


ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ವಿಧಾನ ಪರಿಷತ್ತು

1. ಚುಕ್ಕೆ ಗುರುತಿಲ್ಲದ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ : 558
 2. ಸದಸ್ಯರ ಹೆಸರು : ಶ್ರೀ ಕೆ.ಎ.ತಿಪ್ಪೇಸ್ವಾಮಿ
 3. ಉತ್ತರಿಸುವ ದಿನಾಂಕ : 11.07.2023
 4. ಉತ್ತರಿಸುವ ಸಚಿವರು : ಜವಳಿ, ಕಬ್ಬು, ಅಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿ ಮತ್ತು ಸಕ್ಕರೆ
 ಹಾಗೂ ಕೃಷಿ ಮಾರುಕಟ್ಟೆ ಸಚಿವರು

ಕ್ರ.ಸಂ	ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆ	ಉತ್ತರ
ಅ)	ರಾಜ್ಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಕೇಂದ್ರ ಪುರಸ್ಕೃತ ಕೃಷಿ ಮಾರುಕಟ್ಟೆ ಮೂಲಸೌಕರ್ಯ ನಿಧಿಯಿಂದ (AMIF) ಎಷ್ಟು ಕೃಷಿ ಮಾರುಕಟ್ಟೆಗಳನ್ನು ಉನ್ನತೀಕರಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ; (ಪೂರ್ಣ ವಿವರ ನೀಡುವುದು)	ಕೇಂದ್ರ ಪುರಸ್ಕೃತ ಕೃಷಿ ಮಾರುಕಟ್ಟೆ ಮೂಲಸೌಕರ್ಯ ನಿಧಿಯಿಂದ (AMIF) ಇದುವರೆವಿಗೂ ಯಾವುದೇ ಮಾರುಕಟ್ಟೆಗಳನ್ನು ಉನ್ನತೀಕರಿಸಿರುವುದಿಲ್ಲ.
ಆ)	ರಾಜ್ಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಈ ಯೋಜನೆ ಅನುಷ್ಠಾನಕ್ಕೆ ನಬಾರ್ಡ್ ಮತ್ತು ಕೇಂದ್ರ ಸರ್ಕಾರದಿಂದ ದೊರೆಯುವ ಆರ್ಥಿಕ ನೆರವು ಮತ್ತು ಬೆಂಬಲಗಳು ಯಾವುವು; ಈ ನೆರವುಗಳನ್ನು ಯಾವ ರೀತಿ ಉಪಯೋಗಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳಲಾಗಿದೆ; (ಪೂರ್ಣ ವಿವರ ನೀಡುವುದು)	ಕೇಂದ್ರ ಪುರಸ್ಕೃತ ಕೃಷಿ ಮಾರುಕಟ್ಟೆ ಮೂಲಸೌಕರ್ಯ ನಿಧಿ (AMIF) ಯೋಜನೆಯಡಿ ಮಾರ್ಗಸೂಚಿಯಲ್ಲಿನ ಅನುಬಂಧ-1 ಮತ್ತು ಅನುಬಂಧ-2ರಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರಸ್ತಾಪಿಸಲಾದ Cleaning Sorting Grading Washing Processing, Packing, Pack house, Low energy cool chamber, Storage facility, Solar powered cold storage, Electronic/normal weighing scales, Other infrastructure such as value addition machines ಇತ್ಯಾದಿ ಕಾಮಗಾರಿ/ ಯೋಜನೆಗಳನ್ನು ಕೈಗೊಳ್ಳುವಾಗ ರಾಜ್ಯ ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಮೂಲಕ ನಬಾರ್ಡ್ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಗೆ ಪ್ರಸ್ತಾವನೆ ಸಲ್ಲಿಸಿ, ನಬಾರ್ಡ್ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಯಿಂದ ಅನುಮೋದನೆ ಪಡೆದು ಕಾಮಗಾರಿ ಕೈಗೊಂಡಲ್ಲಿ ಅಂತಹ ಕಾಮಗಾರಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಶೇ.3 ರಷ್ಟು ಬಡ್ಡಿ ಸಹಾಯಧನ (Interest Subvention) ಪಡೆಯಲು ಅವಕಾಶವಿರುತ್ತದೆ. (ಅನುಬಂಧ-3) ಈ ಯೋಜನೆಯಡಿ ಕೈಗೊಂಡ ಕಾಮಗಾರಿಗಳಿಗೆ Operational Guidelines 2018 Agricultural Marketing Infrastructure ರ ಅನುಬಂಧ-4, 4ಎ & 4ಬಿ ರಲ್ಲಿ ಶೇ. 25ರವರೆಗೆ Subsidy ಮೊತ್ತ ಪಡೆಯಲು ಅವಕಾಶವಿರುತ್ತದೆ.
ಇ)	ರಾಜ್ಯದ ಕೃಷಿ ಉತ್ಪನ್ನ ಮಾರುಕಟ್ಟೆಗಳು ಕೇಂದ್ರ ಮತ್ತು ನಬಾರ್ಡ್‌ನಿಂದ ಪಡೆದಿರುವ ಆರ್ಥಿಕ ನೆರವು ಮತ್ತು ಸಾಲಗಳ ತೀರುವಳಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ರಾಜ್ಯ ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಪಾತ್ರವೇನು; (ಪೂರ್ಣ ವಿವರ ನೀಡುವುದು)	ಕೃಷಿ ಮಾರುಕಟ್ಟೆ ಮೂಲಸೌಕರ್ಯ ನಿಧಿ (AMIF) ಯೋಜನೆಯಡಿ ಕೈಗೊಳ್ಳಲಾಗುವ ಕಾಮಗಾರಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಿಸಿದಂತೆ, Memorandum of Agreement (MoA) ರಲ್ಲಿ ರಾಜ್ಯ ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಪಾತ್ರದ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಪ್ರಸ್ತಾಪಿಸಲಾಗಿರುತ್ತದೆ. (ಅನುಬಂಧ-3 (3D to 3G))

<p>ಈ) ಕೇಂದ್ರದ ನಿರ್ದೇಶನದಂತೆ ಹಿಂದಿನ ರಾಜ್ಯ ಸರ್ಕಾರ ಕೃಷಿ ಉತ್ಪನ್ನ ಮಾರುಕಟ್ಟೆ ಸಮಿತಿ ಕಾಯಿದೆಗೆ ತಂದಿರುವ ತಿದ್ದುಪಡಿಗಳನ್ನು ಹಿಂಪಡೆಯಲು ರಾಜ್ಯ ಸರ್ಕಾರ ಮುಂದಾಗುವುದೇ; (ಹಾಗಿದ್ದಲ್ಲಿ ಪೂರ್ಣ ವಿವರ ನೀಡುವುದು)</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">-ಹೌದು-</p> <p>ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಕೃಷಿ ಉತ್ಪನ್ನ ಮಾರುಕಟ್ಟೆ ವ್ಯವಹಾರ (ನಿಯಂತ್ರಣ ಮತ್ತು ಅಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿ) ಅಧಿನಿಯಮ 1966ರ ಕಲಂ 8(2), 8(3) ಹಾಗೂ ಕಲಂ 117ಕ್ಕೆ ತಿದ್ದುಪಡಿ ಮಾಡಿ ಜಾರಿಗೆ ನೀಡಿದ ಪರಿಣಾಮ ಮಾರುಕಟ್ಟೆ ಪ್ರಾಂಗಣಗಳ ಹೊರಗಡೆ ರೈತರಿಗೆ ಧಾರಣೆಯ ಮಾಹಿತಿ ಲಭ್ಯವಾಗದೇ ತಮ್ಮ ಉತ್ಪನ್ನಗಳಿಗೆ ಸ್ಪರ್ಧಾತ್ಮಕ ಧಾರಣೆ ದೊರೆಯಲು ಸಾಧ್ಯವಾಗಿರುವುದಿಲ್ಲ. ನಿಯಂತ್ರಿತ ಮಾರುಕಟ್ಟೆ ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥೆ ಇಲ್ಲದೆ ರೈತರು ಶೋಷಣೆಗೆ ಒಳಗಾಗುವ ಸಾಧ್ಯತೆಗಳು ಹೆಚ್ಚಾಗಿದೆ. ಉತ್ಪನ್ನದ ಮೌಲ್ಯ ಪಾವತಿ ಖಾತರಿ ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥೆ ಇಲ್ಲದಂತಾಗಿದೆ. ಮಾರುಕಟ್ಟೆ ಪ್ರಾಂಗಣದ ಹೊರಗಡೆ ನಡೆಯುವ ವಹಿವಾಟಿಗೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಿಸಿದಂತೆ, ರೈತರಿಗೆ ತೂಕದಲ್ಲಿ ಮೋಸ, ತಕ್ಷಣ ಮಾರಾಟದ ನಂತರ ಹಣ ಪಾವತಿಗೆ ವಿವಾದಗಳು ಉದ್ಭವಿಸಿದಲ್ಲಿ ಕೃಷಿ ಉತ್ಪನ್ನ ಮಾರುಕಟ್ಟೆ ಸಮಿತಿಗಳು ಇತ್ಯರ್ಥಪಡಿಸಲು ಅವಕಾಶವಿರುವುದಿಲ್ಲ.</p> <p>ಆದ್ದರಿಂದ, ರಾಜ್ಯ ಸರ್ಕಾರವು ಮಾರುಕಟ್ಟೆ ಪ್ರಾಂಗಣಗಳ ಹೊರಗಡೆ ಮಾರುಕಟ್ಟೆ ಕ್ಷೇತ್ರದಲ್ಲಿ ನಡೆಯುವ ವ್ಯಾಪಾರ ವಹಿವಾಟಿನ ಮೇಲೆ ಈ ಮೊದಲಿನಂತೆ ನಿಯಂತ್ರಣವನ್ನು ಹೊಂದುವುದು ರೈತ ಬೆಳೆಗಾರರ ಹಿತದೃಷ್ಟಿಯಿಂದ ಅವಶ್ಯಕತೆ ಇರುವುದನ್ನು ಪರಿಗಣಿಸಿ, ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಕೃಷಿ ಉತ್ಪನ್ನ ಮಾರುಕಟ್ಟೆ ವ್ಯವಹಾರ (ನಿಯಂತ್ರಣ ಮತ್ತು ಅಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿ) ಅಧಿನಿಯಮ 1966ರ ಕಲಂ 8(2), ಕಲಂ 8(3) ಹಾಗೂ ಕಲಂ 117ಕ್ಕೆ ತಿದ್ದುಪಡಿ ಮಾಡಲು ದಿನಾಂಕ:15.06.2023 ರಂದು ಸಚಿವ ಸಂಪುಟದ ಅನುಮೋದನೆ ದೊರೆತಿರುತ್ತದೆ.</p>
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ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ: ಸಿಒ 128 ಎಂಆರ್‌ಇ 2023


(ಶಿವಾನಂದ್ ಎಸ್. ಪಾಟೀಲ)
ಜವಳಿ, ಕಬ್ಬು ಅಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿ ಮತ್ತು ಸಕ್ಕರೆ
ಹಾಗೂ ಕೃಷಿ ಮಾರುಕಟ್ಟೆ ಸಚಿವರು

List of indicative marketing infrastructure eligible for GrAMs under the scheme.

S.No.	Indicative marketing Infrastructure
1.	1. Cleaning, sorting grading, washing, waxing, processing, packaging, pack house as required.
2.	2. Low energy cool chamber / Deep Freezer / Storage facility/Mini Reefer Vans/Solar powered Cold Storage, Freezer etc.
3.	3. IT infrastructure for integrating with e-NAM and for market information including electronic ticker board/ market information announcement system.
4.	4. Electronic weighing scales/normal weighing scales
5.	5. Other Infrastructure such as value additions machines such as Mini Dal Mill / Mini Rice Huller / Mini Millet processing unit/ Mini Oil Expeller/Deshelling/ Decorticator Machines including solar powered ones etc.
6.	6. Bagging and stitching machines and facilities

List of indicative marketing and other supporting Infrastructure

S.No.	Indicative Marketing / and other supporting Infrastructure
1.	Common Auction system and drying platform/drying equipment.
2.	Scientific warehouses including material handling and testing equipment.
3.	Ripening Chamber Cold Storages/ Pack houses/ Refrigeration Deep Freezer/ Reefer vans etc including solar powered and zero energy and with other technological innovations ones.
4.	Cleaning, grading, washing, waxing, packaging and primary processing.
5.	Electronic and normal weighing scale/ weigh bridge.
6.	Computer & IT equipments and connectivity/POS devices for e-trading and market information system
7.	Assaying equipment and assaying Laboratory.
8.	Price display board (Electronic/ Non-electronic) and / or Public announcement system
9.	Mini dal mil/oil mil/ Mini Rice Huller/flour mill/deshelling/ decorticator machine/ mini oil expeller and refining facility/Cotton ginning / Mini millet processing unit and allied facilities/spice making and other value addition machines such as drying machines & required platform etc.
10.	Bagging and Stitching Machines and facilities for packaging

2. RIGHTS AND OBLIGATIONS OF THE STATE GOVERNMENT

(i) The State Government hereby:

- (a) Undertakes to take such steps as may be found necessary to remove any legal or other procedural hurdles in the smooth implementation of the eligible infrastructure projects/ proposals to be sanctioned under AMIF.
- (b) Undertakes to ensure that the loan advanced by NABARD shall be utilized only for the purposes for which the loan is extended.
- (c) Undertakes to maintain separate accounts for the transactions of loans borrowed out of AMIF, clearly showing the principal amount of loan, repayment of loan, outstanding, interest and additional interest separately.
- (d) The State Government shall observe, perform and fulfill such other terms and conditions/ obligations as may be stipulated in the respective sanction letters issued by NABARD.
- (e) Agrees to allow NABARD to verify/inspect its books of accounts, vouchers, papers, documents, etc. and any other financial/non-financial document/s of the State Government related to borrowing from NABARD, from AMIF.
- (f) Agrees to submit to NABARD and GoI, the project report along with estimated cost of the eligible infrastructure proposals/projects.
- (g) Undertakes to submit such information/documents as and when required by Government of India and/or NABARD. State Government agrees for carrying out evaluation, third party monitoring, social audit, other IT activities, etc. as may be considered necessary by GoI and/or NABARD.

(h) Agrees to execute/cause to execute such supplementary documents as required by NABARD to carry out its obligations under this Agreement including servicing of loan.

(i) State Government will submit the application for sanction of loan under AMIF and its release to NABARD as per prescribed format.

(j) Agrees that it would ensure better women participation under AMIF and thereby reduce gender disparities and also endeavor to promote awareness and knowledge among its staff and sensitize them to gender issues relating to its business and functioning.

(k) Agrees that it would ensure beneficiaries identified under AMIF follow principles of sustainable development to prevent negative impact on environment and society keeping in view the norms and regulations stipulated by Government of India or its representative from time to time.

(ii) The Finance Department of State Government will be the Nodal Department for availing loan from NABARD under AMIF. The State Government shall notify to NABARD the name, designation and specimen signature of the representative of its Finance Department, who is duly authorized by it to apply for drawal of the loan amounts and issue necessary acknowledgements for the amounts disbursed, receive communication, notices and other correspondence from NABARD in respect of the loans sanctioned, completion of formalities related to drawal of loan installments and repayments thereof together with interest. The State Government shall also intimate to NABARD subsequent change in the designated officer, if any, and forward the particulars and specimen signature of the new incumbent.

(iii) The State Government shall execute a Time Promissory Note (TPN) in favour of NABARD for each loan disbursement separately. Each TPN will be supported by written communication that necessary budgetary provision would be made available and held in trust to repay the principal and interest as per the schedule indicated in the TPN.

(iv) The State Government shall repay the loan to NABARD as per the instructions as specified in the terms and conditions of the Sanction Letter and disbursement advice issued by NABARD. The State Government shall also pay interest on loans availed out of AMIF from NABARD at the rate and on due dates as may be prescribed by NABARD in the respective sanction letter/ disbursement advice. The Principal shall be repayable in annual instalments and the interest would be payable at quarterly rests.

(v) The rate of interest on loan on each occasion shall be 3% below the corresponding cost of fund (inclusive of 0.60% margin of NABARD) mobilized by NABARD.

(vi) The principal loan amount shall be repayable by the State Government in annual instalments in a period of up to 7 years, including a moratorium of up to 2 years on principal repayment. The interest shall be payable at quarterly rests, i.e. 1st April/ 1st July/ 1st October/ 1st January and during the moratorium period also.

If the State Government fails to pay the principal amount on the respective due date(s), it agrees to pay additional interest (over and above the lending rate) at the rate of 1% per annum from the date of default to the date of payment. Further, if the State Government fails to pay the interest on the respective due date, it shall be liable to pay interest on overdue amount of such interest at the same rate as is applicable to the principal amount.

(vii) The State Government, on a continuous basis, shall maintain the details of due dates/obligations towards repayment of principal and payment of interest to NABARD and also ensure availability of adequate resources for fulfilling its obligations under this Agreement.

(viii) The State Government shall submit its requirement of funds to NABARD one month prior to the expected date of disbursement. NABARD shall endeavour to disburse the requisitioned amount within 15 days of getting drawal application, complete in all respects along with all necessary

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documents from the State Government and due recommendation from DAC&FW, GoI. The demands received from the States shall be clubbed by NABARD till the minimum amount of Rs.50 crore is reached and the period of 15 days may be reckoned from the date on which such amount is reached.

In the event that the State Government after giving one month's notice does not avail funds raised by NABARD upon drawal request by the State Government, it shall be liable for financial loss suffered by NABARD in this process. This loss will be determined based on the difference between interest rate on such borrowings by NABARD and the prevailing reverse repo rate for the period such borrowing remains unutilized under this Scheme.

(ix) The State Government shall furnish an undertaking in favour of NABARD, in a format prescribed by NABARD, that it shall make adequate and specific provision in its annual budget for repayment of the principal, payment of interest or any other dues in respect of loans availed by it from NABARD under this Agreement. The State Government shall also furnish annually a letter to NABARD, in a format prescribed by NABARD, confirming that it has made adequate and specific provision in its annual budget.

(x) The State Government shall issue a certificate that the borrowing is within the limits fixed by the State Legislature under Article 293(1) of the Constitution of India or that no limits have been fixed by the State Legislature under Article 293(1), in a format stipulated by NABARD. Such borrowing is also subject to the consent of the Government of India, whenever required, under Article 293(3) of the Constitution of India.

(xi) The State Government shall, in all events, abide by the terms of this Agreement and ensure that it shall honour its repayment obligations to NABARD under this Agreement.

(xii) Subject to the provisions of clause (xiii), the State Government shall furnish an irrevocable letter of authority (Mandate), in a prescribed format, duly executed by it and registered with the RBI/Principal Banker and

unconditionally authorise NABARD to request RBI/Principal Banker that in the event of default by the State Government in honoring its repayment obligations to NABARD under this Agreement, to debit forthwith such amount as may be requested by NABARD (and further directs the RBI/ Principal Banker to act according to such request) in regard to repayments of principal and interest, from the account of the State Government maintained with RBI/ Principal Banker and credit the same to the account of NABARD. All such amounts in default and repayable under this Agreement by the State Government to NABARD shall be intimated as such by NABARD to RBI/Principal Banker for debit from the account of the State Government.

(xiii) Notwithstanding the provisions of the Agreement dated _____ entered into between the State Government and RBI under sub-section (1) of section 21 A of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 (hereinafter referred to as "RBI Agreement")/ Agreement with its Principal Banker to be modified as per actual position, the State Government hereby irrevocably and unconditionally authorises NABARD to request RBI/Principal Banker to act promptly on the requests of NABARD as per clause 1(xi) above and debit the State Government account maintained with RBI/ Principal Banker by credit to the account of NABARD or to such account as NABARD may specify and correspondingly requests the RBI/ Principal Banker to act as per this request. The State Government agrees that if at any time the balance in the State Government account is inadequate to meet the aforesaid debit, its account may be debited to the extent of availability of funds and the remaining amount may be debited subsequently as and to the extent funds become available in its account.

Explanation:

The balance in the State Government account means the amount held in such account, including the minimum balance required to be maintained in the account, under the RBI / Principal Banker Agreement, and the authorised limit of the normal ways and means

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advances, the operative limit of the special ways and means advances or any other authorised advances that may be made by RBI/ Principal Banker to the State Government but not including any unauthorised overdraft that may have emerged in such account.

(xiv) Notwithstanding the provisions of the RBI / Principal Banker Agreement with its Principal Banker to be modified as per actual position, the State Government hereby undertakes not to exercise the option of terminating the RBI Agreement / Agreement with its Principal Banker while this Agreement remains in force, and the State Government accepts that the option of the State Government under the RBI Agreement / Agreement with Principal Banker stands modified to this extent.

(xv) While this Agreement is in force, the State Government will fully indemnify NABARD against any loss or liability caused by any act or omission of the State Government that may prove harmful or prejudicial to the interest of NABARD. Further, the State Government will fully indemnify NABARD against any form or manner of revocation of this Agreement during the entire duration of this Agreement.

(xvi) No failure to exercise and no delay in exercising, on the part of NABARD, any right, power or privilege under this Agreement shall operate as a waiver thereof, nor shall any single or partial exercise of any right, power or privilege preclude any other or further exercise thereof or the exercise of any other power or right. The rights and remedies herein provided to NABARD are cumulative and not exclusive of any rights or remedies provided by law.

(xvii) The liability of the State Government to NABARD under this Agreement shall not be impaired or discharged by reason of any time or other indulgence, which may be granted by NABARD or by a forbearance whether as to repayment, time or performance.

(xviii) The State Government shall not by its act, omission or otherwise revoke, withdraw or in any manner render this Agreement ineffective either wholly or partially so long as it is in force.

(xix) All the amounts repayable/payable under this Agreement shall be paid by the State Government to NABARD and shall be deemed as "debt charges" for which the State Government is liable. The repayment of such "debt charges" shall be expenditure chargeable to the Consolidated Fund of the State of ----- in terms of Article 202(3) of the Constitution of India.

(xx) As a separate and alternative stipulation, the State Government irrevocably agrees that any sums expressed to be payable by it under this Agreement, but which for any reason whatsoever whether existing now or in future are not recoverable from the State Government on the basis of this Agreement, shall nevertheless be payable by and recoverable from the State Government, and the State Government shall indemnify NABARD and hold harmless accordingly.

3.3 Promotion of Common Facilitation Centre by Farmer Producer Organizations (FPOs) / Farmer Producer Companies (FPCs)

3.3.1 More than 86% of our farmers are small and marginal and thus there is felt need for collectivization/clusterization to facilitate economy of scale for post harvest, value addition and marketing. It provides farmers with the bargaining strength vis-a-vis the market linkages and value chain companies and help them in realization of remunerative prices.

3.3.2 The Farmer Producer Organisations (FPOs) are promoted by various agencies like SFAC, NABARD, and State Governments. The FPOs registered under respective companies Act/cooperatives societies Act/ societies registration Act (with minimum 50 number of farmer members) are playing important role in value addition and marketing of their produce. However to scale up for added strength, they require access to common post harvest and marketing infrastructure facilities at village level near to their farm gate for value addition etc. There is felt need for providing the marketing infrastructure facilities to FPOs/FPCs for common benefit of farmer members. The **Common Facilitation Centre** for FPOs registered under respective companies Act/cooperatives societies Act/ societies registration Act (with minimum 50 number of farmer members) will facilitate member farmers in primary value addition which will help them in enhancing the bargaining power especially for small and marginal farmers, easy market access and income enhancement through better realisation of the prices. The assistance for the projects promoted by FPOs/FPCs in Aspirational Districts identified by the NITI Aayog shall be given priority.

3.3.3 Infrastructure for setting up of Common Facilitation Centre by FPOs/FPCs may comprise common facilities viz. drying facility (solar/normal), electronic weighing scale, assaying equipments, Computer IT equipments, Godown, cold room, deep freezer/ Zero energy freezer, pack house, ripening chamber, information boards (electronic/non-electronic), de-sheller, Grain cleaner, specific gravity separator, Mini Dal mill, Mini Oil expeller, Mini rice huller etc. The ancillary / supporting infrastructure viz. parking sheds, internal roads, garbage disposal arrangements, lighting arrangement, drinking water facility, toilets etc. are also permissible components. However, subsidy for ancillary / supporting infrastructure in the project will be restricted to maximum 25% of total permissible subsidy of the project in as explained **Annexure III**. The cost norms for pack house, cold room, ripening chamber, low cost onion storage and zero energy cold chamber is given in **Annexure-V**.

4. ELIGIBLE MARKETING INFRASTRUCTURE:

4.1 As one of the objectives of the sub-scheme is to ensure remunerative prices to the farmers for their produce, activities which are in the nature of either storage or other marketing infrastructure up to primary processing will be covered. Primary processing for the purpose of this sub scheme relates to value addition to a raw agricultural produce which, after processing, does not result in change of product form. Primary processing for which subsidy under AMI is available are those such as cleaning, cutting, de-podding, de-cortication, de-husking, de-sheller, Grain cleaner, specific gravity separator, mini rice huller, drying equipments (solar/normal), bleaching, grading, sorting, packing/bag stitching, labelling,

waxing, ripening, chilling, pasteurization, homogenization, freezing, refrigeration and other value addition activities etc. **Further, Mini Oil expeller for extraction of edible vegetable oil (as per FSSAI but without refining) from indigenous oilseeds (viz. Mustard seed, Sesame seed, Ground nut, Linseed, Mahua, Safflower, Nigerseed Oil, Coconut, Almond and Olive only) and Mini Dal mill for primary processing of pulses, which includes cleaning, grading, sorting, splitting, packaging and labelling for promoting direct marketing, are also eligible. The subsidy for such projects is restricted to the construction of sheds and oil expellers operated up to the power of 7.5 Horse Power (HP).**

The indicative list of eligible and ineligible processing activities are at Annexure II

4.2 Common facilities in the market yards such as platforms for auctioning of the produce, loading, unloading, assembling, drying, cleaning, grading, weighing, mechanical handling and assaying equipments, etc.

The ancillary / supporting infrastructure like parking sheds, internal roads, garbage disposal arrangements, boundary walls, drinking water etc. are also permissible components. However, subsidy for ancillary / supporting infrastructure in the project will be restricted to 25% of total permissible subsidy of the project in as explained **Annexure III**. Stand-alone ancillary / supporting infrastructure project will not be assisted.

4.3 Functional infrastructure for collection / assembling, drying, cleaning, grading, standardization, SPS (Sanitary & Phyto-sanitary) measures and quality certification, labelling, packaging, ripening chambers, waxing, value addition facilities (without changing the product form) etc.

For functional infrastructure projects (other than storage projects) where plant and machinery is to be installed in civil structure, the cost of plant & machinery should be more than 25% of the Total Financial Outlay (TFO) of the project. If it is less than 25%, subsidy will be restricted accordingly as explained in **Annexure IV**. In such cases where the infrastructure is of the nature of storage, the cost of the civil structure will be calculated as per the capacity and cost norms of the storage infrastructure.

4.4 Infrastructure for direct marketing of agricultural commodities from producers to consumers/processing units/ bulk buyers, etc. and infrastructure for farmer-consumers markets as explained under Para 4.5.

4.5 Infrastructure for development/upgradation of Rural Haats/RPMs as Grameen Agricultural Market may comprise common facilities viz. platforms, sheds, drying facility (solar/normal), electronic weighing scale, assaying equipments, Computer IT equipments with internet connection, Godown, cold room, deep freezer/ Zero energy freezer, pack house, ripening chamber, information boards (electronic/non-electronic), de-sheller, Grain cleaner, specific gravity separator, Mini Dal mill, Mini Oil expeller, Mini rice huller etc. The ancillary / supporting infrastructure viz. parking sheds, internal roads, garbage disposal arrangements, lighting arrangement, drinking water facility, toilets etc. are also permissible components.

Examples for calculation of eligible subsidy for common facilities and ancillary/ supporting infrastructure in market yards project, eligible @ 25% subsidy

1. Scenario One: ancillary/supporting infrastructure equal to 25% of TFO
(Rs. In lakhs)

Components of Project	Cost	Eligible % of TFO	Eligible cost	Eligible subsidy
Common facilities in market yard	60.00	75%	60.00	15.00
Ancillary/ supporting infrastructure	40.00	25%	20.00	5.00
Total	100.00	100%	80.00	20.00*

* Subsidy will not be Rs. 25.00 lakhs @ 25% of Rs. 100.00 lakhs.

2. Scenario two: ancillary/supporting infrastructure more than 25% of TFO
(Rs. In lakhs)

Components of Project	Cost	Eligible % of TFO	Eligible cost	Eligible subsidy
Common facilities in market yard	40.00	75%	40.00	10.00
Ancillary/ supporting infrastructure	60.00	25%	13.33	3.33
Total	100.00	100%	53.33	13.33*

* Subsidy will not be Rs.25.00 lakhs @ 25% of Rs. 100.00 lakhs.

3. Scenario three: ancillary/supporting infrastructure more than 25% of TFO
(Rs. In lakhs)

Components of Project	Cost	Eligible % of TFO	Eligible cost	Eligible subsidy
Common facilities in market yard	90.00	75%	90.00	22.5
Ancillary/ supporting infrastructure	60.00	25%	10.00	2.5
Total	150.00	100%	160.00	25.00*

* Subsidy will not be Rs.37.50 lakhs @ 25% of Rs. 150.00 lakhs.

4. Scenario four: ancillary/supporting infrastructure less than 25% of TFO
(Rs. In lakhs)

Components of Project	Cost	Eligible % of TFO	Eligible cost	Eligible subsidy
Common facilities in market yard	120.00	75%	100.00	25.00
Ancillary/ supporting infrastructure	40.00	25%	0.00	0.00
Total	160.00	100%	160.00	25.00*

* Subsidy will not be Rs.40.00 lakhs @ 25% of Rs. 160.00 lakhs.

Examples for calculation of eligible subsidy for functional infrastructure project involving installation of Plant & Machinery is equal or less than 25% of TFO, and eligible @ 25% subsidy

1. Scenario One: Plant & Machinery equal to 25% of TFO (Rs. In lakhs)

Components of Project	Cost	Eligible % of TFO	Eligible cost	Eligible subsidy
Plant & Machinery	25.00	25%	25.00	6.25
Civil structure	75.00	75%	75.00 **	18.75
Total	100.00	100%	100.00	25.00*

* Subsidy will be Rs.25.00 lakhs @ 25% as Plant & Machinery equal to 25% of TFO.

2. Scenario Two: Plant & Machinery less than 25% of TFO (Rs. In lakhs)

Components of Project	Cost	Eligible % of TFO	Eligible cost	Eligible subsidy
Plant & Machinery	20.00	25%	20.00	5.00
Civil structure	100.00	75%	60.00**	15.00
Total	120.00	100%	80.00	20.00*

* Subsidy will not be Rs.30.00 lakhs @ 25% of Rs.120.00 lakhs.

3. Scenario Three: Plant & Machinery less than 25% of TFO (Rs. In lakhs)

Components of Project	Cost	Eligible % of TFO	Eligible cost	Eligible subsidy
Plant & Machinery	25.00	25%	25.00	06.25
Civil structure	100.00	75%	75.00**	18.75
Total	125.00	100%	100.00	25.00*

* Subsidy will not be Rs.31.25 lakhs @ 25% of Rs.125.00 lakhs.

4. Scenario Four: Plant & Machinery less than 25% of TFO (Rs. In lakhs)

Components of Project	Cost	Eligible % of TFO	Eligible cost	Eligible subsidy
Plant & Machinery	15.00	25%	15.00	3.75
Civil structure	115.00	75%	45.00**	11.25
Total	130.00	100%	60.00	15.00*

* Subsidy will not be Rs. 32.5 lakhs @ 25% of Rs.130.00 lakhs.

** If infrastructure is of the nature of storage, the cost of the civil structure will be as calculated above or as per the capacity and cost norms of the storage infrastructure, whichever is lower.