



Guidelines for Rainfed Area Development Programme (RADP)



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Rainfed Area Development Programme (RADP)

1. Introduction :

1.1 Rainfed areas assume special significance in terms of ecology, agricultural productivity and livelihood for millions of rural households in India. These areas not only constitute about three-fourth of the land mass under arid, semi-arid, and dry-humid zones, but also account for nearly 57 per cent of the agricultural land spread across large parts of the country. Rainfed agriculture is complex, diverse and risk-prone activity. However, Rainfed areas if managed properly have the potential to contribute a larger share in the food grain production. These high potential rainfed areas provide us with opportunities for faster agricultural growth compared to irrigated areas that have reached a plateau.

1.2 Holistic agriculture development through Integrated Farming System (IFS) provides an opportunity for development and integration of multiple components of agricultural system such as crops, horticulture, livestock, fishery, agro-forestry with

agro-based income generating activities and value addition. The basic premise of the proposed programme is to encourage exploitation of the potential of different farming systems based upon the natural resource assets/endowments (ponds, land development, nursery etc) created either by the farmers or through schemes like MNREGA, RKVY, NHM and Watershed Projects. This will act as a catalyst to accomplish the ultimate objective of enhanced productivity, minimizing the risk of crop losses due to uncertainties of weather conditions, harnessing efficiency of resources, assuring food and livelihood / income security at farm level and strengthen the farmers' capacity to adapt to climatic changes.

2. Objective :

2.1 The programme aims at improving the quality of life of farmers' especially small and marginal farmers by offering a complete package of activities to maximize the farm returns for enhancing his/her food and livelihood security.

2.2 The broad objectives are :

- a) Increasing agricultural productivity of rainfed areas in a sustainable manner by adopting appropriate farming system based approaches.
- b) To minimize the adverse impact of possible crop failure due to drought, flood or un-even rainfall distribution through diversified and composite farming systems.
- c) Restoration of confidence in rainfed agriculture by creating sustained employment opportunities through improved on-farm technologies and cultivation practices.
- d) Enhancement of farmers' income and livelihood support for reduction of poverty in rainfed areas.
- e) Convergence of relevant developmental programmes in project areas for optimal utilization of resources by establishing an integrated and coordinated system involving different sectors and institutions.

3. Strategy :

3.1 IFS focuses on multi-cropping, rotational cropping, inter-cropping, mixed-cropping practices with allied

activities like horticulture, livestock, fishery, apiculture etc. to enable farmers not only in maximizing the farm returns for sustaining livelihood, but also to mitigate the impacts of drought, flood or other extreme weather events. IFS practices will rely upon the concept of conservation agriculture to ensure minimum soil disturbance by adopting minimum tillage, use of crop residues on soil surface and adoption of spatial and temporal crop sequencing/crop rotations to derive optimal benefits from inputs and at the same time, minimize adverse environmental impacts.

3.2 Depending on the type and extent of natural resources/assets/ commodities already developed or supported, location-specific crops, fruits, vegetables, spices, flowers, feed & fodder, livestock, fisheries, apiculture, mushroom, medicinal & aromatic plantation and related income generating activities would be supported. Complementary activities like construction of ponds, land treatment, wells, supply of pumps, micro-irrigation/other water saving devices, seed and sapling support etc. would be

converged to promote value addition through a sustainable farming system.

3.3 The major strategies to be adopted under the programme are :

- (i) Farmer-centric approach focusing mainly on small and marginal farmers, for promoting the concept of a diversified farming system involving crops, plantation, pasture, livestock and fishery based composite farming to sustain the livelihood and food security at farm level and at the same time insulating the farmer from any possible crop failure through supplementary production/ income derived from residual production systems.
- (ii) Adoption of a cluster approach in a village or an area of not less than 25 Ha (may or may not be contiguous) would be preferred for injecting investments to utilize the potential of available/created common resources.
- (iii) Support will be given to those who wish to add other compatible farming component(s) to their existing crops/ system. It should have the potential to introduce/merge at least two or more major components/activities of the farming systems as envisaged under the eligible components of category A (Farming System Components: 1 to 6 of Annexure I) to qualify for the support. Farmers would have the option to choose one or combination of farming systems suitable to the specific eco-system supported through local KVK, SAU, ICAR Centre, ICRISAT, ATMA etc., for maximizing agricultural productivity.
- (iv) Based on agro-climatic conditions, investments in farming system will vary. Support to each farm family under RADP will be restricted to a farm size of 2 Ha and all time financial assistance of Rs. 1,00,000.00 in case of arid & semi-arid zones and Rs. 80,000.00 for sub-humid & humid areas, even if most of the components are planned as per the financial pattern indicated in Annexure-I. No farmer can claim for further assistance under RADP beyond these limits. However, construction/renovation of farm ponds and / or construction of poly house are excluded from these limits. Credit support if required, may be arranged to meet the balance.
- (v) Farmers' Companies, Registered Farmers' Societies, Farmers'

Cooperatives would also be eligible for developing a cluster. The support would be restricted to the eligible limit for members. Due consideration should also be given to ensure that farmers rights and ownership issues are not violated.

(vi) Converging the upgraded utilities developed through watershed development programmes/NREGA in terms of water harvesting and micro water storages through effective application and distribution systems like improved conveyance, field channels, pressurized irrigation, water lifting devices etc. to enhance the potential of farming systems.

(vii) In case of higher seepage soils, support for lining of tanks / ponds constructed through various development programmes can be provided to the farmers under RADP.

(viii) Technologies for improving water use and in-situ moisture conservation measures like land leveling, field bunding, contour bunding, continuous contour trenches, mulching, broad bed and furrow system, ridge and furrow method of cultivation, saucer basins / semi circular bunds, conservation

tillage, compartmental bunding, tied ridges etc. would be supported.

(ix) Precision farming has a key role in Integrated Farming System approach. Agricultural Mechanization is thus an important component for enhancing the potential of farming system and ensuring timely farm operations by setting up Machinery Banks through Farmers' Clubs, Farmers' Companies, Farm Support Centers etc. for custom hiring.

(x) To complement the seed requirements, production of breeder seed, certified seed and foundation seed along with seed infrastructure would be supported by providing assistance to Growers' Associations/ State Governments/SAUs etc.

(xi) Farmers will also be provided assistance for setting up low tunnel poly house for raising planting material and cultivating cash crops including vegetables, flowers etc.

(xii) Support for value addition and storage structures to facilitate better economic returns from the farm produce would also be supported.

(xiii) Training and skill development activities of all stakeholders on the

benefits of IFS would be extended through ICAR Centers, SAUs, KVKs, FMTTIS and State level training centres.

4. Area of Operation :

4.1 All the rainfed areas (i.e. areas which are not covered under assured means of irrigation) having large extent of cultivable land and potential for increasing agriculture productivity are to be covered under RADP. Within the rainfed areas, priority will be given to arid, semi-arid and sub-humid eco-systems.

4.2 The districts having less than 60% of cultivated area under irrigation and influenced by arid (31), semi-arid (133) and sub-humid (175) agro-ecosystems are to be prioritized for RADP. Backward districts (85) in the Kerala & North Eastern States which are under humid agro-eco-systems but having less than 30% cultivated area under irrigation would also be covered under the programme. A table indicating the list of eligible districts identified for RADP is at Annexure II.

4.3 Implementation of the identified IFS activities is proposed to be undertaken in the following areas:

- a) Areas already developed under watershed programmes
- b) Areas where water resources have been developed under MNREGA, MoWR Schemes or any other programmes/schemes
- c) Areas being developed in on-going or new watersheds and other such schemes
- d) Areas where some commodities are being promoted through NHM, NFSM, NMMI, A3P etc.
- e) New areas having potential for farming systems development.

5. Project Management and Approval:

5.1 The RADP will be implemented as a sub-scheme of Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY).

5.2 State Agriculture Department, the nodal agency for implementation of RKVY, will also be implementing RADP. RADP will be implemented in a projectised mode. A State-wise RADP project for all eligible districts or District-wise RADP projects will be prepared and taken up for consideration and approval by State Level Sanctioning Committee (SLSC)

of RKVY as per procedure contained in RKVY guidelines.

5.3 To ensure coordination in project preparation and execution, Principal District Agriculture Officer/Joint Director, Agriculture may involve Agricultural Technology Management Agency (ATMA). One of the Deputy Directors of ATMA may also be assigned the responsibility of RADP projects. RADP Projects may be scrutinized by District level Committee of ATMA before recommending the same to Agriculture Department for consideration of State Level Sanctioning Committee (SLSC). Services of SAUs, ICAR Centers and other professional institutes/agencies may also be used in project formulation and implementation, including assigning each of such agencies tasks of development of model farming systems suitable to the agro-ecology of a district for demonstration purposes.

5.4 The project proposals should include consolidated Village Development Plans (VDP) for a cluster of villages based on survey of farm holdings, existing farming practices, farm &

family size, soil & nutrient characteristics, level of farm inputs, availability of water & farm power etc. to identify suitable farming system based interventions. A frame work for preparing VDP is given at Annexure-III. In case of treated watersheds, the VDPs should include all the villages under the watershed or cluster of micro watersheds. KVKs, SAUs, ICAR Centres and other scientific and research organizations located in these districts may be associated for scientific/technical support. Selection of beneficiaries should be made in consultation with local Panchayats / Village Committees. In treated/ ongoing watersheds where the Watershed Committees, SHGs/UGs are functional, these institutions/groups need to be associated in selection of beneficiaries as well as implementation of the interventions.

5.5 Consultants/Farming System Specialists may be engaged in the RADP districts on contract/services payment basis for providing technical/scientific support in project formulation. Expenditure on their services may be met from the provision available in Para 7.1.2 of RKVY Guidelines for DPR

preparation. States may also engage Programme Coordinators with specialization in agriculture and allied subjects on contractual basis in a district for technical supervision, monitoring and reporting purposes. This may be met from the provision of administrative cost of 1% under Para 3.6 of RKVY Guidelines.

6. Programme Interventions :

6.1 All interventions suitable for integrated farming system depending on the climatic conditions and natural resource base for optimizing farm returns in a sustainable manner can be included under RADP projects. The details of components/ interventions and corresponding cost norms along with pattern of assistance is at Annexure-I. Details of cropping systems approach interventions along with components thereof are at Annexure-IA and Farm Development Interventions are at Annexure-IB. Normative cost of all components which are admissible in the major programmes targeting these interventions will be as per these programme norms which has been indicated in the last column. For other

interventions, normative cost has also been indicated.

7. Release of Funds :

7.1 Funds for implementation of RADP projects will be released by RKVY Division, after approval of the Projects by the SLSCs as per the funding pattern and process of release for other RKVY Projects.

8. Monitoring :

8.1 The performance of RADP would be monitored as per online progress monitoring system RKVY Database and Management Information System (RDMIS) developed for RKVY Projects. Data fields required for RDMIS is as per the format given at Annexure-IV. The selected farmers will also be supplied with a Beneficiary Card (Annexure-V) in which entries would be made for all assistance provided along with returns from the investment. Periodical field visits, verifications and review will be undertaken by the State and District Nodal Agencies. There would be an annual desk review at Department of Agriculture & Cooperation for assessing the performance of the programme.

Proposed norms and pattern of assistance under RADP

Sl. No.	Item	Type	Practices	Cost norms	
				Maximum permissible cost	Pattern of assistance
A. Diversified Farming Systems					
1	Cropping system (CS)	Rice/wheat based	Rice-wheat-sorghum +cowpea Rice-oil seeds Rice-vegetable –wheat/cowpea Rice- vegetables+ mushroom Rice-wheat-pulses Rice-pulses-veg Rice-Wheat-Vegetables Rice-rice Rice-soyabin/sunhemp+ mushroom Any other rice /wheat based cropping system recommended by ICAR, SAU, KVK, ATMA	Rs. 40,000 /ha	25% or Rs. 10000/ha or cost of inputs (seeds, fertilizer/manure, plant nutrients, PP chemicals and herbicides etc.) whichever is minimum. Limited to 2 ha per beneficiary.
		Coarse cereal based	Maize-potato-onion Maize-wheat-summer mungbean Maize+ soybean-wheat Maize-pea-potato Maize-Potato-Wheat Maize+cowpea-onion Sorghum-pigeonpea Sorghum-chickpea/safflower Sorghum/maize-mustard Cowpea-fingermillet Fingermillet+ soyabin-field bean Any other Coarse cereal based cropping system recommended by ICAR, SAU, KVK, ATMA	Rs. 20,000 /ha	25% or Rs. 5000/ha or cost of inputs (seeds, fertilizer/manure, plant nutrients, PP chemicals and herbicides etc.) which ever is minimum. Limited to 2 ha per beneficiary.
		Oil-seed based	Soybean-wheat-cowpea Soybean- garlic Soybean+pigeonpea/sorghum-chickpea-rapeseed-safflower Castor-pigeonpea/sorghum/greengram/blackgram Groundnut-castor Groundnut-pigeonpea Sunflower/safflower-coarse cereals Any other oilseed based cropping system recommended by ICAR, SAU, KVK, ATMA	Rs. 30,000 /ha	25% or Rs. 7500/ha or cost of inputs (seeds, fertilizers/ manure, plant nutrients, PP chemicals and herbicides etc.) whichever is minimum. Limited to 2 ha per beneficiary.

		Fibre based	Cotton-Groundnut Cotton-wheat Cotton+sorghum/pigeonpea/soyabin/ groundnut/greengram Rice-Jute Any other fibre based cropping system recommended by ICAR, SAU, KVK, ATMA	Rs. 40,000 /ha	25% or Rs. 10000/ha or cost of inputs (seeds, fertilizers/manure, plant nutrients, PP chemicals and herbicides etc.) whichever is minimum. Limited to 2 ha per beneficiary.
		Pulse based	Green gram-finger millet Blackgram-barley/rapeseed mustard/finger millet Cowpea-finger millet Any other Pulses based cropping system recommended by ICAR, SAU, KVK, ATMA	Rs. 20,000 /ha	25% or Rs. 5000/ha or cost of inputs (seeds, fertilizers/manure, plant nutrients, PP chemicals and herbicides etc.) whichever is minimum. Limited to 2 ha per beneficiary.
2.	Horticulture Based Farming Systems		Mango+ short duration pulses Mango+ berseem /Wheat/Gram /Soybean Ber+Cowpea/gram/clusterbean Citrus/Sapota/Pomegranate/Amla/ Litchi/Jackfruit/Falsa+ Field crops (Pulses/ Oilseeds) Sweet Potato+Maize/ Castor Tapioca+Maize/ Castor Leucena+Turmeric/Ginger Guava+Maize/Pigeon Pea Tamarind+Blackgram Any other Horticulture based farming system recommended by ICAR, SAU, KVK, ATMA	Rs. 50,000 /ha	50% or Rs. 25000 /ha or cost of inputs (planting material, seeds, fertilizers/manure, plant nutrients, PP chemicals and herbicides etc.), whichever is minimum. Limited to 2 ha per beneficiary. In case of Boundary plantation, Rs. 25/ plant in the first year & Rs. 10/per survived plant/yr for 3 years.
3.	Tree/Silvi-Pastural		Neem+Sorgham Fodder Tree+ Grass Subabul/Casurina/Agave+Grass Sunhemp-Niger Shisham/Leucaena/gambar+ Stylo/Cenchrus/mixture Any other Plantation based farming system recommended by ICAR, SAU, KVK, ATMA	Rs. 30,000 /ha	50% or Rs. 15000 /ha or cost of inputs (planting material, seeds, fertilizers/manure, plant nutrients, PP chemicals and herbicides etc.), whichever is minimum. Limited to 2 ha per beneficiary. In case of Boundary plantation, Rs. 15 / plant in the first year & Rs. 5/per survived plant/yr for 3 years

4	Livestock based farming system (Cost of animals with 1 yr concentrated food along with CS)	CB Cows+Mixedfarming+ Fodder Buffalo+Mixed farming+ Fodder Cow/buffaloe+dairy+ fodder Cow/buffaloe+ small ruminants	Rs. 80,000 with 2 animals+ 1 ha CS	50% or Rs. 40000 /ha or cost of animals & inputs (planting material, seeds, fertilizers/ manure, plant nutrients, PP chemicals and herbicides etc.), which- ever is minimum. Limited to Rs. 40,000 /farmer
		Small ruminant +Mixed farming +Pasture Poultry/duckery +Mixed Farming Poultry/duckery + Fishery+ Mixed Farming Any other live stock based farming system recommended by ICAR, SAU, KVK, ATMA	Rs. 50,000 (10 animals / 50 birds + 1 ha CS	50% or Rs. 25,000 /ha or cost of animals/birds and inputs (planting material, seeds, fertilizers/ manure, plant nutrients, PP chemicals and herbicides etc.), which- ever is minimum. Limited to Rs. 25,000 /farmer
5	Fishery based farming system	Rice-Fish farming system Fishery in pond+Fruits/ Vegetables on bond+crops Fishery+duckery-poultry Any other fishery based farming system recommended by ICAR, SAU, KVK, ATMA	Rs. 40,000 /ha without pond Rs. 75,000 /ha with pond	50% limited to 2 ha per farmer
6	Apiculture (Bee Keeping)	One unit for one farm under plantation / floriculture based farming system	Rs. 3500/ colony	50% limited to 12 colonies per 2 ha farm
B. On-Farm Development and Value Addition				
7	Silage making for increased availability of green fodder round the year	Construction of Silo Pit(36'X 11'x6'; constructed with Brick and cement Mortar; either below ground or above ground) Chaff Cutter & Weighing Balance	Rs. 40000 Rs. 25000	100% assistance for silage making unit, 75% for distribution and introduction of chaff cutters & weighing balance.
8	Seed Prod. mainly for Coarse cereals, Pulses, oil seeds and vegetables	Seed Bank Production of Certified Seed Production of Foundation seed Seed Infrastructure like handling, processing, packing, storage etc.	Project based with limit of Rs. 50,000/ha &maximum size of one unit would be 4 ha other than PSO / SAU	100% assistance to Public Sector Org / SAU and 50% to growers association /farmer's company /group of farmers/ individual with credit linked back ended subsidy.

9	Green house	High value crops, Vegetables, Flower, raising planting material to avoid water stress etc.	Rs.935/sq.m Tubular & Rs. 515/sq.m for wooden structure & naturally ventilated greenhouse	50% limited to 1000 sq.m. per beneficiary
	Low Tunnel poly house		Rs. 30/sqm for Low Tunnel poly house	
10	Water Harvesting and Management	Water harvesting system for individuals- for storage for water in 20mx20mx3m ponds/dug wells @ Rs. 100/ cum	Rs. 1.20 lakh/unit in plain areas, Rs. 1.38 lakh/unit in hilly areas for maximum command area at 2 ha	50% of cost including lining. For smaller size of the ponds/ dugwells, cost will be admissible on pro rata basis. Maintenance to be ensured by the beneficiary.
		Lining of tanks/ponds constructed under NREGA/ WSDP etc.	As per estimate based on lining material	50% to maximum of Rs. 30,000
		Community tanks/on farm ponds/on farm water reservoirs with use of plastic/RCC lining	Rs. 15 lakh /unit in plain areas, Rs. 17.25 lakh/unit in hilly areas	100% of cost for 10 ha of command area, with pond size of 100m x 100m x 3m or any other smaller size on pro rata basis depending upon the command areas, owned & managed by a community/farmers group. Cost for non-lined ponds/tanks (only in black cotton soils) will be 33% less. Assistance under RADP will be restricted to the cost of plastic/RCC lining. However, for non MNREGS beneficiaries, assistance on entire cost including construction of pond/tank as well as lining can be availed under RADP.

		Shallow tube well	Rs. 30000	50% assistance. Only in areas which are not categorized under over-exploited, critical & semi-critical zones.
		Bore-well (Medium-deep tube well)	Rs. 50000	
		Restoration/Renovation of small tank	As per estimate	50% limited to Rs.10,000
		Recharge of defunct bore well	As per estimate	50% limited to Rs. 4000 per one unit
		Pipe/pre-casted distribution system	Rs.20000/ ha	50% limited to 4 ha per farm family
		Water Lifting Devices(Electric, Diesel, wind/Solar)	Up to Rs. 20000	50% limited to one unit for one farm family
		Pressurized / micro irrigation	As per Norms of NMMI only if not possible through convergence	
11	In-situ moisture conservation	land leveling, field bunding, contour bunding, CCTs, mulching, broad bed and furrow system, ridge and furrow method, saucer basins / semi circular bunds, compartmental bunding, tied ridges	Rs. 5000/ ha	50% limited to 2 ha/farmer
12	Vermi compost Units/organic input production unit, green manuring	Rs. 60,000/ unit for permanent structure and Rs. 10,000/unit for HDPE Vermibed	50% of cost conforming to the size of the unit of 30"x8"x2.5" dimension of permanent structure to be administered on pro-rata basis. For HDPE Vermibed, 50% of cost conforming to the size of 96 cft (12"x4"x2") to be administered on pro-rata basis. In case of green manuring, 25% of cost limited to Rs. 1000/ha	
13	Post harvest & Storage	Small village level Storage/ packaging/processing unit for value addition to the produce of farming system to fetch better economic returns	Rs. 3 lakh/ unit with size 9m X 6m	50% of capital cost
14	Farm Mechanization	Machinery Banks at village level(SHG/UG/FC) through custom hiring practices	Rs. 20 lakh	As per prevailing norms of assistance for diff. machineries Limiting to Rs. 10 lakhs per unit.
15	Crop insurance	Coverage under insurance if diversified farming system is taken up in more than 1ha area	Premium amount	for first 2 years

16	Project Management	State Level	Engagement of consultants/out sourcing for survey, monitoring and project preparation, administrative cost at State and Dist. HQ, Contingency, transportation, computer related items etc.	To be met from the administrative and other implementation expenses provision of RKVY	
			Capacity building, training on various activities involved in integrated farming system	To be met from Farm Schools under ATMA	
			Workshops/Seminars/Conferences/Publications/Exhibitions/Mela/Awareness Campaign etc.	1% of work component or may be met from ATMA	
	National Level	Hiring of professionals, outsourcing of studies including Monitoring & Evaluation, Publications, training, Technical collaboration Domestic / Foreign visits, Workshops / Seminars/ Conferences / Exhibitions/ Mela/ Awareness Campaign, video conferencing etc.	Rs.1Crore / year	Limited to the provisions of Administrative costs under RKVY	

Eligible Districts for Coverage under RADP

List of selected Arid Districts (31)

State	District
Andhra Pradesh (1)	Anantapur
Gujarat (8)	Banas Kantha, Jamnagar, Junagadh, Kachchh, Patan, Porbandar, Rajkot, Surendranagar
Haryana(2)	Bhiwani, Mahendragarh
Jammu & Kashmir (1)	Leh (Ladakh)
Karnataka (3)	Bagalkot, Bellary, Koppal
Punjab (1)	Bhatinda
Rajasthan (15)	Ajmer, Barmer, Bikaner, Churu, Ganganagar, Hanumangarh, Jaisalmer, Jalor, Jhunjhunun, Jodhpur, Nagaur, Pali, Sikar, Sirohi, Udaipur

List of selected Semi Arid Districts (133)

State	District
Andhra Pradesh (10)	Adilabad, Chittoor, Cuddapah, Khammam, Kurnool, Mahbubnagar, Medak, Nalgonda, Prakasam, Rangareddy
Gujarat (14)	Amreli, Anand, Bharuch, Bhavnagar, Dohad, Junagadh, Kheda, Mahesana, Narmada, Panch Mahals, Sabar Kantha, Surat, The Dangs, Vadodara
Haryana (1)	Rewari
Himachal Pradesh (2)	Kinnaur, Kullu
Jammu & Kashmir (2)	Doda, Kargil
Karnataka (13)	Bangalore Rural, Bidar, Bijapur, Chamrajnagar, Chikmagalur, Chitradurga, Davangere, Gulbarga, Hassan, Mandya, Mysore, Raichur, Tumkur
Madhya Pradesh (14)	Barwani, Betul, Bhind, Datia, Dewas, Dhar, Jhabua, Mandsaur, Morena, Neemuch, Ratlam, Shivpuri, Ujjain, West Nimar
Maharashtra (20)	Ahmadnagar, Akola, Amravati, Aurangabad, Bid, Buldana, Dhule, Hingoli, Jalgaon, Jalna, Latur, Nanded, Nandurbar, Nashik, Osmanabad, Parbhani, Sangli, Solapur, Washim, Yavatmal
Punjab (2)	Gurudaspur, Ropar
Rajasthan (15)	Banswara, Baran, Bharatpur, Bhilwara, Bundi, Chittaurgarh, Dhaulpur, Dungarpur, Jaipur, Jhalawar, Karauli, Kota, Rajsam, Sawai Madhopur, Tonk
Tamil Nadu (21)	Ariyalur, Chennai, Coimbatore, Dharmapuri Dindigul, Erode, Kanniyakumari, Karur, Madurai, Namakkal, Perambalur, Ramanathapuram, Salem, The Nilgiris, Theni, Thoothukkudi, Tiruchirappalli, Tiruvannamalai, Vellore, Viluppuram, Virudhunagar
Uttar Pradesh (19)	Auraiya, Baghpat, Banda, Chhatarpur, Chitrakoot, Etawah, Fatehpur, Hamirpur, Hathras, Jalaun, Jhansi, Jyotiba Phule Nagar, Kannauj, Kaushambi, Mahoba, Meerut, Moradabad, Shahjahanpur, Unnao

List of selected Sub-humid Districts (175)

State	District
Andhra Pradesh (5)	Chittoor, Krishna, Srikakulam, Visakhapatnam, Vizianagaram
Bihar (22)	Araria, Bhagalpur, Darbhanga Gopalganj, Jehanabad, Katihar, Kishanganj, Lakhisarai, Madhepura, Madhubani, Muzaffarpur, Pashchim Champaran, Purba Champaran, Purnia, Saharsa, Samastipur, Saran, Sheikhpura, Sheohar, Sitamarhi, Supaul Vaishali
Chattisgarh (15)	Baster, Bilaspur, Dantewada, Durg, Janjgir– Champa, Jashpur, Kanker, Kawardha, Korba, Koriya, Mahasamund, Raigarh, Raipur, Rajnandgaon, Surguja
Gujarat (3)	Bharuch, Navsari, Valsad
Himachal Pradesh (5)	Bilaspur, Chamba, Sirmaur, Solan, Una
Jammu & Kashmir (7)	Baramula, Kathua, Kupwara, Pulwama, Punch, Rajauri, Udhampur,
Jharkhand (18)	Bokaro, Chatra, Deoghar, Dhanbad, Dumka, Garhwa, Giridih, Godda, Gumla, Hazaribag, Kodarma, Lohardaga, Pakaur, Palamu, Pashchimi Singhbhu, Purbi Singhbhum, Ranchi, Sahibganj
Karnataka (4)	Belgaum, Dharwad, Gadag Haveri,
Madhya Pradesh (22)	Balaghat, Chhatarpur, Chhindwara, Damoh, Dindori, Guna, Jabalpur, Katni, Mandla, Narsimhapur, Panna, Raisen, Rewa, Sagar, Satna, Sehore, Seoni, Shahdol, Shajapur, Sidhi, Umariya, Vidisha
Maharashtra (10)	Chandrapur, Gadchiroli, Gondiya, Kolhapur, Nagpur, Pune, Raigarh, Satara, Thane, Wardha,
Orissa (29)	Anugul, Baleshwar, Bargarh, Bhadrak, Bolangir, Cuttack, Debagarh, Dhenkanal, Gajapati, Ganjam, Jagatsinghapur, Jajapur, Jharsuguda, Kalahandi, Kandhamal(Phulban), Kendrapara, Kendujhar, Khordha, Koraput, Malkangiri, Mayurbhanj, Nabarangapur, Nayagarh, Nuapada, Puri, Rayagada, Sambalpur, Sonapur, Sundargarh
Tamil Nadu (1)	Thiruvallur
Uttar Pradesh (15)	Ambedkar Nagar, Bahraich, Balrampur, Barabanki, Basti, Chandauli, Faizabad, Gonda, Kheri, Mirzapur, Rampur, Sant Kabir Nagar, Shrawasti, Siddharthnagar, Sitapur, Sonbhadra,
Uttarakhand (8)	Almora, Bageshwar, Chamoli, Champawat, Garhwal, Pithoragarh, Rudraprayag, Uttarkashi
West Bengal (12)	Bankura, Bardhaman, Birbhum, Dakshin Dinajpur, Haora, Hugli, Maldah, Medinipur, Murshidabad, Nadia, Puruliya, South Twenty Four.

List of selected Humid Districts (85)

State	District
Kerala (2)	Wayaned, Idduki
Manipur (8)	Chandel, Churachandpur, Imphal East, Imphal West, Senapati, Tamenglong, Thoubal, Ukhrul
Mizorum(8)	Aizwal, Champhai, Kolasib, Lawngtlai, Lunglei, Saiha, Serchhip
Nagaland (11)	Dimapur, Kephrie, Kohima, Longleng, Mokokchung, Mon, Peren, Phek, Tuensang, Wokha, Zunheboto
Tripura (4)	North Tripura, South Tripura, Dhalai, West Tripura
Sikkim (4)	Gangtok, Gyalshing, Namchi, Mangan
Meghalaya(7)	East Garo Hills, East Khasi, Jaintia Hills, Ri Bhoi, South Garo Hills, West Garo Hills, West Khasi Hills
Assam (27)	Baksa, Barpeta, Bongaigaon, Cachar, Chirang, Darrang, Dhemaji, Dhubri, Dibrugarh, Goalpara, Golaghat, Hailakandi, Jorhat, Kamrup, Kamrup Metropolitan, Karbi Anglong, Karimganj Kokrajhar, Lakhimpur Morigaon, Nagaon, Nalbari, North Cachar Hills, Sivasagar, Sonitpur, Rinsukia, Udalguri
Arunachal Pradesh (14)	Anjaw, Changlang, Dibang Valley, East Kameng, Kurung Kumey, Lohit, Lower Dibang Valley, Lower Su bansiri, Papum Pare, Tawang, Tirap, Upper Subansiri, West Kameng, West Siang

Format for Village Development Plan

Background Information: Basic socio economic information, agriculture status, available infrastructure and resources etc.

Implementing Agency

Research/ Technical Support Institution

A. Proposed Integrated Farming Systems

Farming System	Area proposed (Ha.)	Number of Beneficiaries	Estimated Cost
Cereal Based Cropping System			
Oilseed Based Cropping System			
Fibre Based Cropping System			
Pulses Based Cropping System			
Horticulture Based Farming System			
Livestock Based Farming System			
Fishery Based Farming System			
Silvi-pastoral system			
Agro-forestry/others			
Total			

B. Other Activities

Activity	Number	Capacity/Area	No. of Organizations /Groups/Individual	Estimated Cost
Seed Production Units				
Number of Machinery banks with list of Major Farm Equipments				
Poly-houses				
Apiculture				
Water management activities				
On-farm development				
Value addition				
Silage making				
INM Activities				
Any other				

C. Management Cost:

Project Cost: Total of A, B & C

Monthly Reporting Format

Month:

Year:

Name of District:

Name of State:

Farming Systems

Farming System	Coverage (Ha.)	Live stock (No)	Farmers (No)	Expenditure
Cereal Based Cropping System				
Oilseed Based Cropping System				
Fibre Based Cropping System				
Pulses Based Cropping System				
Horticulture Based Farming System				
Livestock Based Farming System				
Fishery Based Farming System				
Silvi-pastoral system				
Agro-forestry/others				
Total				

Other Activities

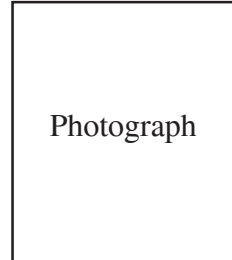
Activity	Units (No)	Capacity/Area	Farmers(No)	Expenditure
Seed Prodn Units				
Number of Machinery banks with list of Major Farm Equipments				
Poly-houses				
Apiculture				
Water management activities				
On-farm development				
Value addition interventions				
INM Activities				
Any other				

BENEFICIARY CARD

Card No.....

A. General Information

Name.....
 S/O. D/O. W/O.....
 Age.....
 Village.....Block.....
 District.....State.....

**B. Family Details**

S.No.	Name	Relationship to Card Holder	M/F	Age	Educational Qualification	Occupation
1						
2						
3						
4						
5						
6						

C. Present Land Holding

Agriculture land
 Orchard
 Pasture land

D. Source of Income (Rs. Per annum)

Agriculture
 Horticulture
 Animal Husbandry
 Fishery
 Subsidiary occupation if any

E. Infrastructure

Pond/Tank
 Well
 Pumps
 Agril Machineries
 Any other

F. Name of the Items supported under RADP

1.
 2.
 3.

Cont..

Signature of Issuing Authority
District Nodal Officer

PROJECT ASSISTANCE

Sl. No.	Date	Support from RADP			Output		Signature of Coordinator
		Item	Quantity	Amount	Quantity	Amount	

