### Directorate of Agriculture Development and Farmers' Welfare

Vikas Bhavan, Thiruvananthapuram – 695033 e-mail:cru.agridir@kerala.gov.in, Phone: 0471-2304481

No:ADFW/7800/2022-TA1

Date:04-08-2022

#### **CIRCULAR**

Sub:- Agriculture Department- Rice Development Scheme 2022-23- Administrative sanction received-working instructions issued- reg

Ref:- G.O. (Rt) No. 671/2022/AGRI dated 26 /07/2022

During the financial year 2022-23, there is a budget provision of Rs. 7600 lakh for implementation of the "Scheme on Rice Development" under the 'Area Expansion and Development Approach' programme in the Annual Plan 2022-23 under the H/A 2401-00-102-90 (Plan) for which Administrative Sanction has been received as per reference cited.

#### **Objective**

The ultimate objective of Scheme on Rice Development during the 14th plan is to augment the rice area in the State and aim for self-sufficiency. AEU based approach will be followed for the scheme implementation. Rice development programme will be implemented with the active involvement and convergence of MNREGS, Kudumbasree, PACS, FPO and LSGD institutions and the Scheme will be integrated with the prestigious programme of the Agriculture Department "Njangalum Krishiyilekk" wherever possible.

The important strategies proposed to be adopted for sustaining and improving Rice cultivation in the State during 2022-23 are:

### I. Sustaining existing area under paddy cultivation through:

- Financial assistance for group farming activities
- Assistance for Paddy development Agencies
- Promotion of Specialty Rice Cultivation
- Operational support to Padasekhara Samithies for group farming
- Provision of Royalty to paddy land owners

### II. Increasing area under paddy cultivation through:

- Promotion of fallow land cultivation
- Conversion of single crop paddy lands to double cropped lands
- Promotion of upland rice cultivation
- Operation Double Kole

# III. Developing infrastructure facilities in padasekharams and support for processing, branding and marketing through:

• Project based support for infrastructure development in padashekharams for reviving paddy cultivation including block level convergence, establishment of rice mills and promotion of local brands.

### IV. Production of quality seeds at regional level through:

### • Registered Seed Growers Programme (RSGP)

The various components under this programme and budget provisions for 2022-23 are as follows:

SI no.	Component	Physical	Rate of	Financial
			Assistance	(Do Indolda)
	C C A L D D		(   D	(Rs. In lakh) 6000.00
1.	Assistance for Sustainable Rice Development and Royalty to paddy land owners			6000.00
1(a).	Assistance for Sustainable Rice Development	92727.273 ha	Rs. 5500/ha	5100.00
1(b).	Royalty to Paddy land owners	30000 ha	Rs. 3000/ha	900.00
2.	Area expansion			800.00
2(a).	Fallow land paddy cultivation	1415 ha	Rs. 40000/ha	566.00
2(b).	Support for converting single crop to double crop	500 ha	Rs. 10000/ha	50.00
2(c).	Promotion of Upland Paddy	875 ha	Rs. 13600/ha	119.00
2(d).	Promotion of Specialty rice cultivation	650 ha	Rs. 10000/ha	65.00
3.	Registered Seed Growers Programme	2500 ha		125.00
4.	Operation Double Kole			275.00
5.	Operational support to padashekhara S amithies and Paddy Development agencies			330.00
5(a).	Operational support to padashekhara samithies for group farming	83333.333 ha	Rs. 360/ha	300.00
5(b).	Operational support to Paddy Development Agencies	10 Paddy Development Agencies		30.00
6.	Project based support for infrastructure development in padasekharams for reviving paddy cultivation including block level convergence, promotion of local brands			70.00
	Total			7600.00

The details of various components of the scheme are as follows:

# 1. Assistance for Sustainable Development of Rice and Royalty to paddy land owners : Rs. 6000.00 lakh

### 1(a). Sustainable Development of Rice: Rs.5100.00 lakh

This component is implemented to achieve a rice-based farming system approach based on group farming concept and scientific package of practices suited to each agroclimatic condition. It aims at enhancing production and productivity and simultaneously bringing down cost of cultivation.

An amount of Rs.5100.00 lakh is proposed for the provision of input assistance under sustainable rice development for 92727.273 Ha (a Rs.5500/Ha. The support for input assistance will be in the form of quality seeds, inputs and bio control agents only.

### 1(b). Royalty to owners of cultivable Paddy land: Rs.900.00 lakh

Considering the role of paddy fields in Ecosystem Service (ESS), Government of Kerala, have introduced payment of "Royalty" to the owners of cultivable paddy land @ Rs. 2000/ha for conserving cultivable paddy lands vide G.O.(Rt)No.483/2020/AGRI dated 01.06.2020. As per G.O.(Rt) No. 976/2021/AGRI dated 03.12.2021, paddy royalty can be availed as a one time assistance every year.

During 2022-23, an amount of Rs.900.00 lakh is set apart as Royalty to the owners of cultivable paddy land at an enhanced rate of Rs.3000/Ha for conserving cultivable paddy lands. A total area of 30000 Ha of paddy area will be benefited by the implementation of this component. The component will be implemented in online mode through AIMS portal. The Registration in the AIMS portal is a one time process, but the online application submitted during previous years should be updated each year by including changes in the details already entered, if any, and also by uploading the latest document regarding paddy land owned.

### 2. Area Expansion: Rs. 800.00 lakh

The following activities will be implemented for area expansion of paddy during 2022-23.

### 2(a). Fallow Land Paddy Cultivation: Rs.566.00 lakh

In order to increase rice production in the State, it is important to revive paddy cultivation in paddy lands kept fallow. The owners of fallow land may be persuaded to take up paddy cultivation on their own or can lease out their land to willing individuals/groups based on mutual agreement. Active involvement of LSG Institutions, MNREGS and Kudumbasree shall be assured for sustainable cultivation in fallow lands. Since the land preparation and weed control for this type of cultivation is labour intensive, reasonable assistance has to be given to farmers for resorting to fallow land cultivation. Fallow land cultivation will be taken up in an area of 1415 Ha by providing assistance (a Rs.40000/- per hectare, out of which Rs.35000/- will be for the actual cultivator and Rs.5000/- for the paddy land owner. The total financial outlay for this activity is Rs.566.00 lakh.

### 2(b). Upland Rice cultivation: Rs.119.00 lakh

Considering the limited area available under Wetlands for paddy cultivation, suitable uplands will be brought under paddy cultivation so as to increase the production of paddy

in the State by providing assistance @ Rs.13,600/- ha, including free supply of seeds. During 2022-23, 875 Ha of land will be brought under upland rice cultivation throughout the State by utilizing an amount of Rs.119.00 lakh. Emphasis will be given to suitable areas based on AEU approach. Both High Yielding Varieties which are popular and identified for the region/district and suitable local varieties can be used for upland cultivation. The seeds of suitable varieties may be procured from Kerala State Seed Development Authority, National Seeds Corporation, Kerala Agricultural University (KAU) and Seed Corporations of other states. Seeds can also be arranged through farmers' exchange. Department of Agriculture/Krishi Bhavan will facilitate to arrange seeds and other critical inputs for cultivation. The farmers involved in the programme will be provided technical advice on upland rice cultivation practices through concerned Krishi Bhavans. The service of scientists of KAU shall be utilized wherever possible. The assistance from Local Self Government Institutions can also be integrated with this programme. The labourers from MNREGS can also be utilized wherever possible. Farm mechanization can also be resorted to in order to reduce the cost of cultivation for which machinery from Agro Service Centres and Karshika Karma Senas of the State can be utilized.

# <u>2(c). Conversion of Single Cropped Paddy Land to Double Cropped Land :Rs. 50.00 lakh</u>

In order to increase the land use efficiency and augment the production and productivity of paddy in the State, it is proposed to raise double crop of paddy in paddy lands where only single crop is raised. During the current financial year, it is proposed to bring 500 ha single cropped paddy lands into double crop by providing assistance (& Rs.10000/- per ha, for addressing critical gaps including infrastructure development. An amount of Rs.50.00 lakh is set apart for this purpose.

### 2(d). Promotion of Specialty Rice: Rs.65.00 lakh

The programme envisaged under this scheme is to promote and encourage the cultivation of traditional specialty rice varieties of Kerala like Pokkali, Njavara, Jeerakasala and Gandhakasala. Basmati cultivation will also be promoted since it is highly profitable. In order to motivate farmers to undertake cultivation of special rice varieties, which have high relevance in GI registry and biodiversity conservation, it is proposed to provide incentive @ Rs.10,000/ha.

In addition to the above-mentioned specialty rice, other special varieties like Rakthashali and other traditional varieties will also be promoted. Assistance for Specialty Rice Cultivation will be @Rs.10,000/ha.

Special rice varieties will be cultivated in 650 ha during 2022-23 with a financial outlay of Rs.65.00 lakh.

## 3. Registered Seed Growers Programme (RSGP): Rs.125.00 lakh

Seed is the critical input necessary for enhancing crop production and productivity, hence the use of good quality seeds by the farmers has to be ensured. Farmers usually prefer good quality seeds raised in their region. These seeds which are suited to the region are preferred to seeds obtained from totally different regions. The Registered Seed Growers' Programme (RSGP) will be implemented during 2022-23 too in order to meet the requirement of certified seeds in the state. Existing rules and norms for the scheme will be

followed.

The Kerala State Seed Development Authority (KSSDA) functioning under the Department of Agriculture will coordinate the activities such as Foundation seed production in State Seed Farms and certified production by Registered seed growers. Registered Seed Growers Programme will be implemented in 2500 hectares in the State with the co-operation of the Kerala Agricultural University, State Seed Production Centres, Krishi Bhavans and farmers of registered Padashekhara Samithies at Panchayat level. Foundation seeds are produced in various state seed production centres from the breeder seeds obtained from Kerala Agricultural University. Under the programme Foundation seeds will be supplied free of cost to registered seed growers for the production of certified seeds, which can be distributed to farmers. The detailed Working instruction for implementation of Registered Seed Growers Programme 2022-23 will be issued separately.

### 4. Operation Double Kole: Rs. 275.00 lakh

Operation Double Kole aims to promote double crop in Kole lands by providing attractive incentives to farmers who are taking extra risks for raising additional crop of paddy and also for raising second crop of pulses or fodder crops.

Objectives

- To increase paddy production in Kole lands of Thrissur District as part of ensuring food security
- Increase and utilize the potential of Kole lands infrastructure
- Enrichment of soil through cultivation of Pulses
- Additional income to farmers through additional crop
- Empowering the farm mechanization through Agro service centres.
- Additional farm employment generation

An amount of Rs. 275.00 lakh is earmarked for the "Operation Double Kole" programme during 2022-23 in the Annual Plan. This component is implemented for encouraging double cropping in Kole areas. The assistance should be provided for inputs and infrastructure development activities as detailed below, which is based on a project proposal submitted by the Special Officer of the programme.

SI. No.	Sub-Component	Financial Outlay (Rs in lakh)
1	Assistance for machinery/pumpsets (50HP, 30HP, 20 HP, 10 HP submersible pumps)	50.00
2	Infrastructural assistance (Breach of bunds/ Bund maintenance sluices)	15.00
3	Electric connection/ Transformer installation	5.00

4	Assistance for taking double crop paddy in 900 Ha (a Rs.20000 Ha (Critical inputs, land preparation, need based plant protection etc.) No additional assistance will be provided.	180.00
5	Assistance for cultivating second crop Pulses/ Maize Oilseeds in 200 Ha @ Rs.7500/Ha (Critical inputs, land preparation, need based plant protection etc.)	15.00
6	Operational expenses	10.00
	TOTAL	275.00

#### **Machinery/pumpsets**

Machineries / pumpsets (10 HP to 50 HP submersible pumps) can be purchased under the scheme. Store purchase rules should be strictly adhered to. Duplication of subsidy should be strictly avoided.

### **Infrastructural Assistance**

Include assistance for strengthening of weak bunds between Padasekharams, maintenance of sluices and other need based infrastructural activities. The estimate/valuation of works should be undertaken by LSGD Engineer or A Ex E (Agri). During selection of works, care should be taken to avoid those works selected under LSGD/RIDF/RKVY etc. No duplication of assistance will be permitted.

### **Electricity connection/Transformer Installation**

Substitution of Transformer for low voltage problem, electricity connection should be provided to Kole padasekharams taking double crop. Estimate of the work should be taken by KSEB.

### **Incentive for taking Double crop**

For promotion of double crop in Kole lands, an Incentive (a. Rs 20,000/- per hectare will be given for an area of 900 ha, where second crop of Paddy having more than 90 days duration is taken. As the special assistance @Rs. 20,000/ha is provided for taking double crop in Kole lands of Thrissur district, such beneficiaries will not be eligible for assistance under Sustainable Rice Development and assistance for lime under Soil & Root Health Management Scheme of the Department. Incentive (a. Rs 7,500/- per hectare will also be given for an area of 200 ha, where second crop of Pulses/fodder crops such as Maize having duration less than 90 days or oil seeds like sesamum is being taken. Priority should be given to those padasekharams who are completing first crop in time.

### **Operational Expenses**

The detailed proposal for Operational expenses specifying item, number of units, unit cost, total cost should be submitted in advance and got approved by the undersigned

before utilizing the fund.

Crop insurance coverage should be given to the double cropped area under the scheme.

A Liason Officer can be deputed as special Officer to look after all the project activities and monitor the project throughout the implementation. He She will work under the supervision and guidance of Deputy Director of Agriculture (WM) and Principal Agricultural Officer and will co-ordinate the activities through padasekharasamithies, officials of Agriculture department, Kerala Agricultural University and line departments for the timely and successful implementation of the scheme.

Liason officer will also co-ordinate Plant Health Management in Kole land paddy cultivation in association with NIPHM and KAU to monitor the pests, disease, nutrients and their management during the crop period through Plant Health Clinics. ATMA, BTM & ATM and Pest scouts of concerned blocks will assist in this regard for taking observations.

The scheme will be reviewed by Operation Kole Double Executive Committee chaired by Principal Agricultural Officer, Thrissur. The committee will meet once in a month and physical and financial progress should be reported in monthly review meetings.

# 5. Operational support to Padashekhara Samithies and Paddy Development agencies: Rs. 330.00 lakh

# <u>5(a). Operational support to Padasekhara Samithies for group farming: Rs.300.00</u> lakh

In the major rice growing tracts of the State with natural endowments to sustain rice cultivation and to augment the average productivity above 3 MT per hectare through group farming activities, financial support will be provided to Padasekhara Samithies for meeting their operational expenses, based on transparent criteria for promoting group farming with a total outlay of Rs.300.00 lakh.

The Padasekhara Samithies have to be strengthened to encourage group activities by integrating state schemes for rice development, rice development programme of Local Self Governments & rice promotion schemes under RKVY. Operational support to Padasekhara Samithies is an inevitable item for their existence and functioning. Hence an amount of Rs.300.00 lakhs has been set apart as operational support to Padasekara Samithies for group farming for an area of 83,333.33 ha (a Rs.360/ha subject to a maximum of Rs.50,000/- padasekharam. The padasekharams having a minimum area of 5 ha alone should be considered for assistance under this programme.

The activities which require additional amounts for the Padasekhara Samithies to execute the group activities are enlisted below:

- Renewal of registration.
- Maintenance of accounts.
- Conducting group meetings, executive committee meetings etc.
- Office expenses for printing charges of forms, registers etc.

- Laying out of demonstration plots, erecting boards etc.
- Repair and maintenance of farm machineries and equipment.
- Hiring of machineries during peak seasons.
- Maintenance and repair of common bunds, channels etc.
- Expenses for the repair of bunds breached due to flood.
- Registered seed growers programme.
- Additional expenses for dewatering and irrigation.
- Selling the produce through Civil Supplies Corporation.
- Preparation of claims and statement for e-payment.
- Organising seminars, campaigns, harvest melas with farmers participation, highlighting their achievements.
- Development of infrastructural facilities for Selected Group Farming Padasekharams in the Block Area.
- Mechanisation of tillage operations. Packing and distribution of seeds, fertilizers, PP chemicals and other inputs.

### 5 (b). Operational support to Paddy Development Agencies: Rs.30.00 lakh

Government of Kerala has constituted 10 Paddy Development Agencies for tackling the problems of rice cultivation in special problem areas. Financial assistance will be provided to these agencies for development of the problem areas for taking up location specific projects based on actual needs. The funds will be provided to Paddy Development Agencies based on the proposals approved by the Executive Committee of the concerned agency. Operational support to paddy development agencies includes honorarium to the Vice Chairman of the paddy development agency, sitting fees to members and funds for infrastructure development work on a project-based manner. An amount of Rs.30.00 lakh is set apart for this component for the following items.

Sl.No.	Item	Amount (Rs. In lakh)
1	Project based assistance	21.10
2	Administrative expenses (5%)	1.10
3	Honorarium to Vice Chairman (Rs. 4000 per month x 12 x 10)	4.80
4	Sitting fee to members once in 2 months (Rs.500X10X6 ) X 10 agencies	3.00
	Total	30.00

# 6. Project based support for infrastructure development in padashekharams for reviving paddy cultivation including block level convergence, establishment of rice mills, promotion of local brands: Rs.70.00 lakh

Considering the need for reviving paddy cultivation in the backdrop of recurring floods and natural calamities, an amount of Rs. 70.00 lakh is set apart for project- based support

for infrastructure development in padashekharams including block level convergence and establishing rice mills and parboiling units for the promotion of local brands.

There are projects for Rice Development which are to be considered beyond the boundaries of a single panchayath such as Community nursery, development of irrigation and drainage facilities, purchase of machinery including combine harvester, establishment of seed godowns, organizing plant protection measures including rodent control campaigns, establishment of processing and marketing units etc. which benefit a wider area covering more than one panchayath within a block for which block level convergence will be required.

Under this component, assistance will be extended a 50% for production-oriented activities, and 100% for infrastructure development activities. Existing norms will be followed for major components. However, relaxation of norms may be sanctioned by the Sanctioning Committee, subject to justification. It shall be ensured that infrastructure development will benefit paddy cultivation and that the proposal is supported by estimate prepared as per Government approved norms. Establishment of Rice mills including Mini Rice mills and parboiling units to undertake local processing and distribution of rice and rice products in potential padasekharams will also be covered under this. The aim is to process, brand and market the rice produced in each region within that region itself, converting each area into self-sustaining units. In areas where specialty rice varieties like Njavara are grown, special mini rice mills to process such rice varieties can also be established.

The scheme can also be implemented in integration with good working PACS in the area. Such interventions from seed to marketing of produce will fetch more income to the farmer. This component will be implemented on a project mode in a need based manner. The District Sanctioning Committee will sanction project proposals up to Rs. 5.00 lakh. Projects above Rs. 5.00 lakh will be recommended and forwarded to the State Sanctioning Committee for approval. Convergence of activities under RKVY, RIDF, other CSS and LSGD schemes should be ensured in undertaking infrastructural development.

<u>Selection of beneficiaries</u> - Co-operatives, Padasekharasamithies, other registered groups and individual entrepreneurs recommended by padasekhara samithies are eligible beneficiaries of this component.

An amount of Rs. 70.00 lakh is proposed for the above two sub-components which will be sanctioned on a project-based manner.

### **Implementation**

The projects received under the above component will be sanctioned by the District Level Sanctioning Committee or the State Level Sanctioning Committee depending upon the total cost of the programme. The constitution of the District Level Sanctioning Committee or the State Level Sanctioning Committee are furnished below:

#### **State Level Sanctioning Committee:**

1	Director of Agriculture	Chairman	

2	Additional Director of Agriculture (CP)	Member
3	Additional Director of Agriculture (Extension)	Member
4	Additional Director of Agriculture (Plg.)	Member
5	State Agricultural Engineer	Member
6	Joint Director of Agriculture(WM)	Convenor

### **District Level Sanctioning Committee**

1	Principal Agricultural Officer	Chairman
2	Project Director ATMA	Co-Chairman
3	Deputy Director of Agriculture (WM)	Convenor
4	Assistant Director of Agriculture (concerned block)	Member
5	Assistant Executive Engineer (Agri)	Member
6	Expert from KAU/ KVK (wherever possible)	Member

### **GUIDE LINES TO BE FOLLOWED IN THE IMPLEMENTATION**

- 1. All beneficiaries should be registered in AIMS portal.
- 2. No duplication of assistance should be provided to beneficiaries.
- 3. The assistance of subject experts from KAU and KVK institutions can be utilized in solving the field problems.
- 4. The scheme will be implemented in all potential rice growing tracts with the active participation of group farming samithies.
- 5. Soil testing campaigns may be arranged in the padasekharams or padasekharams in a co-ordinated and effective manner covering all the major areas, before the start of the season.
- 6. Extension support through ATMA and LEADS, including Farm school and Farmer's Field School should be ensured, in consultation with the block level ADAs for imparting training programmes. PAOs can utilize the funds available under ATMA programme.
- 7. Services of PGDPHM officers can be spared for trainings, workshops etc., for promoting latest technologies among farmers
- 8. Timely availability of sufficient quantities of inputs like seeds, lime, manures,

fertilisers, inputs for plant protection etc., should be ensured in advance.

- 9. Availability of agricultural machinery should be ensured and put to effective use for reducing the cost of cultivation and to overcome labour scarcity.
- 10. Regular, continuous and need based visit of extension staff of Krishi Bhavans to padashekarams has to be ensured by fixing a schedule of visit and necessary time bound steps should be taken to solve field problems.
- 11. Support of LSGDs and NGOs can be sought for the effective implementation of the programme.
- 12. Use of soil ameliorants, biofertilizers, light traps, biocontrol agents etc., should be promoted on padasekharam basis as a part of INM and IPM programmes.
- 13. Action should be initiated to insure the crops under the Insurance schemes and proper arrangements should be done in advance at all levels.
- 14. Activities of Surveillance Teams, Plant Health Clinics, Referral Clinics etc., should be equipped before the commencement of each season.
- 15. Proper documentation should be done incorporating the activities and achievements in connection with the implementation of the programme.
- 16. ADA at block level should give proper guidance for the successful implementation of the programme and should visit all the padasekharams in a random manner and on regular basis.
- 17. The assistance to the beneficiary will be transferred through e-payment.
- 18. As far as Operation Double Kole is concerned, the entire AIMS beneficiary data base should be brought under the unified registry setting by the Government.
- 20. DDA (WM) in each district HQ should monitor the progress of achievements of each component of the scheme and should visit a minimum of 10 % of the areas of implementation.
- 21. Agricultural Officer should submit detailed progress report (name of padasekharam, area covered, variety grown, No of farmers benefitted, assistance given to various components through various agencies etc.) to the block level ADA soon after the completion of each season. The ADAs should submit a consolidated block wise report to the DDA (WM) who in turn will submit detailed report to Additional Director Of Agriculture (CP) along with panchayath wise area covered under paddy cultivation and the yield obtained, soon after the completion of each season. The AEU wise physical and financial achievement under the scheme should also be submitted in the above manner after the completion of the scheme . Wide publicity and media coverage of the scheme should be ensured through FIB. Principal Agricultural Officer of each district will submit monthly progress report to the Additional Director of Agriculture (CP) by 5th of every month.
- 22. Maximum number of crop cutting experiments should be taken so that productivity

and production can be highlighted. Agricultural Officer/concerned Agricultural Assistant should be physically present in the field during the crop cutting experiments by the Statistical department.

- 23. Principal Agricultural Officers should assign Agro Ecological Units (AEU) wise targets within the district.
- 24. Monthly progress report should invariably contain component wise physical and financial targets and achievements and the stage of implementation of each component. Since the Government is giving emphasis to women participation and gender budgeting, maximum efforts have to be made to include women beneficiaries in the scheme. The number of women beneficiaries and the amount utilized for such beneficiaries (component wise) should also be separately show in the monthly progress report.

### **Publicity**

The major project based programmes with associated norms will be given wide publicity through mass media - audio, visual and print - at State and district levels. The Principal Information Officer, Farm Information Bureau should give maximum coverage to the special achievements in this regard.

### **Monitoring and evaluation**

At the grass root level, the programme will be implemented and monitored by the Agricultural Officer and Krishi Bhavan staff with the support of registered Padashekhara Samithies. At the block level, Assistant Director of Agriculture will give proper guidance for the successful implementation of the programmes to the farmers and the field level functionaries. At district level, Deputy Director of Agriculture (WM) will be monitoring the progress of achievement of each component of the scheme. At the state level, Additional Director of Agriculture (CP) will be the Project Manager for the Scheme and the project will be implemented before 31/03/2023. Expenditure of Rs. 7600 lakh under the scheme will be met from the H/A 2401-00-102-90 plan. The Director of Agriculture is also authorized to draw and disburse the above amount.

### The following general conditions should be followed wherever applicable.

- i) All rules, formalities and procedures shall be followed for the implementation of the scheme. The norms of financial propriety shall be adhered to.
- ii) The expenditure should be met only from the provisions available under the appropriate head of account
- iii) The fund release will be based on actual requirement and the fund released should not be parked in banks.
- iv) Store purchase rules shall be strictly adhered to for all kinds of purchases.
- v) Tender/ e- Tender and other stipulated formalities shall be followed wherever necessary.
- vi) Post creation and purchase of vehicles are not admissible under the scheme.
- vii) Principal Agricultural Officer shall monitor the implementation of the scheme and ensure that the implementation is as per the existing procedures, rules and regulations.
- viii) Principal Agricultural Officer should prepare and submit an implementation schedule to complete the project in time and send regular progress report on financial and physical

progress every month.

5d/-SUBHASH T.V. IAS DIRECTOR

To

All Principal Agricultural Officers

Copy to:

1)TA to Director

2)CA to the Additional Director of Agriculture (CP)

3)CA to the Additional Director of Agriculture (Plg)

4)SW Section

5)IT Cell for publishing in the Web Site

6)All ADAs 7)All AOs Joint Director of Agriculture (WM)
Directorate of Agriculture
Vikas Bhavan, Thiruvananthapuram-33

# RICE DEVELOPMENT SCHEME 2022-23 COMPONENT WISE TARGET

### **Promotion of Speciality Rice Cultivation**

RICE DEVELOPMENT SCHEME 2022-23 Target for Promotion of Speciality Rice Cultivation			
H/A-	- 2401-00-102-90 Plan		
District	Phy. Target (Ha)	Fin. Target (Rs. In lakh)	
Thiruvananthapuram	0	0	
Kollam	0	0	
Pathanamthitta	1	0.1	
Alappuzha	50	5	
Kottayam	0	0	
Idukki	70	7	
Ernakulam	192	19.2	
Thrissur	50	5	
Palakkad	22	2.2	
Malappuram	5	0.5	
Kozhikkode	0	0	
Wayanad	230	23	
Kannur	5	0.5	
Kasaragod	25	2.5	
Total	650	65	

### Assistance for Sustainable Rice Development

RICE DEVELOPMENT SCHEME 2022-23 Target for Assistance for Sustainable Rice Development				
H/A- 2401-00-102-90 Plan				
District	Phy. Target (Ha)	Fin Target( Rs in lakh )		
Thiruvananthapuram	950	52.25		
Kollam	725	39.875		
Pathanamthitta	1600	88		
Alappuzha	21342.27272	1173.8250		

Total	92727.27272	5100
Kasaragod	1200	66
Kannur	2400	132
Wayanad	3700	203.5
Kozhikkode	950	52.25
Malappuram	3250	178.75
Palakkad	35000	1925
Thrissur	9550	525.25
Ernakulam	2300	126.5
Idukki	260	14.3
Kottayam	9500	522.5

# Operational support to padasekhara samithies

RICE DEVELOPMENT SCHEME 2022-23 Target for Operationa support to padasekhara samithies				
	HoA- 2401-00-102-90 P	lan		
District	Phy. Target (Ha)	Fin. Target (Rs. In lakh)		
Thiruvananthapuram	465	1.674		
Kollam	435	1.566		
Pathanamthitta	1275	4.59		
Alappuzha	11000	39.6		
Kottayam	7898.33333	28.434		
Idukki	250	0.9		
Ernakulam	1725	6.21		
Thrissur	9250	33.3		
Palakkad	37000	133.2		
Malappuram	4420	15.912		
Kozhikkode	1225	4.41		
Wayanad	5400	19.44		
Kannur	2050	7.38		
Kasaragod	940	3.384		
Total	83333.33333	300		

## Promotion of Upland Paddy

RICE DEVELOPMEN	NT SCHEME 2022-23 T Upland Paddy	Sarget for Promotion of	
HoA- 2401-00-102-90 Plan			
District Phy. Target (Ha) Fin. Target (Rs. In la			
Thiruvananthapuram	5.00	0.68	

Total	875.00	119.00
Kasaragod	22.00	2.99
Kannur	450.00	61.20
Wayanad	0.00	0.00
Kozhikkode	140.00	19.04
Malappuram	100.00	13.60
Palakkad	25.00	3.40
Thrissur	67.00	9.11
Ernakulam	16.00	2.18
Idukki	3.00	0.41
Kottayam	7.00	0.95
Alappuzha	35.00	4.76
Pathanamthitta	5.00	0.68
Kollam	0.00	0.00

### Fallow land Paddy cultivation

# RICE DEVELOPMENT SCHEME 2022-23 Target for Fallow land Paddy cultivation

HoA- 2401-00-102-90 Plan					
District	Phy. Target (Ha)	Fin. Target (Rs. In lakh)			
Thiruvananthapuram	35	14			
Kollam	30	12			
Pathanamthitta	140	56			
Alappuzha	185	74			
Kottayam	155	62			
Idukki	10.5	4.2			
Ernakulam	200	80			
Thrissur	125	50			
Palakkad	94.5	37.8			
Malappuram	170	68			
Kozhikkode	6()	24			
Wayanad	65	26			
Kannur	120	48			
Kasaragod	25	10			
Total	1415	566			

### Support for Converting Single Crop to Double Crop Paddy

RICE DEVELOPMENT SCHEME 2022-23 Target for Support for Converting Single Crop to Double Crop Paddy

H/A- 2401-00-10		
District	Phy. Target (Ha)	Fin. Target (Rs. In lakh)
Thiruvananthapuram	()	()
Kollam	()	0
Pathanamthitta	()	0
Alappuzha	()	0
Kottayam	180	18
Idukki	4	0.4
Ernakulam	3()	3
Thrissur	()	1
Palakkad	201	20.1
Malappuram	4()	4
Kozhikkode	()	()
Wayanad	35	3.5
Kannur	()	()
Kasaragod	()	()
Total	500	50

## Operational Support to Paddy Development Agencies

RICE DEVELOPMENT SCHEME 2022-23 Target for Operationa Support to Paddy Development Agencies					
Sl No:	Name of District	Number of Paddy Development Agencies	Financial Target(Rs.in Lakh)		
1.	Alappuzha	4	3.12		
2.	Kottayam	1	0.78		
3.	Ernakulam		0.78		
4.	Thrissur		0.78		
5.	Palakkad	1	0.78		
6.	Wayanad		0.78		
7.	Kannur		0.78		
	Total	1()	7.80		

Yours faithfully,

Sd**/**-SUBHASH T.V. IAS

DIRECTOR

Joint Director of Agriculture (WM) Directorate of Agriculture Vikas Bhavan, Thiruvananthapuram-33