights the need and role of all the actors in each intervention with time frame. This will help in working on multiple themes at the same time and synergy among all the actors.

Though the process guideline brought in many schemes of different departments but there are many other programmes and schemes of other departments which need to be included here. This will make the programme more effective and efficient. Tribal welfare department, APICOL, Mission sakti are some of the key agencies who can help in creation of large scale infrastructure support, grooming of rural entrepreneurs and availing institutional credit for better livelihood practices.

Annexure-PG-1

Step-1: Collecting market information of local and regional market:

1. It is important to visit the market along farmers. If there are well-known traders they may accompany you (Check the trustworthiness, otherwise you may not get the authentic data). In some places there are progressive farmers who have contact with the market, they may also help in market exploration. Reach the market when it is open so that you can observe the transactions.

A. GENERAL MARKET INFORMATION

b. Mandi / Market Name:

c. Catchment area

iv. District Served (Source of Agricultural Produce):

v. Districts Served (Destination of Agricultural Produce):

vi. Distance covered in Kms (Source of Agricultural Produce):

vii. Distance covered in Kms (Destination of Agricultural Produce):

B. DESCRIPTION OF SELLING PROCESS @ MARKET

Question	Response
How do they arrive at the mandi?	
What is the process to sell?	1. Auction 2. Based on Weight 3. Truck Load 4. Commissioning

Question	Response
Who are they sold to?	1. Institutional Buyers: 2. Wholesale Buyers: 3. Retail Buyers:
Who are the main actors? Roughly how many are there of each type?	1. COMMISSION AGENT: 2. BROKER: 3. TRADER:
What services are provided at the mandi? (Answer Yes / No)	1. LOADING 2. UNLOADING 3. PACKAGING 4. STORAGE 5. GRADING OF PRODUCE 6. OTHERS:
What is the cost associated with access to the above mentioned services?	1. LOADING 2. UNLOADING 3. PACKAGING 4. STORAGE 5. GRADING OF PRODUCE 6. OTHERS
What are the costs/charges to sell here?	1. Commission Agent Charges: 2. APMC Tax: 3. Any other formal / informal tax / commission:
What are the different payment mechanisms that exist in the Mandi?	1. Cash: a. Full b. Partial 2. Credit a. Number of Days of Credit 3. Bank Account Transfer a. Number of Days
Any other regulations that impact the market?	1. TIMING OF MARKET: b. START TIME: c. END TIME: 2. RESTRICTIONS TO SPECIFIC PRODUCE / COMMODITIES: 3. VOLUME RESTRICTIONS IF ANY:

C. OVERVIEW OF MARKET INFRASTRUCTURE

Question	Response			
What infrastructure is available?	Yes / No	Existing Condition	Who can access?	Cost of access?
Covered yard			Buyer Only Seller Only Buyer + Seller	
Temporary Storage Facility			Buyer Only Seller Only Buyer + Seller	
Grading & Sorting Arrangement			Buyer Only Seller Only Buyer + Seller	
Overnight Stay Facilities			Buyer Only Seller Only Buyer + Seller	
Weighing Arrangements			Buyer Only Seller Only Buyer + Seller	
Washroom Access			Buyer Only Seller Only Buyer + Seller	
Price Display @ Mandi				

D. MARKET CONTACTS

TYPE	Contact Person	Phone Number	Expertise / Partnership Opportunity
COMMISSION AGENT			
TRADER			
TRANSPORT AGENT			
LABOUR PROVIDER			
OTHERS			

2. **Analyse and select crops and livestock** having high demand and share the findings. Suggested table as below,

Major Crops targeted	Targeted timing	Name the targeted market	Demand Volume (MT)		Probable price range	Specification of quality in demand	Mention any other reason
			Per month	Per Day			
Crop-1 (e.g Chilli)	August to 15th Sept	Rayagada, Bhawanipatna	200	10	30-35	Black chilli	Limited demand can not be targeted for a larger market; Variety need to change
Crop-2							
Crop-3							
Crop-4							

Step-2: Finalizing the crops:

During finalisation of crops the focus will also to include crops being promoted by the Directorate of Horticulture. A sample format for finalisation of winner crop is given in the table below.

Crop Name	Small Holder Suitability including AEC	Market Attractiveness	Reason for Ranking - SHF Suitability (Top 3 reasons)	Reason for Ranking - Market Attractiveness (Top 3 reasons)	Selected for Detailed Analysis - Promoter Experience, Area Potential	Reason for Selection / Non Selection (Top 3 reasons)

Step-3: Crop specific information (Value chain analysis) and recommendation

1. Collect crop-wise information as below

Crop Name (To be filled):			
Grades (based on Quality/Rates)	**A**	**B**	**C**
Grade description			
Buying rate(Rs/kg); Base month ___			
Total Local Consumption (Kgs)			
Total exports (Kgs)			
Total Local Production(Kgs)			
Total imports (Kgs)			

Production information

Place produced	Distance (kms)	Remarks

Monthly Average fluctuations (for crops as well as livestock)

Month	Local production (MT)	Imports (MT)	Exports (MT)	Rate/Kg.
January				
February				
March				
April				
May				
June				
July				
August				
September				
October				
November				
December				

Additional contacts

Company	Contact Person	Phone Number	Expertise / Partnership Opportunity

Format for Livestock activity

			Name of PG :		Plan			
Sl. No.	**Components**	**Unit**	**Baseline**	**Aspired state**	**Q1**	**Q2**	**Q3**	**Q4**
1	Total House Hold	No.						
2	Total HH having neither Goat nor BYP	No.						
	Total HH having Goat only	No.						
	Total HH having BYP only	No.						
	Total HH having both Goat or BYP	No.						
	Average number of mother goats per buck	No.						
3	Average goat herd size (per family)	No.						
	Average mother goat (per family)	No.						
	Total families having separate goat shed	No.						
	Average BYP flock size(per family)	No.						
	Average hens(per family)	No.						
	Total families having separate BYP shed	No.						

Feeding practices (Goat)			**Feeding Practices (Backyard Poultry)**		
Summer	Rainy	Winter	Summer	Rainy	Winter

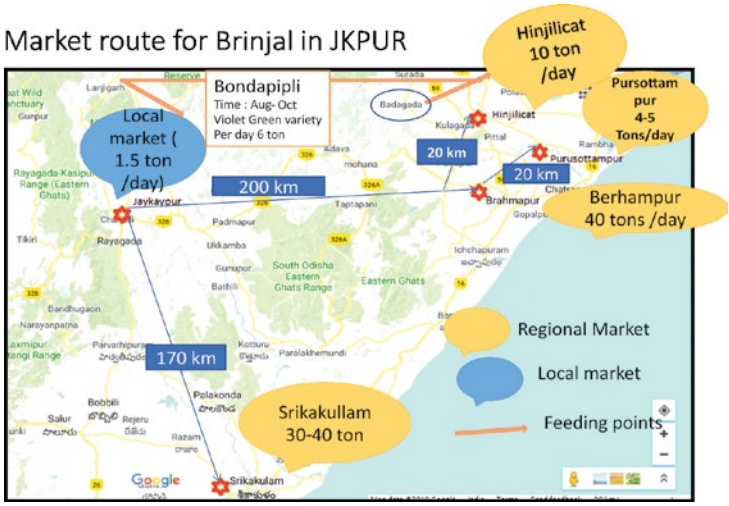
Shelter (Goat)			**Shelter (BYP)**		
Type	Concerns	Remedies	Type	Concerns	Remedies

Predominant Diseases	1	2	3	4	5
Goat					
BYP					
Time of diseases					

Mortality Status	Goat	Reasons	BYP	Reasons
KIDs/ Chicks				
Adults				

Market Name	Goat /BYP	Distance	Capacity	Seasonal cost		
				Summer	Rainy	Winter

2. Prepare market route as an example below



Value chain information and probable recommendation: Based on the market information articulate probable interventions and increase in value realization because of the same.

Level	Opportunities for intervention	Value realization (per Kg)
Pre-Production	e.g. Selection of Variety as per market demand (Thick skin, high keeping quality, etc)	E.g. Rs 3per Kg
Production	Technology (Spotted, bored fruit fetches very low price), Proper harvesting,etc	
Post harvesting	Grading, sorting, Packaging	
Marketing	Crates, Volume to be sold, Routes, etc	

Annexure-PG-2: DPR Preparation

DPR 2.1

DETAIL PROJECT REPORT OF PRODUCER'S GROUP

Name of the Activity ____ No of months producer will be ____

Name of the Producer Group (PG) ____ Total Member of PG ____

Address: ____

Village ____ GP: ____ Block: ____

Name of Udyog M ____

Contact No. of Se ____

S. no	Activity	Target														Remarks
		Volume (Quantity of Production)	Unit (Qtl. litre. Price. etc)	Total Business Turnover (Lakh INR)	Volume (Quantity produced every month)	Unit (Qtl. Litre. Price. etc)	Total Expected Business Turnover (lakh INR)	Buyer's Details for sale of Produces			Type of Training required forscale of activity	No. of Producer needs	Requirement of Infrastructure	Expected Profit of Producer Group	Total Income to the producers generated (Lakh INR)	
								Name Address of the party	Volume (Qty)	Unit (Qtl. Litre, Price, etc)						
1																
2																
3																
4																
S																
TOTAL																

Secretary President Cashier Udyog Mitra

DPR.2.2

IRRIGATION								
	Existing				PLAN			
SL. No.	Name of the existing Irrigation Infrastructure	Household	Coverage in Acres	Name of the Source Depart-ment	Name of the Irrigation Infrastructure to be created	Household	Coverage in Acres	Name of the Source Department

DPR 2.3

PLANTATION								
	Existing				PLAN			
SL. No.	Name of the existing Plantation (Crop)	HH	Coverage	Name of the Source Department	Name of the plantation (Crop) to be taken	Household	Coverage in Acres	Name of the Source Department

DPR 2.4

NPM PRACTICES								
	Existing				PLAN			
SL. No.	Name of existing NPM meassures	HH	Coverage	Name of the Source Department	Name of the NPM meassures to be taken	Household	Coverage in Acres	Name of the Source Department

Annexure- Horticulture/ Micro-Irrigation 1: Letter for implementation of PDMC-PMKSY during FY 2019-20

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR OF HORTICULTURE AND SECRETARY, ODISHA HORTICULTURE DEVELOPMENT SOCIETY, BHUBANESWAR

No. 3MI(CHI)-11/2018 /Hort., Date 31-05-2019

To 1/5808

The Dy. Director of Horticulture (All)/
Asst. Director of Horticulture (Independent Charges)

Sub.: Implementation of the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Micro Irrigation under Per Drop More Crop of Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchayee Yojana during 2019-20.

Sir,

With reference to the subject cited above, this is to inform that the guidelines for implementation of the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Micro Irrigation under Per Drop More Crop (PDMC) of Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchayee Yojana (PMKSY) during 2019-20 will be the same as communicated vide this Directorate Letter No.1/1674 dtd. 08.02.2019. You are requested to scrupulously follow the guidelines while implementing the scheme. Care should be taken for ensuring sustainability of MI installations by selecting proper beneficiary, suitable land , water source, availability of power and educating the farmers. Any violation of the quality, maintenance and other parameters as mentioned in the guidelines will be viewed seriously.

The scheme will continue to be implemented using the website: www.pmksy.nic.in. In order to expedite the implementation process and for ease of operating in the website, certain changes in the process flow have been incorporated which is explained at Annexure –I. The field level functionaries may follow the process flow as explained.

Further, as per decision taken at higher level, the points as mentioned below and at Annexure I to Annexure III may be followed while implementing the scheme:

1. Water sources being created by other departments like DA&FP, Odisha/Directorate of Soil Conservation/ Panchayati Raj Department etc. should be joined with MI systems for efficient use of irrigation water. Field functionaries under your control may be engaged to identify such sources, study the feasibility and encourage the farmers to adopt micro irrigation.
2. In case of clusters, the area to be covered from one source should be limited to 5 ha and accordingly, the applications should be processed in the on-line system.
3. Concurrent evaluation as well as 3rd Party evaluation of micro irrigation systems installed in beneficiaries' fields will be taken up for which necessary cooperation should be extended to the Joint Inspection Team/ 3rd Party evaluation team during their visit to your district.
4. Assistant Soil Conservation Officers/Assistant Agriculture Officers/Field level functionaries of OAIC/OLIC Ltd. May also be involved in selection of beneficiaries.

5. Numbering/Stamping of Sprinkler Pipes should be taken up by t AHOs with the assistance of MI manufacturers.

6. Photograph of all MI projects implemented during 2018-19 and be executed during 2019-20 must be uploaded using Bhuvan-PDMC mobile app

7. Beneficiary data as per the format enclosed herewith may furnished in excel sheet by 5th of successive month for uploading the data in G site pmksy.gov.in.

This is for favor of your information and necessary action.

Yours faithfully

Enclosures: As above.

31.5.19

Director of Horticulture &
Secretary, OHDS

Memo No. 1/5809 /Hort., Date 31-05-2019

Copy forwarded to the Collector and District Magistrate (All) f favour of information and necessary action with reference to this Directora Memo No. 1/1675 dtd. 08.02.2019.

Director of Horticulture &
Secretary, OHDS

Memo No. 1/5810 /Hort., Date 31-05-2019

Copy forwarded to the the Registered System Manufacturers of Systems in Odisha (as per list) for information and necessary action w reference to this Directorate Memo No. 1/1676 dtd. 08.02.2019.

Director of Horticulture &
Secretary, OHDS

Memo No. 1/5811 /Hort., Date 31-05-2019

Copy submitted to the Director of Agriculture & Food Producti Odisha, Bhubaneswar / Director of Soil Conservation and Watersh Development, Odisha, Bhubaneswar for favour of information and necessa action with reference to this Directorate Memo No. 1/1681 dtd. 08.02.2019.

Director of Horticulture &
Secretary, OHDS

Memo No. 1/5812 /Hort., Date 31-05-2019

Copy submitted to the Principal Secretary to the Governme Department of Agriculture and Farmers Empowerment, Odisha, Bhubanesw for favour of kind information and necessary action with reference to t Directorate Memo No. 1/1682 dtd. 08.02.2019 and No. Hort (NMS 1/2018/6049/A&FE dtd. 20.03.2019 of Govt. in Ag. & FE Department.

31.5.19

Director of Horticulture &
Secretary, OHDS

ANNEXURE-I A

PMKSY workflow for DRIP (in the website: www.Dmksy.nic.in) for 2019-20		
SI No.	Operator	Sequence
1	FARMER	• Registration • Scheme filling • Select MI Company
2	Ml COMPANY	• Upload farmer documents • Photo • Aadhar card • Bank Passbook • ROR copy • Water Test Report • Soil Test Report • SF/MF • Upload Spot inspection Report • Upload Area Map Design • Upload Gdb Map • Generate BOQ and forward to AHO • Upload Farmer acceptance in BOQ • Forward to AAE
3	AAE	• View registration and scheme details • View uploaded documents • Approve Preliminary scrutiny • Generate work order and forward to MI ,company
4	Ml COMPANY	• Upload completion certificate • Upload field Photo with GPS • Upload farmer share documents • Upload Invoice • Forward application to AAE
5	A.A.E	• View completion documents • Approve work completion • Generate financial Proceeding and forward to Nodal Officer
6	Nodal Officer	• View uploaded farmer documents • View financial proceeding and forward to Director
7	DIRECTOR	• View uploaded farmer documents • View financial proceeding and Approve the farmer list
8	FMSUSER	• Download Payment file • Process Payment through PFMS

NB: Drip includes Drip Irrigation System, Micro Sprinkler Irrigation System and Mini Sprinkler Irrigation System.

ANNEXURE-I B

PMKSY workflow for SPRINKLER Irrigation System (in the website: www.pmksy.nic.in) for 2019-20		
SI No.	**Operator**	**Sequence**
1	FARMER	• Registration • Scheme filling • Select Ml Company
2	Ml COMPANY	• Upload farmer documents • Photo • Aadhar card • Bank Passbook • ROR copy • Water Test Report • Soil Test Report • SF/MF certificate (obtained from AHO/AAO) • Upload Spot inspection Report • Upload Area Map Design Upload Gdb Map • Generate BOQ and forward to AHO • Upload Farmer acceptance in BOQ • Forward to AHO
3	AHO	• View registration and scheme details • View uploaded documents • Approve Preliminary scrutiny • Generate work order and forward to Ml company
4	Ml COMPANY	• Upload completion certificate • Upload field Photo with GPS • Upload farmer share documents • Upload Invoice • Forward application to AHO
5	AHO	• View completion documents • Approve work completion • Generate financial Proceeding and 1 forward to Nodal Officer
6	Nodal Officer	• View uploaded farmer documents • View financial proceeding and forward to Director
7	DIRECTOR	• View uploaded farmer documents • View financial proceeding and Approve the farmer list
8	FMSUSER	• Download Payment file • Process Payment through PFMS

NB: Sprinkler Irrigation System includes Portable Sprinkler Irrigation System, Semi Permanent Sprinkler Irrigation System and Large Volume Sprinkler Irrigation System or Raingun.

ANNEXURE-II

1. Time limit for different Operators:

i) 7 days for verification of documents and issue of Work Order by AAE/AHO.

ii) 15 days for completion of Sprinkler Irrigation Projects and 30 days for completion of Drip Irrigation Projects by the Ml Manufacturer including uploading completion documents. The Work Order issued will be cancelled automatically if the works are not completed in time.

iii) 7 days for uploading completion documents by AAE/AHO.

2. Responsibility of AAE:

i) Maintain a Register at his level for recording details of the beneficiary , area, system, crop, subsidy, farmer's share etc. for each of the projects sanctioned by him/her.

ii) Check the design of the Drip Irrigation System, BIS number of components, matching pumpset, discharge from source and from drippers, dimension of pipes used, quantity of materials etc.

iii) The Mobile PDMC-App available at the site www.pmksv.gov.in should be used for uploading the completed projects with data to BHUVAN platform as per the requirement of the Scheme.

iv) Appraise ADH/DDH regarding progress of the scheme on a fortnight basis.

3. Responsibility of AHO:

i) Maintain a Register at his level for recording details of the beneficiary , area, system, crop, subsidy, farmer's share etc. for each of the projects sanctioned by him/her.

ii) Check the design of the Sprinkler Irrigation System, BIS number of components, matching pumpset, discharge from source and from nozzles, dimension of pipes used, quantity of materials etc. The radius of throw of water in case of Portable Sprinkler Irrigation System should be between 12m to 18m and in case of Rain gun, it should be between 24m to 36m.

Components of Sprinkler Irrigation System	BIS Number
HDPE Pipes, (63mm:2.5Kg/cm^2), (75mm:2.5Kg/cm^2), (90mm:2.5Kg/cm^2)	IS: 14151 (Part-ll)
Rotating Sprinkler	IS: 12232 (Part I)

iii) The Mobile PDMC-App available at the site www.pmksy.gov.in should be used for uploading the completed projects with data to BHUVAN platform as per the requirement of the Scheme.



iv)Ensure stamping of Sprinkler Irrigation Systems (AHO). Procedure for Stamping:

District	Code for Stamping	District	Code for Stamping	District	Code for Stamping
Puri	PU	Keonjhar	KJ	Kandhamal	KM
Khurda	KD	Sundargarh	SG	Boudh	BO
Nayagarh	NG	Sambalpur	SB	Ganjam	GM
Cuttack	CU	Bargarh	BG	Gajapati	GP
Jagatsinghpur	JS	Jharsuguda	JH	Koraput	KT
Jajpur	JP	Deogarh	DG	Malkangiri	MK
Kendrapada	KP	Bolangir	BL	Rayagada	RG
Bhadrak	BD	Sonepur	SP	Nabarangpur	NB
Balasore	BS	Dhenkanal	DK	Kalahandi	KH
Mayurbhanj	MB	Angul	AG	Nuapada	NP

Take the Code, add first two letters of the Block and Beneficiary Serial Number as in the Register of AHO for the concerned Block. Paint or engrave the Code, Block name and SI Number on the Pipe.

v) Appraise ADH/DDH regarding progress of the scheme on a fortnight basis.

3. Responsibility of System Manufacturer:

i) Upload all documents as mentioned.

ii) Complete the works within stipulated time.

Hi) Provide warranty for three years on a Rs.10.00 stamp paper and upload the same,

iv) Authenticate all Bills raised by its Dealer by its authorized signatory,

v) Provide after sales service.

vi) Help in stamping of Sprinkler pipes.

vii) Extend cooperation for collection of samples for testing.

4. Responsibility of ADH/DDH:

i) Review the implementation process from time to time,

ii) Random verification of Ml projects installed from time to time.

iii) Coordinate convergence of the scheme with other departments at the District level.



ANNEXURE-III

Completed forms to be uploaded:

1. Declaration by the Beneficiary:

I, Sri/Smt_____ S/o/W/o/D/o ._____

At _____, P.O.: _____, P.S.:_____-_____, Block:._____

_____, Dist:_____declare that :

i) The land documents bearing Plot No _____, Khata No _____, Mouza : _____, P.S.: _____ is recorded in my name/ name of Sri/Smt_____._____

ii) I have sole authority on the said property.

iii) I will be held responsible in case of any dispute concerning the said land,

iv) I undertake to refund the subsidy released in my favour in case of any dispute concerning the land.

v) I have not availed any subsidy for installation of micro irrigation system in the same plot of land during last 7 years.

vi) All declaration given by me are correct.

Signature of Beneficiary &
date

2. Completion Report by Beneficiary and System Manufacturer:

Certified that the_____ Irrigation System installed over an area of_____ha has been installed in my field having Plot No._____,Khata No._____,Mouza:_____,

Block:_____, District:_____by M/s_____.

The date of completion of the Project Is _____. The manufacturer has provided me with the warranty papers. The System is operating satisfactorily.

Signature of Ml Manufacturer or its authorized dealer.

Signature of Beneficiary.

3. Completion Report by the AHO/AAE:

Certified that the _____ Irrigation System installed over an area of_____ha in the field of Sri/Smt_____
S/o/W/o/D/o_____At _-_____, P.O.:_____,

P.S.: _____, Block: ._____, Dist: _____

having Plot No. _____, Khata No._____, Mouza:_____,
Block: _____, District:_____ by M/s

has been verified by me and the System is operating satisfactorily. Subsidy for an amount of Rs._____(having Break up of: CS: Rs._____. Matching SS : Rs. _____ and State Top up: Rs._____) is released in favour of the beneficiary/the manufacturer on authorization of the beneficiary.

AAE/AHO

PMKSY (MI) Beneficiary Data Filling Up

Following steps may be followed for filling up beneficiary data in GoI website: www.pmksy.gov.in

1	pmksy.gov.in			
2	Components			
3	Per Drop More Crop (Micro irrigation)			
4	Progress Monitoring/login			
5	Dialogue Box	Select State (Drop down list)		
		Enable District Login (Drop down list)		
		User ID (will be filled up automatically)		
		Password		
		Captcha		
		Login		
6	Add beneficiary page appears			
7	Add new beneficiary (Left Top)			
8	Beneficiary Image (Choose File)			
9	Location details	Select Year*		
		State*		
		District*		
		Block*(Drop down list)		
		Village*(Drop down list)		
		Khasra No./Khata No.*		
		Area (ha)*		
		Source of Water* (Drop down list)		
10	Beneficiary Details	Name*		
		Father's Name*		
		Gender*		
		Aadhar No. /Enrolment No.	Verify Aadhar using OTP/	Demographic verification Yes/No Demo Verification
11	Date of Birth			
12	Email Id			
13	Mobile No.			
14	Category	General/SC/ST/OBC		
15	Address*			
16	Agriculture Crops* /(Dropdown list)	Horticulture Crops* (Dropdown list)	Activity * (Dropdown list)	
17	Spacing between two rows of Drip/ Sprinkler (mXm)			
18	Benefit type	Cash/Kind		
	If Cash	IFSC Code*		
		Select Bank Name		
		Bank State		
		Bank District		
		Branch Code & Name		
		Account No.*		
		Transaction Mode*		
		Transaction Date*		
		Amount in Rs. CS*		
		Amount in Rs. SS*		
		State top up in Rs.		
		SAVE		
	If Kind	Benefitted Item		
		Transaction Date*		
		Amount in Rs. CS*		
		Amount in Rs. SS*		
		State top up in Rs.		
		SAVE		

Annexure-Horticulture/MI-2: Beneficiary application form for Registration of interested eligible farmers

Annexure-1(a)

Beneficiary Appication Form
ODISHA (Micro Irrigation Under PMKSY)
Application Entry Form for Farmer (Registration)

Applicant Details.		
1	Applicant Name	
2	Applicant Surname	
3	S/O/D/O/W/O	
4	Educational Qualification	
5	Applicant Social Status (SC/ST/OBC/General)	
6	Gender (M/F/T)	
7	Email ID (Optional)	
8	Age (in Years)	
9	Ration Card No. (Optional)	
10	PAN Card No. (Optional)	
11	Election Voter ID No.	
12	Adhaar No./ Adhaar Enrolment Application No. (Mandatory)	
13	Kissan Credit Card No. (Optional)	
14	Income per Annual (in Rs.)	
Address Details		
1	State	
2	District	
3	Mandal/Block/Tehsil	
4	Panchayat	
5	Village	
6	Habitation	
7	House No.	
8	Street Location	
9	Pincode	
10	STD Code	
11	Phone (Residence)	
12	Mobile No. (Mandatory)	
Bank Details		
1	Bank Name	
2	Branch Name	
3	Branch ECS Code	
4	Branch IFS Code	
5	Bank Account No.	

Signature of Farmer

Annexure-Horticulture/MI-3: Application for MI under PMKSY

Annexure-1(b)

Scheme Filling Form (Micro Irrigation under PMKSY)
State: Odisha

Farmer/Beneficiary Details	
1	**Applicant Name**
2	**Name (S/O/D/O/W/O)**
3	**Mobile No.**
4	**Adhar No. / Adhar Enrolment No.**
Components & Land Details.	
1	**Financial Year**
2	**Department**
3	**Scheme**
4	**Sub-Scheme**
5	**Component Type (Drip/Sprinkler)**
6	**Total Land Area (Ha)**
7	**Land Survey No.**
8	**Source of Irrigation**
9	**Khata No.**
10	**Plot No.**
11	**Soil Type (Bank Soil/Alluvial Soil. Loamy / Sandy Loam/ Claying Soil)**
12	**Land Type (High/Medium/Low)**
13	**Drip/Sprinkler Irrigation Available (Yes/No.)**
14	**Water Pump (Electric Pumps / Oil Energising Pumps / Solar Pumps)**
15	**State**
16	**Panchayat**
17	**District**
18	**Village**
19	**Mandal/Block/ Tehsil**
20	**Habitation**
21	**Micro Irrigation Company (Selected by Farmer)**
22	**Indicative Cost**
23	**Manufacturer Maximum Cost**
Scheme Set	
1	**Component (Drip / Sprinkler)**
2	**Sub-Component (Drip/Micro/Mini)/Probable/Semi-Permanent Large Volume / Pivot point)**
3	**Land Area Applied (HA)**
4	**Spacing**
5	**Crop Type**
6	**Crop**

Signature of Farmer

Annnexure-4:AAP for 2019-20(MI under PDMC of PMKSY) as per letter no-2/6584,dated 27th June,2019 issued by the Department of Horticulture

AAP for 2019-20 (Micro irrigation under PDMC ot PMKSY)															
Sl. No.	District	No. of Benefeciary	Physical (Ha)			Total Expenditure (Rs. in lakh)			Central Share			State Share			State Top Up Subsity
			Drip	Sprinkler	Total	Drip	Sprinkler	Total	CS	Adm Cost.	Total	SS	Adm. Cost	Total	
1	Angul	876	164	810	974	83	182	265	86	4	90	57	3	60	93
2	Balasore	2316	145	850	995	72	191	263	84	4	88	56	3	59	92
3	Bargarh	3413	887	2382	3269	378	535	913	300	15	315	200	10	210	320
4	Bhadrak	410	70	300	370	64	67	131	43	2	45	29	1	30	46
5	Balangir	3285	756	1501	2257	324	345	669	213	11	223	142	7	149	234
6	Boudh	2161	784	1291	2075	498	290	788	253	13	266	169	8	177	276
7	Cuttack	2880	720	1560	2280	627	367	995	306	15	321	204	10	214	348
8	Deogarh	149	122	315	437	122	71	192	63	3	66	42	2	44	67
9	Dhenkanal	1270	330	1050	1380	248	236	484	152	8	159	101	5	106	170
10	Gajapati	420	60	240	300	29	54	83	27	1	29	18	1	19	29
11	Ganjam	2635	700	1600	2300	650	360	1010	324	16	340	216	11	227	353
12	Jagatsinghpur	220	20	200	220	20	45	65	21	1	22	14	1	15	23
13	Jajpur	790	185	700	885	84	157	241	77	4	81	51	3	54	84
14	Jharsuguda	1490	400	1056	1456	297	237	535	175	9	184	117	6	123	187
15	Kalahandi	1005	269	635	904	165	146	311	98	5	103	65	3	69	109
16	Kandhamal	1110	528	930	1458	215	212	427	139	7	146	93	5	97	150
17	Kendrapara	400	100	438	538	107	98	205	65	3	69	44	2	46	72
18	Keonjhar	1062	447	600	1047	156	135	291	95	5	100	63	3	67	102
19	Khurda	770	170	600	770	127	158	285	84	4	88	56	3	59	100
20	Koraput	2510	610	2000	2610	474	449	923	291	15	305	194	10	203	323
21	Malkangiri	440	160	370	530	101	83	184	58	3	61	38	2	40	64
22	Mayurbhanj	3960	640	3400	4040	258	764	1023	317	16	333	211	11	222	358
23	Nawarangpur	2410	1045	1000	2045	966	225	1191	370	19	389	247	12	259	417
24	Nayagarh	1732	868	1200	2068	395	270	664	216	11	226	144	7	151	233
25	Nuapada	574	101	350	451	90	79	168	54	3	57	36	2	38	59
26	Puri	185	170	702	872	80	158	237	77	4	81	51	3	54	83
27	Rayagada	2051	500	700	1200	322	157	480	158	8	166	106	5	111	168
28	Sambalpur	2398	755	1650	2405	336	371	707	231	12	243	154	8	162	247
29	Sonepur	1495	755	800	1555	411	180	591	172	9	181	115	6	120	207
30	Sundargarh	1236	539	770	1309	380	175	555	173	9	182	116	6	121	194
Sub total		**45053**	**13000**	**30000**	**43000**	**8077**	**6798**	**14876**	**472314**	**2362**	**4959**	**3149**	**157**	**3306**	**5207**

Annexure – Horticulture/ Plantation (MIDH)-1

APPLICATION FORM FOR CULTIVATION OF _____ FOR AVAILING SUBSIDY UNDER NATIONAL HORTICULTURE MISSION / STATE PLAN FOR THE YEAR_____

Farmer Agrisnet ID/DBT ID No:

1. Name of the Beneficiary :

2. Father's Name :

3. a) Village b) G.P

   c) Block d) District

4. a) Caste : SC / ST / OBC / OC

   b) Sex : Male / Female

   c) Age in years :

   d) Educational qualification :

5. Category : Small / marginal / other

6. a. Ration card No :

   b. Voter ID No :

   c. PAN No :

   d. Adhar No :

7. a. Patta/ Khata No. : b. Plot no :

   c. Mouza : d.Total area in Ha:

8. GPS coordinate :

9. Bank Details :

   Name of the Bank :

   Name of the Branch :

   Account No. :

10. Source of Irrigation availability : a) Tank b) Canal c)Lift Irrigation-Shallow / Deep d) Well

11. Fencing System availability : Green / barbed wire / Compound wall / others

12. Previous experience of farmers if any:

13. Name of the Crop:

14. Area proposed to be planted in a single patch:

15. Amount deposited for cost of plant (copy of MR to be attached):

I do hereby undertake to be totally responsible for success of the plantation and use the Govt. subsidy in full for the purpose.

Signature of the Beneficiary

Certified by AHO

Countersigned by

DDH / ADH

Signature of HEW

For Office use only

Annexure-Horticulture/Plantation (MIDH)-2

Survivability Certificate

Certified that the _____ plantation taken up by Sri_____

Vill_____, G.P._____

Dist._____ during the year_____ under the National Horticulture Mission / State Plan Programme in an area of _____ ha. (_____ no. of plants) has survivability of _____ % for _____ year . So the beneficiary is eligible / not eligible to avail subsidy for Rs._____ amount for _____ year (2nd / 3rd). His name is recommended / not recommended for release of subsidy.

Gardner / HEW/H.O. AHO

DDH / ADH

Countersigned and recommended for release of subsidy amounting to

Rs_____.

Deputy Director of Horticulture.

Annexure-Horticulture/ Plantation(MGNREGS)-1

(ମହାତ୍ମା ଗାନ୍ଧି ଜାତୀୟ ଗ୍ରାମୀଣ ରୋଜଗାର ଯୋଜନାରେ ଆମ୍ବ ବଗିଚା ପ୍ରତିଷ୍ଠା)

ମସିହା ୨୦.....

୧.	ହିତାଧିକାରୀଙ୍କ ନାମ	:	.....
୨.	ପିତାଙ୍କ ନାମ	:	.....
୩.	ଗ୍ରାମ	:	.....ଗ୍ରାମ ପଞ୍ଚାୟତ.....
୪.	ଜାତି	:	ହରିଜନ/ଆଦିବାସୀ/ପଛୁଆବର୍ଗ/ସାଧାରଣ
୫.	ବର୍ଗ	:	କ୍ଷୁଦ୍ରଚାଷୀ/ ନାମମାତ୍ର ଚାଷୀ / ବଡ଼ ଚାଷୀ
୬.	ଲିଙ୍ଗ	:	ପୁରୁଷ/ମହିଳା
୭.	ବି.ପି.ଏଲ୍. ଅନ୍ତର୍ଭୁକ୍ତ	:	ହଁ/ନାହିଁ (ଯଦି ହଁ, ବିପିଏଲ୍ ନଂ.....
୮.	ଫଳଗଛ ଲଗାଇବା ଜମିର ପରିମାଣ (ଏକରରେ)	:	.....ଗଛ ସଂଖ୍ୟା.....
୯.	ଜମି ମାଲିକଙ୍କ ନାମ	:	.....
୧୦.	ଆବେଦନକାରୀଙ୍କ ସମ୍ପର୍କ	:	.....
୧୧.	ଜମି ନଥିପତ୍ର	:	ଖାତା ନଂ..... ପ୍ଲଟ୍ ନଂ.....
୧୨.	ଜଳସେଚନର ଉତ୍ସ	:	ପୋଖରୀ / କେନାଲ୍ / ଉଠା ଜଳ ସେଚନ (ଗଭୀର / ଅଗଭୀର) / ନାଳ
୧୩.	ବାଡ଼ ବନ୍ଦିର ସୁବିଧା	:	ସବୁଜ / ତାରବାଡ଼ / ପାଚେରୀ / ଅନ୍ୟାନ୍ୟ / କିଛି ନାହିଁ
୧୪.	ଉଦ୍ୟାନ କୃଷି ସମ୍ବନ୍ଧୀୟ ପୂର୍ବ ଅଭିଜ୍ଞତା	:	.....
୧୫.	ଏନ୍.ଆର୍.ଇ.ଜି.ଏସ୍. ଜବ କାର୍ଡ ନଂ.	:	.....
୧୬.	ବ୍ୟାଙ୍କ୍ ସଞ୍ଚୟ ଖାତା ନଂ.	:	.....
୧୭.	ବ୍ୟାଙ୍କ୍‌ର ନାମ	:	.....

ମୁଁ ଏତଦ୍ଦ୍ୱାରା ଘୋଷଣା କରୁଅଛି ଯେ ଉପରୋକ୍ତ ସମସ୍ତ ତଥ୍ୟ ସତ୍ୟ ଅଟେ ଓ ମୁଁ ଏହି ଫଳ ଚାଷରେ ସଫଳତା ନିମନ୍ତେ ସମ୍ପୂର୍ଣ୍ଣ ଦାୟୀ ରହିବି ।

ଉଦ୍ୟାନ ସମ୍ପ୍ରସାରଣ କର୍ମଚାରୀଙ୍କ ସ୍ୱାକ୍ଷର **ହିତାଧିକାରୀଙ୍କ ସ୍ୱାକ୍ଷର**

Annexure-Horticulture/Hybrid vegetable-1

APPLICATION FORM FOR CULTIVATION OF _____ FOR

AVAILING SUBSIDY UNDER NATIONAL HORTICULTURE MISSION /

STATE PLAN FOR THE YEAR _____.

1. Name of the Beneficiary :
2. Father's Name: :
3. a) Village: _____ b) GP : _____

   c) Block : _____ d) District : _____
4. a) Caste : SC /ST /OBC /OC

   b) Sex : Male / Female
5. Category : Small / Marginal / Other
6. BPL Status : BPL – Yes / No : BPL Card No.:_____
7. Patta/ Khata No/ Plot No. : Khata No : _____ Plot No.:_____
8. GPS Coordinate :
9. Bank Details

   Name of the Bank :

   Name of the Branch :

   Account No. :
10. Source of Irrigation availability : a) Tank b) Canal c)Lift Irrigation-Shallow /Deep d) Well
11. Fencing System availability : Green / Barbed wire / Compound Wall / Others
12. Previous experience of farmers if any :
13. Name of the Crop :
14. Area Proposed to be planted in a single patch :
15. Amount deposited for cost of plant (copy of MR to be attached):

I do hereby undertake to be totally responsible for success of the plantation and use the Govt. subsidy in full for the purpose.

Signature of the Beneficiary

Certified by AHO

Signature of HEW

Countersigned by

DDH/ADH

For Office use only

ANNEXURE-Horticulture/Protected Cultivation-1

APPLICATION FORM

Affix self attested passport size photograph

For Office Use Only	
Application No. / HORTNET	Date of Application:
Registration No.	Date of document checking:
	Date of entry:

To be filled by the Farmer/Beneficiary

1	General Information	
	Name of Scheme:	
	Applicant Type:	(Agency/ Firm/Hindu Undevided Family/ Individual/ Partnership)
	Applicant Category:	(Big Farmer/ Marginal Farmer/ Small Farmer/ Other Farmer)
2	General Information of Farmer	
	Name:	
	S/O, D/O, W/O:	
	Category:	(Gen/W/OBC/SC/ST/Others)
	Age on the date of application:	
	Educational Qualification:	
	Aadhar No.	
3	Address:	House No.
	Street No.:	Village:
	G.P.:	Block:
	Tehsil:	District:
	PIN:	Tel.No./Mobile No.:
4.	Land detail of farmer (Over which the proposed Structure is to be created)	
	Khata No.:	Plot No:
	Mouza:	Tehsil:
	District:	Area (Ac.):

5.	Type of Structure:	
	Area of the proposed structure:	
6.	Training on Protected Cultivation	
7	Bank Details:	
	Name of the Bank:	
	Branch:	
	IFSC Code:	
	Account No. (Copy of the First page of Bank account to be furnished)	
8	Whether availed subsidy benefit earlier under this component, if yes, details:	
9	Name of the firm selected by the beneficiary for execution of the project:	
10	Crop proposed to tbe taken up by the beneficiary in the structure:	

DECLARATION

1. I/and my fellow farmers agree to get installed poly house/ net house/ tunnel from the firm, empanelled by the Directorate of Horticulture, Odisha and ready to pay whatever comes up as our share.

2 I/and my fellow farmers agree that I/we would care the structure at least for a period of 10 years and would never sell or replace this system during the period mentioned. In any violation of the above agreement, I shall be liable to pay subsidy amount back to Govt./Agency.

3. I/and my fellow farmers agree that I/we have not availed any kind of assistance from any Govt. Agency under this component.

4. I declare that whatever information I have given above is true and any misleading information from my side makes me liable to reject my case for sanction or I will pay the subsidy amount back to the Government/agency.

Date: Yours faithfully

Signature of farmer

(Name .....)

Encl: Following documents with true copies:

1 Copy of land records

2 Incase of leased land, copy of lease deed registered in the Office of the Sub-Registrar.

3 Copy of electricity bill/telephone bill as a proof of residence

4 Copy of Aadhar Card:

5. Cost estimate of poly house/ net house

ANNEXURE-Horticulture/Protected Cultivation-2

Odisha Horticulture Development Society
MIDH/OTHER SCHEMES
FEASIBILITY REPORT

FARMER DETAILS:

Name:	
S/O, D/O, W/O:	
Category:	(Gen/W/OBC/SC/ST/Others)
Address:	House No:
Street No.:	Village:
G.P.:	Block:
Tehsil:	District:
PIN:	Tel. No./Mobile No.:
Land detail of farmer (over which the proposed structure is to be created)	
Khata No.:	Plot No.:
Mouza:	Tehsil:
District:	Area (Ac.):

Land Suitability for installation of structures (it should be based on following documents)

Sl. No.	Type of Record to Check	Check List (AHO to provide the details)
1.	Soil Test Report	Yes/No
2.	Water Test Report	Yes/No
3.	Site is not prone to water stagnation	Yes/No
4.	Water Table is not so high to affect foundation and subsequent cultivation	Yes/No
5.	Effect Drainage (The site should not be land locked to restrict out flow of water from site)	Yes/No.
6.	Isolation distance (free from obstacles eg.)	Yes/No
a)	Minimum distance of 6.5 tr or equal to the height of boundary wall/other structure whichever is higher	
b)	If High Tension Electric line is passing through the site, there must be scope for providing vertical clearance of 3m (+0.3m for every additional 33 KV) and horizontal clearance of 2 m for the structure(s).	Yes/No
c)	Branches of tree should not touch the proposed structure	Yes/No
7.	Dimension of structure falls within area as per revenue record and sazra	Yes/No
8.	Source of irrigation available or not available.	Yes/No.

Date:

(Signature of Reporting Officer)
Name.....
Designation.....

ANNEXURE-Horticulture/Protected Cultivation-3

COMPLETION CERTIFICATE

01	Name of the Beneficiary (Capital Letter):		Photograph of farmer with structure and board.
02	Father's / Husband's Name:		
03	Address	At P.O.:	
		G.P.	Block
		P.S	District
		Tel No.	Mob. No.
04	Name of the Erector:		
05	Date & Amount of deposit of beneficiary's share: (Submit Xerox copy of Money receipt issued by the executants/erector)		
06	Size of the Shade Net House		
07	Materials used with specifications (Attach BoQ & Invoice)		
08	Date of receipt of completion report from the Beneficiary/erector:		

Signature of the Beneficiary

ANNEXURE-Horticulture/Protected Cultivation-4

Verification Report

The erection of the Shade Net House/ Greenhouse has been inspected on date_____. The structure has been completed in the above beneficiary's field as per the specification laid down by the Director of Horticulture, Odisha. The structure is fit for taking up horticultural activities. Subsidy for an amount of Rs._____/- (Rupees_____) only @ _____ of the unit cost may be released in favour of beneficiary.

ADH/DDH **AHO** **AAE** **Officer Nominated By Chairman, DMC**

Annexure-Horticulture/Post-Harvest Management-1

APPLICATION FORMAT

FORMAT FOR SUBMISSION OF PROPOSAL

1. Name of Project :
2. Objectives :
3. Location of the project with address :
4. Address for correspondence :
5. Constitution :

(Date of incorporation and relevant law along with a copy of articles and memorandum of association, by laws, partnership deed and registration certificate whichever is applicable. Documentary proof regarding authorized / paid up capital and promoters contribution.)

(a) Public Ltd. Company :

(b) Private Ltd. Company :

(c) Registered Society :

(d) Association :

(e) Federation :

(f) Producer Company :

(g) Proprietorship firm :

(h) Partnership concern :

6. Brief background of promoters :

   a) Category / Caste :

   b) Bank name & branch and date of sanction :

7. Cost of Project (Rs in lakhs) :
8. Means of Finance

   (a) Promoter Share :

   (b) Bank Term loan :

   (c) Assistance :

9. Details of Cost of Plant & Machinery/ equipment supported by quotations. :
10. Availability of raw material, name of the cluster and District along with the major crops. :
11. Backward linkages with farmers with reference to either providing services or purchase of raw material. :
12. Affidavit of Rs. 100/- regarding Non-availing of subsidy from any other Central/State Govt. Departments. :

Signature of the promoter

Recommendations of the Block Level Horticulture Officer _____.

AHO

Receipt

Received an application of Sri/Smt _____

S/o./D/o._____ (Village)_____, (Block)_____

Dist_____. On _____ for _____

scheme and this application will be considered after field verification on First come First serve Basis.

HEW / HO **AHO**

Declaration

I, _____

do hereby declare that the particulars furnished above are true to the best of my knowledge and I promise that the benefit obtained from State Govt. will be used for the purpose for which it is given and in case of misuse I am liable for any action deemed to be fit by Govt. of Odisha including recovery of the assistance amount. I also hereby declared that, this project executed by me is a new project & any assistance has not been availed by me before from State Govt or Govt. of India for this project.

Signature of the Beneficiary / Entrepreneur

Annexure-Horticulture/Post-Harvest Management-2

Joint Inspection Format

Name of the Beneficiary / Entrepreneur:

Village:

Block :

District:

S.N	Particulars	Project cost (Rs. In lakh)	Assistance (Rs. In lakh)
1	2	3	4
	TOTAL		

Certificate:

1. This is to certify that Sri./ Smt. _____ has established pack house/onion storage structure as per project report and as per technical specification.
2. This is to certify that all the original purchase bills of the items mentioned above have been verified and found correct.
3. The assistance of Rs. _____/- may be released to the beneficiary account / loan account subject to the terms & conditions which has communicated through approval order.

AHO **AAE/ AEE** **BANKER** **ADH/DDH**

Representative

of District Administration

ANNEXURE-Horticulture/Post-Harvest Management-3

CITIZEN INFORMATION BOARD

Govt. of Odisha

Name of the beneficiary :

Village : Block :

District : Component:

Total Unit Cost : Assistance :

Year of sanction : Scheme :

ANNEXURE-Horticulture/Post-Harvest Management-4

DETAILED ESTIMATE FOR CONSTRUCTION OF PACK HOUSE (ON FARM GRADING AND COLLECTION UNIT)

Sl. No.	Item of Work	Amount Rs.P.
1.	Earthwork in hard soil or gravelly soil within 50m initial lead and 1.5m initial lift including rough dressing and breaking clods to maximum 5 cm to 7 cm and laying in layers not exceeding 0.3 m in depth and as per the direction of the department: Longwall :2X9.4mX0.75mX0.9m=12.69 cum Shortwall:4X4.9mX0.75mX0.9m= 13.23cum Total: 25.92cum @Rs.84.04/cum,for 25.92 cum	2,178.00
2.	Filling in foundation and plinth with sand watered and rammed Longwall:2X9.4mX0.75mX0.15m=2.115 cum Shortwall:4X4.9mX0.75mX0.15m=2.205 cum Total: 4.32 cum @ Rs.91.44/cum,for 4.32 cum	395.00
3.	C.C. (1:4:8) with 4 cm size h.g. metal Longwall:2X9.4mX0.75mX0.15m=2.115 cum Shortwall:4X4.9mX0.75mX0.15m=2.205 cum Total: 4.32 cum @ Rs.2,887.60/ cum,for 4.32 cum	12,475.00
4.	Brick work with K.B Bricks having crushing strength not less than 75 kg/ cm2 in c.m. (1:6) in foundation and plinth: 1st Footing: Longwall:2X9.4mX0.75mX0.3m= 3.23 cum Shortwall: 4X5.05mX0.6mX0.3m= 3.626 cum 2nd Footing: Longwall:2X9.10mX0.45mX0.3m=2.457 cum Shortwall:4X5.2mX0.45mX0.3m=2.808cum 3rd Footing: Longwall:2X9.0mX0.35mX0.6m=3.78 cum Shortwall:4X5.3mX0.35mX0.6m=4.452 cum Total=20.463 cum @Rs.3,207.19/cum,for 20.463 cum	65,629.00

5.	Brick work with K.B bricks having crushing strength not less than 75 kg/ cm2 in c.m. (1:6) in superstructure: Longwall: 2X5.90mX0.25X3.05m=8.9975cum Shortwall: 2X5.40mX0.25mX3.05m=8.235 cum Wall aboveLintel: 2X5.90X0.25X1.48/2=2.18 cum Parapet above A.C. Roof: 2X5.90mX0.25mX0.30=0.885cum 2X2mX3.30mX0.25mX0.30m=0.99cum Total: 21.288 cum Deductions (I)Lintel Long wall : 2X5.90mX0.25mX0.15m=0.4425 cum Shortwall: 2X5.40mX0.25mX0.15m=0.405 cum (II)Door: 1X2.55mX0.25mX1.80m=1.15cum Window: 2X1.5mX0.25mX1.20m=0.90 cum Ventilator Skylight: 2X0.45mX0.25mX0.30m=0.067cum Total deduction: 2.965 cum Net:18.323 cum @ Rs.4253.34 /cum, for 18.323cum	77,934.00
6.	Filling in foundation and plinth with excavated earth: 25.92cum– (4.32 cum+4.32cum+6.856cum+5.265cum)=5.159cum @Rs.56.02/cum (@2/3rd of item No 1)	289.00
7.	C.C (1:1.5:3) for RCC work including rigid and smooth centring: Column- 1X2.55mX0.30mX0.25m=0.191 cum Lintel - 2X(5.90m+5.40m)X0.25mX0.15m=0.848cum Total= 1.039 cum @ Rs 8099.37/cum,for 1.039 cum	8,415.00
8.	M.S rod for reinforcement in RCC works including cost of labour: As per item no.- 7 for 1.039 cum @1% reinforcement=1.039X0.01X78.5Q=0.815 qntl. Add 10% extra for scarp etc. Total:0.896 qntl. @ Rs.5,200.00/qntl.,for 0.896 qntl.	4,659.00

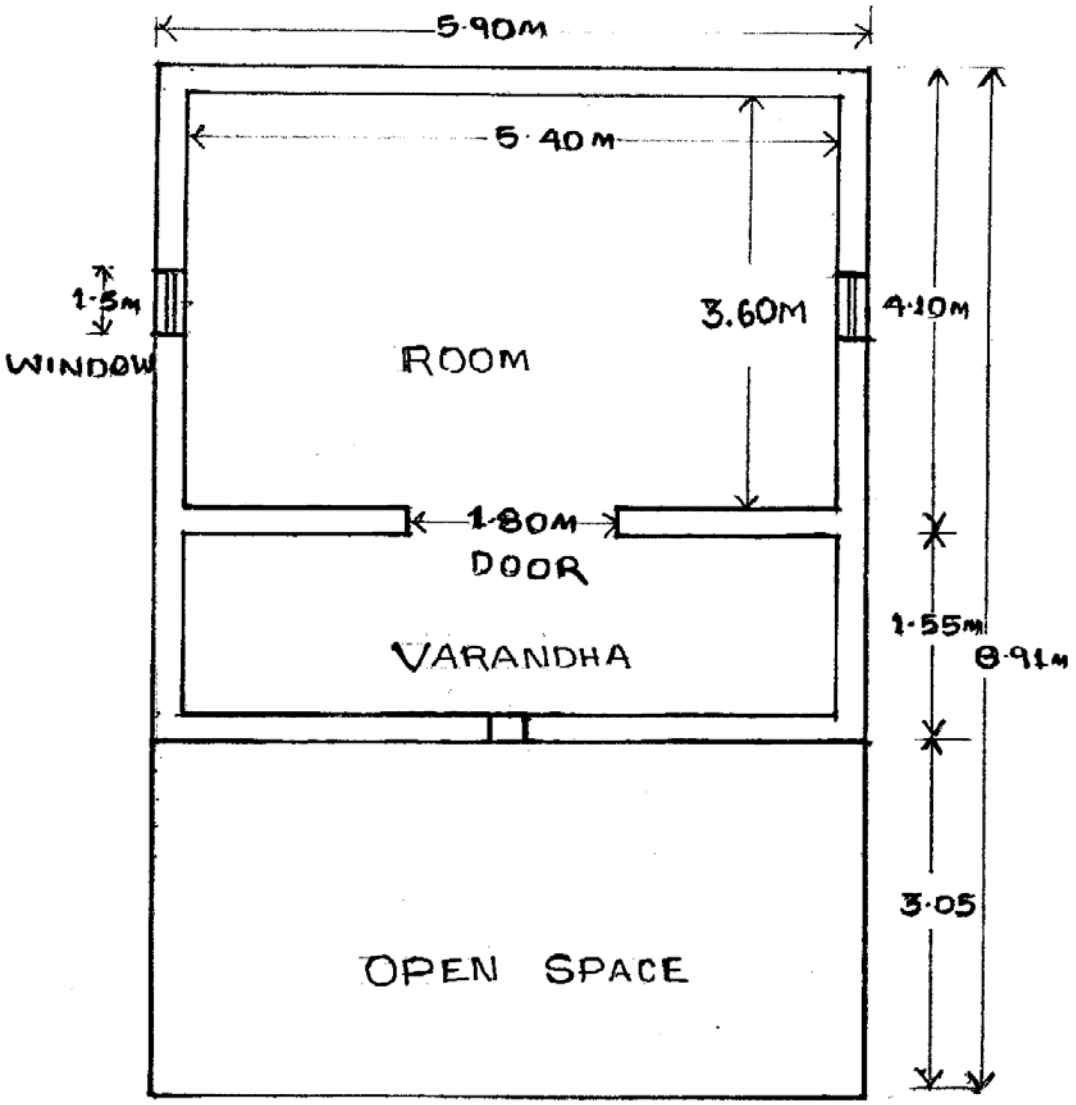
9.	12 mm C.P (1:6)over Brick work: Upto Plinth:2X9.0mX0.6m+2X6.0mX0.6m=18.0 sqm Above Plinth: Outside:4X5.90mX3.05m=71.98 sqm Inside:2X5.40mX3.05m=32.94sqm 2X3.60mX3.05m=21.96sqm Varanda:1X5.40mX3.05m=16.47 sqm Side wall:2X1.55mX3.05m=9.455 sqm Wall above limtel:2X2X5.90mX1.48m/2=17.464 sqm Parapetaboveroof:2X2mX3.30mX(0.30m+0.25m+0.30)=11.22 sqm 199.489 sqm Deductions: Door:2X2.55mX1.80 m=9.18 sqm Windows:2X2X1.5mX1.2m=7.2 sqm Ventilators:2X4X0.45mX0.30m=1.08 sqm Total Deductions:17.46 sqm Net:182.029 sqm @Rs.117.71/sqm,for Rs. 182.029 sqm	21,427.00
10.	Filling in the room flooring with sand, watered and rammed: 5.25mX3.45mX0.6m=10.87 cum 5.25mX1.5mX0.6m=4.725cum 5.25mX2.75mX0.6m=8.66cum Total:24.255 cum @ Rs.91.44/cum,for 24.255 cum	2218.00
11	C.C (1:4:8) in flooring: 5.4X3.6mX0.1m=1.944 cum 5.4mX1.55mX0.1m=0.837 cum 5.4mX2.75mX0.1m=1.485 cum Total:4.266 cum @2887.68/cum,for 4.266 cum	12,319.00
12.	2.5 cm A.S flooring (1:2:4) using 12 mm c.b.g. chips: 5.4X3.6mX0.1m=1.944 cum 5.4mX1.55mX0.1m=0.837 cum 5.4mX2.75mX0.1m=1.485 cum Total:4.066 sqm @ Rs.142.20/sqm,for 4.266 sqm	6,066.00
13.	Supply M.S angel of approved design confirming to IS 1977/95 including cutting & mending to proper size, welding, making holes where ever necessary with conveyance, royalities and taxes of all materials, cost of all labour with cost of all T & P etc. Required for the work complete in respect as directed by the Engineer in charge. Rafter: 6 no.X6.00 m=36mt Purlin: 5 noX2X3.60=36mt Total=72m @ 5.4 Kg/mt , for 72 mt=388.80Kg @ Rs.60.00/kg	23328.00
14.	Providing fitting & fixing of Big six or Trafford A.C sheet of approved make in roof including drilling holes in wind tiles, fixing on ridges valleys, wind tiles including cost, conveyance, royalities and taxes of all materials ,cost of all labour with cost of all T & P and scaffolding required for the work etc. complete on all respect as directed by the engineer incharges. 2X6.00mX3.60m=43.20sqm @Rs. 400.00/sqm	17,280.00

15.	Colour washing and distempering two coats: Inside only As per item no.10, for 75.185sqm @ Rs.110.029/sqm, for 40.60sqm	4,467.00
16.	Cement Washing 2 Coats (Outside): As per item no. 10,72.07 sqm @ Rs. 12.72/sqm, for 72.00/sqm	916.00
17.	Fixing doors and window shutters with A.I frame, m.s. sheet, fittings, cleats, hings etc. including cost of welding, transportation labour charges for fitting etc. Doors:1X2.55mX1.80m=4.59 sqm Windows:2X1.2mX1.5m=3.6 sqm Total:8.19 Sqm @ Rs. 25 Kg/sqm,for 5.7 sqm=204.75 kg @ Rs.60.00/Kg, for 142.5 Kg	12,285.00
18.	Fixing Sky lights: 4 nos. 0.45mX0.3m=L.S,@ Rs.200.00/pc	800.00
19.	Add, 10% towards transportation charges of materials to the site	27308.00
20.	Construction of an overhead water tank of 4'-0" dia and 4'-0" height and other fittings required for washing the produces L.S.	20,000.00
21.	Weighting platform, Balance and other accessories L.S.	40,000.00
22.	Plastic Crates,100 No's @ Rs.370.00/Each	37,000.00
23.	Add for expr on other unforeseen items	2,612.00
	Grand Total	Rs.4,00,000.00

(Rupees Four Lakhs only)

PACK HOUSE

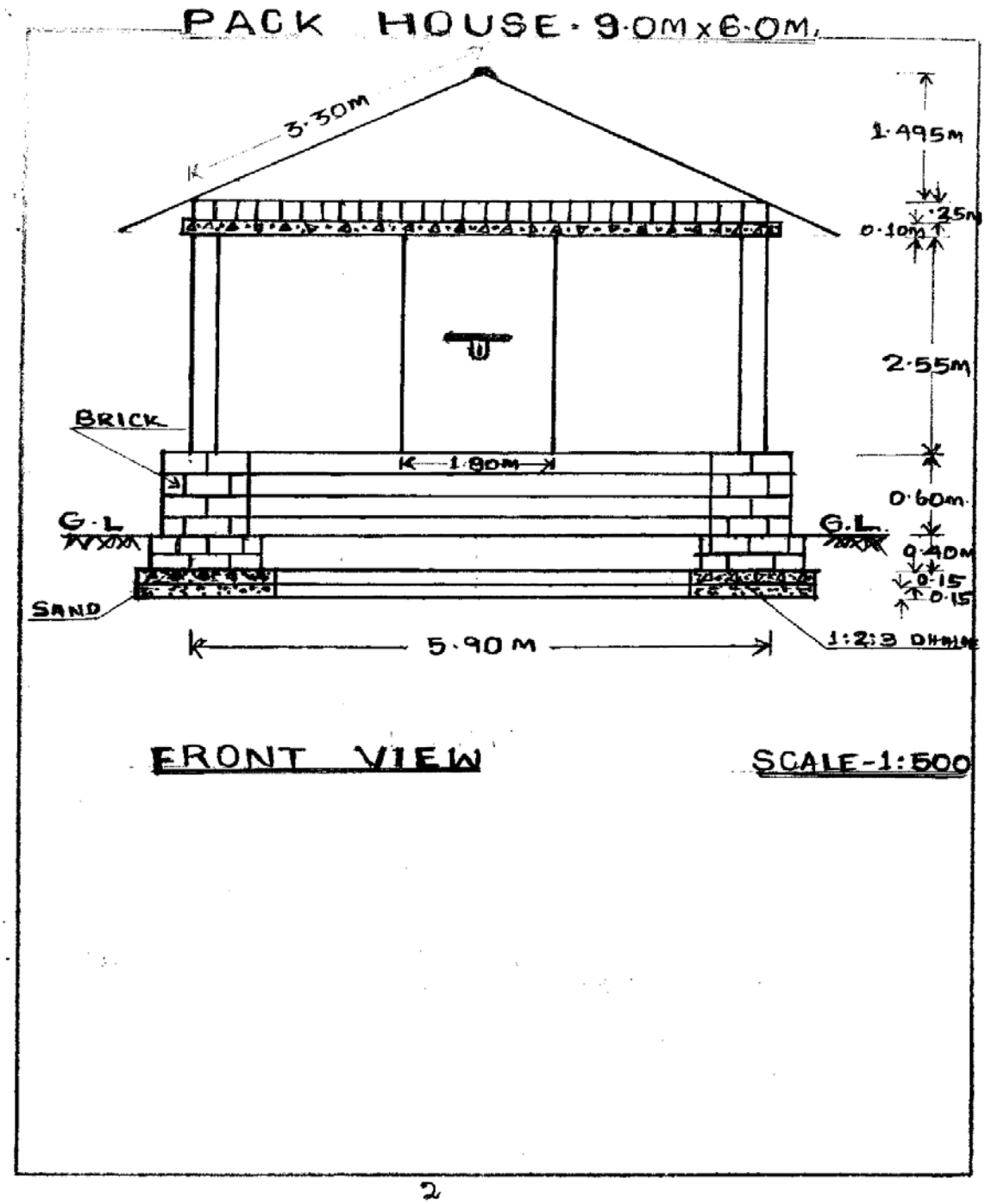
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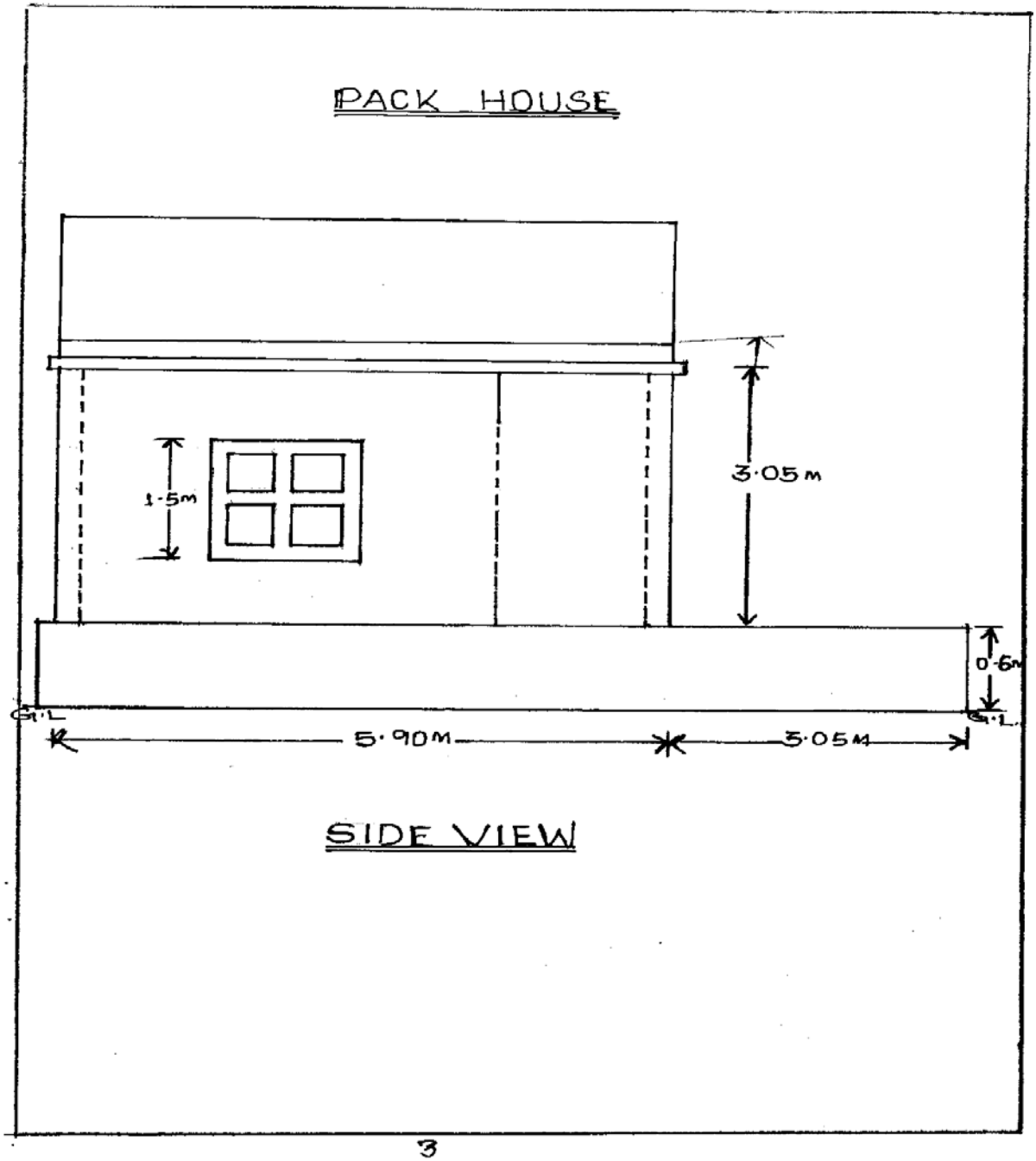
PLAN

SCALE 1:500

1


PACK HOUSE - 9.0M x 6.0M.
3.30M
1.495M
.25M
0.10M
2.55M
BRICK
1.90M
0.60M
G.L
G.L
0.40M
0.15
0.15
SAND
1:2:3 DIMIX
5.90 M
FRONT VIEW
SCALE-1:500

2



3

ANNEXURE Horticulture/Post-Harvest Management-5

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR OF HORTICULTURE, ODISHA, BHUBANESWAR

No.-PHM (H2) 14 /132/17542 /Hort.13-11-2015 Dt.

To

The Deputy Director of Horticulture (All)

The Assistant Director of Horticulture (Independent Charges)

Sub:- Construction of Onion Storage Structure of 25 MT capacity.

Sir,

Enclosed, please find herewith the model plan of improved onion storage structure of 25 MT capacity developed by NHRDF, Nashik for your reference. The maximum allowable cost of the structure shall be Rs. 1,75,000 for subsidy administration purpose. The admissible subsidy under MIDH shall be @ 50% subject to maximum of Rs.87,500. The detail estimate may vary from district to district^basing on the lead statement & analysis of rates as per the OPWD scheduled of rates.

However, the following salient features of improved storage structures may be followed during construction.

1. The storage of onion should be on raised perforated platform of 0.6 mtr height with bottom & side ventilation to prevent moisture and dampness by avoiding direct contact of bulbs with the soil. The ground clearance may be 60 cm with side opening up-to 80 %.
2. Height of storage under ventilation storage should be in the range of 90 cm-150 cm.
3. The onion storage structure should be preferably oriented in the North-South direction i.e. length facing East-West direction.
4. The storable space can be worked out keeping in view that, 1 eft accommodate about 20 kg onion bulb or 1 cum accommodates about 750 kg onion bulbs.
5. The width of storage may be reduced depending upon the availability of space, local construction materials & ambient condition. The length of the storage may be increased accordingly to suit the requirements of the individual farmers.
6. The minimum overhang of 1.5 mtr on the windward side & 0.5 mtr on all other sides should be provided to protect onions from sunlight & rain.
7. The roof of the structures may be either Mangalore tiles or Asbestos sheet for single tier arrangement. Use of G.I sheet should be avoided to prevent built up of high temperature inside. Cheaper materials like thatched roof can also be used as per local conditions.
8. The foundations should only support the pillars to bear the load of the structures & wind. Continuous half brick thick wall may be provided on the leeward side below the storage platform to serve as a wind barrier.
9. MS angles may be used for the truss & pillars.
10. Half split bamboo sticks / local available woods supported by MS angle frames may be used for storage of onion.

11. Side walls can also be of bamboo / local wood / chainlink of G.I wire.

12. Increased centre height and more slope for better air circulation and preventing humid microclimate inside go-down.

13. Providing bottom and side ventilation for free and faster air circulation and to avoid formation of hot and pockets between the onion layers.

14. Avoid direct sunlight or rainwater splashes falling on onion bulbs to reduce sun scald, decay fading of colour and quality deterioration.

15. Maintenance of stacking height to 100 cm and width of each stack to 90-120 cm to avoid pressure bruising.

16. Periodical disinfection of premises to maintain healthy and hygienic conditions to check rottage.

17. Cost effectiveness of structures is based on utilization of locally available material for the construction.

Encl.: as above

Yours faithfully
Director of Horticulture Odisha,
Bhubaneswar

ANNEXURE ARD1

MGNREGA Scheme: ଛେଳି ଗୁହାଳ

ଛେଳି ପାଳନ କରି ଆମ ଅଞ୍ଚଳର ମା' ଭଉଣୀମାନେ ବହୁତ ଲାଭବାନ ହୋଇ ପାରିବେ । କିନ୍ତୁ ଛେଳି ପାଳନ କରିବ ପାଇଁ ଗୋଟିଏ ପକା ଛେଳିଗୁହାଳ ନିହାତି ଆବଶ୍ୟକ । ଏହି ଛେଳି ଗୁହାଳରେ, ଛେଳିମାନଙ୍କୁ ରାତିରେ ରଖାଯାଇ ପାରିବ ଓ ଖରା, ବର୍ଷା ଦାଉରୁ ଛେଳିମାନଙ୍କୁ ସୁରକ୍ଷିତ ରଖାଯାଇପାରିବ । MGNREGA Scheme ଅଧୀନରେ ଛେଳିଗୁହାଳ ତିଆରି କରାଯାଇ ପାରିବ । ଗୋଟିଏ ଛେଳିଗୁହାଳ ତିଆରି କରିବା ପାଇଁ ପ୍ରାୟ ୮୦ ବର୍ଗଫୁଟ୍ (.୫ ବର୍ଗ ମି.) ଜାଗା ଆବଶ୍ୟକ । ଆବେଦନକାରୀଙ୍କର ଏହି ଜାଗାଟି ପଟ୍ଟା ଜମି ହୋଇ ଥିବା ଆବଶ୍ୟକ ଓ ଏହି ଛେଳିଗୁହାଳରେ ପ୍ରାୟ ୮ରୁ ୧୦- ଟି ଛେଳିକୁ ରଖାଯାଇ ପାରିବ । ଛେଳିଗୁହାଳଟିର ଲମ୍ବ ୩.୬୫ମି. (ପ୍ରାୟ ୧୨ ଫୁଟ), ପ୍ରସ୍ଥ ୨ ମି (୬.୫ ଫୁଟ୍) ହେବ । ଏହି ଛେଳି ଗୁହାଳ ପାଇଁ ଖର୍ଚ୍ଚ ଅଟକଳ ପ୍ରାୟ ଟ. ୪୪,୦୦୦/-। ଆବେଦନକାରୀଙ୍କର ନିଜର ଅତିକମ୍‌ରେ ୧୦ ରୁ ୧୫ ଗୋଟି ଛେଳି ଥିବା ଆବଶ୍ୟକ ।

କିପରି ଆବେଦନ କରିବେ: ଇଚ୍ଛୁକ ଚାଷୀ ପ୍ରଥମେ ଆବେଦନ ଫର୍ମ ପୂରଣକରି, ନିମ୍ନ ଲିଖିତ ଦସ୍ତାବିଜରେ ନିଜ ଦସ୍ତଖତ ସହିତ ସଂଲଗ୍ନ କରି ଆବେଦନ କରିବାକୁ ପଡ଼ିବ ।

ଆବଶ୍ୟକୀୟ ନଥିପତ୍ର:

- ଭରାଯାଇଥିବା ଆବେଦନ ଫର୍ମ ।
- ଜବ୍‌କାର୍ଡର ନକଲ
- ବ୍ୟାଙ୍କ ଖାତାର ନକଲ (ଯାହା ଜବ୍‌କାର୍ଡରେ ସଂଯୋଗୀକରଣ ହୋଇଥିବ)।
- ଆଧାର କାର୍ଡର ନକଲ (ଯାହା ଜବକାର୍ଡରେ ସଂଯୋଗୀକରଣ ହୋଇଥିବ)।
- ପ୍ରସ୍ତାବିତ ଛେଳି ଗୁହାଳ ଜମି ପଟ୍ଟାର ନକଲ ।
- ଗୋଟିଏ ପାସ୍‌ପୋର୍ଟ ଫଟୋ ।

ଆବେଦନ ଫର୍ମ

(ମହାତ୍ମାଗାନ୍ଧି ଜାତୀୟ ଗ୍ରାମୀଣ ରୋଜଗାର ଯୋଜନାରେ ଛେଳି-ଗୁହାଳ ପ୍ରତିଷ୍ଠା)

ମସିହା-୨୦୧୯-୨୦

ଆବେଦନ କ୍ର. ସଂ:.....

୧. ହିତାଧିକାରୀଙ୍କ ନାମ : .....

୨. ପିତା/ସ୍ୱାମୀଙ୍କ ନାମ : .....

୩. ଗ୍ରାମ : ..... ଗ୍ରାମ ପଞ୍ଚାୟତ:.....

୪. ଜାତି : ହରିଜନ/ ଆଦିବାସୀ/ ପଛୁଆ ବର୍ଗ/ ସାଧାରଣ

୫. ବର୍ଗ : କ୍ଷୁଦ୍ରଚାଷୀ/ ନାମମାତ୍ର ଚାଷୀ/ ବଡ଼ ଚାଷୀ

(Whether IAY/PMAY/BPGA/FRA beneficiary)

୬. ଲିଙ୍ଗ : ପୁରୁଷ/ମହିଳା

୭. ବି.ପି.ସି.ଏଲ୍ ଅନ୍ତର୍ଭୁକ୍ତ : ହଁ / ନାହିଁ (ଯଦି ହଁ- ବି.ପି.ଏଲ୍. ନଂ.....)

୮. ପ୍ରସ୍ତାବିତ ଛେଳି ଗୁହାଳ ଜମିର ବିବରଣୀ : ଜମି ମାଲିକଙ୍କ ନାମ.....

: ଖାତା ନଂ.....ପ୍ଲଟ ନଂ:.....ରକବା:.....

: ଆବେଦନକାରୀଙ୍କ ସହ ସମ୍ପର୍କ:.....

୯. ଛେଳି ପାଳନ ସମ୍ବନ୍ଧୀୟ ପୂର୍ବ ଅଭିଜ୍ଞତା : ହଁ/ନା.....

: ବର୍ତ୍ତମାନ ଘରେ ଥିବା ମୋଟ ଛେଳି ସଂଖ୍ୟା:.....

୧୦. ଏନ୍.ଆର.ଇ.ଜି.ଏସ୍. ଜବ କାର୍ଡ ନଂ : .....

୧୧. ବ୍ୟାଙ୍କ୍ ସଞ୍ଚୟ ଖାତା ନଂ. : .....

୧୨ ବ୍ୟାଙ୍କର ନାମ : ..... ଶାଖା:.....

ମୁଁ ଏତଦ୍ଦ୍ୱାରା ଘୋଷଣା କରୁଅଛି ଯେ ଉପରୋକ୍ତ ସମସ୍ତ ତଥ୍ୟ ସତ୍ୟ ଅଟେ ଓ ମୁଁ ଏହି ଛେଳି ଗୁହାଳଟି ସମୟରେ ତିଆରିକରି ଛେଳି ପାଳନର ସଫଳତା ନିମନ୍ତେ ସମ୍ପୂର୍ଣ୍ଣ ଦାୟୀ ରହିବି ।

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କ୍ଷେତ୍ର କର୍ମଚାରୀଙ୍କ ସ୍ୱାକ୍ଷର ହିତାଧିକାରୀଙ୍କ ସ୍ୱାକ୍ଷର

FNGO ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପ ପରିଚାଳକ ସ୍ୱତନ୍ତ୍ର ପଦାଧିକାରୀ ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପ ପ୍ରଶାସକ

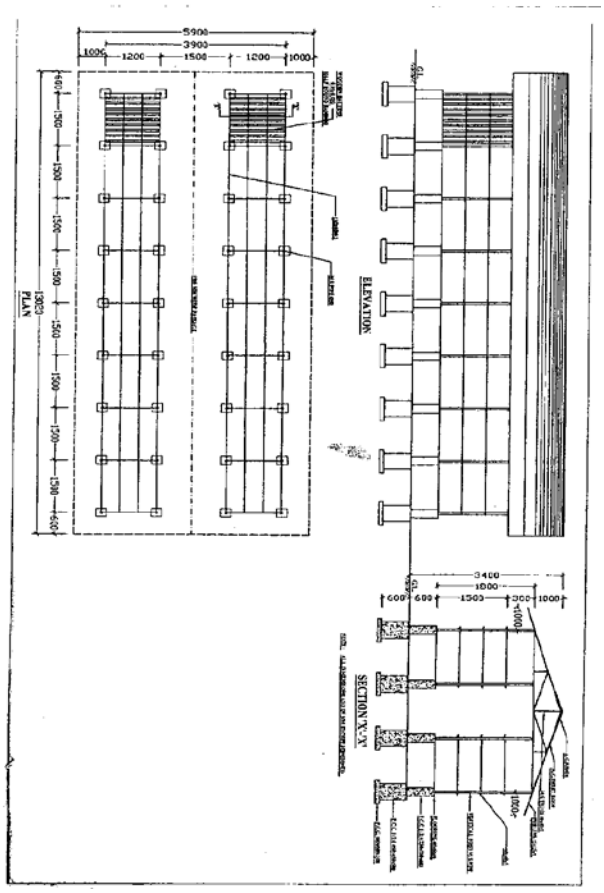
MGNREGA Scheme: କୁକୁଡ଼ା ଘର

ବାଡ଼ି ଅଗଣାରେ କୁକୁଡ଼ା ଚାଷ କରି ଆମ ଅଞ୍ଚଳର ମା' ଭଉଣୀମାନେ ବହୁତ ଲାଭବାନ ହୋଇପାରିବେ । କିନ୍ତୁ କୁକୁଡ଼ା ଚାଷ କରିବା ପାଇଁ ଗୋଟିଏ ପକା କୁକୁଡ଼ା ଘର ନିହାତି ଆବଶ୍ୟକ । ଏହି କୁକୁଡ଼ାଘରଟିରେ କୁକୁଡ଼ାମାନଙ୍କୁ ଭାଡ଼ିରେ ରଖାଯାଇପାରିବ ଓ ଶିକାରୀ ପଶୁ ପକ୍ଷୀମାନଙ୍କଠାରୁ କୁଡ଼ା ଓ ତାର ଅଣ୍ଡାକୁ ମଧ୍ୟ ସୁରକ୍ଷିତ କରାଯାଇପାରିବ । MGNREGA Scheme ଅଧୀନରେ ବାଡ଼ି ଅଗଣାରେ କୁକୁଡ଼ାଚାଷ କରିବା ପାଇଁ କୁକୁଡ଼ା ଘର ତିଆରି କରାଯାଇ ପାରିବ । ଗୋଟିଏ କୁକୁଡ଼ା ଘର ତିଆରି କରିବା ପାଇଁ ପ୍ରାୟ ୮୦ ବର୍ଗ ଫୁଟ୍ (୭.୫ ବର୍ଗ ମି.) ଜାଗା ଆବଶ୍ୟକ । ଆବେଦନକାରୀଙ୍କର ଏହି ଜାଗାଟି ପଟା ଜମି ହୋଇଥିବା ଆବଶ୍ୟକ ଓ ଏହି କୁକୁଡ଼ା ଘରେ ପ୍ରାୟ ୮୦ ରୁ ୧୦୦ଟି କୁକୁଡ଼ା ରଖାଯାଇ ପାରିବ । କୁକୁଡ଼ାଭାଡ଼ିର ଲମ୍ବ ୩୭୫ ମି. (ପ୍ରାୟ ୧୨ ଫୁଟ) ପ୍ରସ୍ଥ ୨ ମି. (୬.୫ ଫୁଟ୍) ହେବ । ଏହି କୁକୁଡ଼ାଘର ପାଇଁ ଖର୍ଚ୍ଚ ଅଟକଳ ପ୍ରାୟ ଟ. ୩୯,୦୦୦/- । ଆବେଦନକାରୀଙ୍କର ନିଜର ୧୦-୧୫ କୋଟି କୁକୁଡ଼ା ଥିବା ଆବଶ୍ୟକ ।

କିପରି ଆବେଦନ କରିବେ: ଇଚ୍ଛୁକ ଚାଷୀ ପ୍ରଥମେ ଆବେଦନ ଫର୍ମ ପୂରଣ କରି, ନିମ୍ନଲିଖିତ ଦସ୍ତାବିଜରେ ନିଜ ଦସ୍ତଖତ ସହିତ ସଂଲଗ୍ନ କରି ଆବେଦନ କରିବାକୁ ପଡ଼ିବ ।

ଆବଶ୍ୟକୀୟ ନଥିପତ୍ର:

- ଭରାଯାଇଥିବା ଆବେଦନ ଫର୍ମ ।
- ଜବ୍‌କାର୍ଡର ନକଲ
- ବ୍ୟାଙ୍କ ଖାତାର ନକଲ (ଯାହା ଜବ୍‌କାର୍ଡରେ ସଂଯୋଗୀକରଣ ହୋଇଥିବ)।
- ଆଧାର କାର୍ଡର ନକଲ (ଯାହା ଜବକାର୍ଡରେ ସଂଯୋଗୀକରଣ ହୋଇଥିବ)।
- ପ୍ରସ୍ତାବିତ କୁକୁଡ଼ାଘର ଜମି ପଟାର ନକଲ ।
- ଗୋଟିଏ ପାସ୍‌ପୋର୍ଟ ଫଟୋ ।



ଆବେଦନ ଫର୍ମ

(ମହାତ୍ମାଗାନ୍ଧି ଜାତୀୟ ଗ୍ରାମୀଣ ରୋଜଗାର ଯୋଜନାରେ କୁକୁଡ଼ାଘର ପ୍ରତିଷ୍ଠା)

ମସିହା-୨୦୧୯-୨୦

ଆବେଦନ କ୍ର. ସଂ:.....

୧.	ହିତାଧିକାରୀଙ୍କ ନାମ	:	.....
୨.	ପିତା/ସ୍ୱାମୀଙ୍କ ନାମ	:	.....
୩.	ଗ୍ରାମ	:	..... ଗ୍ରାମ ପଞ୍ଚାୟତ:.....
୪.	ଜାତି	:	ହରିଜନ/ ଆଦିବାସୀ/ ପଛୁଆ ବର୍ଗ/ ସାଧାରଣ
୫.	ବର୍ଗ	:	କ୍ଷୁଦ୍ରଚାଷୀ/ ନାମମାତ୍ର ଚାଷୀ/ ବଡ଼ ଚାଷୀ
			(Whether IAY/PMAY/BPGA/FRA beneficiary)
୬.	ଲିଙ୍ଗ	:	ପୁରୁଷ/ମହିଳା
୭.	ବି.ପି.ସି.ଏଲ୍ ଅନ୍ତର୍ଭୁକ୍ତ	:	ହଁ / ନାହିଁ (ଯଦି ହଁ- ବି.ପି.ଏଲ୍. ନଂ.....)
୮.	ପ୍ରସ୍ତାବିତ ଛେଳି ଗୁହାଳ ଜମିର ବିବରଣୀ	:	ଜମି ମାଲିକଙ୍କ ନାମ.....
		:	ଖାତା ନଂ.....ପ୍ଲଟ ନଂ:.....ରକବା:.....
		:	ଆବେଦନକାରୀଙ୍କ ସହ ସମ୍ପର୍କ:.....
୯.	ଛେଳି ପାଳନ ସମ୍ବନ୍ଧୀୟ ପୂର୍ବ ଅଭିଜ୍ଞତା	:	ହଁ/ନା.....
		:	ବର୍ତ୍ତମାନ ଘରେ ଥିବା ମୋଟ ଛେଳି ସଂଖ୍ୟା:.....
୧୦.	ଏନ୍.ଆର.ଇ.ଜି.ଏସ୍. ଜବ କାର୍ଡ ନଂ	:	.....
୧୧.	ବ୍ୟାଙ୍କ୍ ସଞ୍ଚୟ ଖାତା ନଂ.	:	.....
୧୨	ବ୍ୟାଙ୍କର ନାମ	:	..... ଶାଖା:.....

ମୁଁ ଏତଦ୍ୱାରା ଘୋଷଣା କରୁଅଛି ଯେ ଉପରୋକ୍ତ ସମସ୍ତ ତଥ୍ୟ ସତ୍ୟ ଅଟେ ଓ ମୁଁ ଏହି କୁକୁଡ଼ାଘରଟି ସମୟରେ ତିଆରିକରି କୁକୁଡ଼ାଚାଷର ସଫଳତା ନିମନ୍ତେ ସମ୍ପୂର୍ଣ୍ଣ ଦାୟୀ ରହିବି ।

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କ୍ଷେତ୍ର କର୍ମଚାରୀଙ୍କ ସ୍ୱାକ୍ଷର ହିତାଧିକାରୀଙ୍କ ସ୍ୱାକ୍ଷର

FNGO ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପ ପରିଚାଳକ ସ୍ୱତନ୍ତ୍ର ପଦାଧିକାରୀ ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପ ପ୍ରଶାସକ

ଆବେଦନ ଫର୍ମ

(ମହାତ୍ମାଗାନ୍ଧି ଜାତୀୟ ଗ୍ରାମୀଣ ରୋଜଗାର ଯୋଜନାରେ ଛେଳି-ଗୁହାଳ ପ୍ରତିଷ୍ଠା)

ମସିହା-୨୦୧୯-୨୦

ଆବେଦନ କ୍ର. ସଂ:.....

୧.	ହିତାଧିକାରୀଙ୍କ ନାମ	:	.....
୨.	ପିତା/ସ୍ୱାମୀଙ୍କ ନାମ	:	.....
୩.	ଗ୍ରାମ	:	..... ଗ୍ରାମ ପଞ୍ଚାୟତ:.....
୪.	ଜାତି	:	ହରିଜନ/ ଆଦିବାସୀ/ ପଛୁଆ ବର୍ଗ/ ସାଧାରଣ
୫.	ବର୍ଗ	:	କ୍ଷୁଦ୍ରଚାଷୀ/ ନାମମାତ୍ର ଚାଷୀ/ ବଡ଼ ଚାଷୀ
			(Whether IAY/PMAY/BPGA/FRA beneficiary)
୬.	ଲିଙ୍ଗ	:	ପୁରୁଷ/ମହିଳା
୭.	ବି.ପି.ସି.ଏଲ୍ ଅନ୍ତର୍ଭୁକ୍ତ	:	ହଁ / ନାହିଁ (ଯଦି ହଁ- ବି.ପି.ଏଲ୍. ନଂ.....)
୮.	ପ୍ରସ୍ତାବିତ ଛେଳି ଗୁହାଳ ଜମିର ବିବରଣୀ	:	ଜମି ମାଲିକଙ୍କ ନାମ.....
		:	ଖାତା ନଂ.....ପ୍ଲଟ ନଂ:.....ରକବା:.....
		:	ଆବେଦନକାରୀଙ୍କ ସହ ସମ୍ପର୍କ:.....
୯.	ଛେଳି ପାଳନ ସମ୍ବନ୍ଧୀୟ ପୂର୍ବ ଅଭିଜ୍ଞତା	:	ହଁ/ନା.....
		:	ବର୍ତ୍ତମାନ ଘରେ ଥିବା ମୋଟ ଛେଳି ସଂଖ୍ୟା:.....
୧୦.	ଏନ୍.ଆର.ଇ.ଜି.ଏସ୍. ଜବ କାର୍ଡ ନଂ	:	.....
୧୧.	ବ୍ୟାଙ୍କ୍ ସଞ୍ଚୟ ଖାତା ନଂ.	:	.....
୧୨	ବ୍ୟାଙ୍କର ନାମ	:	..... ଶାଖା:.....

ମୁଁ ଏତଦ୍ୱାରା ଘୋଷଣା କରୁଅଛି ଯେ ଉପରୋକ୍ତ ସମସ୍ତ ତଥ୍ୟ ସତ୍ୟ ଅଟେ ଓ ମୁଁ ଏହି ଛେଳି ଗୁହାଳଟି ସମୟରେ ତିଆରିକରି ଛେଳି ପାଳନର ସଫଳତା ନିମନ୍ତେ ସମ୍ପୂର୍ଣ୍ଣ ଦାୟୀ ରହିବି ।

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କ୍ଷେତ୍ର କର୍ମଚାରୀଙ୍କ ସ୍ୱାକ୍ଷର ହିତାଧିକାରୀଙ୍କ ସ୍ୱାକ୍ଷର

FNGO ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପ ପରିଚାଳକ ସ୍ୱତନ୍ତ୍ର ପଦାଧିକାରୀ ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପ ପ୍ରଶାସକ

ଆବେଦନ ଫର୍ମ

(ମହାତ୍ମାଗାନ୍ଧି ଜାତୀୟ ଗ୍ରାମୀଣ ରୋଜଗାର ଯୋଜନାରେ କୁକୁଡ଼ାଘର ପ୍ରତିଷ୍ଠା)

ମସିହା-୨୦୧୯-୨୦

ଆବେଦନ କ୍ର. ସଂ:.....

୧.	ହିତାଧିକାରୀଙ୍କ ନାମ	:	.....
୨.	ପିତା/ସ୍ୱାମୀଙ୍କ ନାମ	:	.....
୩.	ଗ୍ରାମ	:	..... ଗ୍ରାମ ପଞ୍ଚାୟତ:.....
୪.	ଜାତି	:	ହରିଜନ/ ଆଦିବାସୀ/ ପଛୁଆ ବର୍ଗ/ ସାଧାରଣ
୫.	ବର୍ଗ	:	କ୍ଷୁଦ୍ରଚାଷୀ/ ନାମମାତ୍ର ଚାଷୀ/ ବଡ଼ ଚାଷୀ
			(Whether IAY/PMAY/BPGA/FRA beneficiary)
୬.	ଲିଙ୍ଗ	:	ପୁରୁଷ/ମହିଳା
୭.	ବି.ପି.ସି.ଏଲ୍ ଅନ୍ତର୍ଭୁକ୍ତ	:	ହଁ / ନାହିଁ (ଯଦି ହଁ- ବି.ପି.ଏଲ୍. ନଂ.....)
୮.	ପ୍ରସ୍ତାବିତ ଛେଳି ଗୁହାଳ ଜମିର ବିବରଣୀ	:	ଜମି ମାଲିକଙ୍କ ନାମ.....
		:	ଖାତା ନଂ.....ପ୍ଲଟ ନଂ:.....ରକବା:.....
		:	ଆବେଦନକାରୀଙ୍କ ସହ ସମ୍ପର୍କ:.....
୯.	ଛେଳି ପାଳନ ସମ୍ବନ୍ଧୀୟ ପୂର୍ବ ଅଭିଜ୍ଞତା	:	ହଁ/ନା.....
		:	ବର୍ତ୍ତମାନ ଘରେ ଥିବା ମୋଟ ଛେଳି ସଂଖ୍ୟା:.....
୧୦.	ଏନ୍.ଆର.ଇ.ଜି.ଏସ୍. ଜବ କାର୍ଡ ନଂ	:	.....
୧୧.	ବ୍ୟାଙ୍କ୍ ସଞ୍ଚୟ ଖାତା ନଂ.	:	.....
୧୨	ବ୍ୟାଙ୍କର ନାମ	:	..... ଶାଖା:.....

ମୁଁ ଏତଦ୍ୱାରା ଘୋଷଣା କରୁଅଛି ଯେ ଉପରୋକ୍ତ ସମସ୍ତ ତଥ୍ୟ ସତ୍ୟ ଅଟେ ଓ ମୁଁ ଏହି କୁକୁଡ଼ାଘରଟି ସମୟରେ ତିଆରିକରି କୁକୁଡ଼ାଚାଷର ସଫଳତା ନିମନ୍ତେ ସମ୍ପୂର୍ଣ୍ଣ ଦାୟୀ ରହିବି ।

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କ୍ଷେତ୍ର କର୍ମଚାରୀଙ୍କ ସ୍ୱାକ୍ଷର ହିତାଧିକାରୀଙ୍କ ସ୍ୱାକ୍ଷର

FNGO ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପ ପରିଚାଳକ ସ୍ୱତନ୍ତ୍ର ପଦାଧିକାରୀ ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପ ପ୍ରଶାସକ

ବିଡିଓ ଫୁଲବାଣୀଙ୍କ ଅନୁମୋଦନ

ANNEXURE ARD2 -

						Vaccination and Deworming
Months-->	**April**	**May**	**June**	**July**	**August**	**September**
Type of Services for chicks — >	Deworming followed by Lasota			Deworming followed by Lasota		
Type of Services for adult birds->	Deworming followed by R2B				Dewormimg	Fowl Pox (all birds >2months)
Type of Services for Goats -->		Deworming	PPR			Deworming followed by FMD

Schedule for Goat and poultry bird					
October	**November**	**December**	**January**	**February**	**March**
Deworming followed by Lasota		Pox (only chicks>2month s)	Deworming followed by Lasota		
R2B		Dewormimg			
	Enterotoximia		Deworming followed by Goat Pox		Enterotoximia

୧୪. ଟ୍ରାନ୍ସଫରମରର ସ୍ଥିତି : ନାହିଁ / ଭଲ ଅବସ୍ଥାର ଅଛି / ସାମାନ୍ୟ କ୍ଷତିଗ୍ରସ୍ତ ହୋଇଛି / ଆମେ ଜାଣିପାରୁ ନାହୁଁ।

୧୫. ମୋଟର କନେକ୍‌ସନ୍ କେବୁଲ : ନାହିଁ / ଭଲ ଅବସ୍ଥାର ଅଛି / ସାମାନ୍ୟ କ୍ଷତିଗ୍ରସ୍ତ ହୋଇଛି / ଆମେ ଜାଣି ପାରୁ ନାହୁଁ ।

୧୬. ମୋଟରକୁ କରେଣ୍ଟ କନେକ୍ସନର ସ୍ଥିତି : ଚାଲୁ ଅଛି / କାଟି ଦିଆଯାଇଅଛି ।

୧୭. ମୋଟର ଆର୍ଥିଙ୍ଗର ସ୍ଥିତି : ନାହିଁ / ଭଲ ଅବସ୍ଥାରେ ଅଛି / ଆମେ ଜାଣି ପାରୁ ନାହୁଁ ।

୧୮. ଷ୍ଟାର୍ଟର ସ୍ଥିତି : ନାହିଁ / ଭଲ ଅବସ୍ଥାରେ ଅଛି / ଆମେ ଜାଣି ପାରୁ ନାହୁଁ ।

୧୯. ମେନ୍ ସୁଇଚ୍‌ର ସ୍ଥିତି : ନାହିଁ / ଭଲ ଅବସ୍ଥାରେ ଅଛି / ଆମେ ଜାଣି ପାରୁ ନାହୁଁ ।

୨୦. ମିଟରର ସ୍ଥିତି : ନାହିଁ / ଭଲ ଅବସ୍ଥାରେ ଅଛି / ଆମେ ଜାଣି ପାରୁ ନାହୁଁ ।

୨୧. ତା_____ପର୍ଯ୍ୟନ୍ତ ବିଜୁଳି ବିଲ୍ ବାକିଥିବା ରାଶି ଟଙ୍କା_____
ଉପଭୋକ୍ତା ଆଇ.ଡି. ନମ୍ବର _____

୨୨. ପାଣି ସ୍ରୋତର ସ୍ଥିତି : ବର୍ଷସାରା ପାଣି ଭଲ ରୁହେ / ପ୍ରାୟତଃ ରବି ଫସଲ ହୋଇଯାଏ / ରବି ଫସଲ ପାଇଁ ପାଣି ନିଅଣ୍ଟ ପଡ଼େ ।

୨୩. ପାଣି ଷ୍ଟୋରେଜ୍ ପାଇଁ ବ୍ୟବସ୍ଥା : ଚେକ୍ ଡ୍ୟାମ୍ ଅଛି / ପ୍ରତିବର୍ଷ ମାଟି ବନ୍ଧ ବାନ୍ଧିବାକୁ ପଡ଼େ/ କୂଅ ଅଛି /ପ୍ରାକୃତିକ ଭାବେ ଜଳସ୍ତର ଭଲ ରୁହେ ।

୨୪. ନିମ୍ନରେ ସମ୍ପୂର୍ଣ୍ଣ ଆୟକଟ୍ ଏରିଆ, ପୋତା ହୋଇଥିବା ପାଇପ୍ ଲାଇନ୍ ପାଣିକୁଣ୍ଡ ଗୁଡ଼ିକର ଡ୍ରଇଂଗ୍ କରି ଏହାର ସ୍ଥିତି ଦର୍ଶାଯାଇଅଛି । ଯଥା - କେଉଁ କେଉଁ ଜାଗାରେ ପାଣି ଲିକ୍ ହୁଏ, ପାଇପ୍ ନାହିଁ କିମ୍ବା ଫାଟି ଯାଇଛି, ପାଣିକୁଣ୍ଡ ଗୁଡ଼ିକର ସ୍ଥିତି ଇତ୍ୟାଦି ଇତ୍ୟାଦି ।





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