

F.No. 1-7/2015-NGRCA
Government of India
Ministry of Agriculture & Farmers Welfare
Department of Agriculture, Cooperation & Farmers Welfare
Krishi Bhawan, New Delhi

Dated the 8th November, 2016

To

1. **APC/Principal Secretary Agriculture of all States/UTs**
2. **Principal Secretary (Rural Development and Panchayati Raj) all States/UTs**

Sub.: Convergence of National Rural Livelihoods Mission (NRLM), MORD and the Schemes / Programmes / Missions of Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare, MoA&FW - reg.

Dear Madam/Sir

This is in continuation of our joint letter No. 1-2011/23/2012-SGSY(C) dated 28.10.2015 issued on the above subject (copy enclosed).

2. Agriculture plays a vital role in Indian economy and 54.6% of the population is engaged in agriculture and allied activities (Census 2011). Given the importance of agriculture for rural households, both – Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers' Welfare (DAC&FW) and Department of Rural Development have been emphasizing upon the need to achieve desired convergence within the ongoing schemes of both the Departments in order to cater to the needs of our rural population, majority of whom are farmers.

3. All flagship schemes of DAC&FW viz. Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojna, Soil Health Card Scheme, Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchai Yojna, Pramparagat Krishi Vikas Yojna, Creation of Unified National Agriculture Market have great potential to boost the income of farmers thus contributing to making a strong Rural India. Similarly, Ministry of Rural Development in its drive for poverty alleviation is focusing on implementation of National Rural Livelihood Mission which aims at mobilizing and promoting Self Help Groups (SHGs) and Federations & linking them up with banks for their credit needs including building the capacities of these institutions to take up sustainable livelihood activities including agriculture and livestock. Mahila Kisan Sashaktikaran Pariyojna (MKSP) – a sub-component of NRLM also focuses on building the capacities of women farmers. The programme also promotes sustainable agro ecological practices and creation of large pool of Community Resource Persons

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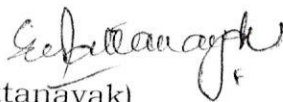
from the best practicing farmers, who support up-scaling of the interventions highlighted under MKSP projects.

4. Accordingly, the aforesaid joint letter was sent to trigger the process of required convergence so as to ensure maximum benefits to rural population, majority of which are women farmers.

5. It is expected that the States would have institutionalized the mechanism of this convergence.

6. In this background, a joint meeting of two Departments was held on 24.8.2016 wherein the broad areas of convergence were discussed. Sharing the minutes of the meeting with you, we expect your feedback and experiences about such a convergence within your State.

Yours faithfully,



(S.K.Pattanayak)
Secretary

Department of Agriculture,
Cooperation & Farmers Welfare,
Ministry of Agriculture &
Farmers Welfare
Krishi Bhawan, New Delhi



(Amarjeet Sinha)
Secretary

Department of Rural Development
Ministry of Rural Development
Krishi Bhawan, New Delhi

o/c

File # I-12011/23/2012-SGSY(C)
Government of India
Ministry of Rural Development

Krishi Bhawan, New Delhi
Dated the 28th October, 2015

To,

The Principal Secretaries (Rural Development & Panchayati Raj) all States
The Principal Secretaries (Agriculture) all states

**Subject: Convergence of National Rural Livelihoods Mission (NRLM),
MORD and the Schemes/Programmes/Missions of Department of
Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare, MOA&FW.**

Madam/Sir,

In line with the National Policy for Farmers (2007), Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmer Welfare (DAC&FW), Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare is implementing several Schemes/Programmes/Missions aimed at enhancing agricultural production and productivity through optimum utilization of natural resources. All the schemes require a strong and long term engagement with the farmers including women farmers to build their capacities and improve their access to inputs and resources.

2. Ministry of Rural Development is implementing the National Rural Livelihoods Mission (NRLM), a poverty alleviation program in all the States of the country with the aim of mobilizing one woman member from each rural poor family into women Self Help Groups (SHGs) and higher level federations of these SHGs and linking them with banks for their credit needs and build the capacities of these institutions of the rural poor to take up sustainable livelihoods activities including agriculture, livestock and other vocations for enhancing their income levels

3. NRLM has created a nationwide network of women SHGs and their federations in more than 2700 blocks in an intensive manner. A lot of investment has also been made on creating social capital in the form of Community Resource Persons (CRPs) under NRLM for taking the programme forward with the aim of making the programme community managed and community driven.

4. Mahila Kisan Sashaktikaran Pariyojana (MKSP), a program to empower the women farmers, has been launched in 2010 as a sub component of NRLM. The core objective of MKSP is to build the capacity of women farmers. More than 33 lakh women farmers are now being supported under MKSP in 1067 blocks in 15 States. MKSP is promoting sustainable agro ecological practices like *in situ* moisture

conservation, non-pesticide management, multi-tier farming, promotion of Farmers' Fields Schools (FFS), promotion of producers' groups, soil fertility management practices like composting etc. The Primary focus of MKSP is also to create a large pool of CRPs, chosen from the best practicing farmers, who would work as front line station workers for upscaling the interventions piloted under MKSP Projects.

5. A National Gender Resource Centre in Agriculture (NGRCA) set up in the DAC&FW, as a part of its mandate, has been able to engender majority of the Programmes/Schemes/Missions of the Department by way of getting 'pro-women initiatives' and 'special provisions favouring women' built in to them. A glimpse of such provisions is given at **Annexure-A**.


6. The guidelines of various Sub-Missions/Missions such as Sub-Mission of Agricultural Extension (SAME) with special reference to ATMA; Sub-Mission on Agricultural Mechanization; Sub-Mission for Seed & Planting Material; National Food Security Mission; National Mission on Oil Seed and Oil Palm; National Mission on Sustainable Agriculture and Mission for Integrated Development of Horticulture (MIDH) stipulate that States and other Implementing Agencies are required to incur at least 30% expenditure on Women Farmers. About 32.61 lakh women (26.86% of the total farmers) have been benefitted in 652 Districts of 29 States and 3 UTs during the XII Plan period through farmer - oriented activities such as SHG formulation, Trainings, Demonstrations, Study Tours, Exposure Visits, Farm Schools etc. under ATMA intervention alone.

7. A meeting was convened on 6th August, 2015 to explore the opportunities for convergence among D/o Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare (DAC&FW), Department of Animal Husbandry, Dairying & Fisheries (DAHD&F), MoA&FW and Ministry of Rural Development (NRLM Division). It was observed that all major programs and schemes have been designed to improve the livelihoods of the poor and have huge scope to benefit women farmers besides having focus on enrolling them as 'target group'. A decision has, therefore, been taken to promote convergence among all the schemes and programs of the aforesaid Departments which offer very high level of synergy and complementarity. A note on possible areas of convergence and the role of NRLM is attached at **Annexure-B**.

8. Besides facilitating women to derive benefits of Schemes of both- Agricultural and Rural Development Sector as per details at Annexure A & B, all States are, also requested to prepare a Convergence Plan between DAC&FW and NRLM Schemes, especially with MKSP. States may hold convergence meeting and prepare the details of the Action Plans at State, District and Block level with clear roles and responsibilities for functionaries from both - Agriculture Department and NRLM. Functionaries from Centre from both the Departments can be deputed to participate in these meetings.

9. MoRD is also planning to create a separate window and would earmark dedicated fund under NRLM to give an impetus to the convergent planning among all these programs. The State Rural Livelihoods Missions (SRLM) having significant progress made in building the SHGs and SHG Federations and also in implementation of MKSP may submit specific proposals in this regard. The proposal may also be developed in a comprehensive manner to include sustainable agriculture, build value chains of important crops of the poor, building producers' organizations/companies, building market linkages etc. the capacity building components can be met from NRLM and subsidy elements from the schemes of Departments of Agriculture and Animal Husbandry. It is also being envisaged that the expertise of all the concerned Departments to be at the disposal of the community based organizations to make this project a success.

Yours faithfully,


—(Siraj Hussain)

Secretary

Government of India

Department of Agriculture, Cooperation &
Farmers Welfare, MoA&FW



(J K Mohapatra)

Secretary

Government of India

Department of Rural Development
Ministry of Rural Development

Annexure - A

Special Provisions for Women under Different Schemes/Mission of DAC&FW,
MOA&FW

S. No	Scheme / Mission & Component	Provisions
A.	National Mission on Agricultural Extension & Technology (NMAET) - Sub-Mission on Agricultural Extension (SAME)	
1)	Agriculture Technology Management Agency (ATMA)	
a)	Specific provisions (only for Women)	
	i) Support for Women Food Security Groups (FSGs)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Groups exclusively of women farmer established and supported under ATMA Cafeteria as a mandatory activity @ Rs.0.10 lakh per group/year to achieve food security at the domestic/house hold level through setting up of kitchen garden, promoting off farm activities such as piggery, goat-rearing, bee-keeping etc. ✓ Support available for at least 2 FSGs/Block.
	ii) Support for Gender Coordinator	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ one '<i>Gender Coordinator</i>'/State in the team of committed extension personnel under ATMA to ensure that funds and benefits for training/ capacity building and extension support etc. are provided to them in proportion to their numbers.
	iii) Representation of Women farmers in decision making bodies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Provision for mandatory representation of Women Farmers in ✓ State, District, Block Farmer Advisory Committees ✓ ATMA Governing & ATMA Management Committee at District Level
	iv) As Beneficiary	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ At least 30% of total scheme beneficiaries are to be women; and ✓ minimum 30% of resources meant for programmes and activities are to be allocated to women farmers and women extension functionaries.
b)	Provisions (where women get benefits either over & above/along with men)	
	v)) Provision of Seed money /Revolving Fund	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Rs. 0.10 Lakh per group (of men & women) (to viable groups on competitive basis)
	vi) Capacity building, skill development and support services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Rs. 0.05 lakh Per group / year (of men & women) (Upto 20 groups per block)
	vii) Farmer Friend @ 1 over every 2 villages	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Rs. 6000/per year/ farmer friend ✓ Women to be preferred over men as 'Farmer Friends'

2)	Agri-Clinics & Agri-Business Centers (ACABC)	
	Provisions (where women get benefits either over & above/along with men)	
	i)	Back-ended Composite Subsidy ✓ 44% Back-ended composite subsidy towards cost of project to women as compared to 36% to men
3)	Mass Media Support to Agricultural Extension	
	Provisions (where women get benefits either over & above/along with men)	
	i)	Outreach to women ✓ One day specially allocated to cover areas of core competence women farmers in programmes of All India Radio & Doordarshan.
B.	Mission for Integrated Development of Horticulture (MIDH)	
	a)	Provisions (only for Women)
	i)	As Beneficiary ✓ Specific coverage of Scheduled Caste, Scheduled Tribe and women beneficiaries for programmatic interventions. ✓ Assistance for horticulture mechanization also available grower associations/ farmer groups/ Self Help Groups/ Women farmer groups having at least 10 members, who are engaged in cultivation of horticultural crops, provided the balance 60% of the cost of machines and tools is borne by such groups. SHM to enter in to MoU with such association/groups to ensure proper upkeep, running and maintenance of the machines and tools.
	b)	Provisions (where women get benefits either over & above/along with men)
1.	Procurement of Agricultural Machinery & Equipments (Subsidy Pattern)	
1.1	Tractor	
	i)	Tractor (upto 20 PTO HP) (Cost Norms- Rs. 3.00 lakh/unit) ✓ 35% of cost, subject to a maximum of Rs. 1.00 lakh per unit for women as compared to 25% of cost, subject to a maximum of Rs. 0.75 lakh/unit for men
	ii)	Power Tiller
		Power tiller (below 8 BHP) (Cost Norms- Rs. 1.00 lakh per unit) ✓ Subject to a maximum of Rs. 0.50 lakh/unit for women as compared to a maximum of Rs.0.40 lakh/unit for men
		Power tiller (8 BHP & above) (Cost Norms- Rs. 1.50 lakh per unit) ✓ Subject to a maximum of Rs. 0.75 lakh/unit for women as compared to a maximum of Rs.0.60 lakh/unit for men
	iii)	Tractor/Power tiller (below 20 BHP) driven equipment

	Land Development, tillage & seed bed preparation equipment (Cost Norms- Rs. 0.30 lakh per unit)	✓ Subject to a maximum of Rs.0.15 lakh/unit for women as compared to a maximum of Rs.0.12 lakh/unit for men
	Sowing, planting reaping and digging equipment (Cost Norms-Rs. 0.30 lakh per unit)	✓ Subject to a maximum of Rs. 0.15 lakh/unit for women as compared to a maximum of Rs.0.12 lakh/unit for men
	Plastic mulch laying machine (Cost Norms- Rs. 0.70 lakh per unit)	✓ Subject to a maximum of Rs. 0.35 lakh/unit for women as compared to a maximum of Rs.0.28 lakh/unit for men
	Self - propelled Horticulture Machinery (Cost Norms- Rs. 2.50 lakh per unit)	✓ Subject to a maximum of Rs. 1.25 lakh/unit for women as compared to a maximum of Rs. 1.00 lakh/unit for men
	Plant Protection equipment Manual sprayer: Knapsack/foot operated sprayer. (Cost Norms-Rs. 0.012 lakh/unit)	✓ Subject to a maximum of Rs. 0.006 lakh/unit for women as compared to a maximum of Rs.0.005 lakh/unit for men
	Powered Knapsack sprayer/ Power Operated Taiwan sprayer (capacity 8 – 12 lts) (Cost Norms- Rs. 0.062 lakh/unit)	✓ Subject to a maximum of Rs. 0.031 lakh/unit for women as compared to a maximum of Rs.0.025 lakh/unit for men
	Powered Knapsack sprayer/ Power Operated Taiwan sprayer (capacity above 12- 16 lts) (Cost Norms- Rs. 0.076 lakh/unit)	✓ Subject to a maximum of Rs. 0.038 lakh/unit for women as compared to a maximum of Rs.0.03 lakh/unit for men
	Powered Knapsack sprayer/ Power Operated Taiwan sprayer (capacity above 16/ltr) (Cost Norms- Rs. 0.20 lakh/unit)	✓ Subject to a maximum of Rs. 0.10 lakh/unit for women as compared to a maximum of Rs.0.08 lakh/unit for men
	Tractor mounted /Operated Sprayer (below 20 BHP) (Cost Norms- Rs. 0.20 lakh/unit)	✓ Subject to a maximum of Rs. 0.10 lakh/unit for women as compared to a maximum of Rs.0.08 lakh/unit for men
	Tractor mounted / Operated Sprayer (above 35 BHP) / Electrostatic Sprayer (Cost Norms- Rs. 1.26 lakh/unit)	✓ 50% of cost, subject to a maximum of Rs. 0.63 lakh per unit for women as compared to 40% of cost, subject to a maximum of Rs. 0.50 lakh/unit for men
	Eco Friendly Light Trap	✓ Subject to a maximum of Rs. 0.014 lakh/unit for women as compared to a maximum of Rs.0.12 lakh/unit for men

		(Cost Norms- Rs. 0.086 lakh/unit)	
2.	Area expansion under Bamboo Mission (MIDH)		
	Forest areas / Public land (Through JFMC / Panchayati Raj Institutions / SHGs, Women group etc.		✓ 100% of cost in 3 installments (50:25:25) (Max. Subsidy per unit area Rs. 42,000/ha) both for women & men
3.	Coconut Development Board (CDB) under MIDH		
	Adoption of technologies (Back-ended credit capital subsidy)		✓ 33.3% of the project cost for women as compared to 25% of the cost for men
C) National Mission on Oilseeds & Oil Palm (NMOOP)			
	a)	Provisions (only for Women)	
	i)	Promoting Women Groups	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ SHGs/ FIGs/FPOs/Women groups/Co-operatives etc. to be involved by the States in distribution of Certified Seeds. ✓ State Governments to setup/ start joint venture/lease out seed gardens to farmers' Self Help Groups/FIGs/Women Group / Cooperative Societies/FPOs. ✓ States to support Farmer's association/Self Help Groups / Farmer Groups / Women Groups / Cooperative Societies for this component under AAP. ✓ Farmers associations / FPOs/ FIGs / SHGs / Women Groups, cooperatives /federations would be eligible for assistance for installation of Pre-processing, Processing and oil extraction equipment / devices under Mini Mission-III for the prescribed TBOs. ✓ Provision available under the Mission for involvement of Co-operative Societies, Self Help / Women Groups / FIGs / FPOs etc., in implementation of the Mission.
	b)	Provisions (where women get benefits either over & above/ along with men)	
	ii)	For manual sprayers: Knapsack/foot operated sprayers, eco friendly light trap (NCIPM)	✓ Rs. 800/- per unit for women as compared to Rs. 600/- per unit for men
	iii)	For Knapsack and Taiwan power sprayers (capacity below 16 litres) @ 50% of the cost of procurement	✓ Rs.3800/- per unit for women (additional 10% assistance) as compared to Rs. 3000/- per unit for men
	iv)	For Knapsack and Taiwan power sprayers (capacity above 16 litres) @ 40% of the cost of procurement	✓ Rs. 10000/-per unit. For women (additional 10% assistance) as compared to Rs. 8000/- per unit for men
	v)	Manually/Bullock drawn implements	✓ Rs. 10000/-per unit for women (additional

		including Chiseller (@ 40% of the cost)	10% assistance) as compared to Rs. 8000/- per implement for men.
	vi)	Tractor driven, farm implements like Rotavator / Seed Drill/Zero Till Seed Drill/ Multi-Crop Planter/Zero Till Multi-Crop Planter/ Ridge furrow Planter/ Raised bed planter/ Power weeder/ Groundnut digger and Multi crop threshers	✓ Rs. 63000/-per unit for women (additional 10% assistance) as compared to Rs. 50000/- per unit for men.
	vii)	Small tractor with trolley (25% of the cost of procurement)	✓ Rs. 1.00 lakh/ unit for women (Additional 10% assistance) as compared to Rs. 0.75 lakh/unit for men.
	viii)	Distribution of pre- processing, processing and oil extraction equipment to Farmers associations / FPOs/ FIGs / SHGs / Women Groups , cooperatives / federations.	✓ Back ended credit linked subsidy (30% subsidy, 50% loan, 20% own share) with assistance restricted to 30% of project cost with a ceiling of Rs. 6.50 lakhs for setting up one unit/project per organization/individual.
	ix)	Establishment of Seed Gardens Support through the States' Department of Agriculture /Horticulture (75:25) for setup/ start joint venture/ lease out seed gardens to farmers' SHGs / FIGs/ Women Group / Cooperative Societies/ FPOs.	✓ One time assistance for a max. Rs.10.00 lakh as subsidy for setting up a new seed garden in 15 ha area by oil palm farmer's association /co-operative etc. through State Government. ✓ The seed garden may be developed over an area of 15 ha each as a Revolving Fund Scheme with the assistance of Rs 30.00 lakh, with a breakup of Rs. 10 lakh (first year) & Rs. 2 lakh each for 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th and 6th year. In 7th year, a block grant of Rs.10 lakh is provided. From 8th year onwards the scheme is likely to become self-supportive.
D)	Integrated Scheme for Agricultural Marketing (ISAM)		
	i)	Storage Infrastructure Projects under Agriculture Marketing infrastructure (AMI) for Registered FPOs, Panchayats, Women , Scheduled Caste (SC)/ Scheduled Tribe (ST) beneficiaries or their cooperatives/Self-help groups.	✓ 33.33% Subsidy (on capital cost) for women as compared to 25% for men. ✓ Subsidy ceiling (Up to 1000 MT is Rs. 1166.55), More than 1000MT and up to 30000 MT is Rs. 1000.00, Maximum ceiling of Rs 300.00 Lakhs) for women and Subsidy ceiling (Up to 1000 MT in Rs/MT-875.00, More than 1000MT and upto 30000 MT in Rs /MT-750.00), Maximum ceiling (Rs 225.00 Lakhs) for men.
	ii)	For Infrastructure Projects Other than Storage Infrastructure for Registered FPOs, Women, Scheduled Caste (SC)/ Scheduled Tribe (ST) beneficiaries or their cooperatives.	✓ 33.33% Rate of Subsidy (on capital cost) for women as compared to 25% for men ✓ Maximum Subsidy Ceiling is Rs. 500.00 lakhs for women as compared to Rs. 400.00 lakhs for men.
E)	National Food Security Mission (NFSM)		

	a)	Provisions (only for Women)	
	i)	As Beneficiary	✓ At least 30% allocation of the funds is for women farmers.
	b)	Provisions (where women get benefits either over & above/ along with men)	
	ii)	Promotion of Farmer Producer Organizations (FPOs) and marketing support for value chain integration (to un-registered farmer groups, SHGs of Women & others etc. for local marketing of pulses and millets)	✓ Rs.2.00 lakh per group of 15 farmers, for one time support only)
F)	National Mission for Sustainable Agriculture (NMSA)		
	a)	Provisions (only for Women)	
		Soil & water conservation; Water use efficiency; Soil health management and Rain-fed Area Development.	✓ At least 50% of the allocation is to be utilized for small, marginal farmers of which at least 30% are women beneficiaries/ farmers.
G)	Sub-Mission on Agricultural Mechanization (SMAM)		
	a)	Provisions (only for Women)	
	i)	Training Programme	✓ Training Programmes on Gender friendly Equipment for Women farmers are to be conducted by Farm Machinery Training & Testing Institutes.
	ii)	As Beneficiary	✓ At least 30% allocation of the fund is to be made for women farmers.
	b)	Provisions (where women get benefits either over & above/ along with men)	
	iii)	Tractor	
		Tractor (08-20 PTO HP)	✓ Rs. 1.00 lakh for women as compared to Rs. 0.75 lakh for men.
		Tractor (Above 20-70 PTO HP)	✓ Rs. 1.25 lakh for women as compared to Rs. 1.00 lakh for men.
	iv)	Power Tillers	
		Power Tiller (below 8 BHP)	✓ Rs. 0.50 lakh for women as compared to Rs. 0.40 lakh for men.
		Power Tiller (8 BHP & above)	✓ Rs. 0.75 lakh for women as compared to Rs. 0.60 lakh for men.
	v)	Rice Trans-planter	
		Self-Propelled Rice Trans-planter (4 rows)	✓ Rs.0.94 lakh for women as compared to Rs. 0.75 lakh for men.
		Self-Propelled Rice Trans-planter (i) above 4-8 rows	✓ Rs. 2.0 lakh for women and men both.

	(ii) above 8-16 rows	
	Self-Propelled Machinery Reaper cum Binder	✓ Rs. 1.25 lakh for women as compared to Rs. 1.00 lakh for men.
vi)	Specialized Self Propelled Machinery	
	Reaper/Post Hole Digger/Augur/Pneumatic / other Planter	✓ Rs. 0.63 lakh for women as compared to Rs. 0.50 lakh for men.
vii)	Self-Propelled Horticultural Machinery	
	Fruit Puckers/ Tree pruners/ Fruit Harvesters/ Fruit Graders /Track Trolley/ Nursery Media Filling Machine/ Multipurpose Hydraulic System / Power operated horticulture tools for pruning, budding, grating, shearing etc.	✓ Rs. 1.25 lakh for women as compared to Rs. 1.00 lakh for men.
viii)	Land Development, tillage and seed bed preparation equipments	
	MB Plow/ Disc Plow/ Cultivator/Harrow/leveler Blade / cage wheel/ Furrow opener/Ridger/ Weed slasher / Laser Land Leveler/ Reversible Mechanical plough	✓ Rs. 0.15 lakh for women as compared to Rs. 0.12 lakh for men (Below 20 BHP driven). ✓ Rs. 0.19 lakh for women as compared to Rs. 0.15 lakh for men (Above 20-35 BHP driven).
	Rotavator/ Rotopuddler / Reversible Hydraulic plough	✓ Rs. 0.35 lakh for women as compared to Rs. 0.28 lakh for men (Below 20 BHP driven). ✓ Rs. 0.44 lakh for women as compared to Rs. 0.35 lakh for men (Above 20-35 BHP driven).
	Chisel Plough	✓ Rs. 0.08 lakh for women as compared to Rs. 0.06 lakh for men (Below 20 BHP driven). ✓ Rs. 0.10 lakh for women as compared to Rs. 0.08 lakh for men (Above 20-35 BHP driven)
ix)	Sowing, Planting, Reaping and Digging Equipment	
	Post Hole digger/ Potato Planter/Potato Digger /Ground nut digger/Strip till drill/Tractor drawn reaper/Onion harvester /Rice straw Chopper/Zero till seed cum fertilizer drill/ Raised Bed Planter/ Sugar cane cutter/ Stripper/Planter/Seed drill/Multi crop planter / Zero-till multi crop planter/Ridge furrow planter	✓ Rs. 0.15 lakh for women as compared to Rs. 0.12 lakh for men (Below 20 BHP driven). ✓ Rs. 0.19 lakh for women as compared to Rs. 0.15 lakh for men (Above 20-35 BHP driven)

		Turbo Seeder/ Pneumatic Planter /Pneumatic vegetable transplanter /Pneumatic vegetable seeder/ Happy seeder/Plastic Mulch Laying Machine	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Rs. 0.35 lakh for women as compared to Rs. 0.28 lakh for men (Below 20 BHP driven). ✓ Rs 0.44 lakh for women as compared to Rs. 0.35 lakh for men (Above 20 BHP driven).
	x)	Inter Cultivation Equipment;	
		Grass Weed Slasher/ Rice Straw Chopper/ Power Weeder (engine operated below 2bhp)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Rs. 0.15 lakh for women as compared to Rs. 0.12 lakh for men (Below 20 BHP driven). ✓ Rs. 0.19 lakh for women as compared to Rs. 0.15 lakh for men (Below 20 to 35 BHP driven .
	xi)	Equipment for Residue management / Hay and Forage Equipments	
		Sugarcane thrash Cutter /Coconut Frond Chopper /Rake/ Balers/ Straw reaper	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Rs. 0.15 lakh for women as compared to Rs. 0.12 lakh for men (Below 20 BHP driven) ✓ Rs. 0.19 lakh for women as compared to Rs. 0.15 lakh for men (Above 20 BHP driven)
	xii)	Harvesting & Threshing Equipments	
		Ground Nut Pod Stripper/ Thresher/ Multi crop Threshers/ Paddy Thresher/ Brush Cutter	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Rs. 0.2 lakh for women as compared to Rs. 0.16 lakh for men (Operated by engine/ electric motor below 3 HP and by power tiller and tractor below 20 BHP) ✓ Rs. 0.25 lakh for women as compared to Rs. 0.2 lakh for men (Operated by engine/ electric motor 3-5 HP and by power tiller and tractor below 35 BHP)
		Chaff Cutter (Operated by engine/electric motor below 3 hp and by power tiller and tractor of below 20 BHP tractor)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Rs. 0.2 lakh for women as compared to Rs.0.16 lakh for men (Operated by engine / electric motor below 3 HP and by power tiller and tractor below 20 BHP). ✓ Rs. 0.25 lakh for women as compared to Rs. 0.2 lakh for men (Operated by engine / electric motor 3-5 HP and by power tiller and tractor below 35 BHP).
		Tractor (above 35 BHP) Driven Equipment	
	xiii)	Land Development, tillage and seed bed preparation equipment	
		MB Plow/Disc Plow/Cultivator/ Harrow/ Leveler Blade / Cage Wheel/Furrow opener / Ridger/ Reversible Mechanical plough	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Rs. 0.44 Lakh for women as compared to Rs. 0.35 lakh for men.
		Weed slasher /Laser and Leveller / Rotavator / Roto-puddler/Reversible Hydraulic plough/Sub – soiler / Trench makers (PTO operated) / Bund former (PTO operated) /Power Harrow (PTO operated)/Backhoe	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Rs. 0.63 Lakh for women as compared to Rs. 0.50 lakh for men.

		Loader Dozer (Tractor operated)	
	xiv)	Sowing , Planting , Reaping and Digging Equipment	
		Zero till seed cum fertilizer drill/Raised Bed Planter/ seed drill/ Potato Digger/ tractor drawn reaper/ onion harvester	✓ Rs. 0.44 lakh for women as compared to Rs. 0.35 lakh for men
		Post Hole digger/ Potato Planter/ Ground nut digger/ Strip till drill/ Rice straw Chopper, Sugar cane cutter/ Stripper/planter/ multi crop planter /zero -till multi crop planter/Ridge furrow planter /Turbo Seeder/ Pneumatic Planter/ Pneumatic vegetable trans-planter / Pneumatic vegetable seeder/ Happy seeder /Cassava Planter /Manure spreader /Fertilizer Spreader – PTO operated /Plastic Mulch Laying Machine/ Automatic rice nursery sowing machinery	✓ Rs. 0.63 lakh for women as compared to Rs. 0.50 lakh for men.
	xv)	Inter Cultivation Equipment	
		Grass/ Weed Slasher / Rice straw Chopper/ Weeder (PTO operated)	✓ Rs. 0.63 Lakh for women as compared to Rs. 0.50 lakh for men.
	xvi)	Harvesting & Threshing Equip. (Operated by engine/electric motor above 5 hp and tractor of above 35 BHP tractor)	
		Ground-Nut Pod Stripper / Thresher / Multi crop Threshers / Paddy Thresher/ Chaff Cutter/ Forage/ Harvester/Birds Scare	✓ Rs. 0.63 Lakh for women as compared to Rs. 0.50 lakh for men.
	xvii)	Equipment for Residue mgmt. /Hay and Forage Equipment	
		Sugarcane thrash Cutter/ Coconut Frond Chopper/ Hay Rake/ Balers (Round)/ Baler (Rectangular) Wood chippers/ Sugarcane ratoon manager / Cotton stalk uprooter/ Straw reaper	✓ Rs. 0.63 Lakh for women as compared to Rs. 0.50 lakh for men.
		All manual/animal drawn equipment/implements/Tools	
	xviii)	Land Develop., tillage and seed bed preparation equipment	
		MB Plow/ Disc Plow/ Cultivator /Harrow/ Leveler Blade/ Furrow opener/ Ridger/ Puddler	✓ Rs. 0.10 Lakh for women as compared to Rs. 0.08 lakh for men.
	xix)	Sowing & Planting Equipment	

	Paddy planter/ Seed cum fertilizer drill/ Raised Bed Planter/ Planter/ Dibbler/ Equipment for raising paddy nursery	✓ Rs. 0.10 Lakh for women as compared to Rs. 0.08 lakh for men.
	Drum Seeder (Below 4 Row)	✓ Rs. 0.015 Lakh for women as compared to Rs. 0.012 lakh for men.
	Drum Seeder (Above 4 Row)	✓ Rs. 0.019 Lakh for women as compared to Rs. 0.015 lakh for men.
	Harvesting & Threshing Equipment	
	Ground Nut Pod Stripper/ Thresher/Winnowing fan/Tree climber/ Horticulture Hand tools	✓ Rs. 0.10 Lakh for women as compared to Rs. 0.08 lakh for men.
	Chaff Cutter (upto 3 feet)	✓ Rs. 0.05 Lakh for women as compared to Rs. 0.04 lakh for men.
	Chaff Cutter (above 3 feet)	✓ Rs. 0.063 Lakh for women as compared to Rs. 0.05 lakh for men.
xx)	Inter Cultivation Equipment	
	Grass Weed Slasher/ Weeder/ Conoweeder / Garden Hand Tools	✓ Rs. 0.006 Lakh for women as compared to Rs. 0.005 lakh for men.
xxi)	Plant Protection Equipment	
	Manual sprayer: Knapsack /foot operated sprayer	✓ Rs. 0.006 Lakh for women as compared to Rs. 0.005 lakh for men.
	Powered Knapsack sprayer/Power Operated Taiwan sprayer (capacity 8-12Its)	✓ Rs. 0.031 lakh for women as compared to Rs. 0.025 lakh
	Powered Knapsack sprayer/Power Operated Taiwan sprayer (capacity above 12-16Its)	✓ Rs. 0.038 lakh for women as compared to Rs. 0.03 lakh
	Powered Knapsack sprayer/Power Operated Taiwan sprayer (capacity above 16Its)	✓ Rs. 0.10 lakh for women as compared to Rs. 0.08 lakh
	Tractor mounted /Operated Sprayer (below 20 BHP)	✓ Rs. 0.10 lakh for women as compared to Rs. 0.08 lakh
	Tractor mounted /Operated Sprayer (below 35 BHP)	✓ Rs. 0.13 lakh for women as compared to Rs. 0.10 lakh
	Eco Friendly Light Trap	✓ Rs. 0.014 lakh for women as compared to Rs. 0.012 lakh
	Tractor mounted/operated sprayer (above 35 BHP)	✓ Rs. 0.63 lakh for women as compared to Rs. 0.50 lakh
	Electrostatic Sprayer	✓ Rs. 0.63 lakh for women as compared to Rs. 0.50 lakh

	xxii)	Post Harvest Technology	
		Establishment of PHT units for transfer of primary processing technology, value-addition, low cost scientific storage, packaging units and technologies.	✓ Rs. 1.50 lakh/ unit for women as compared to Rs. 1.25 lakh/ unit for men.
H) Agricultural Insurance			
	a)	Provisions (only for Women)	
			✓ Ensuring maximum coverage of SC / ST / Women farmers with budget allocation and utilization for these category of farmers to be in proportion to their population in the respective state.
	b)	Provisions (where women get benefits either over & above/along with men)	
	1.	Modified National Agricultural Insurance Scheme (MNAIS)	
		Insurance protection for notified food crops, oilseeds and annual horticultural /commercial crops.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Actuarial Premium rate for notified crops subject to maximum premium up to 11% & 9% for food & oilseeds crops of Kharif and Rabi seasons, respectively. For annual commercial / horticultural crops, it is capped at 13%. ✓ Subsidy up to 75% of premium is provided to all types of farmers depending on the slab of premium. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Upto 2% - Nil, b. More than 2-5% : 40% subject to minimum net premium of 2%, c. More than 5-10% : 50% subject to minimum net premium of 3%, d. More than 10-15% : 60% subject to minimum net premium of 5%, e. More than 15% : 75% subject to minimum net premium of 6% ✓ If the sowing is not done due to adverse weather / climate, claims / indemnity up to 25% of sum insured will be paid for prevented sowing/planting risk. ✓ When the crop yield is less than the guaranteed yield of notified crops, the indemnity payment equal to short fall in yield

			<p>is payable to all insured farmers in the notified areas.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ However, on-account advance payment, up to 25% of likely claims will be paid as immediate relief in those notified areas where yield losses are at least 50% of Threshold Yield (TY). ✓ Besides, postharvest (upto2weeks) losses due to cyclone are also covered. ✓ Losses due to localized risks of hail storm and landslide are assessed on individual basis and claims to affected insured farmers are paid accordingly.
	2.	Weather Based Crop Insurance Scheme(WBCIS)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Insurance protection for notified food crops, oilseeds and horticultural / commercial crops. ✓ Actuarial Premium rate for notified crops, subject to maximum premium up to 10 % & 8 % for food & oilseeds crops of Kharif and Rabi seasons, respectively and 12 % for annual commercial / horticultural crops. It is capped at 12%. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Up to 2% - Nil subsidy, b. More than 2 to 5 %-25 % subsidy subject to minimum net premium of 2%, c. More than 5 to 8% -40 % subsidy subject to minimum net premium of 3.75 %, d. More than 8% -50 % subsidy subject to minimum net premium of 4.8% and maximum net premium of 6% payable by farmers. ✓ When the Weather indices (rainfall/temperature/relative humidity/wind speed etc) differ (less/ higher) from the Guaranteed Weather Index of notified crops, the indemnity payment equal to deviation / shortfall is payable to all insured farmers of notified crops in notified area.
	3.	Coconut Palm Insurance Scheme (CPIS)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Premium rate per palm ranges from Rs.9.00 (in the age group of 4 to 15 years) to Rs. 14.00 (in the age group of 16 to 60 years). ✓ 50-75 % subsidy of premium is provided to all types of farmers. ✓ When the Palm trees are damaged, the indemnity payment equal to sum insured / damage is payable to the insured farmers in notified areas.

Possible areas of convergence and Role of NRLM

The following schemes of DAC&FW have been found to be highly suitable for immediate convergence with NRLM:

1. National Mission on Sustainable Agriculture (NMSA)
2. National Food Security Mission(NFSM)
3. Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchayee Yojana (PMKSY)
4. Sub-Mission on Agricultural Extension & Technology (SMAE) under National Mission on Agriculture Extension and Technology (NMAET)
5. Sub-Mission on Agricultural Mechanization (SMAM) under National Mission on Agriculture Extension and Technology (NMAET)
6. Sub-Mission on Plant Protection (SMPP) under National Mission on Agriculture Extension and Technology (NMAET)
7. National Mission on Oilseeds and Oil Palm (NMOOP)

Many of the above schemes require 50% of the beneficiaries to be small and marginal farmers and 30% of these beneficiaries to be **women farmers** and offer a strong challenge for proper targeting.

Point for Convergence

- Agriculture is the principal source of livelihood for more than 58% of the population of this country. Agriculture and farmers are backbone of our economy and strengthening their position is the ultimate objective of DAC&FW.
- DAC&FW is working towards Farmers' skill trainings and field extension through 4 Sub Missions of NMAET- SMSP, SAME (with convergence under similar farmer-oriented activities under ATMA), SMAM and SMPP; NMSA, NFSM, NMOOP).
- DAC&FW is working with farmers with special provisions already built in for the farmers belonging to SC/ST, **women** and small and marginal farmers.
- MKSP is primarily working with small & marginal farmers under rainfed conditions and all are women farmers
- MKSP is organizing farmers into producers' groups and Farmers' Field Schools
- MKSP is creating a cadre of CRPs as extension workers
- MKSP focuses on capacity building of the farmers
- MKSP has strong experience of using innovative extension tools like pico projectors and developed community films for training on wide range of subjects
- MKSP is working with a large number of NGOs

Scope under Convergence

- Soil Health Card to all the women farmers
- Effective utilization of committed extension functionaries available under ATMA
- Training and capacity building of MKSP farmers and other community professionals and extension workers under ATMA/MKSP/SMAM
- MKSP women getting subsidy at higher rates as specified under various Sub-Missions/Missions of DAC&FW as per provisions reflected in Annexure A under majority Partnerships with NGO partners of MKSP
- Establishing Custom Hiring Centres
- Establishment of Farm machinery Banks
- Holding demonstrations in the plots of MKSP farmers

Similarly there is an immense scope to support the livelihoods of the rural poor who are highly dependent on livestock through convergent planning between National Livestock Mission (NLM) and National Rural Livelihoods Mission (NRLM) being implemented by the State Governments. One of the stated objectives of NLM is to establish convergence and synergy among ongoing Plan programmes and stakeholders for sustainable livestock development and a convergent planning approach would help both these programs in terms of outreach and serve the poor effectively.

Possible Role of NRLM

SRLMs would support in identification of women farmers and support the department with CRPs/staff in the field-ensuring the outreach and proper training

Institutional network of SHGs can be used for reaching out to poor farmers

For many activities NRLM can bring in/facilitate the loan component against the subsidy components

Summary of the Schemes/ Programmes/Missions of Department of Agriculture & Cooperation & Farmers Welfare with high relevance for NRLM

Specific Scheme	Salient features of the scheme relevant to MKSP/NRLM	Department	Convergence Head	Key points of convergence	Benefits to community
National Mission on Sustainable Agriculture (NMSA)	<p>Focus on integrated farming systems – Agri, livestock, Fisheries, NTFP</p> <p>50% would be small and marginal farmers</p> <p>30% of the above beneficiaries would be women farmers (that means 15% of the total beneficiaries)</p> <p>Components:</p> <p>Rain-fed Area Development</p> <p>On farm water management</p> <p>Soil Health Management</p> <p>Climate Change and</p>	State Agriculture Department	Producers Groups promoted under NRLM and MKSP/Village Organization as implementing partners	<p>SRLMs/ATMA to support selection of farmers and support the Department with CRPs/staff in the field</p> <p>Institutional network of SHGs can be used for reaching out to poor farmers</p> <p>Better outreach and targeting</p>	<p>Poor women can benefit immensely from the Integrated Farming System.</p> <p>MKSP is primarily working with small & marginal farmers under rain-fed conditions.</p> <p>Capacity building of the MKSP farmers on the key components of the schemes will be extremely helpful.</p>

	<p>Sustainable Agriculture</p> <p>Representative from MoRD is a member of the National Advisory Committee (NAC) of NMSA</p>				
Soil Health Card		Centrally sponsored Scheme	<p>Soil Health card for MKSP farmers</p> <p>Soil health cards for SHG members engaged in agriculture</p> <p>Training in soil health analysis.</p>	<p>SRLMs/ATMA would mobilize the farmers</p> <p>Identify resource persons to be trained in soil health analysis from among the CRPs</p>	<p>MKSP farmers will have soil health cards</p> <p>CRPs will be trained in soil health analysis</p>
National Food Security Mission (NFSM)	<p>30% of the beneficiaries would be women farmers</p> <p>Focus on pulses and coarse cereals</p>	Agriculture Department	<p>Demonstration of new varieties/PVSP seeds/cropping systems in the fields of MKSP farmers</p>	<p>The Department may work with SHG/farmers groups for taking up demonstration</p> <p>SRLMs can mobilize the women farmers</p>	<p>MKSP farmers would be trained in better farming practices</p>

				SRLMs along with the NGO partners of MKSP can actively partner in planning and field implementation	
National Mission on Oilseeds and Oil Palm (NMOOP)	<p>The mission envisages increase in production of vegetable oils sourced from oilseeds, oil palm and Tree Borne Oilseed (TBOs)</p> <p>SHGs/ FIGs/FPOs/Women groups/Co-operatives etc. could also be involved by the States in distribution of Certified Seeds.</p> <p>State Governments may also setup/ start joint venture/lease out seed gardens to farmers' Self Help Groups/FIGs/Women Group / Cooperative Societies/FPOs.</p> <p>States can support Farmer's Association/Self</p>	State Agriculture Department	Producers Groups/SHGs/Women Groups promoted under NRLM and MKSP/Village Organization as implementing partners	<p>SRLMs would support in identification of farmers and support the department with CRPs/staff in the field</p> <p>Institutional network of SHGs/FPOs/Women Groups can be used for reaching out to poor farmers</p> <p>Better outreach and targeting</p>	MKSP farmers/FPOs/SHGs/Women Groups will be benefitted under the Scheme in several components and subsidy provisions

	<p>Help Groups/Farmer Groups/Women Groups/Cooperative Societies for this component under AAP.</p> <p>Farmers Associations / FPOs/ FIGs / SHGs / Women Groups, Cooperatives /Federations would be eligible for assistance for installation of Pre-processing, Processing and oil extraction equipment /devices under Mini Mission-III for the prescribed TBOs.</p> <p>A provision has been made under the Mission for involvement of Co-operative Societies, Self Help/Women Groups/FIGs/FPOs etc., in implementation of the Mission.</p>				
Sub-Mission on Agricultural Extension & Technology (SMAE)	<p>At least 30% scheme beneficiaries are to be women farmers;</p> <p><i>Women Food Security Groups @ 2 women FSGs/block to ensure food and</i></p>	<p>Agriculture Department</p> <p>ATMA</p>	<p>Ensuring an integrated, broad based extension delivery mechanism consistent</p>	<p>Adopting group approach to extension in line with the identified needs and requirements of</p>	<p>MKSP members engaged in agriculture activities will be capacitated</p>

	<p>nutritional security</p> <p><i>Gender Coordinator</i> in each State</p> <p>Representation of Women in decision making bodies at State, District and Block level</p> <p>Preferential involvement of women as 'Farmer Friends' for the extension delivery mechanism below the block level (@1Farmer Friend/2 Villages)</p> <p>Capacity building and exposure visits</p> <p>Farm Schools</p> <p>Promotion of Commodity Interest Groups (CIG), Farmer Interest Group (FIG) and Food Security Groups (FSG)</p> <p>Demo plots</p>		<p>with farming system approach.</p>	<p>the farmers in the form of CIGs & FIGs</p> <p>Addressing gender concerns by mobilizing farm women into groups and providing training to them.</p> <p>Strengthening the extension machinery through re-training and retooling of existing extension personnel.</p> <p>Sharing of training material</p> <p>Mobilizing and organizing the farmers into groups</p> <p>Training of CRPs, both Agriculture and Animals can be taken up</p>	<p>in better practices</p> <p>Capacity of the CRPs will be upgraded regularly</p> <p>Participation of the women farmers in various decision making bodies and governance</p> <p>Food Security Groups for Household nutritional security</p>
Sub Mission	Focus on small &	Agricultur	Supply of	Village	Tools and

on Agriculture Mechanization (SMAM)	<p>marginal farmers</p> <p>Establishing Custom Hiring Centres</p> <p>Establishment of Farm machinery Banks</p> <p>Higher rate of subsidy for women</p>	e Departme nt	Agriculture implements	Organizations/ Producers groups promoted under MKSP/NRLM may be funded for CHCs.	implements will be available to the small and marginal farmers and women farmers at a higher subsidy rates
Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchayee Yojana (PMKSY)	<p>Promotion of scientific moisture conservation</p> <p>Capacity building, training and exposure visits of the famers</p> <p>Irrigation equipment-pumps, drip etc</p>	State Agricultur e Departme nt	Producers Groups promoted under NRLM and MKSP/Villa ge Organizatio n as implementin g partners	<p>SRLMs would support in identification of farmers and support the department with CRPs/staff in the field</p> <p>Institutional network of SHGs can be used for reaching out to poor farmers</p>	Capacity building of the farmers in scientific moisture conservatio n

Components of National Livestock Mission highly relevant for convergence with NRLM

S.No.	Specific Schemes and components	Scope for convergence between NLM and NRLM
1	Sub-Mission on Livestock Development	
	Interventions towards Productivity Enhancement	Rural Backyard Poultry Development;
	Risk Management and Insurance	Animal insurance for SHG members
2	Sub Mission on Pig Development in the NER	
	Propagation of Reproductive Technologies	Partnership with SRLM for health cover of pigs
	Health Cover	Partnership with SRLM for health cover of pigs
3	Sub-Mission on Fodder and Feed Development	
	Fodder Seed Production/Procurement and Distribution	Distribution of improved fodder seeds to SHG members
	Conservation of Fodder through Post Harvest Technologies	Distribution of Chaff cutters, establishment of silage making units etc
	Training and Human Resource Development	Training of SRLM project staff, MKSP partners and farmers/SHG members
	Sub-Mission on Skill Development, Technology Transfer and Extension	
4	IEC Support for Livestock Extension	Production of extension materials with MKSP partners