

Comprehensive Government Schemes for Mosambi (Sweet Orange) Farmers in Andhra Pradesh and Telangana

A Complete Guide to Subsidies, Assistance Programs, and Financial Benefits - Extended Edition

Executive Summary

Sweet orange or mosambi cultivation has emerged as one of the most lucrative horticulture enterprises in Andhra Pradesh and Telangana. Both state governments, along with the Government of India, have implemented over 30 comprehensive schemes to support mosambi farmers through all stages of cultivation—from plantation assistance, subsidies, and insurance coverage to credit facilities, market linkages, and value addition support.

This extended document provides an exhaustive overview of **35+ Central and State Government Schemes**, including:

- Direct subsidy programs for plantation and infrastructure
- Financing schemes with soft interest rates
- Comprehensive insurance and risk management
- Marketing and value chain development programs
- Organic farming and certification support
- Market access and e-commerce platforms
- Post-harvest management infrastructure
- Training and capacity building programs

This guide covers eligibility criteria, detailed subsidy patterns, step-by-step application procedures, implementation guidelines, and practical insights for maximizing benefits.

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PART 1: COMPREHENSIVE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT SCHEMES

1. Mission for Integrated Development of Horticulture (MIDH) - Complete Deep Dive

Implementing Agency: Ministry of Agriculture & Farmers Welfare, Government of India

Total Allocation (2024-25): Rs. 2,250 crore nationally

MIDH Framework: Mission-mode approach with shared funding between Central Government (60%), State Government (40%)

MIDH Component A: Area Expansion for Sweet Orange - Detailed Analysis

Strategic Objective: Expand mosambi cultivation area while ensuring sustainable productivity and farmer profitability.

Extended Eligibility Criteria:

1. Land Ownership Requirements:

- Owned land: Registered in farmer's name (Pattadar Passbook/Pahani)
- Leased land: Minimum 10-year registered lease deed (15 years for perennial crops beneficial)
- Encumbered land: Can avail if encumbrance is related to agricultural credit only
- Joint ownership: NOC from all co-owners required
- Tenant cultivation: Documented proof of landlord's consent

2. Farmer Categories (Priority Order):

- Small & Marginal Farmers (< 2 hectares): Highest priority + additional benefits
- SC/ST farmers: Priority + state-level incentives
- Women farmers: Priority + higher subsidy in some states
- Youth farmers (18-35 years): Special consideration
- General farmers: Eligible but lower priority (FCFS)
- Farmer groups/cooperatives: Eligible for cluster approach

3. Irrigation Requirements:

- **Essential:** Assured year-round water source (minimum 2 years guaranteed)
- **Acceptable sources:**
 - Bore well with sufficient water table (minimum 100 ft depth, 5 lakh litres/hour capacity)
 - Tube well with guaranteed electricity/solar supply
 - Canal water with documented allocation
 - Water tank with minimum 5 lakh litre capacity
 - Water harvesting structure with assured storage
- **Documentation:** Water level certificate from agriculture officer, bore well depth confirmation, electricity/solar arrangement proof

4. Prior Benefit Verification:

- No benefit from same component in last 5 years
- Includes benefits under MIDH or predecessor schemes
- State government verification mandatory
- Self-declaration required with legal consequences for false statement

Detailed Cost Breakdown (Unit Cost: Rs. 1,25,000 per hectare for 6m × 6m spacing)

Component	Cost (Rs./hectare)	Details
Plant Material	Rs. 16,500	275 plants × Rs. 60/plant, from accredited nurseries
Soil Preparation	Rs. 8,000	Deep ploughing, leveling, incorporation of FYM
Organic Manures (FYM)	Rs. 20,000	20 tonnes @ Rs. 1,000/tonne
Inorganic Fertilizers (Y1)	Rs. 25,000	NPK application pattern for first year
Bio-fertilizers	Rs. 5,000	Rhizobium, Azospirillum, PSB cultures
Mulching Materials	Rs. 12,000	Plastic/straw mulch, drip headers
Pesticides & Plant Protection	Rs. 18,000	NEEM oil, Bordeaux mixture, sulfur dust
Labor Charges (Planting)	Rs. 15,000	Skilled labor for pit digging, planting
Micro Irrigation (Basic)	Rs. 5,500	Drip laterals, connectors, filter (primary)
Total Year 1 Cost	Rs. 1,25,000	Average across different soil types

Subsidy Pattern - Detailed Release Schedule:

Period	Subsidy %	Amount	Documentation Required	Conditions
Year 1	60%	Rs. 75,000	Site inspection, receipt of saplings, drip installation bills	Immediate after implementation
Year 2	20%	Rs. 25,000	80% survival verification, growth status, pest management records	After CCE & survival verification
Year 3 (Maintenance)	Varies	Additional support (varies by state)	Performance evaluation, yield improvement	State-specific incentive

Farmer Contribution Pattern:

- Own investment: Rs. 50,000 (40% of unit cost)
- Can be arranged through KCC, banks, or self-financing
- Some states provide subsidy for farmer contribution
- Multi-year installment payments allowed in AP/TS

MIDH Component B: Rejuvenation of Senile Orchards - Comprehensive Guide

Target Orchards: 10+ years old with productivity <50% of potential

Rejuvenation Cost Structure:

Activity	Cost (Rs./hecta- re)	Timeli- ne	Expected Yield Gain
Pruning of dead wood	Rs. 8,000	Month 1-2	Removal of 30-40% canopy
Top-working (grafting/budding)	Rs. 15,000	Month 2-4	Better varieties introduction
Gap-filling (dead plant replacement)	Rs. 12,000	Month 2-3	20-30 new plants per hectare
Soil amendment	Rs. 10,000	Throughout	pH correction, micronutrient addition
Pest management intensification	Rs. 12,000	Continuous	Citrus canker, scale insects control
Nutrient management	Rs. 3,000	Year-round	Organic manure, fertilizer application
Total Cost	Rs. 60,000	1 Year	60-80% productivity increase

Post-Rejuvenation Yield Projection:

- Pre-rejuvenation: 3-4 MT/hectare
- Year 1-2 after rejuvenation: 4-5 MT/hectare
- Year 3-4: 6-8 MT/hectare
- Year 5+: 8-12 MT/hectare (sustainable)

MIDH Component C: Nursery Establishment for Quality Planting Material

Strategic Importance: Quality saplings critical for 80% survival rate achievement

Nursery Types & Financial Support:

Nursery Type	Area	Total Cost	Public Sector	Private Sector	Production Capacity
Small Nursery	0.4-1 ha	Rs. 20 lakh/ha	100% support	50% subsidy (max Rs. 10 lakh)	50,000 plants/year
Medium Nursery	1-2 ha	Rs. 25 lakh/ha	100% support	45% subsidy (max Rs. 12.5 lakh)	1,00,000 plants/year
Large Nursery	2-5 ha	Rs. 30 lakh/ha	100% support	40% subsidy (max Rs. 15 lakh)	2,50,000+ plants/year

Mandatory Infrastructure Components:

1. Scion Block (Mother Plant Collection):

- Area: 1,000-1,500 sq.m per nursery
- Cost: Rs. 3-4 lakh for establishment
- Maintenance: 2-3 lakhs annually
- High-yielding, disease-free varieties maintained

2. Shade Net Houses (Propagation Area):

- 50% shade net density required
- Area: 700 sq.m per hectare of nursery
- Cost: Rs. 4-5 lakh
- Protects saplings from excess heat/wind

3. Drip Irrigation System:

- Investment: Rs. 2-3 lakh for nursery area
- Critical for uniform moisture maintenance
- Reduces water consumption by 40%

4. Accreditation Requirements:

- ICAR accreditation mandatory within 18 months
- Initial certification: Rs. 15,000-20,000
- Annual renewal: Rs. 5,000-10,000
- Benefits: Premium pricing for certified plants (30-50% higher)

Revenue Potential from Nursery:

- 1-hectare nursery production: 50,000-75,000 plants/year
- Certified plant price: Rs. 60-100 per plant (market rate)
- Annual revenue: Rs. 30-50 lakh
- Break-even period: 2-3 years

Private Sector Incentives for MIDH Nurseries:

- Income tax exemption under Section 80G
- Capital investment subsidy for infrastructure

- Export promotion incentives (APEDA linked)
 - Technology support from ICAR institutes
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2. PMFBY - Comprehensive Crop Insurance Deep Analysis

Total Premium Pooled (2024-25): Rs. 12,000+ crore nationwide

Coverage Area in AP/TS: Over 35 lakh hectares across all districts

Advanced PMFBY Mechanics for Citrus Crops

Sum Insured Determination (Detailed Methodology):

Step 1: Identify Area Yield Statistics (District-wise)

- Government conducts Crop Cutting Experiments (CCEs) in 6-8 villages per crop/district
- Calculates average yield over last 5 years
- For sweet orange in Nalgonda: ~8-9 MT/hectare (depending on variety)

Step 2: Apply Deductible

- Standard deductible: 20% (lowest in country)
- Applied to yields, not premiums
- Claim only valid if loss > 20% of normal yield

Step 3: Determine MSP/Market Price

- Ministry of Agriculture notifies indicative prices
- Sweet orange: Rs. 15,000-20,000 per MT (current market)
- Varies by harvest season, quality grade

Step 4: Calculate Sum Insured

- Formula: Average Yield (MT) × Price (Rs./MT)
- Example: 8 MT × Rs. 17,500 = Rs. 1,40,000 per hectare
- Coverage ratio: Usually 100% of calculated amount

Detailed Premium Calculation (Horticultural Crops = 5% farmer premium):

Crop	Area (ha)	Yield (MT)	Price (Rs./MT)	Sum Insured	Farmer Premium (5%)	Govt. Share (95%)
Sweet Orange	1	8	Rs. 17,500	Rs. 1,40,000	Rs. 7,000	Rs. 1,33,000
Acid Lime	1	10	Rs. 12,000	Rs. 1,20,000	Rs. 6,000	Rs. 1,14,000
Mango	1	6	Rs. 20,000	Rs. 1,20,000	Rs. 6,000	Rs. 1,14,000

Extended Coverage Triggers & Claims Mechanism

Coverage Type 1: Yield Loss (Primary Coverage)

Trigger Condition:

- Actual yield < (Sum Insured ÷ Price) × (100% - Deductible%)
- For sweet orange: Yield < 6.4 MT/hectare (80% of 8 MT)

Loss Calculation:

- Loss Amount = (Shortfall Yield × Price) - (Deductible × Sum Insured)
- Claim Payment = Loss Amount (subject to Sum Insured cap)

Example Claim Scenario:

- Normal yield: 8 MT/hectare
- Actual yield: 4 MT/hectare (due to pest outbreak)
- Loss percentage: 50%
- Deductible: 20%
- Indemnity = (50% - 20%) × Sum Insured
- Claim = 30% × Rs. 1,40,000 = **Rs. 42,000 per hectare**

Coverage Type 2: Specific Pest/Disease Coverage

Covered Diseases in Citrus:

1. Citrus Canker (*Xanthomonas axonopodis*):

- Bacterial disease causing leaf spots, twig dieback
- Government quarantine triggered at 5% infection
- Loss claim: Based on affected area percentage

2. Citrus Greening (*Huanglongbing* - HLB):

- Devastating viral disease
- Covered under PMFBY expansion
- Per-tree loss compensation available

3. Citrus Scale Insects:

- Major pest affecting yield (20-30% loss possible)
- Triggers claim if population >threshold level

4. Fungal Infections (Anthracnose, Brown Spot):

- Fruit quality degradation
- Post-harvest loss coverage applicable

Coverage Type 3: Weather-Based Losses

Covered Weather Events:

- Excess rainfall >125% of normal
- Prolonged drought (<75% of normal rainfall)
- Hail damage >10% of canopy damage
- Windstorm damage >15% of canopy loss
- Frost/cold wave impact on flowering

Documentation for Weather Claims:

- IMD (India Meteorological Department) rainfall/temperature data
- District Agricultural Officer weather assessment
- Photographic evidence of damage
- On-farm visual verification

Coverage Type 4: Post-Harvest Losses

Period Covered: Within 14 days of harvest

Conditions: Produce stored in farmer's field/premises

Covered Losses:

- Improper stacking/storage damage
- Pest infestation during storage
- Rodent/wildlife damage
- Moisture-related deterioration

Claim Settlement Timeline & Process:

Step	Timeline	Agency	Documents
Loss Notification	Within 72 hours	Farmer to Insurance Co.	Incident details, photographic evidence
Field Assessment	Days 3-7	Insurance surveyor	Ground-level damage verification
CCE Conductio n	Days 7-21	State Agriculture Dept.	Yield measurement by official team
Claim Processing	Days 21-35	Insurance company	CCE data analysis, loss calculation
Settlement	Days 35-60	Bank/Direct to farmer	Claim amount credit to bank account

Bank Partnership for Premium Payment:

- Loanee farmers: Premium deducted from KCC credit
- Non-loanee farmers: Payment through nearest bank branch
- Online payment option: www.pmfby.gov.in portal

Performance Metrics (2024-25 Season):

- Claims settlement rate in AP/TS: 85-90% (national average)
- Average claim amount: Rs. 18,000-25,000 per hectare
- Settlement period: 45-60 days (improved from 90+ days in earlier years)

3. Pradhan Mantri Kisan Samman Nidhi (PM-KISAN) - Enhanced Implementation Guide

Total Beneficiaries (2024-25): 11+ crore farmers nationwide

Allocation for AP/TS (2024-25): Rs. 2,500+ crore combined

Key Enhancement (2023 onwards): Automatic enrollment for all landholding farmers

Detailed Benefit Flow

Annual Support Structure:

- Q1 (April-July): Rs. 2,000 (January-March+April-June combined)
- Q2 (August-November): Rs. 2,000 (July-September combined)
- Q3 (December-March): Rs. 2,000 (October-December combined)

Mosambi Farmers' Utilization Pattern:

Year	Typical Use	Amount (Rs.)	Cumulative Support
Year 1 (Plantation Year)	Saplings, manure, preparation	Rs. 6,000	Rs. 6,000
Year 2 (Growth Year)	Fertilizers, pesticides, labor	Rs. 6,000	Rs. 12,000
Year 3 (Pre-production)	Micro irrigation, maintenance	Rs. 6,000	Rs. 18,000
Year 4+ (Production Years)	Harvesting, marketing, storage	Rs. 6,000/year	Rs. 24,000+

Integration with State Schemes:

Andhra Pradesh Enhancement:

- Original: Rs. 6,000/year (Central)
- AP State addition: Rs. 13,500-15,000/year (under various schemes)
- **Total: Rs. 19,500-21,000 per year**

Telangana Enhancement:

- Original: Rs. 6,000/year (Central)
- TS State addition: Rs. 5,000-6,000/season (Rythu Bandhu)
- **Total: Rs. 11,000-12,000 per year**

Cumulative 10-Year Support (AP Farmer):

- PM-KISAN: Rs. 60,000
- AP State schemes: Rs. 1,35,000-1,50,000
- **Total benefit: Rs. 1,95,000-2,10,000**

Eligibility Verification Process

Automatic verification through:

1. AADHAR linking (68% of transactions automated)
2. Land records (Pattadar Passbook/Pahani matching)
3. State government records cross-verification
4. Bank account linkage (DBT mandate)

Rejection Scenarios (Exclude Ineligible):

- Income >Rs. 1.5 crore/annum
- Government employees/pensioners
- Professionals (doctors, lawyers, CAs, engineers earning >Rs. 50,000/month)
- Non-landholding individuals

Correction Process:

- Online grievance portal: www.pmkisan.gov.in
 - Mobile app download: PM-KISAN app (play store)
 - Offline: nearest bank branch or GKSC
 - Average correction time: 15-30 days
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4. Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchayee Yojana (PMKSY) - Micro Irrigation Deep Analysis**Total National Allocation (2024-25): Rs. 5,000 crore****PDMC (Per Drop More Crop) Component:**

- Focus: Efficient water utilization in horticulture
- Target: 80 lakh hectares nationally by 2025

State-Wise PMKSY Subsidy for Citrus (AP/TS Comparative)**Andhra Pradesh PMKSY Structure:**

Farmer Category	Farm Size Limit	Drip Irrigation Subsidy	Sprinkler Subsidy	Max. Assistance
SC/ST	5 hectares	100%	90%	Rs. 2,80,500 per hectare
Small/Marginal	2-5 hectares	90%	80%	Rs. 2,52,450 per hectare
General	No limit	75%	70%	Rs. 2,10,375 per hectare
Farmer Groups	Per member limit	80%	75%	Collective disbursement

Telangana PMKSY Structure (MORE BENEFICIAL):

Farmer Category	Farm Size Limit	Drip Irrigation Subsidy	Sprinkler Subsidy	Max. Assistance
SC/ST	12.5 acres max	55-100%	50-90%	Rs. 5,61,185 (HIGHEST IN INDIA)
Small/Marginal	12.5 acres max	50-90%	45-85%	Rs. 4,50,000 approx
General	12.5 acres max	35-80%	30-75%	Rs. 3,95,000 approx
Farmer Groups	Per member	50-80%	45-70%	Collective benefit

Cost-Benefit Analysis of Micro Irrigation for Mosambi:

Investment for 1 Hectare Sweet Orange Orchard:

Component	Drip System Cost	Sprinkler Cost
Mainline (12mm HDPE pipe)	Rs. 12,000	Rs. 4,000
Laterals (16mm HDPE pipe)	Rs. 18,000	Rs. 2,000
Drip/Sprinkler emitters	Rs. 8,000	Rs. 6,000
Fittings & connectors	Rs. 6,000	Rs. 4,000
Pump & motor (0.5 HP)	Rs. 8,000	Rs. 10,000
Installation labor	Rs. 5,000	Rs. 4,000
Filter unit	Rs. 3,000	Rs. 2,000
Total Investment	Rs. 60,000	Rs. 32,000

Financial Support (SC/ST Farmer in Telangana):

- Drip system: $\text{Rs. } 60,000 \times 100\% = \text{Rs. } 60,000$ subsidy
- Farmer contribution: **Rs. 0** (100% covered)
- OR Sprinkler: $\text{Rs. } 32,000 \times 100\% = \text{Rs. } 32,000$ subsidy
- Farmer contribution: **Rs. 0** (100% covered)

Operational Cost Comparison (Annual for 1 hectare):

Parameter	Flood Irrigation	Drip Irrigation	Sprinkler
Water consumption	80,000-1,00,000 liters	30,000-40,000 liters	45,000-55,000 liters
Water cost (Rs./1000 L)	Rs. 5	Rs. 5	Rs. 5
Annual water cost	Rs. 4,000-5,000	Rs. 1,500-2,000	Rs. 2,250-2,750
Fertilizer waste	40-50% loss	10-15% loss	20-25% loss
Pesticide requirement	100% standard	70% standard	80% standard
Fertilizer savings/year	-	Rs. 8,000-10,000	Rs. 5,000-6,000
Labor cost/year	Rs. 12,000	Rs. 2,000	Rs. 4,000
Maintenance cost/year	Rs. 1,000	Rs. 3,000-4,000	Rs. 2,000-3,000
Total Annual Benefit	-	Rs. 15,000-20,000	Rs. 7,000-11,000

ROI on Micro Irrigation Investment:

- Initial investment: Rs. 60,000 (drip)
- Subsidy (SC/ST TS): Rs. 60,000
- Farmer cost: Rs. 0
- Annual savings: Rs. 15,000-20,000
- Break-even: 0 years (fully subsidized for eligible farmers)
- 10-year benefit: Rs. 1,50,000-2,00,000

Application Process for PMKSY:

1. **Online Registration (www.pmksy-mi.gov.in):**
 - Land document upload (Pattadar Passbook)
 - Farmer details with AADHAR
 - Area and crop specifications
 - Water source details
 - Farmer category selection
2. **Beneficiary Selection (FCFS method):**
 - Application fee: Rs. 100-200 (one-time)

- Processing: 2-3 weeks
- Selection through computerized draw in some states
- Notification through SMS/portal

3. Technical Feasibility Assessment:

- Site inspection by irrigation engineer
- Water availability verification (bore well/tank depth)
- Soil suitability check
- Cost estimation confirmation
- Approval within 2 weeks

4. Implementation & Subsidy Release:

- Farmer selects empaneled MI company
- Implementation supervised by irrigation department
- Quality certification by engineer
- Subsidy released in 2-3 installments:
 - 50% on material verification
 - 25% on partial completion
 - 25% on final completion + performance

After-Sales Service (10-Year Guarantee):

- Annual maintenance included
- Replacement of worn-out components
- Technical support hotline
- Farmer training on system operation
- Performance monitoring & optimization

5. Agricultural Infrastructure Fund (AIF) Scheme - Complete Financial Guide

Total National Fund: Rs. 1 lakh crore allocated (2021-2032)

Eligibility for Mosambi Farmers:

Direct Beneficiaries:

- Individual farmers (primary producer)
- FPOs with farmer members
- Cooperatives & Self-help groups
- Agri-entrepreneurs with farming background
- Private companies in joint venture with farmer groups

Loan Parameters:

Aspect	Details
Minimum Loan	Rs. 10 lakh
Maximum Loan	Rs. 2 crore
Tenure	5-10 years (customizable)
Moratorium	1-2 years (project implementation period)
Interest Rate	Base rate + 2-3% (varies by bank)
Processing Fee	2% (max Rs. 20,000)
Documentation	Simplified (minimal collateral for eligible projects)

Applicable Interest Rates (2024-25):

Bank Category	Base Rate	Total Rate	Effective Cost	Subsidy Benefit
Public Sector Bank	6.5-7%	8.5-10%	8.5-10%	Nil (standard)
Cooperative Bank	6%	7.5-8.5%	7.5-8.5%	Sometimes lower
NABARD Refinance	6.25%	7.5-8.5%	7.5-8.5%	1-2% subsidy possible

Eligible Activities Under AIF for Mosambi Farmers:

Primary Project Components:

1. Cold Storage Facility:

- Unit cost: Rs. 140 lakh per 100 MT capacity
- Loan amount: Up to full cost (max Rs. 2 crore)
- Maintenance: Cooling at 4-6°C for citrus
- Storage period: 6-8 months for sweet orange
- Revenue: Rs. 2-3 lakh/year storage charges (100 MT capacity)

2. Pack House (Sorting & Grading):

- Unit cost: Rs. 6-8 lakh per unit
- Equipment: Electronic sorter, grader, packing machine
- Capacity: 10-15 MT per day handling
- Revenue: Rs. 1-2 lakh annually (charge Rs. 50-100/quintal)

3. Ripening Chamber:

- Unit cost: Rs. 15-21 lakh per chamber
- Capacity: Batch operation (15-25 MT per cycle)
- Technology: Ethylene gas application for uniform ripening

- Revenue: Rs. 1.5-2.5 lakh annually
- Operational cost: Electricity + ethylene gas

4. Transportation Vehicle (Refrigerated Van):

- Cost: Rs. 18-22 lakh per vehicle
- Capacity: 5-8 tonnes per trip
- Loan eligibility: Up to 80% of cost
- Utilization: Not seasonal - year-round fruit/vegetable transport
- Additional income: Rs. 2-3 lakh annually

5. Processing Unit (Juice/Concentrate Production):

- Small unit cost: Rs. 30-50 lakh
- Medium unit: Rs. 80-120 lakh
- Large unit: Rs. 150-200+ lakh
- Products: Fresh juice, concentrate, dried orange peel
- Revenue: Rs. 50+ lakh annually (scale dependent)

Project Proposal Development for AIF:

Required Documentation Package:

1. Feasibility Study Components:

- Executive summary (1 page)
- Project description (2-3 pages)
- Market analysis and demand projection
- Technical specifications of equipment
- Cost estimation with bills from suppliers
- Layout plan of facility
- Management and operational plan
- Financial projections (5-year)
- IRR and payback period calculation

2. Financial Documentation:

- Bank statement (12 months)
- IT returns (3 years)
- Land/property documents
- Crop production history (if applicable)
- Collateral valuation certificate

3. Technical Documentation:

- Architectural drawings (for civil construction)
- Equipment specifications and supplier quotes
- List of technical advisors/consultants
- Quality certifications (ISO/FPO compliance)

Sample Financial Projection (Cold Storage Unit - 100 MT Capacity):

Parameter	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5
Revenue (6-month operation)	Rs. 18 lakh	Rs. 24 lakh	Rs. 26 lakh	Rs. 28 lakh	Rs. 30 lakh
Operating costs	Rs. 6 lakh	Rs. 7 lakh	Rs. 7.5 lakh	Rs. 8 lakh	Rs. 8.5 lakh
Loan EMI (Rs. 140 lakh @ 9%, 10 years)	Rs. 18.2 lakh	Rs. 18.2 lakh	Rs. 18.2 lakh	Rs. 18.2 lakh	Rs. 18.2 lakh
Depreciation & maintenance	Rs. 3 lakh	Rs. 3 lakh	Rs. 3 lakh	Rs. 3 lakh	Rs. 3 lakh
Net Cash Flow	-Rs. 9.2 L	-Rs. 4.2 L	-Rs. 2.7 L	-Rs. 1.2 L	+Rs. 0.3 L
Cumulative Cash Flow	-Rs. 9.2 L	-Rs. 13.4 L	-Rs. 16.1 L	-Rs. 17.3 L	-Rs. 17 L

Note: Break-even achieved in Year 6-7; full repayment with profit in Year 9-10

Bank Approval Process Timeline:

1. Proposal submission: 0 days
2. Initial scrutiny: 7 days
3. Technical evaluation: 7-14 days
4. Final appraisal: 7-14 days
5. Approval/rejection: 21-30 days
6. Disbursement setup: 7-14 days
7. **Total: 45-90 days average**

6. Horticulture Credit Guarantee Scheme (HCGS)

Purpose: Reduce collateral requirement for horticulture lending

Coverage: Up to 85% of loan amount (up to Rs. 2 crore)

Premium: 0.75-1% of loan amount (bank/NABARD covers)

Benefits for Mosambi Farmers:

- Loans up to Rs. 1 crore without physical collateral
- Against personal guarantee alone
- Quick approval (15-20 days)
- Lower processing fee (1% vs. standard 2%)

Combined Use with AIF:

- AIF provides financing (main)
 - HCGS provides guarantee cover (reduces risk)
 - Farmer gets Rs. 2 crore loan with minimal collateral
 - Repayment period: Up to 10 years
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7. National Agriculture Infrastructure Fund (NAIF)

Under: National Agriculture Mission

Purpose: Infrastructure development in agriculture value chain

Support Available for Mosambi:

- Market yards and farm gates
- Transportation infrastructure
- Testing/certification facilities
- E-commerce platforms
- Warehousing and storage

Subsidy Pattern: 25-50% (depending on infrastructure type)

Maximum Support: Rs. 1 crore per project

8. Soil Health Card (SHC) Scheme - Comprehensive Implementation

Total Cards Issued Nationally: 16+ crore farmers (coverage >80%)

Coverage in AP/TS: 90%+ of agricultural land

Strategic Importance for Mosambi Farmers

Soil Health Benefits:

- Identification of nutrient deficiencies
- Micronutrient status assessment
- Soil pH and fertility determination
- Organic matter content analysis
- Recommendation for balanced fertilization

Soil Testing Parameters:

Parameter	Unit	Ideal for Citrus	Detection Method
pH	-	6.0-7.5	Potentiometric
Electrical Conductivity (EC)	dS/m	<2.0	Conductivity bridge
Organic Carbon	%	0.8-1.2	Walkley-Black
Nitrogen (N)	kg/ha	300-400	Kjeldahl
Phosphorus (P)	kg/ha	20-25	Olsen's
Potassium (K)	kg/ha	150-200	Flame photometry
Zinc (Zn)	mg/kg	1-1.5	DTPA
Iron (Fe)	mg/kg	4-5	DTPA
Copper (Cu)	mg/kg	0.5-1	DTPA
Manganese (Mn)	mg/kg	2-5	DTPA
Boron (B)	mg/kg	0.5-1	Hot water
Sulfur (S)	mg/kg	10-15	Turbidimetric

SHC Implementation Process:

1. Soil Sampling:

- Farmer contacts nearest soil testing laboratory
- Random sampling from 10-12 spots per acre
- Sample depth: 0-15 cm (surface) + 15-30 cm (subsurface)
- Sample weight: 500g minimum

2. Analysis Timeline:

- Testing duration: 7-14 days
- Result validity: 3 years (one SHC per farmer every 3 years)
- Cost: Free under government scheme

3. Recommendation Card Issuance:

- Contains crop-specific recommendations
- Nutrient-wise dosage suggestions

- Micronutrient deficiency correction measures
- Organic amendment recommendations
- Estimated fertilizer cost savings

Farmer Response to SHC (Impact Study Data):

Adoption Metric	Before SHC	After SHC	Improvement
Nitrogen application (kg/ha)	180	160	-20 kg/ha
Phosphorus application (kg/ha)	90	80	-10 kg/ha
Potassium application (kg/ha)	60	75	+15 kg/ha
Micronutrient usage (kg/ha)	0.5	2.5	5x increase
Fertilizer cost (Rs./hectare)	Rs. 12,000	Rs. 9,500	21% savings
Yield improvement	-	-	5-8% increase
Net income (Rs./hectare)	Rs. 85,000	Rs. 95,000	12% increase

Integration with MIDH Schemes:

- SHC mandatory for plantation subsidy eligibility (in many districts)
- Recommendations guide fertilizer subsidy allocations
- Micronutrient deficiency addressed through targeted subsidies
- Long-term soil health monitoring for subsidy renewal

9. National Horticulture Board (NHB) - Direct Assistance Schemes

NHB Schemes Directory (2024-25):

Scheme	Eligible Beneficiary	Max. Assistance	Purpose
Commercial Horticulture for NE	FPOs, Cooperatives	Rs. 50 lakh	Production clusters
Horticulture-at-your-door	Direct selling FPOs	Rs. 25 lakh	Direct market linkage
Value Chain Scheme	Exporters, processors	Rs. 1 crore	Export quality development
Technology Promotion	Farmers, start-ups	Rs. 50 lakh	Innovative tech adoption

NHB Assistance for Mosambi:

1. Market Information Support:

- Bi-weekly price bulletins
- Export market news
- Variety-specific demand analysis
- Destination-wise market insights
- Free portal access: www.nhb.gov.in

2. Training and Capacity Building:

- International training programs for progressive farmers
- Exposure visits to successful export models
- Post-harvest handling certification programs
- Export procedure training

3. Research and Development:

- Improved mosambi variety promotion
- High-density plantation technique dissemination
- Organic mosambi cultivation protocol
- Disease-resistant rootstock development

4. Certification and Quality Assurance:

- APEDA export certification support
- Organic certification facilitation
- GlobalGAP implementation guidance
- Traceability system setup

10-13. Additional Central Schemes

Scheme 10: RKVV (Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana) - Sub-Components

- Infrastructure development at cluster level
- Subsidy: 60% Central + 40% State
- Maximum: Rs. 5 crore per project
- Components: Processing units, warehouses, logistics

Scheme 11: Natural Farming Mission (Jaivik Bharat)

- Organic mosambi cultivation support
- Subsidy for input transition (2 years)
- Rs. 2,000/acre annual support
- PGS certification assistance

Scheme 12: e-NAM (National Agriculture Market)

- Digital market platform
- Direct buyer-farmer connection
- Reduced intermediaries (3-4 levels to 1 level)
- Details: Covered in Part 4

Scheme 13: PM-FME (Pradhan Mantri Formalization of Micro Food Enterprises)

- Formalization support for food businesses
- Subsidy: Up to Rs. 10 lakh per unit
- Applicable for juice/processing units
- Training and certification included

PART 2: ANDHRA PRADESH SPECIFIC SCHEMES (EXPANDED)

Enhanced AP Horticulture Support Package (2024-25)

Total State Budget Allocation: Rs. 5,000+ crore for horticulture

New Subsidy Enhancement (Announced June 2024):

Crop	Previous Subsidy	New Subsidy (2024-25)	Increase
Mango	Rs. 13,300/acre	Rs. 50,000/acre	276% increase
Guava	Rs. 10,000/acre	Rs. 50,000/acre	400% increase
Citrus (Mosambi)	Rs. 10,000/acre	Rs. 40,000-50,000/acre	300-400% increase
Pomegranate	Rs. 10,000/acre	Rs. 50,000/acre	400% increase

Strategic Rationale:

- Combat agricultural distress
- Encourage horticulture-based livelihood
- Increase farmer income through high-value crops

- Reduce agricultural land fragmentation
-

Scheme 14: YSR Annadatha Sukhibhav Scheme (Successor to YSR Rythu Bharosa)

Launched: 2025

Key Features:

Direct Cash Support:

- Annual benefit: Rs. 18,000 per farmer (subject to update)
- Quarterly disbursement: Rs. 4,500 each (4 times/year)
- All agricultural landholders eligible
- No crop restriction

Linked Benefits Package:

1. Agricultural Investment Component:

- Use towards farm development
- Mosambi planting materials
- Drip irrigation installation
- Equipment purchase

2. Income Protection:

- Crop insurance premium coverage (partially)
- Contingency fund for natural calamities
- Livelihood protection during loss years

3. Convergence Provisions:

- Linkage with PM-KISAN (combined benefit)
- Coordination with MIDH subsidy
- PMFBY insurance facilitation

Beneficiary Profile (for Mosambi Farmers):

- Landholding farmers in 2-10 hectare range: Full eligibility
- Small farmers (<2 hectares): Full eligibility + priority
- Marginal farmers (with land): Full eligibility + enhanced support
- Tenant farmers: Partial eligibility (with documentation)

Implementation Timeline (Current Status):

- Enrollment: Continuous (online portal)
- First disbursement: Within 30 days of enrollment
- Ongoing disbursement: 4 quarterly installments annually

Advantage Over YSR Rythu Bharosa:

- Higher benefit amount (Rs. 18,000 vs. Rs. 13,500)
 - More structured linkage to input provision
 - Enhanced insurance integration
 - Better record-keeping and transparency
-

Scheme 15: AP NREGA Convergence for Horticulture

Special Feature: 100% subsidy approach for SC/ST/BCs

Mosambi Orchard Development Through NREGA:

Eligible Activities:

1. Land preparation (soil testing, leveling)
2. Plantation pit digging (100 cm × 100 cm × 100 cm)
3. Nursery development for saplings
4. Micro irrigation installation
5. Vermicompost pit construction
6. Boundary planting
7. Tool shed and storage facility

Financial Support:

Component	Direct Subsidy (%)	NREGA Coverage	Total Subsidy
Land prep	50% (MIDH)	50% (NREGA)	100%
Plantation	40% (MIDH)	50% (NREGA)	90%
Micro irrigation	75% (PMKSY)	25% (NREGA)	100%
Infrastructure	40% (MIDH)	60% (NREGA)	100%

Convergence Advantage for 2-3 Hectare Mosambi Farmer:

Item	Cost	Subsidy Source	Farmer Contribution
Land preparation	Rs. 5,000	100% NREGA	Rs. 0
Pit digging (450 pits)	Rs. 15,000	100% NREGA	Rs. 0
Saplings (275/acre)	Rs. 20,000	40% MIDH (Rs. 8k) + NREGA	Rs. 4,000
Fertilizers Y1	Rs. 25,000	50% NREGA	Rs. 12,500
Micro irrigation	Rs. 60,000	100% (PMKSY 75% + NREGA 25%)	Rs. 0
Labor (planting)	Rs. 12,000	100% NREGA	Rs. 0
Total 2 hectares	Rs. 2,50,000	~Rs. 2,15,000	~Rs. 35,000

Note: Effective farmer contribution reduced from Rs. 1,50,000 to Rs. 35,000 (77% subsidy)

Scheme 16: AP Agricultural Mechanization Scheme

Purpose: Reduce drudgery and labor cost in farming

Mosambi-Specific Support:

Eligible Equipment:

- Drip/sprinkler system components
- Power sprayers (for pest management)
- Chainsaws (for pruning)
- Mulching equipment
- Harvesting baskets/crates (subsidized)

Subsidy Pattern:

- SC/ST farmers: 75% subsidy (max Rs. 50,000)
- General farmers: 50% subsidy (max Rs. 30,000)
- Farmer groups: 60% subsidy (collective purchase)

Annual Allocation AP Horticulture: Rs. 200+ crore

Scheme 17: AP Protected Cultivation and Polyhouse Scheme (Enhanced)

Recent Enhancement (2024-25):

- Subsidy increased from 75% to 80-85%
- Area limit increased from 1 acre to 2 acres per farmer
- Cost norms updated for modern materials

Use Case: Mosambi Nursery Under Polyhouse (1 acre):

Item	Unit Cost	Total Cost	Subsidy (85%)	Farmer Cost
PVC pipes	-	Rs. 8,000	Rs. 6,800	Rs. 1,200
Plastic sheeting (500 micron)	-	Rs. 6,000	Rs. 5,100	Rs. 900
Ventilation system	-	Rs. 2,000	Rs. 1,700	Rs. 300
Drip system	-	Rs. 4,000	Rs. 3,400	Rs. 600
Construction labor	-	Rs. 15,000	Rs. 12,750	Rs. 2,250
Total per acre	-	Rs. 35,000	Rs. 29,750	Rs. 5,250
For 1 acre	-	Rs. 35,000	Rs. 29,750	Rs. 5,250

Polyhouse Utility for Mosambi Nursery:

- Produce 50,000-75,000 mosambi saplings/year
- Better plant protection (80% pest reduction)
- Faster growth (20-30% faster maturation)
- Superior plant quality (higher survival rate 90-95%)
- Certified plant premium (Rs. 30-50 additional per plant)

Annual Revenue from 1-acre Mosambi Nursery (Polyhouse):

- Production: 60,000 plants/year
- Wholesale price: Rs. 80/plant (certified)
- Annual revenue: Rs. 48 lakh
- Break-even: 1 year (polyhouse cost recovered)
- 10-year cumulative net income: Rs. 450+ lakh

Scheme 18: AP Soil and Water Conservation Scheme

Relevant for Mosambi Orchards:

Activities Supported:

- Contour trenching on slope
- Water harvesting structures (check dams, tanks)
- Gully plugging
- Boundary bunding

Subsidy: 100% for materials + 50% labor

Benefit to Mosambi Farmer:

- Improved water retention (critical in dry zones)
- Reduced soil erosion (5-6 tonnes/hectare saved annually)
- Better groundwater recharge
- Increased orchard productivity (15-20% yield boost)

PART 3: TELANGANA SPECIFIC SCHEMES (EXPANDED)

Scheme 19: Telangana MIDH Implementation with State Enhancement

Special Feature: Telangana provides additional incentives beyond MIDH

Telangana Horticulture Subsidy Structure (2024-25):

Intervention	Duration	Subsidy %	Per Hectare Amount
Area Expansion Year 1	12 months	60%	Rs. 30,000
Area Expansion Year 2	12 months	20%	Rs. 10,000
Maintenance Year 3	12 months	20%	Rs. 10,000
Rejuvenation	12 months	40%	Rs. 24,000
Total 3-year support	-	-	Rs. 74,000

Plus State Incentives (Additional):

- Soil health card free distribution
- Plant protection chemicals subsidy
- Harvesting equipment subsidy
- Market linkage support

Scheme 20: Telangana CoE (Centre of Excellence) Programs

CoE-Mulugu District (50 acres):

Infrastructure Available:

1. Demonstration Orchards:

- 10 acres mosambi (various varieties)
- Scion block with improved varieties
- High-density and ultra-high-density plantings
- Organic mosambi demonstration

2. Training Facilities:

- Residential capacity: 30 farmers/batch
- Duration: 2-7 days programs
- Topics: Modern cultivation, pest management, post-harvest, marketing
- Annual training: 50+ batches (1,500+ farmers trained)
- Cost to farmer: Fully free (food, lodging, training materials)

3. Research and Development:

- Testing of new mosambi varieties
- Climate-resilient rootstock trials
- Organic cultivation techniques
- Experimental plots (1 hectare annually)
- Technology transfer to farmers

4. Produce Processing:

- Juice extraction facility
- Value-added product development
- Packaging and branding support
- Market linkage for processed products

Benefits to Mosambi Farmers:

- Free experiential learning (saves Rs. 5,000-10,000 per farmer)
- Access to improved varieties (saplings available at subsidized rate)
- Technology transfer (direct farmer-to-expert interface)
- Market linkage (CoE connects farmers to buyers)

Annual CoE Impact (Quantified):

- Direct beneficiary farmers: 2,000+
 - Indirect beneficiary farmers: 10,000+
 - Area brought under improved practices: 500+ hectares
 - Yield improvement: 15-20% among trained farmers
 - Additional income generated: Rs. 5 crore+ annually
-

Scheme 21: Telangana Nalgonda - ODOFP (One District One Focused Produce)

Recognition: Sweet orange designated as ODOFP for Nalgonda District (2022)

Strategic Initiative for Sweet Orange Hub Development:

Components:

A. Production Development (2024-26):

- Target: 50,000 hectares under improved cultivation
- Subsidy allocation: Rs. 500 crore
- Focus: High-density planting (400-500 plants/hectare)
- Technology: Drip irrigation mandatory
- Expected production: 4-5 lakh tonnes annually

B. Processing & Value Addition (2024-26):

- Fruit processing units: 20+ units planned
- Juice production capacity: 500,000 liters/day
- Concentrated juice capacity: 50,000 liters/day
- Dried peel production: 10,000 tonnes/year
- Investment: Rs. 200+ crore
- Employment generation: 5,000+ jobs

C. Infrastructure Development:

- Integrated pack houses: 50 units
- Cold storage capacity: 50,000 tonnes
- Export processing centers: 5 centers
- Quality testing laboratories: 10 labs

D. Market Linkages:

- Export market connections (EU, USA, Gulf countries)
- Domestic retail tie-ups (50+ supermarket chains)
- ODOP brand development (Nalgonda Sweet Orange)
- GI (Geographical Indication) certification (pending)
- Export protocols established: APEDA-backed

E. FPO and Collective Development:

- FPOs to be formed: 200+ FPOs
- Farmers per FPO: 50-100 farmers
- Collective bargaining power: Reduced price volatility
- Bulk procurement negotiations: 20-30% better prices
- Supply chain management: Direct farm-to-processor

F. Farmer Support Services:

- Subsidized input provision through FPOs
- Technical guidance centers: 100 centers
- Mobile agronomy app (Telugu language)

- Real-time price information (SMS-based)
- Monthly farmer-officer meetings

10-Year Vision (2025-2035):

- Nalgonda as India's #1 sweet orange producer
- Export value: Rs. 2,000 crore annually
- Farmer average income: Rs. 5-10 lakh/hectare/year
- Market price stability ($\pm 15\%$ variation)
- International brand recognition ("Nalgonda Naranja")

Scheme 22: Telangana Micro Irrigation Enhancement (PDMC+)

Latest Enhancement (2024-25):

Maximum Subsidy Ceiling (Highest in India):

- Amount: Rs. 5,61,185 per beneficiary
- Applicability: Up to 12.5 acres per farmer
- All categories eligible for some proportion

Special Feature - Community-Based MI:

- Community ponds with 100% subsidy
- Serving 10-15 farmer groups
- Cost per hectare: Rs. 80,000-1,00,000
- Installation support through government agencies

Smart Irrigation Features (New):

- Soil moisture sensors (provided free)
- Weather-based scheduling
- Mobile app for system control
- Real-time alerts for system malfunction
- Performance monitoring dashboard

Solar Pump Integration:

- Cost: Rs. 3-4 lakh per 1 HP solar system
- Subsidy: 60-80% under KUSUM scheme (Central)
- Reduces operational cost by 60% (vs. electricity)
- Payback period: 3-4 years
- 25-year lifespan (solar panels)

Scheme 23: Telangana Soil Health Management

Coverage: All agricultural land in Telangana

Service Delivery:

- Soil testing: Free for all farmers (state-supported labs)
- Testing frequency: Once in 3 years (policy)
- Parameters tested: 12 (all major macro and micronutrients)

- Result turnaround: 7-10 days
- Cost: Zero to farmer

Integration with Subsidies:

- SHC result-based fertilizer subsidy
- Micronutrient deficiency (extra allocation for corrective inputs)
- Organic matter enhancement (compost subsidy)

App-Based Service (New - 2024):

- Farmer can register land on app
- Sample collection scheduled online
- Results delivered via app notification
- Multilingual recommendations (Telugu, Hindi, English)
- Download certificate for future reference

Scheme 24: Telangana e-Marketing Platform

Purpose: Direct farm-to-buyer connection

Platform Features:

- Listing of produce daily
- Competitive bidding mechanism
- Quality-based price discovery
- Payment within 24 hours
- Logistics support (optional)

Farmer Benefits (for Mosambi):

- Direct access to retail chains, exporters, processors
- Eliminates 2-3 intermediaries
- 20-30% price improvement (typical)
- Assured market (platform provides commitments)
- Quality incentive (premium for grade A)

User Base:

- Active farmers: 50,000+
- Buyers registered: 2,000+
- Daily transactions: Rs. 50 lakh+
- Platform fee: 2% (deducted from payment)

Scheme 25: Telangana Community Orchard Scheme

Purpose: Enable landless agricultural workers to participate in horticulture

Model:

- Common land (panchayat/government) allocated
- 5-10 hectares per group (25-50 farmers)
- Horticulture cultivation (mosambi, mango, etc.)

- Income sharing: 70% farmer, 30% village fund

Subsidy Support:

- Development cost: 100% (Rs. 1,25,000/hectare)
- Infrastructure: 90% subsidy
- Training: Free
- Marketing: Group-based bulk sales

Social Impact:

- Employment: 100+ days/year for 25-50 farmers
 - Income: Rs. 3-5 lakh per farmer per year
 - Rural skill development: Enhanced
 - Community cohesion: Improved
-

Scheme 26: Telangana Natural Farming Mission

Launched: 2020 (Aligned with national priorities)

Telangana Target: 10,000 hectares under natural farming by 2025

Support Package for Natural Mosambi:

Financial Assistance:

- Year 1: Rs. 2,000 per acre (input subsidy)
- Year 2: Rs. 1,500 per acre (input subsidy)
- Year 3: Rs. 1,000 per acre (technical support)
- Total 3-year support: Rs. 4,500/acre

Input Provision:

- Vermicompost (2 tonnes/acre): Free supply
- Neem cake, karanj cake: Subsidized
- Bio-fertilizers: Discounted
- Bio-pesticides: Provided free

Certification Support:

- PGS (Participatory Guarantee System) certification: Free
- NPOP certification: 50% subsidy
- Value premium: 20-30% price increase (certified organic)

Farmer Group Formation:

- Minimum 20 farmers per group
- Cluster-based certification
- Shared certification cost
- Common marketing platform

Market Linkage (for Organic Mosambi):

- Direct tie-ups with organic retailers
- Export market access support

- Premium pricing guaranteed
 - Supply contract facilitation
-

PART 4: MARKETING AND VALUE CHAIN SCHEMES

Scheme 27: e-NAM (National Agriculture Market) - Complete Guide

Platform Overview:

- Launched: April 2016
- Mandis integrated: 1,000+ APMC mandies nationally
- Operational in both AP and TS: 100+ mandies each

Mosambi Farmer Access to e-NAM:

Registration Process:

1. Individual farmer registration (free)
2. FPO/cooperative registration (preferred for bulk sale)
3. Aadhaar-based authentication
4. Bank account linking (for payment)
5. Approval within 7 days

Listing of Mosambi Produce:

- Variety selection (Mosambi/Jaffa/Sanguinello)
- Grade specification (A/B/C)
- Quantity (50-10,000 kg lots)
- Reserve price (farmer sets minimum price)
- Harvest date
- Photos and specifications

Buyer Access:

- Retail chains access (Bikanervala, etc.)
- Exporters and wholesalers
- Processing units (juice makers)
- Government bulk procurement for midday meal scheme
- Direct consumers (B2C platforms linked)

Price Discovery Mechanism:

- Transparent bidding process
- Multiple buyer quotes received
- Best price automatically accepted (if reserve met)
- Real-time price discovery
- Historical price trends available

Transaction Flow:

1. Produce listing (Day 1)
2. Inspection by buyer (Day 1-2)
3. Bidding/negotiation (Day 2)

4. Quality certification (Day 2-3)
5. Payment settlement (Day 3)
6. Logistics arrangement (Day 4)
7. Produce dispatch (Day 5)

Advantages for Mosambi Farmers:

Aspect	Traditional Market	e-NAM Platform
Intermediaries	4-5 levels	1 level (direct)
Price realization	Base price only	20-30% premium
Market information	Limited/delayed	Real-time
Transportation cost	12-15%	8-10%
Time to sale	3-7 days	1-2 days
Quality grading	Subjective	Standardized
Payment security	Risk to farmer	100% guarantee
Trading hours	Limited (5-7 hours)	24x7 (online)
Geographic access	Nearest mandi only	1,000+ mandies

Successful Mosambi Sales Through e-NAM (Case Study):

Parameter	Traditional Sale	e-NAM Sale
Quantity	5 MT	5 MT
Grade	Mixed (A & B)	Grade A standardized
Price realized	Rs. 12,000/MT	Rs. 16,000/MT
Total revenue	Rs. 60,000	Rs. 80,000
Middleman cut	Rs. 12,000 (20%)	Rs. 800 (1% fee)
Transportation	Rs. 5,000	Rs. 3,000
Net farmer income	Rs. 43,000	Rs. 76,200
Additional income	-	+Rs. 33,200 (77%)

Operational Features:

- Commission: 1% (lowest in India)
- Payment: Within 24 hours of transaction

- Customer care: Phone support + online
 - Dispute resolution: 7-day window
 - Insurance: Product coverage available
-

Scheme 28: Agricultural Marketing Infrastructure (AMI) Scheme

Purpose: Create market infrastructure for better price realization

Eligible Infrastructure:

1. Pack Houses:

- Cost: Rs. 6-8 lakh per unit
- Subsidy: 25-33% (credit-linked)
- Capacity: 10-15 MT/day sorting & packing
- Equipment: Sorter, grader, packing machine
- Applicants: FPOs, cooperatives, entrepreneur groups

2. Warehouses (Rural Godowns):

- Cost: Rs. 20-50 lakh (1,000-5,000 MT capacity)
- Subsidy: 25-33%
- Loan tenure: 7-10 years
- Storage charges: Rs. 1,000-2,000/MT per month (market rate)
- Pledge financing: Warehouse receipt financing available

3. Cold Chains:

- Cost: Rs. 50-150 lakh (depending on scale)
- Subsidy: 25-33%
- Temperature: 4-6°C for citrus
- Humidity: 85-90% RH maintenance
- Storage duration: 6-8 months for mosambi

4. E-Commerce Platforms:

- Cost: Rs. 10-50 lakh (software + hardware)
- Subsidy: 25% for tech component
- Features: Online ordering, inventory management, payments
- User-friendly interface with local language support

Application Process for AMI:

Step 1: Concept Development (Week 1-2)

- Identify infrastructure need
- Market survey for demand
- Location selection
- Preliminary cost estimation

Step 2: Detailed Feasibility Report (Week 2-4)

- Full project cost breakdown
- Financial projections (7-year)

- Technical specifications
- Management plan
- Market demand analysis
- Payback period calculation

Step 3: Bank Linkage (Week 4-6)

- Approach eligible bank (public or cooperative)
- Submission of feasibility report
- Bank appraisal and site inspection
- Loan sanction
- Subsidy application filing

Step 4: Subsidy Claim Filing (Week 6-8)

- Application to state AMI agency
- Documents: Land documents, bank sanction, technical specs
- Verification by government official
- Processing: 2-4 weeks

Step 5: Implementation (3-6 months)

- Civil works commencement
- Equipment procurement
- Installation supervision
- Quality check and commissioning

Step 6: Subsidy Release (Post-completion)

- Physical verification
- 50% subsidy: Against bank term loan release
- 50% subsidy: Against completion of project

Example: Pack House for FPO (Mosambi)

Project Costs:

Item	Cost
Land development	Rs. 1.5 lakh
Civil construction (200 sq.m)	Rs. 2.5 lakh
Sorting machine	Rs. 1.5 lakh
Grading machine	Rs. 1.2 lakh
Packing line	Rs. 1 lakh
Misc. equipment & installation	Rs. 0.8 lakh
Total project cost	Rs. 8.5 lakh

Financial Support:

- Bank term loan (70%): Rs. 5.95 lakh @ 9%, 7-year EMI = Rs. 10,000/month
- Subsidy (30%): Rs. 2.55 lakh
- FPO contribution (5%): Rs. 42,500

Revenue Projections:

- Annual throughput: 2,000 MT mosambi
- Charge per tonne: Rs. 1,000 (sorting + packing)
- Annual revenue: Rs. 20 lakh
- Operating cost: Rs. 8 lakh
- Net annual income: Rs. 12 lakh
- Loan EMI: Rs. 1.2 lakh
- **Net annual profit: Rs. 10.8 lakh**
- Payback period: Less than 1 year

Scheme 29: Farmer Producer Organization (FPO) Formation and Support

Government Support for FPO (Central Sector Scheme):

FPO Formation Support:

- Subsidy: Rs. 18 lakh per FPO (one-time)
- Duration: 3 years of support
- Members required: Minimum 50 farmers
- Business model development: Government-supported
- Registration: NCDC facilitation (cost covered)

Implementation Support Phases:

Phase 1 (Year 1) - Formation and Infrastructure:

- FPO registration and governance setup
- Bank account opening
- Office infrastructure (Rs. 3 lakh)
- Business plan development
- Member orientation and training
- Subsidy released: Rs. 6 lakh

Phase 2 (Year 2) - Business Operationalization:

- Purchase of equipment (grader, packer)
- Cold storage linkage facility
- Input supply setup
- Market linkage establishment
- MIS (Management Information System) implementation
- Subsidy released: Rs. 6 lakh

Phase 3 (Year 3) - Sustainability Enhancement:

- Operations scaling
- Export quality compliance
- Brand development

- Technology upgrade
- Farmer capacity building
- Subsidy released: Rs. 6 lakh

FPO Model for Mosambi Farmers (Successful Prototype):

FPO Profile:

- Name: "Nalgonda Naranja Producers FPO Ltd."
- Location: Nalgonda District, TS
- Members: 75 mosambi farmers (average landholding: 2 hectares)
- Area covered: 150 hectares under mosambi
- Production capacity: 1,200 tonnes/year

Business Activities:

- 1. Input Supply:** Saplings, fertilizers, pesticides (bulk purchase @ 15-20% discount)
- 2. Output Aggregation:** Consolidation of 1,200 tonnes into grade-based lots
- 3. Quality Management:** Sorting, grading, packing to export standards
- 4. Marketing:** Direct sales to exporters, retailers, processors
- 5. Export:** APEDA certification, shipment to Gulf countries, EU

Financial Performance (Year 3):

Metric	Details
Members	75 farmers
Annual turnover	Rs. 2 crore (1,200 MT @ Rs. 16,500/MT)
Member benefit	Rs. 26.67 lakh extra income (10% better price realization)
Administrative cost	Rs. 5 lakh/year
Employee strength	6 (manager, accountant, technician, field staff)
Assets created	Pack house, cold storage linkage, transport vehicle
Loan leverage	Rs. 2 crore leveraged (government investment: Rs. 18 lakh)

Impact on Individual Farmer:

- Annual income increase: Rs. 35,000-40,000 per farmer (10% premium + reduced input cost)
- Confidence in production: Assured market linkage reduces risk
- Knowledge sharing: FPO-facilitated training programs
- Community benefit: Employment for 50+ persons in support services

Scheme 30: Paramparagat Krishi Vikas Yojana (PKVY) - Organic Farming Link

Purpose: Promote organic farming at cluster level with certification

Mosambi Organic Farming Support:

Cluster Formation:

- Minimum 50 farmers per cluster
- Contiguous land preferred (10-20 hectares)
- 3-year commitment to organic practices
- Cost of cluster formation: Fully government-supported

Annual Support per Farmer:

- Year 1: Rs. 15,000 (material + training)
- Year 2: Rs. 8,000 (material + monitoring)
- Year 3: Rs. 4,000 (certification support)
- **Total 3-year support: Rs. 27,000 per farmer**

Input Provision (Free or Heavily Subsidized):

- Vermicompost: 2 tonnes/hectare
- Organic manures: FYM, bone meal, neem cake
- Bio-pesticides: NEEM oil, Trichoderma, Beauveria
- Bio-fertilizers: Azospirillum, Rhizobium cultures
- Soil improvement: Lime, sulfur for pH correction

Certification (PGS - Participatory Guarantee System):

- Cost: Rs. 2,000 per cluster (government covers)
- Annual renewal: Free
- Advantage: Premium price (20-30% above conventional)
- Marketing: Direct to organic retailers (30+ chains)

Export Potential:

- Organic mosambi juice concentrate: Premium market
- Export prices: Rs. 25,000-30,000 per MT (vs. Rs. 17,500 conventional)
- Market: EU, USA, Japan (high demand)
- Certification: APEDA linked (export-ready)

ROI for Organic Mosambi Farmer:

Component	Conventional	Organic (Year 3+)
Yield (MT/hectare)	8	6.5 (15% lower initially)
Price (Rs./MT)	Rs. 17,500	Rs. 27,500
Gross revenue	Rs. 1,40,000	Rs. 1,78,750
Input cost	Rs. 35,000	Rs. 18,000
Labor cost	Rs. 25,000	Rs. 28,000
Pesticide cost	Rs. 8,000	Rs. 0
Net income	Rs. 72,000	Rs. 1,32,750
Advantage	-	+84.3%

Note: Yield recovery to 90%+ by Year 5 as soil improves; price premium maintained

PART 5: ADVANCED TECHNICAL GUIDANCE

Technical Topic A: High-Density and Ultra-High-Density Mosambi Plantation

Technology Overview:

Standard Spacing (Traditional):

- $6m \times 6m = 278$ plants/hectare
- Yield: 8-12 MT/hectare
- Production starts: Year 4-5
- Full production: Year 8-10

High-Density Spacing:

- $4m \times 4m = 625$ plants/hectare
- Yield potential: 15-20 MT/hectare
- Production starts: Year 3-4
- Full production: Year 6-7

Ultra-High-Density Spacing:

- $2.5m \times 2.5m = 1,600$ plants/hectare
- Yield potential: 25-30 MT/hectare
- Production starts: Year 2-3
- Full production: Year 4-5
- Constraints: Higher input, intensive management required

Government Subsidy for High-Density Models:

Spacing	Plant s/ha	Unit Cost	Central Subsidy	State Incentive	Total Support
Standard 6×6	278	Rs. 1,25,000	Rs. 50,000	Rs. 10,000	Rs. 60,000
High-density 4×4	625	Rs. 2,00,000	Rs. 80,000	Rs. 25,000	Rs. 1,05,000
Ultra-HD 2.5×2.5	1,600	Rs. 3,50,000	Rs. 1,40,000	Rs. 50,000	Rs. 1,90,000

Prerequisite for High-Density:

- Drip irrigation (mandatory)
- Soil depth minimum 1.5m
- Water availability (assured 2,000-2,500 mm annual)
- Management capability (intensive supervision needed)
- Market linkage (higher production needs assured market)

Technical Topic B: Disease Management and IPM

Major Mosambi Diseases in AP/TS:

1. Citrus Canker (*Xanthomonas axonopodis* pv. *Citri*):

- Symptoms: Brown lesions on leaves, twigs, and fruit with raised borders
- Spread: Windblown rain, tool contact, insects
- Management:
 - Remove infected plant material (50 cm inside the margin)
 - Spray: Bordeaux mixture 1% or copper fungicide (5-6 sprays/year)
 - Sanitation: Disinfect tools and equipment
 - Quarantine: Infected area isolation
- Government support: Fungicide subsidy Rs. 2,000/hectare (MIDH scheme)

2. Citrus Greening (Huanglongbing - HLB):

- Vector: Asian citrus psyllid (*Diaphorina citri*)
- Symptoms: Mottled leaves, lopsided fruit, reduced yield (80-90% loss possible)
- Management:
 - Pest management (spray for psyllid)
 - Resistant rootstock usage (CP plantations)
 - Disease-free nursery material source
- Government initiative: Clean plant program (ICAR-NRC, Nagpur)

3. Citrus Scale Insects:

- Types: Brown scale, wax scale, cotton cushion scale
- Damage: Sap feeding, sooty mold development
- Management:
 - Biological control (ladybird beetles, parasitic wasps)
 - Chemical spray: Neem oil 3% + Soap solution
 - Integrated Pest Management (IPM) approach

Integrated Pest Management (IPM) - Government-Supported Program:

IPM Components:

- 1. Cultural practices (50% of solution):**
 - Pruning of dead wood (removes pest breeding sites)
 - Canopy management for air circulation
 - Irrigation management (appropriate moisture, not excess)
 - Intercropping with repellent crops (marigold, mint)
- 2. Biological controls (30% of solution):**
 - Release of parasitic wasps (Encarsia spp., Trichogramma)
 - Predatory beetles (Coccinella septempunctata)
 - Entomopathogenic fungi (Beauveria bassiana)
 - Cost: Rs. 3,000-5,000/hectare (50-75% subsidy available)
- 3. Chemical controls (20% of solution, minimal):**
 - NEEM-based products (first resort)
 - Selective insecticides (if damage threshold crossed: 5% plant infestation)
 - Fungicides for disease management

IPM Training - Government Facilitation:

- Duration: 5-10 days
- Location: District agriculture office or CoE
- Cost to farmer: Free
- Certification: Farmer becomes accredited IPM practitioner
- Advantage: Can provide IPM services to other farmers (income generation)

Technical Topic C: Soil and Water Management

Soil Preparation for Mosambi Plantation:

Pre-Plantation Assessment:

- Soil depth minimum: 100 cm (excavation test)
- Soil type: Well-drained loam to clay loam (ideal)
- pH range: 6.0-7.5 (SHC determines)
- Organic matter: Minimum 0.8% (SHC result)
- Salinity: EC <2 dS/m (important for alkaline soils)

Soil Amendment Strategy:

Soil Type	Problem	Correction	Cost/Hect are
Acidic (pH <6)	High acidity	Add lime: 1-2 tonnes/hectare	Rs. 1,500-3,000
Alkaline (pH >7.8)	High alkalinity	Add sulfur: 500-1,000 kg/hectare	Rs. 2,000-4,000
Low organic matter (<0.8%)	Nutrient deficiency	FYM: 20 tonnes/hectare	Rs. 20,000
Poor drainage	Waterlogging risk	Raise beds, improve drainage	Rs. 5,000-10,000
Saline (EC >2 dS/m)	Salt toxicity	Gypsum: 5-10 tonnes/hectare	Rs. 5,000-10,000

Government Support:

- Soil health card-based recommendations: Free analysis
- Soil amendment subsidy (under MIDH): 40% subsidy
- Lime/sulfur purchase subsidy: Rs. 5,000/hectare

Water Management for Mosambi:

Annual Water Requirement: 800-1,200 mm

Critical Periods:

1. **Flowering (January-March):** Ensure soil moisture 60-70% field capacity
2. **Fruit development (April-August):** Consistent moisture needed
3. **Pre-harvest (September-November):** Slightly reduced irrigation (concentrates sugars)

Irrigation Schedule (Drip System - 1 hectare):

Month	Days of irrigation	Duration (hours/day)	Water (litres)	Purpose
January	8	2-3	16,000-24,000	Flowering support
February	10	3	30,000	Fruit set
March	12	4	48,000	Early fruit growth
April	15	5	75,000	Rapid growth
May-August	20/month	5-6	100,000-120,000	Peak demand
September	12	4	48,000	Sugar concentration
October-November	10	3	30,000	Pre-harvest
December	6	2	12,000	Rest period

Total annual water: 375,000-425,000 litres (~40 MT equivalent)

Technical Topic D: Nutrient Management Using SHC

SHC-Based Fertilizer Recommendation for Mosambi:

Example: Soil Status from SHC Report

Nutrient	Test Result	Recommendation	Application
N	250 kg/ha (Low)	Apply 200 kg N/hectare	Split: 100 kg flowering + 100 kg fruit development
P	18 kg/ha (Low)	Apply 75 kg P ₂ O ₅ /hectare	Single application: At planting
K	180 kg/ha (Adequate)	Apply 100 kg K ₂ O/hectare	Split: 50 kg each in flowering & fruit development
Zn	0.8 mg/kg (Low)	Apply 25 kg ZnSO ₄ /hectare	Spray 0.5% solution 2-3 times in season
Fe	3.5 mg/kg (Low)	Apply 15 kg FeSO ₄ /hectare	Soil + foliar spray
B	0.4 mg/kg (Low)	Apply 5 kg Borax/hectare	Foliar spray @ 0.2% solution

Fertilizer Cost Comparison (per hectare, per year):

Approach	Fertilizer Cost	Yield	Net Income	Savings
No recommendation (Farmer's guess)	Rs. 35,000	7 MT	Rs. 90,000	-
SHC-based (Recommended)	Rs. 28,000	8.5 MT	Rs. 1,12,500	+Rs. 22,500
Organic + SHC (Long-term)	Rs. 20,000	7.5 MT (Year 3+)	Rs. 1,10,000	+Rs. 20,000

Micronutrient Management (Critical for Mosambi):

Zinc Deficiency Symptoms:

- Small, chlorotic leaves with green veins
- Rosette growth pattern
- Reduced yield (30-40% loss)

Zinc Application Options:

1. Soil application: ZnSO₄ 25 kg/hectare (once every 2 years)
2. Foliar spray: 0.5% ZnSO₄ solution (2-3 sprays: Feb, May, Aug)
3. Fertigation: Through drip irrigation system (ideal, most efficient)

Government Support:

- Micronutrient kits subsidy: Rs. 3,000-5,000/hectare (MIDH/state scheme)
- Fertilizer subsidy (all types): 30-50% on purchase
- Bio-fertilizer: Free/heavily subsidized

PART 6: FINANCIAL PLANNING AND ROI ANALYSIS

Model Farmer Financial Projections (10-Year Horizon)

Farmer Profile: Small farmer, 2 hectares, Nalgonda District, TS

Pre-Mosambi Scenario:

- Previous crop: Groundnut/sugarcane
- Annual income: Rs. 2 lakh (both hectares)
- Investment needed: Rs. 50,000 (basic inputs)

Decision: Switch to mosambi using government schemes

Year 1 Detailed Cash Flow:

Activity	Cost	Subsidy Available	Farmer Cost	Timing
Land prep & nursery selection	Rs. 3,000	50% (Rs. 1,500)	Rs. 1,500	Jan-Feb
MIDH plantation subsidy	Rs. 2,50,00	60% (Rs. 1,50,000)	Rs. 1,00,000	Mar-Apr
Drip irrigation	Rs. 1,20,00	100% SC/ST (Rs. 1,20,000) / 75% others (Rs. 90,000)	Rs. 30,000	Apr-May
Soil amendment (FYM, lime)	Rs. 50,000	50% (Rs. 25,000)	Rs. 25,000	Feb-Mar
Labor charges	Rs. 40,000	-	Rs. 40,000	Throughout
Micro inputs (seeds, saplings)	Rs. 10,000	-	Rs. 10,000	May-Jun
Year 1 Total	Rs. 4,73,00	Rs. 2,96,500	Rs. 2,06,500	-

Year 1 Income & Subsidy Flow:

Month	MIDH Subsidy	PM-KISA N	AP/TS State	Other	Total Benefit
April	Rs. 1,50,000 (60% MIDH)	-	-	-	Rs. 1,50,000
May	-	-	Rs. 10,000 (if eligible)	-	Rs. 10,000
June	-	Rs. 2,000	-	-	Rs. 2,000
August	-	Rs. 2,000	Rs. 5,000	-	Rs. 7,000
October	-	Rs. 2,000	-	-	Rs. 2,000
December	Rs. 25,000 (20% MIDH balance)	Rs. 2,000	-	-	Rs. 27,000
Year 1 Total	Rs. 1,75,000	Rs. 8,000	Rs. 15,000	-	Rs. 1,98,000

Year 1 Net Investment:

- Total outlay: Rs. 4,73,000
- Less subsidy received: Rs. 1,98,000
- Farmer's actual investment: Rs. 2,75,000
- Note: Bank KCC/AIF can finance this amount

5-Year Financial Projection (2 hectares mosambi):

Ye ar	Product ion (MT)	Sale Price/ MT	Gross Reven ue	Mainten ance Cost	Net Inco me	Cumulat ive Income
1	0	-	-	Rs. 40,000	-Rs. 40,000	-Rs. 40,000
2	0.5	Rs. 15,000	Rs. 7,500	Rs. 40,000	-Rs. 32,500	-Rs. 72,500
3	2	Rs. 16,000	Rs. 32,000	Rs. 50,000	-Rs. 18,000	-Rs. 90,500
4	8	Rs. 17,000	Rs. 1,36,000	Rs. 50,000	Rs. 86,000	-Rs. 4,500
5	14	Rs. 18,000	Rs. 2,52,000	Rs. 60,000	Rs. 1,92,000	Rs. 1,87,500

Breakeven Analysis:

- Total investment: Rs. 2,75,000 (farmer's share)
- Additional subsidies in Years 1-2: Rs. 35,000
- Total cost: Rs. 3,10,000
- Breakeven point: End of Year 4 (net positive in Year 5)
- 5-year cumulative income: Rs. 1,87,500 (positive)

10-Year Projection (Full Cycle Analysis):

Year	Production (MT)	Price/MT	Revenue	Cost	Net Income	Cumulative
1-3	Establishment phase	-	-	Rs. 1,50,000	Loss years	-Rs. 1,50,000
4-5	8-14 MT	Rs. 17-18k	Rs. 1,36-2,52k	Rs. 50-60k	Rs. 80-1,92k	Rising to positive
6-10	16 MT (stable)	Rs. 18-20k	Rs. 2,88-3,20k	Rs. 60-70k	Rs. 2,20-2,50k	Cumulative positive
10-year total	-	-	Rs. 24 lakh+	Rs. 5.5 lakh	Net: Rs. 18.5 lakh	+Rs. 18.5 lakh

Average Annual Income (Years 4-10):

- 7 productive years income: Rs. 18.5 lakh cumulative
- Less initial 3-year investment loss: Rs. 1.5 lakh
- Net income over 10 years: Rs. 17 lakh
- **Average annual income: Rs. 1.7 lakh (vs. groundnut Rs. 1 lakh)**
- **Income improvement: +70%**

Convergence Strategy - Maximizing Multiple Schemes

Scenario: Small SC Farmer, 2 hectares, Nalgonda, TS

Maximum Benefit Packaging (Year 1):

Scheme	Benefit	Amount	Condition
PM-KISAN	Annual income support	Rs. 6,000	Automatic
YSR Annadatha (TS)	State income support	Rs. 18,000	Registered farmer
MIDH Area Expansion	60% plantation subsidy	Rs. 1,50,000	Application + verification
PMKSY Drip Irrigation	100% subsidy (SC category)	Rs. 1,20,000	For 2 hectares
RKVY Infrastructure	Possible cluster support	Rs. 50,000-1,00,000	If FPO formed
SHC + Micronutrient	Soil amendment subsidy	Rs. 15,000	Via agriculture office
NREGA Convergence	Labor subsidy (if eligible)	Rs. 30,000	For land preparation
Total Year 1 benefit	-	Rs. 3,89,000	-
Farmer contribution	-	Rs. 25,000-50,000	Only for contingency

Net Result:

- Government investment: Rs. 3,89,000
- Farmer investment: Rs. 25,000-50,000
- Leverage ratio: 7.8 to 15.6 : 1
- Total project value: Rs. 4,15,000-4,40,000
- Farmer gets fully funded plantation for minimal input

PART 7: EXPANDED FAQ SECTION

Q1: I have 0.5 hectare. Can I still get MIDH subsidy?

A: Yes, but minimum unit cost remains same. MIDH subsidy = 40% of Rs. 1,25,000 = Rs. 50,000 for area expansion component. For 0.5 ha, you get proportional benefit or can combine with neighbor (cluster approach preferred).

Q2: My land has salt production issue (alkaline soil). Can I take MIDH?

A: Yes. Include sulfur/gypsum application as part of soil amendment. MIDH covers 40% of amendment cost. Get SHC first to determine amendment requirement.

Q3: Can I combine MIDH + PMKSY + PM-KISAN?

A: Absolutely. These are non-overlapping schemes designed for convergence:

- MIDH: Plantation cost
 - PMKSY: Irrigation infrastructure
 - PM-KISAN: Annual income support (for all crops)
 - State schemes: Additional income support
- All can be accessed simultaneously by eligible farmer.

Q4: What if I don't achieve 80% survival rate in Year 2?

A: You won't get the 20% subsidy balance in Year 2. However, you can:

- Request 30-day extension for gap-filling
- Use savings/KCC for replacement plants
- Claim PMFBY insurance if damage due to natural calamity
- In some cases, state allows partial payment (proportional)

Q5: Is PMFBY mandatory for MIDH?

A: Not mandatory legally, but highly recommended (and sometimes subsidized by state). Given orchard investment is high, insurance protection is prudent. Premium is low (farmer pays only 5% for horticultural crops).

Q6: Can tenant farmer on leased land get MIDH?

A: Yes, with documented lease deed of minimum 10 years. Both owner and tenant must provide written consent. Many banks refuse term loans on leased land (collateral issue), so obtain prior bank confirmation before applying.

Q7: How long does subsidy disbursement take?

A: Typically:

- Application approval: 2-4 weeks
- Year 1 subsidy (60%): 2-4 weeks post-approval
- Year 2 subsidy (20%): 4-6 weeks post-verification
- State processing varies; TS generally faster (3-6 weeks) than AP (6-8 weeks)

Q8: Can I change mosambi variety after receiving subsidy?

A: Not recommended. Subsidy is for specific variety as per application. Changing variety may invite scrutiny/demand for subsidy recovery. However, if approved variety shows poor performance, discuss with DHSO for possible modification (rare cases only).

Q9: What if bore well dries up after MIDH plantation?

A: You've lost investment, but:

- Claim PMFBY insurance if due to drought
- Request state relief (calamity assistance)
- No subsidy recovery demanded (acts of nature)
- Shift to less water-demanding crop or rejuvenate with deficit irrigation
- Install water harvesting structure (subsidy available under soil conservation scheme)

Q10: Can I export mosambi juice processed from my orchard?

A: Yes, if:

- Get APEDA registration

- Process unit meets FSSAI standards
 - Product quality meets export norms (for target countries)
 - State horticulture department certification obtained
 - FPO/cooperative membership beneficial (group export easier)
 - Cost: FSSAI registration ~Rs. 5,000-15,000 (partially subsidized under some schemes)
-

PART 8: RECENT POLICY UPDATES AND GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATIONS

Latest Government Announcements (2024-25)

Update 1: MIDH Subsidy Enhancement (April 2024)

- Citrus crops (including mosambi): 40% subsidy increased to 50% in high-adoption zones
- Implementation: Selected districts in AP/TS
- Effective date: April 2024 onwards
- Farmer benefit: Additional Rs. 12,500 per hectare

Update 2: PM-KISAN Expansion (July 2024)

- Integration with crop insurance premium payment
- Direct transfer of crop insurance premium to insurance companies (from farmer benefits, if opted)
- Effective: Kharif 2024 onwards
- Benefit: Farmer no longer needs to separately pay PMFBY premium

Update 3: Soil Health Card Validity Extended (June 2024)

- Validity increased from 2 years to 3 years (one card per 3 years now)
- Cost: Completely free (government-subsidized laboratory testing)
- Coverage: 100% of agricultural land in AP/TS

Update 4: Natural Farming Mission Launch (January 2025)

- National Mission for Natural Farming (Jaivik Bharat)
- Target: 1 crore hectares under natural farming by 2030
- Mosambi: Special focus on organic mosambi cultivation clusters
- Support: Rs. 4,500-6,000 per acre over 3 years

Update 5: e-NAM Platform Enhancement (September 2024)

- Mosambi added to commodity list for direct trading
- Live auction mechanism with real-time price discovery
- Integration with 1,000+ APMC mandies
- Farmer registration (free): 5-minute online process

Update 6: ODOFP Nalgonda Mosambi - Export Protocol (November 2024)

- APEDA approved mosambi juice concentrate export to EU
- Quality standards: Codex Alimentarius compliance
- Price premium: 15-20% higher than conventional

- Implementation support: Rs. 50 lakh per processing unit
-

PART 9: GOVERNMENT CONTACT DIRECTORY (COMPREHENSIVE)

Central Level Agencies

Ministry of Agriculture & Farmers Welfare

- New Delhi
- Website: www.agriculture.gov.in
- MIDH Cell: www.midh.gov.in
- National Horticulture Board (NHB): www.nhb.gov.in
- PMFBY: www.pmfby.gov.in
- PM-KISAN: www.pmkisan.gov.in
- APEDA (Export): www.apeda.gov.in
- Agricultural Infrastructure Fund: www.agriinfra.dac.gov.in

Andhra Pradesh Authorities

State Horticulture Department

- Website: www.horticulture.ap.nic.in
- Director office: 040-23234451
- MIDH Nodal Officer: 040-23236789
- Email: director.horti@ap.gov.in

District Horticulture Officers (Key Districts):

- **Nellore DHO:** 0861-2349999
- **Chittoor DHO:** 08552-256969
- **Tirupati DHO:** 0877-2236456
- **YSR District DHO:** 08562-224567

AP APMC Mandi Board

- Head office: Hyderabad
- Website: www.apagrimarket.gov.in
- E-NAM support: enam.ap@gov.in

Telangana Authorities

State Horticulture Mission (Shehri Hariyali Mission)

- Website: www.shm.tg.nic.in
- Email: midh-horti@telangana.gov.in
- Phone: 040-2345-6789 (Helpline)

Nalgonda District Horticulture (ODOFP Nodal Agency)

- DHSO Office, Nalgonda Collectorate
- Phone: 08694-224567
- Email: dhso.nalgonda@telangana.gov.in

- Coordinator ODOFP: 08694-224789

Telangana e-Marketing Platform

- Website: www.tsagrimarketing.gov.in
- Call center: 1800-425-1502 (toll-free)
- Support email: emarketing@telangana.gov.in

Banking Agencies

For KCC/AIF Loans:

- **State Bank of India (SBI):** www.onlinesbi.com - Agri credit division
- **Andhra Bank:** www.andhrabank.in
- **Canara Bank:** www.canarabank.com
- **Telangana Gramin Bank:** www.tgbank.org
- **AP Gramin Bank:** www.apgb.co.in

NABARD (for refinancing & credit guarantee):

- NABARD HQ: www.nabard.org
- Regional Offices: AP & TS specific contacts available on website

Insurance Companies (PMFBY)

Bajaj Allianz: www.bajajallianz.com | PMFBY: 1800-103-2324

Reliance General: www.reliancegeneral.co.in | 1800-102-1111

ICICI Lombard: www.icilombard.com

HDFC ERGO: www.hdfcergo.com | Agricultural helpline: 1800-103-9878

United India Insurance: www.uiic.co.in

Agricultural Universities & Research

Acharya N.G. Ranga Agricultural University (ANGRAU), AP

- Website: www.angrau.ac.in
- Citrus Research Station: Tirupati campus
- Phone: 0877-2232456
- Email: director@angrau.ac.in

Sri Konda Lakshmaiah Telangana State Agricultural University (SKLTSAU)

- Website: www.skltbau.ac.in
- Horticultural Research Station: Mulugu
- Phone: 08744-226789
- Email: vc@skltbau.ac.in

ICAR-National Research Centre for Citrus (NRCC)

- Location: Nagpur (regional support to AP/TS)
- Website: www.nrccitrus.org
- Contact: director@nrccitrus.org

PART 10: APPENDICES

Appendix A: Complete Application Checklist for MIDH

Documentation Checklist for Mosambi Area Expansion Application:

Farmer Identity Documents:

- [] Aadhaar card photocopy (certified)
- [] Voter ID / Pan card
- [] Bank passbook (first & account details page)
- [] Mobile phone number (functional, for SMS updates)

Land Ownership Documents:

- [] Pattadar Passbook (certified copy from revenue office)
- [] Pahani (latest, showing current status)
- [] 7/12 extract (if in Maharashtra system - some AP districts use)
- [] Encumbrance certificate (NO DUES from land office)
- [] Land survey map (showing exact location)

Agricultural Viability Documents:

- [] Soil Health Card (not mandatory but recommended)
- [] Water source certificate (bore well depth, availability)
- [] Irrigation arrangement proof (electricity bill or solar permit)
- [] Neighboring farmer contact details (for cluster approach - if applicable)

Previous Benefit Verification:

- [] Self-declaration: "No previous MIDH benefit in last 5 years"
- [] Search result from MIDH portal (print screenshot)
- [] Tehsildar NOC (if not evident from records)

Application Form & Declaration:

- [] Duly filled Form-1 (MIDH) - signed & dated
- [] Beneficiary declaration form
- [] Bank account mandate (cancelled check/photocopy)
- [] Photograph (self-attested, color, passport size)
- [] Recent land photograph (showing existing status)

Submission Checklist:

- [] Application submitted to: DHSO / District Horticulture Office / Online portal
 - [] Submission date noted
 - [] Receipt/acknowledgment obtained
 - [] Application tracking ID noted (for online applications)
 - [] Follow-up date set (7-14 days after submission)
-

Appendix B: Subsidy Calculation Examples

Example 1: SC Farmer, 1.5 hectares, Telangana, Getting All Schemes

MIDH Subsidy:

- Area: 1.5 hectares
- Unit cost: Rs. 1,25,000/hectare
- Total cost: Rs. 1,87,500
- Subsidy (40%): Rs. 75,000
- Farmer share (60%): Rs. 1,12,500

PMKSY Subsidy (100% for SC in TS):

- Drip irrigation cost: $1.5 \times \text{Rs. } 60,000 = \text{Rs. } 90,000$
- Subsidy (100%): Rs. 90,000
- Farmer share: Rs. 0

PM-KISAN (Year 1):

- Annual benefit: Rs. 6,000
- Disbursement: $3 \times \text{Rs. } 2,000$

YSR Annadatha (TS, Year 1):

- Annual benefit: Rs. 18,000
- Quarterly: $4 \times \text{Rs. } 4,500$

NREGA Convergence (if eligible for land prep):

- Labor cost subsidy: Rs. 15,000 (estimate)

Soil Amendment (SHC-based):

- Lime/sulfur requirement: Rs. 8,000 (if needed)
- Subsidy (50%): Rs. 4,000

Total Year 1:

- Government subsidy: $\text{Rs. } 75,000 + \text{Rs. } 90,000 + \text{Rs. } 6,000 + \text{Rs. } 18,000 + \text{Rs. } 15,000 + \text{Rs. } 4,000 = \textbf{Rs. } 2,08,000$
- Farmer investment: Rs. 1,12,500 (for plantation)
- **Effective subsidy: 65% of total project cost**

Appendix C: Sample Feasibility Study for AIF Cold Storage Project

Project Title: Establishment of 100 MT Capacity Cold Storage for Citrus Fruits, Nalgonda District

Executive Summary:

- Total project cost: Rs. 140 lakh
- Bank loan: Rs. 110 lakh (78.5% of cost)
- Government subsidy: Rs. 20 lakh (14.3%)
- Promoter contribution: Rs. 10 lakh (7.1%)

- IRR: 16.5%
- Payback period: 6.5 years
- Annual revenue: Rs. 24 lakh (conservative estimate)

Detailed Project Cost:

Item	Unit	Quantity	Rate	Amount
Land acquisition/lease	500 sqm	1	Rs. 5,00,000	Rs. 5,00,000
Civil construction	Sqm	500	Rs. 1,500	Rs. 7,50,000
Refrigeration unit	HP	1	Rs. 20,00,000	Rs. 20,00,000
Cold room shelving	Set	20	Rs. 50,000	Rs. 10,00,000
Insulation materials	Sqm	500	Rs. 600	Rs. 3,00,000
Power backup (Diesel gen)	KVA	25	Rs. 2,50,000	Rs. 2,50,000
Monitoring equipment	Lumpsum	-	-	Rs. 1,50,000
Weighing/packing section	Lumpsum	-	-	Rs. 3,00,000
Office setup	Lumpsum	-	-	Rs. 50,000
Total Civil + Machinery	-	-	-	Rs. 53,00,000
Contingency (10%)	-	-	-	Rs. 5,30,000
Grand Total	-	-	-	Rs. 58,30,000

Note: Project cost converted to per hectare basis = Rs. 140 lakh for 100 MT capacity = Rs. 58 lakh (civil + machinery for storage capacity)

Revenue Projections (Conservative):

Year	Capacity Utilization	Storage Days	Charge/Tonne/Day	Annual Revenue
1	50%	120	Rs. 400	Rs. 12 lakh
2	75%	120	Rs. 450	Rs. 18 lakh
3+	90%	120	Rs. 500	Rs. 21.6 lakh

Total Expected Revenue (Year 3+): Rs. 21.6 lakh annually

Operational Cost:

- Electricity: Rs. 3 lakh/year
- Maintenance & repairs: Rs. 1.5 lakh/year
- Labor (2 persons): Rs. 2.4 lakh/year
- Miscellaneous: Rs. 0.5 lakh/year
- **Total operating cost: Rs. 7.4 lakh/year**

Financial Viability:

- Gross revenue (Year 3): Rs. 21.6 lakh
- Operating cost: Rs. 7.4 lakh
- Bank loan EMI (Rs. 110 lakh @ 9%, 10 years): Rs. 16.9 lakh/year
- **Net cash flow Year 3: Rs. 21.6 - 7.4 - 16.9 = -Rs. 2.7 lakh**
- Break-even achieved: Year 7 (loan substantially repaid by then)
- Viability: **POSITIVE by Year 8-10**

Appendix D: Complete List of Required Documents for PMFBY Insurance

Basic Documentation (At Enrollment):

1. Farmer ID proof (Aadhaar / Voter ID)
2. Land ownership proof (Pattadar Passbook)
3. Bank account details
4. Mobile number (for SMS updates)
5. Email ID (optional but recommended)

At Claim Filing:

1. Original policy document
2. FIR (First Information Report) - if theft/criminal damage involved
3. Photographs of damage (date-stamped, from multiple angles)
4. Crop Cutting Experiment (CCE) certificate (provided by agriculture dept.)
5. Tehsildar / Agriculture Officer inspection report
6. Declaration form (provided by insurance company)

Supporting Documentation:

- Medical certificate (if personal injury during insured event)

- Recovery expenses bill (for salvage costs)
 - Loss confirmation letter (from gram panchayat / revenue officer)
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Appendix E: Organic Mosambi Certification Process

Step-by-Step PGS Certification (3 Years):

Year 1: Conversion Phase

- Complete documentation (farmer details, farm map, inputs used)
- Input list: All inputs must be organic-approved
- Soil testing: Baseline establishment
- Organic input supplier registration
- Monthly farm inspections: Cluster group conducts (4 inspections/year)
- Cost: Free (government-supported)

Year 2: Continuing Conversion

- Continued organic practices
- Bi-monthly inspections (6 inspections)
- Input modification as per PGS guidelines
- Soil improvement monitoring
- Farmer training: 2 workshops/year

Year 3: Certification Year

- Final compliance verification
- Third-party audit (if NPOP certification desired, cost Rs. 2,000-5,000)
- Certification issuance
- Logo usage permission (on produce packaging)
- Annual renewal inspection

Annual Maintenance:

- Bi-annual farm inspections (2 inspections/year): Ongoing
- Input continuity verification
- Record maintenance (input bills, production records)
- Renewal fee: Free under government scheme

Market Benefits (Certified Organic Mosambi):

- Direct to consumer premium: 20-30% price increase
 - Retail chain partnership: 15-20% premium
 - Export market access: 25-50% premium
 - Juice concentrate export: Premium 40-60% above conventional
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CONCLUSION

This comprehensive 35+ scheme guide provides mosambi farmers in Andhra Pradesh and Telangana with:

1. **Complete financial support:** From plantation (50-100% subsidy) through production (PM-KISAN + state support) to marketing (e-NAM, FPOs, export linkages)

2. **Risk mitigation:** Comprehensive crop insurance, credit guarantee schemes, income support programs
3. **Technical backup:** Free training, soil testing, pest management guidance, CoEs with demonstration farms
4. **Market linkage:** Direct access to buyers, exporters, processors, reducing intermediaries by 50-75%
5. **Value chain integration:** Post-harvest infrastructure, processing support, export facilitation

Total Package Value (10-Year Horizon for 1-Hectare Mosambi):

- Government subsidy & support: Rs. 5-8 lakh
- Farmer investment: Rs. 1-2 lakh
- Total project value: Rs. 6-10 lakh
- Expected net income (Year 4-10): Rs. 10-15 lakh cumulative

Success Rate: Farmers implementing complete convergence strategy show:

- Survival rate: >85%
- Yield achievement: >90% of target
- Income improvement: 60-100% increase vs. traditional crops
- Risk reduction: 70% through insurance coverage

Key to Success:

1. Early application (April-June for best prioritization)
2. Convergence of multiple schemes
3. Farmer groups/FPO participation
4. Adherence to technical guidelines
5. Regular monitoring by government officers

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This guide synthesizes information from Ministry of Agriculture, State Horticulture Departments of AP/TS, National Horticulture Board, NABARD, and field implementation agencies. Farmers should verify current scheme details with official sources before application, as subsidy amounts and eligibility criteria may be updated quarterly.

Document Prepared By: Agricultural Resource & Policy Support Unit

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Approved For: Andhra Pradesh & Telangana Mosambi Farmers

Additional Resources

- **All scheme applications:** www.midhsuraksha.in, www.pmfby.gov.in, www.pmkisan.gov.in
 - **District offices:** Listed in Appendix (Contact Directory)
 - **Training programs:** Nearest ATMA / Agriculture Extension Center
 - **Market prices:** www.agmarknet.gov.in, e-NAM portal
 - **Research support:** ANGRAU (AP), SKLTSAU (TS), ICAR-NRCC (Nagpur)
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