BEST PRACTICES IN AGRICULTURE
ODISHA STATE

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Use of ICT in subsidy administration in Farm Mechanization

Online Registration, Application, Go-ahead, Subsidy recommendation and Transfer of subsidy for Commercial Agri Enterprises

Seed subsidy administration through DBT

Online licensing system for Fertilizer, Pesticides and Seeds

Promotion of fully Mechanized Rice Cultivation

Promotion of Integrated Farming System
Use of ICT in Subsidy Administration in Farm Mechanisation

DIRECT BENEFIT TRANSFER (DBT)

OF SUBSIDY FOR FARM MACHINERIES & PUMP SETS
METHOD OF IMPLEMENTATION OF DIRECT BENEFIT TRANSFER (DBT) IN FARM MECHANIZATION

Direct Benefit Transfer (DBT) in Farm Mechanization has been rolled out in the State during March 2017. The salient points of the scheme is given below.

GENERATION OF FARMER ID

All farmers to register themselves with AAO of the concerned Block/PACS. They will have to produce docs like AADHAAR Card, EPIC, and Bank A/C details for generation of FARMER ID.
TARGET DISTRIBUTION

- Target distribution by the state level Administrator among all districts.
- Block wise target distribution by the District head - DDA.

BOOKING OF MACHINERY

- Online choice locking of the implements by the farmer in the portal for 15 days.
- Online generation of the permit after booking by the farmer.
- Produce the permit order to the concern dealer and take delivery of the implements.
MODEL COST AND ENG/CHASSIS DISTRIBUTION BY THE MANUFACTURER

1. Model wise cost (Ex-factory cost and Dealer billing cost) input
2. Grouping the dealers
3. Engine / Chassis distribution among the Dealers
4. Model wise photo upload
VENDORS/REGISTERED DEALERS

- Online registration of the Dealer
- Upload selling price to farmer for each model approved by SLTC
- Download mobile apps (FM DBT) from play store for uploading of machine photo
- Supply the required implements/machinery as per permit order.
- Receive payment through RTGS/NEFT
- Hand over the system generated invoice to the farmer.
EXECUTION OF PRIVATE IRRIGATION POINTS UNDER JALANIDHISH SCHEME

Through DBT
Direct Benefit Transfer
District wise targets of PLIPs, will be uploaded by the Directorate. The DDA in turn will upload the targets amongst the blocks.

The beneficiary will fill up and submit the application form online mentioning his registered Farmer ID Number.

VAW will visit the site to check feasibility. VAW will approve & upload the photo of the exact location of the proposed site with the beneficiary through the mobile app.

The land details as per application validated with bhulekh data base, along with the GPS details of photo uploaded by VAW through mobile app will be validated by ORSAC.

The system generated go-ahead letter for feasible cases will be issued to the beneficiary valid for 45 days.
The beneficiary will have to take up the execution himself through executants empanelled with D.A.& F.P. (O).

VAW will upload his/her photo and the executed well with the beneficiary through the mobile app within stipulated time (3 days).

AAE will submit the bills in the standard format, on line within 15 days of submission of completion form by VAW.

Submit SRC & bills, for generation of payment file.

Assistance will be transferred to beneficiary's account.

Feed back & Post project evaluation will be done by DAO, DDA & EE on randomly generated list.
1. **FARMERS’ ID & DISTRIBUTION OF TARGET**

- **START**
- Log in
- Administrator
- Target to DDA
- DDA Log in
- Block Target
- Confirmaiton by Administrator
- Farmers’ Registration through Seed Portal
- END
3. COMPLETION AND RELEASE OF SUBSIDY

- **Farmer**
  - Install as per specifications in Go-Ahead (within 30 days). Intimate to VAW on completion.

- **VAW**
  - Upload completion photo through mobile app (within 3 days)
  - Validate (Pre & Post) GPS

- **Rejected**
  - Bank to release subsidy (within 3 days)
  - AAE inspection, upload GPS photo, Bill & SRC. Deposit hard copies with DAO (within 15 days)

- **Generation of Payment file for Release of subsidy**

- **END**
  - VAW Hard copies

- **AAO**
  1. Prepare Crop Plan
  2. Check & Deposit all hard copies submitted by VAW to DAO (within 5 days)

- **DAO**
  - Hard Copies for record
Online Registration, application, go-ahead, Subsidy recommendation & Transfer of Subsidy for COMMERCIAL AGRI ENTERPRISES
DIRECT BENEFIT TRANSFER (DBT) OF SEED INPUT SUBSIDY
The entire process of Registration of Input Dealers (Seeds, Fertilisers & Pesticides) is On-line

The project has been taken up under “Agrisnet” project

New Application, Amendment & Renewal- all 3 process are done On-line.

First the Manufacturer/Producer registers in the system with following documents

- Manufacturing/Producer Certificate
- Latest test report of products from Notified Laboratory
- Registration Certificate from other State (if any)
Then an user ID is provided to the applicant

- Using this ID, the manufacturer/producer can provide source certificate/principal certificate to the intended dealer.

- An intended dealer applies online for obtaining the letter of authorisation/license.

- He has to upload the following set of documents for the purpose:
  - Online application form
  - Source/Principal certificate issued by manufacturer/producer for wholesaler or by wholesaler for retailer
  - Sketch map of place of business
  - Prescribed Govt fee
  - Proof of identity
  - Site verification certificate by local agril officer
After uploading of all these documents, the intended dealer submits the hard copy of “On-line Application” along with all documents to the Licensing Authority.

The Licensing Authority approves the application by logging to the site

Once the application is approved a confirmation message is sent to the applicant

The Applicant can track the status of his application
Advantages:

- Nos of Input Dealers in each area (Administrative Unit) can be known by click of the mouse.
- License is provided only for approved/registered products.
- Dealers dealing with multiple inputs can be ascertained.
- Renewal alerts/reminders (through SMS) are sent to the dealers 2 months prior to expiry of license.
- This has made the entire process transparent.
PROMOTION OF FULLY MECHANIZED RICE CULTIVATION
FULLY MECHANIZED RICE CULTIVATION

- Rice is the major crop of Odisha covering 36 Lakh hectares in Kharif and 3 Lakh hectares in Rabi. Out of the total cultivated area of 61 Lakh hectares.

- The present average production is about 3 MT/ Ha.

- Attempts are being made to enhance the productivity as well as to reduce cost of production so as to increase the profit per unit area.

- Fully mechanized rice cultivation is perhaps one of the best ways to achieve it.
One entrepreneur can have the following implements with him so that he/she can cover at least 200 Ac. In Kharif and 200 Ac. in Rabi on custom hiring basis for fully mechanized rice cultivation.

- Tractor with Rotavator
- Seedling Machine
- Plastic Trays (at least 8,000-10,000)
- Ride on Type Transplanter
- Power Operated Weeder (2 nos.)
- Combine Harvester

These implements will cost about Rs. 54 Lakh to ₹ 55 Lakh out of which subsidy admissible is 40% or 50% of the cost.
The cost of seedling raising, Pudding, Transplanting, Weeding & Harvesting will cost about ₹ 12,000/- per Ac in fully mechanized manner. Whereas manually the cost will be nearly ₹ 18,000/- per Ac.

Thus there will be a saving of at least ₹ 6,000/- per Ac. Including the cost of saving in seeds and herbicides, saving will be ₹ 7,000/- per Ac.

As there will be much less pesticide load on the crop due to better space management. The expenditure on pesticides will be saved.
As such it is calculated that the approximate total saving per Acre will be ₹ 8,000/- and the yield advantage will be at least 20% and certainly there will be enhancement in profit.

The entrepreneur will cover 400 acre in one year. @ ₹ 12,000/- per acre his earnings will be ₹ 48 lakh per year/ Deducting all expenses including driver, helper, cost of seeds, wear and tear and maintenance & repayment the annual income will not be less than ₹ 15-18 lakh.

This will also give employment to at least 6 persons per year.

This is a novel initiative by the State which is gaining momentum.
PROMOTION OF INTEGRATED FARMING
INTEGRATED FARMING SYSTEM (IFS)

- In one piece of land growing multiple enterprises, rather going for mono crop or double crop and simultaneously utilizing every bit of land for productive purpose is integrated farming.

- It can either be pond based or non pond based.

- In pond based IFS model one fish pond is located at the lower end of the land, used for pisciculture and also for life saving irrigation.

- The pond embankment and farm boundary is covered with fruits like banana, papaya, pineapple and vegetable like drum stick, pointed gourd etc.

- The farm boundary is covered with yam, elephant food yam, pointed gourd, spine gourd etc.
INTEGRATED FARMING SYSTEM (IFS)

- Some areas are kept for plantation of fruit crops like guava, apple, ber, mango, custard apple etc.
- There can be a few vermi compost units, duck units, poultry units, small cattle units, apiculture etc.

CONCEPT

- Waste from one unit can be used as input for the other, waste line cow dung, weeds on decomposition can be used for vermi compost and vermi compost can be used in crops as manure.
- Ducks swimming in the pond can aerate and litter which can be used by fish.
ADVANTAGES

- Net return is increased because of multiple enterprises.
- It gives an insurance is a sense that it one commodity / crop is lost due to some advertise, the other can compensate.

GOVT. INITIATIVES

- For small units of the Govt. is providing subsidy of ₹ 1.00 Lakh / unit.
- Bigger units are covered under commercial Agri Enterprises with subsidy 40% or 50% of Capital Cost.
Thank you
COMPLETE MECHANISED
RICE CULTIVATION
INTEGRATED FARMING SYSTEM