



मा.बाळासाहेब ठाकरे कृषि व्यवसाय व ग्रामीण परिवर्तन (स्मार्ट) प्रकल्प,



प्रकल्प अंमलबजावणी कक्ष - महाराष्ट्र सहकार विकास महामंडळ मर्या.

साखर संकुल, शिवाजीनगर, पुणे -411005

दुरध्वनी क्र - 020 - 29809408

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जा.क्र./स्मार्ट एमसीडीसी/बा.लेखा.अ./ २२२/2023-2024

दिनांक:- 03/11/2023

प्रति,
अतिरिक्त प्रकल्प संचालक,
स्मार्ट प्रकल्प,पुणे.

विषय :- जागतिक बँक अर्थसहाय्यित स्मार्ट प्रकल्पांतर्गतसन 2021-2022 आणि सन 2022-2023 या आर्थिक वर्षातील बाह्यलेखापरीक्षण अहवालाच्या त्रुटीची पूर्तता करण्याबाबत.

संदर्भ :-1) जा.क्र.स्मार्ट/पीसीएमयु/लेखा/FMM/Second Amendment/884/2022 दिनांक 24/09/2022

2) दिनांक 28-10-2023 रोजी मेलद्वारे प्राप्त ऑडीट अहवाल.

मा.बाळासाहेब ठाकरे कृषि व्यवसाय व ग्रामीण परिवर्तन प्रकल्पांतर्गत गोदाम व गोदाम पावती योजना या घटकांतर्गत प्रकल्प अंमलबजावणी कक्ष महाराष्ट्र सहकार विकास महामंडळामार्फत 10 पथदर्शी प्रकल्पांची निवड करण्यात आली आहे. त्या अनुषंगाने 10 उपप्रकल्पास मान्यता देण्यात आली असून 3 प्रकल्प रद्द करण्यात आले आहे.

पहिल्या हप्त्यातील अनुदान वितरण तपशिल									
Sr.No	Name of Beneficiary	Total Cost	Date	Smart Grant 60%	First Tranche	First installment balance	CBO Receiptant's Contribution 40%	First Tranche	First installment balance
1	AHMEDPUR VIVIDH KARYAKARI SEVA SAHAKARI SANSTHA LIMITED	19.04	10-12-2021	11.42	5.76		7.62	3.78	
			24-06-2022		5.66			3.84	
Total				11.42	11.42	0.00	7.62	7.62	0.00
2	KHAROLA SEVA SOCIETY SEVA SOCIETY KHAROLA	68.40	10-12-2021	41.04	4.24		27.36	2.84	
			24-06-2022		10.85			8.82	
Total				41.04	15.09	25.95	27.36	11.66	15.70
3	SMART GODAVARI VIVIDH KARYAKARI SAHKARVIKAS SEVA SANSTHA	54.44	10-12-2021	32.66	1.99		21.78	1.33	
			24-06-2022		16.07			14.30	

State of Maharashtra
Rural Transport and
Business and
Development Project
Sd/- Ganesh ... 06/11/23



			Total	32.66	18.06	14.60	21.78	15.63	6.15
4	SMART NERPINGLAI VIVID KARYAKARI SANSTHA	56.66	10-12-2021	33.99	4.39	22.67	2.93	19.74	
			24-06-2022		12.38				
			Total	33.99	16.77	17.22	22.67	22.67	0.00
5	SMART VADALA MAHADEO VKSS	63.39	10-12-2021	38.04	6.38	25.36	4.26		
			Total	38.04	6.38	31.66	25.36	4.26	21.10
6	YEDESHWARI AUDYOGIK SAHAKARI SANSTHA	61.13	10-12-2021	36.68	5.66	24.45	3.77	20.68	
			24-06-2022		14.00				
			Total	36.68	19.66	17.02	24.45	24.45	0.00
7	SPR TALUKA PBVS LTD	24.77	31-01-2022	14.86	6.00	9.91	4.02	5.89	
			24-06-2022		8.86				
			Total	14.86	14.86	0.00	9.91	9.91	0.00

वरीलप्रमाणे 7 पथदर्शी उपप्रकल्पांना सन 2021-2022 आणि सन 2022-2023 या आर्थिक वर्षात प्रकल्प राबविण्यासाठी पहिल्या हप्त्याचे अनुदान वितरीत करण्यात आले होते. सदरील अनुदान वितरीत करताना संस्थेने संस्थेचा संपूर्ण स्वहिस्सा 40% उभा करणे अपेक्षित होते. परंतु संस्थेची आर्थिक परिस्थिती कमकुवत असल्यामुळे संस्थेने पहिल्या हप्त्यातील स्वहिस्सा एकत्रितपणे जमा न करता टप्प्या टप्प्याने जमा केल्यामुळे स्मार्ट प्रकल्पाचा संपूर्ण स्वहिस्सा संस्थेस 60% प्रमाणे वितरीत करण्याऐवजी संस्थेने जमा केलेल्या रकमेच्या प्रमाणात वितरीत करण्यात आला आहे. 7 पथदर्शी उपप्रकल्पांना पहिल्या टप्प्यातील अनुदानातील उर्वरित शिल्लक रक्कम वितरीत करून दुसऱ्या अनुदानातील संस्थेचा संपूर्ण स्वहिस्सा financial management manual मधील सूचनांनुसार 40% प्रमाणे पूर्ण जमा करून स्मार्ट प्रकल्पाचा दुसऱ्या अनुदानातील संपूर्ण स्वहिस्सा संस्थेस 60% या प्रमाणे वितरीत करण्यात येईल याची दक्षता घेण्यात येईल.

सन 2021-2022 आणि सन 2022-2023 या आर्थिक वर्षात बाह्य लेखापरीक्षक यांनी उपस्थित केलेल्या पहिल्या अनुदानाच्या हप्त्याचे टप्पे केल्याच्या अनुषंगाने लेखापरीक्षक यांनी अहवालात त्रुटी उपस्थित केली असून सदरील त्रुटी रद्द करण्यात यावी हि विनंती.

प्रमुख
प्रकल्प अंमलबजावणी कक्ष
एमसीडीसी स्मार्ट



मा.बाळासाहेब ठाकरे कृषि व्यवसाय व ग्रामीण परिवर्तन (स्मार्ट) प्रकल्प,
प्रकल्प अंमलबजावणी कक्ष - महाराष्ट्र सहकार विकास महामंडळ मर्या.
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जा.क्र./स्मार्ट एमसीडीसी/बा.लेखा.अ.३५१/२०२४-२०२५

दिनांक:- २२/०४/२०२४

प्रति,

मा. वित्त विशेषज्ञ,
स्मार्ट प्रकल्प, पुणे.

विषय :- जागतिक बँक अर्थसहाय्यित स्मार्ट प्रकल्पांतर्गत सन २०२१-२०२२ आणि सन २०२२-
२०२३ या आर्थिक वर्षातील बाह्यलेखापरीक्षण अहवालाच्या त्रुटींची पूर्तता करण्याबाबत.

संदर्भ :- १) जा.क्र.स्मार्ट/पीसीएमयु/लेखा/FMM/Second Amendment/884/2022 दि 24/09/2022

- २) दिनांक २८-१०-२०२३ रोजी मेलद्वारे प्राप्त ऑडीट अहवाल.
- ३) जा.क्र./स्मार्ट एमसीडीसी/बा.लेखा.अ./२२२/२०२३-२०२४ दिनांक ०३/११/२०२३
- ४) जा. क्र पीसीएमयु/स्मार्ट/ लेखाशाखा/६२८/२०२४ दिनांक ०३/०४/२०२४.

मा. बाळासाहेब ठाकरे कृषि व्यवसाय व ग्रामीण परिवर्तन प्रकल्पांतर्गत गोदाम व गोदाम पावती योजना या घटकांतर्गत प्रकल्प अंमलबजावणी कक्ष महाराष्ट्र सहकार विकास महामंडळामार्फत १० पथदर्शी प्रकल्पांची निवड करण्यात आली आहे. त्या अनुषंगाने १० उपप्रकल्पास मान्यता देण्यात आली असून ३ उपप्रकल्प विविध कारणांमुळे रद्द करण्यात आले आहेत.

संदर्भ क्र. ३ अन्वये पीसीएमयु कक्षास लेखापरीक्षणाच्या त्रुटी पूर्ततेबाबतचे दिनांक ०३/११/२०२३ रोजीचे प्रमुख एमसीडीसी यांच्या स्वाक्षरीचे पत्र क्र २२२ सादर करण्यात आले होते. या मागे असलेल्या कारणांपैकी खालील मुद्दा क्र ३ नुसार लेखापरीक्षणाच्या आक्षेपावर खुलासा सादर करण्यात आला होता.

संदर्भ क्र ४. अन्वये बाह्यलेखापरीक्षक यांनी सन २०२१-२०२२ आणि सन २०२२-२०२३ या आर्थिक वर्षात बाह्यलेखापरीक्षणात पहिल्या हप्त्यातील स्मार्ट प्रकल्प हिस्सा आणि संस्थेचा स्वहिस्सा जमा करण्याबाबत त्रुटी उपस्थित केली असल्याने पुनश्च मुद्दा क्र १ ते ४ नुसार लेखापरीक्षणाच्या आक्षेपावर खालील प्रमाणे खुलासा सादर करण्यात येत आहे.

- १) मार्च २०२० मध्ये पथदर्शक उपप्रकल्पांना दिलेल्या मंजुरीनंतर २० महिने वाट पाहूनही पहिल्या हप्त्यातील स्वहिस्सा रक्कम संस्थांकडून संपूर्णपणे उभारण्यात आलेली नव्हती.
- २) पहिल्या हप्त्यातील रक्कम उभी करण्यासाठी व बँकांकडे कर्ज प्रकरणाकरिता पाठपुरावा करणे कोरोना काळात संस्थाना शक्य झाले नाही.
- ३) खालील तक्त्यानुसार पहिल्या हप्त्याचे दोन टप्प्यात अनुदान वितरीत करण्यात आले होते. सदरील अनुदान वितरीत करताना संस्थेने संस्थेचा पहिल्या हप्त्यातील संपूर्ण स्वहिस्सा ५०% प्रमाणे उभा करणे अपेक्षित होते. परंतु संस्थेची आर्थिक परिस्थिती कमकुवत असल्यामुळे सदर संस्थेने स्वहिस्सा एकत्रितपणे जमा न करता टप्प्या टप्प्याने जमा केल्यामुळे स्मार्ट प्रकल्पाचा पहिला संपूर्ण स्वहिस्सा वेळेचा अपव्यय टाळण्यासाठी पथदर्शक उपप्रकल्प असल्याने संस्थेस ५०% वितरीत करण्याऐवजी संस्थेने जमा केलेल्या रकमेच्या प्रमाणात वितरीत करण्यात आला आहे.
- ४) उपरोक्त ३ मुद्द्यांचा विचार करता पथदर्शक उपप्रकल्प अंमलबजावणी करताना आलेल्या



अनुभवानुसार या पुढील संस्थाना प्रकल्पाने दिलेल्या मार्गदर्शक सूचनांनुसार अनुदान वाटप करताना काळजी घेण्यात येईल तसेच पथदर्शक उपप्रकल्पातील पहिल्या हप्त्यातील उर्वरित अनुदान वितरित करूनच दुसरा हप्त्याचे अनुदान संपूर्णपणे वितरित करण्याची दक्षता घेण्यात येईल. 5) उपरोक्त 01 ते 04 मुद्यांचे अवलोकन करून सन 2021-2022 आणि सन 2022-2023 या आर्थिक वर्षात बाह्यलेखापरीक्षणतील आक्षेप रद्द करण्यात यावे.

पहिल्या हप्त्यातील अनुदान वितरण तपशील									
Sr. No	Name of Beneficiary	Total Smart Grant 60%	Date	Smart Grant 50%	First Tranche 50%	First installm ent balance	CBO Receipta nt's Contribu tion 50%	First Tranche 50%	First installm ent balance
1	AHMEDPUR VIVIDH KARYAKARI SEVA SAHAKARI SANSTHA LIMITED	22.84	10-12-2021	11.42	5.76		7.62	3.78	
			24-06-2022		5.66			3.84	
Total				11.42	11.42	0.00	7.62	7.62	0.00
2	KHAROLA SEVA SOCIETY SEVA SOCIETY KHAROLA	82.08	10-12-2021	41.04	4.24		27.36	2.84	
			24-06-2022		10.85			8.82	
Total				41.04	15.09	25.95	27.36	11.66	15.70
3	SMART GODAVARI VIVIDH KARYAKARI SAHKARVIKAS SEVA SANSTHA	65.32	10-12-2021	32.66	1.99		21.78	1.33	
			24-06-2022		16.07			14.30	
Total				32.66	18.06	14.60	21.78	15.63	6.15
4	SMART NERPINGLAI VIVID KARYAKARI SANSTHA	67.98	10-12-2021	33.99	4.39		22.67	2.93	
			24-06-2022		12.38			19.74	
Total				33.99	16.77	17.22	22.67	22.67	0.00
5	SMART VADALA MAHADEO VKSS	76.07	10-12-2021	38.04	6.38		25.36	4.26	
Total				38.04	6.38	31.66	25.36	4.26	21.10
6	YEDESHWARI AUDYOGIK SAHAKARI SANSTHA	73.36	10-12-2021	36.68	5.66		24.45	3.77	
			24-06-2022		14.00			20.26	
Total				36.68	19.66	17.02	24.45	24.03	0.42
7	SPR TALUKA PBVS LTD	29.72	31-01-2022	14.86	6.00		9.91	4.02	
			24-06-2022		8.86			5.89	
Total				14.86	14.86	0.00	9.91	9.91	0.00
Total (1 to 7)				208.69	102.24	106.45	139.15	95.78	43.37

सन 2021-2022 आणि सन 2022-2023 या आर्थिक वर्षात बाह्य लेखापरीक्षक यांनी उपस्थित केलेल्या पहिल्या अनुदानाच्या हप्त्याचे टप्पे केल्याच्या अनुषंगाने बाह्य लेखापरीक्षण अहवालात उपस्थित केलेले आक्षेप उपरोक्त मुद्द्यांचे अवलोकन करून निरंक करण्यात यावे हि विनंती.

मा. प्रमुख प्रकल्प अंमलबजावणी कक्ष एमसीडीसी स्मार्ट यांच्या मान्यतेने.



नोडल अधिकारी
प्रकल्प अंमलबजावणी कक्ष
एमसीडीसी स्मार्ट

प्रत : मा अतिरिक्त प्रकल्प संचालक, स्मार्ट पुणे यांना माहितीस्तव सादर.



मा.बाळासाहेब ठाकरे कृषि व्यवसाय व ग्रामीण परिवर्तन (स्मार्ट) प्रकल्प,

प्रकल्प अंमलबजावणी कक्ष -प महाराष्ट्र सहकार विकास महामंडळ मर्या.

साखर संकुल, शिवाजीनगर, पुणे -४११००५



दुरध्वनी क्र - ०२० - २९८०९४०८

ईमेल mcddcpune@gmail.com

जा.क्र./मसविम-स्मार्ट/लेखा. आक्षेप/३७५/२०२४-२५

दिनांक - २१/०५/२०२४

प्रति,

मा.सदस्य सचिव, स्मार्ट सोसायटी तथा
प्रकल्प संचालक, स्मार्ट

विषय:- स्मार्ट प्रकल्पांतर्गत बाह्य लेखा परिक्षणादरम्यान उपस्थित झालेल्या लेखा
आक्षेपांच्या कार्यवाहीबाबत....

संदर्भ :- १. मे. कलोटी व लाठीया या बाह्यलेखापरिक्षकांनी दि. २८ ऑक्टोबर २०२३ च्या
बाह्यलेखापरीक्षण अहवालानुसार उपस्थित केलेले मुद्दे

२. मा. प्रमुख, पीसीएमयु एमसीडीसी स्मार्ट यांचे दि. २८ ऑक्टोबर २०२३ च्या
बाह्यलेखापरीक्षण अहवाल त्रुटी पूर्तताबाबतचे पत्र क्र.२२२ दि.०३/११/२०२३

३. पीसीएमयु कक्ष स्मार्टचे लेखा आक्षेपांबाबतचे पत्र क्र.६२८ दि. ०३/०४/२०२४

४. नोडल अधिकारी, पीसीएमयु-एमसीडीसीचे लेखा आक्षेपांबाबतचे पत्र क्र.३४१
दि.२२/०४/२०२४

५. स्मार्ट सोसायटीच्या ८ व्या बैठकीचे सादरीकरण मुद्दा क्र . ऐनवेळेचे विषयातील
बाह्यलेखापरीक्षणात उपस्थित झालेल्या लेखा आक्षेपांचा कार्यवाहीबाबत.

६. स्मार्ट सोसायटीच्या दि.१५ एप्रिल २०२४ रोजीच्या बैठकीचे इतिवृत्तातील मुद्दा
क्र.६

महोदय,

उपरोक्त संदर्भिय विषयान्वये प्रकल्प अंमलबजावणी कक्ष एमसीडीसी स्मार्ट अंतर्गत "गोदाम
पावती बळकटीकरण" या उपघटकाची अंमलबजावणी करण्यात येत आहे. या उपघटकांतर्गत १०
पथदर्शी उपप्रकल्पांची निवड करण्यात येऊन ३ उपप्रकल्प रद्द करण्यात आले असून उर्वरित ७
उपप्रकल्पांची अंमलबजावणी करण्यात येत आहे.

खालील प्रमाणे ७ पथदर्शी उपप्रकल्पांना सन २०२१-२२ आणि सन २०२२-२३ या आर्थिक वर्षात
उपप्रकल्प राबविण्यासाठी पहिल्या हप्त्याचे दोन ते तीन टप्प्यात अनुदान वितरीत करण्यात आले
होते. प्रकल्पातील Financial Management Manual नुसार अनुदान वितरण चार हप्त्यांमध्ये देणे
अपेक्षित असताना पहिल्या हप्त्याचे दोन ते तीन टप्पे करण्यात आल्याने बाह्यस्रोत यंत्रणेने
लेखापरीक्षणात संदर्भ क्र.१ अन्वये आक्षेप नोंदविले आहेत.



पहिल्या हप्त्यातील अनुदान वितरण तपशील

Sr. no	Name of Beneficiary	Total Cost	Date	Smart Grant 60 %	First Tranche	First Instalment Balance	CBO Receipt ant's Contribution 40 %	First Tranche	First Instalment Balance
1.	AHMEDPUR VIVIDH KARYAKARI SEVA SAHAKARI SANSTHA LIMITED	19.04	10-12-2021	11.42	5.76		7.62	3.78	
			24-6-2022		5.66			3.84	
			Total	11.42	11.42	0.00	7.62	7.62	0.00
2.	KHAROLA SEVA SOCIETY SEVA SOCIETY KHAROLA	68.40	10-12-2021	41.04	4.24		27.36	2.84	
			24-6-2022		10.85			8.82	
			Total	41.04	15.09	25.95	27.36	11.66	15.70
3.	SMART GODAVARI VIVIDH KARYAKARI SAHKARI VIKAS SEVA SANSTHA	54.44	10-12-2021	32.66	1.99		21.78	1.33	
			24-6-2022		16.07			14.30	
			Total	32.66	18.06	14.60	21.78	15.63	6.15
4.	SMART NERPINGLAI VIVID KARYAKARI SANSTHA	56.66	10-12-2021	33.99	4.39		22.67	2.93	
			24-6-2022		12.38			19.74	
			Total	33.99	16.77	17.22	22.67	22.67	0.00
5.	SMART VADALA MAHADEO VIVIDH KARYAKARI SAHKARI SANSTHA	63.39	10-12-2021	38.04	6.38		25.36	4.26	
			Total		38.04			6.38	
6.	YEDESHWARI AUDYOGIK SAHAKARI SANSTHA	61.13	10-12-2021	36.68	5.66		24.45	3.77	
			24-6-2022		14.00			20.68	
			Total	36.68	19.66	17.02	24.45	24.45	0.00
7.	SPR TALUKA PBVS LTD	24.77	31-01-2022	14.86	6.00		9.91	4.02	
			24-06-2022		8.86			5.89	
			Total	14.86	14.86	0.00	9.91	9.91	0.00

सदर आक्षेपांचे अवलोकन करून संदर्भ क्र. २ अन्वये लेखापरीक्षणातील आक्षेपांचा अनुपालन अहवाल सविस्तर स्पष्टीकरणासह प्रमुख पीआययु-एमसीडीसी स्मार्ट यांच्या स्वाक्षरीने सादर करण्यात आला होता.

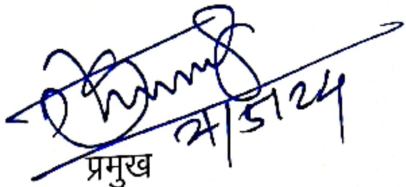
परंतु संदर्भ क्र.३ अन्वये, पीसीएमयु कक्षामार्फत पुनश्च: बाह्यलेखापरीक्षणातील त्या मुद्द्यांबाबत अनुपालन अहवाल सादर करणेबाबत विचारणा करण्यात आली होती. त्याअनुषंगाने संदर्भ क्र.४ अन्वये सदर लेखा आक्षेपाचा अनुपालन अहवाल पुन्हा सादर करण्यात आला होता. परंतु तरीही सदर लेखा आक्षेपांबाबत सन २०२२-२३ नंतर होणाऱ्या लेखापरीक्षणामध्ये मुद्दे उपस्थित करण्यात येत आहे. दि. १५ मे २०२४ रोजी झालेल्या स्मार्ट सोसायटीच्या ८ व्या बैठकीतील चर्चेनुसार ऐनवेळेचे विषय क्र. १ व Financial Management Manual मधील मार्गदर्शक सुचनांनुसार (परिशिष्ट १ अन्वये) २.५० लाख पेक्षा जास्त रक्कमेचे लेखा आक्षेप क्षमापित करण्याचे अधिकार नियामक मंडळास आहेत. उपरोक्त ७ उपप्रकल्पातील बाह्यलेखापरीक्षकाने काढलेले आक्षेप

- २.५० लाखापेक्षा जास्त रक्कमेचे असल्याने
- सदर आक्षेप पथदर्शक प्रकल्पातील असल्याने

- iii. संबंधित संस्थांकडे कोरोना काळात निधीच्या कमतरतेमुळे ४० % संपूर्ण स्वहिस्सा जमा न करता आल्याने, प्रकल्पाचा उर्वरित कालावधी पाहता पहिला हप्त्यांचे संस्थेकडील उपलब्ध रक्कमेनुसार दोन ते तीन टप्पे करण्यात आले.

सदर आक्षेपांचे कायमचे निर्मूलन होण्याच्या अनुषंगाने दि.२८ मे २०२४ रोजीच्या स्मार्ट प्रकल्पाच्या नियामक मंडळाच्या बैठकीत उपरोक्त आक्षेप क्षमापित करणे गरजेचे आहे.

त्याअनुषंगाने सन २०२१-२०२२ आणि २०२२-२०२३ या आर्थिक वर्षात बाह्यलेखापरीक्षक यांनी उपस्थित केलेल्या मुद्द्यांच्या अनुपालन अहवालातील संदर्भ क्र. ४ अन्वये सादर केलेले स्पष्टीकरण गृहीत धरून व स्मार्ट सोसायटीच्या ९ व्या नियामक मंडळाच्या बैठकीत सदर मुद्द्यांचे सादरीकरण करून सदर लेखा आक्षेप क्षमापित करण्यात यावे, ही विनंती.

for 
प्रमुख
प्रकल्प अंमलबजावणी कक्ष,
एमसीडीसी-स्मार्ट, पुणे

प्रत :-

१. वित्त विशेषज्ञ, स्मार्ट प्रकल्प पुणे यांना माहितीस्तव सादर.
२. समन्वयक, पीसीएमयु-स्मार्ट यांना माहिती व पुढील कार्यवाहीस्तव सादर.
३. वरिष्ठ कृषि मुल्यसाखळी तज्ञ तथा समन्वयक, महाराष्ट्र सहकार विकास महामंडळ यांना माहिती व पुढील कार्यवाहीस्तव सादर



मा.बाळासाहेब ठाकरे कृषि व्यवसाय व ग्रामीण परिवर्तन (स्मार्ट) प्रकल्प,

प्रकल्प अंमलबजावणी कक्ष - महाराष्ट्र सहकार विकास महामंडळ मर्या.

साखर संकुल, शिवाजीनगर, पुणे - ४११००५



दूरध्वनी क्र - ०२० - २९८०९४०८

ईमेल mcdepune@gmail.com

जा.क्र./स्मार्ट प्र/बाह्य लेखापरीक्षण/ 49/२०२२-२३

दि. ०१/०२/२०२३

प्रति,

मा. अतिरिक्त संचालक,
स्मार्ट प्रकल्प पुणे.

विषय :- २०२१-२२ च्या बाह्य लेखापरीक्षणाचे अनुपालन अहवाल सादर करणेबाबत...

संदर्भ :- १. जा.क्र.स्मार्ट/पीसीएमयु/लेखा/बाह्य लेखापरीक्षण/१८३९/२०२२ दि.०५/१२/२०२२

रोजी ईमेलद्वारे प्राप्त पत्र

२. जा.क्र. एमसीडीसी/स्मार्ट/उपप्रकल्प रद्द/१३१/२०२२-२३ दि. २१/१०/२०२२ या
कार्यालयाचे पत्र

महोदय,

उपरोक्त संदर्भीय पत्रान्वये, प्रकल्प अंमलबजावणी कक्ष पुणे यांना संदर्भ १ अन्वये लेखापरीक्षणातील मुद्द्यांच्या अनुपालनासाठी सुधारित अनुदान करार व सुधारित डीपीआर सादर करण्याबाबत कळविले होते. त्याअनुषंगाने अनुपालन अहवाल सादर करण्यात येत आहे.

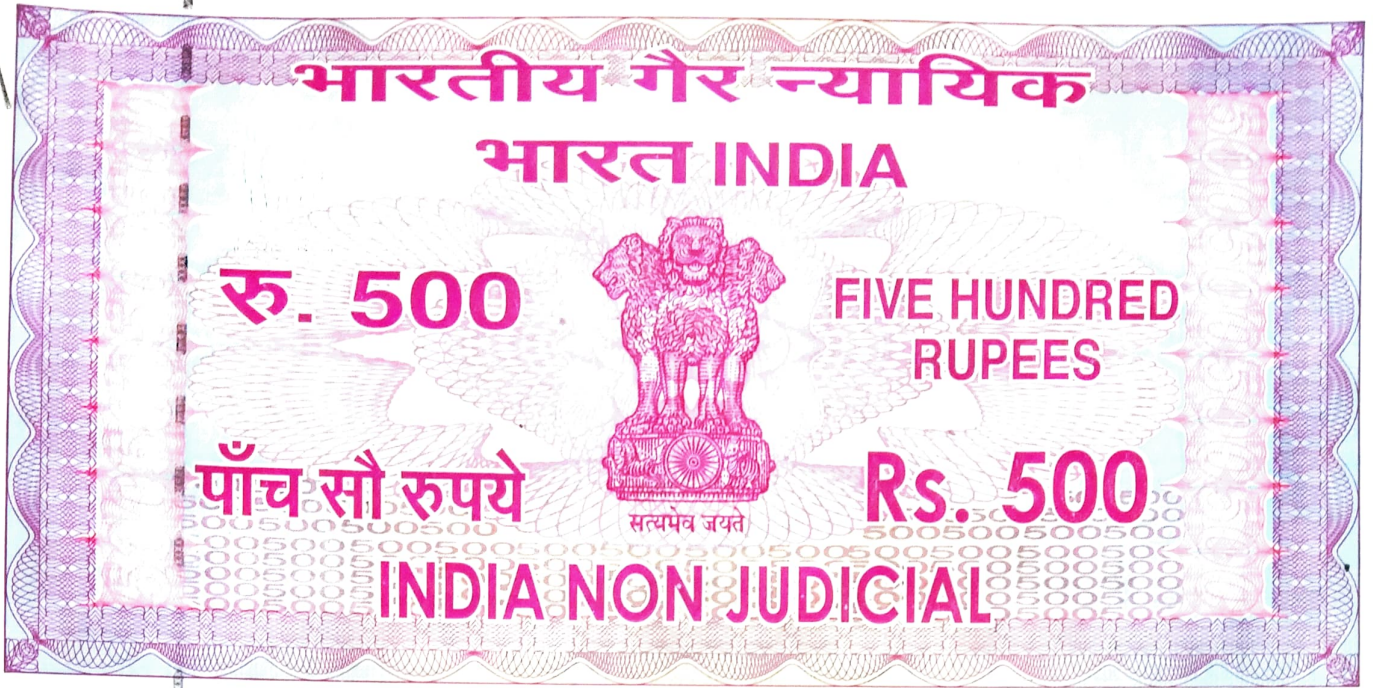
१. श्रीरामपुर प्रगत बागायतदार विविध कार्यकारी सहकारी संस्था, ता.श्रीरामपुर, जिल्हा अहमदनगर.
२. खारोळा विविध कार्यकारी सहकारी संस्था, ता. जिल्हा लातूर
३. नेरपिंगळाई विविध कार्यकारी सहकारी संस्था, ता.जिल्हा अमरावती.
४. अहमदपुर विविध कार्यकारी सहकारी संस्था, ता. अहमदपुर. जिल्हा लातूर.
५. गोदावरी विविध कार्यकारी सहकारी संस्था, चांदोरी ता.निफाड, जिल्हा नाशिक.
६. वडाळा महादेव विविध कार्यकारी सहकारी संस्था, ता.श्रीरामपुर, जिल्हा अहमदनगर.
७. येडेश्वरी औद्योगिक विविध कार्यकारी सहकारी संस्था, ता. जिल्हा उस्मानाबाद

संदर्भ क्र.२ अन्वये पालखेड विविध कार्यकारी सहकारी संस्था, पालखेड, ता.निफाड, जिल्हा नाशिक या संस्थेचा उपप्रकल्प संस्थेच्या विनंतीवरून रद्द करण्यात आलेला आहे. तसेच दि. १५ ऑक्टोबर २०२२ रोजी संबंधित संस्थेकडून स्मार्ट प्रकल्पामार्फत देण्यात आलेली अनुदानाची रक्कम रु २,७३,०००/- पुन्हा स्मार्ट प्रकल्पाच्या बँक खात्यात वर्ग करण्यात आलेली आहे.

लेखापरीक्षण विभागाने उपस्थित केलेल्या मुद्द्यानुसार वरील नमुद एकूण ७ विविध कार्यकारी सहकारी संस्थांचे डीपीआर सुधारित करण्यात आले असून त्यानुसार अनुदान करार मध्येही सुधारणा करण्यात येऊन सदर अहवाल आपणांस सादर करण्यात येत आहे. सदर अहवालाचे अवलोकन व्हावे. ही विनंती.


प्रमुख,

प्रकल्प अंमलबजावणी कक्ष,
एमसीडीसी स्मार्ट, पुणे.



महाराष्ट्र MAHARASHTRA

2022

BS 079080

60107 29 SEP 2022

500/-



19 SEP 2022

अनु. क्र. दि. मु. शु. रकम

दफ्ताराचा प्रकार Agreement

वरत नोंदणी करणार आहेत का ? होय/नाही.

मिलकतीचे वर्णन

मुद्रांक विकत घेणाऱ्याचे नांव PTU MCDC साह

पत्ता

दुराचार पडणाऱ्याचे नांव

हस्त व्यक्तीचे नांव व पत्ता

Handwritten notes:
 गोदावरी विविध कार्यकारी ल. नि. सं.
 दिनांक १९ सप्टेंबर २०२२
 दिवाणीगल

प्रथम मुद्रांक लिपीक कोषगार पुणे करिता

Signature

किरण देवराज लडकत

परवाना क्र. २२०११२५

४३१, सामबाव पेठ, पुणे-११

मुद्रांक विकत घेणाऱ्याची सही

ज्या कारणासाठी ज्यांनी मुद्रांक खरेदी केला त्यांनी त्याच कारणासाठी मुद्रांक खरेदी केल्यापासून ते अहिल्यास बाबत, अहिल्यासक अहिल्यास

SMART Grant Agreement

This Agreement (hereinafter called "Agreement") is made on the 1st day of the month of October, 2022 between, on the one hand, Project Implementation Unit Maharashtra Cooperative Development Corporation limited (MCDC), of Hon. Balasaheb Thackeray Agribusiness Rural Transformation Project (hereinafter called PIU, SMART) and, on the other hand" GODAVARI Vividh Karyakari Sahakari Sanstha Ltd " (hereinafter called Grant Recipient).

Authorized Signature
 Authorized Signature
 Nodel Officer
 SMART PIU MCDC, PUNE



Signature
 गोदावरी विविध कार्य, सह. (विकास) सेवा
 संस्था मर्या. चांदोरी, ता.निफाड, जि.नाशिक


I. Definitions:

In this Agreement, the definitions of key terms are the following:

Term	Definition
"Agreement"	This Agreement, including any and all annexes, and any addenda to it agreed by the Nodal Officer, Project Implementation Unit (PIU), SMART.
"Business Day"	Any day of week on which India's banks are open for all business
"Completion Date"	The Completion Date of the Sub Project, as it is specified in the Agreement (The completion date of sub-project should not be later than the closing date for the SMART Project.)
"Confidential Information"	Any information relating to the Sub Project, the existence and contents of this Agreement and any information that arises in relation to this Agreement or the Sub Project
"State Level Project Approval Committee" (SPAC)	The Committee will be chaired by the Project Director and the HoDs of all the PIUs will be members of the said Committee. SPAC will give approval and allocate subproject to one PIU for implementation.
"Amount"	The total amount or amounts of the sub-project, including the Beneficiary's contribution as specified in the Agreement
"Grant"	The money paid to the Grant Recipients under the Grant Agreement relating to the Sub-project


**Authorized Signature
Nodal Officer
SMART PIU MCDC, PUNE**

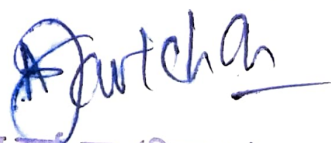



**गोदावरी विविध कार्य. संह. (विकास) सेवा
संस्था मर्या. चांदोरी, ता. निफाड, जि. नाशिक**

“Payment Schedule”	The Grant tranches set out in the Grant Installment Payment Schedule
“Objectives”	The objectives relating to the sub-project as set out in the sub-project Proposals
“Personnel”	Employees and agents and any other professional, technical, and support services hired by the Project Director to perform the Project
Sub-project	Sub- project entitled – Productive Partnership Project between Star agri warehousing & collateral Management Ltd. & GODAVARI Vividh Karyakari Sahakari Sanstha Ltd
“Reporting Date”	The dates, as they are set out in the Agreement, when the grant recipient must send to the concerned PIU, DIU the Progress Reports having the content and the form as provided by PCMU
“Services”	The services that the concerned PIU and/or the Beneficiary have agreed to undertake as detailed in the Project Agreement
“Implementing Team”	The Agribusiness Value Chain Expert (AVCE), Subproject Manager and specified Personnel in the Project
“Activity Schedule”	The tasks and outputs referred in the Sub Project brief
"Grant Recipient”	The beneficiary CBO, submitting the proposal for funding
"Subproject Manager	The natural person nominated by SMART Project at regional level with JDA (Agri.) to co-ordinate among DIUs, RIU, PIUs, PCMU and also work with Buyers, CBOs and Regional Technical Support Group (RTSG)
“Regional Technical Support Group (RTSG)”	Regional Technical Support Group (RTSG) is a service provider appointed by SMART project to assist CBOs, Buyers to prepare Project Concept Note (PCN), Full Project Proposal (FPP) and assist in the implementation of the sub-project.
"Partners”	The partners are CBOs, Buyers, Research institutions, Legal and natural persons that assume obligations in the Sub Project’s implementation.


**Authorized Signature
Nodel Officer
SMART PIU MCDC, PUNE**




गोदावरी विविध कार्य सह. (विकास) सेवा संस्था प्रा. चांदोरी, ता.निफाड, जि.नाशिक

PIP	Project Implementation Plan, SMART
Manual	Community Operational Manual, Procurement Manual (PM), Financial Manual, Social and Environmental Safeguards documents prepared under SMART Project, including the Environmental and Social Management Framework (ESMF) (which includes the Resettlement Policy Framework, Indigenous Peoples Planning Framework and Pest Management Plan), and any environmental and social management plans, resettlement action plans, indigenous peoples plans and any other plans that may be required and prepared in accordance with the ESMF.
Anti-Corruption Guidelines	World Bank Guidelines on Preventing and Combating Fraud and Corruption in Projects Financed by IBRD Loans and IDA Credits and Grants”, dated October 15, 2006 and revised in January 2011 and as of July 1, 2016

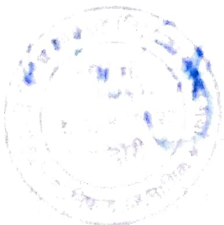
Sub-project title: Productive Partnership Project between
Star agri warehousing & collateral Management Ltd.
&
GODAVARI Vividh Karyakari Sahakari Sanstha Ltd

Art. 1. The Full Project Proposal submitted to the PCMU to be considered for funding, approved by the “State Level Project Approval Committee” (SPAC) of SMART and subsequently negotiated and agreed by and between the PIU and the Grant Recipient shall be hereinafter known as “the Sub-Project”.

Art. 2. The following entities that are bound by this Agreement are hereinafter referred to as “the Parties” and they are:

Parties:-

Grant Provider	Grant Recipient CBO
Project Implementation Unit MCDC of SMART	Beneficiary CBO represented by Authorized signatory GODAVARI Vividh Karyakari Sahakari Sanstha Ltd



[Handwritten Signature]
Authorized Signature
Nodel Officer
SMART PIU MCDC, PUNE

[Handwritten Signature]
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संस्था मर्या. चांदोरी, ता. विमान, जि. नाशिक

Art. 3. The abbreviations and acronyms used in the Project Implementation Plan and Community Operation Manual & Financial Management Manual will be used in this Agreement with the same meanings assigned in there.

II. Duration of the Sub-project:

Art. 4. The Sub-project financed through this Agreement shall be implemented during the period mentioned below. Under special circumstances, when Parties commonly agree, duration could be prolonged or shortened, in writing, through an addendum to this Agreement. Notwithstanding contained anything elsewhere in this agreement **"SMART reserves the right to terminate the Grant Agreement with immediate effect if the sub project is not started within 6 Months or not received the 1st installment within 12 months after signing the agreement or within the agreed delays and SMART establishes that there is no likelihood that the sub project will be completed within a reasonable delay"**. In case of termination of this agreement under this article, the grant recipient will not be able to make any claim against PIU or Nodal Agency or any officer and staff of SMART project in respect to this agreement.

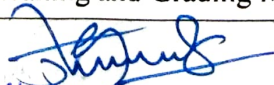
Agreement Commencement Date: (day/month/year) 01/10/2022	Agreement Completion Date: (day/month/year) 30/09/2023 *Agreement completion date can be extended by PIU with prior permission of PCMU in circumstances which may unavoidable/unforeseen.
--	---

III. Sub-project Amount


Cost break down of the sub project showing who will finance what, its implementation phases and agreed mile stone for each phase are as under

Art. 5. The total Amount of the sub-project is INR **121.80 lakhs** and the breakdown of contributions is listed below:

Sr. No.	Sub-project Components	Cost (Rs. Lakh)	SMART Grant (Rs. Lakh)	CBO Equity (Rs. Lakh)
A	Core investment in Sub-project			
1	Collateral Management Agency Cost –Staragri	5.40	3.24	2.16
2	Renovation of Warehouse	13.95	8.37	5.58
3	Construction of New Warehouse-1000MT*1	70.89	42.53	28.36
4	Cleaning and Grading Machine-IMT	5.35	3.21	2.14


Authorized Signature
Nodal Officer
SMART PIU MCDC, PUNE




सेवा शिक
विधि कार्यालय, प. (1)
चंदोरी, त. (1)


5	IOT-RFID, CCTV, Smoke Detector, IT Equipment, Security Alarm, Invertor, Weighing Scale	6.00	3.60	2.40
6	Spiral Separator + Iron Sieve	1.60	0.96	0.64
7	Fire Extinguisher	0.50	0.30	0.20
	Sub total	103.69	62.21	41.48
A1	Pre-Operative/ Preliminary Exp.	5.00	3.11	2.07
	Total Cost A	108.87	65.32	43.55
B	Complementary Investment by Buyer			
C	Extension activity (Value Chain Development School-VCDS) by DoA*	12.93	12.93	0
	Total A+B+C	121.80	78.25	43.55


*This grant will be released to concern technical department (Agri./AHD)

IV. Implementation arrangements

- Art. 6. The Grant provided under this **Agreement shall be used only in respect of the Sub Project Objectives** as per the conditions stipulated in FPP and as per terms laid down in the Project Implementation Plan, Community Operations Manual and Financial Management Manual, Social & Environment safeguard of SMART.
- Art. 7. After signing the Grant Agreement, **the Grant Recipient should open an account, at Bank or Financial Institution** for the Sub-project, with terms and conditions mentioned in the PIP & Financial Management Manual. The account information shall be communicated immediately to the DIU, RIU, PIU & PCMU SMART.
- Art. 8. The Grant Recipient is asked to ensure that the Grant will not be subject to confiscation, compensation, allotment or seizure.
- Art. 9. All Accounts and Ledgers for the financial operations within the Sub Project, as well as all related documents, will be properly maintained. **All payments above Rs.5000/- (Rupees Five thousand only) have to be mandatorily done through RTGS/NEFT/cross cheque (electronic mean).** The sub-project proposal related payments are to be recorded in PFMS system. The Grant recipient will be guided by DIU for operation of PFMS system. Whenever required by the World Bank or PIU, the Grant Recipient shall have and make available financial records and accounts audited in accordance with appropriate auditing principles consistently




 Authorized Signature
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applied by an independent auditor (in agreement with SMART)

Art. 10. The Grant Recipient will be exclusively liable for the proper use of the Grant in accordance with the Agreement, including the PIP. **In case the Grant is, totally or partially, improperly used and declared ineligible, the Grant Recipient will be responsible for immediate replenishment of the Grant accounts with the respective Amount.**

Art.11. Grant Recipient shall implement the Sub-Project in accordance with the terms of the PIP, CoM, FM Manual, Procurement Manual, Social & Environmental safeguards, and Anti-Corruption Guidelines.


Art. 12. Leasing and/or credit is not allowed under project financing. **Procurement of second-hand equipment is not allowed.** All procurements should be done with due prudence and open for verification by project authorities.

Art. 13. The Grant Recipient shall preserve and use the equipment and the goods acquired within the Sub Project with the diligence of a good owner, and shall refrain from any action having as object and/or affect the damage, the value decrease and/or the making of any pledge or guarantee over the equipment's or goods. All or any equipment's and goods procured as part of subproject for which grants are received by the **Recipient and having its purchase value more than Rs.50000/- (Fifty thousand) shall be pledged till the sub-project completion date.**

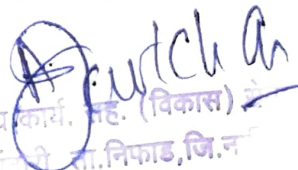
V. Rights and Responsibilities

Art. 14. In carrying-out/performing the Sub-Project, the Grant Recipient will: Exercise the degree of skill, care, and diligence reasonably expected by the State Project Approval Committee and PIU SMART in similar circumstances, and in accordance with the agreed Schedule, unless this Agreement is terminated earlier as provided for in this Agreement. Comply with all provisions of all statutes, regulations and rules of government, local or public authority and any professional codes of conduct or practice that may be applicable to the Sub Project. Observe the PCMU /PIU/RIU/ DIU directives in relation to the Sub Project. Be reasonably available for consultation with the PCMU / PIU /RIU/ DIU SMART during the term of this Agreement on the conduct and progress of the Sub Project.

Art. 15. **The Grant Recipient will give access** to the PCMU/PIU/RIU/DIU SMART, as well as to any monitoring consultants hired by the project, at all reasonable times, **to the premises or the sites**


Authorized Signature
Nodal Officer
SMART PIU MCDC, PUNE





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discussed and agreed upon; if the disagreement could not be solved, such dispute shall be resolved by complying with SMART Grievances Redressal Mechanism as per PIP.

- Art. 20. Before signing of the Agreement the **Grant Recipient will have clearly defined an Activity Schedule, budget and time frame for completion of tasks.** Evidence of completion of these activities and verification of their satisfactory completion will be provided by the DIU/ Regional team upon certification by the assigned specialists of the Technical Assistance Team of the SMART.
- Art 21. **If delays in the activity a payment schedule are likely and cannot be avoided the Grant Recipient may request an extension.** This request may be considered by SMART and a no cost extension with justification may be provided.
- Art 22. The Payment Schedule will be as defined in the FMM which given in section XII. The detailed proposed Payment Schedule will be agreed to in the Grant Agreement. Please see Section XII.
- Art. 23. **The SMART may terminate this Agreement by giving 30 days' notice in writing to the Grant Recipient,** if the Grant Recipient becomes unable to provide the required services and no substitute arrangements satisfactory to the SMART can be made to continue satisfactory implementation of the Sub project.
- Art. 24. The Grant Recipient will ensure that all service providers eventually hired for project implementation respect the conflict of interest rules as per Community Operation Manual.
- Art. 25. **The Grant Recipient will provide the SMART with all relevant data and interpretations made in relation to the Sub project.** Such data may include survey information, ground investigations and other data, calculations, plans, drawings, designs, maps, specifications, reports, instructions and decisions. Requests for these data will be made timely and reasonably.
- Art. 26. The Grant Recipient will promptly notify the SMART respective DIU, RIU and PIU of any significant difficulties encountered or foreseen by the Sub-project Manager in carrying out the Sub Project activities.


Authorized Signature
Nodel Officer
SMART PIU MCDC, PUNE




गोदावरी विविध कार्य मंड. (विकास) से
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Art. 27. The SPAC and the PCMU/PIU/RIU/DIU will regularly review the progress for the purposes of running the entire sub-project efficiently and conforming to the budget.

Art. 28. **The Agribusiness Value Chain Expert & Subproject Manager will maintain full and accurate records of performance** of the Subproject and will provide reports to the PIU & SMART which includes **Activity Schedule, outlining the progress of the Sub-project and highlighting activities undertaken, difficulties encountered, and achievements made.**

Art. 29. It will be a condition of the **Agreement that all environmental and social safeguards indicated in the Project Implementation Plan and Community Operation Manual are respected.** Grant Recipient will be held accountable for non-compliance with the relevant environmental and social safeguards applicable to this sub-project; and therefore the Grant Recipient is required to implement all mitigation measures identified and costed in the FPP and negotiations, including those on waste water management, if applicable.

Art. 30. The Grant Recipient cannot change the proposed value chain in a joint proposal and the ownership of any partner cannot be transferred to others unless otherwise particularly instructed by concerned PIU & PCMU


VI. Conflict of interests

Art. 31. As indicated in the Project Implementation Plan, the **Board of Director or Authorized Representative** and concerned official shall sign a legal declaration that **they will not receive themselves or pay to their own firms from the sub project account.** The legal declaration shall be part of the Agreement.


Art. 32. **Grant Recipient shall have, at least a Manager and an accountant on fulltime/part time basis**

VII. Addresses for communication purposes

Art. 33. Any communication between the parties is effective only if it is in writing, by fax or e-mail, using the contact details mentioned below:


Authorized Signature
Nodel Officer
SMART-PIU MCDC, PUNE




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Contact Details

	Authorized Representative of Grant Recipient (legally responsible person)	Authorized Representative of Grant Provider (Nodal officer of concerned PIU*) *If the signatory of this agreement get retired/transferred ensuing officiating officer will be responsible for legal compliances
Name:		
Address:	A/p Chandori Tal-Niphad Dist-Nashik	Maharashtra Cooperative Development Corporation limited (MCDC), Narveer Tanaji Wadi, Sakhar Sankul, Shivaji Nagar Pune 411005
Phone /Fax /e-mail:	<u>godavarivksschandori@gmail.com</u> 9765533523	<u>mcdepune@gmail.com</u> Phone- 02029809408


VIII. Effectiveness, Termination

Art. 34. This Agreement becomes effective on the day of signing by concerned PIU SMART and respective grant recipient.


Art. 35. This Agreement will **terminate upon completion of the Sub Project in accordance with the Activity Schedule mentioned in Art 4 above unless terminated earlier, or when the SMART officially notifies about termination or cancellation of the Sub Project.**

Either of the parties may terminate this Agreement, by written notice to the other, if:

- The Grant Recipient becomes unable to provide the required services and no substitute arrangements satisfactory to the SMART can be made to continue satisfactory implementation of the Sub project.
- One of the parties is in a material breach of any provision of this Agreement and is unable to remedy such breach within 30 days (or a lesser time if a lesser time is specified in this Agreement) of being notified of the breach by the other.
- The Grant Recipient commits an act of bankruptcy (or become insolvent);
- The World Bank declares the Grant Recipient ineligible under the Anti-Corruption Guidelines;


Authorized Signature
Nodal Officer
SMART PIU MCDC, PUNE




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- e) One of the parties commits an act of serious misconduct which, in the reasonable opinion of the other, may bring either the SPAC and/or the SMART into dispute; or
- f) The Grant Recipient could cancel the contract if the financing is delayed for over six (6) months

Art. 36. In case of cancellation of the Agreement as a consequence of non-fulfillment, the Grant Recipient shall transfer an amount of Grant not utilized towards meeting the objectives of Sub Project into the accounts indicated by the SMART within five working days from the SMART's notification. The Grant Recipient shall transfer into the accounts indicated by the PIU any Grant amount with respect to which fraud and corruption has occurred, or with which an ineligible expenditure has been paid, within five days of receiving such notice from the PIU.

Art. 37. If this Agreement is terminated for any reason, the Grant Recipient will immediately cease to use Confidential Information and intellectual property.


Art. 38. In case of termination of this Agreement before completion of the Sub-project, due to default by a third party, other than the Partners, the SMART shall pay the Grant Recipient only such Amount that is the value of the Sub Project actually performed and of any materials and services ordered by the Grant Recipient in anticipation of full performance of the Sub Project. All remaining or uncommitted Amounts, other than those above mentioned, will be immediately returned by the Grant Recipient to the account indicated by the SMART.

Art. 39. In case the Grant Recipient does not pay within the terms above mentioned the claimed amounts according to the written notification sent to him/her by the SMART, the respective Amounts would be recovered pursuant to prevailing law.

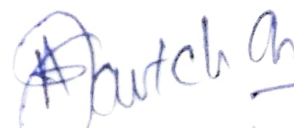
IX. Dispute resolution

Art. 40. If any dispute arises between the Grant Recipient and the SMART in relation to this Agreement, the parties will negotiate promptly in good faith in order to amicably resolve the dispute. If the parties are unable to reach an understanding the dispute will be resolved by complying the SMART's Grievances Redressal Mechanism as per PIP and as per the applicable Country Laws shall govern this Agreement.

Art. 42. Any failure by SMART to enforce any of the provisions of this Agreement shall not constitute a waiver of any rights to future enforcement.


Authorized Signature
Nodal Officer
SMART PIU MCDC, PUNE




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X. Force Majeure

Art. 43. Neither the Grant Recipient nor the SMART will be responsible to the other for delay or failure in performance of any of the obligations imposed by this Agreement **when such failure is occasioned by unintentional fire, flood, explosion, lightening, windstorm, earthquake, subsidence of soil, court order or government interference, civil commotion, riot, war, strikes, labor** disturbances, natural genetic variations of any living matter or by clause of like or unlike nature beyond the reasonable control and without the fault or negligence of either of the Grant Recipient or the SMART.

XI. Final dispositions

Art. 44. The SMART have engaged the Grant Recipient to perform the sub project as an independent contractor on a non-exclusive basis. SMART PCMU / PIU / RIU / DIU will not be associates of the Grant Recipient.

Art. 45. This Agreement constitutes the sole and entire Agreement between the Grant Recipient and the SMART. A commitment letter signed by all of the applicants of joint proposal clearly defining their roles in the implementation of integrated value chain functions among them will be a part of agreement. Other than this there will be no oral or written agreements, understandings, representations, or commitments of any kind, express or implied, not expressly set out in this Agreement.


Art. 46. **All notices under this Agreement shall be in writing and personally delivered, or sent by prepaid post or by facsimile or e-mail to the address of the party** to whom the notice is to be given as specified in the Agreement.

Art. 47. Variations, waivers, and modifications of this Agreement shall only be valid if in writing and signed by, or on behalf of the Grant Recipient, and SMART.

Art. 48. The provisions of this Agreement relating to responsibility reporting, confidentiality, intellectual property, publication, termination, and governing law shall not expire when this Agreement ends.


Authorized Signature
Nodel Officer
SMART PIU MCDC, PUNE




मदामरी विविध कार्य. सह. सेवा
सेवा मर्चा, चांदोरी, त. सेवा
शिक

Art 49. In case this agreement is more than two parties than by some reason, if a particular Grant Recipient of a joint proposal can no longer continue the implementation of his/her sub project as per the signed agreement and if the other partner(s) of the same joint proposal come up with alternative scheme by bringing in the other eligible partner doing the same business and acceptable to the SMART, then the other partner(s) can continue their implementation. In such case the old partner will not be eligible to receive any grant or financial assistance from the SMART. The legal action shall be taken against the defaulter

Art. 50. **If the sub project not completed on time as per its indicated objective and time line except in situation of force majeure the grant amount which is not utilized towards meeting the objectives will be recovered from Grant Recipient (GR) as per the prevailing rules and practices of Government of India/Government of Maharashtra. The Grant Recipient further agrees to continue the sub project for at least three years after the grant closing date.**

Art. 50A **If any savings towards proposal occur, then the proportionate project grants should be transferred back to the respective Project Implementing Unit Account**


Art. 51. Grant Recipient do here by declare that the following statements are true, complete and correct to the best of his/her knowledge and belief. Any misrepresentation of facts, information and documents may ipso facto lead to termination of this agreement

1. **Grant Recipient is duly registered** at the concerned government office
2. **Grant Recipient except farmer groups has obtained Permanent Account Number (PAN)** from Income Tax department.
3. **Grant Recipient has not received any grant for same project** from any source of Government of India/ Government of Maharashtra

Art 52. Agreement translated version in Marathi will be available however in case of any controversy provision made in English will prevail


**Authorized Signature
Nodel Officer
SMART PIU MCDC, PUNE**



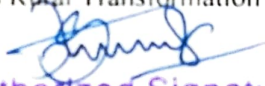

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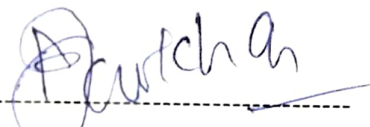
XII. Proposed Payment Schedule

Payment/ Tranche (Phase)	Total cost	Grant Receiving's Contribution		SMART's grant		Milestone and reports
First	54.44	21.78	1.33	32.66	1.99	Work plan; milestone achievement including reports as required by FPP, PIP, FMM and CoM
			14.30		16.07	
			6.15		14.60	
Second	32.66	13.07		19.60		
Third	21.77	8.71		13.06		
Total	108.87	43.55		65.32		

This agreement was executed today **1st October 2022** in three originals, one for each of the parties mentioned below.


From the side of the State of Maharashtra's Agribusiness Rural Transformation (SMART), Project.


 Authorized Signature
 Nodal Officer
 SMART PIU MCDC, PUNE
 Nodal Officer, PIU-MCDC



 Authorized Representative of Grant Recipient

गोदावरी विविध कार्य. सह. (विकास) सेवा
 रास्ता मया. चांदरा, ता.निफाड, जि.नाशिक

Witness1. _____


 रघुनाथ रामराऊ रमेश
 (योजना)

Witness2. _____



 नारायण देवराज रांगण
 सचिव

List of Appendices to the Grant Agreement

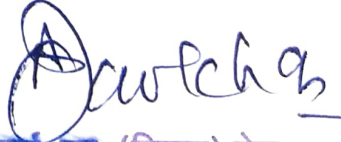
The following documentation is part of the Grant Agreement:

- a. **Full Project Proposal (FPP)**
- b. **Payment Schedule and Milestones**
- c. **Legal declaration on conflict of interest**
- d. **Proof of financial co-funding/credit assurance letter from any bank or financial institution**
- e. **Agreement among the value chain partners (joint proposal applicants)**
- f. **Authorization letter for authorized representative of beneficiary CBO (Board resolution)**
- g. **Land Ownership /Land lease (more than 15 Years) Documents**
- h. **Declaration of Beneficiary Contribution/Bank statement of Beneficiary contribution deposited in sub-project bank account**
- i. **Documents related CBO selection criteria as per PIP:-**
 - i) Legal registration certificate.
 - ii) Membership certificate.
 - iii) Audited books of Accounts (audited by a Chartered Accountant).
 - iv) Turnover certificate of CA
 - v) CBO's undertaking regarding not declared as Non-Performing Asset (NPA) by the Bank/Financial institution due to past loan default.
 - vi) Minutes of at least 2 Annual General Meetings (AGMs) in case of MAP

PIU can add some points to this agreement during negotiations /agreement with grant recipients without altering its original meaning.


Authorized Signature
Nodel Officer
SMART PIU MCDC, PUNE




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Full Project Proposal

Productive Partnership Project
between
Star Agri Warehousing & Collateral
Management Limited

And

Godavari VKSSS, Nashik

Submitted to:

State of Maharashtra Agribusiness and Rural Transformation Project
(S.M.A.R.T)

Submitted by:

Jointly by Partners

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Chapter 1: Introduction and Background

Maharashtra is the 3rd largest state of India in terms of total area and largest contributor to the country's GDP. The state's economy is primarily agricultural, and it is a major occupation for a large number of people in Maharashtra. The state is one of the largest in terms of the number of agriculture-based CBO (Co-operative Based Organizations), who have evolved and grown in the last few years in terms of production and trade. However, the growth of those CBO and farmers is at sub-optimum level due to the lack of required resources such as technology to improve their yield and product quality, infrastructure (pre and post-harvest) to increase their product marketability.

The state of Maharashtra has envisaged the SMART project with an overall mission to increase farmer's income, increase women employment, and overall contribution to the state's GDP. Under this project, the state government aims to bring together agriculture producers, technology partners and buyers at one place to identify and fill the existing gap in the agribusiness supply chain through a "Productive Partnership Project".

Table 1: Project snapshot

Sr. No.	Criteria	Our Submission
a)	Name of the project	Godavari Vividh Karyakari Sahkari Seva Sanstha Ltd. Chandori and Star Agri Warehousing & Collateral Management Limited Productive Partnership Project.
b)	Name of the value chain partners	<p>Primary Agriculture Credit Society (PACS):</p> <p>Godavari Vividh Karyakari Sahkari Seva Sanstha Ltd. Chandori</p> <p>Collateral management partner:</p> <p>Star Agri Warehousing & Collateral Management Limited</p>

c)	Contact details of key value chain partners	Name of Promoter/ Partner	Address	Contact no.	Email Id.
		Mr.Gadakha Ravasaheb Datratraya	At/Post Chandori Tel. Niphad Dist. Nashik	9422225283	godavarivksschandori@gmail.com
		Mr.Baste Santu Bhika	At/Post Chandori Tel. Niphad Dist. Nashik	9326570494	godavarivksschandori@gmail.com
d)	Crops	Soybean, Tur, Moong, Cotton, Chana			
e)	Catchment/ Location	Chandori, Nashik			
f)	Sub – project objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To increase the number of small and marginal farmers using warehousing & collateral management services. • To provide cleaning & grading facility to farmers for better price realization of their produce. • To provide warehousing facilities to farmers • To provide hassle free loan against warehouse receipt • To provide market intelligence & linkages 			
g)	Value propositions	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Farmer deposits his produce at PAC owned warehouses against which StarAgri issues him a warehouse receipt. 2. Farmer takes the receipt, which has all the necessary details like quality and quantity of the produce, to the bank. 3. Bank offers credit facility against that receipt up to 70 per cent of the value of the collateral with the warehouse. 			

h)	Aggregation targets	Particulars	Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5	Y6	Y7	
		Soybean	441	485	529	573	617	662	706	
		Maize	490	539	588	637	686	735	784	
		Wheat	74	81	88	96	103	110	118	
		Total	1,005	1,105	1,205	1,306	1,406	1,507	1,607	
i)	Project period	5 Years								
j)	Project cost	Sr. No.	Sub-project Components					Cost		
		A	Core investment in Sub-project							
		1	Collateral Management Agency Cost – Star Agri Warehousing & Collateral Management Limited					5.40		
		2	Renovation of Warehouse (Max Cap- 6 Lakhs)					13.92		
		3	Cleaning and Grading Machine-1MT (Max Cap- 3 Lakhs)					5.35		
		4	IOT-RFID, CCTV, Smoke Detector, IT Equipment, Security Alarm, Invertor, Weighing Scale					6.00		
		5	Construction Of New Warehouse-1000MT*1 (Max Cap- 42 Lakhs)					70.89		
		7	Spiral Seperator + Iron Sieve					1.60		
		8	Fire Extinguisher					0.50		
			Sub total A					103.69		
		6	Pre-Op/ Preliminary Expenses					5.18		
			Total Cost A					108.87		
			B Complementary Investment by Buyer					0		
			C Extension activity by DoA @ Rs.12.93 Lakh/CBO					12.93		
	Total A+B+C					121.80				
k)	Means of finance	Sr. No.	Sub-project Components			Cost	SMART Grant	CBO Equity		
		A	Core investment in Sub-project							
		1	Collateral Management Agency Cost –			5.40	3.24	2.16		
		2	Renovation of Warehouse			13.95	8.37	5.58		
		3	Cleaning and Grading Machine-1MT (Max Cap- 3 Lakhs)			5.35	3.21	2.14		
		4	IOT-RFID, CCTV, Smoke Detector, IT Equipment, Security Alarm, Invertor, Weighing Scale			6.00	3.60	2.40		
		5	Construction Of New Warehouse-1000MT*1 (Max Cap- 42 Lakhs)			70.89	42.00	28.89		
		7	Spiral Seperator + Iron Sieve			1.60	0.48	1.12		
		8	Fire Extinguisher			0.50	0.30	0.20		
			Sub total A			103.69	62.21	41.48		
		6	Pre-Op/ Preliminary Expenses			5.18	3.11	2.07		

			Total Cost A	108.87	65.32	43.55
		B	Complementary Investment by Buyer	0	0	0
		C	Extension activity by DoA @ Rs.12.93 Lakh/CBO	12.93	12.93	0
			Total A+B+C	121.80	78.25	38.24

Chapter 2: Introduction to Crop

2.1 Crop Profile: Wheat

Wheat cultivation in India traditionally been dominated by the northern region of India. The northern states of Punjab and Haryana Plains in India have been prolific wheat producers. While this cereal grass has been studied carefully in the past, recent years of painstaking research by India's finest scientific talent has paid off with the development of distinctly superior varieties of Durum Wheat. This hard wheat is cultivated in clayey soil and is highly sought after for its physical characteristics. Its high gluten strength and uniform golden colour makes it ideal for bread making and pasta preparation unlike the softer commercially high yielding wheat, which lacks the strength and consistency of durum. Today, India is exporting sufficient quantities of all types of wheat and extensive research efforts are underway for improving its cereals and grain output in the years to come. Wheat cultivation has traditionally been dominated by the northern region of India. The northern states of Punjab and Haryana Plains in India have been prolific wheat producers. While this cereal grass has been studied carefully in the past, recent years of painstaking research by India's finest scientific talent has paid off with the development of distinctly superior varieties of Durum Wheat. With a production reaching ten times in past five years, India is today the second largest wheat producer in the whole world. Various studies and researches show that wheat and wheat flour play an increasingly important role in the management of India's food economy.

Wheat is grown in India are Uttar Pradesh, Punjab, Haryana, Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan, Bihar and Gujarat. World trade in wheat is greater than for all other crops combined. Demand of India's wheat in the world shows a rising trend. The country has exported 2,26,225.00 MT of wheat to the world for the worth of Rs. 424.94 crores / 60.55 USD Millions during the year of 2018-19.

Major export destinations for India are Nepal, Bangladesh, Peru, UAE and Sri Lanka



Figure 1: Wheat

2.2 Crop Profile: Maize

Maize is the most important cereal crop of the world and an important staple food. It has its significant use for large number of industrial products such as for maize corn starch industry, corn oil production, popcorns, etc. Maize has emerged as third most important crop after rice and also good source of animal feed. It has potential for exports and has added to the demand of maize all over world besides other commercial avenues.

Maize is the most important cereal crop in sub-Saharan Africa and Latin America. All parts of the crop can be used for food and non-food products. In industrialized countries, maize is largely used as livestock feed and as a raw material for industrial products. In addition to staple food for human being and quality feed for animals, maize serves as a basic raw material as an ingredient to large number of industrial products such as starch, oil, protein, alcoholic beverages, food sweeteners, pharmaceutical, cosmetic, film, textile, gum, package and paper industries. More than half of the maize is utilized as poultry feed followed by human food. USA is the largest producer of maize, contributing more than one-third of the total world production.



Figure 2: Maize

2.3 Crop Profile: Soybean

Soybean is a major oilseed and a feed crop. Soymeal accounts for over 60% of world meal production (vegetable and animal meal) and occupies a prominent position among protein feedstuffs used for the production of feed concentrates. Soybean is stored and shipped to large – scale industrial units for processing into oil and meal. Down – stream transformation and subsequent marketing of the end products are separate economic activities that generate considerable value outside the agriculture sector. The crop has economic importance for the global food and feed industry.

Legumes play a vital role in human nutrition since they possess a very high nutritional value and are rich source of protein, calories, certain minerals and vitamins. Among legumes, soybean is probably the largest source of vegetable seed oil (20%) and protein (40%). Soybean builds up the soil fertility by fixing large amounts of atmospheric nitrogen through the root nodules.



Figure 3: Soybean

Soybean is reported to be originating from China. It is a very rich source of nutrition. It is also used as a supplement with others such as wheat flour fortified with soybean flour which makes good quality and more nutritious `chapati`. Soybean is used for making high protein food for children. It is widely used in the industrial production of different antibiotics. Consumption of soybean is gaining popularity and nutritional superiority on account of its protein containing essential amino acids, unsaturated fatty acids, carbohydrates, vitamins and minerals. Further, its use has an important role in preventing and treating chronic diseases such as heart ailments, osteoporosis, cancer, kidney ailments. It is used as raw material for number of processed food products as well as source of animal feed.

Soybean oil accounts for 25% of global vegetable/ animal oils and fats consumption. There is a rapid growth in the demand for compound feed and soymeal. Soymeal is in high demand and thus the demand for Soybean is said to be sustained. Oil is a lucrative by product of Soybean processing. Products derived from Soybean Are Soya oil, Biofuel, and Soya meal. It is also used in the preparation of antibiotics, manufacturing margarine, vegetable oil, paints, varnishes, linoleum, printing inks, glycerin, etc. Soybean cake is rich in nitrogen and mineral content and can be utilized as soil manure. A large number of Indian and western dishes such as bread, `chapati`, milk, sweets, pastries etc. and soybean oil is used for manufacturing Vanaspati ghee and several other industrial products.

Worldwide Production Statistics of Soybean

United states are the global leader in Soybean production, followed by Brazil and Argentina. In 2017, India produced 8.4 million MT of Soybean in 2017. India ranks 5th in the world's top 10 producers of Soybean. USA is the major producer of Soybean and ranks first in production. Its share in the world production is almost 34 percent followed by Brazil (32%), Argentina (15%) and China (4%). India occupies fifth place in production and fourth in area in the world. Total world soybean production is 361 million tons.

Crop Seasonality of selected crops

Table 2: Harvesting calendar of selected crops

Commodities	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	June	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
Soybean												
Wheat												
Maize												



Chapter 3: Introduction to catchment

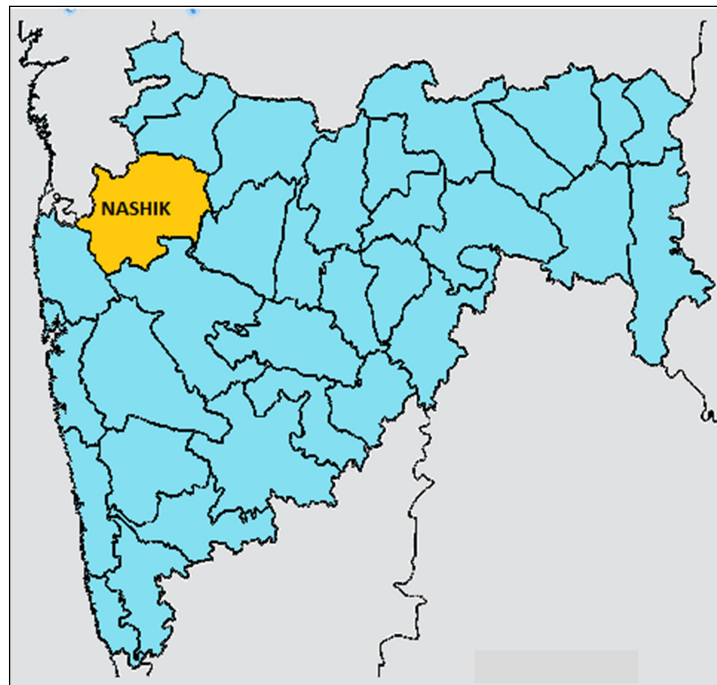


Figure 4: Catchment area - Nashik in Maharashtra

In terms of market connectivity, Nashik is located within 200-350 kms to cater to key urban centers such as Pune, Ahmednagar, Aurangabad, Surat and Baroda. About 61.40 per cent of the total labor force is engaged in agriculture as cultivators or as agricultural laborers. Average land holding per farmer is 1.67 Ha and is higher than the state average of 1.44 Ha. The average rainfall received by the district is around 1075 mm. The district has a wide variety of crops. Apparently, Maize is the largest crop accounting for 18.2per cent of the gross cropped area, followed by Bajra (16.7per cent), Onion (14.1per cent), Paddy (7.3per cent), Soybean (6per cent), Grape (5.6per cent), Cotton (4.9per cent), Wheat (3.5per cent), Ground nut (3.2per cent), Pomegranate (4.4per cent), Sugarcane (2.6per cent) and Tomato (1.3per cent). Nashik is a large Agro-commercial center for aggregation and trading for Agri-commodities particularly Onion, Tomato and Maize. Nashik has 16 market yards and 31 submarket yards that account for 55per cent of total volume traded, direct sale to traders, processor and DMI account for 35per cent trade and 91 rural haats/mandis spread across the district account for 10per cent trade. Maharashtra is the largest producer of onions in India and Nashik is the largest producer of Onions in Maharashtra, accounting for 70per cent of all onion in the state. There

are over 16,600 private players and cooperatives operating seeds, fertilizers and pesticides outlets. Nashik is one of the leading districts in terms of usage of plant protection chemicals. Also, many farmers own farm machineries mainly for cash crops.

Processing industry is well established with traditional Agri-processing units of Rice Mills, Groundnut, Dal and Besan Mills, Sugarcane, Jowar and Maize there also exist advance food processing industries for Wineries, Fruit Juices and beverages and instant food products, Dairy and confectionary items such as Jams, Custard Powder and Ice Creams, poultry and cattle feed. Out of the 35 rice mills, many units are fully integrated offering processing including sorting, grading, milling, polishing and packaging.

Potential business models/business opportunities suitable for Nashik. Onion (onion seed extraction and marketing unit), Maize (poultry feed production unit), Pomegranate (pomegranate sorting, grading, packaging and collective marketing unit), Vegetables (vegetable dehydration unit), all crops (input supply facility), and Grapes (grape export unit). Three business models of Collective input supply Agri-mall with an investment potential of Rs 58.4 lakh, pomegranate sorting, grading, packaging and collective marketing unit with an investment potential of Rs 11.4 lakh and grapes export unit with an investment potential of Rs 10.8 lakh, are proposed in the district.

Some notable work carried out by ATMA (including activities supported under MACP and NHM) in the district include introduction of innovative practices and crop diversification. Other activities include cross pollination technique for pomegranate through insects like honey bees, strawberry promotion, cultivation of exotic vegetables under controlled conditions especially shade nets and poly-houses, drumstick farming, PPP with Hindustan Unilever for better quality tomatoes with 2500 tomato farmers and with KAY BEE Exports for vegetable crops such as okra, chili and drumstick, pilot for bitter gourd (Karela) cultivation in tribal blocks, thirty rice processing mills linked to farmer interest groups, and Dhanya Mahotsav for direct sale to buyers, and organized buyer-seller meets.

Basically, the following potential business models / business opportunities were found suitable for Nashik. Onion (Onion seed extraction and marketing unit), Maize (Poultry feed production unit), Pomegranate (Pomegranate sorting, grading, packaging and collective marketing unit), Vegetables (Vegetable dehydration unit), All crops (Collective input supply Agri-mall), Grapes (Grape export unit).

Chapter 4: Baseline analysis

To understand the current scenario of the cluster meetings were conducted with the stakeholders of the FPCs. Information was collected from farmers engaged in Wheat, Maize and soybean farming of different groups to understand the existing practice of cultivation, existing supply chain and value chain mechanism and the hurdles faced by the farmers.

This baseline survey provides rich insights into storing conditions of the produce available across the cluster districts. This baseline survey has gathered detailed information on conditions and challenges faced by the farmers due to unavailability of appropriate storing facility which leads to distress selling of the produce amongst farmers. The goal of the survey was to measure infrastructural gaps in terms of warehouse and collateral management in the cluster before the implementation of various interventions proposed in project

As per the survey conducted, it was found that the experience in farming of the farmers ranged from 1 year to as high as 60 years in both of the FPCs. Following are the key findings as far as warehouse management and collateral management practices among farmers of both cluster is concern

Table 3: Details of PACs

FPC	No. of existing warehouse	Capacity	Total no. of farmers in cluster	No. of farmers availing warehousing facility	No. of farmers availing warehouse receipt	Avg. Tenure of warehousing used by targeted crops	Distance of APMC or other market from warehouse	Existing cleaning & grading facility
Godavari Vividh Karyakari Sahkari Seva Sanstha Ltd. Chandori	5	500 MT*2 warehouses & 200 MT*3 warehouses	2673	200	200		2 KM	None

From the above table we can conclude that –

- ✓ Only 7-8% of the total farmers of the Godavari Vividh Karyakari Sahkari Seva Sanstha Ltd. FPC cluster go for warehousing and avail warehouse receipt.
- ✓ The cluster doesn't have any cleaning and grading facility nearby, hence farmers sell the entire produce as a whole lot in the mandis or to Artias or village level aggregator and realise average price for the produce.

Key challenges being faced by the surveyed farmers and FPCs:

- **Scarcity of Capital:** - Post harvest, due to lack of liquidity, a farmer is compelled to sell his produce immediately, sometimes within days of harvest. Due to a supply glut in the market, the farmer is not able to realise the best price for his produce.
- **Lack of storage facility:** Even though cluster has 2 / 3 warehouses, farmers are not able to store their produce as traders of this cluster occupy almost entire warehouse space. As farmers don't have storage facility, farmers are forced to go for distress sale of the produce immediately after harvesting at lower price or they store the produce in open place which damages commodity.
- **Lack of cleaning & Grading Facility:** Farmers do not clean & grade their commodity and they sell it at lower price, as they don't have cleaning and grading facility.
- **Lack of market intelligence & linkages:** Farmers don't have easy and accurate access to market information and due to this they sell their produce without any sales plan and lose market opportunity. Lack of market linkages forces farmer to keep selling their produce to village level aggregator or Artias at lower price.

Chapter 5: Partners' Profile

5.1 Lead Partner Profile

StarAgri is focused on empowering farmers – both small and large - so that they gain more from their harvests. It helps farming communities protect their produce and reduce post-harvest losses to increase food availability without placing additional burden on the environment. As agriculture moves up the global growth agenda, StarAgri is addressing one of the most pressing challenges today - food security with depleting resources.

Their scientific and reliable storage facilities are supported by value-added services such as weighing, testing and certification. Their warehouses have 24x7 physical security and plans are afoot to build CCTV-led remote monitoring facilities from a central location. They are also implementing an IT backbone whereby real-time stock updates across all locations will be available to customers at one click. All warehouses undergo regular physical audits both by internal and external teams thereby ensuring the physical integrity of the stock both in terms of quality and quantity.

Background:

Founded in 2006, StarAgri is one of Asia's leading post-harvest solutions company with global ambitions. With an integrated Agri-solutions strategy across the post-harvest needs of both producers and buyers, they leverage tie-ups with some of India's leading financial institutions to hold commodities worth INR 75 billion across over 200 collateral management locations.

With a Pan-India network of 800+ warehouses across 16 states and over 1.5 million tons of



Figure 5: StarAgri Services

warehousing capacity, StarAgri caters to customers ranging from banks to international bulk commodity buyers, food, health & FMCG companies and commodity exchanges. They deliver integrated post-harvest solutions including warehousing, collateral financing, procurement and value-added services to enhance efficiency across the entire food supply chain. Their customer base includes:

The brief detail of partner, StarAgri Warehousing & Collateral management Limited is provided in the table



Figure 6: Details of Partner

below:

Table 4: Productive Partner Profile

a.	Name of the CMA Partner	StarAgri Warehousing & Collateral Management Limited
b.	Constitution of the CMA Partner	Public Company
c.	Registered Address of the CMA Partner	601-604 A Wing, Bonanza Building, Sahara Plaza, J.B. Nagar Metro Station, J.B. Nagar, Andheri (E), Mumbai- 400059, Maharashtra, India

d.	Name and Contact Detail of Promoters				
		Sr. No.	Name	Mobile No.	Email ID
		1	Mr. Amit Goyal	9414093765	amit.mundawala@staragri.com
		2	Mr. Amit Khandelwal	9829037135	Amit.k@staragri.com
		3	Mr. Amit Agrawal	9323893407	amith@staragri.com
4	Suresh Chandra Goyal	-	suresh.goyal@staragri.com		

5.2 Incremental price realisation through lead partner

It has been envisaged that through arbitrage farmers can realise 10-15% of additional gross income and lead partner i.e. star Agri will facilitate in selling of stored commodity through its existing pool of buyers and in process it will help farmers to realise better price than prevailing market price. Star Agri will be charging a commission of 0.75% of the transaction value.

5.3 Payment Terms

The Buyer has to make the payment within 7 days i.e. T+7.

5.4 Profile of Primary Agriculture Credit Society (PACS)

Godavari Vividh Karyakari Sahkari Seva Sanstha Ltd. Chandori

Godavari Vividh Karyakari Sahkari Seva Sanstha Ltd. Chandori (Godavari VKSSS) is a PACS formed on 06.04.1923 under Maharashtra Co-operative Societies Act, 1960. Its registered office is in Niphad taluka in Nashik district. The PACS has experience in making credit and subsidies available to farmers. In addition to regular co-operative credit society function, VKSSS also operates an Agri Input service centre and an agricultural machinery shop which have a strong revenue inflow for the PACS. The PACS also offer primary processing, sorting and grading services at 1MT per hour.

Table 5: Introduction to CBO

Sr. No.	Particulars	Details of CBO
a)	Type of CBO	Primary Agriculture Credit Society
b)	Name of CBO	Godavari Vividh Karyakari Sahkari Seva Sanstha Ltd. Chandori (Godavari VKSSS)
c)	Registration No.	

Sr. No.	Particulars	Details of CBO		
d)	PAN No.			
e)	Number of Member Farmers	2673		
f)	Total area under cultivation (Hectares)	2600		
g)	Average Farm Area (Hectare Per Farmer)	1 Ha		
h)	Crop/ (s) Grown and Variety	Soybean, Maize, Wheat		
i)	Shortlisted Crop for the project	Soybean, Maize, Wheat		
j)	Area and production - Shortlisted Crops	Soybean	3000 Ha	6000 MT
		Maize	800 Ha	400 Mt
		Wheat	3000 Ha	7500 MT

5.5 Details of the Director(s)/ Promoter(s) of the CBO

Godavari Vividh Karyakari Sahkari Seva Sanstha Ltd. Chandori

Table 6: Contact details of the CBO

Sr. No	Name of the Promoter(s)/Partner(s)	Address	Mobile No.	E-mail Id	PAN No	Any other details(Aadhar No)
i	Mr.Gadakh Ravasaheb Datratraya	At/Post Chandori Tel. Niphad Dist. Nashik	942222528 3	godavarivksscha ndori@gmail.co m		7996788300 01
ii	Mr. Baste Santu Bhika	At/Post Chandori Tel. Niphad Dist. Nashik	932657049 4	godavarivksscha ndori@gmail.co m	BCUPB9386H	4683714563 00

5.9. Details of PACS Turnover

Table 7: Turnover of the CBO

Financial Year	Turnover in INR
2017-18	131.68 Cr.
2018-19	102.73 Cr.

Chapter 6: Project proposal

6.1 Project Summary

The proposed productive partnership is between Star Agri Warehousing & Collateral Management Limited and a Primary Agriculture Credit Society from Chandori village from Niphad Taluka in Nashik District. The CBO was formed under the project of Maharashtra State Rural Livelihood Mission. The majority of the farmers who are members of this CBO are willing to work in an organised manner to reap the benefits of collective marketing.

In these clusters, due to non-availability of proper warehousing facility in nearby village, majority of farmers prefer to sell their produce to either Artias or village level aggregators. From the baseline survey it's has been found that only 8-10% of the farmers of the village cluster are able to store their produce in a warehouse and reap benefit of it such as – credit loan against warehouse receipt, better price realisation in the market.

Project aims to increase the participation of small and marginal farmers of the cluster in warehousing and collateral management as well as utilise the cleaning & grading facility in order to realise the premium of their finished produce. CBO in consultation with Star Agri Warehousing & Collateral Management Limited have come up a joint proposal for assistance under SMART to build interventions, that will help them increase CBO's capabilities in warehousing and collateral management. Primary chosen commodities are Soybean, Tur and Chickpea which are cultivated by farmers in the cluster.

6.2 Partnership Arrangements

Key stakeholders and roles being played by them

- **Farmers:** Farmers/Members of Godavari VKSSS are the target group of this PPP, who will be the raw material supplier. Their problems will be addressed with the soft interventions provided by Star agri. Hard interventions will be provided by CBO through installation of cleaning and grading machine as well as warehouse proposed in this report.
- **Godavari PACS CBO:** The CBO will provide hard interventions by erecting a warehouse of 1000 MT capacity as well as they will set up a cleaning & grading facility in the cluster. CBO will also aim to scale up its operation by attracting more number of members/farmers. CBO will also provide market linkages to its members through its CMA partner i.e. Star Agri Warehousing & Collateral Management Limited CBO will charge its members around 2% of value of commodity as sales facilitation charges.

- Star Agri Warehousing & Collateral Management Limited:** Star Agri will provide 4 way soft interventions to the CBO and associated farmers.
 - Staragri will conduct workshops cum training programs on post-harvest management such as quality parameters, warehouse management, usages of warehouse receipt, preparation of documents to avail loan etc. at state, district and village level. Star Agri will cover 500 farmers as well as officials of CBO under this program. This program will run for 5 days at state and district level. Objective of this training cum workshop program is to educate farmers on warehousing and collateral management, also to sensitize them to go for cleaning & grading operations in order to realise optimum rate against their produce.
 - Star Agri will provide soft interventions through conducting quality test of farmer's produce before they store produce in CBO' warehouse. Star Agri has proposed to provide manpower for conducting quality testing and maintaining procurement data. Star Agri will charge INR 21000/- per month for this service and in first year, 60% of the amount will be covered under project grant and rest will be borne by CBO. From second year onwards charges against this proposed services will be borne by CBO.
 - Star Agri will further extend its soft interventions through managing day to day operation of CBO owned warehouse, and providing warehouse receipt to CBO' farmers against the commodities stored. Star Agri has proposed to manage maximum 1000 MT Capacity warehouses. It will also help farmers in documentation for availing loan against warehouse receipt from the banks associated with Star Agri. To ensure smooth operation of warehouse and proper MIS, Star Agri has proposed to deploy experienced personals. Star Agri will charge INR 23000/- per month for providing the proposed services and in first year, 60% of this amount will be covered under project grant and rest will be borne by CBO. From second year onwards charges against this proposed services will be borne by CBO.
 - Apart from issuing warehouse receipt, Star Agri will also provide market intelligence like supply demand situation, price trend and market linkages to farmers/CBO through its existing customer base. Star Agri will charge 0.75% of transaction value for providing market linkages and facilitating sells through its existing pool of buyers.

Problems to be addressed:



Figure 7: Problems faced by farmers

The problems which can be solved via this project are-

Scarcity of Capital: - Agriculture is an important industry and like all other industries it also requires capital. The role of capital input is becoming more and more important with the advancement of farm

technology. Since the agriculturists' capital is locked up in his lands and stocks. Farmer face difficulty for getting crop loan for next sowing.

Lack of storage facility: Spoilage and wastage have become the hallmark of Indian agriculture. Also, lack of storing facility minimises the chance of selling produce at higher price after harvesting season when the glut like situation is over. Also, farmers having small quantity of produce small quantity find warehousing a difficult option as taking produce to a faraway warehouse facility doesn't turnout a feasible option and they prefer selling to Artias or village level aggregator.

Lack of cleaning & Grading Facility: Farmer do not clean & grade their commodity and they sale it at lower price, as they either don't understand the importance of cleaning & grading or they don't have facility to do so.

Lack of Market intelligence & linkages: Farmers don't have easy or adequate access to market information and neither they have a pool of buyers to strategies their sales plan. They get over dependent on single established sales channel.

Chapter 7: Proposed Project Component

7.1 Interventions

1. Capacity Building of FPO Directors, Women Sourcing Managers and members

Star Agri Warehousing & Collateral Management Limited will provide 5 days residential training to 5 BODs and 40 Women Sourcing Manager and 1 days training to all members of FPO for 2 years on post-harvest Management like-Quality production, quality procurement of farmers/members produce and warehouse and collateral management practices. They will learn about documentations process such as issuing warehouse receipt etc.

2. Warehousing & Collateral Management and Market Linkages

- a. Star Agri will manage warehouse operations and issue warehouse receipt so that farmer avail loan against the commodities stored
- b. Star Agri will ensure quality testing of commodities and maintain procurement data
- c. Star Agri Business Solutions Private Limited will provide market information and linkages to farmer in order to help them strategies their sales plan.

3. Capital Expenditure Requirement

a. Machinery-

The CBO have proposed cleaning & grading machine for the field crop. The CBO shall provide cleaning and grading facility at a highly competitive rate to their farmer members.

b. Infrastructure

As CBO does not have enough space/place for storing their produce, it has proposed to erect a warehouse of 1000 MT capacity in the cluster as an infrastructure. The land proposed for building of the warehouse is owned by the PACS.

Expected Outcome:

- **Capacity building of CBO:** CBO will become more capable in terms of handling procurement, managing warehouse operations, issuing warehouse receipt, documentation etc.

- **Storage facility:** Increase in number of farmers involved in warehousing and collateral management, resulting to reduced post-harvest loss. Farmers store their commodity in warehouse on rent till they get better market price.
- **Easy Availability of credit:** Farmer deposits his produce in a warehouse, warehousing & Collateral management agency issues him a warehouse receipt. Farmer takes the receipt, which has all the necessary details like quality and quantity of the produce, to the bank. Bank offers credit facility against that receipt up to 70 per cent of the value of the collateral with the warehouse. The farmer can use the fund for his consumption needs and inputs for the next season. Meanwhile farmer keeps an eye on the price and sells the produce at better price after paying loan amount to bank.
- **Cleaning & Grading:** Farmer gets his produce cleaned & graded from FPO at less market price. This increases the acceptability of farmer's produce amongst buyers by reducing the rejection percentage which results in better price realisation by Rs 200/- to 300/- per quintal.
- **Market intelligence & linkages:** Farmers have better access to market information, which helps them to plan their future action in much better way. Market linkages reduces farmer's dependency on Mandi/Artias and has larger pool of assured buyers.

Proposed interventions:

Table 8: List of proposed interventions

Sr. No.	Particulars	Outcome
1	Training Workshops	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Better understanding of post-harvest management 2. Better understanding of usages of warehouse receipt 3. Improvement in documentation
2	Erection of new warehouse	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Better post-harvest management 2. Credit facility through warehouse receipt 3. Better price realisation post harvesting season
3	Cleaning & grading unit	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Better quality (Less foreign material, immature grains) 2. Improved acceptance of produce among buyers
4	Market intelligence & linkages	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Better sales planning 2. Large pool of buyers 3. Better price realisation

Chapter 8: Project Implementation

8.1 Graphical Representation of Project Implementation

The entire implementation plan comprises activities of different steps such as: -

- CBO will invest 20% of the project cost, 20% of project cost will come from bank loan (machinery and warehouse) and rest 60% of the project cost will come from SMART.
- FPCs will get connected with farmers for the aggregation of the commodities and erect a warehouse of 1000 MT in their respective cluster.
- As FPCs don't have required land i.e. 20,000 sq. feet of land to erect proposed warehouse of 1000 MT capacity, hence FPCs will lease out the required land.
- FPCs will provide cleaning and grading services to the farmers by setting up a cleaning & grading unit. Farmers will avail its services at less than market price.
- Star Agri Warehousing & Collateral Management Limited will facilitate in procurement of quality produce for a period of 4 months. Star Agri will deploy an expert who will look after the procurement operation and cost of which i.e. Rs 21,000/- will be borne by Smart and FPCs in the ration of 60:40 for the one year. Second year onwards these charges will be borne by FPCs.
- FPCs will store the aggregated produce in its warehouse and charge farmers according to MSWC storage charges i.e. Rs 10/- per quintal per month for soybean and Rs11/- per quintal per month respectively for Tur and Gram.
- Star Agri Warehousing & Collateral Management Limited will manage the FPCs owned warehouse and look after day to day operation. Star Agri will deploy experienced manpower to ensure smooth operation and it will charge INR 23000/- per month against warehouse management charges. In the first year, 60% of these charges will be covered under grant and rest 40% will be borne by FPCs in first year and from 2nd year onwards these charges will be borne by FPCs.
- Star Agri will issue warehouse receipt to the farmers against stored commodities in FPCs warehouse, which further can be used by farmers to avail loan from banks associated with Star Agri.
- Star Agri will facilitate farmers in documentation to avail loan through associated banks.
- Star Agri will provide market intelligence such as price trend, supply demand situation in the market and will not charges any amount against these services.

Star Agri will provide market linkages to farmers through its existing pool of buyers and will charge FPCs 0.75% of the transaction value.

Chapter 9: Project Financials

9.1 Project Cost

Table 9: Project cost

Sr. No.	Sub-project Components	Cost
A	Core investment in Sub-project	
1	Collateral Management Agency Cost –	5.40
2	Renovation of Warehouse	13.95
3	Cleaning and Grading Machine-1MT	5.35
4	IOT-RFID, CCTV, Smoke Detector, IT Equipment, Security Alarm, Invertor, Weighing Scale	6.00
5	Construction Of New Warehouse-1000MT*1	70.89
7	Spiral Seperator + Iron Sieve	1.60
8	Fire Extinguisher	0.50
	Sub total A	103.69
6	Pre-Op/ Preliminary Expenses	5.18
	Total Cost A	108.87
B	Complementary Investment by Buyer	0
C	Extension activity by DoA @ Rs.12.93 Lakh/CBO	12.93
	Total A+B+C	121.80

Preliminary and Pre-operative expenses taken to be 5% of the total cost of components A.

9.2 Means of Finance

Table 10: Means of Finance

Sr. No.	Sub-project Components	Cost	SMART Grant	CBO Equity
A	Core investment in Sub-project			
1	Collateral Management Agency Cost –	5.40	3.24	2.16
2	Renovation of Warehouse (Max Cap- 6 Lakhs)	13.95	1.99	1.33
3	Cleaning and Grading Machine-1MT (Max Cap- 3 Lakhs)	5.35	3.21	2.14
4	IOT-RFID, CCTV, Smoke Detector, IT Equipment, Security Alarm, Invertor, Weighing Scale	6.00	3.60	2.40
5	Construction Of New Warehouse-1000MT*1 (Max Cap- 42 Lakhs)	70.89	42.00	28.89
7	Spiral Seperator + Iron Sieve	1.60	0.48	1.12
8	Fire Extinguisher	0.50	0.30	0.20
	Sub total A	103.69	62.21	41.48
6	Pre-Op/ Preliminary Expenses	5.18	3.11	2.07
	Total Cost A	108.87	65.32	43.55
B	Complementary Investment by Buyer	0	0	0
C	Extension activity by DoA @ Rs.12.93 Lakh/CBO	12.93	12.93	0
	Total A+B+C	121.99	78.25	43.55

Preliminary and Pre-operative expenses taken to be 5% of the total cost of components A.

Chapter 10: Business Model

Component wise means of finance and Project cost

Table 11: Component wise means of finance

Sr. No.	Activity Name	Grant under SMART (%)	Grant under SMART (Amount)	Private Partner Contribution (%)	Private Partner Contribution (Amount)	CBO Contribution (%)	CBO Contribution (Amount)	Bank Term Loan (%)	Bank Term Loan (Amount)	Total (amount)
1	Extension, Education & Training Workshops to Board members of FPO, Women Sourcing Manager and Members	100%	12.93	-	-	0%	-	-	-	12.93
2	CMA Cost	60%	3.24	-	-	10%	0.54	30%	1.62	5.40
3	Construction New Warehouse (1000 MT) and Cleaning & Grading Unit	60%	45.74	-	-	10%	7.62	20%	22.87	76.24
4	Cleaning & Grading Machine	60%	3.21	-	-	10%	0.54	20%	1.61	5.35
5	IOT-RFID, CCTV, Smoke Detector, IT Equipment, Security Alarm, Invertor, Weighing	60%	3.60	-	-	10%	0.60	30%	1.80	6.00

	Scale									
6	Fire Extinguisher	60%	0.30			10%	0.05	20%	0.15	0.50
7	Spiral Separator and iron sieve	60%	0.96			20%	0.16	20%	0.48	1.6
9	Pre-Operating Expenses	60%	3.11			10%	0.52	30%	1.56	5.18
Grand Total			78.25				10.89		32.66	108.87

Profit and Lost statement

Table 12: Profit and Loss statement

Profit and loss Account for the Project					
Particulars	Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5
Revenue					
Sale Facilitation Charges	7.09	18.28	20.94	23.82	26.93
Warehouse Storage Charges	4.42	5.11	5.85	6.66	7.53
Grant from SMART	3.24				
Cleaning & Grading Charges	24.19	26.21	28.22	29.64	31.12
Total Revenue	38.94	49.60	55.01	60.11	65.58
Fixed Expenses					
Training & Workshops					
Admin Exp	7.68	8.06	8.46	8.88	9.32
Total Fixed exp	7.68	8.06	8.46	8.88	9.32
Variable Expenses	5.33	7.55	8.27	9.03	9.82
Total Variable exp	5.33	7.55	8.27	9.03	9.82
Preliminary exp written off	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Depreciation (SLM)	3.54	3.54	3.54	3.54	3.54
Profit Before interest and Tax	22.40	30.45	34.75	38.66	42.90
Term loan interest	3.51	2.83	2.03	1.23	0.43
Interest on WC	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Profit Before Tax	18.89	27.62	32.72	37.43	42.47

Less. Tax	1.57	4.97	6.94	8.75	10.63
Profit After Tax	17.32	22.65	25.77	28.68	31.84

Cash flow statement

Table 13: Cash flow statement

Cash Flow Statement						
Sr.	Particulars	Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5
1	Revenue					
	Sales and Service Charges	38.94	49.60	55.01	60.11	65.58
2	Term Loan	32.66	-	-	-	-
	W. Capital Loan	-	-	-	-	-
3	Equity/ Share capital	10.89		-	-	-
4	Grant	65.32				
5	Increase in Current Liabilities	1.08	0.22	0.09	0.10	0.10
	Sub Total (A)	148.90	49.81	55.11	60.21	65.68
	Cash Outflow (Rs.)					
1	Capital Expenditure					
a	Building and Civil Work	84.84		-	-	-
b	Plant and Machinery	13.45	-	-	-	-
c	Computer & IT Equipment	-	-	-	-	-
d	Vehicle	-	-	-	-	-
e	Pre-Operative Exp	-	-	-	-	-
2	Operational Expenditure					
a	Fixed Cost (Excl. Of Interest)	7.68	8.06	8.46	8.88	9.32
b	Variable Cost	5.33	7.55	8.27	9.03	9.82
c	Cost of Material Consumed (<i>inc in variable cost</i>)					
3	Loan Repayment					
a	Repayment of Loan	3.63	7.26	7.26	7.26	7.26
b	Interest on TL	3.51	2.83	2.03	1.23	0.43
c	Interest on WC	-	-	-	-	-
4	Increase in Debtors	3.89	1.07	0.54	0.51	0.55
	Increase in Stock					
5	Tax	1.57	4.97	6.94	8.75	10.63
6	Differential tax liabilities					
	Sub Total (B)	123.90	31.73	33.50	35.66	38.01
	Net Cash Flow (A-B)	25.00	18.08	21.61	24.55	27.67

	Opening Cash and Bank		25.00	43.08	64.69	89.24
	Cumulative Cash Balance	25.00	43.08	64.69	89.24	116.91

Balance sheet

Table 14: Balance sheet

PROJECTED BALANCE SHEET					
Particulars	Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5
LIABILITIES					
Partner's Capital	10.89	10.89	10.89	10.89	10.89
Add: Addition During the Year	-	-	-	-	-
Total Capital	10.89	10.89	10.89	10.89	10.89
<u>Reserves & Surplus</u>					
-					
<u>Grant under SMART</u>	65.32	65.32	65.32	65.32	65.32
-					
<u>Profit & Loss</u>					
Opening Balance	-	17.32	39.96	65.74	94.42
Add: Profit after tax	17.32	22.65	25.77	28.68	31.84
Total	17.32	39.96	65.74	94.42	126.25
Secured Loan from Bank	29.03	21.77	14.52	7.26	0.00
W. Capital Loan		-	-	-	-
Current Liability	1.08	1.30	1.39	1.49	1.59
Total (A)	123.64	139.25	157.86	179.38	204.06
ASSETS					
Fixed Assets					
Gross Block	98.29	94.75	91.21	87.67	84.13
Less : Depreciation	3.54	3.54	3.54	3.54	3.54
Net Block	94.75	91.21	87.67	84.13	80.59
P&P	-	-	-	-	-

Current Assets					
Sundry Debtor	3.89	4.96	5.50	6.01	6.56
	3.89	4.96	5.50	6.01	6.56
Closing Stock					
Closing Stock FG					
Closing Stock RM	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-
Cash & Bank Balance (Including Cash Credit Limit)	25.00	43.08	64.69	89.24	116.91
Total (B)	123.64	139.25	157.86	179.38	204.06

Key financial ratios

Table 15: Key financial ratios

IRR	20.11%
Benefit Cost Ratio	1.35
NPV	36.53
Payback Period of Project	5 yrs. 4 months
Avg DSCR	3.65

Key assumptions

Cleaning and grading

Table 16: Capacity utilization - Cleaning and grading

No. of Working Days	240
No. of Hours in day	8
Capacity MT/hour	2

Warehouse

Table 17: Capacity utilization -- warehousing

Warehousing					
	Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5
Warehouse capacity (MT)	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
Warehouse Utilisation	60%	65%	70%	75%	80%
Warehouse Occupied	600	650	700	750	800
% of warehouse use					

Soyabean	70%	70%	70%	70%	70%
Cotton					
Tur	21%	21%	21%	21%	21%
Wheat					
Chana	29%	29%	29%	29%	29%
	1,200.00	1,300.00	1,400.00	1,500.00	1,600.00
Quantity Available for Storage (MT)					
Soybean	441	485	529	573	617
Bajra	294	323	353	382	412
Jawar	26	29	32	34	37
Total	761	838	914	990	1,066
	38.07	41.88	45.69	49.49	53.30
Storage price per MT/Month					
Soybean	120	126	132	139	146
Bajra	120	126	132	139	146
Jawar	120	126	132	139	146
Warehousing Revenue (Rs. In Lakhs)					
Soybean	2.12	2.44	2.80	3.19	3.60
Bajra	2.12	2.44	2.80	3.19	3.60
Jawar	0.19	0.22	0.25	0.29	0.32
Wheat					
Total Revenue	4.42	5.11	5.85	6.66	7.53

Chapter 11: Financial Analysis

11.1 Financial Analysis of the Project

Once we implement the project activities project shall have the following economic impact

- **Adequate Credit Available:** As against traditional loans by banks, loans against warehouse receipt are quick. Collateral management reduces credit crunch like situation among farmers, especially small and marginal farmers thereby reducing poverty.
- **Premium against clean & graded produce:** Clean & graded produce usually fetches premium price in the market and buyers are willing to buy properly graded commodity as per the accepted quality parameter.
- **Encourage scientific storage:** Spoilage and wastage have become the hallmark of Indian agriculture. It is estimated that 25-30 per cent of agricultural produce every year is lost due to poor storage and frail handling post-harvest. Increased usage of Warehouse Financial Receipt will kick-start a circle of investments in warehousing infrastructure.
- **Increase Farmers Earning:** As farmers are able to realise better price for their commodity as a result of various proposed interventions, income of CBO's farmers will increase by Rs 6,026/- per farmer per year and Rs 6,060/- per farmer per year respectively.
- **Employment Creation:** As FPOs providing cleaning & grading service to farmers, FPO will have to employ some workforce to run day to day operation. Which will create some employment opportunity in the community. Over a period, as the quantum of produce increases so will be the operation size resulting in increase in the number of people associated in the operation.
- **Better Market Intelligence & Linkages:** Star Agri will provide current prices of the stored commodities to the farmers as well as forecast data about price fluctuation. This information will help farmers to decide their selling strategy in much better than rather than just selling their produce in the mandi. It will lead to better price realisation for the farmer. Also, market linkages will provide farmers flexibility to sell their produce instead of depending on just nearby mandi. In a long run, these linkages will be helpful for the farmers to get into larger deals, better price realisation and to mitigate their risk.

Detail of the benefit to the farmers

Below are the charts depicting the earning of the farmers in the current situation and the expected benefit after the intervention of FPCs and Star Agri.

Producer/Farmers:**Godavari VKSSS, Chandori**

Table 18: Benefit to farmer

Benefit to farmer							
	Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5	Y6	Y7
Number of farmers using the service	500	550	600	650	700	750	800
Number of farmers benefitted	500	550	600	650	700	750	800
Average land available for Soybean per farmer	1.00	1	1	1	1	1	1
Total Land available for soybean with benefitted farmers	500	550	600	650	700	750	800
Average land available for Maize per farmer (Kharif+ Rabi)	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Total Land available for Maize with benefitted farmers	250	275	300	325	350	375	400
Average land available for Wheat per farmer (Rabi)	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05
Total Land available for Wheat with benefitted farmers	25	28	30	33	35	38	40
Current Scenario							
Average current productivity per acre of Soybean (in Qtl)	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
Total Production of Soybean (in Qtl)	4,500	4,950	5,400	5,850	6,300	6,750	7,200
Rate of Soybean per Qtl	3,200	3,360	3,528	3,704	3,890	4,084	4,288
Average current productivity per acre of Maize (in Qtl)	20	20	20	20	20	20	20
Total Production (in Qtl)	5,000	5,500	6,000	6,500	7,000	7,500	8,000
Rate of Maize per Qtl	1,800	1,890	1,985	2,084	2,188	2,297	2,412
Average current productivity per acre of Wheat (in Qtl)	30	30	30	30	30	30	30
Total Production in Wheat (in Qtl)	750	825	900	975	1,050	1,125	1,200
Rate of Wheat per Qtl	1,600	1,680	1,764	1,852	1,945	2,042	2,144
Total Revenue (Rs. In lakhs)	246.0 0	284.1 3	325.4 6	370.2 1	418.6 2	470.9 5	527.4 6
Scenario post introduction of Arya Collateral in the system							
Normal loss in Cleaning & Grading	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%
Average expected productivity per acre of Cotton (in Qtl)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Production of Soybean (in Qtl)	4,410. 00	4,851. 00	5,292. 00	5,733. 00	6,174. 00	6,615. 00	7,056. 00
Rate of Soybean per Qtl	3,700	3,885	4,079	4,283	4,497	4,722	4,958
Total Production of Maize (in Qtl)	4,900	5,390	5,880	6,370	6,860	7,350	7,840
Rate of Maize per Qtl	2,200	2,310	2,426	2,547	2,674	2,808	2,948
Total Production of Wheat (in Qtl)	735.0 0	808.5 0	882.0 0	955.5 0	1,029. 00	1,102. 50	1,176. 00
Rate of Wheat per Qtl	1,900	1,995	2,095	2,199	2,309	2,425	2,546
Total Revenue (Rs. In lakhs)	284.9 4	329.1 0	376.9 7	428.8 0	484.8 8	545.4 9	610.9 4
Gross Benefit (Rs. In Lakhs)	38.94	44.97	51.51	58.59	66.26	74.54	83.48
Revenue retained by CBO (%)	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%
Revenue retained by CBO (Amount in Rs. Lakhs)	5.70	6.58	7.54	8.58	9.70	10.91	12.22
Net Benefit to farmers collectively	33.24	38.39	43.97	50.02	56.56	63.63	71.26

Revenue from sale immature	1.64	1.89	2.17	2.47	2.79	3.14	3.52
Total Benefit to farmers collectively	34.88	40.28	46.14	52.49	59.35	66.77	74.78
Net benefit per farmer (Rs. In lakhs)	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Net benefit per farmer (Rs. In 000)	6.98	7.32	7.69	8.07	8.48	8.90	9.35
Cost to Farmers (In Rs.000) (C & G and Warehousing Charges)	2.26	2.37	2.49	2.61	2.74	2.88	3.02
Net Benefit per Farmers (In Rs.000)	4.72	4.96	5.20	5.46	5.74	6.02	6.33

Income of producer will increase after the intervention by CBOs and Star Agri. This intervention will also help to increase in quality of the produce due to proper guidance on cleaning and grading activities carried out by the farmers with the help of CBO. CBO are also assuring a market for the produce and Star Agri will provide future trends to farmers that help realise better price for their produce. Hence it is expected that the farmers will get more realisation for their produce. As per detailed analysis presented in the above table, it is expected that the producer of CBO will earn an additional income of Rs.5740.

Chapter 12: Result Framework

Results Framework Indicators for Productive Partnerships

The Development Objective specific to the subcomponent of Productive Partnerships is to “*develop a long-term, voluntary and commercial relationship that will help the participating partners to improve their competitiveness in terms of price, cost, productivity, quality, and sales volume.*” Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) of relevant processes and interventions will help in achieving the said sub-component level development objective. Specific Results Framework Indicators will be tracked by the M&E team at pre-decided intervals for this purpose.

There are three entity level stakeholders in the Productive Partnerships sub-component. These are i) Buyer firm, ii) CBO(s), and iii) Farmers within the CBOs. Clearly, the outcome indicators will have to be defined vis-a-vis all three entities so that competitiveness of each of the stakeholders can be assessed correctly.

Below table gives the names of Indicators and connects the indicator to the exact outcome it will be able to track. Definitions of the indicators have been clearly delineated. The data sources from which the M&E team will collect the requisite information have also been quoted.

Indicator, Definition, Related Outcome and Source

Table 19: Indicator, Definition, Related Outcome and Source

S No.	Indicator	Definition of Indicator	Outcome to be assessed through the Indicator	Source of Data
CBO level Indicators				
1	No. of farmer members in the CBO	No. of members in the CBO – Godavari VKSS -	Financial Sustainability/ Spill over of the intervention/ Tech adoption by non-project farmers	CBO
2	% membership of women farmers within total membership in the CBO	(No. of women members/ No. of total members) * 100 =100%	Gender mainstreaming	CBO
3	% Volume of Commodities sold by CBO to Buyer	(Procurement Volume by Buyer/ Total Volume sold by CBO through CMA) *100=100%	Whether the supply chain has become more voluntary	MIS and/or CBO

	through CMA			
4	Voluntary Expansion	No. of new buyers with whom the CBO transacted in that year	Voluntary nature of the activity. Commercial Sustainability. Long term viability.	CBO
Farmer level Indicators				
1	Productivity	Production (MT) per hectare	Competitiveness: Higher yields	Farmer Survey, NHB
2	Price Comparator Ratio	Average price given by CBO in 3 top procurement months/ Average price in closest APMC in same 3 months.	Competitiveness: Better prices and standardized quality. Commercial Sustainability. Long term viability.	CBO, APMC data
Buyer level Indicators				
1	Cost comparator Ratio	Procurement Cost per ton from CBO/ Procurement Cost per ton from all sources	Increased Competitiveness: Lower Costs due to presence of aggregator	Procurement Department of Buyer

While information on the indicators will be collected at concurrent intervals, tracking of the indicators will only be carried out at T0, (T+3) years and (T+6) years. Targets will be created for (T+3) years and (T+6) years in consultation with stakeholders.

RF Indicators

Godavari VKSSS

Table 20: RF Indicators (Godavari VKSSS)

Sr. No.	Indicator	Y1	Y2	Y3	Target at Y3	Achieved/ Target	Y4	Y5	Y6	Target at Y6	Achieved/ Target
CBO level Indicators											
1	No. of farmer members in the CBO	500	550	600	600		650	700			
2	% members hip of women farmers within total members hip in the CBO	100%	100%	100%	100%		100%	100%			
3	% Volume of Commodities sold	100%	100%	100%	100%		100%	100%			

	by CBO to Buyer through CMA										
4	Voluntary Expansion										
Farmer level Indicators											
1	Productivity										
2	Price Comparison Ratio	10%-15%	10%-15%	10%-15%	10%-15%		10%-15%	10%-15%			
Buyer level Indicators											
1	Cost comparison Ratio										

Chapter 13: Fund Flow

- The Project will support developing Collateral Management Proposals (CMP), between CBOs and Collateral Management Agencies (CMA) & will partially finance such proposals.
- The grant agreement between the Beneficiary CBO, Collateral Management Agency and SMART project will govern the funding ratio and release of tranches for execution of CMPs.
- If the managerial grants incurred by CMAs are to be 100% financed by the Project, then the balance Project grants to be released to CBOs will be adjusted accordingly.
- The collateral management proposal approved by the competent authority at PCMU will be assigned to a particular Project Implementing Unit (PIU). After assigning the proposal to the PIU, the fund flow will be on the same lines as that of productive partnership.
- Managerial grants of CMAs will be released at the level of CBO.

Chapter 14: Environment and Social Safeguards assessment

As per the ESA/ESMF Report of the SMART project and the activities/interventions of the “**Star Agri Godawari**” subproject proposal, Operational policies of the World Bank related to the Environmental Safeguards, i.e., Environment Assessment (OP/BP 4.01) and Pest Management (OP 4.09) are triggered. All activities under all the component and subcomponents of the subproject shall be implemented in accordance with the provisions and mitigation measures given in the ESA/ESMF document and implementation guidelines for environmental safeguards mentioned in the SMART PIP.

The key Environmental and Climate Co-benefit Considerations of the given subproject proposal and that derived from the ESA/ESMF findings which needs to be addressed through “Environment Management Framework” of the ESMF Report are enlisted below:

Environmental Baseline Database for the “Star Agri Godawari” CMA Proposal sourced from the Farmer Producers and the related Enterprises is given below:

1. IPM strategies should be promoted, to check incidences of attack of soybean crop by Tobacco caterpillar (*Spodoptera litura*), Pod borer (*Helicoverpa armigera*), Leaf miner (*Aproaerema modicella*) and other leaf eating pests. Key IPM strategies preferably should involve use of deep summer ploughing to expose soil-borne pathogens, nematodes and insect-pests, rhizomes and bulbs of perennial weeds, erection of bird perches @ 10-12/ha, pheromone traps (10/ha), exploitation of maximum potential of bio-control fauna, viz., spiders, coccinellid beetles, tachinid fly, praying mantids, etc., (National Centre for Integrated Pest Management, 2014).
2. IPM strategies should be promoted, to check incidences of attack of Maize crop by Fall armyworm (*Spodoptera frugiperda*), Maize stem borer (*Chilo partellus*) and physical loss to the standing crop by other pests, rodents and parrots. Key IPM strategies preferably should involve selection of field with good drainage, deep ploughing 2 to 3 times at 10 to 15 days interval to destroy crop debris & weeds, use of certified & pest resistant seeds, avoid high level of N and low level of K, use of bird scare, application of *Trichogramma chilonis* @ 1,60,000/ha. on 07th and 15th days old crop onwards at weekly interval for various pathogens, etc. Rodent problem appears generally during the milky stage and seed maturity stage and hence ploughing of the fields should be practiced demolishing the rodent habitat and maintain weed free fields (Integrated Pest Management Package for Maize, NIPHM 2014).
3. IPM strategies should be promoted, to check incidences of attack of wheat crop by Army worm/cut worm (*Mythimna separata*), Wheat aphid (*Sitobian avenae*) and Shootfly (*Atherigona naqvii*) physical loss to the standing crop by other pests, rodents and parrots. Key IPM strategies preferably should involve use of Yellow sticky traps @ 12/ha, Light traps @ 2-3/ha, deep summer ploughing to expose soil-borne pathogens, nematodes and insect-pests, rhizomes and bulbs of perennial weeds, erection of bird perches @ 10-12/ha, pheromone traps (10/ha), exploitation of maximum potential of bio-control fauna, viz., ladybird beetles,

long horned grasshoppers, Chrysoperla, earwigs, spiders, etc., (National Centre for Integrated Pest Management, 2014).

4. INM practices like application FYM @ 10 t/ha., 2-3 week before sowing or vermi compost @ 5 t/ha. should be promoted.
5. Promotion of food safety for agrochemical residue level compliance through the MRL testing of the agricultural produce samples. The production system needs to be brought under Good Agricultural Practices (GAP).
6. Training and capacity building of farmers on safe disposal of the pesticide containers and bags through awareness generation on methods such as crushing and deep underground burying, away from water sources and/or transfer of the same to suppliers for its scientific disposal.
7. Use of Castor as trap crop for tobacco caterpillar and Dhaincha for girdle beetle.
8. Energy efficiency should be promoted in the warehouses, processing units through the use of LED bulbs, solar energy, energy efficiency improvement technologies and use of humidifiers and dehumidifiers for the temperature and humidity regulation.

A. Production Stage

A.1. Basic Production Related Information for the Given Agri- Commodity (ies)

Sr No.	Enlist Name of the Agri-Commodity (ies)	Production Through- Agrochemicals or Organic Method	Total Area under Production in Ha.	Quantity Produced in Tons/Ha./Yr	Irrigation Type- Rain fed/Canal/ Drip/Sprinkler	Water Requirement for Irrigation in (litres/Ha. or m ³ /Ha. Per Yr.
1.	Soybean	Agrochemicals	13000 Ha	22000 MT	Own Well	5 Lakh Litres per Ha.
2.	Maize	Agrochemicals	2797 Ha	6000 MT	Own Well	10 Lakh Litre per Ha
3.	Wheat	Agrochemicals	6000 Ha	18000 MT	Own Well	10 Lakh Litre per Ha

A.2. Maximum Residue Limit (MRL) Compliance for Export and Local Markets

For Agro-Chemicals Usage- Pesticides/Insecticides/Weedicides

		To be Filled in By the CBOs/Enterprises				To be Filled in By SMART Env. Expert	
Sr. No.	Name of the Agro-Chemical's Used	Name of the Target Pest(s) and Frequency of Attack (Frequent-Annual/biennial or Rare)	Type- Pesticide/Insecticide/Weedicide	Quantity Applied Solid- (kg/ha/yr .) Liquid (ml/ha/yr .)	Price (INR/Kg) or (INR/Litre)	MRL (Mg/Kg) Prescribed by FSSAI Regulation 2011	Actual Above MRL Below MRL
Soybean							
1.	Nuvan	Mawa	Pesticide	1500 ml/ha	Rs 800/per litre		
2.	Melathion	Lashkari Ali	Pesticide	1500ml /ha	Rs 1000/ per litre		

		To be Filled in By the CBOs/Enterprises				To be Filled in By SMART Env. Expert	
Sr. No.	Name of the Agro-Chemical's Used	Name of the Target Pest(s) and Frequency of Attack (Frequent-Annual/biennial or Rare)	Type-Pesticide/Insecticide/Weedicide	Quantity Applied Solid-(kg/ha/yr.) Liquid (ml/ha/yr.)	Price (INR/Kg) or (INR/Litre)	MRL (Mg/Kg) Prescribed by FSSAI Regulation 2011	Actual Above MRL Below MRL
3.	Targa Super	Weed	Weedicide	1500 ml/ha	Rs 600/ per litre		
Total							
Maize							
1.	Nuvan	LashkarAali	Pesticide	1500 ml/ha	Rs 800/per litre		
2.	Melathion	LashkarAali	Pesticide	1500 ml/ha	Rs 1000/per litre		
3.	Tinzar	Weed	Weedicide	1500 ml/ha	Rs 1400/per litre		
4.	Sulfar	Pests	Pesticide	1500 ml/ha	Rs 1200/per litre		
Total							
Wheat							
1.	Nuvan	LashkarAali	Pesticide	1500 ml/ha	Rs 800/per litre		
2.	Melethon	LashkarAali	Pesticide	1500 ml/ha	Rs 1000/per litre		
3.	2.4. D	Weed	Weedicide	1500 ml/ha	Rs 1400/per litre		
Total							

A. 3. For Fertilizers- Synthetic, Organic Fertilizer or Both (Represent Separately)

Sr. No.	Name of the Synthetic Agro /Organic Fertilizer	Type-Synthetic or Organic Fertilizer	Quantity Applied (Solid- kg/ha/yr.) Liquid (ml/ha/yr.)	Price (INR/Kg) or (INR/Litre)	Whether Soil Health Card (SHC)- Issued/Not-Issued	Whether Fertigation done as per SHC
Soybean						
1.	10:26:26	Synthetic	250 Kg per Ha	Rs 24 kg per KG	Not Issued	No
2.	Urea	Synthetic	250 Kg per Ha	Rs6 kg per KG	Not Issued	No
3.	18:46	Synthetic	250 Kg per Ha	Rs38 kg per KG	Not Issued	No
Total						
Maize						
1.	10.26.26	Synthetic	250 Kg per Ha	Rs 24 kg per KG	Not Issued	No
2.	Urea	Synthetic	250 Kg per Ha	Rs6 kg per KG	Not Issued	No
3.	1846	Synthetic	250 Kg per Ha	Rs38 kg per KG	Not Issued	No
Wheat						

Sr. No.	Name of the Synthetic Agro /Organic Fertilizer	Type- Synthetic or Organic Fertilizer	Quantity Applied (Solid- kg/ha/yr.) Liquid (ml/ha/yr.)	Price (INR/Kg) or (INR/Litre)	Whether Soil Health Card (SHC)– Issued/Not-Issued	Whether Fertigation done as per SHC
1.	10.26.26	Synthetic	250 Kg per Ha	Rs 24 kg per KG	Not Issued	No
2.	Urea	Synthetic	250 Kg per Ha	Rs6 kg per KG	Not Issued	No
3.	18:46	Synthetic	250 Kg per Ha	Rs38 kg per KG	Not Issued	No
Total						

A.4 For Pest Management and Training Need Assessment

Sr. No.	Name of the Agri-Commodity (ies)	Number of IPM Demonstrations Done (if any)	Area in Ha. Brought under IPM	Number of INM Demonstrations Done (if any)	Area in Ha. Brought under INM
1.	Soya	NA	NA	NA	NA
2.	Maize	NA	NA	NA	NA
3.	Wheat	NA	NA	NA	NA

A.5. Waste Production

Sr.No	Type of Waste Generated	Quantity Produced (tons/ha/yr.)	Is it Reused on Field? (Yes/No)	Purpose of Reuse		Disposal Method	
				Storage and Cleaning	Field Application	Open Dumping/ Underground Burial	Collection by Supplier/ CBOs
Soybean							
1.	Biodegradable Waste – Plant Residue (stalks, 3, drops and pruning's)	1 Tons per Ha	Yes	NA	As fertiliser	NA	NA
2.	Non-Biodegradable Waste (Pesticide/Fertilizer Plastic Containers, Plastic Bags, Sheets)						
Total							
Maize							
1.	Biodegradable Waste – Plant Residue (stalks, bagasse, drops and pruning's)	5 Tons per Ha	Yes	NA	As Animal Feed	NA	NA
2.	Non-Biodegradable Waste (Pesticide/Fertilizer Plastic Containers, Plastic Bags, Sheets)						
Total							
Wheat							
1.	Biodegradable Waste – Plant Residue (stalks, bagasse, drops and pruning's)	3 Tons Per Ha	Yes	NA	As Animal Feed		Collection by Supplier

Sr.No	Type of Waste Generated	Quantity Produced (tons/ha/yr.)	Is it Reused on Field? (Yes/No)	Purpose of Reuse		Disposal Method	
				Storage and Cleaning	Field Application	Open Dumping/Underground Burial	Collection by Supplier/CBOs
2.	Non-Biodegradable Waste (Pesticide/Fertilizer Plastic Containers, Plastic Bags, Sheets)						
Total							

A. 6. Area brought under GLOBAL G.A.P. (Good Agricultural Practices) or INDGAP Certification whichever is applicable: 0 (Ha.)

B. Harvesting and Storage Stage- SMART Support for Equipment's and Technologies

Sr. No	Name of the Harvesting, Storage Activity and/or Operation Machinery	Name of the Machinery Used Ex: Thresher/Combined Harvester/DG Set/Cold Storage	Diesel/Petrol Consumed in litres / ton of agri-produce)	Electricity Consumed in (kWh / ton of agri-produce)	Source of Electricity- Grid Supply/Solar/Co-generation (Within Unit)
Soybean					
1.	Harvesting	Combined Harvester	2 litres per ton	NA	NA
Maize					
1.	Harvesting	Combined Harvester	2 litres per ton	NA	NA
wheat					
1.	Harvesting	Combined Harvester	2 litres per ton	NA	NA

C. Transportation Stage

Sr. No.	Purpose of Transportation		Mode of Transportation used- Truck/Van/ Tempo/Bullock Cart/Others	Average Distance Travelled in Kms per Trip	Type of Fuel- Diesel/Petrol	Quantity of Fuel Used in Litres/Km	Average price of the Fuel in INR/Litre
	From	To					
Soybean							
1.	Field Production	Aggregation Point	Tractor	3kms	Diesel	1 litre per kms	Rs 68 per litre
2.	Aggregation	Processing	Tractor	2 kms	Diesel	1 litre per kms	Rs 68 per litre
3.	Processing	Trader/ Retailer	Tractor	10kms	Diesel	2 litres per kms	Rs 68 per litre
Maize							
1.	Field Production	Aggregation Point	Tractor	3kms	Diesel	1 litre per kms	Rs 68 per litre
2.	Aggregation	Processing	Tractor	2 kms	Diesel	1 litre per kms	Rs 68 per litre
3.	Processing	Trader/ Retailer	Tractor	10kms	Diesel	2 litres per kms	Rs 68 per litre
Wheat							
1.	Field Production	Aggregation Point	Tractor	3kms	Diesel	1 litre per kms	Rs 68 per litre
2.	Aggregation	Processing	Tractor	2 kms	Diesel	1 litre per kms	Rs 68 per litre
3.	Processing	Trader/ Retailer	Tractor	10kms	Diesel	2 litres per kms	Rs 68 per litre

D. Processing Stage

Sr. No	Name of the Processing Activity- Ex: Cleaning/Boiling/Drying Grading/Sorting or any Other (Pls name it)	Name of the Machinery Used	Diesel/Petrol/ furnace oil Consumed in litres / ton of agri-produce)	Electricity Consumed in (kWh / ton of agri-produce)	Source of Electricity- Grid Supply/Solar/ Co-generation (Within Unit)	Quantity of Waste Produced in tons for Processing one tonne of Agri-produce	Quantity of Wastewater Produced in Litres for Processing one tonne of agri-produce
Soybean							
1.	Cleaning and Grading	Thresher	5 litre per ton	NA	NA	5 kg per ton	NA
Maize							
1.	Cleaning and Grading	Thresher	5 litre per ton	NA	NA	5 kg per ton	NA
Wheat							
1.	Cleaning and Grading	Thresher	5 litre per ton	NA	NA	5 kg per ton	NA

“Star Agri Godawari” subproject proposal Component Specific Environmental Safeguards Requirements and related Environmental Inclusion Targets Proposed are mentioned below:

Project Components	Component Interventions as per FPP	Environmental Safeguards Suggestions	Environmental Inclusion Targets and its Timeline
Cleaning & Grading	For aggregation of the produce in the warehouse, cleaning and grading for better price realisation	<p>Cleaning & Grading Units should be BEE star rated and fuel efficient (use of low Sulphur diesel) in machinery and DG Sets.</p> <p>The Crates to be procured should of food quality and made up of ecofriendly plastic material.</p> <p>The collection and disposal of the Cleaning & Grading Units waste should be as per Solid Waste Management Rules (SWM), 2016.</p>	<p>The average electricity consumption in a grading machine is reported to be 10.50 kWh/ton.</p> <p>With the use of energy efficient grading machine, electricity consumption would be targeted to be reduced by 10 % during the project period.</p>
Warehouse storage	For minimization of the post-harvest losses	<p>Erection of Warehouse storage structure should be as per Construction Management Guideline’s detailed out in the SMART’s ESMF report.</p> <p>Green infrastructure should be supported: LED based lighting, switch from traditional packing materials (plastic, thermocol) to products that are biodegradable (fiber cloth, ecofriendly material, etc.).</p> <p>The fuel (diesel) to be used in the DG Sets should preferably</p>	<p>With the promotion of Green Warehouse Infrastructure, kWh of coal-based electricity consumed shall be replaced by renewable energy sources (solar) by 50 % in the new warehouses and 25 % replacement in existing warehouses. For the same, electric meter reading would be referred during the project period.</p>

		be of low Sulphur content 50 ppm (BS IV; Nationwide) and above standards.	
Warehouse receipt	To avail hassle free loan from the banks against the warehouse receipt	To support the sustainable business, electronic Warehouse receipt may be issued to the CBOs.	Trainings would be provided to the stakeholders on sustainable agricultural business practices within 01 st year of the project initiation.
Market intelligence & linkages	To overcome producer's dependency on Market Middleman's and to have larger pool of assured buyers	Facilitate inter-sectoral information-sharing on GAP practices through trade forums and consultation meetings.	The awareness on GAP for all the CBOs (100 %) to be completed within initial 02 years of the project initiation through the Farmer Field School (FFS).

Aligned with the recommendations of the ESMF, Overall; "Star Agri Godawari" are required to follow the principles of environment & biodiversity protection, facilitate adoption of GAP, IPM and INM practices amongst its producers, foster aspects of food safety (MRL compliance), promote resource use efficiency, greenhouse gases emission reduction, reduce production and processing level solid and liquid waste discharges, foster sustainability, and promote climate smart agricultural value chain development.