

**CENTRAL SECTOR SCHEME**

**ON**

**PROMOTION OF AGRICULTURAL MECHANIZATION FOR  
IN-SITU MANAGEMENT OF CROP RESIDUE IN THE STATES OF  
PUNJAB, HARYANA, UTTAR PRADESH AND NCT OF DELHI**

**OPERATIONAL GUIDELINES**



सत्यमेव जयते

**Government of India**

**Ministry of Agriculture & Farmers Welfare**

**Department of Agriculture, Cooperation & Farmers Welfare**

**(Mechanization & Technology Division)**

**Krishi Bhawan, New Delhi-110001**

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**ABBREVIATIONS**

AAP	Annual Action Plan
AC&FW	Agriculture Cooperation & Farmers Welfare
ADC	Additional Commissioner
ADG	Assistant Director General
ADM	Additional District Magistrate
AICRP	All India Coordinated Research Project
ATMA	Agricultural Technology Management Agency
BIS	Bureau of Indian Standards
CCEA	Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs
CFMTTI	Central Farm Machinery Training & Testing Institute
CHC	Custom Hiring Centers
DAC& FW	Department of Agriculture, Cooperation & Farmers Welfare
DC	Deputy Commissioner
DD(A)	Deputy Director (Agriculture)
DDG	Deputy Director General
DLEC	District Level Executive Committee
EC	Executive Committee
EE(A)	Executive Engineer (Agriculture)
EFC	Expenditure Finance Committee
FMTTI	Farm Machinery Training & Testing Institute
FPO	Farmer Producer Organization
GFR	General Financial Rules
GOI	Government of India
ha	Hectare
HP	Horse Power
ICAR	Indian Council of Agricultural Research
ICT	Information Communication Technology
JD(A)	Joint Director (Agriculture)
KVK	Krishi Vigyan Kendra
kW	Kilo-Watt
M&T	Mechanization & Technology
MIDH	Mission for Integrated Development of Horticulture
MIS	Management Information System
NABARD	National Bank for Agriculture & Rural Development
NFSM	National Food Security Mission
NMOOP	National Mission on Oil Seeds & Oil Palms
NSC	National Steering Committee
PPP	Public Private Partnership
PRI	Panchayati Raj Institutions
PSU	Public Sector Undertaking
PTO	Power Take Off
QPR	Quarterly Progress Report
R&D	Research & Development
RKVY	Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana
SAU	State Agricultural University
SC	Scheduled Caste

SHG	Self Help Groups
SLEC	State Level Executive Committee
SMAM	Sub-Mission on Agricultural Mechanization
ST	Schedule Tribes
TSP	Tribal Sub Plan
UG	User Groups
UT	Union Territory

**PROMOTION OF AGRICULTURAL MECHANIZATION FOR IN-SITU  
MANAGEMENT OF CROP RESIDUE IN THE STATES OF PUNJAB,  
HARYANA, UTTAR PRADESH AND NCT OF DELHI**

**1.0 Introduction:**

- (i) Burning crop residue causes phenomenal pollution problems in the atmosphere and huge nutritional loss and physical health deterioration to the soil.
- (ii) The burning of one tonne of paddy straw releases 3 kg particulate matter, 60 kg CO, 1460 kg CO<sub>2</sub>, 199 kg ash and 2 kg SO<sub>2</sub>. These gases affect human health due to general degradation in air quality resulting in aggravation of eye and skin diseases. Fine particles can also aggravate chronic heart and lung diseases.
- (iii) One ton of paddy straw contains approximately 5.5 kg N, 2.3 kg P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>, 25 kg K<sub>2</sub>O, 1.2 kg S, 50-70% of micro-nutrients absorbed by rice and 400 kg of carbon, which are lost due to burning of paddy straw. Apart from loss of nutrients, some of the soil properties like soil temperature, pH, moisture, available phosphorus and soil organic matter are greatly affected due to burning.
- (iv) Nonetheless, time available between the rice harvesting and wheat sowing is very narrow and in the range of 20-30 days. It is envisaged that appropriate strategies for in situ and ex-situ crop residue management are planned for effective implementation to enable zero burning.
- (v) Various equipments/ machines such as Super Straw Management System (SMS) attached with existing combine harvester, Happy Seeder, Straw Chopper / Mulcher, Rotary Slasher, Reversible M B Plough, Super Seeder, Baler and Rakes, Crop Reapers etc. have been developed and successfully demonstrated in the farmers, fields.
- (vi) Therefore, in view of above and in pursuance to the Budget 2018 announcement regarding a special Scheme to support the efforts of the governments of Haryana, Punjab, Uttar Pradesh and the NCT of Delhi to address air pollution and to subsidize machinery required for management of crop residue, a new Central Sector Scheme on 'Promotion of Agricultural Mechanization for In-Situ Management of Crop Residue in the States of Punjab, Haryana, Uttar Pradesh and NCT of Delhi' for the period from 2018-19 to 2019-20 has been implemented. The Scheme has been approved for continuation during

2020-21 and will be implemented in accordance with the revised guidelines described hereunder.

- (vii) The scheme will be implemented in the states of Punjab, Haryana, Uttar Pradesh and NCT of Delhi, to promote the usage equipment and machines for management of crop residue.

## **2.0 Objectives of the Scheme**

- (i) Protecting environment from air pollution and preventing loss of nutrients and soil micro-organisms caused by burning of crop residue;
- (ii) Promoting management of crop residue by retention/incorporation into the soil or collection for further utilization through the use of appropriate mechanization inputs;
- (iii) Promoting Farm Machinery Banks for custom hiring of crop residue management machinery to offset the adverse economies of scale arising due to small landholding and high cost of individual ownership.
- (iv) Creating awareness among stakeholders through demonstration, capacity building activities and differentiated Information, Education and Communication strategies for effective utilization and management of crop residue.

## **3.0 Scheme Strategy:**

To achieve the above objectives, the scheme will adopt the following strategies:

- (i) Provide financial assistance to farmers for procurement of crop residue management machinery and equipments.
- (ii) Provide financial assistance to the Co-operative Societies of farmers, FPOs, Panchayats, Registered Farmers Societies for establishment of farm machinery banks for custom hiring of crop residue management machinery.
- (iii) Provide financial assistance to promote use of crop residue management machinery among farmers by way of on-field and off-field training and demonstrations.
- (iv) Provide financial assistance to the State Governments, KVKs, ICAR institutions, Central Government institutions, PSUs etc. for the activities to be undertaken towards Information, Education and Communication (IEC).

#### 4.0 Components of the Scheme

##### 4.1 The Scheme will have the following major components (100% Central Share):

- (i) Establish Farm Machinery Banks or Custom Hiring Centres of crop residue management machinery
- (ii) Procurement of Agriculture Machinery and Equipment for crop residue management
- (iii) Information, Education and Communication for awareness on crop residue management

#### 5.0 Scheme Structure

##### 5.1 High Level Monitoring Committee:

For effective, planning, implementation and monitoring, the scheme will have a High Level Monitoring Committee (HLMC) with following composition:

1.	DG (ICAR) and Secretary (DARE)	Chairman
2.	Secretary (ICAR)	Member
3.	Adviser (Agriculture), NITI Aayog	Member
4.	DDG (Agril Extension), ICAR	Member
5.	Joint Secretary (Broadcasting), Ministry of I&B	Member
6.	Joint Secretary (Control of Pollution), MOEF&CC	Member
7.	Joint Secretary (M&T), DAC&FW	Member
8.	ACS/APC/Principal Secretary/Secretary (Agriculture) Govt. of Punjab, Haryana, Uttar Pradesh and NCT of Delhi	Members
9.	DDG (Engineering), ICAR	Member Secretary

The Terms of Reference (ToR) of the Committee will be as under:

- (a) Formulate policies and provide overall direction and guidance to the implementation of the scheme.
- (b) Prioritize activities and communication plans which will address objectives and major challenges of the scheme.



- (c) Translation of theoretical frameworks of IEC Strategies into a concrete and do-able action plans
- (d) Monitor and review the progress and performance of the scheme.
- (e) The committee will meet every month.

**5.2 Executive Committee:**

The Executive Committee (EC) will comprise of the following members:

Additional Secretary (M&T), DAC&FW	Chairperson
Principal Secretary (Agriculture) of the State Government of Punjab, Haryana & Uttar Pradesh and Secretary –cum-Commissioner (Development), NCT of Delhi	Members
Joint Secretary (M&T), DAC&FW	Member Secretary
ADG(Engg),ICAR, ADC(M&T), ADC(Crops), ADC (NRM), DC(M&T) and Director, CFMTTI Budni	Experts Members

- (i) EC will be the policy formulating body. It will be empowered to lay down and amend operational guidelines, other than those affecting financing pattern.
- (ii) EC will oversee activities of the scheme and approve Action Plans of the States in accordance with the prescribed norms.
- (iii) EC is empowered to reallocate resources across States and components and approve projects on the basis of approved financial assistance norms. EC will use its discretion in approving only those components of a project, for which cost norms/pattern of financial assistance have been approved by the EFC/CCEA.
- (iv) EC is also empowered to approve special interventions under flexi funds but within the approved components of scheme. EC will ensure smooth functional linkages among different agencies. EC shall meet as frequently, as required.
- (v) M&T Division in DAC will provide necessary technical support to EC to administer the scheme as under:
  - a) Indicate tentative provisions for each component of the scheme at the beginning of Financial Year (March- April) to facilitate the

States in preparing Annual Action Plan (AAP) as per format at Annexure -III.

- b) The High Powered Committee as under will review activities under the scheme periodically.

1	Joint Secretary (M&T), DAC&FW	Chairman
2	ADG (Engineering), ICAR	Member
3	Dean, College of Agricultural Engineering, PAU, Ludhiana	Member
4	Dean, College of Agricultural Engineering, CCS HAU, Hisar	Member
5	Director, CFMTTI Budni	Member
6	Joint Director (Agri. Engg.), Deptt. of Agri., Govt. of Punjab	Member
7	Joint Director (Agri. Engg.), Deptt. of Agri., Govt. of Haryana	Member
8	Joint Director (Agri.), Development Department, Govt. of NCT of Delhi	Member
9	Joint Director (Engg.), Department of Agriculture, Govt. of Uttar Pradesh	Member
10	Members of Industry (at least 3- to be nominated by AMMA-India)	Members
11	Additional Commissioner (Machinery), DAC&FW	Convener

- c) Help in the implementation, monitoring and evaluation of various interventions in the scheme and provide feedback reports to the Member Secretary of EC
- d) Compile materials and conduct capacity building programmes, conduct and participate in the promotional events such as, workshops/seminars/exhibitions/demonstrations/mass media programmes conducted by various implementing agencies.
- e) Undertake publicity/information campaign to create awareness on management of crop residue, document and disseminate the success stories.
- f) Assist the State Agencies in concurrent evaluation based on performance indicators
- g) Prepare the agenda for the EC meetings

- h) 1% of annual outlay of the scheme will be earmarked for incurring administrative and other contingent expenses towards the above. The allocation of administrative expenditure may also be used for engaging Agricultural Engineering Consultants on contractual basis as per the requirements for effective implementation and monitoring of the scheme.

### 5.3 State Level

**5.3.1** The State Level Executive Committee (SLEC) will comprise of the following:

Principal Secretary (Agriculture)/Agricultural Production Commissioner	Chairman
Director (Agriculture)/Director (Agricultural Engineering)/Joint Director (Agril Engg.)	Member Secretary
Representatives of SAUs/ICAR/Other line Departments such as Pollution Control Boards etc.	Experts Members

The Committee's main function will be to vet the Annual Action Plan prepared by the State nodal department for implementation of the scheme. The SLEC will oversee the implementation of scheme components of the respective States through regular meetings with the nodal and other line departments. It will also provide inputs to the Executive Committee for appropriate policy formulation. The SLEC will be empowered to make changes upto 10% in the Component-wise allocation under the scheme within the overall framework approved by Government of India keeping in view the ground requirements. However, such information shall be shared with DAC&FW.

**5.3.2** Department of Agriculture or Dept. of Agricultural Engineering, wherever available, shall be the nodal department at the State level for implementation of this scheme. It will provide necessary support to SLEC and will have the following functions:

- (i) Undertake the process of empanelment of manufacturers for supply of machines under the scheme after following due procedure as per GFR in a transparent manner.
- (ii) The existing machine-wise and manufacturer-wise cost in the empaneled list released by the DAC&FW in 2019-20 may be referred by the respective State Governments for empaneling the manufacturers for supply of machines during 2020-21 to ensure that there is no enhancement in the cost of machines. In case there is enhancement in

- the cost or any new machine is proposed to be added under the scheme, then in such cases, concerned States shall seek concurrence of DAC&FW.
- (iii) Prepare District and Block-wise Scheme Implementation Plan (SIP) for entire duration of the scheme primarily focusing on achieving zero straw burning.
  - (iv) Select the particular districts and blocks under AAP as per objective criteria
  - (v) Utilize, to the extent possible, services of Subject Matter Specialist (Agricultural Engineering) available with State Government, KVKs, SAUs and ICAR institutes functioning in the State.
  - (vi) Prepare annual State Level Action Plan in consonance with scheme goals and objectives as per the format at Annexure-III taking into account tentative outlay of State as communicated by DAC&FW at the beginning of Financial Year.
  - (vii) The allocation in physical and financial terms may be earmarked towards various social groups in proportionate to the population in the States, in accordance with the guidelines of the Government of India in this regard.
  - (viii) 10% of the AAP allocation would be earmarked as flexi-fund to meet the following objective:
    - a) To provide flexibility to States to meet local needs and requirement within the overall objective of scheme;
    - b) To pilot innovations and improved efficiency within the overall objective of the Scheme and its expected outcomes;
    - c) To undertake mitigation/restoration activities in case of natural calamities.
  - (ix) Ensure suitable integration of AAP with other schemes like Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY), National Food Security Mission (NFSM) and Mission for Integrated Development of Horticulture (MIDH) etc.
  - (x) Compile District-wise and block-wise Action plan into State Action Plan and submit to the State Level Executive Committee (SLEC) for approval and thereafter forward the same to EC.
  - (xi) Receive funds from DAC&FW for implementing organizations through EAT Module-PFMS and oversee, monitor & review implementation of the programmes
  - (xii) Compile materials and conduct capacity building programmes. Organize workshops, seminars and training programmes for all interest groups/associations at State level.

- (xiii) Operationalize Information Communication Technology (ICT) enabled management system upto grassroots level. Conduct and participate in the promotional events such as, workshops/seminars/exhibitions/demonstrations/mass media programmes.
- (xiv) Undertake publicity/information campaign to create awareness on management of crop residue, document and disseminate the success stories.
- (xv) Conduct independent evaluation to assess the performance of the scheme in their States.
- (xvi) 1% of total allocation to the State may be earmarked for administrative and other contingent expenses. Expenditure in excess of 1% limit will be met by the States from their own resources. The allocation of administrative expenditure may also be used for engaging Agricultural Engineering professionals on contractual basis as per the requirements in headquarters and district levels for effective implementation and monitoring of the scheme.
- (xvii) Submission of physical and financial reports on selection of beneficiary and release of financial assistance together with the activities taken under IEC component of the scheme and the action taken in the fire events reported in various districts, to the DAC&FW on weekly basis

#### 5.4 District Level

**5.4.1** The District Level Executive Committee (DLEC) will comprise of the following:

Collector / Deputy Commissioner	Chairman
Dy. Director (Agriculture)/Executive Engineer (Agricultural Engineering)	Member Secretary
District Agri. Officer/Assistant Engineer (Agri. Engg)	Co-Member Secretary
One expert each from SAUs /ICAR institutions, KVK, Lead Bank/NABARD, representative from SHG/Progressive farmer of the district	Experts Members (Preferably four (4))

**5.4.2** DLEC will be responsible for carrying forward the objectives of the scheme for project formulation, implementation and monitoring. The office of DD (A)/JD (A) / EE (A) shall be the district nodal agency with following functions:

- (i) Identify the problem areas of crop residue burning and carry out the block-wise mapping

- (ii) Identify beneficiaries (Farmers, Co-operative Societies of farmers, FPOs, Panchayats, Registered Farmers Societies) to avail the benefits of scheme in transparent and time bound manner. The report on the selection of beneficiary and release of financial assistance together with the activities undertaken towards IEC will be submitted to the DAC&FW through SLEC.
- (iii) Tie up with the Banks for credit requirements of the beneficiaries. Name and details of selected beneficiaries will be documented at district level indicating Aadhar/UID numbers and the financial assistance will be paid through Direct Benefit Transfer (DBT).
- (iv) Ensure that the benefits under various schemes of DAC&FW such as RKVY, MIDH, NMOOP, NFSM, SMAM etc. are not extended repeatedly to the same beneficiary.
- (v) Prepare district AAP with physical and financial targets under each component.
- (vi) Utilize online application software for the entire process of identification and selection of beneficiary, processing of applications and disbursement of financial assistance to the beneficiary after ensuring the proof of procurement of equipment/inputs as per provisions and norms.
- (vii) Receive funds from State Nodal Department for implementing the scheme components.
- (viii) Make efforts for direct transfer of financial assistance to the farmers/beneficiary on the basis of ADHAR No. wherever infrastructure is functional in the district.
- (ix) Motivate the Farmers, Co-operative Societies of farmers, FPOs, Panchayats, Registered Farmers Societies to get themselves registered along with the machines on the Mobile App “CHC Farm Machinery”. The financial assistance may be released only after the registration.
- (x) Monitor & display details of approved programme, all activities undertaken and name of beneficiaries, expenditure incurred etc. at the Panchayat Bhawan/prominent public place in the cluster/village level and get it placed before the concerned Gram Sabha annually from the point of social audit.
- (xi) The DLEC will constitute surveillance committees under the District Agriculture Officers involving farmer’s groups/progressive farmers to mobilize farmers for not burning the crop residues.

- (xii) The DLEC will constitute Block Level Committee to spread awareness for not burning the crop residues by the villagers.
- (xiii) Study the impact after the implementation of the programmes and forward the reports to the State nodal Department.

**5.4.3** ICAR institutes /SAUs and KVKs functioning in the district will provide technical support in formulation of the district action plan, its implementation and monitoring. The technical staff will be sourced from these organizations for imparting training to the farmers and extension personnel.

**5.4.4** KVKs will conduct demonstration and training so that farmers will be able to know the benefits of not burning of crop residue.

## **5.5 Role of Panchayati Raj Institutions (PRIs)**

- (i) The State Government and other designated implementing agencies, to the extent possible, will ensure active participation of the Panchayati Raj Institutions (PRIs) in the implementation of this scheme.
- (ii) PRIs may also be involved in publicizing the demonstrations and training of farm equipment and in ensuring participation of farmers from nearby areas for widespread dissemination of technologies.

## **6.0 Procedure for Approval & Fund Flow Mechanism**

**6.1 AAP submission:** AAP duly approved by SLEC along with the minutes of SLEC or AAP duly approved by ICAR in case of ICAR institutions and KVKs, shall reach DAC&FW for examination, deliberation and final approval. M&T Division in DAC&FW will examine AAP before it is placed before the EC for consideration, sanction and approving allocation of funds to States and implementing agencies.

**6.2** DAC &FW will allocate the funds to the States and Implementing Agencies based on the following parameters:

- a) Duly approved annual action plan by the SLEC

- b) Release of flexi-funds would be made on a pro-rata basis along with normal releases of the scheme. In other words, no separate system for release or for utilization certificate for flexi-funds would be required.
- (i) Funds would be released to the States /Implementing Agencies in single installment as the residue burning is seasonal problem and it involves procurement of equipments and machines of capital nature.
- (ii) The release of the funds will be upon the approval of AAP by the EC

**6.3** (a) DAC&FW will only transfer funds electronically to the State Governments, and Central Institutions through EAT Module-PFMS. The department will prepare a digitized list of all implementing agencies for the same and for this purpose PFMS of CGA will be used.

(b) Respective State Governments and Institutions shall ensure that subsidy component under this scheme is transferred electronically to each beneficiary (Individual, Institutions and manufacturers). The list shall be provided to the DAC&FW after transfer of benefit directly to the beneficiaries' accounts.

(c) The buyer (farmer) will purchase the equipment /machine from any of the empanelled Manufacturer on payment of full cost of the equipment/machine or he will pay the amount after deducting the amount of applicable subsidy. In case of full payment by the buyer (farmer) to the Manufacturer, the amount of applicable subsidy will be paid to the buyer directly in his account within one month.

(d) In case the buyer (farmer) pay cost of machine/equipment after deducting the amount of applicable subsidy, the amount of subsidy will be paid to the Manufacturer in his account within one month of supply, installation and commissioning of the machine/equipment. The buyer will give certificate of complete Installation and successful commissioning.

(e) It would be ensured by the State Government that no eligible beneficiary suffers for want of Aadhar and it would be the State Governments responsibility to ensure that Aadhar enrolment of such beneficiaries is carried out on priority at the permanent enrolment centres set up for the purpose. However, the benefits will not be denied for not having the Aadhar number by the eligible beneficiary.



**7.0 Monitoring:**

- (i) The scheme envisages a coordinated approach for monitoring and evaluation with active involvement of implementing agencies, beneficiaries and other stakeholders.
- (ii) At the State level the monitoring of the Scheme will be carried out by the SLEC and DLEC. The monitoring and progress reports will be submitted by the SLEC to the DAC&FW on fortnightly basis.
- (iii) A combination of periodic desk review, field visits and web-based mechanism will be adopted for releasing funds, monitoring physical and financial progress and monitoring the progress of other scheme interventions at National level by Mechanization and Technology Division (M&T) in the DAC&FW.
- (iv) All implementing agencies will ensure that a report on fortnightly basis regarding utilization of funds released to them and the physical and financial progress of the scheme are submitted to DAC&FW regularly, as per prescribed proforma at Annexure IV and Annexure-V.

**8.0 Impact Assessment, Periodic Evaluation and Reporting:**

- (i) Depending upon the requirements, for impact assessment of any specific component, the specialized intuitions in the concerned fields working under Central Government/ICAR system will be engaged on nomination basis after the approval of competent authority of DAC&FW.
- (ii) For satellite monitoring of the fire events, necessary financial assistance will be extended to the identified laboratories/institutions for upgrading, maintenance of the equipments and hiring of human recourses on contractual basis.
- (iii) DAC&FW will evaluate efficacy of this scheme on a yearly basis through a 'third party'. The agency will assess the efficacy, performance, outcome and shortcomings of the scheme and recommend suitable corrective measures.
- (iv) Information and communication technology will be deployed extensively for ensuring transparency in the implementation process and effective monitoring of the scheme programmes.

## 9.0 Expected Outcome:

- (a) The stubble burning shoots up the carbon dioxide levels in the air by 70%. The concentration of carbon monoxide and nitrogen dioxide also rises by 7% and 2.1% respectively, triggering respiratory and heart problems. Adoption of crop residue management machinery will check burning of crop residue in field and thus address the issues/problems of raising the levels of these pollutants.
- (b) By incorporation of 1 million tonnes of crop residues into soil, it is estimated that about 0.13 million tonnes of carbon (C) may be improved per year and save about  $4.7 \times 10^3$  tonne of N (equivalent to Rs. 6.71 crores) annually.
- (c) From residue incorporation, farmers' can save about 1600 kg C, 20-30kg N, 4-7 kg P, 60-100 kg K, 4-6 kg S in addition to micronutrients, which is equivalent to Rs. 1500-2000/ha for plant nutrients.

## 10.0 Interventions:

Interventions proposed under the three components of the scheme are given below whereas norms of financial assistance are summarized in Annexure-II.

### 10.1 Establish Farm Machinery Banks or Custom Hiring Centres of crop residue management machinery

**10.1.1 Implementing Agencies:** State Governments, PSUs of Government of India, Government of India Organizations

### 10.1.2 Objectives of Farm Machinery Banks or Custom Hiring Centres (CHCs)

- (i) To provide hiring services for crop residue management machinery/implements applied for different operations.
- (ii) To partnership with the implementing agencies in conducting demonstrations and capacity building programmes.

### 10.1.3 **Area of Operation & Composition of Farm Machinery Banks or Custom Hiring Centre**

- (i) Custom hiring centres will be established in the districts and blocks identified for implementation in the State AAP.
- (ii) The districts in State AAP will include all villages having problems of crop residue burning.
- (iii) Each CHC will have the capacity to cover minimum area of 10 ha/day and at least 200 ha in a cropping season.
- (iv) Each CHC will be set up on cluster based approach. The beneficiaries having their own tractor/combine harvester would be preferred for establishing CHC.
- (v) The following parameters may be chosen for selection of village/Town for setting up of custom hiring centers:
  - (a) Villages where the paddy straw burning has happened during past year and no Custom Hiring Centre (CHC) has been established in that concerned village during the last two years.
  - (b) Small & marginal operational Holdings.
  - (c) Already having custom hiring centres of the machinery other than the machinery for crop residue management.
- (vi) District Level Executive Committee will identify/invite application of Co-operative Societies of farmers, FPOs, registered Farmers Societies and Panchayats to set up CHCs. Old established CHCs, with Non-Crop Residue Machinery, will also be eligible for fresh project under the scheme.
- (vii) Any business model can be adopted for expanding the reach of custom hiring centres. It will be necessary to maintain, upgrade the CHCs from time to time.
- (viii) The project cost of the CHC of crop residue management machinery should not be more than Rs. 5.00 lakhs.

### 10.1.4 **Identification of machines/Implements:**

- (i) The machinery/implements appropriate for the crop residue management will be selected from within the list at Annexure-II (b)
- (ii) The machinery/implements may be selected for entire operations of crop residue management

- (iii) The capacity of the machines will be selected on the basis of area to be covered in a cropping season.

**10.1.5 Procurement of Machinery:** Procurement would be from the empaneled manufacturers to be done by the respective State Governments. The beneficiary will be free to procure any brand of machine/equipment as per his choice from the empanelled list.

**10.1.6 Financial Assistance:**

- (i) Financial assistance for setting up of custom hiring centres will be available to Co-operative Societies of farmers, FPOs, registered Farmers Societies and Panchayats as per pattern of assistance as indicated in Annexure II(a)
- (ii) The financial assistance for establishment of Custom Hiring Centre will be limited to the maximum project cost of Rs 5.00 lakhs.
- (iii) 80% subsidy component under SMAM for establishing village level Farm Machinery Banks (FMBs) may be used in combination with the 80% subsidy available for CHCs under CRM scheme provided, the ceiling limit of 10 lakhs project cost of SMAM is followed and the total project cost of the combined CHCs would be Rs. 15 lakhs maximum and includes at least 35% project cost towards the crop residue management machinery. The financial assistance under this arrangement may be extended only to the Cooperative Societies of farmers, FPOs, Panchayats and Registered Farmers Societies. The funds of SMAM on 60:40 (Centre: State) sharing basis will be used towards non-crop residue management machines. The sample sheets of project cost calculations and allowable financial assistance is given in **Annexure - VII**
- (iv) The Beneficiary may not be allowed to transfer/ sell/ mortgage the CHC to any one before the completion of 5 years, except in genuine cases where number of hours / land managed condition is satisfied even prior to 5 years.

**10.1.7 Monitoring:**

- (i) The State Nodal Department through SLEC will fix the hiring rate / charges of the implements / machinery of the Custom Hiring Centres. The custom hiring centres established under the scheme will be supervised by the District Agriculture Officer for its operation so that custom hiring centres do not overcharge the farmers.
- (ii) The State Nodal Department will execute agreement with the Custom Hiring Centres (CHCs) to be established under the Scheme to ensure availability of the farm implements to the farmers of the cluster and providing information on managed crop residue area. A model agreement format is placed at Annexure-VI.
- (iii) The State Nodal Department will execute Service Agreement with the empanelled manufacturers / suppliers for providing after sale service for the machinery and equipment in the State.
- (iv) The established CHCs will be provided technical assistance from KVKs/enlisted manufacturers/Approved Testing Centres, FMTTIs and ICAR centres to maintain and train CHC entrepreneurs.
- (v) The State Nodal department shall ensure that all the farmer beneficiaries and Custom Hiring Centres are registered on the 'CHC-Farm Machinery' Mobile App.

**10.2 Procurement of Agriculture Machinery and Equipment for crop residue management****10.2.1 Implementing Agencies:** State Governments**10.2.2 Objectives:**

- (i) To provide financial assistance to the farmers for procurement of crop residue management machinery/implements.
- (ii) Increasing the availability of machines and equipments in the target areas for crop residue management.

**10.2.3 Area of Operation & Identification of Beneficiary:**

- (i) The districts in State AAP will include all villages having problems of crop residue burning.
- (ii) The following parameters may be chosen for selection of beneficiary
  - (a) Small & marginal operational Holdings

- (b) Farmers not having machinery and equipment for crop residue management.
- (c) Individual farmers already having tractor/combine harvester
- (d) Farmers not already availed any subsidy during the last 2 years under any of the schemes of DAC&FW for the machinery and equipment identified for crop residue management.

- (iii) District Level Executive Committee will identify/invite applications of willing farmers who will ensure that they will not burn crop residue. It will be ensured by the DLEC that the repetitive benefits under various other schemes of DAC&FW are not extended to the same beneficiary.

#### **10.2.4 Identification of machines/Implements:**

- (i) The machinery/implements appropriate for the crop residue management will be selected from within the list at Annexure-II(b)
- (ii) The capacity of the machines will be selected on the basis of area to be covered in a cropping season.

**10.2.5 Procurement of Machinery:** Procurement would be from the empaneled manufacturers to be done by the respective State Governments. The beneficiary will be free to procure any brand of machine/equipment as per his choice from the empanelled list.

#### **10.2.6 Financial Assistance:**

- (i) Financial assistance to the farmers for purchase of crop residue management machinery will be as per pattern of assistance as indicated in Annexure II(b)
- (ii) The Beneficiary may not be allowed to transfer/ sell/ mortgage the machinery/equipments to any one before a period of 5 years, except in genuine cases where number of hours / land managed condition is satisfied even prior to 5 years.

**10.2.7 Monitoring:** State Department of Agriculture will ensure effective implementation and supervision of Scheme by officers specially designated for the purpose.

**10.3 Information, Education and Communication (IEC) for awareness on crop residue management**

**10.3.1 Implementing Agencies:** State Governments, State Institutions (SAUs), KVKs, PSUs, ICAR & Central Government institutions.

**10.3.2 Objectives:**

- (i) Launching Massive information and publicity campaign amongst the farmers through coordinated efforts of all stakeholders to mobilize farmers for not burning the crop residue.
- (ii) Conducting capacity building programmes and large scale demonstrations of the technologies on the farmer’s fields for speedy adoption of technologies by the farmers.

**10.3.3 Area of Operation:**

- (i) The districts in State AAP will include all villages having problems of crop residue burning.

**10.3.4 Identification of Activities:**

For effective, planning, development and implementation of the IEC component of the scheme at the ground level, the committee as under has been constituted:

1.	Joint Secretary (M&T), DAC&FW	Chairman
2.	ADG (Engg.), ICAR	Member
3.	ADG (NRM), ICAR	Member
4.	ADG, DD Kisan, Doordarshan	Member
5.	Director (Extension), DAC&FW	Member
6.	Director (NRM), DAC&FW	Member
7.	Director (M&T), DAC&FW	Member
8.	Director, Printed Publicity Wing, DAVP	Member
9.	Director (Agril. Extension), PAU Ludhiana	Member
10.	Director (Agril. Extension), CCS HAU Hisar	Member
11.	JDA (Agril. Engg.) of the State Governments of Punjab, Haryana, Uttar Pradesh and JDA, Development Department of NCT of Delhi	Members
12.	Additional Commissioner (Machinery), DAC&FW	Member Secretary

The Terms of Reference (ToR) of the Committee will be as under:

- (a) Prioritize those activities and communication products which will address objectives under the scheme.

- (b) Translation of IEC activities for their practical implementation by different implementing agencies.
- (c) Produce materials, disseminate and publicize them as per the periodicity and timelines of the scheme.
- (d) Find ways to mobilize resources for awareness and using existing institutional resources innovatively for demonstration and capacity building programmes.
- (e) Strengthen linkages between different stakeholders for implementing IEC strategies
- (f) Participate in the promotional events such as, workshops/seminars/ exhibitions/demonstrations/mass media programmes conducted by various implementing agencies.
- (g) Provide updates and necessary inputs to the High Level Monitoring Committee constituted under the chairmanship of Secretary (DARE) and DG (ICAR).
- (h) The committee will meet every fortnightly during the first 3 months and thereafter every month for implementing and reviewing of the activities. The tenure of the committee will be for two years (2018-19 and 2019-20)

### **10.3.5 Training & Demonstration**

- (a) Annual Action Plans of components 'Training' & 'Demonstration' will be prepared by FMTTIs, ICAR and other implementing agencies as per Annexure-III and submit the same to the M&T Division of DAC&FW for approval of EC
- (b) Identified institutions for training and demonstration will publish annual training calendar on their websites and communicate to nodal departments of the State Governments. Publicity of the training programmes will also be made through the print and other electronic media on regular basis.
- (c) District Level Executive Committee will identify and sponsor beneficiaries such as Farmers, Members of SHGs, FPOs, rural youth and other entities on receipt of training calendar. If required, the training institutions will also invite applications for specific courses from the targeted district under the State AAP.
- (d) Field demonstrations of package of machines/equipments for crop residue management machinery will be conducted on the farmers' fields in the districts identified for AAP.



- (e) Demonstrations will be conducted with participation of custom hiring centres established in the districts. Also, manufacturers may be engaged as partners for demonstration. Machines and equipments for demonstration will be provided by the Custom Hiring Centres/manufacturers on rental basis.
- (f) Depending on the requirements, State Government institutions, KVKs, ICAR institutions, Central Government institutions, PSUs, will be allowed purchase of machinery and equipments for demonstration. The proposals for purchase of machinery for demonstration will be submitted by the implementing agencies alongwith their Annual Action Plan. The proposals will be considered by the Executive Committee of the Scheme for allocation of funds.
- (g) All demonstrations will be carried out under close supervision of Implementing Agency which will record and document observations. Analysis shall be made to bring out cost effectiveness and benefits of technology. Success story of demonstrations will be documented and disseminated for the benefits of other farmers in the State and also for farmers of other States.
- (h) All implementing agencies will monitor the outcome of training and demonstration in terms of improvement in skills, and adoption of technologies etc.

**10.3.6 Financial Assistance:**

Financial assistance to the State Governments, KVKs, ICAR institutions, Central Government institutions, PSUs etc. will be provided as per pattern of assistance as indicated in Annexure II(c).

**11.0 Activity Mapping:** Enclosed as Annexure-I

**Annexure-I****Activity mapping for effective devolution of funds, functions and functionaries under the Scheme**

S.N	Components	Allocation (Rs.Cr.)	Percentage Allocation based on function(s)		Implementing Agencies	Remarks
			Centre	State		
1	Component No.1	As per Annual Budget	100	0	State Governments, PSUs of Government of India, Government of India Organizations	1)Implementing agencies will be responsible for coordination with local and State Governments. 2)Annual Action Plan will build on the activities at the village level in district having problems of crop residue burning
2	Component No.2		100	0	State Governments	
3	Component No.3		100	0	State Governments, KVKs, ICAR institutions, Central Government institutions, PSUs.	

1. Establish Farm Machinery Banks or Custom Hiring Centres of crop residue management machinery
2. Procurement of Agriculture Machinery and Equipment for crop residue management
3. Information, Education and Communication for awareness on crop residue management

**Functions:**

S N o	Activity Description	Union Government	State Government	District Administ- ration	Local Government			Implem- enting Agency
					Panchayati Raj System			
					Zilla Parishad	Interme- diate Pancha- yat	Village Panchayat	
1	Setting Standards	Formulate guidelines and cost norms for the scheme	Disseminate guidelines and norms at District Level, preferably in local language	Implement guidelines	Disseminate guidelines at the block level and below	--	--	Maintain the physical and financial progress
2	Planning	Provide the tentative outlays for preparing the State Annual Action Plan	1.Prepare strategic plan 2. Prepare State Annual Action Plan	Formulate District Action Plan	Contribute in preparing District Annual Action Plan	--	Contribute in selection of equipments for demonstra- tion, beneficiaries in capacity building and availing the assistance	
3	Implement ation of Scheme	Release of funds to States by DAC&FW	Release of funds to District level	--	Prioritize projects as per requirement of the Districts.	Select location of activity within the district, select benefic- iaries	Contribute in selection of equipments for demonstra- tion, beneficiaries in capacity building availing the assistance	
4	Monitoring and Evaluation of Projects	1.Review quarterly progress 2.Conduct midterm and impact evaluation	Furnish the physical and financial progress quarterly	--	Review progress at panchayat level and provide feedback to State Governments	--	Provide feedback to District Panchayat	

**C.Functionaries:**

S.	Union Government	State Government	District Administration	Local Government		
				Panchayati Raj system		
				Zilla Parishad	Intermediate Panchayat	Village Panchayat
1	M&T Division of DAC&FW	Agriculture Department of State Government	Agencies implementing Action Plan	State Government to devolve functionaries as per activities to be implemented under SMAM	--	State Government to devolve functionaries as per activities to be implemented under the scheme

**Annexure-II**

**COST NORMS AND PATTERN OF ASSISTANCE**

**Annexure -II (a)**

**Component No. 1:** Establish Farm Machinery Banks or Custom Hiring Centres of crop residue management machinery

<b>S.N</b>	<b>ITEM</b>	<b>MAXIMUM PERMISSIBLE PROJECT COST</b>	<b>PATTERN OF ASSISTANCE</b>
<b>A</b>	Procurement subsidy for establishment of Custom Hiring Centre of crop residue management machinery	<b>Project based</b> 5-15 lakhs (crop residue management machinery/equipment component cost would be at least 35% of the total project cost)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>80% of the project cost ( as per the conditions as enumerated in para 10.1.6 of the guidelines)</li> </ul>

**Annexure-II (b)**
**Component No. 2: Procurement of Agriculture Machinery and Equipment for crop residue management**

S.No.	Name of the machine/equipment	Maximum Permissible subsidy per Machine/ Equipment per beneficiary inclusive of GST @ 12% (Rs.)	Pattern of Assistance
1.	<b>Super Straw Management System (Super SMS) to be attached with Combine Harvester</b>	54290	50%
2.	<b>Happy Seeder</b>		
	a) 09 tine	74,000	50%
	b) 10 tine	76,500	50%
	c) 11 tine	78,500	50%
	d) 12 tine	82,000	50%
3.	<b>Paddy Straw Chopper/ Shredder/Mulcher</b>		
	a) Mounted type (Straw Chopper & Mulcher)		
	i) 5 ft	74,000	50%
	ii) 6 ft	78,000	50%
	iii) 7 ft	82,000	50%
	iv) 8 ft	86,500	50%
	b) Trailed type	1,34,000	50%
4	<b>Shrub Master/Rotary Slasher</b>	22,375	50%
5.	<b>Hydraulic Reversible M.B. Plough</b>		
	a) Two bottom	71,250	50%
	b) Three bottom	92,750	50%
	c) Four bottom	1,14,250	50%
6.	<b>Zero Till Seed cum Fertilizer Drill</b>		
	9 tine	22,500	50%
	11 tine	25,600	50%
	13 tine	28,000	50%
	15 tine	30,000	50%
7.	Super Seeder	1,05,000	50%
8.	<b>Baling Machines</b>		
	Balers (Round – Mini - below 14 kg per bale)	1,50,000	50%
	Balers (Round – Big -above 16-25 kg per bale)	5,50,000	50%
	Balers (Round – Very big-180-200 kg per bale)	9,00,000	50%
	Baler (Rectangular 18-20 kg per bale)	6,00,000	50%
	Straw Rake	1,50,000	50%
9.	<b>Crop Reaper</b>		
	Tractor mounted	75,000	50%
	Self-Propelled	75,000	50%

	Self-Propelled reaper cum Binder (3 wheel)	1,75,000	50%
	Self-Propelled reaper cum Binder (4 wheel)	2,50,000	50%

**Note: The financial assistance will be limited to 50% of the cost of the machine or the maximum permissible subsidy per machine as indicated above, whichever is lower.**

**Annexure-II (c)**

**Component No. 3: Information, Education and Communication for awareness on crop residue management**

**A. Demonstration:**

<b>S.N</b>	<b>ITEM</b>	<b>PATTERN OF ASSISTANCE</b>
<b>I</b>	Demonstration of crop residue management machinery at farmers' fields.	<p>Rs. 6000 per hectare upto 500 ha per season. This includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) Charges towards hiring of machines alongwith implements/ self-propelled machines – Rs. 2500 per ha.</li> <li>(ii) Expenditure towards hands on training – Rs. 2500 per ha.</li> <li>(iii) Miscellaneous expenditure such as expenditure towards transport, labour, publicity and printing of technical literature etc – Rs. 1000 per ha</li> </ul> <p>100% grant in aid will be provided for purchase of machinery and equipment depending on requirements.</p>

**B. Training:**

<b>S.N</b>	<b>ITEM</b>	<b>MAXIMUM PERMISSIBLE PROJECT COST</b>	<b>PATTERN OF ASSISTANCE</b>
<b>I</b>	Training of farmers/users/ stakeholders by Institutions identified by State Govt./ICAR	Rs.2.0 crore per State per year.	<p>Rs. 6000/- per trainee per week (05 days), including manpower, boarding/lodging and transport</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Stipend of Rs. 1000/- per trainee per week</li> <li>2. Actual to and fro travel expenses by ordinary mode of transport in ordinary class or on sharing basis, upto maximum of Rs. 500/- per trainee</li> <li>3. boarding and Lodging Charges @ Rs. 2000/- per trainee per week</li> <li>4. Institutional charges (including stationery, training material, honorarium to resource persons) @ Rs. 2500/- per trainee per week</li> </ul>

**\*The financial assistance will be proportionate to the training duration.**

**C. Advertisement and Publicity:**

Period	Activity schedule	Level of activity	Frequency	Pattern of Assistance
April-May	Preparation of short and long films / documentaries/ publicity materials including material for radio and TV programs	-	-	As per DAVP Rates
April-May	Preparation of publicity materials such as leaflets, pamphlets, placards, posters, banners, hoardings etc.	-	-	As per DAVP Rates
April to August	Formation of APPs for effective hiring custom services of the straw management implements	-	-	--
August-November	Organizing Farmer Awareness /demonstration Camps by organizing Gram Sabhas, meetings, functions, Kisan Melas etc.	At village/cluster level	02 times	As per actual proposals duly approved by SLEC/ ICAR
		Block/district level	01 time	
		State level	01 time	
July-November	Organization of capacity building programs by KVKs in association with Farmers' Clubs and Cooperative Societies	KVK centers in Punjab Haryana, Uttar Pradesh and NCT of Delhi states	Regularly	
Start by 15 <sup>th</sup> April and intensify during September to November	Advertisements in the Print Media.	-	Weekly	As per DAVP Rates
Start by 15 <sup>th</sup> April and	Special programs for sensitization and	-	Weekly in normal	As per actual proposals duly



Intensify during September to November	mass awareness and panel discussions of farmers who have switched over to crop residue management at Doordarshan/ DD-Kisan and other private channels live telecast.		month, twice a week during intensification	approved by SLEC/ ICAR
August to November	Radio jingles, State specific Audio-visual clips in local language, Star campaigning (30-60 seconds duration)	-	Four times daily	As per DAVP Rates
July to December	Formation of social media groups for creating awareness, benefits of crop residue management, sharing of relevant information and advisories among the farmers and other stakeholders	-	Continuously	As per DAVP Rates
July to December	Mobilization of schools and colleges students through essay completion, painting, debate etc.	School level	Monthly	As per actual proposals duly approved by SLEC/ ICAR
		District level	once in two months	
		State level	Quarterly	
December-January	Award for village / Gram Panchayat for achieving zero straw burning	Block/district level	yearly	Rs. 100000 per village

Format for Annual Action Plan

Name of State:

Financial Year:

Nodal Department:

Background Information:

**(A) Component No.1: Establish Farm Machinery Banks or Custom Hiring Centres of crop residue management machinery**

1	Total no. of CHCs	Pattern of Assistance	Estimated Cost (Rs. in crore)	Central Share
a)	5 lakhs =	As per Annexure II(a)		
b)	More than 5 lakhs and up to 15 lakhs			
<b>Total Cost (A)</b>				

**(B) Component No. 2: Procurement of Agriculture Machinery and Equipment for crop residue management**

		Pattern of Assistance	Estimated Cost	Central Share
Name of machines to be procured	No. of machines to be procured	As per Annexure-II (b)		
Super Straw Management System (Super SMS) to be attached with Combine Harvester*				
Happy Seeder				
Paddy Straw Chopper/ Shredder/ Mulcher				
Shrub master / Rotary slasher				
Reversible M.B. Plough				
Super Seeder				
Zero Till drill				
Baler & Rakes				
Crop Reaper				
(i) Tractor Mounted (ii) Self Propelled (ii) Reaper cum Binder				
<b>Total Cost (B)</b>				

**(C) Component No. 3: Information, Education and Communication for awareness on crop residue management**

S.N	Component	Approved pattern of assistance	Estimated Cost	Central Share
<b>i. Demonstrations</b>				
1	Total no. of Demonstrations (ha)	Rs. 6000 per Hectare upto 100 ha per season		
<b>ii. Training</b>				
1	Total no. of courses to be conducted and No. of trainees to be trained under each course	Rs. 6000 per trainee per week		
iii	Advertisement and Publicity, awareness Camps, awards etc	As per actuals as approved by the SLEC/ICAR		
<b>Total Cost (C):</b>				
<b>(D) Flexi Funds:</b>				
1	Local Initiatives (10% of the approved outlay)			
<b>(E) Management/Administrative Cost (&lt;1%):</b>				
<b>Total Cost (A+B+C+D+E)=</b>				
<b>Total Central Share=</b>				

FORM GFR 19-A  
 (See Government of India's Decision (i) below rule 150)  
 Form of Utilization Certificate

Sl. No	Letter No. & Date	Amount	
			Certified that out of Rs. -----of grants-in -aid sanctioned during the year ---- in favour of ----- under this Ministry/ Department letter No. given in the margin and Rs. -----on account of unspent balance of the previous year,a sum of Rs.----- has been utilized for the purpose of -----For which it was sanctioned and that the balance of Rs.----- remaining unutilized at the end of the year has been surrendered to Government (Vide No.-----dated-----) will be adjusted towards the grant -in-aid payable during the next year--- -----

2. Certified that I have certified myself that the conditions on which the grant-in-aid was sanctioned have been duly fulfilled/are being fulfilled and that I have exercised the following checks to see that the money was actually utilized for the purpose for which it was sanctioned.

Kind of checks exercised.

- 1)
- 2)
- 3)
- 4)
- 5)

Signature: -----

Name: -----

Designation:-----

Format for Fortnightly / Annual Progress Report

Name of State:

Financial Year:

Nodal Department:

S.N	Components	Activities	Target Approved by DAC&FW		Fortnightly / Annual Progress Report			
					Achievements during the fortnight		Cumulative Achievements	
			Physical	Financial	Physical	Financial	Physical	Financial
1	Establish Farm Machinery Banks or Custom Hiring Centres of crop residue management machinery	Number of Custom Hiring Centres						
2	Procurement of Agriculture Machinery and Equipment for crop residue management	Name of machines procured						
		Super Straw Management System (Super SMS) to be attached with Combine Harvester*						
		Happy Seeder						
		Paddy Straw Chopper/ Shredder/ Mulcher						
		Shrub master / Rotary slasher						
		Reversible M.B. Plough						

		Super Seeder						
		Zero Till drill						
		Baler & Rakes						
		Crop Reaper (i) Tractor Mounted (ii) Self Propelled (ii) Reaper cum Binder						
3.	Information, Education and Communication for awareness on crop residue management	Total no. of Demonstrations (ha)/Nos. of farmers participated						
		Total no. of courses conducted and No. of trainees trained under each course						
		No. of Advertisement and Publicity, awareness Camps, awards etc						
9	Flexi Funds (Local Initiatives)	Type of local initiatives						
10	Management/Administrative Cost ( $\leq 1\%$ ):							
	Total:							

**Annexure-VI**

**AGREEMENT TO BE SIGNED BY CUSTOM HIRING CENTRE OWNER**

We, .....(write name of the owner firm) hereby declare,

1. We understand that Custom Hiring Centre (CHC) is to be established within 3 months of issue of work order and that the subsidy to the bank will be released only after work progress report is satisfactory and as per the schedule of release of subsidy.
2. We understand that government of ----- has no obligation for providing land and space for establishing CHC. It will be our duty to arrange land for CHC.
3. We will maintain transparency and will provide all the information about progress of work, asked from us from time to time. Also we will allow easy access to our establishment, documentation of managed crop residues area and other records for government officials, if asked so.
4. We will abide by the hiring rate as fixed by the Department of Agriculture, Government of \_\_\_\_\_ for renting out the agricultural implements to the farmers of the State.
5. We will display all information about the centre for the benefit of farmers and also will non-financially partner in the training programmes for the benefit of farmers.
6. We completely understand and agree that we will abide all the terms and conditions of this agreement and any violation of it shall attract termination of the operation of the Centre and forfeiture of the subsidy amount by the Government.

Signature with full name of  
the authorized person  
with company's seal

**Annexure - VII**

**Sample sheets of project cost calculations and allowable financial assistance for establishing Custom Hiring Centres.**

**A – Project cost of CHC upto Rs. 5 lakhs.** (For Co-operative Societies of farmers, FPOs, Panchayats, Registered Farmers Societies)

<b>S. No.</b>	<b>Name of the equipment/ machines</b>	<b>No. of equipments</b>	<b>Unit cost of Equipment (Rs. in lakhs) (inclusive of GST @12%)</b>	<b>Total cost of Equipment (Rs. in lakhs) (inclusive of GST @12%)</b>	<b>Rate of financial assistance</b>	<b>Maximum permissible subsidy @ 80% of the cost (Rs. in lakhs) (inclusive of GST @12%)</b>
1	Super Straw Management System (Super SMS) to be attached with Combine Harvester	01	1.08	1.08	80%	0.86
2	Happy Seeder (11 tine)	01	1.57	1.57	80%	1.26
3.	Hydraulically Reversible M.B. Plough (3 bottom)	01	1.85	1.85	80%	1.48
4.	Zero Till Seed Drill (11 tine)	01	0.50	0.50	80%	0.40
	<b>Total</b>	<b>04</b>	<b>5.00</b>	<b>5.00</b>	<b>80%</b>	<b>4.00</b>



**Annexure – VII-Contd.**

**B- Project cost of CHC up to Rs. 15 lakhs (The cost of crop residue management machinery in the total project cost should be at least 35%) (For Co-operative Societies of farmers, FPOs, Panchayats, Registered Farmers Societies)**

<b>S.No</b>	<b>Name of the equipment/ machines</b>	<b>No. of machines/ equipment</b>	<b>Unit cost of machine/ Equipment (Rs. in lakhs)</b>	<b>Total cost of machines/ Equipment (Rs. in lakhs)</b>	<b>Rate of financial assistance</b>	<b>Maximum permissible subsidy (Rs. in lakhs)</b>
1	Super Straw Management System (Super SMS) to be attached with Combine Harvester	01	1.08	1.08	80%	0.86
2	Happy Seeder (12 tine)	01	1.64	1.64	80%	1.31
3.	Hydraulically Reversible M.B. Plough (3 bottom)	01	1.85	1.85	80%	1.48
4.	Zero Till Seed Drill (15 tine)	01	0.60	0.60	80%	0.48
5.	Self-Propelled Rice Transplanter (4 rows)	01	3.00	3.00	80%	2.40
6.	Pneumatic Planter	01	4.50	4.50	80%	3.60
7.	Thresher/Multi crop Threshers upto 4 tonne/hr. capacity	01	2.00	2.00	80%	1.60
	<b>Total</b>	<b>07</b>	<b>14.67</b>	<b>14.67</b>	<b>80%</b>	<b>11.74</b>

**Project cost of crop residue management machinery (Sl. No. 1 to 4) = 5.17 lakhs (35.2 % of total project cost)**

**Project cost of other than crop residue management machinery (Sl. No. 5 to 7) = 9.50 lakhs (64.8% of total project cost) – This subsidy will be given under Sub-Mission on Agricultural Mechanization implemented on 60:40 sharing pattern between Centre and State**