Name of the Institute

ICAR-National Research Centre on Pomegranate

Model

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

Crop / Activity Open Field Cultivation of Pomegranate

Become Entrepreneur	
	Lead Change and Innovation
Be creative	
	Lead Profits

2019-20

Address of Horticulture Training Institute

ICAR-National Research Centre on Pomegranate

NH-65, Solapur-Pune Highway

Kegaon, Solapur-413255

Maharashtra, India

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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 perishability, 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.

National Horticulture Board, an autonomous organisation 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 maximise 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, time bound 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:

The ICAR-National Research Centre on Pomegranate, Solapur (Maharashtra), was established on June 16, 2005 by the Indian Council of Agricultural Research, New Delhi, as a step to strengthen research and development infrastructure for pomegranate crop and augment the production, productivity and utilization of pomegranate through basic, strategic and applied research. The centre was established to fulfill the growing demand for pomegranate both in domestic and export market through tapping the immense production potential prevailing in the country.

The ICAR-NRCP has 8 world class fully equipped laboratories and well established demonstration cum research plots for basic and applied research. The centre has successfully completed more than 15 externally funded and contract research projects funded by the Government and Industry besides logically concluding more than 10 institute funded research projects. The Centre has led 2 multi organizational and multidisciplinary mega projects. The ICAR-NRCP has filed 2 patents, developed and/or commercialized more than 10 agricultural technologies, released two pomegranate hybrids, developed two mobile applications downloaded by more than 20,000 downloads, published more than 500 publications with about 100 research papers in journals of national and international repute.

The centre has organized more than 178 residential and off campus training programmes and participated in or organized more than 20 exhibitions and conducted about 50 front line demonstrationsdirectly benefitting about 50000 stakeholders of pomegranate industry. The centre has fully furnished 43 bed training centre equipped with modern amenities, 4 water harvesting structures and lift irrigation system for supply of irrigation water @ 1 lakh litre/day to ICAR-NRCP's research farm at Hiraj, Solapur.

Basic infrastructure at ICAR-NRCP and collaborations with other organizations

- 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:

ICAR-NRCP has organized 178 residential and off campus training programmes for Pomegranate Farmers, State Government employees, ATMA, KVKs, Scientists, Scientist Probationers, Students, Employees of Private Companies like Syngenta, Bayer, Mahindra, Tata, etc directly benefiting about 20000 stakeholders of pomegranate industry. The centre has rich experience of organizing workshops, seminars and brainstorming sessions. ICAR-NRCP has designed and developed more than 20 training manual, farmers' friendly multilingual several technical, extension bulletins and folders, two multilingual picture/photograph dominated mobile applications for the benefit of pomegranate stakeholders. Scientists from ICAR-NRCP were part of NHB joint inspection teams for nursery of open field projects, scientist also bagged and successfully completed 3 NHB projects. ICAR-NRCP played pivotal role in preparation of DPR document for pomegranate hosted at NHB website.

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. Capacity building of trainees by improving their understanding on various aspects of pomegranate propagation, production, ecological sustainability, integrated nutrient, diseases and pest management, effective utilization of scarce water resources for profitable production.

- a. Agro-climatic conditions suitable for pomegranate cultivation, important varieties, crop and pest and diseases profile; familiarisation of components and Mechanisation and Automation.
- b. 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, various maturity indices, post-harvest practices, cleaning, sorting, grading, packing, labelling, pre-cooling, 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 and ANARNET.
 - g. To make them aware of and used to with networking platforms, mobile applications, what's app groups, social medial platforms related to pomegranate.
- 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..
- 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 provide exposure to the trainees through field visits/ success stories / best practices including cluster development / FPOs; interaction with successful entrepreneurs; and help the trainees to recognize key factors responsible for success and failure.
- f. To learn about Farm record book keeping.
- 10. Cluster development / Collaborative farming/ Cooperative/ Group 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, postharvest, Marketing, Exportsetc. 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	Entrepreneurs	ship and Leade	rship Development	Programme for		
Programme	Horticulture Entrepreneurs					
Name						
Duration	6 working days: 1 Week					
Participant			HB benefit under Schem			
Target Group		-	e their knowledge and le	adership in		
	- -	nercial horticulture.				
Training		, Sr. Scientist, ICAl				
Coordinator	0	d by the Director, I	CAR-NRCP			
with		ras72@gmail.com				
Designation	Mob. No. 08999		1 1 10			
and Address			ed more than 10 re			
Tel, Mobile			(covering more than 50			
and email id	•		vernment employees, S of Private Companies like			
			ampus training program			
	as resource pers		umpus training programm	nes as organizer of		
			n 30 residential training p	rogrammes		
			es along with conducting			
	U U		igs (as organizer or co-or			
	more than 1500	*		0 / 0		
Languages						
Training	Month	Last date for	Training reporting	Training Dates		
calendar for		Registration	dates	C C		
2019-20	Last week of	20 days prior to	One day before	27.01.2020-		
	January, 2020	training	training to till 8:00	01.02.2020		
	-	-	am morning of the			
			first day of the			
			training			
			programme			
	Third Week	20 days prior to	One day before	16.03.2020-		
	of March,	training	training to till 8:00	21.03.2020		
	2020		am morning of the			
			first day of the			
			training			
			programme			
How to Apply		duly filled in trainin	g application form avail	lable at ICAR-		
	NRCP website					
Next review/	April, 2020					
revision of						
Training						
Design		1		1		
Batch size and	Batch size	Course Fees	Hostel:	Total cost		
cost and		(Including 20 %	Accommodation,			
Payment		institutional	Boarding: BF+L+D			
system		charge)	+ Morning Tea +			
			Afternoon Snacks			
	15 & above	1000/trainee/day	Rs. 650/trainee/day	1650/trainee/day		

	(20)						
	10-15	1200/trainee/day	Rs. 650/trainee/day	1850/trainee/day			
	5-10	1400/trainee/day	Rs. 650/trainee/day	2050/trainee/day			
	<5	<u>_</u>					
	Payment system	m and address:					
	Online Transac						
	Account Name	: ICAR Unit NRC	on Pomegranate, Solapu	ır			
	Account No.: 1	1087720776					
	IFSC Code: SE	SIN0000483					
	Nature of the A	account: Current Ac	count				
	Name of the Ba	ank: State Bank of I	India				
		1	th, Balives, Solapur-41	3002, Maharashtra			
	Branch Code: I	Balives Branch-004	83				
	Or						
			Unit NRC on Pomegrar	nate			
	Payable at Sola		1 1 1 1 1 1				
Enrolment	-	-	and on his/her submis	sion of willingness			
Certificate		dergo training.	ining with 750/ montro	in final account			
Certificate			ining with 75% marks interest in the second se				
NHB Role		-	untary for any individu				
NIID KOIC			rne by trainee him/hers				
		-	by NHB nor by any Gov				
		5 1	pon scoring 75% marl				
			nen are eligible for tr				
	certificate.			ming compression			
		completion of tra	ining programme by	the applicant and			
		-	ertificate is one of th				
		n-Principle Approv		•			
	6. It is compu	lsory to reside in t	he hostel/accommodati	on provided by the			
	institute in	the interest of train	ing.				
		0	say in NHB decision	0			
			r sanction or not sanctio				
	8. Trainees ar	e responsible for th	eir conduct and wellbei	ng 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'ts, 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
S	Inauguration	• Every trainee to share their introduction with	entreprene
(Sessio		expectations.	ur
n) 1		Motivational Talk	
Day1	Economic /	1. Crop Origin, Botany and economic products:	Director,
S2	Marketing	2. Fresh product & Processing & Value added	ICAR-
	Potential and	products.	NRCP
	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;	
		8. Export and Import scenario;	
		9. Case study of success stories-2	
		10. Concerns for growers / entrepreneurs!	
		11. Climate Change	
		12. Entrepreneurship Development	
		13. ICAR-NRCP Profile	
Day1	NHB Scheme	Group Discussion and Presentation by each group:	DD NHB/
S 3	Guidelines,	1.Scheme guidelines	Expert
	Annual Design	2.Flow chart	from
	and Processes	3.Dos and Don'ts, List of documents to be submitted	NHB
	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.	
Dor 1	Project	1. Estimate cost of production and required	Donal of
Day1 S4	Economics,	1 1	Panel of
54	Finance, Credit & DPR and	investment;2. To know about Banks/ Financial Institutions; Loan	1.CA
	Project	procedure-how to avail finance/ credit- challenges	2.Horticu
	Management	and prospects.	turist (Dr.
	and Risk	3. Facilitate in possible solutions on expeditious and	N.V.
	Management	easy access to credit in trainees context.	Singh)
	munugement	4. To prepare a proposal for loan duly considering	3.PHM
		Agro-climatic/soil/ water suitability, Market,	Expert
		Finance and Technical viability.	(Dr. N.N.
		5. Model DPR Templates of NHB.	Gaikwad)
		 DPR preparation for various schemes 	4.Bank
		 Farm record keeping. 	Manager/
		8. Economics of enterprise & performance	Expert
		measurement using 2-3 Financial indicators.	from
	1		

	 Mitigation, Insurance- risks covered, not covered, claims, assessment, settlement etc Monitoring and Evaluation of project 	5.One Successful NHB scheme holder farmer 6.Insuran ce Agency 7. Expert from NHB
Quiz	Today's learning	
Reading material for next day*	 Study of NHB Scheme guidelines and come up with queries. Reading material on Pomegranate cultivation technologies, varieties, INM in pomegranate, planting material production, Horticultural practices, orchard layout 	
Evening/Nigh Home work/ Assignment#	• Creation of Whats' app group of all trainees.	

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

Day2 S1	Quality Planting Material in Pomegranate	 Quality Planting Material- Sources of QPM, Different types of Planting material and their utility. Knowledge of vegetative propagation in pomegranate. Important considerations or points to be remembered before procuring planting material 	Dr. N.V. Singh, Sr. Scientist, Fruit Science, ICAR-NRCP
Day2 S2	Orchard establishment in pomegranate	 Agro-climatic and edaphic conditions required for pomegranate cultivation Site selection and layout Important prerequisites before pomegranate orchard plantation Pit digging and pit treatments, planting density and method of planting, raised bed preparation, etc Characteristics of important pomegranate varieties 	Dr. K. Dhinesh Babu, Pr. Scientist, Fruit Science, ICAR-NRCP
Day2 S3	INM in pomegranate and utility of Soil Sampling and interpretation of soil health card	 Integrated Nutrient Management (Macro & Micro) / Manuring including Bio-fertilizers for newly established and bearing orchards: Basal application, fertigation and nutrient spray schedule, plant beneficial microbes and their role in plant nutrition, technique of microbial multiplication and activation before field application, nutrient deficiency symptoms. Role and utility of growth regulators and bio- stimulants in pomegranate Care to be taken in procuring inputs. Practical exposure on soil sampling, pH and EC estimation, water analysis, interpretation of soil health card and nutrient analysis and their utility in successful and sustainable pomegranate orchard establishment 	Dr. Ashis Maity, Sr. Scientist, Soil Science, ICAR-NRCP
Day2 S4	Visit to ICAR-NRCP Farm Farm mechanisation & Automation	Visit to ICAR-NRCP demonstration-cum- experimental blocks, pomegranate orchard and drip irrigation layout Farm mechanisation& Automation- Tools and equipment for nursery, production & harvesting, Annual Maintenance & Service centre, hands on practice on canopy management, etc	Dr. N.V. Singh, Sr. Scientist, Fruit Science, ICAR-NRCP Mr. Yuvraj Shinde, Sr. Technical Assistant., and Mr. Mahadev Gogaon, ICAR-NRCP
	Discussion	Evaluation of Assignment and observations	
	Quiz Panding for	Learning on yesterday and today	
	Reading for	Production technology of pomegranate, Canopy	

next day	Management,	Bahar	Regulation,	Water	
	management, II	DIPM Sche	dule		
Assignment	Difference betw	veen Appli	cants DPR and	NHB's	
for next day	Model DPR-W	hat are the	learnings.		
	Understanding of	one's own I	OPR and Model	DPR	
	format- critical	comments.			
	Role of Banker	in NHB Sc	hemes		

Day 3 S 1	Bahar Regulation and Canopy Management in Pomegranate	pomegranate: practice, issues and strategies Canopy Management in Pomegranate	Dr. N.V. Singh, Sr. Scientist, Fruit Science Dr. K. Dhinesh Babu, Pr. Scientist, Fruit Science, ICAR- NRCP
Day 3 S 2	Water Management in Pomegranate	 Water requirement, critical stages, Irrigation & drainage/ soil & water conservation/ RWH; irrigation schedule Subsurface drip irrigation and partial root zone drying in pomegranate 	Dr. D.T. Meshram, Sr. Scientist, Land and Water Management Engineering, ICAR-NRCP
Day 3 S 3	Integrated Disease Management in pomegranate (L)	 Integrated Disease Management with special reference to blight and wilt Effective microbial formulations against pomegranate diseases. Issue of spurious plant protection chemicals, market linkage, food safety issues etc. 	Dr. Jyotsana Sharma Pr. Scientist, Plant Pathology and Director (Acting), ICAR-NRCP
Day 3 S 4	Integrated Disease Management in pomegranate (P)	 Identification of important disease symptoms and Bordeaux mixture and paste preparation Preparation of spray solutions at optimum concentration 	Dr. Jyotsana Sharma Pr. Scientist, Plant Pathology and Director (Acting), ICAR-NRCP
	Discussion	Evaluation of Assignment and observations	
	Quiz Reading for next day	Learning on 3 days Integrated pests management Factors that decide harvesting time. Post-harvest management practices, technologies and infrastructure – specific to each trainee. Issues in Pomegranate Export ANARNET	
	Assignment	Technologies for Water, Integrated Nutrient and Disease management in pomegranate	

Day 4 S1	and Nematode Management in Pomegranate (L and Practical)	Identification of important insects-pests, their damage symptoms and natural enemies	Mr. Mallikarjun. Scientist, Entomology, ICAR-NRCP
Day 4 S2	Pomegranate Export	Issues of Traceability, food safety, residue free production, PHI, MRL, label claims in pomegranate export ANARNET and its utility for pomegranate export Important export destinations for Indian pomegranate and their requirements	Subject Matter Expert
Day 4 S3 and S4	Harvesting, Post- Harvest Management to reduce post- harvest losses	 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 in pomegranate. Careful Post-harvest handling / practices including use of crates, reception area, washing/cleaning, sorting (parameters), grading (standards), waxing, Packaging, labelling, pre-cooling & Preservation & Traceability. Fresh product: Minimal processing. Processing / Preservation- & Value Addition Total utilization in pomegranate Visit to Pilot Plant 	Dr. N.N. Gaikwad, Scientist, Agricultural Structure and Process Engineering, ICAR-NRCP
	Discussion	Evaluation of Assignment and observations	
	Quiz Reading for Next Day Assignment	 Learning on 4 days Marketing of pomegranate Agricultural credit -Term loan credit: Process and dos and don't Technologies for Integrated pest 	
		Preparation of Crop calendar including Pest, disease & Nematode management Technologies for Post Harvest Management, value addition and total utilization in pomegranate Commercialized and economically	

-	-	processing technologies	and in	
pomegrana	ite			

Day 5 Morning 6:00- 8:00	Marketing	Visit to APMC (Market Yard, Solapur and discussion with traders)	Mr. Mahadev Gogaon (Sr. Technician, ICAR- NRCP)
Day 5 S1 &2	Marketing and value chain development	 Value Chain Analysis of product / commodity in State / UT- Current scenario and the best possible solutions Identification of markets- Export, Distant Market, Local markets-Mandis/ Traders, Processing units. Demand – seasons / days etc. Market differentiation- Organic, Residue free, etc. Market Driven Production- Concept: What? How? Challenges? Solutions Promotion strategy: Branding; Differentiation of product e-marketing Market Intelligence / Transparency in Market prices/ Assimilation of Market Information / Knowing end market prices- Local market and distance market; from reliable sources, Mandis, competitors through Media-print, AIR, TV, internet, commission agents etc. Analyse 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. Arranging cost effective transportation. Also use market information for growing next crop, area and release of produce into market etc. Demand assessment and management: Need to consolidate demand from all sources- retail outlets, chain, hawkers etc. Assured quantum can be vertically integrated with producers. Variable demand is linked with indirect or Mandi based procurement. To know a balance sheet: demand and 	NRCP) Exporter/ Ag. Economist/ Trader/ SMS/ Expert from Market Yard/ Successful FPOs
		supply of commodity if possible if possible. Causes of market instability and measures to	

addragg	
address 1. Causes: Low cost supplies from new	
11	
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 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.	
4. Mode of disposal: APMC/ on farm	
disposal to trader/ collective disposal	
with the help of Pomegranate Grower's	
Association/ self sale at farm	
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.	
• 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 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	
		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	
		Exmonol_man & Horoad CDD support	
		Economics of Pomegranate Cultivation	
S 3	Producing	Food Safety & Certification & Traceability	Subject
	Quality	activities: at pre-planting, Crop husbandry,	Matter
	produce	Harvesting and Post-harvest.	Expert
		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.	
		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	
		GMP- for processed / value added products	
S4	Government	List of Institutions for promotion of	Dr. NN
	organisations	Horticulture: State/ UT Govt., DAC&FW-	Gaikwad
	and Schemes	CDB, NHB, CPCRI, UT Government, Central	
	and	Schemes – SFAC, NCDC, MoFPI, APEDA, NABARD etc.	Dr. Shilpa P.
	applicable	NABARD etc.	
	laws.	Applicable laws / closerances at for Usert	
		Applicable laws / clearances etc. for Horti- business- As may be applicable-	
		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
		• Crops: IPR, PPVFR,	

	 Technology: TM, Patent, licensing. Cold Storage: Fire Safety, Pollution, Agriculture Marketing, Conversion of Land use etc. 	
Discussion	Evaluation of Assignment and observations	
Quiz	Learning on 5 days	
Reading for	Pomegranate supply and value chain, innovation	
next day	and entrepreneurship development	
Assignment	Important Issues and strategies related to	
	pomegranate marketing, export and quality	

Day 6	Supply/ Cold-	1. What is Supply Chain and Cold Chain?	Dr. N.N.	
Day 6 Session 1	Supply/ Cold- chain development both for fresh and processed produce Agri/Horti- Logistics	Advantages.lopment both fresh and essed2. 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./Horti- stics3. 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. 8. Annual Maintenance, Contract of Infrastructure. 		
	Technology Entrepreneurship & innovation	Avenues of Entrepreneurship Development in Pomegranate		
Day 6 Session 2		Guest Lecture by Successful Entrepreneurs Question and Answer Session on queries related to learnings from the training programmes	All Scientists	
\$3	Evaluation Training evaluation /Test on 1 Hour 1. Knowledge 2. Skills 3. Attitude Marks in the test are Marks in the test are		ICAR-NRCP NV Singh and DT Chaudhari	
	Total Marks Final Assessment	1. Class room participation25%2. Timely submissionof2. Timely submissionof2. Timely submissionof3. Final evaluation50%TotalMarks (recorded in		
	Feedback 30 Min Discussion on Feedback	Completion Certificate)	3-4 Successful entrepreneurs	
S 4	Valediction			

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
	ļ		the
			trainee
1.	Economic	Horticulture Statistics at a glance:	T
	Potential and	http://agricoop.gov.in/statistics/publication-reports	
	Specific State/		
	UTs context and	World fruit and vegetable map: 2018: Robo Bank	
	Success stories.	https://research.rabobank.com/far/en/sectors/regional-food-agri/world_fruit_map_2018.html	
		APEDA AGRIEXCHANGE: http://agriexchange.apeda.gov.in/	
	ļ	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:	
2.	Personal skills	http://agritech.tnau.ac.in/success_stories/sstories_horti_2015.html Internet and youtbue	
۷.	development	Internet and youtoue	
3.	Pomegranate	Sharma, J., Chandra, R., DhineshBabu, Meshram, D.T., Maity, A., Singh, N.V. and Gaikwad, N.N. 2014.	+
2.	Propagation, Production and	Pomegranate: cultivation, marketing and utilization. Technical Bulletin No. NRCP/2014/1. 88p.	
	protection and	Pal, R.K., Singh, N.V., Sharma, J., Babu, K.D., Maity, A., and Chaudhary, D.T. 2015. Anar: Utpadan,	
	practices for	VipnanavemUpyogita. Technical Bulletin No. NRCP/2015/2. 97p.	
	high		
	productivity	Technology specific video films of ICAR-NRCP	
		Mobile Application Solapur-Anar	
		Pal, R.K. and Singh , N.V. 2017. Pomegranate for nutrition, livelihood security and entrepreneurship development, Daya Publishing House (A division of Astral International Pvt. Ltd), New Delhi, 288 p.	
		Singh, N.V., Chaurhari, D.T. and Pal, R.K.2017. Gunvaktayukt ropansamigrikitaiyari. NRCP/Ext. Folder 2017/1, 4p.	
		Singh, N.V., Sahu, P., Chaurhari, D.T., Goswami, A.A. and Pal, R.K. 2017. Anar kenayebagichayekisthapna. NRCP/Ext. Folder 2017/2, 4p.	
		Meshram, D.T., Singh, N.V., Chaurhari, D.T, Goswami, A.A. and Pal, R.K. 2017. Jal prabandhan. NRCP/Ext.	
		Folder 2017/3, 4p Pal P K Sharma L Babu K D. Maity A and Singh N V 2017 Pomegrapate for health growth and	
	ļ	Pal, R.K., Sharma, J., Babu, K.D., Maity, A and Singh, N.V. 2017. Pomegranate for health, growth and prosperity. ICAR-NRCP, 244p.	
	ļ	ICAR e-courses: https://ecourses.icar.gov.in/	
4.	Harvesting,	Analysis of FPO model for Vegetables	1
	Post-Harvest	https://nccd.gov.in/PDF/Analysis_FPO_model.pdf	
	Management /		
	Infrastructure	Doubling of Farmers Income Report: Vol.III and IV	
	ļ	http://agricoop.gov.in/doubling-farmers	
5.	Processing /	Gaikwad,N.N. and Meshram, D.T. 2017. Dalimb: Utpadan, vipnananiupyogita. ICAR-NRCP Technical	
5.	Value Addition	Bulletin/2017/1, pp. 47-51.	
		Technology specific video films of ICAR-NRCP	
6.	Supply/ Cold-	Cold Chain Awareness program	+
0.	chain	https://nccd.gov.in/PDF/Cold-chain%20Awareness%20Booklet.pdf	
	development both for fresh	Analysis of NDDB Model for Vegetables	
	and processed	https://nccd.gov.in/PDF/Analysis_NDDB_veg_model.pdf	
	produce	intps://ilocd.gov/iloc.port/interfors_rep_ilocd.ipor	
	, t	All India Cold Chain Infrastructure Capacity : Gap Analysis	

		https://nccd.gov.in/PDF/CCSG_Final%20Report_Web.pdf	
7.	Marketing and value chain development	Directorate of Marketing and Inspection website: <u>http://agmarknet.gov.in/</u> Crop specific market information sources	
8.	Maintain quality of produce: Health & Food Safety /	TNAU AgriTech portal on Food Safety: http://agritech.tnau.ac.in/gap_gmp_glp/gap_fresh%20_%20fruits%20&%20veg.html http://agritech.tnau.ac.in/food_safetyindex.html	
	Traceability and Standards	Global Gap: https://www.globalgap.org/uk_en/	
		INDGAP: http://www.qcin.org/CAS/INDGAP/	
		Global gap India facilities: <u>http://agriexchange</u> .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	ANARNET on APEDA website Model DPR Templates for NHB Schemes	
9.	& Farm/ Project & Risk Management	ww.nhb.gov.in	
10.	Cluster	NHB Website: Proposed scheme: Horticulture Business Cluster and Supply chain development Programme	
	development : Collaborative farming/ FPOs/ FPC	FAO (2010) Agro-based clusters in developing countries: staying competitive in a globalized economy <u>http://www.fao.org/docrep/012/i1560e/i1560e.pdf</u>	
	110	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 <u>https://papers.ssrn.com/sol3/papers.cfm?abstract_id=944027</u>	
11	<u> </u>	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/	
12.	Knowledge and Statistics	http://nhb.gov.in/ 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: <u>https://icar.org.in/content/agricultural-technologies</u> e-learning: <u>https://ecourses.icar.gov.in/</u>	
		ICAR Publications: <u>https://krishi.icar.gov.in/jspui/</u> Local University publications Local University success stories	
14.	Protected	National Committee on plasticulture Agriculture with the Horticulture	
	(Greenhouse / Shade net / Walk in Tunnel)	https://www.ncpahindia.com/ Agriculture Skill Council of India: Curriculum and Occupational / Qualification standards: http://asci-india.com/National%20Occupation%20Standards.php	
15.	cultivation: Cold Storage /		
	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

Sharma Jyotsana, KK Sharma, DTMeshram, NV Singh Ram Chandra, K Dhinesh Babu, NN Gaikwad.2014.*Pomegranate: Cultivation, Marketing and Utilization,* Technical Bulletin No. NRCP/2014/1, ICAR-NRCP, Solapur.88p.

Pal, R.K., Nilesh N. Gaikwad, AshisMaity, NV Singh, D. T. Meshram, Jyotsana Sharma and K. DhineshBabu. 2017. Innovation, Capacity Building and Success Stories in Pomegranate. *ICAR-NRCP e- Publication 2017/1*, 21p.

https://www.innovationpolicyplatform.org/sites/default/files/rdf_imported_documents/Agricu ltural_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: Ten (10) Research and Extension Scientists from ICAR-NRCP having rich experience on various aspects of pomegranate, 3 subject matter specialists from relevant organizations for DPR, marketing and export related issues.

4. Post-training activities:

- 1. 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



R & D Infrastructure Developed

www.nrcpomegranate.icar.gov.in userfriendly, Govt. server based



R & D Infrastructure Developed (Farm Facilities)

What is cluster ? When a group of individual growers or farms are called as Cluster? Essential elements / components of a cluster:

Cluster sprout: Large scale areas where a particular crop is under cultivation already, but lack all the characteristics of Cluster.

Cluster: A cluster is a geographic concentration of firms that work in a related value chain. (Professor C. Leigh Anderson 2015: Univ. Washington)

Principle (s):

- 1. Firms that operate close to related firms and supporting institutions are often more innovative and, therefore, more successful in raising productivity than firms that operate in isolation.
- 2. To counter increasing fragmentation in farm holding size, by promoting collaboration in land holders. This is expected to regain economy of scale- on inputs and on outputs.

The essential characteristics / elements of a horticulture cluster are :

- 1. Geography: Located within an identifiable & as far as practicable, contiguous area.
- 2. Specialisation: Similarity in the commodity (s) production and complementarity in the methods of production, Channels for communication among the members, quality control and testing, technology and marketing strategies/practices energy consumption, Common challenges and opportunities etc.
 - i. In case of Fruits: Commodity specific
 - ii. In case of Vegetables: 4-5 crops of similar nature capable of rotation.
 - iii. In case of Floriculture: Commodity /Similar commodity specific
- 3. Intensive linkages viz., Horizontal, Vertical and Support relationships
 - a. Horizontal relationships among producers:

Cooperatives / FPOs/ Companies/Smallholder business consortia but for the NHB scheme it is within the FPC model.

- b. Vertical relationships -among
 - i. Agricultural producers,
 - ii. Production Input Suppliers,
 - iii. Production, Harvest and Post-Harvest Service providers
 - iv. Financial Institutions,
 - v. Processors and exporters,
 - vi. Logistics/ Supply Chain providers
 - vii. Branded buyers and retailers;

Colocation of actors at multiple parts of the value chain is one of the defining features of agribusiness clusters. In such contexts co-location through

agribusiness clusters can reduce transaction costs, and increase productivity and innovation.

- c. Support relationships between producers and facilitating organizations:- that reinforce the quality, efficiency and sustainability aspects of the chain
 - i. Governments, business service providers,
 - ii. Research institutes, universities and
 - iii. non-government service organizations).
 - iv. Cluster members may benefit from linkages from supporting institutions that provide specialized training, education, information, research and technical support (Porter, 1998). Clusters also often involve private sector financial firms who provide access to financial services and investment.
- 4. Critical mass of Actors: Number of growers and size: Critical mass of actors, resources and competencies necessary for a cluster to effectively lower transaction costs, facilitate information flows, provide access to specialized factor markets and interact effectively with local, regional and national consumers. Area of willing growers with produce volume capable of viable capacity use of the post-harvest infrastructure components while retaining priority to reach distant markets.
- 5. Producer ownership: Holds ownership of trading / marketing of produce: Removes intermediary traders/Bypass wholesale traders. Deals with buyers / retailers directly.
- 6. Shall serve identified Targetted Market (s).
- 7. Undertake promotion of produce with collective branding
- 8. Evolution and diversification of commodity trade with time and entrepreneurship-Fresh produce, processing and Export, new markets.
- 9. Inclusiveness : have provision for enrolling new members to enable prospective entrepreneurs and utilise facilities / services within set limits.
- 10. Generate innovation and promote evolution of the business model.

India's Success Story: Sahyadri Farms: Farmers Producers Company