

DDH CPSP)

01/07/20
From

Dr. Vijay

02/7/2020

No. HTC-F(5)-6/2020.
Government of Himachal Pradesh
Department of Horticulture.

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The Secretary (Hort.) to the
Government of Himachal Pradesh.



The Director of Horticulture,
Himachal Pradesh, Shimla-2.

Dated: Shimla-2, the

30-06-2020

Subject: Guidelines for providing assistance for the promotion of cultivation of aromatic plants and their processing under "MEHAK" scheme.

Sir,

I am directed to refer to your letter no. 5-8/2020(BA)-Udyan-IV, dated 18th June, 2020 on the subject cited above and to convey the approval of the Government for implementation of newly launched scheme "MEHAK" subject to the following conditions:-

- (a) No public sector/government beneficiary will be covered as proposed in the guidelines.
- (b) Nothing will be added to the already existing inventory of the department out of these outlays as it is a mandated activity of the department.
- (c) This would imply extending benefits of the scheme to unemployed youth of the State with well defined income and other eligibility criteria so that the benefit of the scheme reaches the deserving."

You are, therefore, requested to take further necessary action in the matter after completion of all codal formalities. Copy of approved guidelines is enclosed herewith for ready reference.

Yours faithfully,

Secretary (Hort.) to the
Govt. of Himachal Pradesh
☎: 0177-2621715.

Endst No: As above-

Dated: Shimla-2, the

Copy for information and necessary action to:-

1. The Secretary (GAD) to the Govt. of H.P. w.r.t. Item No. 43 discussed in CMM held on 25-06-2020.
2. The Adviser (Planning) H.P. w.r.t. their U.O. No. PLG (PI)1-2/92-XII-Adv-33/20, dated 25th June, 2020.
3. Guard file.

Secretary (Hort.) to the
Govt. of Himachal Pradesh
☎: 0177-2621715.

Guidelines for providing assistance for promotion of cultivation of aromatic plants and their processing under 'MEHAK' scheme

Himachal Pradesh is blessed with a variety of soil types and varying agro-climatic conditions, ranging from Sub-Tropical to Alpine, which is conducive for cultivation of various crops. Damage to traditional agriculture/horticulture crops by wild and stray animals has come up as main hindrance in development of this sector and ultimately affecting the economy of farmers of the state. Cultivation of Aromatic crops and their processing for extraction of essential oils in the farmer's field seems to be a viable solution as because of their distinct aroma, they are not attacked by wild/stray animals. Erratic weather conditions have made some farmers across the Himalayan state switch to aromatic plant cultivation to boost incomes. Aromatic plants are more resistant, less prone to pests with a huge demand in perfume, condiment and flavouring industries yield higher revenues per acre to the farmer, as compared to the cereals or other traditional crops cultivated in the state.

Scope of the scheme

Keeping in view the problems in traditional agriculture, cultivation of aromatic crops and their field processing for production of essential oils seems to be a viable solution for raising the economy of the farmers of Himachal Pradesh as aromatic crops can be grown successfully in stress and adverse conditions, low fertility soils, wastelands, under rainfed conditions and the most important being that they are not liked by animals due to peculiar odour. Efforts need to be made to develop aromatic sector in Himachal Pradesh as a major driver for upliftment of rural economy. Due to varied climatic conditions of the state, aromatic crops like Wild Marigold (*Tagetes minuta*), Chamomile (*Matricaria chamomilla*), Mushkbala (*Valeriana jatamansi*), Chora (*Angelica glauca*), Rosemary (*Rosmarinus officinalis*), Rose scented geranium (*Pelargonium graveolens*), Lemon grass (*Cymbopogon citratus and C. flexuosus*), Mints (Peppermint, Spearmint, Japanese mint), Lavender (*Lavandula angustifolia*) etc. are the potential aromatic crops for the production of essential oils which has

assured market and provides more returns to the farmers in comparison to traditional agricultural crops.

The purpose of the scheme is to boost cultivation, training and value-addition of aromatic plants like Wild Marigold, lavender, rosemary, geranium, mints and clary sage etc. as the oils from these plants are highly sought after by the perfumery and cosmetics industry and to the traditional system of Indian medicine. Moreover, the distillation units are steam-based and run on firewood, which is available in abundance in the villages.

Farmers across the hill state are finding refuge in aromatic plant cultivation as income from traditional crops has become erratic primarily due to extreme weather events like hail and frost, and rampant animal attacks. The aromatic plants used for essential oils provide a new hope since they are hardy, less prone to animal attacks and, most importantly, have a huge demand in the perfume, flavouring, and condiment industries.

Most farmers in the state do not use any chemicals to grow aromatic plants and if the farmers get their produce organically certified they would fetch remunerative prices both in national and international markets. The assured high returns that these crops promise can stop the current migration from the state and bring the young back to farming. "This will be a great boost for the economic upliftment of farmers of the state."

Assistance to the farmers for promotion of cultivation of aromatic plants and their processing under 'MEHAK' scheme

To make the cultivation of aromatic plants lucrative, it is necessary to support the effort both technically and financially. Furthermore, the cultivation needs to be supported with infrastructure for post-harvest processing for production of essential oils etc. and quality testing of aroma produce so as to increase the marketability of aromatic crops produce at domestic & international market, adding value to the produce, increasing profitability & reducing losses.

Keeping above in view, Government of Himachal Pradesh has launched a scheme namely 'MEHAK', for the promotion of cultivation of aromatic plants and their processing for the farmers of Himachal Pradesh, during the year 2020-21. Under this scheme, various economically important aromatic crops suitable for growing in different locations of the State viz. Wild

Marigold, Chamomile, Mushkbala, Chora, Rosmary, Rose geranium, Lemon grass, Basil, Mints, Sage etc. shall be taken up.

Aims & Objectives of the scheme:

1. To develop aromatic crops as an alternative of traditional crops in wild/stray animal affected areas.
2. To enhance the economy of farmers by producing high value low volume essential oils.
3. To boost the cultivation & value addition of aromatic plants for supply of essential oils & aroma chemicals to Aroma industry.
4. Skill upgradation of farmers and source of employment for the unemployed youth.

The different species of aromatic plants to be targeted in different geographical regions of Himachal Pradesh are as follows:-

<i>Geographical Region</i>	<i>Important species to be covered</i>
Subtropical region	Mints (Peppermint, Spearmint, Japanese mint) Lemon grass (<i>Cymbopogon citratus</i> and <i>C. flexuosus</i>) Wild Marigold (<i>Tagetes minuta</i>) Clocimum (<i>Ocimum grattissimum</i> strain, basil)
Sub temperate/ mid hills	Mushkbala (<i>Valeriana jatamansi</i>) Wild Marigold (<i>Tagetes minuta</i>) Sage (Clary sage – <i>Salvia sclarea</i> & Dalmatian sage- <i>Salvia officinalis</i>) Chamomile (<i>Matricaria chamomilla</i>) Rosemary (<i>Rosmarinus officinalis</i>) Rose Geranium (<i>Pelargonium graveolens</i>)
Temperate region	Mushkbala (<i>Valeriana jatamansi</i>) Wild Marigold (<i>Tagetes minuta</i>) <i>Angelica glauca</i> (Chora) etc.

Modalities for implementation of the scheme

1. Under this scheme, assistance will be provided to all categories of farmers of the State.
2. Only bonafide farmers of Himachal Pradesh shall be eligible for availing assistance under the scheme.
3. The maximum limit for availing assistance under this scheme will be restricted to 4 ha area per beneficiary.
4. Any kind of practice which may lead to mis-utilization of the subsidy/government funds shall not be allowed. The beneficiary is also required to give a surety bond in this regard. If found so at any stage, beneficiary will be liable to face suitable legal action besides refund of the whole subsidy amount with prevailing rate of interest. The amount disbursed to such beneficiary will be liable to be recovered as arrear of land revenue.
5. The interested farmer will have to apply on the format (Annex-1) prescribed under the scheme along with requisite estimates and latest revenue records. The complete application will be submitted to the concerned Horticulture Development Officer/Horticulture Extension Officer for further advice and necessary action.
6. Before undertaking the work, the farmer has to submit an affidavit on prescribed performa (Annexure-II).
7. The subsidy claim should invariably comprise of the detailed inspection report (Annex-III) of the concerned field officer of the Horticulture Department duly supported by the activity photographs.
8. The Department reserves the right to accept or reject the project proposals or restrict the approval of the project proposal subject to the availability of funds with the department. The decision of Director of Horticulture, H.P. shall be final in this regard.
9. The farmer has to submit the estimated cost of the project along with performa invoice before getting sanction from the departmental authorities:

Detail of cost norms and patterns of assistance for this scheme is attached as Annexure-IV. If farmer has an area less than 4.0 ha assistance will be released proportionately. The funds received under this scheme will be allocated to the districts as per field demand and subsidy will be disbursed to the eligible farmers accordingly.

Description of different components to be covered under MEHAK Scheme:

1. Support Cultivation of Aromatic Plants: Cultivation of aromatic plants has not taken off in the State, as the raw material sourced from the wild is available at cheaper rates even as it has deleterious effect on their wild populations. To make cultivation lucrative, it is necessary to support the effort - both technically and financially. The scheme seeks to support cultivation of economically viable species. The Cultivation is proposed to be done in conjunction with the processing facilities and markets available for aromatic plants. This is proposed to be done in clusters identified by field officials through individuals, Self Help Groups, Cooperative Societies of aromatic plants growers. Preference to cultivation in clusters through SHGs, growers, cooperatives, producer companies over individual centric cultivation will ensure targeting of subsidy to the small and marginal farmers. Therefore, small and marginal farmers will be organised into Self Help Groups/clusters and cooperative societies of aromatic plants growers or as producer companies to enable them to take up aromatic plants cultivation. The cultivation of aromatic plants for production of essential oil & aroma chemicals shall be encouraged by adopting cluster approach and clusters of farmers shall be formed so that processing facilities are created in each cluster.

Though most of the cultivation is proposed to be taken up in areas where processing zones/ clusters will be set up, other Districts where clusters for cultivation are identified with proper linkage with manufacturers /markets will also be provided support for cultivation through growers, SHGs, Cooperative Societies of aromatic plants growers, producer companies and corporates.

The list of prioritized plants for cultivation for which subsidy will be admissible is indicated in the Table (page no. 3).

2. Model Nurseries To meet the requirement of quality planting material for cultivation, assistance would be provided for new nurseries under the public as well as private sector. Infrastructure for model nurseries would include the following:

- i) Mother stocks block maintenance to protect from adverse weather conditions
- ii) Vegetative Propagation house with ventilation having insect proof netting in the sides and misting/fogging and sprinkler irrigation systems
- iii) Hardening/maintenance in insect proof net house with light screening properties and sprinkler irrigation systems

- iv) Pump house to provide sufficient irrigation and water storage
- v) Bio compost, Vermicompost unit
- vi) Nursery media / Soil sterilization system.
- vii) Protection of nursery from wild animals/monkeys by way of fencing.

A model nursery should on average have an area of about 4 hectares and would Cost Rs. 25 lakhs per unit. In model nursery, mother plant blocks of each species shall be maintained properly variety wise and species wise. The mother plants of different varieties/crops shall be procured from authentic source such as R& D institutes duly recognised by ICAR. The model nurseries which would be established under the Public sector will be eligible for 100% assistance of a maximum of Rs. 25.00 lakhs per unit. The model nurseries would produce 5- 6 lakhs plants depending upon the input costs and time required for the plant to be fit for planting. It would be the responsibility of the nurseries to ensure authenticity & quality of the planting material. For model nurseries in the private sector the assistance will be 50% of the cost subject to a maximum of Rs. 12.5 lakhs per unit.

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3 Small Nurseries : Small nurseries, covering area of about one hectare, will have infrastructure facilities to hold 40,000 to 50,000 plants. These plants will be maintained for a period of approximately 9-12 months. Infrastructure for the small nurseries will consist of a net house with Micro sprinkler irrigation system. The nurseries will also have provision for solar sterilization of soil media to meet contingency requirement of containers/ transfer from small to big containers. Small nurseries would cost Rs. 5.00 lakhs per unit. The assistance will be to the extent of 100% of the cost for the Public sector and 50% of the cost Subject to a ceiling of Rs. 2.50 lakhs for the nurseries in the private sector. The small nurseries would produce at least 50,000 plants per year. It would be the responsibility of the nurseries to ensure quality of the planting material. The private nurseries will also be encouraged to move towards self-accreditation. The nurseries could be multi-crop or crop specific depending upon the requirements of planting material in the locality/project area. Hence, the type of nursery proposed to be established should be clearly indicated in the Action Plan. The Action Plan should also contain an assessment of the existing nurseries, the number of planting material being produced, crop wise and the additional requirement of nurseries.

4 Support for Post-Harvest Management, Processing & Marketing. It is estimated that as high as 30% of the raw material reaching the manufacturers is of poor quality and is, therefore, rejected. Cultivation of aromatic plant, therefore, needs to be supported with infrastructure for shade drying, chopping, distillation, storage and transportation. These facilities are essential for increasing the marketability of the aromatic plants produce, adding value to the produce, increasing profitability and reducing losses. As far as possible, post-harvest processing facilities shall be preferred to be created on cluster basis and shall be for common use by farmers of each cluster.

The illustrative list of facilities to be created in the post-harvesting infrastructure is as follows:

i) **Shade Drying & chopping yards:** -Shade drying yards to accomplish the primary task of handling the freshly harvested plants under shade and its further chopping to small pieces so as to make the material ready for further use in distillation unit. In addition, chopping infrastructure is an essential activity to be linked to shade drying to increase the quality of produce. Since freshly harvested aromatic plants have to be dried/wilted in shade and converted to small pieces by chopping, shade drying yards with facilities for electrically driven chopping machine will have to be created. The purpose of shade drying & chopping yard is to make the freshly harvested produce ready for distillation. The shade drying & chopping yard have to be located in such a manner that they are adjacent to distillation unit/processing units.

ii) **Processing /distillation units-** Processing unit based on the aromatic plants grown in the clusters would have to set up, some of which will be plant specific. The processing unit should preferably be set up in a centrally located place in such a manner that they are not very far from the farm lands and cater to the identified clusters of cultivation. Since the distillation of essential oils require regular water supply, so these units should be located at places where there is regular water supply source. The processing units for extraction of essential oils from the aromatic plants will consist of improved field distillation unit, cohobation type distillation unit etc. as per design developed by CSIR- CIMAP Lucknow.

iii) **Quality testing of Essential oils & Aroma compounds:** Laboratories for testing of essential oil and value added aroma isolates and their certification for domestic consumption as well as exports would be done through the existing accredited laboratories. In the absence of such laboratories in the zone/

clusters, new laboratory will be set up in public sector meeting the requirement of NABL accreditation.

Quality testing of essential oils is of prime importance for getting higher market value of the produce. The price of essential oils is decided by traders on the basis of quality of produce. Quality of essential oils is judged on the basis of percentage of individual aroma chemicals present in the oil of particular aromatic oil. The instrument used for quality testing of essential oil is Gas Chromatograph coupled with Mass Spectrophotometer along with all requisite accessories, software and inbuilt library of chemicals etc. In order to identify chemical compounds and to test the quality of essential oils, a gas chromatograph (GC) coupled with a mass spectrophotometer (MS) is essential instrument. This incredible instrument allows for complete quality evaluation of essential oils, oil compounds, and new aromatic plant discoveries—all in one apparatus. So establishment of facilities for Quality testing of essential oils produced by farmers is essential.

The quality testing laboratory shall be created to have the facility for complete testing of aromatic compound produce- essential oils & aroma chemicals for GC-MS profile with peak identification, aroma content, optical rotation, specific gravity, refractive index, pH value, acid value, ester value, water content, alcohol value, flash point, congealing point, solid material content, etc. and any other parameter required for export of essential oils & aroma chemicals.

iv) **Marketing:** - The main objectives of providing assistance under this component are : (a) To strengthen infrastructure of wholesale markets, for marketing of aromatic plants based produce. (b) To strengthen linkages between farmers and industry/traders. (d) To disseminate information on market, prices, market trends to enable farmers in selection of appropriate aromatic crops. The components admissible for assistance is:

Market Infrastructure: - Under this component Aroma mandi is proposed to be set up at state level. Assistance will be provided for upgradation/creation of infrastructure in the agriculture mandies for trading of high value low volume aromatic plants produce i.e. essential oil & aroma chemicals etc. The main infrastructure required is low temperature storage of essential oils & aroma chemicals.

v) **Quality testing, certification and insurance**

(a) Quality Testing: - The quality testing of high value low volume aromatic plants produce by growers is key to realization of remunerative prices. The growers will be entitled to 50% of the testing charges subject to a maximum of Rs. 5000 if the aromatic plants produce is tested in R& D institutes/ NABL accredited laboratories.

(b) Certification: - Organic and GAP certification is the key to ensuring quality of the aromatic plants/herbs and can secure benefits to farmers through better prices for their produce and to consumer by way of better quality of aromatic products. The certification charges will be admissible on a group basis to the limit of Rs. 5 lakhs for 50 hectares of cultivation in groups/clusters

Detailed project report/business plan will be prepared for each cluster through consultancy firms, which have the core competence in this area, so as to establish synergy between schemes of the Other Departments and those of other Ministries before implementation of the scheme. In areas outside the designated zones/clusters, support for creating infrastructure like shade drying sheds, processing units, testing labs will also be provided if linked to clusters of cultivation. The entire project, will be entrepreneur driven based on proper business plan and market surveys.

To promote and support collective efforts at cultivation and processing in clusters through Self Help Groups, growers cooperatives/associations, producer companies and such other organizations with strong linkages to manufacturers/traders and R&D institutions shall be consulted.

Department of Horticulture
Himachal Pradesh

“MEHAK’ SCHEME”

Passport size
Photograph

For official use only:

Application no. _____ Date of Application: _____

Documents Check Date: _____

Entry Date: _____

To,

Deputy Director of Horticulture

District _____

Himachal Pradesh.

Dated: _____

Subject: ASSISTANCE FOR CULTIVATION OF AROMATIC PLANTS
UNDER ‘MEHAK SCHEME’ FOR THE YEAR _____

Sir / Madam,

I hereby apply for assistance under ‘MEHAK’ Scheme of the Horticulture
Department mentioned hereunder:

1 General Information

Name of the Applicant _____ S/D/W/o Sh. _____

Category _____ ST/SC/Gen/OBC _____ Village _____

Post Office _____ Tehsil _____

Dev. Block _____ District _____

Pin Code _____ Mobile no _____

Male/ Female _____ Aadhar card no. _____

Phone No. with STD Code _____ Phy.Disability Yes/No. _____

2 Details of Bank Account

Name of farmer in Bank Account _____

Account Number _____

Name of Bank & Address of Bank Branch _____

IFS Code _____

3 Location of the land:

Khata/Khatauni/Khasra No. _____

Muhal/Up-Muhal _____ Village _____
P.O _____ Tehsil _____
District _____

4. Total land Holdings (ha) _____
5. Area proposed (ha) _____
Nursery (Model/Small) _____
Cultivation _____
Other component(s) _____
6. Whether irrigated (Yes / No) _____
7. Source of Irrigation: _____
8. Detail of accessibility of land _____
9. Ownership status of the land proposed: (Strike off irrelevant entry) :-
Sole Owner/ Joint Ownership/ Inherited from Parents/ Other Inheritance Deed/ Lease by Agreement/ Tenant through Power of Attorney.
10. Component(s) under which assistance required:
11. Total cost estimate Rs. _____ of the proposal for all the components.
11. Aromatic Crops presently grown/propagated and proposed to be cultivated/propagated in the proposed area.

Sr. No/Particulars	Name of Aromatic Crop	Area (ha)
A. Presently grown/propagated		
B. Proposed to be grown/propagated		
Total		

I do hereby certify that the particulars furnished above by me/us are true to the best of my/our knowledge and belief that nothing has been concealed there in & undertake to be totally responsible for success of the plantation and use the Govt. subsidy in full for the purpose.

It is requested to approve my proposal for component(s) as mentioned above at the earliest.

Yours faithfully,

Date: _____
Signature _____
Name _____

Address _____

The following documents shall be enclosed with the application form: -

1. Revenue papers in original (Jamabandi & Tatima) issued by halqa patwari/ downloaded/ obtained from Sugam Kendras & signed by Revenue Officer.
2. Copy of sketch plan/project proposal (in original).
3. Self-attested copy of Adhaar card/ Identity proof.
4. Attested copy of Sale deed / Inheritance Deed/ Tenancy/Power of Attorney/N.O.C. from Co-owner/Partition Deed/ Any other (specify)
5. Affidavit of applicant/ Self-declaration cum Undertaking on Annexure-II.
6. Xerox copy of first page of Bank passbook bearing Name and address/Ac. No and IFS Code.

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY

Application along with project proposal/relevant documents for assistance to the extent of Rs. _____ is forwarded to the Subject Matter Specialist (Horticulture)/Deputy Director of Horticulture, _____ Distt. _____ Himachal Pradesh, for consideration and approval.

HDO /SMS (Hort.),
Dev. Block
Distt.....(HP)

✓

Approved and recommended for release of subsidy amounting to Rs _____.

SMS (Hort.)/Dy. Director of Horticulture
Block/District _____ (H.P)

Annexure-III

Inspection Report to be filled in by the HDO/SMS for submission to /Subject Matter Specialist (Hort.)/Deputy Director of Horticulture.

1.	Date of receipt of Application	
2.	Date of spot inspection	
3.	Category of farmers (SF/MF/ SC/ST/ Gen./ BPL)	
4.	Inspection report	
	Name of the Component/Sub-component Area	
	Name of the village/Muhal & Khasra No. where farmer has done plantation or installed / constructed structure	
5.	Total estimated cost of Project (in Rs.)	✓
6.	Total Eligible Assistance as per guidelines (in Rs.)	

1. Certified that above details are based on spot inspection and information furnished by the beneficiary.
2. Certified that the I am satisfied with the quality of work done in the farmer's field/on the spot and recommend to release the payment as per norms.

Submitted to the Subject Matter Specialist (Hort.)/Deputy Director Horticulture.....Distt.....for favour of perusal and further necessary action along with necessary estimates and documents.

HDO/SMS,
Dev. Block _____
Distt. _____, H.P.

Cost norms and pattern of assistance for promotion of cultivation of aromatic plants and their processing under 'MEHAK' scheme.

S. no.	Name of the component	Cost norms	Admissible Assistance
1	Nursery (Production of planting material)		
	i) Model Nursery (4 ha)	*25 lakhs	100% assistance for Public sector & 50% for Private sector/SHGs/ Cooperatives etc.
	ii) Small Nursery (1 ha)	5 lakhs	
2	Cultivation (Maximum 4 ha per beneficiary)		
	i) Cost intensive aromatic crops (Geranium, Rosemary and other vegetatively propagated aromatic crops)	Rosmary – Rs 95000/ha Rose Geranium- Rs 1.0 lakh /ha. Mints – Rs 65000/ha Lemon grass – Rs 75000/ha Dalmatian sage- Rs 75000/ha	75% of cost for meeting out the expenditure on planting material, tools/ implements, organic manures & cost of material for INM/IPM
	ii) Other seed propagated aromatic crops like wild marigold, chamomile etc.	Clary sage – Rs 75000/ha Wild Marigold- Rs 60000/ha Mushkbala – Rs 95000/ha Chora – Rs 85000/ha Clocimum – Rs 60000/ha Basil – Rs 60000/ha Chamomile– Rs 75000/ha	50% of cost, as above
3	Post harvest management		
	i) Shade Drying & chopping yards with chopping machine	5 lakhs	100% assistance for Public sector & 50% for Private sector/SHGs/ Cooperatives etc.
4	Processing & Value addition		
	i) Processing/ distillation units	*20 lakhs/unit	Project based. 100% assistance to Public sector & 50% for Private sector/SHGs/Cooperatives etc.
	ii) Marketing infrastructure	*Rs.20 lakhs for state level mandi	Project based. 100% assistance to Public sector & 50% assistance to Private sector/SHGs/ Cooperatives etc.

	iii) Setting up of Testing Laboratories as per NABL norms	95 Lakhs	Project based 100% assistance to Public sector
	iv) Testing charges/ Reimbursement	50% of Testing charges subject to max. of Rs. 5000/-	50% assistance to Private sector/SHGs/Cooperatives etc.
	v) Organic/GAP certification	Rs. 5 Lakhs (50 ha.)	Assistance up to 50% of the cost limited to Rs. 10000/ha, for maximum area of 4 ha/beneficiary spread over a period of three years for organic/GAP cultivation.
5	Human Resource development		
	i) <i>5 days training programme for farmers</i> a) Within the State	Rs. 1000/day per farmer including transport	100% of the cost
	b) Outside the State (Training/Exposure visit)	Project based as per actual	100% of the cost
	ii) <i>Training/Study tours for trainees of the department</i> a) Within the State		
	b) Outside the State to progressive States/ units (Group of min. 5 participants)	Rs. 300/day per participant plus TA/DA, as admissible	100% of the cost.
		Rs. 800/day per participant plus TA/DA, as admissible	100% of the cost
6	Publication of literature, Journals, Bulletin and distribution to the farmers	--	100% of the cost

*Credit linked Back ended subsidy in two instalments (first on completion of 50% civil works/machinery & balance 50% on commencement of commercial production)