Department of Agriculture Himachal Pradesh

No. Agr.SC.H. (H) 6-35/2016(MMKSY) - Vol. III-

Dated: Shimla-5, the

From

Director of Agriculture, Himachal Pradesh, Shimla-5.

To

- 1. The Additional Director of Agriculture, North Zone, Dharamshala, Distt. Kangra, H.P.
- 2. All the Dy. Directors of Agriculture in H.P.
- 3. The District Agriculture Officer, Kinnaur at Reckong Peo & Lahaul at Keylong, H.P.
- The Assistant Project Officer (Agri.) Kaza Distt. Lahaul & Spiti, H.P.
- The Subject Matter Specialist, Pangi & Bharmour, Distt. Chamba, H.P.

Dated: Shimla -5, the-

379 AUG 2019

Subject:-

Inclusion of Barbed Wire, Chainlink and Composite Fencing under Mukhya Mantri Khet Sansarkshan Yojna during the year 2019-20; supplementary guide lines thereof.

Memo,

It is intimated that Govt. of Himachal Pradesh has conveyed the approval to include Barbed Wire, Chainlink/ woven wire mesh and Composite Fencing systems under Mukhya Mantri Khet Sansarkshan Yojna during the year 2019-20 vide letter no. Agr.-B-F(10)-4/2018, dated 21st August, 2019. As per approved proposal, the subsidy for installation of Barbed and Chainlink (Woven Mesh) Fencing system would be 50% and for composite fencing comprising of Solar Fencing integrated with G.I. Wire Mesh up to 0.60m and 1.20m height at the bottom would be 70% for individual farmer.

It is also made clear that Barbed wire and Chainlink (Woven Mesh) fencing shall be executed through self mode by the beneficiaries themselves. The specification of materials to be used in both the systems along with indicative detailed cost estimates are enclosed herewith for smooth implementation of the scheme. Under this scheme, the subsidy have been worked out for Angle iron Posts and R.C.C. Posts for both the systems and will be paid to the beneficiaries through RTGS after recording the actual measurements of work done at site in the register. It is also informed that no separate budget allocation shall be made for these newly included fence systems which may be met out from the budget already allocated to you under Mukhya Mantri Khet Sanrakhshan Yojna for the year 2019-20. Also ensure that 25% of the budget shall be made available for these newly introduced components out of the allocated budget for the year 2019-20.

The farmers would be free to opt any one system of the fencing whether it may be Barbed Wire fence, Chain link fence, Composite Fence & Solar Fence in consideration view of extent of crop loss caused by stray / wild animals, monkey menace and demand of the farmers, If the farmer wants to install barbed wire fence / Chainlink (Woven) Fence in his farm fields, he is further allowed to erect either R.C.C. pole or Angle iron pole in his fencing system and the subsidy may be disbursed accordingly.

The detailed supplementary operational guidelines are also enclosed for your guidance with regard to implementation of Barbed wire and Chainlink (Woven Mesh) fencing and shall be uploaded on departmental web site i.e. www. hpagriculture.com. You are also advised to circulate the sufficient copies of operational guidelines to all the PIA's along with devised Application formats, other related formats for further necessary action accordingly. Block wise physical & financial targets for the year 2019-20 may be fixed in accordance with the budget allocation already made to you under Mukhya Mantri Khet Sanrakshan Yojna in view of the demand of farming community.

You are further directed to undertake immediate necessary steps for the smooth implementation of the scheme as per these new supplementary guidelines. Any further clarifications regarding operational guidelines or others criteria's of the scheme can be clarified from this Directorate. Being Budget Assurance Scheme, the wide publicity of this scheme at District/Block/Panchayat levels, may be ensured through print media, electronic media, training camps in convergence with ATMA, so that more farmers may come forward to get the benefit of the scheme. In addition to this, the existing operational guidelines for installation of Solar Fencing shall also be continued for the implementation of this scheme.

Encl.: As above.

Of Director of Agriculture
(Himachal Pradesh.

Endst. No. as above. Copy to:-

1. The Principal Secretary (Agriculture) to the Govt. of Himachal Pradesh Shimla-171002 for information and necessary action w.r.t. his letter referred as above please.

2. All the Divisional Engineers (Soil Cons.), Division Shimla, Mandi at Bhangrotu & Palampur for information and necessary action.

Director of Agriculture, Himachal Pradesh.

Supplementary Operational Guidelines for Implementation of Barbed Wire, Chainlink and Composite Fencing under Mukhya Mantri Khet Sanrakhshan Yojna(MMKSY) in H.P.

Introduction: In agriculture, fences are used to keep animals in or out of an area. They can be made from a wide variety of materials, depending on terrain, location and animals to be confined. Most agricultural fencing averages about 1.2 m high, and in some places, the height and construction of fences designed to hold livestock is mandated by law. Historically throughout most of the world, domesticated livestock would roam freely and were fenced out of areas, such as gardens or fields of crops, where they were unwanted. Over time, especially where crop agriculture became dominant and population density of both humans and animals was significant, livestock owners were made to fence their animals in.

While presenting budget for the year 2019-20, the Hon'ble Chief Minister has announced that the subsidy for Solar Fencing (80%) will continue to be provided and included the new components i.e. Barbed Wire and Chainlink (Woven/ Welded Mesh Wire) fencing in the ongoing scheme wherein 50 percent subsidy will be provided to individual farmers as well as a group of three or more farmer under "Mukhya Mantri Khet Sanrakshan Yojna" during the year 2019-20. The main objective is to protect the standing crops from stray & wild animals and monkeys menace as the present practice of crop protection by manual guarding does not ensure 100 % crop protection.

Further, the Hon,ble Agriculture Minister, Govt. of Himachal Pradesh has also advocated to include the Composite Fencing i.e. G.I. Wire Mesh integrated with Solar Fencing under this scheme on 50% and 80% subsidy respectively. Accordingly, detailed cost estimates for 1.50m and 1.80m height of composite fencing have been prepared with 1.20m wire mesh. The average pattern of subsidy for this type of composite system would be 70%.

In this regard, a budget provision of Rs. 3500.00lakh has been made for the year 2019-20 to protect approximately 1500 hectares cultivated areas from wild/ stray animals and monkey menace under this scheme. The scheme would be implemented in the entire state through Deputy Director of Agriculture of concerned districts. Composite Fencing shall be implemented through already empanelled service providers whereas Barbed wire and Chainlink (Woven/ Welded Mesh) fencing would be executed through self mode by the beneficiaries.

2) Fencing Basics:- The sturdiness and strength of wire fencing material can be measured by its wire gauge, and by its method of securing the wires together. Metal wire is measured according to an American Wire Gauge (AWG) rating, in which smaller numbers indicate thicker wires. In this system, 10-gauge wire is heavier than 12-gauge wire, for example. The strength of wire fencing material is also dependent on how the wires are secured together. The least expensive (and cheapest) wire fencing is welded wire, in which the individual wires are simply spot-welded at their intersection point. From this basic level, there are a variety of ways to weave and crimp and knot the vertical and horizontal wires together to provide strength that is appropriate to the use of the fence. Large animals have different needs than poultry, for example, and animals known to push or climb have fencing material

designed especially for them. Any farm's homestead may, of course, have the same types of residential fencing common in urban and suburban homes, such as chain link, picket fences, etc. Here are some common types of fencing unique to farms.

- 2.1) Strainer Assemblies:-Strainer assemblies also known as "end assemblies" are the most important part of the fence as they take the tension of the wire and eliminate any fence movement. Strainers are required at the end of each fence line, gateways, corners and changes in fence direction, at the crest or hills and bottom of gullies. Strainer assemblies may also need to be included at intervals in long fences over flat ground. Strainer posts must be stayed for each fence line it is connected to, so that the fence does not pull the post over. Strainer assemblies can be wooden, steel or concrete. Under this Yojna, the following three types of fence posts have been proposed.
- 2.2) Steel –It is suitable for high fire risk areas, susceptible to rust and corrosion particularly in coastal areas and acidic soils. However galvanized options are available and will extend the life of the post and are becoming increasingly popular.
- 2.3) Concrete usually more expensive but are strong and durable. Care needs to be taken as they can crack when overstrained. The concrete posts are better than both wooden and iron ones and durable though the cost is slightly more than other two.
- Wire fences:- The principle of wire fences is that they are supported mainly by 2.4) tension, being stretched between heavy strutted or guy-wired posts at ends, corners, and ideally at intervals in longer stretches (every 50 to 300 metres). Between these braced posts are additional smaller wooden or metal posts which keep the wires spaced and upright, usually 3 to 6 metre apart, depending on the style of fencing used. Traditionally, wire fencing material is made of galvanized mild steel, but galvanized high-tensile steel is now also used in many places. To prevent sagging of the fence, which raises the risk of entanglement or escape, the wire is tensioned as much as the material will safely allow during construction by various means, including a hand-operated "wire stretcher" or "fence stretcher" (called a "monkey strainer" in some areas) or other leverage devices, a winch, or even by carefully pulling with a tractor or other vehicle. Wire fences are typically run on wooden posts, either from trees commercially grown in plantations or (particularly in the American West) cut from public lands. When less expensive or more readily available than wood, steel T-posts or star posts are used, usually alternating every 2 to 5 steel posts with a more stable wood post. Non-electrified wire is attached to wooden posts using fencing staples (for intermediate posts, these are fitted loosely, not gripping the wire). Non-electrified wire is held on T-posts by means of wire "clips" made of smooth galvanized wire that wrap around the back of the post and hook onto the wire on either side of the post. Other than in a truly desert climate, use of rot-resistant wooden posts or steel posts is advised. In the United States, wood with natural rot resistance, such as oak and juniper, was often used until it became in short supply in the 1950s. Then, chemically treated pine and spruce posts became prevalent, and these are also widely used in Britain, together with chestnut. Creosote, pentachlorophenol, and chromated copper arsenate are all widely used in the US and elsewhere for treatment (although some of these chemicals are subject to legal controls).

- 3) Component: Under this project, the three new components have been proposed:
 - 1) Barbed wire fencing with Angle Iron and R.C.C. Posts.
 - 2) Chainlink fencing with Angle Iron and R.C.C. Posts.3
 - 3) Composite Fencing i.e. G.I. Wire Mesh integrated with Solar Powered System.
- 3.1) Barbed Wire:- Barbed wire is the classic farm fencing for confining cattle, consisting of six horizontal strands and two diagonals of strong of galavanised steel barbed wire (IS:278-1962 Type -I) into which sharp barbs are inserted. The strands are strung between metal or wooden posts. Barbed wire fences confine livestock through simple aversion—animals come to associate the fencing with painful pricks and learn to stay away from it. Barbed wire works fairly well for confining relatively docile animals in large spaces, but can easily be broached by a large, aggressive animal. They are not very attractive, but highly effective for their purpose.

Barbed wire fencing goes up very quick, saving on labor costs. Most of the fencing is barbed wire to keep cows and horses out of the forest. However most of the barbed wire is on wooden posts which eventually rot so ongoing maintenance is needed. And the wooden posts require the harvesting of wood. Some people make concrete posts, but those are high cost and since the barbed wire is weak, seem like overkill. No security against humans.

Under this Yojna, the Barbed wire fencing has been proposed for two fence posts i.e. Angle Iron Post and R.C.C. Fence posts with six horizontal strands and two diagonal wire.

3.2) Chain-link fence (also referred to as wire netting, wire-mesh fence, chain-wire fence, cyclone fence, hurricane fence, or diamond-mesh fence) is a type of woven fence usually made from galvanized coated steel wire. The wires run vertically and are bent into a zig-zag pattern so that each "zig" hooks with the wire immediately on one side and each "zag" with the wire immediately on the other.

Sizes and uses:- The fencing material shall be made from steel wire, confirming to IS280:2006, helical wound and interwoven in such a manner as to provide a continuous mesh without knots or ties except in the form of knuckling the ends of the wires to form both ends knucked selvage of the fabric. The width of the fabric shall be 0.90m,1.20m,1.50m,1.80m,2.00m, and 3.00m or as per the requirement of the purchaser. The fabric shall be supplied in rolls of 5.00m, 10.00m, 15.00m, 20.00m, and 25m or as per the requirement of the purchaser; of wire and mesh sizes. The popularity of chain-link fence is from its relatively low cost and that the open weave does not obscure sunlight from either side of the fence. One can make a chain-link fence semi-opaque by inserting slats into the mesh. Allowing ivy to grow and interweave itself is also popular.

Installation: The installation of chain-link fence involves setting posts into the ground and attaching the fence to them. The posts may be Angle Iron or concrete and may be driven into the ground or set in concrete. End, corner or gate posts, commonly referred to as "terminal posts", must be set in concrete footing or otherwise anchored to prevent leaning

under the tension of a stretched fence. Posts set between the terminal posts are called "line posts" and are set at intervals not to exceed 3.05 feet. The installer attaches the fence at one end, stretches it, and attaches at the other, easily removing the excess by "unscrewing" a wire. Finally, the installer ties the fence to the line posts with aluminium wire. In many cases, the installer stretches a bottom tension wire, sometimes referred to as "coil wire", between terminal posts to help minimize the in and out movement that occurs at the bottom of the chain-link mesh between posts. Top horizontal rails are used on most chain-link fences, although not necessary. Bottom rails may be added in lieu of bottom tension wires, and for taller fences, 10 feet or more, intermediate horizontal rails are often added. Once stretched, a bottom wire should be secured to the line posts and the chain-link mesh "hog ringed" to the tension wire 50mm on centre.

Under this Yojna, the Chain link (Woven Mesh) fencing has been proposed for two fence posts i.e. Angle Iron Post and R.C.C. Fence posts with 100mm to 150mm mesh size woven with 5mm thick G.I. Wire.

3.3) Composite Fencing – Welded Wire Mesh/G.I. Woven Mesh integrated with Solar Fencing:

Under this system, two types of models of composite fencing have been proposed for 1.50m and 1.80m heights which comprises 0.60m & 1.20m woven G.I. wire mesh / Welded wire mesh at the bottom of fence and 2 & 4 horizontal strands for 1.50m height and 3 & 5 horizontal strands for 1.80m height of H.T. Wires at the top of fence which will be energized by Solar Modules .

3.3.1) Welded Wire Mesh /G.I. Woven Mesh: This basic farm fencing is made from rigid wires arranged in vertical and horizontal rows with joints welded together. Typically the grid squares 50mm wide and 100mm or 150mm tall. Welds may break, so this type is normally used for light-weight applications, such as confining small animals or to protect poultry or gardens. It can, for example, be used to keep foxes, coyotes, and other small predators away from small livestock. Welded wire fencing is typically made from 16-gauge or 14-gauge wire, and is sold in rolls that are 0.60m, 0.90m, 1.20m or 1.50m wide.

Under this scheme, the height of G.I. Woven mesh has been kept 0.60m & 1.20m which will be supported with Angle iron post of 35mmx35mm x5mm at 2.50m Centre to Centre and flat iron of 25mm x3mm.

3.3.2) Solar Powered Electric Fence: The solar powered fence electrifies the fence with pulsating current and these pulses are the "shock" felt by an animal that touches an electrified fence. Unlike a conventional fence, an electric fence is a psychological barrier such that animals learn to respect the fence. Any periphery can be solar fenced, though the cost differs with respect to the area to be fenced. An electric fence is a barrier that uses electric shocks to deter animals or people from crossing a boundary. The voltage of the shock may have effects ranging from discomfort to death. Most electric fences are used today for agricultural fencing and other forms of animal control, although they are frequently used to enhance the security of sensitive areas, such as military installations, prisons, and other security sensitive places; places exist where lethal voltages are used.

Under Composite Fencing, two types of fencing systems have been taken up. In the first system, G.I. Wire woven mesh would be installed up to 0.60m height above ground level which is further integrated with solar powered fence of 0.60m height and 1.20m height thus having total height of 1.50m and 1.80m respectively. In the 2nd system, G.I. Wire woven mesh would be installed up to 1.20m height above ground level which is further integrated with solar powered fence of 0.30m height and 0.60m height thus having total height of 1.50m and 1.80m respectively. The indicative cost estimates are enclosed at Annexure- for reference.

4) Maintenance:- All types of agricultural fencing require regular maintenance to ensure their effectiveness. Cattle and horses are strong enough to go through most types of fence by main force, and occasionally do so when frightened or motivated by hunger, thirst, or sex drive. Weather, flood, fire, and damage from vandals or motor vehicle accidents can do similar damage and may allow livestock to escape.

5) Project Areas, Beneficiaries and Eligibility Criteria:-

- 1) Project shall be implemented in all the districts of the State as per demand and need of farming community.
- 2) Farmers should have cultivated land as per revenue record in the state and have a compact piece of land.
- 3) Priority would be given to those farmers and group of 3 or more farmers whose cultivable land is adjacent to the forest lands and agriculture is being done on that land. The scheme will not be apply on barren and non-cultivable lands.
- 4) Preference for availing assistance would be given to the farmers whose livelihood source is Agriculture & Horticulture sector only.
- 6) Preference shall be given to community farming system and preferential areas would be those where cultivated land is in one compact patch in order to avoid legal complications.

6) Procedure for obtaining Administrative and Financial Sanction:

- 6.1) Farmers willing to install Barbed Wire / Chainlink Fencing systems for availing project assistance shall submit an application along with supporting revenue papers with the concerned Deputy Director of Agriculture ,who is the project sanctioning authority through Project Implementing Agency (PIA) in the development block i.e. Subject Matter Specialist on prescribed application form (Annexure-A).
- 6.2) The prescribed application forms shall be made available in all the offices of the Department at District, Block level and Circle level. Farmers can submit applications to the Agriculture Extension Officer of the area, Agriculture Development Officer, Subject Matter Specialist at the Block level.
- 6.3) The PIA/DNO shall maintain a beneficiary register as per format -B & C and submit the format B to DNO for obtaining Administrative approval.
- 6.4) D.N.O. shall issue administrative approval after scrutiny of the cases within 10 days from the date of receipt of cases from PIA's with a copy to the concerned bank, in case of Bank Loan.
- 6.5) DNO will ensure that the copy of technical specifications to be used in fencing work be supplied along with authorization letter to the concerned beneficiary as per format at **Annexure-E**.

- 6.6) The DNO shall issue authorization letter in favour of the beneficiary for the installation of Barbed wire/Chainlink fencing as per recommendation of PIA on the prescribed authorization letter given at **Annexure-D**.
- 6.7) DNO shall sanction the projects and project assistance as per the final assessment and recommendation received from the PIA within 20 days from receipt of such request. Completion period of each sub-project should be 90 days from the issue date of authorization letter.

7) Pattern of Financial Assistance:

7.1) Barbed Wire Fencing: Under this component, the financial assistance shall be provided for two different types of fence posts i.e. Angle Iron Post and R.C.C. Posts with a fence height of 1.50m for a maximum perimeter of 3000m farm field. The financial assistance pattern shall be under:

7.1.1) Financial Assistance under Barbed Wire Fencing with Angle Iron Posts: Under this system, the beneficiary would be provided subsidy @ 50% limited to Rs. 208/- per meter (maximum) or as per the actual work done basis whichever is less for erecting and installation of barbed wire fencing with angle iron fence posts. Indicative total unit cost of Barbed Wire Fencing with Angle Iron Posts derived from detailed cost estimates enclosed at Annexure-I to V is as under:

Model	Perimeter of Farm Land (Meter)	Total Cost	Cost per meter (Rs.)
1	2	3	4
Model 1	100	43246	430
Model 2	500	209082	420
Model 3	1000	416011	420
Model 4	2000	830357	420
Model5	3000	1244460	410
	Average of Above		416

7.1.2) Financial Assistance under Barbed Wire Fencing with R.C.C Posts: Under this system, Farmers would be provided subsidy @ 50% limited to Rs 265/- per meter(maximum) or as per the actual work done basis whichever is less for erecting barbed wire fencing with R.C.C. Fence posts. Indicative total unit Cost of Barbed Wire Fencing with R.C.C. Posts derived from detailed cost estimates enclosed at Annexure- VI to X is as under:

Model	Perimeter of Farm Land (Meter)	Total Cost	Cost per meter (Rs.)	
1	2	3	4	
Model 1	100	54946.53	550	
Model 2	500	265355.59	530	

Model 4	2000	1053781.39	530
Model 5	3000	1579317.50	530

- **7.2) Chain link Fencing :-** Under this component, the financial assistance shall be provided for two different types of fence posts such as Angle Iron Post and R.C.C. Posts with a fence height of 1.50m for a maximum perimeter of 3000m farm field. The financial pattern shall be under:
 - **7.2.1)** Farmers would be provided subsidy @ 50% limited to Rs. 320/- per meter (maximum) or as per the actual work done basis whichever is less for installation of Chain Link fencing with angle iron fence posts. Indicative total unit Cost of Chain link Fencing with Angle Iron Posts derived from detailed cost estimates enclosed at **Annexure-XI to XV** is as under:

Model	Perimeter of Farm Land (Meter)	Total Cost	Cost per meter (Rs.)
1	2	3	4
Model 1	100	56999.00	570
Model 2	500	278771.00	560
Model 3	1000	647207.00	650
Model 4	2000	1292793.00	650
Model 5	3000	1938203.00	650
	642 or say Rs. 640/-		

7.2.2) Farmers would be provided subsidy @ 50% limited to Rs 350/- per meter (maximum) or as per the actual work done basis whichever is less for erecting / installation of Chain link fencing with R.C.C. Fence posts. Indicative total unit Cost of Barbed Wire Fencing with R.C.C. Posts derived from detailed cost estimates enclosed at Annexure- XVI to XX is as under:

Model	Perimeter of Farm Land (Meter)	Total Cost	Cost per meter (Rs.)
1	2	3	4
Model 1	100	67745.00	680.00
Model 2	500	329823.00	660.00
Model 3	1000	709920.00	710.00
Model 4	2000	1417613.00	710.00
Model 5	3000	2125307.00	710.00
	706 or say Rs. 700/-		

7.3) Composite Fencing integrated with Welded Mesh & Solar Powered System:- Under this component, two types of fencing systems have been taken up. The financial assistance @ 70% has been proposed up to 3000meter perimeter of cultivated land on actual measurements basis as per norms.

6.3.1) In the first system, G.I. Wire woven mesh would be installed up to 0.60m height above ground level—which is further integrated with solar powered fence of 0.60m height and 1.20m height thus having total height of 1.50m and 1.80m respectively. The indicative cost estimates are enclosed at **Annexure-XXI to XXXVIII** for reference.

The detail of unit cost for Composite Fencing of 0.60m high G.I. Wire mesh / welded mesh integrated with 0.90 m high solar fence for 1.50meter height derived from detailed cost estimates is as under:-

Model	Perimeter of Fence (Running Meter)	No. of Strands & Height	Unit Cost per Running Meter (Rs.)	Financial Assistance @70%per Running Meter (Rs.)	Beneficiaries Share per rmt. (Rs.)
Model-1	100	4Wires (1.50m)	1370.00	959.00	411.00
Model-2	200	4Wires (1.50m)	1080.00	756.00	324.00
Model -3	300	4Wires (1.50m)	990.00	693.00	297.00
Model-4	500	4Wires (1.50m)	910.00	637.00	273.00
Model-5	750	4Wires (1.50m)	870.00	609.00	261.00
Model-6	1000	4Wires (1.50m)	850.00	595.00	255.00
Model-7	1500	4Wires (1.50m)	830.00	581.00	249.00
Model-8	2000	4Wires (1.50m)	820.00	574.00	246.00
Model-9	3000	4Wires (1.50m)	810.00	567.00	243.00

The detail of unit cost for Composite Fencing of 0.60m high G.I. Wire mesh / welded mesh integrated with 1.20m high solar fencing for 1.80meter height derived from detailed cost estimates is as under:-

Model	Perimeter of Fence (Running Meter)	No. of Strands & Height	Unit Cost per Running Meter (Rs.)	Financial Assistance @70%per Running Meter (Rs.)	Beneficiaries Share per rmt. (Rs.)
Model-1	100	5Wires (1.80m)	1420.00	994.00	426.00
Model-2	200	5Wires (1.80m)	1120.00	784.00	336.00
Model -3	300	5Wires (1.80m)	1030.00	721.00	309.00
Model-4	500	5Wires (1.80m)	950.00	665.00	285.00
Model-5	750	5Wires (1.80m)	910.00	637.00	273.00
Model-6	1000	5Wires (1.80m)	890.00	623.00	267.00

Model-7	1500	5Wires (1.80m)	870.00	609.00	261.00
Model-8	2000	5Wires (1.80m)	860.00	602.00	258.00
Model-9	3000	5Wires (1.80m)	850.00	595.00	255.00

7.3.2) In the 2nd system, G.I. Wire woven mesh would be installed up to 1.20m height above ground level—which is further integrated with solar powered fence of 0.30m height and 0.60m height thus having total height of 1.50m and 1.80m respectively. The indicative cost estimates are enclosed at **Annexure-XXXIX to LVI** for reference.

The detail of unit cost for Composite Fencing of 1.20m high G.I. Wire mesh / welded mesh integrated with 0.30m high solar fencing for 1.50meter height derived from detailed cost estimates is as under:-

Model	Perimeter of Fence (Running Meter)	No. of Strands & Height	Unit Cost per Running Meter (Rs.)	Financial Assistance @70%per Running Meter (Rs.)	Beneficiaries Share per rmt. (Rs.)
Model-1	100	2Wires (1.50m)	1490.00	1043.00	447.00
Model-2	200	2Wires (1.50m)	1200.00	840.00	360.00
Model -3	300	2Wires (1.50m)	1100.00	770.00	330.00
Model-4	500	2Wires (1.50m)	1020.00	714.00	306.00
Model-5	750	2Wires (1.50m)	980.00	686.00	294.00
Model-6	1000	2Wires (1.50m)	970.00	679.00	291.00
Model-7	1500	2Wires (1.50m)	950.00	665.00	285.00
Model-8	2000	2Wires (1.50m)	940.00	658.00	282.00
Model-9	3000	2Wires (1.50m)	930.00	651.00	279.00

The detail of unit cost for Composite Fencing of 1.20m high G.I. Wire mesh / welded mesh integrated with 0.60m high solar fencing for 1.80meter height derived from detailed cost estimates is as under:-

Model	Perimeter of Fence (Running Meter)	No. of Strands & Height	Unit Cost per Running Meter (Rs.)	Financial Assistance @70%per Running Meter (Rs.)	Beneficiaries Share per rmt. (Rs.)
Model-1	100	3Wires (1.80m)	1530,00	1071.00	459.00
Model-2	200	3Wires (1.80m)	1240.00	868.00	372.00
Model -3	300	3Wires (1.80m)	1140.00	798.00	342.00
Model-4	500	3Wires (1.80m)	1060.00	742.00	318.00
Model-5	750	3Wires (1.80m)	1020.00	714.00	306.00
Model-6	1000	3Wires (1.80m)	1000.00	700.00	300.00

Model-7	1500	3Wires (1.80m)	980.00	686.00	294.00
Model-8	2000	3Wires (1.80m)	970.00	679.00	291.00
Model-9	3000	3Wires (1.80m)	960.00	672.00	288.00

Note:-

- 8) Mode of Implementation:- The programme will be implemented by the Deputy Directors of 10 districts through Project Implementing Agency (PIA) in the development block i.e. Subject Matter Specialist. In Tribal districts, the District Agriculture Officer, Keylong & Assistant Project Officer, Kaza of Lahaul& Spiti District, District Agriculture Officer, Reckongpeo, District Kinnaur, Subject Matter Specialist Pangi and Bharmour of District Chamba in their respective areas/ districts will act as Project Sanctioning Authority as well as Project Implementation Agencies (PIA,s). The PIAs shall be responsible for identification and selection of the potential beneficiaries.
- 9) Implementation Process:- The project would be implemented as per the process given below:
 - 9.1) First two components i.e. Barbed Wire Fencing and Chain link Fencing shall be implemented by the beneficiary himself mode as per approved specifications, rates and terms & conditions. The beneficiary will apply to the Deputy Director of Agriculture of concerned district on prescribed format supplied by the department through concerned Subject Matter Specialist. The Deputy Director of Agriculture will sanction the scheme and award the work to the concerned beneficiary along with a copy of specifications and rates applicable. The assistance would be released to the beneficiary through direct benefit transfer (DBT) in their bank accounts after field monitoring of fencing on their agricultural fields.
 - 9.2) The Composite Fencing integrated with Woven/Welded Mesh & Solar Powered System shall be implemented through the service providers already empanelled for Solar Fencing work on the basis of item wise rates finalized by department for solar fencing, however other terms & conditions, application format and other formats already circulated shall remain as such. Before installing the composite fencing system, the beneficiaries are allowed to choose welded mesh as well as Woven mesh in view of financial resources. The rates for extra items i.e. welded Mesh etc. over and above the approved cost shall be borne by the beneficiaries themselves.
- 10) Monitoring and Evaluation: This would help in bringing about need based modifications in the operational modalities of the project and would provide guidance with regard to facilitation required for the success of the project both to the beneficiaries and implementing department. It would be done by the;
 - 10.1) State level project implementation unit, D.N.O. and PIA.
 - 1) Core team will carry out 100% physical verification of Fencing Systems installed under the scheme.
 - 2) PIA will carry out 20% of the total nos. of Fence systems installed in their respective blocks.
 - Deputy Director of Agriculture cum DNO will carry out 5% of the fence systems installed in the district.
 - Random physical verification in each district will be carried out by HQ officers.
 - 10.2) By an independent agency having sufficient experience and knowledge of the project if required.

10.3) The PIA will ensure submission of detailed Monthly & Quarterly Progress Report (MPR & QPR) by 5th of every month/ quarter on the prescribed format. Similarly, detailed Annual Progress Report (APR) should be sent within three months after closure of financial year.

11) Expected Outcome:

- 1) 20% to 25% increase in yield of crop production due to protection from wild / stray animals/ monkey menace.
- 2) 50% relief in drudgery of guarding the fields during nights over the whole season.
- 3) Self-reliant agro-bio diverse farming possible.
- 4) Prosperity in rural areas.
- 5) Ultimately help the farmer achieve their right to security of food, nutrition and livelihood, reduce mental and physical stress and lead sustainable family life of better quality.

कृषि विभाग हिमाचल प्रदेश

मुख्यमंत्री खेत संरक्षण योजना (व्यक्तिगत — आवेदन पत्र) (मुफ्त)

पासपोर्ट फोटो

केवल कार्यालय	प्रयोग के लिए	
आवेदन सं0 :-		आवेदन की तिथि :
		दस्तावेज जांच की तिथि :- प्रविष्टि की तिथि :-
सेवा में,		
	उप कृषि निदेशक/जिला कृषि अधि जिलाऋ हि0 प्र0।	धिकारी / सहायक परियोजना अधिकारी / विषयवाद विशेषज्ञ,
विशय :	मुख्यमंत्री खेत संरक्षण योजना व सहायता प्राप्त करने हेतू आवेदन	के अन्तर्गत कान्टेदार तार/चेनलिन्क बाड़ लगाने के लिए वित्तीय 1 पत्र।
महोदय,		
1. सामान्य जान	कारी :	
आवेदक का नाम		_ पिता / पित का नाम : श्रेणी
SAME TO A COLUMN TO SERVICE OF THE SAME TO SE	(एसटी / एससी / ओबीसी / जन	नरल)
पताः- गांव :	ग्राम प	पंचायतः डाकघरः,
जिला :		
पिन कोड :	, फोन नं० एस	मटीडी कोड सहित :
मोबाइल फोन नं0) :	आधार कार्ड नं0 :
पुरुष / महिला _	शारीरिक	ह विकलांगता (हां / नहीं)
2. बैंक खाता वि	वेवरण :	
2.1 बैंक खाते में	किसान का नाम :	
2.2 खाता संख्या	1	
2.3 बैंक का नाम	व बैंक शाखा का पता :	
3. भूमि विवरण		
3.1 खेत का नामः		

3.2 खाता / खतौनी सं0 :		- Van		
3.3 खेत का स्थान : अ) गांव	a:	ब) डाकघर :	स	(<mark>)</mark> जिला :
3.4 कुल क्षेत्र (हैक्टेयर) :				
3.5 बाड़ के लिए प्रस्तावित <i>8</i>	क्षेत्र (हैक्टेयर) :			
3.6 स्वामित्व की स्थितिः (अ स्वीकृत विरासतनामा ।			/ संयुक्त मालिक / विरा	सत (पैत्रिक / अन्य) / अ
4. प्रस्तावित बाड़ : बाड़ की किस्म	11 to 1			
वाङ् का किस्म	लम्बाई (मीटर)	बाड़बन्दि क्षेत्र (हैक्टेयर)	अनुमानित लागत प्रा मीटर	ते कुल लागत
 प्रस्तावित बाङ् क्षेत्र के 	अन्दर वर्तमान में उग	गई गई फसलें व प्रर	ा तावित फसलें (दोनों ब	 गागवानी एवं कृषि) :
कम सं0	ऋत		फसल	
अ) बाड़ लगाने से पहले	-3		क्राल	क्षेत्र (हैक्टेयर)
ब) बाड़ लगाने के बाद				
अतः आप	से अनुरोध किया जाता	है कि कान्टेदार तार,	कुल :- / चेनलिन्क बाड़ के लिए	मेरे प्रस्ताव को मंजूरी जल
प्रदान करने की कृपा करें ।				2
			भवर	दीय,
				Co. 4
			हस्ताक्षर	2000 - 200 page 1
			किसान का नाम व पूर	पता
नांक				-
म्नलिखित दस्तावेजों को सल	नंग्न कर दिया गया है	•		
ततिमा व जमाबन्दी की प्रति	(सम्बन्धित पटवारी टा	या जारी की गई \।		
बिकीनामा / विरासतनामा / र ति ।			ननामा / कोई दूसरा (स्पर	ष्ट करें) की अभिप्रमाणित
वैंक पासबुक के प्रथम पृष्ठ				25
		पूरा पता)।		
आधार कार्ड की छाया प्रति।				

Annexure-B

Mukhya Mantri Khet Sanrakshan Yojna Format to be filled in by the PIA for submission to District Nodal Officer for obtaining Administrative Approval of the project proposal.

1.	Date of receipt of Application	
2.	Date of spot inspection	
3.	Category of farmers (SF/MF/Other from SC/ST/Gen./BPL)	
4	Feasibility report.	
Ba	rbed Wire /G.I. Chainlink Fencing	
	a) Khasra No. and Size of field where farmers intend to install Barbed Wire /G.I. Chainlink Fencing b) Perimeter of Field	
	c) Area (Hectares)	
	d) Estimated Cost (as per A above)	
	e) Amount of assistance (in Rs.)	
	f) Amount of Beneficiary Share (in Rs.)	
5.	Recommendation of PIA to DNO for Administrative A	1
	Total estimated cost of Barbed Wire /G.I. Chainlink Fencing	pprovai.
a)	Eligible cost (in Rs.)	
(i)	Project share (in Rs.)	
(ii)	Beneficiary Share (in Rs.)	
5.(A)	Mode of payment of Project assistance	
	Directly to the service provider as per undertaking of farmer	
	Through bank (to be specified) in case Beneficiary willing to avail credit facility (Full Name & Address of Bank)	
(B)	Beneficiary would contribute his share as per procedure given in the guidelines.	

Certified that above details are based on spot inspection and information furnished by the beneficiary.

Submitted to the DDA- cum-District Nodal Officer for favour of perusal and necessary action along with necessary estimates and documents.

SMS-cum-PL	A,
Dev.Block_	(5):
Distt	H.P

Performa for maintaining beneficiary wise record under Mukhya Mantri Khet Sanrakshan Yojna (A Separate page in register is to be allocated for each farmer / beneficiary on financial year basis)

Sr.No.	Particulars of Farmer / Beneficiary		
1.	Name of the farmer with complete address and telephone number.	her / Beneficiary	
2.	Category of Farmer(General/SC/ST)		
3.	Date of Receipt of Application		
4.	Date of field verification		
5.	Date of Administrative Approval		
6.	Date of issue of authorization letter		
7.	Date of Receipt of Bills	100000	
8.	Date of Disbursement		
9.	Area under Project Proposal		
10.	i) Barbed /G.I. Chainlink Fencing (Perimeter in Running Meter) ii) Area Protected (Ha.)		
11.	Total Project cost (Rs.)		
12.	Total Financial assistance to the beneficiary @ 50% (Rs.)		
13.	Beneficiary Share @ 50% (Rs.)		
14.	Any other detail		

Mukhya Mantri Khet Sanrakshan Yojna Authorization Letter

To	6	Authorization I	Letter	
		ShriS/O Shri		
		Resident of village		
		P.OTehsil		
		Distt. H.P.		
Sui	bject:	A water in the contract of the		
Su	oject:	Authorization for installation of Barb	ed Wire /G.I.	Chainlink Fencing System
Sir	,	a Mantii Knet Sanraksi	ian Yojna.	
DIA		Please refer to your application dated		and recommendation of
PIA	received	1 vide letter No. dated		
		You are hereby authorized to undertake	he work of Ins	stallation of Barbed Wire
/G.	I. Chain I		leters (Area	Ha) with an actimated
) only as	s per specification given in
the	guideline	es issued by the Govt. vide letter		s per specification given in
No.	N	dated	ac n	er ostimata l
by (Core Tear	n and submitted by PIA after snot inspect	100	er estimated cost prepared
11	ne above	authorization is subject to the following tor	ms and a I'	
1.	Eligit	pility of assistance for components as above	ins and condit	ions:-
	all mo	odels subject to the maximum aciliar and	would be 50%	% of total approved cost for
		and and an and an and an and an	Ottopulation Letter	n based upon measurements
2.				
-	decim	ny deviation from the given / approved spec	ifications with	regard to material and
	0-	of the same	and in that cas	e no assistance will be
3.	P-0 110	ander this belieffle.		
3.	10% \	variation in the sanctioned perimeter of 'Fer	nce Work' is a	llowed depending upon the
		- milest tevised saliciton is not required in	anga lilest- 1	
		and same to in ave to obtain from concerne	ed DNO throug	oh PIA before starting the
4.	The co	ompletion period for this work shall be 90 d	avs from the	late of ignue of annual 1
		The different of work will stalle cancel	190	
5.	The co	ompletion report of work be given to the conted period	noomad DIA:	1. 1
	stipula	ited period.	icerned PIA if	nmediately with in
6.	At the	time of measurements the copy of bills on		
	Angle	Iron, Barbed wire interlink Chain Company	account of pur	chase of materials like
	fence v	Iron, Barbed wire, interlink Chain, Cement work have to be submitted to the PIA conce	and other acc	essories required for the
7.	The co	ny of technical analigation of the PIA conce	rned.	
	horowi	py of technical specifications of materials t	o be used for f	fencing work is attached
	nerewi	th for strict compliance.		
			District No	dal Officer-cum-
				ector of Agriculture,
				DisttH.P
				21511.1
Copy	forwarde	ed to The PIA cum SMS Development Blo	ock	Distt.
H.P.		Param Ba	- CR	Distt
			District Nod	lal Officer-cum-
				ector of Agriculture,
			- Pad Dire	·DisttH.P
				DistH.P