### **Guidelines for Paddy Mission under NADP-2014-15**

#### **Components**

- 1. Distribution subsidy for Certified Paddy seeds
- 2. Popularization of Machine transplanting Paddy
- 3. Promotion of weedcides
- 4. Promotion of application of Copper Sulphate
- 5. Distribution of Boom sprayer to the farmers Groups

#### 1. DISTRIBUTION SUBSIDY FOR CERTIFIED SEEDS

The productivity of rice crop mainly depends on the suitable variety and quality seeds. Quality certified seeds attributes to 10% increase in yield. The department produces 18700 MT of certified seeds every year to cover an area of 17%. The balance requirement of 83% of the seeds is met through Co-Operative, private dealers and through farmer's exchange. In order to maintain the seed replacement ratio (SRR), distribution of enough quantity of quality seeds is highly essential. During 2014-15, the distribution of quality seeds is proposed @ 50% of the total cost or Rs.10/Kg whichever is less under NADP.

Subsidy is proposed to be provided for distribution of Hybrid / High yielding varieties through Department and Co-operative.

#### 2. Popularization of Machine transplanting in Paddy

In order to promote SRI cultivation, transplantation with labour is very tedious process and the availability of labour is also very poor. Due to this problem, the farmers are planted the old age seedlings which reduce the number of productive tillers thus lead less yield. Hence, this can be promoted by providing subsidy of Rs 3750/ha as backended subsidy through ECS to the farmers who will transplant the seedlings by using transplanter as modified SRI technology.

Field level functionaries will ensure planting and weeding in field level. After ensuring and with the recommendation of AAO and AO, back ended subsidy will be released through ECS to the beneficiary.

#### 3. Promotion of weedicide

In paddy crop, alternate wetting and drying provides space for higher weed infestation. The weeds reduce the crop yield upto 20% by competing for light, space, nutrient, water and affect the quality of the grain. By application of systemic post-emergent weedicide, it controls

the monocot and dicot weeds in the paddy field effectively and reduces the competition for nutrients, water, space between weeds and plants which in turn increases the yield. Hence, it is to be distributed the weedicides at Rs.500/ha or 50% of the total cost whichever is less. Weedicides can be procured through tender and distributed through Agriculture Extension Centres.

#### 4. Promotion of application of Copper Sulphate

Irrigation is more important in Paddy crop. When the Paddy field irrigated with well water or allowed for flooded condition which will increase the algal growth that affect the aeration, Sunlight and compete with the plants for nutrition. Hence 2.5 Kg /ha of Copper sulphate is recommended to control the algal growth. Hence it is to be distributed the Copper sulphate @ 50% subsidy or Rs 500/ha whichever is less.

### 5. Distribution of Boom sprayer to the Groups

Irrigation is more important in Paddy crop. In order to reduce the water use efficiency, boom sprayer can be recommended for spraying. This can be utilized to spray the water and PPFM in the crucial periods. Hence it is to be distributed at 2 nos of Boom sprayer to the Groups per block @ free of cost. Boom sprayer can be procured through tender and distributed through Agriculture Extension Centres.

#### The following operational guidelines are issued for implementing the scheme.

- **1.** Adequate publicity should be given about the scheme in News papers, AIR, leaflets, pamphlets, etc. and willingness should be invited from the farmers on plain paper.
- 2. The name of the farmers expressing willingness to avail benefit under the scheme shall be entered in a priority register, maintained in the AEC (Format in Annexure-I).
- 3. The Assistant Agriculture Officer will select the farmers from the priority register based on the seniority and will obtain application in Annexure-II from them and recommend the application to the Assistant Director of Agriculture through Agricultural Officer / Deputy Agricultural Officer along with the following documents.
  - a. Farmers Integrated Hand Book (FIHB) or computerized Chitta should be obtained from Taluk Office.
  - b. Identification of farmers by Voter ID / ration card or FIHB.
- **4.** The beneficiary selected should find a place in the farm family register maintained by the Asst. Agricultural Officer.

- 5. Priority will be given to the farmers who have not been benefited under this scheme earlier.
- **6.** Only after covering all the farmers in the farm family register, the AAO can recommend for repetition of beneficiaries subject to the seniority as per priority register.
- 7. The list of farmers selected for issue of inputs should be displayed on the notice board of the AEC and should be uploaded on the AGRISNET web site.
- **8.** The input should be distributed immediately on receipt of application.
- 9. In case of back ended subsidy it should be disbursed within 60 days of transplanting.
- **10.** The receipt of stock for critical inputs should be verified by the Assistant Director of Agriculture.
- **11.** Proper billing of inputs should be done in the Agricultural Extension Centre and record should be maintained for the transaction.
- **12.** As stipulated in the NADP guidelines, at least 20% of the benefits should be given to SC/ST farmers.
- **13.** Documentation such as photos taken before and after cultivation of SRI.
- **14.** An information board displaying salient details such as name of the scheme, name of the beneficiary, year, subsidy amount etc. should be displayed in the SRI demonstration plots.
- **15.** Maximum assistance under this scheme is restricted to one hectare per beneficiary.

#### Disbursement of back ended subsidy (Rs.3750/Ha for machine transplanting)

- 1. Farmers should furnish a separate application to the Assistant Agriculture Officer for reimbursing the transplanting charges along with Photostat copy of the Bank Pass book providing information of Account holder Name, Address and A/c No. (Model application form in Annexure III).
- 2. The AAO, after verifying whether all the technologies have been followed, will recommend the application to the ADA through Agricultural Officer / Deputy Agricultural Officer for disbursing the cash component of the subsidy. While recommending the application the AAO should mention the bill no. and date of issue of inputs.
- **3.** Agriculture Officer should verify 100% of the fields.
- **4.** The subsidy amount should be settled to the farmers by means of ECS/Account payee cheque. Payment should be made through Account Payee Cheques only in cases where ECS facility is not available.

- **5.** The acknowledgement for the receipt of cheque should be furnished by the beneficiary.
- **6.** The block Assistant Director of Agriculture should verify a minimum of 20% of fields, Deputy Director of Agriculture (GOI) and DDA(SS) each should inspect 5% and the Joint Director of Agriculture should inspect at least 2% of the fields.
- 7. A Register of these transplanted fields should be maintained with the concerned farmer's photo affixed along with the detail of inputs distributed (format in Annexure IV). This register should be maintained at Block level and a separate register should be maintained for each year.
- **8.** After the completion of the work the AAO should make necessary entries in AGRISNET for each beneficiary.
- 9. Documentation should be done by uploading the success stories in AGRISNET.

### **District Level Monitoring Committee**

1. A District Level Monitoring Committee headed by the District Collector and comprising of the following officials as members will monitor the implementation of the scheme at the district level.

i. Joint Director of Agriculture

Convenor/Member

- ii. PA Agri to Collector Member
- iii. Deputy Director of Agriculture (GOI)

Member

- iv. Scientist (KVKs) Member
- v. Executive Engineer (Agricultural Engineering) Member
- vi. Deputy Director of Horticulture Member
- vii. Deputy Director of Agricultural Marketing

Member

Sd/- M.Rajendran

Director of Agriculture

## **ANNEXURE-I**

# PRIORITY REGISTER

## **SCHEME**

SI.No.	Name and Address of the Farmer	Phone No. Cell / Landline	Unique ID Code No.	Date of application	Date of scrutinizing of the application	Status	Remarks

## இடுபொருள் பெறுவதற்கான விண்ணப்பம்

1.	விவசாயியின் பெயர்		:	
2.	தகப்பனார் / கணவர் பெயர்		:	
3.	நிலம் அளவை(எக்டர்) (புன்செய் / நன் குறிப்பிட வேண்டும்)	செய்	:	
4.	பட்டா / சர்வே எண்		:	
5.	பரப்பு		:	
6.	இதற்கு முன் மானியம் பெற்ற விபரம்		:	
7.	இடுபொருள் தேவை விபரம்	1.	:	
		2.	:	
		3.	:	
		4.	:	
		5.	:	
8.	பில் எண்		:	
				விவசாயியின் கையொப்பட

ம்

வேளாண்மை உதவி அலுவலரின் பரிந்துரை

இவ்விண்ணப்பத்தில் கொடுக்கப்பட்டுள்ள விபரங்கள் கூர்ந்தாய்வு செய்யப்பட்டு சரியாக உள்ளது என சான்று வழங்கப்படுகிறது. இவருக்கு மானியத்தில் இடுபொருள் வழங்கிட பரிந்துரை செய்யப்படுகிறது.

வேளாண்மை உதவி அலுவலர்

# துணை/ வேளாண்மை அலுவலர்

இடுபொருள் / பனி முடிவு மானியம் <b>( backended subsidy ) பெறுவதற்கான விண்ணப்பம்</b>				
	விண்ணப்ப எண் :	:		
1.	விவசாயியின் பெயர்	:	புகைப்படம்	
2.	தகப்பனார் / கணவர் பெயர்	:		
3.	முகவரி (கதவு இலக்கம், தெருபெயர்) குடியிருப்புப்பகுதி)	:		
4.	இனம் பகு /ஆதி/பிற்படு/இதர	:		
5.	வகை சிறு/குறு/இதர	:		
6.	நிலம் இருக்கும் கிராமம்	:		
7.	சாகுபடி பரப்பு(எக்டர்) (புன்செய் / நன்செய் குறிப்பிட வேண்டும்)	:		
8.	பட்டா/ நிலப்புல எண்	:		
9.	சாகுபடி செய்யவுள்ள பயிர்… பரப்பு	: (	எக்டர்)	
10.	கிட்டம்	:		

12. இதற்கு முன் மானியம் பெற்	று வபரம		
13. இடுபொருள் தேவை விபரப்	b 1.	Ė	
	2.	:	
	3.	:	
விவரம்	இடுபொருள்	அளவு	தொகை
14. கொள்முதல் செய்யப்பட்ட			
இடுபொருட்கள்			
15.கொள்முதல் செய்யப்பட்ட			
கருவிகள்			
16.ஆட்கூலி			
17.வாடகை			
வேளாண்மை உதவி அலுவலரின்	ர பரிந்துர <u>ை</u>	ഖി	வசாயியின் கையொப்பம்
இவ்விண்ணப்பத்தில் கெ	ரடுக்கப்பட்டுள் <sub></sub>	ள விபரங்கள் கூர்ந்தாய்	<b>பு செய்யப்பட்டு</b> சரியாக
உள்ளது என சான்று வழங்கப்படுகிறது. இவருக்குமானியத்தில் இடுபொருள்			
வழங்கிட பரிந்துரை செய்யப்படு	கிறது.		
		வேள	ாண்மை உதவி அலுவலர்
மேலொப்பம்			

வேளாண்மை விரிவாக்க மையம்	
பட்டியல் எண்	நாள்.
காசோலை எண் / நாள்.	வங்கித்தொகை