



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

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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. येडेश्र्वरी 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.



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./ 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	

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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	
			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	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	
			24-06-2022		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

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.

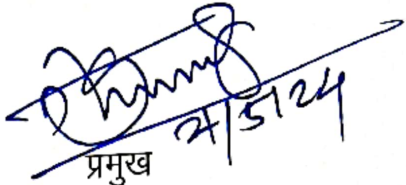
परंतु संदर्भ क्र.३ अन्वये, पीसीएमयु कक्षामार्फत पुनश्च: बाह्यलेखापरीक्षणातील त्या मुद्द्यांबाबत अनुपालन अहवाल सादर करणेबाबत विचारणा करण्यात आली होती. त्याअनुषंगाने संदर्भ क्र.४ अन्वये सदर लेखा आक्षेपाचा अनुपालन अहवाल पुन्हा सादर करण्यात आला होता. परंतु तरीही सदर लेखा आक्षेपांबाबत सन २०२२-२३ नंतर होणाऱ्या 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

Full Project Proposal

Productive Partnership Project between StarAgri Warehousing & Collateral Management Ltd.

and

Nerpingalai Vividh Karyakari Sanstha

Submitted to:

State of Maharashtra Agribusiness and Rural Transformation
(SMART)

Submitted by:

Jointly by Partners

Project Appraised by:

To Be Decided

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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 of large number of people in Maharashtra. The state is one of the largest in terms of the number of agriculture based PACs (Co-operative Based Organisations), who have evolved and grown in the last few years in terms of production and trade. However, the growth of those PACs 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".

An introduction of the project:

This current partnership proposal, which is envisaged by Nerpingalai Vividh Karyakari Sanstha, is targeting the small and marginal farmers aimed at increasing their farm incomes by providing adequate infrastructure and services in warehouse and collateral management. The primarily chosen commodities are **Tur, Chana, Soybean** and **Wheat**. PAC will facilitate cleaning, grading services as well as warehouse services to the farmers in partnership with StarAgri Warehousing & Collateral Management Ltd. StarAgri Warehousing & Collateral Management Ltd. will also facilitate farmers in availing loan through warehouse receipt.

This project aims to protect farmer from getting into situation of distress selling at low prices and in process to help them realise better price realisation as well as provide farmers loan facility through collateral management.

The below mentioned tables summarises the project background:

Sr.No.	Criteria	Our Submission
a)	Name of the Project	Nerpinglai Vividh Karyakari Sanstha and StarAgri Warehousing and Collateral Management Ltd. Productive Partnership Project
b)	Name of Value Chain Partners	<p>Warehousing and Collateral Management Partner Star Agri Warehousing & Collateral Management Ltd.</p> <p>PACs (SHGs/ FPOs/ PACS/ etc.)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nerpingalai Vividh Karyakari Sanstha <p>Funding Partner</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SMART • Banks/ Financial Institution • PAC

c)	Contact Details of Key Value Chain Partners	<p>Warehousing and Collateral Management Partner</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Name: StarAgri Warehousing & Collateral Management Ltd. Address: 601-604 A Wing, Bonanza Building, Sahara Plaza, J.B. Nagar Metro Station, J.B. Nagar, Andheri (E), Mumbai- 400059, Maharashtra, India Name of Key Personnel/ (s): Suresh Chandra Goyal Designation of Key Personnel/ (s): Chairmen and Managing Director Contact details of Key Personnel/ (s): 9414093765, 9829037135, 9323893407 <p>PAC</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Name: Nerpingalai Vividh Karyakari Sanstha Name of Key Personnel/ (s): Sanjay Mangale Designation of Key Personnel/ (s): Chairman Contact details of Key Personnel/ (s): 9421790384 																																																
d)	Crop/ (s)	<p>Crop</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Soybean Bengal Gram Wheat Tur 																																																
e)	Catchment/ Location	<p>Amravati District</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Taluka- Morshi 																																																
f)	Sub-Project Objective	<p>The main objective of the sub project is:</p> <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 realisation 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"> Farmer deposits his produce at PAC owned warehouses against which StarAgri 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. 																																																
h)	Aggregation Targets	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Particulars</th> <th>Y1</th> <th>Y2</th> <th>Y3</th> <th>Y4</th> <th>Y5</th> <th>Y6</th> <th>Y7</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Soyabean</td> <td>480</td> <td>1113</td> <td>1195</td> <td>1278</td> <td>1360</td> <td>1385</td> <td>1435</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Tur</td> <td>144</td> <td>334</td> <td>359</td> <td>383</td> <td>408</td> <td>416</td> <td>431</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Channa</td> <td>192</td> <td>445</td> <td>478</td> <td>511</td> <td>544</td> <td>554</td> <td>574</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Wheat</td> <td>144</td> <td>334</td> <td>359</td> <td>383</td> <td>408</td> <td>416</td> <td>431</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total</td> <td>960</td> <td>2225</td> <td>2390</td> <td>2555</td> <td>2720</td> <td>2770</td> <td>2870</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Particulars	Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5	Y6	Y7	Soyabean	480	1113	1195	1278	1360	1385	1435	Tur	144	334	359	383	408	416	431	Channa	192	445	478	511	544	554	574	Wheat	144	334	359	383	408	416	431	Total	960	2225	2390	2555	2720	2770	2870
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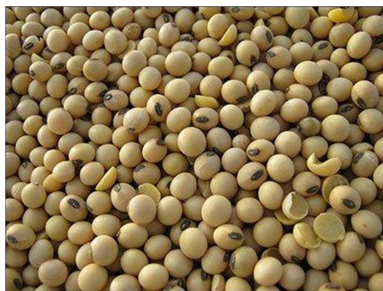
		5	Construction Of New Warehouse-1000MT*1	77.26
		8	Electrification, Stitching Machine, Moisture Meter, Fire Extinguisher	1.60
			Sub total	107.91
		6	Pre-Op/ Preliminary Expenses	5.40
			Total Cost A	113.31
		B	Complementary Investment by Buyer	0
		C	Extension activity by DoA @ Rs.12.93 Lakh/CBO	12.93
			Total A+B+C	126.24
k)	Means of Finance	(* in Rs.)		
		Sr. No.	Sub-project Components	Cost
				SMART Grant
				CBO Equity
		A	Core investment in Sub-project	
		1	Collateral Management Agency Cost – Star-Agri Warehousing	5.40
		2	Renovation of Warehouse - 750 MT	7.31
		3	Cleaning and Grading Machine-2MT	10.34
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				0
				0
				80.92
				45.32

Chapter 2: Introduction of Crop

Commodity Profile

Soybean

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%). The USA, Argentina, Brazil and China are the biggest producers. A large number of Indian and western dishes such as bread, 'chapati', milk, sweets, pastries etc., can be prepared with soybean. Soybean builds up the soil fertility by fixing large amounts of atmospheric nitrogen through the root nodules.



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. 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. 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.

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.

India is a fifth largest soybean-producing country in the world and produces 11 million tons according to SOPA. Out of the total production, 51.42 % of soybean is mainly produced in Madhya Pradesh followed by Maharashtra (32.50%) and Rajasthan (11.34%).

Major soybean producing districts in Maharashtra are Latur, Amravati, Nagpur, Buldana and Kolhapur. Most of the farmers in Maharashtra use hybrid and local varieties of seeds. Approximate 70 % of farmers use their saved seed and 30 % farmers purchase it from retailers and fellow farmers. Jawahar, Indra and

Durga are common varieties of soybean grown by most of the farmers in Maharashtra. Other soybean varieties grown in Maharashtra are AKT-64, AKT-101, D-7-11-1, JLT-408, N-58-2, PHULE TIL No1, PHULE- KALYANI (DS-228), MAUS-158, MONETTA (EC-2587), POOJA (MAUS-2), PRASAD (MAUS-32), MAUS-47 (Parbhani Sona), TAM-98-21, TAM-38.

Tur

Pigeon pea or red gram, also known as arhar and tur, is mainly cultivated and consumed in developing countries of the world. It is an important pulse crop in India and contributes about 20 % to the total production of pulses. India is a largest producer of pigeon pea in the world and contributes more than 60 % of the total world production. It is the rich source of protein to large population of the country. It enhances the soil fertility through fixing atmospheric nitrogen. Its seeds are round or lens shaped, the flowers are generally self-pollinated and the fruit is a pod. Numerous species of red gram exist which differ in height, habit, time of maturity, colour, size and shape of pods and seeds.



Red gram is grown throughout the tropical and subtropical countries of the world, especially in South Asia, Eastern and Southern Africa, Latin America, Caribbean countries and Australia. According to FAO statistics, worldwide red gram was grown in about 5.33 million ha and its production was 4.33 million tonnes in 2012. India is the largest producer of red gram accounting 61.21 % of total production and 72.51 % of total area of the world. Other major red gram producing countries are Myanmar (20.79 %), Tanzania (6.93 %), Malawi (5.48 %), Kenya (2.06 %) and Uganda (1.94 %). The productivity is highest in Uganda (1000 kg/ha) followed by Nepal and India.

In India, Maharashtra is the largest producer of red gram, accounting for nearly 28.39 % of the total production followed by Karnataka (22.48 %), Madhya Pradesh (12.78 %), Gujarat (6.43 %), Uttar Pradesh (6.26 %). These top five tur producing states contribute about 76% of the production of the country in 2016-17. Among major red gram growing states, Maharashtra has the largest area under the crop and accounts for about one-third area of the country, followed by Karnataka (18.91 %), Madhya Pradesh (12.58 %), Andhra Pradesh (12.20 %), Uttar Pradesh (8.04 %) and Gujarat (5.90 %). Major red gram producing districts in Maharashtra includes Latur, Osmanabad, Aurangabad, Jalna, Nanded, Parbhani etc.

Major commercial varieties grown in Maharashtra are Parbhat 'UPAS 120', 'T 21', 'PusaAgeti', 'Pusa 74', 'J 9-19', 'TAT 10', 'Vishaka 1' ('TT 6'), 'Khargone 2', 'T 15-15', 'PT 301', 'JA 3', 'No.84' and 'No.29021'. All these varieties come under three categories which are early, medium and late ones.

Bengal Gram

Chickpea or Bengal gram is a legume and a native of the Mediterranean region. It is a major ingredient of many Middle Eastern, Mediterranean and Indian dishes. Bengal gram is a major pulse crop in India, widely

grown for centuries and accounts for nearly 40 % of total pulse production. India is the major growing country in the world, accounting for about more than 60 % of the total world area under Bengal gram. Chickpea is used in various dishes in different parts of the world. Dal, or split grains are cooked into a thick soup, is a traditional dish in India. Hummus, mashed chickpea mixed with oils and spices, is a popular appetizer in the Middle East and Mediterranean region. Sprouted seeds are recommended for curing scurvy. India is largest producer of Chickpea in the world and cover maximum area.

According to FAO, total world production of Chickpea is 11.28 million tonnes which is cultivated in 12.65 hectare in 2016. India ranks first in both area (62.56 %) and production (66.38 %). In India, chickpea is mainly grown in winter season in northern and central region of the country. Major producing states in the India are Madhya Pradesh (39.10%), Maharashtra (18.16%), Rajasthan (15.23%), Uttar Pradesh (6.96%), Andhra Pradesh (4.78%). These top five producing states contributes to the 84.24% of the total chickpea production in India.



Maharashtra is the second largest producer of bengal gram, contributing 18.16% to the total national production of Bengal Gram. Major commercial varieties grown in Maharashtra are Vijay, Phule G -5, Vishal, ICCV-10, Pusa -1053. All these varieties come under three categories which are early, medium and late ones.

Wheat

As per the FAO data, major wheat producing countries in the world are China, India, USA and Russia. They account for about 40 per cent of the total world wheat output. European Union, China, India, US and Russia are the top wheat producing countries in the world. FAO's first forecast of global wheat production in 2017 stands at 744.5 million tonnes, indicating a 1.8 percent decline from the 2016 record level but still above the last five-year average.



Although a number of species of wheat are recognized in the world, only three species of wheat, namely, Triticum Aestivum (Bread wheat), T. durum (Macaroni wheat) and T. dicoccum (Emmer wheat) are commercially cultivated in India.

China is the world's largest producer of the Wheat followed by India, Russian Federation and US. India stands first in area and second in production next to China in the world. India's share in world wheat area is about 12.40 per cent, whereas it occupies 10 per cent share in the total world wheat production. India's wheat production has increased in last 10 years at CAGR of 2.46 per cent. Nearly 86.35 per cent of total wheat production comes from five states in 2016-17. Uttar Pradesh is the largest producer of wheat contributing to about 30.55 per cent. Madhya Pradesh accounts for 18.23 percent followed by Punjab and Haryana 16.71 per cent and 11.71 per cent respectively. Rajasthan accounts for 9.15 per cent of the total wheat output in the country.

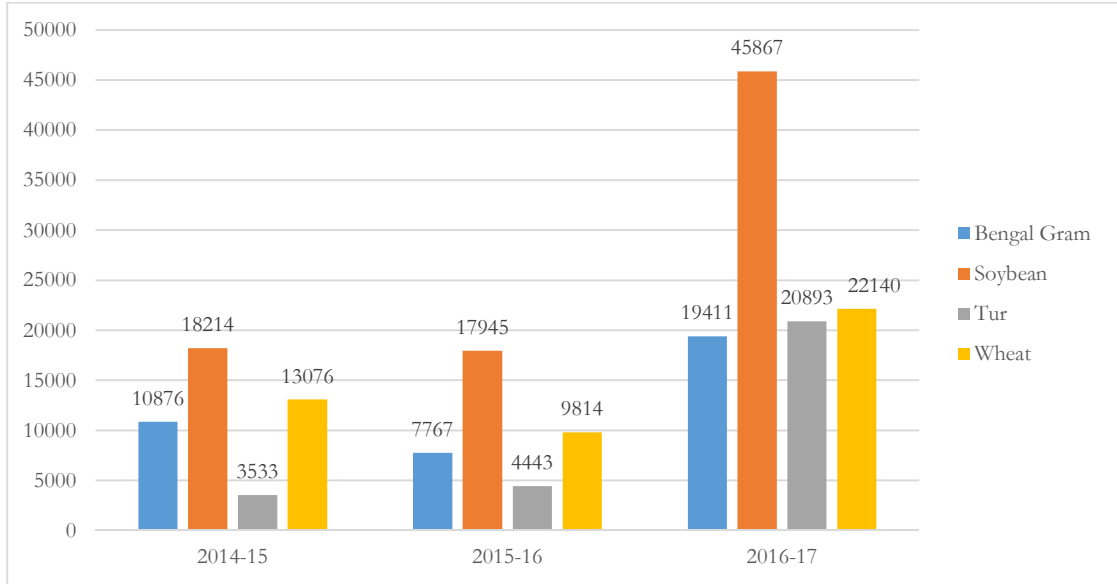
Harvesting calendar of focused commodities

Commodities	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	June	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
Soybean												
Bengal Gram												
Wheat												
Tur												

	Harvesting Period
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Production status of focused commodities in state

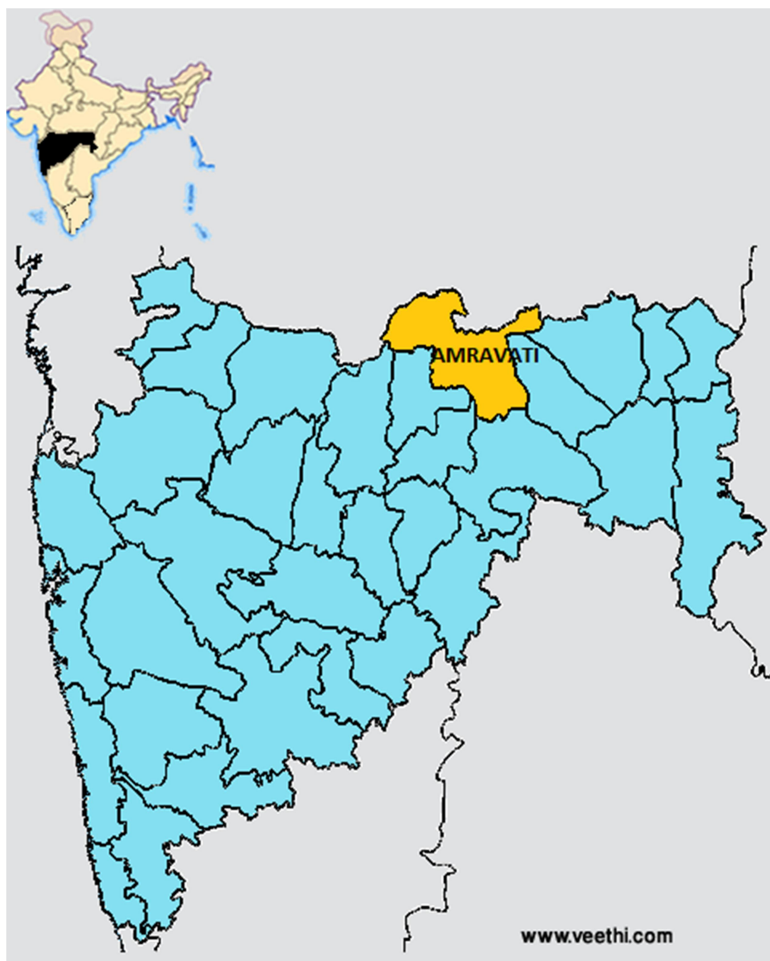
Below chart shows the production of focused commodities spreading across 3 consecutive years i.e. from year 2014-15 to 2016-17.



Source – Agriculture Department, Gov. of Maharashtra (All figures are in '00 MT)

Chapter 3: Introduction of Catchment

Overview of catchment: Amravati



Amravati has a GDP of Rs 13,026 Crores and a per capita income of Rs 63,467. It borders Nagpur, Yavatmal, Wardha, Akola and Washim on three sides. The district gets around 800 mm of rainfall. Almost all of the irrigated land is used for the district's significant orange production. However, irrigation suffers from weak power supply, which inhibits energizing of pumps. Soil is mostly rich and black suitable for soybean. Amravati has a major kharif crop like soybean and cotton, in 34per cent and 21per cent of gross

cropped area respectively. Most Farmers have access to KVK scientist or extension staff for advice on technical issues and soil testing facilities as well as Kisan call centres and SMS based information services.

Soybean apart from, Red Gram and Bengal Gram is the most important crop in the district, accounting for 13.5per cent of gross cropped area. The other major crop is Oranges, which accounts for 7.7per cent of total land area. Green Gram, Wheat and Jowar are also cropped. Around 70,000 ha is dedicated to orange growth – this is around 50per cent of the total area for orange growth across Maharashtra. At 7.7per cent of gross cropped area, almost the entire irrigated area in Amravati seems to be dedicated to Orange production. Additionally, a few farmers have also started growing Pomegranate and Babycorn, though the land dedicated to these crops is still miniscule at the moment.

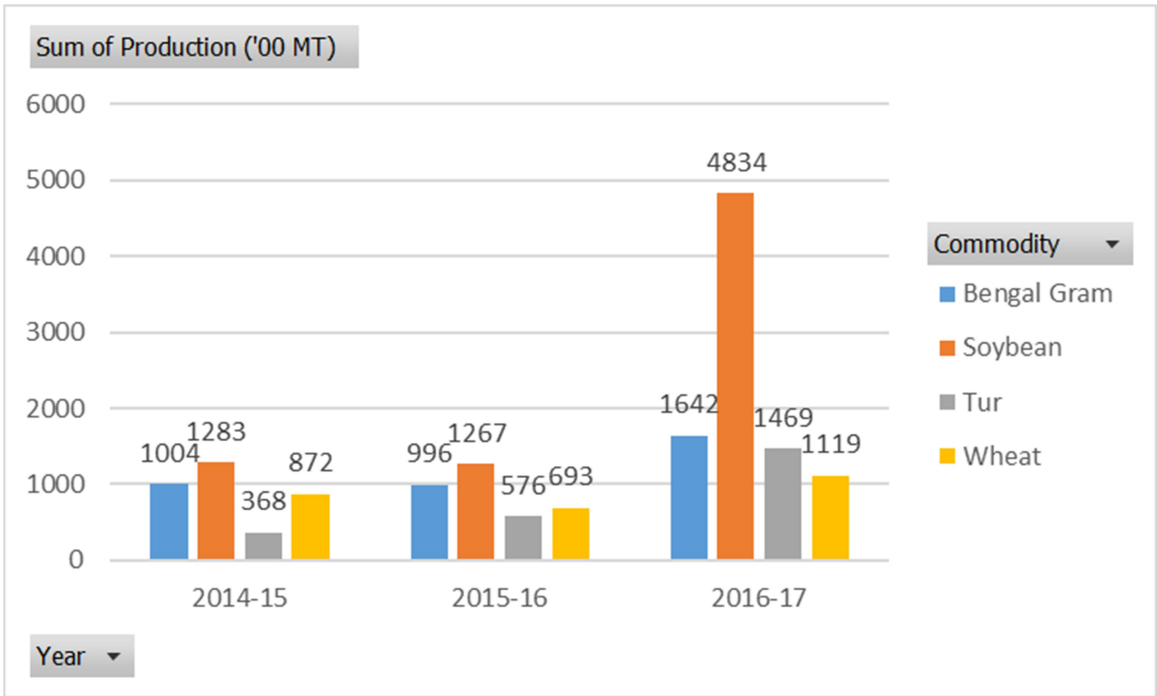
Extension activities are largely carried out by Krishi Vigyan Kendra (KVK), ATMA and the local agriculture department in addition to some extension work done by the Punjabrao Deshmukh Krishi Vidyapeeth (PDKV) affiliated Shivaju College of Agriculture. There are two KVK's in the district Duragpur (Nandgaon Kh Taluka) and Ghatkeda (Amravati Taluka). There are three soil testing facilities in the district. Amravati is ideally suited to be an agri-processing hub – particularly for Oranges, Soybean and Pulses.

Currently, amongst the food processing industries, Cotton gins and Dal mills are prominent, followed by oil mills.

Production status of focused commodities in district

Below table and chart shows the contribution of the districts to the state production and district's overall production of focused commodities spreading across 3 consecutive years i.e. from year 2014-15 to 2016-17

Year	Commodity	% contribution to State Production
2014-15	Soybean	7.04%
	Bengal Gram	9.23%
	Wheat	6.67%
	Tur	10.42%
2015-16	Soybean	7.06%
	Bengal Gram	12.82%
	Wheat	7.06%
	Tur	12.96%
2016-17	Soybean	10.54%
	Bengal Gram	8.46%
	Wheat	5.05%
	Tur	7.03%

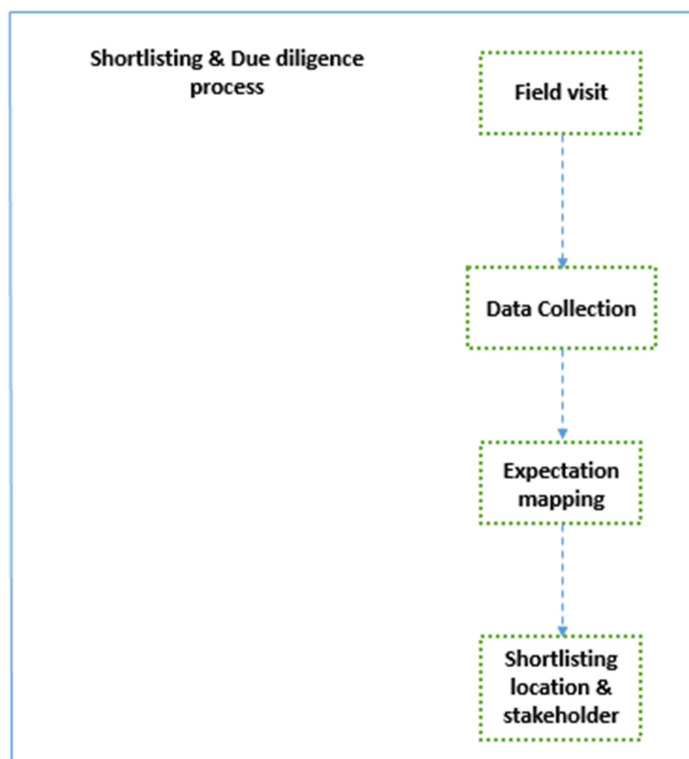


Source – Agriculture Department, Gov. of Maharashtra (All figures are in '00 MT)

Chapter 4: Baseline Analysis

To understand the current scenario in the cluster, meetings were conducted with the stakeholders of the PAC. Information was collected from farmers engaged in wheat, chana, tur 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 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.

It is also found that there are 2 warehouse in the cluster owned by PAC in the radius of 4 km from the cluster- One in Katpur of 250 MT and other is in Lehgaon of 400 MT capacity. However, Warehouse in Katpur is not in good condition, hence renovation is required to make it operational.

Due to the unavailability of proper storing facility, 87% of the farmers in this cluster are left with no other option but to sell their produce in peak harvesting time when prices are low because of high availability of the produce in the market.

PAC has one cleaning & grading unit of 0.2 TPH capacity at Lehgaon, however, farmers of these clusters don't go for cleaning and grading and sell their entire produce as a whole and realise average price of the produce. This happens because cluster doesn't have proper cleaning and grading facility.

Details of the existing infrastructure for PAC

Sr. No.	Name of PAC	Existing Infrastructure	Capacity
1	Nerpingalai Vividh Karyakari Sanstha	Small Cleaning Machine 2 old warehouse: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Katpur 2. Lehgaon 	0.2 TPH 250 MT 400 MT

- Key challenges being faced by the surveyed farmers and PACs
 - **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:** As farmers don't have storage facility, farmers are forced to go for distress sell 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: Partner's Profile

Introduction:

Nerpinglai Vividh Karyakari Sanstha is a Primary Agricultural Credit Society (PACS) Registered under Co-operative Society Act. Primary Agricultural Credit Societies (PACS) occupies a predominant position in the co-operative credit structure and form its base. A PAC is organized at the grass roots level of a village or a group of small villages. It is this basic unit which deals directly with the rural (agricultural) borrowers, gives those loans and collects repayments of loans given. It serves as the final link between the ultimate borrowers on the one hand and the higher financing agencies, namely the SCBS and the RBI/NABARD on the other hand.

The brief detail of applicant, **Nerpingalai Vividh Karyakari Sanstha, Nerpingalai, Morshi Taluka** is provided in the table below:

Applicant Details

a.	Name of the Applicant	Nerpingalai Vividh Karyakari Sanstha				
b.	Constitution of the Applicant	Co-operative Society				
c.	Registered Address of the Applicant	Nerpingalai, Morshi Taluka, Amravati District, Maharashtra.				
d.	Name and Contact Details key personals	S.No.	Name	Designation	Mobile No.	Email ID
		1	Mr. Sanjay Mangale	Chairmen	9421790384	ner_vks@rediffmail.com
		2	Mr. Sanjay V Sune	Vice-Chairmen	9420175754	
		3	Mr. Sunil Mehere	Manager	9421790384	
e.	Number of Farmers/Members	1858				
f.	Total Farm Area	1747 Hectares				
g.	Production Data	Soybean - 5000MT Tur - 1000MT Chana - 200MT Wheat - 200 MT				

Contact Details

Name of the Key Contact Person	Designation	Mobile	Address	Email
Mr. Sanjay Mangale	Chairmen	9421790384	Nerpingalai, Tq. Morshi, Dist. Amravati	ner_vks@rediffmail.com
Mr. Sanjay V Sune	Vice-Chairmen	9420175754	Nerpingalai Tq. Morshi Dist. Amravati	
Mr. Sunil Mehere	Manager	9421790384		
Mr. Rajendra Sawarkar	Inspector	9503909499		
Mr. Ashish Mangale	Cashier	8600605606		
Mr. Bhaurao Bankar	Godown keeper	8956624008		

Introduction – StarAgri Warehousing and Collateral Management Limited

Our customers include



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.

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 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.

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

CMA Partner Details

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	S.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. Amith Agrawal	9323893407	amith@staragri.com

		4	Suresh Chandra Goyal		suresh.goyal@staragri.com
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Experience of the StarAgri in Agri Business

The following Table summarizes the experience of StarAgri Warehousing and Collateral Management

Background details

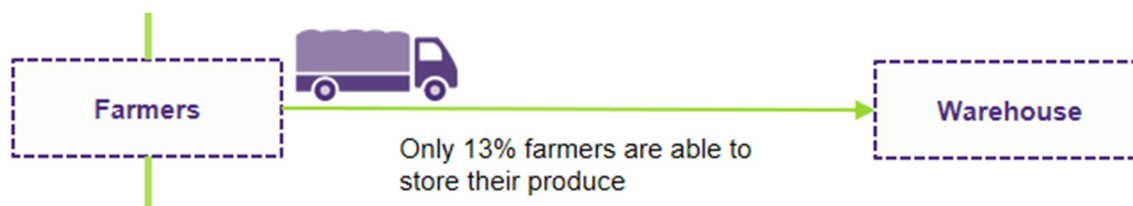
Sr. No.	Name of Corporate / SME/ Start-up	Details of business activities / operations
1.	ICICI Bank	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Collateral Management Service
2.	IndusInd bank	
3.	Axis bank	
4.	Punjab National Bank	
5.	NCDEX	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Commodity Trading

Chapter 6: Project Proposal

6.1 Project Summary:

The proposed project was initiated post signing of a 'memorandum of understanding' between StarAgri Warehousing & Collateral Management Ltd. and Nerpingalai Vividh Karyakari Sanstha from Amravati. Nerpingalai Vividh Karyakari Sanstha is A PAC and targeted farmers belong to this PAC.

Project background



In this cluster, 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. Only 13% of the farmers in this 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. PAC in consultation with StarAgri has come up with a joint proposal for assistance under SMART to build interventions that will help them increase PAC's capabilities in warehousing and collateral management. Primary chosen commodities are Soybean, Tur, Chana, and Wheat, which are cultivated by farmers in the cluster.

In the first couple of years of the project, PAC will only aggregate produce from the farmers and store in nearby warehouses. StarAgri will provide warehouse receipt to the farmers against the produce stored in PAC warehouses. PAC will set up a cleaning grading unit in second year assuming that in first year of the project farmers will enthusiastically participate in warehousing & collateral management practices and more number of farmers will join further. Further, in third year, PAC proposes to erect a 1000 MT capacity warehouse in Lehgaon assuming that aggregated produce will reach a quantity which will make entire warehousing operation economically viable.

Key stakeholders and roles being played by them

- **Farmers:** Farmers of this cluster are the target group of this PPP who will be the raw material suppliers. Their problems will be addressed with the soft interventions provided by StarAgri. Hard interventions will be provided by PAC through installation of cleaning and grading machine as well as warehouse proposed in this report.

- Nerpinglai:** Nerpinglai will provide hard interventions by renovating existing warehouses in the cluster so that they become operational. In first couple of years, it will act as an aggregator of the produce and provide storing facility to farmers. It will also aim to scale up its operation by attracting more number of farmers. Once the quantum of produce reaches to expected volume, it has proposed to set up cleaning grading machine to provide cleaning & grading facility to the farmers in second year. The proposed cleaning & grading unit will be installed in the premises of warehouse situated at Lehgaon. PAC has also proposed to erect of a warehouse of 1000 MT capacity in Lehgaon in third year of the project. It is important to note that PAC has required land i.e. 20,000 sq. feet to erect proposed warehouse. All three warehouses will be in the radius of 4 km which will be managed by StarAgri.
- StarAgri Warehousing and Collateral Management Limited:** StarAgri will provide soft interventions through managing warehousing management of PAC's owned warehouses, quality testing of the commodities and providing warehousing receipt to PAC's farmers against the commodities stored. StarAgri has proposed to manage maximum 3 warehouses situated in 4 km radius and will charge INR 45000/- p.m. against it. 60% of the warehouse management charges to StarAgri will be provided by SMART and rest 40% will be borne by PAC for one year. Second year onwards StarAgri will charge that amount to PAC.

Apart from issuing warehouse receipt, StarAgri will provide market intelligence like supply demand situation, price trend and market linkages to farmers/PAC through its existing customer base. StarAgri further proposes to link farmers/PAC to its online trading platform – “Agribazaar” and will not charge any amount to farmers/PAC against registration, however will charge 1% of the traded amount through this online platform.

Problems to be addressed:



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. Farmers 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 with small quantity of produce find difficulty in getting his produce to faraway warehouses.

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 Components

Proposed Interventions

1. Capacity Building of PAC/Farmers

- a. PAC will learn about warehouse and collateral management practices, while working in tandem with StarAgri. They will learn about documentations process such as issuing warehouse receipt etc.
- b. StarAgri will provide market information and linkages to farmer in order to help them strategies their sales plan
- c. StarAgri will issue warehouse receipt so that farmer avail loan against the commodities stored

2. Capital Expenditure Requirement

a. Machinery-

PAC has proposed cleaning & grading and stitching machine for the field crop. The PACs shall provide cleaning and grading facility at a highly competitive rate to their farmer members. The proposed cleaning & grading unit will be installed in the premises of warehouse situated at Lehgaon. PAC has also proposed to provide 10 spiral separator to its farmer for cleaning purpose.

b. Infrastructure

PAC has warehouses as an infrastructure but one warehouse need to be renovated in order to achieve maximum potential, functioning and also for storing of the produced goods. Further it's required to set up more number of warehouses to cater maximum farmers in the cluster. Also, it is important to note that PAC has required land i.e. 20,000 sq. feet to erect a new warehouse of 1000 MT capacity

c. Computer

PAC has also proposed to own a computer for better MIS purpose.

Expected Outcome:

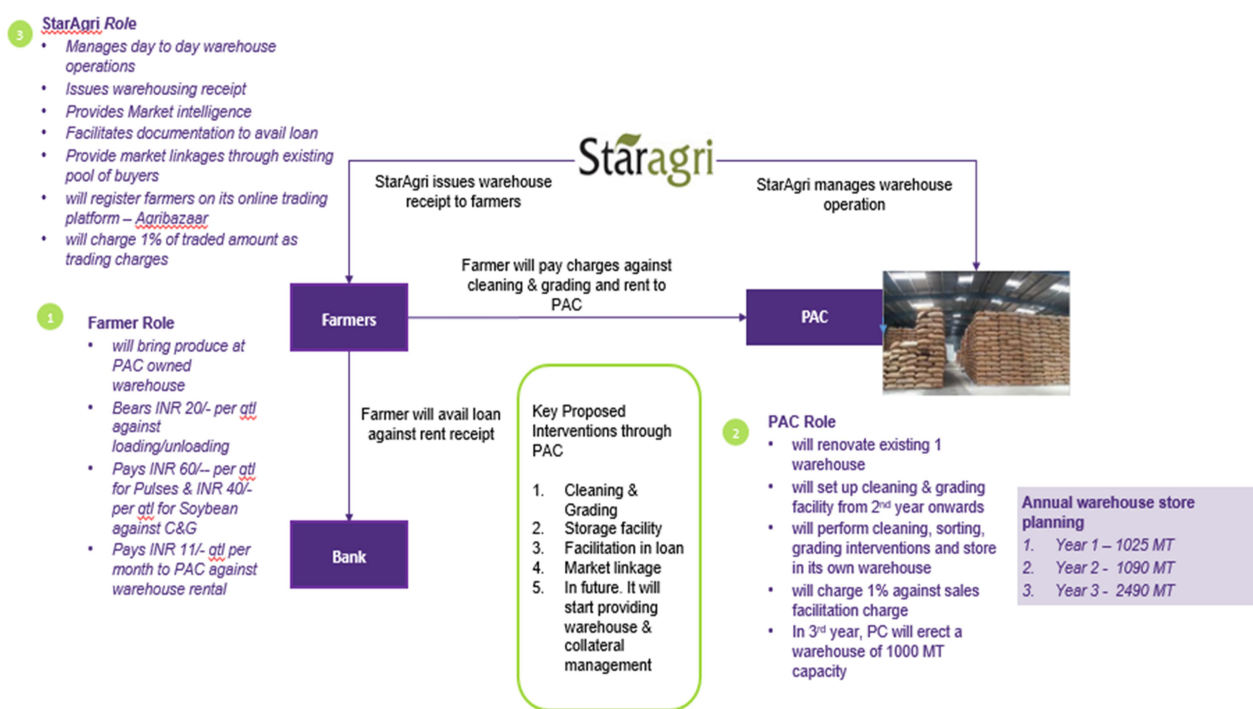
- **Storage facility:** Increase in number of farmers involved in warehousing and collateral management, resulting to reduced post-harvest loss. Farmers store their commodity in warehouse on rent till they get better market price.
- **Easy Availability of credit:** Farmer deposits his produce in a warehouse. 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 PAC at less than the 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 linkage reduces farmer's dependency on Mandi/Artias and has larger pool of assured buyers.

Proposed interventions:

Sr. No.	Particulars	Outcome
1	Training Workshops	1. Increased awareness about digital platforms 2. Better documentation
2	Renovation of Storage Erection of new warehouse	1. Better post-harvest management 2. Credit facility through warehouse receipt 3. Better price realisation post harvesting season
3	Cleaning & grading unit	1. Better quality (Less foreign material, immature grains) 2. Improved acceptance of produce quality among buyers

Chapter 8: Project Implementation

Below is the representation of the project implementation:



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

- PAC will invest 40% of the project cost and rest 60% of the project cost will come from SMART to upgrade the existing cleaning, grading and storing facility.
- PAC will get connected with farmers for the aggregation of the commodities and renovate one existing warehouse in the cluster in order to make it operational.
- In the first year of the project, PAC will only act as an aggregator of the produce and aim to scale up the quantum of produce by attracting more number of farmers.
- PAC will store the aggregated produce at its warehouse and charge farmers Rs 11/- per quintal per month against rent.
- In first year, PAC will own 10 spiral separator which can be used by its farmer to clean their produce before bringing it to warehouse. Cost of the separator will be shared by project grant and PAC in the ratio of 60:40.

- In second year of the project, as the quantum of aggregated produce makes cleaning & grading job an economically viable operation, PAC will establish cleaning & grading facility at its Lehgaon warehouse.
- In the third year, PAC will erect an additional warehouse of 1000 MT capacity at Lehgaon to cater maximum number of farmers. PAC has required land i.e. 20,000 sq. feet of land to erect proposed warehouse. All three warehouses will be in 4 km of radius, which will be managed by StarAgri.
- StarAgri will manage the PAC owned warehouse and look after day to day operation, cost of which i.e. INR 45000/- per month, 60 of this amount will be covered under grant and rest 40% will be borne by PAC in first year and from 2nd year onwards PAC will pay that amount to StarAgri
- StarAgri will issue warehouse receipt to the farmers against stored commodities at PAC warehouse, which further can be used by farmers to avail loan from the bank.
- StarAgri will provide market intelligence such as price trend, supply demand situation in the market and will not charge any amount against these services
- StarAgri will provide market linkages to farmers through its existing pool of buyers and will not charge any amount to farmers against this service
- StarAgri has its own online platform- "AgriBazaar", where farmers will get registered free of cost. However, StarAgri will charge 1% of the traded amount as trading charge.

Chapter 9: Project Financials

Combined Project Costs:

(* in Rs.)

Sr. No.	Sub-project Components	Cost
A	Core investment in Sub-project	
1	Collateral Management Agency Cost – Star-Agri Warehousing	5.40
2	Renovation of Warehouse - 750 MT	57.32
3	Cleaning and Grading Machine-2MT	10.34
4	IOT-RFID, CCTV, Smoke Detector, IT Equipment, Security Alarm, Invertor, Weighing Scale	6.00
5	Construction Of New Warehouse-1000MT*1	77.26
8	Electrification, Stitching Machine, Moisture Meter, Fire Extinguisher	1.60
	Sub total	107.91
6	Pre-Op/ Preliminary Expenses	5.40
	Total Cost A	113.31
B	Complementary Investment by Buyer	0
C	Extension activity by DoA @ Rs.12.93 Lakh/CBO	12.93
	Total A+B+C	126.24

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

Project Means of Finance:

(* in Rs.)

Sr. No.	Sub-project Components	Cost	SMART Grant	CBO Equity
A	Core investment in Sub-project			
1	Collateral Management Agency Cost – Star-Agri Warehousing	5.40	3.24	2.16
2	Renovation of Warehouse - 750 MT	7.31	4.39	2.92
3	Cleaning and Grading Machine-2MT	10.34	6.20	4.14
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	77.26	46.36	30.90
8	Electrification, Stitching Machine, Moisture Meter, Fire Extinguisher	1.60	0.96	0.64
	Sub total	107.91	64.75	43.16
6	Pre-Op/ Preliminary Expenses	5.40	3.24	2.16
	Total Cost A	113.31	67.99	45.32
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	126.24	80.92	45.32

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

Chapter 10: Business Model

Profitability Statement

(* in Rs.)

Particulars	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	Year 7
Revenue							
Cleaning & Grading Service Charges	10.75	12.1	13.55	15.11	16.8	17.64	18.53
Warehousing Charges	6.34	15.42	17.39	19.52	21.82	23.33	25.38
Sale Facilitation Charges	7.13	17.36	19.58	21.98	24.56	26.27	28.58
Grant from SMART - CMA	3.24	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Revenue	27.46	44.87	50.52	56.61	63.19	67.24	72.49
Expenses							
Fixed Cost	5.86	6.28	6.59	6.92	7.27	7.63	8.01
Variable Expense	7.46	14.39	16.13	18	20.02	21.24	22.84
Total Expenses	13.32	20.66	22.72	24.92	27.29	28.87	30.86
Earnings Before Interest, Depreciation, Taxes and Amortization (EBITDA)	14.14	24.21	27.8	31.69	35.9	38.37	41.63
Depreciation	2.19	5.06	5.06	3.46	3.16	3.16	3.16
Amortization	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	0	0
Earnings Before Interest and Taxes (EBIT)	11.87	19.07	22.65	28.14	32.66	35.21	38.47
Interest Expense	0	2.53	2.04	1.46	0.89	0.31	0
Earnings Before Tax (EBT)	11.87	16.54	20.62	26.68	31.77	34.9	38.47
Tax	1.09	1.44	3.3	5.08	6.87	8.09	9.4
Earnings After Taxes (EAT)	10.78	15.1	17.32	21.6	24.9	26.81	29.06
Profit	10.78	15.1	17.32	21.6	24.9	26.81	29.06

Cash-flow Statement

(* in Rs.)

Particulars	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	Year 7
<u>Cash-Inflow</u>							
Revenue	27.46	44.87	50.52	56.61	63.19	67.24	72.49
Equity/ Share capital	4.22	10.67	-	-	-	-	-
Grant	10.71	45.00	-	-	-	-	-
Long Term Loan	-	25.86	-	-	-	-	-
Short Term Loan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Increase in Current liability	1.11	0.61	0.17	0.18	0.20	0.13	0.17
Amortization	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Depreciation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sub Total (A)	43.50	127.02	50.69	56.79	63.39	67.38	72.65
<u>Cash-Outflow</u>							
1. Capital Expenditure							
Furniture and Fixtures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
IT and Infrastructure	6.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
Land and Building	5.96	70.00	-	-	-	-	-
Plant and Machinery	1.60	10.34	-	-	-	-	-
Preliminary Expenses	0.40	-	-	-	-	-	-
2. Operational Expenditure							
Fixed Cost	5.86	6.28	6.59	6.92	7.27	7.63	8.01
Variable Cost	7.46	14.39	16.13	18.00	20.02	21.24	22.84
3. Loan							
LTL - Principal	-	2.87	5.75	5.75	5.75	5.75	-
LTL - Interest	-	2.53	2.04	1.46	0.89	0.31	-
Dividend	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tax	1.09	1.44	3.30	5.08	6.87	8.09	9.40
Increase in sundry debtors	2.75	1.74	0.56	0.61	0.66	0.41	0.52
Sub Total (B)	31.11	109.59	34.37	37.83	41.45	43.42	40.78
Net Cashflow	12.38	17.43	16.32	18.97	21.94	23.96	31.87
Opening Cash and Bank	-	12.38	29.81	46.13	65.10	87.04	111.00
Cumulative Cash Balance	12.38	29.81	46.13	65.10	87.04	111.00	142.87

Key Financial ratios

IRR	15.17%
NPV	19.70
DSCR (Average)	4.08
DSCR (Minimum)	3.14
Payback Period of Project	5 year 11 months

Key Financial Assumptions

Capacity Utilisation:

1. Cleaning & Grading Line

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

- Inflation for fixed expenses is assumed to be 5%
- Days of operation for Cleaning & grading are assumed 240 days annually.
- Sundry Debtor: 7 days of sale
- Current Liabilities are assumed at 1 month of operating expense
- Assumed sales rates pre and post interventions are -

Particulars	Rate Before Intervention Per MT	Rate After Intervention Per MT
Soybean	30,000	34,000
Tur	45,000	49,000
Chana	42,000	46,000
Wheat	20,000	24,000

- Assumed Cleaning & Grading charges are –
Soybean- Rs.400/ MT
Other Commodity – Rs.600/MT
- Sale Facilitation Charges 1% of Value of sale assumed
- Rate of depreciation for Plant & machinery, building and IT Infrastructure are 6.33%, 3.17% and 31.67% respectively as per company's act. Rate of depreciation is calculated using straight line method.
- Rate of depreciation for plant & machinery, building and IT Infrastructure are 15%, 10%, 60% resp., as per IT Act. Rate of depreciation is calculated using written down value method.
- Assumed storage charges as per MSWC Storage rate is Rs.110/ MT per month.
- Insurance Charges: 0.10% of value of commodity
- Fumigation Charges: INR 14/ MT per month

- All Figures in Rs.

Warehouse 1

Capacity 400 MT

No. of Months 12

Particulars	Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5	Y6	Y7
Storage (Percentage)							
Soyabean	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Tur	30%	30%	30%	30%	30%	30%	30%
Channa	40%	40%	40%	40%	40%	40%	40%
Wheat	30%	30%	30%	30%	30%	30%	30%
Storage (Quantity in MT)							
Soyabean	280	300	320	340	360	360	360
Tur	84	90	96	102	108	108	108
Channa	112	120	128	136	144	144	144
Wheat	84	90	96	102	108	108	108
Total	560	600	640	680	720	720	720

Warehouse 2

Capacity 250 MT

No. of Months 12

Particulars	Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5	Y6	Y7
Storage (Percentage)							
Soyabean	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Tur	30%	30%	30%	30%	30%	30%	30%
Channa	40%	40%	40%	40%	40%	40%	40%
Wheat	30%	30%	30%	30%	30%	30%	30%
Storage (Quantity in MT)							
Soyabean	200	213	225	238	250	225	225
Tur	60	64	68	71	75	68	68
Channa	80	85	90	95	100	90	90
Wheat	60	64	68	71	75	68	68
Total	400	425	450	475	500	450	450

Warehouse 3

Capacity 1000 MT

No. of Months 12

Particulars	Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5	Y6	Y7
Storage (Percentage)							
Soyabean		100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Tur		30%	30%	30%	30%	30%	30%
Channa		40%	40%	40%	40%	40%	40%
Wheat		30%	30%	30%	30%	30%	30%
Storage (Quantity in MT)							
Soyabean		600	650	700	750	800	850
Tur		180	195	210	225	240	255
Channa		240	260	280	300	320	340
Wheat		180	195	210	225	240	255
Total		1200	1300	1400	1500	1600	1700

Cumulative Quantity

Particulars	Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5	Y6	Y7
Soyabean	480	1113	1195	1278	1360	1385	1435
Tur	144	334	359	383	408	416	431
Channa	192	445	478	511	544	554	574
Wheat	144	334	359	383	408	416	431
Total	960	2225	2390	2555	2720	2770	2870

Chapter 11: Financial Analysis

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. Warehouse Financial Receipt brings about better price realization for 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 usages of Warehouse Financial Receipts will kick-start a circle of investments in warehousing infrastructure.
- **Increase Farmers Earning:** As farmer able to realise best price for their commodity because of collateral management system, farmer's income will increase by Rs 7,430/- per farmer per year.
- **Employment Creation:** As PACs providing cleaning & grading service to farmers, PACS will have to employ some workforce to run day to day operation, which will create some employment opportunity in the community. Over a period, number of people associated in this operation will increase as the quantum of produce increases.
- **Better Market Intelligence & Linkages:** StarAgri 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 way 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 PACs and StarAgri.

Total Production in MT							
Soyabean	490	1135	1219	1304	1388	1413	1464
Tur	147	341	366	391	416	424	439
Channa	196	454	488	521	555	565	586
Wheat	147	341	366	391	416	424	439
Total	980	2270	2439	2607	2776	2827	2929
Loss during cleaning and grading	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%
Available Quantity for Sale							
Soyabean	480	1113	1195	1278	1360	1385	1435
Tur	144	334	359	383	408	416	431
Channa	192	445	478	511	544	554	574
Wheat	144	334	359	383	408	416	431
Total	960	2225	2390	2555	2720	2770	2870
Rate of Commodity							
Soyabean	34000	35700	37485	39359	41327	43394	45563
Tur	49000	51450	54023	56724	59560	62538	65665
Channa	46000	48300	50715	53251	55913	58709	61644
Wheat	24000	25200	26460	27783	29172	30631	32162
Farmers Revenue Post Intervention (Rs. in Lakh)							
Soyabean	163	397	448	503	562	601	654
Tur	71	172	194	217	243	260	283
Channa	88	215	242	272	304	325	354
Wheat	35	84	95	106	119	127	138
Total Revenue	356.64	867.92	978.89	1098.88	1228.24	1313.36	1428.82
Gross Benefit Post Intervention (Rs. In Lakh)	31.91	77.64	87.57	98.3	109.88	117.49	127.82
Sale Facilitation Charges by the CBO (% of Revenue)	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%
Sale Facilitation charges (Rs. In Lakh)	7.13	17.36	19.58	21.98	24.56	26.27	28.58
Benefit Per Farmer (Rs. In Lakh)	24.77	60.29	67.99	76.32	85.31	91.23	99.25
Revenue from Cleaning Grading Loss	2.16	5.27	5.94	6.67	7.46	7.97	8.67
Total Benefit to Farmers Collectively (Rs. In Lakh)	26.94	65.55	73.94	82.99	92.77	99.2	107.92
Total benefit per farmer (Rs. In lakhs)	0.13	0.26	0.25	0.24	0.23	0.22	0.22
Total Net benefit per farmer (Rs. In 000)	13469	26222	24646	23712	23193	22044	21584
Cost Incurred Per Farmer (Rs. In '000)	5300	5565	5843	6135	6442	6764	7103
Net Benefit to existing farmer	8169	20657	18802	17577	16750	15280	14482

Income of producer will increase by nearly 8% after the intervention by StarAgri. 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 PACs. PACs is also assuring a market for the produce and StarAgri 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 will approximately earn Rs. 7,430/- per year.

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

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 - 1858	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 =10%	Gender mainstreaming	CBO
3	% Volume of Commodities sold by CBO to Buyer through CMA	(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
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

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: Environmental and Social Impact and Safeguards of Project

Environment and Social Safeguards assessment

As per the ESA/ESMF Report of the SMART project and the activities/interventions of the “Nerpinglai” 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 “Nerpinglai” 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. Need to promote IPM strategies, to check incidences of attack of Red gram (Tur) crop by Gram Pod Borer (*Helicoverpa armigera*), Legume Pod Borer (*Maruca Vitrata*), Pod fly (*Melanagromyza obtuse*), Plume Moth (*Exelastis atomsa*), Blue butterfly (*Lampides boeticus*) and Blister Beetles (*Mylabris spp.*). Key IPM strategies preferably should involve deep ploughing during summer to expose the hibernating pupae to adverse weather conditions and natural enemies, use of pheromone traps (05/ha), hand picking of grown up larvae & blister beetles, use of neem oil (12.5 lit./ha), erection of bird perches (50-70/ha), etc. (ICAR, 2019). If required, permitted pesticides may be used judiciously for fostering sustainable crop production system.
3. IPM strategies should be promoted, to check incidences of attack of cotton crop by Pink bollworm (*Pectinophora gossypiella*), Spotted bollworm (*Earias vittella*), Thrips (*Thrips tabaci*), Jassid (*Amrasca bigutella bigutella*), Whitefly (*Bemisia tabaci*), Tobacco caterpillar (*Spodoptera litura*) and other pests. Key IPM strategies preferably should involve use of pheromone traps at a distance of 50 m @ 05 Nos./ha, sticky trap @ 25 Nos./ha, erection of bird perches (08-10 Nos./ha), hand picking of grown up larvae, neem cake with oil content @ 5 quintal /ha, release of Chrysoperla grubs @ 10,000/ha, etc. (CICR, 2019).

4. 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).
5. 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.
6. Use of Castor as trap crop for tobacco caterpillar and Dhaincha for girdle beetle.
7. 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 or Both	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	Both Methods	500	2	Rain/Sprinkler	45 Lakh Litres/Ha. rainwater is required for soybean from cultivation to harvesting
2.	Tur	Both Methods	200	1	Rain	800 litres/Ha./Yr
3.	Cotton	Both Methods	3300	1.5	Rain	700 m ³ /Ha

A.2. Maximum Residue Limit (MRL) Compliance for Export and Local Markets For Agro-Chemicals Usage- Pesticides/Insecticides/Weedicides

Sr. No.	Name of the Agro-Chemical's Used	Name of the Target Pest(s) and Frequency of Attack (Frequent-Annual/biennial or Rare)	To be Filled in By the CBOs/Enterprises			To be Filled in By SMART Env. Expert	
			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
Tur							
1.	Chlorpyriphos	Frequently	Pesticide	1 Lit/Ha	560/Lit	2 mg/kg	
2.	Profex Super	Frequently	Insecticide	1 Lit/Ha	533/Lit	0.03 mg/kg	
3.	Coragen	Frequently	Insecticide	90 MI/Ha	350/100MI	0.03 mg/kg	
Jowar							
1.	Chlorpyriphos	Frequently	Pesticide	1 Lit/Ha	560/Lit	2 mg/kg	
2.	2-4-D	Annual	Weedicide	250Kg/ha	500/kg	2 mg/kg	
Soybean							
1.	Profenofos	Frequently	Insecticide	150	2300/kg	0.75mg/kg	

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
				gm/ha			
2.	Coragen	Frequently	Insecticide	90 MI/Ha	350/100Ml	0.03 mg/kg	

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
1.	DAP	Synthetic	1bag	400	-	-
2.	20 20 0	Synthetic	1bag	980	-	-
3.	Urea	Synthetic	1bag	266	-	-
4.	MOP	Synthetic	1bag	950	-	-
5.	15 15 15	Synthetic	1bag	1034	-	-
6.	Shenkhat	Organic	Trolley	1500	-	-
7.	Mendhikhat	Organic		300	-	-
8.	GandulKhat	Organic	Per KG	20	-	-
9.	KombadiKhat	Organic	Trolley	2800	-	-
10.	City Compost	Organic	Bag	160	-	-
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.	Soybean	150	2000	100	2000
2.	Cotton	150	2000	100	2000
3.	Tur	100	1500	120	1500

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
1.	Biodegradable Waste – Plant Residue (stalks, bagasse, drops and pruning's)	500 Kg	Yes			Burning	----
2.	Non-Biodegradable Waste (Pesticide/Fertilizer)	5 kg	Yes	Storage & Cleaning	---	Dumping	

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
	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)
1.	Thresher	Thresher	Diesel		
2.	Multigrain Harvester	Multigrain Harvester	Diesel		

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					
1.	Field Production	Aggregation Point	Bullock Cart	07			
2.	Aggregation	Processing	Tempo	15	Diesel	5	70
3.	Processing	Trader/Retailer	Tempo	15	Diesel	5	070
1.	Field Production	Aggregation Point	Tempo	15	Diesel	5	70
2.	Aggregation	Processing					
3.	Processing	Trader/Retailer					
1.	Field Production	Aggregation Point					
2.	Aggregation	Processing					
3.	Processing	Trader/Retailer	Tempo	15	Diesel	5	70

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
1.	Cleaning	Sieve	-----	-----	-----	2 kg	----
2.	Boiling	Boiler	Diesel	-----	-----	50 kg	100 ltr
3.	Drying	-----	-----	-----	-----	400kg	----

“Nerpingali” 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 be 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 be of low Sulphur content 50 ppm (BS IV; Nationwide) and above standards.</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>
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	To overcome producer's	Facilitate	inter-sectoral
			The awareness on GAP for

intelligence & linkages	dependency on Market Middleman's and to have larger pool of assured buyers	information-sharing on GAP practices through trade forums and consultation meetings.	all the CBOs (100 %) to be completed within initial 02 years of the project initiation through the Farmer Field School (FFS).
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Aligned with the recommendations of the ESMF, Overall; "Nerpingali" subproject stakeholders 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.



महाराष्ट्र MAHARASHTRA

2022

BS 079078

29 SEP 2022
 500/-
 दि. मु. शु. रकम.....



दस्ताचा प्रकार Agreement
 वस्त नोंदणी करणार आहेत का ? होय/नाही.
 मिळकतीचे वर्णन.....

19 SEP 2022

मुद्रांक विकत घेणाऱ्याचे नांव
 पत्ता.....

PIU MCDC (MIR)
 विविध कार्ये सहकारी संस्था मर्यादित
 पुणे

प्रथम मुद्रांक लिपीक
 न. म. य. का. 31/10

दुसऱ्या पक्षकाराचे नांव
 हस्ते व्यक्तीचे नांव व पत्ता.....

किरण देवराम लडकत
 परवाना क्र. 2209924
 339, सोमवार पेठ, पुणे-44

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 "Nerpingalai Vividh Karyakari Seva Sahakari Sanstha Maryadit, a Co-operative Society" (hereinafter called Grant Recipient).

Authorized Signature
 Nodel Officer
 SMART PIU MCDC, PUNE



व्यवस्थापक
 नेरपिंगलाई विविध कार्यकारी
 सर्वा. नेरपिंगलाई र.न.५२४

अध्यक्ष
 नेरपिंगलाई विविध कार्यकारी सहकारी संस्था
 सर्वा. नेरपिंगलाई र.न.५२४


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

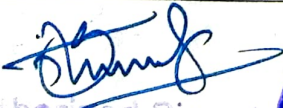

Authorized Signature
Nodal Officer
SMART PIU MCDC, PUNE

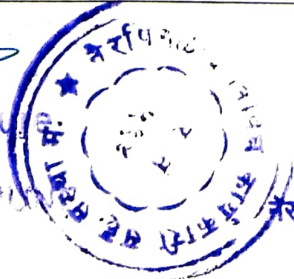



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“Payment Schedule”	The Grant tranches set out in the Grant Installment Payment Schedule
“Objectives”	The objectives relating to the sub-project as set out in the sub-project Proposals
“Personnel”	Employees and agents and any other professional, technical, 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 limited & Nerpingalai Vividh Karyakari Seva Sahakari Sanstha Maryadit,
“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 Signatory
Nodal Officer
SMART PIU MOCC, PU




अध्यक्ष

नेरपिंगलाई विविध कार्यकारी सह. सं. र. नं. ५९४
मर्या. नेरपिंगलाई र. नं. ५९४

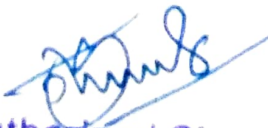

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PIP	Project Implementation Plan, SMART
Manual	Community Operational Manual, Procurement Manual (PM), Financial Manual, Social and Environmental Safeguards documents prepared under SMART Project, including the Environmental and Social Management Framework (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 limited
&
Nerpingalai Vividh Karyakari Seva
Sahakari Sanstha Maryadit,**


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".


Authorized Signature
Nodel Officer
SMART PIU MCDC, PUN




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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 Nerpingalai Vividh Karyakari Seva Sahakari Sanstha Maryadit,

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.
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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


Authorized Signature
Nodal Officer
SMART PIU MCDC, PUNE


विविध कार्यकारी सहकारी संस्था मर्यादित
नेरपिंगळी


व्यवस्थापक
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Art. 5. The total Amount of the sub-project is INR 126.24 lakhs (Revised as per SPAC meeting dated 11/08/2021) 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 –Star Agri	5.40	3.24	2.16
2	Renovation of Warehouse	7.31	4.39	2.92
3	Cleaning and Grading Machine	10.34	6.20	4.14
4	IOT-RFID, CCTV, Smoke Detector, IT Equipment, Security Alarm, Invertor, Weighing Scale	6.00	3.60	2.40
5	Electrification, Stitching Machine, Moisture Meter, Fire Extinguisher	1.60	0.96	0.64
6	Construction Of New Warehouse-1000MT*1	77.26	46.36	30.90
	Sub total	107.91	64.75	43.16
A1	Pre-Operative/ Preliminary Exp.	5.40	3.24	2.16
	Total Cost A	113.31	67.98	45.32
B	Complementary Investment by Buyer	0.00	0.00	0.00
C	Extension activity (Value Chain Development School-VCDS) by DoA*	12.93	12.93	0.00
	Total A+B+C	126.24	80.91	45.32


*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.


Authorized Signature
Nodel Officer
SMART PIU MCDC, PUNE




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सर्वा. नैरपिंगळाई र.नं. १९४

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 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


Authorized Signature
Nodal Officer
SMART PIU MOOE, PUNE




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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 at which the sub-project is being carried out to inspect the progress of the Sub-Project and the equipment's, services and goods acquired, subject to the following conditions.** The PCMU / PIU / RIU / DIU SMART shall have to provide reasonable prior notice to the Grant Recipient before such inspection and/or monitoring. The PCMU / PIU / RIU / DIU SMART will comply the rules of the sub project while entering into its premises. The SMART / World Bank shall have the right to (i) carry out supervision and monitor the implementation of the Grant, including all related social and environmental safeguard obligations, (ii) receive all such information that they shall reasonably request in relation to the Grant; and (iii) conduct random and/or unannounced physical or documentary inspections for the monitoring of, and in relation to, the carrying out of the Sub-Project

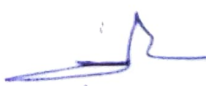
Art. 16. The Grant Recipient will ensure the **implementation of the Sub-project under satisfactory performance conditions** and make best efforts to achieve the objectives and fulfill all other obligations as detailed in the Agreement

Art. 17. Grant Recipient is responsible and liable for all acts or omissions in the performance of the Sub Project. S/he will indemnify the PCMU / PIU / RIU / DIU SMART for any loss or damage that the SMART suffer as a consequence of their acts or omissions. Moreover, the grant recipient shall be responsible for the use of the Grant in accordance with the PIP, FMM, PM, CoM, Social and Environmental Safeguards, Anti-Corruption Guidelines and the concluded Agreement and all other legal provisions regarding the Grant. In cases where the Grant has been spent on ineligible items i.e. not in accordance with the agreement, the Grant Recipient will be liable for the re-imbusement of the funds thus spent.

Art. 18. The availability of the specified persons and service providers to implement the grant assisted sub-project is an essential term of this Agreement. **The Grant Recipient will not change any of**


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Nodel Officer
SMART PIU MCDC, PUNE




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the persons specified in the Schedule without prior written consent of the Nodal Officer PIU.

- Art. 19. If the Grant Recipient's performance indicates that the Sub-project objectives are not likely to be achieved, are superseded, or may be achieved by another preferred route, the PIU will give the Grant Recipient written instructions recommendations for improvement. The Recommendation for **improvement should be addressed by the Grant Recipient in maximum thirty (30) calendar days**. In case of disagreement between the grant recipient and the PIU, this should be 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


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Nodal Officer
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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.

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.

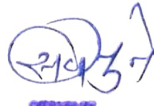
Art. 32. **Grant Recipient shall have, at least a Manager and an accountant on fulltime/part time basis**


Authorized Signatory
Nodel Officer
SMART PIU MCDC, PUNE




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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:

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:	Tal-Morshi Dist- Amravati	Maharashtra Cooperative Development Corporation limited (MCDC), Narveer Tanaji Wadi, Sakhar Sankul, Shivaji Nagar Pune 411005
Phone /Fax /e-mail:	ner_vks@rediffmail.com	mcdepune@gmail.com 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.**

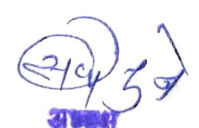
Either of the parties may terminate this Agreement, by written notice to the other, if:

- 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.


Authorized Signature
Nodal Officer
SMART PIU MCDC, PUNE


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- b) 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.
- c) The Grant Recipient commits an act of bankruptcy (or become insolvent);
- d) The World Bank declares the Grant Recipient ineligible under the Anti-Corruption Guidelines;
- 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.

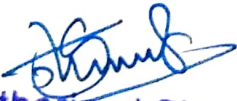
Art. 37. If this Agreement is terminated for any reason, the Grant Recipient will immediately cease to use Confidential Information and intellectual property.

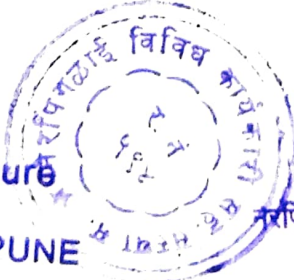
Art. 38. In case of termination of this Agreement before completion of the Sub-project, due to default by a third party, other than the Partners, the SMART shall pay the Grant Recipient only such Amount that is the value of the Sub Project actually performed and of any materials and services ordered 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


Authorized Signature
Nodel Officer
SMART PIU MCDC, PUNE




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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.

X. Force Majeure

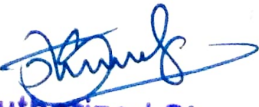
Art. 43. Neither the Grant Recipient nor the SMART will be responsible to the other for delay or failure in performance of any of the obligations imposed by this Agreement **when such failure is occasioned by unintentional fire, flood, explosion, lightening, windstorm, earthquake, subsidence of soil, 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.**


Authorized Signature
Nodel Officer
SMART PIU MCDC, PUNE




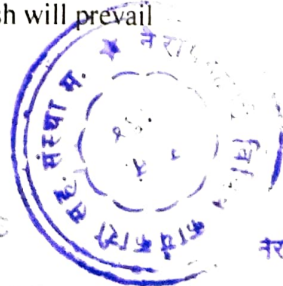

व्यवस्थापक


अध्यक्ष

नरपिंगळई विविध कार्यकारी नोडल ऑफिस
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- 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.
- 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


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SMART PIU MCDC, PUNE





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XII. Proposed Payment Schedule

Payment/ Tranche (Phase)	Total cost	Grant Receiptant's Contribution		SMART's grant		Milestone and reports
First	56.66		2.93		4.39	Work plan; milestone achievement including reports as required by FPP, PIP, FMM and CoM
		22.67	19.74	33.99	12.38	
Second	33.99	13.60		20.39		
Third	22.66	9.06		13.60		
Total	113.31	45.32		67.98		

This agreement was executed today **01th October 2022** but revised and renewed as per **11/08/2021 SPAC meeting** 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

अवस्थापक

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Authorized Representative of Grant Recipient

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Witness 1.

सविदा रंजनाय कलार

Witness 2.

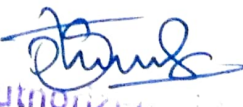
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List of Appendices to the Grant Agreement

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
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SMART PIU MCDC, PUNE




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