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Government of India

Ministry of Agriculture & Famers Welfare
Department of Agriculture & Famers Welfare
(Integrated Nutrient Management)

Krishi Bhawan, New Delhi
Dated: 1st February, 2022.

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

Subject: Revised Guidelines of Paramparagat Krishi Vikash Yojana (PKVY) -reg.

The undersigned is directed to enclose herewith the revised guidelines of Paramparagat Krishi Vikash Yojana (PKVY) for implementation and further necessary action.

This issue with the approval of Competent Authority.

(M.G.Gautam)
Section Officer (Manure)

Encl as above

Distribution:

1. Director NCOF, Ghaziabad, Hapur Road, Kamla Nehru Nagar, Ghaziabad – 201002.
2. Head of Officers, Regional Centre of Organic Farming, Ghaziabad/ Bangalore/ Bhubaneswar/ Panchkula/ Imphal/ Jabalpur/ Nagpur/ Patna.
3. Director, CFQCTI, Faridabad

Copy to:

1. PPS to Secretary (A & FW), Krishi Bhawan, New Delhi.
2. PS to AS & FA/DS (Finance)/ Budget & Accounts section, DA&FW, Krishi Bhawan, New Delhi.
3. PPS to Additional Secretary (INM), DA&FW, Krishi Bhawan, New Delhi.
4. PPS to Joint Secretary (INM), DA&FW, Krishi Bhawan, New Delhi.
5. Additional Commissioner (INM), DA&FW, Krishi Bhawan, New Delhi.



सत्यमेव जयते

Paramparagat Krishi Vikas Yojana (PKVY)

National Mission for Sustainable
Agriculture (NMSA)

Integrated Nutrient Management Division
Department of Agriculture, Cooperation & Farmers Welfare
Ministry of Agriculture & Farmers Welfare
Krishi Bhavan, New Delhi

INTRODUCTION

Paramparagat Krishi Vikas Yojana (PKVY)

“Paramparagat Krishi Vikas Yojana (PKVY)” a sub-component of Soil Health Management (SHM) scheme under National Mission of Sustainable Agriculture (NMSA) aims at development of sustainable models of organic farming through a mix of traditional wisdom and modern science to ensure long term soil fertility buildup, resource conservation and helps in climate change adaptation and mitigation. It primarily aims to increase soil fertility and thereby helps in production of healthy food through organic practices without the use of agro-chemicals. PKVY also aims at empowering farmers through institutional development through clusters approach not only in farm practices management, input production, quality assurance but also in value addition and direct marketing through innovative means. Participatory Guarantee System under PGS-India programme will be the key approach for quality assurance under the PKVY. The farmers will have option to adopt any form of organic farming in compliance of PGS-India standards. While adopting a system it must be ensured that the system adopted is compatible to the area and crop and assures optimum yield and provides adequate measures to manage nutrients, pests and diseases. Farmers will have the flexibility to use appropriate package of practice(s) best suited to their situations.

2

OBJECTIVES

- 2.1. To promote natural resource based integrated and climate resilient sustainable farming systems that ensure maintenance and increase of soil

fertility, natural resource conservation, on-farm nutrient recycling and minimize dependence of farmers on external inputs;

2.2 To reduce cost of agriculture to farmers through sustainable integrated organic farming systems thereby enhancing farmer's net income per unit of land

2.3 To sustainably produce chemical free and nutritious food for human consumption.

2.4 To protect environment from hazardous inorganic chemicals by adoption of ecofriendly low cost traditional techniques and farmer friendly technologies

2.5 To empower farmers through their own institutional development in the form of clusters and groups with capacity to manage production, processing, value addition and certification management;

2.6 To make farmers entrepreneurs through direct market linkages with local and national markets

3 INSTITUTIONAL FRAMEWORK AT NATIONAL, STATE AND DISTRICT LEVEL

3.1. National Level

3.1.1 National Advisory Committee (NAC)

The National Advisory Committee (NAC) under Chairmanship of Secretary (A&C) constituted under NMSA will be the policy-formulating body giving overall direction and guidance to the Mission and monitor and review its progress and performance. It is empowered to lay down and amend operational guidelines other than those affecting financial pattern and Cost Norms. The composition of the NAC is given below:

Secretary, Agriculture, Cooperation & Farmers Welfare (AC&FW)	Chairman
Secretary, MOFPI	Member

Secretary, MSME	Member
Additional Secretary & Financial Advisor, DAC&FW	Member
Additional Secretary (INM), DAC&FW	Member
Additional Secretary (Panchayati Raj)	Member
Additional Secretary (Rural Development)	Member
Representative from Department of Agriculture Research & Education	Member
Joint Secretary (NHM)	Member
Joint Secretary (Crops)	Member
Joint Secretary (NRM & RFS)	Member
Joint Secretary (DOF)	Member
Joint Secretary (INM)	Member Secretary
Representative of State Governments	Associate members on rotation basis

NAC will invite 3-4 states as associated members in each meeting on rotation basis. NAC will meet at least once in six months.

3.1.2. Executive Committee (EC):

Executive committee will be headed by Additional Secretary (INM).

Executive Committee (EC) will comprise of the following Members:

Additional Secretary (INM), DAC&FW	Chairman
Joint Secretary (Department of Fertilizers)	Member
Joint Secretary (INM)	Member Secretary
Joint Secretary (MOFPI)	Member
Joint Secretary (MSME)	Member

Joint Secretary (Panchayati Raj)	Member
Joint Secretary (Rural Development)	Member
DDG (NRM), ICAR, Agriculture Commissioner, Horticulture Commissioner, ADC (INM), Director, NCOF and Director, CFQC&TI	Expert Members
During the Annual Action plan approval meetings , the State Secretary of Agriculture/ nodal department shall be co-opted as member of the E.C, when the State's Action plan is taken up for approval.	

- 3.1.2.2 EC will oversee activities of the Scheme and approve Action Plans of various states in accordance with the prescribed norms.
- 3.1.2.3 EC is empowered to reallocate resources across States and components and approve projects on the basis of approved financial assistance norms.
- 3.1.2.4 EC will meet at least once every quarter.

3.1.3 INM Division in DAC&FW:

- 3.1.3.1 Indicate tentative provisions for each component at the beginning of Financial Year (March- April) to facilitate the States in preparing Annual Action Plan (AAP) as per the prescribed format.
- 3.1.3.2 Oversee dissemination, implementation, monitoring and evaluation of various interventions in the mission and provide feedback reports to the NAC and EC.
- 3.1.3.3 Ensure timely release of funds as per the annual action plans and monitor utilization status of funds.
- 3.1.3.4 Provide overall policy guidelines for the scheme.
- 3.1.3.5 Prepare the Agenda for the EC and NAC meetings.
- 3.1.3.6 In order to cater to the diversified requirements of the scheme in an efficient and time bound manner, INM Division will engage a

Project Management Team.

3.1.4 National Centre of Organic Farming (NCOF)

3.1.4.1 NCOF being the secretariat for PGS-India programme shall be the monitoring body for PGS certification programme including authorization of RCs, selection of NABL accredited labs and random surveillance through the RCOFs

3.1.4.2 Technical trainings to state Government officers on organic crop and livestock management as per PGS standards

3.1.4.3 Monitoring of functioning of Support agencies.

3.1.4.4 Monitor implementation of the scheme in states

3.1.4.5 Management and maintenance of data, MIS development, report generation and digital surveillance on group activities on PGS certification

3.1.4.6 Any other monitoring and surveillance activity assigned by the DAC&FW

3.1.5 National Project Management Team: Project Management Team (PMT) constituted at the National level will function under the leadership of the JS (INM). Consultants in organic farming management, PGS certification and agri-marketing as programme Manager, Senior Programmers, Technical Assistants, and supporting staff will form part of the PMT. The functions of the PMT are as at Annexure I.

3.2 State Level

3.2.1 State Department of Agriculture or agency nominated/authorised by the state government shall be the nodal Department for implementation of this scheme.

3.2.2 Functions of the State Department:

- 3.2.2.1. Prepare annual State Level Action Plan by compiling District-wise Action Plan and submit to the State Level Executive Committee (SLEC) for approval and there after forward the same to EC**
- 3.2.2.2. Receive funds from DAC&FW for implementation and oversee its implementation, regular monitoring & review of programmes. Facilitate monitoring by INM Division/ NCOF/RCOFs**
- 3.2.2.3. Where the programme is implemented by the State Departments, it must be ensured that the aim of market linkages to clusters is properly implemented and farmers are linked to the market before the closure of the programme.**
- 3.2.2.4. Selection of support agencies (if not implementing on its own) through the state determined process in an open and transparent manner.**
- 3.2.2.5. Release of fund to support agencies as per work progress and release of funds to farmers/ accounts of farmers groups as DBT.**
- 3.2.2.6. Organize workshops, seminars and training programmes for all interest groups/stakeholders at State/District level.**
- 3.2.2.7. Operationalize Information Communication Technology (ICT) enabled management system up to grass-root level.**
- 3.2.2.8. Supervise all activites related to implementation of plan, monitoring etc.**
- 3.2.2.9. Conduct independent evaluation to assess the performance of scheme in their States.**
- 3.2.2.10. Two percent (2%) of total allocation to the State may be earmarked for administrative and other contingent expenses. Expenditure in excess of 2% limit will be met by the States from their own resources.**
- 3.2.2.11. 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**

- 3.2.2.12.** State Government may involve PRIs in publicising the demonstrations and training of farmers and in ensuring participation of farmers from nearby areas for widespread dissemination of technology.
- 3.2.2.13.** States may prefer Women farmers / Women Self Help Groups formed under Ministry of Rural Development while choosing the organic farming areas.
- 3.2.2.14.** States may also take the services of FPOs, SME(s) and convergence with other government schemes to create end-to-end value-chain based cluster models (of 500 to 1000 ha area each) with effective and functional marketing channels.

3.2.3. The State Level Executive Committee (SLEC):

Agriculture Production Commissioner/Principal Secretary Government	Chairman
Commissioner (Agriculture)/ Director (Agriculture)	Member Secretary
Commissioner (Horticulture)/ Director (Horticulture)	Member
Commissioner (Panchayati Raj)	Member
Commissioner (Rural Development)	Member
Representatives of SAUs/ICAR//NCOF/other line Departments	Expert Members
Lead Farmers	Expert Members

The above SLEC is only indicative. States can choose to set up their own SLEC/already existing structures as per the need and availability under information to GoI.

- 3.2.3.1.** The SLEC will oversee the implementation of scheme's 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 and post facto approval, if required.

- 3.2.3.2. State level Executive Committee shall approve the Annual Action Plan prepared by the State nodal Department/authorized agency. The SLEC will oversee the implementation of scheme components of the respective States through regular meetings with the nodal and other line Departments. The project prepared by state government must be duly approved by SLEC before submission to EC.
- 3.2.3.3. State Project Management Team (PMT): States can engage consultants, technical assistants at state and district level having technical and administrative expertise for providing technical guidance and effective monitoring of the scheme implementation. States can decide the number based on their requirements at State and District level. Financial support for the same will be obtained from 2% administrative costs provided to the States.
- 3.2.4. Support Agencies: States can implement the programme through their own staff or can engage /outsource programme implementation through professional support agencies
 - 3.2.4.1. Support agencies shall be required for the following two fold functions:
 - 3.2.4.1.1. Implementation of Cluster formation, capacity building including exposure visits, trainings, deployment of manpower in the form of Lead Resource Persons (LRPs), management of entire programme implementation including data management, handholding to groups and clusters, facilitating value addition and marketing of PGS certified produce.

3.2.4.1.2. PGS Certification endorsement, physical verification and issue of certificates including sample collection and analysis for residue analysis.

3.2.4.1.3. While any support agency fulfilling the prescribed criteria/qualifications can take up the functions as listed at (A), States shall engage already registered Regional Councils (RCs) for functions as listed at (B).

3.2.4.1.4. In order to implement organic integrity, in such clusters, where a RC is selected as the support agency for functions of Part (A), they will make sure that another RC shall have to undertake their certification or functions of Part (B).

3.2.4.1.5. Essential qualifications for support agency are at ANNEXURE II

3.2.4.1.6. Roles and responsibilities of Support agency in detail is at ANNEXURE III

3.2.4.1.7. Eligible criteria of Regional Councils is at ANNEXURE IV

3.2.5. Roles and Responsibilities of Regional Councils

- a. as supporting agency will be as specified at ANNEXURE III
- b. as agency endorsing PGS certification process is provided at ANNEXURE V
- c. Roles and Responsibilities of LRP is at ANNEXURE VI

3.2.6. District Level

3.2.6.1. The indicative structure for District Level Executive Committee (DLEC) is as follows; states can choose their own setup under intimation to GoI

DISTRICT LEVEL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

Collector	Chairman
Joint Director/Deputy Director (Agriculture)	Member Secretary
District Agriculture/Horticulture/Soil Conservation officer	Member
Representative of (PR, RD, Health, Education of others)	Member

Representatives of SAUs/ KVKs/ other line Departments	Expert Members
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3.2.7. DISTRICT LEVEL PROJECT MANAGEMENT TEAM: DPMT will be set up for implementation and monitoring of programme at District level.

3.3. CRITERIA

3.3.1. For selection of areas/ Farmers' groups:

- 3.3.1.1. Organic farming under PKVY will be promoted preferably in hilly, tribal and rain-fed areas.**
- 3.3.1.2. Cluster approach will be adopted in large patches of up to 1000 ha area in plan areas and 500 ha area in hilly areas.**
- 3.3.1.3. Cluster chosen shall be in contiguous patch, as far as possible, may be extending over few adjacent villages (but not over large areas in sparsely distributed villages).**
- 3.3.1.4. Formation of Gram Panchayat based Farmer Producer Organizations will be encouraged or already existing FPOs will be promoted under the scheme.**
- 3.3.1.5. In a cluster, there should be maximum number of small and marginal farmers. Women farmers/ SHGs should be given preference.**
- 3.3.1.6. Success in marketing shall be one of the key component taken up for outcome evaluation along with other indicators such as soil health improvement, reduction in cost of cultivation etc.**

3.3.2. For allocation of funds to States:

- 3.3.2.1. Timely submission of quarterly reports on financial (fund utilization/submission of Utilization Certificates) and physical progress (area, crop details) reports.**
- 3.3.2.2. Effective use of existing FPOs convergence with other schemes,**

adoption of innovative value addition and marketing strategies will be considered while allocating the funds.

4 PROCEDURE AND TIMELINES FOR SUBMISSION AND APPROVAL OF ANNUAL ACTION PLANS

- 4.1. The tentative allocation for the states for the next financial year will be intimated by INM division by end of February every year.**
- 4.2. State Government will prepare cluster wise annual action plan on a project basis with details of area to be taken up in each cluster; organic farming system/ cropping systems to be adopted; sources of organic inputs (on-farm/off-farm); possible surplus produce for marketing; value addition requirement marketing strategy along with details of agencies involved, by first week of April every year.**
- 4.3. This Annual Action Plan (AAP) duly approved by SLEC along with the minutes of SLEC, shall reach DAC&FW for examination, deliberation and final approval by first week of April every year. Post facto approvals from SLSC can also be considered to facilitate the approvals of SLEC in time.**
- 4.4. INM Division in DAC&FW will examine AAP before it is placed before the EC for consideration and sanction of AAP. Action plans will be approved by EC by April and shall be intimated to States.**
- 4.5. Funds will be released to States by 1st week of May every year.**

5 FUND FLOW MECHANISM

- 5.1 Funds will be released to states after approval of annual action plan by national Executive Committee in May of each year.**
- 5.2 Incentives to farmers for organic conversion, organic inputs, on-farm input production infrastructure etc shall be provided as Direct Benefit Transfer (DBT) to their respective bank accounts of farmers/ group of farmers. States**

may define the policy guidelines for utilization of such funds, but it will be the choice of the farmers to select the input/ input production infrastructure.

5.3 States/ Implementing agencies will furnish utilization certificate (UC) in the prescribed format (Form GFR 19-A) and physical & financial progress report containing physical and financial targets of the previous grants-in-aid, along with State share, before requesting for release of subsequent instalment.

5.4 All implementing agencies are required to maintain subsidiary accounts of the grants-in-aid and get the same audited from a Chartered Accountant.

5.5. Grants in aid will be released as per provisions regarding release of funds contained in GFR 2017 and instruction issued in thois regard by Government of India from time to time.

5.6. The project is to be executed over a period of 3 years, every year audited report (GFR 19-A) duly signed by Chattered Accountant along with physical report is to be submitted to DAC&FW, Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare, Govt. of India. State that requires additional time to implement the project, beyond 3 years may seek prior permission before the end of the project period during first 2 years subject to the condition that they should not exceed the overall per hectare and per farmer cost ceilings.

5.7. As far as possible, all the activities should be funded through PKVY as per guidelines. Convergence with other schemes like RKVY, MIDH, NFSM etc. of the DAC&FW and schemes of other ministries like MSME, MOFPI for value addition, marketing can be done.

5.8 Funds for certification reimbursement under individual farmers and small farmer groups away from PKVY clusters will be provided as reimbursement directly to the certification agencies within the ceiling prescribed at S. No. 15-B (3&4) of these guidelines. Funds for this component will be released from the funds available under the scheme under major Head 2401.

5.9 Funds for certification reimbursement for large contiguous traditional/ default organic area will be released to the states on submission of annual action plan

6 MODEL CLUSTER DEMONSTRATION

6.1. For model cluster demonstration, proposals will be considered on case to case basis. Cooperatives/public sector organizations such as KVKs, ICAR institutions, SAUs, Central Agriculture Universities, Small Farmers Agri Consortium (SFAC), NSC, NCDC, and other public sector organizations of Central and State Governments will be eligible for conducting the model cluster demonstrations. Monitoring of the same will be done by INM division and /or NCOF through RCOFs. The funding pattern will be 100% grant from central government for central agencies. Upto 5% of PKVY fund will be allocated at DAC level for funding these demonstrations.

6.2. In case of private agencies/organizations, only those having experience in organic farming and registered with NCOF or Darpan of Niti Aayog will be considered on a case to case basis. However, at least 10% of the total project cost shall be contributed by them for the implementation of Model Organic Cluster Demonstration.

7 MONITORING AND EVALUATION

7.1. At the national level regular monitoring of the scheme will be done by NCOF, RCOFs and National Project Management Team. Monitoring formats will be developed for the same.

7.2. At State and district levels also the Project Management Teams engaged will do regular monitoring of the implementation of the scheme.

7.3. Information and communication technology will be deployed extensively for ensuring transparency in the implementation process and effective monitoring of the programme.

7.4. A dedicated MIS will be developed to capture the information from planning of project, approval, execution to progress report.

7.5. States will send quarterly progress reports to MIS and in hard

copy also.

- 7.6. Geo-tagging: The clusters taken up under PKVY will be geo tagged for monitoring purpose as well as for facilitating marketing mechanism based as the crops grown.
- 7.7. DAC&FW will evaluate efficacy of this Scheme through a "third party". The agency will assess the efficacy, performance, outcome and shortcomings of the Scheme and recommend suitable corrective measures. Concurrent, midterm and final evaluations will be conducted by DAC to incorporate midterm corrections and final evaluation of the scheme implementation.
- 7.8. States shall also take up third party based concurrent, midterm and final evaluations from time to time.

8

JAIVIK KHETI PORTAL

A dedicated portal for organic farming acting as both a knowledge platform as well as marketing platform will be developed. Details of farmers involved in Organic farming, input supplier, certification agency (PGS), and marketing agencies will be available for smooth implementation from production to marketing. PKVY/PGS groups can take the advantage of this portal for capacity building, technical know-how, communicating with marketing channels/ other groups and direct marketing of their produce to prospective buyers and consumers.

9

CONVERGENCE

Convergence with other Central Sector Schemes like MIDH, NFSM and with schemes of other ministries like MOFPI, SMES, MoRD etc. for relevant components is highly encouraged.

10

FORMATION OF GROUP AND CLUSTERS

10.1. Formation of Groups: A group of farmers having a total area of 20 ha, in as

far as possible, in contiguous patch within a village or closely located villages shall be considered a PKVY/PGS Group. A group shall comprise minimum 20 farmers (may be more if individual holdings are less). All PGS group requirements for PGS certification shall be taken up by this group (called local group in PGS manual). 25-50 such groups covering 500-1000 ha area shall constitute one “Cluster”.

10.2. Formation of Clusters: State Government shall identify the target PKVY/PG Groups between 500 or 1000 ha area for formation of clusters. The group of clusters should be identified preferably in the existing FPO areas. Creation of new FPOs can also be taken up provided such FPO formation is funded through convergence of resources of State Government, NABARD, SFAC, DAY-NRLM. Most importantly while selecting Group of clusters, contiguous area upto 1000 ha should be selected in nearby villages so as to generate marketable surplus for processing and marketing.

10.3. PKVY farmer organizations in respective clusters shall initiate necessary activities for formation of FPO for all postharvest activities such as collection and aggregation of produce, primary processing including washing, cleaning, grading, packing and branding & marketing of the organic produce within six months of cluster formation.

10.4. Farmers in a group can avail benefit to a maximum of two ha as per provision of PKVY, however the entire land of farmer could be allowed in the cluster without extending any additional support to the rest of the area and the same can be facilitated by the service provider for certification by the group and endorsed by the Regional Council without any extra cost involvement for data management and certification.

10.5. For mobilization of farmers in groups and clusters, their capacity building, day-to-day handholding in standards implementation, assisting farmers in peer appraisal and documentation and data management and data uploading supporting agencies shall deploy

Local Resource Persons.

- 10.6. In cases where individual willing farmers or small farmer groups are interested to join the scheme and are located at distance from new/existing PKVY clusters or large farmers that have not been included in the groups, then such farmers will also be considered as an extension of the group/ clusters and will be supported only for certification under component 14-B (3 & 4) PGS Certification through Regional Councils. Farmers will also be free to adopt third party certification under NPOP. States need to ensure that such farmers are taken into consideration for capacity building activities and market linkages. Methodology for providing certification assistance to such farmers is given at Annexure VII.**
- 10.7. In cases where states are willing to bring traditionally organic/ default organic area (such as in hills, islands or in tribal or desert belt) without any crop/ commodity focus and want to declare the entire identified traditional organic areas as organic with certification, then all the farmers in the contiguous area in a village shall be considered as cluster. Such clusters will be supported only for certification under the component, 14-B (3 & 4) PGS Certification through Regional Councils. States need to ensure that such farmers are taken into consideration for capacity building activities and market linkages. As a special case, besides traditional/default organic area, large contiguous area (whole state or districts) already certified may also be considered for grant of assistance under LAC scheme of PKVY on case to case basis, provided other requirements of LAC are fulfilled. State may choose the type of certification under LAC as per its requirement (NPOP or PGS), but the assistance will be limited to the ceiling prescribed in PKVY at component 14B (3 & 4). Methodology for providing certification assistance to such large contiguous clusters is given at Annexure VII.**

11

CAPACITY BUILDING

11.1. After formation of a cluster, state Government in consultation with Support agency shall draw up a strategy for capacity building of farmers on organic farm management, organic input production and use, organic approaches for pest management, adoption of PGS standards in field practices, PGS certification procedures at group level documentation requirements for PGS and peer appraisal procedures through trainings, exposure visits and on-hand data management systems for data uploading.

11.2. Every year a minimum of 3 trainings shall be done at a cluster level, covering all the groups. In cases, where cluster is spread over large area (as in hills), trainings may be done at group level comprising members from 3 groups. In first year farmers shall also be exposed to PGS certification systems through exposure visits to existing PGS groups.

11.3. For mobilization of farmers in groups and clusters, their capacity building, day-to-day handholding in standards implementation, assisting farmers in peer appraisal and documentation and data management and data uploading Local Resource Persons (LRPs) shall be deployed.

11.4. **Training of Officers /Executives of PKVY Team:** Officers/Executives of PKVY Team, members of PMUs at different levels, and Regional Councils, to be trained on Sustainable Agriculture System and Governance Management of FPOs/PCs.

12

INCENTIVES TO FARMERS

12.1. **For organic conversion and on-farm and off-farm inputs**

12.1.1. Financial assistance to farmers shall be provided as incentive for eco-system service and for procurement/ management of organic inputs. Necessary funds under the head shall be released directly to the farmer beneficiaries as Direct Benefit Transfer (DBT) in their bank accounts.

12.1.2. On-farm inputs can be like composting, green manuring etc. and Off-farm inputs like organic seeds, manures, vermicomposts, biofertilizers, biopesticides, neem formulations, PROM, waste decomposer, botanical and physical and biological plant protection agents etc. can be considered.

12.1.3. States can issue necessary guidelines and suggest inputs as recommendatory measures. Farmers can choose inputs out of the recommendations as per their choice. In any case farmers should not be forced to buy the recommended inputs by the implementation Department and professional support agencies. Farmers will also be free to utilize the assistance fully for creation of on-farm input production infrastructure.

12.2. For marketing, common packaging, branding, space rent, transport –

12.2.1. Financial assistance will be given for direct marketing by the groups and clusters including procuring common packing material, printing of packing material, brochures, leaflets, preparation of labels, holograms, transportation expenses to local markets, hiring spaces on rent for specific organic markets and branding of organic products.

12.2.2. PGS India Green logo may be used for area under conversion and PGS India Organic logo may be used for completely converted organic area. Regional Council/ service providers in consultation with the State Governments will design the label and branding for the clusters. The labeling must include name of cluster, district and unique product packing used for branding organic produce.

12.2.3. If required for marketing, States can adopt any mode of certification as required by the buyer within the allocated budget.

12.2. For Value addition infrastructure creation through FPC/FPO:

12.3.1. Clusters can develop their own post-harvest, value addition and processing facilities, preferably under their institutions such as FPOs/ FPCs for creation of facilities for following:

- 12.3.2. Creation of collection and aggregation/postharvest process center
(one between every 5-10 groups)**
- 12.3.3. Creation of storage facility**
- 12.3.4. Transportation infrastructure/ costs**
- 12.3.5. Cold store/ pack house**
- 12.3.6. Processing unit for drying, grinding, milling, packaging etc.**
- 12.3.7. Any other facility deemed necessary for completing value chain.**
- 12.3.8. Financial assistance to meet the expenses for procuring processing units, storage, grading, packaging, branding, labeling, transportation, market linkage with FPO/ SME including the cost of organic fare to be provided on submission of appropriate proposal to the EC on case by case basis.**

12.4. Brand building, trade fairs, exhibitions, local publicity, organic fairs/ melas, local marketing initiatives, participation in national trade fairs:

12.4.1. States in consultation with service providers shall draw a comprehensive marketing strategy and plan at state level for brand building of state specific organic products. Cluster leaders can also be exposed to national and international trade fairs within the country, running publicity campaign etc.

12.4.2. State Governments can also hire spaces in high end markets during weekends for promotion of PGS certified organic produce and can organize state level exhibitions, trade fairs and seminars/ conferences far facilitating direct market linkages with retail chains.

12.4.3. Setting up of Integrated Processing Unit is linked with the area already brought under organic farming or is proposed for conversion to organic. It must be ensured that adequate raw material is available from grower groups in close vicinity.

12.4.4. It also to be ensured that facilities are created in such a way that different commodity can be processed under single roof facility and the unit can run for at least 8- 10 months a year.

12.4.5. These projects should be preferably Farmer institutions driven or under Private and farmer Institution partnership mode and are established mainly to cater the value addition requirement of the PKVY cluster produce.

12.4.6. Funds under this component will be provided on specific proposal on case by case basis by DAC&FW.

13 CONSULTATION WITH LEAD FARMERS

Consultations/Seminars with the lead farmers of different sustainable agriculture Systems will be organized at Regional Level and National level from time to time. 2% administrative costs available at national level will be utilised for this purpose.

14 FINANCIAL BREAK UP AND COMPONENT WISE ALLOCATION

S.N o.	Component	Pattern of assistance/ ha			Total per ha area for 3 years	Total per group of 20 ha for 3 year	Total per cluster of 1000 ha each Rs in lakh
		1 st Year	2 nd Year	3 rd Year			
A.	Programme implementation through Support Agencies						
1.	Cluster formation and Capacity building including exposure visits, and trainings of field functionaries	1000	1000	1000	3000	60000	30.00
2.	Deployment of manpower and management cost for implementation of programme including data management and uploading	1500	1500	1500	4500	90000	45.00
B.	PGS Certification through Regional Councils						
3.	Service charges to RCs for physical verification, certification endorsement and certificate issue	700	700	700	2100	42000	21.00
4.	Residue analysis through Zonal councils/ state Departments in NABL accredited laboratories @ 3 samples/per 100 hec. (LRP area) from 2 nd year	0	300	300	600	12000	6.00
C.	Incentive to farmers through DBT				0	0	
5.	Incentive to farmers for organic conversion, inputs, on-farm input infrastructure to be provided as DBT for direct farmers account	12000	10000	9000	31000	620000	310.00
D.	Value addition, marketing and publicity				0	0	
6.	Support for marketing,	0	500	1000	1500	30000	15.00

S.N o.	Component	Pattern of assistance/ ha			Total per ha area for 3 years	Total per group of 20 ha for 3 year	Total per cluster of 1000 ha each Rs in lakh
		1 st Year	2 nd Year	3 rd Year			
	common packaging, branding, space rent, transportetc						
7.	Value addition infrastructure creation through FPC/ FPO case to case basis*	0	1000	1000	2000	40000	20.00
8.	Brand building, trade fairs, exhibitions, local publicity, organic fairs/ melas, local marketing initiatives, participation in national trade fairs	1300	2000	2000	5300	106000	53.00
	Total	16500	17000	16500	50000	1000000	500.00

Rs 500.00 lakh per cluster of 1000 ha each

* Proposals regarding Value addition infrastructure creation through FPC/FPO would be considered separately on case to case basis

Inter component changes under prior intimation to Government of India on a case to case with full justification is allowed.

ANNEXURE I**FUNCTIONS OF NATIONAL/STATE/DISTRICT PROJECT
MANAGEMENT TEAM (PMT)**

- PMT, at all levels, will provide technical backstopping and also help in monitoring of the scheme implementation. The responsibilities of PMTs/experts at national/state/ district levels are as follows:
- Design understanding of Sustainable Agriculture Systems including eco system services at Farm level and cluster level.
 - Design understanding of Farmer Producer Organization (FPOs) and Producer Companies (PCs) for value addition and marketing of surplus produce at different cluster levels (GP, Block and District).
 - Design of training Modules of SAS and Farmer producer Organisations (FPOs) & PCs.
 - Coordination for Convergence of resources at national, state, district and GP level.
 - Take up concurrent evaluation based on case studies in identified areas.
 - Performance Matrix development for monitoring.
 - Administration and Coordination of PKVY at respective levels.
 - Undertake publicity/information campaign to create awareness about the scheme activity including organizing workshops/conferences/symposium etc.

ANNEXURE II**Essential qualifications for Support Agency**

- Legally registered body under relevant act for last 3 years supported with their annual reports
- Financially sound supported through last 3 years balance sheets
- At least 3 years of experience in management of organic adoption and certification programmes (Third party or PGS) or organic farming conversion projects through experienced manpower in organic farming.
- Proven track record in facilitating market linkages to their developed organic groups/ clusters.
- Have strong in-house technical team competent in organic farm management, value addition, certification and marketing
- Have experience in FPO/FPC formation and providing handholding to such organizations in their business management.
- Competence in market facilitation and past record in handholding farmer groups in successful marketing shall be the key requirement for selection of service providers.

ANNEXURE III**Roles and Responsibilities of Support Agency**

- Deployment of manpower as Lead Resource Persons (LRPs) for effective implementation of programme.
- One LRP shall be deployed for minimum of 100 farmers (means one LRP for 5 groups having 100 ha area).
- Group/ cluster formation through mobilization of interested farmers
- Collection of basic data such as Aadhar card/ PANcard/ Voter ID card, land details and bank account No (for DBT), last 3 years farm history.
- Helps in registration of local groups and ensure generation of user ID and password for data uploading on PGS-India website
- Facilitate local group in data uploading and management on PGS website/ state ICT network (farmers details, 3 years farm history sheets, group summary sheets etc.), if local group donot have access to computer
- Ensure access of portal data to public to build trust and credibility in the system
- Capacity building of LRPs on implementation requirements and ensure implementation of all activities through LRPs
- Trainings to farmers on organic farming activites, assit in annual plan of action preparation, packing, marketing, logo preparation, transportation etc.
- Helping farmers in developing suitable organic packages and guiding them on regular basis for optimum productivity
- Helping farmers in adopting suitable on farm strategies for nutrient and pest management
- Capacity building of farmers through trainings, group meetings and exposure visits on
- Capacity building of farmers on PGS group operations, documentation, peer appraisals and certification decision
- Capacity building of farmers on PGS standards implementation.

- Capacity building of groups and clusters in institutional development/ FPO/FPC making and their professional management
- Translate and print PGS paper work in local languages
- Submission of monthly, quarterly, half yearly and annual reports
- Facilitating market linkages-Introducing local marketing initiatives to ensure that PGS certified produce finds market as premium produce in local and city markets
- Helping states in brand building activities and projecting states potential in national and international trade fairs within the country.

ANNEXURE IV**Eligible Criteria for Regional Councils**

- The organisation/agency should have experts in technical, marketing, training fields
- Should have support of atleast 10 local groups (total 50 farmers). List of farmers to be uploaded as per prescribed format
- Organization should be financially sound supported by legal status (3 years audit report required)
- Must not have been black listed from any organization (self declaration required).
- Proof/certificate of adequate experiences (05 years) of PGS-India/any other certification (TPS) in organic farming
- Situated in the area of functioning (proposed to operate PGS-India programme) with permanent office and working personnel's
- If proposed for operation in any other places other than its HQ, then address of branch offices will be required
- Must have adequate infrastructure for online activity (like computer, printer, internet facility etc.)

ANNEXURE V**Roles and Responsibilities of Regional Councils as Agencies endorsing PGS Certification Process**

- State Government can select any Regional Council from the list of duly authorized RCs available on PGS website. Preference may be given to RCs located in the nearby areas for cost effectiveness
- One RC shall be given not less than 1000 ha and not more than 3000 ha area in one state (1-3cluster) for certification activities.
- Physical verification of groups at least once a year, including participation in some peer appraisals by group for peer appraiser's competence assessment
- Periodic checking of data being uploaded-Checking of local group summary work sheets for organic certification; whether complete in all respects and are maintained by groups
- Appraisal of summary sheets and communication of compliances/ non-compliances
- Endorsement, returning for review or denial of certification decision
- Activate and issue Certification UID to each Local group in case of endorsement
- Print and distribute annual organic certificates to individual farmer members
- Coordinating RCOF, NCOF, state Government authorities for sample collection for residue analysis and sending to authorized testing laboratories
- Communication of test results
- Time to time reporting to NCOF and State Government authorities

ANNEXURE VI**Roles and Responsibilities of Lead Resource Persons (LRPs)**

- LRP^s can be chosen from the local group of farmers
- LRP^s shall be the main field functionary and shall be responsible for farmer registration, documentation of the group members, uploading data in coordination with RC and handholding group members for PGS standards implementation in field, PGS documentation, group meetings and helping group members in Peer-appraisals.
- Supervising PGS standards implementation, nutrient and pest management protocols, inputs production, purchase and use
- Participate in peer appraisals as external member, help farmers in peer appraisal report preparation, summary sheet development and yields assessment
- Coordinate with RCs for physical verification and timely data submission.
- Submission of time to time reports to cluster coordinator
- Providing hard data to cluster coordinator for uploading

Annexure VII

Methodology for providing certification assistance to individual farmers/small farmer groups and large contiguous area under traditional / default organic farming

1. Methodologies for individual and small group farmers will be as follows:

- a. States will identify the willing farmers/ groups and encourage them to register themselves for certification with concerned Regional Council/ accredited certification body under NPOP and obtain scope certificate. Alternatively farmers/ groups can approach the state authorities for enrolment or can enrol directly with intimation to state.
- b. Enrolled farmers/groups will have to register themselves on the Jaivik Kheti portal, once they are ready with scope certificate having IC-1 status.
- c. States can access the details of such farmers/ groups from Jaivik Kheti portal from time to time and send verified list to the PKVY national Project Monitoring Unit. Funds will be reimbursed directly to the Regional Councils and Certification Bodies on receipt of verified list from the state. Regional Councils and certification bodies can also assist the states for getting their farmers/ groups verified by the state.
- d. States will ensure adequate publicity and awareness to attract more and more farmers and small groups.
- e. Based upon state-wise registration and verification, funds will be provided as reimbursement directly to the RCs or certification bodies within the limit prescribed under component 14 B (3&4).
- f. In case if a farmer is having land less than 1.00 ha then his cost will be calculated on prorate basis.

2. Certification of traditional/ default organic areas

- a. Declaration of the defined area as chemical input usage and GMO free (at least no such input use history in last 5 years) by state Government and/or

- local administration. Ban on use of all agro-chemicals within the identified geographical territory
- b. Adoption of organic farming policy and practices by all the farmers in the region and its corroboration by village councils or Gram Panchayats
 - c. One-time documentation of all cultivated land and farmers and making of village wise clusters/ groups. Registration of village as one unit with total area and number of farmers
 - d. State may constitute an experts committee comprising of members from MoA & FW, APEDA, NCOF and states to evaluate the organic status of the area and recommend for declaration of the defined area as organic. The committee will also give recommendations on the need for reduction or elimination of conversion period
 - e. Subsequent annual inspection will be taken up by the RCs as per PGS-India peer appraisal. There will be single Peer appraisal of the village and uploading of village data on PGS-India website.
 - f. Once the entire area villages are certified the entire area can be declared as organic
 - g. For ensuring marketing there will be need for capturing of estimated yield, commodity-wise, village-wise and farmer-wiseon PGS portal.
 - h. Financial assistance will be provided to the Gram Panchayats or States (for hiring the resource agencies/ persons) for capacity building and certification facilitation @ Rs. 900/- per ha/ year for three years, as per the provisions at component 14 B (3&4).
