Chapter 6
Cross Cutting Investment

1. Definition & Concept
The Government of Rajasthan realizing the importance of agriculture in poverty alleviation, bringing livelihood security and social equity, inclusive growth, propelling economic development of the state, has been making investments through several schemes for enhancement of productivity of various field crops, horticulture crops and also promoting processing and value addition. Livestock in Rajasthan contributes to a major share in agriculture GDP. Over the years several schemes have mainly targeted improvement in productivity of livestock through application of new technology including improvement in animal health and quality feed & fodder availability. As has been said earlier agriculture in Rajasthan is often described gamble in monsoon. There are years when rainfall is not only erratic but also scanty and this leads decline in production. As a result a large area being rainfed income of the farmers are highly dependent on vagaries of monsoon. Over the years due to concerted efforts of investment irrigated area has increased yet at present the total irrigated area in the state is around 30% and 70% is still rainfed. Productivity in rainfed area is largely dependent on the rainfall. Rajasthan also experiences tremendous variation in climate especially in respect of temperature and that also affects production at times. Despite all the constraints, agriculture growth in Rajasthan has still been commendable and there are no cases of farmers suicide. This is mainly on account of development of drought proofing mechanism at community level over long periods of time. The efforts by the state government coupled with availability of high production technology, high receptivity of the farming community and the availability of quality inputs, Rajasthan today has not only become self sufficient in foodgrains production but also is number 1 in production of seed spices and number 3 in pulses and wheat production. Various schemes being implemented by GOR include:-

2. Brief description of schemes implemented by Agriculture Department

2.1 Integrated Scheme of Oilseed, Pulses, Oil palm and Maize (ISOPOM)

Objectives
- Enhancing productivity and the efficiency of oilseed production, processing, value addition and product diversification to make the oilseed sector sustainable and competitive.
- Attaining self-reliance in pulses for household nutritional security, crop diversification and sustainability of the production system.
- Enhancing productivity, profitability nutritional quality and diversified uses of maize by harnessing potential of technology.

Area Covered
All districts covered

Main Activities
The main activities covered under the scheme are purchase of breeder seed, production of foundation seed & certified seed, distribution of certified seed, block demonstration, IPM, plant protection chemical, Plant Protection Equipments, bio-
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fertilizers, gypsum as nutrient, piped water conveyance, farmers training and infrastructure development etc.

Rate of Assistance

The rate of assistance available in this scheme is 50% for most of the activities.

2.2 National Food Security Mission (NFSM)

Objectives

The objectives of NFSM are:

- Increasing production of wheat and Pulses in a sustainable manner and boost the production of commercial crops like cotton in identified districts.
- Restoring soil fertility
- Creating employment opportunities
- Enhancing farm level profitability.

Districts covered


ii. NFSM (Pulses): All Rajasthan Districts


Main Activities

The Mission interventions include demonstration of improved packages of practices, distribution of certified seed for increase in SRR, integrated nutrient management, integrated pest management, mechanization, soil amelioration, farmers field school based training, etc.

These activities are being implemented by the District Food Security Mission Executive Committee (DFSMEC) of which District Collector is Chairman and Dy. Director of Agriculture (Extension) is Member Secretary. Funds for implementation of NFSM are provided through Agriculture Technology Management Agencies (ATMAs) that have been constituted in all Districts.

The National Food Security Mission is being implemented as a 100% Centrally Sponsored Scheme.

2.3 Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY / NADP)

Objectives

- To incentivize the states so as to increase public investment in Agriculture & allied sectors.
- To provide flexibility and autonomy to states in the process of planning & executing Agriculture & allied sector schemes.
- To ensure the preparation of agriculture plans for the districts and the states based on agro-climatic conditions, availability of technology and natural resources.
• To ensure that the local needs / crops / priorities are better reflected in the agricultural plans of the states.
• To achieve the goal of reducing the yield gaps in important crops, through focused interventions.
• To maximize returns to the farmers in Agriculture and allied sectors.
• To bring about quantifiable changes in the production and productivity of various components of Agriculture and allied sectors by addressing them in a holistic manner.

States are required to prepare District Agriculture Plans for seeking funds under RKVY which have to be compiled in State Agriculture Plan and submitted to the planning commission & to the ministry of Agriculture for approval. The DAPs of 32 districts are prepared and are being compiled into State Agriculture Plan. The plans should seek to augment, supplement & convergence on going schemes & planning existing ones as per the felt needs of the district.

**Assistance under RKVY is available in two categories**

**Stream-I** - For new interventions proposed by the Districts on project basis.

**Stream-II** - For meeting the additional requirements of the Districts for ongoing approved activities.

For providing sustainability in agriculture production and better returns to the farmers GOI has launched following sub Schemes under RKVY:

I  Accelerated fodder production programme
II Initiative for nutritional security for intensive millets promotion
III Rainfed area development programme

### 2.4 AGRICULTURE TECHNOLOGY MANAGEMENT AGENCY (ATMA)

In the year 2005-06 Ministry of Agriculture, GOI had launched Centrally Sponsored Scheme “Support to State Extension Programme for Extension Reforms” for revitalizing agriculture extension, to make the extension system decentralized and demand driven. The scheme recommends setting up of an autonomous district level institution called as Agriculture Technology Management Agency (ATMA) headed by District Collector with participation of various key stakeholders involved in agriculture activities for sustainable agriculture development i.e. Agriculture and line departments, SAUs, KVK, Banks, representatives from CIGs, NGO, etc.. The Member Secretary of ATMA is Dy. Director Agriculture of the district. This district level autonomous body facilitates convergence of programme of all line departments in agriculture and allied sector. SREPs for all the 33 districts have been finalized.

**Area covered:–** All district of Rajasthan

**Main activities:** The main activities covered under the scheme are block demonstration, farm school, setting up of farmers group, organization of state level exhibition/Farmer fair/fruit-vegetable exhibition, district level farmer fair/ exhibition/fruit vegetable exhibition, farmers prize, farmers training, farmers visit.

2.5 Any other schemes in future during project period found suitable will be converge
3. **Brief description of schemes implemented by Horticulture Department**


**Objectives**

(i) Promote holistic growth of Horticultural crops, which includes technology promotion, extension, Post-Harvest Management, Processing & Marketing.

(ii) Encourage aggregation of farmers into farmer group like FIG/FPOs & FPCS to bring economy of scale & scope.

(iii) Enhance Horticulture Production, Augment farmers income and strengthen Nutritional security.

(iv) Improve productivity by way of quality germplasm, planting material & water use efficiency through micro-irrigation.

(v) Support skilled development and create employment generation opportunities for rural youth in Horticulture & Post-Harvest Management especially in the cold chain sector.

**Area Covered**

(i) The scheme is implemented in twenty four selected districts of Rajasthan viz Jaipur, Tonk, Bundi, Alwar, Kota, Jhalawar, Jodhpur, Nagaur, Ajmer, Sriganganagar, Pali, Jalore, Sirohi, Barmer, Jaisalmer, Udaipur, Dungarpur, Banswara, Chittorgarh, Bhilwara, Jhunjhunu, Baran, Swai Madhopur & Karauli.

(ii) In rest of the 9 district Rajasthan viz, Sikar, Churu, Dausa, Bharatpur, Dholpur, Bikaner, Hanumangarh, Rajasamand and Pratapgarh these programmes are covered under RKVY scheme.

**Main Activities & Rate of Assistance**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activities</th>
<th>Rate of Assistance</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Production of Planting Material</td>
<td>40% of the unit cost, Max. 40.00 Lacs/unit (Credit linked back ended)</td>
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<tr>
<td>(i) Model Nursery (4 Hac.)</td>
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<tr>
<td>(ii) Small Nursery (1 Hac.)</td>
<td>40% of the unit cost, Max. 7.50 Lacs/unit (Credit linked back ended)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Establishment of New Gardens (Max. 4 Hac./Farmer)</td>
<td>40% of the unit cost, Max. Rs. 40000/Hac. (In 3 years in the ratio of 60:20:20)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Establishment of Mushroom production unit</td>
<td>40% of the unit cost (Credit linked back ended)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Flower Production (Max. 2 Hac.)</td>
<td>40% of the unit cost for small &amp; marginal farmers and 25% for Gen. farmers</td>
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<tr>
<td>(i) Establishment loose flower garden</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Establishment of spices garden (Max. 4 Hac./Farmer)</td>
<td>40% of the unit cost, Max. Rs. 5500/Hac.</td>
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| **Creation of Water Reservoirs** |  
| (i) Community Tanks / on Farm Ponds / on Farm Reservoirs with use of plastic/RCC lining  
(Min. 500 Micron) Size- 100X100X3 m. | On Prorata Basis of 100% command  
(Max. 20.00 Lacs/unit)  
50% of the unit cost (Max. 0.75 Lacs/unit)  
| (ii) Water Harvesting Structures for individuals with use of plastic/RCC lining (Min. 300 Micron) Size- 20X20X3 m. |  

| **Protected Cultivation** |  
| (i) Green House Structure |  
| (ii) Shade Net House |  
50% of the unit cost for Gen. farmers & for small & marginal farmers 25% extra subsidy through state plan. (Max. 400 Sqm./farmer)  
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| (iii) Plastic Tunnel |  
| (iv) Anti-Bird Net |  
| (v) Plastic Mulch |  
| (vi) Raising of High Cost Planting Material in Poly House |  
| (vii) Cost of Planting Material & Cultivation of Carnation & Jerbera in Poly House / Shade Net House |  
| (viii) Cost of Planting Material & Cultivation of Rose in Poly House / Shade Net House |  
50% of the unit cost (Max. 1000 Sqm./farmer)  
50% of the unit cost (Max. 5000 Sqm./farmer)  
50% of the unit cost (Max. 2 Hac./farmer)  
50% of the unit cost (Max. 4000 Sqm./farmer)  
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50% of the unit cost (Max. 10000 Hac.)  
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50% of the unit cost  
| **IPM/INM** |  
30% of the unit cost, Max. Rs. 1200/Hac.  
| **Organic Farming** |  
| (i) Promotion of organic farming |  
| (ii) Vermi compost unit (Pucca construction) |  
| (iii) HDPE vermi Bede unit  
(Size-12 ft.x 4 ft. x2 ft.) |  
50% of the unit cost, Max. Rs. 10000/Hac.  
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50% of the unit cost  
| **Bee-keeping** |  
40% of the unit cost, (Max. 50 Colony/farmer)  
| **Horticulture Mechanization (Tractor and other power machinery & equipment))** |  
25% of the unit cost (Max. Rs. 75000/Machine/equipment)  
| **HRD** |  
(i) Farmers training (Inter State)  
| Rs. 10000/farmer/day (Including transport)  
| **Integrated Pose Harvest Management -** |  
| (i) Pack House (Size- 9mx 6m) |  
| (ii) Low cost onion storage structure (25 ton capacity) |  
50% of the unit cost  
50% of the unit cost  
|
Establishment of Marketing Infrastructure for Horticultural Produce in Govt. / Private / Cooperative Sector | 35-40 % of the unit cost (Credit linked back ended)
---|---
On farm demonstration on micro irrigation | 70% for all category farmers under sprinkler & 90% for all category farmers under drip
Solar demonstration | 86% for all category farmers

3.2 Any other schemes in future during project period found suitable will be converge.

4. **Cross Cutting under Watershed (Catchment area) development:**

   Under RACP, the Sub Plan of CACP for Watershed (Catchment area) development will be planned and implemented by the Watershed Development & Soil Conservation Department (WD&SC), Government of Rajasthan. The department is executing Centrally Sponsored Scheme called "Integrated Watershed Management programme (IWMP)". Under this scheme, Ministry of Rural Development, Government of India releases funds to the WD&SC Department on the pattern of Rs. 12000/- per hectare for non-Desert Development Programme areas and Rs. 15000/- per hectares for Desert Development Programme areas falling in the State. On the other hand, under RACP, funds will be allocated and utilized for the area specific clusters only. Hence, no funds either from Watershed Development & Soil Conservation department could be utilized under each other's areas.

5. **Water Resources Development:**

   GOR is making huge investment in respect of water resources development and in this respect state water policy has been announced which is multi-prone strategy for water conservation, optimizing utilization and diversified use of water resources through community involvement. In all the clusters selected, wherever the schemes are in operation the detail and activities will suitable reflected in the CACP which would be an additional financial support over and above RACP support. It is expected that cross cutting investment will work out over the across which will be more than 10% of the RACP outlay.

   The allocation of resources under each of the schemes operated in identified clusters is shown separately in budget indicated for each cluster along with details provided in cluster plan.

6. **Implementation Arrangement**

As has been said earlier that cross cutting investment in respect of agriculture, horticulture, animal husbandry, water shed, water resources and command areas the cross cutting activities and its investment shall be implemented in the regular budget of the respective department and it shall be responsibility of the respective line department to ensure that required support at that activities which are carried out and the implementation is coordinated through DLIC. The individual department will also ensure that timely and necessarily budget efforts at time of undertaking activities that has been dwelled out in CACP.