

**F. No.3-1/2008-Org.Fmg.
Government of India
Department of Agriculture & Cooperation**

Dated 25th February, 2010
Krishi Bhavan, New Delhi

**Memorandum for Expenditure Finance Committee (EFC) on
National Project on Organic Farming (NPOF)**

1) **Sponsoring Ministry/Department:** Ministry of Agriculture, Department of Agriculture and Cooperation (DAC), Krishi Bhavan, New Delhi.

2) **Statement of proposal :-**

a) Whether Central Scheme or Centrally Sponsored? In case of new CSS or CSS with changed parameters, funding pattern etc., whether approval of full Planning Commission has been obtained?

National Project on Organic Farming (NPOF) is a continuing central sector scheme since 10th Five Year Plan. Planning Commission had approved the scheme as pilot project for the remaining two and half years of 10th plan period with effect from 01.10.2004 with an outlay of Rs. 57.04 crore. The scheme is proposed to be continued in the 11th Plan with an outlay of Rs.101.00 crore.

b) Whether there are schemes with overlapping objectives and coverage in other Ministries and States? If so the details of such schemes and the scope for integration.

b.1. There is no such scheme with overlapping objectives and coverage in other Ministries. However, following schemes need to be taken note of:

- (i) Department of Commerce is operating an organic product certification programme for export market through a National Programme of Organic Production (NPOP) which has been notified under Foreign Trade Development and Regulation (FTDR) Act. Recently, NPOP has also been notified under Agricultural Produce (Grading & Marking) Act, 1937 (APGMC) as Organic Agricultural Produce Grading and Marking Rules, 2008 with Agricultural Marketing Advisor (AMA) in Department of Agriculture and Cooperation as its controller. Under these programmes a mechanism has been launched to authorize/accredit certification and inspection agencies for certification of organically produced agricultural goods.
- (ii) Assistance for organic farming is available under National Horticulture Mission (NHM) launched in 2004-05 and Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY) launched in 2007-08. Under NHM, assistance is provided @ 50% of cost subject to a maximum of Rs. 10,000 per hectare (upto 4 hectares per beneficiary) for organic horticulture cultivation. Assistance is also provided for setting up vermi-compost units @ 50% of cost upto Rs. 30,000 per beneficiary. For organic farming certification, assistance of Rs. 5 lakh is provided to a group of farmers covering an area of 50 hectares. RKVY is an omnibus scheme in which

any organic cultivation activity can be taken up. Substantial funds have been released under these two schemes for organic cultivation in recent years as brought out below:

Year	Funds released under RKVY (Rs. crore)	Funds released under NHM (Rs. crore)	Total (Rs. crore)
2007-08	23.69	90.20	113.89
2008-09	60.99	56.15	117.14
Total	84.68	146.35	231.03

The specific objectives of NPOF are:

- (i) Promotion of organic farming in the country through technical capacity building of all the stakeholders including human resource development, technology development, transfer of technology, promotion and production of quality organic and biological inputs, awareness creation and publicity through print and electronic media.
- (ii) Statutory quality control requirements of biofertilizers and organic fertilizers under the Fertilizer (Control) Order (FCO), 1985, including revision of standards and testing protocols keeping in view the advances in research and technology and bringing remaining organic inputs under quality control regime.
- (iii) Capacity building for soil health assessment, organic input resource management and market development

b.2 For proper coordination and harmonizing the activities between DAC and Ministry of Commerce following decisions have already been taken:

- (i) There shall be uniform national standards of organic agriculture for both domestic and export market.
- (ii) National Accreditation Body through APEDA shall continue to be responsible for certification of organic produce for export while the Directorate of Marketing and Inspection, DAC shall look after the certification of all agricultural crops for domestic market and import.
- (iii) National Steering Committee on NPOP, National Accreditation Body, and surveillance and evaluation committees under NPOP, responsible for implementation of certification system have due representation from DAC and National Centre of Organic Farming.

The objectives and the scope of NPOF are entirely different from those looked after by Department of Commerce and Directorate of Marketing and Inspection, DAC. NPOF will support interventions for organic farming taken up under schemes such as NHM and RKVY etc through capacity building, development and transfer of technology, quality control of organic inputs and soil health assessment studies.

c) *New Proposal / Modified / Revised Cost Estimate.*

NPOF was implemented as a pilot project during later half of 10th Plan subsuming “National Project on Use and Development of Biofertilizers” with its one national and six regional centers renamed as National Centre of Organic Farming and six Regional Centers of Organic Farming with the following broad objectives:

- i. To facilitate, encourage and promote development of organic agriculture in the country
- ii. To prepare inventory of organic resources available for recycling in agriculture in different agro-climatic regions
- iii. To encourage production of organic sources of nutrients like biofertilizers, organic manures etc and bio-pesticides, bio-control agents etc as certified inputs of organic farming
- iv. To act as nodal agency for formulation of standards and mechanism of accreditation, inspection, regulation, quality control and monitoring
- v. To initiate and encourage research for promotion of organic agriculture practices and the dissemination of knowhow through extension.
- vi. To coordinate and liaise with Ministries/Departments of Government and agencies, private sectors, farming communities, NGOs, international agencies and organizations involved in organic farming and marketing as a central Nodal Agency to ensure convergence of all organic agriculture schemes into the NCOF.
- vii. To impart training to Accreditation and Certification Agencies, Extension agencies, farmers, industries and organizations engaged in the production, promotion and marketing of different components of organic farming.
- viii. To compile information on status of organic farming in the country, identify crops and area, and access market for demand and supply of organic produce.

The revised scheme envisages the continuation of NPOF as full-fledged scheme with significant modifications in objectives and implementation strategy. Revised strategy focuses on technical capacity building, information generation, technology development and dissemination, formulation of standards, awareness creation, input production and quality control facilitation. The existing components such as capacity building through Service Providers, model organic farms, trainings and demonstrations through other organizations and setting up of vermi-culture hatcheries through capital investment subsidy are proposed to be discontinued and will be addressed through other existing schemes of DAC such as RKVY, NFSM and NHM as adequate resources are available under these schemes and as this would enable NCOF and its Regional Centers to focus on other components mentioned above.

The revised scheme is proposed with following broad objectives:

- (i) To facilitate, encourage and promote development of organic agriculture in the country.
- (ii) To encourage production and use of organic and biological sources of nutrients like biofertilizers, organic manure, compost for sustained soil health and fertility and improving soil organic carbon and to promote production and use of biopesticides, bio-control agents etc as alternative inputs in organic farming.
- (iii) To act as nodal agency for implementation of quality control regime for biofertilizers and organic fertilizers, as per the requirement of FCO.
- (iv) To formulate and define standards for other unregulated organic and biological inputs and bring them under quality control mechanism, define/upgrade standards and testing protocols.

- (v) Develop, maintain, undertake regular efficacy testing and ensure steady supply of mother cultures of biofertilizer and other beneficial microorganisms for nutrient mobilization and plant protection to the biological input production industry.
- (vi) To run short term certificate courses on organic system and on-farm resource management.
- (vii) To organize regular trainings and refresher courses for State Governments' quality control analysts/inspectors associated with implementation of Fertilizer (Control) Order 1985 (FCO).
- (viii) To impart trainers' training on certification systems, organic management, input production and on other related aspects to certification and inspection agencies, extension agencies, farmers, industries and organizations engaged in the production, and promotion of inputs and organic farming.
- (ix) To initiate research on validation of established indigenous practices, inputs and technologies leading to development of package of practices.
- (x) To initiate studies/surveys on biological soil health assessment under different farming systems, practices or states.
- (xi) To act as central information and data collection centre on all aspects of organic farming and dissemination of information through print and electronic media.
- (xii) Publication of training literature, Quarterly Organic Farming Newsletter, Half yearly Biofertilizer Newsletter and validated and documented indigenous practices.
- (xiii) Technical support to existing certification systems in terms of standards formulation, designing implementation protocols, evaluation and surveillance. Policy, implementation and surveillance support to alternative farmers' group centric low-cost certification system such as PGS.
- (xiv) Awareness creation through seminars/conferences/trade fairs and publicity through print and electronic media.
- (xv) Support Central and State Governments in evaluation, and monitoring of various organic agriculture schemes.

d) Reasons and justification for proposal, indicating historical background, circumstances in which the need has arisen, whether other alternatives have been considered and what detailed studies have been made in regard to the proposal of or establishing its need, its economics and other relevant aspects. :

d.1 Strategic importance and growth of organic farming: In view of increasing consumption of fertilizers and pesticides, and deteriorating soil productivity and soil health, the concept of organic farming is gaining growing importance world over, in order to develop sustainable and eco-friendly agricultural production systems. As per the definition of FAO "*Organic agriculture is a unique production management system which promotes and enhances agro-ecosystem health, including biodiversity, biological cycles and soil biological activity, and this is accomplished by using on-farm agronomic, biological and mechanical methods in exclusion of all synthetic off-farm inputs*".

The demand for organic food is growing exponentially and is estimated to be worth \$ 46.1 billion during 2007 with annual growth rate of about 20-35%. USA is the biggest

market for organic food followed by Europe and Japan. More than 141 countries currently produce certified organic produce on 32.2 million hectares. In India, organic agriculture has grown significantly during previous 5 years owing to farmers' and NGOs' efforts, Government interventions and market forces. From less than 42,000 ha in 2003-04, the area under certified organic farming has grown to 12.07 lakh ha in 2008-09. As per a survey conducted by a Bangalore based NGO, "International Competence Centre for Organic Agriculture (ICCOA)", there is domestic market worth Rs. 562 crore in top 8 metro cities and more than 1,400 crore in the country. In next 10 years, the domestic market for certified organic products is likely to cross Rs. 3,200 crore. Various estimates indicate that organic products can take about 5-6% of the overall food and grocery market in medium to long term. This could translate into a market of about Rs. 50,000 to 60,000 crore if suitable policy support is provided and farmers are supported for smooth conversion to organic. Export of organic commodities has increased five-fold from Rs. 95 crore during 2004-05 to Rs. 591 crore during 2008-09. Some of the States like Mizoram, Sikkim, Nagaland and Uttarakhand have enacted the laws and declared their intention to go 100% organic.

India is the largest producer, processor and exporter of cashew nuts, largest producer, consumer and exporter of spices and the second largest producer of fruits and vegetables in the world. Organic farming has so far spread to only about 0.85% of total cultivable land. From 1.20 million ha area, India produces a range of organic products like food grains, pulses, oilseeds, spices, tea, coffee and organic cotton. Cotton is single largest crop under organic management in India. The country took over Turkey's long-standing position as the leader to emerge as the largest organic cotton grower in the world in 2007-08, with production increasing to 73,702 MT, or about half of world organic cotton production. Increasing demand in domestic and international market and enormous domestic market potential is a clear indication for India to realize the potential benefits of organic agriculture and capture sizeable market and transfer benefits of this premium segment directly to small and marginal farmers.

Under National Programme on Organic Production (NPOP), so far 18 Certification and Inspection agencies have been accredited and authorized for the certification of organic products. The Indian certification programme under NPOP has earned international acceptance. It has been granted equivalence by European Union and Sweden. USDA has also recognized the conformity assessment system of NPOP. Under these arrangements the organic products certified by Indian certification agencies can be exported to these countries without the requirement of re-certification/re-assessment.

In view of large potential and competitive advantage for giving a major boost for domestic production and marketing of organic produce, DAC set up a Task Force on Organic Farming, which observed (2001) that organic farming is practiced by thousands of farmers in traditional ways, and only small efforts needed to organize these producers and introducing the system of certification, can make India a global player in organic agriculture. It recommended: (i) setting up of a national level permanent Board to oversee the promotion of organic farming in the country; (ii) equating economic value of chemical fertilizers and organic manures in terms of their overall effect on soil productivity and financial support to the organic farmers in general; (iii) formulation of national standards of organic farming, processing, plants, animal husbandry and its

harmonization with international standards and its effective regulation; (iv) Government support for market development for organic produce in domestic and export market.

The Steering Group Committee set up by Planning Commission under the Chairmanship of Dr. M.S. Swaminathan has also identified organic farming as a National Challenge Project and a major thrust area for 10th and 11th Plans and recommended that organic farming needs to be promoted especially in North East region and in rainfed tracts, where consumption of agro-chemicals is very low or negligible.

The National Commission on Farmers has recognized organic farming as an option to help solve the agrarian crisis, and stressed on need for scaled up public interventions to promote organic farming. The Commission estimated the need for investing over Rs. 2,500 crore during the 11th Five Year Plan. It also recommended that 25,000 organic villages with niche commodities should be developed in the hills during the next five years, and the local farm graduates and youth be involved in it as entrepreneurs (*Item 4.6.2. pages 1334-134 of the Fifth and Final Report Volume 1, October 4, 2006*).

Deteriorating soil health, declining input use efficiency and growing imbalances in soil and environment necessitate development and adoption of environment friendly technologies. Soil health assessment from organic and biological perspective and identification of key soil health indicators require attention.

To give support to organic farming at its present stage, it is important to create technical capacity, generate scientific knowledge and identify constraints and strategies to overcome them. It is essential that organic farming promotion and technical capacity building is taken up under an independent scheme with major focus on: (a) scientific knowledge and technical capacity building; (b) production, promotion and quality control of organic inputs; (c) soil health assessment from organic and biological perspective; (d) technology development and information generation through research and its dissemination; (e) strengthening product quality assurance system; and (f) mass awareness creation through print and electronic media.

d.2 NPOF during 10th Plan: Realizing the growing potential of organic farming in the country, DAC launched a National Project on Organic Farming (NPOF) with an outlay of Rs. 57.05 crore as a pilot project with effect from 01.10.2004, subsuming the central sector scheme "National Project on Use and Development of Biofertilizers". The NPOF is being implemented through the National Centre of Organic Farming (NCOF) at Ghaziabad and six Regional Centers of Organic Farming (RCOFs) at Bangalore, Bhubaneswar, Hisar, Jabalpur, Imphal and Nagpur. Planning Commission approved the continuation of the scheme in the 11th Plan with an initial outlay of Rs. 115 crore. Stated objectives, targets and achievements in detail are given at **Annexure-I**. Major achievements in brief are:

- (i) Till 2008-09, 468 service providers were appointed. By March 2009, 2,79,699 farmers had been registered under organic certification process. Total area brought under certification process through NPOF stood at 1,77,038 ha as in March 2009.
- (ii) 4,766 training programmes were organized and 95,320 personnel/farmers trained in different aspects of organic farming. 6,762 demonstrations were organized.
- (iii) Various Government agencies were given funds for setting up 443 model organic farms.

- (iv) Under input production scheme, so far the capacity has been created for the conversion of 708 MT of agro waste/per day into compost, 5,606 MT of biofertilizer production and 69,214 MT of vermi-culture/vermi-compost production.
- (v) Land has been acquired for NCOF, Ghaziabad, RCOF, Bangalore, RCOF, Imphal, RCOF Nagpur and RCOF Bhubaneshwar. Land for remaining 2 centres shall be acquired during the remaining period of 11th Plan. For NCOF Ghaziabad, construction of main administrative building, trainees' hostel, auditorium and 3 residential quarters are near completion. For RCOF Imphal, the main lab-cum-office building is ready for possession and the campus development and other core facilities are likely to be completed by 2009-10. For RCOF Nagpur, the boundary wall and one security quarter has been constructed during 2008-09 and the main building construction work is likely to commence from 2009-10. For RCOF Bangalore, necessary preliminary estimates and designing work is complete and construction shall commence from 2009-10.
- (v) A database was created under the DAC-NCOF-FAO TCP Programme through a survey revealing that in organic sector far greater expertise and experience is available in the civil society domain than in formal research institutions with saving on cost of production as the highest motivating factor. Besides, diversified farming ensures greater household food security and is an insurance against vagaries of weather. Under Technical Capacity building Programme, a basic framework for alternative, low-cost certification system, known as "Participatory Guarantee System (PGS)" has been developed and is being implemented on an experimental scale in some areas through 14 agencies. Organic package of practices for 20 important crops have been prepared and published. Status report was also prepared on inputs, credit issues, certification and marketing. A market survey in seven cities revealed that the domestic market has high absorption capacity for organic foods. A copy of terminal statement on the TCP is attached at **Annexure-II**.

d.3 Shortfalls, if any, with reasons and constraints faced: The following components of NPOF could not perform well:

- (i) Vegetable market waste compost production unit component did not appeal to the entrepreneurs due to inherent problems in waste collection, segregation and non-availability of space in close vicinity. High operational costs and low selling margins, in absence of additional support to day-to-day operational activities, make the entire venture uneconomical.
- (ii) Utilization of funds by NABARD under capital investment subsidy scheme for vermi-culture hatcheries was also slow. Due to limited technical staff at NCOF/RCOFs, joint monitoring of vermi-culture hatcheries was difficult to complete in time.
- (iii) Due to delays in sanction of the projects and non-availability of certified produce, market development and promotion work could not be taken up as expected.
- (iv) Large number of States could not utilize the funds in time due to routing of funds through state exchequer. Low fund provisions and limited components was also one of the reasons for inadequate level of interest shown by the States in implementation of project components.
- (v) Due to low fund provision, many State Governments were not inclined to take up the service provider component. Even in those States which took up this component, progress has been tardy. Although there had been significant progress in implementation of service providers through NGOs, due to low fund provision, requirement of large number of farmers in the cluster and delayed fund releases,

there were deficiencies in progress. Non availability of technical competence in the initial three years was also one of the reasons of slow progress during earlier years.

- (vi) Due to shortage of technical staff at NCOF and RCOFs, laboratory activity and monitoring were affected adversely and slowed the implementation process. Continuous decline in number of technical officers has created an alarming situation and needs to be addressed on priority.

d.4 Assessment, feedback from implementing agencies and evaluation of National Project on Organic Farming:

To take the feedback on implementation process, impact of NPOF on overall scenario in the country and to evaluate the activities of NPOF, national workshops were conducted during January 2008 to April 2008. Salient points emerging from these workshops are as follows:

- (i) A National Workshop on Capital Investment Subsidy scheme (CIS) stakeholders, comprising NABARD, NCDC, NCOF/DAC and prominent entrepreneurs suggested inclusion of press mud and other agro-waste in the list of wastes for Fruit and Vegetable Market waste compost unit (FVMWC), treatment of mycorrhizal biofertilizer production units at par with FVMW Compost units as the establishment of such unit require a TFO of over Rs. 2 crore, integrated units for biofertilizers and biopesticides, increase in quantum of subsidy to compensate for cost escalation and higher subsidy (up to 50%) for SC/ST and women entrepreneurs in case of vermi-culture hatcheries with change in nomenclature to vermi-culture and vermi-compost units.
- (ii) A National Workshop on NPOF implementation through State Governments recommended provision of financial assistance for establishment of at least one certification agency in public sector in each State, reimbursement of cost of certification, increase in remuneration in service provider component plus the cost of certification @ 150-250 per farmer or per hectare plus Rs. 30,000 for creating e-documentation system, direct release of funds to implementing departments, increase in budget provision for all trainings, demonstrations and model organic farms, additional support for market facilitation, development of e-organic portals, assistance to SAUs for development of crop specific packages and validation of successful farmers innovative practices.
- (iii) A National Workshop of Service Providers appointed under NPOF recommended that the number of farmers in each group may be reduced to 500 from existing 1,500, increase of financial assistance from Rs. 200/- per farmer to Rs. 600/- per farmer for ICS management plus the cost of certification, regular workshops on technology transfer for service providers, financial assistance under Capital Investment Subsidy Scheme for establishment of Primary Post Harvest Processing Units, and financial support to service providers for exposure visit of farmers.

Evaluation of NPOF by MANAGE, Hyderabad: To evaluate the performance and impact of NPOF, MANAGE Hyderabad was entrusted with the task of evaluation. Summary of evaluation report is at **Annexure III**. The evaluation report has brought out the following salient points:

- (i) The overall implementation of the scheme during October 2004 to March 2007 was quite good.

- (ii) The performance of NCOF and its Regional Centres in implementing the NPOF was quite good in spite of shortage of staff at most of the centers and limited career advancement opportunities.
- (iii) The performance of service providers as technology messengers was good and superior in service providers from the NGO sector.
- (iv) All the training programmes were well received and the contents were fairly standardized.
- (v) Number of farmers under service providers may be reduced from 1,500 to 500 per group and remuneration increased to Rs. 500 per farmer plus Rs. 75,000 as cost of certification (i.e. Rs. 3.25 lakh for a group of 500 farmers).
- (vi) TFO of FVMWC units may be raised to Rs. 3 crore with 33.33% subsidy up to Rs. 1 crore.
- (vii) Subsidy on bio-fertilizers and vermi-culture hatcheries may be raised to Rs. 25 lakh and 2 lakh respectively.
- (viii) On smaller capacity vermi-hatcheries, SC/ST and women entrepreneurs should be given higher subsidy at 33.33%.
- (ix) Financial assistance up to Rs. 5 lakh should also be provided to small dedicated organic Post Harvest Processing Units under CIS scheme.
- (x) States should be assisted in establishment of organic certification agencies. At least one agency must be set up in each State.
- (xi) Training types and schedules are good but the funds should be raised in appropriate manner.
- (xii) In case of farmers' training the component of vermi-culture distribution should be deleted.
- (xiii) In all components, there should be a provision of institutional charge @ 10% of cost.
- (xiv) 50% of the farmers' training and demonstrations should be conducted in service providers clusters.
- (xv) Model organic farms should also be allotted to NGO and private institutions having reasonable land.
- (xvi) The budget for Model Organic Farms should be raised to Rs. 5.5 lakh.
- (xvii) There is a need to support research and documentation of best organic farming practices.
- (xviii) The implementation modality of demonstrations should be revised.
- (xix) PGS system of certification system developed under DAC-NCOF-FAO's TCP project be implemented and supported.
- (xx) NCOF and RCOFs should be strengthened in terms of manpower. If required technical persons may be hired. Monitoring activity can be outsourced.

Recommendations of the Standing Committee on Agriculture: The progress in organic agriculture development and the need for further promoting it has been summed up by the Standing Committee on Agriculture in its 42nd report: "The Committee feels that R and D in Organic Farming is an option that will make agriculture in India more profitable as organic farming is more environmentally sustainable. Hence it has to be included as a priority area in agriculture. Implications of organic farming on national food security may be analyzed". Keeping in view these observations, the Committee further recommended that NPOF should be taken well beyond the 11th plan period to cover much greater area (**Annexure IV**).

Recommendations of Expert Committee on Promotion of Organic Farming in the Country: To redefine the entire approach, to develop a vision document for promotion of organic farming in the country during next 10 years, to examine the possibilities of integrating all

existing schemes under one dedicated authority and to advise on alternative certification system such as PGS, an expert committee was constituted by the DAC. The expert committee in its report has suggested that the promotion of organic farming in the country be taken up in mission mode approach under DAC with NCOF as national nodal agency. It has suggested following milestones for the “Organic Mission 2020”:

- (i) Mainstreaming organic farming to reduce cost of production and need for subsidies on chemical fertilizers.
- (ii) Bringing over 10 million ha under organic farming by 2020.
- (iii) Build strong institutional capacities and human resources.
- (iv) Working towards well aware public and well organized organic market infrastructure by 2020.
- (v) Making India No.1 organic country in the world with India becoming the main producer and supplier of variety of niche organic commodities.

To achieve the above stated goals, the committee has suggested various implementation strategies including:

- (i) Promotion of organic agriculture by facilitating States in formulation of organic policies and strategies, supporting organic farmers for their contribution to sustainability and creating mass awareness through seminars, exhibitions, publicity and publications.
- (ii) Building Institutional capacities and human resource by allocating resources to launch Ph.D. scholarships on projects leading to development of organic package of practices or validation of indigenous organic practices; for undertaking research on priority issues; for starting Diploma or certificate courses in organic agriculture; for setting up of farmers field based demonstration cum experimental system comparison models; and, for documentation, validation and refinement of technologies and practices developed by organic farmers.
- (iii) Creating human resources for effective transfer of technology by developing model organic farms at successful practising organic farmers; by creating trainers through various trainings and by creating cadre of farmer trainers.
- (iii) With regard to the quality assurance mechanism, third party certification system being implemented through APEDA and DMI may be allowed to function independently, financial assistance may be provided for setting up of at least one certification body in each State, support ICS through service providers, establish a web based database of organic farmers and organic products, support setting up of 20 new residue testing laboratories under PPP mode and promote alternative certification system such as PGS.
- (iv) With regard to organic inputs, provide support to the States for developing on-farm input production infrastructure at farmers’ farms; extend financial support for establishment of organic and biological input production units under PPP mode; develop appropriate quality assurance system for all organic and biological inputs, not covered under FCO.

- (v) Strengthen system and infrastructure for organic supply chains by supporting setting of dedicated post harvest processing units and encouraging farmers to form producer companies for creating market development infrastructure.
- (vii) India Organic Mission 2020 be implemented by DAC by allocating resources to a national nodal agency and further distribution of resources by this agency on activity basis to different agencies and institutions, State Governments and NGOs for specific projects. NCOF be made the national nodal agency. It will be necessary to upgrade its own institutional capacities to manage this mega programme, both in terms of human resources and governance. Another important aspect will be to work out mechanisms about how agencies, units and institutions, functioning under other Ministries, Departments, State Governments and NGOs are made effective partners for implementing the Mission 2020. While deciding on retaining or revising the existing components of NPOF, the suggestions provided by MANAGE in its evaluation report need to be kept in mind.

The Executive summary of Expert Committee report is at **Annexure V**.

d.5 Proposed components of NPOF in 11th Plan: Keeping in view the success achieved, limitations and constraints faced, recommendations made by the evaluation team of MANAGE and suggestions of National Experts Committee on Organic Farming, the strategy of NPOF implementation is being redesigned to concentrate the efforts on technical capacity building, information generation, technology development and dissemination, formulation of standards, awareness creation, input production and quality control facilitation. Direct intervention strategies through funding, such as capacity building through service providers, trainings, demonstration, model organic farms through other agencies are proposed to be discontinued and addressed through other existing schemes of DAC such as RKVY, NFSM and NHM etc.

Abstract details of physical and financial out lay for full 11th Plan (actual achievements and expenditure during first two years and proposed physical and financial out lay for remaining 3 years) is given at **Annexure-VI**. Year-wise details of physical and financial achievements and proposed outlay for remaining period of 11th Plan is given at **Annexure-VII**.

Component wise details are as follows:

I Strengthening and upgradation of NPOF

NPOF is being operated by the Integrated Nutrient Management Division (INM) of DAC. Implementation of NPOF strategies are being managed by an Organic Farming cell at DAC and NCOF at Ghaziabad and its six Regional Centers at Bangalore, Bhubaneswar, Hisar, Imphal, Jabalpur and Nagpur.

Organic Farming cell at DAC is currently manned by one Deputy Commissioner (INM), one Assistant Director (Manure) and one Senior Technical Assistant. The present staff strength is highly inadequate in view of growth in workload including implementation of the new centrally sponsored scheme “National Project for

Management of Soil Health & Fertility”. The overall strength needs to be strengthened with following additional posts:

- | | | |
|---|---|-----|
| 1. Consultant (on contract basis) | - | One |
| 2. Computer/Data Entry Operators (on contract)- | | Two |

National Centre of Organic Farming with its six Regional Centers shall be strengthened in terms of buildings, infrastructure, manpower and equipments/machines as a national level apex body with the main objective of acting as a central nodal agency to ensure promotion, technology development, capacity building, awareness creation, and evaluation and surveillance activities for promotion and regulation of organic agriculture in the country. The NCOF/RCOFs shall also act as national knowledge and information centre on organic agriculture and nodal laboratory to define standards, testing protocols and regulate quality of organic inputs as mandated under FCO. The NCOF with its six Regional Centres shall also act as central germplasm collection, maintenance and bio-efficacy testing centres for all beneficial microorganisms being used in different microbial formulations for use in agriculture. Besides these, it is also propose to upgrade the competence of NCOF as national biological soil health assessment and documentation centre. Details in respect of the States falling under the jurisdiction of NCOF and different RCOFs (as proposed in evaluation report) is given at **Annexure-VIII**.

A. Building Construction

- i. **NCOF, Ghaziabad** – Campus construction work of NCOF is progressing and is likely to be complete by the end of 2009-10.
- ii. **RCOF Imphal** – Lab-cum-Office building is ready for possession. Campus development work shall be completed within 2009-10. Keeping in view of the law and order situation at Imphal it is proposed to construct one Type IV, four Type III and four Type II quarters with in the premises.
- iii. **RCOF Nagpur** – Boundary wall construction work completed. The construction of office-cum-lab complex will commence from 2009-10 and is likely to be completed by 2011-12.
- iv. **RCOF Bangalore** – Construction of boundary wall and lab-cum-office complex will commence from 2009-10 and is likely to be completed by 2011-2012.
- v. **RCOF Bhubaneshwar** – Government of Orissa has already allocated 3.785 acres of land. It is proposed to start construction of building during 11th Plan.
- vi. **RCOF Hisar and Jabalpur** – Necessary land will be acquired and building construction work will be taken up in due course

Details of expenditure to be incurred on building construction work are as follows:

Centre	Total outlay (as per Preliminary Estimate) (in Rs. lakh)	Expenditure incurred till 10 th Plan	Expenditure incurred till March 2009 in 11 th Plan (in Rs. lakh)	Expenditure proposed during remaining 3 years of 11 th Plan period (in Rs. lakh)
NCOF Ghaziabad	1,463.95	112.00	517.00	906.00
RCOF, Imphal	345.21	43.00	85.00	217.00
RCOF, Nagpur	455.89	-	35.00	320.00
RCOF, Bangalore	460.00	-	-	360.00
RCOF, Bhubaneshwar	To be done	-	-	44.00
Total	2725.05	155.00	637.00	1847.00

B. Strengthening of NCOF/RCOFs in respect of manpower

It is proposed to strengthen NCOF, Ghaziabad and its six RCOFs at Bangalore, Bhubaneswar, Hisar, Imphal, Janbalpur and Nagpur in terms of manpower. The proposed staff strength of NCOF/RCOFs vis-à-vis existing strength and additional posts required are as follows:

Staff Strength proposed for National Centre of Organic Farming, Ghaziabad

S. No.	Name of Post	Posts sanctioned (Dec 2009)	No of posts filled/under process of filling	Additional posts to be created	Total strength proposed
1	Director	1	1	0	1
2	Joint Director/Regional Director	0	0	1	1
3	Senior Administrative Officer	1	1	0	1
4	Deputy Director (Training and Publication)	1	1	0	1
5	Deputy Director (Research & Quality Control)	0	0	1	1
6	Deputy Director (Planning, Monitoring & Coordination)	0	0	1	1
7	Assistant Director	1	1	2	3
8	Junior Scientific Officers	3	3	3	6
9	Technical Assistants	0	0	2	2
10	Laboratory Assistants	2	2	2	4
11	Lab Attendant-cum-Field man	2	2	2	4
12	Asstt. Administrative Officer	0	0	1	1
13	Jr. Hindi Translator	1	1	0	1
14	Catalogur/ Library and Information Asst	1	1	0	1
15	Store Keeper	1	1	0	1
16	Steno	3	3	1	4
17	Accountant	1	1	1	2
18	UDC	1	1	1	2
19	LDC	2	2	0	2
20	Driver	1	1	1	2
21	Peon/Chowkidar	2	2	0	2
	Total	24	24	19	43

Regional Centre of Organic Farming (For six RCOFs)

S. No.	Name of Post	No of posts available/ under process of filling (Dec 2009) for six RCOFs	Additional posts to be created	Total strength proposed for six RCOFs	Strength proposed for each RCOF (x6)
1.	Regional Director	5	1	6	1
2.	Assistant Director	5	7	12	2
3	Junior Scientific Officer	13	11	24	4
4.	Technical Assistant	0	12	12	2
5.	Laboratory Assistant	11	1	12	2
6.	Lab Attendant-cum-field man	11	1	12	2
7	Steno	5	1	6	1
8	Accountant	3	3	6	1
9	UDC	3	3	6	1
10	LDC	1	5	6	1
11.	Driver	5	1	6	1
12	Peon/Chowkidar	10	2	12	2
	Total	74	48	120	20

Details in respect of total (NCOF and RCOFs) posts, pay scales, posts already available and new posts to be created with justification are given at **Annexure-IX (A to D)**.

C. Strengthening of NCOF/RCOFs with new advanced equipments and machines –
 Besides the replacement of old equipments and addition of new conventional equipments following vehicles and advanced equipments shall be installed at NCOF/RCOFs

Vehicles

- Replacement of six existing vehicles (Jeeps) 36.00 lakh
- Addition of one Jeep at RCOF Hisar (Jeep) 06.00 lakh
- New Mini Bus for training/field visits at NCOF Ghaziabad 10.00 lakh

Equipments

- Inductively Coupled Plasma Spectrometer (ICP) 35.00 lakh
- Continuous Flow Analyzers 35.00 lakh
- Automatic N-analyzers 10.00 lakh
- Gas Chromatograph 10.00 lakh
- High Performance Liquid Chromatography 15.00 lakh
- UV-VIS spectrophotometer 10.00 lakh
- Other conventional equipments 33.00 lakh
- Total 200.00 lakh**

II. Support and encourage production and use of organic inputs for nutrient mobilization and plant protection through Capital Investment Subsidy for setting up of Commercial input Production units

(i) Fruits & Vegetables Waste/agro-waste Compost Production Units (100 TPD capacity) :

For establishment of large mechanized compost plants by APMCs/ Municipalities/other public sector enterprises/fertilizer companies/private industry/private entrepreneurs etc for fruits and vegetables market waste/ agro waste compost units under PPP or otherwise mode. Assistance will be provided in the form of capital investment subsidy @ 33% of TFO or Rs. 60 lakh whichever is less.

(ii) Biofertilizer and/or Biopesticide production Units : For establishment of state of the art sterile liquid/ carrier based 200 TPA biofertilizers and microbial biopesticides production units under public or private sector. Assistance up to 25% of TFO or Rs. 40 lakh whichever is less, will be available as credit linked back ended subsidy through NABARD.

Outlay of Rs. 2143 lakh is proposed out of which expenditure of Rs. 1143 lakh has already been made till March 09 and provision of Rs. 1000 lakh is proposed for the remaining period of 11th Plan.

III. Development and implementation of quality control regime and technical support for organic and biological inputs

i. Quality Control Analysis of Biofertilizer and Organic Fertilizers

As NCOF and six RCOFs have been notified as authorized quality analysis laboratories for organic fertilizers and Biofertilizer under FCO, a capacity will be created for analysis of 15,000 samples of biofertilizers and 11,000 samples of organic fertilizers

ii. Development of quality control regime for other organic inputs

Besides four biofertilizers viz: Rhizobium, Azotobacter, Azospirillum and PSB and two organic fertilizers: City Waste Compost and Vermi-compost, there are large numbers of organic inputs being produced and promoted (such as various other types of composts, de-oiled cakes, poultry manures, concentrated manures, sea-weed extracts, other plant/herbal extracts etc) without any proven details in respect of their quality and efficiency. It is proposed to develop necessary quality standards and testing protocols with necessary bio-efficacy potential of such products for bringing them under some form of formal quality control mechanism. The work will be taken up by NCOF/RCOFs in project mode.

iii. Development, maintenance and supply of authenticated strains of microorganisms

NCOF and RCOFs are the main source of mother culture availability for production of different microbial inoculants. They account for nearly 80% of the total requirement of such strains in the country. It is propose to strengthen this activity with addition of screening and regular bio-efficacy testing of such strains developed and released by research institutes for recommending and

supplying region-specific/ location-specific strains. It is also propose to develop a national repository of such microbial strains at NCOF.

III. Human resource development through trainings

a. International Trainers' training/ cooperation and liaison with international bodies :

This being an exclusively new field with practically little expertise in the country, training of officers from DAC, NCOF, State agencies (involved with organic agriculture implementation programme), certification agencies and scientists from ICAR and SAUs (working for development of organic package of practices since last 3 years) are required to be given an international exposure. This also includes the need based visit of foreign experts to India and Indian executive officers/technical experts to different countries to create awareness about Indian organic produce, attend seminar/conferences, participate in exhibitions and develop liaison with international bodies on organic agriculture. Visit by select group of officers from DAC and NCOF to BioFach, Nuremberg and other such events, can also be useful in learning international trends in organic agriculture. A provision of Rs 61.00 lakh is proposed.

- b. **Certificate Course on organic farming** - To create first generation organic agriculture extension workers and field workers it is propose to conduct one month certificate courses on organic production practices, on-farm input management, certification process, documentation, post harvest processing, storage and marketing. The course will be open for rural youth having Degree/Diploma in Agriculture. SAUs/Educational institutes can also sponsor their undergraduate students for such courses. Four such courses will be organized at NCOF, Ghaziabad at cost of Rs 12.00 lakh (@ Rs. 3.00 lakh each). Details in respects of financial requirements are given at **Annexure-X**.
- c. **Training/Refresher course for analysts** – To update the analytical skills and sample collection and handling requirements (as per FCO) of State Government officers, training/ refresher courses are proposed for laboratory Analysts. Twenty five such trainings/refresher courses are proposed during the three years at NCOF/RCOFs at a cost of Rs. 30.00 lakh (@ Rs. 1.18 lakh/training). Details in respects of financial requirements are given at **Annexure-X**.
- d. **Trainers trainings** – To create a cadre of organic agriculture trainers it is propose to organize five days customized trainers training courses for Fertilizer inspectors, Senior level extension officers, KVK trainers, NGO trainers and technical staff of production and quality control units etc on FCO, certification systems, organic management, production and quality control of organic inputs and other related aspects. Each course will be custom designed on one or two aspects only as per the requirement of the area and trainers. In all 84 such trainings will be conducted by NCOF/RCOFs during the remaining period of 11th Plan period at a cost of Rs. 66.00 lakh (@ Rs. 0.785 lakh/training). Details in respects of financial requirements are given at **Annexure-X**.

- e. **Training of Field Functionaries / Extension Officers on Organic Farming:**
As organic farming is primarily an on-farm management system, to disseminate appropriate management protocols to field functionaries and extension officers, working in both Government and NGO sector, two days training courses are proposed to be organized by NCOF and RCOFs. In all 84 such trainings for the remaining three years period are proposed at a cost of Rs. 30.00 lakh (@ Rs. 0.3575 lakh/training). Details in respects of financial requirements are given at **Annexure-X**.

Under the component human resource development through trainings, an outlay of Rs. 651 lakh is proposed. Out of this an expenditure of Rs. 453 lakh has been made till March 2009 while provision for Rs. 198 lakh has been proposed for remaining period of 11th Plan.

IV. Capacity building for biological soil health assessment and organic nutrient resource mapping

Deteriorating soil health is a matter of concern in many areas of the country. So far no efforts have been made to assess the soil health from microbiological and biological activities point of view. Also there is need to map organic nutrient resources and identify constraints/strategies for their effective utilization. It is propose to initiate preliminary survey and studies under NPOF in project mode by employing Research fellows through grant of fellowships of 2-3 years duration by NCOF/ RCOFs in collaboration with ICAR or SAUs

To initiate the activity at limited scale a provision of Rs. 75 lakh is proposed for remaining two years of 11th Plan.

V. Encourage and Support Research, studies and/or surveys etc on organic package of practices, inputs and management protocols

To give organic farming a firm direction and to ensure sustained optimum productivity under organic management it is essential to give priority for collection, documentation, standardization and validation of successful indigenous practices of practicing organic farmers, development of on-farm resource based package of practices for different farming systems, development of location specific technology for nutrient management, pest management, validation of soil enrichment and plant protection formulations developed by practicing organic farmers and other agencies, evaluation and standardization of organic and biological inputs & development of processing technology. NCOF/RCOFs/ ICAR/SAUs will be assisted financially for taking up such type of studies under time bound project mode. Assistance will be available mostly in the form of Project Associates/ Ph.D. scholarships/fellowships for a period of three to four years. Assistance will be limited to manpower cost and contingencies. Purchase of equipments and permanent assets will not be allowed. A Technical Committee constituted by DAC will decide on supporting such initiatives. Provision of Rs. 212.00 lakh is proposed out of which an expenditure of Rs., 12.00 lakh has already been made till March 2009, while amount of Rs. 200 lakh is proposed for the remaining period of 11th Plan.

VI. Publication of Newsletters, Training manuals and literature etc and collection of data related to organic farming and inputs

Quarterly Organic Farming Newsletter and Half yearly Biofertilizer Newsletter are being published under NPOF. It is propose to continue their publication along with other customized literature and training manuals in different regional languages. Such literature will be upgraded on yearly basis to accommodate new information/ knowledge. To serve as central information and data collection centre, statistical information will be collected at NCOF to create a National Data base.

VII. Capacity building for low cost alternative certification-PGS

While technical support to existing certification systems will continue, DAC/ NCOF will also undertake capacity building of alternative certification system such as PGS through policy, implementation, data management and surveillance support. To launch the activity on experimental scale provision of Rs. 50 lakh is proposed for the remaining period of 11th Plan.

VIII. New Initiatives, Market Development, Awareness Creation and Publicity and evaluation

Financial assistance will be provided for following activities leading to market development awareness creation, new initiatives and publicity through print and electronic media

- a. Development of web-portals, web connectivity for data storage, market facilitation and information sharing etc
- b. Special surveys to study the consumer's preference, market potential for various commodities, market demand & market intelligence studies.
- c. International/ National/ Regional/ State level Seminars, exhibitions, trade fairs etc.
- d. Development of Radio/TV programmes, video films, CDs, on various aspects of organic farming and success stories.
- e. Publication of booklets, pamphlets, training material, package of practices, books on technology packages, success stories, conference/ seminar proceedings etc
- f. Advertisement and publicity
- g. New Innovative component not covered above, besides survey and evaluation through independent evaluators.

A provision of Rs. 255 lakh is proposed under this component out of which an expenditure of Rs. 75.00 lakh has already been made till March 2009, while provision of Rs. 180 lakh is proposed for the remaining period of 11th Plan.

IX. Evaluation and monitoring of organic agriculture schemes/ programmes of Central and State Governments

Various schemes are being promoted by the Central and State Governments through funding to different implementing agencies. NCOF being the national

nodal agency for organic farming will provide technical support and undertake evaluation and monitoring of such schemes to ensure their effective implementation.

X. Continuation of sanctioned components

Provision of Rs. 565 lakh is proposed for continuation of already sanctioned on-going schemes which are now proposed to be discontinued or for release of 2nd or balance installments of already completed components.

The component-wise activities are summarized below:

No.	Component	11 th Plan Outlay (in Rs. lakh)
I	Up-gradation and strengthening of NCOF and its Regional Centres	
	A. Construction of buildings	2484.00
	B. Additional manpower	300.00
	C. Equipment & vehicles	200.00
	D. Continuation of existing staff	2172.00
	Sub-total	5156.00
II	Supporting production and use of organic inputs (FVWCPU and bio-fertilizer units)	2143.00
III	Human Resource Development	651.00
IV	Biological Soil Health Assessment	75.00
V	Supporting research, studies and surveys	212.00
VI	Publications	Included in I above
VII	Capacity building - Low cost alternative certification	50.00
VIII	New initiatives, market development and evaluation	255.00
IX	Evaluation and monitoring of Central/State programmes	Included in I above
X	A. Continuation of sanctioned projects of components now excluded	565.00
	B. Expenditure already incurred on these components	993.00
	Total	10100.00

(e) If it is location specific, basis for selection of location.

Although it is not location specific but keeping in view of synthetic input use, traditional organic areas, marketability of crops and acceptability by farmers the focus will be on selected area and selected crops.

f) Has the proposal been included in the Five Year Plan and what are the provisions in the Five Year Plan and in the current annual Plan? Is any modification proposed?

The proposal was approved as pilot project in 10th Five Year Plan period with an out lay of Rs. 57.05 crore.

For 11th Plan it is propose to upgrade the existing infrastructure to a National Level Centre with increased mandate and activities. Implementation strategy has been modified in some components and instead of direct intervention through funding, stress is now proposed to be given on technical capacity building and information generation and dissemination.

Although the proposal has already been included in the 11th Five Year Plan with an allocation of Rs. 115 crore, keeping in view of the revisions and modifications proposed the project is now proposed for total financial out lay of Rs. 101 crore.

g) What is the estimated yield from the project and what are the economic implications.

The project is targeted to exploit and strengthen the existing potential of traditional agriculture as certified organic produce with associated price advantage both in domestic as well as export market and thus improving the financial status of thousands of small and marginal farmers, in addition to sustaining environment friendly agriculture as well as human and animal health.

Major Deliverables are as under:

- i. **Quality control under FCO** – A capacity for analyzing 25,000 samples of biofertilizers and organic fertilizers will be created.
- ii. **Quality determination of other organic inputs** - Standards and testing protocols will be developed for undefined organic inputs for ensuring quality supply of inputs to the farmers
- iii. **National Repository of important Biofertilizer/ biopesticide organisms** – To assist the Biofertilizer/biopesticide industry existing set up will be strengthened with further Bio-efficacy testing facility for suggesting region specific / location specific strains to the industry.
- iv. **Developing first generation organic farming trainers** – Through various in-house trainings and certificate courses first generation trainers will be developed on various aspects of organic farming.
- v. **Strengthening of Organic input production infrastructure** – with the setting up of new organic input production units additional capacity shall be created for processing of 3.00 lakh tons of vegetable/agro waste (0.50 lakh tones of finished compost) and 3,000 tones of biofertilizers and biopesticides.
- vi. **Trainings** - Through trainings resource capacity will be developed for effective transfer of technology.
- vii. **Biological Soil Health assessment** – Competence and facilities will be developed for systematic assessment of biological soil health status on continuity basis
- viii. **Technology Development** – Through participatory research for package of practices and validation of indigenous technologies it will be possible to develop productive package of practices for different cropping systems.
- ix. **Establishment of alternative low-cost certification system** – A framework with independent product surveillance system will be created for farmer group centric self certification system, which will also act as a precursor to third party certification.
- x. **Evaluation and Monitoring** – A system will be created for monitoring and evaluation of all schemes/ programmes of organic agriculture for their effective implementation.

h) In case of ongoing scheme/project, present status and benefits already accrued to the beneficiaries may also be furnished.

Details provided at d2 above and at **Annexure I.**

i) Have other concerned Ministries and Planning Commission been consulted and if so, with what results.

The concerned Ministries and Planning Commission would be consulted and their views with DAC's comments thereon incorporated in this proposal.

j) Whether any evaluation had been done? If so, broad findings of such evaluation studies may be given.

To evaluate the performance and impact of NPOF, MANAGE Hyderabad was entrusted with the task of evaluation. Abstract details have been given at d.4. Copy of executive summary of evaluation report is at **Annexure III.**

k) Has the proposal or its variant been gone into by any Committee, Departmental or Parliamentary, If so with what result and what decisions have been taken.

No.

3. Programme Schedule.

(a) Has the project/scheme been worked out and scrutinized in all its details? Yes

(b) What is the schedule for construction, indicating the position separately relating to plant and machinery and civil works, raw materials, manpower etc. together with year-wise phasing?

Details have already provided above

(c) Whether physical and financial targets match with each other?

Yes.

(d) If the project involves dislocation of human settlements, the resettlement costs should be included fully in the project cost. The resettlement Plan should also be indicated in the project implementation schedule. The resettlement cost may be worked out on the following basis:

(i) The cost of land required to resettlement would be as indicated by the District / State Authorities; NA

(j) The compensation to be paid to the displaced persons. The compensation cost is dependent on the rates indicated by District/State Authorities. The total compensation cost may be worked out on the basis of these rates.

NA

4) Expenditure involved

- a) **What is the total expenditure (non-recurring and recurring) :**
Indicate the position year wise and also whether any budget provision has been made and if not, how it is proposed to be arranged? Has any expenditure been incurred already?

The year-wise physical and financial targets are given at **Annexure-VII**.

- b) **Details of the scheme of financing clearly bringing out the financial obligations undertaken by the PSU / Ministry with or without the proposal under consideration. In other words, details of commitment or account of on-going projects to be funded from internal resources of the PSU may be given in the EFC Note along with the requirement and availability of funds for the project under consideration. In case of schemes/programme, Five Year Plan Outlay for the Ministry/Department and commitments on ongoing schemes/programme along with the requirement and availability of fund for the scheme programme may be furnished.**

Not Applicable

- c) **What is the foreign exchange component (separately for non-recurring and recurring expenditure)? What are the items of expenditure involving foreign exchange and expenditure on foreign experts? Has clearance if EAD been obtained and has availability of credit facilities been explored and if so, with what result?**

Expenditure on international trainers' training, visits and participation in international conferences, exhibition would be approximately Rs. 61 lakh.

- d) **Phasing of expenditure (non-recurring and recurring)**

i) **On constant prices**

Year wise proposed outlay has been indicated at **Annexure-VII**. The break-up is as under :

Non-recurring (Building etc)	– 2484.00 lakh
Recurring	– 7616.00 lakh
Total outlay required	– 10100.00 lakh

ii) **On completion cost**

Not Applicable.

- e) **Reference date and basis of cost estimates of various components.**

Not applicable

5) **Reliability of cost estimates and other parameters:**

- a) **Has pre-project investigations being arrived in detail and details of area where changes in project parameters could be anticipated?**

Not applicable.

- b) *To what extent cost estimates are firmed up?*
Not applicable.

6) *Operational capabilities*

- (a) *Operational capability of PSU / Department / Implementing Agency / Ministry of undertake the tasks required for the implementation of the proposal under consideration. For this purpose track record of the PSU in respect of the projects already implemented / under implementation may be highlighted and also steps proposed for ensuring timely execution of the project under consideration.*

NA

- (b) *In case of RCE proposals, variance analysis of cost increase due to price escalation, variation in exchange rates / custom and other statutory duties and levies change in scope, under estimation addition / alteration, etc. is to be given.*

Not applicable

- (c) *In case of continuing Social Sector schemes of ;*

- i) *Estimate of committed liabilities at the end of previous plan.*
ii) *Whether this has been transferred to States / non-plan head.*

7) *Add statements showing*

- i) *The number of posts required and the pay scales, together with basis adopted for staffing, both in current year and future years; (a separate proposal for creation of posts may be sent to JS (Pers), Department of Expenditure at least two weeks before the circulation of EFC Note.*

Over the years, the sanctioned staff strength of National Project on Organic Farming (NPOF) has reduced but the workload has increased manifold. The NPOF involves nearly fivefold workload than the old project i.e. National Project on Development & Use of Biofertilizers. With the increasing activities and increasing number of agencies associated with the Project, it is getting extremely difficult to cope up with the work required. The staff strength at some of the centres has gone down to such an extent that it has created a situation of more or less break-down, which is resulting into the increasing backlog or abandonment of some of the activities. To ensure the implementation of legal liability under FCO, to ensure suitable quality control regime for other unregulated inputs, to develop strong information and technology base for promotion of organic farming, to disseminate the validated information and to act as National Apex body for promotion of organic farming addition manpower as indicated at **Annexure-IX (A to D)** is required.

- (ii) *Expenditure on buildings and other works and its basis and phasing; and*

Land has already been processed at Ghaziabad, RCOF, Imphal, Bangalore, Nagpur and Bhubaneswar

NCOF - Rs. 1467 lakh

RCOFs	-	Rs. 1017 lakh
Total	-	Rs. 2484 lakh

(iii) ***Expenditure on vehicles, stores and equipment.***

Rs.100 lakhs will be required for the purpose of replacements of vehicles & purchase of equipments for NCOF/RCOF during the Plan.

1)	Replacement/purchase of vehicles	-	52 lakh
2)	Purchase of equipments	-	148 lakh

8) ***Viability:***

Information is to be given if benefits accruable from the project / scheme quantifiable and can be translated in monetary terms.

(a) ***Financial IRR***

i) ***At constant prices***

ii) ***On completion cost basis***

b) ***Economic IRR***

i) ***At constant prices***

ii) ***On completion cost basis*** Not applicable

9) ***Whether Nodal Officer (Chief Executive for the project) has been appointed. If yes, give details about his status, past experience in implementing such projects, number of years left for supernnuation, etc.***

Director NCOF in the pay band of Rs. 37400-67000 + 8700 has already been appointed which will ensure implementation of targets.

10. ***Date of approval of original cost or firmed up cost***

11. ***Original or firmed up approved cost together with FE component.***

i. ***Fixed cost.*** Not Applicable

ii. ***Completion cost (For projects approved before August, 1997 there may not be any approved component cost).***

12. ***Present cost (completion cost) together with FE component.***

13. ***Earlier project completion schedule.*** Not Applicable

14. ***Revised project completion schedule*** Not Applicable

15. ***Brief reasons for time overrun in clear terms*** Not Applicable

16. ***Variance analysis of increase in completion cost under:***

(a) ***Escalation***

(b) ***Exchange rate variation***

(c) ***Change in scope***

Not Applicable

(d) ***Statutory levies***

(e) ***Additional / deletion***

(f) ***Under estimation***

(g) ***Other (Specify)***

17 ***Quantification of increase in cost on account of time overrun.*** Not Applicable

18. ***Present status of physical proposal of the project.*** Not Applicable

19. ***Expenditure incurred and commitments made so far.***

The budget Allocation and actual expenditure during the year during 2004-05 to 2006-07 during 10th Plan and in the years 2007-08 and 2008-09 during 11th Plan under National Project on Organic Farming is as under:

	BE	RE	Expenditure
(in Rs. lakh)			
Under 10 th Plan			
2004-05	3200.00	469.00	452.46
2005-06	2700.00	2078.00	2034.51
2006-07	2700.00	2700.00	2406.47
Under 11 th Plan			
2007-08	2700.00	2347.00	2315.00
2008-09	3000.00	3400.00	1645.00
2009-10	3000.00	2141.00	Continuing

20. *Need of revision in capital cost estimates on cost of production and profitability with reference to either approved capital cost of the project.*

Not Applicable

21. *Whether at the stage when funds to the extent of 50 % of the approved cost were released, the mandatory review of the cost estimates was done by the project authorities and the administrative Ministry? If so;*

Yes, revisions are proposed

(a) *The date when, as a result of mandatory review, project authorities and the administrative Ministry became aware that the cost of the project is likely to be exceeded by more than 5% of the originally approved cost due to reasons other than price escalation, exchange rate variations, statutory levies etc. and the date when RCE was drawn up and brought before EFC.*

Not Applicable

(b) *A statement showing commitments made by the project authorities / Administrative Ministries in the EFC / PIB Memorandum regarding reliability of cost estimates, pre-project investigations. Land acquisition, completion schedule etc. and during the PIB meeting with regard to the project at the time of seeking project approval and the status regarding their fulfillment.*

Not Applicable

(c) Have the reasons for the time and cost overrun been gone into thoroughly and responsibility fixed? If so, details in the regard be indicated

Not Applicable.

22. Whether the issue of cost and time overrun was brought before EC/QPR? If so, details of decision taken in EC/QPR & further follow up action.

Not Applicable.

23. For RCE proposals requiring CCEA approval, report / recommendations of the Standing Committee and Action Taken Report may be appended.

Not Applicable.

24) Whether on EFC Memo, Financial Advisor's concurrence/comments have been obtained? If so details thereof.

Comments are to be obtained and incorporated.

25) Supplementary information

Nil

26) Points on which decisions / sanctions are required.

Approval of EFC is sought for implementing National Project on Organic Farming with an outlay of Rs. 101.00 crore during XI Plan period.

(Pankaj Kumar)
Joint Secretary (INM)

National Project on Organic Farming

Background

The National Project on Organic Farming was implemented as a pilot project during last two and half years of 10th plan period. Under the pilot project National Project on Use and Development of Biofertilizers with its one national and six regional centers were subsumed in the new pilot project named National Project on Organic Farming with one National Centre of Organic Farming and six Regional Centers of Organic Farming with the following broad objectives:

- ix. To facilitate, encourage and promote development of organic agriculture in the country
- x. To prepare inventory of organic resources available for recycling in agriculture in different agro-climatic region
- xi. To encourage production of organic sources of nutrients like biofertilizers, organic manures etc and bio-pesticides, bio-control agents etc as certified inputs of organic farming
- xii. To act as nodal agency for formulation of standards and mechanism of accreditation, inspection, regulation, quality control and monitoring
- xiii. To initiate and encourage research for promotion of organic agriculture practices and the dissemination of knowhow through extension.
- xiv. To coordinate and liaise with Ministries/Departments of Government and agencies, private sectors, farming communities, NGOs, international agencies and organizations involved in organic farming and marketing as a central Nodal Agency to ensure convergence of all organic agriculture schemes into the NCOF.
- xv. To impart training to Accreditation and Certification Agencies, Extension agencies, farmers, industries and organizations engaged in the production, promotion and marketing of different components of organic farming.
- xvi. To compile information on status of organic farming in the country, identify crops and area, and access market for demand and supply of organic produce.

The project became operational w.e.f 01.10.2004.

Details in respect of approved physical and financial plan for 10th Plan period were as follows:

**National Project on Organic Farming
Approved Physical & Financial Targets for X Plan**

(Rs. In lakh)

Sr. No	Components	Financial Assistance Per Unit	X Plan	
			Physical Target	Financial Outlay
1.	(a) Continuation of NBDC/RBDCs	-	-	410.00
	(b) Construction of building for NBDC/RBDCs Imphal & Bangalore	-	-	419.00
2	Capacity Building through Service Providers	Rs. 3.00 lakh per service provider for each cluster covering 1500 farmers (Rs. 200/farmer)	300	900.00
3.	Organic Inputs Production Units			0
i)	Fruit/Veg. Compost unit	Rs. 40 lakh/Unit	35	1400.00
ii)	Biofertiliser Production Units	Rs. 20 lakh/Unit	30	600.00
iii)	Vermi- culture hatcheries	Rs. 1.50 lakh/Unit	200	300.00
4.	Training Programmes			0
i	Training on Certification & Inspection Agencies	Rs. 0.51 lakh/unit	40	20.40
ii	Training on Production & Quality Control of Organic Inputs	Rs. 0.51 lakh/unit	80	40.80
iii	Training of Extension Staff/ Field Functionaries	Rs. 0.39 lakh/unit	40	15.60
iv	Training of Farmers on organic Farm	Rs. 0.13 lakh/unit	240	31.20
v)	International Trainer Training Programme			150.00
5.	Field Demonstrations			0
i)	Field Demonstrations On Org. Inputs	Rs. 0.10 lakh/unit	3200	320.00
ii)	Setting up of Model Org. Farms	Rs. 4.00 lakh/unit	120.00	480.00
iii)	Field Demonstrations on enriched Biogas slurry	Rs. 0.16 lakh/unit	600	96.00
6	Market development & Promotion			0
i)	Development of Tech Packages, its dissemination & Market development	-	-	120.00
ii)	Development of New initiatives	-	-	132.40
iii)	Dissemination of proven technology	-	-	119.60
iv)	Creating National Awareness through International/National/Regional Seminar/Exhibition etc and Publicity through Print media	-	-	150.00
v)	Baseline Survey of clusters	-	-	0
	Total			5705.00

Note:-

- For compost plant of 100TPD capacity , the financial assistance shall be @Rs. 25% of the project cost with maximum limit of Rs. 40.00 lakhs. Subsidy shall be credit linked and back-ended .
 - For biofertilisers units of 150 MT/year capacity, the financial assistance shall be @Rs. 25% of the project cost with maximum limit of Rs. 20.00 lakhs. Subsidy shall be credit linked and back-ended
 - For vermiculture hatchery unit of 1 MT /year capacity, the financial assistance shall be @Rs. 25% of the project cost with maximum limit of Rs. 1.50 lakhs. Subsidy shall be credit linked and back-ended .
- The financial requirement for baseline survey of all 300 cluster shall be met within the approved outlay of Rs. . 57.05 Crores

Component wise Achievements

Capacity Building through Service Providers

Out of 468 Service Providers (468 appointed and 36 renewed total 504) appointed till 31.03.2009, many Service Providers have already formed the groups and have so far (as on March 2009) registered about 2,79,699 farmers and has brought 1,77,038 ha land under organic management. Details attached at Annexure IV

Strengthening of organic and biological input production facilities and installed production capacity enhancement

Under the component efforts were made for creation of production/processing infrastructure for production of (i) Fruit and Vegetable market waste compost, (ii) Biofertilizers and (iii) Vermiculture. During the Xth plan and first two years of XIth plan a sum of Rs. 2988 lakh were sanctioned for establishment of (i) 15 Vegetable market waste compost units, (ii) 43 Biofertilizers units and (iii) 1,365 Vermiculture hatcheries with an processing/ installed capacity of 708 MT/day of waste processing, 5,606 MT of biofertilizers production and 69,214 MT of live earth worms and vermicompost.

Trainings

a) Training for Inspection & Certification Agencies & Service Providers

In 110 trainings more than 2,200 Service Provider representatives and internal inspectors have been trained on certification protocols and internal control systems. The impact is visible in quality ICS working of service providers. These trainings have also helped large number of State Govt. Officers to understand the requirement and intricacies of certification system.

b) Training on Production & Quality Control of Organic Inputs

Under 237 trainings, more than 4,740 State Govt. Officers and representatives of organic input production units were trained. Govt. officers were trained mainly on quality control requirements, while production unit representatives were trained on production technology.

c) Training of Field Functionaries & Extension Staff

In more than 557 trainings, more than 11,140 field officers, extension officers & NGO representatives were trained on organic farming systems & management practices. This has resulted into mass scale awareness among field workers.

d) Training of Farmers on Organic Farming

More than 3,946 farmers' trainings were sanctioned so far. These courses have benefited more than 78,920 farmers on organic farming methodologies.

Field Demonstrations

5,754 demonstrations on organic inputs and 1008 demonstrations on enriched biogas slurry were sanctioned till March, 2009. More than 6,762 farmers are expected to be directly benefited with these demonstrations and more than 3,38,100 farmers were benefited with participation in field days including farmers' fair

Supply of mother culture to Biofertilizer Production Units / Technical Assistance

NCOF and RCOFs are the main source of mother culture supplies to Biofertiliser production units & accounting for 80% of total mother culture supplies. During 2004-

05 to 2008-09, 5051 numbers of strains/slants were provided to more than 120 production units in the country.

Quality Control analysis of biofertilizers and organic fertilizers

NCOF and RCOFs are the notified testing laboratories under FCO and has analyzed 7,340 samples of biofertilizers and 1,484 samples of organic fertilizers during October 2004 to March 2009. Out of these 1,418 (19.31%) samples of biofertilizers and 597 (40.22%) samples of organic fertilizers were found sub-standard.

Awareness through Seminars etc.

During the last 2½ years, more than 50 seminars/conferences have been organized on organic farming. Out of them, 36 seminars were funded under NPOF. All these seminars have significantly contributed to the cause of organic farming. The impact is visible in terms of acceptability of the subject at almost all the farms.

DAC-NCOF-FAO TCP Project

Under the TCP project organic package for 20 important crops for 5 states were developed. The packages are available in the form of 5 books. PDF documents of these books are also available on line at www.fao.org. Soft copies can also be obtained from NCOF, Ghaziabad.

Under the same project a framework has been defined for an alternative low-cost certification system, known as Participatory Guarantee System (PGS). The system is under trial at 7 places through different NGOs. On finalization the regulatory framework can be released by DAC.

Overall impact of NPOF on growth of Organic agriculture in the country

Although the phenomenal growth of organic agriculture during the last four years may be attributed to the combined effect of farmers movement, NGOs efforts, Central and State Government interventions and market forces push, but among all these, the role played by the NPOF has contributed significantly. Some growth indicators are as follows:

- a) Total area under organic certification process increased from 42,000ha to 12,07,000ha
- b) Many states have implemented policies for organic agriculture.
- c) Four states have declared their intention to go organic.
- d) Spurt in organic inputs production and better capacity utilization. Capacity has increased by 100% (from 32,000MT to over 67,000MT) over last four years. Capacity utilization has increased from mere 32% in 2004-05 to 67% as on March 2009.
- e) Quality control initiatives for organic inputs has ensured better quality
- f) No of organic certification agencies increased from 4 to 18
- g) Cost of certification has come down to more than 60%
- h) India has emerged as largest organic cotton grower in the world
- i) Increasing number of trade fairs, conferences, seminar
- j) Growing organic food business
- k) Export of organic food and allied items increased five fold from 95 crores to 591 crores in 5 years.

Component wise achievements during October 2004 till March 2009 are as follows:

National Project on Organic Farming
Physical achievement and Total funds released for each component
(October 2004 to March 2009)

Sr. No	Components	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	Total till March 09	Total funds released In Lakh
A.	Capacity Building through Service Providers	20	180	108	147	49	504**	760.00
B.	Organic Inputs Production Units							0
	Fruit/Veg. Compost unit	2	11	2	11	1	27	3359.33*
	Biofertiliser Production Units	2	15	7	19	3	46	
	Vermi- culture hatcheries	22	158	341	572	108	1201	
C.	Training Programme							0
	Training on Certification & Inspection Agencies	04	29	19	51	32	135	51.64
	Training on Production & Quality Control of Organic Inputs	08	106	55	61	53	283	108.24
	Training of Extension Staff/ Field Functionaries	08	118	176	171	147	620	181.35
	Training of Farmers on organic Farming	183	410	732	2017	608	3950	385.12
	International Trainer Training Programme	-	-	-	0	1	1	9.00
D.	Field Demonstrations							0
	Field Demonstrations On Org. Inputs	316	1270	1758	1785	779	5908	354.48
	Setting up of Model Org. Farms	40	101	91	164	51	447	1341.0
	Field Demonstrations on enriched Biogas slurry	46	479	257	169	108	1059	101.60
E	Market development & Promotion							0
	Development of Tech Packages, its dissemination & Market development	37	2	2	0	0	41	20.00
	Seminar	8	22	6	25	15	76	91.00
	New initiative	1	1	1	8	0	11	
	International seminar/exhibition	-	-	-	3	3	6	20.00
Total								6782.76

- Through NABARAD Rs. 1250.83 lakh
- Through NCDC Rs. 100.00 lakh
- Through DAC Rs. 2008.50 lakh

** Inclusive of total appointed (468) and total renewed (36)

Head Wise Expenditure under NPOF w.e.f. 2004-05* to 2008-09

S.No.	Major Head	Actual Expenditure (Rs. in Lakh)						
		X Five Year Plan			Total X Plan	XI Five Year Plan		Total XI Plan
		2004-05*	2005-06	2006-07		2007-08	2008-09	
1	MH-2401							
a)	Other than GIA (Admn.)	145.62	324.87	227.80	698.29	302.90	344.56	647.46
b)	Grants-in-Aid	206.20	1107.70	460.35	1774.25	525.90	502.56	1028.46
	Total	351.82	1432.57	688.15	2472.54	828.80	847.12	1675.92
2	MH-3601							
	Grants-in-Aid	98.19	299.97	1194.70	1592.86	799.96	233.27	1033.23
	MH-2552 (N.E. States)	0.00	285.52	448.52	734.04	468.95	136.86	605.81
3	MH-3602	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	7.92	7.92
4	MH-4401 Capital	2.45	16.47	66.43	85.35	217.34	420.09	637.43
	Grand Total	452.46	2034.53	2397.80	4884.79	2315.05	1645.26	3960.31

Note: * NPOF came into existence w.e.f. 01/10/2004

Executive Summary of Recommendations of MANAGE, Hyderabad for strengthening of National Project on Organic Farming

1. Strengthening of NCOF/RCOFs

- a) Number of RCOFs should be increased.
- b) The technical staff should be increased by at least 50%.
- c) On the model of NHM, at least one office should be operated in each State by two technical officers.
- d) Monitoring activities may be outsourced to technical staff of Research Institutes/State Govt. Departments/NGOs.

2. Capacity Building through Service Providers

The size of cluster should be reduced to 500 and the quantum of assistance be increased to Rs.500 per farmer per year with lumpsum certification cost upto Rs.75,000/ per service provider per year.

3. Capital Investment subsidy

- a) The press mud should be allowed as raw material under Fruit & Vegetable market waste compost and the quantum of subsidy should be raised to 33.33% of TFO.
- b) TFOs of three components should be raised to Rs.1.00 crore, Rs.25.00 lakhs & Rs.20.00 lakhs respectively for FVMWC, BF and Vermiculture hatcheries.
- c) Higher amount of subsidy at 33.33% should be considered for SC/ST and women category in vermi culture hatcheries.
- d) NEW COMPONENT - A new initiative for supporting dedicated organic post harvest processing units be included with TFO of Rs.20.00 lakhs and subsidy upto Rs.5.00 lakh.

4. Training Programmes

- a) Four types of training programmes implemented during X Plan may be continued in the XI Plan.
- b) Honorarium charges in these programmes should be increased to Rs.1000/- and lodging and boarding charges should be increased to Rs.300/per person per day.
- c) In farmers' training, the component of vermi culture distribution may be deleted and number of farmers per training be increased to 30.
- d) A minimum of 10% of total cost may be provided as institutional charges to organizing agencies.

5. Demonstrations

- a) The pattern of demonstrations should be changed from input to management. The component of enriched biogas slurry should be deleted.
- b) The budget provision for each demonstration should be increased to Rs.20,000/- for one full rotation.

6. Model Organic Farm

- a) Private institutions and NGOs should also be included in the list for grant of MOF.
- b) The budget provision should be enhanced to Rs.5.50 lakhs.

7. New Initiatives and Technology Dissemination

There is urgent need to support research and document best indigenous organic farming practices. SAUs and ICAR institutes should be roped in.

8. Market Development

- a) Central and State Govt. should support marketing activities under joint sector scheme.
- b) Use of information technology should also be explored.
- c) Alternate certification system known as participatory guarantee system should be developed suiting to the local conditions.

9. Establishment of Certification Agencies (NEW COMPONENT)

Each State should be supported financially for establishment of at least one certification agency.

10. Pattern of Release of funds to State

- a) Alternative methodology should be explored for releasing the funds directly to the implementing departments/agencies. This will solve the problem of unspent balances.
- b) Effective management is to be ensured for timely release and disbursement of funds from DAC/NCOF.

F. No. 9-6/2008-INM
Govt of India
Ministry of Agriculture
Department of Agriculture & Cooperation

Krishi Bhwan, New Delhi
Dated : 07.01.2009

**Sub: 42nd Report of the Standing Committee on Agriculture (14th Lok Sabha) on
Action Taken by Government on the 37th report of the Committee**

(Recommendation No. 12)

National Project on Organic Farming

1.17 The Committee had noted that the Scheme 'National Project on Organic Farming' was launched from October 2004 onwards on a Pilot Basis replacing the earlier scheme 'National Project on Development and use of Biofertilizer'. The Scheme is already implemented throughout the country. Though a relatively new concept, the response to the scheme is learnt to be picking up. The Committee in their 27th Report had requested for greater attention to the scheme to eliminate problems involved in certification of organic farm products and their marketing. Even so, the funds allocated for the scheme for 2008-09 is only Rs. 30 crore, which is the highest allocation for a year since its launch. The total funds allocated for XI plan is only Rs. 150 crore and the area covered in the entire country under the scheme is also a paltry 3.12 lakh hectare.

The Committee felt that organic farming is a sustainable method of agriculture and in the present scenario it can be economically viable if efforts are taken to develop domestic market for the products along with the already thriving export market. The Committee recommended that the Scheme should be expanded to cover larger cultivated area and the potential of profitable returns to farmers be tapped by bringing down the cost of production that would ensure wider niche market for the products within the country. Programmes should be formulated for generating awareness of the holistic benefits of consumption of organic farm products. Synergic approach by involving the Indian Council of Agricultural Research, Department of health, Panchayati Raj Institutions and NGOs/SHGs may be adopted for the purpose. Krishi Vigyan Kendras may be involved in making farmers aware of the benefits of shifting to organic farming and be made knowledgeable of the ways to do it. One of the off shoots of this endeavor will be healthier ecological system.

The Committee felt that the involvement of the use of animals, for manure, consumption of by products and the production of energy through bio-gas, is essential for a successful organic farming system. Coordinated efforts should be made in unison with the Department of Animal Husbandry, Dairying and Fisheries for integration of livestock development for successful implementation of the National Project on organic farming.

1.18 The Government in their Action Taken Reply have submitted that the Government is already laying great stress under the Central Sector Scheme National Project on Organic Farming (NPOF), on capacity building, reduction of cost of

production and on covering a larger area under organic farming. About 421 service providers have, so far, been appointed with the above purpose in view. Training and demonstrations are being organized on regular basis to spread the message of organic farming amongst more and more number of farmers. Awareness about the benefits of organic farming and organic products is also being created through the medium of seminars, exhibitions and publicity through print as well as electronic media. Under the Department of Agriculture and Cooperation (DAC)- Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) Interface, ICAR is implementing the programme of preparation of crop/area specific package of practices of organic farming and technology for production of different organic sources of nutrients and disease/pest management. NGOs/SHGs and Krishi Vigyan Kendras are already involved in the implementation of the programme and are making farmers aware about the benefits of organic farming. The National Centre of Organic Farming (NCOF), Ghaziabad, under the Department of Agriculture and Cooperation, have been directed to involve the Department of Health and Panchayati Raj Institutions in implementation of the programme.

The area under organic farming has recorded a big jump over the years. From a mere 45000 ha. In 2004-05, the area has increased to 5.38 lakh ha. during 2006-07. Out of this, 3.12 lakh ha. have been certified, while the remaining area is under the process of certification. NPOF plan to bring an area of 1 million ha. under the organic farming during the 11th Five Year Plan.

For successful implementation of the Scheme through coordinated efforts in unison with the Department of Animal Husbandry, Dairying and Fisheries, the matter for identification of activities for integration of livestock development has been taken up with the Department of Animal Husbandry, Dairying and Fisheries.

Comments of the Committee

1.19 The Committee feels that R & D in organic farming is an option that will make agriculture in India more profitable as organic farming is more environmentally sustainable. Hence, it has to be included as a priority area in agriculture. The National Project on Organic Farming should be taken well beyond the XI Plan period to cover much greater area. Implication of organic farming on national food security may be analyzed.

(Sd-)
Deputy Secretary (INM)

**Proposed Components of National Project on Organic Farming during
XIth Five Year Plan**

**(Components actually implemented during first two years on old norms and components proposed for remaining three years of
XIth plan period as per new proposed norms)**

S.No.	Actual implementation during first 2 years of XIth Plan Period (as per old Xth Plan norms)			Proposals for remaining three years of XIth Plan Period			Total Budget for XI Plan
	Components	Physical	Financial	Components	Physical	Financial	
1.	Continuation of NCOF/RCOFs			Continuation and Strengthening of NCOF/RCOFs			
	(a) Continuation of NCOF/ RCOFs with existing staff strength and strengthening in terms of equipment	-	647.00	a. Continuation of existing staff strength and NCOF		1525.00	2172.00
	-	-		b. Filling of additional New posts (50% in 2010-11 and 50% in 2011-12)		300.00	300.00
	(b) Construction of building of NCOF and RCOF		637.00	c. Strengthening of NCOF with vehicles/ equipments etc		200.00	200.00
				d. Construction of building of NCOF and RCOF, Imphal, Bangalore, Nagpur and Bhubaneshwar		1847.00	2484.00
	Total		1284.00	Total		3872.00	5156.00
2	Capacity Building through Service Providers (including the continuation of ones carried from Xth Plan. In many cases only part payments have been released)	160	372.00	Deleted	-	-	372.00
	Total		372.00	Total			372.00
3.	Capital Investment subsidy for setting up of organic input production units			Capital Investment subsidy for setting up of Organic input Production Units			
	a. Vegetable and Fruit market waste/Agrowaste compost units	06	240.00	a. Vegetable and Fruit market waste/Agro-waste compost units @ 33% of TFO upto Rs. 60 lakh for 100TPD cap.	10	600.00	840.00

	b. Biofertilizers production units	16	286.00	Biofertilizers and biopesticides Units of 200 TPA @ 25% TFO upto Rs.40.00 lakh	10	400.00	686.00
	c. Vermiculture hatcheries	358	617.00	Deleted			617.00
	Total		1143.00	Total		1000.00	2143.00
4.	Training Programmes			Training Programmes			
	-			a. Certificate course on organic farming (@ Rs. 3.00 lakh each)	04	12.00	12.00
	-			b. Training/Refresher course for analysts (@ Rs. 1.18 lakh each)	25	29.50	29.50
				c. Trainers trainings including fertilizer inspectors (@ Rs. 0.785 lakh each)	84	65.94	65.94
	a. Trainings for certification/ inspection agencies/ SPs and Trainings on production, quality control of inputs	152	80.20	-	16	8.00	88.20
	b. Training for Field Functionaries and Extension staff	248	96.35	d. Training for field functionaries and extension officers (@ Rs. 0.3575/- lakh each)	82	30.00	126.35
	c. Training for farmers	2205	267.02	-	-	-	267.02
	d. International Training for trainers	01	09.00	e. International Training for trainers	-	52.53	61.53
	Total		452.57	Total		197.97	650.54
5.	Field Demonstration						
	a. On organic inputs	1621	184.71	Deleted			184.71
	b. On use of enriched biogas slurry	253	37.29	Deleted			37.29
	c. Setting up of Model Organic Farms	100	399.00	Deleted	-	-	399.00
	Total		621.00	-		-	621.00

6.	Market Development and Promotion			Technology development, Market Development, New Initiative, Publicity, awareness creation etc	-		
				(a) Capacity building for soil health assessment and organic nutrient resource mapping	-	75.00	75.00
				(b) Technology Development validation of indigenous practices, Evaluation of inputs etc through grant of Project/ research fellowships (RA)	-	200.00	212.00
				(c) Capacity building and surveillance for PGS	-	50.00	50.00
				(d) New Initiative, Market Development, Awareness creation awareness through Seminars Exhibitions/ trade fairs etc. and publicity through print and electronic media, Evaluation through independent evaluators		180.00	255.00
a. Development of technical packages, its dissemination & Market Development	1	12.00					
b. Development of new initiatives, Dissemination of proven technology and Creating awareness through Seminars Exhibitions/trade fairs etc, Base line survey and evaluation	32	75.00					
	Total		87.00	Total		505.00	592.00
7.				Continuation of on-going projects CIS components, Running Model Organic Farms, Service Providers and Ind/balance installments of completed programmes		565.00	565.00
	Grand Total		3959.57	Grand Total		6139.97	10099.54 Or say 10100.00 lakh

Annexure-VII

Year wise Breakup for Physical and Financial components (Actual expenditure during 2007-08& 2008-09 and proposed for 2009-10 to 2011-12)

S. No.	Component	2007-08		2008-09		2009-10		2010-11		2011-12		Total Xlth Five Year Plan	
		Physical	Financial (Rs. In lakh)	Physical	Financial (Rs. In lakh)	Physical	Financial (Rs. In lakh)	Physical	Financial (Rs. In lakh)	Physical	Financial (Rs. In lakh)	Physical	Financial (Rs. In lakh)
1.	Continuation and Strengthening of NCOF/RCOFs												
	a. Continuation of existing staff strength		303.00		344.00	-	515.00	-	490.00	-	520.00	-	2172.00
	b. Filling of additional New posts (50% in 2010-11 and 50% in 2011-12)		-		-		-		100.00		200.00		300.00
	c. Strengthening of NCOF with equipments etc		-		-		-		100.00		100.00		200.00
	d. Construction of building of NCOF and RCOF, Imphal, Bangalore, Nagpur and Bhubaneshwar		217.00		420.00		500.00		600.00		747.00		2484.00
	Total		520.00		764.00		1015.00		1290.00		1567.00		5156.00
2.	a) Capacity Building through Service providers	113	204.33	47	167.67	-	-	-	-	-	-	160	372.00
	Total		204.33		167.67		-		-		-		372.00
3.	Production Units												
	a) Fruit and vegetable market waste/industrial Waste compost units	06	200.00	01	40.00	-	-	5	300.00	5	300.00	17	840.00
	b) Biofertiliser production units	07	140.0	09	146.00	-	-	5	200.00	5	200.00	26	686.00
		253	444.0	105	173.00	-	-	Delated	-	Deleted	-	358	617.00
	Total		784.00		359.00		-		500.00		500.00		2143.00
4.	Training Programmes												
	a. Certificate course on organic farming (@ Rs. 3.00 lakh each)	-				-	-	2	6.00	2	6.00	04	12.00
	b. Training/Refresher course for analysts (@ Rs. 1.18 lakh each)	-				5	5.90	10	11.80	10	11.80	25	29.50
	c. Trainers trainings including fertilizer inspectors (@ Rs. 0.785 lakh each)	-				20	15.70	32	25.12	32	25.12	84	65.94

	d. Training on Certification and production and QC of inputs	87	45.94	65	34.26	16	8.00	-	-	-	-	168	88.20
	e. Training for field functionaries and extension staff	135	53.17	113	43.16	22	8.58	30	10.72	30	10.72	330	126.35
	f. Farmers Training on organic farming	1702	196.00	503	71.02	-	-	-	-	-	-	2205	267.02
	g. International Training for trainers		-	01	9.00	-	16.53	-	18.00	-	18.00		61.53
	Total		295.11		157.44		54.71		71.64		71.64		650.54
5.	Field demonstration												
	a) on organic inputs	971	113.39	650	71.32	-	-	-	-	-	-	1621	184.71
	b) on use of biogas slurry	185	24.61	68	12.68	-	-	-	-	-	-	253	37.29
	d) Setting up of model organic farms at institutional farms	78	314.00	22	85.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	100	399.00
	Total		452.00		169.00		-		-		-		621.00
6.	a. Capacity building for soil health assessment and organic nutrient resource mapping	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	30.00	-	45.00	-	75.00
	b. Technology Development validation of indigenous practices, Evaluation of inputs etc through grant of Project/ research fellowships	01	12.00	-	-	-	-	-	50.00	-	150.00	-	212.00
	c. Capacity building and surveillance for PGS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20.00	-	30.00	-	50.00
	d. New Initiative, Market Development, Awareness creation awareness through Seminars Exhibitions/ trade fairs/ certificate courses,/ winter/summer schools etc, and publicity through print and electronic media, Baseline survey, Evaluation through independent evaluators	32	47.50	1	27.50	-	10.00	-	85.00	-	85.00	-	255.00
	Total		59.50		27.50		10.00		185.00		310.00		592.00
	Continuation of on-going components/ programmes	-	-	-	-	-	300.00	-	265.00	-	-	-	565.00
	Grand Total (Rounded off)		2314.94		1644.61		1379.71		2311.64		2448.64		10099.54 Or say 10100.00 lakh

- Fellowships will be granted as per the rates and terms and conditions approved by ICAR.

Working Jurisdiction of NCOF and RCOFs

S. No.	Centre	States under Jurisdiction of different centers for training
1.	National Centre of Organic Farming, Ghaziabad	Delhi, Uttar Pradesh, Uttarakhand and Rajasthan. All India for referral QC samples and All India level programmes.
2.	Regional Centre of Organic Farming, Bangalore	Karnataka, Kerala, Tamilnadu, Puduchheri, Lakshdweep
3.	Regional Centre of Organic Farming, Bhubaneshwar	Orissa, W. Bengal, Bihar, A & N islands and Sikkim
4.	Regional Centre of Organic Farming, Imphal	Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, Tripura
5.	Regional Centre of Organic Farming, Hisar	Haryana, Punjab, Himachal Pradesh and J & K
6.	Regional Centre of Organic Farming, Jabalpur	Madhya Pradesh, Chattisgarh, Jharkhand
7.	Regional Centre of Organic Farming, Nagpur	Maharashtra, Andhra Pradesh, Gujarat, Goa, UT of Daman, Diu and D & N Haveli

Annexure-IX A

Summary of Staff Strength Proposed for National Project on Organic Farming

S. No.	Post/Pre-revised Scale	Revised Pay Band +GP	Total Posts Proposed	Posts in position	Posts under process of filling	New Posts proposed for creation
1.	Director (Rs. 14300-400-18300)	Rs. 37400-67000 + 8700	01	01	0	00
2.	Joint Director (Rs. 12000-325-16500)	Rs. 15600-39100 + 7600	01	0	0	01
3.	Regional Director (Rs. 12000-375-16500)	Rs. 15600-39100 + 7600	06	02	03	01
4.	Deputy Director (Trg. and Pub.) (Rs. 10000-325-15200)	Rs. 15600-39100 + 6600	01	0	01	00
5.	Deputy Director (Res. & Quality Control) (Rs. 10000-325-15200)	Rs. 15600-39100 + 6600	01	0	0	01
6.	Deputy Director (Planning, Monitoring & Co-ordination) (Rs. 10000-325-15200)	Rs. 15600-39100 + 6600	01	0	0	01
7.	Senior Administrative Officer (Rs. 10000-325-15200)	Rs. 15600-39100 + 6600	01	0	01	00
8.	Assistant Director (Rs. 8000-275-13500)	Rs. 15600-39100 + 5400	15	05	01	09
9.	Junior Scientific Officers (Rs. 6500-200-10500)	Rs. 9300-34800 + 4600	30	12	04	14
10.	Technical Assistant	Rs. 5200-20200 + 2800	14	00	00	14
11.	Laboratory Assistant (Rs. 3050-75-4590)	Rs. 5200-20200 + 1900	16	13	0	03
12.	Field-cum-Lab Attendant (Rs. 2550-55-3200)	Rs. 5200-20200 + 1800	16	13	0	03
13.	Assistant Administrative Officer	Rs. 15600-39100 + 5400	01	0	0	01
14.	Jr. Hindi Translator (Rs. 5000-150-8000)	Rs. 9300-34800 + 4200	01	0	01	00
15.	Cataloger/Library & Information Assistant (Rs. 5000-150-8000)	Rs. 9300-34800 + 4200	01	01	0	00
16.	Storekeeper (Rs. 5000-150-8000)	Rs. 9300-34800 + 4200	01	01	0	00
17.	Steno Grade –I (i) (Rs. 5500-175-9000)	Rs. 9300-34800 + 4200	02	02	0	00
	(ii) Steno Grade –II (Rs. 5000-150-8000)	Rs. 9300-34800 + 4200	03	03	0	00
	(iii) Steno Grade-III (Rs. 4000-100-6000)	Rs. 5200-20200 + 2400	05	02	01	02
18.	Accountant (Rs. 4500-125-7000)	Rs. 5200-20200 + 2800	08	04	0	04
19.	UDC (Rs. 4000-100-6000)	Rs. 5200-20200 + 2400	08	04	0	04
20.	LDC (Rs. 3050-75-4590)	Rs. 5200-20200 + 1900	08	03	0	05
21.	Driver Special Grade (i) (Rs. 5000-8000)	Rs. 9300-34800 + 4200	08	0	0	0
	(ii) Driver Grade-I (Rs. 4500-7000)	Rs. 5200-20200 + 2800		0	0	0
	(iii) Driver Grade-II (Rs. 4000-100-6000)	Rs. 5200-20200 + 2400		02	0	0
	(iv) Driver Ordinary Grade (Rs. 3050-75-4590)	Rs. 5200-20200 + 1900		04	0	02
22.	Peon (Rs. 2550-55-3200)	Rs. 5200-20200 + 1800	07	07	0	0
23.	Chowkidar (Rs. 2550-55-3200)	Rs. 5200-20200 + 1800	07	05	0	02
	TOTAL		163	84	12	67

Annexure-IX B

Staff Strength Proposed for National Centre of Organic Farming, Ghaziabad

S. No.	Post/Pre-revised Scale	Revised Pay Band +GP	Total Posts Pro-posed	Posts in position	Posts under process of filling	New Posts proposed
1.	Director (Rs. 14300-400-18300)	Rs. 37400-67000 + 8700	01	01	0	00
2.	Joint Director (Rs. 12000-325-16500)	Rs. 15600-39100 + 7600	01	0	0	01
3.	Deputy Director (Trg. and Pub.) (Rs. 10000-325-15200)	Rs. 15600-39100 + 6600	01	0	01	00
4.	Deputy Director (Res. & Quality Control) (Rs. 10000-325-15200)	Rs. 15600-39100 + 6600	01	0	0	01
5.	Deputy Director (Planning, Monitoring & Co-ordination) (Rs. 10000-325-15200)	Rs. 15600-39100 + 6600	01	0	0	01
6.	Senior Administrative Officer (Rs. 10000-325-15200)	Rs. 15600-39100 + 6600	01	0	01	00
7.	Assistant Director (Rs. 8000-275-13500)	Rs. 15600-39100 + 5400	03	01	0	02
8.	Junior Scientific Officers (Rs. 6500-200-10500)	Rs. 9300-34800 + 4600	06	03	0	03
9.	Technical Assistant	Rs. 5200-20200 + 2800	02	00	0	02
10.	Laboratory Assistant (Rs. 3050-75-4590)	Rs. 5200-20200 + 1900	04	02	0	02
11.	Field-cum-Lab Attendant (Rs. 2550-55-3200)	Rs. 5200-20200 + 1800	04	02	0	02
12.	Assistant Administrative Officer	Rs. 15600-39100 + 5400	01	0	0	01
13.	Jr. Hindi Translator (Rs. 5000-150-8000)	Rs. 9300-34800 + 4200	01	0	01	00
14.	Cataloger/Library & Information Assistant (Rs. 5000-150-8000)	Rs. 9300-34800 + 4200	01	01	0	00
15.	Storekeeper (Rs. 5000-150-8000)	Rs. 9300-34800 + 4200	01	01	0	00
16.	Steno Grade –I (i) (Rs. 5500-175-9000)	Rs. 9300-34800 + 4200	01	01	0	00
	(ii) Steno Grade –II (Rs. 5000-150-8000)	Rs. 9300-34800 + 4200	01	01	0	00
	(iii) Steno Grade-III (Rs. 4000-100-6000)	Rs. 5200-20200 + 2400	02	01	0	01
17.	Accountant (Rs. 4500-125-7000)	Rs. 5200-20200 + 2800	02	01	0	01
18.	UDC (Rs. 4000-100-6000)	Rs. 5200-20200 + 2400	02	01	0	01
19.	LDC (Rs. 3050-75-4590)	Rs. 5200-20200 + 1900	02	02	0	00
20.	Driver Special Grade (i) (Rs. 5000-8000)	Rs. 9300-34800 + 4200	02	0	0	0
	(ii) Driver Grade-I (Rs. 4500-7000)	Rs. 5200-20200 + 2800		0	0	0
	(iii) Driver Grade-II (Rs. 4000-100-6000)	Rs. 5200-20200 + 2400		01	0	0
	(iv) Driver Ordinary Grade (Rs. 3050-75-4590)	Rs. 5200-20200 + 1900		0	0	01
21.	Peon (Rs. 2550-55-3200)	Rs. 5200-20200 + 1800	01	01	0	00
22.	Chowkidar (Rs. 2550-55-3200)	Rs. 5200-20200 + 1800	01	01	0	00
	TOTAL		43	21	3	19

Annexure-IX C

Staff strength proposed for Six Regional Centres of Organic Farming

S. No.	Post/Pre-revised Scale	Revised Pay Band +GP	Total Posts Proposed	Posts in position	Posts under process of filling	New Posts Proposed for revival /New Creation.
1.	Regional Director (Rs. 12000-375-16500)	Rs. 15600-39100 + 7600	06	02	03	01
2.	Assistant Director (Rs. 8000-275-13500)	Rs. 15600-39100 + 5400	12	04	01	07
3.	Junior Scientific Officers (Rs. 6500-200-10500)	Rs. 9300-34800 + 4600	24	09	04	11
4.	Technical Assistant	Rs. 5200-20200 + 2800	12	00	0	12
5.	Laboratory Assistant (Rs. 3050-75-4590)	Rs. 5200-20200 + 1900	12	11	0	01
6.	Field-cum-lab Attendant (Rs. 2550-55-3200)	Rs. 5200-20200 + 1800	12	11	0	01
7. (i)	Steno Grade –I (Rs. 5500-175-9000)	Rs. 9300-34800 + 4200	01	01	0	00
(ii)	Steno Grade –II (Rs. 5000-150-8000)	Rs. 9300-34800 + 4200	02	02	0	00
(iii)	Steno Grade-III (Rs. 4000-100-6000)	Rs. 5200-20200 + 2400	03	01	01	01
8.	Accountant (Rs. 4500-125-7000)	Rs. 5200-20200 + 2800	06	03	0	03
9.	UDC (Rs. 4000-100-6000)	Rs. 5200-20200 + 2400	06	03	0	03
10.	LDC (Rs. 3050-75-4590)	Rs. 5200-20200 + 1900	06	01	0	05
11. (i)	Driver Special Grade (Rs. 5000-8000)	Rs. 9300-34800 + 4200	06	00	0	00
(ii)	Driver Grade-I (Rs. 4500-7000)	Rs. 5200-20200 + 2800		00	0	00
(iii)	Driver Grade-II (Rs. 4000-100-6000)	Rs. 5200-20200 + 2400		01	0	00
(iv)	Driver Ordinary Grade (Rs. 3050-75-4590)	Rs. 5200-20200 + 1900		04	0	01
12.	Peon (Rs. 2550-55-3200)	Rs. 5200-20200 + 1800	06	06	0	00
13.	Chowkidar (Rs. 2550-55-3200)	Rs. 5200-20200 + 1800	06	04	0	02
TOTAL			120	63	9	48

Justification of total Posts (existing and new proposed)**At NCOF, Ghaziabad**

S.No.	Name of Post	Justification/ Responsibilities
1	Director	Overall Administrative and Technical head of NCOF & RCOFs
2	Regional Director (HQ)	As NCOF will also act as Regional Centre for 3 states One Regional Director (HQ) is needed to realize all targets assigned to NCOF similar to Regional Directors at RCOFs and to act as Head of office at HQ
3	Senior Administrative Officer	To look after all administrative, personal and accounts responsibilities at Head quarter
4	Deputy Director (Training and Publication)	Overall I/C for organization of trainings and technical literature publication including Newsletters. (NCOF will have at least 100-110 days training in a year)
5	Deputy Director (Research & Quality Control)	Overall I/C for supervision of Research and quality control and realization of targets under FCO. Will also look after compilation and documentation of research findings
6	Deputy Director (Planning, Monitoring & Coordination)	Overall I/C for planning, monitoring, evaluation and soil health assessment studies.
7	Assistant Director*	Shall be assisting three Dy. Directors in due discharge of their responsibilities. ADS will be responsible for implementation of assigned technical targets with the assistance of JSOs.
8	Junior Scientific Officers*	JSOs will be the entry level Gr.B (Gazetted) officers and shall be responsible for implementation of all technical work such as analysis of quality control samples
9	Technical Assistants	Responsible for Maintenance of all hi-tech equipments, sample preparations and pre-analysis preparations
10	Laboratory Assistants	Required for Assisting TAs and JSOs in due discharge of their duties
11	Field-cum-Lab Attendant	Responsible for maintenance and up-keep of laboratory, cleaning of glassware, preparation of distilled water
12	Asstt Administrative Officer	Assisting Senior Administrative Officer in administrative personal and accounts matters
13	Jr Hindi Translator	For translation of technical and administrative literature and for implementation of OL requirement
14	Catalogur/ Library and Information Asst	For up-keep and maintenance of library
15	Store Keeper	For maintenance of chemical and technical stores
16	Steno	For assisting Director, Regional Director, Senior Administrative officer and three Dy Directors.

17	Accountant	For undertaking all accounts related work
18	UDC	For entire data loading, personal matters dealing and typing etc
19	LDC	Typing, file maintenance, record keeping
20	Driver	Driving and up-keep of two vehicles (one Jeep and one Mini Bus)
21	Peon/Chowkidar	For watch and ward and general assistance.
	Total	

***Explanation of technical targets**

1. Under the supervision of Dy Director (Research & Quality Control) One Assistant Director and two JSOs shall be responsible for analysis of 3000 samples of Biofertilizers and 2000 samples of organic fertilizers. Maintenance and supply of authenticated microbial strains to producers. Dy Director (R Q QC) and AD shall also be supervising the research and development activities being taken up under project mode with hired manpower.
2. Under the supervision of Dy Director (Training and Publication) One Assistant Director and two JSOs shall be responsible for organization and conducting 100 to 110 days trainings, preparation of uniform training literature, publication half yearly Biofertilizer Newsletter, quarterly Organic Farming Newsletter, compilation and publication of research findings. Dy Director (T & P) and AD shall also be responsible for supervising and conducting soil health assessment studies under project mode with hired manpower.
3. Under the supervision of Dy Director (Planning and Coordination) One Assistant Director and two JSOs shall be responsible for entire planning and coordination work, publicity, exhibitions, trade fairs, seminar/ conferences work. Dy Director (P & C) and AD shall also be responsible for monitoring of all the running projects and activities at NCOF and RCOFs as per the directives of Director, NCOF.

B. At Each RCOF

S.No.	Name of Post	Justification
1	Regional Director	Overall Incharge of Regional Centre and responsible for realization of all targets assigned for RCOF
2	Assistant Director	a. AD (Quality control, research and soil health assessment) b. AD (Strain development/maintenance, efficacy testing, Training and publication)
8	Junior Scientific Officers*	a. Two JSOs for Quality control analysis of 2000 samples of biofertilizers and 1500 samples of organic fertilizer, New input evaluation research. b. One JSO for strain development, efficacy testing and soil health assessment studies c. One JSO for training, publication, monitoring and evaluation studies and other research studies.
9	Technical Assistants	Responsible for Maintenance of all hi-tech equipments, sample preparations and pre-analysis preparations
10	Laboratory Assistants	Required for Assisting TAs and JSOs in due discharge of their duties
11	Field-cum-Lab Attendant	Responsible for maintenance and up-keep of laboratory, cleaning of glassware, preparation of distilled water
16	Steno	For assisting Regional Director
17	Accountant	For undertaking all accounts related work
18	UDC	Personal matters dealing and typing etc
19	LDC	Typing, file maintenance, record keeping
20	Driver	Driving and up-keep of vehicles
21	Peon/Chowkidar	For watch and ward and general assistance.

Annexure-X**Budget for 30 days residential Certificate Course on Organic Farming proposed to be organized at NCOF (Residential facilities will be available in-house)**

S. No.	ITEMS	Fund Allocated (Rs.)
1	Lunch, Dinner, tea snacks @ Rs 250/day for 30 trainees for 30 days (Hostel facility available at NCOF)	2,25,000/-
2	Stationary/publicity material	15000/-
3	Field visit	15000/-
4	Honorarium to guest speakers @ Rs. 1000 for 15 speakers	15000/-
5	TA/DA to out Station Experts	15000/-
6	Tea coffee @ Rs. 500/day	15000/-
	Total	3,00,000/-

Budget for 10 days residential training/ refresher course for analysts and inspectors under FCO proposed at NCOF and RCOFs

S. No.	ITEMS	Fund Allocated (Rs.)
1	Lodging and Boarding @ Rs 400/day for 20 trainees for 10 days	80,000/-
2	Stationary/publicity material	15000/-
3	Field visit	10000/-
4	Honorarium to guest speakers @ Rs. 1000 for 8 speakers	8000/-
5	Tea coffee @ Rs. 500/day	5000/-
	Total	1,18,000/-

Budget for 5 days Trainers Training programme to be organized by NCOF/ RCOFs

S. No.	ITEMS	Fund Allocated (Rs.)
1	Boarding & lodging @ Rs 400/day for 20 trainees for 5 days.	40000/-
2	Stationary/publicity material	10000/-
3	Field visit	10000/-
4	Honorarium to guest speakers @ Rs. 1000 for 6 speakers	6000/-
5	TA/DA to out Station Experts	10000/-
6	Tea coffee @ Rs. 500/day	2500/-
	Total	78,500/-

Budget for 2 days Training programme for field functionaries and extension staff

S. No.	ITEMS	Fund Allocated (Rs.)
1	Boarding & lodging @ Rs 400/day for 20 trainees for 2 days.	16000/-
2	Stationary/publicity material	5000/-
3	Field visit	5000/-
4	Honorarium to guest speakers @ Rs. 1000 for 5 speakers	5000/-
5	Tea coffee	1500/-
6.	TA/DA/Transport to Experts	3250/-
	Total	35,750/-

**List of Certification and Inspection agencies
accredited and authorized under NPOP**

1. BVQI (India) Pvt. Ltd. Mumbai
2. Ecocert SA (India Branch Office) Aurangabad
3. IMO Control Private Limited Bangalore
4. Indian Organic Certification Agency (INDOCERT), Cochin
5. APOF Organic Certification Agency, Bangalore
6. Lacon Quality Certification Pvt. Ltd, Thiruvalla
7. Natural Organic Certification Association, Pune
8. OneCert Asia Agri Certification Private Limited, Jaipur
9. SGS India Pvt. Ltd. Gurgaon
10. Control Union Certifications (formerly Skal International, India), Bangalore
11. Uttaranchal State Organic Certification Agency , Dehradun
12. Rajasthan Organic Certification Agency, Jaipur
13. Vedic Organic Certification Agency, Hyderabad
14. India Soc. For Certification of Organic Products (ISCOP), Coimbatore
15. Food Cert India Pvt Ltd., Hyderabad
16. Aditi Organic Certification Pvt Ltd, Bangalore
17. Tamilnadu Organic Agriculture Department, Coimbatore
18. CG Cert, Raipur, Chattisgarh