

Annexes

Annex-I
(Refer to paragraph 2.3)

State-wise details of selected sectors

Sector	Name of State		
	Category 'A'	Category 'B'	Category 'C'
Micro/Minor Irrigation	Assam, Haryana, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Uttar Pradesh	Jharkhand, Karnataka,	Jammu and Kashmir, Kerala, Odisha, Sikkim
Crop Development	Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Karnataka, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Odisha, Tamil Nadu, Uttar Pradesh	Gujarat	Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Meghalaya, Punjab, Rajasthan, Sikkim
Horticulture	Andhra Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Karnataka, Maharashtra, Tamil Nadu	Punjab, Rajasthan, West Bengal	Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Jammu and Kashmir, Madhya Pradesh, Manipur, Meghalaya, Nagaland, Sikkim, Tripura, Uttarakhand
Seed	Andhra Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Haryana, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh	Maharashtra	Bihar, Gujarat, Himachal Pradesh, Jharkhand, Punjab, Tamil Nadu, West Bengal
Animal Husbandry	Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, West Bengal	Assam, Bihar, Haryana, Punjab, Tamil Nadu	Goa, Gujarat, Nagaland, Sikkim, Tripura, Uttar Pradesh,
Agriculture Mechanisation	Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Gujarat, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Odisha, Tamil Nadu	Chhattisgarh, Kerala	Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Haryana, Nagaland, Uttar Pradesh
Dairy Development		Jharkhand, Uttar Pradesh	Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Gujarat, Punjab, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, Uttarakhand, West Bengal
Natural Resource Management	Gujarat	Madhya Pradesh	Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Haryana, Jammu and Kashmir, Kerala, Meghalaya, Odisha, West Bengal
Marketing and Post-Harvest Management	Maharashtra, Tamil Nadu, West Bengal	Andhra Pradesh, Gujarat	Chhattisgarh, Goa, Kerala, Odisha, Tripura
Fisheries		Assam, Kerala, West Bengal	Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Jharkhand, Rajasthan
Extension	Chhattisgarh, Madhya Pradesh	Karnataka, Maharashtra, Uttar Pradesh	Arunachal Pradesh, Himachal Pradesh, Jharkhand, Manipur, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu

Sector	Name of State		
	Category 'A'	Category 'B'	Category 'C'
Research (Agriculture/Horticulture/Animal Husbandry/etc.)	Karnataka	Andhra Pradesh	Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Tamil Nadu, West Bengal
Fertiliser and Integrated Nutrient Management	Uttar Pradesh	Rajasthan	Haryana, Nagaland, Punjab, Uttarakhand
Organic Farming/Bio Fertilisers		Bihar	Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu and Kashmir, Karnataka, Meghalaya, Uttarakhand
Cooperatives/Cooperation		Chhattisgarh	Odisha
Integrated Pest Management		Madhya Pradesh	Gujarat, Karnataka, Maharashtra, Nagaland, Odisha
Non-farm activities			Himachal Pradesh, Jammu and Kashmir, Manipur, Tripura
Sericulture			Kerala, Maharashtra, Uttar Pradesh
Innovative Programmes/Others	Chhattisgarh, Karnataka, Tamil Nadu, Uttar Pradesh	Sikkim	Madhya Pradesh

Annex-II

(Refer to paragraph 3.2)

State specific deficiencies in the preparation and submission of DAP

Name of State	Deficiencies noticed
Andhra Pradesh	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ State Government entrusted (November 2007) the work of preparation of C-DAPs and C-SAP to the National Institute of Agricultural Extension Management (MANAGE). The nominated agency did not obtain any information from the District Agriculture/Horticulture/Animal Husbandry officials in the test checked districts and Grama Sabhas were also not consulted to discuss the proposals with the main stake holders (farmers) and the implementing officials.
Assam	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ SAP failed to highlight the objectives, targets, output, outcome of each project proposed, innovative projects in it. A systematic approach for project monitoring and evaluation mechanism at State level was not ensured in the SAP. SAP did not provide for systematic crops yield gap estimates both at State and district level.
Bihar	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The DAP was not prepared in any of the districts test checked during 2007-13. Although the SAPs were prepared for 2007-13 on the basis of State priorities but the inputs from which these plans were prepared and sanctioned were not available on records. The SAPs were not based on grass root inputs and lacked convergence with other departments. The SAPs did also not contain the details of the project undertaken by the allied departments (i.e. Animal Husbandry including Dairy Development, Co-operative etc.). Thus, SAP was not explicit on mechanism, planning, baseline information collection, monitoring, documentation and regular reporting process.
Chhattisgarh	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ There was inordinate delay in preparation and submission of DAPs and SAP as the DAPs pertaining to 13 districts were actually prepared in December 2009 and for five districts the same were prepared in January 2010. The C-SAP was also prepared in March 2010 and submitted to Ministry in May 2010.
Goa	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The consultant appointed for preparation of C-DAP bypassed the prescribed process by not involving participation of the Gram Sabhas at Gram Panchayat level in planning of C-DAP, and prepared the plan in consultation with the department officials.
Himachal Pradesh	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ SAP was prepared by integrating the DAPs of 11 districts only and the DAP of Una district was not integrated in it. The Director, Nodal Department stated (October 2013) that only priorities were identified in the SAP/DAP.
Jammu and Kashmir	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ C-DAPs prepared for the Kashmir region (12 districts) were formulated without involvement of PRIs/DAPU/BAPU/VAPU. While preparing C-DAPs (Kashmir region) neither the State Government nor the district authorities have conducted any study to analyze the agro-climatic conditions, availability of technology and natural resources of the State in various areas. The C-DAPs were formulated without any participatory mode and without seeking consultancy and technical support from the institutions having expertise in promotion of Agriculture and allied sectors.
Jharkhand	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The nodal agency i.e. Agriculture and Sugarcane Development Department (ASDD) certified that District Agriculture Plans (DAPs) for the year 2007-08 were submitted in December 2007 but failed to provide any documents to this effect. The DAPs and SAP prepared by the consultants for the years 2008-09 to

Name of State	Deficiencies noticed															
	2011-12, were not accepted by the SLSC for want of convergence with other programmes/Departments. The Nodal Department did not submit the modified SAPs to SLSC as directed (November 2008). Further, for the year 2012-13, the DAPs were not prepared. Thus, the State Government failed to approve the DAPs and SAP required as per RKVY guidelines.															
Karnataka	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The State Government did not conduct any study on agro-climatic condition, availability of technology, and natural resources available in the State, before preparation of C-DAPs/C-SAP. Audit observed that shelf of projects were not prepared by the district level officers in the selected districts. Thus, the State Level Sanctioning Committee (SLSC) also approved the projects proposed by the respective departments without ensuring whether the proposals originated from the shelf of projects prepared by the district level officers. 															
Kerala	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ There existed no system of preparing SAP by integrating the project proposals of all districts. Lack of integration of the project proposals into SAP resulted in failure to consolidate projects of same sector. As a result, projects of same nature originated from different departments thereby increasing the number of projects as is evident from the following table: <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Name of Sector</th> <th>Name of project and year of approval</th> <th>Total cost of individual projects (₹ in lakh)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Dairy Development</td> <td>Supplying Automatic Milk Collection Units to dairy farmers (2009-10)</td> <td>9.95</td> </tr> <tr> <td rowspan="4">Animal Husbandry</td> <td>Calf feed subsidy (2009-10)</td> <td>116.25</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Cattle insurance assistance (2009-10)</td> <td>37.97</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Cattle shed flooring (2009-10)</td> <td>120.00</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Automation of milk collection in dairy cooperatives (2009-10)</td> <td>36.75</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Name of Sector	Name of project and year of approval	Total cost of individual projects (₹ in lakh)	Dairy Development	Supplying Automatic Milk Collection Units to dairy farmers (2009-10)	9.95	Animal Husbandry	Calf feed subsidy (2009-10)	116.25	Cattle insurance assistance (2009-10)	37.97	Cattle shed flooring (2009-10)	120.00	Automation of milk collection in dairy cooperatives (2009-10)	36.75
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Madhya Pradesh	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ No documents were found on record to substantiate that the C-DAP for the period from 2007-08 to 2011-12 was prepared by including the opinion of grass root agencies such as gram sabhas. The C-DAP for 2009-10 was prepared as late as in September 2009 resulting in non-utilisation of data for planning. The State Government had belatedly awarded (June 2009) the work relating to preparation of DAP for the period 2007-08 to 2011-12 to five agencies. Further, the agency could submit the C-DAP to the nodal agency in May 2011. 															
Maharashtra	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Scrutiny (June 2013) of records of Commissioner of Agriculture, Pune revealed that Government of Maharashtra notified (November 2007) Maharashtra State Small Farmers Agri-Business Consortium, Pune as a nodal agency to conduct the duties of preparation of C-DAP, C-SAP. It was noticed that only three transactions of credit and debit during April 2008 to July 2008 were carried out in the agency's account and since then the nodal agency was non-functional. Thus, absence of nodal agency resulted in delay in preparation of C-DAP, C-SAP. 															
Manipur	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The DPRs prepared by the Nodal Department simply reflected lump sum cost of component of the project without giving detailed break up of cost of the sub-components. The DPRs did not spell out detailed break up of area and number of beneficiaries to be covered district wise. The DPRs also did not provide details including quantified targets, output and outcome and monitoring 															

Name of State	Deficiencies noticed
	mechanism. The Implementing agencies did not follow any specific guidelines for identification and selection of beneficiaries and thus, the process of identification and selection of beneficiaries lacked transparency.
Meghalaya	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ NIRD in its Analytical Report on SAP reported various deficiencies viz. non-involvement of village level stakeholders in preparation of DAP, absence of any formal analysis covering agro-climatic conditions, natural resources, infrastructure, institutions, technologies, manpower, non-utilisation of funds lying unutilised with the nodal agency viz. Meghalaya Small Farmers Agri-Business Consortium.
Nagaland	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ It was noticed that line Departments were not involved at the State level for compilation at state level¹, besides this C-DAPs were not prepared as per the prescribed format² and no vision document/statement were included for development of a district for the next 10-15 years³. Further C-DAP/SAP was not evaluated by designated Additional Economic Advisor (AER) though directed by Ministry in June 2009 and January 2010. While formulating the C-DAP/SAP, there was no convergence with other Central and State programmes and it was also not reviewed thereafter.
Odisha	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Out of 30 districts, 21 districts submitted DAP for 2008-09 to 2011-12 whereas nine districts submitted DAP for 2008-09 only.
Punjab	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Department of Agriculture prepared (December 2009) C-SAP after a delay of two years.
Rajasthan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ DAPs of three districts (Bundi, Rajsamand and Jaisalmer) were not available while integrating the DAPs in C-SAPs. The State Government while admitting the facts stated (September 2013) that much time was taken for imparting training to the District Officers and to make coordination with other Departments. ▪ Shelf of projects had not been prepared at district level. Thus district-wise priorities were not examined before undertaking the projects for that district. The DPRs of all projects were not submitted before SLSC with study reports, except for big projects such as those related to construction.
Sikkim	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Scrutiny of SAP and DAP revealed that the Department had not taken any steps to identify the possibility of convergence of RKVVY with other existing schemes/ projects. Shelf of projects at district level was not prepared. Records relating to initiation of planning process from village/Gram Panchayat levels and submission of DAP/SAP to the Ministry and Development Planning, Economic Reforms and North Eastern Council Affairs Department (DPERNECSAD) of the State Government were not produced to Audit. Thus, DAPs and SAP appeared to be mainly an exercise to obtain funds from the Ministry.
Tamil Nadu	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ There was no evidence showing block/village level feedback for preparation of plans. Further, convergence of plan and activities of other CSS/State schemes could not be taken into account in the DAPs and SAP due to non-availability of details on other schemes/programmes including source of funding. Shelf of projects was not prepared though DPRs were submitted by HODs/Directorates of the implementing departments to SLSC for sanction.

¹Para 3.3 (Stage-VIII) of C-DAP manual

²Chapter IV of C-DAP manual

³ Chapter II of C-DAP manual

Name of State	Deficiencies noticed
Tripura	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Baseline data of the present state of affairs while implementing all the schemes/projects was not created, as a result of which the needs and requirements of the agricultural sector could not be assessed.
Uttar Pradesh	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The agencies which were allotted the work of preparation of DAPs, did not follow the guidelines of Planning Commission as the draft proposals were not prepared at any grassroot level (i.e. village, block and district) and vision documents were also not prepared for each district. Block-wise data for major crops and other produce were not included and yield gaps were not identified in DAP/SAP. Income analysis of farmers was also not carried out. Inadequate Baseline surveys were conducted only in 5 villages of each block in each district without any criteria for selecting these villages. DAPs failed to project the requirement for development of agriculture and allied sectors of the districts <i>inter-alia</i>, due to non-integration with existing schemes. Sources of finance were not included in DAP by integrating the existing schemes. ▪ Further, Shelf of projects was not prepared at district level. The nodal and allied departments prepared projects at their own level which were sanctioned by SLSC. As a result, projects executed were not according to the proposals of DAPs and SAPs.
Uttarakhand	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ It was noticed that out of 13 districts, the project wise proposals were made only in the DAPs of five districts⁴. During test check of records of the units in the selected districts, it was revealed that the shelf of projects were not prepared at the district level. The DAPs and C-SAP were not prepared during the years 2008-09 & 2009-10. ▪ During the period 2010-11 and 2011-12, out of 65 projects approved by SLSC, 52 projects (comprising 80 per cent) were approved without having DPRs. On being pointed out, the nodal department accepted the facts and stated that the DPRs were examined, where required, by the Technical Audit Cell at the Government level. The reply was not acceptable as the DPR of each project was to be scrutinised by the nodal department before submission to the SLSC.
West Bengal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Out of five selected districts, it was observed that C-DAP of two Districts (North 24 Parganas & Purva Medinipur) were prepared in May 2010 and of two districts (Jalpaiguri & Hooghly) in May 2011. C-DAP of one district (Darjeeling) was not prepared. Thus, all C-DAPs were not considered in preparation of C-SAP. C-SAP missed two financial years 2007-08 and 2008-09 due to delayed preparation of C-DAPs. There was no concrete evidence in the C-SAP to support its attempts towards convergence of inter and intra department programmes. The basis of sectoral fund allocation was not explicit in the SAP. ▪ Moreover, yearly shelf of projects required to be prepared as per guidelines was not prepared by the district authority for posing them to the SLSC under Stream-I. The yearly proposals were prepared centrally at directorate levels considering the SAP.
In Nagaland and Goa, VAPU and BAPU had not been constituted and in Meghalaya, BAPU, DAPU and TSGs were not constituted.	

⁴Almora, Dehradun, Rudraprayag, Udhampur Singh Nagar and Uttarkashi

Annex-III
 (Refer to paragraph 3.3)

Details of submission of SAP to Ministry

Sl. No.	Name of State	Expected date of submission of C-SAP	Date of submission of C-SAP to Ministry	Delay in submission of C-SAP to Ministry (in months)
1.	Andhra Pradesh	31.03.2008	21.05.2009	14
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	31.03.2008	05.05.2010	25
3.	Assam	31.03.2008	17.05.2010	31
4.	Bihar	31.03.2008	25.10.2010	30
5.	Chhattisgarh	31.03.2008	29.05.2010	26
6.	Gujarat	31.03.2008	07.10.2010	30
7.	Haryana	31.03.2008	07.09.2009	17
8.	Himachal Pradesh	31.03.2008	02.03.2010	23
9.	Karnataka	31.03.2008	Dec. 2009	20
10.	Madhya Pradesh	31.03.2008	21.09.2011	42
11.	Maharashtra	31.03.2008	10.11.2010	31
12.	Meghalaya	31.03.2008	May 2010	26
13.	Nagaland	31.03.2008	07.12.2009	20
14.	Odisha	31.03.2008	18.12.2010	33
15.	Punjab	31.03.2008	Dec. 2009	21
16.	Rajasthan	31.03.2008	10.05.2010	25
17.	Tamil Nadu	31.03.2008	15.10.2009	18
18.	Tripura	31.03.2008	Feb 2011	34
19.	Uttarakhand	31.03.2008	30.06.2010	27
20.	West Bengal	31.03.2008	June 2010	27

Annex-IV
 (Refer to paragraph 3.3)

Reasons for delay in submission/non-preparation of SAP

Sl. No.	Name of State	Reasons attributed by State
1.	Goa	Repeated tendering for the work relating to preparation of the DAPs resulted in its submission only in September 2012. This resulted in non-allocation of funds under RKVY for two years of 2008-09 and 2009-10.
2.	Haryana	DAPs and SAP were submitted to the Ministry only in September 2009 against the due month of March 2008. The reasons for delay were mainly due to non-preparation of DAPs timely by Haryana Agricultural University due to non-pursuance of the matter by the Nodal Department with the University.
3.	Jammu and Kashmir	SAP was not prepared by the State and the Annual Action Plans were framed as per DAPs. The nodal department stated that the developments were launched as per the Five Year Plan.
4.	Kerala	SAP was not prepared by the State.
5.	Odisha	SAP was submitted in only December 2010 after a delay of two years from the receipt of DAPs.
6.	Tripura	The nodal department stated that the SAP for the years 2008-09 to 2011-12 had been sent to the Ministry in February 2011; however it could not provide any documentary evidence of the same. Besides, there was no evaluation study report of the SAP by NIRD raising doubt about the submission/approval of the SAP.
7.	Uttar Pradesh	SAP was prepared in January 2009 before finalization of DAPs. However, SAP was not submitted to the Ministry, instead DAPs of 71 districts were submitted in March 2010 to the Ministry.

Annex-V
 (Refer to paragraph 3.4)

Details of projects approved by SLSC despite deficiencies observed by Ministry

Name of the State	Year	Date of circulation of SLSC Agenda Notes to SMDs	Details of the proposal	Date of reply of concerned SMD	Remarks of the SMDs	Date of meeting of SLSC	Remarks in SLSC for approving the scheme
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Bihar	2011-12	4.4.2011	Setting up of Kisan Pathshala	06.04.2011	Scheme covered under scheme (ATMA)	08.04.2011	SLSC approved the scheme with approved amount of ₹ 43.48 crore.
Punjab	2008-09	29.7.2008	Establishment of Modern Dairy Training & Extension Center with total outlay of ₹ 3.00 crore	04.08.2008	Under IDDP, assistance is given for training of farmer & installation of processing unit. Hence there should not be duplication of activities/funding.	26.8.2008	SLSC approved the scheme with approved amount of ₹ 3.00 crore.
			-DO- Strengthening of infrastructure for quality and clean milk production in districts of Ludhiana, Ropar & Patiala with total cost of ₹ 3.07 crore and for setting up State level milk & milk products testing laboratory at milk plant, Mohali with total cost of ₹ 3.99 crore.	-DO-	Under IDDP, CMP programme, assistance is given for BMC installation and training of farmers. Hence, there should not be any duplication of activities.	26.08.2008	SLSC approved the scheme with approved amount of ₹ 7.06 crore.
	2010-11	18.6.2010	Conjunctive use of Surface & Sub-surface Water through Community UGPS Projects.	23.06.2010 (NRM)	SMD suggested that as the project falls under their purview of Ministry of Water Resources, therefore, comments may be obtained from them.	24.06.2010	SLSC approved the scheme with approved amount of ₹ 40.00 crore.
			Development of Citrus Estate	23.06.2010 (Horticulture)	Funds under NHM have been provided to Citrus Estate in the past and in view of serious complaints, proposal is not supported.	24.06.2010	SLSC approved the scheme with approved amount of ₹ 10.00 crore.
			Marketing interventions for	23.06.2010	Since APEDA provides export	24.06.2010	SLSC approved the

Name of the State	Year	Date of circulation of SLS SC Agenda Notes to SMDs	Details of the proposal	Date of reply of concerned SMD	Remarks of the SMDs	Date of meeting of SLSC	Remarks in SLSC for approving the scheme
			promotion of potato cultivation		subsidy, therefore, subsidy for the same purpose from RKVVY is just duplication and may be avoided.		scheme with approved amount of ₹ 1.00 crore.
2012-13	14.9.2011	To improve the soil health through strengthening of Soil Testing Laboratories	5.10.2012 (RKVVY Cell)	State is advised to strengthen soil testing labs with Inductively Coupled Plasma Spectrometer to ensure increase in soil sample analyzing capacity.	12.11.2012	SLSC approved the scheme with approved amount of ₹ 1.00 crore	
	-DO-	Replacement of certified Wheat Seed in Non-NFSM districts of the State	-DO-	State has already been provided ₹ 15 crore for NFSM and ₹ 5 crore under MMA for wheat seed replacement. The requirement of additional funds proposed and availability of certified seed may be ensured before additional funds are provided.	-DO-	SLSC approved the scheme with approved amount of ₹ 5.00 crore.	
	-DO-	Development of latest technology in Agriculture through Exposure Visit	20.9.2012	Non-utilisation of funds provided earlier for same purpose under ATMA scheme (IT)	-DO-	SLSC approved the scheme with approved amount of ₹ 50 lakh. Ministry refused to release the funds (January 2013) until compliance of conditions.	
	-DO-	Promotion of Pear cultivation in Punjab	21.9.2012	Grants mainly for corpus fund and for recurring expenditure are not allowed.	-DO-	SLSC approved the scheme with approved amount of ₹ 2.00 crore. Ministry refused to release the funds (January 2013) until compliance of conditions.	
	-DO-	Promotion of Litchi cultivation	-DO-	Same as above plus establishment of	-DO-	SLSC approved the	

Name of the State	Year	Date of circulation of SLSC Agenda Notes to SMDs	Details of the proposal	Date of reply of concerned SMD	Remarks of the SMDs	Date of meeting of SLSC	Remarks in SLSC for approving the scheme
			in Punjab		a society for each crop not desirable.		scheme with approved amount of ₹ 2.00 crore. Ministry refused to release the funds (January 2013) until compliance of conditions.
			Satellite Remote Sensing and GIS based agri-informatics for improved productivity and policy implication	20.9.2012	Incomplete project and also benefit of earlier project by Punjab Remote Sensing Centre (PRSC) needs to be clearly stated.	12.11.2012	SLSC approved the scheme with approved amount of ₹ 0.50 crore. Ministry refused to release the funds (January 2013) until compliance of conditions.
			Promotion of diversification of agriculture through citrus cultivation.	21.9.2012	Critical evaluation on outcomes of investments made by the Council for Agri-Juicing in Punjab (CAJP) since 2009-10 needed before release of funds.	-DO-	SLSC approved the scheme with approved amount of ₹ 2.00 crore.
			Development of Zero Earning Saline affected Water Logged Area	5.10.2012 (RKVVY Cell)	100 per cent financial assistance cannot be supported and scheme should be recast to ensure farmers participation.	-DO-	SLSC approved the scheme with approved amount of ₹ 5.84 crore.
Madhya Pradesh	2008-09	13.06.2008/ 15.07.2008	Seed Production Programme-Certified	18.7.2008	Already covered under ISOPOM and Macro Management. Utilisation of Seed Component is very weak and Seed Replacement Rate and Crop Productivity is not increasing. Hence not supported.	18.07.2008	SLSC approved the scheme with proposed outlay of ₹ 4.00 crore.
			Seed Distribution – Certified Seed	-DO-	-DO-	-DO-	SLSC approved the scheme with proposed

Name of the State	Year	Date of circulation of SLSC Agenda Notes to SMDs	Details of the proposal	Date of reply of concerned SMD	Remarks of the SMDs	Date of meeting of SLSC	Remarks in SLSC for approving the scheme
			Distribution of Certified Hybrid Seed	-DO-	-DO-	-DO-	SLSC approved the scheme with proposed outlay of ₹ 1.70 crore.
			Seed Treatment	-DO-	-DO-	18.07.2008	SLSC approved the scheme with proposed outlay of ₹ 5.00 crore.
2009-10	02.07.2009	Construction of Percolation Tanks	07.07.2009	The State is already taking this programme under New Intervention of MMA since a long period. Taking same programme under RKVY may lead to duplication.	09.07.2009	SLSC approved the scheme with proposed outlay of ₹ 10.00 crore.	
	-DO-	Exploration of Ground Water through Tube Wells	07.07.2009	SMD suggested that as the project falls under their purview of Ministry of Water Resources, therefore, comments may be obtained from them.	09.07.2009	SLSC approved the scheme with proposed outlay of ₹ 4.80 crore.	
	-DO-	Subsidy structure for Seed Distribution Programme	03.07.2009	The subsidy is available under Seed Village Programme under CSS programme. Hence not supported.	09.07.2009	SLSC approved the entire scheme of 'Provision of Seed Production and distribution of subsidy and purchase of hybrid and Breeder Seeds', with the condition that 50% subsidy would be permitted, with a total outlay of ₹ 6.00 crore.	
	-DO-	Purchase of Hybrid Seeds @ ₹ 2000 per quintal or 50 % whichever is less		Grants in aid for production/distribution of seeds of hybrid paddy is available under CSS 'Development and strengthening of infrastructure facilities for Production and Distribution of Quality Seeds'. Hence not supported			
	-DO-	Development of Plant Tissue culture facility for seed and plant material production		Grants-in-aid for Plant Tissue Culture Facilities for seed and planting material is available under CSS	09.07.2009	SLSC approved the project with outlay of ₹ 12 lakh and elements	

Name of the State	Year	Date of circulation of SLSC Agenda Notes to SMDs	Details of the proposal	Date of reply of concerned SMD	Remarks of the SMDs	Date of meeting of SLSC	Remarks in SLSC for approving the scheme
Himachal Pradesh	2012-13	05.07.2012	Transfer of Integrated Pest, Disease and Nutrient Management Technology in Vegetables and fruits in mid hills of Himachal Pradesh	-NA-	As Ministry is already providing assistance on promotion of IPM during 2012-13 hence there will be duplicacy for considering this proposal and so that proposal may not be recommended.	17.07.2012	SLSC approved the project for ₹ 10 lakh with recording any reasons.
		03.07.2012	Establishment of modern fruit and vegetable market at Parala, Shimla District	12.07.2012	Proposal received under the scheme from HP Govt. are not in accordance with requirements as per the Guidelines of the scheme.	17.07.2012	SLSC approved the proposal for ₹ 3.00 crore stating that HP Agricultural Produce Marketing Board to send required details to Govt. of India.
Uttar Pradesh	2010-11	-NA-	Participatory vegetable quality seed production to enhance vegetable production in U.P.	28.04.2010	Not supported	29.04.2010	SLSC approved the proposal for ₹ 35 lakh.
		-NA-	Establishment of seed laboratory under innovative approaches	28.04.2010	Not supported. State Govt. may be requested to submit separate proposal to Seed Division under the scheme Development & Strengthening of Seed Infrastructure facilities for production and distribution of quality	29.04.2010	SLSC approved the proposal for ₹ 0.79 crore.

Name of the State	Year	Date of circulation of SLSC Agenda Notes to SMDs	Details of the proposal	Date of reply of concerned SMD	Remarks of the SMDs	Date of meeting of SLSC	Remarks in SLSC for approving the scheme
	19.04.2010	Poultry proposals		28.04.2010	seeds Poultry Unit does not support the project proposals of Animal Husbandry Department and Department of Agriculture, Government of Uttar Pradesh, as Government of India is implementing a Centrally Sponsored Schemes of Assistance to State Poultry Farms and Rural Backyard Poultry Development to enhance the poultry production in the State of Uttar Pradesh and such as the said proposals are duplications of these schemes.	29.04.2010	SLSC approved the proposal for ₹ 0.79 crore.
Odisha	2009-10	05.10.2009	Development of 100 new watersheds	08.10.2009	RFS Division states that it is not advisable to take up new watersheds under RKVY and instead State Govts. should concentrate on completion of ongoing NWDPRA watersheds by supplementing funds from RKVY.	08.10.2009	SLSC approved the proposal for ₹ 10.25 crore.
	07.10.2009	1.Estt. of Model Nursery in Non NHM districts, 2. Development of Ekamarakanan Farm, 3. Estt. of Vermi Compost Unit 4. Estt. of Vermi Hatchery Unit, 5. Construction of low cost onion storage structure. 1. Construction of Seed Testing Laboratory, Barchana,		07.10.2009	Most of the programmes are covered under NHM, therefore, duplicity needs to be avoided. Since proposals are sketchy without indicating details, it is difficult to comment on such projects.	08.10.2009	SLSC approved all the six proposals for ₹ 5.96 crore.
				06.10.2009	Not supported as the State Government had not furnished	16.10.2009	SLSC approved all four proposals for

Name of the State	Year	Date of circulation of SLSC Agenda Notes to SMDs	Details of the proposal	Date of reply of concerned SMD	Remarks of the SMDs	Date of meeting of SLSC	Remarks in SLSC for approving the scheme
Rajasthan	2009-10	06.04.2009	2. Construction of Seed Testing laboratory, Bhawanipatna, 3. Estt. of Seed Certification Offices (at Baripada, Berhampur, Bolangir and Jeypore), 4. Seeds Storage Godowns (at Keonjar, Mayurbhanj, Khurda, Puri, Jagatsinghpur, Rayagada and Sundargarh), 5. Renovation of agricultural farms,		physical progress and utilization certificate for the component 'Quality Control Arrangement on Seeds' during 2009-10.		₹ 6.34 crore.
	2010-11	27.04.2010	1. Minor Irrigation 04.10.2010 2. Participatory action research on refinement and up scaling of Nadi Based technology for enhancement of production in Southern Rajasthan 3. Enhancing Water Productivity in Western Rajasthan	06.05.2010 07.10.2010	The support on distribution of certified seeds is only given under ISOPOM Scheme for the notified varieties/hybrids. There appears no significant merit under the proposed project for implementation under RKVY. SMD suggested that as the project falls under their purview of Ministry of Water Resources, therefore, comments may be obtained from them.	24.06.2009 07.10.2010	SLSC approved the proposal for ₹ 1.46 crore. There is no correlation in the expected outcome and in breakup of scheme components. In view of this, NRM Division does not support it.
						20.05.2010 12.10.2010	SLSC approved the proposal for ₹ 70.00 crore. Under this programme development of drip irrigation and fertigation technology for wheat, chick pea, groundnut, and pearl millet have been
							SLSC approved the proposal for ₹ 0.50 crore. SLSC approved the proposal for ₹ 0.92 crore.

Name of the State	Year	Date of circulation of SLSC Agenda Notes to SMDs	Details of the proposal	Date of reply of concerned SMD	Remarks of the SMDs	Date of meeting of SLSC	Remarks in SLSC for approving the scheme
	2011-12	25.03.11	1. ₹ 200.00 lakh for training programme at SIAM(State Institute of Agriculture Management) 2. Enhancing livelihoods of resource food farmers of Rajasthan through introduction of eco-friendly Pigeon pea varieties. 3. Development of Hybrid Pigeon pea technology suitable for Rajasthan	04.04.2011 01.04.2011 01.04.2011	proposed As for as use of drip system in wheat etc. is very costly affair and it is not recommendable to use it for such crops. Therefore NRM division does not support it.	04.04.2011	SLSC approved the proposal for ₹ 2.00 crore. SLSC approved the proposal for ₹ 4.90 crore.
Tamil Nadu	2008-09	08.09.2008	1. Promotion of Organic farming and Organic Manure Production, 2. Establishment of New Bio-fertilizer Production Units, 3. Establishment of Agri Clinic cum Mini Soil Testing Laboratories	18.09.2008	The projects are being undertaken by the National Centre for Organic Farming and the comments may be taken from the same. Regarding project on establishment of Mini Clinic component is already covered under the scheme “Balanced and integrated use of fertilizers” and a new CSS scheme viz. “National Project on Management of Soil Health and Fertility”	23.09.2008	SLSC approved all the three proposals for ₹ 22.40 crore.
	2011-12	22.06.2011	Rehabilitation work of Eri/Anicut	28.06.2011	SMD suggested that as the project falls under their purview of Ministry of Water Resources, therefore, comments may be obtained from	01.07.2011	SLSC approved the proposal for ₹ 5.75 crore.

Name of the State	Year	Date of circulation of SLS SC Agenda Notes to SMDs	Details of the proposal	Date of reply of concerned SMD	Remarks of the SMDs	Date of meeting of SLS SC	Remarks in SLS SC for approving the scheme
	22.6.2011	Intensification of Redgram Cultivation through Demonstration		04.07.2011	All the items/programme on Red gram for already included under NFSM/A3P. There is no proprietary to have more demonstrations. State could supplement additional subsidy from State Plans rather than RKVY.	-DO-	SLSC approved the proposal for ₹ 5.24 crore.
	22.06.2011	Foliar Spraying of DAP 2 % for Pulses		04.07.2011	Zinc and DAP Sprays for rice/Pulses are available under NFSM/Macro management. As such providing support for these proposals would be duplication unless State shows supplementation of the other efforts.	-DO-	SLSC approved the proposal for ₹ 6.25 crore.
	22.06.2011	Nine Project proposals of marketing infrastructure relating to establishment of market complex, cold storage units in Srirangam & Gobichettipalayam and various districts, computerization of regulated markets, maximizing the dissemination and reach of agricultural market intelligence.		13.07.2011	These proposals are not in accordance with the requirement as per the guidelines of the scheme. Further the state has also been availing assistance for development of different component of marketing infrastructure under MRIN scheme, Rural godown, NHM, Macro Management scheme	01.07.2011	SLSC approved all nine proposal for ₹ 30.39 crore.
2012-13	10.04.2012	Establishment of frozen semen bank at Veterinary College and Research Institute, Namakkal		20.04.2012	The unit does not support the activity as large number of semen stations are existing in the State and also it is not possible for the University to supply quality semen straws.	24.04.2012	SLSC approved the proposal for ₹ 2.29 crore.
	-DO-	Establishment of nucleus Jersey crossbred bulls		20.04.2012	The unit does not support the activity as State has been identified for implementation of progeny testing programme for jersey crossbred cattle	-DO-	SLSC approved the proposal for ₹ 2.30 crore.

Name of the State	Year	Date of circulation of SLSC Agenda Notes to SMDs	Details of the proposal	Date of reply of concerned SMD	Remarks of the SMDs	Date of meeting of SLSC	Remarks in SLSC for approving the scheme
Tripura	-DO-	Improving Agricultural productivity and profitability through Horticultural crops diversification in the Feeder Zones of Metro City	19.04.2012	Horticulture Div.-It is basically a R&D project which should be undertaken by a professional agency rather than by the Deptt.		-DO-	SLSC approved the proposal for ₹ 3.68 crore.
			19.04.2012	Horticulture Division-NHM web enabled progress monitoring and 'Hornet', a web enabled MIS is already provided for work flow based analysis, approval and monitoring of NHM scheme. Procurement of software, therefore, should be only in consultation with NIC.		-DO-	SLSC approved the proposal for ₹ 2.00 crore.
			19.04.2012	Farmers participatory approach for maximizing the profit of hybrid cucurbit vegetable crops with coriander intercropping	The selected crop does not merit need for demonstration.	24.04.2012	SLSC approved the proposal for ₹ 15 lakh.
	18.08.08	Remodelling and renovation of existing pick up weirs	19.08.2008	SMD suggested that as the projects falls under their purview of Ministry of Water Resources, therefore, comments may be obtained from them.		22.08.2008	SLSC approved the proposal for ₹ 90 lakh.
		De-worming and Vaccination for Programme/Camps Poultry/Duckery	20.08.2008	The proposal is being taken care of under Centrally sponsored Scheme called 'Assistance to states for Control of Animal Diseases therefore duplication of activities.		22.08.2008	SLSC approved the proposal for ₹ 50 lakh.
		Development of Agricultural Research Infrastructure at Arundhatinagar, Agartala	31.08.2009	The scheme "Support to State Extension Programme for Extension Reforms" is under implementation in 4 districts of the state. The state may	17.09.2009	SLSC approved the proposal for ₹ 3.25 crore.	
	-DO-	Establishment of Integrated	31.08.2009		17.09.2009	SLSC approved the	

Name of the State	Year	Date of circulation of SLS SC Agenda Notes to SMDs	Details of the proposal	Date of reply of concerned SMD	Remarks of the SMDs	Date of meeting of SLS SC	Remarks in SLS SC for approving the scheme
			knowledge dissemination Centre at Khumullung		be encouraged to utilize and exhaust the funds under ATMA Programme prior to availing support under RKVV.	17.09.2009	proposal for ₹ 1.75 crore.
-DO-			Homestead farming in different agro-ecological situation of south Tripura District to create opportunity for subsidiary income to weaker sections	31.08.2009			SLSC approved the proposal for ₹ 10 lakh.
-DO-			Establishment of two wholesale assembling markets	2.09.2009	Absence of DPR and other deficiencies. The State has been regularly availing assistance for development of marketing infrastructure under Macro Management Scheme and Technology Mission For Integrated Development of Horticulture in North Eastern State for the markets in the proposed location. Hence it may be verified that no duplication in release of grant takes place.	17.09.2009	SLSC approved the proposal for ₹ 5.00 crore.

Annex-VI
 (Refer to paragraph 3.5)

Details of approved projects not directly related to agriculture and allied sectors

Name of State	Year	Description of project	Date of approval by SLSC	Amount approved and released (₹ in crore)
Assam	2012-13	Creation of bio-medical waste management facility in the Teaching Veterinary Clinical Complex and Animal Waste Management at Farm Complex, College of Veterinary Science, Khanapura, Guwahati	21.08.2012	1.50
		Furniture for administrative building, classrooms, hostels, canteen & kitchen equipments for canteen and laundry of Regional Institute of Livestock Entrepreneurship Management, Assam	21.08.2012	2.00
Rajasthan	2007-08	Establishment of fish seed production unit in Public Private Partnership (PPP) mode	March 2008	3.00
	2008-09	Date Palm tissue culture laboratory and nursery (PPP model)	18.08.2008	17.53
	2009-10	Strengthening and modernizing the infrastructure at State Institute of Agriculture Management, Durgapura	24.06.2009	25.00
	2010-11	Strengthening of infrastructure of Irrigation Management and Training Institute, Kota	20.05.2010	1.88
		Strengthening of New College of Agriculture at Uniara (Tonk)	20.05.2010	4.00
Tamil Nadu	2012-13	Design and Development of Urban Forestry Models to combat Environmental Pollution in Tamil Nadu	24.04.2012	1.69
Uttarakhand	2008-09	Strengthening of Milk Grid in Uttarakhand – Creation of Revolving Fund for Dugdh Utpadak Sahkari Sangh	15.01.2009	6.00
	2008-09	Promotion of Japanese Quail as a means of rural livelihood generation – Creation of Revolving/Corpus Fund	90.02.2009	2.00
Total				64.60

Annex-VII
 (Refer to paragraph 3.5)

Details of inadmissible items approved under RKVY

Name of State	Details of expenditure incurred on inadmissible items	Amount ₹ in crore)
Assam	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➢ Director of Agriculture released ₹ 20.13 lakh out of RKVY fund to District Collector, Darrang on 08 March 2013 for procurement of land for construction of training hall at Patharighat. ➢ Director of Animal Husbandry & Veterinary Department incurred expenditure of ₹ 25.00 lakh for procurement of five tractors during 2008-09 under the project “Fodder Development”. 	0.45
Kerala	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➢ Kerala Agro Industries Corporation purchased four multi utility vehicles at a cost of ₹ 33.77 lakh. ➢ The Corporation had also purchased four vehicles and a excavator- cum-loader at a cost of ₹ 21.77 lakh. ➢ ₹ 25 lakh was incurred for construction of additional store facilities and renovation of an existing building at Punalur. ➢ The Kerala Agriculture University had purchased various vehicles at a cost of ₹ 1.22 crore. ➢ The first floor of the office building Assistant Executive Engineer (Agriculture) Wayanad was constructed at a cost of ₹ 15 lakh during 2008-09. 	2.18
Madhya Pradesh	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➢ ₹ 3.37 crore was used by the RKVY nodal department for renovation and interior decoration including purchase of office furniture under the project ‘State Level Monitoring cell’. ➢ Out of total expenditure of ₹ 6.18 crore (up to March 2013) under the project ‘Strengthening of State Institute of Agriculture Extension and Training (SIAET)’, ₹ 4.06 crore was incurred on construction of boundary wall, landscaping, horticulture activities, staff quarters, cement concrete roads and interior decoration including furnishing of laboratory & administrative building. ➢ In Jawahar Lal Nehru Krishi Vishwavidyalaya, out of allocated amount of ₹ 6.33 crore during the period 2007-08 to 2012-13 for the project ‘Research and Development of Infrastructure facilities’, an amount of ₹ 1.12 crore was incurred on construction of a boundary wall. ➢ In cattle breeding farm at Mandsaur, an expenditure of ₹ 10 lakh was incurred on construction of roads, from the land development fund meant for pasture development, levelling and improving fertility of soil etc. ➢ In cattle breeding farm at Shivpuri, out of the fund meant for construction of overhead tank and dugwell, expenditure of ₹ 10 lakh was incurred on construction of a road and boundary wall. 	8.75
Rajasthan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➢ It was observed that ₹ 68 lakh⁵ was utilised for acquisition of land and ₹ 37 lakh for purchase of seven tractors and one motor van. The Government stated (September 2013) that looking into necessity and prevailing circumstances the fund was utilised after approval of SLSC. The reply is not acceptable as purchases were against the provisions of RKVY guidelines. 	1.05
Total		12.43

⁵ For construction of Chilling Plant ₹ 35 lakh in April 2009 (₹ 20 lakh for land and ₹ 15 lakh for boundary wall) at Hindoun city (Karauli District) and for establishment of Milk Processing Unit ₹ 33 lakh (during 2009-12) for purchase of land at Jaisalmer.

Annex-VIII
(Refer to paragraph 3.6)

Irregular approval of project not mentioned in Agenda

State-wise and Sector-wise names of projects		Cost (₹ in crore)
Karnataka (2009-10)		
<i>Horticulture</i>		
1) GMP for the control of Bacterial blight disease in Pomegranate in Karnataka		12.00
2) Establishment of post-harvest management and processing units for Horticultural produce.		1.00
<i>Agriculture Marketing</i>		
3) Establishment of Turmeric Trading Market at Chamarajanagar		1.00
<i>University of Agricultural Sciences, Bengaluru</i>		
4) Improving quality of education and enhancing research capabilities of Zonal/ Agricultural Research Stations.		4.00
<i>University of Agricultural Sciences, Raichur</i>		
5) Establishment of integrated farming system modules for different agro-eco systems of Hyderabad Karnataka		2.70
Uttar Pradesh (2011-12)		
<i>Agriculture</i>		
6) Natural cultivation through Zero Budget Method		0.27
7) Saturation of entire villages of the State with credit cards		13.07
8) Village-wise/farmer-wise fertilizer mapping in Kanpur District		0.06
9) Enhancing productivity of corn in Uttar Pradesh		33.01
<i>N.D. University of Agriculture & Technology, Faizabad</i>		
10) Establishment of Digital Library automation and networking		0.70
<i>Banaras Hindu University, Varanasi</i>		
11) Farmers participatory seed production programme for enhanced production programme in Eastern Uttar Pradesh in PPP mode.		6.31
Uttar Pradesh (2012-13)		
<i>Agriculture</i>		
12) Direct sowing of paddy through drum seeder		0.21
West Bengal (2012-13)		
<i>Animal Resources Development Department</i>		
13) Bishas Go-Sampad Bikash Abhijan		9.16
14) Augmentation of Egg & Meat Production through development of infrastructure and bio-security measures of SPF, Mohit Nagar (Jalpaiguri), Purulia and DBF, SLF, Kalyani (Nadia)		1.00
Total		84.49

Annex-IX
 (Refer to paragraph 3.6)

Details of other shortcomings in planning process of RKVY

Sl. No.	Name of State	Nature of shortcomings
1.	Kerala	<p>The DPRs of the following projects approved by SLSC were not realistic which had led to idling of RKVY funds on incomplete projects or futile projects either by way of idling fixed assets or funds idling in accounts and insufficient support to beneficiaries:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Out of ₹ 3.66 crore (₹ 2.39 crore from RKVY) sanctioned for Glucosamine Project during November 2008, an amount of ₹ 1.25 crore was released during the period 2008-09 to 2010-11 for purchase of machinery. The amount was lying unspent with the implementing agency due to non-completion of the building works. ➤ In Kerala Agricultural University, Mannuthi, Thrissur, 13 projects sanctioned for an amount of ₹ 8.21 crore during 2009-10 to 2011-12 were not yet implemented due to these projects being continuing projects of previous years. Their implementation could be effected only after utilising the amount sanctioned for projects for the previous years.
2.	Rajasthan	<p>Para 7.1.1 of the RKVY guidelines provide that all the essential ingredients of a good project are properly considered and included, i.e., feasibility studies, competencies of the implementing agencies, anticipated benefits that will flow to the farmers, definite time-lines for implementation, etc. Audit scrutiny revealed that SLSC sanctioned (April 2011) a project for activities like crop demonstration, farmers' training and assistance for hi-tech agriculture at a cost of ₹ 6.34 crore to be implemented by an NGO (Shri Marudhar Bagwani Krishi Utpadan Vikas Samiti, Tehsil-Bhopalgarh, Jodhpur) without ascertaining the financial status and expertise of the NGO. Further, competitive and transparent procedure was not followed for selection of the NGO, as selection of NGO was based on suggestion (March 2011) of District Collector, Jodhpur and Dy. Director, Agriculture (Extension), Jodhpur. Due to non-assessment of competency of the NGO, the project was not implemented after release (July 2011) of ₹ 41.25 lakh. The State Government stated (September 2013) that decision for the implementation of the project by the said NGO was taken at high level of the Agriculture Department and efforts are being made for receiving the physical and financial progress and utilisation certificates and that further action for termination of the work would be taken after receipt of a report from the district.</p>

Annex-X
 (Refer to paragraph 3.8)

State wise instances of non-convergence/coordination			
Sl. No.	Name of State	Name of project	Audit findings
1.	Assam	Irrigation	The distribution and installation of pump sets were also carried out in the implementation of some other schemes, namely, Minority Development, NFSM, Tribal Sub Plan, etc., implemented by Director, Char Area Development; Director, Agriculture and Director, Welfare of plain tribes & backward class. But there was no co-ordination between the nodal agencies with the implementing agency of above mentioned scheme. Since the benefits are to be provided to similar beneficiaries under different schemes, non-co-ordination among the nodal agencies thus leaves a doubt for duplicity of benefit to a beneficiary. The nodal agency did not initiate any action for convergence of the projects under irrigation sector with existing scheme of the State/Central Government as required under RKVY.
2.	Jammu and Kashmir	All test checked projects under the sector	The activities under Irrigation sector are being executed by various departments with the objective of providing irrigation facilities. There was no coordination between the various implementing departments as a result of which the WHTs constructed by the Agriculture department in three ⁶ selected districts were constructed in the orchards. Further, the activity/project was also being executed under other schemes like state plan, Technology Mission etc. which resulted in overlap with existing schemes of Ministry/State.
3.	Jharkhand	All test checked projects under the sector	As per Government's order (No 63 of February 2009), benefit of other scheme (like seeds) of RKVY should be provided to the beneficiaries covered under Irrigation Sector for holistic development of the area by integration of existing schemes of other department, so that in minimum possible duration, farmers in cluster get increase in their income. But during joint interview, it was noticed that only one beneficiary under irrigation sector at Saraikele got paddy seeds from RKVY and other beneficiaries of this sector could not get seeds under the government's seed distribution schemes. Thus, there was lack of convergence with existing schemes.

⁶Bandipora, Baramulla and Kupwara

Sl. No.	Name of State	Name of project	Audit findings
4.	Karnataka	Suvarna Krishni Honda	As this project was an existing on-going project from the year 2006-07, implementation of the project under RKVY amounted to overlapping. Besides, DPRs were prepared for the project and approved by SLSC for availing funds under RKVY as specific projects under Stream-I though these were on-going State Sector schemes. The Coordinator, RKVY Cell, Department of Agriculture accepted (August 2013) that no convergence plans with the existing schemes of Agriculture and other departments have been prepared and carried out.
5.	Maharashtra	Completion of ongoing minor irrigation scheme having irrigation potential upto 100 acres	Scrutiny (June 2013) revealed that two works (Dongargaon Kawad KTW 1 and 2) were being implemented in Aurangabad district (Phulambri Taluka) by two agencies i.e. Executive Engineer, Minor Irrigation Local Sector (MILS) and expenditure of ₹ 6.79 lakh and ₹ 41.57 lakh was incurred under RKVY and other sources respectively. Surprisingly, both these works were also executed by Executive Engineer, Minor Irrigation Zilla Parishad (MIZP) by incurring expenditure of ₹ 78.01 lakh from other sources. Similarly, scrutiny (July 2013) of records of Superintending Engineer, MILS, Aurangabad revealed that two same works (schemes) titled ‘Sagarwadi PT 12’ and ‘Nagapur VT 4’ were executed in Badnapur and Jalna talukas, under RKVY by the EE, MILS, Jalna and EE, MIZP, Jalna at a cost of ₹ 32.78 lakh and ₹ 13.00 lakh respectively.
6.	Sikkim	Creation of Irrigation facilities for efficient water management and roof water	Similar type of projects such as construction of water harvesting tank with a capacity of 10000 liters were taken up by the Food Security and Agricultural Department under MMA scheme. The Food Security and Agricultural Department being the monitoring authority for MMA and Horticulture and Cash Crop Development Department being a member of SLSC had failed to prevent the overlapping of the projects. This was also the result of improper preparation of DAPs and SAP by not including all the Central and State schemes for development of Agriculture in the State.
7.	Uttar Pradesh	Energization	State Agriculture Plan recommended taking up community tube-well scheme by convergence of resources available under RKVY and MGNREGS. While taking up the scheme under RKVY, the possibility of its convergence with MGNREGS was not explored. Further, eight district level officers had no information about energisation of tube wells in their respective districts. This indicated lack of coordination between Minor Irrigation Department and UPPCL.

Sl. No.	Name of State	Name of project	Audit findings
Crop Development (CROP)			
1.	Assam	Whole sector	The nodal agency did not initiate any action for convergence of the projects under irrigation sector with existing schemes of the State/Central Government.
2.	Meghalaya	Soil and Water Conservation for enhancing crop production and crop productivity in river valley erosion/valley bottom lands	The department did not co-ordinate with the concerned line departments like Animal Husbandry for piggery, Fisheries for fish seeds and fingerlings, Horticulture for arecanut and polyhouses. As a result, the activities taken up by the Soil & Water Conservation Department under Integrated Farming System (IFS) overlap with activities of other departments.
3.	Rajasthan	Promoting hybrid seed in tribal districts of Banswara and Udaipur on maize crops (Project Golden Rays Rajasthan 2009)	M/s Monsanto India Limited was an implementing agency for implementation of Golden Rays 2009. Under the project ₹ 1.00 crore was released against which ₹ 0.95 crore was utilised for distribution of hybrid maize seed to the farmers of two districts. During the survey conducted (March 2010) by nodal Department revealed that out of 160 farmers in Udaipur district and 80 farmers in Banswara district test checked, 94 farmers (59 percent) in Udaipur and 80 farmers (100 per cent) in Banswara reported that seeds were received after peak season. No action was taken against the IA. Thus there was lack of coordination among Agriculture Department and IA.
5.	Uttar Pradesh	Sugarcane seed production programme and enhancing production application and productivity of wheat by proper placement of seed and fertilizer through line sowing in eastern UP	Sugarcane seed production programme was implemented under district plan also. There was, however, no convergence of the programme at any level. Line sowing scheme was implemented under BGREI scheme also in the common districts. There was, however, no convergence of the scheme at any level during 2010-12.
Horticulture			
1.	Chhattisgarh	Vegetable Crops Area Expansion	During the year 2010-11 and 2012-13, 3550 hectares were taken up under non-perennial fruits (Banana TC ⁷ and Papaya) and Spices and expenditure of ₹ 10.11 crore was incurred in NHM ⁸ districts of Raipur, Sarguja, Bilaspur and Durg under RKVV, though in the same year, area expansion of spices and fruits (Banana TC) was also taken up at a cost of ₹ 6.93 crore in Sarguja, Raipur and Bilaspur districts in 4700 hectares under NHM also. This indicated overlapping of schemes.

⁷ Tissue Culture
⁸ National Horticulture Mission

Sl. No.	Name of State	Name of project	Audit findings
2.	Jammu and Kashmir	'Development/Strengthening of departmental nurseries/ progeny orchards' and 'Shade Net Houses'	Department of Horticulture had not made any convergence with existing schemes of the State/Central Government and the components executed under the projects like were already being executed under other schemes of the State/Central Government.
3.	Rajasthan	Shade Net House	The project of was already in implementation under normal RKVY programme whereas same activity was also incorporated under "Vegetable incentive for urban cluster sub scheme" started from the year 2011-12. This resulted in overlapping of schemes within RKVY itself.
Seed			
1.	Jharkhand	Seed distribution of HYV and seed production at Agriculture Farm for Integrated Development (Pulses, certified seeds, hybrid paddy, hybrid maize, Rizhobium culture, micro nutrient, zinc sulphate) and Distribution of different hybrid notified seed under RKVY	There was lack of co-ordination between two directorates (Agriculture and Soil Conservation) as the farmers who availed of better irrigation facility from Soil Conservation Directorate could not get seed of improved varieties from Agriculture Directorate. As such maximum increase in income level of farmers in cluster was not ensured by the Department.
2.	Karnataka	Karnataka Seed Mission	Karnataka Seed Mission was also being implemented as existing State Sector Schemes, thus resulting in overlapping of schemes.
3.	Uttar Pradesh	Seed subsidy (balance of previous year	There was lack of coordination between the Agriculture Department and seed distribution agencies. As a result, some of the agencies distributed seed more or less than the targets fixed for them and further such distribution was done without seeking permission from Dy. Director (Agriculture) or District Agriculture Officer, as required under the guidelines. Further, there was no convergence of the schemes at departmental level and the subsidy required for excess quantities (0.86 lakh quintals) distributed under MMA were subsequently met from RKVY funds.
Animal Husbandry			
1.	Uttar Pradesh	Establishment of goat farming units at district level Five days training and extension facilities to live stock	Possibility of convergence of the scheme with Swarn Jayanti Swarojgar Yojna was not explored under the project. As per guidelines, ATMA funds available with the State were to be exhausted first for training purposes. Thus, the programme was required to be converged with ATMA, which

Sl. No.	Name of State	Name of project	Audit findings
		owners Strengthening of Artificial Insemination Centres	was not done. Possibility of convergence of the project with National Project for Cattle and Buffalo Breeding was not explored.
Agriculture Mechanisation			
1.	Assam	Mechanisation (2009-10) and Distribution of Power Tiller/ Paddy Thrasher/Rotary tiller (2011-12)	No efforts were made for co-ordination with various department/agencies for effective implementation of the projects. Besides, the nodal agency did not initiate any action for convergence of the projects with existing scheme of the State/Central Government due to which there was overlapping of the RKVY mechanisation projects with similar four schemes ⁹ .
2.	Chhattisgarh	Distribution of Agriculture Implements	In Durg, Bilaspur and Rajnandgaon districts, assistance to farmers for various agricultural equipments/machineries like tractors, power tillers, power operated/ driven agricultural implements etc., valuing ₹ 13.54 crore were provided under RKVY. It was also observed that assistance to farmers for the same components were provided in these districts even under MMA thus resulting in overlapping of activities under RKVY.
3.	Uttar Pradesh	Strengthening of government farms and seed production	It was noticed that with the objective to replace normal seeds with quality seeds; three agencies viz. Agriculture Department, State Agriculture Universities and BVN were individually producing certified seeds. There was no coordination among these entities.
Dairy Development			
1.	Gujarat	Integrated Diary Development	A similar State Government Scheme was already under implementation under Vanbandhu Yojana which was a state project for Valsad district (Dharampur and Kaprada) during 2007-08 to 2012-13. The main components of both the schemes included subsidy for milch cattle, heifer, cattle shed, insurance etc. The RKVY project approved in April 2010, was, however, not converged with the ongoing State scheme.
2.	Jharkhand	Assistance to Heifer Rearing Programme (2008-09) and Milch Cattle Induction Programme (2010-11)	These were existing schemes of Department of Animal Husbandry and Fisheries Department and they were again taken up under RKVY from 2008-09.

⁹ (i) Assistance to Landless Small and Marginal Farmers (*75 per cent* subsidy)
(ii) Assam Agriculture Competitive Project
(iii) Tribal Sub plan (100)
(iv) Minority Development Scheme

Sl. No.	Name of State	Name of project	Audit findings
3.	Rajasthan	Installation of BMC	Under the project, the BMCs were to be installed at milk unions as per their requirements and capacity of milk collection. Due to lack of coordination among RCDF ¹⁰ and milk unions, assessment of actual requirement of BMCs for each Dairy Cooperative Society was not made with consultation and approval of district milk unions resulting in under-utilisation (below 50 per cent of capacity) of 29 per cent of existing 163 BMCs in the test checked selected districts ¹¹ .
4.	Uttar Pradesh	Saghan Mini Dairy Pariyojana	Audit of test-checked districts and evaluation of the scheme done by Giri Institute of Development Studies, Lucknow indicated lack of coordination between PCDF ¹² and the bank which resulted in delay in sanction of projects, sanction of insufficient loan and delay in release of loan instalments. There was no convergence of the scheme with centrally sponsored NMPS/Special Dairy Development Project.
Natural Resource Management			
1.	Jammu and Kashmir	Soil and Water Conservation through Water Harvesting Structure and other measures	The assistance for the construction of water harvesting tanks was also being provided under other existing schemes of State/Centre by the Agriculture and Horticulture departments in addition to RKVY scheme. Audit noticed that the activity was also being executed under Technology Mission/Horticulture Mission for North East and Himalayan States, but no convergence was made by the department.
2.	Meghalaya	Rain Water Harvesting Structures and Construction of Mini-Irrigation Check Dams	The project was executed by Water Resources Department by construction of rainwater harvesting structures or Mini Check Dams over streams/rivulets in all seven districts. In some locations, the works were executed in the same manner as the Flow Irrigation Projects of the same Department thus resulting in overlapping of programmes. Test check of records relating to the two test-checked projects revealed that no effort was made to ensure convergence at any level.
Marketing and Post-Harvest Management			
1.	Gujarat	'Convergence of State Plan KKVVY (Kisan Kalpvriksha Yojana)' with RKVY and 'Creating essential	There was no coordination between the implementing agency (GSAMB) ¹³ , the office which approves the envisaged works of APMCs and the District Registrar office which disburses the funds to beneficiary APMCs as regards monitoring the progress of the work, fund utilisation, excess expenditure or savings if any, upon completion of the works by the

¹⁰Rajasthan Cooperative Dairy Federation

¹¹Ajmer, Chittorgarh, Jodhpur, Kota and Pali

¹²Pradeshkik Dairy Cooperative Federation

¹³Gujarat State Agriculture Marketing Board

Sl. No.	Name of State	Name of project	Audit findings
		infrastructure in APMCs'	beneficiary APMCs, etc. The State Plan KKVY was in operation since June 2009 which provided assistance for basic infrastructure to APMCs. Despite the State Plan in operation, a separate project on "Creating essential infrastructure in APMCs" was approved by SLSC in 2010-11. The infrastructure works in new project were overlapping with works covered in KKVY scheme which was overlooked by SLSC. During 2011-12 also, SLSC approved converged project State Plan-KKVY with RKVY. Since the project on creating essential infrastructure in APMCs was already operational, the two projects were operating together in 2011-12.
2.	Odisha	Construction of Farmers Information Advisory Centre (FIAC) Building with Input Godown (100)	Under the project, 14 out of 100 FIAC buildings remained incomplete due to land alienation problem. In nine blocks (Khalikote, Junagarh, Nirla, Sheragarh, Aska, Sorada, Gosani, Kasinagar and Gummna) the site was not alienated by the revenue authority as a result the work could not be commenced in time. The Tehsildar, Guidari stopped the construction work at Guidari block on the ground that the site on which the FIAC building was under construction was reserved for Revenue Department. All the above facts indicate that the construction of FIAC buildings was delayed due to non-coordination between various departments.
3.	Tripura	Development of village markets	Due to lack of coordination between the implementing officer (EE-Agri-West), and the Panchayati Raj Institution (PRI) body (KK Nagar Panchayat Samiti), power supply connection (to be arranged by the PRI body) was not provided as yet (June 2013). As such, the rural market at KK Nagar was not fully put to use even after lapse of about one year since its completion (August 2012).
4.	West Bengal	Development of Village Markets	Audit observed that the Agriculture Department had sanctioned fund for setting up Krishak Bazar both under RKVY/BGREI (₹ 116.85 crore) and NABARD loan (₹ 60.17 crore). This shows overlapping of similar programmes due to absence of convergence of related programmes.
Fisheries			
1.	Rajasthan	Development of Fish Seed Rearing Area	The project of "Development of Fish Seed Rearing Area" envisaged development of 494.21 Acre nursery and 4942.10 rearing area under PPP mode for the requirement of 150 million fingerlings and utilisation of small unused seasonal water bodies for production system. Scrutiny revealed that the Fisheries Department did not maintain coordination with Panchayati Raj Department to utilise small unused seasonal water bodies to enhance production of fingerlings.
		Establishment of small scale	The project was approved (March 2008) though the Ministry of Agriculture, Department of

Sl. No.	Name of State	Name of project	Audit findings
		ornamental fish breeding cum culture units	Animal Husbandry, Dairy and Fisheries implemented (April 2007) a similar centrally sponsored scheme under which fish farmers were to be granted subsidy (maximum ceiling of ₹ 1.50 lakh) for setting up a units of hatcheries for ornamental fisheries. The project was dropped (2013-14) as other central scheme was more beneficial. While accepting the facts, the Joint Director, Agriculture (Plan), Jaipur stated (July 2013) that utilisation of fund from other programme is a good step which tantamount to saving under RKVVY. Facts remained that due to lack of coordination among the planning and implementation, the project was dropped.
			Extension
1.	Uttar Pradesh	Customised farmers training and extension activities and on line agricultural monitoring through ground truthing video phone calling and application ICT	The project provided location-specific need-based customized training and extension activities with the support of Information and Communication Technology (ICT) sector. Though training programme was being organised for agriculture and allied sectors through RKVVY as well as under state and central schemes, AFC ¹⁴ had also covered all the agriculture and allied sectors. This indicates that there was no coordination between the agency and other central and state government departments. Training programmes were implemented under various state and central schemes but there were no convergence at planning stage.
			Fertiliser and Integrated Nutrient Management (FINM)
1.	Uttarakhand	Construction work of Soil Testing Laboratories	Convergence of this project with existing schemes in DAPs and C-SAP was not taken up. On being pointed out, the nodal department accepted the facts and stated that convergence was not shown in the DAPs as it could not be ensured how much funds for the work would be available under other centrally sponsored schemes.
2.	Uttar Pradesh	Soil Health Improvement programme	Due to non-coordination between Agriculture Department and BVN, no production programme was organised by the BVN for the supply of <i>dhaincha</i> seed to Agriculture department. Further, due to lack of co-ordination between Agriculture Department and NAFED ¹⁵ , beneficiaries of the project ‘Certification of organic agriculture management system’, taken up under RKVVY, were deprived from the benefits of Soil health improvement programme. Audit also observed lack of coordination among various levels of authorities within the Agriculture Department. No convergence was proposed under this project with schemes of NFSM, MMA and BGREI schemes launched during 2008-13 with

¹⁴ Agriculture Finance Corporation, Lucknow
¹⁵National Agricultural Cooperative Marketing Federation of India

Sl. No.	Name of State	Name of project	Audit findings
Organic Farming/Bio-Fertilisers (ORFM)			
the same objective of improvement of soil health.			
1.	Meghalaya	Organic Certification	This activity pertains to the Ministry of Commerce, Government of India. Further, as per RKVY guidelines, under ORFM, the activities to be undertaken are support for decentralised production at the village level and their marketing which will include vermin-composting and introduction of superior technologies for better production. Hence, this project should not have been taken up under RKVY.
2.	Uttarakhand	Compositing Vegetable Waste using Organic Waste Converter System	The project was approved (August 2011) by the SLSC but due to lack of co-ordination between the SLSC, the nodal department and the implementing agency, the projects at Dehradun, Haridwar and Roorkee were lying idle as it could not be decided how they would run after completion of civil work and installation of Organic Waste Converter system. Similarly, due to non-co-ordination, the training centre at Majkhali was also not put to any use due to scarcity of furniture.
Others			
1.	Uttar Pradesh	Promoting intensification and diversification of agricultural production and increasing farmers' access to expanding market opportunities	Convergence of activities of the project with activities under other projects/programmes/schemes of State/Central Government was not done. Most of the activities carried out under the project were in overlap with the activities of other projects/departments/programmes like demonstrations under NFSM and Macro mode, Capacity building under ATMA, establishment of goat farming units under RKVY etc.
Sub-schemes			
1.	Assam	BGREI	The components of BGREI were found to have been taken up under different projects of RKVY. Besides this, distribution of Pump sets and construction of irrigation tanks were also being taken up in different schemes by the various departments, namely Agriculture, Irrigation, Welfare of Plain Tribes and Backward Classes, Welfare of Minority Development etc. Nothing was on record to indicate that various departments well coordinated to avoid duplicity and effective implementation of the project.
2.	Jammu and Kashmir	Saffron Mission, VIUC and NMPS	There was lack of coordination between various departments/agencies while implementing the different components of the schemes as the activities taken up under RKVY were also being implemented under already existing State/Central schemes.
3.	Manipur	VIUC, NMPS and RADP	The Nodal Department had no coordination with the implementing agencies to monitor the progress of the projects. The implementing agencies did not submit progress reports of the scheme to the Nodal Department.

Sl. No.	Name of State	Name of project	Audit findings
4.	Rajasthan	60000 Pulses village, VIUC, AFDP, RADP, INSIMP and NMPS	Various activities such as Construction of farm ponds, Green fodder production, Erection of green house and Shade net house, Vermi-compost production etc. were proposed for implementation through sub schemes without examining the facts that same activities were also running through normal RKVY.
5.	Uttar Pradesh	AFDP BGREI - Creation of Irrigation Potential BGREI – Rice	Audit observed that apart from the sub-scheme, Agriculture Department and Animal Husbandry Department distributed seeds from district plan also and there was no coordination of the project with seed distribution programmes implemented by these departments. As a result, the project was implemented in overlap of the existing schemes of PCDF for development of fodder. Audit also observed that the project was implemented in overlap with the existing schemes of the Ministry like creating irrigation potential under district plan, NFSM and MMA. The project was implemented in overlap with the existing schemes of the Ministry like NFSM and MMA.
		Natural Mission on Protein Supplement - Special Dairy Development Project	The supply of fodder for 70 days shows lack of coordination between implementing agency and its fodder production units.

Annex-XI
 (Refer to paragraph 4.2)

Statement Showing allocation release and expenditure under RKVY during 2007-08 to 2012-13 as reported by Ministry

Sl. No	Name of the State/UT	2007-08				2008-09				2009-10				2010-11				2011-12				2012-13			
		Alloc.	Rel.	Exp.																					
1	Andhra Pradesh	93.13	61.08	61.08	316.57	297.17	297.17	410.00	410.00	410.00	393.45	432.29	432.29	727.74	727.74	734.20	734.20	601.98	577.79	540.65	540.65				
2	Arunachal Pradesh	2.85	1.90	6.88	0.00	0.00	0.00	16.10	15.98	15.98	39.08	28.95	28.95	8.26	10.68	10.68	40.31	40.31	24.94	24.94	20.37	20.37			
3	Assam	23.77	0.00	0.00	142.62	144.12	142.62	79.86	79.86	79.86	256.87	216.87	216.87	227.77	227.77	227.77	227.77	227.77	227.77	399.57	399.57	233.31	233.31		
4	Bihar	64.02	57.77	57.77	148.54	148.54	148.54	110.79	110.79	110.79	380.94	415.10	415.10	506.82	506.82	506.82	506.82	506.82	506.82	724.01	724.01	585.56	585.56		
5	Chhattisgarh	60.54	52.96	52.96	116.48	117.45	117.45	131.78	136.14	136.14	461.00	503.42	503.42	230.57	212.61	206.06	206.06	581.12	571.22	551.17	551.17				
6	Goa	2.29	1.70	1.70	6.91	0.00	0.00	11.87	0.00	0.00	11.31	7.07	7.07	49.55	24.78	23.07	62.43	62.43	35.27	35.27	1.35	1.35			
7	Gujarat	53.71	49.81	49.81	243.39	243.39	243.39	386.19	386.19	386.19	353.45	388.63	388.63	515.48	515.48	515.48	586.87	586.87	610.87	610.87	469.63	469.63			
8	Haryana	23.12	21.52	21.52	74.00	39.50	39.49	112.77	112.75	112.75	204.74	226.80	226.34	168.92	176.87	167.38	199.49	199.49	179.88	179.88	119.26	119.26			
9	Himachal Pradesh	17.39	16.17	16.17	15.11	15.11	15.11	33.02	33.03	33.03	94.85	94.85	94.85	99.93	99.93	99.93	97.56	97.56	73.48	73.48	59.27	59.27			
10	Jammu & Kashmir	6.85	0.00	0.00	16.17	1.20	1.20	42.05	42.85	42.85	162.16	96.42	96.42	103.03	63.03	63.03	55.79	55.79	112.08	112.08	103.22	103.22			
11	Jharkhand	61.66	55.68	55.68	58.62	29.31	29.31	70.13	70.13	70.13	160.96	96.90	96.90	168.56	174.56	174.56	174.56	174.56	174.56	241.55	241.55	219.38	219.38		
12	Karnataka	171.97	154.30	154.30	316.57	314.14	314.14	410.00	410.00	410.00	284.03	284.03	284.03	595.90	595.90	595.90	574.06	574.06	586.52	586.52	549.15	549.15			
13	Kerala	61.41	55.40	55.40	60.11	30.06	30.06	110.92	110.92	110.92	192.35	149.65	149.65	173.93	182.89	181.29	282.26	282.26	253.03	253.03	213.19	213.19			
14	Madhya Pradesh	110.01	101.62	101.62	146.05	146.05	146.05	247.44	247.44	247.44	589.09	559.18	559.18	398.37	398.37	398.37	382.12	382.12	448.13	448.13	317.62	317.62			
15	Maharashtra	142.20	128.20	128.20	269.63	261.77	261.77	407.24	404.39	404.39	653.00	653.00	653.00	727.67	735.44	735.44	1025.81	1025.81	1050.81	1050.81	544.67	544.67			
16	Mainipur	1.35	0.00	0.00	4.14	0.90	0.90	5.86	5.86	5.86	24.81	15.50	15.50	22.25	22.25	22.25	52.94	52.94	47.97	47.97	22.03	22.03			
17	Meghalaya	7.00	6.37	6.37	13.53	6.77	6.77	24.68	24.68	24.68	46.12	46.12	46.12	14.66	20.44	20.44	105.34	105.34	22.68	22.68	0.00	0.00			
18	Nagaland	9.45	3.19	3.19	13.89	6.95	6.95	20.38	20.38	20.38	13.24	13.25	13.25	37.54	37.54	37.54	85.75	85.75	85.75	85.75	85.75	85.75			
34	Orissa	46.59	39.30	39.30	115.44	115.44	115.44	121.49	121.49	121.49	274.40	274.40	274.40	356.96	356.96	356.96	350.69	350.69	503.10	503.10	468.28	468.28			
21	Punjab	39.85	36.05	36.05	87.52	87.52	87.52	43.23	43.23	43.23	179.12	179.12	179.12	138.87	145.87	145.87	136.60	136.60	146.93	146.93	86.83	86.83			
22	Rajasthan	71.68	55.76	55.76	233.75	233.75	233.75	186.12	186.12	186.12	572.47	628.01	628.01	685.04	692.08	692.08	363.09	363.09	348.18	348.18	334.24	334.24			
23	Sikkim	2.77	2.77	2.77	11.37	5.68	5.68	15.29	15.29	15.29	6.56	6.56	6.56	20.08	24.64	24.64	15.21	15.21	11.96	11.96	11.96	11.96			
24	Tamil Nadu	188.21	153.60	153.60	140.38	140.38	140.38	127.90	127.90	127.90	225.71	250.03	250.03	333.06	333.06	333.06	276.65	276.65	659.68	659.68	613.27	613.27			
25	Tripura	4.69	4.16	4.16	34.02	16.08	16.08	31.28	31.28	31.28	116.86	116.86	116.86	17.99	25.63	25.63	56.43	56.43	56.43	56.43	20.44	20.44			
26	Uttar Pradesh	116.15	103.90	103.90	316.57	316.57	316.57	316.57	316.57	316.57	390.97	695.36	695.36	757.26	762.83	762.83	432.26	432.26	294.52	294.52	223.67	223.67			
27	Uttarakhand	30.54	28.25	28.25	10.30	10.30	10.30	71.36	71.36	71.36	2.61	1.31	1.31	131.77	128.84	128.84	44.36	44.36	8.21	8.21	0.00	0.00			
28	West Bengal	60.87	54.93	54.93	147.38	147.38	147.38	147.38	147.38	147.38	476.15	335.98	335.98	476.65	486.65	486.65	464.81	464.81	374.58	374.58	324.44	324.44			
	Total States	1474.07	1246.39	1246.39	3076.24	2875.54	2874.03	3766.10	3756.53	3756.53	6811.25	6715.28	6713.86	7694.63	7694.63	7694.63	7477.01	7477.01	8204.64	8204.64	5870.72	5870.72			

Alloc. : Allocation
 Rel.: Release
 Exp. Expenditure

Annex-XII
 (Refer to paragraph 4.4)

State-wise and Year-wise details of pending Utilisation Certificates as on 29 July 2013

Sl. No.	Name of the State	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	Total
1.	Andhra Pradesh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	37.14	37.14
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.57	4.57
3.	Assam	1.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	166.26	167.76
4.	Bihar	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	114.64	114.64
5.	Chhattisgarh	0.00	0.00	0.00	6.55	20.05	26.60
6.	Goa	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.71	35.27	36.98
7.	Gujarat	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	141.24	141.24
8.	Haryana	0.01	0.02	0.46	9.49	60.62	70.60
9.	Himachal Pradesh	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.37	31.67	34.04
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	0.00	0.00	0.14	7.24	26.74	34.12
11.	Jharkhand	0.00	0.00	5.53	0.00	42.39	47.92
12.	Karnataka	0.00	0.00	0.00	21.84	204.74	226.58
13.	Kerala	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.60	39.84	41.44
14.	Madhya Pradesh	0.00	0.00	0.00	16.25	130.51	146.76
15.	Maharashtra	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	540.59	540.59
16.	Manipur	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	25.94	25.94
17.	Meghalaya	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	22.68	22.68
18.	Odisha	0.00	0.00	0.00	6.27	89.71	95.98
19.	Punjab	0.00	0.00	0.00	9.27	60.00	69.27
20.	Rajasthan	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	13.94	13.94
21.	Sikkim	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.25	3.25
22.	Tamil Nadu	0.00	0.00	0.00	56.41	400.79	457.20
23.	Tripura	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	35.99	35.99
24.	Uttar Pradesh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	70.85	70.85
25.	Uttarakhand	0.00	0.00	0.00	80.11	8.21	88.32
26.	West Bengal	5.53	0.00	0.00	0.00	50.14	55.67
Total		7.04	0.02	6.13	219.11	2377.77	2610.07

Annex-XIII
 (Refer to paragraph 4.4.1)

Details of submission of incorrect Utilisation Certificates

Sl. No.	Name of State and audit finding
1.	Andhra Pradesh – An amount of ₹ 138.56 crore was received by Commissioner, Horticulture during the period 2009-10 to 2011-12 out of which an amount of ₹ 71.61 crore was incurred during the same year in which grant was received. However, the Commissioner, Horticulture submitted UCs to the nodal department (Commissioner, Agriculture) for an amount of ₹ 118.42 crore viz. April 2010 (₹ 59.45 crore), June 2011 (₹ 39.40 crore) and December 2011 (₹ 19.57 crore) though amounts of ₹ 46.21 crore were spent after the submission of UC to the nodal agency. Audit further noticed that the officials in the test-checked districts submitted the UCs to Commissioner, Horticulture for the actual expenditure incurred by them. However, the Commissioner, Horticulture retained the balance unspent amounts which were spent during the later years
2.	Arunachal Pradesh – The following discrepancies were noticed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ In June 2012, the State Government released an amount of ₹ 4.13 crore to the implementing departments which in turn released an amount of ₹ 3.49 crore to different implementing agencies from September 2012 to March 2013. However, in the same month i.e. September 2012, the nodal department furnished UCs for the entire amount of ₹ 4.13 crore to the Ministry. ➤ The Director of Horticulture released ₹ 2.42 crore to the implementing agencies in districts on 19 November 2012, whereas the Nodal Department submitted Utilization Certificates for the amount on 27 September 2012 even before release of funds.
3.	Assam - As per records of the nodal agency, UCs for an amount of ₹ 167.76 crore was due for the years 2008-09 and 2012-13. However, scrutiny of the cash book and connected records in respect of implementing agencies revealed that a total amount of ₹ 449.38 crore remained unutilised as of 31 March 2013. Thus the nodal agency furnished incorrect UCs.
4.	Himachal Pradesh - The Director of Fisheries had submitted UCs of ₹ 15.86 crore (November 2012: ₹ 6.68 crore and May 2013: ₹ 9.18 crore) to the Nodal Department whereas the amount was actually lying unutilised with the Agriculture and Fish Marketing Society (AFMS), Bilaspur as of October 2013. The Nodal Department submitted the UCs to Ministry accordingly. Thus, wrong UCs were furnished to the Ministry. The Director of Fisheries stated (July 2013) that due to releasing of the amount to AFMS, the UCs were sent as per the requirement. The reply does not explain as to why the UCs were sent without actual utilisation of the funds.
5.	Karnataka – The following discrepancies were noticed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ The Agriculture Department released an amount of ₹ 61.61 crore to UAS Dharwad (an implementing agency) during 2007-08 to 2012-13. It was seen that UAS, Dharwad submitted UCs for the entire amount to the Agriculture Department (June 2013). UAS, Dharwad agreed (July 2013) that UCs were submitted for the funds released and not for the actual expenditure incurred. ➤ Similarly, the Director of Research, UAS, Bangalore received grants of ₹ 146.30 crore from the Agricultural Department during the period 2007-13. Of this, ₹ 100.99 crore was utilised leaving unspent balance of ₹ 45.31 crore as of August 2013. However, UCs were submitted to the Commissioner of Agriculture, Bangalore, for the entire released amount resulting in incorrect reporting of expenditure. The state government stated (April 2014) that UCs were furnished to Ministry on the basis of actual funds drawn from treasury. This indicated that UCs were submitted based on drawing of funds and not on the basis of

Sl. No.	Name of State and audit finding
	their utilisation.
6.	<p>Madhya Pradesh - The following discrepancies were noticed:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ UCs for an amount of ₹ 1767.05 crore were submitted by the State Government to the Ministry for the period 2007-08 to 2012-13. Against this, the UCs of ₹ 1485.19 crore were produced to Audit which did not depict the opening and closing balances as specified in the format. In addition, the nodal department did not maintain consolidated subsidiary accounts showing project wise, department wise expenditure in relevant years. Therefore, the veracity of expenditure as shown in the UCs could not be verified. Provisional utilisation certificates¹⁶ for the financial year 2007-08 to 2009-10 were issued as late as in September 2011. The Utilisation Certificate was not in conformity with the format prescribed in the RKVV guidelines. ➤ An amount of ₹ 4.64 crore was released to the implementing agency viz. Jawahar Lal Nehru Krishi Vishwavidyalaya (JNKVV) during the years 2007-08, 2009-10 and 2011-12 for civil works, against which an expenditure of ₹ 3.97 crore was incurred on the works up to 2011-12. However, the UC for the entire amount of ₹ 4.64 crore was furnished.
7.	<p>Maharashtra - Audit scrutiny revealed that UCs were sent on the basis of release of grant to the implementing agencies, rather than expenditure actually incurred during the period as can be seen from the following instances:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Maharashtra Fisheries Development Corporation (MFDC), Mumbai received grants of ₹ 8.90 crore during 2007-08 to 2012-13, out of which it released grants of ₹ 5.50 crore to implementing agencies. The IAs incurred expenditure of ₹ 2.85 crore only but MFDC submitted UC of ₹ 8.90 crore to nodal department. The MFDC accepted the facts and stated that a provisional UC of ₹ 8.90 crore was submitted as per instructions of Commissioner of Fisheries. ➤ The Divisional Manager, FS Lab, Khadki, Pune received grants of ₹ 1.20 crore during 2007-08 to 2012-13, out of which it released grants of ₹ 1.03 crore to implementing agencies. The implementing agencies incurred expenditure of ₹ 42 lakh only but the Divisional Manager, FS Lab, Khadki, Pune submitted UC of ₹ 1.20 crore to nodal department. ➤ Commissioner of Dairy Development received grants of ₹ 29.67 crore during 2007-08 to 2012-13, which was released to the implementing agencies. The IAs incurred expenditure of ₹ 26.24 crore only but the Commissioner of Dairy Development submitted UC of ₹ 29.67 crore to the nodal department.
8.	<p>Manipur - There were instances of UC submitted before actually utilising the fund as can be seen below:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ For the year 2011-12, two departments of Fisheries and Cooperation were yet to submit UCs for ₹ 2.35 crore but the Nodal Department had already furnished UC for the whole amount during the year to the Ministry. ➤ In 2012-13, the Nodal Department has furnished UC for ₹ 22.03 crore to the Ministry after releasing ₹ 11.52 crore to the allied departments. Scrutiny of records of the allied departments revealed that out of receipt of ₹ 11.52 crore, most of them had not submitted UCs towards the expenditure incurred.
9.	<p>Nagaland – The following discrepancies were noticed:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ No fund was released by the State Government to implementing agencies during 2007-08, even then an amount of ₹ 2.09 crore released by the Ministry was shown as

¹⁶As per Rule 212 of General Financial Rules, the Utilization Certificate should be submitted within twelve months from the closure of the financial year.

Sl. No.	Name of State and audit finding
	<p>utilized.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ There was no system of submission of UCs from field offices of the selected Departments except Veterinary and Animal Husbandry Department.
10.	<p>Rajasthan – RAJFED¹⁷, an implementing agency received ₹ 88.73 crore for implementation of a project titled ‘Buffer Advance Buffer stocking of DAP and SSP’ during 2010-12 from the nodal department. Against the receipt, RAJFED utilized ₹ 63.73 crore but it submitted the UC (September 2010, May 2011, July 2011 and June 2012) to the Nodal Department for ₹ 88.73 crore though the balance amount of ₹ 25 crore was lying in the account of the RAJFED. This resulted in incorrect submission of UC to the nodal department.</p>
11.	<p>Uttar Pradesh – Audit observed that UC was sent to nodal department on the basis of funds released to field units (without obtaining utilization from field units) as can be seen from the following instances:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ The Cane Development department received ₹ 38.28 crore from the nodal department for implementation of a project ‘Sugarcane Seed Production Programme’ during 2011-12. The Cane Development Department released the entire amount to the districts where the programme was being implemented. Despite the fact that a total amount of ₹ 2.88 crore was lying unutilized in 20 districts (out of 29 selected districts), the Department sent (April-December 2012) UC of entire amount to the nodal department. ➤ Under the ‘Special Dairy Development Project’ implemented by Pradeshik Cooperative Dairy Federation, 49 beneficiaries who partially established the milching animal units, utilized subsidy of ₹ 1.42 crore only during 2012-13 but the IA issued UC (January 2013) for the entire amount of ₹ 3.04 crore (received in March 2012 and May 2012). Similarly, the partially and completely established 22 heifer units utilized subsidy of ₹ 31 lakh (out of ₹ 71 lakh received during March 2012 and May 2012) but the IA submitted UC (January 2013) for the entire amount received i.e. ₹ 71 lakh. Thus, excess utilisation of ₹ 2.02 crore was reported in the UC. ➤ The implementing agency ‘UP-DASP’ for the project ‘Promoting intensification and diversification of Agricultural production and increasing farmers access to expanding market opportunities’ submitted UC of ₹ 253.70 crore (received from 2008-09 to 2011-12) against the actual expenditure of ₹ 231.96 crore, resulting in incorrect submission of UC of ₹ 21.74 crore in September 2013. ➤ Under the project ‘Production of certified seed at the level of seed growers’, the implementing agency ‘UP Beej Vikas Nigam’ released an amount of ₹ 22.68 crore in August 2010 for making payment of incentive to farmers producing certified seed in <i>Rabi</i> 2009-10 and <i>Kharif</i> 2010 seasons. Against the released amount, only ₹ 14.45 crore was utilized for making payment during the year 2010-11 but UC of entire amount of ₹ 26.68 crore was issued in May 2011 by IA to the nodal department.
12.	<p>West Bengal - Audit observed that the State had received a total amount of ₹ 1546.90 crore under RKVY including sub-schemes during 2007-08 to 2012-13, against which UCs for an amount of ₹ 1483.80 crore were submitted to Ministry and UCs for balance amount of ₹ 63.10 crore was yet to be sent by the nodal department. However, the Nodal Department had unspent fund of ₹ 86.75 crore as on 31March 2013. This resulted in incorrect submission of UC of ₹ 23.65 crore to the Ministry.</p>

¹⁷ Rajasthan State Cooperative Marketing Federation Ltd.

Annex-XIV
 (Refer to paragraph 4.6)

Delay in release of funds during the years 2007-08 to 2012-13

Sl. No.	Name of State	Delay in release of funds (in months)	
		State to nodal department/agency	Nodal department/agency to implementing agency
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1-4	Information not provided.
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	2-13	Information not provided
3.	Assam	1-8	1-7
4.	Chhattisgarh	0-4	Information not provided
5.	Goa	-	1-34
6.	Gujarat	2	1-5
7.	Haryana	1-8	No delay
8.	Himachal Pradesh	0-6	Information not provided
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	1-5	1-4
10.	Jharkhand	1-7	3-51
11.	Karnataka	1-9*	No delay
12.	Kerala	0-8	0-5
13.	Madhya Pradesh	NA	1-12
14.	Maharashtra	NA	Information not provided
15.	Manipur	1-11	1-9
16.	Meghalaya	NA	5-10
17.	Nagaland	1-6	1-26
18.	Orissa	1-6	0-9
19.	Punjab	1-7	1-7
20.	Rajasthan	NA	0-5
21.	Tamil Nadu	1-7	No delay
22.	Tripura	1-23	0-11
23.	Uttar Pradesh	0-9	0-8
24.	Uttarakhand	0-22	0-31
25.	West Bengal	0-9	0-7

* Includes delay in release of funds by State Government to Implementing Agencies also.

Annex-XV
 (Refer to paragraph 4.8)

State-wise details of excess expenditure without approval of SLSC

Name of State	Number of projects	Amount of excess expenditure incurred over sanction ₹ in crore)	Sources from which excess expenditure met
Andhra Pradesh	1	12.90	Re-allocated from other RKVVY project where savings were available.
Assam	3	3.85	Reallocation of unutilized RKVVY fund of 2008-09 (₹ 3.33 crore) and own fund of Market Board (₹ 52 lakh).
Himachal Pradesh	6	0.78	Re-appropriation of funds within the overall budget allocation of Agriculture Department.
Jammu and Kashmir	4	1.30	Details not available.
Karnataka	5	76.49	Details not available.
Kerala	24	10.05	Re-allocated from other RKVVY project where savings were available.
Nagaland	7	0.76	Re-appropriation.
Total	50	106.13	

Annex-XVI
(Refer to paragraph 4.9)

State-wise instances of inadmissible expenditure out of one per cent share of RKVY funds

Sl. No.	Name of the State	Year	Amount of inadmissible expenditure out of one per cent share (₹ in crore)	Items on which expenditure incurred
1.	Jharkhand	2011-12 and 2012-13	0.17	Renovation of building, purchase of furniture, repairing of micro-irrigation cell, inverter and stabilizer and purchase of air-conditioner.
2.	Karnataka	2010-11 2011-12	0.08	Felicitation of farmers
3.	Kerala	2010-11	1.11	Exposure visit of Minister of Agriculture and officials to Japan (₹ 18.18 lakh); Modernisation, electrification and civil works of Directorate of Agriculture out of RKVY funds (₹ 45.66 lakh); and purchase of 11 vehicles for departmental purposes (₹ 47.14 lakh).
4.	Manipur	2011-12	0.03	Repairing of godown of the nodal department.
5.	Meghalaya	2007-13	0.07	Construction of office building of District Agriculture Officer, Ri Bhoi Nongpoh.
6.	Sikkim	2011-12 2012-13	0.08	Discretionary grant, petrol, oil and lubricants by/for the Chairperson of the Food Security and Agricultural Development Department and purchase and distribution of water harvesting tanks.
7.	Tripura	2010-11 and 2011-12	0.14	Purchase of a computer, camera, furniture, fuel, stationery etc. in three offices of Dy. Director of Horticulture (West), Executive Engineers (Agriculture) South and (Agriculture) Mechanical.
8.	Uttar Pradesh	2009-13	5.68	Maintenance of Agriculture Directorate building (₹ 1.13 crore); despite availability of 1 per cent of total RKVY funds for administrative expenses, implementing agencies incurred administrative expenses on Saghan Mini Dairy Pariyojna by making provision for the same in the project itself (₹ 3.76 crore); and payment of ₹ 79 lakh on account of electricity charges for soil testing laboratories during the period 2012-13 under ‘Soil Health Improvement Programme’.
9.	West Bengal	2009-10 2011-12	0.29	Repair/renovation of building (₹ 20.25 lakh) of the Directorate at Kolkata (Writers’ Buildings); and refreshment allowance, purchase of gift items, meal and catering services for the participants at India International Trade Fair, New Delhi (₹ 9.18 lakh) by the Directorate of Agriculture Marketing.
Total			7.65	

Annex-XVII
 (Refer to paragraph 4.10)

State-wise instances of parking of RKVY funds

Sl. No.	Name of State	Amount (₹ in crore)	Details
1.	Andhra Pradesh	0.14	An amount of ₹ 13.83 lakh received during November/December 2011 in excess of the requirement for construction of shade net houses, was refunded belatedly in September 2013.
2.	Assam	15.10	The Director, Dairy Development, withdrew money from bank and kept the amount in Deposit at Call Receipts (DCR) and incurred expenditure by encashing the DCRs from time to time. As of July 2013, Director kept ₹ 15.10 crore in five DCRs which included amounts pertaining to the period 2008-09 to 2012-13.
3.	Himachal Pradesh	27.45	In five selected districts, against ₹ 28.02 crore withdrawn from treasury between December 2010 and March 2013, the Deputy Directors of Agriculture (DDsA) could utilise only ₹ 57 lakh. The unspent amount of ₹ 27.45 crore was lying deposited in saving bank accounts for a period of six to 33 months as of September 2013. On this being pointed out in audit, the DDsA concerned stated (June-September 2013) that the funds were drawn to avoid lapse of budget. This indicates that release of funds were supply driven.
4.	Jharkhand	1.72	Audit observed that there was no provision for transaction through bank account as the fund was routed through State Treasury. However, transactions were made through saving bank accounts and interest of ₹ 1.72 crore was earned between the period which were lying un-utilised in bank accounts of eight implementing agencies ¹⁸ (₹ 0.69 crore) and SAMETI ¹⁹ (₹ 1.03 crore).
5.	Karnataka	184.00	Audit observed that the Mission Director, State Agriculture Management Agency (SAMA), Department of Agriculture, drew RKVY funds of ₹ 171.00 crore from treasury during the years 2008-10 and deposited in fixed deposit account. Out of allocation of ₹ 15.73 crore by Director of Research, UAS, Bangalore in March 2008 to Executive Engineer, Estate section, ₹ 13.00 crore was drawn by the Executive Engineer on self-cheques and deposited in fixed deposits for six months (August 2008) for which an interest of ₹ 68.57 lakh was earned.
6.	Madhya Pradesh	1.73	The Animal Husbandry Department (AHD) parked the unspent balances of ₹ 28 lakh received in the years 2007-08 and 2008-09 in Personal Deposit (PD) account till the end of March 2011. Besides, out of ₹ 24.21 crore received for the

¹⁸DAO Dumka: ₹ 0.02 crore, ATMA Dumka: ₹ 0.15 crore, ATMA Saraikela: ₹ 0.02 crore, ATMA Ranchi: ₹ 0.19 crore, ATMA Hazaribag: ₹ 0.12 crore, ATMA Ramgarh: ₹ 0.07 crore, DSCO Saraikela ₹ 0.05 crore and DFO Ranchi :₹ 0.07 crore.

¹⁹ State Agricultural Management Extension and Training Institute (SAMETI)

Sl. No.	Name of State	Amount (₹ in crore)	Details
			year 2009-10, an amount of ₹ 1.45 crore was lying in Personal Deposit account as of March 2013. The Department stated that amount of ₹ 1.45 crore would be utilized in purchasing and installation of X-ray and sonography machines. The reply is not convincing as the amounts remained unspent with AHD for more than three years.
7.	Maharashtra	18.50	Maharashtra Rajya Sahakari Dudh Mahasangh Maryadit (MRSDMM) received grants of ₹ 29.67 crore under RKVY out of which ₹ 18.50 crore was kept in fixed deposit and interest of ₹ 85.86 lakh was earned. An interest of ₹ 26.59 lakh on saving account was also earned.
8.	Manipur	16.41	An amount of ₹ 16.41 crore released by State Government to nodal department (March 2009: ₹ 90 lakh, March 2010: ₹ 4.39 crore and March 2012: ₹ 11.12 crore) was retained for periods ranging from 7 to 12 months by the nodal department before releasing the same to implementing agencies.
9.	Nagaland	67.45	In 2011-12, out of ₹ 37.54 crore released by the Ministry, an amount of ₹ 18.77 crore was kept in Civil Deposit up to October 2013. In 2012-13, out of ₹ 74.55 crore released by the Ministry, an amount of ₹ 48.68 crore was kept in Civil Deposits up to October 2013
10.	Uttarakhand	87.40	A sum of ₹ 4.05 crore was parked in the saving bank account of RKVY, which includes an amount of ₹ 1.29 crore representing accrued interest upto March 2013. A sum of ₹ 1.31 crore, ₹ 78.70 crore and ₹ 4.63 crore was drawn as advance from the treasury and deposited in the Personal Ledger Account of Director, Agriculture at the end of financial year 2010-11, 2011-12 and 2012-13 respectively
11.	West Bengal	339.13	Audit observed that an amount aggregating to ₹ 586.79 crore was drawn from treasury in the last quarter (mainly in March) during 2007-08 to 2012-13 against “Nil Payment Vouchers”. Audit scrutiny revealed that ₹ 339.13 crore out of such drawal remained unspent in 13 selected districts and 10 companies/autonomous bodies/Co-operative Societies till 31 March 2013.
Total		759.03	

Annex-XVIII
 (Refer to paragraph 4.11)

State-wise instances of diversion of RKVY funds

Name of State	Audit finding	Amount (₹in crore)
Haryana	Under a project, “Popularization of use of certified seeds” under Macro Management of Agriculture (MMA) scheme, grant of ₹ 15.02 crore was sanctioned during the year 2009-10. Against the sanctioned amount, grant of ₹ 14.88 crore was incurred and expenditure of ₹ 25.29 crore was incurred. The excess expenditure of ₹ 10.41 crore was met from funds available under a RKVY project titled ‘Distribution of Certified Seed’ during 2010-11. The Nodal Department while admitting the facts stated (September 2013) that funds were utilised for MMA as the allocation under this scheme decreased. The reply was not convincing because the funds were required to be utilised under RKVY.	10.41
Maharashtra	The Ministry sanctioned (2006-07) a grant of ₹ 3750.00 crore under Prime Minister special rehabilitation package (PM package) to be implemented till 2010-11 which included “seed replacement ratio” as a component, having project cost of ₹ 180.00 crore. Scrutiny (August 2013) of records of Maharashtra State Seed Corporation Limited, Akola (MSSCL) revealed that at the end of Rabi 2008, funds of ₹ 36.54 crore remained unspent under this component. Funds of ₹ 61.00 crore were required to implement the programme further for Kharif-2009. As additional grant under PM package was not admissible, the State Government demanded (March 2009) grant of ₹ 25.00 crore for distribution of seed. The Ministry instructed (March 2009) the State to first utilize balance amount of ₹ 36.54 crore available under PM Package and then consider support under RKVY for which a proposal was to be placed before the SLSC. It was noticed that ₹ 20.83 crore sanctioned for five RKVY projects in the year 2008-09 were diverted and released (31 March 2009) to MSSCL without approval of SLSC. The State Government stated (August 2013) that Ministry had permitted to support this programme from RKVY funds. The fact remains that the State Government had diverted the RKVY funds without approval of SLSC against specific directions of the Ministry.	20.83
Meghalaya	During 2011-12, an amount of ₹ 7.33 crore released (March 2012) by the Ministry as second instalment, was diverted (March 2012) by the nodal department to the Corpus Fund of the Meghalaya Aquaculture Mission implemented by Chief Executive Officer (CEO), Fish Farmers Development Agency (FFDA), Shillong.	7.33
West Bengal	A fund of ₹ 3.66 crore was disbursed for organizing ‘Krishi Mela’ between 17 to 31 January 2013 in 282 blocks and 63 sub divisions respectively covering 17 districts from the fund allotted (November 2012) for BGREI. Agriculture Department launched a new scheme in December 2012 with the caption ‘Financial Support Scheme for Farm Mechanization (FSSM)’ for extending subsidy to the farmers for purchase of farm equipments and machineries which also included inadmissible item i.e. Tractors. Funding of FSSM (₹ 101.73 crore) was mainly from different Centrally Sponsored Schemes including RKVY (unspent amount of ₹ 72.22 crore under RKVY and BGREI for the year 2011-12).	75.88
Total		114.45

Annex-XIX
 (Refer to paragraph 4.12)

State-wise instances of other financial irregularities

Name of State	Audit finding	Amount ₹ in crore)
Bihar	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ In five districts²⁰, advances totaling ₹ 24.59 crore were given to different BAOs²¹, Subject Matter Specialists, officials and private agencies for implementation of the RKVY projects ‘System of Rice Intensification (SRI)’ and ‘System of Wheat Intensification (SWI)’ etc. during 2011-13, but the entire advances were lying unadjusted as of August 2013. ➤ As per para 7.1.5 of RKVY guidelines, the nodal agency would ensure maintenance of project wise accounts. However, scrutiny of block level records of all test checked districts revealed that the accounts such as cash book, vouchers, were not being maintained properly. In reply, the BAOs attributed improper maintenance of accounts to non-provision of accounts staff, computer operator and computer/printer. . 	24.59
Madhya Pradesh	The department did not recommend/specify any system of accounting including formats for ledgers for the purpose of accounting of projects being executed under RKVY. It was noticed that in nine implementing units ²² , no separate project-wise accounts/ledgers including bank book were prepared for accounting of RKVY projects. Further, bank reconciliation was also not being done by 10 implementing units ²³ .	0.00
Manipur	<p>General Financial Rules lay down that fully vouched contingent bills (supported by actual bills) should be drawn only when the services had been rendered or supplies made. However, during 2012-13, the Nodal Department had drawn ₹ 31.85 crore from the Treasury before execution of the works/projects or receiving supplies by presenting fully vouched contingent bills supported by abstract of cost of the project/work. As the advance payment had been drawn on fully vouched contingent bills, their regularisation by Detailed Countersigned Contingency bill at a later date was inappropriate and therefore, the payments are fraught with financial irregularities.</p> <p>Out of ₹ 31.85 crore drawn by the Department during February and March 2013, it was observed that it had retained heavy cash balance of ₹ 7.75 crore even after five months from the date of drawal.</p>	31.85
Sikkim	Implementing departments and Nodal Department released advances through Abstract Contingent bills for various purposes for implementation of RKVY. A sum of ₹ 4.87 crore was released as advance during June 2008 to March 2013 through Abstract Contingent (AC) bills for implementation of RKVY and the same remained outstanding as of July 2013, out of which ₹ 2.35 crore remained unadjusted for more than four years. Non-adjustment of advances for	4.87

²⁰ (i) Bhojpur (₹ 3.18crore), (ii) Madhubani (₹ 2.95 crore), (iii) Muzaffarpur (₹ 16.63 crore), (iv) Nalanda (₹ 8 lakh) and (v) Rohtas (₹ 1.75 crore)

²¹ Block Agriculture Officers

²² DDA-Umaria, Panna, Vidisha, Khargone & Dewas; ADH- Umaria, Ashoknagar & Hoshangabad; ASCO-Vidisha-G.

²³ DDA-Umaria, Panna, Khargone & Dewas; ADH- Umaria, Ashoknagar, Hoshangabad, Khargone & Raisen; ASCO-Sehore-II.

Name of State	Audit finding	Amount (₹ in crore)
	long period after drawal of AC bills not only indicated deficiency in control over expenditure but also was fraught with the risk of misappropriation.	
Tamil Nadu	Sanction for the project titled 'Installation of Automatic Weather Stations (AWS) network in 161 blocks of Tamil Nadu' was accorded (January 2011 and October 2011) by the State Government for the installation of 73 AWS (Phase-II) during 2010-11 and 88 AWS (Phase-III) during 2011-12 at a cost of ₹ 5.76 crore and ₹ 7.18 crore respectively. The required funds were received by Tamil Nadu Agricultural University (TNAU) in April 2011 and February 2012. The above works (161 AWS) were clubbed together and tender was invited in March 2012. Necessary agreement was concluded (October 2012) with the condition to install all the 161 AWS within six months from the date of issue of supply order i.e. on or before 25 April 2013. Against the agreed value of ₹ 8.81 crore, only ₹ 1.48 crore was incurred as of June 2013 for the purchase of portal software, computer server, advertisement cost etc. But the work of installation of AWS has not been completed so far as intimated by TNAU. Failure to finalize the tender immediately on obtaining sanction for the installation of 73 AWS, delay in processing of tender and delay in identification of site till date had resulted in locking up of RKVVY funds of ₹ 11.45 crore outside government account for more than 18 months.	11.45
West Bengal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ A stream-II project titled ' Installation of GPS enabled vessel monitoring system with tracking Device' useful especially for disaster management, was approved by SLSC in 2009-10 at a cost of ₹ 90 lakh. The project was not completed even after spending an amount of ₹ 2.52 crore as the equipments of aerial distance for signal transmission from shore could cover aerial distance upto 39 km against the minimum requirement of 60 km. for fishing boats. As a result, the GPS devices were lying idle. Fishermen were not willing to accept the devices as the system do not support to locate position while fishing in the sea. ➤ West Bengal State Seed Corporation Limited (WBSSC) had received RKVVY fund of ₹ 303.47 crore from Agriculture Department, out of which ₹ 299.82 crore was disbursed to different implementing agencies during 2010-11 to 2012-13. They were to be in possession of undisbursed balance of RKVVY fund of ₹ 3.65 crore in their deposit account. Audit found that the deposit account exhibited a balance of ₹ 2.46 crore as on September 2013. Thus, there was a discrepancy of an amount of ₹ 1.19 crore. WBSSC was unable to reconcile the figures. 	3.71
Total		76.47

Annex-XX
 (Refer to paragraph 5.1)

Details of Sector-wise Sample selection and District selection in Stream-I projects

(i) Micro/Minor Irrigation (IRRI) Sector	Sl. No.	Name of State and projects test checked	Name of Districts
1.	Assam	(i) Irrigation (ii) Irrigation (Agriculture)	Golaghat, Dhemaji, Dhubri, Kamrup, Barpeta
2.	Haryana		
3.	Jammu & Kashmir	(i) Project for providing for assistance for laying underground pipeline system for water (ii) On farm water management	Ambala, Kaithal, Rewari, Sonepat, Karnal
4.	Jharkhand	(i) Creation of Water Sources of ₹ 1.00 lakh/ha subject to a max. of ₹ 10 lakh for min. 10 ha (as per Tech. Mission guidelines) (ii) Construction/remoulding of field channels and creation of water resources in 11 district of Kashmir Division (iii) Water Conservation Structure & Watershed Development Activities in Jammu Region	Baramulla, Bandipura, Kupwara, Kathua, and Udhampur
5.	Karnataka	(i) Distribution of micro lift irrigation system for progressive farmers group (ii) Construction of Improved Irrigation system	Dhumka, Hazaribag, Ramgarh, Ranchi, Sarakela
6.	Kerala	(i) SuvarnaKrishi Honda (ii) SuvarnaKrishi Honda	Bangalore(Urban), Chamrajanagra, Dharwad, Kolar, Kuppal
		(i) Construction of well/pumpset-50% cost or ₹ 7500/- whichever is less (ii) Paddy Land Development	-NA- -NA-

(i)	Micro/Minor Irrigation (IRRI) Sector	Name of Districts
Sl. No.	Name of State and projects test checked	
7.	Madhya Pradesh (i) Tubewell (ii) Construction of Minor Irrigation Tank	Vidisha, Umari, Dhar, Devas, Panna, Khargone, Sehore-2
8.	Maharashtra (i) Farm Pond (ii) Farm Pond	Amravati, Aurangabad, Latur, Nagpur
9.	Odisha (i) Command area development and water management Salia Irrigation project (ii) On farm development works in Ayacut area of Bhaskel Irrigation Project in Umerkote Block of Nawrangpur District	Khurda, Navrangpur
10.	Sikkim (i) Creation of Irrigation facilities for efficient water management and roof water	East, West, North, South
11.	Uttar Pradesh (i) Energisation of 7955 private tube-wells (ii) Minor Irrigation Works (Deep Borings, Medium Deep Tube-wells, Dr. B.R. Ambedkar tube-wells and Dr. Ambedkar Community Tube-wells)	Azamgarh, Basti, Kushinagar, Mau, Pratapgarh

(ii)	Crop Development (CROP) Sector	Names of districts
Sl. No.	Name of State and projects test checked	
1.	Arunachal Pradesh (i) Area Expansion by 10-20% Land Terracing (ii) Mustard Cultivation and Production Programme	Lower Subansiri, Lohit, East Siang, Changlang, Papumpare
2.	Assam (i) Training and upgradation of Extension Reforms (ii) Mustard Demonstration in Farmer's field	Golaghat, Darrang, Dhedmaji, Bongaigaon, Morigaon

(ii) Sl. No.	Crop Development (CROP) Sector Name of State and projects test checked	Names of districts
3.	Bihar (i) Increasing rice productivity through popularization of hybrid varieties (ii) Distribution of sugarcane seed	Bhojpur, East Champaran, Gaya, Gopalganj, Kishanganj, Madhubani, Muzaffarpur, Nalanda, Patna, Purnia, Rohtas, Samastipur, Sitamarhi
4.	Chhattisgarh (i) DNA fingerprinting, bio-prospecting of genes and allele mining of CG gemplasm (core collection) for various biotic, abiotic, yield & grain quality traits (ii) Tissue Culture Laboratory, Raipur	Raipur
5.	Gujarat (i) Enhancements of production & productivity of paddy, maize, bajara, Banaskantha, Anand, Gandhinagar mustard and moong crop (ii) Enhancement of summer bajara production and productivity to farmers in PPP mode (iii) Infrastructure strengthening for industrial enhancement of clusterbean utility under subsistence and high input farming	
6.	Karnataka (i) Enhancements of oil content and oil quality in sunflower (ii) Geographical indication of crop promotion centre	Chikballapur, Mysore, Udupi, Shimoga, Kodagu Bellary, Gulbarga
7.	Kerala	
8.	Madhya Pradesh (i) Development of Cool season vegetables in Vattavada and Kanthalloor (ii) Promotion of high yielding paddy varieties (iii) Infrastructure works in padasekarams for paddy cultivation (iv) Rice Development	Thiruvananthapuram, Kollam, Alappuzha, Pathanamthitta, Kottayam, Idukki, Eranakulam, Thrissur, Malappuram, Kozhikode, Kannur, Palakkad, Trivandrum, Kasaragode
9.	Meghalaya (i) Field Demonstration and Farm Field School (ii) Organic Farming	Vidisha, Umaria, Dhar, Dewas, Panna, Khargone
		Jaintia Hills, East Khasi Hills, Ri-Bhoi, West-Khasi Hills, East Garo hills, South Garo Hills, West Garo Hills

(ii) Crop Development (CROP) Sector		Names of districts
Sl. No.	Name of State and projects test checked	
	(ii) Soil & Water Conservation for improving crop production and crop productivity of cultivated jhum/bunlands and abandoned jhum/bunlands (2009-10)	
10.	Odisha	
	(i) Popularisation of Hybrid Maize cultivation in the State	Bargarh, Gajapati, Khurda, Kalahandi, Mayurbhanj, Sundargarh
	(ii) Popularisation of Hybrid Maize under RKVY 2011-12 in PPP Mode	
11.	Punjab	
	(i) Wheat seed distribution(2009-10)	Faridkot, Kapoorthala, Ludhiana, Nawashahar, Patiala,
	(ii) Wheat seed distribution (2011-12)	
12.	Rajasthan	
	(i) Promoting hybrid seed in tribal districts of Banswara and Udaipur on maize crops (Project Golden Rays Rajasthan 2009)	Udaipur, Banswara, Dungarpur, Sirohi, Pratapgarh
	(ii) Green Fodder Production	
13.	Sikkim	
	(i) Baby corn and sweet corn cultivation	East, South and west
14.	Tamil Nadu	
	(i) Application of Zinc Sulphate for Rice Growing Areas	Villupuram, Tiruchirappalli, Tirunelveli, Erode, Dindigul
	(ii) Promoting System of Rice Intensification in Tamil Nadu through Conduct of Demonstration in 100000 Hectares	
	(iii) Dryland Development and Popularization of Minor Millet	
15.	Uttar Pradesh	
	(i) Sugarcane seed production programme	Faizabad, Maharaiganj, Kushinagar, Varanasi, Jaunpur
	(ii) Enhancing production application and productivity of wheat by proper placement of seed and fertilizer through line sowing in eastern UP	
(iii) Horticulture (HORT) Sector		Names of districts
Sl. No.	Name of State and projects test checked	
1.	Andhra Pradesh	
	(i) Integrated Vegetable Production Techniques	Mahabubnagar, Medak, Nalgonda, Rangareddy

(iii) Horticulture (HORT) Sector Sl. No.	Name of State and projects test checked	Names of districts
2. Arunachal Pradesh	(i) Seed Potato Cultivation & Production Programme (ii) Apiculture Development Programme	Papumpare, Lower Subansiri, East Siang, Lohit, Changlang
3. Assam	(i) Demonstration on Hitech production technology (2010-11) (ii) Small Power tiller 5.5 HP (2011-12)	Golaghat, Darrang, Bongaigaon, & Goalpara
4. Chhattisgarh	(i) Support for Establishment of Nurseries & Maintenance (ii) Up-gradation & Modernisation of Old Nurseries (iii) Vegetable Crops Area Expansion (iv) Vegetable Crops Demonstration	Bijapur, Dantewada, Dhamtari, Janjir, Bilaspur, Durg, Kanker, Raipur, Rajnandgaon
5. Jammu and Kashmir	(i) Establishment of Hi-tech Green Houses for propagation of Walnut and other fruit plants (ii) Development/Strengthening of Departmental Nurseries/Progeny Orchard (iii) Providing of Grafting huts for budders (iv) Shade Net House (Tabular/Wooden/Bamboo)	Baramulla, Bandipura, Kupwara, Kathua, and Udhampur
6. Karnataka	(i) Establishment of Mango development centres (ii) Production and supply of quality planting material of horticulture crops (iii) Strengthening of departmental labs	Bangalore (U), Bangalore(R), Kolar, Chikkaballapur, Ramanagara, Chitradurga, Chamrajnagar, Tumkur
7. Madhya Pradesh	(i) Storage facilities, onion storage (ii) Micro Irrigation (iii) Vermi Composting	Umaria, Hoshangabad, Panna, Raisen, Khargone, Ashok Nagar
8. Maharashtra	(i) The assistance under the special project for rejuvenation of Horticulture crops and Onions (ii) Crop Pest Surveillance and Advisory Project (CROPSAP)	Pune

(iii)	Horticulture (HORT) Sector	Names of districts
Sl. No.	Name of State and projects test checked	
	Horticulture Crops	
9.	Manipur	Imphal West, Imphal East, Thoubal, Bishnupur, Senapati
	(i) Promotion of underdeveloped horticulture crops (ii) Promotion of Vegetable crops	
10.	Meghalaya	Jaintia Hills., East Khasi Hills, West Khasi Hills, East Garo hills, South Garo hills, West Garo hills.
	(i) Strengthening new horticulture hubs in each district (ii) Strengthening of Horti-Hubs at 10 location in the State under Horticulture Sector	
11.	Nagaland	Kohima, Dimapur, Zunheboto, Mon, Phek
	(i) Integrated Development of Major Horticultural Crops (ii) Area expansion of Horticulture and other crops	
12.	Punjab	Firozpur, Hoshiarpur, Muktsar, Ludhiana
	(i) Establishment of Citrus Estate (ii) Certification of planting material in citrus Nurseries	
13.	Rajasthan	Bikaner, Hanumangarh, Jaipur, Jodhpur, Sriganganagar
	(i) Establishment of International Horticulture Innovation and Training Centre (ii) Date palm plantation on farmer fields (iii) High-tech vegetable cultivation under shade net house	
14.	Sikkim	South, East and West Sikkim
	(i) High Tech Green House (ii) Establishment of Hi-tech Greenhouse	
15.	Tamil Nadu	Villupuram, Tiruchirappalli, Tirunelveli, Erode and Dindigul
	(i) Hi-Tech productivity Enhancement Programme(2009-10) (ii) Hi-Tech productivity Enhancement Programme (2011-12)	
16.	Tripura	Dhalai, North Tripura, South Tripura, West Tripura
	(i) Enhancing Production of Off season and Others Root and Tuber Vegetables (ii) Demonstration on Improved Method of Cultivation of less fibre Ginger (iii) Block plantation of pineapple through staggered planting & chemical	

(iii)	Horticulture (HORT) Sector	Sl. No.	Name of State and projects test checked	Names of districts
			induction	
17.	Uttarakhand		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) Productivity enhancement in horticultural crops through proper fencing of Mother blocks in state farms (ii) Upgradation of Cultivation of Medicinal and Aromatic plants in high altitude of Chamoli 	Chamoli, Almora
18.	West Bengal		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) Establishment of Horticulture Technology Dissemination Centre, Malda, 2007-08 (ii) Technology Dissemination Centre, 2009-10 (iii) Vegetable Cultivation, 2010-11 (iv) Production Improvement of Fruits, 2011-12 (v) Establishment of Technology Dissemination Centre/ Infrastructure Development, 2011-12 	Bankura, Birbhum, Hooghly, Paschim Medinipur, Malda

(iv)	Seed (SEED) Sector	Sl. No.	Name of State and projects test checked	Name of Districts
1.	Andhra Pradesh		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) Strengthening of infrastructure for seed production (ii) Strengthening of seed chain 	Rangareddy, Medak, Nalgonda, Mehboobnagar
2.	Bihar		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) Strengthening of Bihar Rajya Beej Nigam Ltd. (BRBNL) for seed production, processing and storage (ii) Promotion of certified seeds 	Bhojpur, East Champaran, Gaya, Gopalganj, Kishanganj, Madhubani, Muzaffarpur, Nalanda, Patna, Purnia, Rohtas, Samastipur, Sitamarhi
3.	Chhattisgarh		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) Incentive to Seed Growers (ii) Interim relief to farmer for damage of Hybrid Rice KRH-2 	Bilaspur, Durg, Kanker, Raipur, Rajnandgaon

(iv) Sl. No.	Seed (SEED) Sector	Name of State and projects test checked	Name of Districts
4.	Gujarat	(i) Quality seed production of groundnut, wheat and pearl millet (ii) Allied infrastructure development of godown	Gandhinagar, Rajkot, Junagadh
5.	Haryana	(i) Project proposal for providing subsidy on distribution of certified seeds during the year 2010-11 (ii) Strengthening of seed farm at Hisar for quality seed production	Kurukshetra, Hisar, Fatehabad, Sirsa, Kaithal
6.	Himachal Pradesh	(i) Strengthening & Multiplication of State seed farms (ii) Promotion of quality Seeds (CSKHPKV ²⁴) (iii) Scheme for promotion of 100 % seed treatment (iv) 50 % assistance for seeds of Kharif crops	Shimla, Solan, Nahan, Bilaspur, Kangra, Sirmour
7.	Jharkhand	(i) Seed distribution of HYV and seed production at Agriculture Farm for Integrated Development (Pulses, certified seeds, hybrid paddy, hybrid maize, Rizhobium culture, micro nutrient, zinc sulphate) (ii) Distribution of different hybrid notified seed under RKVY	Dumka, Hazaribagh, Ramgarh, Ranchi, Seraikela
8.	Karnataka	(i) Participatory Seed Production (ii) Karnataka Seed Mission	Bangalore, Chamrajnagara, Dharwad, Kolar, Koppal
9.	Madhya Pradesh	(i) Seed Production Programme (ii) Seed Distribution	Vidisha, Umaria, Dhar, Dewas, Panna, Khargone
10.	Maharashtra	(i) Distribution of seeds under Prime Minister's package (ii) Construction of seed warehouse and purchase of seed machinery	Amravati, Aurangabad, Latur, Nagpur, Pune
11.	Punjab	(i) Distribution of Seed Dressing Drums (2009-10) (ii) Distribution of Seed Dressing Drums (2010-11)	Taran Taran, Amritsar, Jalandhar, Kapoorthala, Patiala

²⁴Chaudhary Sarwan Kumar Himachal Pradesh Krishivishvavidyalaya

(iv) Seed (SEED) Sector	Sl. No.	Name of State and projects test checked	Name of Districts
12.	Tamil Nadu	(i) Strengthening of quality seed production and distribution (2007-08) (ii) Development of infrastructure facilities in State Seed Farm (2011-12)	Villupuram, Tiruchirappalli, Tirunelveli, Erode, Dindigul
13.	Uttar Pradesh	(i) Production of certified seed at the level of seed growers (2010-11) – I.D. no. 44 (ii) Production of certified seed at the level of seed growers (2010-11) – I.D. no. 45 (iii) Seed subsidy	Baghpat, Ghaziabad, Kasganj, Lakhimpur-khiri, Lucknow
14.	West Bengal	(i) Infrastructure Development of Government Agricultural Farms (9 Districts)(2007-08) (ii) Infrastructure Development of Government Agricultural Farms (2010-11)	Jalpaiguri, South 24 Pgns, Nadia, Purba, Paschim Medinipur

(v) Animal Husbandry (ANHB) Sector	Sl. No.	Name of State and projects test checked	Names of districts
1.	Andhra Pradesh	(i) Supply of fodder seed for drought mitigation (ii) Health care to sheep and goat (iii) Establishment of Mini Dairies (iv) Calf rearing programme (v) Induction of milch animals	Rangareddy, Medak, Nalgonda, Mahaboobnagar
2.	Assam	(i) Capacity building (2008-09) (ii) Infrastructure Development (2008-09) (iii) Establishment of Regional Institute of Livestock Entrepreneurship Management (RILEM) (2011-12)	Kamrup, Nalbari, Lakhimpur, Dhubri, Jorhat

(v)	Animal Husbandry (ANHB) Sector	Names of districts
Sl. No.	Name of State and projects test checked	
3.	Bihar	
	(i) Renovation/modification of Animal Health and Production Institute	Bhojpur, East Champaran, Gaya, Gopalganj, Kishanganj, Madhubani, Muzaffarpur, Nalanda, Patna, Purnia, Rohtas, Samastipur, Sitamarhi
4.	Goa	
	(i) Rural poultry production for livelihood security in Goa (ii) Modernisation of Cattle Feed Plant	North Goa, South Goa
5.	Gujarat	
	(i) Fodder development in various districts (ii) Establishment of 140 Integrated Livestock Development Centres in Vadodara (iii) Kawant Livelihood Project (iv) Assistance for cattle shed to livestock owners in tribal areas	Vadodara, Navsari, Dahod
6.	Haryana	
	(i) Herd health management as a means of sustainable livestock production (ii) In-situ, preservation of Top Quality Murrah Buffaloes (iii) Outsourcing of AI service to J.K. Trust for establishment of 2000 Livestock Development Centres in the state	Kurekheta, Hisar, Bhiwani, Jhajjar, Mohindergath
7.	Karnataka	
	(i) Intensifying of Animal Health and Extension Services (ii) Augmenting of vaccine production (2008-09) (iii) Augmenting of vaccine production (2010-11) (iv) Centre for development of vaccine and diagnostics	Bangalore (U), Chamrajnagara, Dharwad, Kolar, Koppal
8.	Kerala	
	(i) Bull spermatozoa sexing and commercialising sexed semen in India for uplifting the National Dairy sector (ii) Scheme for providing cattle feed subsidy to Dairy farmers pouring milk in Dairy Cooperatives (iii) Calf feed subsidy scheme	Thiruvananthapuram, Kollam, Alappuzha, Pathanamthitta, Kottayam, Idukki, Eranakulam, Thrissur, Malappuram, Kozhikode, Kannur, Palakkad, Trivandrum, Kasaragode
9.	Madhya Pradesh	
	(i) Strengthening of Cattle Breeding Farms (CBF)	Badwani, Mandsaur, Gwalior, Khargone, Shahjapur

(v)	Animal Husbandry (ANHB) Sector	Names of State and projects test checked	Names of districts
Sl. No.			
		(ii) Establishment of cold chain (iii) Strengthening of Hospitals	
10.	Maharashtra	(i) Strengthening the distribution network of Government Hatcheries by involving SHG's in Amravati district (ii) Strengthening of Frozen Semen lab, Khadki, Pune (iii) Strengthening/Modernisation of the department of surgery and radiology and training to the field veterinarians	Pune,Latur,Amravati
11.	Nagaland	(i) Livestock development (2011-12) (ii) Fodder development (2010-11)	Kohima, Dimapur, Zunheboto, Mon, Phek
12.	Punjab	(i) Providing Veterinary Care and Medicines in Veterinary Institutions of the Department (2009-10) (ii) Providing Veterinary Care and Medicines in Veterinary Institutions of the Department (2011-12) (iii) Fodder development programme	Gurdaspur, Ferozpur,Ludhiana, Moga, Sangrur
13.	Sikkim	(i) Promotion of high yielding cross breed dairy cattle progeny propagation and development (ii) Establishment of feed unit at Mellipayong	West, South, East,South
14.	Tamil Nadu	(i) Green fodder development (ii) Genetic upgradation of livestock inTamil Nadu through Departmental livestock farms (iii) Upgradation of Bacterial vaccine production laboratory to GMP standards at the Institute of veterinary preventive medicine,Ranipet (iv) Providing Animal Health Cover creation of mobile input unit (v) Provision of Mobile Diagnostic laboratories	Villupuram, Tiruchirappalli, Tirunelveli, Erode, Dindigul
15.	Tripura	(i) Establishment of poultry Breeding Farm	Dhalai, North Tripura, South Tripura, West Tripura

(v)	Animal Husbandry (ANHB) Sector	
Sl. No.	Name of State and projects test checked	Names of districts
	(ii) Development of demonstration unit on Piggery (iii) Development of demonstration unit on goatery	
16. Uttar Pradesh		
	(i) Establishment of goat farming units at district level (ii) Five days training and extension facilities to live stock owners (iii) Strengthening of Artificial Insemination Centres	Basti, Jaunpur, Lucknow, Mainpuri, Saharanpur
17. West Bengal		
	(i) Go-SampadBikashAbhijan- 2010-11 (ii) Go-SampadBikashAbhijan (Phase-II)-2011-12 (iii) Go-SampadBikashAbhijan (Ongoing)-2011-12 (iv) Development of Sustainable Backyard Poultry Farming-2008-09	Jalpaiguri and South 24 Pgns.,Coochbehar, PurbaMedinipur,Nadia, North 24 Pgns., Bankura

(vi)	Agriculture Mechanisation (AMEC) Sector	
Sl. No.	Name of State and projects test checked	Names of districts
1. Andhra Pradesh		
	(i) Rice Combine Harvesters (ii) Intensified Mechanisation	Rangareddy, Medak, Malgonda, Mahaboobnagar
2. Arunachal Pradesh		
	(i) Gender Friendly Hand Tools & Implements	Lower Subansiri, Lohit, East Siang, Changlang, Papumpare
3. Assam		
	(i) Mechanisation (2009-10) (ii) Distribution of power tiller/Paddy Thresher/Rotary tiller (2011-12)	Golaghat, Darrang, Barpeta, Nalbari, Morigaon
4. Bihar		
	(i) Promotion of Farm Mechanisation (ii) Scheme of agriculture Mechanisation	Bhojpur, East Champaran, Gaya, Gopalganj, Kishanganj, Madhubani, Muzaffarpur, Nalanda, Patna, Purnia, Rohtas, Samastipur, Sitamarhi
5. Chhattisgarh		
	(i) Promotion of Improved Farm Machinery (ii) Distribution of Agriculture Implements	Bilaspur, Durg, Kanker, Raipur, Rajnandgaon

(vi)	Agriculture Mechanisation (AMEC) Sector Name of State and projects test checked	Names of districts
Sl. No.		
6.	Gujarat (i) Improving work efficiency of farmers through farm mechanisation for various agricultural activities (ii) Popularisation of farm mechanisation in Saurashtra and Kutchh region	Amreli, Junagadh, Surendranagar
7.	Haryana (i) Project proposal for Farm Implements used in Horticulture Crops on which 50 <i>per cent</i> assistance will be provided (ii) Providing Cotton Seed-cum-Fertilizer Drill Machine	Hisar, Fatehabad, Sirsa, Jind, Bhivani
8.	Karnataka (i) Karnataka Farm Mechanisation Mission (ii) Karnataka Farm Mechanisation Mission	Bangalore (u), Chamrajinagar, Dharwad, Kolar, Koppal
9.	Kerala (i) Support for mechanisation and labour bank (ii) Kuttanad Package-Project proposal for Agriculture mechanization (2009) (iii) Kuttanad Package-Project proposal for Agriculture mechanization (2010)	Kannur, Thrissur, Alappuzha, Trivandrum, Kottayam, Pathanamthitta
10.	Madhya Pradesh (i) Establishing Custom Hiring Centres in Pulse and Oil Seed Growing Villages in Rain fed Areas-procurement of implements. (ii) Providing Spiral Grader and Seed Treating drum to farmers	Vidisha, Umaria, Dhar, Panna, Devas, Sidhi
11.	Maharashtra (i) Special Initiative for Pulses and Oilseeds in dryland areas (ii) Mechanisation Harvesting in Sugarcane	Amravati, Aurangabad, Latur, Nagpur, Pune, Pune
12.	Nagaland (i) Farm Machineries (ii) Agriculture Tools, Implements, Power Tillers, Pump Sets, etc.	Kohima, Dimapur, Zunheboto, Mon, Phek
13.	Odisha (i) Popularisation of Power Tillers (ii) Popularisation of Agriculture Implements/Machinery/Equipments	Bargarh, Gajapati, Khurda, Kalahandi, Mayurbhanj, Sundargarh, Nabarangpur
14.	Tamil Nadu	

(vi)	Agriculture Mechanisation (AMEC) Sector
Sl. No.	Name of State and projects test checked
	(i) Agriculture Mechanisation in Tamil Nadu (2010-11) (ii) Agriculture Mechanisation in Tamil Nadu (2011-12)
15.	Uttar Pradesh
	(i) Strengthening of government farms and seed production (ii) Establishment of Agrimart at Lucknow and Hapur

(vii)	Dairy Development (DDEV) Sector
Sl. No.	Name of State and projects test checked
1.	Andhra Pradesh
	(i) Strengthening of dairy development
2.	Bihar
	(i) Extension of Dairy Plant (ii) Establishment of Adarsh Dairy Gram
3.	Gujarat
	(i) Installation of Bulk Milk Cooler, Mehsana (ii) Milk Chilling Centre (MCC), Sagbara (modified project - Installation of Bulk Milk Cooler (BMC), Sagbara) (iii) Integrated Diary Development
4.	Jharkhand
	(i) Assistance to Heifer Rearing Programme (2008-09) (ii) Milch Cattle Induction Programme (2010-11)
5.	Punjab
	(i) Improvement of Animal Housing (ii) Mechanization of Dairy Farm (Milking Machine) (iii) Establishment of Integrated Buffalo Development Centres
6.	Rajasthan
	(i) Installation of 608 Bulk Milk Coolers (ii) Installation of quality labs
7.	Tamil Nadu

(vii)	Dairy Development (DDEV) Sector	Name of State and projects test checked	Names of districts
Sl. No.			
		(i) Door step veterinary and emergency health services (2011-12) (ii) Strengthening Product dairy complex at Ambattur (2011-12) (iii) Strengthening of existing Milk and Milk Products Order Quality Control Laboratory, Dairy Development Department at Madhavaram, Chennai (2007-08)	Villupuram, Tiruchirappalli, Tirunelveli, Erode and Dindigul
8.	Uttarakhand	(i) Strengthening of Milk Grid in Uttarakhand (ii) Setting up of dry dairies in Existing Cow shelters	Dehradun, Haridwar, Chamoli, U S Nagar, Almora
9.	Uttar Pradesh	(i) Saghan Mini Dairy Pariyojna (2008-09) (ii) Saghan Mini Dairy Pariyojna (2011-12)	Basti, Gautam Buddha Nagar, Ghaziabad, Meerut, Varanasi
10.	West Bengal	(i) Modernization of manufacturing unit at Feeder Dairy, Bhagirathi (Murshidabad)-2009-10 (ii) Dairy Development-2008-09	Murshidabad, Burdwan, Bankura, Nadia, North 24 Pgns.

(viii)	Natural Resource Management (NRM) Sector	Name of State and projects test checked	Names of districts
Sl. No.			
1.	Bihar	(i) Development of agriculture in rainfed areas	Bhojpur, East Champaran, Gaya, Gopalganj, Kishanganj, Madhubani, Muzaffarpur, Nalanda, Purnia, Rohtas, Samastipur, Sitamarhi
2.	Gujarat	(i) Checking of Salinity Ingress in the coastal area of Gujarat State (ii) Reclamation of Saline and Alkaline soil to increase crop production (iii) Restoration on fertility of water Logged area in the state	Anand, Navsari, Vadodara, Valsad
3.	Haryana	(i) Project for sub surface drainage for reclamation of water logged and saline lands in Jhajjar phase-II	Jhajjar, Fatehabad

(viii) Natural Resource Management (NRM) Sector		
Sl. No.	Name of State and projects test checked	Names of districts
	(ii) Project for sub surface drainage for reclamation of water logged and saline lands in Fatehabad	
4. Jammu and Kashmir	(i) Soil and Water Conservation through Water Harvesting Structure and other measures (ii) Water Conservation Structure & Watershed Development Activities in Jammu region	Baramulla, Bandipura, Kupwara, Kathua, and Udhampur
5. Kerala	(i) Water logged area reclamation project for Korakkapadanpadasekharam (ii) Repair of Vented Cross Bars (VCB) at ValliyotuMadathilthazhaand IllathuThazhai in mayyil panchayat (iii) Side protection and bund raising at cheriyakkadammakudypadasekharam in kadumukkady panchayat (iv) Infrastructure development work in Thrissur kote area (balance work of Thrissur Kole Development Project (TKDP) phase I)	Kannur, Ernakulam, Thrissur
6. Madhya Pradesh	(i) Ground water Recharge (ii) Project on rain water conservation	Vidisha, Umariya, Dhar, Hoshangabad, Khargone, Sehore-2
7. Meghalaya	(i) Rain Water Harvesting Structures (ii) Construction of Mini-Irrigation Check Dams	Jaintia Hills, East Khasi Hills, Ri-Bhoi, West Khasi Hills, East Garo Hills, South Garo Hills, West Garo Hills
8. Odisha	(i) Development of 100 new watersheds (ii) Supply of Bagged Phospho-Gypsum during 2011-12	Bargarh, Gajapati, Khurda, Kalahandi, Mayurbhanj, Sundargarh, Nabarangpur
9. West Bengal	(i) Land and water resources development through Soil and Water conservation in the degraded land (2010-11) (ii) Land and water resources development through Soil and Water conservation measures in the degraded land of West Bengal (2011-12)	Malpaiguri, Purulia, Coochbehar, PaschimMedinipur, Bankura

(ix)	Marketing and Post-Harvest Management (MRKT) Sector		Names of districts
Sl. No.	Name of State and projects test checked		
1.	Andhra Pradesh	(i) Post-harvest management	Rangaeddy, Medak, Nalgonda, Mahaboobnagar
		(ii) Establishment of godown facilities	
2.	Chhattisgarh	(i) Development of Haat Bazaar	Bilaspur, Kanker, Jashpur, Sarguja, Bastar, Bijapur, Narayanpur
		(ii) Development of sub market yards	
3.	Goa	(i) Strengthening of fruit and vegetables market network by providing mobile carts with cooling facility	North Goa, South Goa
4.	Gujarat	(i) Convergence of State Plan (KisanKalpvriksha Yojana-KKVY) with RKVY	Valsad, Gandhinagar, Patan, Navsari
		(ii) Creating essential infrastructure in APMCs	
5.	Kerala	(i) Construction of grading and stocking shed for trading of the produce	Tiruvandrum, Kollam, Alappuzha, Kottayam, Pathanamthitta, Idukki, Ernakulam, Palakkad, Thrissur
		(ii) Renovation of Kerala Agro Fruit Products at Punalur	
6.	Maharashtra	(i) Onion Storage Structure	Amravati, Aurangabad, Nagpur, Pune
		(ii) Precooling, Ripening & Cold Storage Facility for Banana at Indapur, Distt. Pune	
7.	Odisha	(i) Maize Market Yard at Luhagudi, Parlakhemundi	Bargarh, Gajapati, Kalahandi, Mayurbhanj, Sundargarh, Nabarangpur
		(ii) Construction of FIAC ²⁵ Building with Input Godown (10)	
8.	Tamil Nadu	(i) Strengthening of Regulated markets- godowns, Drying Yards (2010-11)	Villupuram, Tiruchirappalli, Tirunelveli, Erode, Dindigul
		(ii) Establishment of banana market complex and cold storage unit in	

²⁵ Farmers Information Advisory Centre

(ix)	Marketing and Post-Harvest Management (MRKT) Sector	Names of districts
Sl. No.	Name of State and projects test checked	
9.	Tripura	Dhalai, North Tripura, South Tripura, West Tripura
	(i) Development of Village Markets (ii) Infrastructure development in Agricultural Markets	
10.	West Bengal	Cooch Behar, Hooghly, South and North 24 Parganas, Maldala
	(i) Construction of Shops and Stalls (2008-09) (ii) Construction of market Stalls and Shops (2010-11) (iii) Construction of go-downs, pavements and auction platforms at different market yards (2011-12)	

(x)	Fisheries (FISH) Sector	Names of districts
Sl. No.	Name of State and projects test checked	
1.	Assam	Golaghat, Dhubri, NC Hills, Dhemaji, Sonitpur
	(i) Fish Seed Production and distribution (2008-09) (ii) Fish Seed Production (2010-11)	
2.	Haryana	Karnal, Kurukshetra, Sonipat, Rohtak, Hisar
	(i) Enhancing fish seed and fish productivity and new innovative programme (ii) Project for the strengthening of state level diagnostic labs and training infrastructure	
3.	Himachal Pradesh	Bilaspur, Kangra
	(i) Purchase of fish Seed (ii) Purchase of gears for fishermen (iii) Construction of Fish Seed farms	
4.	Jharkhand	Ramgarh, Ranchi
	(i) Strengthening of Government Seed Farm Ramgarh and (ii) Construction of Fish Seed hatchery (ii) Establishment of Fisheries and Livestock Research Institute at Gourikarma, Hazaribag	

(x) Fisheries (FISH) Sector	Sl. No.	Name of State and projects test checked	Names of districts
5.	Kerala	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) Glucosamine project (ii) Kasargod Fisheries Harbour - (First year ₹ 200 lakhs, second year ₹ 550 lakhs, third year ₹ 1000 lakhs) (iii) Establishment of aquarium complex cum training and awareness centre at Odayam (iv) Construction of Kasargod fishery harbor (v) Matsyakeralam programme (construction of office building for 100 nos of farmers clubs, pumps, nets, fish booth and insurance) - second year cost 	Thiruvananthapuram, Kollam, Alappuzha, Pathanamthitta, Kottayam, Idukki, Ernakulam, Thrissur, Malappuram, Kozhikode, Kannur, Palakkad, Trivandrum, Kasaragode
6.	Rajasthan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) Establishment of Fish Seed Production unit in Public Private Partnership (ii) Development of Fish Seed Rearing Area 	Hanumangarh, Tonk, Banswara, Chittorgarh, Udaipur
7.	West Bengal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) Culture of indigenous small fish in backyard ponds (2011-12) (ii) Development of integrated fishery for A category co-operative society(2011-12) (iii) Renovation of “AmdaBeel” at Nadia district(2011-12) 	Nadia, PaschimMedinipur, Purulia, North and South 24 Pgns.

(xi) Extension (EXTN) Sector	Sl. No.	Name of State and projects test checked	Names of districts
1.	Arunachal Pradesh	(i) Exposure visit of Farmers/ Officers	Lower Subansiri, Lohit, East Siang, Changlang, Papumpare
2.	Chhattisgarh	(i) Development of Farmers' Information and Facilitation Counter	Bilaspur, Durg, Kanker, Raipur, Rajnandgaon
3.	Himachal Pradesh	(i) Village level Farmers Information Facilitation Centre	
		(i) Women Empowerment in Agriculture	Bilaspur, Solan, Sirmour, Shimla, Kangra

(xi)	Extension (EXTN.) Sector Sl. No.	Name of State and projects test checked	Names of districts
4.	Jharkhand	(i) Construction of 50-bedded hostels for farmers at Dumka, Ranchi and Saraikela (ii) Establishment of Jharkhand Agriculture Machinery Testing and Training Centre at Ranchi	Dhumka, Ranchi and Seraikela
5.	Karnataka	(i) Formation of Raitha ²⁶ Shakti Group (RSG) (ii) Establishment of Karnataka Agricultural Science Museum and Human Resource Development (HRD)centre	Bangalore (U), Chamrajnagara, Dharwad, Kolar, Koppal,, Bangalore
6.	Madhya Pradesh	(i) Strengthening of block offices as KisanGyan Kendra (2011-12) (ii) Strengthening of State Institute of Agriculture Extension and Training (SIAET)	Vidisha, Umaria, Dhar, Dewas, Panna, Khargone, SIAET, Bhopal
7.	Maharashtra	(i) Development of National Institute of Post-Harvest Technology into Centre of Excellence (ii) Project based Agriculture Extension- Awareness Campaign	Amravati, Aurangabad, Latur, Nagpur, Pune
8.	Manipur	(i) Crop demonstration on Pre-Kharif Paddy with System of Rice Intensification (SRI) Technology (ii) Demonstration of improved packages of practices on hybrid rice	Imphal West, Imphal East, Thubal, Bishnupur, Senapati
9.	Rajasthan	(i) Community managed small scale land and water resources development for rural and poor farmers of Sangod tehsil, district Kota (ii) Soil Health card distribution programme to each farm house hold of Rajasthan	Kota, Dungarpur, Dausa, Pratapgarh, Jaisalmer
10.	Tamil Nadu	(i) KisanBhawans/Farmers Hub (UzhavarMaiyam) in Tamil Nadu (2010-11)	Villupuram, Tiruchirappalli, Tirunelveli, Erode, Dindigul

²⁶ Farmer

(xi)	Extension (EXTN.) Sector	Names of State and projects test checked	Names of districts
Sl. No.			
	(ii)	Productivity improvement of pulses and minor millets (2009-10)	
11.	Uttar Pradesh		
	(i)	Customised farmers training and extension activities and on line agricultural monitoring through ground truthing video phone calling and application ICT ²⁷ (sanctioned in October 2008)	Lucknow
	(ii)	Customised farmers training and extension activities and on line agricultural monitoring through ground truthing video phone calling and application ICT (sanctioned in April 2010)	

(xii)	Research (Agriculture/Horticulture/Animal Husbandry/etc. (AGRE) Sector	Names of State and projects test checked	Names of districts
Sl. No.			
1.	Andhra Pradesh		Ranga Reddy
	(i)	Research to develop/identify varieties having high productivity in pulses	
	(ii)	Research to enhance productivity of major crops by developing varieties through bio technological approach	
2.	Chhattisgarh		Rajpur
	(i)	Conservation of Germ Plasm	
3.	Jharkhand		Ranchi
	(i)	Establishment of Automatic Weather Station (AWS) Reception Centre at Jharkhand Space Application Centre, Ranchi	
4.	Karnataka		Not applicable
	(i)	Strengthening of Transfer of Technology	
	(ii)	Climate change and contingent cropping pattern	
	(iii)	E-pest surveillance and advisory services against pests and diseases in selected crops	
	(iv)	Promotion of integrated farming system (UAS Dharwad)	

²⁷ Information Communication Technology

(xii) Research (Agriculture/Horticulture/Animal Husbandry/etc. (AGRE) Sector		
Sl. No.	Name of State and projects test checked	Names of districts
5.	(v) Promotion of integrated farming system (UAS Bagalkote)	
6.	<p>Kerala</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) Establishment of lead centres for organic farming at Vellayani - Second year cost (ii) Enhancing rice production in Kerala and attaining partial self sufficiency (iii) Improvement works in Cheriyavellinallooera in Elamadpanchayath <p>Madhya Pradesh</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) Monitoring of agro economic system (ii) Research projects 	Thiruvananthapuram, Kollam, Alappuzha, Pathanamthitta, Kottayam, Idukki, Eranakulam, Thrissur, Malappuram, Kozhikode, Kannur, Palakkad, Trivandrum, Kasaragode
7.	<p>Tamil Nadu</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) Establishment of Residue Laboratory to monitor pesticide residue (2010-11) (ii) Monitoring and optimizing Farm Nutrient flows and stocks as the basis for Integrated Nutrient Management towards breaking crop yield barrier (2011-12) <p>West Bengal</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) Agri-Research Project: a) On salt tolerance in Paddy b) Integrated Nutrient Management (ii) Agri-Research Project 	Villupuram, Tiruchirappalli, Tirunelveli, Erode, Dindigul
8.		

(xiii) Fertiliser and Integrated Nutrient Management (FINM) Sector		
Sl. No.	Name of State and projects test checked	Names of districts
1.	<p>Haryana</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) Project on mitigating the sulphur deficiency in soils of Haryana during the year 2009-10 (ii) Strengthening of Soil Testing Services for Secondary and Micronutrients 	Kurukshetra, Hisar, Kaithal, Sonepat, Panipat, Jind

(xiii) Fertiliser and Integrated Nutrient Management (FINM) Sector		
Sl. No.	Name of State and projects test checked	Names of districts
2.	Nagaland (i) Manures & Fertilizers (ii) Manures & Fertilizers	Kohima, Dimapur, Junzunheboto, Mon, Phek
3.	Punjab (i) Efficient distribution of Fertilizers in the State (ii) Distribution of Micro Nutrients	Jalandhar, Kapurthala, Mansa, Muktsar, Patiala
4.	Rajasthan (i) Advance stocking of Di-Ammonium-Phosphate (DAP) and Single Super Phosphate (SSP) (ii) Incentive for the use of SSP	Bundi, Pali, Jhalawar, Udaipur, Ajmer
5.	Uttarakhand (i) Construction of Soil Testing Labs in Uttarakhand	Dehradun, Almora, Chamoli
6.	Uttar Pradesh (i) Soil Health Improvement Programme (2010-11) (ii) Soil Health Improvement Programme (2011-12)	Azamgarh, Jalaun, Lucknow, Mahoba, Pilibhit

(xiv) Organic Farming/Bio Fertilisers (ORFM) Sector		
Sl. No.	Name of State and projects test checked	Names of districts
1.	Andhra Pradesh (i) Diversification in rain fed area	Mahabubnagar
2.	Assam (i) Green manuring for improvement of soil (ii) Distribution of seed of Dhaincha etc. to grow as green manuring crop for improvement of soil	Soniipur, Darrang, Golaghat, Baksa, NC hills
3.	Bihar (i) Promotion of Organic Farming	Bhojpur, East Champaran, Gaya, Gopalganj, Kishanganj, Madhubani, Muzaffarpur, Nalanda, Patna, Purnia, Rohtas, Samastipur, Sitamarhi

(xiv)	Organic Farming/Bio Fertilisers (ORFM) Sector	Names of districts
Sl. No.	Name of State and projects test checked	
4.	Himachal Pradesh	
	(i) Promotion of organic farming & Soil Health Management (2008-10)	Bilaspur, Solan, Sirmour, Shimla, Kangra
	(ii) Promotion of Organic Farming	
5.	Jammu and Kashmir	
	(i) Promotion of Vermi Composting for strengthening organic farming	Baramulla, Bandipura, Kupwara, Kathua, and Udhampur
	(ii) Establishment of Vermi Compost unit	
6.	Karnataka	
	(i) Research Institute on Organic farming (RIOF)	Bangalore(U), Chamrajnagara, Dharwad, Kolar, Koppal
	(ii) Organic farming – On-site activities	
7.	Meghalaya	
	(i) Organic Certification	Jaintia Hills, East Khasi Hills, Ri-Bhoi, South Garo Hills, West Garo Hills
8.	Uttarakhand	
	(i) State Training Centre for Organic Farming Majkhali, Almora	Almora, Dehradun, Haridwar, Chamoli, US Nagar
	(ii) Compositing Vegetable waste using organic Waste converter System	

(xv)	Cooperatives/Cooperation (COOP) Sector	Names of districts
Sl. No.	Name of State and projects test checked	
1.	Chhattisgarh	
	(i) Godowns at Primary Agriculture Co-operative Societies	Bilaspur, Durg, Kanker, Raipur, Rajnandgaon
	(ii) Godowns in Co-operative	
2.	Odisha	
	(i) Construction of 298 Storage Godown for 298 Primary Agriculture Co-operative Societies	Bargarh, Gajapati, Khurda, Kalahandi, Mayurbhanj, Sundargarh, Nabrangpur
	(ii) Replacement/Renovation of equipment & machineries of Bargarh Coop. Sugar Mills	

(xvi)	Integrated Pest Management (IPMT) Sector	Names of districts
Sl. No.	Name of State and projects test checked	
1.	Gujarat	
	(i) Use of microbes using Funbact kit in Sugarcane Farms (Director Sugar) (ii) Production of bio pesticides and their use on eco-friendly plant disease management (Navsari Agriculture University)	Vadodara, Navsari, Valsad
2.	Karnataka	
	(i) Advance center for integrated pest and disease management of major food crops (ii) Special package on good management practices for the control of bacterial blight diseases in pomegranate	Koppal, Bagalkot, Chitradurga, Davangere, Tumkur
3.	Madhya Pradesh	
	(i) Seed Treatment (ii) Crop Protection	Vidisha, Umaria, Dhar, Dewas, Panna, Khargone
4.	Maharashtra	
	(i) Surveillance and Monitoring of Pest on Cotton and Soyabean (ii) Quality Control Laboratories and residual testing Laboratories	Amravati, Aurangabad, Latur, Nagpur, Pune
5.	Nagaland	
	(i) Integrated Pest Management (2008-09) (ii) Integrated Pest Management (2009-10)	Kohima, Dimapur, Zunheboto, Mon and Phek
6.	Odisha	
	(i) E-pest surveillance	Bargarh, Nabrangpur, Sundargarh, Kalahandi

(xvii)	Non-farm activities (NONF) Sector	Names of districts
Sl. No.	Name of State and projects test checked	
1.	Himachal Pradesh	
	(i) Strengthening of fruit processing units in horticulture	Shimla, SirmourKangra

(xvii) Sl. No.	Non-farm activities (NONF) Sector Name of State and projects test checked	Names of districts
2.	Jammu and Kashmir (i) Establishment of Agri. Business Centres by Self Help Groups (SHGs)/Societies for providing customer hiring services (ii) Project on assistance to beneficiaries under Mushroom Development on 50 per cent subsidy Maximum of ₹ 0.25 lakh/unit in Plastic Trays (100 Trays/ Beneficiary)	Ganderbal, Anantnag, Kulgam, Baramulla, Jammu and Kathua , Budgam, BandiporaKupwara
3.	Manipur (i) Maize Sheller (ii) Maize Sheller	Imphal west, Imphal east, Thoubal, Bishnupur, Senapati
4.	Tripura (i) Development of Post Harvesting Facilities by Establishment of Ice Plant	5 North Tripura South Tripura

(xviii) Sl. No.	Sericulture (SERI) Sector Name of State and projects test checked	Names of districts
1.	Kerala (i) Mulberry cultivation and distribution of equipments (ii) Market Intervention	Ernakulum, Thrissur, Palakkad, Malappuram, Alappuzha
2.	Maharashtra (i) Cultivation of Mulberry for development of Silk Industry (ii) TusserGranage (Mud House)	Amravati, Aurangabad, Latur, Nagpur, Pune, Chandrapur
3.	Uttar Pradesh (i) Strengthening of silk koya production, marketing and spinning units and establishment of silk bank and marketing information centre (ii) Strengthening of Government grainage and Government Chawki rearing centre for production of quality seed and supply of healthy Chawki silk worm to the farmers	Sitapur, Basti, Varanasi, Kushinagar, Bahraich

(xix)	Innovative Programmes/Others (OTHR) Sector Name of State and projects test checked	Names of districts
Sl. No.		
1.	Chhattisgarh (i) Establishment of multipurpose farmers' service centre (Saheed Veer Narayan Singh Multipurpose farmers' service centre) (ii) Field day/KisanMela/KisanGosthi/R-E-F interface etc.	Bilaspur, Durg, Kanker, Raipur, Rajnandgaon
2.	Karnataka (ii) Karnataka Seed Mission (iii) Providing e-trading infrastructure facilities in APMCs	Bangalore(U), Chamrajnagara, Dharwad, Kolar, Koppal, Mandya, Gadag, Koppal,
3.	Sikkim (i) Promotion on Baby Corn, Sweet Corn & Pop Corn	East,,South and West
4.	Tamil Nadu (i) Precision Farming for Agriculture Crops in 4000 Ha (2011-12) (ii) Precision Farming for Horticulture Crops (2009-10)	Villupuram, Tiruchirappalli, Tirunelveli, Erode, Dindugul
5.	Uttar Pradesh (i) Promoting intensification and diversification of agricultural production and increasing farmers' access to expanding market opportunities.	Deoria, Lucknow, Mirzapur, Rai Bareilly, Sitapur

Annex-XXI
 (Refer to paragraph 5.2)

Details of sample selection of projects under Stream-II

Sl. No.	Name of State and projects test checked
1.	Andhra Pradesh
i	Live Stock Development Programmes
ii	Modernization of Disease Investigation (DI) Wing, Veterinary Biological Research Institute (VBRI), Hyderabad
2.	Arunachal Pradesh
i	Strengthening of Infrastructure for Extension Services
ii	Integrated Pest Management
3.	Chhattisgarh
i	Assistance to C.G. Rajya Vidyut Vitran Co. for energisation of unconnected pumps
ii	Installation of solar system in Directorate Office
4	Goa
i	Mechanisation in agriculture
ii	National watershed development programme for rainfed areas
5.	Gujarat
i	Biotechnological Approaches for Containment of Animal Diseases
ii	Strengthening farm power for agriculture mechanisation in Gujarat state through mini tractor
6.	Haryana
i	Strengthening of Existing programme of agriculture Mechanization
ii	100 per cent treatment of certified seed of Kharif and Rabi Crops
7.	Himachal Pradesh
i	Protected cultivation under horticulture department'
ii	Creation of irrigation potential through minor irrigation under agriculture department'
8.	Jammu and Kashmir
i	Development/strengthening of S.M. Farm, Chakroi, R.S. Pura, Jammu
ii	Development/strengthening of S.M.Farm, Allowpora, Pulwama, Kashmir
9.	Jharkhand
i	Construction of 0.30 acre fish rearing ponds and fish hatcheries as well as providing net, fish seeds, fertilizer, lime and medicines as input
ii	Strengthening of Government Agriculture Seed farms
10.	Karnataka
i	Preparation of C-DAP and C-SAP
ii	Capacity building for officials
11.	Kerala
i	Calf feed subsidy scheme-Second year cost, implemented during 2010-11(feed cost per animal)
ii	Augmentation of vegetable production through technological interventions
12.	Maharashtra
i	Completion of ongoing Minor Irrigation Schemes having Irrigation Potential 0 to 100 hectares
ii	100% Project verification of completed irrigation project (0 to 250 hectares)
13.	Manipur
i	Quality seed production, procurement and distribution

Sl. No.	Name of State and projects test checked
ii	Popularisation of Bio-fertilizers 2010-11
14	Odisha
i	Popularisation of Agriculture Implements
ii	Popularisation of Agricultural Implements & Equipments
15	Rajasthan
i	Operationalization of soil/seed/other testing laboratory and for contractual services
ii	Enhancing Seed Replacement Rate (SRR) of Oilseed, Pulses and Maize in Rajasthan
16	Sikkim
i	Water Harvesting by individual farmers
ii	Maintenance of Seed Farm (FSADD ²⁸), KVK Namthang
17	Tripura
i	Construction of Cold storage at Satchand
ii	Construction of Cold storage at Ambassa
18	Uttar Pradesh
i	DAP/Administrative expenses(2008-09)
ii	Administrative expenses (strengthening and renovation of communication infrastructure at Hqrs.)
19	Uttarakhand
i	Strengthening and revival of Primary Dairy Co-operative Societies of Uttarakhand
ii	Support to Development of Organic Agriculture
20	West Bengal
i	Infrastructure Development of Government Farms
ii	Commissioning of block level lab cum training centre

²⁸Food Security and Agriculture Development Department

Annex-XXII
(Refer to para 5.3.1)

Details of State wise and year wise release and expenditure under Sub-schemes during 2010-11 to 2012-13

State	2010-11		2011-12		2012-13		Total		Unspent balance and its percentage to amount released
	Release	Expenditure	Release	Expenditure	Release	Expenditure	Release	Expenditure	
Andhra Pradesh	0.00	0.00	277.07	277.07	84.12	84.12	361.19	361.19	0.00
Arunachal Pradesh	0.00	0.00	4.12	6.54	9.28	4.71	13.40	11.25	2.15(16)
Assam	17.50	17.50	48.32	48.32	114.06	71.14	179.88	136.96	42.92(24)
Bihar	63.94	43.40	120.30	69.87	138.06	104.97	322.30	218.24	104.06(32)
Chhattisgarh	67.15	67.15	86.55	76.70	139.21	142.58	292.91	286.43	6.48(2)
Goa	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.52	0.00	0.33	0.00	0.85	-0.85
Gujarat	27.00	27.00	71.21	76.01	127.50	108.88	225.71	211.89	13.82(6)
Haryana	0.00	0.00	43.60	37.57	35.30	24.85	78.90	62.42	16.48(21)
Himachal Pradesh	0.00	0.00	18.68	12.14	22.42	13.25	41.10	25.39	15.71(38)
Jammu & Kashmir	18.07	0.68	15.00	28.01	82.56	62.45	115.63	91.14	24.49(21)
Jharkhand	14.80	14.80	44.46	41.11	80.18	63.42	139.44	119.33	20.11(14)
Karnataka	0.00	0.00	176.53	174.80	66.90	37.07	243.43	211.87	31.56(13)
Kerala	0.00	0.00	18.82	17.18	10.68	11.56	29.50	28.74	0.76(3)
Madhya Pradesh	36.00	36.00	168.96	158.87	59.59	48.45	264.55	243.32	21.23(8)
Maharashtra	0.00	0.00	264.04	259.94	480.81	436.31	744.85	696.25	48.60(7)
Manipur	0.00	0.00	3.50	3.50	4.97	1.05	8.47	4.55	3.92(46)
Meghalaya	0.00	0.00	6.50	3.25	0.00	0.00	6.50	3.25	3.25(50)
Nagaland	0.00	0.00	8.50	4.64	14.74	3.02	23.24	7.66	15.58(67)
Odisha	79.67	79.67	142.95	117.27	250.11	191.49	472.73	388.43	84.30(18)
Punjab	0.00	0.00	40.50	38.50	10.00	7.02	50.50	45.52	4.98(10)
Rajasthan	0.00	0.00	247.75	185.54	113.45	162.67	361.20	348.21	12.99(4)
Sikkim	0.00	0.00	6.93	4.49	5.39	4.52	12.32	9.01	3.31(27)
Tamil Nadu	0.00	0.00	105.22	98.07	83.24	51.91	188.46	149.98	38.48(20)
Tripura	0.00	0.00	3.50	3.50	13.14	6.57	16.64	10.07	6.57(39)
Uttar Pradesh	57.26	48.15	233.51	116.70	122.63	151.53	413.40	316.38	97.02(23)
Uttarakhand	0.00	0.00	14.94	8.49	4.42	4.85	19.36	13.34	6.02(31)
West Bengal	102.37	102.37	100.24	100.24	281.24	281.24	483.85	483.85	0.00
Total	483.76	436.72	2271.70	1968.84	2354.00	2079.96	5109.46	4485.52	623.94

Annex-XXIII
 (Refer to paragraph 6.6.1)

Shortfall in meetings of State Level Sanctioning Committee

Sl. No.	Name of State	Period	No. of meetings to be held as per norm	No. of meetings held	Shortfall	Percentage of shortfall
1.	Andhra Pradesh	2008-13	20	12	8	40
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	2008-13	20	4	16	80
3.	Assam	2008-13	20	6	14	70
4.	Bihar	2008-13	20	NA		0
5.	Chhattisgarh	2008-13	20	8	12	60
6.	Goa	2008-13	20	6	14	70
7.	Gujarat	2008-13	20	8	12	60
8.	Haryana	2008-13	20	10	10	50
9.	Himachal Pradesh	2008-13	20	11	9	45
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	2008-13	20	SLSC not formed		
11.	Jharkhand	2008-13	20	10	10	50
12.	Karnataka	2008-13	20	9	11	55
13.	Kerala	2008-13	20	11	9	45
14.	Madhya Pradesh	2007-12	20	9	11	55
15.	Maharashtra	2008-13	20	15	5	25
16.	Manipur	2008-13	20	7	13	65
17.	Meghalaya	2008-13	20	6	14	75
18.	Nagaland	2008-13	20	6	14	75
19.	Odisha	2008-13	20	9	11	55
20.	Punjab	2008-13	20	9	11	55
21.	Rajasthan	2008-13	20	7	13	65
22.	Sikkim	2008-13	20	6	14	70
23.	Tamil Nadu	2008-13	20	7	13	65
24.	Tripura	2008-13	20	8	12	60
25.	Uttar Pradesh	2008-13	20	14	6	30
26.	Uttarakhand	2008-13	20	9	11	55
27.	West Bengal	2008-13	20	5	15	75

Annex-XXIV
 (Refer to paragraph 6.6.1)

State-wise instances of non-monitoring and evaluation by SLSC

Sl. No.	Name of State	Comments
1.	Andhra Pradesh	In its meetings, the SLSC did not discuss the reasons for short fall in achievement of targets of various schemes, the strategy to overcome the constraints in achieving the targets, the impact of implementation of the schemes, etc. The meetings were confined only to finalise the schemes and outlay for forthcoming year. Thus, there was no monitoring by SLSC of the progress in implementation of the schemes.
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	SLSC met mainly to approve projects, from the date of its constitution till March 2013. Physical and financial achievements of the scheme were not monitored by the SLSC.
3.	Assam	Records regarding formation of the committee, holding of monthly meetings and its minutes were not produced to Audit.
4.	Chhattisgarh	No committee was constituted under the Chairmanship of Agriculture Production Commissioner to review the implementation of RKVY on a monthly basis and as such no review reports on implementation of RKVY were furnished to the SLSC. On being pointed (June 2013 and August 2013) in audit, Nodal Officer stated that examination of sanctioned projects is done during the SLSC meetings. The reply is not acceptable as the frequency of SLSC meetings was very less and constitution of the Committee was mandatory as per Ministry's directions.
5.	Gujarat	In September 2010, the State Government created a separate RKVY cell called Agricultural Projects Implementation Cell (APIC) to ensure smooth and result oriented implementation of various projects under the scheme. Audit scrutiny revealed that the role of APIC was limited to compilation of projects as approved by the competent authority for putting up before SLSC, issuing orders for release of assistance to the implementing agencies, collection of progress reports, data entry in the RKVY website.
6.	Haryana	No committee was constituted. SLSC in its meeting held during February 2010 decided that monitoring of RKVY would be done by ATMA but no such monitoring was done by it.
7.	Himachal Pradesh	The Nodal Department did not monitor the scheme properly. The Director stated (October 2013) that since the funds under RKVY were provided by the state government in favour of different stakeholder departments as per the project proposals approved by the SLSC, all the departments were responsible for monitoring and evaluation of their projects. The reply is not in conformity with the RKVY guidelines.
8.	Jammu and Kashmir	No SLSC committee had been formally constituted by the State and the matter was stated to be under process. The monitoring though stated to have been conducted by the Monitoring and Evaluation Cell yet no reports had ever been furnished in this regard. Further, a State Level Monitoring Committee was decided to be constituted at the State level for monitoring the implementation of the projects which had also not been constituted so far.

Sl. No.	Name of State	Comments
9.	Jharkhand	SLSC could not monitor the progress of scheme properly as no instructions/comments were found recorded in the minutes of SLSC about the performance of the projects and corrective actions, if any, recommended. No committee was constituted for monthly review of RKVY schemes to report the progress to SLSC.
10.	Karnataka	No committee was formed to review the implementation of RKVY. No reasons were furnished by the Project Coordinator, RKVY Cell for non-constitution of such a committee (September 2013).
11.	Madhya Pradesh	The nodal Department had not formed any dedicated monitoring cell for evaluation and monitoring of performance of projects and ensuring co-ordination with other departments for effective implementation of the projects. SLSC meetings were not being held for watching progress of approved projects.
12.	Manipur	The Committee to review the implementation of the scheme was also not constituted.
13.	Meghalaya	It was observed from the minutes of the SLSC that except for sanctioning the projects proposed by the various departments, no efforts were made by SLSC to monitor and evaluate the implementation of projects.
14.	Nagaland	No review meetings on the implementation of the projects (financial/physical progress) were held by SLSC. No committee was set up to review the implementation of the scheme. However, an "Inter Departmental Working Group" under the chairmanship of Agriculture Production Commissioner (APC) constituted under ATMA was responsible to review the scheme implementation. Against 72 meetings to be held during the period, only seven meetings were conducted by APC.
15.	Odisha	Review of the minutes of the SLSC meetings revealed that in all the SLSC meetings, the expenditure against the projects was reviewed but the physical progress of the projects was not reviewed in the SLSC meetings. Further, the Nodal Department prescribed an operational manual for RKVY in Odisha, according to which a concurrent evaluation every year, a mid-term evaluation in the third year (2009-10) and a terminal evaluation after close of 11 th Plan were to be conducted by the State to ascertain the impact of the scheme. However, no such evaluation has been conducted by the State Government till date.
16.	Rajasthan	<p>The following shortcomings were noticed in the monitoring and evaluation of RKVY in the State:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Only seven meetings of SLSC were held during the period 2008-09 to 2012-13 against the target of 20. While accepting the facts the Government stated (September 2013) that to meet SLSC in four times during the year was not possible. Fact remained that implementation of the scheme was not reviewed by SLSC as per norms laid down in guidelines. It was also observed from the minutes of the meeting of SLSC that no evaluation study was undertaken for reviewing implementation of projects and achievement of their objectives. ▪ Ministry of Agriculture, Government of India appointed (July 2011) Dr. Atul Jain as consultant for Rajasthan to facilitate the Department of Agriculture in monitoring of the RKVY projects. The Nodal officer stated (July 2012) that though Dr. Jain reviewed the implementation of the scheme but reports were directly submitted to the Ministry. Further, results of the same were neither informed to the State nor any action taken for the short coming so noticed.

Sl. No.	Name of State	Comments
17.	Sikkim	Scrutiny of the minutes of the meetings of SLSC revealed that the meetings were held mostly to sanction the projects, and physical and financial performance/achievements were not monitored. Further, lack of monitoring was also reflected in poor record keeping on the part of both the Nodal and implementing Departments.
18.	Tamil Nadu	Scrutiny of the minutes of the SLSC meetings held from 2007-08 to 2011-12 revealed no detailed discussions on physical and financial progress reports/performance of projects were carried out. Though SLSC made an observation (April 2012) regarding taking up of third party evaluation of important projects of RKVY in its 8 th meeting, the study is yet to be taken up. TAWDEVA ²⁹ is sending quarterly physical and financial progress reports to Government of India on implementation of RKVY in the State. However, while sending the physical progress report, the component-wise target and achievements for all the sub-components in the projects were not being sent by the Nodal Agency, TAWDEVA.
19.	Tripura	A review of the minutes of meetings of SLSC revealed that the meetings took place mainly for approval of the projects proposed by the Nodal department and no monitoring/ reviewing of the implementation of the project/scheme's objectives was done. The physical and financial achievements of the projects were not monitored by the SLSC and no evaluation study had been initiated by the SLSC so far.
20.	Uttar Pradesh	Audit observed that 10 out of 14 SLSC meetings between 03.03.2008 to 06.12.2012 were held with delays ranging between 10 and 137 days. A State Level Implementation Monitoring Committee (SLIMC) under the chairmanship of Agriculture Production Commissioner was approved in sixth meeting (April 2010) of SLSC and only 8 SLIMC meetings were held during August 2010 to March 2013 against the required 32 meetings on monthly basis. Social audit of the projects were proposed by SLIMC in its first meeting (August 2010) but no directives were issued in this regard (September 2013).
21.	Uttarakhand	SLSC did not review the implementation of the scheme. Five out of nine SLSC meetings were held in the last quarter of the financial year for sanctioning the projects in the same financial year. The State Government had not constituted any committee for reviewing the implementation of RKVY. Further, neither SLSC nor the nodal department had undertaken any evaluation studies of RKVY projects. RKVY monitoring cell had not been constituted by the State Government (June 2013). On being pointed out, the department accepted the facts and stated that the formation of RKVY cell is under process.
22.	West Bengal	The minutes of SLSC meetings did not mention anything in regard to the monitoring and evaluation of RKVY. District level monitoring committees were set up and they were required to meet once in every month. In ten districts, total 50 meetings were held against requirement of 600 meetings between 2008 and 2012.

²⁹ Tamil Nadu Watershed Development Agency (TAWDEVA)

Annex-XXV
 (Refer to paragraph 6.6.2)

Discrepancies in the data fed into RKVY website by States

Sl. No.	Name of State	Discrepancy
1.	Assam	The data incorporated in the website was not reliable. The basis of furnishing data in the website was not explained to Audit. Scrutiny of selected projects indicated discrepancies between MIS data and actual status (both financial and physical) of the projects.
2.	Chhattisgarh	It was intimated by the Nodal Office that information had been entered upto February 2013. However, entries in respect of expenditure incurred after February 2013 had not been entered due to non-opening of the website developed by NIC.
3.	Goa	Variations were noticed between data entered in RKVY portal and obtained by Audit in a few cases. The nodal department stated that the matter of providing training on updation of data to avoid mistakes has been taken up with the Ministry; response of Ministry is awaited.
4.	Gujarat	There was no system to validate the physical and financial data furnished by the IAs to Agriculture Projects Implementation Cell (APIC) in the progress reports before its entry in the website. As per the data on status of projects of 2007-08 to 2012-13 furnished by APIC to Audit, there were 262 completed projects, 130 were under progress, 31 were abandoned and nine were dropped as on 31 March 2013. However, in the data uploaded in the website, the same shows completed projects—273, under progress—128and abandoned—31. Thus, there was difference in the data as reported to Audit and those uploaded in the website.
5.	Haryana	RKVY Database and Management Information System was installed in the Nodal department only in the year 2010-11. However, physical and financial progress reports of the projects were not uploaded for the years 2012-13
6.	Jammu and Kashmir	The data/information of expenditure on RKVY projects uploaded directly on the RKVY website were found to be at variance with the actual data and figures. The information in respect of most of the modules available in the MIS of the DAC had not been utilized by the Nodal/allied departments.
7.	Jharkhand	Data entry in RDMIS on progress of projects in Jharkhand was done by the Director, Agriculture but the actual completion of projects shown completed by the Jharkhand Government was not found verified by valid completion documents like Measurement Books and other relevant records etc. As such, the projects establishment of 'Krishi Gyanevam Udyog Kendra' was shown completed in RDMIS though in reality the project was shelved and in its place construction of 50-bedded hostels for farmers were taken up which were still to be completed. Further, in case of Jharkhand Agriculture Machinery Training and Testing Centre, ₹ 31.15 lakh was shown as expenditure in RDMIS in 2011-12 but only ₹ 3.15 lakh was spent on implementation of the schemes and expenditure of ₹ 55 lakh was shown in place of actual expenditure of ₹ 58.30 lakh during 2012-13. Establishment of Fisheries Live Stock Research Institute at Ranchi was shown as complete at project cost of ₹ 2 crore whereas ₹ 50 lakh only was released and that too was subsequently diverted to other schemes. Further, against 50 approved projects recorded in RDMIS, expenditure incurred was not recorded. Under Extension sector, out of total project cost of ₹ 3.78 crore under two projects (Construction of 50-bedded hostels for farmers at Dumka, Ranchi and Saraikela: ₹ 2.55 crore and Establishment of Jharkhand Agriculture Machinery Testing and

Sl. No.	Name of State	Discrepancy
		Training Centre at Ranchi: ₹ 1.23 crore) only ₹ 1.18 crore (Construction of 50-bedded hostels for farmers at Dumka, Ranchi and Saraikela: ₹ 57 lakh and establishment of Jharkhand Agriculture Machinery Testing and Training Centre at Ranchi: ₹ 61 lakh) was spent though the ASDD ³⁰ reported expenditure of ₹ 2.87 crore to the Ministry as per RDMIS.
8.	Karnataka	<p>The website was in operation from the year 2009-10. There was no check or any field for validation of data by any superior officer of the nodal department. As a result, Audit observed the following deficiencies in uploading of data by the nodal department and its monitoring by the Ministry:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Though the web-site was operational only from 2009-10, the IDs of all the projects sanctioned for the prior period were shown as commenced from 2010-11, which was incorrect. b) Expenditure was more than the approved project cost. No mention about any re-appropriation of funds from other schemes/projects was made. No details of post-facto sanction by SLSC were available. c) The status of the only abandoned project was shown as completed. The status of two projects was shown as completed without incurring any expenditure. d) Physical targets shown were not at all related to the project objectives. Achievements of projects shown in MIS were inter-changed and did not pertain to the particular projects.
9.	Kerala	The details filled in by each department from the level of nodal department to the level of implementing units in the website are either incorrect or not upto date.
10.	Meghalaya	<p>During scrutiny of the Management Information System (MIS) for RKVY, the following discrepancies were observed:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Five projects relating to ANHB Sector during 2008-09 were classified under Horticulture Sector and were allotted Project ID relating to Horticulture. b) Out of the 7 (seven) projects selected for test check, two projects viz. "Strengthening of Horticulture Hubs at 10 locations" and "Organic Certification", was shown as completed though the projects are still in progress. c) Further, the expenditure reflected in the MIS did not indicate the exact position of expenditure.
11.	Rajasthan	<p>The following discrepancies were noticed in the data uploaded on the RKVY website:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) <u>Misclassification of projects</u> - 10 projects were misclassified under other sectors viz. four projects of Horticulture sector were classified under Seed sector, two projects of Agriculture Research sector were classified under Agriculture Mechanisation, etc. While accepting the facts, the Nodal officer intimated (September 2013) that the error occurred while feeding data in RDMIS during 2010-11, sectors and sub-sectors were not chosen diligently and this cannot be rectified now. Fact remained that information hoisted on the web site was incorrect. b) <u>Inconsistencies in the details of projects hoisted on website</u> – In respect of data updated on the website for 10 projects, various discrepancies viz. non-tallying of status of project/amount released/project period/expected date of completion/area of implementation with the manual records, non-updation of data of projects were noticed. Whole state was indicated as implementation area whereas; the project was implemented in two districts (Udaipur and Banswara).

³⁰ Agriculture and Sugarcane Development Department

Sl. No.	Name of State	Discrepancy
12.	Sikkim	Examination of website revealed that the Department uploaded the details of Stream II as Stream I in some cases erroneously and the expenditure figures were also incorrect. Further, the project status and the outcomes were not updated regularly.
13.	Uttar Pradesh	Audit observed that the monitoring through web based management information system was not started (September 2013) as RDMIS feeding started at state level from 2010-11 but due to non-availability of data at district level, desired monitoring was not possible. RDMIS feeding, started at district level in the third quarter of 2012-13, was not up to date. Further, the software installed was in the process of module change.
14.	Uttarakhand	Audit analysis revealed mismatch in expenditure figures as reported in the RDMIS (₹ 173.24 crore) and status report of the projects maintained by the nodal department (₹ 172.88 crore) for the period 2007-08 to 2011-12. On being pointed out, the nodal department accepted the facts and stated that the data had been erroneously uploaded in the RDMIS.
15.	West Bengal	Incorporation of data in web-based management information system was introduced in 2010. Scrutiny, however, revealed that there exists no system of checking the authenticity of the data incorporated in the website. As a result, it was observed in the selected districts that though two projects ³¹ were either in progress or not taken up, the same were shown as completed in the website. Website depicts (as on 25 September 2013) UCs outstanding for an amount of ₹ 50.14 crore from the State against ₹ 374.58 crore released in 2012-13, whereas as per State records, the amount of outstanding UCs was ₹ 57.57 crore as on 3 October 2013. Similarly, website information reflected an amount of ₹ 911.19 crore as project cost approved under Stream-I during 2007-08 to 2012-13 whereas as per State records, this amount was ₹ 1003.88 crore.

³¹ Establishment of Horticulture Technology Dissemination Centre at Malda and Technology Dissemination Center at Paschim Midnapur and North 24 Parganas