#### **CENTRAL SECTOR SCHEME**

ON

# PROMOTION OF AGRICULTURAL MECHANIZATION FOR IN-SITU MANAGEMENT OF CROP RESIDUE IN THE STATES OF PUNJAB, HARYANA, UTTAR PRADESH AND NCT OF DELHI

#### **OPERATIONAL GUIDELINES**



**Government of India** 

Ministry of Agriculture & Farmers Welfare

Department of Agriculture, Cooperation & Farmers Welfare

(Mechanization & Technology Division)

Krishi Bhavan, New Delhi-110001

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TABLE OF CONTENTS						
S.N. Contents						
1.0	Introduction	<b>No.</b> 1				
2.0	Objectives of the Scheme	2				
3.0	Scheme strategy	2				
4.0	Components of the Scheme	3				
5.0	Scheme Structure	3				
5.1	National level	3				
5.2	Executive Committee	4				
5.3	State Level	6				
5.4	District level	8				
5.5	Role of Panchayati Raj	10				
6.0	Procedure for Approvals and Fund Flow Mechanism	10				
6.1	AAP Submission	10				
7.0	Monitoring	12				
8.0	Impact Assessment, Periodic Evaluation and Reporting	12				
9.0	Expected Outcomes	12				
10.0	Interventions	13				
10.1	Establish Farm Machinery Banks or Custom Hiring	13				
	Centres of in-situ crop residue management machinery					
10.1.1	Implementing Agencies	13				
10.1.2	Objectives of Farm Machinery Banks or Custom Hiring Centres (CHCs)	13				
10.1.3	Area of Operation & Composition of Custom Hiring Centre	13				
10.1.4	Identification of machines/Implements	14				
	Procurement of Machinery	15				
	Financial Assistance	15				
10.1.7	Monitoring	16				
10.2	Procurement of Agriculture Machinery and Equipment for in-situ crop residue management	16				
10.2.1	Implementing Agencies	16				
10.2.2	1 0 0	16				
10.2.3	3	16				
10.2.4	Identification of machines/Implements	17				
10.2.5		17				
10.2.6	Financial Assistance	17				
10.2.7	Monitoring	17				
10.3	Information, Education and Communication for	18				
10.0	awareness on in-situ crop residue management	10				
10.3.1	Implementing Agencies	18				
10.3.2	Objectives	18				
10.0.4	Objectives	10				

10.3.3	Area of Operation	18		
10.3.4	Identification of Activities	18		
10.3.5	Training & Demonstration	19		
10.3.6	Financial Assistance	20		
11.0	Activity Mapping	20		
Annexure-I				
Annexure-II	Cost Norms and Pattern of Assistance	23		
Annexure-II (a) Component No. 1: Establish Farm Machinery Banks or Custom Hiring Centres of in-situ crop residue management machinery				
Annexure-II (b) Component No. 2: Procurement of Agriculture Machinery and Equipment for in-situ crop residue management				
Annexure-II (c)				
Annexure-III	Format for Annual Action Plan	28		
Annexure-IV	Form of Utilization Certificate	30		
Annexure-V	Annexure-V Format for Quarterly / Annual Progress Report			
Annexure-VI	Agreement to be Signed by Custom Hiring Centre Owner	33		
Annexure-VII	Sample sheets of project cost calculations and allowable financial assistance for establishing Custom Hiring Centres.	34-36		

#### **ABBREVIATIONS**

AAP	Annual Action Plan
AC&FW	Agriculture Cooperation & Farmers Welfare
ADC	Additional Commissioner
ADG	Assistant Director General
ADM	Additional District Magistrate
AICRP	All India Coordinated Research Project
ATMA	Agricultural Technology Management Agency
BIS	Bureau of Indian Standards
CCEA	Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs
CFMTTI	Central Farm Machinery Training & Testing Institute
CHC	Custom Hiring Centers
DAC & FW	Department of Agriculture, Cooperation & Farmers Welfare
DC OC I W	Deputy Commissioner
DD(A)	Deputy Director (Agriculture)
DDG	Deputy Director (Agriculture)  Deputy Director General
DLEC	District Level Executive Committee
EC	Executive Committee
EE(A)	Executive Engineer (Agriculture)
EFC	Expenditure Finance Committee
FMTTI	Farm Machinery Training & Testing Institute
FPO	Farmer Producer Organization
GFR	General Financial Rules
GOI	Government of India
ha	Hectare
HP	Horse Power
ICAR	Indian Council of Agricultural Research
ICT	Information Communication Technology
JD(A)	Joint Director (Agriculture)
KVK	Krishi Vigyan Kendra
kW	Kilo-Watt
M&T	Mechanization & Technology
MIDH	Mission for Integrated Development of Horticulture
MIS	Management Information System
NABARD	National Bank for Agriculture & Rural Development
NFSM	National Food Security Mission
NMOOP	National Mission on Oil Seeds & Oil Palms
NSC	National Steering Committee
PPP	Public Private Partnership
PRI	Panchayati Raj Institutions
PSU	Public Sector Undertaking
PTO	Power Take Off
QPR	Quarterly Progress Report
R&D	Research & Development
L	-

RKVY	Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana			
SAU	State Agricultural University			
SC	Scheduled Caste			
SHG	Self Help Groups			
SLEC	State Level Executive Committee			
SMAM	Sub-Mission on Agricultural Mechanization			
ST	Schedule Tribes			
TSP	Tribal Sub Plan			
UG	User Groups			
UT	Union Territory			

# PROMOTION OF AGRICULTURAL MECHANIZATION FOR IN-SITU MANAGEMENT OF CROP RESIDUE IN THE STATES OF PUNJAB, HARYANA, UTTAR PRADESH AND NCT OF DELHI

#### 1.0 Introduction:

- (i) Burning crop residue causes phenomenal pollution problems in the atmosphere and huge nutritional loss and physical health deterioration to the soil.
- (ii) The burning of one tonne of paddy straw releases 3 kg particulate matter, 60 kg CO, 1460 kg CO<sub>2</sub>, 199 kg ash and 2 kg SO<sub>2</sub>. These gases affect human health due to general degradation in air quality resulting in aggravation of eye and skin diseases. Fine particles can also aggravate chronic heart and lung diseases.
- (iii) One ton of paddy straw contains approximately 5.5 kg N, 2.3 kg P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>, 25 kg K<sub>2</sub>O, 1.2 kg S, 50-70% of micro-nutrients absorbed by rice and 400 kg of carbon, which are lost due to burning of paddy straw. Apart from loss of nutrients, some of the soil properties like soil temperature, pH, moisture, available phosphorus and soil organic matter are greatly affected due to burning.
- (iv) Nonetheless, time available between the rice harvesting and wheat sowing is very narrow and in the range of 20-30 days. It is envisaged that appropriate strategies for in situ crop residue management are planned for effective implementation to enable zero burning.
- (v) Various equipments/ machines such as Super Straw Management System (SMS) attached with existing combine harvester, Happy Seeder, Straw Chopper / Mulcher, Rotary Slasher, Reversible M B Plough, Rotavator etc. have been developed and successfully demonstrated in the farmers, fields.
- (vi) In pursuance to the Orders of National Green Tribunal (NGT), funds have been released from within the sanctioned budget for 'Sub-Mission on Agricultural Mechanization (SMAM) which is implemented on 60:40 sharing pattern between Centre and State. However, it has been noticed that interventions through SMAM are inadequate and need to be augmented through a separate scheme.
- (vii) Therefore, in view of above and in pursuance to the Budget 2018 announcement regarding a special Scheme to support the efforts of the governments of Haryana, Punjab, Uttar Pradesh and the NCT of Delhi to address air pollution and to subsidize machinery required

for in-situ management of crop residue, a new Central Sector Scheme on 'Promotion of Agricultural Mechanization for In-Situ Management of Crop Residue in the States of Punjab, Haryana, Uttar Pradesh and NCT of Delhi' for the period from 2018-19 to 2019-20 has been approved.

- (viii) The scheme will be implemented in accordance with guidelines described hereunder.
- (ix) The scheme will be implemented in the states of Punjab, Haryana, Uttar Pradesh and NCT of Delhi, to promote the usage equipment and machines for in-situ management of crop residue.

#### 2.0 Objectives of the Scheme

- (i) Protecting environment from air pollution and preventing loss of nutrients and soil micro-organisms caused by burning of crop residue;
- (ii) Promoting in-situ management of crop residue by retention and incorporation into the soil through the use of appropriate mechanization inputs;
- (iii) Promoting Farm Machinery Banks for custom hiring of in-situ crop residue management machinery to offset the adverse economies of scale arising due to small landholding and high cost of individual ownership.
- (iv) Creating awareness among stakeholders through demonstration, capacity building activities and differentiated Information, Education and Communication strategies for effective utilization and management of crop residue.

#### 3.0 Scheme Strategy:

To achieve the above objectives, the scheme will adopt the following strategies:

- (i) Provide financial assistance to farmers for procurement of in-situ crop residue management machinery and equipments.
- (ii) Provide financial assistance to the Co-operative Societies of farmers, FPOs, Self-Help Groups, Registered Farmers Societies / farmers groups, Private Entrepreneurs, Group of women farmers or self-help groups for establishment of farm machinery banks for custom hiring of in-situ crop residue management machinery.

- (iii) Provide financial assistance to promote use of in-situ crop residue management machinery among farmers by way of on-field and off-field training and demonstrations.
- (iv) Provide financial assistance to the State Governments, KVKs, ICAR institutions, Central Government institutions, PSUs etc. for the activities to be undertaken towards Information, Education and Communication (IEC).

#### 4.0 Components of the Scheme

## 4.1 The Scheme will have the following major components (100% Central Share):

- (i) Establish Farm Machinery Banks or Custom Hiring Centres of in-situ crop residue management machinery
- (ii) Procurement of Agriculture Machinery and Equipment for in-situ crop residue management
- (iii) Information, Education and Communication for awareness on in-situ crop residue management

#### 5.0 Scheme Structure

#### 5.1 National Level

The scheme will have a National Steering Committee (NSC) under Chairmanship of Secretary (DAC&FW), with following composition:

Secretary, Department of Agriculture, Cooperation &	Chairman
Farmers Welfare (DAC&FW)	
Additional Secretary & Financial Advisor, DAC&FW	Member
Additional Secretary (M&T), DAC&FW	Member
Joint Secretary (RKVY), DAC&FW	Member
Joint Secretary (Crops), DAC&FW	Member
Principal Secretary (Agriculture) of the State	Members
Government of Punjab, Haryana & Uttar Pradesh and	
Secretary –cum-Commissioner (Development), NCT of	
Delhi	
Joint Secretary (M&T), DAC&FW	Member Secretary
DDG (Engg.) ICAR, Agriculture Commissioner,	Experts
Horticulture Commissioner, ADC (Machinery), DC	Members
(M&T), Directors FMTTIs	

NSC will be the policy formulating body giving overall direction and guidance to the implementation of the scheme, and will monitor and review its progress and performance. It will be empowered to lay down and amend operational guidelines, other than those affecting financing pattern. NSC shall meet at least two times in a year.

#### 5.2 Executive Committee:

The Executive Committee (EC) will comprise of the following members:

Additional Secretary (M&T), DAC&FW	Chairman
Principal Secretary (Agriculture) of the State	Members
Government of Punjab, Haryana & Uttar Pradesh	
and Secretary -cum-Commissioner (Development),	
NCT of Delhi	
Joint Secretary (M&T), DAC&FW	Member Secretary
ADG(Engg), ICAR, ADC(M&T), ADC(Crops), ADC	Experts Members
(NRM), DC(M&T) and Director, CFMTTI Budni	

- (i) EC will oversee activities of the scheme and approve Action Plans of the States in accordance with the prescribed norms.
- (ii) EC is empowered to reallocate resources across States and components and approve projects on the basis of approved financial assistance norms. EC will use its discretion in approving only those components of a project, for which cost norms/pattern of financial assistance have been approved by the EFC/CCEA.
- (iii) EC is also empowered to approve special interventions under flexi funds but within the approved components of scheme. EC will ensure smooth functional linkages among different agencies. EC shall meet as frequently, as required.
- (iv) M&T Division in DAC will provide necessary technical support to EC to administer the scheme as under:
  - a) Indicate tentative provisions for each component of the scheme at the beginning of Financial Year (March- April) to facilitate the States in preparing Annual Action Plan (AAP) as per format at Annexure -III.
  - b) Empanel the manufacturers of machines and equipment, identified for in-situ management of crop residue, along with

their cost. Expression of Interest (EOI) based on quality, performance and service will be invited from the willing manufacturers for supply of machines in the States of Punjab, Haryana, Uttar Pradesh and NCT of Delhi. The beneficiaries will free to select any manufacturer as per their choice from within the list of empanelled manufacturers for procurement of machines and equipments. The High Powered Committee as under will empanel the manufacturers.

- (i) Joint Secretary (M&T), DoAC&FW Chairman
- (ii) ADG (Engineering), ICAR Member
- (iii) Dean, College of Agricultural Engineering, PAU, Ludhiana
   Member
- (iv) Dean, College of Agricultural Engineering, CCS HAU, Hisar
   Member
- (v) Director, CFMTTI Budni Member
- (vi) Joint Director (Agri. Engg.), Deptt. of Agri., Govt. of Punjab
   Member
- (vii) Joint Director (Agri. Engg.), Deptt. of Agri., Govt. of Haryana Member
- (viii) Joint Director (Engg.), Department of Agriculture, Govt. of Uttar Pradesh - Member
- (ix) Members of Industry (at least 3- to be nominated by AMMA-India)
- (x) Additional Commissioner (Machinery), DAC&FW Convener

#### The terms of reference of the Committee are as under:

- (I) Finalize and periodically amend the specifications of the crop residue management implements/machines.
- (II) Empanelment of manufacturers for supply of implements and fix the ceiling price of each implement for admissibility of subsidy. The process of empanelment will be as follows:
  - (i) Inviting expression of interest from eligible willing manufacturers whose implements have been tested from Farm Machinery Training & Testing Institutes (FMTTI) or DAC&FW authorized institutes, for supply of the implements

- (ii) Determine price at which these implements will be supplied
- (iii) Empanelment of the willing manufacturers to supply the implements at the agreed price. Visit the states regularly and frequently to provide guidance in organizational and technical matters.
- c) Help in the implementation, monitoring and evaluation of various interventions in the scheme and provide feedback reports to the Member Secretary of EC
- d) Compile materials and conduct capacity building programmes, conduct and participate in the promotional events such as, workshops/seminars/exhibitions/demonstrations/mass media programmes conducted by various implementing agencies.
- e) Undertake publicity/information campaign to create awareness on in-situ management of crop residue, document and disseminate the success stories.
- f) Assist the State Agencies in concurrent evaluation based on performance indicators
- g) Prepare the agenda for the EC and NSC meetings
- h) 1% of annual outlay of the Sub-Mission will be earmarked for incurring administrative and other contingent expenses towards the above.

#### 5.3 State Level

**5.3.1** The State Level Executive Committee (SLEC) will comprise of the following:

Principal	Secretary	(Agriculture)/Agricul	tural	Chairman					
Production	Production Commissioner								
Director (Ag	griculture)/D		Member Secretary						
Engineering	g)/Joint Dire								
Representa	Experts Members								
Departmen	ts such as Po	s etc.							

The Committee's main function will be to vet the Annual Action Plan prepared by the State nodal department for implementation of the scheme. The SLEC will oversee the implementation of scheme Components of the respective States through regular meetings with the nodal and other line departments. It will also provide inputs to the Executive Committee for appropriate policy formulation. The SLEC will be empowered to make changes upto 10% in the Component-wise allocation under the scheme within the overall framework approved by Government of India keeping in view the ground requirements. However, such information shall be shared with DAC&FW.

- **5.3.2** Department of Agriculture or Dept. of Agricultural Engineering, wherever available, shall be the nodal department at the State level for implementation of this scheme. It will provide necessary support to SLEC and will have the following functions:
  - (i) Prepare Scheme Implementation Plan (SIP) for entire duration of the scheme primarily focusing on achieving zero straw burning.
  - (ii) Select the districts under AAP as per objective criteria
  - (iii) Utilize, to the extent possible, services of Subject Matter Specialist (Agricultural Engineering) available with State Government, KVKs, SAUs and ICAR institutes functioning in the State.
  - (iv) Prepare annual State Level Action Plan in consonance with scheme goals and objectives as per the format at Annexure-III taking into account tentative outlay of State as communicated by DAC&FW at the beginning of Financial Year (March- April).
  - (v) The allocation in physical and financial terms may be earmarked towards various social groups in proportionate to the population in the States, in accordance with the guidelines of the Government of India in this regard.
  - (vi) 10% of the AAP allocation would be earmarked as flexi-fund to meet the following objective:
    - a) To provide flexibility to States to meet local needs and requirement within the overall objective of scheme;
    - b) To pilot innovations and improved efficiency within the overall objective of the Scheme and its expected outcomes;
    - c) To undertake mitigation/restoration activities in case of natural calamities.
  - (vii) Ensure suitable integration of AAP with other schemes like Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojna (RKVY), National Food Security Mission (NFSM) and Mission for Integrated Development of Horticulture (MIDH) etc.

- (viii) Compile District wise Action plan into State Action Plan and submit to the State level committee for approval and thereafter forward the same to EC.
- (ix) Receive funds from DAC&FW for implementing organizations and oversee, monitor & review implementation of the programmes
- (x) Compile materials and conduct capacity building programmes. Organize workshops, seminars and training programmes for all interest groups/associations at State level.
- (xi) Operationalize Information Communication Technology (ICT) enabled management system upto grassroot level. Conduct and participate in the promotional events such as, workshops/seminars/exhibitions/demonstrations/mass media programmes.
- (xii) Undertake publicity/information campaign to create awareness on in-situ management of crop residue, document and disseminate the success stories.
- (xiii) Conduct independent evaluation to assess the performance of the Mission in their States.
- (xiv) 1% of total allocation to the State may be earmarked for administrative and other contingent expenses. Expenditure in excess of 1% limit will be met by the States from their own resources.
- (xv) Submission of physical and financial reports to the DAC&FW on fortnightly basis on selection of beneficiary and release of financial assistance together with the activities taken under IEC component of the scheme.

#### 5.4 District Level

### **5.4.1** The District Level Executive Committee (DLEC) will comprise of the following:

Collector / Deputy Commissioner	Chairman
Dy. Director (Agriculture)/Executive Engineer	Member Secretary
(Agricultural Engineering)	
District Agri. Officer/Assistant Engineer	Co-Member Secretary
(Agri. Engg)	
One expert each from SAUs /ICAR	Experts Members
institutions, KVK, Lead Bank/NABARD,	(Preferably four (4))
representative from SHG/Progressive farmer	
of the district	

- **5.4.2** DLEC will be responsible for carrying forward the objectives of the scheme for project formulation, implementation and monitoring. The office of DD (A)/JD (A) / EE (A) shall be the district nodal agency with following functions:
  - (i) Identify the problem areas of crop residue burning
  - (ii) Identify beneficiaries (Farmers, Co-operative Societies of farmers, FPOs, Self-Help Groups, registered Farmers Societies / farmers groups, Private Entrepreneurs, Group of women farmers or self-help groups) to avail the benefits of scheme in transparent and time bound manner. The report on the selection of beneficiary and release of financial assistance together with the activities undertaken towards IEC will be submitted to the DAC&FW through SLSC.
  - (iii) Tie up with the Banks for credit requirements of the beneficiaries. Name and details of selected beneficiaries will be documented at district level indicating Aadhar/UID numbers and the financial assistance will be paid through Direct Benefit Transfer (DBT).
  - (iv) Ensure that the benefits under various schemes of DAC&FW such as RKVY, MIDH, NMOOP, NFSM, SMAM etc. are not extended repeatedly to the same beneficiary.
  - (v) Prepare district AAP with physical and financial targets under each component.
  - (vi) Utilize online application software for the entire process of identification and selection of beneficiary, processing of applications and disbursement of financial assistance to the beneficiary after ensuring the proof of procurement of equipment/inputs as per provisions and norms.
  - (vii) Receive funds from State Nodal Department for implementing the scheme components.
  - (viii) Make efforts for direct transfer of financial assistance to the farmers/beneficiary on the basis of ADHAR No. wherever infrastructure is functional in the district.
  - (ix) Monitor & display details of approved programme, all activities undertaken and name of beneficiaries, expenditure incurred etc. at the Panchayat Bhavan/prominent public place in the cluster/village level and get it placed before the concerned Gram Sabha annually from the point of social audit.

- (x) The DLEC will constitute surveillance committees under the District Agriculture Officers involving farmer's groups/progressive farmers to mobilize farmers for not burning the crop residues.
- (xi) The DLEC will constitute Block Level Committee to spread awareness for not burning the crop residues by the villagers.
- (xii) Study the impact after the implementation of the programmes and forward the reports to the State nodal Department.
- **5.4.3** ICAR institutes /SAUs and KVKs functioning in the district will provide technical support in formulation of the district action plan, its implementation and monitoring. The technical staff will be sourced from these organizations for imparting training to the farmers and extension personnel.
- **5.4.4** KVKs will conduct demonstration and training so that farmers will be able to know the benefits of not burning of crop residue.

#### 5.5 Role of Panchayati Raj Institutions (PRIs)

- (i) The State Government and other designated implementing agencies, to the extent possible, will ensure active participation of the Panchayati Raj Institutions (PRIs) in the implementation of this scheme.
- (ii) PRIs may also be involved in publicizing the demonstrations and training of farm equipment and in ensuring participation of farmers from nearby areas for widespread dissemination of technologies.

#### 6.0 Procedure for Approval & Fund Flow Mechanism

- **6.1 AAP submission:** AAP duly approved by SLEC along with the minutes of SLEC or AAP duly approved by ICAR in case of ICAR institutions and KVKs, shall reach DAC&FW for examination, deliberation and final approval. M&T Division in DAC&FW will examine AAP before it is placed before the EC for consideration, sanction and approving allocation of funds to States and implementing agencies.
- 6.2 DAC will allocate the funds to the States and Implementing Agencies based on the following parameters:
  - a) Duly approved annual action plan by the SLEC
  - b) Release of flexi-funds would be made on a pro-rata basis along with normal releases of the scheme. In other words, no separate system

- for release or for utilization certificate for flexi-funds would be required.
- (i) Funds would be released to the States /Implementing Agencies in single installment as the residue burning is seasonal problem and it involves procurement of equipments and machines of capital nature.
- (ii) The release of the funds will be upon the approval of AAP by the EC
- 6.3 (a) DAC&FW will only transfer funds electronically to the State Governments, and Central Institutions. The department will prepare a digitized list of all implementing agencies for the same and for this purpose PFMS of CGA will be used.
  - (b) Respective State Governments and Institutions shall ensure that subsidy component under this scheme is transferred electronically to each beneficiary (Individual, Institutions and manufacturers). The list shall be provided to the DAC&FW after transfer of benefit directly to the beneficiaries' accounts.
  - (c) The buyer (farmer) will purchase the equipment /machine from any of the empanelled Manufacturer on payment of full cost of the equipment/machine or he will pay the amount after deducting the amount of applicable subsidy. In case of full payment by the buyer (farmer) to the Manufacturer, the amount of applicable subsidy will be paid to the buyer directly in his account within one month.
  - (d) In case the buyer (farmer) pay cost of machine/equipment after deducting the amount of applicable subsidy, the amount of subsidy will be paid to the Manufacturer in his account within one month of supply, installation and commissioning of the machine/equipment. The buyer will give certificate of complete Installation and successful commissioning.
  - (e) It would be ensured by the State Government that no eligible beneficiary suffers for want of Aadhar and it would be the State Governments responsibility to ensure that Aadhar enrolment of such beneficiaries is carried out on priority at the permanent enrolment centres set up for the purpose. However, the benefits will not be denied for not having the Aadhar number by the eligible beneficiary.

#### 7.0 Monitoring

- (i) The scheme envisages a coordinated approach for monitoring and evaluation with active involvement of implementing agencies, beneficiaries and other stakeholders.
- (ii) At the State level the monitoring of the Scheme will be carried out by the SLEC and DLEC. The monitoring and progress reports will be submitted by the SLEC to the DAC&FW on fortnightly basis.
- (iii) A combination of periodic desk review, field visits and web-based mechanism will be adopted for releasing funds, monitoring physical and financial progress and monitoring the progress of other scheme interventions at National level by Mechanization and Technology Division (M&T) in the DAC&FW.
- (iv) All implementing agencies will ensure that a report on fortnightly basis regarding utilization of funds released to them and the physical and financial progress of the scheme are submitted to DAC&FW regularly, as per prescribed proforma at Annexure IV and Annexure-V.

#### 8.0 Impact Assessment, Periodic Evaluation and Reporting

- (i) DAC&FW will evaluate efficacy of this scheme on a yearly basis through a 'third party'. The agency will assess the efficacy, performance, outcome and shortcomings of the scheme and recommend suitable corrective measures.
- (ii) Information and communication technology will be deployed extensively for ensuring transparency in the implementation process and effective monitoring of the scheme programmes.

#### 9.0 Expected Outcome

(a) It is estimated that 23 million tonnes of paddy straw is burnt in Punjab, Haryana and Uttar Pradesh. The stubble burning shoots up the carbon dioxide levels in the air by 70%. The concentration of carbon monoxide and nitrogen dioxide also rises by 7% and 2.1% respectively, triggering respiratory and heart problems. Adoption of in-situ crop residue management machinery will check burning of crop residue in field and thus address the issues/problems of raising the levels of these pollutants.

- (b) By incorporation of 1 million tonnes of crop residues into soil, it is estimated that about 0.13 million tonnes of carbon (C) may be improved per year and save about 4.7×10<sup>3</sup> tonne of N (equivalent to Rs. 6.71 crores) annually.
- (c) From residue incorporation, farmers' can save about 1600 kg C, 20-30kg N, 4-7 kg P, 60-100 kg K, 4-6 kg S in addition to micronutrients, which is equivalent to Rs. 1500-2000/ha for plant nutrients.

#### 10.0 Interventions

Interventions proposed under the three components of the scheme are given below whereas norms of financial assistance are summarized in Annexure-II.

## 10.1 Establish Farm Machinery Banks or Custom Hiring Centres of in-situ crop residue management machinery

**10.1.1 Implementing Agencies:** State Governments, PSUs of Government of India, Government of India Organizations

## 10.1.2 Objectives of Farm Machinery Banks or Custom Hiring Centres (CHCs)

- (i) To provide hiring services for in-situ crop residue management machinery/implements applied for different operations.
- (ii) To partnership with the implementing agencies in conducting demonstrations and capacity building programmes.

## 10.1.3 Area of Operation & Composition of Farm Machinery Banks or Custom Hiring Centre

- (i) Custom hiring centres will be established in the districts identified for implementation in the State AAP.
- (ii) The districts in State AAP will include all villages having problems of crop residue burning.
- (iii) Each CHC will have the capacity to cover minimum area of 10 ha/day and at least 200 ha in a cropping season.
- (iv) Each CHC will be set up on cluster based approach. Group of farmers/Individual farmer having their own tractor/combine

- harvester would be preferred for establishing Custom Hiring Centre (CHC)
- (v) The following parameters may be chosen for selection of village/Town for setting up of custom hiring centers:
  - (a) Small & marginal operational Holdings
  - (b) Problems of crop residue burning.
  - (c) Already having custom hiring centres of the machinery other than the machinery for in-situ crop residue management
- (vi) District Level Executive Committee will identify/invite application of Farmers, Co-operative Societies of farmers, FPOs, Self-Help Groups, registered Farmers Societies / farmers groups, Private Entrepreneurs, Group of women farmers or self-help groups to set up CHCs. Old established CHCs, with Non Crop Residue Machinery, will also be eligible for fresh project under the scheme.
- (vii) Any business model can be adopted for expanding the reach of custom hiring centres. It will be necessary to maintain, upgrade the CHCs from time to time.
- (viii) The project cost of the CHC of in-situ crop residue management machinery should not be less than Rs. 10 lakhs. However, this limit would not apply to the Co-operative Societies of farmers, FPOs, Self Help Groups, registered Farmers Societies / farmers groups and Private Entrepreneur who already possess other implements, provided that the project cost includes more than 2 equipments of crop residue management.
- (ix) The financial assistance for establishment of Custom Hiring Centre will be limited to the maximum project cost of Rs 75.00 lakhs out of which the in-situ crop residue management implements component cost should be at least 35% of the project cost.
- (x) Only 1 (one) tractor will be allowed to be included in the project cost of CHC in the other implements component for projects of more than Rs. 10 lakhs and upto Rs. 25.00 Lakhs and Only 2 (two) tractors will be allowed to be included in the project cost of CHC in the other implements component for projects of more than Rs. 25.00 Lakhs.

#### 10.1.4 Identification of machines/Implements:

(i) The machinery/implements appropriate for the in-situ crop residue management will be selected from within the list at Annexure-II (b)

- (ii) The machinery/implements may be selected for entire operations of in-situ crop residue management
- (iii) The capacity of the machines will be selected on the basis of area to be covered in a cropping season.
- **10.1.5 Procurement of Machinery:** Procurement would be from the empanelled manufacturers. The beneficiary is free to procure any brand as per his choice from the empanelled list.

#### 10.1.6 Financial Assistance:

- (i) Financial assistance for setting up of custom hiring centres will be available to Farmers, Co-operative Societies of farmers, FPOs, Self-Help Groups, registered Farmers Societies / farmers groups, Private Entrepreneurs, Group of women farmers or self-help groups as per pattern of assistance as indicated in Annexure II(a)
- (ii) The financial assistance for establishment of Custom Hiring Centre will be limited to the maximum project cost of Rs 75.00 lakhs out of which the in-situ crop residue management implements component cost would be at least 35% of the project cost. The remaining other 65% project cost may include other machinery and equipment for crop production for which financial assistance will be available as per the pattern of assistance under Sub-Mission on Agricultural Mechanization i.e. @ 40% of the project cost. The sample sheets of project cost calculations and allowable financial assistance is given in **Annexure VII**
- (iii) The custom hiring centre having the project cost of more than Rs. 25 lakhs may be established under the model of Credit Linked back ended financial assistance from Banks.
- (iv) The bank may lock the financial assistance released to them for a period of 3 years for the credit linked project of CHC. The Beneficiary may not be allowed to transfer/ sell/ mortgage the CHC to any one before the completion of 5 years, except in genuine cases where number of hours / land managed condition is satisfied even prior to 5 years.

#### 10.1.7 Monitoring:

- (i) The State Nodal Department through SLEC will fix the hiring rate / charges of the implements / machinery of the Custom Hiring Centres. The custom hiring centres established under the scheme will be supervised by the District Agriculture Officer for its operation so that custom hiring centres do not overcharge the farmers.
- (ii) The State Nodal Department will execute agreement with the Custom Hiring Centres (CHCs) to be established under the Scheme to ensure availability of the farm implements to the farmers of the cluster and providing information on managed crop residue area. A model agreement format is placed at Annexure-VI.
- (iii) The State Nodal Department will execute Service Agreement with the empanelled manufacturers / suppliers for providing after sale service for the machinery and equipment in the State.
- (iv) The established CHCs will be provided technical assistance from KVKs/enlisted manufacturers/Approved Testing Centres, FMTTIs and ICAR centres to maintain and train CHC entrepreneurs.

## 10.2 Procurement of Agriculture Machinery and Equipment for in-situ crop residue management

#### **10.2.1 Implementing Agencies:** State Governments

#### 10.2.2 Objectives

- (i) To provide financial assistance to the farmers for procurement of insitu crop residue management machinery/implements.
- (ii) Increasing the availability of machines and equipments in the target areas for in-situ crop residue management.

#### 10.2.3 Area of Operation & Identification of Beneficiary

- (i) The districts in State AAP will include all villages having problems of crop residue burning.
- (ii) The following parameters may be chosen for selection of beneficiary
  - (a) Small & marginal operational Holdings
  - (b) Farmers not having machinery and equipment for in-situ crop residue management.
  - (c) Individual farmers already having tractor/combine harvester

- (d) Farmers not already availed any subsidy during the last 2 years under any of the schemes of DAC&FW for the machinery and equipment identified for in-situ crop residue management.
- (iii) District Level Executive Committee will identify/invite applications of willing farmers who will ensure that they will not burn crop residue. It will be ensured by the DLEC that the repetitive benefits under various other schemes of DAC&FW are not extended to the same beneficiary.

#### 10.2.4 Identification of machines/Implements:

- (iv) The machinery/implements appropriate for the in-situ crop residue management will be selected from within the list at Annexure-II(b)
- (v) The capacity of the machines will be selected on the basis of area to be covered in a cropping season.
- **10.2.5 Procurement of Machinery:** Procurement would be from the empanelled manufacturers. The beneficiary is free to procure any brand as per his choice from the empanelled list.

#### 10.2.6 Financial Assistance:

- (i) Financial assistance to the farmers for purchase of in-situ crop residue management machinery will be as per pattern of assistance as indicated in Annexure II(b)
- (ii) The Beneficiary may not be allowed to transfer/sell/mortgage the machinery/equipments to any one before a period of 5 years, except in genuine cases where number of hours / land managed condition is satisfied even prior to 5 years.
- **10.2.7 Monitoring:** State Department of Agriculture will ensure effective implementation and supervision of Scheme by officers specially designated for the purpose.

## 10.3 Information, Education and Communication for awareness on in-situ crop residue management

**10.3.1 Implementing Agencies:** State Governments, State Institutions (SAUs), KVKs, ICAR institutions, Central Government institutions, PSUs.

#### 10.3.2 Objectives

- (i) Launching Massive information and publicity campaign amongst the farmers through coordinated efforts of all stakeholders to mobilize farmers for not burning the crop residue.
- (ii) Conducting capacity building programmes and large scale demonstrations of the technologies on the farmer's fields for speedy adoption of technologies by the farmers.

#### 10.3.3 Area of Operation

(i) The districts in State AAP will include all villages having problems of crop residue burning.

#### 10.3.4 Identification of Activities

For effective, planning, development and implementation of the IEC component of the scheme at the ground level, the committee as under has been constituted;

1.	Joint Secretary (M&T), DAC&FW	Chairman
2.	ADG (Engg.), ICAR	Member
3.	ADG (NRM), ICAR	Member
4.	ADG, DD Kisan, Doordarshan	Member
5.	Director (Extension), DAC&FW	Member
6.	Director (NRM), DAC&FW	Member
7.	Director (M&T), DAC&FW	Member
8.	Director, Printed Publicity Wing, DAVP	Member
9.	Director (Agril. Extension), PAU Ludhiana	Member
10.	Director (Agril. Extension), CCS HAU Hisar	Member
11.	JDA (Agril. Engg.) of the State Governments	Members
	of Punjab, Haryana, Uttar Pradesh and JDA,	
	Development Department of NCT of Delhi	
12.	Additional Commissioner (Machinery),	Member
	DAC&FW	Secretary

The Terms of Reference (ToR) of the Committee will be as under:

- (a) Prioritize those activities and communication products which will address objectives and major challenges under the scheme.
- (b) Translation of theoretical frameworks of IEC Strategies into a concrete and do-able action plans that will be practically implemented by the implementing agencies.
- (c) Produce materials, disseminate and publicize them as per the periodicity and timelines of the scheme.
- (d) Find ways to mobilize resources for awareness and using existing institutional resources innovatively for demonstration and capacity building programmes.
- (e) Strengthen linkages between different stakeholders for implementing IEC strategies
- (f) Participate in the promotional events such as, workshops/seminars/ exhibitions/demonstrations/mass media programmes conducted by various implementing agencies.
- (g) Provide updates and necessary inputs to the main committee constituted under the chairmanship of Secretary (DAC&FW)
- (h) The committee will meet every fortnightly during the first 3 months and thereafter every month for implementing and reviewing of the activities. The tenure of the committee will be for two years (2018-19 and 2019-20)

#### 10.3.5 Training & Demonstration

- (a) Annual Action Plans of components 'Training' & 'Demonstration' will be prepared by FMTTIs, ICAR and other implementing agencies as per Annexure-III and submit the same to the M&T Division of DAC&FW for approval of EC
- (b) Identified institutions for training and demonstration will publish annual training calendar on their websites and communicate to nodal departments of the State Governments. Publicity of the training programmes will also be made through the print and other electronic media on regular basis.
- (c) District Level Executive Committee will identify and sponsor beneficiaries such as Farmers, Members of SHGs, FPOs, rural

youth and other entities on receipt of training calendar. If required, the training institutions will also invite applications for specific courses from the targeted district under the State AAP.

- (d) Field demonstrations of package of machines/equipments for in-situ crop residue management machinery will be conducted on the farmers' fields in the districts identified for AAP.
- (e) Demonstrations will be conducted with participation of custom hiring centres established in the districts. Also, manufacturers may be engaged as partners for demonstration. Machines and equipments for demonstration will be provided by the Custom Hiring Centres/manufacturers on rental basis.
- (f) Depending on the requirements, State Government institutions, KVKs, ICAR institutions, Central Government institutions, PSUs, will be allowed purchase of machinery and equipments for demonstration. The proposals for purchase of machinery for demonstration will be submitted by the implementing agencies alongwith their Annual Action Plan. The proposals will be considered by the Executive Committee of the Scheme for allocation of funds.
- (g) All demonstrations will be carried out under close supervision of Implementing Agency which will record and document observations. Analysis shall be made to bring out cost effectiveness and benefits of technology. Success story of demonstrations will be documented and disseminated for the benefits of other farmers in the State and also for farmers of other States.
- (h) All implementing agencies will monitor the outcome of training and demonstration in terms of improvement in skills, and adoption of technologies etc.

#### 10.3.6 Financial Assistance:

Financial assistance to the State Governments, KVKs, ICAR institutions, Central Government institutions, PSUs etc. will be provided as per pattern of assistance as indicated in Annexure II(c).

#### **11.0 Activity Mapping:** Enclosed as Annexure-I

Annexure-I
Activity mapping for effective devolution of funds, functions and functionaries under
the Scheme

S.N	Components	Allocation (Rs.Cr.)	Percentage Allocation		Implementing Agencies	Remarks
			based on			
			function(s)			
			Centre	State		
1	Component	As per	100	0	State	1) Implementing
	No.1	Annual			Governments,	agencies will be
		Budget			PSUs of	responsible for
					Government of	coordination
					India, Government	with local and
					of India	State
					Organizations	Governments.
2	Component		100	0	State Governments	2) Annual Action
	No.2					Plan will build
3	Component		100	0	State	on the activities
	No.3				Governments,	at the village
					KVKs, ICAR	level in district
					institutions,	having
					Central	problems of
					Government	crop residue
					institutions, PSUs.	burning

- 1. Establish Farm Machinery Banks or Custom Hiring Centres of in-situ crop residue management machinery
- 2. Procurement of Agriculture Machinery and Equipment for in-situ crop residue management
- 3. Information, Education and Communication for awareness on in-situ crop residue management

#### **Functions:**

S	Activity	Union	State	District		Local Governme	ent	Impleme
No	Description	Government	Government	Administration	Pa	Panchayati Raj System		nting
					Zilla	Intermediate	Village	Agency
					Parishad	Panchayat	Panchayat	
1	Setting	Formulate	Disseminate	Implement	Dissemina			Maintain
	Standards	guidelines and	guidelines	guidelines	te			the
		cost norms for	and norms at		guidelines			physical
		the scheme	District Level,		at the			and
			preferably in		block level			financial
			local		and below			progress
2	Diamina	Provide the	language	Formulate	Contribute		Contribute	
2	Planning	Provide the tentative	1.Prepare strategic	District	in		in selection	
		outlays for	plan	Action Plan	preparing		of	
		preparing the	-	Action Flam	District		equipments	
		State Annual	State Annual		Annual		for	
		Action Plan	Action Plan		Action		demonstrati	
		11001011 1 1011	11001011 1 1011		Plan		on.	
							beneficiaries	
							in capacity	
							building and	
							availing the	
							assistance	
3	Implementa	Release of	Release of		Prioritize	Select	Contribute	
	tion of	funds to States	funds to		projects as	location of	in selection	
	Scheme	by DAC&FW	District level		per	activity	of	
					requireme	within the	equipments	
					nt of the	district,	for	
					Districts.	select	demonstrati	
						beneficiaries	on,	
							beneficiaries	
							in capacity building	
							availing the	
							assistance	
4	Monitoring	1.Review	Furnish the		Review		Provide	
1 '	and	quarterly	physical and		progress		feedback to	
	Evaluation	progress	financial		at		District	
	of Projects	2.Conduct	progress		panchayat		Panchayat	
	- <b>J</b> •	midterm and	quarterly		level and			
		impact			provide			
		evaluation			feedback			
					to State			
					Governme			
					nts			

#### C. Functionaries:

	Τ	T					
S.	Union	State	District	Local Government			
	Government	Government	Administration				
1	M&T Division	Agriculture	Agencies	Panchayati Raj system			
	of DAC&FW	Department	implementing	Zilla Parishad Intermediate Village Panchayat			
		of State	Action Plan		Panchatyat		
		Government		State Government to		State Government	
				devolve functionaries as		to devolve	
				per activities to be		functionaries as per	
				implemented under		activities to be	
				SMAM		implemented under	
						the scheme	

#### Annexure-II

#### COST NORMS AND PATTERN OF ASSISTANCE

#### Annexure -II (a)

**Component No. 1:** Establish Farm Machinery Banks or Custom Hiring Centres of in-situ crop residue management machinery

S.N	ITEM	MAXIMUM PERMISSIBLE PROJECT COST	PATTERN OF ASSISTANCE
A	Procurement subsidy for establishment of Custom Hiring Centre of in-situ crop residue management machinery	Project based 10 - 75 lakhs (in-situ crop residue management implements component cost would be at least 35% of the total project cost)	<ul> <li>80% of the project cost of the in-situ crop residue management implements</li> <li>40% of the project cost for the remaining project (This financial assistance will be available under SMAM)</li> </ul>

Annexure-II (b)
Component No. 2: Procurement of Agriculture Machinery and Equipment for in-situ
crop residue management

S.No.	Name of the machine/equipment	Maximum Permissible subsidy per Machine/ Equipment per beneficiary	Pattern of Assistance
1.	Super Straw Management System (Super SMS) to be attached with Combine Harvester	56,000	50%
2.	Happy Seeder		
	a) 09 tine	72,800	50%
	b) 10 tine	75,600	50%
	c) 11 tine	78,400	50%
3.	Paddy Straw Chopper/ Shredder/Mulcher		
	a) Mounted type (Straw Chopper & Mulcher)		
	i) 5 ft	67,200	50%
	ii) 6 ft	72,800	50%
	iii) 7 ft	78,400	50%
	iv) 8 ft	84,000	50%
	b) Trailed type	1,26,000	50%
	c) Combo type	1,40,000	50%
4	Shrub Master / Cutter cum Spreader	22,400	50%
5	Hydraulic Reversible M.B. Plough		
	a) Two bottom	70,000	50%
	b) Three bottom	89,500	50%
6	Rotary Slasher	22,400	50%
7	Zero Till Seed cum Fertilizer Drill		
	9 tine	21,280	50%
	11 tine	24,080	50%
	13 tine	26,880	50%
	15 tine	28,000	50%
8	Rotavator		50%
	5 feet	42,000	50%
	6 feet	44,800	50%
	7 feet	47,600	50%
	8 feet	50,400	50%

Note: The financial assistance will be limited to 50% of the cost of the machine or the maximum permissible subsidy per machine as indicated above, whichever is lower.

#### Annexure-II (c)

## Component No. 3: Information, Education and Communication for awareness on insitu crop residue management

#### A.Demonstration:

S.N	ITEM	PATTERN OF ASSISTANCE	
I	Demonstration of in-situ	Rs. 6000 per hectare upto 500 ha per season. This	
	crop residue management	includes:	
	machinery at farmers'	(i) Charges towards hiring of machines alongwith	
	fields.	implements/ self-propelled machines - Rs.	
		2500 per ha.	
		(ii) Expenditure towards hands on training - Rs.	
		2500 per ha.	
		(iii) Miscellaneous expenditure such as	
		expenditure towards transport, labour,	
		publicity and printing of technical literature	
		etc – Rs. 1000 per ha	
		100% grant in aid will be provided for purchase of	
		machinery and equipment depending on	
		requirements.	

#### B. Training:

		I	
S.N	ITEM	MAXIMUM PERMISSIB LE PROJECT COST	PATTERN OF ASSISTANCE
I	Training of farmers/users/sta keholders by Institutions identified by State Govt./ICAR	Rs.2.0 crore per State per year.	Rs. 6000/- per trainee per week (05 days), including manpower, boarding/lodging and transport  1. Stipend of Rs. 1000/- per trainee per week  2. Actual to and fro travel expenses by ordinary mode of transport in ordinary class or on sharing basis, upto maximum of Rs. 500/- per trainee  3. boarding and Lodging Charges @ Rs. 2000/- per trainee per week  4. Institutional charges (including stationery, training material, honorarium to resource persons) @ Rs. 2500/-per trainee per week

<sup>\*</sup>The financial assistance will be proportionate to the training duration.

#### C. Advertisement and Publicity:

Period	Activity schedule	Level of activity	Frequency	Pattern of Assistance
April-May, 2018	Preparation of short and long films / documentaries/ publicity materials including material for radio and TV programs	-	-	As per DAVP Rates
April -May, 2018	Preparation of publicity materials such as leaflets, pamphlets, placards, posters, banners, hoardings etc.	-	-	As per DAVP Rates
April to August, 2018	Formation of APPs for effective hiring custom services of the straw management implements	-	-	
August- November (during 2018 & 2019)	Organizing Farmer Awareness /demonstration Camps by organizing	At village/cluster level  Block/district level	02 times 01 time	As per actual proposals duly approved by SLEC/
	Gram Sabhas, meetings, functions, Kisan Melas etc.	State level	01 time	
July-November (during 2018 & 2019)	Organization of capacity building programs by KVKs in association with Farmers' Clubs and Cooperative Societies	Punjab Haryana,	Regularly	
Start by 15 <sup>th</sup> April and intensify during September to November (during 2018 & 2019)	Advertisements in the Print Media.	-	Weekly	As per DAVP Rates

Start by 15 <sup>th</sup> April and Intensify during September to November (during 2018 & 2019)	Special programs for sensitization and mass awareness and panel discussions of farmers who have switched over to insitu management at Doordarshan/ DD-Kisan and other private channels live telecast.	-	Weekly in normal month, twice a week during intensificat ion	As per actual proposals duly approved by SLEC/ICAR
August to November (during 2018 & 2019)	Radio jingles, State specific Audio-visual clips in local language, Star campaigning (30-60 seconds duration)	-	Four times daily	As per DAVP Rates
July to December (during 2018 & 2019)	Formation of social media groups for creating awareness, benefits of in-situ straw management, sharing of relevant information and advisories among the farmers and other stakeholders	-	Continuously	As per DAVP Rates
July to December (during 2018 & 2019)	Mobilization of schools and colleges students through essay completion,	School level  District level	Monthly once in two	As per actual proposals duly approved by SLEC/ICAR
	painting, debate etc.	State level	months  Quarterly	
December (during 2018 & 2019)	Award for village / Gram Panchayat for achieving zero straw burning	Block/district level	yearly	Rs. 100000 per village

#### Format for Annual Action Plan

Name of State: Financial Year: Nodal Department: Background Information:

(A) Component No.1: Establish Farm Machinery Banks or Custom Hiring Centres of insitu crop residue management machinery

situ	crop residue manage	ment machinery	*	
1	Total no. of CHCs	Pattern of	Estimated	Central Share
		Assistance	Cost (Rs. in crore)	
a)	10 lakhs =	As per Annexure II(a)		
b)	11-20 lakhs =			
c)	21-30 lakhs =			
d)	31-40 lakhs =			
e)	41-50 lakhs =			
f)	51-60 lakhs=			
g)	60-75 lakhs =			
	Total Cost (A)			

## (B) Component No. 2: Procurement of Agriculture Machinery and Equipment for insitu crop residue management

ed Central Share	Pattern of Assistance		
	As per Annexure-II (b)	No. of machines to be procured	Name of machines to be procured
			Super Straw Management System (Super SMS) to be attached with Combine Harvester* Happy Seeder Paddy Straw Chopper/ Shreder/ Mulcher Shrub master / cutter cum spreader Reversible M.B. Plough Rotary Slasher  Zero Till drill  Rotavator
			Rotavator  Total Cost (B)

## (C) Component No. 3: Information, Education and Communication for awareness on in-situ crop residue management

S.N	Component	Approved pattern of assistance	Estimated Cost	Central Share
i. Den	nonstrations			
1	Total no. of Demonstrations (ha)	Rs. 6000 per Hectare upto 100		
		ha per season		
ii.	Training			
1	Total no. of courses to be conducted and No. of trainees to be trained under each course	Rs. 6000 per trainee per week		
iii	Advertisement and Publicity, awareness Camps, awards etc	As per actuals as approved by the SLEC/ICAR		
Total	Cost (C):			
(D) F1e	exi Funds:			
1	Local Initiatives (10% of the approved outlay)			
(E) Ma	unagament / Administrative Cost /<19/):			
	nagement/Administrative Cost (<1%): Cost (A+B+C+D+E)=			
	Central Share=			

#### FORM GFR 19-A (See Government of India's Decision (i) below rule 150) Form of Utilization Certificate

SI. No	Letter No. & Date	Amount	
			Certified that out of Rs

2. Certified that I have certified myself that the conditions on which the grant-in-aid was sanctioned have been duly fulfilled/are being fulfilled and that I have exercised the following checks to see that the money was actually utilized for the purpose for which it was sanctioned.

Kind of checks exercised.

1	)
2	)

3)

4)

5)

Signature:
Name:
Designation:

#### Format for Fortnightly / Annual Progress Report

Name of State: Financial Year: Nodal Department:

S.N	Components	Activities	Target Approved by DAC&FW		Fortnightly /Annual Progress Report			
						ements ng the		ulative rements
						night		
	D . 111 1 D	N 1 6 6	Physical	Financial	Physical	Financial	Physical	Financial
1	Establish Farm Machinery Banks	Number of Custom Hiring Centres						
	or Custom Hiring	Tilling Centres						
	Centres of in-situ							
	crop residue							
	management machinery							
	macimiciy							
2	Procurement of	Name of machines to						
	Agriculture	be procured						
	Machinery and Equipment for in-	Super Straw Management System						
	situ crop residue	(Super SMS) to be						
	management	attached with						
		Combine Harvester*						
		Happy Seeder						
		Paddy Straw Chopper/ Shreder/						
		Mulcher						
		Mulcher						

Information, Education and Communication for awareness on in-situ crop residue management	Zero Till drill  Rotavator  Total no. of Demonstrations (ha)  Total no. of courses conducted and No. of trainees trained under each course  No. of Advertisement and Publicity, awareness Camps, awards etc						
Flexi Funds(Local Initiatives)	Type of local initiatives						
Management/Adm inistrative Cost (≤1%):							
	Education and Communication for awareness on in-situ crop residue management  Flexi Funds(Local Initiatives)  Management/Adm inistrative Cost	Information, Education and Communication for awareness on in-situ crop residue management  Total no. of Demonstrations (ha)  Total no. of courses conducted and No. of trainees trained under each course No. of Advertisement and Publicity, awareness Camps, awards etc  Flexi Funds(Local Initiatives)  Management/Adm inistrative Cost (≤1%):	Information, Education and Communication for awareness on in-situ crop residue management  Total no. of Demonstrations (ha)  Total no. of courses conducted and No. of trainees trained under each course  No. of Advertisement and Publicity, awareness Camps, awards etc  Flexi Funds(Local Initiatives)  Management/Adm inistrative Cost (≤1%):	Information, Education and Communication for awareness on in-situ crop residue management  Total no. of Demonstrations (ha)  Total no. of courses conducted and No. of trainees trained under each course  No. of Advertisement and Publicity, awareness Camps, awards etc  Flexi Funds(Local Initiatives)  Management/Adm inistrative Cost (≤1%):	Rotavator	Rotavator   Rot	Information, Education and Communication for awareness on in-situ crop residue management  Total no. of Demonstrations (ha)  Total no. of Total no. of Demonstrations (ha)  Total no. of courses conducted and No. of trainees trained under each course No. of Advertisement and Publicity, awareness Camps, awards etc  Flexi Funds(Local Initiatives)  Management/Adm inistrative Cost (≤1%):

#### Annexure-VI

#### AGREEMENT TO BE SIGNED BY CUSTOM HIRING CENTRE OWNER

We, . decla	(write name of the owner firm) hereby
1.	We understand that Custom Hiring Centre (CHC) is to be established within 3 months of issue of work order and that the subsidy to the bank will be released only after work progress report is satisfactory and as per the schedule of release of subsidy.
2.	We understand that government of has no obligation for providing land and space for establishing CHC. It will be our duty to arrange land for CHC.
3.	We will maintain transparency and will provide all the information about progress of work, asked from us from time to time. Also we will allow easy access to our establishment, documentation of managed crop residues area and other records for government officials, if asked so.
4.	We will abide by the hiring rate as fixed by the Department of Agriculture, Government of for renting out the agricultural implements to the farmers of the State.
5.	We will display all information about the centre for the benefit of farmers and also will non-financially partner in the training programmes for the benefit of farmers.
6.	We completely understand and agree that we will abide all the terms and conditions of this agreement and any violation of it shall attract termination of the operation of the Centre and forfeiture of the subsidy amount by the Government.
	Signature with full name of the authorized person with company's seal

#### Annexure - VII

## Sample sheets of project cost calculations and allowable financial assistance for establishing Custom Hiring Centres.

**A - Project cost of CHC upto Rs. 10 lakhs.** (For Co-operative Societies of farmers, FPOs, Self Help Groups, registered Farmers Societies / farmers groups and Private Entrepreneur who already possess other implements)

S. No.	Name of the equipment/machines	No. of equipments	Unit cost of Equipment (Rs. in lakhs)	Total cost of Equipment (Rs. in lakhs)	Rate of financial assistance	Maximum permissible subsidy @ 80% of the cost (Rs. in lakhs)
1	Super Straw Management System (Super SMS) to be attached with Combine Harvester	01	1.12	1.12	80%	0.90
2	Happy Seeder (10 tine)	01	1.51	1.51	80%	1.21
3.	Paddy Straw Chopper (combo)	01	2.80	2.80	80%	2.24
4.	Paddy Mulcher (7ft)	01	1.57	1.57	80%	1.26
5.	Hydraulically Reversible M.B. Plough (3 bottom)	01	1.79	1.79	80%	1.43
6.	Rotary Slasher	01	0.45	0.45	80%	0.36
	Total	06		9.24	80%	7.40

Note: (No tractor will be allowed under project cost upto Rs. 10 lakhs)

#### Annexure - VII-Contd.

B- Project cost of CHC more than Rs. 10 lakhs and upto Rs. 25 lakhs (The cost of in-situ crop residue management machinery in the total project cost should be at least 35%)

S.No	Name of the equipment/ machines	No. of machines/ equipment	Unit cost of machine/ Equipment (Rs. in lakhs)	Total cost of machines/ Equipment (Rs. in lakhs)	Rate of financial assistance	Maximum permissible subsidy (Rs. in lakhs)
1	Super Straw Management System (Super SMS) to be attached with Combine Harvester	01	1.12	1.12	80%	1.12
2	Happy Seeder (10 tine)	02	1.51	3.02	80%	2.42
3.	Paddy Straw Chopper (Combo)	01	2.80	2.80	80%	2.24
4.	Paddy Mulcher (7ft)	01	1.57	1.57	80%	1.26
5.	Hydraulically Reversible M.B. Plough (3 bottom)	01	1.79	1.79	80%	1.43
6.	Rotary Slasher	01	0.45	0.45	80%	0.36
7.	Tractor	01	5.00	5.00	40%	2.00
8.	Laser land leveler	01	4.00	4.00	40%	1.60
9.	Reaper cum binder (self- propelled)	01	4.00	4.00	40%	1.60
	Total			23.75		14.03

Note: Only one tractor will be allowed in the project costing upto Rs. 25 lakhs

Project cost of in-situ crop residue management machinery (Sl. No. 1 to 6) = 10.75 lakhs
(45% of total project cost)

Project cost of other than in-situ crop residue management machinery (Sl. No. 7 to 9) = 13.00 lakhs (55% of total project cost)

## C- Project cost of CHC more than Rs. 25 lakhs and upto Rs. 75 lakhs (The cost of in-situ crop residue management machinery in the total project cost should be at least 35%)

S.No.	Name of the equipment/ machines	No. of machines/ equipment	Unit cost of machine/ Equipment (Rs. in lakhs)	Total cost of machines/ Equipment (Rs. in lakhs)	Rate of financial assistance	Maximum permissible subsidy (Rs. in lakhs)
1	Super Straw Management System (Super SMS) to be attached with Combine Harvester	02	1.12	2.24	80%	1.79
2	Happy Seeder (10 tine)	03	1.51	4.53	80%	3.62
3.	Paddy Straw Chopper (Combo)	02	2.80	5.60	80%	4.48
4.	Paddy Mulcher (7ft)	03	1.57	4.71	80%	3.77
5.	Hydraulically Reversible M.B. Plough (3 bottom)	03	1.79	5.37	80%	4.30
6.	Rotary Slasher	02	0.45	0.90	80%	0.72
7.	Rotavator (7 ft)	04	0.95	3.80	80%	3.04
8.	Zero Till Seed Drill (13 tine)	02	0.54	1.08	80%	0.86
9.	Tractor	02	6.00	12.00	40%	4.80
10.	Laser land leveler	01	4.00	4.00	40%	1.60
11.	Reaper cum binder (self-propelled)	02	4.00	8.00	40%	3.20
12.	Straw Baler	01	10.00	10.00	40%	4.00
13.	Straw Rake	01	4.00	4.00	40%	1.60
14.	Potato Planter	01	1.50	1.50	40%	0.60
15.	Potato digger shaker	01	1.50	1.50	40%	0.60
16.	Raised bed planter	01	1.80	1.80	40%	0.72
17.	Pneumatic planter	01	1.80	1.80	40%	0.72
18.	Multicrop thresher	01	2.00	2.00	40%	0.80
	Total			74.83		41.22

Note: Only two tractors will be allowed in the project costing more than 25 lakhs and upto Rs. 75 lakhs

Project cost of in-situ crop residue management machinery (Sl. No. 1 to 8) = 28.23 lakhs (38% of total project cost)

Project cost of other than in-situ crop residue management machinery (Sl. No. 9 to 18) = 46.60 lakhs (62% of total project cost)