OPERATIONAL GUIDELINES

Scheme	**:**	**National Food Security & Nutrition Mission (NFSNM)**
Year	**:**	**FY 2025-26**
Implementing Division	**:**	**Crops & Seeds Division**
Department	**:**	**Department of Agriculture & Farmers Welfare**
Ministry	**:**	**Ministry of Agriculture & Farmers Welfare (Government of India)**

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Overview

BACKGROUND

The National Development Council (NDC) in its 53rd meeting held on 29th May 2007 adopted a resolution to launch a Food Security Mission comprising Rice, Wheat and Pulses to increase the annual production of Rice by 10 Million Tonnes, Wheat by 8 Million Tonnes and Pulses by 2 Million Tonnes by the end of the Eleventh Plan (2011-12). Accordingly, a Centrally Sponsored Scheme, "**National Food Security Mission (NFSM)"**, was launched in October-2007. The mission was met with overwhelming success, and the targeted additional production of Rice, Wheat and Pulses was achieved. Based on the experience and performance, the mission was continued and Coarse Cereals (Maize, Barley & Millets) & Commercial Crops (Cotton, Sugarcane & Jute) were included from 2014-15 under NFSM. From 2018-19, NFSM-Coarse Cereals were divided into two parts *i.e.* **"NFSM-Coarse Cereals (Maize & Barley)"** and **"Sub-Mission on Nutri-Cereals"**.

In the year 2018-19, the Oilseeds & Oil Palm development programmes and the Seed Village Programme were brought under NFSM. After the **"National Mission on Edible Oil (NMEO)"** launch, the Oilseeds and Oil-palm development programme of NFSM has been subsumed under the NMEO-Oilseeds and NMEO-Oil Palm.

The Millets (**Shree Anna**) were earlier promoted during 2011-12 to 2013-14 under the programme of **"Initiative for Nutritional Security through Intensive Millets Promotion (INSIMP)"** as a sub-scheme of RKVY and later merged as component of National Food Security Mission (NFSM) as NFSM-Coarse Cereals from 2014-15. Till 2017-18, NFSM-Coarse Cereals was implemented in 265 districts of 28 states. Based on recommendations of NITI Aayog, a **"Sub-Mission on Nutri-Cereals"** covering Jowar, Bajra, Ragi and Small millets is being implemented from 2018-19 to provide support to the farmers, consumers in those areas where these crops are traditionally grown and consumed by rural population.

In 12th Five Year Plan under the NFSM, cropping system approach was adopted by including commercial crops like Cotton, Jute and Sugarcane to meet the demand for both Food & Cash crops. Based on the past experiences & performance Commercial Crops based cropping system component is being continued under NFSNM**.**

Similarly, a Central Sector Scheme namely **"Development and Strengthening of Infrastructure Facilities for Production and Distribution of Quality Seeds"** was implemented across the country from the year 2005-06 aiming at ensuring the production and multiplication of high-yielding certified/quality seeds of all crops and making them available to the farmers.

During the XIIth Plan, a **"Sub-Mission for Seed and Planting Material (SMSP)"** under the National Mission on Agricultural Extension and Technology (NMAET) was rolled-out to make available good quality seeds to the farmers and at affordable prices and in a time-bound manner. The Sub-Mission has been implemented since 2014-15 and under it, the entire gamut of the seed

production chain from the production of nucleus seed to the supply of certified seeds to the farmers, creation of infrastructure conducive to the development of the seed sector, support to the public seed producing organizations for improving their capacity and quality of seed production, create dedicated seed reserve to meet unforeseen circumstances of natural calamities are covered.

Now, based on EFC recommendations, the components of **"Sub Mission for Seed and Planting Material (SMSP)"** has been merged with the "**National Food Security Mission (NFSM)"** under Krishonnati Yojana. The cabinet has approved the continuation of the Mission under Krishonnati Yojana till 31.03.2026 and NFSM has been renamed as "**National Food Security and Nutrition Mission (NFSNM)"**. The NFSNM is now having overall seven components namely: -

1. NFSNM-Rice.
2. NFSNM-Wheat.
3. NFSNM-Pulses.
4. NFSNM-Coarse Cereals (Maize & Barley).
5. NFSNM-Sub Mission on Nutri Cereals (Shree Anna).
6. NFSNM-Commercial Crops.
7. NFSNM-Seed Components (erstwhile Sub-Mission for Seed and Planting Material).

OBJECTIVES

The mission is being implemented with the following objectives: -

1. Increasing production of Rice, Wheat, Pulses, Coarse Cereals (Maize & Barley), Commercial Crops (Cotton, Jute & Sugarcane) and Nutri-Cereals (Shree Anna) through area expansion, adoption of different cropping patterns and productivity enhancement in a sustainable manner.
2. Restoring soil fertility and productivity at farm level.
3. Enhancing farm level economy to enhance farmer's income.
4. Enhancing post-harvest value addition at the farm gate for better price realization to farmers through efficient market linkages.
5. Enhancing the Seed Replacement Rate (SRR) and Varietal Replacement Rate (VRR).
6. Improving the infrastructure of the Seed Sector in the country.

STRATEGY

To achieve the above objectives, the mission would adopt the following strategies: -

1. Prioritize districts with low productivity yet high potential, especially focusing on food-grain crops cultivated in rain-fed regions.
2. Implementation of cropping system-centric interventions in a mission mode approach through active engagement of all the stakeholders at various levels.

3. Agro-climatic zone-wise planning and cluster approach for crop production and productivity enhancement.
4. Focus on Pulses production through the utilization of Rice Fallow, Rice Bunds and intercropping of Pulses with Coarse Cereals, Oilseeds and Commercial Crops (Sugarcane, Cotton & Jute).
5. Promotion and extension of improved technologies i.e., Seeds, Integrated Nutrient Management (INM) including Micronutrients, Soil Amendments, Integrated Pest Management (IPM), input use efficiency and resource conservation technologies along-with the capacity building.
6. Focus on the incorporation of seeds newly released and notified high-yielding, climate-resilient, bio-fortified, resistant to insect, pest and diseases, short and medium duration varieties in the seed chain.
7. Enhancement of infrastructure facilities in the Seed Sector.
8. Integration of various interventions and targets in the plan of each district identified by State/UT.
9. Constant monitoring by the implementing agencies and periodic evaluation for assessing the impact of the interventions for a result-oriented approach.

STRUCTURE

1. NATIONAL LEVEL

General Council (GC): The Mission will have a General Council (GC) at the National level under the chairmanship of the Union Minister of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare. The composition of the NFSNM-GC will be as under:

i.	Cabinet Minister, Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare	Chairman
ii.	Secretary, DA&FW	Member
iii.	Secretary, DARE & DG, ICAR	Member
iv.	Secretary, Department of Expenditure, Ministry of Finance	Member
v.	Secretary, Department of Food and Public Distribution, Ministry of Food, Consumers Affairs	Member
vi.	Secretary, Ministry of Panchayati Raj	Member
vii.	Secretary, Ministry of Tribal Affairs	Member
viii.	Secretary, Department of Social Justice and Empowerment	Member
ix.	Secretary, Ministry of Women and Child Development	Member
x.	Secretary, Ministry of Rural Development	Member
xi.	Additional Secretary & Financial Advisor, DA&FW	Member
xii.	Agriculture Commissioner, DA&FW	Member
xiii.	Programme Director (Agriculture), NITI Aayog	Member
xiv.	Joint Secretary (Environment, Forest & Climate Change)	Member
xv.	Joint Secretary/Additional Secretary (Seeds)	Member
xvi.	Mission Director, NFSNM	Member Secretary

The NFSNM-GC serves as the policy-making body, providing directives and guidance to the Mission while reviewing the overall progress and development of its various components. It is empowered to establish and amend operational guidelines, modify components or interventions as needed, reallocate resources across Districts/States/UTs based on requirements, and approve projects accordingly. The GC meeting will be convened at least once a year.

Executive Committee (EC): The National Food Security and Nutrition Mission's Executive Committee (NFSNM-EC), chaired by the Secretary of the Department of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare, will oversee daily operations and ensure the smooth implementation of all components of the mission. The constitution of NFSNM-EC will be as under:

i.	Secretary, DA&FW	Chairman
ii.	Secretary, DARE & DG, ICAR	Member
iii.	Secretary, Ministry of Water Resources	Member
iv.	Secretary, Department of Fertilizers	Member
v.	Secretary, Department of Food & Public Distribution	Member
vi.	Secretary, Ministry of Panchayati Raj	Member
vii.	Secretary, Ministry of Tribal Affairs	Member
viii.	Secretary, Department of Social Justice and Empowerment	Member
ix.	Secretary, Ministry of Women and Child Development	Member
x.	Additional Secretary and Financial Advisor, DA&FW	Member
xi.	Agriculture Commissioner, DA&FW	Member
xii.	ADG (Pulses), ICAR	Member
xiii.	ADG (Seeds), ICAR	Member
xiv.	Programme Director (Agriculture), NITI Aayog	Member
xv.	Joint Secretary/Additional Secretary (Seeds)	Member
xvi.	DG, IMD	Member
xvii.	− Director, ICAR-IIWBR, Karnal − Director, ICAR-NRRI, Cuttack − Director, ICAR-IIPR, Kanpur − Director, ICAR-IIMR, Ludhiana − Director, ICAR-IIMR, Hyderabad	Member
xviii.	Mission Director, NFSNM	Member Secretary

The chairman may nominate additional members of the committee as per requirement. The NFSNM-EC will meet twice a year. All components of NFSNM will be managed by the Officers/Staff of the Crops and Seeds Division supported by the National Level Project Management Unit (PMU)/Project Management Team (PMT) comprising of Consultants, Technical Assistants and other Technical and Non-Technical staff. If needed, additional supporting staff may also be engaged after the approval of NFSNM-GC.

2. STATE/UT LEVEL

A State Food Security & Nutrition Mission's Executive Committee (SFSNM-EC) will be constituted by the State/UT Government under the chairmanship of the Chief Secretary to oversee the activities of the Mission in the State/UT. The constitution of the SFSNM-EC is given below: -

i.	Chief Secretary	Chairman
ii.	Agriculture Production Commissioner	Member
iii.	Secretary of Agriculture	Member
iv.	Secretary of Irrigation	Member
v.	Secretary of Power	Member
vi.	Secretary of Panchayati Raj	Member
vii.	Secretary of Tribal Affairs	Member
viii.	Secretary of Social Welfare Department	Member
ix.	Secretary of Food & Public Distribution	Member
x.	Secretary of Rural Department	Member
xi.	Vice Chancellor(s) of SAUs/CAUs	Member
xii.	Director/Commissioner of Agriculture	Member
xiii.	Director/Project Director of ICAR-Institutes	Member
xiv.	Representatives of NABARD & Lead Bank	Member
xv.	Mission Director of State/UT, NFSNM	Member Secretary

To facilitate real-time monitoring, evaluation of disbursements, and to ensure the effectiveness and accountability of the schemes, Direct Benefit Transfer (DBT) will be implemented to distribute funds to identified beneficiaries for all beneficiary-focused components of NFSNM. DBT will be carried out in two forms: Cash Transfers via Aadhaar-based authentication and In-kind transfers through Point of Sale (POS) systems. The State, UT and Implementing Agencies should promptly adopt the DBT modes relevant to each component during the scheme's implementation. Additionally, beneficiary details should be uploaded on the respective MIS by the concerned State, UT and Implementing Agencies.

The State/UT will have the following responsibilities:

i. Prepare a perspective Annual Action Plan aligned with the Mission's goals and objectives, in close collaboration with SAUs, CAUs, and ICAR Institutes.
ii. Conduct baseline surveys and feasibility studies within the operational areas (district, sub-district, or cluster of districts) to assess the status of crop production, its potential, and demand. Similar studies should also be carried out for other program components.
iii. To implement the Mission’s activities, States/UTs may engage Farmers' Societies, Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs), Growers' Associations, Self-Help Groups (SHGs), Farmers Producer Organizations (FPOs), State Institutions, and other relevant entities, in accordance with their strategy and the approved agencies of the Mission.
iv. Execute the approved Action Plan for the State/UT using funds provided by the Government of India, along with the matching State share, as per the guidelines of NFSNM.
v. Maintain designated scheme accounts through the Public Financial Management System (PFMS). The release of the Central Share to States will adhere to the prevailing guidelines of the Department of Expenditure, Ministry of Finance, Government of India. States/UTs should adopt the fund flow mechanism as communicated by the Government of India, and

ensure that the accounts thus maintained are audited by the Designated Authority/Agency of the State/UT annually.

3. DISTRICT LEVEL

At the district level, the scheme will be implemented by Officials and Staff of Department of Agriculture at District Level including the staff of PMT/PMU. A District Food Security & Nutrition Mission-Executive Committee (DFSNM-EC) will be constituted to function for project formulation, implementation and monitoring of the scheme components through the Agriculture Department involving concerned stakeholders and concerned officers would be part of DFSNM-EC. The DFSNM-EC will implement programme with respect to integration of extension services for convenience with ATMA without losing focus on NFSNM. The constitution of the DFSNM-EC will be as follows:

i.	District Collector/CEO of Zilla Parishad	Chairman
ii.	Representatives from line Departments	Member
iii.	Nominated Progressive Farmers	Member
iv.	Representatives from Self Help Groups of farmers	Member
v.	Representatives from reputed NGOs	Member
vi.	Representatives from KVK/ICAR-Institutes/SAU/CAU	Member
vii.	Project Director ATMA	Member
viii.	Representative from Lead Bank or NABARD	Member
ix.	Deputy Director (Agriculture)/District Agriculture Officer/Chief Agriculture Officer	Member Secretary

The Chairman, DFSNM-EC may nominate additional member if required.

4. PROJECT MANAGEMENT UNIT (PMT) | PROJECT MANAGEMENT TEAM (PMU)

i. **National Level PMU | PMT (for Crops Division, Seeds Division & CDDs of DA&FW):** A PMU/PMT will be constituted at the National Level for helping in day to day work, preparation of different reports, implementation and monitoring of scheme at ground level. The PMU/PMT will consist of Consultants, Technical Assistants and other technical and non-technical staff.

ii. **State/UT Level PMU/PMT:** The State/UT may engage Consultants, Technical Assistants at State and District level having technical and administrative expertise for providing technical guidance and for effective implementation and monitoring of the scheme. The State /UT can decide the number based on their requirements at State and District level. Financial support for the same will be met from Administrative, Monitoring and Evaluation expenses provided to the State/UT which is fixed at 2.5% of the total allocation (including state share).

iii. The PMU/PMT will have the responsibility to ensure liaison and collaboration among various line departments in the Centre/State/District to achieve the targets. The appointment will be made on contractual basis. The list of duties of PMU/PMT are given in **Annexure-I**.

iv. ICAR-Institutes, SAUs, CAUs and KVKs functioning in the district will provide technical support in formulation of district action plans, its implementation and monitoring. The technical staff will be sourced from these organizations for imparting training to the farmers and extension personnel.

ROLE OF PANCHAYATI RAJ INSTITUTIONS

The States/UTs will use their existing online systems for transparent selection of beneficiaries for various interventions and activities under NFSNM and share the list of selected beneficiaries with the Panchayati Raj Institutions. In States/UTs without online systems for beneficiary selection, the Panchayati Raj Institutions will be involved in the selection process. Regular feedback may be obtained from Panchayati Raj Institutions regarding the progress of the Mission's interventions and activities. Such states in the meantime develop the online system of beneficiary selection.

AREA OF OPERATION OF NFSNM

State Food Security & Nutrition Mission-Executive Committee (SFSNM-EC) will identify districts for implementation of NFSNM on Rice, Wheat, Pulses, Coarse Cereals, Commercial Crops and Sub-Mission on Nutri-Cereals. Identified districts for implementation of different components of the mission shall be communicated to DA&FW, MoA&FW, GoI along-with approved Annual Action Plan fromSLSC. The criteria for selection of districts:

i. Prioritize districts with low productivity but high potential, particularly for cultivating food grain crops in rain-fed areas.
ii. Include Aspirational, Left Wing Extremism-affected, or Border Area districts of the country, if applicable.
iii. Consider districts where the Adarsh Gram Yojana is being implemented.
iv. Incorporate districts selected under the PM Dhan Dhanaya Yojana.

MECHANISM OF FUND FLOW & FUNDING PATTERN

The funds for implementing the Mission's programme will be released to the State/UT governments after approval of Annual Action Plan by State Level Sanctioning Committee (SLSC) headed by Chief Secretary of concerned State/UT. The release of Central Share to the States and UTs would be as per the extant guidelines of DA&FW, MoA&FW and Department of Expenditure, Ministry of Finance, GoI. The Nodal Department will be responsible for submission of all the documents related to physical, financial progress and utilization of funds.

The funding pattern which was restructured in the year 2015-16 will continue for all the components of the mission. The details of which is given below:

i. 60:40 between Central & States for General States.

ii. 90:10 between Central & States for North Eastern States (including the J&K, Himachal Pradesh and Uttarakhand).
iii. 100:0 between Central & UTs and Central/National Level Government Agencies.
iv. If a specific funding pattern is recommended for any component or sub-component of the mission, it will be explicitly stated within that respective component or sub-component.

ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

The Administrative, Monitoring and Evaluation expenses (including payments to PMU/PMT) will be only 2.5% of the total allocation. The States/UTs may use upto 2.5% of its total annual allocation (Central Share + State Share) for these expenses.

PROCEDURE FOR APPROVAL AND IMPLEMENTATION

The DA&FW, MoA&FW, GoI, will communicate the tentative annual outlay to each State and UT for preparing the Annual Action Plan (AAP). At the district level, DFSNM-EC will prepare the AAP, considering local priorities, requirements and potential, and submit it to the State's Mission Director. Subsequently, the State Mission Director will consolidate the District Action Plans to prepare the Annual Action Plan of State/UT.

The Mission Director of State/UT will get the consolidated AAP approved from the State Food Security & Nutrition Mission-Executive Committee (SFSNM-EC) and present it in the prescribed format to DA&FW, MoA&FW, GoI for comments. The Mission Director will incorporate all the comments/suggestions and submit the AAP to State Level Sanctioning Committee (SLSC), chaired by the Chief Secretary for approval. The duly approved AAP along-with the detailed proposal of each component in prescribed format duly signed/stamped by Mission Director will be submitted to DA&FW, MoA&FW, GoI for release of funds.

The SFSNM-EC is authorized to make adjustments to budgetary allocations, up to 20% of the total, based on local needs, with the SLSC's approval. However, the proportion of funds allocated to various components must remain consistent with the guidelines.

MONITORING MECHANISM

The mission aims to establish a comprehensive monitoring and evaluation framework involving multiple implementing agencies and line departments. At the District Level, DFSNM-EC, supported by PMT/PMU, will supervise the monitoring of all mission components. It will meticulously track the physical and financial progress of various mission interventions.

At the State/UT Level, a committee, led by the Mission Director and including representatives from line departments, ICAR Institutes, SAUs, CAUs, Lead Bank, NABARD, KVKs, and Crop

Development Directorates (CDDs) under DA&FW, will oversee the monitoring of mission components.

At the National Level, specialized teams will be constituted to evaluate mission activities. These teams will comprise members from the Crops Division, Seeds Division, CDDs of DA&FW, ICAR Institutes, SAUs, CAUs, and officials from the Department of Agriculture of State/UT.

REPORTING SYSTEM

The Mission Director of the Department of Agriculture for each State/UT will oversee the submission of physical and financial progress reports in formats specified by the DA&FW, MoA&FW, GoI. The formats for preparing the annual action plans, as well as physical and financial reports, will also be outlined by the DA&FW. Copies of these reports, submitted by States, UTs, and implementing agencies, are to be shared with the relevant Crop Development Directorates (CDDs) under DA&FW, MoA&FW, GoI.

Digital tools like Krishi Mapper will play a pivotal role in tracking field-based activities across mission components, such as demonstrations, seed distribution, and infrastructure development. The Digital Crop Survey (DCS) will record fields where minikits are sown, while in states without DCS, Krishi Mapper will document minikit sowing by farmers. For interventions like seed production, information on beneficiaries, seed quality, source seeds, and sowing locations will be logged on the SATHI portal and app. Utilizing these platforms ensures real-time monitoring, transparency in disbursements, and accountability, ultimately enhancing the mission's effectiveness.

EVALUATION

Periodic evaluations will be undertaken to assess the mission's progress in achieving its objectives and implementing the Annual Action Plan. These evaluations will be conducted by the Department of Agriculture, the Department of Economics & Statistics at the State/UT level, as well as by SAUs, CAUs, or ICAR-Institutes.

At the National Level, impact evaluation studies will be carried out during the mission's implementation to determine the effectiveness of its various components. ICT tools, including web-based portals and applications such as Krishi Mapper, SATHI, and Digital Crop Survey (DCS), will play a crucial role in reporting, monitoring, and evaluating the mission's activities.

CRITERIA FOR IDENTIFICATION OF AREAS & BENEFICIARIES

In accordance with the decision of the Government of India regarding implementation of Special Component Plan (SCP) for Scheduled Castes and Tribal Sub-Plan (TSP) for Scheduled Tribes, 16 % of the total allocation for SCP and 8 % for TSP will be earmarked. However, States/UTs

will be allowed to make allocation to SC/ST farmers proportionate to their population. The data on beneficiaries' classes will be generated and maintained by the State/UT for reporting at National Level. While allocating the funds the following points may be keep in consideration:

i. Priority will be given to small and marginal for the implementation of various mission components. The allocation of funds will be based on their population in the respective State/UT.
ii. At least 30% allocation of the fund is to be made for women farmers.
iii. An individual farmer or seed grower is entitled to avail the assistance for various components of the mission limited to 5 hectares in a season.
iv. **FRA (Forest Rights Act) Patta Holders**: FRA (Forest Rights Act) Patta Holders shall be eligible for receiving benefits of mission subject to other eligibility conditions. States/UTs need to ensure that rights of FRA Patta Holders are updated in land records in a time bound manner. The share/contribution of FRA Patta Holder beneficiary will be as per the guidelines of Pradhan Mantri Janjatiya Unnat Gram Abhiyan (PMJUGA) (renamed as Dharti Aaba Janjatiya Gram Utkarsh Abhiyan) of Ministry of Tribal Affairs. The State/UT shall implement the interventions/activities under the missionfor FRA Patta Holders from the funds allocated under Development Action Plan for Scheduled tribes (DAPST).

Intervention under NFSNM: Rice, Wheat, Pulses & Coarse Cereals (Maize & Barley)

Interventions under NFSNM: Rice, Wheat, Pulses & Coarse Cereals (Maize & Barley)

The interventions under the four components of NFSNM namely Rice, Wheat, Pulses & Coarse Cereals (Maize & Barley) are given below and norms of their financial assistance are summarized in **Annexure-II.**

1. DEMONSTRATIONS

A. Cluster Demonstrations (by Department of Agriculture of States/UTs on Farmer's Field): Cluster demonstration serves as an adaptive research approach to display improved package of practices, cutting-edge technologies, or newly released and notified crop varieties or hybrids (less than 10 years old). These demonstrations are facilitated by the Department of Agriculture of respective States/UTs and are carried out on farmers' fields. The primary goal is to raise awareness among farmers and encourage the adoption of innovative agricultural methods.

The cluster demonstration will be organized by keeping following points under consideration: -

i. Field demonstrations showcasing improved packages of practices will be conducted using a cluster approach, either for a cropping system or a sole crop. An illustrative list of crop-specific interventions is provided in **Annexure-III** to assist States/UTs in selecting interventions suited to their specific agro-climatic zones for these demonstrations.

ii. For the "Cropping System-Based Approach" demonstrations will be carried out in a cropping sequence on the same plot of land. States/UTs may organize upto 30% of their demonstrations under this cropping system-based approach.

iii. The varieties to be included in the package should be newly released and notified high-yielding, climate-resilient, bio-fortified varieties, resistant to insect, pest and diseases (that are less than 10 years old) and better performing than the existing prominent varieties of that area where the demonstration is to be conducted. The seed of such varieties shall be certified seed.

iv. **Area of Operation:**

a. Priority should be given to areas with the lowest productivity in the selected districts.

b. For Normal States, the cluster size will be 10 Hectares, while for Hilly States, North-Eastern States, and UTs, it will be 2 Hectares.

c. Each farmer should contribute at least 0.40 Hectare but not exceed 2.00 Hectares of land for the demonstration in a cluster.

d. The demonstrations will be conducted in a contiguous block, where the fields will be divided into two sections: one showcasing improved package of practice and the other reflecting the farmer's existing practices, all within the designated cluster.

e. Efforts should be made to evenly distribute the demonstrations among the selected farmers of a cluster uniformly.

f. The State/UT shall ensure that same farmers shall not be repeated in a cluster for at least two years.

g. Each demonstration cluster may highlight a single set of improved packages of practices for a specific crop under the mission, as planned by the State/UT. These clusters should be designed to enable farmers from at least five nearby villages to visit and learn from the demonstration. For subsequent clusters showcasing the same package of practices, a similar strategy should be employed to ensure uniform distribution across the district, thereby enhancing outreach and learning opportunities.

h. For other packages of practices, whether for the same crop or different ones under the mission, additional clusters should be established while adhering to these principles. The State/UT must ensure that a particular set of packages of practices, once demonstrated through a cluster, is not repeated thereafter.

i. In a district of a State/UT, the types of demonstrations showcasing improved set of packages and practices in a cluster shall be limited to 2-3 types per season. This approach is intended to ensure that farmers can easily comprehend and adopt the showcased technologies.

v. **Selection of Site:** The demonstration site should be easily accessible for the farmers, extension workers & scientists. It should not be on an isolated field. The selected site should be the representative of soil type and soil fertility status of the area.

vi. **Soil Analysis:** As far as possible soil fertility status of the selected field should be known well in advance for deciding the use of fertilizer and soil ameliorants on the basis of soil health cards. A Soil Health Card is mandatory for the beneficiary of the demonstration.

vii. **Identification of Technologies to be demonstrated:** The improved set of packages of practices for the demonstration plots should be determined in collaboration with SAUs (State Agricultural Universities), CAUs (Central Agricultural Universities), Regional Research Stations, KVKs (Krishi Vigyan Kendras), and ICAR (Indian Council of Agricultural Research) Institutes located in the respective area. Priority should be given to the most critical inputs to ensure the effectiveness and success of the demonstrations.

viii. It should be ensured that the type of Block Demonstration done by State/UT shall not over repeat the same activity being under taken CFLDs by KVKs or in FLDs by ICAR-institutes in the district of the State/UT in same season.

ix. **Development of package of inputs to be distributed:**

a. Once the technologies are identified, a package of inputs, including micro-nutrients and bio-fertilizers, should be finalized, specifying which inputs are to be provided for conducting the demonstrations. Additionally, the contributions expected from the beneficiary farmers (if required) should also be evaluated.

b. Chemical fertilizers are not permitted as inputs. However, Fertilizer Control Order (FCO) approved Nano-Fertilizers may be incorporated as critical inputs in the cafeteria of demonstrations, following the package of practices recommended by SAUs/CAUs/ICAR. This includes specifications such as the recommended dose, stage of application, and method of application for a particular crop in the state. Cafeterias for demonstrations under NFSNM, including Nano-Fertilizers, must be reviewed and approved by SAUs/CAUs/ICAR in the respective State/UT.

c. The "Drone Didis" should be engaged for tasks such as IPM (Integrated Pest Management), INM (Integrated Nutrient Management), and Nano-Fertilizer applications. Their remuneration should be provided at the prevailing market rate, utilizing funds from the total approved assistance for the demonstration.

x. **Distribution of Demonstration Kits and Training of Participating Farmers:** An orientation training program should be organized to inform the beneficiary farmers about the procedures to be followed during the demonstrations. It is important to educate the farmers on the critical operations involved in the demonstrations. The demonstration kits can be distributed to the farmers as part of the training program. These demonstrations should be carried out by the Extension Functionaries of the Department of Agriculture of the respective State/UT, under the supervision of PMT/PMU or District Level Officers.

xi. **Monitoring:** All demonstrations should be conducted under the close supervision of State/UT Agriculture Officers in association with SAUs/CAUs/KVK/ICAR-Institutes. The PMU/PMT of NFSNM should monitor the demonstrations throughout the cropping season and should report the outcome in the prescribed format. The extension functionaries should visit the demonstration plots and also arrange need-based visits of scientists.

xii. All the demonstrations will be mapped and monitored through the Krishi Mapper application.

xiii. **Display Board:** The display board should contain information on the critical inputs used and the interventions that are being demonstrated. A display board containing the following information should be installed at the demonstration plot:

a.	Name and Number of Farmers in the Cluster
b.	Name of Village
c.	Name of Crop/Variety
d.	Type of Demonstration
e.	Fertilizers Applied
f.	Bio-Fertilizers Applied
g.	Micronutrient Applied
h.	Date of Sowing/Transplanting
i.	Seed Rate and Spacing
j.	Any other critical input used
k.	Mobile number of District Agriculture Officer & PMU/PMT

xiv. **Field Day**: One mandatory field day shall be organized with the participation of at least 30 farmers (of nearby villages), excluding those directly involved in the cluster demonstration, to showcase the improved package of practices demonstrated in the cluster. It is important to ensure the involvement of scientists from ICAR Institutes, CAUs, SAUs, and KVKs for making critical observations and addressing any challenges or problems faced by farmers. Additionally, relevant extension literature such as leaflets, pamphlets, and other informative materials should be provided to farmers during the event. The details of field day will be captured on Krishi Mapper.

xv. **Cost Norms of Demonstration:**

a. The demonstration will be conducted as per cost norms indicated in **Annexure-II.**

b. The cost of demonstration **(as indicated in Annexure-II)** includes organization of field day, distribution of publicity materials and monitoring visit of scientists/officials as given below: -

For Distribution of publicity materials (during filed day or trainings), display board, etc.	Rs. 250/Hectare
For organizing Field Day	Rs. 250/Hectare
For visits of Scientists/Officials for Monitoring	Rs. 300/Hectare
Total	**Rs. 800/Hectare**

c. In the annual Action Plan, the State/UT will specify the interventions proposed to be demonstrated.

d. The interventions selected should be based on the recommendations made by ICAR-Institute/CAUs/SAUs/Zonal Research Station for the Agro-climatic Zone concerned.

e. Beneficiary farmers should be asked to arrange the recommended quantity of chemical fertilizers.

f. Additional costs, if any should be borne by the farmer.

xvi. **Reporting of the Results:** The results of the demonstrations should be systematically compiled at the Block, District, and State/UT level. A critical analysis of the outcomes and the impact of each intervention undertaken should be carried out by the State/UT. The most effective intervention, which significantly contributes to production improvement, should be identified and up-scaled for broader implementation in the following years. This approach ensures continuous refinement and adoption of practices that yield the best results.

B. Cluster Front Line Demonstrations (CFLDs) (by KVKs on Farmer's Field): The CFLD serves as an adaptive research methodology aimed at showcasing improved package of practices, advanced technologies, and newly released or notified crop varieties or hybrids (less than 10 years old). These demonstrations are conducted through KVKs on selected farmers' fields. The Extension Division of ICAR will act as the Nodal Division responsible for implementing this component and overseeing the submission of project proposals.

The approval of the project is subject to the following conditions: -

i. The Extension Division of ICAR, in consultation with ATARIs and concerned ICAR Institutes, will submit the project proposal for Rice (only bio-fortified varieties), Wheat (only bio-fortified varieties), Pulses, and Coarse Cereals (Maize and Barley). The proposal will incorporate the latest technologies and recently released and notified varieties or hybrids (less than 10 years old) for demonstration in CFLDs, ensuring suitability for the specific agro-ecological region.

ii. Newly released and notified high-yielding, climate-resilient, and bio-fortified varieties that are resistant to insects, pests, and diseases (less than 10 years old) and demonstrate better performance than existing prominent varieties shall be recommended for demonstration in CFLDs. The seed of such varieties shall be certified seed.

iii. Preference to bio-fortified and climate resilient varieties in different crops shall be given for organizing CFLDs.

iv. CFLDs will be organized by KVKs under the supervision of ATARIs and concerned ICAR Institutes.

v. Each crop's CFLDs should follow a cluster approach, covering a minimum of 10 hectares per cluster.

vi. The area under CFLDs for individual farmers shall be between 0.40 and 1.00 hectares.

vii. Funds will be directly disbursed to KVKs of ICAR/SAUs/CAUs, while for KVKs under NGOs, funds will be routed through the concerned ATARI for implementing CFLDs.

viii. The Extension Division of ICAR, in collaboration with ATARIs and relevant ICAR-Institutes, will oversee the overall implementation.

ix. **Area of Operation:**

a. Efforts should be made to evenly distribute the CFLD among the selected farmers of a cluster uniformly.

b. It should be ensured that same farmers shall not be repeated in a CFLD for at least two years.

c. Each CFLD may highlight a single set of improved packages of practices in the identified crop, as planned by the Extension Division of ICAR, in collaboration with ATARIs and relevant ICAR-Institutes. These clusters should be designed to enable farmers from at least five nearby villages to visit and learn from the demonstration.

d. For subsequent clusters showcasing the same package of practices, a similar strategy should be employed to ensure uniform distribution across the district, thereby enhancing outreach and learning opportunities.

x. The CFLDs will be conducted as per cost norms indicated in **Annexure-II.**

xi. Under CFLDs package kits (including Seed, IPM, and INM material) should be given to farmers at the time of sowing.

xii. The use of chemical fertilizers as inputs is not permitted. However, nano-fertilizers approved under the Fertilizer Control Order (FCO) may be utilized as critical inputs in the cafeteria, following the SAUs/CAUs/ICAR's package of practices, including the recommended dosage, stage, and method of application for the specific crop and state.

xiii. The Drone Didis shall participate in IPM/INM/Nano-fertilizer applications, with remuneration provided at prevailing market rates from the total approved assistance allocated for the demonstration.

xiv. The Soil Health Card is mandatory for the beneficiary of the CFLD. The expenditure on soil health cards as per cost norms approved by DA&FW, GoI (if any) is to be made from a miscellaneous budget made available to KVKs for CFLDs.

xv. The CFLDs will be mapped and monitored through the Krishi Mapper application.

xvi. The qualifications and salary/remuneration for manpower (SRF/YP/TA/DEO) engaged in the implementation of CFLDs shall be admissible as per the approved norms of ICAR/SAUs/CAUs.

xvii. The concerned Extension Division of ICAR and the relevant ICAR-Institute shall submit a detailed report after every season, outlining the impact evaluation and outcomes of CFLDs.

xviii. **Field Day:** A mandatory field day shall be organized with the participation of at least 30 farmers (of nearby villages), excluding those directly involved in the demonstration, to

showcase the improved package of practices demonstrated in the cluster. Additionally, relevant extension literature such as leaflets, pamphlets, and other informative materials should be provided to farmers during the event. The details of field day will be captured on Krishi Mapper.

xix. The cost of demonstration **(as indicated in Annexure-II)** includes organization of field day, distribution of publicity materials and monitoring visit of scientists/officials as given below: -

For Distribution of publicity materials (during filed day or trainings), display board, etc.	Rs. 250/Hectare
For organizing Field Day	Rs. 250/Hectare
For visits of Scientists/Officials for Monitoring	Rs. 300/Hectare
Total	**Rs. 800/Hectare**

C. Front Line Demonstrations (FLDs) (by ICAR-Institutes on Farmer's Field): The Front-Line Demonstration (FLD) is a technology adoption initiative designed to showcase the improved package of practises, latest released varieties, hybrids, and other technologies developed by ICAR-Institutes on selected farmers' fields. This approach establishes a unique interface between scientists and farmers, as scientists are directly involved in planning, executing, and monitoring the demonstrations. They also receive direct feedback from farmers on the technologies they have developed. FLDs are available for Rice (only bio-fortified varieties), Wheat (only bio-fortified varieties), Pulses, and Coarse Cereals (Maize and Barley). ICAR will designate Nodal Institutes for respective crops to oversee and coordinate the implementation of FLDs.

The approval for the organization of FLD is subject to the following conditions: -

i. The crops-specific Nodal Institute of ICAR will submit the proposal for approval of DA&FW.

ii. Released varieties are eligible for demonstration under FLD for up to 05 years from their release date.

iii. The FLDs will be monitored through **Krishi Mapper application**.

iv. Each implementing institute shall form a monitoring team comprising officials from the Crop Development Directorates, the State Department of Agriculture, and scientists from the implementing institute.

v. The maximum area of plot under FLD for a farmer shall be 1.0 hectare but not less than 0.40 hectare.

vi. The FLDs will be conducted as per cost norms indicated in **Annexure-II.**

vii. Under FLDs package kits (including Seed, IPM, and INM material) should be given to farmers at the time of sowing.

viii. The use of chemical fertilizers as inputs is not permitted. However, Nano-fertilizers approved under the Fertilizer Control Order (FCO) may be utilized as critical inputs in the cafeteria, following the SAUs/CAUs/ICAR's package of practices, including the recommended dosage, stage, and method of application for the specific crop and state.

ix. The Drone Didis shall participate in IPM/INM/Nano-fertilizer applications, with remuneration provided at prevailing market rates from the total approved assistance allocated for the demonstration.

x. Preference to bio fortified and climate resilient varieties shall be given for organizing FLDs.

xi. Preference for organizing FLD shall be given in North-Eastern States.

xii. All Implementing Institutes and their coordinating centres should involve their respective Agronomist and Plant Breeders to finalize technologies to be demonstrated in FLD programme and follow-up visits to demonstration sites.

xiii. Soil Health Card is mandatory for the beneficiary of the demonstration.

xiv. All the FLDs should be conducted under the close supervision of Implementing Institute.

xv. Farmers practice, crop production and protection technologies used in FLDs should be highlighted in the progress report. The reasons for yield gap between FLDs and farmers' practice should be mentioned in progress report.

xx. **Field Day:** A mandatory field day shall be organized with the participation of at least 30 farmers (of nearby villages), excluding those directly involved in the demonstration, to showcase the improved package of practices of FLD. Additionally, relevant extension literature such as leaflets, pamphlets, and other informative materials should be provided to farmers during the event. The details of field day will be captured on Krishi Mapper.

xxi. The cost of demonstration **(as indicated in Annexure-II)** includes organization of field day, distribution of publicity materials and monitoring visit of scientists/officials as given below: -

For Distribution of publicity materials (during filed day or trainings), display board, etc.	Rs. 250/Hectare
For organizing Field Day	Rs. 250/Hectare
For visits of Scientists/Officials for Monitoring	Rs. 300/Hectare
Total	**Rs. 800/Hectare**

2. NEED BASED INPUTS (SEED, INM & IPM)

A. Production of Certified Seed of Pulses and Nutri-Cereals

i. Assistance for the production of certified seed of Pulses/Nutri-Cereals (Shree Anna) of newly released and notified high-yielding, climate-resilient, bio-fortified, resistant to insect, pest and diseases, short and medium duration varieties or hybrids (that are less than 8 years old) will be provided as per the cost norms indicated in **Annexure-II**. Twenty percent of the total target allocation for Nutri-Cereals (Shree Anna) shall be reserved specifically for the production of hybrid seeds in Nutri-Cereals (Shree Anna).

ii. The financial assistance will be provided to the Department of Agriculture of State/UT (as per the targets approved by SLSC in the Annual Action Plan of the State/UT). State Seed Corporations (SSCs), National Seeds Corporation (NSC) and other National Level Agencies working in field of seed such as NAFED, IFFDC, KRIBHCO, HIL, NFL, BBSSL and Seed Hubs of ICAR-Institutes/SAUs/CAUs will be eligible for getting assistance through Department of Agriculture of State/UT under this component.

iii. Every agency engaged in seed production under this component must strictly adhere to the proper generation system of seed production. This should be carried out either on their own farms or through their locally registered seed growers, with documented proof of breeder seed procurement. The agency is not allowed to sub-let the seed production process to any third party.

iv. Implementing Agencies shall be eligible for assistance only when they purchase the seed produced from the seed grower at a price over and above the MSP or prevailing market price (at the time of procurement) whichever is higher including incentive for seed production. The undertaking or certificate in this regard with proof of payment will be provided to the Department of Agriculture of State/UT.

v. Under the component 75% of the assistance is meant for seed growers (through DBT) and 25% for seed producing agencies to meet their expenditure (including certification cost) if the seed is produced on seed growers field. In case the seed is produced on the farms of the above-mentioned agencies, 100% assistance will be provided to them. The seed being produced under this component shall be provide on subsidized rates to farmers.

vi. The assistance amount will be released to the above agencies by the Department of Agriculture of State/UT on furnishing the certified copy of bills (that it is their first and final bill for the season), purchase certificate, proof of payment to seed grower (along-with payment reference ID) and list of certified seed produced farmer-wise verified by the respective State

Seed Certification Agency or seed grower-wise certificate issued under Section 9 of Seed Act.

vii. The Nodal Institutes of ICAR will coordinate with all Seed Hubs and submit consolidated bills and other information to the Department of Agriculture of State/UT.

viii. Certified Seed Production under this component must be carried-out through the SATHI Portal, ensuring that all necessary details are recorded by every agency involved in seed production within the respective state.

ix. Priority may be given to National Seeds Corporation (NSC) and other National Level Agencies working in field of seed such as NAFED, IFFDC, KRIBHCO, HIL, NFL, BBSSL and Seed Hubs of ICAR-Institutes/SAUs/CAUs for seed production to fulfil the requirements of North-Eastern State by the Department of Agriculture of State.

x. As the seed production is highly technical task, therefore the assistance can be provided for maximum upto 5 hectares per seed grower. The seed production agency shall ensure that same seed growers shall not be repeated every year and the assistance shall be provided to maximum seed growers.

B. Distribution of Certified Seeds

i. Financial assistance is available, as specified in **Annexure-II,** for the distribution of certified seeds to farmers. These seeds should be of newly released and notified high-yielding, climate-resilient, bio-fortified varieties or hybrids that are resistant to insects, pests, and diseases, as well as short and medium duration (less than 10 years old) that outperform existing prominent varieties in Rice, Wheat, Pulses, Coarse, and Nutri-Cereals. This support will be extended to farmers through the Department of Agriculture of the respective State/UT based on the targets approved in the Annual Action Plan.

ii. States/UTs may use financial assistance for the seed distribution of released and notified varieties that are older than 10 years, limited to 20% of the total allocation, if no suitable replacement for the existing prominent varieties is available. These older varieties should possess special traits, such as drought resistance, flood tolerance, or exceptional nutritional quality, along-with benchmark productivity standards. When including such varieties in the Annual Action Plan, State/UT Governments must clearly emphasize their distinctive features.

iii. The State/UT must ensure that the seeds are procured from State Seed Corporations, National Seeds Corporation (NSC), National Level Agencies working in field of seed (such as NAFED, IFFDC, KRIBHCO, HIL, NFL, BBSSL), SAUs, CAUs, ICAR-Institutes, KVKs (controlled by SAUs, CAUs or ICAR-Institutes), Farms of Department of Agriculture and Seed Hubs (of ICAR-Institutes/SAUs/CAUs). These agencies should have adhered to the proper

generation system of seed production, either on their own farms or through their locally registered seed growers, with documented proof of breeder seed procurement. It is to be further ensured that the seed-producing agency have not procured the seed to be supplied from any third party.

iv. The details of beneficiaries will be captured by biometric system for farmer's authentication from State Farmer's Registry developed under Digital Agriculture Mission. In case such registry is not develop, the state may use any farmer data base available with the state.

v. The Digital Crop Survey (DCS) will be employed to monitor the fields where such seeds are sown. In states lacking DCS, Krishi Mapper will be utilized to document farmers' sowing activities.

vi. The State/UT will ensure the timely distribution of seeds to farmers to facilitate prompt sowing.

vii. Financial assistance for the distribution of certified seeds under this component is limited to a maximum of 1 hectare per farmer.

viii. A farmer who has received certified seeds with assistance under this component shall not be eligible for the same support for at least two years after the season of distribution. Additionally, such farmers will not be eligible for seed minikits during this period.

C. Distribution of Seed Minikits (in Pulses and Nutri-Cereals)

i. In order to ensure rapid dissemination of seeds of newly released and notified high-yielding, climate-resilient, bio-fortified, resistant to insect, pest and diseases, short and medium duration varieties or hybrids (that are less than 10 years old) in Pulses and Nutri-Cereals assistance for distribution of certified seed in form of minikits free of cost to farmers is available under the mission.

ii. The National Seeds Corporation (NSC) and other National Level Agencies working in field of seed such as NAFED, IFFDC, KRIBHCO, HIL, NFL, BBSSL and State Seed Corporations are eligible for supplying such minikits to the Department of Agriculture of State/UT for onward distribution to small and marginal farmers.

iii. The size of minikits shall be 16 Kg for Gram, 8 Kg for Lentil, 4 Kg for Moong, Urd and Pigeon-pea, that should be sufficient to plant at least 0.20 hectare.

iv. The size of minikits shall be 1.50 Kg for Bajra and 4.00 Kg for Jowar, Ragi and Small Millets, that should be sufficient to plant at least 0.40 hectare.

v. Each minikits must contain treated seed, bio-fertilizer packets, leaflets having package of practices, characteristics of the varieties in Regional/Hindi/English Languages.

vi. A farmer who has availed a minikit under this component will be ineligible to receive another minikit for the same crop or variety for a minimum period of two years.

vii. The Seed Producing Agencies must ensure that the seeds supplied for distribution under minikits are produced by them, adhering to the proper generation system of seed production. This should be done either on their own farms or through locally registered seed growers, with documented proof of breeder seed procurement. The agency is not allowed to sub-let the seed production process to any third party.

viii. In the event of any issues concerning seed quality or related matters, the distributing Seed Producing Agency will be held fully accountable.

ix. A portal has been developed to monitor the distribution of seed minikits at the district level (URL: https://nfsm.gov.in/mis/AdmApprovalMinikit.aspx). The provisions for allocating and distributing seed minikits to districts and beneficiaries/farmers are as follows:

   a. **DA&FW:** Upon approval from the competent authority, DA&FW will upload the agency-wise allocation of seed minikits on the portal, organized by crop, variety, and state.

   b. **Seed Producing Agency:** After DA&FW uploads the data, the Seed Producing Agency will update the portal with district-wise details of crop, variety, and supply of minikits.

   c. **State/UT Governments:** Beneficiary details will be captured through a biometric authentication system, utilizing the State Farmer's Registry developed under the Digital Agriculture Mission. If such a registry is unavailable, the state may use any other existing farmer database.

x. The price of seed minikits will be fixed by a committee of DA&FW, MoA&FW, GoI. The cost will be reimbursed to the Seed Producing Agency on certification of receipt of minikits by the Department of Agriculture of concerned State/UT.

xi. The crop and variety-wise quantities supplied in the district, along with the date of supply, must be documented on the acknowledgment letter. This letter should bear the official seal and include the name and designation of the respective State/UT Government Officer. This acknowledgment is mandatory for the reimbursement of seed minikit costs to the Central/State Seed Agencies by the Government of India under the NFSNM scheme.

xii. No changes or diversions from the targets approved by DA&FW are permitted. Seed Producing Agencies must ensure timely submission of progress reports on the supply of seed minikits.

xiii. Reimbursement of seed minikit costs will only be made for those minikits that are supplied within the specified cut-off date, as per the allocation. This will be done by the Crops Division upon receipt of original bills supported by a utilization certificate and a "first & final bill"

certificate. Proper acknowledgment from the designated NFSM State Nodal Officer is also required.

xiv. At the end of the season, the State Government must prepare a report detailing the targets achieved, benefits to farmers, additional area coverage, productivity improvements, and success stories.

xv. The Digital Crop Survey (DCS) will be utilized to capture fields where minikits are sown. In states without DCS, Krishi Mapper will be used to document the sowing of minikits by farmers.

xvi. **Other Modalities:**

a. The Seed Producing Agency must deliver the seed minikits within the cut-off date to the designated destinations communicated by the Department of Agriculture of the concerned State/UT and obtain an acknowledgment for the same.

b. The Department of Agriculture of the respective State/UT should establish a minimum number of delivery points, ideally one destination per district, and communicate these details to the Seed Producing Agency well in advance to ensure timely delivery.

c. The State/UT Government will be responsible for distributing the seed minikits to facilitate timely sowing.

d. The State/UT Government must maintain proper records of supply, a list of beneficiaries, acknowledgments from the District Agriculture Officer, and provide program reports to the Government of India.

e. The Government of India will not cover any additional costs, including packing, transportation, logistics, etc., beyond the approved cost of the seed minikits under this program.

f. Training programs during the crop season should be organized by the District Agriculture Office and ATMA/KVKs to promote good agricultural practices and the subsequent use of new seeds. Additionally, the State/UT Government should provide training to farmers to multiply the seeds from the minikits for further use.

g. Priority should be given to distributing seed minikits in the Aspirational Districts.

h. Upon receiving the minikits at the designated locations, the concerned District Level Agriculture Officer must ensure proper distribution of the minikits to the identified farmers in accordance with the guidelines.

i. The objective is to ensure that the selected farmer can cultivate the crop with care and diligence, so the plot serves as a valuable demonstration for other farmers

j. Accurate records, including the list of beneficiaries, their complete addresses (including mobile numbers), results of minikit demonstrations, and farmers' feedback, must be maintained at both District and State levels for verification as needed.

D. Nutrient Management/Soil Ameliorants

i. Micronutrients, lime, gypsum, or sulphur-based fertilizers such as phospho-gypsum and bentonite sulphur applied either as basal or foliar applications are eligible.

ii. Similarly, various bio-fertilizers, including Rhizobium, Azotobacter, Azospirillum, and Phosphate Solubilizing Bacteria (PSB), etc are also eligible.

iii. Financial assistance will be provided for the recommended dosage prescribed by SAU/CAU/ICAR in the crops covered under the mission.

iv. States/UTs have the flexibility to determine whether to avail assistance under this component. If they choose to do so, the targets must be limited to a maximum of 5% of the total funds allocated in the mission's Annual Action Plan.

v. Each farmer will be eligible for assistance covering a maximum area of 2 hectares in a season.

vi. A farmer who has received assistance will not be eligible for the same support again for a minimum period of two years.

vii. The Krishi Mapper will be used to map such fields.

viii. The available assistance is defined at **Annexure-II.**

E. Plant Protection Measures

i. Financial assistance is available for adoption of Integrated Pest Management (IPM), including plant protection chemicals, bio-pesticides, and weedicides to farmers. This assistance will adhere to the recommended dosage prescribed by SAU/CAU/ICAR for a particular crop in the respective State/UT.

ii. States/UTs have the flexibility to determine whether to avail assistance under this component. If they choose to do so, the targets must be limited to a maximum of 5% of the total funds allocated in the mission's Annual Action Plan.

iii. Each farmer will be eligible for assistance covering a maximum area of 2 hectares in a season.

iv. A farmer who has received assistance will not be eligible for the same support again for a minimum period of two years.

v. The Krishi Mapper will be used to map such fields.

vi. The available assistance is defined at **Annexure-II.**

3. CROPPING SYSTEM TRAININGS

The training programs for farmers are essential in equipping them with modern agricultural practices, sustainable techniques, and advanced technology. These initiatives are designed to boost productivity, enhance resource management, and increase farmers' understanding of the mission's key interventions. Through workshops, demonstrations, and expert-led sessions, these programs aim to provide farmers with the necessary skills to tackle evolving agricultural challenges, fostering long-term growth and food security.

Given the mission's range of interventions, such as demonstrations, seed production, seed distribution, and practices like INM and IPM, it is crucial to conduct training sessions at the start, middle, and end of seasons (Kharif, Summer, and Rabi) at demonstration sites. This approach ensures farmers comprehend the significance and application of these interventions. Specialists from ICAR-Institutes, SAUs, CAUs, KVKs, CDDs, and State/UT officials will deliver the training.

Support is provided for a group of 30 participants, with funding of Rs. 30,000 per four-session training, in alignment with ATMA cost norms of Rs. 250 per farmer per day. Adjustments in funding are made on a pro-rata basis if the number of participants varies. States, UTs, and other implementing agencies must specify the number of planned training sessions in their proposals or action plans. A farmer who has already received training on one component shall not be eligible for the same training for at least two years.

The location of training will be captured on Krishi Mapper.

4. FLEXI INTERVENTIONS

Under the flexi interventions of NFSNM, support for farm implements and water application tools has been discontinued. However, States/UTs are encouraged to utilize assistance for State-Specific Initiatives, such as:

i. Adoption of innovative practices that lower production costs, including precision farming, advanced technological applications, and new machinery not covered by SMAM or any other existing National or State schemes.
ii. Careful evaluation and due diligence must be exercised in selecting such interventions.
iii. The chosen interventions should be thoroughly tested and integrated into the action plan in consultation with ICAR, SAUs, or CAUs.
iv. Financial assistance will cover up to 50% of the cost of each intervention.
v. Proposed interventions will undergo evaluation by a team of experts at the State/UT level, gaining approval from the SFSNM-EC and the State/UT's SLSC for the release of funds.
vi. A farmer who has received assistance under this component will not be eligible for the same support again.

vii. All the field base activities of such projects will be captured on Krishi Mapper.

This approach ensures the implementation of innovative and cost-effective practices tailored to the specific needs of each State/UT.

5. SEED HUBS

To ensure that farmers have access to affordable, location-specific certified seeds through proper generation system of seed multiplication of newly released and notified high-yielding, climate-resilient, bio-fortified varieties or hybrids that are resistant to insects, pests, and diseases, as well as short and medium duration (less than 10 years old) of Pulses and Nutri-cereals (Shree-anna), seed hubs have been established by ICAR at selected KVKs, SAUs, and ICAR-Institutes. These seed hubs are equipped with Seed Processing and Storage Facilities. Further, for setting up new of new seed hub for these crops:

i. One-time financial assistance of up to Rs. 50.00 lakh per hub is available for establishing Seed Processing and Storage Infrastructure.
ii. Each Seed Hub can receive a one-time revolving fund of up to Rs. 100.00 lakh as financial assistance.
iii. Upon receiving the revolving fund from the Government of India, each Seed Hub must maintain a separate account for the revolving fund. The fund will be replenished from the proceeds earned through seed sales.
iv. It is mandatory to map all Seed Hubs on the SATHI Portal, and these hubs must conduct their Seed Production activities exclusively through the SATHI Portal.

6. STRATEGIC ADAPTIVE RESEARCH SUPPORT

To promote strategic and adaptive research for improving the production and productivity of crops under NFSNM, the mission supports innovative, targeted, time-bound, and non-overlapping projects. Grants are available to all government institutes at the National or State level engaged in Research and Development, as well as for CGIAR Institutes. Financial assistance for Strategic Adaptive Research projects, covering both recurring and non-recurring components, is provided based on the approved rates of various Central or State Government organizations involved in R&D activities.

i. The synopsis of the project will be submitted keeping the following headings under considerations by the concerned agency duly approved from the competent authority: -

1. **Title of the Project** 2. **Abstract** 3. **Introduction** a. Background of the Study b. Problem Statement c. Objectives of the Research	6. **Expected Outcomes and Benefits** 7. **Work Plan & Timeline** 8. **Budget & Funding Requirements** (recuring and non-recurring) 9. **Ethical Considerations**

4. **Literature Review** a. Theoretical Framework b. Review of Related Studies 5. **Methodology** a. Research Design b. Data Collection Methods c. Data Analysis Techniques	10. **Results and Discussions** (for ongoing/completed research) 11. **Conclusions & Recommendations** 12. **References & Bibliography** 13. **Appendices** 14. **Any other (if required)**

ii. It is a responsibility of the division to compile all such projects received on quarterly basis and to organise presentation under the Chairmanship of Secretary DA&FW for approval.

iii. A presentation on the concept, novelty, proposed intervention, strategy to achieve them, proposed outcomes, deliverable, etc will be given by the implementing agency.

iv. Concurrent, midterm and end-of-tenure reviews of the project deliverables will be ensured and conducted by the division, with the involvement of all the line departments.

v. All the field-based activities of such projects will be captured on Krishi Mapper and seed production activity (if any) will be captured on SATHI Portal.

7. EXPOSURE VISIT TO INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

To enhance the knowledge and expertise of technical officials and staff involved in the mission, exposure visits or training programs can be undertaken at international organizations such as IRRI, CIMMYT, ICRISAT, AVRDC, ICARDA, or other research institutions specializing in crop production technologies of the country also.

Note: The components of NFSNM-Pulses which are covered under **"Atmanirbharta Mission for Pulses"** will become inoperable after launch of the Mission.

Intervention under NFSNM: Sub-Mission on Nutri Cereals (Shree Anna)

Interventions under NFSNM: Sub-Mission on Nutri-Cereals (Shree-Anna)

The interventions under NFSNM: Sub-Mission on Nutri Cereals (Shree Anna) are given below.

1. DEMONSTRATIONS

A. Cluster Demonstrations (by Department of Agriculture of States/UTs on Farmer's Field): Cluster Demonstrations will be organised by States/UTs as per NFSNM-General Guidelines.

B. Cluster Front Line Demonstrations (CFLDs) (by KVKs on Farmer's Field): CFLDs on Nutri Cereals (Shree Anna), if required, will be organised as per NFSNM-General Guidelines.

C. Front Line Demonstrations (FLDs) (by ICAR-Institute on Farmer's Field): FLDs will be organised as per NFSNM-General Guidelines.

2. NEED BASED INPUTS (SEED, INM & IPM)

A. Enhancing Breeder Seed Production for increasing indigenous production of Nutri-Cereals in India

i. Breeder's seed serves as the foundational link in the seed-multiplication program. Strengthening the program's efficiency and effectiveness demands meticulous attention. Therefore, it is crucial to allocate adequate funds and exercise extra care in the breeder seed multiplication process.

ii. In addition to providing necessary inputs, breeders must ensure proper execution of essential operations such as pollination, isolation, rouging, and processing before the seed is deemed suitable for subsequent multiplication stages.

iii. The project outlines centre-wise breeder seed production targets for various millets through SAUs, CAUs, ICAR-Institutes, and ICRISAT. The proposed budget for each centre is primarily allocated for infrastructure, seed processing units, and farm equipment.

iv. **Nodal Agency:** Indian Institute of Millet Research (IIMR), Hyderabad.

B. Distribution of Certified Seeds

i. As per NFSNM-General Guidelines.

C. Seed Minikit Distribution of Nutri-Cereals (Shree Anna)

i. As per NFSNM-General Guidelines.

D. Production of Certified Seed of Nutri-Cereals (Shree Anna)

i. As per NFSNM-General Guidelines

E. Nutrient Management/Soil Ameliorants

i. As per NFSNM-General Guidelines.

F. Plant Protection Measures

i. As per NFSNM-General Guidelines.

3. CROPPING SYSTEM TRAININGS

i. As per NFSNM-General Guidelines.

4. FLEXI INTERVENTIONS

i. As per NFSNM-General Guidelines.

5. SEED HUBS

i. As per NFSNM-General Guidelines.

6. STRATEGIC ADAPTIVE RESEARCH SUPPORT

i. As per NFSNM-General Guidelines.

7. EXTENDING FINANCIAL SUPPORT FOR EXISTING CENTRE OF EXCELLENCE (CoE)

Three commodity-specific national demonstration-cum-training centers were established under the “Initiative for Nutritional Security through Intensive Millets Promotion (INSIMP)” program at:

i. The Indian Institute of Millets Research (IIMR), Hyderabad, for Sorghum (formerly Directorate of Sorghum Research, DSR),

ii. The University of Agricultural Sciences (UAS), Bengaluru, for Finger Millet and Small Millets, and

iii. CCS Haryana Agricultural University, Hisar, for Pearl Millet.

These centres, functioning as Centres of Excellence (CoEs) for their designated crops, will be further strengthened with the following objectives:

i. Developing value-added products, technologies, and recipes.

ii. Enhancing shelf-life and conducting nutritional profiling.

iii. Refining technologies, retrofitting machinery, and demonstrating their use.

iv. Offering entrepreneurship development and training through incubation programs.

v. Facilitating market linkages between processors and producers.

vi. Upscaling technologies to drive demand for millets.

vii. Promoting awareness about the nutritional benefits of millets.

The CoEs have made significant contributions to technology development, demonstrations, and capacity-building initiatives for farmers and entrepreneurs. The IIMR has led extensive research in post-harvest value addition, creating a roadmap to boost millet demand and enhance farmers' income.

Under the Nutri-cereals component of the NFSNM, it is proposed to support these existing CoEs further. They will continue focusing on post-harvest value addition research, particularly in:

i. Upscaling and commercializing technologies (with an emphasis on entrepreneurship),

ii. Developing entrepreneurship programs with a focus on women,

iii. Conducting shelf-life studies, and

iv. Advancing bio-fortification in millets.

The CoEs will also be tasked with establishing pilot millet kitchens and will receive a one-time grant to support this. Additionally, a mobile exhibition-cum-kitchen will be provided to propagate millet awareness and outreach efforts.

Furthermore, it is proposed that ICAR-IIMR, Hyderabad, will host a Nutri-cereals industrial applications pilot project, focusing on areas such as brewing, biofuels, fodder briquetting, and pellet machinery.

8. AWARENESS, PUBLICITY AND PROMOTION

A. Fairs, Exhibitions, Fests and Campaigns

i. State and district-level farmer fairs and exhibitions play a vital role in raising awareness about the significance of millets, improved technologies, high-yielding varieties, and advanced cultivation practices. They also provide an avenue to highlight government initiatives and support aimed at promoting millet production in the country.

ii. National and State-Level Millets Fests can showcase processing technologies, value addition, and the nutritional advantages of millets, thereby fostering demand for millet-based products. These fests would also encourage private investments in millet processing at the national level. Such investments in value addition can streamline supply chains and motivate more farmers to adopt millet cultivation, leading to increased incomes, improved nutritional security, and sustainable livelihoods for millet producers.

iii. A nationwide 'Eat Millets Campaign' can boost awareness about the benefits of millets, engaging larger consumer groups and creating a strong demand, which in turn will encourage higher millet production.

iv. The campaign could include TV advertisements, publications, documentary films, rural outreach through vans, and unique initiatives like providing millet kitchen carts to unemployed youth. Additionally, it can feature nutritional booklets, mother and childcare guides, recipe collections, exhibitions, seminars, and cultural events to propagate the importance of millets.

B. Road Shows and Millet campaign Rath with Kitchen

i. Roadshows in major cities such as Bangalore, Hyderabad, Chennai, Mumbai, and New Delhi aim to bring together farmers, agri-entrepreneurs, retailers, consumers, and government bodies. These events will promote smart foods, enhancing commodity demand and boosting farmers' incomes in the medium to long term.

ii. As part of a pilot project under NFSNM, it is proposed to launch 10 Millet Campaign Raths (modified vans equipped with kitchens).

iii. The Nutri-cereals component will facilitate the organization of these roadshows in the specified cities.

C. Promotion of Millet Restaurants at State and Central Government Offices

i. It is proposed that central and state governments promote the establishment of exclusive millet kitchens within their government offices.

ii. Unemployed youth, entrepreneurs, and others will be encouraged to undertake such initiatives, with incentives provided under the NFSNM program to support these efforts.

Intervention under NFSNM: Commercial Crops

OBJECTIVE

Cotton, Jute, and Sugarcane are among India's prominent cash crops, cultivated in combination with food crops under diverse agro-climatic conditions. The inclusion of a Commercial Crops component under NFSNM is primarily aimed at enhancing the production of food grains and oilseeds through a cropping system approach, rather than focusing solely on commercial crop production.

This component will be implemented by the Department of Agriculture & Farmers Welfare (DA&FW) in collaboration with the State Department of Agriculture, the Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR), and other relevant entities. The Crop Development Directorates (CDDs), namely:

i. The Directorate of Cotton Development (DOCD), Nagpur,

ii. The Directorate of Jute Development (DOJD), Kolkata, and,

iii. The Directorate of Sugarcane Development (DOSD), Lucknow, will serve as nodal offices for their respective crops.

The primary objectives of incorporating a commercial crop-based cropping system include:

1. Utilizing vacant inter-row spaces of commercial crops to grow oilseeds, pulses, etc.
2. Achieving higher net returns and maximizing the cultivable land utilization index compared to mono-cropping.
3. Enhancing soil fertility through appropriate crop rotation with commercial crops.
4. Reducing pest loads by adopting Integrated Pest Management (IPM) strategies within the cropping system.
5. Demonstrating advanced technologies for crop utilization, intercropping, and seed production.
6. Addressing recent priorities and implementing need-based interventions for cotton, jute, and sugarcane cultivation.

IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES

The programme will be implemented in 19 States as covered during 12th Plan. Beside States, ICAR-Institutes, Krishi Vigyan Kendras (KVKs), State Agriculture Universities (SAUs), Central Agriculture Universities (SAUs), will implement the activities of NFSNM-Commercial Crops. The General Council can however decide the inclusion/exclusion of the states under NFSNM-CC. The following states are there under different commercial crops: -

i. **Under NFSNM-Cotton:** All the major, traditional & non-traditional states viz., Assam, Andhra Pradesh, Gujarat, Haryana, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Orissa, Punjab,

Rajasthan, Telangana, Tamil Nadu, Tripura, Uttar Pradesh & West Bengal (15 States) are covered. Any new potential state with an area more than 1 lakh ha may be considered as per discretion of General Council.

ii. **Under NFSNM-Jute & Allied Fibres:** All the major Eastern & North eastern States viz., Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Meghalaya, Nagaland, Orissa, Tripura, Uttar Pradesh & West Bengal (9 States) are covered. Any new potential State with an area more than 10,000 ha may be considered as per discretion of General Council.

iii. **Under NFSNM-Sugarcane:** All the major States viz., Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Gujarat, Haryana, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Orissa, Punjab, Telangana, Tamil Nadu, Uttarakhand & Uttar Pradesh (13 States) are covered. Any new potential State with an area more than 50,000 ha may be considered as per discretion of General Council. As sugarcane is a water guzzling crop and the depletion of ground water has been a cause of concern, therefore, General Council may consider the states justification provided the state promote sugarcane in the area where irrigation water is not constraint and will promote sugarcane under drip irrigation system only.

The 19 States covered under NFSM-Commercial Crops will have flexibility to include districts where these commercial crops are grown in major area with the approval of SFSNM-EC.

Interventions under NFSNM: Commercial Crops

Front-Line Demonstrations (FLDs) for various commercial crops, including inter-crops, will be carried out by implementing agencies alongside National and State Level Training programs.

- Seed production assistance will be provided for Jute and Sugarcane.
- Plant protection chemicals and bio-agents will be supported for Cotton and Sugarcane.
- Insecticide Resistant Management (IRM) and Online Pest Monitoring and Advisory Services (OPMAS) programs for Bt and Non-Bt Cotton will continue, with support extended through ICAR-Institutions and State Department of Agriculture (SDAs) based on project proposals.
- Trials on High-Density Planting Systems (HDPS) will be promoted for Cotton.
- Assistance for certified seeds, nail weeders, and microbial consortia will be provided as added components for Jute.
- Production and supply of tissue culture-raised plantlets/seedlings for Sugarcane will be undertaken under the NFSNM-Commercial Crop program.

The costs of audio-visual arrangements, field day organization, publicity materials, field visits, and related activities will be covered under the component contingencies and electronic/print media.

Additionally, State/location-specific interventions will be supported under Local Initiatives. Assistance under Local Initiatives will:

- Be capped at 25% of the total budgetary allocation for the State, and
- Cover up to 50% of the cost for each intervention.

For detailed components and assistance patterns related to commercial crops, refer to **Annexure-V.**

1. COTTON BASED CROPPING SYSTEMS

The Cotton crop is cultivated under different cropping system *i.e.* Mono-Cropping, Mixed Cropping, Relay Cropping, Inter Cropping and Rotation or Sequence Cropping in the country. The most common traditional practice adopted in cultivation of Cotton in Central and South India is strip cropping *i.e.* 1-2 rows of Pigeon Pea, 3-5 rows of Finger Millet (Ragi) after every 8-10 rows of cotton. There is vast scope of cultivation of various crops as inter-crop with Cotton due to its slow initial growth and long duration.

The programme will be implemented in 15 states namely Assam, Andhra Pradesh, Gujarat, Haryana, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Odisha, Punjab, Rajasthan, Telangana, Tamil Nadu, Tripura, Uttar Pradesh & West Bengal. The interventions identified are as under: -

A. Insecticide Resistance Management (IRM)

i. The project based IRM module will be implemented by CICR, Nagpur through SAUs, CAUs ICAR-Institutions, KVKs in collaboration with State Department of Agriculture (SDAs).
ii. The aim of IRM is to reduce insecticide usage & mitigate insect resistance to sucking pests to insecticides and resistance in bollworm to Bt-Cotton.
iii. In addition, it also incorporates IRM strategies in IPM to ensure sustainable pest management & conservation of natural pest control.
iv. The IRM will be implemented in project mode approved under Annual Action Plan.

B. On-line Pest Monitoring & Advisory Services (OPMAS)

i. The OPMAS will provide Web-Based Pest Monitoring and Advisory Services about the emerging pests, diseases and any other significant problem with cotton crop and will be implemented by NCIPM, New Delhi through SAUs, CAUs, KVKs, etc.
ii. The resistance monitoring in pink bollworm population, validation and demonstration of grey mildew and leaf reddening management strategies, dissemination of IPM strategies, popularization of light traps etc will be main activities of OPMAS.
iii. The OPMAS will be implemented in project mode.
iv. State Governments can include online pest monitoring system as one of the components in the Annual Action Plan.

C. Front Line Demonstration (FLD): Four types of FLDs are proposed in Cotton namely:

i. FLDs on Integrated Crop Management (ICM) including Integrated Nutrient Management (INM), Integrated Pest Management (IPM), soil & water management/ improved agronomic practices.
ii. FLDs on Desi & Extra Long Staple (ELS) Cotton/FLDs on ELS Cotton Seed Production.
iii. FLDs on Intercropping.

iv. FLDs on Natural Colour Cotton will be organized/conducted through State Department of Agriculture (SDAs), ICAR-Institutions, SAUs, CAUs, KVKs, etc.

FLDs will be organized in cluster of at least 10 hectares in general states and 2 hectares for NE/Hilly states. For each farmer, at least 0.4-hectare area will be included in a demonstration.

D. Trials on High Density Planting System (HDPS): The HDPS of Cotton in India is promoted to obtain high yields with straight varieties especially in the rainfed conditions.

i. The planting geometry will be kept as recommended by ICAR/SAUs.

ii. The early maturing compact plant types with shorter sympodia suitable for HDPS have been identified by CICR, Nagpur.

iii. The HDPS trials will be conducted by CICR, Nagpur through SDA, SAUs, KVKs, etc.

iv. The HDPS trials will be conducted to validate agronomic practices for rain fed agro-eco regions of major cotton growing states to improve and sustain cotton yields on marginal soils.

v. The pattern of assistance under different types of FLDs is given as under:

Type of FLDs	Critical Inputs (in Rs)	Contingencies (in Rs)	Total Assistance (in Rs/ha)
FLDs on ICM	7000	1000	8000
FLDs on Desi and ELS Cotton/ELS Cotton Seed Production	8000	1000	9000
FLDs on Intercropping	7000	1000	8000
FLDs on Natural Colour Cotton	7000	1000	8000
Trials on HDPS	9000	1000	10000

vi. The critical inputs for FLD includes costs of seed (Non-Bt), Bio-fertilizer, Micronutrients, Bio-Pesticides, Seeds of Inter-Crops, Pheromone Traps/Light Traps etc.

vii. A part of FLD funds is earmarked as contingencies for field day, publicity material, POL, visit of scientists etc.

viii. ICAR and SAUs are also developing Bt-Cotton seeds which will be cost effective to the farmers, therefore, approved Bt-Cotton Seeds of varieties/hybrids of ICAR/SAUs can be used in FLDs on Cotton.

E. National/State Level Training

i. The National Level Training Programme will be organized by DOCD/ICAR. For a training of 25 participant's assistance of Rs.80000 per training (3 days) will be provided. ICAR and DOCD may involve SAUs/KVKs etc. in dissemination of technology to the scientist's/extension functionaries handling cotton.

ii. The State Level Training (2 days) will be organized by SDA and the number of trainees will be 20 for which assistance of Rs.40000 per training will be provided.

iii. The State level training may include extension functionaries, cotton growers & other stake holders of cotton cultivation including inputs dealers, etc.

iv. The training is primarily for extension workers, therefore, at least 50% participants should be extension officials from State Department.

v. The item-wise break-up of National/State level training is given as below:

Particulars	Amount (in Rs.)	
	National Level	State Level
Honorarium to Resource Person: - ➢ @ Rs.750/-per lecture for national level for 15 lectures. ➢ @ Rs.500/- per lecture for state Level for 10 lectures.	11250	5000
Refreshment for inaugural session for 50 persons @ Rs. 50/- per head.	2500	2500
Boarding & Lodging for Trainees: - ➢ @ Rs. 600/-per head per day for National Level ➢ @ Rs.500/- per head per day for State Level	45000	20000
Training Kit including Publication: - ➢ @ Rs. 500/-per trainee for National Level ➢ @ Rs.400/- per trainee for State Level	12500	8000
Contingencies including audio-visual arrangements, stationary, field visit, etc.	8750	4500
Total	**80000**	**40000**

F. Distribution of Plant Protection Chemicals & Bio-Agents

i. Financial assistance of Rs. 500/ha or 50% of the cost, whichever is less will be provided to State Department of Agriculture (SDAs)/ICAR-Institutions for distribution of plant protection chemicals & bio-agents.

ii. This will be on the lines of the incentives given as applicable in other components of NFSNM.

iii. The General Council may however consider higher support as cotton is more prone to insect attacks etc.

All the field based activity will be mapped on Krishi Mapper and Seed Production or Distribution (if any) will be done through SATHI portal.

Note: The components of NFSNM-Cotton which are covered under the **"Mission for Cotton Productivity"** will become inoperable after launch of the Mission.

2. JUTE & ALLIED FIBRES BASED CROPPING SYSTEMS

The Jute crop can be grown successfully in the cropping sequence with food grain crops like rice, wheat and pulses and pulses as inter-crop with jute. Some of identified promising jute-based sequences under rainfed conditions are: -

i. Jute-Lentil

ii. Jute-Black Gram

iii. Jute-Black Gram-Wheat

iv. Jute-Rice-Toria

v. Pulses as intercrop with Jute

Under irrigated conditions, the promising crop sequences identified are: -

i. Jute-Rice-Potato

ii. Jute-Rice-Lentil/Pea

iii. Jute-Rice-Wheat

iv. Jute-Rice-Mustard

By adoption of these sequences, crop intensification and diversification has significantly increased in the jute growing regions. The jute-based cropping system will be implemented in 9 states namely Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Meghalaya, Nagaland, Orissa, Tripura, Uttar Pradesh & West Bengal. The interventions identified are as under: -

A. Jute Seed Production

i. The production programme of foundation and certified seeds will be undertaken for varieties (not older than 10 years) to ensure availability of good quality seed in time and at a reasonable price.

ii. However, agencies are allowed to produce seeds more than 10 years old, but, less than 15 years old up to 20% of the total allocation.

iii. The production of foundation and certified seeds of Jute & Allied Fibres will be taken up by different agencies like Department of Agriculture, CRIJAF, NSC, SSCs, SAU, ICAR, KVKs, etc.

iv. Assistance of Rs. 12000/qtl will be provided to production of foundation seed & Rs. 5500/qtl to production of certified seed.

v. The implementing agencies will submit a proposal for production of variety-wise foundation & certified seeds.

vi. The incentives on production of Foundation Seed & Certified Seed will be shared on 75:25 bases between farmers & seed producing agencies in case when seeds are grown at farmer's field.

vii. To produce foundation seed & certified seeds at own farm of the agency, the incentives, will be considered as applicable in case of other components like NFSNM Pulses etc.

viii. The relaxation of age of Jute varieties may be considered by General Council of NFSNM on proper justification & ground.

B. FLDs on Alternate Retting Technologies

i. The retting is the most important factor determining the quality of fibre. The whole retting technology is being practiced in India for which large quantity of water is required.

ii. The CRIJAF has developed two new retting technologies, namely, mechano-microbial retting and in-situ retting with microbial consortium and NINFET (erstwhile NIRJAFT) has developed two technologies, namely, chemical retting and dry retting.

iii. To reduce the bulk of the crop to be retted vis-à-vis the requirement of water, the concept of ribbon retting has been advanced.

iv. FLDs on newly developed retting technologies will be undertaken by CRIJAF, NINFET, SDA, SAUs, KVKs, ICAR-Institutes.

v. Assistance of Rs. 20000/- per FLDs (Rs. 17,000 for inputs & Rs. 3000 for contingency) will be provided for an area of 0.25 ha (75% of the area for alternating retting technology and 25% for traditional technologies) and it will be reduced on pro-rata basis for actual size of FLD conducted

C. FLDs on Production Technology/Intercropping

i. The production technology and intercropping demonstrations will be conducted on Jute & Allied Fibres through Department of Agriculture, ICAR, etc.

ii. The location specific improved technology on nutrient use efficiency, weed management, efficient use of water, soil ameliorants, improved farm implements/machines etc. will be demonstrated along with the newer varieties (not older than 10 years).

iii. The implementing agencies will be allowed to demonstrate the varieties of more than 10 years old but less than 15 years old up to 20% of the total allocation.

iv. The assistance of Rs. 9000/ha will be provided of which Rs. 1000/- will be for contingencies like field day, publicity materials, POL, visit of scientists, etc.

v. FLDs will be organized in cluster of at least 10 hectares in general states and 2 ha for NE/Hilly states.

vi. For each farmer, at least 0.4-hectare area will be included in a demonstration.

D. National/State Level Training

i. The National Level Training Programme on production and retting technology of Jute & Allied Fibres including other related aspects will be organized by the CRIJAF, NINFET, DOJD, ICAR.

ii. For a training of 25 participants, assistance of Rs. 80000 per training (3 days) will be provided.

iii. The State Level Training (2 days) will be organized by Department of Agriculture and the number of trainees will be 20 for which assistance of Rs. 40000 per training will be provided.

iv. The item-wise break-up of National/State Level training will be same as provided under NFSNM-Cotton.

E. Distribution of Certified Seeds, Nail Weeder & Microbial Consortium

i. For State Department of Agriculture and ICAR assistance of Rs. 100/kg or 50% of the cost, whichever is less will be provided for distribution of certified seeds (not older than 10 years).

ii. The agencies are allowed to distribute seeds more than 10 years old but less than 15 years old up to 20% of the total allocation.

iii. Rs. 1000/machine or 50% of the cost, whichever is less will be provided for distribution of nail weeder and Rs. 25/kg or 50% of the cost, whichever is less will be provided for distribution of microbial consortium such as CRIJAF-SONA and similar other approved microbial formulation.

iv. The distribution of certified seeds, nail weeder & microbial consortium will be primarily through State Department of Agriculture.

v. The ICAR may involve other organization like SAUs/KVKs etc. for demonstration purpose.

vi. For distribution of Certified Seeds of Jute, the State Department of Agriculture may involve National Seeds Corporation (NSC), State Seed Corporation (SSC), Jute Corporation of India (JCI), NJB, State Government or Cooperative Institutes.

vii. General Council of NFSNM may however consider distribution of certified seeds of jute through NSC directly through DA&FW as NSC is already National Level Government Seed Producing Agency approved by the government for Jute.

Note: All the field based activity will be mapped on Krishi Mapper and Seed Production or Distribution will be done through SATHI portal.

3. SUGARCANE BASED CROPPING SYSTEMS

The Sugarcane based cropping system will involve propagation of intercropping, availability of quality planting material (tissue culture) and capacity building. The programme will be implemented in 13 States namely Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Gujarat, Haryana, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Orissa, Punjab, Telangana, Tamil Nadu, Uttarakhand & Uttar Pradesh. The interventions identified are as under: -

A. Demonstration on Intercropping & Single Bud Chip Technology with Sugarcane

i. The demonstration on pulses, oilseeds and cereals as intercrop with sugarcane will be organized by State Department of Agriculture, Cane Commissioner, ICAR, SAU, KVKs.

ii. Assistance of Rs. 9000/Demonstration (1.0 ha each) will be provided of which Rs.1000/- for contingencies like field day, publicity material, POL, visit of scientists etc.

iii. Demonstration will be organized in cluster of at least 10 hectares in general states and 2 hectares for NE/Hilly States.

iv. For each farmer, at least 0.4-hectare area will be included in a demonstration.

v. Demonstration on Single Bud Chip Technology may also be emphasized wherever possible for which Rs. 9000/Hectare will be provided.

vi. The demonstration may also be laid on seedling developed from single eye bud/node.

B. Assistance for Breeder Seed Production

i. The production of breeder seeds of varieties (not older than 15 years) will be taken up through ICAR, SAUs, Sugarcane Research Institutes of Central & State Government, State Department of Agriculture, Cane Commissioner.

ii. Assistance limited to Rs. 40,000/Hectare will be provided.

iii. Out of which Rs. 6000/- will be for contingencies like preparation of report, record management, POL for visit of scientist, GoI officers & other miscellaneous expenses).

C. Tissue culture raised Plantlets/Seedlings

i. For faster and cheaper multiplication of the cane seed through tissue culture technique, incentive for production/supply of tissue culture raised plantlets/ seedlings will be provided @ 50% of cost of seedlings limited to Rs. 3.5/Seedling to State Department of Agriculture, Cane Commissioner, ICAR, Sugarcane Research Institutions of Central & State Government.

ii. The agency may either avail subsidy on production of plantlets or supply.

iii. It will not be given for both purpose to a Single Agency/Department.

D. National/State Level Training

i. The National Level Trainings on crop production and protection aspects including intercropping will be conducted by IISR, SBI, UPCSR, ICAR, DOSD and State Level Trainings by State Department of Agriculture or by Cane Commissioner.

ii. The financial assistance for national level training of 2 days will be provided @ Rs. 50000/- for 25 participants and Rs. 40000/- per state level training of 2 days for 20 participants.

iii. The item wise break up of national/state level training is as under:

Particulars	Amount (in Rs.)	
	National Level	State Level
Honorarium to Resource Person: - ➢ @ Rs.750/-per lecture for National Level for 10 lectures. ➢ @ Rs. 500/- per lecture for State Level for 10 lectures.	7500	5000
Refreshment for inaugural session for 50 persons @ Rs. 50/- per head.	2500	2500
Boarding & Lodging for trainees @ Rs.500/- per head per day.	25000	20000
Training Kit including publication @ Rs. 400/- trainee.	10000	8000
Contingencies including audio-visual arrangements, field visit, etc.	5000	4500
TOTAL	**50000**	**40000**

E. Distribution of Plant Protection Chemicals & Bio-Agents

i. Financial assistance of Rs. 500/ha or 50% of the cost, whichever is less will be provided to State Department of Agriculture, Cane Commissioner or ICAR for distribution of Plant Protection Chemicals & Bio-Agents.

Note: All the field based activity will be mapped on Krishi Mapper and Seed Production or Distribution will be done through SATHI portal.

Intervention under NFSNM: Seed Components (erstwhile Sub-Mission for Seed and Planting Material)

Interventions under NFSNM: Seed Components

The interventions under the NFSNM: Seed Components are given below.

1. FREIGHT CHARGES FOR SEED TRANSPORTATION

OBJECTIVE

It is one of the component of erstwhile Sub Mission for Seed and Planting Material (SMSP) under National Mission on Agricultural Extension and Technology (NMAET) and earlier called as Transport Subsidy on Movement of Seeds. The component is important for the North-Eastern States (including Sikkim), J&K, Himachal Pradesh, Uttarakhand and Hilly areas of West Bengal, as the topographic and the climatic conditions are not conducive for seed production and generally seed is procured from outside for these States. Due to hilly and difficult terrain in these States the cost of seed transportation is more in comparison to movement of seeds in plains. This transportation cost is ultimately added in seed cost and levied from farmers thus making the seed costlier.

Therefore, to reduce the cost of seed to be made available to the farmers of above-mentioned states, the component is continued in the **"National Food Security and Nutritional Mission (NFSNM) under Krishionnati Yojana (KY)"** with slight modification.

The name of the component has been revised to **"Freight Charges for Seed Transportation"** with 100% assistance from Government of India to the implementing agencies working in these States or outside the States and supplying Certified Seeds in these States.

Components & Pattern of Assistance

i. **Movement of seeds from outside the State for distribution in these States (100% GoI):** The difference between road and rail transportation charges will be reimbursed to the implementing agency for supplying seeds in these states.

ii. **Movement of seeds within the State from Seed Processing Plants/Godowns/Stores located in State Capital/ District/ Tehsil/ Blocks to Sale points (100% GoI):** Actual transportation cost or maximum upto Rs. 150 per quintal (whichever is less) for movement of seeds within the state from Seed Processing Plants/Godowns/Stores located in State Capital/District/Tehsil/ Blocks to Sale points will be reimbursed to Implementing Agencies.

Implementing Agencies

i. Department of Agriculture and Horticulture, State Seed Corporations, National Seeds Corporation (NSC) and other National Level Agencies working in field of seed such as NAFED, IFFDC, KRIBHCO, HIL, NFL and BBSSL are eligible for financial assistance under this component.

ii. Private Organizations or NGOs are not eligible under the scheme.

Mode of Reimbursement

i. The eligible agency willing to take assistance under this component will apply in the prescribed proforma (duly signed from the Competent Authority i.e., MD/CMD/Director/CEO/ Head of Organization).
ii. The agency will also submit bills/challans/store-receipts *etc.* as proof of seed movement duly signed from the store/godown in-charge from where the seed is being moved.

Conditionality

i. One-time reimbursement of Freight Charges levied on the Seed Movement from outside the State to the State Capital/ District/ Tehsil/ Blocks of prescribed States is eligible under this scheme.

ii. One-time reimbursement of Freight Charges levied on Seed Movement within State from State Capital/ District/ Tehsil/ Blocks of prescribed States to Sale Points is eligible under this scheme.

iii. Only Certified Seed of Cereals, Coarse Cereals, Pulses, Oilseeds, Fibres, Fodder and Vegetable Crops (excluding Potato & Spices) is eligible for subsidy under this component.

iv. The certified seed should be produced either by the Department of Agriculture/ Horticulture, State Seed Corporation, State Agriculture University, National Seed Corporation, Central or State Level Government Organization/Agencies/Corporations working in the field of seed production and distribution that are supplying seeds in these areas are eligible for financial assistance under the scheme.

v. The Certified Seed produced by the implementing agencies on their own farms or through their local registered seed growers is eligible for assistance under this component. The seed procured by the implementing agency from any other agency is not eligible for assistance under this component.

vi. The seed distributed under any scheme (*i.e.* seed distributed under minikits, etc.) will not eligible for assistance under this component.

Note: The certified seed to be distributed under this component shall be produced through SATHI portal by the respective implementing agency. Those States/Agencies that are not using SATHI Portal will not be eligible for assistance.

2. ASSISTANCE FOR FOSTERING SEEDS OF NEW VARIETIES

OBJECTIVE

Seed is one of the vital input that governs the production and yield of the crop, so it is of foremost importance to make available best quality seed for bumper production and ensuring food security of the nation. The good quality seed in itself can improve the crop productivity from 15-20%. In country like India, farmers are still using their farm saved seeds for sowing their crop. To improve the quality of farm saved seed the department was implementing a component under erstwhile SMSP namely **"Seed Village Program"** so that the farmers can improve the quality of their farm saved seed in Cereals, Pulses, Oilseeds, Fodder Crops and Green Manures. Similarly, in another component namely **"Certified Seed Production Through Seed Village"** under erstwhile SMSP was implemented by the department for promoting the production of certified seed in Pulses, Oilseeds, Fodder and Green Manure.

Now, for giving impetus on the objective of improving the Seed Replacement Rate (SRR) and Varietal Replacement Rate (VRR) a new, revised and comprehensive scheme is needed. Similarly, a lot of research and development work is being carried out by ICAR, SAUs, CAUs and other organizations for development of new and high yielding varieties which are bio-fortified and climate resilient. The rate of incorporation of these varieties in the seed chain has to be expedited and the old varieties needs to be phased-out. One of the important reasons for this was lack of awareness of new varieties, reluctance of farmers to leave old varieties and high cost of breeder seed. A considerable work has been done in last 4-5 years to improve the awareness among different stakeholders about the newly released varieties, but still the cost of breeder seed was one of the biggest factors that impedes the pace of dissemination of new varieties in seed chain. Keeping in view the above factors a new component namely **"Assistance for Fostering Seeds of New Varieties"** is formulated that has subsumed the earlier **"Seed Village Program"** and "**Certified Seed Production through Seed Village"**. Along-with support on the cost of Foundation and Certified seeds, assistance on the cost of breeder seeds of newly released varieties is also available.

COMPONENTS & PATTERN OF ASSISTANCE

Assistance on Breeder Seeds (100% GoI): For incorporation of seeds of newly released and notified varieties in seed chain the cost of breeder seed is a big factor. The cost of breeder seed is generally high and assistance on the cost of breeder seed of new varieties will give a boost in rapid incorporation of new varieties in seed chain and ultimately improving the Varietal Replacement Rate (VRR). It will further help the implementing agencies to popularize the new varieties and in reducing the cost of foundation seed production.

i. Financial assistance of 50% on the Breeder Seed cost (100% GoI Share) decided by Seed Division, DA&FW, GoI, is available for distribution of Breeder Seed of newly released

varieties/hybrids which are ≤5 years old (from the date of notification) to seed growers for foundation seed production (Table-B).

ii. Notified varieties/hybrids of Cereals, Coarse Cereals, Pulses, Fibres and Fodder Crops are eligible for assistance under this component.

iii. Assistance will be provided on the basis of lifting of allocated breeder seed (by Seed Division, DA&FW, MoA&FW, GoI) from ICAR-Institutes, CAUs, SAUs and other Breeder Seed Producing Centres (BSPCs) of Government Organizations and as per actual sowing by the registered seed growers (which may be a seed grower or an organization).

iv. The agency taking assistance on breeder seed cost needs to pass the assistance as such to the seed growers (which may be a seed grower or an organization).

v. As seed production is a highly technical task, therefore assistance can be provided for the distribution of breeder seed for a maximum up to 5 hectares per seed grower. In the case of the Agency, the ceiling would be capped at 5 hectares/variety/crop in as season.

vi. The land shall be its own or shall be on lease with the seed grower at the time of taking assistance.

vii. The implementing agencies hall ensure that the same seed growers shall not be repeated every year. The benefit of the assistance shall be provided to maximum seed growers.

viii. The breeder to foundation seed production taken under this initiative shall be mandatorily captured on SATHI portal.

Assistance on Foundation Seeds (100% GoI): To reduce the cost of Certified Seed production, assistance on Foundation Seed distribution to the seed growers is available @ 50% of Foundation Seed **(Table-B).**

i. Financial assistance of 50% on Foundation Seed cost (100% GoI) decided by the seed producing agency or as decided by Seed Division, DA&FW, GoI (whichever is less) (Table-B) is available for distribution of Foundation Seed only for the purpose of certified seed production to seed growers (which may be a seed grower or an organization) of newly released varieties/hybrids which are ≤8 years old (from the date of notification).

ii. Notified varieties/hybrids of Cereals, Coarse Cereals, Pulses, Fibres and Fodder Crops is eligible for assistance under this component.

iii. The agency taking assistance on Foundation Seed cost needs to pass the assistance as such to the seed growers (which may be a seed grower or an organization).

iv. The assistance will be given only once either for Foundation Seed-I or II distribution. The agency cannot claim assistance if it has already taken assistance for distribution of FS-I of same variety in the preceding year.

v. As the seed production is highly technical task, therefore the assistance can be provided for distribution of foundation seed for maximum upto 5 hectares per seed grower. In case of Agency, the ceiling would be capped at 5 hectares/variety/crop in a season.

vi. The land shall be its own or shall be on lease with the seed grower at time of taking assistance.

vii. The implementing agencies hall ensure that the same seed growers shall not be repeated every year. The benefit of the assistance shall be provided to maximum seed growers.

viii. Assistance on both Breeder and Foundation seed distribution shall not be given to same seed grower (in case on an individual) in a season.

ix. The foundation to certified seed production taken under this initiative shall be mandatorily captured on SATHI portal.

Assistance on Certification Charges (100% GoI): The component is available to increase the Certified Seed production by promoting the Seed Growers or Agencies to undertake Certified Seed production by providing assistance on Seed Inspection Charges.

i. 50% assistance on seed inspection charges paid by the Seed Growers or Agencies is available under this component.

ii. Available for the production of both Foundation and Certified seed.

iii. The maximum assistance available will be upto 50% or maximum of Rs. 400/hectare (whichever is less) on inspection charges taken from Seed Growers or Agencies (for the seed production taken on their own farms).

iv. The assistance is only available for inspection charges taken by the certification agency on the Breeder and Foundation Seed distributed under this component.

Assistance on Certified Seeds (60% GoI Share & 40% State Share in Normal States; 90% GoI Share & 10% State Share in North-Eastern & Hilly States and 100% GoI Share for Central Agencies): To promote the rapid adoption of newly released and notified seed varieties by farmers at the grassroots level, assistance on distribution of certified seeds is available. Financial assistance of 50% or as decided by Seed Division, DA&FW, GoI (whichever is less) **(Table-B)** is available for distribution of Certified Seed to farmers. This initiative aims to enhance the Seed Replacement Rate (SRR) in different respective crops.

i. Only notified varieties or hybrids of Cereals, Coarse Cereals, Pulses, Fibers, and Fodder Crops are eligible for distribution under the assistance.

ii. Only ≤ 10 years old notified varieties/hybrids are eligible for assistance.

iii. Truthfully labelled seed of notified varieties is not eligible.

iv. Assistance for distribution of certified seed under this component is available for maximum 01 hectare/farmer.

v. The same farmer to which certified seed is distributed on assistance shall not be repeated for at least two years.

vi. The seed to be distributed shall be produced by the implementing agencies through the proper generation system of seed production, either on their own farms or through their locally registered seed growers, with documented proof of breeder seed procurement. It is to be further ensured that the seed-producing agency have not procured the seed to be supplied from any third party.

vii. The seed distribution under this component shall be mandatorily captured on SATHI portal.

Assistance on Capacity Building (100% GoI): To impart the knowledge of Seed Production, Inspection, Rouging, Harvesting, Processing, Packing, Treatment, Storage, Certification, *etc* assistance is available for organizing one-day training program for seed growers.

i. Assistance of Rs. 50000 per training or less (whichever is applicable) for a group of 150 farmers is available **(Table-A).** The agency can opt for smaller group of 30-50 seed growers. Assistance in such case will be reduced to a pro-rata basis.

ii. The implementing agency will organize only one training for a group of seed growers in a season.

iii. For the total number of seed growers covered for distribution Breeder and Foundation seed under this component the training to maximum 1/3rd of such seed growers shall be done by the implementing agency in a particular season.

iv. The farmers trained in one season shall not be repeated for at-least two years.

Table-A: Assistance for Capacity Building of Seed Growers

S. No.	Details	Rate (in Rs)	Amount Available (in Rs)
1.	Stationery/Literature	Rs. 40/Seed Grower	6,000/-
2.	Honorarium to Expert (Maximum 02 Expert)	Rs. 3000/Expert	6,000/-
3.	Lunch/ Refreshment (02 Teas & 01 Lunch)	Rs. 150/Seed Grower	22,500/-
4.	Other Miscellaneous Charges (For booking of hall, tent, chairs, microphone, speakers, etc.)		15,500/-
		Total	**50,000/-**

Implementing Agencies

i. Department of Agriculture States/UTs, State Seed Corporations, National Seeds Corporation (NSC), National Level Agencies working in field of seed (such as NAFED, IFFDC, KRIBHCO, HIL, NFL, BBSSL), SAUs, CAUs, ICAR-Institutes, KVKs (controlled by SAUs, CAUs or ICAR-Institutes), Farms of Department of Agriculture and Seed Hubs (of ICAR-Institutes/SAUs/CAUs) are eligible for financial assistance under this component.

ii. Those States/UTs/Agencies that are not using SATHI Portal will not be eligible for assistance.

Table-B: Assistance on Breeder, Foundation and Certified Seed

S. No.	Name of Crop	Maximum Assistance Available (in Rupees/Quintal)		
		Breeder Seed (50%)	Foundation Seed (50%)	Certified Seed (50%)
1.	Paddy	As per rates finalized by Seed Division, DA&FW, MoA&FW, GoI, New Delhi	2200	2000
2.	Wheat			
3.	Barley		3300	3000
4.	Maize/Sorghum/Bajra			
5.	Ragi/Foxtail/Little/Kodo Millets			
6.	Arhar		5500	5000
7.	Black-gram			
8.	Green-gram			
9.	Cowpea			
10.	Gram			
11.	Lentil			
12.	Peas			
13.	Rajmash			
14.	Moth			
15.	Horse-gram			
16.	Lathyrus			
17.	Guar		6000	5500
18.	Dhaincha		3300	3000
19.	Sun-hemp		4500	4000
20.	Berseem		11000	10000
21.	Lucerne		17000	15000
22.	Oat		3300	3000
23.	Jute		8000	7000
24.	Cotton		10000	9000
25.	Mesta		3000	2500

Note: Assistance taken on Certified seed under this component shall not be claimed from any other scheme of State and Central Government by the Implementing Agency.

3. CREATION & MODERNIZATION OF SEED INFRASTRUCTURE

Objective

Seed processing has been a vital practice for generations, advancing from manual methods like winnowing to modern machinery that removes impurities such as weeds, debris, trash, and damaged seeds. This ensures uniform seed lots, promoting better germination and higher crop yields. In addressing the food security needs of a growing population, seed processing plays a key role in enhancing seed quality and boosting crop productivity and production.

Effective post-harvest processing is essential for improving seed yield, longevity, vigor, and overall quality. This process involves drying seeds to a safe moisture level, removing unwanted materials, grading seeds for uniformity, and treating them to enhance quality. Farmers depend on clean, high-quality seeds for successful crops. Moreover, storage facilities are critical for preserving both raw and processed seeds. To support this, assistance is available for establishing seed processing and storage facilities, ensuring farmers have access to superior-quality seeds.

COMPONENTS & PATTERN OF ASSISTANCE

Assistance for Seed Processing Plant and Related Infrastructure

i. For installation of state-of-art & hi-tech Seed Processing Plant and its supporting machinery of flexible capacity 100% assistance from GoI is available. For Seed Processing Plant of 1000 to 5000 MT capacity actual installation cost or maximum upto Rs 75 to 150 Lakh is available (for both Essential and Supporting equipment, whichever is less). The details may be seen at Table-C.

ii. Similarly, 100% GoI assistance is available for construction of Plant Building (for in-housing Seed Processing Plant), Receiving Shed and Drying Platforms of different dimensions. For establishment of Plant Building, Receiving Shed and Drying Platforms for a Seed Processing Plants of 1000 to 5000 MT capacity actual construction cost or maximum upto Rs. 1.32 to 3.10 crores are available (whichever is less). The details may be seen at Table-D.

Assistance for Seed Storage Godowns

i. The construction of modern and ambient seed storage facilities is essential to ensure the long-term preservation of seeds without compromising their quality. For establishing such Seed Storage Godowns, 100% assistance is provided by the Government of India (GoI). For Godowns with a 1000 MT capacity, the assistance covers the actual construction cost or a maximum amount ranging from Rs. 1.96 to 2.45 crores, depending on the type of godown, whichever is lower. The details may be seen at Table-E.

ii. Assistance for the construction of Seed Storage Godowns, whether of lower or higher capacity, will be provided on a pro-rata basis. The area and dimensions of the Godowns should be proportionately adjusted according to their capacity.

Assistance for Air-conditioned and Dehumidified Seed Storage Facility

i. For constructing air-conditioned and dehumidified seed storage facilities to ensure long-term preservation of low-volume, high-quality seeds without compromising their quality, 100% assistance is provided by the Government of India (GoI). For facilities with a 100 MT capacity, the support covers the actual construction cost or a maximum of Rs. 90 Lakhs, whichever is lower. The details may be seen at Table-E.

ii. Assistance for the construction of lower or higher capacity godowns will be provided on a pro-rata basis. The area and dimensions of the godowns should be proportionately adjusted based on their capacity.

Assistance for Capacity Building in Seed Processing

i. Assistance is provided for a three-day capacity-building program designed for 50 individuals engaged in seed processing and storage activities.

ii. For such training programs, 100% assistance is provided by the Government of India (GoI), or up to a maximum of Rs. 2 lakhs per training, whichever is lower. Detailed information can be referred to in Table-F.

Implementing Agencies

i. Department of Agriculture and Horticulture, State Seed Corporations, State Agriculture Universities (SAUs), Central Agriculture Universities (CAUs), ICAR-Institutes, National Seeds Corporation (NSC) and other National Level Agencies working in field of seed such as NAFED, IFFDC, KRIBHCO, HIL, NFL and BBSSL are eligible for financial assistance under this component.

ii. The NGOs and Private Organizations are not covered under the scheme.

iii. Any additional costs incurred by the implementing agency beyond the allocated assistance for any of the components will be their sole responsibility.

Note: The infrastructure created under this component will be mapped on SATHI portal. Those States/UTs/Agencies that are not using SATHI Portal will not be eligible for assistance.

Specifications & Assistance Pattern

Table-C: Assistance for Seed Processing Plant (SPP) and Supporting Machinery				
Minimum Annual Capacity (in MT)	**Minimum Capacity (in TPH)**	**Cost of SPP Machinery/ Equipment's**	**Cost of Supporting Machinery/ Equipment**	**Total Cost (Rs in Lakh)**
1000	2 TPH	50.00	25.00	75.00
2000	4 TPH	60.00	30.00	90.00
3000	6 TPH	72.00	36.00	108.00
4000	8 TPH	87.00	43.00	130.00
5000	10 TPH	99.00	51.00	150.00
I.	The essential equipment/items/machinery of SPP includes Elevators, Pre-cleaner, Seed Grader, Indented Cylinder, Gravity Separator, Seed Treatment and Packing Machine, Digital Weighing Machine, Sewing/Stitching and Sealing Machine.			
II.	The supporting equipment/items/machinery of SPP may include Weighment Bridges, Moisture Meter (Digital Type), Electronic/Electrical Control Panel, Air Compressor, Generator Set, and other related machinery, equipment, screens and devices.			

Table-D: Assistance for Plant Building, Receiving Shed and Drying Platforms							
Annual Capacity of Plant (in MT)	**Plant Building & Receiving Shed (AC/GI sheet type)**			**Drying Platform**			**Grand Total (in lakh)**
	Size (in sqm)	**Rate (in Rs/Sqm)**	**Total Cost (in lakh)**	**Size (in sqm)**	**Rate (in Rs/Sqm)**	**Total Cost (in lakh)**	
1000	450	28000	126.00	100	6000	6.00	132.00
2000	525	28000	147.00	200	6000	12.00	159.00
3000	700	28000	196.00	300	6000	18.00	214.00
4000	800	28000	224.00	400	6000	24.00	248.00
5000	1000	28000	280.00	500	6000	30.00	310.00

Table-E: Assistance for different types Seed Storage Godowns				
Godown Types	**Capacity (in MT)**	**Minimum Size (in sqm)**	**Rate (in Rs/Sqm)**	**Total cost (in Lakh)**
Sheet Type Roof (with AC/GI sheets)	1000	700	28000	196.00
Ventilated Flat Roof	1000	700	35000	245.00
Air-conditioned & De-humidified	100	100	90000	90.00

Table-F: Assistance for Capacity Building in Seed Processing			
S. No.	**Details**	**Rate (in Rs.)**	**Amount (in Rs.)**
1.	Stationery, Literature, Bags, etc.	Rs. 1500/Participant	75,000.00
2.	Honorarium to Experts (upto 08 Experts)	Rs. 3000/Expert	24,000.00
3.	Lunch & Refreshment	Rs. 500/Person/Day	75,000.00
4.	Miscellaneous Expenses (Transportation, Venue booking etc.)		26,000.00
Total			**200,000.00**

4. BOOSTING SEED PRODUCTION OF TRADITIONAL VARIETIES

Objective

Traditional varieties, landraces, and farmers' varieties serve as valuable gene pool repositories, enhancing biodiversity and maintaining ecosystem stability in a sustainable manner. Cultivating these crops across diverse regions not only supports agricultural biodiversity but also provides essential ecological benefits such as nutrient cycling, carbon sequestration, soil erosion control, greenhouse gas reduction, and regulation of hydrological processes. Given their strategic importance in crop development, local adaptation, nutritional value, and other significant traits, it is crucial to promote traditional varieties for a more sustainable agricultural future. The schematic plan to enhance seed production of traditional varieties includes the following steps:

i. Identifying 10-15 leading and significant traditional varieties of crops, which have been recognized for over 50 years, in each state.
ii. Cataloguing these varieties with details like photos, characteristics, and package of practices, by PPV&FRA.
iii. Providing assistance for distributing seeds to farmers or seed growers for further multiplication.
iv. Offering production incentives per quintal of seeds produced for these varieties to farmers or seed growers.
v. Organizing training programs for farmers or seed growers on seed production, processing, storage, and related practices.
vi. Providing support for establishing Seed Banks dedicated to Traditional Varieties.
vii. Recording Seed Production and Seed Bank details on the SATHI Portal.

COMPONENTS & PATTERN OF ASSISTANCE

Assistance on Seed Distribution (60% GoI Share & 40% State Share in Normal States and 90% GoI Share & 10% State Share in North-Eastern and Hilly States)

i. To ensure the large-scale availability of traditional varieties, assistance is provided for their seed distribution to enable further multiplication.
ii. This assistance will cover 50% of the seed cost and will be shared between the central and state governments.
iii. The maximum assistance available will be equivalent to the assistance provided for foundation seed, as outlined in Table-B.

Production Incentive (60% GoI Share & 40% State Share in Normal States and 90% GoI Share & 10% State Share in North-Eastern and Hilly States)

i. Traditional varieties generally have lower yield potential compared to high-yielding varieties. Therefore, providing production incentives is essential to maintain farmers'/growers' interest in seed production of such varieties.
ii. Seed production incentives are available @ Rs.1000 per quintal for Cereals, Millets, and Minor Millets, and @ Rs.2000 per quintal for Oilseeds and Pulses.

Assistance for Capacity Building (60% GoI Share & 40% State Share in Normal States and 90% GoI Share & 10% State Share in North-Eastern and Hilly States)

i. A one-day training program is proposed for farmers or seed growers interested in producing seeds of traditional varieties. The training aims to educate them on agronomic practices, harvesting techniques, seed production, processing, and storage for such varieties.
ii. Assistance of up to Rs. 50,000 per training (or the actual cost, whichever is less) is available for a group of 150 farmers, as outlined in Table-A. If the agency opts for smaller groups of 30-50 seed growers, assistance will be adjusted on a pro-rata basis.
iii. The implementing agency will conduct only one training for each group of seed growers in a season. Furthermore, the training shall cover a maximum of one-third of the total farmers or seed growers involved in seed distribution of traditional varieties under this component in a single season.

Assistance for Establishment of Seed Banks (100% GoI Share)

i. Establishing Seed Banks is essential to ensure a steady supply of processed, packed, and tested seeds of traditional varieties.
ii. These Seed Banks will be equipped with facilities for seed processing, packing, testing, and storage to handle a substantial quantity of traditional variety seeds.
iii. One-time assistance of up to Rs. 50 lakhs, or the actual cost (whichever is less), is available for setting up a small-sized seed processing plant, storage godowns, and purchasing equipment necessary for testing seed quality.

Role of State Government & Protection of Plant Varieties and Farmers' Rights Authority (PPV&FRA)

i. Identify 10-15 significant and well-known traditional varieties in different crops, cultivated for over 50 years, in each state. Identify the implementing agency in the state
ii. The Implementing Agencies will assist and guide farmers or farmer groups to register their varieties with the Protection of Plant Varieties and Farmers' Rights Authority (PPV&FRA) to validate their authenticity as traditional varieties.
iii. The PPV&FRA will register and catalogue these varieties, including details like photographs, characteristics, recommended practices, and other relevant information.

iv. The Implementing Agencies, through the State Agriculture Department, will submit proposals to the Seeds Division for assistance in promoting the varieties registered with PPV&FRA.

v. The Seeds Division will evaluate the proposals and seek input from the PPV&FRA.

vi. Based on feedback from the PPV&FRA, the Seeds Division will consider the release of funds to the Implementing Agencies.

vii. To avoid potential legal issues regarding benefit sharing, the State and Implementing Agencies, in collaboration with the registered farmer(s) or farmer groups, will ensure detailed discussions. One possible approach is to obtain an undertaking from the farmers or groups who registered the varieties, agreeing to waive benefit sharing for the larger public good.

Implementing Agencies

i. Department of Agriculture States/UTs, State Seed Corporations and SAUs.

ii. ICAR-Institutes, CAUs or National Seeds Corporation (NSC) and other National Level Agencies working in field of seed such as NAFED, IFFDC, KRIBHCO, HIL, NFL and BBSSL in those States which do not have any State Seed Corporations subject to the condition that the funding pattern will remain same and state will contribute their respective share for implementation of different sub-components.

iii. The NGOs and Private Organizations are not eligible under this scheme.

Note: The seed production and infrastructure created under this component will be mapped on SATHI portal. Those States/UTs/Agencies that are not using SATHI Portal will not be eligible for assistance.

5. STRENGTHENING OF SEED PRODUCTION INFRASTRUCTURE IN POTATO

Objective

To enhance the availability of potato seeds nationwide, alternative technologies such as Apical Root Cutting Technology and Aero-ponics, alongside the conventional seed-to-seed production method, must be explored. This approach offers dual benefits: ensuring sufficient potato seed supply for farmers and contributing to food security. To achieve this objective, the **"Strengthening of Seed Production Infrastructure in Potato"** component is available.

Pattern of Assistance for Establishment of Centre of Hi-Tech Seed Production in Potato (100% GoI)

i. Assistance of Rs. 5.00 crores or actual (whichever less) as a one-time measure is available for establishment of Tissue Culture Lab & Poly-houses and for any other non-recurring expenditure.

ii. Similarly, assistance of Rs. 5.00 crores or actual (whichever less) is available for recurring cost *i.e.,* salary of staff supervising the project (in contractual manner), extension activities, capacity building of farmers, consumables & other miscellaneous expenses.

iii. The indicative details for the aforementioned components can be found in Table-G for projects spanning 3 to 5 years.

Eligibility Criterion & Implementation Strategy

i. The proposals under this component will only be considered for those technologies in potato that have a valid certification procedure approved by GoI.

ii. In Annual Action Plan, the bifurcation between recurring & non-recurring cost has to be clearly mentioned along-with year wise bifurcation by the implementing agency.

iii. The financial assistance will be limited on actual cost incurred upto maximum assistance as proposed in the specifications & cost norms.

iv. Once the project period concludes, the implementing agency will be responsible for bearing all recurring and non-recurring costs.

Implementing Agencies

i. Department of Agriculture and Horticulture of States/UTs, State Seed Corporations, SAUs, CAUs, ICAR-Institutes, National Seeds Corporation (NSC) and other National Level Agencies working in field of seed such as NAFED, IFFDC, KRIBHCO, HIL, NFL and BBSSL.

Note: The infrastructure created under this component will be mapped on SATHI portal. Those States/UTs/Agencies that are not using SATHI Portal will not be eligible for assistance.

Specifications & Cost Norms

Table-G: Assistance for "Establishing Hi-tech Centre for Potato Seed Production"			
Heads	**Description**	**Total Amount (in lakhs)**	**Pattern of Assistance (100% GoI)**
Non-Recurring	Setting up of new Tissue Culture Unit (*including Diagnostics Lab, Hardening & Cold Chamber etc.*).	300.00	a. Each TC unit shall produce a minimum of 25 lakh plants/year. b. In the event of production of lesser number of plants, cost of lab will be reduced on pro-rata basis.
	Climate Controlled Poly-house	40.00	a. 50% of cost limited Rs. 2000/sqm for maximum up to 4000 sqm. b. In the event of lesser area, cost will be reduced on a pro-rata basis.
	Polyhouse w/o Climate Control	30.00	a. 50% of cost limited Rs. 1000/sqm for maximum up to 6000 sqm. b. In the event of lesser area, cost will be reduced on a pro-rata basis.
	For Net-Houses, buildings of Office Premises, Sale Counters and other infrastructure facility.	130.00	Inevent of less expenditure actual will be considered.
Recurring	Staff Salary (for Consultants, PDF, YPs, SRF, DEOs, Labours) in contractual manner	200.00	For a tenure of 3 to 5 years.
	Extension Activities & Capacity Building of Farmers (Capacity Building for Entrepreneurs & Farmers, Workshops, National Seminars etc.)	100.00	For a tenure of 3 to 5 years.
	Consumables & Miscellaneous Expenses (include operational cost of multiplication to further stages, Office-supplies, TA/DA etc.)	150.00	For a tenure of 3 to 5 years.
	Contingency/Indirect cost	50.00	For a tenure of 3 to 5 years.
	TOTAL	**1000.00**	

6. SEED PROCESSING AND SEED STORAGE UNIT AT GRAM PANCHAYAT LEVEL

Objective

To ensure the local availability of quality seeds of high-yielding varieties for farmers, it is essential to organize seed production programs and carry out activities such as seed processing, cleaning, grading, packaging, and storage within the vicinity. In this regard, the Government of India (GoI) provides 100% assistance for 50% of the establishment cost of a Seed Processing Plant (500 MT capacity with a minimum of 1 TPH capacity) and a Seed Storage Godown (500 MT capacity) at the Gram Panchayat level, with a maximum assistance limit of Rs. 40 Lakhs (whichever is less).

Pattern of Assistance

i. The 50% grants-in-aid will be provided by GoI to the eligible agencies through State Department of Agriculture for setting such units at Gram Panchayat level.

ii. The State Department of Agriculture has to transfer this amount to concerned eligible agency at the earliest.

iii. The Seed Processing Plant of 500 MT capacity & minimum of 1 TPH capacity shall be installed and Seed Storage Godown of 500 MT shall be constructed. The specifications may be seen at **Table-H**.

iv. Maximum assistance per unit is 50% for the complete setup cost limited to Rs. 40 Lakh. The rest amount will be borne by the agency.

Norms for construction of Seed Processing cum Seed Storage Godown

The construction of Seed Processing-cum-Godown must adhere to the highest standards in line with the norms set by the State Government. It should include an approach road for easy access, proper drainage systems, and facilities for seamless loading and unloading of seed stocks. Additionally, any changes in the proposed location for setting up the Seed Processing and Seed Storage Godown require prior approval from the Government of India (GoI).

Eligibility Criterion & Implementation Strategy

i. The Seed Processing Plant and Seed Storage Godown can be established on government land, government seed farms, Panchayat-owned land, or land owned by the implementing agency.

ii. Grants-in-aid will be provided to implementing agencies that already possess the necessary land and manpower to establish and operate the seed processing and storage facilities. Costs related to land and its registration will not be covered under any circumstances.

iii. The concerned State Agriculture Department will closely monitor the procurement of seed processing machinery and equipment, as well as the construction of Seed Storage Godowns.

iv. All installed machinery and construction work must adhere to the highest standards.

v. After the unit is established, day-to-day operations will be carried out by the implementing agencies under the overall supervision of the State Agriculture Department.

vi. Upon the completion of the installation of the Seed Processing Plant and construction of Seed Storage Godowns, the State Agriculture Department will assess the quality of work and submit the Physical and Financial Progress Report, Utilization Certificate, Photographs, and Geo-coordinates to the Government of India (GoI).

vii. The State Government may introduce additional guidelines at its discretion.

viii. Indicative details of essential and supporting equipment, items, and machinery can be referred to in **Table-H.**

Implementing Agencies

i. Farmers Producing Organizations (FPOs) and Multi-State Cooperatives that are actively engaged in seed production and have a minimum of 2 years of experience in the field of seed production are eligible for assistance.

Note: The infrastructure created under this component will be mapped on SATHI portal. The seed production done by the agency shall be carried-out through SATHI Portal only. Those States/UTs/Agencies that are not using SATHI Portal will not be eligible for assistance.

Specifications & Cost Norms

Table-H: Assistance for SPP-cum-SSG at Gram Panchayat Level (capacity of 500 MT)

Details	Minimum Annual Capacity (in MT)	Minimum Capacity (in TPH)	Dimension (in meters)	Total Area (in sqm)	Assistance (in Lakh)
Seed Processing Plant	500	1 TPH	15 X 10 M	450 sqm	50% cost for establishment of SPP & SSG limited upto Rs. 40 lakhs per unit (whichever is less).
Seed Storage Godown	500	—	15 x 20 M		

I. The list of essential equipment/ items/ machinery for SPP includes Elevators, Pre-cleaner, Seed Grader, Indented Cylinder, Gravity Separator, Seed Treatment and Packing Machine, Digital Weighing Machine, Sewing/ Stitching and Sealing Machine.

II. The supporting equipment/ items/ machinery for SPP may include Weight Bridges, Moisture Meter Digital Type, Electronic/ Electrical Control Panel, Air-Compressor, Generator Set, and other related machinery, equipment, screens and devices.

7. STRENGTHENING OF SEED QUALITY CONTROL COMPONENTS

A. CREATION/STRENGTHENING OF SEED QUALITY CONTROL (100% GoI)

Under this component, assistance is available for the establishment of a new Seed Testing Laboratory or the renovation of an existing one.

NEW SEED TESTING LABORATORIES: A Seed Testing Laboratory (STL) is an integral part of Seed Quality Control System to provide quality seeds to the farmers. Financial assistance is available for establishment of a New Seed Testing Laboratory, the details for which are as under:

i. **Equipment:** Financial assistance is available for purchase of various laboratory equipment upto Rs. 120.00 lakh. The details of equipment and their estimated cost for handling of approximately 10,000 seed samples (Target) per annum in a Seed Testing Laboratory may be seen at **Annexure-VI**.
ii. **Construction:** One-time financial assistance for construction of the building of upto 200 square meters @ Rs. 50.00 lakh or actual (whichever is less) is available.
iii. The land for establishment of Seed Testing Lab will be provided by the agency.
iv. Accreditation of Seed Testing Labs by National Accreditation Board for Testing and Calibration Laboratories (NABL).
v. The STL established under this component will be mapped on SATHI portal. The testing work done by the STL will be captured on SATHI Portal.

STRENGTHENING OF EXISTING SEED TESTING LABORATORIES: At present there are 176 Notified Seed Testing Laboratories working across the country out of which very few have NABL accreditation. In order to strengthen the existing Seed Testing Labs and to promote their NABL accreditation for the supply of quality seeds, the financial assistance is available.

i. **Equipment:** Financial assistance of upto Rs.120.00 lakh for purchase of required equipment is available.
ii. **Renovation of existing Seed Testing Laboratory:** The total cost allowed for renovation of a Seed Testing Laboratory with an area of upto 200 square meters @ Rs. 50.00 lakh or actual (whichever is less) is available.
iii. In this Rs. 50.00 lakh for the Civil Works Rs. 20.00 lakh; for the Electrical Works Rs. 10.00 lakh; for the Water Supply/Drainage Works Rs. 10.00 lakh; and, for the Miscellaneous Works Rs. 10.00 lakh or actual (whichever is less) is available.
iv. Accreditation of Seed Testing Labs by National Accreditation Board for Testing and Calibration Laboratories (NABL).
v. The Seed Testing Laboratories should be notified, if not-notified, then process of notification should be completed within 2 years from the date of receipt of grants-in-aid.

vi. The STL will be mapped on SATHI portal. The testing work done by the STL will be captured on SATHI Portal.

Implementing Agencies: The Seed Testing Laboratories (STL) of Departments of Agriculture of Governments/UTs, State Seeds Corporations (SSCs), State Seed Certification Agencies (SSCAs), ICAR/CSIR-Institutes working in Seed Sector, State Agricultural Universities (SAUs), Central Agriculture Universities (CAUs), National Seeds Corporation (NSC) and other National Level Agencies working in field of seed such as NAFED, IFFDC, KRIBHCO, HIL, NFL and BBSSL. Those States/UTs/Agencies that are not using SATHI Portal will not be eligible for assistance.

B. SUPPORT FOR SEED CERTIFICATION AGENCIES (100% GoI)

The State Seed Certification Agencies are self-sustained autonomous bodies involved in ensuring availability of Foundation and Certified Seeds. In order to strengthen Seed Certification System for ensuring seamless supply of Foundation and Certified Seeds, financial assistance to the State Seed Certification Agencies is available. The assistance for meeting expenditure on Staff Cost and Travelling Allowances of Staff of Certification Agency involved in field inspection, sampling, monitoring, analysis, etc. is available.

Assistance for the Staff Cost: The composite grant of upto Rs.100.00 lakh or 60% of total Staff Cost (whichever is less) to each State Seed Certification Agency per year is available.

i. The assistance will be available for only the staff hired on contractual/outsource basis, which are involved in seed management; field inspection; sampling; analysis; monitoring; evaluation, certification, pre/post-harvesting supervision, etc.

ii. Primary responsibility for the payment of staff salary shall remain with Seed Certification Agency only.

iii. The entire staff cost will not be borne by GoI.

iv. This assistance will also be available to the Seed Certification Agencies are working under Departments of Agriculture of States/UTs.

Travelling allowance: To conduct effective field inspection, sampling, monitoring, analysis and other seed certification related activities the assistance for Travelling Allowances of Staff of Certification Agency is available. The maximum assistance available for this is upto Rs. 20.00 lakh or actual (whichever is less) per year.

Implementing Agencies: State Seed Certification Agencies (SSCAs). The assistance is available for the SSCAs that are using SATHI portal.

C. DEVELOPMENT OF MODERN/ADVANCE GENETIC PURITY TESTING FACILITIES (100% GoI)

DNA Finger Printing/Varietal Purity Testing Facilities: To ensure genetic purity of seeds and planting materials, DNA Finger Printing Lab is imperative. It is advanced, accurate and quick method of testing of genetic purity of Seeds/Planting Materials. Accordingly, it is proposed to establish at least one DNA Finger Printing Facility Lab in each State.

i. **Equipment:** The financial assistance of upto Rs. 200.00 lakh or actual (whichever is less) is available for purchase of advance/modern equipment for establishment of DNA finger-printing facilities. The list of equipment may be seen at **Annexure-VII.**

Development/Strengthening of Conventional Genetic Purity Testing: To promote genetic purity through conventional methods, financial assistance is available. This component will covers following two activities:

i. Strengthening of Grow-out Test Farm: Financial assistance for strengthening of Grow-out facilities for upto Rs. 50.00 and Rs. 100 lakh or actual (whichever is less) for strengthening of 2 hectares and 5 hectares farms respectively is available. No fund for purchasing land will be allowed. The amount will be available on pro-rata basis for different size of farms. The activities covered under the component are as under:

a. Essential civil works at site/sheds, stores, pump houses, workshop, road, fencing, electrification, drying platforms, threshing yards' buildings, etc. for the centre as a whole.
b. To develop irrigation/drainage setup, pipelines, water tanks, slab channels etc.
c. Land development, levelling, mapping, topography adjustments, bounding, plot lay out, etc.
d. Mould board plough, disc harrow, tillers, levellers, rigger, bund former and such other implements/farm machinery, essential tools for repair and maintenance with trolley. Tractor 35 HP-1 etc.
e. Mobility for field visit.
f. The activity wise breakup may be seen at **Annexure-VIII.**

ii. Green/Net/Poly House Facility: The financial assistance for upto Rs. 15.00 lakh or actual (whichever is less) is available for establishment of Green/Net/Poly House facility. The activity wise breakup details are enclosed in **Annexure-IX.**

Implementing Agencies: The Departments of Agriculture of Governments/UTs, State Seeds Corporations (SSCs), State Seed Certification Agencies (SSCAs), ICAR/CSIR-Institutes working in Seed Sector, State Agricultural Universities (SAUs), Central Agriculture Universities (CAUs),

National Seeds Corporation (NSC) and other National Level Agencies working in field of seed such as NAFED, IFFDC, KRIBHCO, HIL, NFL and BBSSL.

Note: The infrastructure created under this component will be mapped on SATHI portal. Those States/UTs/Agencies that are not using SATHI Portal will not be eligible for assistance.

D. SPECIALIZED SEED HEALTH TESTING UNIT (100% GoI)

The quality of a seed lot very much depends on seed health and vigour which indicate presence or absence of disease organisms, pathogens, insect and pests on seeds and its sustainability in the field during adverse climatic conditions. One-time financial assistance upto Rs. 70.00 lakh or actual (whichever is less) is available for purchase of advance/modern equipment and other related expenditure for establishment/strengthen each specialized Seed Health Testing Laboratory under the Sub-Mission. The list of equipment is enclosed in **Annexure-X.**

Implementing Agencies: The Departments of Agriculture of Governments/UTs, State Seeds Corporations (SSCs), State Seed Certification Agencies (SSCAs), ICAR/CSIR-Institutes working in Seed Sector, State Agricultural Universities (SAUs), Central Agriculture Universities (CAUs), National Seeds Corporation (NSC) and other National Level Agencies working in field of seed such as NAFED, IFFDC, KRIBHCO, HIL, NFL and BBSSL.

Note: The infrastructure created under this component will be mapped on SATHI portal. Those States/UTs/Agencies that are not using SATHI Portal will not be eligible for assistance.

E. CAPACITY BUILDING (100% GOI)

In order to have skilled manpower to strengthen the seed sector in the country, the training on advance technologies, handling of modern equipment, methods of seed testing, certification system and other related activities is required. The technical officials/staff involved in various activities need to update their technical knowledge/skill on regular basis. The financial assistance is available for organising training and workshops for the technical officials/staff engaged in the fields of Seed Certification, Production, Testing, Distribution and other seed related activities. The financial assistance will be available as per following details:

Table-I: Assistance for Training and Workshops

S. No.	Training and workshop	Maximum Amount Eligible (Rs. in lakh)
1	01 Day Training to 100 Participants	Rs. 1.00
2	03 Days Training to 50 Participants	Rs. 1.50
3	01 Week (05 Days) Training of 50 Participants	Rs. 2.50
4	15 Days Training of 30 participants	Rs. 4.50

Note:

1. The number of participants and duration of training will be as per the requirement of implementing agency.
2. The amount eligible is @ Rs.1000 per participants per day or actual (whichever is less).

Implementing Agencies: The Departments of Agriculture of Governments/UTs, State Seeds Corporations (SSCs), State Seed Certification Agencies (SSCAs), ICAR/CSIR-Institutes working in Seed Sector, State Agricultural Universities (SAUs), Central Agriculture Universities (CAUs), National Seeds Corporation (NSC) and other National Level Agencies working in field of seed such as NAFED, IFFDC, KRIBHCO, HIL, NFL and BBSSL.

Note: The details and location of trainings conducted will be mapped on Krishi Mapper. Those States/UTs/Agencies that are not using SATHI Portal will not be eligible for assistance.

F. PARTICIPATION IN VARIOUS INTERNATIONAL ORGANISATIONS (100% GoI)

Participation in events organized by international organizations such as FAO, ISTA, UPOV, OECD, etc., is essential to promote research, support seed and planting material exports, and gain expertise in advanced seed testing procedures, modern equipment handling, seed certification systems, and other vital aspects of contemporary seed systems. Similarly, obtaining memberships, subscriptions, and paying annual contributions to these organizations, such as ISTA, OECD, ITPGRA, etc., is also necessary. Traveling allowances (in accordance with entitlements and existing rules) and related expenditures for attending such events are reimbursed on an actual basis. The specific activities covered are detailed below:

Table-J: Assistance available for participation in Events, Membership and other Initiatives

S. No.	Details
1	• For organization of one Seed Congress per year an assistance upto Rs. 50 lakh or actual (whichever is less) is available.
2*	• For promotion of Seed Export including OECD Seed Scheme an assistance upto Rs. 200 lakh or actual (whichever is less) is available. The demand driven proposals from Designated Authority under OECD Seed Scheme may be submitted and assistance may be given on case-to-case basis. • For purchase of books and computers upto Rs. 10.00 lakh or actual (whichever is less) is available. • For technical staff upto Rs. 10.00 lakh or actual (whichever is less) is available. • Payment of consultancy service for OECD consultants upto Rs. 50.00 lakh or actual (whichever is less) is available (including OECD Seeds Certification Tag).
3	• For exchange of germplasm upto Rs. 200.00 lakh or actual (whichever is less) is available.
4	• For International Seed Testing Association (ISTA) Membership & Technical Audit of Seed Laboratory assistance of upto Rs. 15.00 lakh or actual (whichever is less) for membership and assistance of upto Rs. 30.00 lakh or actual (whichever is less) for technical audit per laboratory is available. The remaining amount is to be borne by the Implementing Agency. • Financial assistance of upto Rs.15.00 lakhs or actual (whichever is less) is available to the Seed Testing Laboratories of National Seed Research and Training Centre (NSRTC), Departments of Agriculture of Governments/UTs, State Seeds Corporation (SSCs), National Seeds Corporation (NSC), State Seed Certification Agency (SSCA), National Cooperatives (defined by Ministry of Cooperation), ICAR/CSIR-Institutes working in Seed Sector, State Agricultural Universities (SAUs) and National Level Government Agencies working in seed sector for obtain and running the membership of International Seed Testing Association (ISTA).

	• Similarly, financial assistance of upto Rs. 5.00 lakhs or actual (whichever is less) is available for technical audit of the such seed laboratories is available.
* This will be one time grant during entire mission period.	

G. ASSISTANCE FOR STRENGTHENING OF SEED LAW ENFORCEMENT (100% GOI)

To regulate the quality of seeds sold to farmers' proper enforcement of seed laws are necessary. Financial assistance is available for the cost of specified seed samples drawn by Notified Seed Inspectors, Travelling Allowance for Notified Seed Inspectors, Creation of Awareness through Printing and Distribution of Booklets and Pamphlets. The details of assistance available is as follows: -

i. The Department of Agriculture of States/UTs will be eligible for financial assistance for re-imbursement of Cost of Seed Samples for upto Rs. 20.00 Lakh or actual (whichever is less).
ii. Travelling Allowance upto Rs. 5.00 Lakh or actual (whichever is less) for the Notified Seed Inspectors of Seed Law Enforcement Authority (as per the admissible rate).
iii. To Creation Awareness assistance upto Rs. 5.00 lakh or actual (whichever is less) for Printing and Distribution of Booklets and Pamphlets on Seed Quality is available.

Implementing Agencies: Departments of Agriculture of Governments/UTs.

Note: The details of sample drawn shall be captured on "Seed inventory Module" of SATHI. Those State/UTs that are not using SATHI Portal will not be eligible for assistance.

H. DEVELOPMENT AND STRENGTHENING DIGITIZATION FACILITIES (INCLUDING SEED TRACEABILITY PORTAL) (100% GoI)

To ensure efficient dissemination and easy access to information in the seed sector, thereby facilitating ease of doing business, it is necessary to enhance digitalization facilities. The details of implementing agencies along with the items and activities covered are provided below:

i. The financial assistance of upto Rs. 100 lakhs or actual (whichever is less) each for strengthening digitalization facilities as one time grant to the agency.
ii. Following items will be covered under this: -
    a. Office Automation.
    b. Computerization.
    c. Information System.
    d. Communication Facilities.
    e. Purchase of equipment for traceability of *viz.* specialized printers, scanners, cameras, and machines for printing of certification tags (including OECD certification tags), etc.

Implementing Agencies: The Departments of Agriculture of Governments/UTs, State Seeds Corporations (SSCs), State Seed Certification Agencies (SSCAs), ICAR/CSIR-Institutes working in Seed Sector, State Agricultural Universities (SAUs), Central Agriculture Universities (CAUs), National Seeds Corporation (NSC) and other National Level Agencies working in field of seed such as NAFED, IFFDC, KRIBHCO, HIL, NFL and BBSSL.

Note: Those States/UTs/Agencies that are not using SATHI Portal will not be eligible for assistance.

I. STRENGTHENING OF CENTRAL SEED COMMITTEE (CSC) AND CENTRAL SEED CERTIFICATION BOARD (CSCB) (100% GoI)

Financial assistance is provided to support the functioning of the Central Seed Committee (CSC), Central Seed Certification Board (CSCB), and the Cotton Seeds Price Control Order, 2015. Up to Rs. 20.00 lakh per year or the actual expenses incurred (whichever is lower) is available for traveling and daily allowances for non-official members and farmer representatives of the CSC, CSCB, and the Cotton Seeds Price Control Order, 2015, along with its sub-committees. Additionally, funding is available for the printing and publication of seed-related compendiums, official publications, and other relevant materials.

8. NATIONAL SEED RESERVE

The National Seed Reserve (NSR) is a component aimed at ensuring the availability of high-quality certified and foundation seeds for farmers, especially during times of crisis or natural calamities. The reserve is managed by different government agencies across the country to maintains a stockpile of seeds that can be quickly distributed to affected areas to support agricultural recovery and food security.

Implementing Agencies: National Seed Reserve (NSR) will be implemented by National Seeds Corporation, State Seeds Corporations and Department of Agriculture of State Governments/UTs (where State Seeds Corporations are not there).

COST OF SEEDS (REVOLVING FUND)

i. It has been proposed that 100% cost of total value of Foundation and Certified Seeds will be given to the agency in the form of Revolving Fund.

ii. The funds would be released to the agency according to the quantity of seeds allocated to be produced and maintained by them in the National Seed Reserve (NSR).

iii. The revolving fund would be given to the agency as one-time assistance.

iv. The implementing agency would be bound to maintain the National Seed Reserve (NSR) at least for 5 years continuously.

v. After receiving the revolving fund from the Government of India, the implementing agencies will keep a separate account of revolving fund and this fund will be replenished from the sale proceeds of seed from National Seed Reserve (NSR) every year.

MAINTENANCE COST INVOLVES THE FOLLOWING ACTIVITIES

i. Processing charges, cost of packing materials, labour costs involved in the packing, cost of certification @ Rs. 300/Quintals or actual cost incurred (whichever is less) is available.

ii. Transportation cost incurred on movement of seeds to storage points, handling charges (loading, unloading, stacking and de-stacking of seeds) @ Rs. 200/Quintals or actual cost incurred (whichever is less) is available.

iii. For operation during storage of seeds like fumigation, sprays, maintenance of dust free environment assistance @ Rs.10/Quintals or actual amount incurred (whichever is less) is available.

COST OF CONDEMNATION/UNFIT SEEDS

i. In case of non-disposal of seeds stored under NSR, the left-over quantity of seed stored for next year for revalidation if does not confirm to seeds standards and then the implementing agency would have incurred financial loss.

ii. It is proposed that 10% quantity of targeted stock of the National Seed Reserve (NSR) may be considered as un-disposed.

iii. For the purpose of price differential in respect of the left over 10% seed stocks declared as non-seed, the Seed Analysis Report received from the concerned State Seed Certification Agency is essentially required to be attached as evidence of unsold seed.

iv. The implementing agencies will also obtain and submit grain price (for untreated seed) or other price (if seed is treated) from the open market in respect of unsold seeds.

v. The cost of condemnation on unsold seeds would be calculated as per the formula proposed under: -

"Procurement value of 10% seeds of the reserved/maintained quantity (X) – Value of seeds this sold as commercial grain after condemnation (Y) = Reimbursable Amount (X-Y)"

A. CONDITIONALITY

i. The cut-off dates in respect of Kharif and Rabi seasons seeds need to be adhered to strictly by the implementing agencies.

ii. For Kharif season, seed will be maintained in the Seed Reserve up to 15th of August before which the participating agencies will be able to dispose the seeds only after getting permission from the Department of Agriculture & Farmers Welfare. After 15th of August the participating agencies will be able to sell the seeds as per their commercial policies.

iii. Similarly, for Rabi season the seed will be maintained in the Seed Reserve up to 15th of December, before which the participating agencies will be able to dispose the seeds only after getting permission from the Department of Agriculture & Farmers Welfare. After 15th of December the participating agencies will be able to sell the seeds as per their commercial policies.

iv. The seed kept in NSR shall be produced through SATHI portal.

v. Only certified and foundation seed of short and medium duration varieties of Cereals, Coarse Cereals, Nutri-Cereals, Pulses, Oilseeds, Fibres and Fodder Crops are eligible for keeping under NSR by implementing agency.

vi. Implementing agency under this component must strictly adhere to the proper generation system of seed production. The seed thus stored shall be produced through proper generation of seed production and production to be carried-out either on their own farms or through their locally registered seed growers, with documented proof of breeder seed procurement.

vii. Only 1% of the seed as per last years seed availability shown by the state could be kept under NSR for the respective crops.

viii. The targets of NSR will be uploaded by the Seeds Division on the MIS, crop/variety/class wise. The details of seed actually maintain against the targets will be uploaded by the implementing agency. The geo-coordinates of the location and photos of seed stock will also be uploaded on the MIS. The manner in which the seed is disposed of will also be declared by the Implementing Agency on the MIS.

Note: Those States/UTs/Agencies that are not using SATHI Portal will not be eligible for assistance.

9. ASSISTANCE FOR BOOSTING SEED PRODUCTION IN PRIVATE SECTOR

The private companies, individual entrepreneurs, self-help groups, seed co-operatives and partnership firms are eligible for subsidy. The component is implemented through Nationalised/ Commercial Banks and the National Co-operative Development Corporation (NCDC). The assistance (100% GoI) is for creation of infrastructure facilities relating to seed cleaning, grading, processing, seed treating, packaging and storage units as well as for seed testing facilities including R&D. National Seed Corporation is the Nodal Agency for implementation and monitoring of this component with rate of assistance as under:

1. Credit linked back ended subsidy @ 40% of the capital cost of the project in general areas and 50% in case of hilly and scheduled areas subject to an upper limit of Rs. 150 lakhs per project.
2. Two percent (2%) of the total fund utilized under the component will be allowed as administrative charges to the nodal agency.
3. The component has been closed for new applications w.e.f. 06.08.2021. At present, the component is continuing for payment of pending liabilities only.
4. Based on the recommendations of the Nodal Agency, that a project has been completed but the fund could not be released to the beneficiary and the loan account has been settled, in such cases, where funds have been released by the Government, the Nodal Agency shall decide on the transfer of eligible funds to the project's account.
5. The Nodal Agency shall invariably ascertain the actual status of the project through IT modules like geo-tagging, geo-referencing, etc. before disbursing the instalments.

Note: All the infrastructure created under this component will be mapped on SATHI portal by the Nodal Agency.

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Annexures

I.ANNEXURE: DUTIES OF PMT/PMU AT NATIONAL, STATE & DISTRICT LEVEL

NATIONAL PMU/PMT	a. To provide technical guidance to the Mission Director on matters related to interventions proposed in the Mission. To develop standardized formats for sub-Mission of action plans b. To assist State in planning, formulation of NFSNM action plans, whenever required. c. To provide technical assistance to NFSNM staff in scrutinizing the action plans received from the States. d. To Establish timelines and indicators for completion of each activity e. To supervise the quality of implementation of various interventions proposed in the Mission for improving the production of rice, wheat and pulses. f. To assist Mission Director and other senior officers in synchronizing and synergizing with other divisions of DA&FW; State Governments; State Agriculture Universities; ICAR research institutions and other stake holders on technical front. g. To constitute teams for monitoring the progress of works in the States and provide technical guidance to them in conducting Monitoring and evaluation. h. To coordinate the work of State and District PMU/PMT. i. To visit the States periodically to provide technical guidance and impart knowledge about best practices. j. To assist in the conduction of specific central and regional workshops. k. To analyse the data received from various States and to come up with suggestions wherever improvements are required in the execution of the activities. l. Documentation and dissemination of contribution of various interventions of cluster demonstration and success stories. m. To render overall help to the technical staff working in the cell. n. To perform other tasks specified by the Mission Director. o. To procure, compile and analyse the State wise data relating to the proposed interventions of the Mission activities. p. To maintain relevant records/ file and data of the various Mission activities. q. To assist in developing uniform formats for submission of action plans; monitoring and evaluation formats. r. To scrutinize the action plans for the interventions proposed. s. To undertake field visits to assess the progress of the Mission activities. t. To assist senior officers of the NFSNM cell on all technical matters. u. To undertake other works assigned by the Mission director from time to time.
STATE PMU/PMT	a. Liaising with SAUs, ICAR Institutes & Commodity Directorates. b. Identification and delineation of acid/alkali soils in the State. c. Updating of package of practices of mandated crops and making the same available to the State/ districts. d. Assessment of requirement of inputs for the State based on targets approved by GOI. e. Development of training material and activity schedule for Cropping System based Training. f. Planning of field demonstrations and supervision of the same. g. Analysis of yield advantage attributable to improved practices/technology with due consideration to seasonal weather conditions, incidence of pest and diseases, soil conditions etc and reporting the same to the State Mission Director.

	h. Training of field staff engaged in NFSNM work. i. Identification of promising crop varieties/hybrids of the mandated crops for the State. j. Development of seed rolling plan for NFSNM districts in consultation with SAUs, State Seed Corporation & State Department of Agriculture. k. Making available technical information required by National Level Monitoring team during its visit to the State. l. Development of technical literature/ extension materials for farmers. m. Compilation and documentation of contribution of various interventions under cluster n. Demonstrations, lessons learnt and success stories from NFSNM districts. o. To procure, compile and analyse the district wise data relating to the proposed interventions of the Mission activities. p. To maintain relevant records/ file and data of the various Mission activities. q. To undertake field visits to assess the progress of the Mission activities. r. To undertake other works assigned by the State Mission director from time to time.
DISTRICT PMU/PMT	a. Liaisoning with KVK and other Agricultural Research Organizations located in the districts. b. Collection and maintenance of basic Agricultural and allied statistics of the district. c. Planning and supervising conduction of field demonstration and FFS and reporting yield, weather data to the State Mission Director/State Consultant. d. Development of technical/extension material for farmers in consultation with District Agricultural Officer and the State Consultant. e. Assessing input requirement of the district for NFSNM programme. f. Training of district extension staff in improved crop production practices with emphasis on mandated crops. g. Analyse and documentation of the contribution of various interventions under cluster demonstrations and success stories. h. Conduction of field demonstrations with the help of Panchayat level field extension functionaries. i. Assisting Consultants in performance of duties assigned to them at State/Districts level. j. Monitoring of crop condition, major incidence of insect/pest, nutrient deficiency and reporting to the District Officers.

II.ANNEXURE: ASSISTANCE UNDER DIFFERENT COMPONENTS OF NFSNM

S. No.	Interventions	Assistance
	A. DEMONSTRATIONS	
1.	Rice	Rs. 9,000/Ha
2.	Wheat	Rs. 9,000/Ha
3.	Pulses	Rs. 9,000/Ha
4.	Coarse Cereals (Maize & Barley)	Rs. 7,500/Ha for Barley & Maize for varieties Rs.11,500/Ha for Maize Hybrid
5.	Nutri-Cereals (Jowar, Bajra, Ragi, Kodo, Barnyard, Proso, Foxtail and Little Millet)	Rs. 7,500/Ha
6.	Cropping System (in Rice, Wheat and Pulses)	Rs.15,000/Ha
7.	Intercropping in Coarse Cereals (Maize & Barley)	Rs.7,500/Ha
8.	Intercropping in Pulses	Rs. 9,000/Ha
	B. SEED DISTRIBUTION	
9.	Hybrid Seeds in Rice, Maize, Jowar & Bajra	50% of cost or Rs. 10,000/Qtls. (whichever is less)
10.	Rice and Wheat (for varieties less than 10 years of age)	50% of cost or Rs. 2,000/Qtls. (whichever is less)
11.	Rice and Wheat (for varieties older than 10 years of age) *	50% of cost or Rs. 1,000/Qtls. (whichever is less)
12.	Pulses (for varieties less than 10 years of age)	50% of cost or Rs. 5,000/Qtls. (whichever is less)
13.	Pulses (for varieties older than 10 years of age) *	50% of cost or Rs. 2500/Qtls. (whichever is less)
14.	Coarse Cereals (Maize and Barley) (for varieties less than 10 years of age)	50% of cost or Rs. 3,000/Qtls. (whichever is less)
15.	Coarse Cereals (Maize and Barley) (for varieties older than 10 years of age) *	50% of cost or Rs. 1,500/Qtls. (whichever is less)
16.	Jowar (for varieties less than 10 years of age)	50% of cost or Rs. 3,000/Qtls. (whichever is less)
17.	Jowar (for varieties older than 10 years of age)	50% of cost or Rs. 1,500/Qtls. (whichever is less)
18.	Bajra (for varieties less than 10 years of age)	50% of cost or Rs. 3,000/Qtls. (whichever is less)
19.	Bajra (for varieties older than 10 years of age)	50% of cost or Rs. 1,500/Qtls. (whichever is less)
20.	Ragi (for varieties less than 10 years of age)	50% of cost or Rs. 3,000/Qtls. (whichever is less)
21.	Ragi (for varieties older than 10 years of age)	50% of cost or Rs. 1,500/Qtls. (whichever is less)
22.	Kodo Millet (for varieties less than 10 years of age)	50% of cost or Rs. 3,000/Qtls. (whichever is less)
23.	Kodo Millet (for varieties older than 10 years of age)	50% of cost or Rs. 1,500/Qtls. (whichever is less)
24.	Barnyard Millet (for varieties less than 10 years of age)	50% of cost or Rs. 3,000/Qtls. (whichever is less)
25.	Barnyard Millet (for varieties older than 10 years of age)	50% of cost or Rs. 1,500/Qtls. (whichever is less)
26.	Proso Millet (for varieties less than 10 years of age)	50% of cost or Rs. 3,000/Qtls. (whichever is less)
27.	Proso Millet (for varieties older than 10 years of age)	50% of cost or Rs. 1,500/Qtls. (whichever is less)
28.	Foxtail Millet (for varieties less than 10 years of age)	50% of cost or Rs. 3,000/Qtls. (whichever is less)
29.	Foxtail Millet (for varieties older than 10 years of age)	50% of cost or Rs. 1,500/Qtls. (whichever is less)

30.	Little Millet (for varieties less than 10 years of age)	50% of cost or Rs. 3,000/Qtls. (whichever is less)
31.	Little Millet (for varieties older than 10 years of age)	50% of cost or Rs. 1,500/Qtls. (whichever is less)
	C. SEED PRODUCTION	
32.	Pulses (for Varieties)	Rs. 5,000/Qtls.
33.	Jowar (for Varieties)	Rs. 3,000/Qtls.
34.	Bajra (for Varieties)	Rs. 3,000/Qtls.
35.	Ragi (for Varieties)	Rs. 3,000/Qtls.
36.	Kodo Millet (for Varieties)	Rs. 3,000/Qtls.
37.	Barnyard Millet (for Varieties)	Rs. 3,000/Qtls.
38.	Proso Millet (for Varieties)	Rs. 3,000/Qtls.
39.	Foxtail Millet (for Varieties)	Rs. 3,000/Qtls.
40.	Little Millet (for Varieties)	Rs. 3,000/Qtls.
41.	Hybrids in Nutri-Cereals	Rs. 10,000/Qtls.
	D. PLANT AND SOIL PROTECTION MANAGEMENT	
42.	Nutrient Management/Soil Ameliorants	50% of cost or Rs. 2500/Ha (whichever is less)
43.	Plant Protection Measures	50% of cost or Rs. 2500/Ha (whichever is less)
	E. CROPPING SYSTEM TRAININGS	
44.	Trainings	Rs. 30,000 per four-session training, in alignment with ATMA cost norms of Rs. 250 per farmer per day

Note: Additional assistance of Rs. 500/qtl will be provided for distribution of bio-fortified varieties of rice & wheat, over and above the assistance being given for latest varieties (less than 10 years old).

***** The allocation for seed distribution for varieties older than 10 years of age, having special characters, in case of Rice, Wheat, Pulses, Coarse Cereals & Nutri cereals should not be more than 20% of the total allocation for seed distribution.

III.ANNEXURE: CAFETERIA OF INTERVENTIONS FOR DEMONSTRATIONS

CROPS	INTERVENTIONS
RICE	• Demonstration of potential of High Yielding varieties of rice (Transplanted and Direct Seeded)
	• Demonstration of SRI Technique with HYV
	• Demonstration of potential of Hybrids of Rice
	• Demonstration of SRI Technique with Hybrid Rice
	• Demonstration on newly released and notified high-yielding, climate-resilient, bio-fortified varieties, resistant to insect, pest and diseases varieties
	• Seed Treatment
	• Promotion of use of Micronutrients and bio-fertilizers • Zinc Sulphate • Boron (Borax deca hydrate, Borax penta hydrate) • Iron (Ferrous sulphate) • Bio-fertilizers (such as Azospirillium, Azotobactor, PSB, Potash mobilizing and zinc solubilizing bacteria)
	• Demonstration on use of lime/liming material to correct soil acidity
	• Demonstration on effectiveness of Weedicides
	• IPM in Rice (including Mechanical Devices)
	• Promotion of Mechanical Transplanting
	• Moisture Stress Management Chemicals like PPFM bacteria
	• Green Manuring
	• Cropping System Based Demonstrations
WHEAT	• Demonstration on newly released and notified high-yielding, climate-resilient, bio-fortified varieties, resistant to insect, pest and diseases varieties
	• Lime & Liming Material for acidic soils
	• Use of Gypsum/Phospho-Gypsum in Moderately Alkaline Soils
	• Promotion of use of Micronutrients and Bio-fertilizers • Zinc Sulphate • Boron (Borax deca hydrate, Borax penta hydrate) • Iron (Ferrous sulphate) • Bio-fertilizers such as Azospirillium, • Azotobactor, PSB, Potash mobilizing and zinc solubilizing bacteria
	• Demonstration on use of Sulphur as a Nutrient
	• Seed Treatment

	• Soil treatment for Termite control
	• Promotion of levelling using Laser land leveller
	• Promotion of Line Sowing using Seed Drills
	• Demonstration on use of Chemical Weedicides
	• Moisture Stress chemicals Potassium Chloride or Hydrogel
	• Green Manuring
	• Cropping System Based Demonstrations
PULSES	• Demonstration on newly released and notified high-yielding, climate-resilient, bio-fortified varieties, resistant to insect, pest and diseases varieties
	• Seed Treatment
	• Demonstration on Intercropping
	• Promotion of summer moong
	• Planting of Pulses in Rice Fallows and Rice Bunds
	• Demonstration on Planting of *Kharif* Pulses on Ridges (Urd, Moong, Arhar)
	• Demonstration on utera cropping
	• Promotion of use of Micronutrients and bio-fertilizers • Zinc Sulphate • Boron (Borax deca hydrate, Borax penta hydrate) • Iron (Ferrous sulphate) • Molybdenum • Rhizobium and PSB, Potash mobilizing bacteria and zinc solubilizing bacteria
	• Demonstration on use of Sulphur as a Nutrient
	• Demonstration on use of Weedicide
	• Demonstration on IPM (including Mechanical Devices)
	• Foliar Spray of Nutrients
	• Cropping System Based Demonstrations
COARSE CEREALS	• Demonstration on newly released and notified high-yielding, climate-resilient, bio-fortified varieties, resistant to insect, pest and diseases Varieties/Hybrids
	• Seed Treatment
	• Demonstration on Ridge Furrow Planting
	• Zinc sulphate (21%)
	• Weedicide
	• Pesticide
	• Bio-fertilizers (Azotobacter, PSB, Potash Mobilizing Bacteria and Zinc Solubilizing Bacteria)

	• Demonstration on IPM (including mechanical devices)
NUTRI CEREALS	• Demonstration on newly released and notified high-yielding, climate-resilient, bio-fortified varieties, resistant to insect, pest and diseases Varieties/Hybrids
	• Seed Treatment
	• Promotion of Line Sowing
	• Micronutrients (Zinc, Boron, Iron)
	• Weedicides
	• Insecticides
	• Protective Irrigation
	• Bio-fertilizers (Azotobacter, PSB, Potash Mobilizing Bacteria and Zinc Solubilizing Bacteria)
	• Demonstration on IPM (including mechanical devices)
Note: Interventions and inputs are illustrative and may be selected by the States in consultation with their SAUs/CAUs/ICAR-Institutes.	

IV. ANNEXURE: CROPPING SYSTEM FOR COMMERCIAL CROPS

CROP	STATE	CROPPING SYSTEMS
COTTON	Punjab, Haryana & Rajasthan	Cotton-Wheat, Cotton-Mustard
	Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra & Gujarat	Mono-cropped Cotton, Cotton-Jowar (2 year rotation), intercropping with Blackgram, Greengram, Soybean, Groundnut and Pigeonpea.
	Andhra Pradesh	Mono-cropped Cotton, Cotton-Rice (sequence), Cotton-Jowar.
	Tamil Nadu	Mono-cropped Cotton, Rice-Cotton, Rice-Rice-Cotton, Cotton-Jowar, Cotton-Pulses-Jowar, Intercropping With Onion, Groundnut and Blackgram.
	Karnataka	Mono cropped Cotton, Cotton-Wheat, Intercropping With Chilli, Groundnut, Blackgram and Greengram.
CROP	**GROWING CONDITIONS**	**CROPPING SYSTEM**
JUTE	Rainfed Conditions	Jute-Lentil, Jute-Blackgram-Wheat, Jute-Rice-Toria, inter-crop with Greengram, Vegetables, etc.
	Irrigated Conditions	Jute-Rice-Potato, Jute-Rice-Lentil/Pea, Jute-Rice-Wheat, Jute-Rice-Mustard
CROP	**SUB-TROPICAL REGION**	**TROPICAL REGION**
SUGARCANE	Paddy-Autumn Sugarcane Ratoon-Wheat	Bajra-Sugarcane (pre-seasonal) Ratoon-Wheat
	Greengram- Autumn Sugarcane Ratoon-Wheat	Paddy-Sugarcane Ratoon-Finger millet
	Maize- Autumn Sugarcane Ratoon-Wheat	Paddy-Sugarcane Ratoon-Wheat
	Kharif Crops-Potato-Spring Sugarcane Ratoon-Wheat	Paddy-Sugarcane Ratoon-Gingelly
	Kharif Crops-Mustard-Spring Sugarcane Ratoon-Wheat	Paddy-Sugarcane Ratoon-Blackgram
	Kharif Crops-Pea/Coriander-Spring Sugarcane Ratoon-Wheat	Cotton-Sugarcane Ratoon-Wheat
	Kharif Crops-Wheat-Late Planted Sugarcane Ratoon-Wheat	Sugarcane Ratoon-Kharif Rice-Winter Rice.

V. ANNEXURE: ASSISTANCE IN DIFFERENT COMPONENTS NFSNM COMMERCIAL CROPS

COTTON BASED CROPPING SYSTEM			
S. No.	**Component**	**Unit cost (Rs.)**	**Implementing agency**
1	Insecticide Resistant Management (IRM)	Project Mode	Central Institute of Cotton Research (CICR), Nagpur/Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR)/State Department of Agriculture (SDA)
2	Online Pest Monitoring and Advisory Services (OPMAS)	Project Mode	National Centre for Integrated Pest Management (NCIPM), New Delhi/ICAR/SDA
3	Front Line Demonstration on Integrated Crop Management (ICM)	Rs.8000/ha (Rs. 7000 for Inputs & Rs. 1000 for Contingency)	State Department of Agriculture (SDA)/Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR)/State Agriculture Universities (SAUs)/Krishi Vigyan Kendras (KVKs)
4	Front Line Demonstration on Desi & ELS-Cotton/ELS-Cotton Seed Production.	Rs.9000/ha (Rs 8000 for inputs & Rs. 1000 for Contingency)	State Department of Agriculture (SDA)/Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR)/State Agriculture Universities (SAUs)/Krishi Vigyan Kendras (KVKs)
5	Front Line Demonstration on Intercropping	Rs.8000/ha (Rs. 7000 for inputs & Rs. 1000 for Contingency)	State Department of Agriculture (SDA)/Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR)/State Agriculture Universities (SAUs)/Krishi Vigyan Kendras (KVKs)
6	Front Line Demonstration on Natural Colour Cotton	Rs.8000/ha (Rs. 7000 for inputs & Rs. 1000 for Contingency)	State Department of Agriculture (SDA)/Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR)/State Agriculture Universities (SAUs)/Krishi Vigyan Kendras (KVKs)
7	Trials on High Density Planting System	Rs.10000/ha (Rs. 9000 for inputs & Rs. 1000 for Contingency)	State Department of Agriculture (SDA)/Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR)/State Agriculture Universities (SAUs)/Krishi Vigyan Kendras (KVKs)
8	Distribution of Plant Protection Chemicals and Bio-agents	Rs 500/ha or 50% of the cost (whichever is less)	State Department of Agriculture (SDA)/Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR)/
9	National Level Trainings (25 participants x 3 days)	Rs.80000/ training	Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR)/Directorate of Cotton Development (DOCD), Nagpur
10	State Level Trainings (20 participants x 2 days)	Rs.40000/ training	State Department of Agriculture (SDA)
11	Local Initiatives	As per the State Specific need limited to 25% of total allocation	
12	Contingencies &Electronic Print Media	Need Based	Directorate of Cotton Development (DOCD), Nagpur

JUTE & ALLIED FIBRES BASED CROPPING SYSTEM			
S. No.	**Component**	**Unit cost (Rs.)**	**Implementing agency**
1	Seed Production • Production of Foundation Seed • Production of Certified Seed	 • Rs.12000/qtl • Rs. 5500/qtl	SDA/NSC/ICAR/CRIJAF/SAUs/KVK
2	FLDs on alternate Retting Technologies	Rs. 20000/FLD (Rs. 17000 for Inputs & Rs. 3000 for Contingency)	SDA/ICAR/SAUs/KVKs
3	FLDs on Production Technologies/Intercropping	Rs.9000/ha (Rs. 8000 for Inputs & Rs. 1000 for Contingency)	SDA/ICAR/SAUs/KVKs
4	National Level Training (25 Participants X 3 days)	Rs.80000/Training	ICAR/CRIJAF/NINFET/SAUs/DOJD
	State Level Training (20 participants X 2 days)	Rs. 40000/Training	SDA
5	Distribution of Certified Seeds	Rs 100/kg or 50% of the cost (whichever is less)	SDA/ICAR/NSC
6	Distribution of Nail Weeder	Rs 1000/machine or 50% of the cost (whichever is less)	SDA/ICAR
7	Distribution of Microbial Consortium such as CRIJAF SONA	Rs 25/kg or 50% of the cost (whichever is less)	SDA/ICAR
8	Local Initiatives	As per the state specific need limited to 25% of total allocation	
9	Contingencies & Electronic Print Media	Need Based	DOJD, Kolkata

SUGARCANE BASED CROPPING SYSTEM			
S. No.	**Component**	**Unit Cost**	**Implementing Agency**
1	Demonstration on Intercropping & Single Bud Chip Technology with Sugarcane	Rs.9000/Ha (Rs. 8000 for inputs & Rs. 1000 for contingency)	SDA/ Cane Commissioner/ ICAR/SAUs/ KVKs
2	Assistance for Breeder Seed Production	Rs. 40000/Ha (Rs. 34000 for inputs & Rs. 6000 for Contingency)	SDA/ Cane Commissioner/ ICAR/Sugarcane Research Institute of Central or State Govt.
3	Production/Supply of Tissue Culture Plantlets/Seedlings	Rs. 3.5/Seedling	SDA/ Cane Commissioner/ ICAR/Sugarcane Research Institute of Central or State Govt.
4	National Level Training (25 participants x 2 days)	Rs. 50000/Training	ICAR/IISR/SBI/UPCSR/DOSD
5	State Level Training (20 participants x 2 days)	Rs. 40000/Training	SDA/Cane Commissioner
6	Distribution of Plant Protection Chemicals and Bio-agents	Rs 500/ha or 50% of the cost (whichever is less)	SDA/ Cane Commissioner/ ICAR
7	Local Initiatives	As per the State Specific need limited to 25% of Total Allocation	
8	Contingencies & Electronic Print Media	Need Based	DOSD, Lucknow

VI. ANNEXURE: EQUIPMENT FOR SEED TESTING LAB

S. No.	Particulars	No.	Specification	Cost (in Rs. per unit)
1	Lux Meter (0-200000)	1	0-200000 lux	5000
2	Thermometer Zeal England (Wet & Dry)	4	20-50˚C	5000
3	Thermometer Zeal England (Max | Mini)	2	——	3000
4	Hygrometer (Range 0-100%)	1	65 mm Size, 0-100% RH	5000
5	Counting Board	2	——	80000
6	pH Meter	2	Range 0-14 pH Microprocessor based LCD display; Accuracy: pH±0.01	25000
7	Sleeve Type Trier (with Closed Compartments)	2	900 mm length	15000
8	Top Loading Weighing Balance	2	DS 852 3 kg capacity	200000
9	Generator (upto 70 KVA)	1	——	100000
10	Electronic Weighing Balance	1	0.1 mg-200 mg;	70000
11	BOD Incubator	2	Temp: 5-50 ˚C Air Circulating Fan Digital Temperature Controller/Indicator (Capacity 280 Litres)	200000
12	Digital Electronic Moisture Meter	1	——	15000
13	Hot Air Oven	2	0-220 ˚C	400000
14	Vacuum Counter	2	——	600000
15	Herbarium Cabinet	2	Model HCD with HT2, Tray Size 17" x 11", Heavy Duty Wood Cabinet 19" x 12" x 28"	200000
16	RH control unit for prefabricated Germination Room (with Temp & RH Control)	1	Temp: 5-60 ˚C RH: 60-100% (±5%)	1325000
17	Seed Storage Chamber	1	Temp: 5-60 ˚C RH: 30-50% (± 5%)	550000
18	Seed Blower	1	Size: 27" x 31" x 36" Voltage: 220 V, 50 Hz	350000
19	Seeds Scarifier	1	Voltage: 220 V, 50 Hz Capacity: 60 IBS; 7HR	500000
20	Gamet Divider	1	Dimension: 20" x 12" x 13"; D1/4 HP Motor; Hopper Capacity : 2 kg	300000
21	Cabinet Germinator	1	Temp: 5-60 ˚C; RH: 90-95% ; Illumination: 4 No's of Florescent Tubes	100000
22	Electronic Weighing Balance	1	0.1 mg to 320 mg	800000
23	Seed Grinder	1	Domestic Flour Mill	210000
24	EC Meter	2	——	150000
25	Sand Sieves	5	45 Micron-850 Micron	20000
26	Illuminated Purity Work Board (with illuminated magnifier)	1	Dimension: 331/2" L × 13" W× 41/2 " H with	50000

			Circline Magnifier 28" Floating Arm.	
27	NABL Certified Weight Box	1	1 g – 200 g	9000
28	Sieves Brass	2	——	20000
29	Vacuum Cleaner	2	——	50000
30	Reverse Osmosis System	1	——	400000
31	Digital Temperature & Humidity Indicator	2	Wall mounted Digital Temp & Humidity Indicator Model (7100W Resolution) 1% for RH, 0.1% for Temp, (Range: 0 - 99% RH, 0 - 99˚C Temp) (Accuracy ± 2% RH & 2 ˚C Temp)	3000
32	Refrigerator	1	——	100000
33	Seed Imager	1	——	500000
34	Autoclave (with auto cut-off system)	2	——	200000
35	Laminar Flow	1	——	300000
36	ELISA Plate Reader (with accessories and washer)	1	——	400000
37	UV Chamber	1	——	100000
38	PCR Machine	1	——	550000
39	Rotary Shaker	1	——	40000
40	Gel Documentation System (with accessories)	1	——	400000
41	Iso-electric Focusing Unit (with power pack and cooling unit)	1	——	2000000
42	Water Bath Shaker	1	——	50000
43	Major Renovations (as per ISTA)			400000
44	Consumables			200000
			Total Expenditure	**12000000**

Note: The cost of various item is approximate and tentative. If required by the STL the equipment not covered in the above list may also be considered for financial assistance based on justification.

VII. ANNEXURE: EQUIPMENT FOR DNA FINGER PRINTING LAB

S. No.	Items	Qty.	Cost (Rs in lakhs)
1.	DNA Electrophoresis System (with power supply)	4	8.00
2.	Gel Documentation Unit	1	10.00
3.	PCR machine/Thermal-Cycler	4	12.00
4.	Refrigerated Centrifuge	1	10.00
5.	Micro Centrifuge	1	2.00
6.	Multipurpose Digital Shaker/Orbital Shaker	1	2.00
7.	Water Bath	1	1.50
8.	Rotary Mixture	1	0.50
9.	Heating Block	2	1.00
10.	Water Purification/Double Distillation System	1	8.00
11.	Refrigerators	4	2.00
12.	Analytical Balances	2	3.00
13.	Plastic Wares & Glassware	-	6.00
14.	UPS (with batteries)	-	10.00
15.	Autoclave	2	5.00
16.	Computer & Laser Printer	4	6.00
17.	Fluorimeter	1	0.35
18.	Freezer (- 20˚C to - 80˚C)	2	5.00
19.	Fume-hood	1	1.50
20.	Hot Air Oven	1	2.00
21.	Hot Plate-cum-Stirrer	1	0.40
22.	Liquid Nitrogen Cans	2	2.00
23.	Microwave Oven	2	0.60
24.	pH Meter	1	0.15
25.	Micropipettes	-	5.00
26.	UV Spectrophotometer	1	5.00
27.	Real-time PCR (with Accessories)	1	20.00
28.	Ice Flake Machine	1	2.00
29.	Vortex Mixer	2	1.00
30.	Laminar Air Flow Chamber	2	3.00
31.	Renovation for Molecular Work Lab (including installation of ACs, Dehumidifiers, etc.)		15.00
32.	Miscellaneous		50.00
		Total	**200.00**

Note: The cost of various item is approximate and tentative. If required, the equipment not covered in the above list may also be considered for financial assistance

VIII. ANNEXURE: SPECIFICATIONS OF GROW OUT TEST FARM

S. No	Activity/Particulars	Amount (Rs. in lakh)	
		For 2 Hectare	For 5 Hectare
1	Essential civil works like sheds, stores, pump houses, workshop, road, fencing, electrification, drying platforms, threshing yards buildings etc. for the centre as a whole.	10.00	20.00
2	Irrigation/drainage setup, pipelines, water tanks, slab channels etc.	10.00	20.00
3	Land development, levelling, mapping, topography adjustments, bounding, plot lay out, *etc.*	10.00	20.00
4	Mould board plough, disc harrow, tillers, levellers, rigger, bund former and such other implements/farm machinery, essential tools for repair and maintenance with Tractor (35 HP) and Trolley, *etc.*	15.00	30.00
5	Mobility for Field Visit (hiring of vehicles)	5.00	10.00
	Total	**50.00**	**100.00**

Note: Rate quoted is approximate and tentative.

IX. ANNEXURE: SPECIFICATIONS OF GREEN HOUSE FACILITIES

S. No	Product and Specifications/Technical Details	Item wise cost (Rs. in lakh)
1.	Photo-synthetically Active Radiation Lamp	3.00
2.	Normal Tube Lights	0.25
3.	Microprocessor Photosynthesis Monitor-panel	0.875
4.	Water-pad Cooling System	0.875
5.	Heating System (by electric heat convector system)	0.75
6.	Piltz Timer (for humidity)	0.25
7.	Misting Unit (heavy duty motor with nozzles, filter, pipes sintex polymer tank 1000 litre)	1.50
8.	Polycarbonate Sheet Double Walled (6 mm thick)	1.00
9.	Roof Screen 50% (Shading) Colour Green Manually Rollable	0.35
10.	Super Structure Module Aluminium Anodized Covering Strip Infra Structure	0.50
11.	Benching System Size {9’ x 4’ x 2’ (LxWxH)} Mild Steel Rust Resistant with Movable Top	1.00
12.	Foundation of Green House	1.50
13.	Flooring of Green House (with crushed stone or gravel)	0.75
14.	Electrical Wiring (of entire Green House) and other works	1.15
15.	Pro Tray 50 Cells (50 No)	0.75
16.	Miscellaneous	0.50
Total		**15.00**

Note: The cost of various item is approximate and tentative.

X. ANNEXURES: EQUIPMENT FOR SEED HEALTH TESTING LAB

S. No.	Equipment	No. Required	Amount in Rs.	
			Rate of Equipment	Total
1	Refrigerated Centrifuge (up to 20,000 rpm)	1	8.00	8.00
2	Centrifuge Table Top (up to 5,000 rpm)	1	1.50	1.50
3	Clean Bench	1	1.00	1.00
4	Automatic Rotary Shaker	1	0.75	0.75
5	Double Distillation Apparatus	1	2.00	2.00
6	Incubation Chambers (25-32^{0}C)	1	4.00	4.00
7	NUV Incubator (21°C) (with automatic time switch for lamps)	1	0.75	0.75
8	Bacteriological Incubators	1	0.75	0.75
9	Haemocytometer	1	0.30	0.30
10	Growth Chamber of Standard Size	1	3.50	3.50
11	Filtration Apparatus	1	1.00	1.00
12	Electrostatic Air Cleaner	1	1.50	1.50
13	Phase-Contrast Microscope	1	3.00	3.00
14	Fluorescence Microscope	1	3.00	3.00
15	Universal ELISA Plate Reader (EL x 800 Ms)	1	3.00	3.00
16	Immuno-Blotter & Accessories	1	1.50	1.50
17	Advanced Laminar Flow	1	1.50	1.50
18	Electrophoresis & Gel Documentation System	1	3.00	3.00
19	Western Blot	1	1.00	1.00
20	UV-Spectrophotometer	1	2.50	2.50
21	Ultra-microtome	1	2.00	2.00
22	Millipore Water Purification Unit (with Bacteriological Filter)	1	1.50	1.50
23	Elisa Microplate Washer (EL x 405 Select) - 96 Well	1	0.50	0.50
24	Microplate Dispenser (96 Well)	1	0.50	0.50
25	pH meter (Table Top & Digital)	1	0.50	0.50
26	Shaking Incubator	1	1.50	1.50
27	Micropipettes	1 Set	0.50	0.50
28	Blender/Mixer Reputed Brand	1	0.50	0.50
29	Autoclave (Vertical)	1	0.50	0.50
30	Kits for Total Aflatoxins, Deoxynivalenol, Total Fumonisins, Ochratoxin A, T-2 Toxin and Zearalenone, Mycotoxin Tests.	1	6.00	6.00
31	Allergen ELISA Test Kit	1	0.75	0.75
32	Grinding Machine	1	1.20	1.20
33	Microscope (with Image Analyser)	1	2.50	2.50
34	Renovation of Lab	-	8.00	8.00
			Total	**70.00**

Note: Rate quoted is approximate and tentative. If required by the Seed Testing Lab (STL) the equipment not covered in the above list can also be considered for financial assistance based on justification.

F. No. 2-33/2024-NFSNM

भारत सरकार/ Government of India

कृषि एवं किसान कल्याण मंत्रालय/ Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare

कृषि एवं किसान कल्याण विभाग / Department of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare

फसलें एवं पीएचएमएफ प्रभाग/ Crops & PHMF Division

Krishi Bhawan, New Delhi
Dated: 16.04.2025

To,

The APC/Principal Secretary/Secretary (Agriculture),
All States/Union Territories

Subject: Revised guidelines of National Food Security & Nutrition Mission (NFSNM) from FY 2025-26-reg.

Respected Sir/Madam,

The undersigned is directed to inform that Cabinet has approved continuation of Centrally Sponsored Schemes namely Pradhan Mantri Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY) and Krishonnatti Yojana (KY) from 01.04.2021 to 31.03.2026. The National Food Security Mission (NFSM) has been renamed as **National Food Security & Nutrition Mission (NFSNM)** and has been brought under Krishonnatti Yojana (KY). Also, the erstwhile Sub-Mission on Seed & Planting Material (SMSP) is subsumed under NFSNM as NFSNM: Seed Components.

2. Accordingly, the guidelines have been revised and the revised guidelines of NFSNM is enclosed herewith for kind information and necessary action. The guidelines will be effective from 01.04.2025.

3. It is requested to circulate the revised guidelines to all concerned stakeholders. The copy of the revised guidelines of NFSNM will also be made available on the website of this Department.

Enclosure: Revised NFSNM guidelines

(Rabindra Prasad)
Director (Crops)
011-23386681

Copy to:

1. PS to Hon'ble Minister for Agriculture & Farmers Welfare, Krishi Bhawan, New Delhi.
2. PS to Hon'ble MoS (Shri Ramnath Thakur), Krishi Bhawan, New Delhi.
3. PS to Hon'ble MoS (Shri Bhagirath Choudhary), Krishi Bhawan, New Delhi.
4. PPS to Secretary (A&FW), Krishi Bhawan, New Delhi.
5. PPS to Secretary (DARE) & DG (ICAR), Krishi Bhawan, New Delhi.

6. PPS to all Additional Secretaries, DA&FW, Krishi Bhawan, New Delhi.
7. PPS to Agriculture Commissioner, DA&FW, Krishi Bhawan, New Delhi.
8. DDG (Crop Science), ICAR, DARE, Krishi Bhawan, New Delhi.
9. DDG (Agri. Extension), ICAR, DARE, Pusa Campus, New Delhi.
10. PPS to all Joint Secretaries/Advisors, DA&FW, Krishi Bhawan, New Delhi.
11. ADG (O&P)/ADG (Seed), ICAR, Krishi Bhawan, New Delhi.
12. Commissioner/Director (Agriculture), Department of Agriculture of all States/UTs.
13. Director (RKVY), DA&FW, Krishi Bhawan, New Delhi.
14. Director of all Crop Development Directorates, DA&FW.
15. DC (Seeds)/DC(QC)/DS(Seeds), DA&FW, Shastri Bhawan, New Delhi.
16. Under Secretary (Seeds), DA&FW, Krishi Bhawan, New Delhi.
17. Under Secretary (KY), DA&FW, Krishi Bhawan, New Delhi.
18. Under Secretary (CA-V) DA&FW, Krishi Bhawan, New Delhi.
19. AC (Crops and Seeds)/CU-I Section/CU-II Section/CU-IV Section/NFSNM Section, DA&FW, Krishi Bhawan, New Delhi.