Soil Health Card (SHC) Scheme

Manual for District- Level Functionaries

2017

PREFACE

The purpose of this Development Manual for Soil Health Card (SHC) Scheme is to create an enabling mechanism for improved implementation of the Centrally Sponsored Scheme (CSS) at the cutting edge, leading to enhanced outcomes in nature and extent. Accordingly, it would act as a guide for implementation by the District Collector and key District-level functionaries, enable quick learning about the Scheme, implementation modalities, roles and responsibilities of various functionaries as well as stakeholders

This Manual is prepared with inputs from a combination of sources, such as review of extant scheme guidelines, circulars and amendments issued by the Department of Agriculture, Cooperation & Farmers Welfare (DAC & FW), Government of India from time to time and recently updated in February 2017 and discussions with the key personnel involved in implementation of the Scheme.

For greater direction, the guidelines cited must be referred to along with the SHC website (http://www.soilhhealth.dac.gov.in/) for guidance and clarification on implementation from time to time.

Contents

PREFACE

1. Soil Health Card Scheme **4**

1.1. Introduction *4*

1.2. About the Scheme *4*

1.3. Objectives *4*

1.4. Stakeholders *5*

1.5. Expected Outcome *5*

1.6. Monitoring & Evaluation *5*

1.7. District Level Implementation Structure *6*

1.8. District Level Executive Committee & it's Activities *6*

1.9. Process Flow *7*

2. Roles & responsibilities of District Level Functionaries **7**

2.1 Roles and Responsibilities, Chairman, DLEC *7*

2.2 Roles and Responsibilities of Other District Officials *8*

2.3 Tentative timelines for issuing Soil Health Cards (SHC) *11*

2.4 Online SHC Portal Monitoring System *12*

3. Annexures **13**

3.1. Annexure I *13*

3.2. Annexure II *13*

3.3. Annexure III *15*

3.4. Annexure IV *17*

3.5. Annexure V *17*

3.6. Annexure VI *18*

Abbreviations **19**

End Notes and References **20**

1. Soil Health Card Scheme

1.1. Introduction

Sustaining agricultural productivity depends on quality and availability of natural resources like soil, water, etc. Intensive agriculture with growth in food grain production, use of varieties of seeds, usage of fertilizers with the existing Nitrogen, Phosphorus & Potassium consumption ratio is skewed from 8:2:3 (2012-13) as against preferred ratio of 4:2:1. Fertilizer recommendations rarely matches soil fertility need, and usage of fertilizers differs from place to place.

1.2. About the Scheme

Soil health card scheme is one of the flagship programmes of Government of India that was launched in February 2015. Schemes managed by Integrated Management (INM) Division in the Ministry of Agriculture Cooperation and Farmers' Welfare (AC&FW), Government of India (GoI). This scheme was launched to help farmers to know their soil health condition as represented by 12 important soil parameters (viz. Nitrogen, Phosphorus, Potassium, pH, EC, Organic Carbon, Sulphur, Zinc, Boron, Iron, Manganese and Copper) and follow management practices accordingly.

Under this scheme, soil samples collected from different locations are analyzed in the Soil Testing Labs (STL) as per the norms provided in the scheme's operational guidelines. The results are uploaded in the national Soil Health Card portal which has been developed for registration of soil samples, recording test results of soil samples and generation of Soil Health Cards (SHCs) along with fertilizer recommendations besides an information module for monitoring progress. To issue Soil Health Cards (SHCs) to all 14 Crore holdings in the country about 2.53 Crore samples are to be analyzed. The cycle is proposed to be implemented in two years, with a target of 1 Crore samples for the year 2015-16 and 1.53 Crore samples in the year 2016-17.

1.3. Objectives

- To issue soil health cards every two years to all farmers, so as to provide a basis to address nutrient deficiencies in fertilization practices.

- To strengthen functioning of Soil Testing Laboratories (STLs) through capacity building, involvement of agriculture students and effective linkage with Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) / State Agricultural Universities (SAUs).

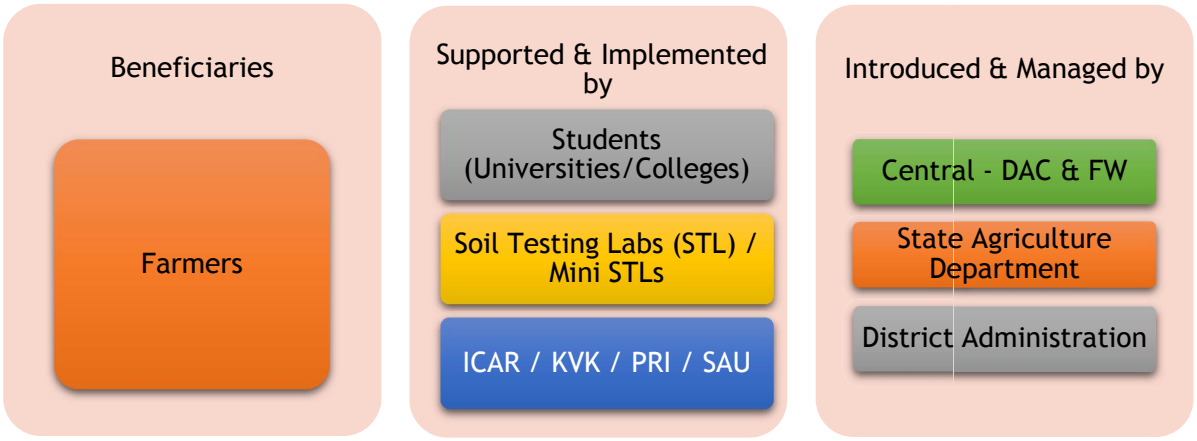
- To diagnose soil fertility related constraints with standardized procedures for sampling uniformly across states and analysis and design taluka / block level fertilizer recommendations in targeted districts.

- To develop and promote soil test based nutrient management in the districts for enhancing nutrient use efficiency.

- To provide financial assistance to farmers to apply corrective measures for nutrient deficiencies and popularizing balance and integrated nutrient management practices for their cropping systems.

- To build capacities of district and state level staff and of progressive farmers for promotion of nutrient management practices.

1.4. Stakeholders



1.5. Expected Outcome

To test the soil health through STL and distribute Soil Health Cards (SHCs) to all the farmers in a round of every two years to promote Soil Health Management. It is also envisaged to promote balanced and judicious use of plant nutrients through this programme.

Through effective implementation of the programme, it is expected to promote integrated nutrient system in order to reduce the consumption of chemical fertilizers by 20% overall from the present usage.

The programme also is designed to raise awareness in maintaining the nutrient balance in the soil by promoting the demand for organic sources of plant nutrient like bio-fertilizers, organic manure, vermi-compost, slow release nitrogenous fertilizer like Neem/Sulphur coated urea will increase, which in turn improve the soil fertility as well nutrient use efficiency.

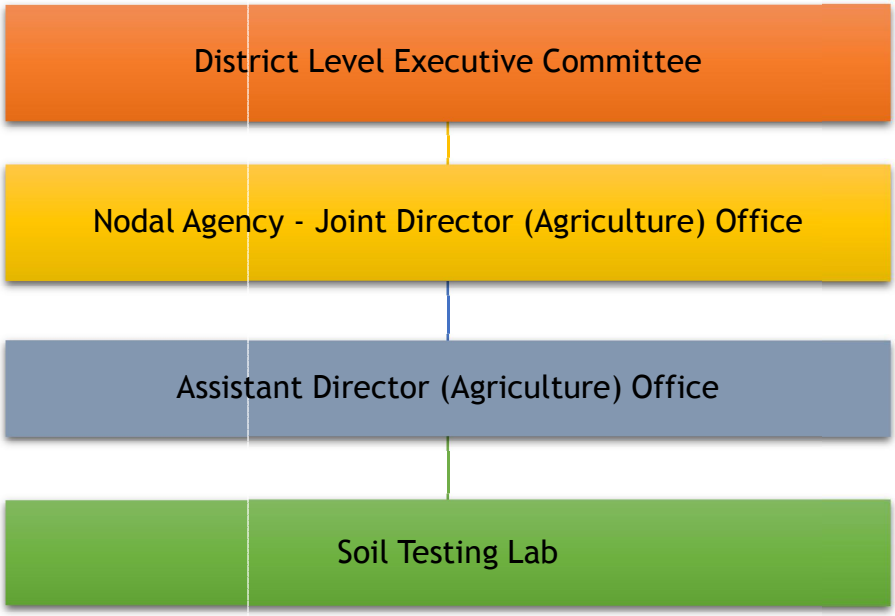
1.6. Monitoring & Evaluation

For efficient implementation and success of the programme, a coordinated approach in monitoring the progress of the programme has been designed. The Krishi Vigyan Kendras(KVKs) and the research centers of the State Agriculture Universities which have

the technical capabilities and are the implementing agencies and have crucial role in monitoring of the programme.

A web-based mechanism through Soil Health Card Portal[1]has provision for updating live status of the progress. This can also be used to monitor physical progress of the scheme. In addition to the web based monitoring, designated State and District officials & Project Management Team at the Centre carry out periodic field inspections and upload the progress on the portal.

1.7. District Level Implementation Structure



1.8. District Level Executive Committee & it's Activities

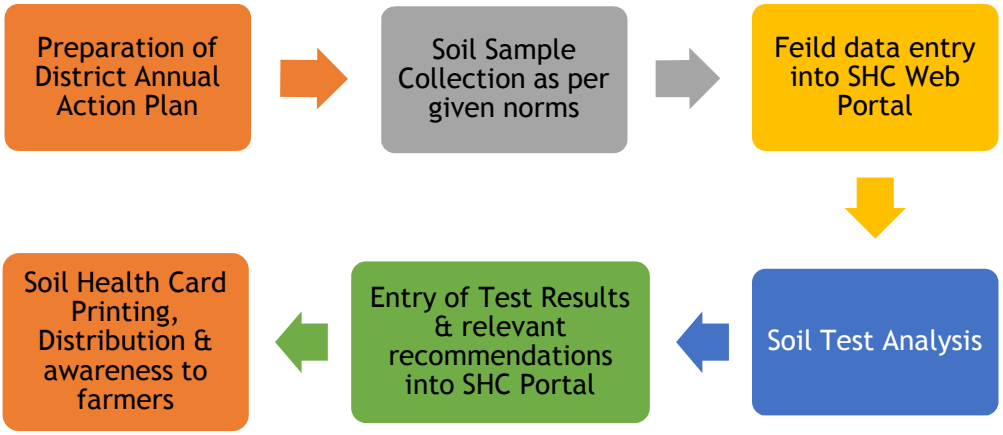
The District level function starts with District Level Executive Committee (DLEC), which is responsible for carrying forward the objectives of the scheme for project formulation, implementation and monitoring.

Table 1: Composition of District Level Executive Committee and its activities

Committee Details		Activities
District Collector	Chairman	• DLEC will be responsible for carrying forward the objectives of the scheme for project formulation, implementation and monitoring. The office of JD(A) or DAO /DD(A) shall be the district nodal agency. • Identification of major crops in the District to develop nutrient management practices. • Delineate nutrient deficiencies and soil ameliorants required in the District. • Identify, Encourage & Select Village Entrepreneurs / Self Help Groups for setting up Mini Soil Testing Labs (STL) under VLSTP
Joint Director (Agriculture)/Deputy Director (Agriculture)	Member Secretary	
District Agriculture/Horticulture Officer	Member	
Representatives of the line Departments, SAUs/ KVKs	Experts Members	

1.9. Process Flow

District Annual Action Plans are prepared by the Joint Director (Agriculture) with inputs from Tehsil or Mandal Agriculture Officers. The Annual Action Plan shall include broad components such as number of soil samples to be drawn, number of villages to be covered; details of training programmes to increase the capacities of the field staff; financial assistance to be provided for micronutrients and soil ameliorations, etc.



Under Soil Health Management, establishment of soil testing labs in one of the components which are mainly located at district / block level. Therefore, Village Level Soil Testing Projects (VLSTP)[2] will be established with the objective of promoting location as well as crop specific sustainable soil health management, employment generation for rural youth and to improve timelines in analysis of soil samples, to introduce the Single Window approach from collection to issue of SHC so as to minimize delays and maximize convenience to farmers and finally provide soil testing facility to farmers at their door-step.

2. Roles & responsibilities of District Level Functionaries

The success of the programme is critically dependent on timely and efficient discharge of the roles and responsibilities of district level functionaries. The office of JD (A)/DD (A) are identified as the district nodal agency.

2.1 Roles and Responsibilities, Chairman, DLEC

Table 1: Role of District Collector

Role	Responsibilities
Planning	• To provide inputs on the proposed plan prepared by the district agriculture department
	• To provide inputs and direction on ICT& IEC mechanism for better implementation of the scheme
Implementation	• Fund mobilization by coordinating with Central / State officials for timely release of funds of the scheme

Role	Responsibilities
	• To ensure adequate infrastructure is available for implementation of the scheme • To ensure that linkages with ICAR/KVK & SAU are effective in implementation of the programme
Monitoring	• To monitor & evaluate the progress of the Scheme against the targets assigned
	• To monitor the financial assistance provided on the package of soil nutrients is timely transferred

2.2 Roles and Responsibilities of Other District Officials

Table 2: Role of District Agriculture Officer

Role	Responsibilities
PLANNING	• Prepare District Annual Action Plan (AAP) for consideration of DLEC as per given guidelines
	• Target setting for Divisions/Blocks Officers as per District Annual Action Plan
IMPLEMENTATION	**Provision of Infrastructure for the Scheme** • Establish Mini Soil Testing Labs at Village level[3] by Village Entrepreneurs for analyzing soil samples • Procure Geo Positioning Systems (GPS) instruments, Mini Soil Testing Labs/Kits in coordination with State Level Officers for analyzing soil samples • For analyzing soil samples during heavy work load, take the help of Agriculture University labs, involve private agencies through tender system
	Human Resource Management • Deploy Assistant Directors in the division level for supervision • Ensure required line staff is arranged in the District, if staff is not sufficient, take help of students of SAU / Science College for Soil Sample Collection & Analysis
	Financial Assistance and Fund Management • Disburse funds to AD (A) to pay honorarium to field staff as per cost norms provided in the Scheme. Refer to annexure V for honorarium details • Disburse funds to AD (A) for expenditure on Trainings & Field demonstrations. (Refer Annexure VI for fund details on Trainings & Demonstrations) • Provide financial assistance to farmers to apply corrective measures for nutrient deficiencies • Encourage rural youth, Village Level Soil Testing Project (VLSTP)

Role	Responsibilities
	with a maximum project cost of Rs. 5 Lakhs. Refer Annexure IV for VLSTP cost norms
	• Coordinate and arrange for the technical inputs of ICAR & KVK to field level staff for smooth implementation and in time completion of the Scheme targets • Arrange Trainings on soil sample collection, analysis to line staff, students in coordination with ICAR / KVK / SAUs etc. • Bring awareness to farmers on the scheme and its benefits by arranging workshops, public meetings in coordination with line staff / PRIs / ICAR / KVKs etc. • Bring in awareness on Information Communication Technology (ICT) mechanisms up to grass-root level like on-line delivery of SHC to farmers, status of the samples taken etc. Farmers are given Unique ID. through which they can access the SHC portal and print their Soil Health Cards
MONITORING, EVALUATION AND REPORTING	• Ensuring that targets of soil sample collection, analysis and SHC distribution are achieved as per AAP. • Verify and monitor the utilization of funds at the district level and report the same to State level functionaries • Evaluate MIS reports submitted by divisional / block officers and submit to State.

Table 3: Role of Assistant Director (Agriculture) and Soil Testing Lab (STL) head

Role	Responsibilities
PLANNING	• Target setting as per District Annual Action Plan for Cluster/Village Officers
IMPLEMENTATION	**Provision of Infrastructure for the Scheme** • Provide GPS instruments to Field level officers • Arrange required infrastructure at Cluster & Mandal level offices
	Human Resource Management • Encourage Village youth for arranging Mini Soil Testing Labs at the village level for analyzing soil samples in coordination with District Officials • Deploy Agriculture Extension Officers in every cluster for soil sample collection & analysis in Mini Soil Testing Labs
	Printing & Distribution of SHC • SHC are to be printed and issued to field staff for distribution to farmers by AD(A) - STL • Field staff to distribute SHC to farmers in time by AD(A) – Divisional Head
	Financial Assistance & Fund Management • Pay honorarium to the field level staff for soil sample collection and analysis of the soil

Role	Responsibilities
	• Draw funds to pay honorarium to field staff and for other Scheme expenditure • Educate farmers on Soil Nutrition Management and facilitate in getting financial assistance • Disburse the financial assistance to SHGs / FPO etc. or Village Entrepreneurs for setting up Mini Soil Testing Labs. • Draw the funds provided under the scheme for disbursal for different purposes under the scheme
	Coordination, Capacity Building & IEC • Coordinate with district officials and arrange for the technical inputs of ICAR & KVK to field level staff in soil sample collection and analysis • Arrange Trainings on soil sample collection, analysis to line staff, students in coordination with ICAR / KVK / SAUs etc. • Provide awareness to farmers on benefits of soil nutrition management by arranging trainings and awareness programs
MONITORING, EVALUATION & REPORTING	• Monitor progress of the Scheme and ensure that target of SHC distribution is achieved as per AAP • Monitor the sample collection to ensure that required technical methods are followed while collecting samples by AD(A) – Divisional Head • Ensure the soil samples submitted to Soil Testing Lab are analyzed in time by AD(A) – STL • Verify the soil test results randomly by AD(A) – STL • Ensure that proper recommendations are given to all analyzed soil samples by AD(A) - STL • To ensure, test results and recommendations are uploaded in SHC portal in time by AD(A) - STL • Collect, evaluate & consolidate the MIS reports of all his/her mandals submit the same to DAO

Table 4: Role of Agriculture Extension Officer (Village / Cluster Level) / Agriculture Officer (Mandal / STL) Students (SAU / Colleges)

Role	Responsibilities
IMPLEMENTATION	**Soil Sample Collection** • Collect soil samples[4] from the fields as per following instructions i. In irrigated areas, large, medium and semi-medium holdings[5] will be sampled holding-wise. In case of marginal and small holdings sampling in a 2.5 ha. Grid will be followed. ii. In *rain-fed* areas, all the large holdings will be sampled holding-wise and in case of medium, semi-medium, small & marginal holdings will be sampled and tested in a 10 ha. Grid.

Role	Responsibilities
	iii. Soil sample should be collected to a maximum depth of 15 cm with a spade/kassi/kurpi etc. iv. The ideal time for collection of soil samples is between harvests of one crop and sowing / planting of other crop, when fields are vacant. v. Details of the farmer, land, soil, GPS coordinates etc. have to be essentially recorded in a prescribed statement.
	Soil Analysis • Enter details of Soil sample data into SHC portal • Ensure that the received soil samples are properly sealed and tagged with required information slips • Complete soil analysis within 3 weeks of receipt of samples in the Soil Testing Labs • Processes soil samples following as per the prescribed standard procedures and analysed for various parameters namely pH, Electrical Conductivity (EC), Organic Carbon (OC), and available N, P, K, S and micronutrients
	• Identify and publish Major / Secondary / Micro nutrient details in the Soil Health Card
	• Based on soil nutrient status, recommend appropriate usage of FYM, Urea, DAP, MOP etc. basing on season and crop • Test results & recommendations are to be uploaded in SHC portal
	• Printed Soil Health Cards issued at STLs are to be distributed to farmers concerned. For sample SHC format refer to Annexure III
	• Honorarium to field staff as per cost norms provided in the Scheme.
COORDINATION, CAPACITY BUILDING, IEC & ICT MECHANISMS	• Attend trainings on soil sample collection / soil analysis • To provide awareness to farmers on benefits of soil nutrition management • To announce soil test results to farmers in Gram Sabhas and suggest corrective measures on soil nutrition (if any) • Provide awareness to farmers

2.3 Tentative timelines for issuing Soil Health Cards (SHC)

#	Activity	Timeline for completion
1	Sample Collection & Farmer Registration on SHC Portal	1 to 10 days
2	Analysis of Soil samples	11 to 20 days
3	Develop Soil nutrition recommendations and upload the same in the SHC portal	21 to 25 days
4	Printing & Distribution of Soil Health Cards	26 to 30 days

2.4 Online SHC Portal Monitoring System – Resources for different Users

User	Activity	Link on SHC portal
For Administrators	To monitor the progress of the Soil samples collected, tested & distribution of SHC (Scheme Cycle – wise)	To download on home page – Under Progress of the SHC scheme http://soilhealth.dac.gov.in/
	Information on State-wise SHC Scheme Fund release / utilisation	To download on home page – Under Progress of the SHC scheme - http://soilhealth.dac.gov.in/Content/blue/soil/assets/img/Statewisefundreleased.pdf
	Nutrient Status of Soil (Micro / Macro) – State / District / Mandal wise	To Check / download on home page – Under Nutrient Status http://soilhealth.dac.gov.in/
For Farmers	To track the status of the soil testing	http://soilhealth.dac.gov.in/SampleTracking/SampleTracking
	To print SHC	http://soilhealth6.dac.gov.in/HealthCard/HealthCard/HealthCardPNew?Stname=Andhra%20Pradesh
	To locate Soil Testing Labs near by	http://soilhealth.dac.gov.in/PublicReports/STL

3. Annexures

3.1. Annexure I

MIS for Block / Division Level / District Scheme Progress

Divisions /Blocks	No. of Soil Samples Collected			No. of Soil Samples Analyzed			No. of SHCs Printed / Distributed	Trainings Awareness Programs conducted (Achieved / Target)
Cluster /Village	Irrigated (Achieved /Target)	Rain-fed (Achieved /Target)	Total (Achieved /Target)	Irrigated (Achieved /Target)	Rain-fed (Achieved /Target)	Total (Achieved /Target)		

Note: Criteria of samples to be taken:

(i) Irrigated area – at 2.5 ha grid for marginal and small holdings.
(ii) Irrigated area – one sample each holding for semi-medium, medium & large holdings (Irrigated Area/Avg.size).
(iii) Rainfed area – at 10 ha grid for marginal, small, semi-medium & medium holdings.
(iv) Rainfed area – one sample each holding for large holdings (Rain-fedArea / Avg.size).

3.2. Annexure II

Annual Action Plan (AAP) Format

State / District: Year:

S.No.	Component	Physical	Financial	Remarks
1.	**Soil Health Cards**			
(i)	No of districts to be covered			
(ii)	No of talukas /blocks to be covered.			
(iii)	No of villages to be covered.			
(iv)	No of irrigated holdings			
(v)	No of rain-fed holdings			
(vi)	No. of samples to be drawn from irrigated holdings			
(vii)	No. of samples to be drawn from rain-fed holdings			
(viii)	Total No. of Soil samples to be collected and analysed.			
(ix)	Total No. of Soil Health Cards to be issued.			
(x)	Amount required.			
2.	**Training of Technical Staff**			

S.No.	Component	Physical	Financial	Remarks
(i)	No. of one week orientation training for soil chemist for soil analysis and fertilizer recommendation in batches of 20 participants.			
(ii)	Amount required @ Rs. 60,000/ - per training			
3.	**Financial assistance for Micronutrients and soil ameliorants**			
(i)	No. of farmers to be covered under :-			
	(a) Gypsum/Phosphorus Gypsum			
	(b) Micronutrients			
	(c) Bio-fertilizers			
	(d) Liming materials			
(ii)	Area to be covered			
	(a) Gypsum/Phosphorus Gypsum			
	(b) Micronutrients			
	(c) Bio-fertilizers			
	(d) Liming materials			
	Total area to be covered.			
(iii)	Amount required			
4.	**Capacity Building**			
(i)	Farmers Training			
	(a) No of 2 days farmers training to be organized with 30 per participants.			
	(b) Amount required for training @ Rs. 24,000/- per training			
(ii)	Training of staff (Agriculture/ICAR)			
	(a) No. of 2 days Staff training to be organized with 20 per participants.			
	(b) Amount required for training @ Rs. 36,000/- per training			
(iii)	Use of ICT (details to be provided by State separately)			
(iv)	Workshops to create awareness among farmers and soil sampling themes by SAUs/ICAR Experts			
5.	**Mission Management** (Separate proposals to be submitted which should not exceed 1% of total budget).			
	Grand Total			
	GOI share 75%			
	State share 25 %			

3.3.Annexure III

A Sample Soil Health Card format

Aadhar Card No. /Soil Health Card No: ...

1. Farmer's Name: Block No.....

2. Village: Taluka: .....

District:

3. Khasara no: Area: (Ha) Type of soil:

4. Details of individual soil analysis: Normal/ Acidic/Alkaline/Sodic

4(a) Major nutrients (with sample data)

#	Detail	Result	Range	Interpretation of result*
1.	pH (Soil Reaction)#	7.2	Acidic <6.5 Normal 6.5-8.2 Alkaline >8.2	Normal (Green)
2.	EC (Total Dissolve salts dSm/m)	0.49	Normal <1 Medium 1-3 Harmful >3	Normal (Green)
3.	Organic Carbon (%)	0.26	Low <0.5 Medium 0.5-0.75 High >7.5	Low (Red)
4.	Available Phosphorous(kg/ha)	43	Very Low Low < 28 Medium 28-56 High >56 Very High	Medium (Yellow)
5.	Available Potash (Kg/ha)	254	Very Low Low < 140 Medium 140-280 High >280 Very High	Medium (Yellow)

4(b) Secondary nutrients (with sample data)

Sr. No	Detail	Result	Range	Interpretation of result
1.	Sulphur(PPM)	34	Low < 10 Medium 10-20 High >20	High (Green)
2.	Magnesium	5	Low < 1 Medium 1-2 High >2	High (Green)
3.	Calcium	5	Low < 1.5 Medium 1.5-3.0 High >3.0	High (Green)

4c Micronutrients (with sample data)

Sr.No	Detail	Result	Range	Interpretation of result
1.	Zinc	0.4	Low < 0.5 Medium 0.5-1.0 High >1.0	Low (Red)
2.	Ferrous	44	Low < 5 Medium 5-10 High >10	High (Green)
3.	Manganese	11	Low < 5 Medium 5-10 High >10	High (Green)
4.	Copper	5	Low < 0.2 Medium 0.2-0.4 High >0.4	High (Green)

Color Code: * Green= Sufficient (General Recommendation Dose (-) 30%) Yellow= Moderate (General Recommendation Dose)

Red = deficient (General Recommendation Dose (+) 30%) # = Acidic / Sodic /Alkaline

In case of acidic/alkaline/sodic beyond normal range please consult agriculture expert for technical advice.

4 (d). Crop wise Fertilizer Recommendation on the basis of soil analysis. (Supply recommended fertilizer as basal dose and in top dressing)

Note: Soil characteristics illustrated in this card is pertaining to this Khasra Number only. Soil characteristics vary from different khasra numbers. Use of fertilizers in accordance with soil analysis of individual field is more beneficial.

Season	Crop	Recommendation the basis of soil analysis (Kg/ha)							
		FYM (Ton/ha.)	Urea	DAP	MOP	Bentonite Sulfur	MgSO4	Zn SO4	Fe SO4
Rabi									
	Wheat	**15**	**390**	**130**	**100**			**25**	
Kharif									
Summer									

3.4.Annexure IV

Financial Structure of the Village Level Soil Testing Project (VLSTP) for up to 3000 samples per annum

Item	Details	Cost (Lakhs)	Cost (Lakhs)
Purchase of machinery& equipment, chemicals & glass-wares, miscellaneous laboratory articles.	Mini lab with accessories	1.00	Rs. 2.50
	Glass wares	0.25	
	Electronic balance	0.25	
	Analytical balance	0.15	
	Drying oven	0.35	
	Distillation unit, sieving system etc.	0.50	
Purchase of IT equipment	1. Computer	0.50	Rs. 1.00
	2. Printer	0.30	
	3. Scanner		
	4. Hand held Device	0.20	
Contingency Expenditure	Fuel, Electricity & water connectivity & supply Bill	0.30	Rs. 1.50
	Broad band/ Telephone connection & Charges	0.40	
	Purchase of Stationary	0.50	
	Annual Maintenance Cost (AMC)	0.30	
Total Project Cost			Rs. 5.00

Note: The cost break-up is tentative; the entrepreneur has inter-component flexibility. It will be one time assistance.

3.5.Annexure V

Honorarium to field staff (Students / AEO / AO - Mandal)

S.No.	Activities / Items	Amount (in Rs)
1.	Sampling Cost	40.00
2.	Engaging contractual services & training per STL	37.00
3.	For analyzing soil samples, cost of chemicals + misc.	150.00
4.	Printing of SHCs per sample	50.00
5.	Distribution of SHC per sample	10.00
6.	Demonstration	5.00
7.	Funds for awareness/mission management/STL	4.00
8.	GPS	4.00
	Cost of one soil Sample	**300.00**

Note: The revised cost norms shall be applicable for the samples collected with effect from 26.08.2016
States shall use STLS or outsource analysis and issue of SHC @ Rs.300/- sample.

3.6.Annexure VI

Training & Field Demonstration

SL	Component	Amount (in Rs.)
1.	Lodging and Boarding @ Rs. 400/ -per person/day for 20 participants	16000.00
2.	Folder/Stationery/Literature	5000.00
3.	Honorarium to Guest Speakers @ Rs. 500 per speaker – 4Nos	2000.00
4.	Tea/Coffee/Misc. expenses including POL, Transport	2000.00
	Total	**25000.00**

Two days Farmers training

SL	Component	Amount (in Rs.)
1.	Working lunch/tea/training arrangements @ Rs. 150/ - per person/day for 20 participants	6000.00
2.	Stationery/literature	2000.00
3.	Honorarium to Guest Speakers @ Rs. 500 per speaker including miscellaneous expenses	2000.00
	Total	**10000.00**

Field Demonstration

SL	Component	Amount (in Rs.)
1.	Assistance to farmer for inputs, labour etc.	5000.00
2.	Field Day expenses a) Refreshment to 50 farmers @ Rs. 50/ farmer	2500.00
	b) Miscellaneous expenses such as POL/Transport/Honorarium etc.	2500.00
	Total	**10000.00**
Note: Two days training for STL staff and Field functionaries		

Abbreviations

AAP	Annual Action Plan
ADA	Assistant Director (Agriculture)
AEO	Agriculture Extension Officer
DAC / DAC&FW	Department of Agriculture Co-operation & Farmers Welfare
DAO	District Agriculture Officer
DDO	Drawing & Disbursement Officer
DLEC	District Level Executive Committee
FPO	Farmer Produce Organizations
GPS	Global Positioning System
ICAR	Indian Council of Agricultural Research
ICT	Information Communication Technology
IEC	Information Education & Communication
INM	Integrated Nutrient Management
KVK	KrishiVigyanKendras
MAO	Mandal Agriculture Officer
MSTL	Mini Soil Testing Labs
NMAS	National Mission for Sustainable Agriculture
PRI	Panchayat Raj Institutions
SAU	State Agriculture University
SHC	Soil Health Card
SHG	Self Help Groups
SHM	Soil Health Mission
SLEC	State Level Executive Committee
STL	Soil Testing Labs
VLSTP	Village Level Soil Testing Project

End Notes and References

[1] Refer for Soil Health Card Portal at http://soilhealth.dac.gov.in/

[2] Setting Up Village level Mini Soil Testing Labs by encouraging Village Entrepreneurs is explained in detailed in Operational Guidelines of NMSA in the following link provided http://agricoop.nic.in/guidelines/integrated-nutrient-management

[3] Refer 2 above

[4] Information to be taken while collecting the Soil samples can be referred at http://agricoop.nic.in/sites/default/files/NMSA - Guidelines updated on 09.02.2017 .pdf

[5] Small / Marginal Land holdings less than or equal to 2 ha. / Medium Land holding 2 to 5 ha. / Larger Land holdings greater than 5 ha.