



**MISSION FOR COTTON PRODUCTIVITY
(KAPAS KANTI)**

**[COMPONENT-I (B)]
(2026-27 to 2030-31)**

OPERATIONAL GUIDELINES

**Department of Agriculture & Farmers Welfare
Ministry of Agriculture & Farmers Welfare
Government of India**

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1. Introduction

Cotton is one of the most important commercial crops of India and occupies a significant position in the national economy. The crop provides livelihood support to a large number of farmers and workers engaged across the value chain, including ginning, spinning, textiles, and allied industries. India is among the leading producers of cotton globally. The Government of India has approved a new mission titled “Mission for Cotton Productivity” (KAPAS KANTI). The Mission will be implemented for a period of five years from FY 2026–27 to FY 2030–31. The mission envisages to accomplish the production of 498 lakh bales of cotton by enhancing productivity to 755 kg lint/ha by 2030-31 through vertical expansion. State-wise and Year-wise projected Production and Productivity Targets are indicated in **Annexure-I**

The Mission comprises the following three components:

Component-I aims to strengthen cotton productivity and overall production through strategic research and extension-oriented interventions. Component-I is to be implemented by the Ministry of Agriculture & Farmers Welfare, through Department of Agricultural Research and Education (DARE) and the Department of Agriculture & Farmers Welfare (DA&FW), with Component-I (A) implemented by DARE and Component-I (B) by DA&FW.

Component-II aims to augment supply of superior quality Indian cotton by enhanced processing capabilities, robust branding, and effective linkages, to be implemented by Ministry of Textiles (MoT) through the Cotton Corporation of India Ltd. (CCI).

Component-III aims to promote and drive the demand for new-age natural fibres such as milk-weed, flax, ramie, sisal, bamboo, banana, pineapple etc. and their potential to drive innovation in the textile industry, which is to be implemented by the Ministry of Textiles (MoT).

2. About the Component-I (B) of Mission for Cotton Productivity

The Component-I (B) of the Mission, is a **Centrally Sponsored Scheme (CSS)**, of the Department of Agriculture & Farmers Welfare (DA&FW). The scheme is to be implemented through the States. It emphasizes on large-scale promotion and adoption of latest Crop Production Technologies for enhancement of cotton productivity. The component focuses on bridging the yield gap by promoting scientific cultivation practices and strengthening farmer capacities at the field level. The key interventions under Component-I (B) include upscaling of production technologies in cotton such as High Density Planting System (HDPS) and Closer Spacing (CS), promotion of Extra-Long Staple (ELS) cotton and Integrated Crop Management (ICM) practices. These interventions are through demonstrations, input assistance, and capacity-building of farmers. ICAR/KVKs are also to be involved in extension, training and handholding of farmers.

The Component-I (B) of the Mission will subsume the cotton component of the existing National Food Security and Nutrition Mission (NFSNM). All committed liabilities under the erstwhile NFSNM-Cotton component shall be settled in accordance with the existing NFSNM guidelines. The concerned State Governments/Implementing Agencies shall maintain the existing accounts under NFSNM-Cotton until completion of the ongoing activities.

Component-I (B), aims to cover around 24 lakh hectares under demonstrations and conduct approximately 28,000 trainings over a five-year period (**Annexure- II**).

3. Objectives

The objectives of Component-I (B) are:

- i. Enhancing cotton production and productivity.
- ii. Upscaling of cotton production technologies viz., High Density Planting System (HDPS) and Closer Spacing (CS).

- iii. Promoting good management practices in cotton cultivation.
- iv. Training of farmers and capacity building.
- v. Promoting Extra Long Staple (ELS) cotton.
- vi. Implementing need-based interventions for cotton.

4. Strategy

- i. The Component-I (B) of the Mission would follow a Cluster-Based Approach.
- ii. The mission would prioritize large-scale adoption of technologies such as HDPS and CS in suitable clusters and promote ELS cultivation in identified clusters along with best practices for enhancing yield.
- iii. The Mission would be implemented primarily in potential districts of cotton growing states, based on their agro-climatic conditions.
- iv. Capacity building and handholding of the farmers for promotion of latest crop production technologies.

5. Mission Structure

The Component-I (B) of the Mission to be implemented through a three-tier structure at the National, State, and District levels. The roles, responsibilities, and composition of the respective committees are as follows:

5.1. National Level

5.1.1. Cotton Mission Steering Committee (CMSC)

The Mission will have an overall Steering Committee at the National Level, which will be jointly chaired by the Secretary, Department of Agricultural Research and Education (DARE); the Secretary, Department of Agriculture & Farmers Welfare (DA&FW); and the Secretary, Ministry of Textiles. Members shall include representatives from the Departments of Agriculture, Textiles, Commerce (Trade), NITI Aayog, Finance, State Governments, subject experts, the seed and ginning

industry, and farmers. The Committee will be in charge of overall monitoring of the Mission. In addition, National Technical Coordination Committee (NTCC) will also monitor the three Mission Components.

5.1.2. Central Committee for Component-I (B)

A Central Committee would be constituted in DA&FW, for monitoring and execution of Component-I (B) of Mission for Cotton Productivity under the chairpersonship of the Secretary (Department of Agriculture & Farmers' Welfare), Government of India.

The composition of the Central Committee for Component-I (B) is as under:

(i)	Secretary, DA&FW	Chairperson
(ii)	Additional Secretary (In-charge), DA&FW	Member
(iii)	Agriculture Commissioner, DA&FW	Member
(iv)	Joint Secretary, Seeds	Member
(v)	Joint Secretary, PP	Member
(vi)	Joint Secretary, M&T	Member
(vii)	Joint Secretary, RFS	Member
(viii)	Assistant Director General (CC), ICAR	Member
(ix)	Assistant Director General (Seeds), ICAR	Member
(x)	Director, Directorate of Cotton Development, Nagpur	Member
(xi)	Secretary (Agriculture) of Two (2) major cotton growing states (on rotation basis)	Member
(xii)	Joint Secretary (In-charge)	Member Secretary

The Central Committee will provide suitable directives and guidance to the Mission, review the overall progress & development of the scheme, ensure smooth implementation and oversee the activities pertaining to component-I (B) of the Mission. The chairperson may nominate additional members of the committee as per requirement. The Central Committee for Component-I (B) shall meet at least once a year.

5.2. State/UT Level

5.2.1 State Level Executive Committee for Component-I (B)

The State Level Executive Committee (SLEC) will be constituted in each implementing State/UT Government under the chairpersonship of Chief Secretary to oversee and steer the activities in the State for the Mission, primarily for component-I (B).

For Component-I (B) of the Mission, the composition of the SLEC is as under:

(i)	Chief Secretary	Chairperson
(ii)	Agriculture Production Commissioner/ Principal Secretary (Agriculture)	Member
(iii)	Secretary (Industry/Textiles)	Member
(iv)	Secretary (Finance)	Member
(v)	Secretary (Rural Development)	Member
(vi)	Vice Chancellor of CAUs / SAUs	Member
(vii)	2 Representatives of cotton FPOs/Cooperatives as nominated by Chairperson	Member
(viii)	2 Industry representatives from textile sector/seed sector etc. as nominated by Chairperson	Member
(ix)	Representatives from DA&FW, GoI	Member
(x)	State Mission Director: Director (Agriculture) of State	Member Secretary

The committees will oversee the implementation of Component-I (B) of the Mission to ensure effective on-ground implementation of the Mission's objectives, while coordinating with State agencies, district bodies, and the Central Government and ensuring convergence with other Central and State schemes through relevant departments such as agriculture, textile, irrigation, finance, rural development, etc., The Chairperson, State Level Executive Committee may nominate additional officials or persons of importance as necessary. The committee will meet at least twice a year.

Responsibilities of the State/UT for Component-I (B) are as follows:

- i. Implement the Mission in targeted districts within the state in suitable agro-climatic conditions in a cluster mode and as per guidelines of the scheme.

- ii. Conduct baseline surveys and feasibility studies within the operational areas (district, sub-district, or cluster of districts) to assess the status of crop production, its potential, and demand.
- iii. Prepare Annual Action Plan aligned with the Mission's goals and objectives.
- iv. Execute the Approved Action Plan using funds provided by Government of India, along with matching State Share.
- v. Overall monitoring of the Mission's implementation in the State/Districts.
- vi. Ensure convergence with Central and State Government schemes.
- vii. States/UTs shall maintain designated scheme accounts through the Public Financial Management System (PFMS). The release of the Central Share to States shall be in accordance with prevailing guidelines of the Department of Expenditure, Ministry of Finance, Government of India;
- viii. States/UTs should adopt the fund flow mechanism as communicated by the Government of India and ensure that the accounts thus maintained are audited annually by the Designated Authority/Agency of the State/UT.

5.3. District Level

5.3.1. District Level Executive Committee & Cotton Cell for Component-I (B)

In each district covered under the Mission, a District Level Executive Committee (DLEC) will be constituted for formulation, implementation and monitoring of the scheme components through the Agriculture Departments involving concerned stakeholders and officers.

The Composition of District Level Executive Committee is as under:

(i)	District Collector/ District Magistrate	Chairperson
(ii)	CEO, Zila Parishad	Member
(iii)	GM (District Industrial Centre)	Member
(iv)	Representatives from line departments	Member
(v)	Project Director (ATMA)	Member
(vi)	Nominated progressive farmers	Member

(vii)	Representatives from Self-Help Groups (SHGs), Farmers Producer Organizations (FPOs), Primary Agricultural Credit Societies (PACS), Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs)	Member
(viii)	Representative of KVK /ICAR/ SAU	Member
(ix)	District Agriculture Officer/Head of the District Level Cotton Cell	Member Secretary

The Chairman, District Level Executive Committee may nominate additional officials or persons of importance as felt necessary. The District Level Executive Committee should meet at least once in every two months.

Responsibilities of the District Authorities for Component-I (B) are as follows:

- i. Identify clusters within the district for suitable technology.
- ii. Prepare the Annual Action Plan of Component-I (B) for the district in line with the physical and financial targets assigned by the State/UT.
- iii. Coordinate training of farmers and organizing field days.
- iv. Ensure convergence of relevant schemes with the Mission to maximize support to cotton farmers in clusters.
- v. Involve KVKs in handholding of beneficiary farmers for technical support.
- vi. Monitor and evaluate the mission's progress by tracking key performance indicators such as cotton yield improvements and farmer participation.
- vii. Any other responsibilities assigned by State Level Executive Committee.

In addition, the District Level Cotton Cell, under the District Level Executive Committee shall handle the day-to-day operation of the Mission. The District Level Cotton Cell will be headed by the Agricultural Officer in-charge of the district.

The District Level Cotton Cell is also responsible for liaising with Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Cooperatives, Agriculture Mandis and Staff of the Cotton Corporation of India.

6. Role of Panchayati Raj Institutions

The States/UTs will use their existing online systems for transparent selection of beneficiaries for various interventions and activities under Component-I (B) of the Mission and share the list of selected beneficiaries with the Panchayati Raj Institutions. In States/UTs without online systems for beneficiary selection, the Panchayati Raj Institutions will be involved in the selection process. Regular feedback may be obtained from Panchayati Raj Institutions regarding the progress of the Mission's interventions and activities. Such states in the meantime develop the online system of beneficiary selection.

7. Area of Operation of Component-I (B) of Mission for Cotton Productivity

Targeted States/UTs are eligible for implementation of the programme. However, focus is initially on 140 potential districts of 14 major cotton growing states (**Annexure- III**). Other states may be included in the Mission subsequently with the approval of Competent Authority after assessment of potential and requirement.

The states have flexibility to revise the number of districts as per their annual plans/ requirement and/or performance. Identified additional potential cotton growing districts, if any, for implementation of the mission may be included in the Annual Action Plan by State Level Sanctioning Committee and communicated to the DA&FW. States may incorporate districts selected under the Prime Minister Dhan-Dhaanya Krishi Yojana (PMDDKY), if they have potential for cotton cultivation.

8. Fund Flow & Funding Pattern

The States will send the Annual Action Plans under Component-I (B) for approval and for subsequent release of central share by DA&FW. The release of Central Share to the States and UTs would be as per the extant guidelines of DA&FW, MoA&FW and Department of Expenditure, Ministry of Finance, Government of India.

Input subsidy will be given to the farmers through DBT [Cash Transfers via Aadhaar-based authentication or in-kind transfers through Point of Sale (POS) systems/biometric authentication system] by the State Department of Agriculture. The state/UT shall ensure that assistance for the specific technology demonstrated is provided to beneficiaries only after due verification. The Nodal Department and the Mission Director in the state will be responsible for the submission of all the documents related to physical, financial progress and utilization certificate in the prescribed format for release of funds.

The funding pattern will be as under:

- 60:40 between Central & States for General States.
- 90:10 between Central & States for North-Eastern States and Hilly States.
- 100:0 between Central & UTs and Central/National Level Government Agencies/Institutes.

If a specific funding pattern is recommended for any sub-component of Component-I (B) of the Mission, the same will be implemented with the approval of the competent authority.

9. Approval and Implementation

The DA&FW will communicate the annual outlay and targets under component-I (B) of the Mission to each State and UT for preparing the Annual Action Plan (AAP). The State Mission Director will formulate the Annual Action Plan of State/UT for Component-I (B) based on proposal/plan submitted by the District Level Executive Committee, considering local priorities, suitable technologies, requirements and potential. The State/UT will submit the consolidated AAP for Component-I (B) approved by the State Level Sanctioning Committee (SLSC) chaired by Chief Secretary and present it with all details to DA&FW for approval.

The states will implement the approved AAP as per the guidelines of Component-I (B) through their District Level functionaries at the field level. The State Mission Director will head the component-I (B) of the Mission and its various interventions are to be implemented by the state in a cluster-based approach, in a structured manner so that the objectives of the Mission are realised as envisaged.

ICAR through their Extension Activities supported under the Component-I (B) of the Mission will involve local KVKs in the implementing districts for handholding of the beneficiary farmers, technical assistance and for training and extension activities. The details of beneficiaries will be validated from the State Farmers Registry developed under Digital Agriculture Mission. In case such registry is not developed, the state may use any farmer data base available with the state.

10. Criteria for Identification of Beneficiaries

In accordance with the decision of the Government of India regarding implementation of Special Component Plan (SCP) for Scheduled Castes and Tribal Sub-Plan (TSP) for Scheduled Tribes, 16% of the total allocation for SCP and 8% for TSP will be earmarked. However, States/UTs will be allowed to make allocation to SC/ST farmers proportionate to their population. The data on beneficiaries' classes will be generated and maintained by the State/UT for reporting at National Level. While allocating the funds, the following points may be kept in consideration:

- i. Priority should be given to small & marginal and women farmers for the implementation of various mission components.
- ii. FRA (Forest Rights Act) Patta Holders shall be eligible for receiving benefits of mission subject to other eligibility conditions.

11. Convergence with other Schemes

The Component-I (B) of the Mission also aligns with existing Government schemes to create a comprehensive support system for cotton farmers. This multi-pronged

approach will maximize impact, fostering a self-sufficient, and economically viable cotton sector.

Convergence with the following schemes may be undertaken:

- I. Sub-mission on Agriculture Mechanization (SMAM) to promote mechanization.
- II. Per Drop More Crop (PDMC) to promote micro-irrigation.
- III. Prime Minister Dhan-Dhaanya Krishi Yojana for overlapping districts, to target areas with low productivity, moderate crop intensity and below-average credit parameters.
- IV. Soil Health and Fertility to ensure site-specific, sustainable soil management for higher cotton productivity.
- V. Crop Diversification Programme (CDP) in implementing states to divert from paddy/tobacco cultivation.
- VI. Component-II of the Ministry of Textiles.
- VII. And any other appropriate Central/State Government scheme.

The convergence of services available under different schemes of DA&FW for the target beneficiaries may be ensured at different levels and monitored by State Level Executive Committee and the State Mission Director.

12. Monitoring, Reporting and Evaluation

The Mission aims to establish a comprehensive monitoring, reporting and evaluation system at various levels:

- i. At the District Level, the District Level Executive Committee will supervise and monitor the implementation of the Mission. It will meticulously track the physical and financial progress of various mission interventions on monthly basis and ensure that Component-I (B) is implemented as per guidelines.

- ii. At the State/UT Level, State Level Executive Committee, will monitor implementation of the various mission components and can form committees led by their Mission Director for their purpose. Mission Director to submit physical and financial progress reports on quarterly basis. The data on beneficiaries to be maintained by States/UTs.
- iii. At the National Level, teams constituted by the Central Committee for Component-I (B) will monitor the mission. The Crop Development Directorates will also be involved in regular monitoring of Mission activities in states assigned to them on behalf of the DA&FW. In addition, Cotton Mission Steering Committee (CMSC) and National Technical Coordination Committee (NTCC) will also monitor the overall mission.
- iv. At the National Level, mid-term impact evaluation studies will be carried out after three years during the mission's implementation to determine the effectiveness of its various components.
- v. Information and Communication Tools (ICT) including Web Portals, MIS systems, and mobile applications such as Krishi Mapper, Digital Crop Survey (DCS), and/or other approved applications shall also be utilized for reporting, monitoring, and evaluation of mission activities.

13. Interventions under Component-I (B) of Mission for Cotton Productivity

Component-I (B) of the Mission is to be implemented by the Department of Agriculture and Farmers' Welfare (DA&FW) through the State Governments as a Centrally Sponsored Scheme. This component of the Mission emphasizes large-scale promotion and adoption of latest Crop Production Technologies for cotton productivity enhancement.

The key interventions under the Component-I (B) of the Mission include:

13.1. Upscaling of Latest Crop Production Technologies- Demonstrations

Cluster based demonstrations to be conducted on Farmers' fields by the States to promote wider adoption of latest crop production technologies (HDPS, CS, ELS and ICM) in cotton. These Cluster demonstrations will be conducted in selected districts suitable for the relevant production technology involving technical backstopping of the ICAR/State Extension network.

The primary objective of these demonstrations is to create awareness, enabling farmers to easily comprehend and adopt the showcased production technologies for enhancing productivity of cotton.

The following technologies would be demonstrated among farmers in a cluster mode in identified districts:

13.1.1. Types of Technologies to be Demonstrated

I. High Density Planting System (HDPS):

High Density Planting System (HDPS) in cotton involves cultivation with a higher plant population per unit area, through use of compact varieties or hybrids, particularly under rainfed conditions suited to shallow black soils and red soils.

HDPS focuses on optimizing plant architecture, efficient use of resources, and enhancing overall productivity.

In High Density Planting System (HDPS), cotton is planted at a spacing of 90 × 15 cm, resulting in nearly three-fold higher plant population compared to conventional spacing. Effective canopy management is a critical element of HDPS to prevent excessive vegetative growth. Accordingly, plant growth regulators (PGRs) may be applied to regulate plant height and maintain an optimal canopy structure.

II. Closer Spacing (CS) Technology

In medium-deep to fertile black soils, adoption of closer spacing at 90 × 30 cm is suitable as a medium density planting intervention to enhance cotton productivity. This spacing optimises plant geometry and increases plant population per hectare compared to conventional practices. Semi-compact genotypes are recommended for areas with relatively assured or higher rainfall, supported by appropriate canopy management practices, including the application of plant growth regulators (PGRs).

III. Promotion of Extra Long Staple (ELS) Cotton

Extra Long Staple (ELS) cotton is characterised by longer fibre length (exceeding 32.5 mm), preferred by the textile industry for producing fine and high-value yarns. The Component-I (B) of the Mission will promote Extra Long Staple (ELS) cotton through cluster demonstrations of improved production technologies for ELS cotton varieties and hybrids in identified areas, under both rainfed and irrigated farming conditions.

IV. Integrated Crop Management (ICM) in Cotton:

Demonstrations on best package of practices recommended by ICAR/SAUs including Integrated Pest Management (IPM), Integrated Nutrient Management (INM), Intercropping, etc. shall be conducted in a cluster based approach for efficient transfer of technology leading to increased production and productivity of cotton.

Intervention-wise Plant Population Matrix

Intervention	Spacing (in cm)		Plant Population/ Ha	Seed Rate/Ha (in Packets)
	Row- Row	Plant- Plant		
High Density Planting System (HDPS)	90	15	74000/Ha	15 Packet per Ha
Closer Spacing (CS)	90	30	37000/Ha	10 Packet per Ha
Extra Long Staple (ELS)	90	60	18000/Ha	5 Packet per Ha (ELS cotton varieties/ hybrid)
Normal Sowing (ICM)	90	60	18000/Ha	5 Packet per Ha

13.1.2. Criteria for Cluster Demonstrations

- i. Clusters under the identified districts to be mapped strategically against the most suitable technology/ intervention(s) (HDPS, CS or ELS) based on its agro-climatic conditions. Priority to be given to areas with lowest productivity in the selected districts.
- ii. Demonstrations to be conducted in cluster mode for each of the technology/intervention.
- iii. For General States, the cluster size will be 10 hectares, while for Hilly States, North-Eastern States, and UTs, it will be 2 hectares.
- iv. The size of the demonstration should be at least 0.4 hectare but should not exceed 2.00 hectare of land per farmer in a year.
- v. The State/UT must ensure that same farmers shall not be repeated for demonstrations under the Mission.
- vi. Farmers benefitted for demonstrations under other schemes or Missions should not be selected.

- vii. Demonstrations may be conducted in a contiguous block, with a clear distinction between area under improved package of practices, and area under farmers' existing practices, to facilitate comparison.
- viii. Farmer beneficiaries should have a mandatory Farmer ID (In states where farmer registry work has been initiated).

13.1.3. Soil Analysis

Soil fertility status on the basis of Soil Health Cards of the selected field is mandatory for deciding the use of fertilizer and soil ameliorants for the demonstration plot.

13.1.4. Package of inputs to be distributed

The critical inputs for demonstrations include seeds (notified/approved varieties/hybrids including notified/approved Bt Cotton), Plant Growth Regulators (for canopy management), micro-nutrients and bio-fertilizers (for INM), bio-agents, plant protection chemicals & pheromone traps (for IPM), seeds of intercrops, etc. For a particular intervention, assistance for seeds required for the same, should be given, and remaining amount under the intervention should be given for other inputs like INM, IPM, PGRs. The package of inputs for demonstrations to be finalized by State Level Committee. Chemical fertilizers are not permitted as input. Hence, beneficiary farmers to be asked to arrange the recommended quantity of chemical fertilizers and other inputs at his/her own cost.

13.1.5. Display Board

The display board should contain information on the critical inputs used and the interventions that are being demonstrated. A display board containing the following information to be installed at the demonstration plot:

a.	Name and Number of Farmers in the Cluster
b.	Name of Village
c.	Name of Crop/Variety/Hybrids
d.	Type of Technology Demonstrated
e.	Date of Sowing
f.	Seed Rate and Spacing
g.	Fertilizers Applied
h.	Bio-Fertilizers Applied
i.	Micronutrient Applied
j.	PGR Applied
k.	Bio-agents /PP Chemicals Applied
l.	Any other critical input used

13.1.6. Field Day

Field days shall be organized with the participation of at least 30 farmers to showcase the improved package of practices/technology demonstrated in the cluster. It is important to ensure the involvement of scientists from ICAR Institutes, CAUs, SAUs, and KVKs for making critical observations and addressing any challenges or problems faced by farmers. Additionally, relevant extension literature such as leaflets, pamphlets, and other informative materials should be provided/displayed to farmers during the event.

13.1.7. Cost Norms for Demonstration

- i. The demonstration to be conducted as per cost norms indicated in **Annexure-IV**.
- ii. The cost of demonstration (as indicated in **Annexure- IV**) includes Rs. 500/Ha for organization of field days.

13.1.8. Monitoring of Demonstrations

All demonstrations to be conducted under the close supervision of State/UT Agriculture Officers in association with KVK functionaries/ICAR-Institutes. The demonstrations to be monitored throughout the cropping season and outcome to be

reported. The extension functionaries should visit the demonstration plots and also arrange need-based visits of scientists. All the demonstrations shall be mapped and monitored through the Krishi Mapper application. The nearest Krishi Vigyan Kendra (KVK) shall be designated for the concerned implementing district and shall provide handholding support to farmers, including trainings and related extension activities.

13.2. Capacity Building Through Cropping System Trainings

The Component-I (B) of the mission also involves regular capacity-building sessions in the form of cropping system trainings or on-field trainings to educate farmers on improved cropping systems, sustainable agricultural practices, and technology adoption in consultation with agricultural universities, KVKs, and ICAR institutes. States to conduct the training sessions regularly based on the targets fixed in AAP with the following objectives:-

- i. Educate cotton-growing farmers and motivate non-cotton growing farmers to adopt cotton cultivation and the upscaled technologies.
- ii. Showcase the demonstration plots from nearby villages as a part of the training (if the training is held during cropping season).

Every training will consist of two sessions involving 30 farmers to inculcate the knowledge of improved package of practices in the farmers. Details of each training session, including location, photographs and farmers details shall be captured on the Krishi Mapper. Support is provided for 30 participants, with funding of Rs. 15,000 per two-day training (Rs. 250 per farmer per day).

13.3. Flexi Interventions

- i. The Flexi Component is intended to provide States/UTs with flexibility to address emerging challenges and region-specific requirements in the cotton sector. Through this component, States/UTs will have flexibility to propose additional state-specific interventions considered critical and unforeseen

challenges, region-specific exigencies and any gaps for the effective implementation of the Mission.

- ii. Flexi component can also include need-based interventions tailored to local agro-climatic and socio-economic conditions, and may cover initiatives related to plant protection, pest and disease management through IPM, soil health and nutrient management through INM, post-harvest management, promotion of new/improved varieties, innovative agricultural practices and emerging technologies, and any other relevant areas not adequately addressed under existing components.
- iii. Under the Flexi Component, States/UTs can adopt innovative practices and technological solutions that contribute to cost reduction and productivity improvement, including precision farming tools, advanced digital applications, and new machinery or equipment, etc.
- iv. Assistance would be provided upto 50% of the total cost of the intervention.
- v. Flexi interventions will be approved as part of the State/UT Annual Action Plan.
- vi. The DA&FW, GoI can also consider any need-based proposal from any government/International Institute associated with Cotton under this component, subject to fund availability.
- vii. Financial assistance will be provided as per the prescribed limit given in

Annexure IV.

13.4. Administrative Expenses

Allocation of 1% of Budget (0.25% at Central level, and 0.75% at State & District level) is earmarked to ensure effective implementation, monitoring, evaluation, publicity, tour, workshop/ seminar and other contingency, etc, including Payments to Project Management Unit/ Project Technical Unit.

At National Level, (HQ and DCD Nagpur) a team to be engaged for helping in day-to-day work, preparation of different reports, implementation and monitoring of scheme. Team will consist of Subject Matter Experts and Support Staff.

At State/UT and District Level, Staff may be deployed/deputed based on their requirements, subject to the ceiling of 0.75% of the total allocation at State/UT and district level combined, for effective implementation and monitoring of the scheme

13.5. Extension Activities through ICAR

An allocation of Rs. 100 Crores has been earmarked for a period of five years, under Component-I (B) of the Mission for Extension activities through ICAR.

Extension activities through ICAR aim to strengthen institutional coordination between research, extension and farming communities for effective scaling up of latest cotton technologies. ICAR's extension network to be utilised for providing technical backstopping, promote adoption of recommended practices, and reinforce feedback mechanisms between scientists and the field under component-I (B).

Implementation to be aligned with ICAR-approved norms, focusing on systematic dissemination, capacity support, and collaboration with State Governments to ensure uniformity of messaging and effective outreach among the identified clusters under component-I (B).

For providing technical handholding and extension support under component-I (B) in the each implementing district, ICAR to submit proposals indicating activities to be conducted through KVKs for approval of competent authority.

Annexure-I

State-wise and Year-Wise Projected Production and Productivity Targets

P: Production in lakh bales

Y: Yield in kg lint/ha

S.N.	State	2026-27		2027-28		2028-29		2029-30		2030-31	
		P	Y	P	Y	P	Y	P	Y	P	Y
1	Andhra Pradesh	14.00	517	16.00	591	17.50	646	19.10	705	23.00	850
2	Gujarat	78.90	626	88.00	699	96.00	762	106.50	846	120.00	953
3	Haryana	13.00	552	14.30	607	16.50	701	17.80	756	20.00	850
4	Karnataka	26.00	559	31.00	667	34.10	733	36.80	791	40.00	860
5	Madhya Pradesh	17.00	507	20.50	611	21.50	641	23.10	688	26.00	775
6	Maharashtra	85.00	374	93.00	409	104.50	460	112.6	495	125.00	550
7	Odisha	9.00	637	9.50	672	10.50	743	11.50	814	12.00	850
8	Punjab	4.00	566	5.00	708	5.50	779	6.00	850	6.50	920
9	Rajasthan	24.00	600	25.50	637	28.00	700	29.00	725	31.00	775
10	Tamil Nadu	1.50	425	1.60	453	1.80	510	2.00	566	2.20	623
11	Telangana	63.00	579	71.00	652	78.50	721	83.00	762	91.70	842
12	Others	0.60	340	0.60	340	0.60	340	0.60	340	0.60	340
All India		336.00	510	376.00	570	415.00	630	448.0	680	498	755

Annexure-II

Year-wise Physical Targets for Component-I (B) of Mission for Cotton Productivity

Sl.No.	Interventions	Unit	Physical Targets					
			2026-27	2027-28	2028-29	2029-30	2030-31	Total
1	Upscaling of Technologies	000 ha						
1.1	Closer Spacing (CS) Technology		198.84	215.62	221.37	222.21	207.16	1065.20
1.2	HDPS Technology		121.84	137.93	144.03	147.52	125.05	676.37
1.3	ELS cotton		21.38	42.05	46.60	53.27	36.69	199.99
1.4	ICM in cotton		73.20	88.75	92.83	96.95	77.83	429.55
2.	Cropping System Training	Nos	5600	5600	5600	5600	5600	28000

Focused States & Districts

State	Districts
Andhra Pradesh	Guntur, Palnadu, Kurnool, NTR, Ananthapuramu, Prakasam, Nandyal, Y.S.R. Kadapa
Assam	Karbi Anglong, West Karbi Anglong
Gujarat	Rajkot, Jamnagar, Chhotaudepur, Gir Somnath, Amreli, Surendranagar, Bhavnagar, Botad, Bharuch, Ahmedabad, Vadodara, Kachchh, Sabar Kantha, Narmada, Mahesana, Banas Kantha, Arvalli, Gandhinagar, Morbi, Junagadh, Patan
Haryana	Sirsa, Fatehabad, Jind, Hisar, Bhiwani, Mahendragarh, Rewari
Karnataka	Raichur, Yadgir, Kalaburagi, Ballari, Dharwad, Vijayapura, Haveri, Chitradurga, Belagavi, Mysuru, Chamarajanagar, Gadag
Madhya Pradesh	Dhar, Barwani, Chhindwara, Burhanpur, Khargone, Alirajpur, Khandwa, Jhabua, Ratlam
Maharashtra	Jalgaon, Wardha, Jalna, Amravati, Nagpur, Buldhana, Parbhani, Akola, Yavatmal, Chhatrapati Sambhaji Nagar, Beed, Chandrapur, Dhule, Nanded, Ahilyanagar, Nandurbar, Hingoli, Washim, Gadchiroli
Odisha	Kalahandi, Rayagada, Balangir, Nuapada
Punjab	Bathinda, Sri Muktsar Sahib, Fazilka, Mansa
Rajasthan	Ganganagar, Hanumangarh, Jodhpur, Nagaur, Alwar, Bhilwara, Bikaner, Pali, Ajmer, Banswara, Jhunjhunu, Chittorgarh, Rajsamand
Tamil Nadu	Thiruvavur, Salem, Dharmapuri, Dindigul, Virudhunagar, Perambalur, Tiruchirappalli, Madurai, Ariyalur, Thoothukkudi, Namakkal, Coimbatore, Theni, Erode, Tirupathur, Tiruppur, Krishnagiri
Telangana	Adilabad, Sangareddy, Kumuram bheem asifabad, Khammam, Siddipet, Mancheri, Warangal, Nalgonda, Nagarkurnool, Vikarabad, Jogulamba Gadwal, Ranga Reddy, Narayanpet, Jangoan, Nirmal, Suryapet, Yadadri Bhuvanagiri, Mahabubnagar, Karimnagar
Uttar Pradesh	Mathura, Hathras, Agra, Aligarh
West Bengal	South 24 Parganas

The list is indicative, the districts may be revised by the State-Level Committee as per requirement, targets and/or performance.

Components & Rate of Assistance

S. No.	Intervention	Rate of Assistance
1.	Upscaling of technologies-Demonstrations	
1.1	Closer Spacing (CS) Technology	Rs. 14000/Ha (Inputs: Rs.13500 Field day: Rs. 500)
1.2	High Density Planting System (HDPS) Technology	Rs. 18500/Ha (Inputs: Rs.18000 Field day: Rs. 500)
1.3	Extra Long Staple (ELS) cotton production technology	Rs. 9500/Ha (Inputs: Rs. 9000 Field day: Rs. 500)
1.4	Integrated Crop Management (ICM) in cotton	Rs. 7500/Ha (Inputs: Rs. 7000 Field day: Rs. 500)
2.	Cropping System Training	Rs. 15000/ training (2 sessions involving 30 farmers @ Rs. 250/farmer/day)
3.	Flexi interventions	upto 10% of total allocation
4.	Administrative Expenses	@ 1% of total allocation (0.75% to states and 0.25% to HQ/DCD, Nagpur)
5.	Extension activities through ICAR	Need-Based