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CIRCULAR

Sub:- Annual Plan 2024-25-Scheme on Coconut Development - working Instructions for implementation of components- Comprehensive Coconut Rejuvenation and planting programme - Rehabilitation and rejuvenation of Coconut palms in Kerala as part of coconut mission including Observance of Kera Raksha vaaram , establishment of new Keragramam and Keragramam 2nd year and 3rd Year activities - Reg

Ref:- 1) G.O. (Rt)No.508/2024/Agri dated 11/6/2024

In the Annual Plan 2024-25, a budget provision of ₹ 6500 .00 lakh has been ear marked for the scheme ‘Coconut Development under the head of account 2401-00-103-87 Plan. As per the above reference continuous administrative sanction has been obtained for ₹4000.00 lakh for the implementation of activities under the scheme components like Keragramam 1st ,2nd ,3rd year and Kera Raksha vaaram.The working instructions for the implementation of the above said components is given as follows

Major objectives of the scheme is as follows:

- 1.Increase production and productivity of coconut
- 2.Integrated pest and disease management
- 3.Integrated nutrient management of coconut gardens
- 4.Promotion of inter cultivation
- 5.Promotion of inter cropping
- 6.Improvement of irrigation facilities
- 7.Ensure availability of quality planting materials
- 8.Popularization of climbing devices for easy harvesting
- 9.Promotion of value addition ventures in potential Panchayats
10. Popularize Medicinal plant cultivation(Dhanwandhari)
- 11.Employment generation.

Technical Programme proposed for 2024-25

- Application of Organic manure, fertilizers and adoption of cultural management practices
- Implementation of pest and disease management programme including release of bio control agents
- Inter cropping/multi species cropping and mixed cropping and green manuring
- Establishment of Irrigation unit(digging open Wells,installation of drip unit ,Pump sets and accessories)
- Establishment of Organic manure production Units.
- Distribution of Coconut Climbing devices for clusters
- Removing Senile and diseased palms
- Replanting with good quality seedlings

I Comprehensive Coconut rejuvenation and planting programme : (Keragramam)-Rehabilitation and Rejuvenation of Coconut Palms in Kerala as part of Coconut Mission program and Kera Raksha Vaaram.

A Keragramam -First Year :

The Keragramam scheme is proposed to be implemented in 54 units of 100 ha each. The activities proposed under this component are as detailed below.

1) Integrated management of coconut gardens :

The main activity is the integrated management of coconut gardens on cluster basis .The programme will be implemented in 54 Keragramams with a project area size of 100 ha each during 2024-25. Thus a total area of 5400 ha will be covered under the programme. In the selected 100 ha units of coconut palms, all the keragramam activities will be adopted. scientific and timely adoption of management practices of the existing and newly planted palms like opening of basins,husk burial , inter cropping, soil test based INM practices which includes lime application ,application of fertilizers, bio fertilizers ,organic manure,secondary micro nutrients , IPDM which includes crown cleaning , application of PPC, Bio pesticides/bio control agents etc, Providing irrigation facilities, climbing equipment, are the activities targeted.

a. Intercultural operations – opening of coconut basins, weeding, mulching etc.

The coconut basins are to be kept weed free by periodical weeding. Mulching is an effective method of conserving soil moisture. Mulching coconut basins with green/dry leaves at the end of north-east monsoons will add organic matter to the soil and reduce soil temperature. Opening of coconut basins will help to conserve moisture and facilitate maximum percolation of rainwater and water conservation. It is estimated that an amount of ₹70/- is required for opening coconut basins and application of fertilizers and manures. An amount limited to ₹35/- per palm as 50% subsidy be given as financial assistance.

b. Coconut Husk burial for Moisture Conservation in Coconut garden.

For moisture retention, burying of fresh or dried husk around the palm is a desirable practice. The husks are placed in layers with concave surface facing upwards in trenches of 0.5 m width and depth taken around the palm at a distance of 2 meters away from the trunk. The benefit of moisture conservation will last for 5-7 years. It is estimated that an amount of ₹100/- per palm is required for taking trench and burying coconut husks. An amount limited to ₹ 50/- per palm as 50% subsidy can be given as financial assistance.

c. Inter cropping in coconut garden.

To ensure optimum resource utilization including better land utilization, harvesting of solar energy, efficient water use, better utilization of soil nutrient resource and for more returns, inter cropping with suitable crops like spices crops(Nutmeg,clove etc) banana, tuber crops, ginger, turmeric medicinal crops like Kurumthotty, Chittaratha, Kacholam, etc can be taken up in coconut gardens. An assistance of 50 % subsidy of the total cost of cultivation limited to ₹ 6000/- per ha will be given.

d. Integrated Nutrient management (Soil test based)

Coconut plantations which are not properly managed are to be supplemented with soil ameliorates, organic manures and chemical fertilizers in order to revive their production and productivity. The

application of major/secondary/micro nutrients /lime application should be done based on soil test recommendations.

(i). Soil Ameliorates:

Soil acidity is a major problem in Kerala. Application of liming materials like lime / dolomite / gypsum / powdered lime improves the soil condition and accelerates uptake of nutrients. Liming materials can be provided at 75% subsidy limited to ₹9/- per palm .

(ii). Fertilizers./Fertilization:

50% subsidy limited to ₹20/- per palm can be given as assistance.

(iii). Magnesium Sulfate/secondary /micro nutrients :

In areas where yellowing of coconut is predominant, application of Magnesium sulfate is inevitable at the recommended dose of 0.5 kg / palm/year. Based on soil test reports ,in case of deficiency secondary /micro nutrients can be applied .For this 50% of the total cost limited to ₹3.75/- per palm can be given as subsidy.

(iv). Organic Manure: 50 % of the cost of organic manures/farm yard manure /compost limited to ₹25/- per palm per year can be given as assistance.

e. Integrated Pest and Disease Management (IPDM)

(i). PP Chemicals:

For under taking PP operations, including prophylactic spraying, 50 % subsidy limited to ₹10/-per palm will be provided as assistance.

(ii) Application of Bio-pesticides and Bio-control agents.

To limit the indiscriminate use of plant protection chemicals, bio-pesticides and bio-control agents are given thrust considering environment friendliness and health aspect of the society. 50% subsidy limited to ₹25/- per palm can be given for promoting the use of Bio fertilizer, Bio pesticide and Bio control agents. Bio pesticides shall be purchased from State Bio control Lab Mannuthy since it is the only Government institution in Kerala presently possessing CIBRC Registration. Bio fertilizers and Bio control

agents shall be procured preferably from Bio fertilizer laboratories, Parasite Breeding station in Government Sector.

Assistance will be provided for the release of bio control agents and labour charge for climbing palms @ 50% subsidy of the total cost limited to ₹50/-per palm. For the purpose of PPC operations and application of / Bio-pesticides and Bio-control agents, it has to be ensured that all hot spot areas are completely covered irrespective of the small and marginal farmer category, for successful eradication of the source of infestation. The large farmer category restriction is waived for this purpose only.

f. Cut and removal of disease affected, old and senile unproductive palms.

An amount of ₹1000/palm limited to ₹ 10000/ha can be given as assistance for cut and removal of disease affected, old and senile unproductive palms @ 10 palms per ha. 100 ha project area should be considered as a cluster and individual area ceiling need not be insisted for removing the disease affected, old and senile palms. However the total limit for the cluster as a whole should not be exceeded for financial assistance.

g. Replanting with good quality coconut seedlings.

The cut and removal of diseased, old and senile palms will be followed up immediately by a systematic replanting programme. The disease affected palms cut will be replanted with disease tolerant seedlings to standardize the density of population at 175 palms/ha. 50 % subsidy limited to ₹ 60 per seedling can be given as assistance @ 7 seedlings per ha . A cluster approach may be followed for this component also without exceeding the total financial limit for keragramams for this activity. Labour component for intercultural operations, application of inputs and plant protection activities can be met from MNREGS by placing appropriate proposals to the local self Government . Services of Karshika karma sena and Agro service centres also may be utilized for this purpose.

Subsidy to the components (a) to (g) is limited to ₹19200/-per ha under the state plan share, for covering an area of 5400 ha @ 100 ha/ Keragramam. An amount of ₹1036.8 lakh is set apart for the above 7 sub components (a to g) under Integrated Management of

Coconut Gardens under the state plan share , for 54 nos of Keragramams @ ₹ 19.2 lakh per Keragramam unit.

However the assistance under the integrated management component can be extended upto ₹ 25000/- per ha by integrating the resources from the Janakeeyasoothranam funds of the respective local bodies, to undertake more components from the enlisted activities following the stipulated subsidy norms limiting to Rs 5800/- per hectare.

2). Installation of Irrigation components including micro irrigation

Irrigation is a major contributing factor in increasing the production and productivity of coconut gardens. Studies have proved that up to 20% yield increase can be attained through irrigation. It is proposed to bring a minimum additional area of 10 ha. in each Keragramam under irrigation. For this assistance shall be provided for digging new wells/ponds and installing pump sets and for installation of pump set alone if there is an existing water source. Assistance will be provided at 50% subsidy limited to a maximum of ₹10000/- per unit of well or pump set with accessories for small and marginal farmers with a minimum area of 0.12 ha (30 cents).

Drip/Sprinkler irrigation units can be installed availing assistance from this scheme or can be linked with any other micro irrigation schemes like that of State Horticulture Mission. The maximum assistance for irrigation component is limited to ₹25000/- per ha. An amount of ₹135.00 lakhs is set apart for this component @ ₹2.5 lakhs per keragramam,for covering an additional area of 540 ha, in 54 Keragramams. More area, if necessary, can be brought under the irrigation component utilizing the savings if any, from items 1 to 4.

The irrigation component can also be integrated with the CSS scheme PMKSY . Low cost Eco-friendly water harvesting structures including those models developed by KAU can be constructed in the cluster area, utilizing the fund provisions available, however the subsidy limit per irrigation unit (₹10,000/unit) should not be exceeded. Additional assistance, if eligible as per approved cost norms, can be extended from appropriate State/ Central schemes. Size of the pond in the cluster area can be determined based on the water requirement.The valuation can be done either by the

concerned Assistant Executive Engineer(Agri), LSGD Engineer or by the concerned Agricultural Officer, who himself is also a competent authority.

3) Coconut Climbing Equipments for Clusters.

For popularizing mechanization in coconut harvesting, imparting training to overcome the shortage of skilled laborers in the field of coconut harvesting, spraying operations, supply of coconut climbing devices at subsidized rate is another objective of the project. 1350 nos. of climbing devices @ 25 devices per Keragramam are to be distributed to small and marginal farmers in the selected Panchayats through Krishi Bhavans. The equipments are to be purchased from KAICO/RAIDCO/KAMCO. Permissible subsidy is ₹2000/-per unit. An amount of ₹ 27.0 lakh @ ₹ 0.5 lakh per Keragramam is set apart for this component. More climbing devices can be distributed, if necessary, utilizing the savings if any ,from items 1 to 4.

4) Establishing Organic Manure Production units

Organic farming is an emerging area in the country and the export potential of organic products is increasing across the world. To meet the growing demand for organic products, organic manure production also has to be enhanced. To promote the production of organic manure by vermi-composting or coir pith composting, and to make use of the unused organic waste as a part of in situ waste management, financial assistance to the tune of ₹10,000/- per unit will be given to the beneficiary for establishing compost unit of 7.2 x1.2 x 0.6 metre size and for meeting material cost of inputs aiding in composting. It is proposed to establish 216 nos. of such organic manure production units in 54 keragramams @ 4 per keragramam. Assistance can be proportionately given to units of smaller size also. Assistance @ ₹10000/- per unit can also be given for the production of organic manure without construction of pits as in the case of Trichoderma enriched FYM which is found to be effective against many fungal diseases like bud rot ,leaf rot etc. By converting the piled up FYM which are the breeding sites of Rhinocerous beetles to enriched FYM ,the pest incidence can be reduced. The assistance is given for shed size of 10x5 ft and for inputs and innoculants .

An amount of ₹21 .60 lakh @ ₹0.4 lakh per keragramam is set apart

for this component.

The components 1 to 4 above are interchangeable as per local requirements without exceeding the total financial limit and rate of assistance subject to the approval of the technical resource group.

5) Operational support to Krishi Bhavans.

During the current financial year, the programme will be implemented in an area of 5400 ha. in selected 54 units @100ha/Keragramam. Expenditure for the conduct of cluster formation, cluster trainings, trainings, meetings, DTP outsourcing and other unforeseen related expenses can be met from the funds under this sub-component, for which an amount of ₹ 3.78 lakh @ ₹7000/- per Krishi Bhavan/Keragramam is earmarked.

6) Assistance for panchayat level Kera samithies/societies :

(a) An amount of ₹162.00 lakhs is earmarked to provide assistance to 54 nos of Kera samithies/ societies formed in each Keragramamat the rate of ₹3.00lakh per Kera samithy/ society for their establishment and to organize activities on a group approach for the cultural operations, application of manures and fertilizers, plant protection and other unforeseen expenses. Action plan /projects for the group activities should be prepared by the concerned Agricultural Officers and implemented with the approval of Block level Assistant Director of Agriculture .The expenditure for registration of new samithies campaigns trainings meetings survey and other office related expenditure can also be met from this component. However, purchase of computer and accessories ,office furniture etc .should not be met from this component.

The amount can also be utilized for undertaking activities related to coconut husk procurement and working capital to establish a coir processing unit or any other value addition or processing unit as mentioned in 6(b) at the rate of ₹2.0lakh per Kera samithy. The assistance can be extended to a group /society or a SHG willing to undertake this activity under the Keragramam. This activity can be linked with the schemes of the Coir Development department and can avail assistance based on group approach or as working capital for value addition and agro processing units.

(b)Value addition and Agro processing :-

Value addition and Agro processing are regarded as sunrise sector of Kerala economy in view of its large potential for economic growth. Value addition or Food processing units shall be started with the available working capital of ₹ 2.00 lakh given to kerasamithies like Elaneer parlour (tender coconut),coconut oil, Virgin coconut oil, coconut milk cream,coconut palm jaggery,shell charcoal, shell powder, vinegar, handy crafts etc with or without the support of SFAC ,subject to the conditions and guidelines laid down by SFAC.

The First year Keragramam scheme component will be implemented in 54 units of 100 ha each. The assistance is limited to ₹25.67 lakh per Keragramam and an amount of ₹ 1386.18 lakh is set apart.

Of the 54 keragramams to be implemented during 2024-25, 10nos of selected keragramams will be implemented as part of KERA Samriddhi component of Krishi Samriddhi programme . Funds from the above scheme will be kept apart for this purpose. Around 25 ha of inter cropping in the keragramam component will be cultivating medicinal plants like chittarattha,kacholam,kurunthotti etc to give additional income to farmers . Also in the 10 keragramam ,value addition fund will be utilized for starting Elaneer parlor. Detailed instructions regarding the kera samriddhi scheme will be intimated later.

Cafeteria of Funds for Keragramam					
Sl.no	Components		one Keragramam	54 keragramams	
		Subsidy per unit	Physical	Financial (in lakh)	Financial(in lakh)
	Area / Keragramam		100ha		
	Palms / keragramam @ 175 palm /ha		17500 nos		

1)	Integrated management of Coconut gardens				
a	Intercultural Operations- opening of coconut basins, weeding, mulching etc (50% subsidy)	₹35/palm	17500 nos	The components may be judiciously selected as per local needs.	An amount of ₹1036.8 lakh is set apart for the above 7 sub components (a to g) under Integrated Management of Coconut Gardens under the state plan share , for 54 nos of Keragramams ₹19.2 lakh per Keragramam unit.
b	Coconut husk burial for moisture conservation (50% subsidy)	₹50/palm	17500 nos	Subsidy to the components (a) to (g) is limited to ₹19200/-per ha under the state plan share, for covering an area of 5400 ha @ 100 ha/ Keragramam.	
c	Inter cropping in coconut garden (50% subsidy)	₹6000/ha	100ha		
d	INM activities : Soil test based approach				
	1) Soil ameliorants (Lime/ Dolomite) (75% subsidy)	₹9/palm	17500 nos		
	2) Fertilizers / Biofertilisers (50% subsidy)	₹20 /palm	17500 nos		
	3) Magnesium sulfate (50% subsidy)/Secondary and micro nutrients	₹3.75 per palm	17500 nos		
	4) Organic manure (50% subsidy)	₹25 /palm	17500 nos		
e	IPDM activities :				
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	1)PPC operation (50% subsidy)	₹10 per palm	17500 nos		
	2)Appln of Pesticides (need based)/Bio-pesticides & Bio-control agents (50% subsidy @ Rs 25/palm & Rs 50/palm as labour charges)	₹75 per palm	17500 nos		
f	Cut & removal of disease affected,old and senile palms (@ Rs 1000/palm limited to Rs 10000/ha)	₹1000 per palm	1000 nos		
g	Replanting with good quality seedlings (50% subsidy limited to 7 palms /ha)	₹60/seedling	700 nos		
	State plan share A Limited to Rs .19200/ha.			19.2	1036.8
2)	Installation of irrigation Components including micro irrigation (50% subsidy limited for 10 ha/ keragramam	₹25000/ha	10 ha	2.5	135
3)	Coconut climbing equipment for clusters (subsidy for 25 units Keragramam	₹2000/unit	25nos	0.5	27
	Est: of Organic manure production units/Production of Enriched FYM - subsidy for 4 units /				

4)	Keragramam	₹10000/unit	4nos	0.4	21.6
5)	Operational support @ Rs 7000/ KB/KG			0.07	3.78
6)	Assistance for panchayat level samithies/ societies@ Rs.3.00lakh per unit(assistance for coconut husk procurement and mini coir processing units /Processing/Value addition units)			3	162
	State Plan share B			6.47	349.38
	Total State plan share A+B			25.67	1386.18

B. KERA RAKSHA VAARAM: Kera Raksha vaaram will be conducted throughout the state covering new and existing coconut plantations under the programme. Thrust will be given to areas where keragramam activities have been initiated in the previous and current years,since they are the major coconut growing tracts in the state. However,campaign activities are to be organised in other areas also.

As part of KERA RAKSHA VAARAM, Integrated nutrient management and Pest and Disease management activities are proposed to be carried in a campaign mode throughout the state as in the previous year.

As part of this campaign activity ,green manuring is the major activity proposed to be conducted in coconut gardens throughout the state .Green manure refers to the plant material incorporated with soil while green or soon after maturity for improving the soil to supply nutrients.It is the practice of ploughing and incorporating the undecomposed green plant tissue into the soil for improving the structure and fertility of soil through fixing of atmospheric nitrogen to soil.Besides it is also useful as fodder,cover crop and erosion

control. Most of green manure crops are capable of growing in water stress condition . Green manure seeds like cowpea, Daincha, Sesbania, sunnhemp etc will be given for application in the basins of 8 lakh palms. Assistance at the rate of ₹6.25 per palm amounting to ₹ 50 lakh is provided.

In the Kera Raksha Vaaram campaign another important activity is the crown cleaning and pest and disease management affecting the production and productivity of coconut in our state. Integrated pest and disease management activities like crown cleaning and application of bio pesticides , release of bio control agents if necessary is proposed to be implemented as part of Kera Raksha vaaram. Assistance is also given for the labour component which is major hindrance in the adoption of control measures. Crown cleaning is very important because the crown harbor the pests and diseases and hence effective control measures must be adopted for the control of these major pests of Coconut namely Red Palm Weevil and Rhinocerous beetle.The Red palm weevil is one of the most destructive pests of coconut and its control is very difficult. The management of red palm weevil requires a combination of cultural,chemical and semi-chemical control measures and prevention of attack is better than control. Preventive methods include field sanitation, preventing wounding of palm and mass trapping using Pheromone traps. Similar to RPW, the Rhinocerous Black beetle is another major pest of coconut palms with adults feeding on leaves and burrowing into the crown thereby stunting plant development. As with RPW,control measures range from cultural ,chemical,biological and use of pheromone traps. Kera raksha vaaram is an integration of activities of coconut garden by integrating Keragramam, CDB, LSGD projects, Njangalum Krishiyilekku programme. For this an amount of ₹75.00 per palm is given which includes Rs.25 for PPC/Biopesticide and ₹50/- as climbing charge. Under this component , 4.23201 lakh Palms are covered . Priority may be given for areas with reports of high pest and disease incidence.

In the KERA Samriddhi component of Krishi Samriddhi programme , funds from the above scheme component will be kept apart for this purpose. The amount for green manure seed application in basins of 4,00,000 palms and for crown cleaning

and PP applications in 2,00,000 palms will be kept apart for the KERA Samriddhi scheme. Detailed instructions regarding the kera samriddhi scheme will be intimated later.

Activities for Kera Raksha Vaaram 2021-22			
Sl.no	Components	Physical	Financial (in lakh)
1	Pulses/Legumes/Green manure seeds @ ₹6.25 /palm	8 lakh palms	50.0
2	Crown cleaning and PPC bio pesticides application including labour charge ₹75/- per palm (₹50/- per palm as labour charge)	4.24534 lakh palms	318..40079
	Total		368.40079

Mode of implementation:-

The following guidelines will be followed for the implementation of **Keragramam and Kera Raksha Vaaram :**

- A compact area approach with an extent of 100 ha shall be selected for the implementation of the scheme. All small and marginal farmers coming under the selected project area should be included as beneficiaries of the programme based on the suitability of the coconut gardens, irrespective of their land holding size to the maximum possible extent.
- Cluster formed at panchayat level should have a technical resource group for monitoring the implementation of the different components of the programme with Panchayat President as the Chairperson and Agricultural Officer as the Convener. The resource group will be constituted with field level functionaries of the Department of Agriculture, representatives of Kerala Agricultural University, CDB and scientists from Research Stations and DDA (YP) as members.
- The President, Vice President, Development Standing Committee Chairman of the LSGD and Agricultural Officer will be the ex-official members of the Panchayat level Kerasamithi/Society.

- A visit schedule of Agricultural Assistants should be prepared to ensure regular and systematic field visit to the cluster areas in a month.
- Assistance of Multi Disciplinary Diagnostic Team can be availed of, if situation warrants, in consultation with the Principal Agricultural Officer.
- The Panchayat level Technical Resource Group should prepare and finalize a plan of action for taking up the intercultural, manure application and plant protection activities on a group approach. Accordingly, arrangement of required inputs should be made and an operational chart should be prepared so as to ensure the timely availability and utilization of MGNREGS workforce and skilled laborers of Agro Service Centres / Karshika Karma Senas.
- Assistance on a pro rata basis, as per holding size, will be utilized for the group activity through the clusters and remaining eligible assistance will be released to the farmers concerned through e-payment.
- The beneficiaries of the scheme should be enrolled in the state crop insurance scheme.

*All rules ,formalities and procedures shall be strictly followed up wherever applicable while implementing the scheme.The norms of financial propriety shall be adhered to.

*The expenditure would be met only from the provisions available under the appropriate head of account

*The fund release will be based on actual requirements and fund released should be parked in banks

*Store purchase rules shall be strictly adhered to for all kinds of purchases

Tender/e-tender and other stipulated formalities shall be followed wherever necessary.-

The following guidelines are issued for implementation of the scheme during 2024-25

1. Ward level kera samithies/panchayat level kera samithy may be convened for effective implementation of the scheme
2. The scheme shall be implemented with the approval of panchayat level Agricultural Development Committee in a time bound manner during this cropping season itself.

3.In order to compensate for the crop loss due to natural calamities, farmers are advised to insure their crops as per the State Crop insurance scheme.

4.Farmers are eligible for assistance during three years under Keragramam. If sufficient beneficiaries are not available for second year and third year assistance under Keragramam, a new beneficiary may be selected by Agricultural Officers after ensuring that such farmers have followed scientific management practices during previous years.

5.Also if sufficient area is not available in the selected grama panchayat / LSGD, adjacent LSGDs shall be considered with the approval of Principal Agricultural Officer.

6.The Agricultural Officers shall ensure that farmers have applied all recommended inputs and conducted all cultural operations as envisaged in the scheme. However,Agricultural Officers are not required to purchase the inputs and distribute them to farmers. They are required to advice and monitor the implementation of the scheme in a scientific and time bound manner

Kera raksha vaaram :

1.Scheme will be implemented statewide during August -September 2024-25 . Wide publicity should be given for this programme.Leaflets and pamphlets will be given to the farmers.

2.It should be ensured that the green manure seeds/pulse seeds distributed under the scheme are applied in the field; hence the details like name and address of farmer, variety and number of seeds , subsidy amount, signature of farmer, etc should be maintained.

3.The arrangements for release of bio control agents or use of bio pesticides will be done by the concerned Agricultural Officer and distributed using the support of karshika karma sena /kera samithies /agro service centres.

4.The green manure seeds like cow pea, daincha , sunhemp can be purchased from NSC/ other Government agencies ..

5. Green manure seeds/Cowpea seeds @ 20- 25 kg / ha for application in the coconut basins and incorporate before flowering .

Keragramam Second year :

Under this component , 41 keragramams established during 2023-24 will be given second year assistance @of ₹8.00 per keragramam for carrying out INM and IPDM activities in 100 ha area .

Sl.no	Particulars	Unit cost	Subsidy
1	INM activities : Soil test based approach		
	1) Soil ameliorates (Lime/ Dolomite) (75% subsidy)	₹9/palm	₹8.00 lakh per Keragramam and ₹328 lakh for 41 keragramams
	2) Fertilizers / Fertilization (50% subsidy)	₹20 /palm	
	3) Magnesium sulfate (50% subsidy)/Secondary and micro nutrients	₹3.75 per palm	
	4) Organic manure (50% subsidy)	₹25 /palm	
2	IPDM activities :		
	1)PPC operation (50% subsidy)	₹10 per palm	
	2)Application of Pesticides (need based)/Bio-pesticides & Bio-control agents (50% subsidy @ ₹ 25/palm & ₹50/palm as labour charges)	₹75 per palm	

The Integrated Nutrient Management activities and Integrated Pest and Disease management activities can be carried out in the Keragramam selecting the activities from the cafeteria giving importance for the most critical activity for productivity improvement as per local needs. However, the state plan share is limited to ₹8.00 lakh per keragramam.

Keragramam Third year

Under this component, 98 keragramams implemented during 2022-23 is provided third year assistance @ ₹ 4.00 lakh per keragramam for carrying out INM activities

Sl.no	Particulars	Unit cost	Subsidy
1.	INM activities : Soil test based approach		
a)	Soil ameliorates (Lime/ Dolomite) (75% subsidy)	₹9/palm	₹4.00 lakh per Keragramam and ₹392lakh for 98 keragramams
b)	Fertilizers / Bio fertilisers (50% subsidy)	₹20 /palm	
c)	Magnesium sulfate (50% subsidy)/Secondary and micro nutrients	₹3.75 per palm	
d)	Organic manure (50% subsidy)	₹25 /palm	

Monitoring and Reporting:-

The Agricultural Officer of Krishi Bhavans will be responsible

for effective implementation of the keragramam and KeraRaksha Vaaram components at Panchayat level. The Assistant Director of Agriculture will monitor the scheme at block level and Deputy Director of Agriculture (YP) at district level. Principal Agricultural Officer will supervise the scheme implementation at district level. Additional Director of Agriculture (CP) will monitor the scheme at State level. The ADAs should submit a consolidated block wise report to the DDA (YP) who in turn will submit a detailed report in **Annexure-5(first year assistance), Annexure 6 (Kera Raksha vaaram) Annexure 7 (keragramam second year) and Annexure 8 (keragramam Third year)** to the Additional Director of Agriculture (CP) by 5th of every month. (Reporting and official correspondence in respect of this scheme may be made in the email -id : tb1sectionagridir@gmail.com and deputydacd@gmail.com).

The Principal Agricultural Officers shall furnish a detailed completion report including the no. of beneficiaries (male, female, SC/ST, general) and utilization certificate in proper format (**Annexure 9 ,10,11 & 12**) immediately on completion of the project.

District wise physical and financial target for first year Keragramam Kera Raksha Vaaram ,Keragramam Second year and Third year Keragramam is appended as Annexure 1 ,Annexure 2,Annexure3 and Annexure 4(The list of selected Keragramams for I yr will be given later) respectively.

Committed expenses of 2023-24 :

Sanction has been obtained for meeting the committed expenses of 2023-24 for pending claims to the tune of ₹1235.54862 lakh incurred during the implementation of First year Keragramams ,second year keragramam,third year keragramam, kera rakshavaaram, the 50% cost of seedlings payable to supplying agencies of Kannur district during 22-23 which due to insufficient funds during 23-24 has become the committed expenditure of 2023-24 and also the the 50% cost of seedlings for the supply of coconut seedlings during 2023-24 of TVM,KLM,EKM,TSR,PKD and KNR districts.

Sl.no	Components under Committed expenditure	Amount in lakh	Remarks
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of 2023-24			
1.	Keragramam First year	722.43835	
2.	Keragramam second year	1.50025	
3	Keragramam Third year	33.01602	
4	Kera Raksha Vaaram	1.6915	
5	Coconut Council-2022-23 c o m m i t t e d amount payable to seedling supplying agencies in Kannur dt	61.86450	
6	Coconut Council committed expenses of 23- 24 of Tvm,KLM,EKM,TSR,PKD and KNR	415.038	
	Total	1235.54862	

The Scheme will be implemented by Additional Director of Agriculture (CP) at state level and scheme implementation will be completed by 31/3/2025. The expenditure for the scheme Coconut Development will be debited under the head of account 2401-00-103-87-34-03 Plan from the current year's 2024-25 budget provision.

Abstract of Coconut Development schemes 2024-25

Coconut Development schemes 2024-25			
Sl.no	Component	Nos allotted	Amount allocated(in lakh)
	I .Comprehensive coconut Rehabilitation and planting programs- rehabilitation and Rejuvenation of coconut palms in kerala as part of coconut mission I program		

A	Keragramam 1st year activities 100 ha per keragramam @ ₹25.67 lakh per unit	54	1386.18
B	Conduct of State wide Kera Raksha vaaram for application of green manure seeds in coconut basin and crown cleaning & PP application		368.40079
C	Keragramam Second year@ ₹8.00lakh per keragramam	41	328
D	Keragramam Third year @ ₹4.00 lakh per keragramam	98	392
E	Q bill of 23-24		275.87059
F	Committed expenditure of 2023-24		1235.54862
II	TE		10
III	POL		4
	Total		4000

SEERAM SAMBASIVA RAO IAS
DIRECTOR
 Director of Agriculture

Encl: 1)Annexures 2 to 12 - targets and reports

Copy to: All Principal Agricultural Officers for information and m/a
 TA to Director of Agriculture

G. ANIMON
 PEN : 515043
 Department of Agriculture(CD)
 Directorate of Agricultural Development
 and Farmers Welfare
 Vikas Bhavan,Tvpm - 33

CAs to Addl.DA(Plg), Addl.DA(CP), Addl.DA(Farms),
Addl.DA(Extn),
Addl.DA(Mktg), SAE.

All Joint Directors of Agriculture (in the Directorate)
Principal Information Officer, FIB, Thiruvananthapuram
Planning Section, Directorate of Agriculture
Finance section

IT Cell for publishing in the website.

The Managing Director, SFAC (with CL) for information
and n/a

The Director, Coir Development Department (with CL)
for information and n/a