Name of the Institute

Model

Entrepreneurship and Leadership Development Programme for Horticulture Entrepreneurs desirous of applying to Schemes of National Horticulture Board

2019-20

Become Entrepreneur	
	Lead Change and Innovation
Be creative	
	Lead Profits

Address of Horticulture Training Institute

Index

	Topic	Page
1.	Introduction	
2.	Rationale	
3.	Profile of Institute and facilities and Services	
4.	Objectives of training Programme	
5.	Pedagogy: Training methods / styles are:	
6.	Outputs expected: (As on the last date of 06 days training)	
7.	Outcomes expected (in 18 months)	
8.	Programme in brief	
9.	Expectations from trainee before the arrival to the Training institute	
10.	06 Days training schedule	
11.	Trainers' Material: to be used for preparing Participants Handbook	
	first in English and then in local language as far as possible.	
12.	Activities prior to training by Horticulture Training Institute	
13.	Services by the Horticulture Training Institute	
14.	Photographs of Campus/ Class rooms / Hostel / Technology /	
	Infrastructure	
15.	What is cluster? When a group of individual growers or farms are	
	called as Cluster? Essential elements / components of a cluster.	

Training Programme Name	Entrepreneurship and Leadership Development
	Programme for Horticulture Entrepreneurs desirous
	of applying to Schemes of National Horticulture
	Board

Introduction: India is the second largest producer of Fruits and Vegetables globally. During 2017-18 the production of Fruits is 97 Million MT and that of Vegetables is 184 million MT and that of flowers is 2.4 Million MT. The salient features of commercial Horticulture are Perish ability, intense Technology, High Profitability accompanied with high investment and High Risks including vulnerability to post-harvest losses. Overall it demands very good entrepreneurship and leadership.

Coconut is a multi-purpose tree crop is being cultivated in more than 90 countries in the topics. Out of the 59 millions tones of coconut produced in the year 2016, Indonesia accounts for 30% followed by the Philippines (23.4%), and India (18.8%). However, India ranks first in terms of productivity, The crop is cultivated in over 13 states and union territories of India.

National Horticulture Board, an autonomous organization under the Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare, Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare, Government of India has been promoting and developing commercial horticulture in the country since 1984. Appreciating both the challenges and prospects of commercial horticulture, so as to mitigate constraints and risks and maximize benefits and net income, NHB has taken a number of initiatives viz., Model Detail Project Reports, conducting both awareness and technical workshops and simplification of scheme implementation process. One another measure taken up is encouraging farmers, entrepreneurs and applicants desirous of availing benefit under its schemes to have requisite entrepreneurship and leadership by undergoing a 06 days training programme at one of the best training institutes recognised by it.

Rationale: NHB projects are credit linked and back ended and are capital intensive running from several lakhs to several crores. In addition these involve good documentation and timebound activities on the part of promoter, banker and other stakeholders. So endeavour should be to ensure that the project is successful by all means be addressing all possible risks. Over the years it has been observed by NHB that most of the promoters of NHB projects are not having the required understanding of scheme documentation, timebound activities and lack knowledge and skills of handling the project themselves and thus become subjected to vagaries of others ignorance and omissions and commissions. The result is a number of projects have failed or became ineligible for subsidy consideration. Thus so as to rule out any these omissions and commissions and risks, NHB has made it mandatory for every applicant to undergo a 06 days training programme at one of the NHB recognised /approved institution, with a goal of zero rejection of a project for which IPA is issued.

Profile of the Institute:

ICAR-Central Plantation Crops Research Institute (CPCRI) was established in 1970 under the Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR). Its headquarters is at Kasaragod - the erstwhile Coconut Research Station established in 1916 by the Presidency of Madras. The Institute has two regional stations (Kayamkulam in Kerala and Vittal in Karnataka) and three research centers (Mohitnagar in West Bengal, Kahikuchi in Assam and Kidu in Karnataka). At present, ICAR-CPCRI focuses on research in coconut, arecanut and cocoa.

The Institute has provided an inspiring leadership in research and development of technologies contributing to India's emergence as the world leader in the production of coconut and arecanut. The milestone research achievements of CPCRI include discovery of hybrid vigour, light interception and root spread studies (that resulted in the development of cropping system models), development of pests/diseases management, development of protocols for embryo culture and cryopreservation of embryos and pollen, processing protocol for novel coconut products etc. Besides large collection of germplasm, the Institute has seven patents as its intellectual property. Furthering its achievement in development of technologies, the institute has been successful in taking it to the farmers and other stakeholders through innovative technology transfer initiatives. The Institute has so far commercialized over 30 technologies to 204 entrepreneurs. The legacy of 103 years of research in coconut makes ICAR-CPCRI the most chosen Institution for training and consultancy across the world.

The Institute has training facilities in the headquarters (i.e., Kasaragod, Kerala) and regional stations (Kayamkulam, Kerala and Vittal, Karnataka). At present the Institute have faculties who can handle the following languages: Hindi, English, Malayalam, Kannada, Telugu, Marathi, Bangla, and Assamese

Basic infrastructure and collaboration to be in place

- 1. Competent Faculty.
- 2. Research expertise and farm / Demonstration experience.
- 3. Excellent classrooms with all Audio-visual equipment and aids including PPT facility.
- 4. Excellent living/ residential accommodation with Computers and internet.
- 5. Has good networking with experts across India, to invite best of the faculty in a particular area of expertise.
- 6. Has collaboration with entrepreneurs and Industry.
- 7. Willing to provide internships with FPOs/FPCs/entrepreneurs.

Previous experience:

The Institute conducts over 100 training programme in a year. Most of the programmes are conducted in the Headquarters (i.e., Kasaragod). Training programmes are also conducted in the Regional Stations (Kayamkulam and Vittal) as well as Research Centres (Kahikuchi, Assam and Mohitnagar, West Bengal). A series of specially designed EDP for farmers from Lakshadweep Is. (of 21 days duration) was being conducted during 2019-20 with the financial support of NHB. Besides every year one or two international training programmes are also conducted at CPCRI. The major areas of training are coconut production, plant health management, value addition and planting material production.

Objectives of training Programme:

- 1. Knowledge: Ensure every trainee acquires adequate knowledge and understanding of NHB Scheme Operational guidelines, Annual design and procedure viz.
 - a. Eligibility of applicant including definition of family, and project, the process and steps involved in the scheme implementation, timelines Scheme cost norms, pattern of assistance etc. iv. Calculation of Eligible Project cost, Eligible components for subsidy, NHB standards, Basic Data Sheet & Protocols to be complied for availing subsidy etc., Crop / Project specific Model DPR Template, Terms and conditions of IPA, Do's and Don'ts for Applicants /Banks/NHB officials for IPA,
 - b. List of documents to be submitted.
 - c. To acquaint with NHB website including registration and modes of online application, operation of online account and contact persons, helpdesk and grievance redressal.
 - d. Subsidy claim process through bank/FI and list of documents to be submitted along with claim, JIT process, JIT Format, Documentation, Circumstances to request for and consider Re-JIT& Post-JIT process.
 - e. Formats of Agenda and check list used for processing subsidy claim.
 - f. How to expand understanding based on the minutes of meetings of previous IC and PAC available on website. It helps the applicant to understand how decision on subsidy is being made.
 - g. To know and appreciate specific Horticultural commodity / crop economic importance and potential of fresh commodity and processed / value addition commodity; Country and Global scenario and State/UT Scenario.
 - h. To learn / visit success stories / best practices including cluster development / FPOs; interact with successful entrepreneurs; and recognise key factors responsible for success and failure.
- 2. Personal leadership and skills development
 - a. To explore leadership roles required in horticulture business and realign and recalibrate self with new knowledge, concepts and tools.
 - b. Managing change and innovation and Taking charge and leading strategy.
 - c. To learn/ improve IT/ social media and know how to benefit from Internet and newspapers/media.
 - d. To improve leadership / social skills especially common informed vision, communication, team work, negotiation skills; with an exercise and success story.
- 3. Selection of cultivar, Technology to be adopted and Production practices for crop intensification and high productivity and ecological sustainability.
 - a. How to select suitable variety/hybrid/cultivar and source quality planting material/ seed based on market demand and sustainability.
 - b. Technology: Protection cultivation Technology-various kinds, customisation based on Agro-climatic condition, crop and pest and diseases profile; familiarisation of components and Mechanisation and Automation.

- c. To know scientific production, harvesting and post-harvesting practices, technology and management and Analyse gap analysis with that of the current practices, technology and management of trainees.
- 4. Harvesting, Post-Harvest Management practices, technologies and Infrastructure
 - a. Time of Harvesting, Moisture level of the produce, post-harvest practices, cleaning, sorting, grading, packing, labelling, storage and transportation.
 - b. To be aware of Post-harvest and storage practices, protocols and technologies.
 - c. To know required infrastructure- Supply Chain/ Cold Chain and Marketing infrastructure and Gap analysis to the context of trainees.
- 5. Processing and value addition
- 6. Marketing and value chain development
 - a. To know value chain and document current value chain of trainees context.
 - b. To know how to source inputs from reliable and quality sources economically and explore best way / place to sell.
 - c. To know market based production concept; crop planning and preparing crop calendar.
 - d. Analyse market prices of various markets and causes of instability. Document market efficiency and share of grower in consumer price realisation and possible way to minimise price spread.
 - e. To know importance of branding and promotion.
 - f. How to become an Exporter and know the roles of APEDA.
- 7. Supply/ Cold-chain development both for fresh and processed produce
- 8. Producing quality produce: Healthy, Food Safety / Traceability and Standards
 - a. To know Global /national norms of Food Safety & traceability- Good Agricultural Practices, and standards, MRL, IPM, logistics, GMP, Organic certification, etc. Encourage trainees to document a roadmap for availing certification in 1 year time.
- 9. DPR and Project Management including Finance & Credit.
 - a. To empower selection of crop based project based on Agro-climatic/soil/water suitability, Market, Finance and Technical viability.
 - b. To empower the trainees to prepare Detail Project Report of his/her project. In case it is already prepared with the help of external expert, the trainee is made to understand and critically analyse the same.
 - c. To know about Banks/ Financial Institutions; Loan procedure-how to avail finance/ credit- challenges and prospects. Document difficulties in trainees context and facilitate in possible solutions on expeditious and easy access to credit.
 - d. To know risks viz., including natural calamities in production and business and their management strategies including insurance schemes.
 - e. To learn about Farm record book keeping.
- 10. Cluster development / Collaborative farming: What is cluster? Essential elements? To know importance of cluster approach,
- 11. Government organisations and Schemes related to Horticulture and laws to be complied.

- 12. Horticulture Statistics sources including DAC&FW website and State Horticulture Dept. website.
- 13. Technology and Entrepreneurship

Pedagogy: Training methods / styles are:

- a. Lectures- with two way communication using Audio-visual aids, videos etc.
- b. Group discussion
- c. Panel discussion
- d. Skill practice
- e. Interactive field visits etc.

Outputs expected: (As on the last date of 06 days training)

- 1. 100% attendance of all Classes prescribed.
- 2. Daily studying of reading material provided.
- 3. Successful and timely completion of assignments.
- 4. A score a minimum of 75 % in final assessment by each trainee.
- 5. Knowledge: by each of the trainee
 - a. Essential elements of NHB Scheme guidelines, documentation & processes and Do's and Don'ts, understanding DPR, Bank Appraisal and Sanction, identification of risks and vulnerabilities and measures to address the same, Processes and documentation of NHB scheme implementation for successful subsidy release.
 - b. Essential elements of scientific and commercial Production, harvesting, post-harvest, Marketing, Exports etc. in English/Hindi/trainees' language.
 - c. Food safety (Good Agricultural Practices), traceability, standards etc.
 - d. Documentation of analysis of current scenario of trainees context- production, harvest, post-harvest, supply chain, marketing and gap analysis and possible road map.
- 6. Skills: by each of the trainee
 - a. Curiosity and continuous learning.
 - b. Crop: Modern scientific Cultivation, harvesting, post-harvest, food safety, traceability certification and standards.
 - c. Project: PHM&CC: Modern scientific operations, technology, safety etc.
 - d. Familiarisation of Technology, Standards, Protocols and hands on experience.
 - e. Good understanding of DPR and Project Management:
 - f. A 3 year Strategic action plan: A Year to Year strategy for 3 years to achieve set goal in 3 years- for improved production & productivity with economy, modern harvest, post-harvest practices, infrastructure, marketing and organisational systems for improved incomes.
 - g. Problem solving- to solve existing problem being faced by the trainees.
- 7. Attitude: developing confidence and leadership to successfully complete NHB project timely as per NHB norms, specifications/standards, protocols etc.
- 8. Networking with various Government and Non-Government Agencies and mentors.

9. To know various schemes and future useful training programmes across the country.

Outcomes expected (in 18 months)

- 1. Successful completion of the project with right technology and processes complying with all NHB Scheme requirements.
- 2. Reduced cost of production; improved crop health, productivity & Reduced losses.
- 3. Improved food safety, certification, standards compliance- at least process is initiated.
- 4. Improved infrastructure.
- 5. Improved profits/ net income.

Programme in Brief

Training	Entrepreneurship	•	ship Developme	ent Progra	amme for	
Programme	Horticulture Ent	repreneurs				
Name	6 vyoulzina dava					
Duration	6 working days Individuals desirous of availing NHB benefit under Scheme No.1 or 2					
Participant						
Target Group	and also for those		-	eage and is	eadership	
Tarinia.	in protected comm Dr. K. Muralidhar		ire.			
Training						
Coordinator	Head, Department					
with	ICAR-CPCRI, Ka Phone (O): 04994					
Designation and Address	Mob: 9446169526		3, 232333			
Tel, Mobile	kmurali.cpcri@gn	•				
and email id	Killurall.cpc11@gli	ian.com				
	Uindi English	Molovolom K	Kannada, Telugu,	Morothi D	angle and	
Languages		i, iviaiayaiaiii, N	Kaimada, Teiugu,	Maiauii, D	aligia, aliu	
	Assamese		1	1		
Training	Month	Last date for	Training	Training	Dates	
calendar for		Registration	reporting dates			
2019-20	August 2019					
	September 2019					
	October 2019					
	November 2019	31 Oct 2019	8 Dec 2019	9 to 14 I	Dec 2019	
	December 2019					
	January 2020					
	February 2020	24 Jan 2020	9 Feb 2020	10 to 15	Feb 2020	
	March 2020					
How to Apply	Request may be m					
	ICAR-CPCRI, Ka	•		orcpcri@gr	nail.com)	
	marking a copy to	The Training C	oordinator.			
Next review/	February 2020					
revision of						
Training						
Design		T	T		T	
Batch size and	Batch size	Course Fees	Hostel: Accom		Total	
cost and			Boarding: BF+		cost	
Payment			+ Morning	Tea +		
system			Afternoon Snac			
(cost per	15 & above	5500		3500	9000	
trainee)	10-15	6000		3500	9500	
	5-10	7000		3500	10500	
	<5	8000		3500	11500	
Payment system and address:						
	Bank		e Bank of India			
	Branch CPCRI Campus, Kasaragod Name of A/c holder ICAR Unit, CPCRI					
	A/c No. 30043174688					
	IFSC code SBIN0010560					

Enrolment	Is voluntary on the part of trainee and on his/her submission of willingness in writing to undergo training.
Certificate	Upon successful completion of training with 75% marks in final assessment, the candidates are awarded completion certificate with marks.
NHB Role	 The training programme is voluntary for any individual or trainee. The cost of training is to be borne by trainee him/herself. The training is not sponsored by NHB nor by any Government. Upon 100% attendance and upon scoring 95% marks is considered as successful completion and then are eligible for training completion certificate. Successful completion of training programme by the applicant and submission of completion certificate is one of the requirement for obtaining In-Principle Approval (IPA). It is compulsory to reside in the hostel/accommodation provided by the institute in the interest of training. The training institute has no say in NHB decision making either in approval or rejection of IPA or sanction or not sanction of Subsidy. Trainees are responsible for their conduct and wellbeing issues.

Expectations from trainee before the arrival to the Training institute:

- 1. Study NHB scheme guidelines of all schemes with emphasis on specific component for which application is being/ is made including General conditions, Basic structure, Applicant eligibility, Technical standards, Basic Data sheet and Protocols, Budgetary allocation for his/her state/UT, Guidelines for submitting application, cost of application, various prescribed formats, FAQs, Dos and Don'ts, Agenda and Checklist, List of documents to be submitted both for Pre-IPA and IPA available in NHB website and as received in their online account.
- 2. Study one's own Detail Project Report along with Model DPR available in NHB website.
- 3. Visit NHB website and study various services available- especially Scheme guidelines, Model DPRs, Technical Standards, Statistics, NHB interactive, Minutes of meetings (past), Public circulars to the extent possible.
- 4. Should see him/her self whether he/she is satisfying NHB Scheme requirements.
- 5. To cooperate with Horticulture Training Institute.
- 6. To share specific problems/ gaps / barriers in horticulture growth and profits in his area.

Material to be brought by each of trainee:

- 1. Hardcopy of application already submitted to NHB if any.
- 2. Hardcopy of DPR already submitted to NHB or prepared if any.
- 3. Hardcopy of Model NHB DPR if possible.
- 4. Hardcopy of copy of Dos' and Don't's, Agenda and Checklist, List of documents to be submitted.
- 5. Hardcopy of applicants' eligibility and General conditions.

Day wise schedule

Session	Module	Learning	Expert
	Registration	Registration	
		Prior-Assessment of knowledge, attitude and skills	
Day1	Orientation /	• General discipline in class room (Do's and Don'ts)	Successful
Session	Inauguration	• Every trainee to share their introduction with	entrepreneur
1		expectations.	
		Motivational Talk	
Day1	Economic /	Crop Origin, Botany and economic products:	
S2	Marketing	2. Fresh product & Processing & Value added	
~_	Potential and	products.	
	Specific State/	3. India: Area, Production, Productivity, Prices &	
	UTs context:	value.	
	Scope and	4. State/UT : Area, Production, Productivity,	
	opportunities	5. Prices & value, variation across markets.	
	and Success	6. Global: Area, Production, Productivity, Prices;	
	stories.	7. Domestic market : Supply and Demand;	
	Stories.	8. Export and Import scenario;	
		9. Case study of success stories-2	
		10. Concerns for growers / entrepreneurs!	
Day1	Personal skills	1. Improve listening, reading, writing and	
S3	development	communication skills, team work; reading of signs	
33	development	etc.	
		2. To learn/ improve IT/ social media and know how	
		to benefit from Internet and newspapers/media.	
		3. To improve leadership / social skills common	
		informed vision, communication, team work,	
		negotiation skills; with an exercise and success	
		story. 4. To explore leadership roles required in horticulture	
		± ± ±	
		business and realign and recalibrate self with new knowledge, concepts and tools.	
		5. Managing change and innovation and Taking	
D1	NILID Calarina	charge and leading strategy.	DD MIID
Day1	NHB Scheme	Group Discussion and Presentation by each group:	DD NHB
S4	Guidelines,	1.Scheme guidelines	
	Annual Design	2. Flow chart	
	and Processes	3.Dos and Donts, List of documents to be submitted	
	of successful	and Agenda and Checklist.	
	implementation	4.Technology standards/ Specifications etc.	
	and DPR, Bank	5. Issues with Banks.	
	Appraisal and	6.Common reasons for rejection of Projects at NHB.	
	Sanction of own	7.Q & A on Queries.	
	Project	T 1 2 1 '	
	Quiz	Today's learning	
	Reading	1. Study of NHB Scheme guidelines and come up	
	material for	with queries.	
	next day*	2. Reading material on Protected cultivation	
		technologies, components and erection.	

	3.	Reading material on Agronomic practices.	
Evening/Nigh Home work/		Creation of Whats' app group of all trainees. Joining of NHB crop specific/Project specific	
Assignment #	•	Whats' app group.	

^{*:} TO be read in the night before attending next day class.
#: Are evaluated/tested the following day.

Day2 S1	Selection of cultivar	 Know -Agro-climatic, soil health, and water quality., Know varieties and Hybrids with their features- High yielding, Pest/Disease resistant, Ascertaining market/consumer preference - choice characteristics of commodity. Understanding ecological challenges of project land and village. How to select economically profitable and sustainable cultivar / variety/hybrid. Quality Planting Material-Sources of QPM- CPCRI/DSP etc. Nuclear seed garden, treatment, storage etc. Hybridization techniques Decentralized production of planting materrial Nursery Management/ Seedling production, transplant seedling at appropriate time, stage and spacing. Sources of Quality Seeds/Planting material. Knowledge of vegetative propagation in case of fruits. 	Horticulturist & Marketing Expert
Day2 S2	Planting and establishing the seedlings	Site selection, spacing and Layout, pit size;; planting season; shading; irrigation; fertilizer application	
Day2 S3	Harvesting, Post-Harvest Management / Infrastructure- to enhance holding life and to reduce post-harvest losses	 Harvesting for tender nut purposes; copra etc. Post-Harvest losses and Waste scenario in the country and measures to minimise the same. Proper technique & do's and don'ts of Harvesting; Factors affecting harvesting- maturity, moisture, size, colour, time etc. Careful Post-harvest handling / practices including sorting (parameters), grading (standards), Packaging, labelling, precooling & Preservation & Traceability 	PHM Expert
Day2 S4	Visit to Experimental fields	Familiarise controlled pollination Nursery management. Agronomic practices: Soil & Water testing- PH & EC Concept, treatment and its importance. Bed preparation and proper site/ field lay out / design Fumigation & Mulching	

	Basal dose preparation	
	Plantation	
Discussion	Evaluation of Assignment and observations	
Quiz	Learning on yesterday and today	
Reading for	Coconut hybridization techniques	
next day	High yielding varieties; Nursery managment	
Assignment	Difference between Applicants DPR and NHB's	
for next day	Model DPR- What are the learnings.	

Day 3	Crop (Organic/	1. Water requirement, critical stages,	Horticulturist
2, 0	less chemical)	Irrigation / fertigation & drainage/ soil	Plant
S.1 & 2	Production	& water conservation/ RWH; irrigation	Protection
Sessions	Technology-	schedule;	Expert
		2. Weed management & Mulching.	Soil Expert
		3. Nutrient Management (Macro & Micro)	
		/ Manuring including Bio-fertilizer:	
		Vermi compost production- Identify	
		correct species of earthworm, quality	
		production technique, finances and	
		market linkage, food safety issues etc.	
		4. Integrated Pest, Disease & Nematode	
		Management- knowing of	
		pests/diseases/ symptoms, stages of attack and measures & precautions; Bio-	
		pesticides, promotion of natural	
		enemies.	
		5. Specific crop based Farming System,	
		Inter/ Mixed cropping;	
		6. Farm mechanisation & Automation-	
		Tools and equipment for nursery and	
		production & harvesting, Annual	
		Maintenance & Service centre etc.	
		7. Crop rotation / inter crop.	
		8. Care to be taken in procuring inputs.	
		9. Availing extension services at regular	
		intervals with the visit of experts to fields.	
		10. Honey bees- supplementary income	
		11. What is cluster sprout? Cluster? Salient	
		features of Cluster?	
		12. Crop calendar.	
Day 3	Processing /	1. Fresh product: Minimal processing of	
S.3	Value Addition	tender coconut.	
		2. Processing / Preservation- & Value	
		Addition	
		By product utilisation-	
		• Use of renewable energy on roof tops	
Day 2	Visit to Asso	for processing energy	
Day 3 S.4	Visit to Agro- Processing	Practical session on production of Virgin Coconut Oil, Coconut chips, Coconut sugar	
3.4	Centre	etc.	
	Contro		
	Discussion	Evaluation of Assignment and observations	
	Quiz	Learning on 3 days	
		•	
	Assignment	Technologies for Water, Nutrient and	
		Integrated Pest and Disease management.	
		Preparation of Crop calender including Pest,	
		disease & Nematode management	

Day 4	Harvesting Doct	Collection; demonstration in the field;	
-	Harvesting, Post-		
S1		cold chain management;	
	Management – Kalparasa TM	Bottling	
	(neera)		
Day 4	Producing Producing	Food Safety & Certification & Traceability	
S2	Quality produce	activities: at pre-planting, Crop husbandry,	
52	Quality produce	Harvesting and Post-harvest.	
		Good Agricultural Practices-GLOBAL	
		GAP/ INDIGAP	
		BRC/IFS/ FSSC/SQF/	
		Codex Alimentarius/	
		Organic certification	
		For India based facilities and labs- visit	
		websites or APEDA website.	
		"Cosites of the Essit woodle.	
		Health: Have knowledge of various health	
		hazards relevant to work place including	
		that of machinery & vehicles, chemicals	
		usage, contamination; safety checks, farm	
		personnel safety measures (protective	
		clothing, gloves /gadgets) and first aid;	
		Waste disposal, minimum damage to	
		environment, emergency protocols for	
		health and safety.	
		Standards	
		GSCP- Global Social Compliance	
		Program;	
		Social code: GRASP	
		Fair food	
		Standards	
		EU MRL ;FAO-IPM	
		Sea based logistics certification:	
		IFOAM; Cargo hand book	
D. 4	Modrotin	GMP- for processed / value added products	N/III
Day 4 S3 & 4	Marketing and value chain	Marketing Basics:	Marketing
55 & 4		1. Value Chain Analysis of product /	Expert, APMC
	development	commodity in State / UT- Current scenario and the best possible solutions	Secretary,
		2. Identification of markets- Export,	Exporter
		Distant Market, Local markets- Mandis/	ZAPOI WI
		Traders, Processing units.	
		3. Demand – seasons / days etc.	
		4. Market differentiation- Organic,	
		Alcohol free, Taste etc.	
		5. Market Driven Production- Concept:	
		What? How? Challenges? Solutions	
		6. Promotion strategy: Branding;	
		Differentiation of product	

7. e-marketing	
Market Intelligence / Transparency in	
Market prices/ Assimilation of Market	
Information /	
1. Knowing end market prices- Local	
market and distance market; from	
reliable sources, Mandis, competitors	
through Media-print, AIR, TV, internet,	
-	
commission agents etc.	
2. Analyse market information season	
wise.	
3. Use market information to decide on	
crop, area to be sown, appropriate post -	
harvest decision of drying, grading,	
bagging, processing, storage etc., and to	
decide where to sell, when to sell, to	
whom to sell, and what quantity to sell	
etc to be profitable.	
4. Arranging cost effective transportation.	
5. Also use market information for	
growing next crop, area and release of	
produce into market etc.	
Demand assessment and management:	
1. Need to consolidate demand from all	
sources- retail outlets, chain, hawkers	
etc.	
2. Assured quantum can be vertically	
integrated with producers.	
3. Variable demand is linked with indirect	
or Mandi based procurement.	
4. To know a balance sheet: demand and	
supply of commodity if possible if	
possible.	
Causes of market instability and measures	
to address	
1. Causes: Low cost supplies from new	
production areas, Fluctuating demand in	
Transport availability, Market	
manipulation, weather vagaries, local	
disruptions (Bandhs etc.) etc.	
2. Measures: Building brand loyalty,	
Efficient supply chain with dedicated	
transport on pre-determined schedules,	
Complementary storage option for	
buffers for 2 weeks; For perishables-	
back end sources and reefer transport,	
modern pack houses; Food processing	
capacity, Export markets.	
3. Measures to check gluts.	
Marketing models / Measures to minimise	

	1, 1	
	price spread / enhance price realisation.	
	1.Direct-	
	1.Bulk sale- fast tracked without any	
	pre-cooling with daily dispatches.	
	2.Bulk or retail outlets- owned/	
	franchisee.	
	3. Through wholesale trader / Retail	
	chain/ Exporter/Importer/ Street	
	vendors/ vegetable sellers.	
	2.Marketing with /without legal contract	
	with buyers, supply chain agents etc.	
	3. Models:	
	NDDB-Mother Dairy/ SAFAL	
	Model- Front end distribution hub	
	and retail outlets.	
	HOCOMS model: Both back end	
	ownership of collection centres and	
	transport and front end distribution,	
	outlets.	
	Big Basket Model. Stadage of priving / private modifications	
	• Study of pricing / price realisation	
	across the models	
	Supply to Distribution hub by Buyer	
	like HOPCOMs or by FPO as in	
	case of Mothers; dairy SAFAL.	
	Private partnership- Success stories Potential picha Export markets	
	Potential niche Export markets 1. Global Scenario- product wise;	
	Success story,	
	2. State/UT s potential, Challenges for	
	Export markets- sea based;	
	3. Interaction with Exporters and	
	Importers.	
	4. Linkage with Distribution hubs	
	(Netherland)	
	Potential niche Domestic markets:	
	1. Indian Scenario- product wise;	
	Challenges for Domestic – road	
	based	
	2. List of processors, value added	
	companies.	
	Exposure / Networking visits/Trade Fairs/	
	Exhibitions_ India & Abroad- CDB support	
Assignment	Technologies for Water, Nutrient and	
	Integrated Pest and Disease	
	management.	
	Preparation of Crop calendar including	
	Pest, disease & Nematode management	
	Marketing challenges being faced by	

trainees in their cluster.	ı
 Estimate cost of production and required investment; To know about Banks/ Financial 	Panel of 1.Chartered
avail finance/ credit- challenges and prospects.	3.PHM Expert
expeditious and easy access to credit in trainees context.	4.Bank Manager 5.One Fabricator
considering Agro-climatic/soil/ water suitability, Market, Finance and	
5. Model DPR Templates of NHB.6. DPR preparation for various schemes7. Farm record keeping.	
8. Economics of enterprise & performance measurement using 2-3 Financial indicators.	
10. Mitigation, Insurance- risks covered, not covered, claims, assessment,	
11. Assessing seedling requirement and rejuvenation	
1. What is Supply Chain and Cold Chain? Advantages.	
cycle is < 48 hrs- to have aggregation, staging platforms at village level for	
volume for viable truck loads. 3. For Long distance: where product	
aggregation platforms, pre-conditioning supply & cold chain management-	
reefer transport.	
 4. Required infrastructure Gaps, 5. Strategy for phase wise Supply/ Cold Chain development in trainees context 	
6. For domestic market- Local & Distant7. For export market.8. Annual Maintenance, Contract of	
	required investment; 2. To know about Banks/ Financial Institutions; Loan procedure-how to avail finance/ credit- challenges and prospects. 3. Facilitate in possible solutions on expeditious and easy access to credit in trainees context. 4. To prepare a proposal for loan duly considering Agro-climatic/soil/ water suitability, Market, Finance and Technical viability. 5. Model DPR Templates of NHB. 6. DPR preparation for various schemes 7. Farm record keeping. 8. Economics of enterprise & performance measurement using 2-3 Financial indicators. 9. Managing Natural calamities 10. Mitigation, Insurance- risks covered, not covered, claims, assessment, settlement etc. 11. Assessing seedling requirement and rejuvenation 12. Monitoring and Evaluation of project 1. What is Supply Chain and Cold Chain? Advantages. 2. For Local sale: where product selling cycle is < 48 hrs- to have aggregation, staging platforms at village level for sorting and grading and to consolidate volume for viable truck loads. 3. For Long distance: where product selling cycle is > 48 hrs- require aggregation platforms, pre-conditioning supply & cold chain management-Modern pack house, integration with reefer transport. 4. Required infrastructure Gaps, 5. Strategy for phase wise Supply/ Cold Chain development in trainees context. 6. For domestic market- Local & Distant 7. For export market.

Day 5 S4	Government organisations and Schemes and applicable laws.	List of Institutions for promotion of Horticulture: State/ UT Govt., DAC&FW-CDB, NHB, CPCRI, UT Government, Central Schemes – SFAC, NCDC, MoFPI, APEDA, NABARD etc. Applicable laws / clearances etc. for Hortibusiness- As may be applicable- Crops: IPR, PPVFR, Technology: TM, Patent, licensing. Cold Storage: Fire Safety, Pollution, Agriculture Marketing, Conversion of	State Dept. of Horticulture/ NHB State/UT official SFAC APEDA NCDC NABARD
		Land use etc.	
	Assignment	Understanding ones own DPR and Model DPR format- critical comments. Role of Banker in NHB Schemes.	

Day 6 S1	Knowledge and Statistics	 Maintain statistics- Growers, Area, Production, Productivity, Pest and Diseases, Age of plantation What's app group; Indian crop specific Journal CPCRI/ CDB News letters Advisories Online news Market information- State/UT , Domestic and Export Radio, e-learning e-Kalpa, the Android application Kisan Call centres 	
Day 6 S2	Technology Entrepreneurship & innovation	 Technology areas & Providers Quality Planting Material, Package of practices, IPM, Soil and Crop health, Aerial spraying, Crop monitoring, Pest and Disease Surveillance, Weather Forecasting Advisory services Use of IT, Automation- Drones etc. Crop wise Experts across India and State. Contacts at CDB/ CPCRI/NHB/ UT Agri.Dept./ KAU/ ATMA/NHM Climate change Entrepreneurship: What it is? Essential elements? Entrepreneurship in Horti-business-salient features. Steps involved in setting up an enterprise and laws to be complied. Business avenues in trainees context. How to minimise cost of production and maximise profits. Innovation What is innovation? Innovation in Horti-business? 	
Day 6 S 3	Evaluation 1 Hour Total Marks Final Assessment	Training evaluation /Test on 1. Knowledge 2. Skills 3. Attitude Marks in the test are 1. Class room participation 2. Timely submission of assignments	3-4 Successful entrepreneurs 25%

			3. Final evaluation	50%
			Total Marks (Are recorded in Completion	
			Certificate)	
	Feedback			
	30 Min			
	Discussion	on		3-4 Successful
	Feedback			entrepreneurs
Day 6	Valediction			
S 4				

Trainers' Material: to be used for preparing Participants Handbook first in English and then in local language as far as possible.

The following weblinks are illustrative. Training Institute is requested to explore more and the best fit material for the trainees socio-economic condition, crop and enterprise.

S.No	Module	Reading Material	
		For the Trainer	For the
1.	Economic Potential	Horticulture Statistics at a glance:	trainee
1.	and Specific State/	http://agricoop.gov.in/statistics/publication-reports	
	UTs context and		
	Success stories.	World fruit and vegetable map: 2018: Robo Bank	
		https://research.rabobank.com/far/en/sectors/regional-food-	
		agri/world_fruit_map_2018.html	
		APEDA AGRIEXCHANGE: http://agriexchange.apeda.gov.in/	
		ICAR institutions publications on specific crop	
		CII / FICCI/ASSOCHAM/ PHDCC reports	
		http://www.fao.org/docs/eims/upload/210971/global_issues_paper.pdf	
		Success stories:	
		http://agritech.tnau.ac.in/success_stories/sstories_horti_2015.html	
2.	Personal skills	Internet and youtbue	
2	development	ICAD in the first and its of the second in t	
3.	Selection of cultivar and Production	ICAR institutions publications on specific crop Package of practices of specific crop (s).	
	practices for high	ruckage of practices of specific crop (s).	
	productivity	e-learning: videos from authentic sources- ICAR/ SAU/SHU/Global	
	productivity	Institutions.	
4.	Harvesting, Post-	ICAR e-courses: https://ecourses.icar.gov.in/	
4.	Harvest	Analysis of FPO model for Vegetables	
	Management /	https://nccd.gov.in/PDF/Analysis FPO model.pdf	
	Infrastructure		
		Doubling of Farmers Income Report: Vol.III and IV	
		http://agricoop.gov.in/doubling-farmers	
5.	Processing / Value	ICAR / Any reputed R&D Institution publications	
	Addition	e-learning: videos from authentic sources- ICAR/ SAU/SHU/Global	
		Institutions.	
6.	Supply/ Cold-chain	Cold Chain Awareness program https://nccd.gov.in/PDF/Cold-chain%20Awareness%20Booklet.pdf	
	development both for fresh and	intps://necd.gov.ni/1 D1/Cold-chain/020Awareness/020B00kict.pdf	
	processed produce	Analysis of NDDB Model for Vegetables	
	processed produce	https://nccd.gov.in/PDF/Analysis NDDB veg model.pdf	
		All India Cold Chain Infrastructure Capacity: Gap Analysis	
		https://nccd.gov.in/PDF/CCSG_Final%20Report_Web.pdf	
7.	Marketing and	Directorate of Marketing and Inspection website:	
	value chain	http://agmarknet.gov.in/	
	development	Crop specific market information sources	
8.	Maintain quality of	TNAU AgriTech portal on Food Safety: http://agritech.tnau.ac.in/gap_gmp_glp/gap_fresh%20_%20fruits%20&%20veg.html	
	produce: Health &	http://agritech.tnau.ac.in/food_safetyindex.html	
	1	http://agritech.tnau.ac.in/food_safetyindex.html	

	T		
	Food Safety / Traceability and Standards	Global Gap: https://www.globalgap.org/uk_en/	
	Standards	INDGAP: http://www.qcin.org/CAS/INDGAP/	
		Global gap India facilities: http://agriexchange.apeda.gov.in/Market%20Profile/Market_Inteligence/Annexure_III.pdf	
		Food Traceability in Inda: http://face-cii.in/sites/default/files/final_report-version_2.pdf	
		FAO International Code of Conduct on Pesticide Management http://www.fao.org/agriculture/crops/thematic-sitemap/theme/pests/code/en/	
		TRACEABILITY IN FOOD AND AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS: ITC, Switzerland publication at http://www.intracen.org/	
		GRASP: Global GAP Risk Assessment on Social Practice The Global Social Compliance Programme GSCP https://www.gscpequivalenceprocess.com/	
9.	Finance, Credit & Farm/ Project & Risk Management	Model DPR Templates for NHB Schemes ww.nhb.gov.in	
10.	Cluster development : Collaborative	NHB Website: Proposed scheme: Horticulture Business Cluster and Supply chain development Programme	
	farming/ FPOs/ FPC	FAO (2010) Agro-based clusters in developing countries: staying competitive in a globalized economy http://www.fao.org/docrep/012/i1560e/i1560e.pdf	
		World Bank: Agriculture Clusters https://www.innovationpolicyplatform.org/sites/default/files/rdf imported documents/Agricultural Clusters.pdf	
		How Can the Poor Benefit from the Growing Markets for High Value Agricultural Products? FAO / UN Paper https://papers.ssrn.com/sol3/papers.cfm?abstract_id=944027	
		Crop specific Producers Society and company online authentic sources	
11.	Government organisations and Schemes	http://agricoop.gov.in/ http://mofpi.nic.in/ http://apeda.gov.in/ http://nhb.gov.in/ http://coconutboard.nic.in/Scheme.aspx	
12.	Knowledge and Statistics	ICAR Indian Horticulture Magazine: https://icar.org.in/node/9420 IIHR: https://iihr.res.in/documentary-video-clips-for-farmers FAO: http://www.fao.org/e-agriculture/stub-28	
13.	Technology and Entrepreneurship	Visit ICAR – Institutions / Directorates/ Bureaux/ NRCs: https://icar.org.in/ Innovation in Agriculture: http://www.fao.org/3/CA2460EN/ca2460en.PDF Specific technologies: https://icar.org.in/content/agricultural-technologies e-learning: https://ecourses.icar.gov.in/ ICAR Publications: https://krishi.icar.gov.in/jspui/ Local University publications Local University success stories	
14.	Protected (/Greenhouse /	National Committee on plasticulture Agriculture with the Horticulture https://www.ncpahindia.com/	

		Shade net / W Tunnel) cultiv		Qualification standards:	
ĺ	15.	Cold Stora	.ge /	http://asci-india.com/National%20Occupation%20Standards.php	
		Cold	Chain		
		Development:			

Reading material for the trainee is to be prepared by the Training Institute based on trainers' reading material in local language either in brief or in detail based on the module and need. May share booklets or print out of detailed scientific package of practices recommended locally.

Success Stories: Illustrative

IARI	http://iari.res.in/index.php?option=com_content&view=article&id=539&Itemid=1516		
	http://www.iari.res.in/files/Pusa_Hydrogel.pdf		
IIHR	https://iihr.res.in/success-stories		
CISH	http://www.cish.res.in/success_story.php		
CCRI	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=QwE6oFkq3F8		
Nagpur			
NRC	http://nrcb.res.in/success-stories.php		
Banana			
CITH	http://www.cith.org.in/index.php?option=com_content&view=article&id=83&Itemid=11⟨=en		
Srinaga			
r			
IIVR	https://iivr.org.in/success-stories		
Grapes	https://rkvy.nic.in/Uploads/SucessStory/TAMILNADU/2018/20180440133.%20GRS%20Success%2		
	0story.pdf		

 $https://www.innovationpolicyplatform.org/sites/default/files/rdf_imported_documents/Agricultural_Clusters.pdf$

Activities prior to training by Horticulture Training Institute:

The training institute shall undertake

- 1. Desk Analysis:
 - a. About specific commodity: State/ UT and District's Area, Production, Productivity, cost of cultivation, production, post-harvest and marketing problems etc.
 - b. Road map formulated by State/UT government to develop the area/ crop / farmers income of the area including State/UT Economic Survey, Annual Report of Agriculture/Horticulture Dept., District website etc.
 - c. Explore various research articles on crop production, marketing etc. of the State/ Area.
 - d. Examine various study reports of Government agencies- State/ DACFW/ APEDA/ SFAC/MoFPI and private agencies- CII /FICCI/ASSOCHAM/ Others for the horticulture Development of the State, Specific location, India etc.
- 2. Preparation of training design and teaching-learning material.
 - a. Preparation of training schedule with good mix of theory, practicals (both in class room and field visits) and home work (After class hours) and also physical fitness and site seeing.
 - b. Participants Handbook: A brief note on each of teaching module in local language for circulation to each trainee, with the help of local technical expert.
 - c. Preparation of case studies/ exercises for class room discussion / brain storming / homework.
 - d. Access to internet and computers to explore the potential of technology.
 - e. Identification of the best experts for each of the session and invitation of successful FPOs/ entrepreneurs/ experts for interaction session with the trainees.
 - f. Identification of FPOs/Entrepreneurs/Firms/ Organisations for internship with clear Do's and Don'ts.
 - g. Every trainee to come with 2 problems with respect to each of the session.
 - h. Use of Audio-visual aids for teaching-learning& Good logistics for field visits
- 3. Identification of fields, FPOs, enterprises and operations etc. for the visit of trainees.
- 4. Good preparation of trainees accommodation, food (of trainees cultural context as far as possible), primary health care etc.

Services by the Horticulture Training Institute

1. Facilities to Participants during training

- a. Safe and joyful learning environment.
- b. Classrooms are:
- c. Safe hostel accommodation and healthy Boarding.
- d. Accommodation/Hostel is at:
- e. Hostel check in: One day before training
- f. Hostel check out: following day of completion of course.
- g. Internet and computer systems.

2. Material to be made available to Participants by Horticulture Training Institute

- a. Training Brochure before training
- b. Reading Material during training

3. Faculty:

4. Post-training activities:

- Take written feedback on each of session with respect to content, clarity and delivery style, opportunity for Q&A, accommodation, food, other facilities, suggestions for improvement etc. and share action proposed in future trainings, during valedictory session.
- 2. Submission of training report to be submitted with in 15 days of completion of EDP:
 - a. Objectives, outputs and outcomes of training.
 - b. Training schedule
 - c. Trainee's / participant list with postal address and contact numbers.
 - d. Photographs and Video (Also to be hosted by training institute and NHB)
 - e. Analysis of feedback and action taken report.
 - f. Action taken on networking with trainees local R&D Institution / experts for regular extension and entrepreneurship development activities.
 - g. Utilisation Certificate.

Photographs of Campus/ Class rooms / Hostel / Technology / Infrastructure







