

**RE-VAMPED**  
**NATIONAL FOOD SECURITY MISSION**  
**(NFSM)**  
**OPERATIONAL GUIDELINES**  
**(2018-19 to 2019-20)**

**Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and  
Farmers Welfare**  
**Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare**  
**Government of India**  
**Krishi Bhawan, New Delhi-110001**  
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## ABBREVIATIONS

ACPP	Accelerated Crop Production Programme
APR	Annual Progress Report
ATMA	Agricultural Technology Management Agency
CCI	Cotton Corporation of India
CDD	Crop Development Directorate
CIAE	Central Institute of Agricultural Engineering
CICR	Central Institute of Cotton Research
CRIJAF	Central Research Institute of Jute and Allied Fibers
CRRI	Central Rice Research Institute
CSC	Central Seeds Committee
CYMMIT	International Maize and Wheat Improvement Center
DAC	Department of Agriculture and Cooperation
DBT	Direct Benefit Transfer
DFSMEC	District Food Security Mission Executive Committee
DOCD	Directorate of Cotton Development
DOJD	Directorate of Jute Development
DOSD	Directorate of Sugarcane Development
DRR	Directorate of Rice Research
DWR	Directorate of Wheat Research
ELS	Extra Long Staple Cotton
FLDs	Front Line Demonstrations
FPO	Farmer Producer Organization
FFC	Fourteenth Finance Commission
GC	General Council
HDPS	High Density Planting Systems
HYV	High Yielding Variety
ICAR	Indian Council of Agricultural Research
ICDP	Integrated Cereal Development Programme
ICRISAT	International Crops Research Institute for the Semi - Arid Tropics
ICT	Information Communication Technology
INM	Integrated Nutrient Management
IIPR	Indian Institute of Pulses Research
IPM	Integrated Pest Management
IRM	Insecticide Resistance Management
INM	Integrated Nutrient Management
IPM	Integrated Pest Management
IRRI	International Rice Research Institute
IISR	Indian Institute of Sugarcane Research
IISS	Indian Institute of Soil Science
JTM	Jute Technology Mission
KVK	Krishi Vigyan Kendra
NABARD	National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development
NAFED	National Agricultural Cooperative Marketing Federation of India Limited

NALMOT	National Level Monitoring Team
NCIPM	National Centre for Integrated Pest Management
NDC	National Development Council
NFSM	National Food Security Mission
NFSMEC	National Food Security Mission Executive Committee
NGO	Non-Government Organizations
NSC	National Seeds Corporation
NIRJAFT	National Institute of Research on Jute & Allied Fiber Technology
OPMAS	On Line Pest Monitoring and Advisory Services
PFMS	Public Financial Management System
PMA	Project Management Agency
PMT	Project Management Team
QPR	Quarterly Progress Report
SAMETI	State Agricultural Management and Extension Training Institute
SAU	State Agriculture University
SBI	Sugarcane Breeding Institute
SDA	State Department of Agriculture
SFAC	Small Farmers Agri-business Consortium
SSC	State Seed Corporation
SSCA	State Seed Certification Agency
SC	Schedule Caste
SC	Seed Committee
SCP	Special Component Plan
SHGs	Self Help Groups
SRI	System of Rice Intensification
SSCA	State Seed Certification Agency
ST	Schedule Tribe
TSP	Tribal Sub-Plan
TMC	Technology Mission on Cotton
VSI	Vasant Dada Sugar Institute
UPCSR	Uttar Pradesh Council of Sugarcane Research

# **Part-I**

## **National Food Security Mission (NFSM)**

### **(Foodgrain Crops)**

# Re-vamped National Food Security Mission (NFSM)

## Operational Guidelines (Foodgrain Crops)

### 1. Introduction

**1.1** The National Development Council (NDC) in its 53rd meeting held on 29<sup>th</sup> May, 2007 adopted a resolution to launch a Food Security Mission comprising rice, wheat and pulses to increase the annual production of rice by 10 million tonnes, wheat by 8 million tonnes and pulses by 2 million tonnes by the end of the Eleventh Plan (2011-12). Accordingly, a Centrally Sponsored Scheme, 'National Food Security Mission' (NFSM), was launched in October 2007. The Mission met with an overwhelming success and achieved the targeted additional production of rice, wheat and pulses. The Mission continued during 12th Five Year Plan with new targets of additional production of food grains of 25 million tonnes of food grains comprising of 10 million tonnes rice, 8 million tonnes of wheat, 4 million tonnes of pulses and 3 million tonnes of coarse cereals by the end of 12<sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan. Considering the experience and feedback received from the States major changes were made in approach, norms of financial assistance and programme implementation strategy which are reflected in the revised operational guidelines. Based on past experience and performance of 12<sup>th</sup> Plan, it has been decided to continue the programme beyond 12<sup>th</sup> plan i.e. 2017-18 to 2019-20, which is co-terminus with Fourteenth Finance Commission (FFC) period with new targets to achieve 13 million tonnes of additional foodgrains production comprising of Rice – 5 million tonnes, Wheat- 3 million tonnes, Pulses- 3 million tonnes and Coarse Cereals- 2 million tonnes by 2019-20.

**1.2** The National Food Security Mission (NFSM), during the 12th Five Year Plan, had five components (i) NFSM- Rice; (ii) NFSM-Wheat; (iii) NFSM-Pulses; (iv) NFSM-Coarse Cereals; and (v) NFSM-Commercial Crops. During 2017-18, the programme was implemented with components/interventions/cost norms/pattern of assistance of 12<sup>th</sup> plan. On the basis of EFC recommendations which was held on 29.11.2017, from the years 2018-19 and 2019-20, NMOOP and Seed Village Programme are now a part of NFSM and thus NFSM will have **eight** components viz. **(i)** NFSM- Rice; **(ii)** NFSM-Wheat; **(iii)** NFSM-Pulses; **(iv)** NFSM-Coarse Cereals (Maize, Barley), (v) NFSM-Sub Mission on Nutri Cereals; **(vi)** NFSM-Commercial Crops; **(vii)** NFSM-Oilseeds and Oilpalm; and **(viii)** NFSM-Seed Village Programme. These Operational Guidelines are for NFSM-Foodgrains, Commercial Crops, Oilseeds and Oilpalm, Seed Village Programme and Sub Mission on Nutri -cereals.

## **2. Objectives**

**2.1** Increasing production of rice, wheat, pulses, coarse cereals (Maize and Barley) and Nutri-Cereals through area expansion and productivity enhancement in a sustainable manner in the identified districts of the country;

**2.2** Restoring soil fertility and productivity at the individual farm level; and

**2.3** Enhancing farm level economy (i.e. farm profits) to restore confidence amongst the farmers.

## **3. Strategy**

To achieve the above objectives, the Mission would adopt following strategies:

- i. Focus on low productivity and high potential districts including cultivation of food grain crops in rain fed areas.
- ii. Implementation of cropping system centric interventions in a Mission mode approach through active engagement of all the stakeholders at various levels.
- iii. Agro-climatic zone wise planning and cluster approach for crop productivity enhancement.
- iv. Focus on pulse production through utilization of rice fallow, rice bunds and intercropping of pulses with coarse cereals, oilseeds and commercial crops (sugarcane, cotton, jute).
- v. Promotion and extension of improved technologies i.e., seed, integrated nutrient management (INM) including micronutrients, soil amendments, integrated pest management (IPM), input use efficiency and resource conservation technologies along with capacity building of the farmers/extension functionaries.
- vi. Close monitoring of flow of funds to ensure timely reach of interventions to the target beneficiaries.
- vii. Integration of various interventions and targets with the district plan of each identified district.
- viii. Constant monitoring and periodic evaluation by the implementing agencies for assessing the impact of the interventions for a result oriented approach.

## 4. Structure

### 4.1 National Level

**4.1.1** The General Council (GC) constituted under the chairmanship of the Union Minister of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare would continue to function beyond 12<sup>th</sup> Plan (2017-18 to 2019-20) and apart from foodgrain crops (rice/Wheat/Pulses/Coarse Cereals) and Commercial crops this would also cover the Oilseeds/Oil Palm/Tree Borne Oilseeds, Seed Village Programme of Seeds Division and Sub-Mission on Nutri-Cereals. The Mission Director will continue to function as Member-Secretary of the GC. The composition of the GC will be as under:

(i)	Minister of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare	Chairman
(ii)	Secretary (AC&FW)	Member
(iii)	Secretary (DARE) & DG (ICAR)	Member
(iv)	Secretary, Department of Expenditure, Ministry of Finance	Member
(v)	Secretary, Department of Food and Public distribution, Ministry of Food, Consumers Affairs	Member
(vi)	Secretary, Ministry of Panchayati Raj	Member
(vii)	Secretary, Ministry of Tribal Affairs	Member
(viii)	Secretary, Department of Social Justice and Empowerment	Member
(ix)	Secretary, Ministry of Women and Child Development	Member
(x)	Additional Secretary and Financial Advisor, DAC&FW	Member
(xi)	Adviser (Agriculture), NITI Aayog	Member
(xii)	Agriculture Commissioner ,DAC&FW	Member
(xiii)	Joint Secretary, Environment, Forest & Climate Change	Member
(xiv)	Mission Director , NFSM	Member Secretary

**4.1.2** The GC is the policy making body providing suitable directives and guidance to the Mission and reviewing the overall progress and development of

the scheme. The GC is empowered to lay down and amend the operational guidelines, change of the components/interventions as per the requirement and decide need based re-allocation of resources across States and districts and also approve projects as per the requirements. The GC may also include any new district bifurcated from original district provided that the new district fulfill the criteria and the request received from the State(s). The GC will meet at least **twice a year**.

**4.1.3** The National Food Security Mission Executive Committee (NFSMEC) would also continue under the Chairmanship of Secretary, Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare to oversee the activities of the Mission and to approve the annual State Action Plans for foodgrain crops (Rice/Wheat/Pulses/Coarse Cereals), Commercial crops, Oilseeds/Oil Palm/Tree Borne Oilseeds, Seed Village Programme and Sub-Mission on Nutri-Cereals. The constitution of NFSMEC will be as under:

(i)	Secretary (AC&FW)	Chairman
(ii)	Secretary (DARE) & DG (ICAR)	Member
(iii)	Secretary, Ministry of Water Resources	Member
(iv)	Secretary, Department of Fertilizers	Member
(v)	Secretary, Department of Food & Public Distribution	Member
(vi)	Secretary, Ministry of Panchayati Raj	Member
(vii)	Secretary, Ministry of Tribal Affairs	Member
(viii)	Secretary, Department of Social Justice and Empowerment	Member
(ix)	Secretary, Ministry of Women and Child Development	Member
(x)	Additional Secretary and Financial Advisor, DAC&FW	Member
(xi)	ADG (Oilseeds), ICAR	Member
(xii)	Agriculture Commissioner ,DAC&FW	Member
(xiii)	Adviser (Agriculture), NITI Aayog	Member
(xiv)	Director, Dte. of Oilseeds Research, ICAR, Hyderabad	Member
(xv)	Director, Oil Palm Research, Pedavegi (AP)	Member

(xvi)	Five experts on crop matters	Member
(xvii)	Mission Director, NFSM	Member Secretary
	Adviser (Agriculture), NITI Aayog	Member

**4.1.4** The Chairman may nominate additional members to the committee as per requirement. The NFSMEC will meet once in every quarter.

**4.1.5** The National Food Security Mission Cells created in the Crops Division and Oilseeds Division during 11<sup>th</sup> Plan, 12<sup>th</sup> Plan, will continue beyond 12<sup>th</sup> Plan (2017-18 to 2019-20). The NFSM cell will have three Additional Commissioners, three Deputy Commissioners, two Assistant Commissioners, three Assistant Directors, three STAs and supporting staff for foodgrain crops. The programme of Oilseeds/Oil Palm/TBOs, will be managed by existing Technical Support Group of Oilseeds Division. As regards, Nutri-Cerals, this will be supported by the Officers of NFSM Cell for Food grain crops. As regards Seed village Programme, this will be supported by the existing staff of Seed Division. If needed, additional supporting staff may also be engaged after the approval of NFSM-GC.

## **4.2 State Level**

**4.2.1** The State Food Security Mission Executive Committee (SFSMEC) constituted by the State Government under the chairmanship of Chief Secretary to oversee the activities of the Mission in the State will continue. However, the States may include and invite officers responsible for erstwhile NMOOP constituent crops. The constitution of the State Food Security Mission Executive Committee (SFSMEC) will be as follows:

(i)	Chief Secretary	Chairman
(ii)	Agriculture Production Commissioner	Member
(iii)	Secretary (Agriculture)	Member
(iv)	Secretary (Irrigation)	Member
(v)	Secretary (Power)	Member
(vi)	Secretary (Panchayati Raj)	Member
(vii)	Secretary (Tribal Affairs)	Member
(viii)	Secretary (Social Welfare Department)	Member
(ix)	Secretary (Food & Public Distribution)	Member
(x)	Vice Chancellor(s) of SAUs	Member
(xi)	Director Agriculture	Member
(xii)	Director/Project Director of ICAR Institutes	Member



(xiii)	Representatives of NABARD and Lead Bank	Member
(xiv)	State Mission Director	Member-Secretary

**4.2.2** During 11<sup>th</sup> Plan State Governments nominated/created a suitable autonomous agency registered under the Societies Registration Act for implementing the Mission at the State and district levels. However, the mission has been implemented through State Government at district level in some of the states during 12<sup>th</sup> Plan. Such an agency could be the State Agricultural Management & Extension Training Institute (SAMETI) at the State Level and the Agricultural Technology Management Agency (ATMA) at the district level. Some States directly transfer the funds through treasury to district level (Joint Director/Deputy Director, Agriculture or equivalent). The agency thus nominated will implement the Mission's programme in the State beyond 12<sup>th</sup> Plan (2017-18 to 2019-20). The State Government may consider continuation of the same system.

**4.2.3** Separate accounts for the scheme would be maintained by the State through Public Financial Management System (PFMS), which is mandatory from April 2018. Therefore a bank account at State level has to be opened and fund to the District level Offices/Agencies has to be transferred as per the Account Code prescribed by the State Food Security Mission Executive Committee (SFSMEC). The annual accounts would be duly audited by a Chartered Accountant/Accountant General of the State every year.

**4.2.4** The Direct Benefit transfer (DBT) would be implemented to transfer the funds to identified beneficiaries for the specified interventions of NFSM. The details of data bank related to beneficiaries would be up loaded to MIS of NFSM by the State Government agencies/departments.

**4.2.5** The State/Department Agency will have the following responsibilities:

- (i) Prepare perspective and annual State Action Plan in consonance with the Mission's goals and objectives and in close coordination with SAUs and ICAR Institutes.
- (ii) Organize / conduct base line survey and feasibility studies in the area of operation (district, sub-district or a group of districts) to determine the status of crop production, its potential and demand. Similar studies would also be undertaken for other components of the programmes.
- (iii) Implementation of the Mission's activities in the State through Farmers Societies, Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs), Growers' Associations, Self-Help Groups (SHGs), Farmers Producer Organizations (FPOs), State

institutions and other similar entities as per States strategy besides approved agencies of the mission.

- (iv) Organize workshops, seminars and training programmes for farmers and other stakeholders at the State level in collaboration with SAUs and ICAR Institutes.
- (v) Execution of approved Action Plan for the State from fund received from Government of India and matching State share for National Food Security Mission as per approved provision.

### **4.3 District Level**

**4.3.1** At the district level, the scheme will be implemented through available staff at district level including the staff of PMT or district Agriculture/Department Horticulture Officers /ATMA for the NFSM-crops. The State Level Agency will provide the required funds at the District Level/Agency through PFMS/State Treasury for execution of the programme at the district/block level. However the account would be maintained at district level.

**4.3.2** A District Food Security Mission Executive Committee (DFSMEC) will continue to function during 2018-19 and 2019-20 also for project formulation, implementation and monitoring of the scheme components through the Agriculture Department involving concerned stakeholders i.e. some State implement oil palm programme through horticulture department and therefore, concerned officers would be part of DFSMEC.

**4.3.3** DFSMEC has representatives from the line Departments concerned including SAUs, Krishi Vigyan Kendras (KVKs), ATMA, progressive farmers, SHGs of farmers and reputed NGOs as its members. The Deputy Director (Agriculture)/District Agriculture Officer is the Member Secretary of the DFSMEC. The DFSMEC will implement programme with respect to integration of extension services for convenience with ATMA without losing focus on NFSM. The constitution of the DFSMEC will be as follows:

- |       |   |          |
|-------|---|----------|
| (i)   | District Collector/CEO<br>of Zilla Parishad | Chairman |
| (ii)  | Representatives from<br>line Departments    | Member   |
| (iii) | Nominated progressive<br>farmers            | Member   |

(iv)	Representatives from Self Help Groups of farmers	Member
(v)	Representatives from reputed NGOs	Member
(vi)	Representative of KVK /ICAR/ SAU	Member
(vii)	Project Director ATMA	Member
(viii)	Representative from Lead Bank and NABARD	Member
(ix)	Deputy Director (Agriculture)/District Agricultural Officer/District Horticulture Officer	Member Secretary

**4.3.4** Chairman, DFSMEC may nominate additional officials/persons of importance as felt necessary.

#### **4.4 Project Management Team**

**4.4.1** The Project Management Team (PMT) constituted at the National level for foodgrain crops will continue to function under the leadership of the Mission Director. Advisors/Consultants in identified fields of expertise, Program Manager, Senior Programmers, Technical Assistants, and supporting staff will form part of the national PMT. As regards, Oilseeds/Oil Palm/TBOs, it would be managed by the existing Technical Support Group (TSG) at national level through outsourcing agencies. TSG will comprise of Consultants, Technical Assistants, Junior Programmers, Typists and Data Entry Operators.

**4.4.2** PMTs constituted at the State and the district levels for foodgrain crops would continue beyond 12<sup>th</sup> Plan (2017-18 to 2019-20) also. States with more than 15 districts under NFSM would be eligible for additional one state level Consultant and two Technical Assistants for every additional 15 districts. The states may engage one accountant in place of one TA at State Head Quarter to assist in preparation and maintenance of accounts etc. The districts covered under NFSM will be entitled for one PMT if the area under any one of the NFSM crops is at least 10000 ha. In addition, Crop Development Directorates will be provided with one State level Consultant and two Technical Assistants each. The number of PMTs provided for each state for foodgrains crops is given in **Annexure-I (b)**. In addition, Rs. 2.40 lakh is allowed annually for hiring the vehicle to each District and State PMT for field visits. List of districts having provision of PMT for foodgrain crops is given in **Annexure-I(c)**.

**4.4.3** The State/district PMTs constituted will continue to function under the leadership of the State Mission Director/Deputy Director of Agriculture/District Agriculture Officer. The State/district Consultants and Technical Assistants would be members of the PMT. The PMTs will have the responsibility to ensure collaboration among various line departments in the Centre / State /District to achieve the targets. The appointment of technical manpower will be made on contract basis with the terms of reference laid down for the purpose by NFSMEC. The PMT will provide the technical services/advice. Basic qualifications and experience for the candidates of PMTs along with honorarium to be appointed on contractual services are given at **Annexure-I(a)**. Duties of Consultants and Technical Assistants are given in **Annexure-I (d)**.

**4.4.4** The Project Management Team will have the following responsibilities:

- a. Guide the States/districts in organizational and technical matters.
- b. Help in the implementation and monitoring of the various interventions of the Mission.
- c. Assist the States/districts in capacity building programmes and record the data on crop yield through crop cutting experiments.
- d. Assist the district and State agencies in concurrent evaluation based on case studies in identified districts and document and disseminate the success stories.
- e. Undertake publicity/ information campaign to create awareness about the Mission activities.

**4.4.5** ICAR institutes, SAUs and KVKs functioning in the district will provide technical support in formulation of district action plans, its implementation and monitoring. The technical staff will be sourced from these organizations for imparting training to the farmers and extension personnel.

## **5. Role of Panchayati Raj Institutions**

**5.1** Panchayati Raj Institutions will be actively involved in selection of beneficiary and selection of interventions under Local Initiatives in the identified districts.

**5.2** A model activity map is given at **Annexure-I(e)**. The States will prepare Activity Map suitable to their local conditions.

## **6. Area of Operation of Food Security Mission**

**6.1** NFSM-Rice, NFSM-Wheat and NFSM-Pulses will be implemented in 194, 126 and 638 identified districts of different states, respectively. Now, NFSM-Coarse Cereals will be divided into two parts i.e. NFSM-Coarse Cereals (Maize & Barley)

and Sub Mission on Nutri-Cereals. NFSM-Coarse Cereals (Maize & Barley) will be implemented in 271 districts of 27 States and Sub Mission on Nutri-Cereals will be implemented in 202 districts of 14 States, 8 North Eastern States and 2 Hilly States where Millets are grown by the farmers and identified the areas/districts by the States. List of the State-wise identified districts is given at **Annexure-II (a) to II (d)**.

## **6.2 Criteria for selection of districts:**

- (a) Districts with area more than 50,000 ha and yield below State average yield under NFSM-rice and NFSM-wheat have been selected.
- (b) All districts of 16 states included earlier under pulses during 11th Five Years Plan have been selected. All districts of North Eastern States including Sikkim have been included.
- (c) In case of coarse cereals (Maize and Barley), the districts covering 70 % of the total coarse cereals area of the state have been selected.
- (d) All districts of north-eastern states (except Assam) with at least 5000 ha area under rice have been selected.
- (e) Districts with at least 15000 ha area under rice or wheat in hill states of Himachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir and Uttarakhand have been selected.
- (f) The programme would be implemented in LWE districts covered under NFSM.

**6.3** The General Council (GC) is empowered to include or exclude the districts for implementation of various components of the Mission based on the latest available data of area, production and yield of the component crops.

## **7. Mechanism of Fund Flow**

**7.1** Funds for implementing the Mission's programme will be released to the State governments with the approval of the NFSMEC. The State Governments will release the funds to the State Level Agency through PFMS/Treasury. The State Level Agency would make funds available to the District Level Agency in accordance with approved programme of the district. District level agency would release the fund to the Implementing Agency/ beneficiary.

**7.2** The release of Central Share to the States would be in two installments- The first instalment during the months of April-June, subject to the approval of the State Annual Action Plan and the terms and conditions stipulated from time to time; The second instalment during the months of October-December on the request of State Govt. and on fulfilment of the following conditions: Utilization of at least 60% of the available funds including the opening balance, State Government's contribution during the previous year released (in case of deficiency therein, Central

Share would be reduced proportionately); The opening balance of the State should not exceed 10% of the allocation of the previous year (in case, the opening balance exceeds this limit, the Central share would be proportionally reduced); Audit Reports and Audited Statement of Accounts, Utilization Certificates for the previous year furnished; Physical and Financial Achievement with reference to Annual Action; and Other terms and conditions stipulated at the time of the previous release should have been met.

**7.3** The funds for the implementation of the activities of NFSM components will be released by the State/District Level Agency to the nodal departments for the procurement of required inputs. The nodal departments will submit the utilization certificate to the State/District Level Agency which, will be compiled and a consolidated utilization certificate, duly authenticated by the District Food Security Mission Executive Committee (DFSMEC) and State Food Security Mission Executive Committee (SFSMEC) will be submitted to the Ministry of Agriculture, Govt. of India for further release of fund.

**7.4** As far as possible PFMS/Treasury will be used for transfer of funds to the State Level Agency and further to the districts. The State Level Agency will have to maintain a separate budget for Central Share and matching State share in prescribed accounting system for the Mission, both at the State and district level.

**7.5** The Direct Benefit Transfer (DBT) would be implemented to transfer the funds for specified interventions of NFSM to identified beneficiaries as per the guidelines issued and revised from time to time. The States/ Implementing agencies would transfer the benefit to the targeted beneficiaries through DBT by using Aadhar etc. The details of data bank related to beneficiaries would be up loaded on MIS of NFSM by the States/Implementing Agencies.

**7.6** The present financing restructured in the year 2015-16 as 60:40 between Central and General States and 90:10 between Central and NE States and 3 Himalayan Hill States, would continue.

## **8. Procedure for Approval and Implementation**

**8.1** The Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare, Government of India would communicate component-wise tentative annual outlay to each State for developing Annual Action Plan. The agency (DFSM-EC) at the district level will prepare the annual action plan keeping in view their priority and potential and submit the plan to the State Mission Director. The State Mission Director will prepare a State Action Plan based on the District Action Plans. The State Mission Director will get the State Action Plan vetted by the State Food Security Mission-Executive Committee (SFSM-EC) and furnish the same in

prescribed format **Annexures III (a) to III (d)** to Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare of Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare for consideration by the National Food Security Mission Executive Committee (NFSM-EC). Along with Annual Action Plan, State would also submit a brief report on implementation of NFSM in preceding year, interventions undertaken, salient outcomes, lessons learnt, success stories etc.

**8.2** State Food Security Mission-Executive Committee (SFSM-EC) is empowered to make interventional changes in budgetary allocation based on the local needs to the extent of 20% of the total allocation; provided the proportion of funds approved for various components does not change as per guidelines.

## **9. Monitoring mechanism**

**9.1** The Mission will have a strong mechanism of monitoring and evaluation with the involvement of all the implementing agencies and the line departments. At the district level, monitoring will be undertaken by DFSM-EC supported by the Project Management Team.

**9.2** Close monitoring of physical and financial targets of various program interventions would be done by the monitoring teams. Format for monitoring these interventions would be prescribed by NFSM-EC.

**9.3** The State Department of Economics and Statistics will be involved in adopting the prescribed format for data collection pertaining to different parameters of the Mission for monitoring to suit the local requirements.

**9.4** At the State level, the activities of the Mission will be monitored by a Committee to be constituted under the Chairmanship of the State Mission Director with members from the line departments, SAUs, Lead Bank, NABARD, KVKs/ICAR institutes and Crop Development Directorates of DAC&FW.

**9.5** At the National level, the activities of the Mission will be monitored by a Committee to be constituted under the Chairmanship of the Mission Director with members from DAC&FW, ICAR, SAUs, CDDs, Research Institutions concerned and officials of State Departments concerned. The eight Crop Development Directorates will be involved in monitoring of the Mission activities in States assigned to them.

**9.6** The National Level Monitoring Teams (NLMTs) would be constituted for each state for monitoring the activities of the Mission.

## **10. Reporting System**

The State Department of Agriculture will ensure submission of Monthly/Quarterly Progress Reports (MPRs/QPRs) which should reach by the 5th of the month following each month/quarter. Similarly, the detailed Annual Progress Report (APR) should be sent to the National Mission Director, within three months after the end of the year; in prescribed format **(Annexure-IV (a) to IV (d))**. One copy of the quarterly/annual report of NFSM-Rice should be sent to the Directorate for Rice Development, Patna, NFSM-Wheat to the Directorate of Wheat Development, Ghaziabad, NFSM-Pulses to the Directorate of Pulses Development, Bhopal and NFSM-Coarse Cereals (Maize & Barley) to Directorate of Millets Development, Jaipur. The formats for reporting would be as prescribed by the NFSMEC. State may submit the monthly/QPR indicating targets & achievements (physical & financial) for the Scheduled Caste Sub Plan (SCSP), Tribal Sub-Plan (TSP) and women beneficiaries & also in final report.

## **11. Evaluation**

**11.1** A baseline survey will be conducted by the State Department of Agriculture/ State Department of Economics & Statistics to know the resource endowments of the farmers and the level of crop productivity.

**11.2** Concurrent Evaluation will be done every year. The State Department of Agriculture/ Department of Economics and Statistics/SAU would be responsible for conducting this evaluation to assess the performance of the Mission commensurate with annual action plan and its objectives.

**11.3** Impact Evaluation Study/Studies at the National Level will also be undertaken through an independent agency during the third year of implementation to assess the impact of the scheme in increasing the productivity of rice, wheat, pulses and coarse cereals and enhancement of farmers' income. The States implementing agencies will provide adequate support to the agencies selected for evaluation and the recommendation of Mission Director.

**11.4** Information Communication Technology (ICT) will be used for reporting, monitoring and evaluation of the Mission. Specialized software for the reporting, monitoring and evaluation of the Mission's activities already exists reflecting the details of benefit extended to individual beneficiaries through DBT.



## **12. Criteria for Identification of Areas and Beneficiaries**

**12.1** 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, 16.6% of the total allocation for SCP and 8.6% for TSP will be earmarked. However, States will be allowed to make allocation to SC/ST farmers proportionate to their population in the States/districts. The data on beneficiaries classes will be generated and maintained by the State for reporting at National Level.

**12.2** At least 33% allocation of the fund is to be made for small and marginal farmers.

**12.3** At least 30% allocation of the fund is to be made for women farmers.

**12.4** All the farmers are entitled to avail the assistance for various components of the Mission limited to 5 hectares in a season.

**12.5** A district level Seed Committee will be constituted by the Chairman of State Food Security Mission-Executive Committee (SFSSM-EC) to verify the list of beneficiaries for seeds, its indent and the ultimate distribution to end users. In case the subsidy on seed is administered at source, the list of beneficiaries may be approved post-facto subject to random verification.

**12.6** Zonal research stations of SAUs, KVKs, ATMA, reputed NGOs and other line departments will be actively involved in planning and execution of demonstrations, training of farmers and evaluation. The Project Management Team at the district level will help in developing synergy among research institutes and various line departments to get the desired output.

## **13. Position of Ongoing Schemes**

**13.1 The programmes listed below now stand discontinued and merged with NFSM:**

- (a) National Mission on Oilseeds and Oilpalm (NMOOP);
- (b) Seed Village Programme Component of Sub-Mission on Seed and planting materials; and
- (c) Nutri-Cereals (Millets) are included in existing NFSM-Coarse Cereals and thus, NFSM-Coarse Cereals is divided into two parts i.e. NFSM-Coarse Cereals(Maize & Barley) and Sub-Mission on Nutri-Cereals.

## 14. Interventions

Interventions under the four components (Rice, Wheat, Pulses and Coarse Cereals) of NFSM are given below whereas norms of financial assistance are summarized in **Annexure-V**.

### 14.1 Accelerated Crop Production Programme (ACPP)

Large blocks of crop area will be taken up for demonstration of production and protection technologies in a cropping system based mode. A cafeteria of crop specific interventions (bio-fertilizers, nutrients, plant protection chemicals, weedicides, bee keeping in Arhar, city compost, promotion of Arhar on rice bunds, promotion of plantation crops on bunds, etc.) has been illustrated (**Annexure-VI**) to enable the states to choose interventions relevant to that particular Agro-climatic zone for demonstrations.

#### 14.1.1 Demonstrations

- i.** Field demonstrations of improved package of practices will be conducted on cropping system as well as on sole crop.
- ii.** The cropping system based approach, which has been included under NFSM, entails that demonstrations are done in cropping sequence on the same plot of land. States should conduct at least 30% demonstrations under cropping system based approach.
- iii. Area of operation:** The demonstrations will be conducted in a contiguous block by dividing the fields into two blocks, one for improved practices and the other for farmer's practices in a cluster of 100 ha or more. Size of cluster for hilly States and north-eastern States will be restricted to 10 ha. **However, the size of compact demonstrations for pulses is proposed to be reduced to 20 ha in those districts where crop area is less than 10000 ha even in general States and non-traditional areas.** The lowest productivity areas in selected districts should be given priority. Demonstrations should be evenly distributed within and among selected clusters.
- iv.** All farmers in a cluster should be included in a demonstration. For each farmer, at least 0.4 ha area will also be included in demonstration.
- v. Selection of beneficiary Farmers:** Gram Panchayat should be involved in selection of beneficiary farmers. Only the farmers willing to cooperate and contribute some of the resources in addition to incentives for demonstration should be selected. Selection of beneficiaries should be

done adopting participatory approach by holding meetings in the village by explaining the objectives of the demonstrations and role and responsibilities including expectations from the participating farmers. The beneficiaries should also be selected for oilseed & pulses cultivation in the areas where potential of irrigation has been created under Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sishayee Yojna (PMKSY).

- vi. Selection of Site:** Demonstration site should be easily accessible for the farmers and the extension workers. It should not be on an isolated field. The selected site should be the representative of soil type and soil fertility status of the area.
- vii. Soil Analysis:** As far as possible soil fertility status of the selected field should be known well in advance for deciding the use of fertilizer and soil ameliorants on the basis of soil health cards.
- viii. Identification of Technologies to be demonstrated:** The improved practices for the demonstration plots should be identified in consultation with SAU/Regional Research Stations/KVKs/ICAR research centres located in the area. However, the most critical inputs should be given top priority. For example correction of soil acidity through liming should be done while conducting a demonstration on improved package on acid soils. The varieties to be included in the package should preferably be new varieties.
- ix. Development of package of inputs to be distributed:** Once the technologies are identified, a package of inputs including micronutrients and bio-fertilizers should be finalized as to which inputs are to be provided for the conduct of demonstrations. Similarly the inputs to be contributed by the beneficiary farmers (if required) may also be assessed.
- x. Distribution of demonstration kits and training of participating farmers:** An orientation training programme should be organized to brief the beneficiary farmers about the procedure to be followed for conducting demonstrations. Farmers should be informed about the critical operations for the demonstrations. The demonstration kits may be distributed to the farmers during the training programme. The demonstrations should be conducted by extension functionaries of the State Department of Agriculture under the supervision of District Consultant/District level officers.

- xi. Monitoring:** District Consultants/Technical Assistants of NFSM should monitor the conduct of demonstrations throughout the cropping season and should report the outcome in prescribed format to the district level PMT senior officers of the Department. The extension functionaries should visit the demonstration plots and arrange need based visits of scientists.
- xii. Display Board:** The display board should contain information on the critical inputs used and the interventions which are being demonstrated. A display board containing the following information should be installed at the demonstration plot:
- a) Number of farmers in cluster
  - b) Name of Village
  - c) Name of crop variety/ hybrid
  - d) Type of demonstration
  - e) Fertilizers applied
  - f) Bio-fertilizers applied
  - g) Micronutrient applied
  - h) Date of Sowing/Transplanting
  - i) Seed Rate and Spacing
  - j) Any other critical input used
  - k) Mobile number of District Consultant/ Technical Assistant
- xiii.** State should include more than one improved variety/hybrid in one cluster demonstration.
- xiv. Field day:** A field day should be organized during reproductive phase of the crop preferably at grain filling stage. The participation of scientists from SAUs/KVKs should be ensured for critical observations and solutions of problems. Some relevant extension literature like leaflets, pamphlets etc should also be made available to the participating farmers.
- xv. Reporting of the Results:** The results of the demonstrations should be compiled at block, district and State level. At State level, the results of the demonstrations should be compiled in the form of document. The state should analyze the contribution of various interventions undertaken under cluster demonstrations and up-scaling of particular intervention in succeeding years. Analysis should also have information on farmers practice and effect of demonstration with respect to yield gain and different parameters.
- xvi. Front Line Demonstration:** Front Line Demonstration (FLD) is a form of adaptive research on the latest notified/released varieties/technologies which is demonstrated by ICAR/SAUs system on the selected farmer's field. The FLDs for rice, wheat, pulses, coarse cereals and nutri-cereals are the approved components of NFSM for which 5% of the amount of

ACPP is available. ICAR/SAUs may indicate the Nodal Institutes for respective crops to coordinate the implementation of FLDs.

### **14.1.2 Improved Package of Practices - Rice and Rice-based cropping systems**

#### **Rice**

There will be demonstrations on system of rice intensification, direct seeded rice, hybrid rice technology, stress tolerant varieties and improved package of practices (variety, nutrient management, integrated pest management etc).

#### **Rice-based cropping systems:**

The Mission has adopted cropping system-based approach for improving productivity of the system followed extensively in a given agro-climatic zone. Therefore, there will be field demonstrations on;

- (a) Direct-seeded rice (DSR)-wheat sequence.
- (b) Direct-seeded rice-chickpea / oilseeds sequence in rain-fed areas.
- (c) Rice-chickpea/ lentil/moong/ urd/ oilseeds sequence in rice-fallow system

#### **Wheat**

There will be demonstrations on improved package of practices (variety, resource conservation technology, micronutrients, bio-fertilizers, nutrient management, production and protection technologies etc.) in wheat and wheat based cropping system such as

- (a) wheat-summer moong
- (b) wheat relay crop with cotton
- (c) wheat –kharif pulses
- (d) wheat-coarse cereals/nutri-cereals( maize, bajra)

#### **Pulses**

Demonstrations will be conducted on pulse-crop-based cropping system and pulses as intercrops with commercial crops (sugarcane, cotton etc.), oilseeds (soybean, groundnut etc.) and coarse cereals. SAU/ICAR/KVKs may be approached for recommended intercropping systems and associated package of practices.

In addition to state government, the KVKs spread throughout the country will also conduct demonstrations on pulses crops.

## **Coarse Cereals/Nutri-Cereals**

Demonstrations will be on coarse cereals/ nutri-cereals crops and coarse cereal based cropping- systems. The crops involved are maize, sorghum, barley, pearl millet, finger millet and small millets (Kodo, Barnyard, Foxtail, Proso and Little millet (Kutki). Intercropping systems such as maize + urd/ moong/ pigeonpea, sorghum + kharif pulses, pearl millet + urd/ moong/ pigeonpea/ mothbean/ any other pulse should be selected depending on the area.

### **Cost Norms of Demonstration**

The incentives of demonstration for one ha area for sole crop (excluding coarse cereals) will Rs 9000/- and Rs. 15000/-for a cropping sequence. For coarse cereals, the incentive of demonstration for one ha area will be Rs. 6000/-. The incentives of demonstration includes organization of field day, distribution of publicity material and monitoring visit of scientists/GOI/State/officials @Rs. 250, Rs. 250 and Rs. 300, respectively. Illustrative lists of interventions that can be taken up within the amount fixed for demonstrations are given in **Annexure-V**. In the annual Action Plan, State Government will clearly specify the interventions proposed to be demonstrated. The interventions selected should be based on the recommendations made by SAU/Zonal Research Station for the Agro-climatic Zone concerned. Beneficiary farmers should be asked to arrange recommended quantity of chemical fertilizers. Additional cost, if any should be borne by the farmer. For an individual farmer, the area under demonstration should not exceed 2 ha.

## **14.2 Need based inputs (Seed, Nutrients, Soil Ameliorants, Bio-fertilizers, Plant Protection, Farm Machines and Training)**

### **14.2.1 Distribution of hybrid / certified seeds**

- (i) Seed producing agencies (NSC/SSCs/SAUs/ICAR Institutes/Cooperatives etc) authorized by the State will distribute certified/hybrid seeds of less than 10 years age notified/released varieties/cultivars to selected districts. The District Food Security Mission-Executive Committee (DFSM-EC) will finalize the list of beneficiaries in consultation with village panchayat. Assistance for purchase of seeds will be available to selected farmers for the area not exceeding 2 ha each as per provisions in the DBT. Assistance for purchase of seed is as below:

- **Rice**

- (a) **Hybrids - Rs. 100/kg** or 50% of the cost whichever is less.
- (b) **High yielding Varieties** less than 10 years old- **Rs. 20/kg** or 50% of the cost whichever is less. This assistance will be **Rs. 10/-per kg** or 50% of the cost, whichever is less for varieties older than 10 years with special character (drought resistance/flood resistance/special food quality, etc). However, the allocation of older than 10 years varieties will not be more than 20% of the total HYV seed allocation.

- **Wheat**

**High Yielding Varieties** less than 10 years old-**Rs. 20/kg** or 50% of the cost whichever is less. This assistance will be **Rs. 10/-per kg** or 50% of the cost, whichever is less for varieties older than 10 years with special food quality, etc.

However, the allocation of older than 10 years varieties will not be more than 20% of the total HYV seed allocation.

- **Pulses**

**Varieties** less than 10 years old-**Rs. 50/kg** or 50% of the cost, whichever is less. This assistance will be **Rs. 25/-per kg** or 50% of the cost, whichever is less for varieties older than 10 years with special character However, the allocation of older than 10 years varieties will not be more than 20% of the total HYV seed allocation.

- **Coarse Cereals (Maize & Barley)**

- (a) **Hybrids**-Rs. 100/kg or 50% of the cost whichever is less.
- (b) **Varieties** less than 10 years old- **Rs. 30/kg** or 50% of the cost whichever is less. This assistance will be **Rs. 15/-per kg** or 50% of the cost, whichever is less for varieties older than 10 years with special food quality. However, the allocation of older than 10 years varieties will not be more than 20% of the total HYV seed allocation.

- **Nutri-Cereals**

(a) **Hybrids**-Rs. 100/kg or 50% of the cost whichever is less.

(b) **Varieties** less than 10 years old- **Rs. 30/kg** or 50% of the cost whichever is less. This assistance will be **Rs. 15/-per kg** or 50% of the cost, whichever is less for varieties older than 10 years with special food quality. However, the allocation of older than 10 years varieties will not be more than 20% of the total HYV seed allocation.

(ii) In case of supply of seeds by central seed agencies like NSC/ NAFED/ IFFDC/KRIBHCO etc. reimbursement of subsidy for distribution of Hybrid/HYV seeds of rice, wheat, coarse cereals and pulses will be made by the State Government to such agency, within 20% of State's Seed distribution target in identified NFSM districts on the basis of verification by Districts/States and adjusted from the State's overall allocation under seed distribution component. Government of India will only indicate the targets to the Central Seed Agencies as per respective Action Plans of the States. The incentives on certified seed have been fixed to absorb price escalation and other changes. The State should strive to supply seeds at lowest prices as possible so that farmers get cheaper quality seeds.

#### **14.2.2 (a) Seed Minikit Distribution of Pulses:**

In order to promote quick spread of new varieties of pulses, minikits of pulses seed varieties not older than 10 years will be provided free of cost to farmers. National and state seed producing agencies will supply minikits to State Government for distribution amongst farmers. Allocation of minikits will be made to all farmers in contiguous area of at least 25 hectares. The size of minikits will be 16 kg of gram, 8 kg seed of lentil and 4 kg each for moong, urd and pigeon pea. This quantity will be sufficient to plant 0.2 ha. The price of seed minikits will be fixed by National Food Security Mission-Executive Committee (NFSM-EC) and the cost will be reimbursed to the agencies on certification of receipt by the State Governments. The State Government will educate/provide training to the farmers to multiply seed mini-kits seeds for further use.

#### **14.2.2 (b) Production of certified seed of pulses:**

**Assistance for seed production:** Assistance for production of certified seed of pulses of notified/released varieties with in 10 years age will be provided to seed growing agencies @ Rs. 50/kg. 75% of the subsidy is meant for farmers and 25% for seed producing agencies to meet expenditure including certification cost. Besides,



Seed Producing Agencies shall be eligible for incentive only when they purchase the seed produced from the farmers and issue a certificate to this effect. The subsidy will be given to central seed agencies like NSC, KRIBHCO, IFFDC, NAFED, HIL etc directly and to state seed corporations and private seed companies through State Governments. The central seed agencies will submit action plan for approval of NFSM-EC. In case central/state seed producing agencies produce seed on their own farm, the incentive @ Rs 50 per kg will be provided to them only when seed produced for individual pulse crop is higher by 10 % of its maximum production during last 3 years. In this regard, a certificate is to be provided that seed is certified by Seed Certification Agency.

### **14.2.3 Nutrient management / soil ameliorants**

- i. This component will be implemented by the State Department of Agriculture. The District Food Security Mission-Executive Committee (DFSM-EC) will finalize the list of beneficiaries in consultation with village panchayat.
- ii. The micronutrients/lime/gypsum or other sulphur containing fertilizers such as phospho-gypsum/ bentonite sulphur will be applied as basal/ foliar application based on the recommendations of ICAR/SAUs concerned. A farmer will be given assistance for a maximum of 2 ha area for the target crop. Following assistance or 50% of the cost whichever is less will be provided:
  - a. Micronutrient: @Rs.500 per ha
  - b. Liming or paper mud of acidic soil: @ Rs.1000 per ha
  - c. Gypsum/other sources of sulphur @Rs.750 per ha
- iii. Use of various bio-fertilizers including Rhizobium/Azotobactor/Azospirillum, phosphate solubilizing bacteria (PSB) etc in pulses @Rs. 300 per ha or 50% of the cost whichever is less.
- iv. Crop components covered will be rice, wheat and pulses.

### **14.2.4 Plant Protection Measures**

- i. Financial assistance of Rs. 500 per ha or 50% of the cost whichever is less will be provided for Integrated Pest Management including plant protection chemicals, bio-pesticides and weedicides in the identified districts. The District Food Security Mission-Executive Committee (DFSM-EC) will finalize the list of beneficiaries in consultation with village panchayat.
- ii. A farmer will be given assistance for a maximum of 2 ha area for the target crop.

### **14.2.5 Flexi Interventions:**

Twenty five percent (25%) of the approved outlays will be allocated to Flexi Interventions covering farm implements/machines, capacity building of farmers, water carrying pipes, post harvest technologies like Dal Mill/de-stoning/grading, etc and other location specific interventions which are important for productivity enhancement and sustainability. Farm machineries included under NFSM and Sub Mission on Agricultural Mechanization (SMAM) will continue to be covered under NFSM as per SMAM norms of assistance. Any revision in the norms of assistance under SMAM will also be applicable under NFSM. The States to ensure that the cost of machine/equipment/activities are justified and the subsidy should not be more than 50% of the actual cost. The States may, however, top up subsidy from own resources beyond 50%, if needed, as no central fund is allocated for this purpose.

#### **a. Farm Mechanization**

- i. Mechanization will help in timely completion of field operations, improving the efficacy of field operations, increasing cropping intensity and economize the cost of cultivation.
- ii. Weeds pose a major problem in rice; especially those planted with SRI technique/Direct Seeded Rice. Mechanical control of weeds along with chemicals is an effective option.
- iii. The time available for sowing of wheat following rice is limited particularly in rainfed/partially irrigated areas. The delayed sowing of wheat leads to significant reduction in its yield. Use of seed drills for planting wheat/pulses/coarse cereals enables farmers to cover large area in a short period and utilization of residual soil moisture. Besides, seed drill sowing leads to uniform crop stand and row spacing which require less quantity of seed and facilitates inter-culture operations.
- iv. Tractor drawn rotavator or turbo seeder pulverizes the soil, chops and mixes crop residues in the soil.
- v. Farm implements and pattern of assistance to be provided are given in **Annexure-V**.
- vi. The farm implements, particularly rotavator, turbo seeder, seed drill, multi crop planter and multi crop harvester should conform to ISI standards or certified by Farm Machinery Training & Testing Institutes of Government of India, CIAE, Bhopal or SAUs.

- vii. SFMSM-EC would nominate the agency and fix the cost of the farm implements for supplying the same to the selected farmers.
- viii. 50% of the farmers selected for assistance for Farm Mechanization shall be those who have also been selected for cluster demonstrations.
- ix. The list of beneficiaries would be prepared by the District Agriculture Officer in consultation with the ATMA Zilla Parishad wherever needed and approved by the District Food Security Mission-Executive Committee (DFSM-EC). Cost of the machine, inclusive of the admissible subsidy and the farmers share, would be reimbursed to the agency fixed by the SFMSM-EC for supplying the machines to the selected beneficiaries.
- x. CIAE, Bhopal/SAUs would be the nodal institute for technical support for farm machine/equipments technology use.

**b. Training**

It has been observed that institutional strengthening and capacity building of human resource, particularly, in the context of small and marginal farmers, oral lessees, tenant farmers in the remote areas and high risk yet strategic crops like pulses and coarse cereals and nutri-cereals are required to sustain the new initiatives in long run.

Training of trainers/farmers plays crucial role in speedy dissemination of improved crop production practices. Since the Mission has adopted cropping system-based approach, it is proposed to organize four sessions of each training. One at the beginning of kharif and rabi season, one each during kharif and rabi season. The training will be imparted by crop/subject matter specialists of ICAR institutes/SAUs/KVKs and will involve crop management (production and plant protection practices) including primary processing of produce, storage etc. There will be a group of 30 participants/farmers in each session and participants in all four sessions will be same. A sum of Rs 14000/- per training (Rs.3500/- per session /-) will be available. The item-wise breakup of training given as under:

<b>Item</b>	<b>Rate (Rs.)</b>	<b>Amount (Rs.) for 4 sessions</b>
Honorarium for one trainer	Rs.500/- per session	2000.00
Training material & stationary	Rs.500/- per session	2000.00
Refreshment for trainees, supporting staff	Rs.50/- head per session for 35 persons	7000.00
Contingency, POL transport ,etc.	Rs.750/- per session	3000.00
	<b>Total</b>	<b>14000.00</b>

#### **d. Local Initiatives**

- (i) To support important location specific interventions, which are not covered under the normal activities of the Mission but can help in boosting the production and productivity of rice, wheat, pulses and coarse cereals, States will be provided financial assistance. Augmentation of water resources, development of godowns for safe storage of critical inputs, machines for post-harvest processing like graders, dehusking machines etc are some examples. Besides, storage bags prepared by ICRISAT for grains may also be taken up under Local Initiatives.
- (ii) The interventions will be selected in consultation with Zilla Parishad.
- (iii) The assistance will be limited to 5% of the total flexi items made to the State. Assistance would be limited to 50% of the cost of each intervention.
- (iv) The interventions proposed would be evaluated by a team of experts at the state level and will be cleared by SFMSM-EC for releasing the funds to the implementing agency at the district level.

**14.3 Commercial Crop-based cropping systems:** The cropping system approach and inter-cropping of pulses or recommended inter-crop with commercial crops especially cotton, jute and sugarcane leads to improved land use efficiency and better use of land and water resources. The main objectives of including commercial crop based cropping systems are i) to utilize inter-row space of commercial Crops for growing intercrops particularly foodgrains/oilseeds; ii) to generate higher net returns and cultivable land utilization index as compared to mono-cropping; iii) to improve soil fertility status; iv) to facilitate IPM strategies and reduce pest incidence through cropping system approach; v) to demonstrate latest technologies of intercropping, seed production; and vi) to implement need based interventions in cotton, jute and sugarcane crops. The annual action plans would be prepared by the State Governments in consultation with the respective Crop Development Directorate and would be approved by the NFSMEC. The activities would be implemented by the States in close coordination with the Crop Development Directorates.

#### **14.4 Research Support:**

**14.4.1** In order to facilitate the conduct of strategic adaptive research, address various research issues and gaps of potential yield and yield realized at farmers' field of food crops, research projects supported and approved during the 12th Plan will be continued upto 2019-20. SAUs, National and International research organizations may be supported for research proposals and themes are given below.

- (i) Conservation of natural resources (land, water) and their efficient use.
- (ii) Integrated nutrient management.
- (iii) Integrated disease and pest management.
- (iv) Modification/refinements in farm machines/tools for various soils types/cropping systems.
- (v) Upscaling of improved crop varieties/hybrids in NFSM adopted states/agro-climatic zones under water/thermal stress conditions.
- (vi) Nutrient management in acidic/alkaline/sodic soils.
- (vii) Crop-husbandry.
- (viii) Input use efficiency.
- (ix) Rain-water management in *kharif* pulses.
- (x) Refinement of relay cropping systems.
- (xi) Agronomic practices for intercropping systems involving pulses.
- (xii) Quality seed storages in the humid and hot climatic conditions-coastal areas.
- (xiii) Value addition in case of millets, nutri cereals and pulses
- (xiv) Precision farming -nutrient manager and crop manager
- (xv) Any other innovative approach for enhancement of crop productivity.

**14.4.2 Training of extension functionaries:** In order to propagate latest crop specific technologies amongst Central and State functionaries who are involved in implementation of NFSM programme, the State Agricultural Universities( SAUs), National and International research organizations would be assisted to organise crop specific trainings within the country.

## 14.5 Other Initiatives

**(i) Specialized projects for high productivity areas:** For sustainability of the high productivity areas, special projects such as reclamation of problematic soils, development of water-logged areas and mitigation of adverse effect of climate change would be funded under the Mission for the promotion of NFSM crops of the district. States may submit project proposals relating to these areas provided that these areas are not covered under regular development schemes. The proposals vetted by the SFSMEC would be accorded approval by NFSMEC on case to case basis. The unit cost of these project proposals would be limited to Rs.50,000 per ha including farmers share of 25%. The total cost of each project proposal should not exceed Rs.10 crore and the project proposal should be for areas covered under NFSM. The suggestive interventions for the development of such area as:

- a. **Reclamation of problematic soils:** i) The surveys and project preparation; ii) Land development activities; iii) Rate of application of amendments and cost (gypsum, phospho-gypsum, pyrites etc) based on severity of alkalinity/salinity

etc; iv) Crops tolerant to alkalinity/salinity/acidity etc. adapting the reclamation packages etc. The reclaimed soil will be used for NFSM-Crops like Rice, Wheat, Pulses, Coarse cereals, Nutri-Cereals, Oilseeds & Cotton etc.

- b. **Development of water-logged areas:** i) The surveys for the project preparation; ii) Construction of field/community ditches linking to natural drains or pumping of the excess water to a natural drainage lines and related activities; iii) Evaluation of crops tolerant to water-logging etc.
- c. **Projects to combat the effect of climate change:** The projects aimed at mitigating adverse effect of climate change in high productivity areas would qualify for the financial support. The demonstration of heat tolerant varieties, promotion of micro-irrigation system (drip and sprinkler) for protective irrigation etc. would be focused. The agro-forestry components may also conveyed to create sink for carbon sequestration.

**(ii) Support to institutes/organizations including NGOs in remote areas:** It is experienced that reaching out to farmers in remote areas is difficult due to poor accessibility. These regions are mostly rainfed and inhabited by tribal and poor farmers. States may identify such areas requiring special efforts for raising productivity of food grain crops. Suitable institutes/organizations including NGOs may be entrusted to undertake clusters demonstrations in these areas. The cost norms for demonstrations specified in **Annexure-V** will be followed. In addition, 10% of cost of demonstration may be paid as institutional charge. State/district authorities will monitor the work done. Suitable institutes/organizations including NGOs will be identified at district level for this purpose based on the criteria suggested below:

- (a) At least 3 years experience of successful execution of agriculture/rural development projects in remote/backward areas.
- (b) Should have accounts audited for all programmes implemented during past three years and not declared black listed in past by Central/State/Districts authorities.

**(iii) Value Chain integration of small producers:** Majority of the farmers are small producers who face difficulties in managing high risk involved in farming mainly due to weather aberrations, uneven access to technologies, unreliable input supplies, erratic power supply, inadequate marketing arrangements etc. Forming and strengthening of Farmer Producer Organizations (FPOs) is likely to mitigate at least some of the risks and constraints faced by the

farmers. The formation of Farmer Producer Organizations (FPOs) may offer a collective strength for seed production and seed procurement, access to credit and improved technologies, reduce transaction costs, facilitate value addition, tap high value markets etc and enter into partnerships with private entities on more equitable terms. Small Farmers' Agribusiness Consortium (SFAC) has already demonstrated the benefits of aggregating farmers into FPOs during the XII Plan.

State Governments will be required to submit their action plans for FPO promotion, to be undertaken through SFAC or similar organisations, along with their annual action plans. Assistance for FPO promotion will be available for a maximum period of three years as per the FPO Process Guidelines of DAC & FW. The Action Plans must specify the commodity, target area and target producers, besides the manner in which value addition will be undertaken during the promotion of FPOs. The Action Plan should broadly be divided into four areas viz. (i) Mobilization, training, exposure and capacity building interventions (ii) agriculture based livelihood interventions such as trial and demonstration of Good Agriculture Practices (replacement of varieties, pre-and Post-sowing practices, seed production and dissemination, INM, IPM, etc.) (iii) formation and development of Kissan Producer Company or other institutional form, which will include awareness building, federating, drafting constitution, registration of the company, develop and establish system and procedures related to administration, accounts, HR, develop business plan and implementation, statutory compliance , etc. and (iv) linkage to value chain (marketing). SFAC will assist the State Governments in drawing up action plans, if required. State Governments will also have the flexibility to undertake FPO promotion through any other Central, State, Civil Society or private in the process Guidelines for FPOs referred to above, will be followed in such sector entity of their choice. A copy of the FPO Process Guidelines is available on the DAC & FW and SFAC web sites. The component wise financial provisions for one FPO of 1000 farmers under Value Chain Integration of Small and Marginal farmers is given at **Annexure-VIII**.

- (iv) **Assistance to Custom Hiring Centres:** For small land holders, the farm mechanization by individual farm families is economically not viable. Therefore, such farm holders utilize the services of Custom Hiring Centres for the various farm operations. Also, under special cases, community operations of selected farm activities are required to be undertaken within a time frame. In view of this, provision has been made to subsidize cost of hiring machines for farming operations at individual farmer/community level. The machines can be hired from existing Custom Hiring Centres and/or Custom Hiring

Centres to be established under the National Mission on Agricultural Mechanization. The State Governments may submit proposals with subsidy for hiring machines for farm operations not exceeding Rs. 1500/- per hectare. The proposals submitted by the States would be approved by the NFSMEC.

- (v) **Marketing support for nutri cereals, millets and pulses:** For promoting the production of pulses and millets, it is proposed that marketing support would be provided to growers in form of insurance cover for machines, Dal mill and millet/ nutri cereals processing unit to individual/communities, incentives to processing agencies etc. Assistance will be limited to 50% of the cost of the items. Funds will be allocated to SFAC and similar organizations at Centre/State level against specific proposals approved by NFSM-EC. The support for value addition and marketing in pulses and millets is given **Annexure-VIII** will cover the following areas:-

1. Establishment of mini dal mills by farmers, farmer groups or registered FPOs (@ Rs. 10.00 lakhs, or 30% of the total cost, whichever is lower, as one time support)
2. Support for branding and marketing of milled pulses or millets (available only to registered FPOs @ Rs.5.00 lakh per FPO, for one time support only)
3. Marketing support to un-registered farmer groups, SHGs, SHG federation etc. for local marketing of pulses and millets (@Rs.2.00 lakh per group of 15 farmers, for one time support only).
4. Support to registered FPOs to set up and equip procurement centres to grade and process pulses and millets (@Rs.5.00 lakh per FPO for one time support only)

Proposals for marketing support to individual farmers, informal farmer groups, SHGs / SHG federations and registered FPOs must form part of the annual Action Plan of the States.

#### **14.6 Exposure visit to International Organizations**

- i. In order to enrich the knowledge base of the technical personnel involved in the Mission, exposure visit/training of technical officers/staff at international organizations like IRRI, CYMMIT, ICRISAT, AVRDC, ICARDA or any other research organization in crop production technologies etc. would be organized.



## **14.7 Awards**

The national level Krishi Karman Awards consisting 8 awards including three for the States with highest foodgrains production in three identified categories (Category I – where production is > 10 million tonnes during the particular year, Category II – where production is between 1-10 million tonnes during the particular year, and Category III – where production is <1 million tonnes) during the particular year and five awards for highest production under each of the individual crops of Rice, Wheat, Pulses, Coarse Cereals and Oilseeds. Agriculture Minister's Krishi Karman Awards for progressive farmers will be given to selected farmers (One male and one female) from the awardee states. Similarly, State level Krishi Karman Awards are proposed to all individual NFSM Crops by implementing states for the selected districts adapting guidelines of National Krishi Karman Award or modified guidelines as per their local needs. This may be organized either on 26<sup>th</sup> January or 2<sup>nd</sup> October.

## **14.8 Miscellaneous Expenses:**

Financial assistance would be provided at district, state and national levels to improve mobility of staff, meet office expenses including stationery and other miscellaneous expenditure. At district level, the assistance of Rs. 2.40 lakh per year for hiring the vehicle, Rs. 0.50 lakh per year for stationery would be provided. An assistance of Rs.1.00 lakh as one time grant for computer and its accessories to new districts or those districts which did not avail this grant earlier would be provided.

At state level, the assistance of Rs. 2.40 lakh per year for hiring the vehicle, Rs. 1.0 lakh per year for stationery and other contingencies (for every 15 districts). However, such support will not include any expenditure for recurring expenses like pay and allowances to the staff of the State Government.

**BASIC QUALIFICATION, EXPERIENCE AND HONORARIUM OF  
ADVISORS/CONSULTANTS/TECHNICAL ASSISTANTS**

<b>Level and post</b>	<b>Educational Qualification &amp; experience</b>	<b>Honorarium (Rs./ Month)</b>	<b>Conveyance /Travelling Allowance (Rs./ Month)</b>	<b>Daily Allowance (Rs./Day)</b>
<b>A. District level:</b>				
Consultants	1. Bachelor degree in Agriculture with Masters Degree in Agronomy/Agri. Extension/Soil Science/Plant Protection/ or any other agricultural subject, having at least 10 years of field experience in crop production/ Extension. In case of departmental experienced personnels, qualification may be relaxed by the SFSMEC.	45,000	2,000	200 (for 10 days in a month) or as per state rules
	2. The person should have the ability of team leadership & motivation.			
Technical Assistants	1. Bachelor degree in agriculture with computer skills. In case of non-availability of agriculture graduates, candidates with Bachelor degree in sciences may be considered.	30,000	1500	150 (for 10 days in a month) or as per state rules
	2. Person with experience of research and extension will be given preference.			
<b>B. State Level</b>				
Consultants	1. Doctorate Degree in Agronomy/ Agriculture Extension/Soil Science/Plant Breeding/Plant Protection/Agricultural Engineering/ or any other agricultural subject having at least 10 years of field experience or in case of departmental experienced personnels, qualification may be relaxed by the SFSM-EC.	65,000	3,000	200 (for 10 days in a month) or as per state rules

	2. Ability to analyze data and preparation of projects, writing reports/seminar notes/articles as evidenced by publication in national and international journals.			
	3. The person should have the ability of team leadership & motivation.			
Technical Assistants	1. Master degree in Agriculture with specialization in management of field crops. Knowledge of computer. 2. Person with experience of research and extension will be given preference.	40,000	2,500	150 (for 10 days in a month) or as per state rules
<b>C. National Level</b>				
National Consultants (3)	1. Doctorate Degree in Agronomy/ Agriculture Extension/Soil Science/Plant Breeding/Crop Improvement/Plant Protection / or any other agricultural subject or M. Tech in Agricultural Engineering having at least 15 years of field experience in crop production/mechanization. In case of departmental candidate having experience in the relevant field with atleast 5 years as Deputy Commissioner or above. 2. Ability to analyze data and preparation of projects, writing reports/seminar notes/articles as evidenced by publication in national and international journals. 3. The person should have the ability of team leadership & motivation. 4. Maximum Age Limit 65 year or as per instruction of the Department. Suitable candidates beyond 65 years of age will also be considered with approval of NFSM-GC.	85,000	4,000	TA and other items as per GoI rules (Equates to Grade "A" Gazetted Officer)

Consultant (4)	1. Master Degree in Agronomy/ Agriculture Extension/Soil Science/Plant Breeding/Crop Improvement/Plant Protection / or any other agricultural subject /or M. Tech in Agricultural Engineering or other discipline of agricultural sciences having at least 8 years of field experience in crop production/mechanization or working as Technical Assistants at National Level and State / District Consultant. Doctorate Degree holders in the field of Agricultural Sciences may be given preference.	65,000	3,000	As per GoI rules  (Equates to Grade “B” Gazetted Officer)
	2. Ability to analyze data and preparation of projects, writing reports/seminar notes/articles as evidenced by publication in national and international journals.			
	3. The person should have the ability of team leadership & motivation.			
Programme Manager (1)	1. At least 15 years experience of working in administration and finance out of which at least 5 years as Deputy Secretary or above	85,000	4,000	As per GoI rules (Equates to Grade “A” Gazetted Officer)
	2. Working knowledge of Computer Application.			
Lead Programmer (1)	Master in Computer Application (MCA) from recognized university/ institutes with 8 years experience in Govt project in Asp.Net and Sql Server	65,000		As per GoI rules (Equates to Grade “B” Officer)
Senior Programmer (1)	Master in Computer Application (MCA) from recognized university/ institutes with 4 years experience in Govt project in Asp.Net and Sql Server	55,000		As per GoI rules (Equates to Grade “B” Officer)

Programmer (1)	Master in Computer Application (MCA) from recognized university/ institutes with 2 years experience preferably in Govt project in Asp.Net and Sql Server	40,000		As per GoI rules (Equates to Grade "B" Officer)
Technical Assistants (13)	1. Master degree in Agronomy/Soil science/Agriculture Extension/Plant breeding / or any other agricultural subject with specialization in management of field crops. Knowledge of computer essential. The criteria of essential qualification may be relaxed to Departmental experienced personnels in the relevant field.	45,000	2,500	As per GoI rules (Equates to Grade "B" Official)
	2. Person with experience of research and extension will be given preference.			
Part time need based Consultants (Total 40 men months)	1. Doctorate Degree in Agronomy/ Agriculture Extension/Soil Science/Plant Breeding/Crop Improvement/Plant Protection or M. Tech in Agricultural Engineering having at least 15 years of field experience in crop production/Crop Improvement/ natural resource management or 5 years experience in the rank of Additional Commissioner in Government of India.	1,00,000	Nil	As per GoI rules (Equates to JS level)
	2. Ability to analyze data and preparation of projects, writing reports/seminar notes/articles as evidenced by publication in national and international journals.			
	3. The person should have the ability of team leadership & motivation.			
Accountant (2)	1. Individual having Bachelor degree in Commerce and knowledge in the field of accounts and professional degree in commerce/accounts or working experience in accounts or retired government officials as accountant.	30,000	1500	As per GOI rules (Equates to Grade "C" Officer)

Stenographer (6)/ Data Entry Operator (5)	1. Graduate with six month computer course.	25,000	1000	As per GOI rules (Equates to Grade "C" Officer)
	2. Minimum 1 year experience in relevant field of work.			
Attendant/ Peon (6)	1. Matriculate	21,000	1000	As per GOI rules (Equates to Grade "D" Officer)

## Annexure-I(b)

### Crop wise Number of District, Number of States and District PMT in NFSM States

Sl. No.	States	Number of NFSM Districts					State PMTs		District PMTs
		Rice	Wheat	Pulses	Coarse Cereals (Maize & Barley)	Nutri-Cereals	Consultants	T A	
1	Andhra Pradesh	5		13	5	7	1	2	13
2	Arunachal Pradesh	10		17	17		1	2	0
3	Assam	13		27	4		1	2	14
4	Bihar	15	10	38	11		2	4	29
5	Chhattisgarh	13		27	8	10	1	2	17
6	Gujarat	2	5	26	3	19	2	4	25
7.	Goa			2			1	2	
8	Haryana		7	21	6	9	1	2	10
9	Himachal Pradesh	2	11	12	12		1	2	9
10	Jammu & Kashmir	8	8	22	22		1	2	11
11	Jharkhand	4		24	12		1	2	20
12	Karnataka	7		30	9	25	2	4	27
13	Kerala	1		14			1	2	1
14	Madhya Pradesh	8	16	51*	22	24	3	6	50
15	Maharashtra	8	3	33	7	26	2	4	31
16	Manipur	9		9	9		1	2	0
17	Meghalaya	7		11	11		1	2	0
18	Mizoram	6		8	8		1	2	0
19	Nagaland	11		11	11		1	2	0
20	Odisha	8		30	8	6	2	4	30
21	Punjab		12	22	3		1	2	11
22	Rajasthan		14	33	11	23	2	4	29
23	Sikkim	2		4	4		1	2	0
24	Tamil Nadu	8		30	9	15	2	4	24
25	Tripura	8		8	8		1	2	0
26.	Telangana	4		9	4	4	1	2	9
27	Uttar Pradesh	23	31	75*	30	24	4	8	65
28	Uttarakhand	5	9	13	13	9	1	2	9
29	West Bengal	7		18	4	1	1	2	12
	Commodity Directorates						8	16	
	<b>Total States</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>14</b>			
	<b>Total Districts</b>	<b>194</b>	<b>126</b>	<b>638</b>	<b>271</b>	<b>202</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>446</b>

**Names of PMT Districts (446)  
State PMT (49)**

<b>1. Andhra Pradesh (13)</b>			
1	Anantapur	8	Nellore
2	Chittoor	9	Prakasam
3	Cuddapah	10	Srikakulam
4	East Godavari	11	Vishakhapatnam
5	Guntur	12	Viziangram
6	Krishna	13	West Godawari
7	Kurnool		
<b>2. Assam (14)</b>			
1	Barpeta	8	Karbi Anglong
2	Baska	9	Kokrajhar
3	Bongaigaon	10	Lakhimpur
4	Chirang	11	Marigaon
5	Dhemaji	12	Sonitpur
6	Dibrugarh	13	Tinsukia
7	Jorhat	14	Udalguri
<b>3. Bihar (29)</b>			
1	Araria	16	Muzaffarpur
2	Aurangabad	17	Nalanda
3	Begusarai	18	Pashchim Champaran
4	Bhagalpur	19	Patna
5	Bhojpur	20	Purbi Champaran
6	Darbhanga	21	Purnia
7	Gaya	22	Rohtas
8	Gopalganj	23	Saharsa
9	Kaimur (Bhabhua)	24	Samastipur
10	Katihar	25	Saran
11	Khagaria	26	Sitamarhi
12	Kishanganj	27	Siwan
13	Lakhisarai	28	Supaul
14	Madhepura	29	Vaishali
15	Madhubani		
<b>4. Chhattisgarh (17)</b>			
1	Bastar	10	Kawardha
2	Bijapur	11	Korba
3	Bilaspur	12	Koriya
4	Dantewada	13	Mahasamand
5	Dhamtari	14	Raigarh
6	Durg	15	Raipur
7	Janjgir-Champa	16	Rajnandgaon
8	Jashpur (Jagdalpur)	17	Sarguja
9	Kanker ( North Bastar)		



<b>5. Gujarat (25)</b>			
1	Ahmadabad	14	Narmada
2	Amreli	15	Navsari
3	Anand	16	Panch Mahals
4	Banas Kantha	17	Patan
5	Bharuch	18	Porbandar
6	Dang	19	Rajkot
7	Dohad	20	Sabar Kantha
8	Gandhinagar	21	Surat
9	Jamnagar	22	Surendranagar
10	Junagadh	23	Tapi
11	Kheda	24	Vadodara
12	Kutch	25	Valsad
13	Mahesana		
<b>6. Haryana (10)</b>			
1	Ambala	6	Mahendragargh
2	Bhiwani	7	Mewat
3	Hisar	8	Palwal
4	Jhajjar	9	Rewari
5	Jind	10	Rohtak
<b>7. Himachal Pradesh (9)</b>			
1	Bilaspur	6	Mandi
2	Chamba	7	Sirmaur
3	Hamirpur	8	Solan
4	Kangra	9	Una
5	Kulu		
<b>8. Jammu &amp; Kashmir (11)</b>			
1	Anantnagh	7	Kupwara
2	Baramulla	8	Poonch
3	Budgam	9	Pulwanna
4	Doda	10	Rajouri
5	Jammu	11	Udhampur
6	Kathua		
<b>9. Jharkhand (20)</b>			
1	Chatra	11	Latehar
2	Dumka	12	Lohardaga
3	Deogarh	13	Pakur
4	Garhwa	14	Palamu
5	Giridih	15	Ranchi
6	Godda	16	Sahebganj
7	Gumla	17	Saraikela Kharsawan
8	Hazaribagh	18	Simdega
9	Khunti	19	Singhbhum (East)
10	Kodermo	20	West Singhbhum

<b>10. Karnataka (27)</b>			
1	Bagalkot	15	Hassan
2	Belgaum	16	Haveri
3	Bellary	17	Kolar
4	Bidar	18	Koppal
5	Bijapur	19	Mandya
6	Chamarajanagar	20	Mysore
7	Chikballapur	21	Raichur
8	Chikmagalur	22	Ramanagaram
9	Chitradurga	23	Shimoga
10	Dakshin Kannad	24	Tumkur
11	Davangere	25	Udupi
12	Dharwad	26	Uttar Kannad
13	Gadag	27	Yadgir
14	Gulbarga		
<b>11. Kerala (1)</b>			
1	Palakkad		
<b>12. Madhya Pradesh (50)</b>			
1	Aagar	26	Mandla
2	Alirajpur	27	Mandsaur
3	Anuppur	28	Morena
4	Ashoknagar	29	Narsinghpur
5	Balaghat	30	Neemuch
6	Barwani	31	Panna
7	Betul	32	Raisen
8	Bhind	33	Rajgarh
9	Bhopal	34	Ratlam
10	Chhatarpur	35	Rewa
11	Chhindwara	36	Sagar
12	Damoh	37	Satna
13	Datia	38	Sehore
14	Dewas	39	Seoni
15	Dhar	40	Shahdol
16	Dindori	41	Shajapur
17	East Nimar (Khandwa)	42	Sheopur
18	Guna	43	Shivpuri
19	Gwalior	44	Sidhi
20	Harda	45	Singrauli
21	Hoshangabad	46	Tikamgarh
22	Indore	47	Ujjain
23	Jabalpur	48	Umaria
24	Jhabua	49	Vidisha
25	Katni	50	West Nimar (Khargon)

<b>13. Maharashtra (31)</b>			
1	Ahmednagar	17	Nagpur
2	Akola	18	Nanded
3	Amravati	19	Nandurbar
4	Aurangabad	20	Nasik
5	Beed	21	Osmanabad
6	Bhandara	22	Parbhani
7	Buldhana	23	Pune
8	Chandrapur	24	Raigad
9	Dhule	25	Sangli
10	Gadchiroli	26	Satara
11	Gondia	27	Solapur
12	Hingoli	28	Thane
13	Jalgaon	29	Wardha
14	Jalna	30	Washim
15	Kolhapur	31	Yavatmal
16	Latur		
<b>14. Odisha (30)</b>			
1	Anugul	16	Kendrapara
2	Baleswar (Balasore)	17	Keonjhar
3	Baragarh	18	Khurdha
4	Bhadrak	19	Koraput
5	Bolangir	20	Malkangiri
6	Boudha	21	Mayurbhanj
7	Cuttack	22	Nawapara
8	Deogarh	23	Nawrangpur
9	Dhenkanal	24	Nayagarh
10	Gajapati	25	Phulbani
11	Ganjam	26	Puri
12	Jagatsinghapur	27	Rayagada
13	Jajapur	28	Sambalpur
14	Jharsuguda	29	Sonepur
15	Kalahandi	30	Sundargarh
<b>15. Punjab (11)</b>			
1	Amritsar	7	Kapurthala
2	Bathinda	8	Mohali (Ajitgarh)
3	Ferozepur	9	Nawanshahr
4	Gurdaspur	10	Rupnagar
5	Hoshiarpur	11	Taran Taran
6	Jalandhar		
<b>16. Rajasthan (29)</b>			
1	Ajmer	16	Jalore
2	Alwar	17	Jhalawar
3	Banswara	18	Jhunjhunu
4	Baran	19	Jodhpur

5	Barmer	20	Karauli
6	Bhilwara	21	Kota
7	Bikaner	22	Nagaur
8	Bundi	23	Pali
9	Chittorgarh	24	Pratapgarh
10	Churu	25	Sawai Madhopur
11	Dungarpur	26	Sikar
12	Ganganagar	27	Sirohi
13	Hanumangarh	28	Tonk
14	Jaipur	29	Udaipur
15	Jaisalmer		
<b>17. Tamil Nadu (24)</b>			
1	Coimbatore	13	Sivaganga
2	Cuddalore	14	Thanjavur
3	Dharmapuri	15	Theni
4	Dindigul	16	Thiruvarur
5	Krishnagiri	17	Thoothukudi
6	Madurai	18	Tiruchirappalli
7	Nagapattinam	19	Tirunelveli
8	Namakkal	20	Tiruppur
9	Perambalur	21	Tiruvannamalai
10	Pudukkottai	22	Vellore
11	Ramanathapuram	23	Villupuram
12	Salem	24	Virudhunagar
<b>18. Telegana (09)</b>			
1	Adilabad	6	Nalgonda
2	Karimnagar	7	Nizamabad
3	Khammam	8	Rangareddy
4	Mahboobnagar	9	Warangal
5	Medak		
<b>19. Uttar Pradesh (65)</b>			
1	Agra	34	Jhansi
2	Aligarh	35	Kannauj
3	Allahabad	36	Kanpur Dehat
4	Ambedkar Nagar	37	Kanpur Nagar
5	Auraiya	38	Kashiram Nagar
6	Azamgarh	39	Kaushambi
7	Badaun	40	Kheri
8	Ballia	41	Kushi Nagar
9	Balrampur	42	Lalitpur
10	Banda	43	Lucknow
11	Barabanki	44	Mahamaya Nagar (Hathras)
12	Bareilly	45	Mahoba
13	Basti	46	Maharajgana
14	Beharaich	47	Mainpuri

15	Bulandshahr	48	Mathura
16	Chandauli	49	Mau
17	Chatrapati Shahu Ji Maharaj	50	Mirzapur
18	Chitrakoot	51	Moradabad
19	Deoria	52	Pratapgarh
20	Etah	53	Rae Bareli
21	Etawah	54	Rampur
22	Faizabad	55	Sambhal
23	Farrukhabad	56	Sant Kabeer Nagar
24	Fatehpur	57	Shahjahanpur
25	Firozabad	58	Shamli
26	Ghazipur	59	Shravasti
27	Gonda	60	Sitapur
28	Gorakhpur	61	Siddharthnagar
29	Hamirpur	62	Sonbhadra
30	Hapur	63	Sultanpur
31	Hardoi	64	Unnao
32	Jalaun	65	Varanasi
33	Jaunpur		
<b>19. Uttarakhand (9)</b>			
1	Almora	6	Pauri Garhwal
2	Bageshwar	7	Pithoragarh
3	Dehardun	8	Tehri Garhwal
4	Haridwar	9	Udham Singh Nagar
5	Nainital		
<b>20. West Bengal (12)</b>			
1	24 Paraganas South	7	Jalpaiguri
2	Birbhum	8	Maldah
3	Coochbehar	9	Midnapore East
4	Darjeeling	10	Murshidabad
5	Dinajpur Uttar	11	Nadia
6	Howrah	12	Purulia

## **DUTIES OF CONSULTANTS AND TECHNICAL ASSISTANTS UNDER NFSM AT NATIONAL, STATE AND DISTRICT LEVEL**

National Food Security Mission in operation in 29 States has a provision for engaging National Consultant, State Consultants, District Consultants and Technical Assistants. While engaging Consultants/Technical Assistants under the Mission the following guidelines may be followed:

### **NATIONAL ADVISORS/CONSULTANTS:**

**A. Qualification: As prescribed in NFSM guidelines.**

**B. Duties: Advisers /National Consultant/Consultant:**

- To provide technical guidance to the Mission Director/officers of the Department on matters related to interventions of the Mission. To examine action plans and to develop standardized formats for components of action plans
- To assist States in planning, formulation of NFSM action plans, whenever required.
- To provide technical assistance to NFSM staff in scrutinizing the action plans received from the States.
- To follow progress with respect to established time-lines and indicators for completion of each activity
- To monitor the quality of implementation of various interventions proposed in the Mission for improving the production of NFSM Crops.
- To assist Mission Director and other senior officers in synchronizing and synergizing with other divisions of DAC & FW; State governments; State agriculture Universities; ICAR research institutions and other stake holders on technical front.
- To facilitate formation of teams for monitoring the progress of works in the States and provide technical guidance to them in conducting monitoring and evaluation.
- To coordinate the work of State Project Management Team and District Management Team.
- To visit the States periodically to provide technical guidance and impart knowledge about best practices.
- To assist in the conduction of specific central and regional workshops.

- To analyze the data received from various States and to come up with suggestions wherever improvements are required in the execution of the activities.
- To coordinate the implementation of DBT in the state and district levels.
- Documentation and dissemination of contribution of various interventions of cluster demonstration and success stories.
- To render overall help to the technical staff working in the cell.
- To perform other tasks specified by Mission Director.

## **TECHNICAL ASSISTANTS:**

### **A. Qualification: As prescribed in NFSM guidelines.**

### **B. Duties:**

- To procure, compile and analyze the State wise data relating to the proposed interventions of the Mission activities.
- To maintain relevant records/ file and data of the various Mission activities.
- To assist in developing uniform formats for submission of action plans; monitoring and evaluation formats.
- To scrutinize the action plans for the interventions proposed.
- To undertake field visits to assess the progress of the Mission activities.
- To assist senior officers of the NFSM cell on all technical matters.
- To assist in implementation of DBT at states/ districts.
- To undertake other works assigned by the Mission director from time to time.

## **STATE CONSULTANTS:**

### **A. Qualification: As prescribed in NFSM guidelines.**

### **B. Duties:**

1. Liaisoning with SAUs, ICAR Institutes & Commodity Directorates.
2. Identification and delineation of acid/alkali soils in the State.
3. Updating of package of practices of mandated crops and making the same available to the State/ districts.
4. Assessment of requirement of inputs for the State based on targets approved by GOI.
5. Development of training material and activity schedule for Cropping System based Training.
6. Planning of field demonstrations and supervision of the same.
7. Analysis of yield advantage attributable to improved practices/technology with due consideration to seasonal weather conditions, incidence of pest and diseases, soil conditions etc and reporting the same to the State Mission Director.

8. Training of field staff engaged in NFSM work.
9. Identification of promising crop varieties/hybrids of the mandated crops for the State.
10. Development of seed rolling plan for NFSM districts in consultation with SAUs, State Seed Corporation & State Department of Agriculture.
11. Implementation of DBT at state & district levels.
12. Making available technical information required by National Level Monitoring team during its visit to the State.
13. Development of technical literature/ extension materials for farmers.
14. Compilation and documentation of contribution of various interventions under cluster demonstrations, lessons learnt and success stories from NFSM districts.

### **TECHNICAL ASSISTANTS:**

#### **A. Qualification: As prescribed in NFSM guidelines.**

#### **B. Duties:**

- To procure, compile and analyze the district wise data relating to the proposed interventions of the Mission activities.
- To maintain relevant records/ file and data of the various Mission activities.
- To undertake field visits to assess the progress of the Mission activities.
- To undertake implementation of DBT at state and district levels.
- To undertake other works assigned by the State Mission director from time to time.

### **DISTRICT CONSULTANTS:**

#### **A. Qualifications: As prescribed in NFSM guidelines.**

#### **B. Duties:**

1. Liaisoning with KVK and other Agricultural Research Organizations located in the districts.
2. Collection and maintenance of basic Agricultural and allied statistics of the district.
3. Planning and supervising conduction of field demonstration and FFS and reporting yield, weather data to the State Mission Director/State Consultant.
4. Development of technical/extension material for farmers in consultation with District Agricultural Officer and the State Consultant.
5. Assessing input requirement of the district for NFSM programme.
6. Training of district extension staff in improved crop production practices with emphasis on mandated crops.



7. Analyze and documentation of the contribution of various interventions under cluster demonstrations and success stories.
8. To implement the DBT for all NFSM crops in the district.

### **TECHNICAL ASSISTANTS:**

#### **A. Qualifications: As per guidelines.**

#### **B. Duties:**

1. Conduction of field demonstrations with the help of Panchayat level field extension functionaries.
2. Assisting Consultants in performance of duties assigned to them at State/Districts level.
3. Monitoring of crop condition, major incidence of insect/pest, nutrient deficiency and reporting to the District Consultant.
4. To implementation the DBT for all NFSM crops at district level.

## NFSM MODEL ACTIVITY PLAN (MAP)

## Annexure-I (e)

S. No	Activity Description (Category)	Union Government	State Government	District Level	LOCAL GOVERNMENTS AND PLANNING BODIES		
					Panchayati Raj System		
					District Panchayat	Intermediate Panchayat	Village Panchayat
1.	Setting Standards	DAC & FW: Issue guidelines for implementation of NFSM components in the States.	Issue translation of guidelines in local language to all stake holders.	-			
2.	Planning	DAC & FW: General Council (GC) takes decisions on policy issues and provides frameworks for preparation of Annual Action Plan by the States. National Food Security Mission Executive Committee chaired by Secretary (A&C) approves the Annual State Action Plans.	State Government prepares Annual Action Plan in consultation with SAUs and others concerned within the allocated funds.  State Food Security Mission-Executive Committee (SFSMEC), chaired by Chief Secretary of the state to approve the Annual Action Plan after receiving the district plans.	District Food Security Mission Executive Committee (DFSMEC) headed by district collector/CEO of Zilla Parishad to prepare the district Action Plan and submits to SFSMEC for consideration.	DFSMEC prepares District Mission Action Plan (DMAP) taking inputs from district level PRIs.		

3.	Demonstrations of improved crop technologies	DAC & FW: Release of funds to States.	Release of funds to District Level Implementing Agencies for implementation of the approved annual action plan of the district.	Allocation of funds to concerned Agencies in the districts for the implementation of the programmes.	-	-	Village /Gram Panchayat involved in selection of beneficiary farmers.
4.	Seed Distribution	DAC & FW: -Release of funds to States.	Release of funds by SFSMEC to District Level Implementing Agencies for implementation of the approved annual action plan of the district.	Allocation of funds to concerned Agencies in the districts.	-	-	Village /Gram Panchayat involved in selection of beneficiary farmers.
5.	Integrated Nutrients/ soil ameliorants Management	DAC & FW: Release of funds to States.	Release of funds to District Level Implementing Agencies for implementation of the approved annual action plan of the district.	Allocation of funds to concerned Agencies in the districts.	-	-	Village /Gram Panchayat involved in selection of beneficiary farmers.
6.	Plant Protection Measures	DAC & FW: Release of funds to States.	Release of funds to District Level Implementing Agencies for implementation of the approved annual action plan of the district.	Allocation of funds to concerned Agencies in the districts.	-	-	Village /Gram Panchayat involved in selection of beneficiary farmers.

7.	(a) Flexi-component s Farm Machinerie s and Implements	DAC & FW: Release of funds to States.	Release of funds to District Level Implementing Agencies for implementation of the approved annual action plan of the district.	Allocation of funds to concerned Agencies in the districts.	Zilla Parishad involved in selection of beneficiary farmers	-	-
	(b)Local Initiatives (identification of interventions on need based)	DAC & FW: Release of funds to States.	Release of funds to District Level Implementing Agencies for implementation of the approved annual action plan of the district.	Allocation of funds to concerned Agencies in the districts.	Zilla Parishad involved in identification of interventions	-	-
8.	Monitoring & Evaluation of NFSM	Impact Evaluation	Concurrent Evaluation	Supervise implementation. Quarterly review meetings for monitoring progress of NFSM in district, providing feedback for policy formulation and planning.	Providing feedback for monitoring.	Providing feedback on progress.	Providing feedback on progress.

**Districts Covered under NFSM-Rice**

<b>S. No.</b>	<b>Name of State</b>	<b>Districts</b>	
<b>1</b>	<b>Andhra Pradesh (5)</b>	Anantpur	Vishakhapatnam
		Cuddapah	Viziangram
		Srikakulam	-
<b>2</b>	<b>Arunachal Pradesh (10)</b>	Changlang	Lower Dibang Valley
		East Siang	Papum Pare
		East Kamang	Tirap
		Lohit (Tezu)	Upper Siang
		Lower Subabsiri	West siang
<b>3.</b>	<b>Assam (13)</b>	Baksa	Kokrajhar
		Barpeta	Lakhimpur
		Bongaigaon	Morigaon
		Chirang	Sonitpur
		Dhemaji	Tinsukia
		Dibrugarh	Udalgiri
		Karbi-Anglong	-
<b>4.</b>	<b>Bihar (15)</b>	Araria	Muzaffarpur
		Darbhanga	Purnia
		East Champaran	Saharsa
		Gopalganj	Samastipur
		Katihar	Sitamarhi
		Kishanganj	Siwan
		Madhepura	Supaul
		Madhubani	-
<b>5.</b>	<b>Chhattisgarh (13)</b>	Balod Bazar	Koriya
		Bijapur	Mungeli
		Bilaspur	Raigarh
		Dantewara (South Bastar)	Raipur
		Jashpur	Rajnandgaon
		Kabirdham (Kawardha)	Sukma
		Korba	-
<b>6.</b>	<b>Gujarat (2)</b>	Panchmahals	Vadidara
<b>7.</b>	<b>Himachal Pradesh (2)</b>	Kangra	Lahaul Spiti
<b>8.</b>	<b>Jammu &amp; Kashmir (8)</b>	Anantnag	Kathua
		Badgam	Kulgam
		Baramullah	Kupwada
		Jammu	Pulwama

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**Annexure- II (a)-contd.**

<b>S. No.</b>	<b>Name of State</b>	<b>Districts</b>	
<b>9.</b>	<b>Jharkhand (4)</b>	Dumka	Saraikela
		Gumla	West Singhbhum
<b>10.</b>	<b>Karnataka (7)</b>	Belgaum	Udupi
		Dakshi Kannada	Uttar Kannada
		Haven	Yadgiri
		Shimoga	-
<b>11.</b>	<b>Kerala (1)</b>	Palakkad	-
<b>12.</b>	<b>Madhya Pradesh (8)</b>	Anup Pur	Mandla
		Damoh	Panna
		Dindori	Rewa
		Katni	Sidhi
<b>13.</b>	<b>Maharashtra (8)</b>	Bhandara	Nagpur
		Chandrapur	Nasik
		Gadchiroli	Pune
		Gondia	Satara
<b>14.</b>	<b>Manipur (9)</b>	Bishunpur	Senapati
		Chandel	Tamenglong
		Churachandpur	Thoubal
		Imphal East	Ukhrul
		Imphal West	-
<b>15.</b>	<b>Meghalaya (7)</b>	East Garo Hills	South Garo Hills
		East Khasi Hills	West Garo Hills
		East Jantia Hills	West Khasi Hills
		Ri-Bhol District	-
<b>16.</b>	<b>Mizoram (6)</b>	Aizwal	Lawngtalai
		Champhal	Lugei District
		Kolasib	Mamit
<b>17.</b>	<b>Nagaland (11)</b>	Dimapur	Peren
		Kephire	Phek
		Kohima	Tuensang
		Lomgleng	Wokha
		Mokokchung	Zunheboto
		Mon	-

....contd...

**Annexure- II (a)-contd.**

<b>S. No.</b>	<b>Name of State</b>	<b>Districts</b>	
<b>18.</b>	<b>Odisha (8)</b>	Angul	Malkangiri
		Deogarh	Nawapara
		Jharsuguda	Phulbani (Kandhmal)
		Keonjhar	Sundargarh
<b>19.</b>	<b>Sikkim (2)</b>	East	West
<b>20.</b>	<b>Tamil Nadu (8)</b>	Cuddalore	Sivagangai
		Nagapattinam	Thanjavur
		Pudokottai	Thiruvarur
		Ramanathapuram	Tirivannamalai
<b>21.</b>	<b>Telangana (4)</b>	Adilabad	Mehboobnagar
		Khammam	Warangal
<b>22.</b>	<b>Tripura (8)</b>	Dhalai	South Tripura
		Gomti	Sipahijala
		Howal	Unakoti
		North Tripura	West Tripura
<b>23.</b>	<b>Uttar Pradesh (23)</b>	Aligarh	Jaunpur
		Amethi (Chhatrapati Sahuji Maharaj Nagar)	Mau
		Azamgarh	Mirzapur
		Badaun	Moradabad
		Behraich	Pratapgarh
		Ballia	Raebareilly
		Balrampur	Rampur
		Bareilly	Sant Kabir Nagar
		Deoria	Shravasti
		Ghazipur	Sitapur
		Gorakhpur	Unnao
		Hardoi	-
<b>24.</b>	<b>Uttarakhand (5)</b>	Almora	Pithoragarh
		Haridwar	Udhamsingh Nagar
		Pauri Garhwal	-
<b>25.</b>	<b>West Bengal (7)</b>	Cooch-Behar	Purulia
		Howrah	South 24 Paragnas
		Jalpaiguri	Uttar Dinajpur
		Purbi Midnapur	
<b>Total 25 States and 194 Districts</b>			

**Districts Covered under NFSM-Wheat**

<b>S. No.</b>	<b>Name of State</b>	<b>Districts</b>	
<b>1.</b>	<b>Bihar (10)</b>	Araria	Nalanda
		Aurangabad	Patna
		Bhojpur	Sitamarhi
		Gaya	Siwan
		Gopalganj	Supaul
<b>2.</b>	<b>Gujarat (5)</b>	Ahemdabad	Kheda
		Anand	Sabarkantha
		Banaskantha	-
<b>3.</b>	<b>Haryana (7)</b>	Ambala	Mewat
		Bhiwani	Palwal
		Hissar	Rohtak
		Jhajjar	-
<b>4.</b>	<b>Himachal Pradesh (11)</b>	Bilaspur	Lahaul Spiti
		Chamba	Mandi
		Hamirpur	Sirmaur
		Kangra	Solan
		Kinnaur	Una
		Kullu	-
<b>5.</b>	<b>Jammu &amp; Kashmir (8)</b>	Jammu	Poonch
		Kargil	Rajauri
		Kathua	Samba
		Leh	Udhampur
<b>6.</b>	<b>Madhya Pradesh (16)</b>	Asok Nagar	Rewa
		Chhattarpur	Sagar
		Guna	Satna
		Katni	Seoni
		Khandwa (East Nimar)	Shivpuri
		Panna	Sidhi
		Raisen	Tikamgarh
		Rajgarh	Vidisha
<b>7.</b>	<b>Maharashtra (3)</b>	Beed	Sholapur
		Nagpur	-

**Contd...**



**Annexure- II (b) contd.**

<b>S. No.</b>	<b>Name of State</b>	<b>Districts</b>	
<b>8.</b>	<b>Punjab (12)</b>	Ajitgarh (Mohali)	Hoshiarpur
		Amritsar	Jallundhar
		Bhatinda	Kapurthala
		Fazilka	Pathankot
		Ferozpur	Roopnagar (Ropar)
		Gurudaspur	Taran Taaran
<b>9.</b>	<b>Rajasthan (14)</b>	Banswara	Nagaur
		Bhilwada	Pali
		Bikaner	Pratapgarh
		Jaipur	Sawai Madhopur
		Jhunjhunu	Sikar
		Jodhpur	Tonk
		Karauli	Udaipur
<b>10.</b>	<b>Uttar Pradesh (31)</b>	Allahabad	Hathras (Mahamayanagar)
		Amethi (Chhatrapati Sahuji Maharaj Nagar)	Jaunpur
		Azamgarh	Jhansi
		Behraich	Kaushambi
		Ballia	Kushinagar (Padrauna)
		Balrampur	Lalitpur
		Banda	Lucknow
		Basti	Mahoba
		Chandauli	Mau
		Chtrakoot	Mirzapur
		Deoria	Pratapgarh
		Faizabad	Sant Kabir Nagar
		Ghazipur	Shravasti
		Gonda	Sonbhadra
		Gorakhpur	Varanasi
		Hamirpur	-
<b>11.</b>	<b>Uttarakhand (9)</b>	Almora	Pauri Garhwal
		Bagheswar	Pithoragarh
		Dehradun	Tehri Garhwal
		Haridwar	Udhamsingh Nagar
		Nainital	-
<b>Total 11 States and 126 Districts</b>			

**Districts Covered under NFSM-Pulses**

<b>S. No.</b>	<b>Name of State</b>	<b>Districts</b>	
<b>1</b>	<b>Andhra Pradesh (13)</b>	Anantpur	Nellore
		Chittoor	Prakasam
		Cuddapah	Srikakulam
		East Godawari	Vishakhapatnam
		Guntur	Viziangram
		Krishna	West Godawari
		Kurnool	-
<b>2</b>	<b>Arunanchal Pradesh (17)</b>	Anjaw	Lower Dibang Valley
		Changlang	Papum Pare
		Dibang Valley	Tawang
		E.ast Siang	Tirap
		East Kamang	Upper Siang
		Kurung Kumey	Upper Subansiri
		Lohit (Tezu)	West Kamang
		Longding	West Siang
		Lower Subabsiri	-
<b>3</b>	<b>Assam (27)</b>	Baksa	Kamroop Metropolitan
		Barpeta	Kamrup
		Bongaigaon	Karbi-Anglong
		Cachar	Karimganj
		Chirang	Kokrajhar
		Darrang	Lakhimpur
		Dhemaji	Morigaon
		Dhubri	Nagaon
		Dibrugarh	Nalbari
		Dima Hasao (NC Hills)	Sibsagar
		Goalpara	Sonitpur
		Golaghat	Tinsukia
		Hailakandi	Udalgiri
		Jorhat	-

**Contd...**

**Annexure- II (c)- Contd.**

<b>S. No.</b>	<b>Name of State</b>	<b>Districts</b>	
<b>4</b>	<b>Bihar (38)</b>	Araria	Madhepura
		Arval	Madhubani
		Aurangabad	Monghyr
		Banka	Muzaffarpur
		Begusarai	Nalanda
		Bhagalpur	Nawada
		Bhojpur	Patna
		Buxar	Purnia
		Darbhanga	Rohtas
		East Champaran	Saharsa
		Gaya	Samastipur
		Gopal Ganj	Saran
		Jahanabad	Seikhpura
		Jamui	Seohar
		Kaimur (Bhabhua)	Sitamarhi
		Katihar	Siwan
		Khagadia	Supaul
		Kishanganj	Vaishali
LakhiSarai	West Champaran		
<b>5</b>	<b>Chhattisgarh (27)</b>	Balod	Kanker (North Bastar)
		Balod Bazar	Kondagaon
		Balarampur	Korba
		Bastar (Jagdalpur)	Koriya
		Bemetara	Mahasamand
		Bijapur	Mungeli
		Bilaspur	Narayanpur
		Dantewada (South Bastar)	Raigarh
		Dhamtari	Raipur
		Durg	Rajnandgaon
		Gariyaband	Sarguja
		Janjgir-Champa	Sukma
		Jashpur	Surajpur
Kabirdham (Kawardha)	-		

**Contd...**

**Annexure- II (c)- Contd.**

<b>S. No.</b>	<b>Name of State</b>	<b>Districts</b>	
<b>6</b>	<b>Goa (2)</b>	North Goa	South Goa
<b>7</b>	<b>Gujarat (26)</b>	Ahemdabad	Mehsana
		Amreli	Narmada
		Anand	Navsari
		Banaskantha	Panchmahals
		Bharuch	Patan
		Bhavnagar	Porbandar
		Dahod	Rajkot
		Dangs	Sabarkantha
		Gandhinagar	Surat
		Jamnagar	Surendra Nagar
		Junagarh	Tapi
		Kheda	Vadodara
		Kutch	Valsad
<b>8</b>	<b>Haryana (21)</b>	Ambala	Mahendergarh
		Bhiwani	Mewat
		Faridabad	Palwal
		Fatehabad	Panchkula
		Gurgaon	Panipat
		Hissar	Rewari
		Jahjjar	Rohtak
		Jind	Sirsa
		Kaithal	Sonepat
		Karnal	Yamunanagar
		Kurukshetra	-
<b>9</b>	<b>Himachal Pradesh (12)</b>	Bilaspur	Lahul & Spiti
		Chamba	Mandi
		Hamirpur	Sirmaur
		Kangra	Shimla
		Kinnaur	Solan
		Kullu	Una

**Contd...**

**Annexure- II (c)- Contd..**

<b>S. No.</b>	<b>Name of State</b>	<b>Districts</b>	
<b>10</b>	<b>Jammu &amp; Kashmir (22)</b>	Anantnag	Kupwara
		Badgam	Leh
		Bandipora	Poonch
		Baramullah	Pulwama
		Doda	Rajauri
		Ganderbal	Ramban
		Jammu	Reasi
		Kargil	Samba
		Kathua	Shupiyan
		Kishtwar	Srinagar
		Kulgam	Udampur
<b>11</b>	<b>Jharkhand (24)</b>	Bokaro	Khunti
		Chatra	Kodarma
		Deoghar	Latehar
		Dhanbad	Lohardaga
		Dumka	Pakur
		East Singhbhum	Palamu
		Garhwa	Ramgarh
		Giridih	Ranchi
		Godda	Sahebganj
		Gumla	Saraikela
		Hazaribagh	Simdega
		Jamtara	West Singhbhum
<b>12</b>	<b>Karnataka (30)</b>	Bagalkot	Gulberga
		Bangalore (Rural)	Hassan
		Bangalore (Urban)	Haveri
		Belgaum	Kodagu (Coorg)
		Bellary	Kolar
		Bidar	Koppal
		Bijapur	Mandya
		Chamarajanagar	Mysore
		Chikballapur	Raichur
		Chikmagalur	Ramnagar
		Chitradurga	Shimoga
		Dakshin Kannada	Tumkur
		Davangiri	Udupi
		Dharwad	Uttar Kannada
Gadag	Yadgiri		

**Contd...**

**Annexure- II (c)- Contd.**

<b>S. No.</b>	<b>Name of State</b>	<b>Districts</b>	
<b>13</b>	<b>Kerala (14)</b>	Alappuzha	Kozhikode
		Ernakulam	Malappuram
		Idukki	Palakkad
		Kannur	Pathanamthitta
		Kasaragod	Thiruvananthapuram
		Kollam	Thrissur
		Kottayam	Wayanad
<b>14</b>	<b>Madhya Pradesh (51)</b>	Agar	Khargon(West Nimar)
		Alirajpur	Mandla
		Anup Pur	Mandsaur
		Ashok Nagar	Morena
		Balaghat	Narsinghpur
		Barwani	Neemach
		Betul	Panna
		Bhind	Raisen
		Bhopal	Rajgarh
		Burhanpur	Ratlam
		Chhattarpur	Rewa
		Chhindwara	Sagar
		Damoh	Sahdol
		Datia	Satna
		Dewas	Sehore
		Dhar	Seoni
		Dindori	Shajapur
		Guna	Sheopurkalan
		Gwalior	Shivpuri
		Harda	Sidhi
		Hosahngabad	Singrauli
		Indore	Tikamgarh
		Jabalpur	Ujjain
		Jhabua	Umaria
Katni	Vidisha		
Khandwa (East Nimar)	-		

**Contd...**

**Annexure- II (c)- Contd.**

<b>S. No.</b>	<b>Name of State</b>	<b>Districts</b>	
<b>15</b>	<b>Maharashtra (33)</b>	Ahemednagar	Nanded
		Akola	Nandurbar
		Amraoti	Nasik
		Aurangabad	Osmanabad
		Beed	Parbhani
		Bhandara	Pune
		Buldhana	Raigad
		Chandrapur	Ratnagari
		Dhule	Sangli
		Gadchiroli	Satara
		Gondia	Sholapur
		Hingoli	Sindhudurga
		Jalgaon	Thane
		Jalna	Wardha
		Kolhapur	Washim
		Latur	Yavatmal
Nagpur	-		
<b>16</b>	<b>Manipur (9)</b>	Bishnupur	Senapati
		Chandel	Tamenglong
		Churachandpur	Thoubal
		Imphal East	Ukhrul
		Imphal West	-
<b>17</b>	<b>Meghalaya (11)</b>	East Garo Hills	South West Garo Hills
		East Khasi Hills	South West Khasi Hills
		East Jaintia Hills	West Garo Hills
		North Garo Hills	West Jaintia Hills
		Ri-Bhoi District	West Khasi Hills
		South Garo Hills	-
<b>18</b>	<b>Mizoram (8)</b>	Aizawal	Luglei District
		Champhai	Mamit
		Kolasib	Saiha
		Lawngtlai	Serchhip

**Contd...**

**Annexure- II (c)- Contd.**

<b>S. No.</b>	<b>Name of State</b>	<b>Districts</b>	
<b>19</b>	<b>Nagaland (11)</b>	Dimapur	Peren
		Kephire	Phek
		Kohima	Tuensang
		Lomgleng	Wokha
		Mokokchung	Zunheboto
		Mon	-
<b>20</b>	<b>Odisha (30)</b>	Angul	Kendrapara
		Balasore	Keonjhar
		Baragarh	Khurda
		Bhadrak	Koraput
		Bolangir	Malkangiri
		Boudha	Mayurbhanj
		Cuttack	Nawapara
		Deogarh	Nawrangpur
		Dhenkanal	Nayagarh
		Gajapati	Phulbani (Kandhmal)
		Ganjam	Puri
		Jagatsingpur	Rayagada
		Jajpur	Sambhalpur
		Jharsuguda	Sonepur
		Kalahandi	Sundargarh
<b>21</b>	<b>Punjab (22)</b>	Ajitgarh (Mohali)	Kapurthala
		Amritsar	Ludhiana
		Barnala	Mansha
		Bhatinda	Moga
		Faridkot	Mukhtasar
		Fatehgarh Sahib	Pathankot
		Fazilka	Patiala
		Ferozpur	Rupnagar (Ropar)
		Gurdaspur	Sangrur
		Hoshiarpur	Shaheed Bhagat Singh Nagar (Nawa Sahar)
		Jallunder	Taran Taran

**Contd...**



**Annexure II (c)- Contd.**

<b>S. No.</b>	<b>Name of State</b>	<b>Districts</b>	
<b>22</b>	<b>Rajasthan (33)</b>	Ajmer	Jaisalmer
		Alwar	Jalore
		Banswara	Jhalawar
		Baran	Jhunjhunu
		Barmer	Jodhpur
		Bharatpur	Karauli
		Bhilwara	Kota
		Bikaner	Nagore
		Bundi	Pali
		Chittorgarh	Pratapgarh
		Churu	Rajsamand
		Dausa	Sawai Madhopur
		Dholpur	Sikar
		Dungarpur	Sirohi
		Ganganagar	Tonk
		Hanumangarh	Udaipur
Jaipur	-		
<b>23</b>	<b>Sikkim (4)</b>	North Sikkim	South Sikkim
		East Sikkim	West Sikkim
<b>24</b>	<b>Tamil Nadu (30)</b>	Ariyalur	Ramanathapuram
		Coimbatore	Salem
		Cuddalore	Sivagangai
		Dharampuri	Thanjavur
		Dindugul	Theni
		Erode	Thiruvallur
		Kanchipuram	Thiruvarur
		Kanya Kumari	Thoothukudi
		Karur	Tiruchirapalli
		Krishnagiri	Tirunelveli
		Madurai	Tirupur
		Nagapattinam	Tiruvannamalai
		Namakkal	Vellore
		Perambalur	Villupuram
Pudukottai	Virudunagar		

**Contd...**

**Annexure- II (c)- Contd.**

<b>S. No.</b>	<b>Name of State</b>	<b>Districts</b>	
<b>25</b>	<b>Telangana (9)</b>	Adilabad	Nalgonda
		Karimnagar	Nizamabad
		Khammam	Rangareddy
		Mahboobnagar	Warangal
		Medak	-
<b>26</b>	<b>Tripura (8)</b>	Dhalai	South Tripura
		Gomti	Sipahijala
		Khowai	Unokoti
		North Tripura	West Tripura
<b>27</b>	<b>Uttar Pradesh (75)</b>	Agra	Jaunpur
		Aligarh	Jhansi
		Allahabad	Kannauj
		Ambedkarnagar	Kanpur Dehat (Ramabai Nagar)
		Amethi (Chatrapati Sahuji Maharah Nagar)	Kanpur (Nagar)
		Amroha (Jyotiba Phule Nagar)	Kasganj (Kashiram Nagar)
		Auraiya	Kaushambi
		Azamgarh	Kushinagar (Padrauna)
		Badaun	Lakhimpur Kheri
		Baghpat	Lalitpur
		Bahraich	Lucknow
		Ballia	Maharajganj
		Balrampur	Mahoba
		Banda	Mainpuri
		Barabanki	Mathura
		Bareilly	Mau
		Basti	Merrut
		Bijnor	Mirzapur
		Bulandsahar	Moradabad
		Chandauli	Muzaffar Nagar
Chitrakoot	Pilibhit		
Deoria	Pratapgarh		
Etah	Raebareilly		

**Contd...**

**Annexure- II (c)- Contd.**

<b>S. No.</b>	<b>Name of State</b>	<b>Districts</b>	
	<b>Uttar Pradesh contd...</b>	Etawah	Rampur
		Faizabad	Saharanpur
		Farrukhabad	Sambhal
		Fatehpur	Sant Kabirnagar
		Ferozabad	Sant Ravidasnagar
		Gautam Budhanagar	Shahjahanpur
		Ghaziabad	Shamli
		Ghazipur	Shravasti
		Gonda	Siddhrthanagar
		Gorakhpur	Sitapur
		Hapur (Panchsheel Nagar)	Sonbhadra
		Hamirpur	Sultanpur
		Hardoi	Unnao
		Hathras (Mahamaya Nagar)	Varanasi
		Jalaun	-
<b>28</b>	<b>Uttarakhand (13)</b>	Almora	Pauri Garhwal
		Bageshwar	Pithoragarh
		Chamoli	Rudraprayag
		Champawat	Tehri Garhwal
		Dehradun	Udhamsingh Nagar
		Haridwar	Uttarkashi
		Nainital	-
<b>29</b>	<b>West Bengal (18)</b>	Bankura	Malda
		Birbhumi	Murshidabad
		Burdwan	Nadia
		Cooch-Behar	North 24 Paragnas
		Dakshin Dinajpur	Paschim Midnapur
		Darjeeling	Poorba Midnapur
		Hooghly	Purulia
		Howrah	South 24 Paraganas
		Jalpaiguri	Uttar Dinajpur
<b>Total of 29 States and 638 Districts</b>			

**Annexure- II (d)****Districts Covered under NFSM-Coarse Cereals (Maize & Barley)**

<b>S. No.</b>	<b>Name of State</b>	<b>Districts</b>	
<b>MAIZE</b>			
<b>1</b>	<b>Andhra Pradesh (5)</b>	Guntur	Ananthapur
		West Godavari	Vizianagaram
		Kurnool	-
<b>2</b>	<b>Arunachal Pradesh (17)</b>	Lohit	Dibang Valley
		L/Dibang Valley	Upper Siang
		East Siang	Upper Subansiri
		West Siang	Longding
		West Kameng	Changlang
		Tirap	Tawang
		Anjaw	Lower Subansiri
		East Kameng	Kurung Kumey
		Papumpare	-
<b>3</b>	<b>Assam (4)</b>	Karbi Anglong	Dima Hasao
		Darrang	Dhubri
<b>4</b>	<b>Bihar (11)</b>	Khagaria	Madhepura
		Begusarai	Araria
		Samastipur	Purnia
		E.Champaran	Saharsa
		Katihar	Muzaffarpur
		Bhagalpur	-
<b>5</b>	<b>Chhattisgarh (8)</b>	Jagdalpur	Balrampur
		kondagaon	Sarguja
		Kanker	Koria
		Gariyaband	Surajpur
<b>6</b>	<b>Gujarat (3)</b>	Dahod	Sabarkantha
		Panchmahal	-
<b>7</b>	<b>Haryana (2)</b>	Panchkula	Rohtak*
<b>8</b>	<b>Himachal Pradesh (12)</b>	Kangra	Solan
		Mandi	Chamba
		Hamirpur	Kullu
		Una	Shimla
		Sirmour	Kinnaur
		Bilaspur	Lahaul Spiti

**Annexure- II (d)-contd..**

<b>S. No.</b>	<b>Name of State</b>	<b>Districts</b>	
<b>Maize contd...</b>			
<b>9</b>	<b>Jammu &amp; Kashmir (22)</b>	Anantnag	Kupwara
		Badgam	Leh
		Bandipora	Poonch
		Baramullah	Pulwama
		Doda	Rajauri
		Ganderbal	Ramban
		Jammu	Reasi
		Kargil	Samba
		Kathua	Shupiyan
		Kishtwar	Srinagar
<b>10</b>	<b>Jharkhand (12)</b>	Kulgam	Udampur
		Gadhwa	Godda
		Palamu	Jamtada
		Dumka	Hazaribagh
		Latehar	Chatra
		Giridih	Pakud
<b>11</b>	<b>Karnataka (9)</b>	Devdhar	Ranchi
		Davanagere	Hassan
		Haveri	Bijapur
		Belgaum	Bagalkote
		Bellary	Chickballapur
<b>12</b>	<b>Madhya Pradesh (15)</b>	Chitradurga	-
		Chhindwara	Seoni
		Jhabua	Mandsaur
		Dhar	Burhanpur
		Betul	Neemuch
		Rajgarh	Barwani
		Khargone	Singroli*
		Ratlam	Dindori
<b>13</b>	<b>Maharashtra (7)</b>	Alirajpur	
		Aurangabad	Ahmednagar
		Nasik	Jalna
		Jalgaon	Sangli
<b>14</b>	<b>Manipur (9)</b>	Dhule	-
		Imphal East	Churachandpur
		Imphal West	Tameng Long
		Thoubal	Senapati
		Bishnupur	Ukhrul
Chandal	-		

**Contd...**

**Annexure- II (d)-contd...**

<b>S. No.</b>	<b>Name of State</b>	<b>Districts</b>	
<b>Maize contd...</b>			
<b>15</b>	<b>Meghalaya (11)</b>	Ribhoi District, Nongpoh	South Garo Hills, Baghmara
		East Khasi Hills, Shillong	South West Khasi Hills, Mawkyrwat
		West Khasi Hills, Nongstoin	East Jaintia Hills, Khliehriat
		West Jaintia Hills, Jowai	North Garo Hills, Resubelpara
		East Garo Hills, Williamnagar	South West Garo Hills, Ampati
		West Garo Hills, Tura	
<b>16</b>	<b>Mizoram (8)</b>	Aizawl	Kolasib
		Lunglei	Serchhip
		Saiha	Lawngtlai
		Champhai	Mamit
<b>17</b>	<b>Nagaland (11)</b>	Kohima	Wokha
		Phek	Zunheboto
		Mokokchung	Peren
		Tuensang	Kipheri
		Mon	Longleng
		Dimapur	-
<b>18</b>	<b>Odisha (8)</b>	Nowrangpur	Phulbani
		Koraput	Raygada
		Keonjhar	Ganjam
		Kalahandi	Gajapati
<b>19</b>	<b>Punjab (3)</b>	Hoshiarpur	N.Shahar/SBS Nagar
		Ropar	-
<b>20</b>	<b>Rajasthan (05)</b>	Udaipur	Chittor
		Bhilwara*	Dungarpur
		Banswara	-
<b>21</b>	<b>Sikkim (4)</b>	South Sikkim	East Sikkim
		West Sikkim	North Sikkim
<b>22</b>	<b>Tamil Nadu (9)</b>	Perambalur	Virudhunagar
		Salem	Cuddalore
		Dindigul	Villupuram
		Thoothukudi	Erode
		Thiruppur	-
<b>23</b>	<b>Telangana (4)</b>	Mahbubnagar	Karimnagar
		Medak	Warangal

**Contd...**

**Annexure- II (d)- Contd.**

<b>S. No.</b>	<b>Name of State</b>	<b>Districts</b>	
<b>Maize contd....</b>			
<b>24</b>	<b>Tripura (8)</b>	North District	Gomati
		Dhalai District	Khowai
		South District	Sepahijala
		West District	Unakoti
<b>25</b>	<b>Uttar Pradesh (13)</b>	Bahraich	Kashganj
		Kannauj	Farrukhabad
		Mainpuri	Ballia
		Jaunpur	Unnao
		Gonda	Etah
		Buland Shahar*	Lalitpur*
		Hardoi	
<b>26</b>	<b>Uttarakhand (13)</b>	Dehradun	Uttarkashi
		Nainital	Bageshwar
		Pithoragarh	Chamoli
		Pauri Garwal	Rudrapryag
		Tehri Garwal	Udhamsinghnagar
		Almora	Haridwar
		Chamawat	
<b>27</b>	<b>West Bengal (4)</b>	Dinajpur(N)	Maldah
		Darjeeling	Coochbehar
<b>Total: 27 States and 237 Districts</b>			
<b>Barley</b>			
<b>1</b>	<b>Haryana (05)</b>	Rohtak *	Hissar
		Bhiwani	Jhajjar
		Sirsa	
<b>2</b>	<b>Madhya Pradesh (08)</b>	Singroli *	Rewa
		Chhatarpur	Bhind
		Tikamgarh	Sidhi
		Satna	Panna
<b>3</b>	<b>Rajasthan (07)</b>	Bhilwara *	Ajmer
		Jaipur	Hanumangarh
		Ganganagar	Nagaur
		Sikar	

**Annexure- II (d)-contd..**

<b>S. No.</b>	<b>Name of State</b>	<b>Districts</b>	
<b>Barley contd...</b>			
<b>4</b>	<b>Uttar Pradesh (19)</b>	Buland Shahar *	Kanpur city
		Lalitpur*	Agra
		Etah *	Kanpur dehat
		Jalaun	Allahabad
		Aligarh	Chitrakut
		Firozabad	Mathura
		Sonbhadra	Mirzapur
		Ghazipur	Ballia *
		Jhansi	Hamirpur
		Mahoba	
<b>Total 4 States and 39 Districts</b>			
<b>Grand Total (Maize &amp; Barley):</b> Total 27 States and 269 districts (including 7 common districts namely; Rohtak in Haryana, Singroli in Madhya Pradesh, Bhilwara in Rajasthan and Buland Shahar, Lalitpur, Etah and Ballia in Uttar Pradesh covered both under maize & barley crops)			

\* Common districts covered under both maize & barley crops.



## Action Plan for NFSM-Rice for \_\_\_\_\_ year

State:

Sl. No.	Interventions	Approved Rate of Assistance	Unit	Targets Proposed by State		Final Targets Approved by GOI	
				5	6	7	8
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	<b>*Cluster Demonstrations by State Department of Agriculture with the technical backstopping of ICAR/SAUs/IRRI (One Cluster of 100 ha)</b>						
	<b>(a) Direct Seeded Rice/ Line Transplanting/SRI (Target 1.5% of area of District)</b>						
	(i) Cluster Demonstrations on Direct Seed Rice	Rs.9000/ha	ha				
	(ii) Cluster Demonstrations on Line Transplanting	Rs.9000/ha	ha				
	(iii) Cluster Demonstrations on SRI	Rs.9000/ha	ha				
	<b>Sub Total (a)</b>		<b>ha</b>				
	<b>(b) Cluster Demonstrations on Hybrid Rice ( One Cluster of 100 Ha)</b>	Rs.9000/ha	ha				
	<b>(c) Demonstrations on Stress Tolerant varieties of 100 ha each (30% of the total financial allocation of demonstration)</b>	Rs.9000/ha	ha				
	<b>(d) Cropping system based demonstration (30% of the total financial allocation of demonstration)(Cropping Sequence to be specified)</b>						
	(i)	Rs.15000/ha	ha				
	(ii)	Rs.15000/ha	ha				
	(iii)	Rs.15000/ha	ha				
	<b>Sub Total (d) Cropping System Based Demonstrations</b>		<b>ha</b>				
	<b>Total Demonstrations [1(a) to 1 (d)]</b>		<b>ha</b>				
2.	<b>Seed Distribution:</b>						
	(a) Hybrid Rice Seed	Rs.10000/qtl or 50% of cost whichever is less	Qtls				
	(b) HYVs Seeds of Rice (For varieties older than 10 years)- Limited to 20 percent of total seed distribution target	Rs.1000/qtl or 50% of cost whichever is less	Qtls				
	(c) HYVs Seeds of Rice (For varieties less than 10 years )	Rs.2000/qtl or 50% of cost whichever is less	Qtls				
	<b>Sub-Total 2 (a) and 2 (b)</b>						
3.	<b>Plant and Soil Protection Management:</b>						
	<b>(a) Soil Management</b>						
	(i) Micronutrients	Rs.500/ha or 50% of cost whichever is less	ha				
	(ii) Liming in Acidic Soils	Rs.1000/ha or 50% of cost whichever is less	ha				
	<b>Sub Total Soil Mngement (INM)</b>		<b>ha</b>				
	<b>(b) Plant Protection Management</b>						
	(i) Plant Protection Chemicals and bio-agents	Rs.500/ha or 50% of cost whichever is less	ha				
	(ii) Weedicides	Rs.500/ha or 50% of cost whichever is less	ha				
	<b>Sub Total Plant Management (IPM)</b>		<b>ha</b>				
	<b>Total Soil &amp; Plant Protection Management</b>		<b>ha</b>				

**Annexure-III (a)-contd...**

Sl. No.	Interventions	Approved Rate of Assistance	Unit	Targets Proposed by State		Final Targets Approved by GOI	
				5	6	7	8
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
4.	<b>Flexi components (25% of the total allocation):</b>		Nos.				
4(a)	<b>Farm implements and equipments</b>	As per SMAM norms					
	(i)		Nos.				
	(ii)		Nos.				
	(iii)		Nos.				
	(iv)		Nos.				
	(v)		Nos.				
	(vi)		Nos.				
	(vii)		Nos.				
	(viii)		Nos.				
	(ix)		Nos.				
	(x) Incentive for Pump Sets		Nos.				
	(xi) Water carrying pipe 50% of the cost limited to Rs. 50/-per meter for HDPE, Rs. 35/-per meter for PVC pipe and Rs. 20/-per meter for HDPE laminated woven lay flat tube with maximum ceiling of RS. 15,000/-per beneficiary		Mtr.				
	<b>Sub-Total 4(a)</b>						
4(b)	<b>Water Application Tools:</b>						
	(i) Incentive for Pump Sets	Rs. 10000/unit or 50% of the cost whichever less	Nos.				
	(ii) Water Carrying Pipes (Type of Pipe to be Specified)	50% of the cost limited to Rs. 50/- per meter for HDPE pipes. Rs. 35/- per meter for PVC pipes and Rs. 20/- per meter for HDPE laminated woven lay flat tubes with maximum ceiling of Rs. 15,000/- per farmer/beneficiary for water carrying pipe	Mtr.				
	<b>Sub Total 4 (b)</b>						
4(c)	<b>Cropping System based trainings</b> (Four Sessions i.e. one before <i>Kharif and rabi seasons</i> , One each during <i>Kharif</i> and <i>Rabi</i> crops	Rs.3500/ Session Rs.14000/ Training	Nos.				
4 (d)	<b>Miscellaneous Expenses</b>						
	(i) Project Management Team & Other Miscellaneous Expenses at District level						
	(ii) Project Management Team & Other Miscellaneous Expenses at State level						
	<b>Sub-Total Misc Expenses</b>						
4 (e)	<b>Local Initiatives (Activities to be specified supported by full details)</b>						
	(i)						
	(ii)						
	<b>Total Local Initiative</b>						
4 (f).	<b>Other Initiatives</b>						
	(i) Demonstration by NGOs	Rs. 9900/ha					
	(ii) Assistance for custom hiring centres (Activities to be specified supported by full details)	Rs. 1500/ha					
	(iii) Specialized projects						
	<b>Total for Other Initiatives</b>						
	<b>Total NFSM-Rice</b>						
	<b>GOI Share</b>						
	<b>State Share</b>						

\* Please specify the interventions proposed to be demonstrated

## Action Plan for NFSM-Wheat for \_\_\_\_\_ year

State:

Sl. No.	Interventions	Approved Rate of Assistance	Unit	Targets Proposed by State		Targets Approved by GOI	
				5	6	7	8
1.	<b>*Demonstrations on Improved Technologies:</b>	Rs.9000/ha	ha				
	a. Cluster Demonstrations (of 100 ha each)						
	b. Cropping system based demonstrations						
	(i)	Rs.15000/ha	ha				
	(ii)	Rs.15000/ha	ha				
	(iii)	Rs.15000/ha	ha				
	<b>Sub Total (b)</b>		<b>ha</b>				
	<b>Total Demonstration 1(a) and 1 (b)</b>		<b>ha</b>				
2.	<b>Distribution of HYVs seeds of Wheat:</b>						
	(a) HYVs Seeds for varieties released/notified more than 10 years	Rs.1000/qtl	Qtl				
	(b) HYVs Seeds for varieties released/notified less than 10 years	Rs.2000/qtl	Qtl				
	<b>Total for seed Distribution</b>		<b>Qtl</b>				
3.	<b>Need Based Plant/Soil Management:</b>						
	<b>(a) Soil Management</b>						
	i. Micronutrients	Rs.500/ha or 50% of cost whichever is less	ha				
	ii. Gypsum	Rs.750/ha or 50% of cost whichever is less	ha				
	<b>Sub Total Soil Management [3(a)]</b>		<b>ha</b>				
	<b>(b) Plant Management</b>						
	i. Plant Protection Chemicals & bio-agents	Rs.500/ha or 50% of cost whichever is less	ha				
	i. Weedicides	Rs.500/ha or 50% of cost whichever is less	ha				
	<b>Sub Total Plant Protection Management [3(b)]</b>		<b>ha</b>				
	<b>Sub-Total 3(a) to 3(d)</b>		<b>ha</b>				
4.	<b>Flexi Components (25% of the Total outlay)</b>						
4. (a)	<b>Farm implements and equipments</b>	As per SMAM					
	(i)	norms	Nos.				
	(ii)		Nos.				
	(iii)		Nos.				
	(iv)		Nos.				
	(v)		Nos.				
	(vi)		Nos.				
	(vii)		Nos.				
	(viii)		Nos.				
	(ix)		Nos.				
	(x)		Nos.				
	<b>Sub-Total 4(a)</b>						

## Annexure-III (b)-contd....

Sl. No.	Interventions	Approved Rate of Assistance	Unit	Targets Proposed by State		Targets Approved by GOI	
				5	6	7	8
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
<b>4 (b)</b>	<b>Water application tools</b>						
	(i) Water carrying pipe	50% of the cost limited to Rs. 50/- per meter for HDPE, Rs. 35/-per meter for PVC pipe and Rs. 20/-per meter for HDPE laminated woven lay flat tube with maximum ceiling of RS. 15,000/-per farmer/beneficiary for water carrying pipe.	Mtr				
	(ii) Pumpsets	Rs. 10000/unit or 50% of cost whichever is less	Nos.				
	(iii) Sprinkler sets	The cost for sprinkler irrigation system for 1 ha would be from Rs.19542/- to Rs. 21901/- per ha depending on diameter of pipe used as per guidelines under PMKSY	ha				
	(iv) Mobile Rain Gun	Rs. 28681/- to Rs.34513/- per ha in case of rain-gun depending on diameter of pipe used as per guidelines under PMKSY	Nos.				
	<b>Total Water Application Tools 4(b)</b>						
4 (c).	<b>Cropping system based trainings</b> (Four Sessions i.e. one before <i>Kharif and rabi seasons</i> . One each during <i>Kharif</i> and <i>Rabi</i> crops.	Rs.3500/ session Rs.14000/Training	Nos.				
4 (d)	<b>Miscellaneous Expenses</b>						
	(i) Project Management Team & Other Miscellaneous Expenses at <b>District level</b>						
	(ii) Project Management Team & Other Miscellaneous Expenses at <b>State level</b>						
	<b>Sub-Total Misc Expenses</b>						
4(e).	<b>Local Initiatives (Activities to be specified)</b>						
	(i)						
	(ii)						
	(iii)						
	<b>Total Local Initiatives</b>						
4(f)	<b>Other Initiatives</b>						
	(a) Demonstration by NGOs	Rs. 9900/ha	Ha				
	(b) Assistance for custom hiring	Rs. 1500/ha	ha				
	(c) Specialized projects						
	<b>Total for Other Initiatives</b>						
	<b>Sub Total for Flexi components</b>						
	<b>Total NFSM-Wheat</b>						
	<b>GOI Share</b>						
	<b>State Share</b>						

\* Please specify the interventions proposed to be demonstrated

## Action Plan-NFSM-Pulses for \_\_\_\_\_ Year

State:

Sl. No.	Interventions	Approved Rate of Assistance	Unit	Targets Proposed by State		Final Targets Approved by GOI	
				5	6	7	8
<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>8</b>
1.	<b>*Demonstrations on Improved Technologies:</b>						
	<b>(a) Cluster Demonstrations (of 100 ha each)</b>						
	(i)	Rs.9000/ha	ha				
	(ii)	Rs.9000/ha	ha				
	(iii)	Rs.9000/ha	ha				
	(iv)	Rs.9000/ha	ha				
	(v)	Rs.9000/ha	ha				
	(vi)	Rs.9000/ha	ha				
	<b>Sub Total (a)</b>	<b>Rs.9000/ha</b>	<b>ha</b>				
	(b) Cropping system based demonstrations- 30% of the outlay of total demonstrations-(Specify cropping sequence)						
	(i)	Rs.15000/ha	ha				
	(ii)	Rs.15000/ha	ha				
	(iii)	Rs.15000/ha	ha				
	(iv)	Rs.15000/ha	ha				
	(v)	Rs.15000/ha	ha				
	<b>Sub Total(b)</b>	<b>Rs.15000/ha</b>	<b>ha</b>				
	<b>(c) Demonstration on Inter-cropping (specify Intercrop)</b>						
	(i)	Rs.9000/ha	ha				
	(ii)	Rs.9000/ha	ha				
	(iii)	Rs.9000/ha	ha				
	<b>Sub Total (c)</b>	<b>Rs.9000/ha</b>	<b>ha</b>				
	<b>Sub-Total 1(a) and 1 (c)</b>		<b>ha</b>				
<b>2.</b>	<b>Assistance for Distribution &amp; Production of Seeds</b>						
<b>2(a)</b>	<b>Distribution of Certified Seeds (for varieties less than 10 years of age) HYVs seeds</b>						
	(i) Arhar *	Rs.5000/qtl unit or 50% of cost whichever is less	Qtl				
	(ii) Moong	Rs.5000/qtl unit or 50% of cost whichever is less	Qtl				
	(iii) Urd	Rs.5000/qtl unit or 50% of cost whichever is less	Qtl				
	(iv) Gram	Rs.5000/qtl unit or 50% of cost whichever is less	Qtl				
	(v) Lentil	Rs.5000/qtl unit or 50% of cost whichever is less	Qtl				
	(vi) Any other (specify the name of crop) *For hybrids as per approved only	Rs.5000/qtl unit or 50% of cost whichever is less	Qtl				
	<b>Sub Total for Distribution (for varieties less than 10 years of age)</b>	<b>Rs.5000/qtl unit or 50% of cost whichever is less</b>	<b>Qtl</b>				
<b>2(b)</b>	<b>Distribution of Seeds (for varieties more than 10 years of age)- Limited to 20 percent of total seed distribution target</b>						
	(i) Arhar	Rs.2500/qtl unit or 50% of cost whichever is less	Qtl				
	(ii) Moong	Rs.2500/qtl unit or 50% of cost whichever is less	Qtl				
	(iii) Urd	Rs.2500/qtl unit or 50% of cost whichever is less	Qtl				
	(iv) Gram	Rs.2500/qtl unit or 50% of cost whichever is less	Qtl				
	(v) Lentil	Rs.2500/qtl unit or 50% of cost whichever is less	Qtl				
	(vi) Any other (specify the name of crop)	Rs.2500/qtl unit or 50% of cost whichever is less	Qtl				
	<b>Sub Total for Distribution (for varieties more than 10 years of age)</b>	<b>Rs.2500/qtl unit or 50% of cost whichever is less</b>	<b>Qtl</b>				
	<b>Total for Seed Distbution [2(a) &amp; 2(b)]</b>		<b>Qtl</b>				

Sl. No.	Interventions	Approved Rate of Assistance	Unit	Targets Proposed by State		Final Targets Approved by GOI	
				5	6	7	8
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	<b>(c) Production of Certified Seeds (for varieties less than 10 years of age)</b>						
	(i) Arhar	Rs.5000/qtl unit or 50% of cost whichever is less	Qtl				
	(ii) Moong	Rs.5000/qtl unit or 50% of cost whichever is less	Qtl				
	(iii) Urd	Rs.5000/qtl unit or 50% of cost whichever is less	Qtl				
	(iv) Gram	Rs.5000/qtl unit or 50% of cost whichever is less	Qtl				
	(v) Lentil	Rs.5000/qtl unit or 50% of cost whichever is less	Qtl				
	(vi) Any other (specify the name of crop)	Rs.5000/qtl unit or 50% of cost whichever is less	Qtl				
	<b>Sub Total for Production</b>	<b>Rs.5000/qtl unit or 50% of cost whichever is less</b>	<b>Qtl</b>				
	<b>Total for Seed-Item 2</b>		<b>Qtl</b>				
3.	<b>Plant &amp; Soil Protection Management</b>						
3 (a)	<b>Soil Management:</b>						
	(i) Micro-nutrients	Rs.500/ha or 50% of cost whichever is less	ha				
	(ii) Gypsum/80% WG Sulphur	Rs.750/ha or 50% of cost whichever is less	ha				
	(iii) Lime	Rs.1000/ha or 50% of cost whichever is less	ha				
	(iv) Bio-fertilizers	Rs.300/ha or 50% of cost whichever is less	ha				
	<b>Sub-Total INM 3 (a) to (b)</b>		<b>ha</b>				
3 (b)	<b>Plant Protection Management (IPM):</b>						
	(i) Distribution of PP Chemicals	Rs.500/ha or 50% of cost whichever is less	ha				
	(ii) Weedicides	Rs.500/ha or 50% of cost whichever is less	ha				
	<b>Sub-Total 4 IPM 4(a) to (b)</b>		<b>ha</b>				
	<b>Total Soil &amp; Plant Protection Management</b>		<b>ha</b>				
4	<b>Flexi components (25% of the outlay):</b>						
4 (a)	<b>Farm implements and equipments</b>	As per SMAM					
	(i)	norms	Nos.				
	(ii)		Nos.				
	(iii)		Nos.				
	(iv)		Nos.				
	(v)		Nos.				
	(vi)		Nos.				
	(vii)		Nos.				
	(viii)		Nos.				
	(ix)		Nos.				
	(x)		Nos.				
	<b>Sub-Total 5(a)</b>						
4 (b)	<b>Water application tools</b>						
	(i) Sprinkler sets	The cost for sprinkler irrigation system for 1 ha would be from Rs.19542/- to Rs. 21901/- per ha depending on diameter of pipe used as per guidelines under PMKSY	ha				
	(ii) Pumpsets	Rs.10000/unit or 50% of cost whichever is less	Nos.				

Sl. No.	Interventions	Approved Rate of Assistance	Unit	Targets Proposed by State		Final Targets Approved by GOI	
				5	6	7	8
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	(iii) Pipe for Carrying water from source to field	50% of the cost limited to Rs. 50/- per meter for HDPE pipes. Rs. 35/- per meter for PVC pipes and Rs. 20/- per meter for HDPE laminated woven lay flat tubes with maximum ceiling of rs. 15,000/- per farmer/ beneficiary.	Mtrs.				
	(iv) Mobile raingun 50% of the cost limited to Rs. 50/-per meter for HDPE, Rs. 35/-per meter for PVC pipe and Rs. 20/-per meter for HDPE laminated woven lay flat tube with maximum ceiling of RS. 15,000/-per beneficiary	The cost for sprinkler irrigation system for 1 ha would be from Rs.19542/- to Rs. 21901/- per ha depending on diameter of pipe used as per guidelines under PMKSY	Nos.				
	<b>Sub Total 4(b)</b>						
4 (c)	<b>Cropping System based trainings</b> (Four Sessions i.e. One before <i>Kharif and rabi seasons</i> , one each during <i>Kharif and Rabi Crops</i> )	Rs.3500/ Session Rs.14000/ Training	Nos.				
4 (d)	<b>Miscellaneous Expenses:</b>						
	(i) Project Management Team & Other Miscellaneous Expenses at District level						
	(ii) Project Management Team & Other Miscellaneous Expenses at State level						
	<b>Sub-Total 4 (d)</b>						
4 (e)	<b>Local Initiative (Activities to be specified supported by full details)</b>						
	(i)						
	(ii)						
	(iii)						
	(iv)						
	<b>Sub Total Local Initiatives</b>						
4 (f)	<b>Other Initiatives</b>						
	a) Demonstration by NGOs	Rs 9900/ ha	Ha				
	b) Assistance for custom hiring centres (Activities to be specified supported by full details)	Rs. 1500/ha	ha				
	c) Marketing support						
	d) Specialized projects						
	e) Value chain integration						
	<b>Sub-Total Other Initiatives</b>						
	<b>Total for Flexi components [4(a) to 4(f)]</b>						
	<b>Total NFSM- Pulses without PMT</b>						
	<b>Total NFSM- Pulses with PMT</b>						
	<b>GOI Share</b>						
	<b>State Share</b>						

\* Please specify the interventions proposed to be demonstrated

## Action Plan for NFSM-Coarse Cereals for \_\_\_\_\_ Year

State:

Sl. No.	Interventions	Approved Rate of Assistance	Unit	Targets Proposed by State		Targets Approved by GOI	
				Physical	Financial	Physical	Financial
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
<b>1.</b>	<b>Demonstrations</b>						
1(a)	<b>Demonstration of Improved package</b>						
	(i) Maize	Rs.6000/ha	ha				
	(ii) Barley (for covered States)	Rs.6000/ha	ha				
	<b>Sub Total 1(a)</b>	<b>Rs.6000/ha</b>	<b>ha</b>				
1(b)	<b>Demonstrations on Intercropping (specify the intercrop)</b>						
	(i)	Rs.6000/ha	ha				
	(ii)	Rs.6000/ha	ha				
	<b>Sub Total 1(b)</b>	<b>Rs.6000/ha</b>	<b>ha</b>				
	<b>Total for Demonstrations [1(a) &amp; (b)]</b>						
<b>2.</b>	<b>Distribution of certified seed</b>						
2(a)	<b>HVY seeds (less than 10 years of age)</b>						
	(i) Maize	Rs.3000/qtl	Qtl				
	(ii) Barley (for covered States)	Rs.3000/qtl	Qtl				
	<b>Sub Total 2(a)</b>	<b>Rs.3000/qtl</b>	<b>Qtl</b>				
2(b)	<b>HVY seeds (more than 10 years of age)</b>						
	(i) Maize	Rs.1500/qtl	Qtl				
	(ii) Barley (for covered States)	Rs.1500/qtl	Qtl				
	<b>Sub Total 2(b)</b>	<b>Rs.1500/qtl</b>	<b>Qtl</b>				
2(c)	<b>Hybrid Seeds of Maize</b>	Rs. 10000/qtl	Qtl				
	<b>Sub-Total 2(a) to 2(c)</b>		<b>Qtl</b>				
	<b>Total NFSM-Coarse Cereals</b>						
	<b>GOI Share</b>						
	<b>State Share</b>						

\* Please specify the interventions proposed to be demonstrated



## Quarterly/Annual Progress Report of NFSM-Rice for \_\_\_\_\_ year

State:

Sl. No.	Interventions	Approved Rate of Assistance	Unit	Final Targets Approved by GOI		Quarterly/Annual Progress Report				
						Achievements for quarter I/II/III		Achievements till 31 <sup>st</sup> March		
						Physical	Financial	Physical	Financial	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
1.	<b>*Cluster Demonstrations by State Department of Agriculture with the technical backstopping of ICAR/SAUs/IRRI (One Cluster of 100 ha)</b>									
	<b>(e) Direct Seeded Rice/ Line Transplanting/SRI (Target 1.5% of area of District)</b>									
	(i) Cluster Demonstrations on Direct Seed Rice	Rs.9000/ha	ha							
	(ii) Cluster Demonstrations on Line Transplanting	Rs.9000/ha	ha							
	(iii) Cluster Demonstrations on SRI	Rs.9000/ha	ha							
	<b>Sub Total (a)</b>		<b>ha</b>							
	<b>(f) Cluster Demonstrations on Hybrid Rice ( One Cluster of 100 Ha)</b>	Rs.9000/ha	ha							
	<b>(g) Demonstrations on Stress Tolerant varieties of 100 ha each (30% of the total financial allocation of demonstration)</b>	Rs.9000/ha	ha							
	<b>(h) Cropping system based demonstration (30% of the total financial allocation of demonstration)(Cropping Sequence to be specified)</b>									
	(i)	Rs.15000/ha	ha							
	(ii)	Rs.15000/ha	ha							
	(iii)	Rs.15000/ha	ha							
	<b>Sub Total (d) Cropping System Based Demonstrations</b>		<b>ha</b>							
	<b>Total Demonstrations [1(a) to 1 (d)]</b>		<b>ha</b>							
2.	<b>Seed Distribution:</b>									
	(a) Hybrid Rice Seed	Rs.10000/qtl or 50% of cost whichever is less	Qtls							
	(b) HYVs Seeds of Rice (For varieties older than 10 years)- Limited to 20 percent of total seed distribution target	Rs.1000/qtl or 50% of cost whichever is less	Qtls							
	(c) HYVs Seeds of Rice (For varieties less than 10 years )	Rs.2000/qtl or 50% of cost whichever is less	Qtls							
	<b>Sub-Total 2 (a) and 2 (b)</b>									

## Annexure-IV (a)-contd..

Sl. No.	Interventions	Approved Rate of Assistance	Unit	Final Targets Approved by GOI		Quarterly/Annual Progress Report				
						Achievements for quarter I/II/III		Achievements till 31 <sup>st</sup> March		
						Physical	Financial	Physical	Financial	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
3.	<b>Plant and Soil Protection Management:</b>									
	<b>(b) Soil Management</b>									
	(i) Micronutrients	Rs.500/ha or 50% of cost whichever is less	ha							
	(ii) Liming in Acidic Soils	Rs.1000/ha or 50% of cost whichever is less	ha							
	<b>Sub Total Soil Mngement (INM)</b>		<b>ha</b>							
	<b>(b) Plant Protection Management</b>									
	(i) Plant Protection Chemicals and bio-agents	Rs.500/ha or 50% of cost whichever is less	ha							
	(ii) Weedicides	Rs.500/ha or 50% of cost whichever is less	ha							
	<b>Sub Total Plant Management (IPM)</b>		<b>ha</b>							
	<b>Total Soil &amp; Plant Protection Management</b>		<b>ha</b>							
4. 4(a)	<b>Flexi components (25% of the total allocation):</b>		Nos.							
	<b>Farm implements and equipments</b>	As per SMAM								
	(i)	norms	Nos.							
	(ii)		Nos.							
	(iii)		Nos.							
	(iv)		Nos.							
	(v)		Nos.							
	(vi)		Nos.							
	(vii)		Nos.							
	(viii)		Nos.							
	(ix)		Nos.							
	(x) Incentive for Pump Sets		Nos.							
	(xi) Water carrying pipe 50% of the cost limited to Rs. 50/-per meter for HDPE, Rs. 35/-per meter for PVC pipe and Rs. 20/-per meter for HDPE laminated woven lay flat tube with maximum ceiling of RS. 15,000/-per beneficiary		Mtr.							
	<b>Sub-Total 4(a)</b>									
4(b)	<b>Water Application Tools:</b>									
	(i) Incentive for Pump Sets	Rs. 10000/unit or 50% of the cost whichever less	Nos.							

## Annexure-IV (a)-contd..

Sl. No.	Interventions	Approved Rate of Assistance	Unit	Final Targets Approved by GOI		Quarterly/Annual Progress Report			
						Achievements for quarter I/II/III		Achievements till 31 <sup>st</sup> March	
						Physical	Financial	Physical	Financial
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	(ii) Water Carrying Pipes (Type of Pipe to be Specified)	50% of the cost limited to Rs. 50/- per meter for HDPE pipes. Rs. 35/- per meter for PVC pipes and Rs. 20/- per meter for HDPE laminated woven lay flat tubes with maximum ceiling of Rs. 15,000/- per farmer/beneficiary for water carrying pipe	Mtr.						
	<b>Sub Total 4 (b)</b>								
4(c)	<b>Cropping System based trainings</b> (Four Sessions i.e. one before <i>Kharif</i> and <i>rabi</i> seasons, One each during <i>Kharif</i> and <i>Rabi</i> crops.	Rs.3500/ Session Rs.14000/ Training	Nos.						
4(d)	<b>Miscellaneous Expenses</b>								
	(ii) Project Management Team & Other Miscellaneous Expenses at District level								
	(ii) Project Management Team & Other Miscellaneous Expenses at State level								
	<b>Sub-Total Misc Expenses</b>								
4(e)	<b>Local Initiatives (Activities to be specified supported by full details)</b>								
	(i)								
	(ii)								
	<b>Total Local Initiative</b>								
4(f).	<b>Other Initiatives</b>								
	(iv) Demonstration by NGOs	Rs. 9900/ha	Ha						
	(v) Assistance for custom hiring centres (Activities to be specified supported by full details)	Rs. 1500/ha	ha						
	(vi) Specialized projects								
	<b>Total for Other Initiatives</b>								
	<b>Total NFSM-Rice</b>								
	<b>GOI Share</b>								
	<b>State Share</b>								

**Progress of component-wise SC/ST & Women farmers being benefitted from  
NFSM-Rice**

**Month:**

**State:**

S. No.	Component	SC		ST		Women	
		No. of Beneficiaries	Amount Spent (in Rs.)	No. of Beneficiaries	Amount Spent (in Rs.)	No. of Beneficiaries	Amount Spent (in Rs.)
1.	Demonstration of certified seed production						
2.	Seed distribution						
3.	INM & IPM						
4.	Farm Implements						
5.	Water saving devices						
6.	Pipe for Carrying water from source to field						
7.	Cropping system based training						
8.	Local initiative						
9.	Other components						
	<b>Total</b>						

## Quarterly/Annual Progress Report of NFSM-Wheat for \_\_\_\_\_ year

State:

Sl. No.	Interventions	Approved Rate of Assistance	Unit	Targets Approved by GOI		Quarterly/Annual Progress Report			
						Achievements for quarter I/II/III		Achievements till 31 <sup>st</sup> March	
						Phy.	Fin	Phy.	Fin
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	<b>*Demonstrations on Improved Technologies:</b>	Rs.9000/ha	ha						
	a. Cluster Demonstrations (of 100 ha each)								
	b. Cropping system based demonstrations								
	(i)	Rs.15000/ha	ha						
	(ii)	Rs.15000/ha	ha						
	(iii)	Rs.15000/ha	ha						
	<b>Sub Total (b)</b>		<b>ha</b>						
	<b>Total Demonstration 1(a) and 1 (b)</b>		<b>ha</b>						
2.	<b>Distribution of HYVs seeds of Wheat:</b>								
	(c) HYVs Seeds for varieties released/notified more than 10 years	Rs.1000/qtl	Qtl						
	(d) HYVs Seeds for varieties released/notified less than 10 years	Rs.2000/qtl	Qtl						
	<b>Total for seed Distribution</b>		<b>Qtl</b>						
3.	<b>Need Based Plant/Soil Management:</b>								
	<b>(b) Soil Management</b>								
	i. Micronutrients	Rs.500/ha or 50% of cost whichever is less	ha						
	ii. Gypsum	Rs.750/ha or 50% of cost whichever is less	ha						
	<b>Sub Total Soil Management [3(a)]</b>		<b>ha</b>						
	<b>(b) Plant Management</b>								
	i. Plant Protection Chemicals & bio-agents	Rs.500/ha or 50% of cost whichever is less	ha						
	i. Weedicides	Rs.500/ha or 50% of cost whichever is less	ha						
	<b>Sub Total Plant Protection Management [3(b)]</b>		<b>ha</b>						
	<b>Sub-Total 3(a) to 3(d)</b>		<b>ha</b>						
4.	<b>Flexi Components (25% of the Total outlay)</b>								
4.(a)	<b>Farm implements and equipments</b>	As per SMAM norms							
	(i)		Nos.						
	(ii)		Nos.						
	(iii)		Nos.						
	(iv)		Nos.						
	(v)		Nos.						
	(vi)		Nos						
	(vii)		Nos						
	(viii)		Nos						
	(ix)		Nos						
	(x)		Nos						
	<b>Sub-Total 4(a)</b>								

**Annexure-IV (b)-contd..**

Sl. No.	Interventions	Approved Rate of Assistance	Unit	Targets Approved by GOI		Quarterly/Annual Progress Report			
						Achievements for quarter I/II/III		Achievements till 31 <sup>st</sup> March	
						Phy.	Fin	Phy.	Fin
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
<b>4 (b)</b>	<b>Water application tools</b>								
	(i) Water carrying pipe	50% of the cost limited to Rs. 50/-per meter for HDPE, Rs. 35/-per meter for PVC pipe and Rs. 20/-per meter for HDPE laminated woven lay flat tube with maximum ceiling of RS. 15,000/-per farmer/beneficiary for water carrying pipe.	Mtr						
	(ii) Pumpsets	Rs. 10000/unit or 50% of cost whichever is less	Nos						
	(iii) Sprinkler sets	The cost for sprinkler irrigation system for 1 ha would be from Rs.19542/- to Rs. 21901/- per ha depending on diameter of pipe used as per guidelines under PMKSY	ha						
	(iv) Mobile Rain Gun	The cost for sprinkler irrigation system for 1 ha would be from Rs.19542/- to Rs. 21901/- per ha depending on diameter of pipe used as per guidelines under PMKSY	Nos						
	<b>Total Water Application Tools 4(b)</b>								
4 (c).	<b>Cropping system based trainings</b> (Four Sessions i.e. one before <i>Kharif and rabi seasons</i> . One each during <i>Kharif and Rabi crops</i> and one after rabi)	Rs.3500/ session Rs.14000/Training	Nos						
4 (d)	<b>Miscellaneous Expenses</b>								
	(i) Project Management Team & Other Miscellaneous Expenses at <b>District level</b>								
	(ii) Project Management Team & Other Miscellaneous Expenses at <b>State level</b>								
	<b>Sub-Total Misc Expenses</b>								
4(e).	<b>Local Initiatives (Activities to be specified)</b>								
	(i)								
	(ii)								
	(iii)								
	<b>Total Local Initiatives</b>								
4(f)	<b>Other Initiatives</b>								
	(a) Demonstration by NGOs	Rs. 9900/ha	Ha						
	(b) Assistance for custom hiring	Rs. 1500/ha	ha						
	(c) Specialized projects								
	<b>Total for Other Initiatives</b>								
	<b>Sub Total for Flexi components</b>								
	<b>Total NFSM-Wheat</b>								
	<b>GOI Share</b>								
	<b>State Share</b>								

**Progress of component-wise SC/ST & Women farmers being benefitted from  
NFSM-Wheat**

**Month:**

**State:**

S. No.	Component	SC		ST		Women	
		No. of Beneficiaries	Amount Spent (in Rs.)	No. of Beneficiaries	Amount Spent (in Rs.)	No. of Beneficiaries	Amount Spent (in Rs.)
1.	Demonstration						
2.	Seed distribution						
3.	INM & IPM						
4.	Farm Implements						
5.	Water saving devices						
6.	Pipe for Carrying water from source to field						
7.	Cropping system based training						
8.	Local initiative						
9.	Other components						
	<b>Total</b>						

## Quarterly/Annual Progress Report of NFSM-Pulses for \_\_\_\_\_ Year

State:

Sl. No.	Interventions	Approved Rate of Assistance	Unit	Final Targets Approved by GOI		Quarterly/Annual Progress Report			
						Achievements for quarter I/II/III		Achievements till 31 <sup>st</sup> March	
						Phy.	Fin	Phy.	Fin
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	<b>*Demonstrations on Improved Technologies:</b>								
	<b>(a) Cluster Demonstrations (of 100 ha each)</b>								
	(i)	Rs.9000/ha	ha						
	(ii)	Rs.9000/ha	ha						
	(iii)	Rs.9000/ha	ha						
	(iv)	Rs.9000/ha	ha						
	(v)	Rs.9000/ha	ha						
	(vi)	Rs.9000/ha	ha						
	<b>Sub Total (a)</b>	<b>Rs.9000/ha</b>	<b>ha</b>						
	<b>(b) Cropping system based demonstrations- 30% of the outlay of total demonstrations- (Specify cropping sequence)</b>								
	(i)	Rs.15000/ha	ha						
	(ii)	Rs.15000/ha	ha						
	(iii)	Rs.15000/ha	ha						
	(iv)	Rs.15000/ha	ha						
	(v)	Rs.15000/ha	ha						
	<b>Sub Total(b)</b>	<b>Rs.15000/h</b>	<b>ha</b>						
	<b>(c) Demonstration on Inter-cropping (specify Intercrop)</b>								
	(i)	Rs.9000/ha	ha						
	(ii)	Rs.9000/ha	ha						
	(iii)	Rs.9000/ha	ha						
	<b>Sub Total (c)</b>	<b>Rs.9000/ha</b>	<b>ha</b>						
	<b>Sub-Total 1(a) and 1 (c)</b>		<b>ha</b>						
2.	<b>Assistance for Distribution &amp; Production of Seeds</b>								
2(a)	<b>Distribution of Certified Seeds (for varieties less than 10 years of age)</b>								
	(i) Arhar	Rs.5000/qtl unit or 50% of cost whichever is less	Qtl						
	(ii) Moong	Rs.5000/qtl unit or 50% of cost whichever is less	Qtl						
	(iii) Urd	Rs.5000/qtl unit or 50% of cost whichever is less	Qtl						
	(iv) Gram	Rs.5000/qtl unit or 50% of cost whichever is less	Qtl						
	(v) Lentil	Rs.5000/qtl unit or 50% of cost whichever is less	Qtl						
	(vi) Any other (specify the name of crop)	Rs.5000/qtl unit or 50% of cost whichever is less	Qtl						
	<b>Sub Total for Distribution (for varieties less than 10 years of age)</b>	<b>Rs.5000/qtl unit or 50% of cost whichever is less</b>	<b>Qtl</b>						



## Annexure-IV (c) –contd..

Sl. No.	Interventions	Approved Rate of Assistance	Unit	Final Targets Approved by GOI		Quarterly/Annual Progress Report			
						Achievements for quarter I/II/III		Achievements till 31 <sup>st</sup> March	
						Phy.	Fin	Phy.	Fin
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
<b>2(b)</b>	<b>Distribution of Seeds (for varieties more than 10 years of age)- Limited to 20 percent of total seed distribution target</b>								
	(i) Arhar	Rs.2500/qtl unit or 50% of cost whichever is less	Qtl						
	(ii) Moong	Rs.2500/qtl unit or 50% of cost whichever is less	Qtl						
	(iii) Urd	Rs.2500/qtl unit or 50% of cost whichever is less	Qtl						
	(iv) Gram	Rs.2500/qtl unit or 50% of cost whichever is less	Qtl						
	(v) Lentil	Rs.2500/qtl unit or 50% of cost whichever is less	Qtl						
	(vi) Any other (specify the name of crop)	Rs.2500/qtl unit or 50% of cost whichever is less	Qtl						
	<b>Sub Total for Distribution (for varieties more than 10 years of age)</b>	Rs.2500/qtl unit or 50% of cost whichever is less	Qtl						
	<b>Total for Seed Distribution [2(a) &amp; 2(b)]</b>		<b>Qtl</b>						
	<b>(c) Production of Seeds (for varieties less than 10 years of age)</b>								
	(i) Arhar	Rs.5000/qtl unit or 50% of cost whichever is less	Qtl						
	(ii) Moong	Rs.5000/qtl unit or 50% of cost whichever is less	Qtl						
	(iii) Urd	Rs.5000/qtl unit or 50% of cost whichever is less	Qtl						
	(iv) Gram	Rs.5000/qtl unit or 50% of cost whichever is less	Qtl						
	(v) Lentil	Rs.5000/qtl unit or 50% of cost whichever is less	Qtl						
	(vi) Any other (specify the name of crop)	Rs.5000/qtl unit or 50% of cost whichever is less	Qtl						
	<b>Sub Total for Production</b>	<b>Rs.5000/qtl unit or 50% of cost whichever is less</b>	<b>Qtl</b>						
	<b>Total for Seed-Item 2</b>		<b>Qtl</b>						

Sl. No.	Interventions	Approved Rate of Assistance	Unit	Final Targets Approved by GOI		Quarterly/Annual Progress Report			
						Achievements for quarter I/II/III		Achievements till 31 <sup>st</sup> March	
						Phy.	Fin	Phy.	Fin
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
3.	<b>Plant &amp; Soil Protection Management</b>								
3 (a)	<b>Soil Management:</b>								
	(i) Micro-nutrients	Rs.500/ha or 50% of cost whichever is less	ha						
	(ii) Gypsum/80% WG Sulphur	Rs.750/ha or 50% of cost whichever is less	ha						
	(iii) Lime	Rs.1000/ha or 50% of cost whichever is less	ha						
	(iv) Bio-fertilizers	Rs.300/ha or 50% of cost whichever is less	ha						
	<b>Sub-Total INM 3 (a) to (b)</b>		<b>ha</b>						
3 (b)	<b>Plant Protection Management (IPM):</b>								
	(i) Distribution of PP Chemicals	Rs.500/ha or 50% of cost whichever is less	ha						
	(ii) Weedicides	Rs.500/ha or 50% of cost whichever is less	ha						
	<b>Sub-Total 4 IPM 4(a) to (b)</b>		<b>ha</b>						
	<b>Total Soil &amp; Plant Protection Management</b>		<b>ha</b>						
4	<b>Flexi components (25% of the outlay):</b>								
4 (a)	<b>Farm implements and equipments</b>	As per SMAM norms							
	(i)		Nos.						
	(ii)		Nos.						
	(iii)		Nos.						
	(iv)		Nos.						
	(v)		Nos.						
	(vi)		Nos.						
	(vii)		Nos.						
	(viii)		Nos.						
	(ix)		Nos.						
	(x)		Nos.						
	<b>Sub-Total 5(a)</b>								
4 (b)	<b>Water application tools</b>								
	(i) Sprinkler sets	The cost for sprinkler irrigation system for 1 ha would be from Rs.19542/- to Rs. 21901/- per ha depending on diameter of pipe used as per guidelines under PMKSY	ha						
	(ii) Pumpsets	Rs.10000/unit or 50% of cost whichever is less	Nos.						

## Annexure-IV (c) –contd..

Sl. No.	Interventions	Approved Rate of Assistance	Unit	Final Targets Approved by GOI		Quarterly/Annual Progress Report			
						Achievements for quarter I/II/III		Achievements till 31 <sup>st</sup> March	
						Phy.	Fin	Phy.	Fin
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	(iii) Pipe for Carrying water from source to field	50% of the cost limited to Rs. 50/- per meter for HDPE pipes. Rs. 35/- per meter for PVC pipes and Rs. 20/- per meter for HDPE laminated woven lay flat tubes with maximum ceiling of rs. 15,000/- per farmer/beneficiary.	Mtrs.						
	(iv) Mobile raingun 50% of the cost limited to Rs. 50/-per meter for HDPE, Rs. 35/-per meter for PVC pipe and Rs. 20/-per meter for HDPE laminated woven lay flat tube with maximum ceiling of RS. 15,000/-per beneficiary	The cost for sprinkler irrigation system for 1 ha would be from Rs.19542/- to Rs. 21901/- per ha depending on diameter of pipe used as per guidelines under PMKSY	Nos.						
	<b>Sub Total 4(b)</b>								
4 (c)	<b>Cropping System based trainings</b> (Four Sessions i.e. One before <i>Khari</i> and <i>rabi</i> seasons, one each during <i>Khari</i> and <i>Rabi</i> Crops )	Rs.3500/ Session Rs.14000/ Training	Nos.						
4 (d)	<b>Miscellaneous Expenses:</b>								
	(i) Project Management Team & Other Miscellaneous Expenses at District level								
	(ii) Project Management Team & Other Miscellaneous Expenses at State level								
	<b>Sub-Total 4 (d)</b>								
4 (e)	<b>Local Initiative (Activitites to be specified supported by full details)</b>								
	(i)								
	(ii)								
	(iii)								
	<b>Sub Total Local Initiatives</b>								
4 (f)	<b>Other Initiatives</b>								
	a) Demonstration by NGOs	Rs 9900/ ha	Ha						
	b) Assistance for custom hiring centres (Activities to be specified supported by full details)	Rs. 1500/ha	ha						
	c) Marketing support								
	d) Specialized projects								
	e) Value chain integration								
	<b>Sub-Total Other Initiatives</b>								
	<b>Total for Flexi components [4(a) to 4(f)]</b>								
	<b>Total NFSM- Pulses without PMT</b>								
	<b>Total NFSM- Pulses with PMT</b>								
	<b>GOI Share</b>								
	<b>State Share</b>								

**Progress of component-wise SC/ST & Women farmers being benefitted for  
NFSM-Pulses**

**Month:**

**State:**

S. No.	Component	SC		ST		Women	
		No. of Beneficiaries	Amount Spent (in Rs.)	No. of Beneficiaries	Amount Spent (in Rs.)	No. of Beneficiaries	Amount Spent (in Rs.)
1.	Demonstration						
2.	Seed distribution						
3.	Seed production						
4.	INM & IPM						
5.	Farm Implements						
6.	Water saving devices						
7.	Pipe for Carrying water from source to field						
8.	Cropping system based training						
9.	Local initiative						
10.	Other components						
	<b>Total</b>						

## Quarterly/Annual Progress Report of NFSM-Coarse Cereals for \_\_\_\_\_ Year

State:

Sl. No.	Interventions	Approved Rate of Assistance	Unit	Targets Approved by GOI		Quarterly/Annual Progress Report			
						Achievements for quarter I/II/III		Achievements till 31 <sup>st</sup> March	
				Phy.	Fin.	Phy.	Fin.	Phy.	Fin.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	<b>Demonstrations</b>								
1(a)	<b>Demonstration of Improved package</b>								
	(i) Maize	Rs.6000/ha	ha						
	(ii) Barley (for covered States)	Rs.6000/ha	ha						
	<b>Sub Total 1(a)</b>	<b>Rs.6000/ha</b>	<b>ha</b>						
1(b)	<b>Demonstrations on Intercropping (specify the intercrop)</b>								
	(i)	Rs.6000/ha	ha						
	(ii)	Rs.6000/ha	ha						
	<b>Sub Total 1(b)</b>	<b>Rs.6000/ha</b>	<b>ha</b>						
	<b>Total for Demonstrations [1(a) &amp; (b)]</b>								
2.	<b>Distribution of certified seed</b>								
2(a)	<b>HVY seeds (less than 10 years of age)</b>								
	(i) Maize	Rs.3000/qtl	Qtl						
	(ii) Barley (for covered States)	Rs.3000/qtl	Qtl						
	<b>Sub Total 2(a)</b>	<b>Rs.3000/qtl</b>	<b>Qtl</b>						
2(b)	<b>HVY seeds (more than 10 years of age)</b>								
	(i) Maize	Rs.1500/qtl	Qtl						
	(ii) Barley (for covered States)	Rs.1500/qtl	Qtl						
	<b>Sub Total 2(b)</b>	<b>Rs.1500/qtl</b>	<b>Qtl</b>						
2(c)	<b>Hybrid Seeds of Maize</b>	Rs. 10000/qtl	Qtl						
	<b>Sub-Total 2(a) to 2(c)</b>		<b>Qtl</b>						
	<b>Total NFSM-Coarse Cereals</b>								
	<b>GOI Share</b>								
	<b>State Share</b>								

**Progress of component-wise SC/ST & Women farmers being benefitted for  
NFSM-Coarse Cereals**

**Month:**

**State:**

S. No.	Component	SC		ST		Women	
		No. of Beneficiaries	Amount Spent (in Rs.)	No. of Beneficiaries	Amount Spent (in Rs.)	No. of Beneficiaries	Amount Spent (in Rs.)
1.	Demonstration						
2.	Seed distribution						
	<b>Total</b>						

## SUMMARY OF PATTERN OF ASSISTANCE

**Component-wise and Intervention-wise Approved Rate of Assistance  
under NFSM for 2018-19 to 2019-20**

Sl No.	Interventions	Proposed Rate of Assistance for 2017-18 to 2019-20	Crop in which admissible				
			Rice	Wheat	Pulses	Coarse Cereals (Maize and Barley)	Nutri-Cereals
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	<b>Cluster Demonstrations by State Department of Agriculture with the Technical Backstopping of ICAR/SAUs (one cluster of 100 ha)</b>						
1.1	<b>Rice:</b>						
	<b>Cluster Demonstrations on:</b> (a) Direct Seeded Rice (DSR) (b) Line Transplanting (c) System of Rice Intensification (SRI) (d) Hybrid Rice (e) Stress Tolerant Rice varieties	Rs. 9,000/- per ha	√	-	-	-	-
1.2	<b>Wheat:</b>						
	Cluster Demonstrations of 100 ha each	Rs. 9,000/- per ha	-	√	-	-	-
1.3	<b>Pulses:</b>						
	(a) Cluster Demonstrations of 100 ha each of various pulses crops	Rs. 9,000/- per ha	-	-	√	-	-
	(b) Demonstrations on Intercropping	Rs. 9,000/- per ha	-	-	√	-	-
1.4	<b>Coarse Cereals (Maize and Barley):</b>						
	(a) Demonstrations on Improved Package on various Coarse Cereals (Maize and Barley)	Rs.6,000/- per ha	-	-	-	√	-
	(b) Demonstrations on Intercropping	Rs.6,000/- per ha	-	-	-	√	-
1.5	<b>Nutri- Cereals:</b> (i) Jowar (ii) Bajra (iii) Ragi (iv) Kodo Millet (v) Barnyard Millet (vi) Proso Millet (vii) Foxtail Millet (viii) Little Millet	Rs. 6,000/- per ha	-	-	-	-	√
1.6	Cropping System Demonstrations on Rice/Wheat/Pulses	Rs.15,000/- per ha	√	√	√	-	-

**Annexure- V contd.**

Sl No.	Interventions	Proposed Rate of Assistance for 2017-18 to 2019-20	Crop in which admissible				
			Rice	Wheat	Pulses	Coarse Cereals (Maize and Barley)	Nutri-Cereals
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
<b>2</b>	<b>Seed Distribution</b>						
2.1	Hybrid Seeds of Rice, Maize, Jowar and Bajra	50% of cost or Rs. 10,000/-Qtl. Whichever is less	√	-	-	√	√
2.2	HYVs seeds of <b>Rice and Wheat</b> (for varieties less than 10 years of age)	50% of cost or Rs. 2,000/-Qtl. Whichever is less	√	√	-	-	-
2.3	HYVs seeds of <b>Rice and Wheat</b> (for varieties older than 10 years of age) *	50% of cost or Rs. 1,000/-Qtl. Whichever is less	√	√	-	-	-
2.4	Distribution of HYVs Seeds of <b>Pulses</b> (for varieties less than 10 years of age)	50% of cost or Rs. 5,000/-Qtl. Whichever is less	-	-	√	-	-
2.5	Distribution of HYVs Seeds of <b>Pulses</b> (for varieties older than 10 years of age) *	50% of cost or Rs. 2,500/-Qtl. Whichever is less	-	-	√	-	-
2.6	Distribution of HYVs Seeds of <b>Coarse Cereals (Maize and Barley)</b> (for varieties less than 10 years of age)	50% of cost or Rs. 3,000/-Qtl. Whichever is less	-	-	-	√	-
2.7	Distribution of HYVs Seeds of <b>Coarse Cereals (Maize and Barley)</b> (for varieties older than 10 years of age) *	50% of cost or Rs. 1,500/-Qtl. Whichever is less	-	-	-	√	-
<b>2.8</b>	<b>Nutri-Cereals</b>						
	(i) Jowar (for varieties < 10 years)	50% of cost or Rs. 3,000/-Qtl. Whichever is less	-	-	-	-	√
	(ii) Jowar (for varieties > 10 years)	50% of cost or Rs. 1,500/-Qtl. Whichever is less	-	-	-	-	√
	(iii) Bajra (for varieties < 10 years)	50% of cost or Rs. 3,000/-Qtl. Whichever is less	-	-	-	-	√
	(iv) Bajra (for varieties > 10 years)	50% of cost or Rs. 1,500/-Qtl. Whichever is less	-	-	-	-	√



**Annexure- V contd.**

SI No.	Interventions	Proposed Rate of Assistance for 2017-18 to 2019-20	Crop in which admissible				
			Rice	Wheat	Pulses	Coarse Cereals (Maize and Barley)	Nutri-Cereals
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	(v) Ragi (for varieties < 10 years)	50% of cost or Rs. 3,000/-Qtl. Whichever is less	-	-	-	-	√
	(vi) Ragi (for varieties > 10 years)	50% of cost or Rs. 1,500/-Qtl. Whichever is less	-	-	-	-	√
	<b>(vii) Small Millets</b>						√
	(a) Kodo Millet (Varieties < 10 years)	50% of cost or Rs. 3,000/-Qtl. Whichever is less	-	-	-	-	√
	(b) Kodo Millet (Varieties > 10 years)	50% of cost or Rs. 1,500/-Qtl. Whichever is less	-	-	-	-	√
	(c) Barnyard Millet (Varieties < 10 years)	50% of cost or Rs. 3,000/-Qtl. Whichever is less	-	-	-	-	√
	(d) Barnyard Millet (Varieties > 10 years)	50% of cost or Rs. 1,500/-Qtl. Whichever is less	-	-	-	-	√
	(e) Proso Millet (Varieties < 10 years)	50% of cost or Rs. 3,000/-Qtl. Whichever is less	-	-	-	-	√
	(f) Proso Millet (Varieties > 10 years)	50% of cost or Rs. 1,500/-Qtl. Whichever is less	-	-	-	-	√
	(g) Foxtail Millet (Varieties < 10 years)	50% of cost or Rs. 3,000/-Qtl. Whichever is less	-	-	-	-	√
	(h) Foxtail Millet (Varieties > 10 years)	50% of cost or Rs. 1,500/-Qtl. Whichever is less	-	-	-	-	√
	(i) Little Millet (Varieties < 10 years)	50% of cost or Rs. 3,000/-Qtl. Whichever is less	-	-	-	-	√
	(j) Little Millet (Varieties > 10 years)	50% of cost or Rs. 1,500/-Qtl. Whichever is less	-	-	-	-	√

## Annexure-V contd.

Sl No.	Interventions	Proposed Rate of Assistance for 2017-18 to 2019-20	Crop in which admissible				
			Rice	Wheat	Pulses	Coarse Cereals (Maize and Barley)	Nutri-Cereals
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
<b>3</b>	<b>HYVs Seed Production Pulses</b>						
<b>3.1</b>	<b>Pulses</b>	Rs. 5,000/-Qtl.	-	-	√	-	-
<b>3.2</b>	<b>Nutri-Cereals</b>						
	(a) Jowar	Rs. 3,000/-Qtl.	-	-	-	-	√
	(b) Bajra	Rs. 3,000/-Qtl.	-	-	-	-	√
	(c) Ragi	Rs. 3,000/-Qtl.	-	-	-	-	√
	<b>Small Millets</b>						√
	(a) Kodo Millet	Rs. 3,000/-Qtl.	-	-	-	-	√
	(b) Barnyard Millet	Rs. 3,000/-Qtl.	-	-	-	-	√
	(c) Proso Millet	Rs. 3,000/-Qtl.	-	-	-	-	√
	(d) Foxtail Millet	Rs. 3,000/-Qtl.	-	-	-	-	√
	(e) Little Millet	Rs. 3,000/-Qtl.	-	-	-	-	√
<b>4</b>	<b>Plant and Soil Protection Management:</b>						
<b>4.1</b>	<b>Soil Management</b>						
	(a) Micronutrients	50% of cost or Rs. 500/-per ha. Whichever is less	√	√	√	-	√
	(b) Liming in Acidic soil	50% of cost or Rs. 1,000/-per ha. Whichever is less	√	-	√	-	-
	(c) Gypsum	50% of cost or Rs. 750/-per ha. Whichever is less	-	√	√	-	-
	(d) Bio-fertilisers	50% of cost or Rs. 300/-per ha. Whichever is less	-	-	√	-	√

**Annexure-V contd.**

SI No.	Interventions	Proposed Rate of Assistance for 2017-18 to 2019-20	Crop in which admissible				
			Rice	Wheat	Pulses	Coarse Cereals (Maize and Barley)	Nutri-Cereals
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
<b>4.2</b>	<b>Plant Protection Management</b>						
	(a) Plant Protection Chemicals & bio-agents	50% of cost or Rs. 500/-per ha. Whichever is less	√	√	√	-	√
	(b) Weedicides	50% of cost or Rs. 500/-per ha. Whichever is less	√	√	√	-	√
<b>5</b>	<b>Resource Conservation Techniques/Tools:</b>						
	<b>Conoweeder</b> for SC/ST, Small & Marginal, Women farmers and NE States	50% or Rs. 1200/-	√	-	-	-	-
	<b>Conoweeder</b> for Other farmers	40% or Rs. 1000/-	√	-	-	-	-
	<b>Manual Sprayer/Knap Sack Sprayer/Foot Operated Sprayer</b> for SC/ST, Small & Marginal, Women farmers and NE States	50% or Rs. 750/-	√	√	√	-	√
	<b>Manual Sprayer/Knap Sack Sprayer/Foot Operated Sprayer</b> for other farmers	40% or Rs. 600/-	√	√	√	-	√
	<b>Drum Seeder</b> for SC/ST, Small & Marginal, Women farmers and NE States- <b>below 4 rows</b>	50% or Rs. 3000/-	√	-	-	-	-
	<b>Drum Seeder</b> for other farmers- <b>below 4 rows</b>	40% or Rs. 2500/-	√	-	-	-	-
	<b>Drum Seeder</b> for SC/ST, Small & Marginal, Women farmers and NE States- <b>above 4 rows</b>	50% or Rs. 4000/-	√	-	-	-	-
	<b>Drum Seeder</b> for other farmers- <b>above 4 rows</b>	40% or Rs. 3000/-	√	-	-	-	-
	<b>Power operated Sprayers</b> for SC/ST, Small & Marginal, Women farmers and NE States ( <b>8-12 litres</b> )	50% or Rs. 3100/-	√	√	√	-	-
	<b>Power operated Sprayers</b> for other farmers ( <b>8-12 litres</b> )	40% or Rs.2500/-	√	√	√	-	-
	<b>Power operated Sprayers</b> for SC/ST, Small & Marginal, Women farmers and NE States ( <b>above 12-16 litres</b> )	50% or Rs. 3800/-	√	√	√	-	-
	<b>Power operated Sprayers</b> for other farmers ( <b>above 12-16 litres</b> )	40% or Rs.3000/-	√	√	√	-	-

## Annexure-V contd.

Sl No.	Interventions	Proposed Rate of Assistance for 2017-18 to 2019-20	Crop in which admissible				
			Rice	Wheat	Pulses	Coarse Cereals (Maize and Barley)	Nutri-Cereals
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	<b>Power operated Sprayers</b> for SC/ST, Small & Marginal, Women farmers and NE States ( <b>above 16 litres</b> )	50% or Rs. 10000/-	√	√	√	-	-
	<b>Power operated Sprayers</b> for other farmers ( <b>above 16 litres</b> )	40% or Rs.8000/-	√	√	√	-	-
	<b>Chisel Plough</b> for SC/ST, Small & Marginal, Women farmers and NE States ( <b>below 20 BHP tractor driven</b> )	50% or Rs. 10,000/-	-	√	√	-	-
	<b>Chisel Plough</b> for other farmers ( <b>below 20 BHP tractor driven</b> )	40% or Rs. 8,000/-	-	√	√	-	-
	<b>Chisel Plough</b> for SC/ST, Small & Marginal, Women farmers and NE States ( <b>above 20-35 BHP tractor driven</b> )	50% or Rs. 20,000/-	-	√	√	-	-
	<b>Chisel Plough</b> for other farmers ( <b>above 20-35 BHP tractor driven</b> )	40% or Rs. 16,000/-	-	√	√	-	-
	<b>Tractor operated Sprayers (Boom type)</b> for SC/ST, Small & Marginal, Women farmers and NE States	50% or Rs. 37,000/-	-	√	√	-	-
	<b>Tractor operated Sprayers (Boom type)</b> for other farmers	40% or Rs.28000/-	-	√	√	-	-

**Annexure-V contd.**

Sl No.	Interventions	Proposed Rate of Assistance for 2017-18 to 2019-20	Crop in which admissible				
			Rice	Wheat	Pulses	Coarse Cereals (Maize and Barley)	Nutri-Cereals
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	<b>Seed Drill</b> for SC/ST, Small & Marginal, Women farmers and NE States ( <b>Tractor Driven above 20-35 BHP</b> )-7 tines	50% or Rs. 15,000/-	√	√	√	-	-
	<b>Seed Drill</b> for other farmers ( <b>Tractor Driven above 20-35 BHP</b> ) -7 tines	40% or Rs. 12,000/-	√	√	√	-	-
	<b>Seed Drill</b> for SC/ST, Small & Marginal, Women farmers and NE States ( <b>Tractor Driven above 35 BHP</b> )- 9 tines and above	50% or Rs. 20,000/-	√	√	√	-	-
	<b>Seed Drill</b> for other farmers ( <b>Tractor Driven above 35 BHP</b> ) -9 tines and above	40% or Rs. 16,000/-	√	√	√	-	-
	<b>Zero Till Seed cum Fertiliser Drill</b> for SC/ST, Small & Marginal, Women farmers and NE States ( <b>Tractor driven above 35 BHP</b> )- 9 tines	50% or Rs. 21300/-	-	√	√	-	-
	<b>Zero Till Seed cum Fertiliser Drill</b> for other farmers ( <b>Tractor driven above 35 BHP</b> )- 9 tines	40% or Rs. 17,000/-	-	√	√	-	-
	<b>Zero Till Seed cum Fertiliser Drill</b> for SC/ST, Small & Marginal, Women farmers and NE States ( <b>Tractor driven above 35 BHP</b> )- 11 tines	50% or Rs. 24100/-	-	√	√	-	-
	<b>Zero Till Seed cum Fertiliser Drill</b> for other farmers ( <b>Tractor driven above 35 BHP</b> )- 11 tines	40% or Rs. 19,300/-	-	√	√	-	-
	<b>Zero Till Seed cum Fertiliser Drill</b> for SC/ST, Small & Marginal, Women farmers and NE States ( <b>Tractor driven above 35 BHP</b> )- 13 tines	50% or Rs. 26900/-	-	√	√	-	-
	<b>Zero Till Seed cum Fertiliser Drill</b> for other farmers ( <b>Tractor driven above 35 BHP</b> )- 13 tines	40% or Rs. 21500/-	-	√	√	-	-
	<b>Zero Till Seed cum Fertiliser Drill</b> for SC/ST, Small & Marginal, Women farmers and NE States ( <b>Tractor driven above 35 BHP</b> )- 15 tines	50% or Rs. 28000/-	-	√	√	-	-
	<b>Zero Till Seed cum Fertiliser Drill</b> for other farmers ( <b>Tractor driven above 35 BHP</b> )- 15 tines	40% or Rs. 22400/-	-	√	√	-	-
	<b>Direct Rice seeder</b> for SC/ST, Small & Marginal, Women farmers and NE States	50 % or Rs. 20,000/-	√	-	-	-	-
	<b>Direct Rice seeder</b> for SC/ST, Small & Marginal, Women farmers and NE States	40 % or Rs. 16,000/-	√	-	-	-	-
	<b>Zero Till Multi Crop Planter</b> for SC/ST, Small & Marginal, Women farmers and NE States ( <b>Tractor driven above 20-35 BHP</b> )- 7 tines	50% or Rs. 15,000/-	√	√	√	-	-
	<b>Zero Till Multi Crop Planter</b> for other farmers ( <b>Tractor driven above 20-35 BHP</b> )-7 tines	40% or Rs. 12,000/	√	√	√	-	-

**Annexure-V contd.**

Sl No.	Interventions	Proposed Rate of Assistance for 2017-18 to 2019-20	Crop in which admissible				
			Rice	Wheat	Pulses	Coarse Cereals (Maize and Barley)	Nutri-Cereals
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	<b>Zero Till Multi Crop Planter</b> for SC/ST, Small & Marginal, Women farmers and NE States (Tractor driven above 35 BHP)- 9 tines and above	50% or Rs. 75,000/-	√	√	√	-	-
	<b>Zero Till Multi Crop Planter</b> for other farmers (Tractor driven above 35 BHP)- 9 tines and above	40% or Rs. 60,000/-	√	√	√	-	-
	<b>Ridge Furrow Planter</b> for SC/ST, Small & Marginal, Women farmers and NE States ( <b>Tractor Driven below 20 BHP</b> )	50% or Rs. 30,000/-	-	-	√	-	-
	<b>Ridge Furrow Planter</b> for other Farmers ( <b>Tractor Driven below 20 BHP</b> )	40% or Rs. 24,000/-	-	-	√	-	-
	<b>Ridge Furrow Planter</b> for SC/ST, Small & Marginal, Women farmers and NE States ( <b>Tractor Driven above 20-35 BHP</b> )	50% or Rs. 40,000/-	-	-	√	-	-
	<b>Ridge Furrow Planter</b> for other Farmers ( <b>Tractor Driven above 20-35 BHP</b> )	40% or Rs. 32,000/-	-	-	√	-	-
	<b>Ridge Furrow Planter</b> for SC/ST, Small & Marginal, Women farmers and NE States ( <b>Tractor Driven above 35 BHP</b> )	50% or Rs. 75,000/-	-	-	√	-	-
	<b>Ridge Furrow Planter</b> for other Farmers ( <b>Tractor Driven above 35 BHP</b> )	40% or Rs. 60,000/-	-	-	√	-	-
	<b>Power Weeder</b> for SC/ST, Small & Marginal, Women farmers and NE States - <b>Engine operated below 2 BHP</b>	50% or Rs. 25,000/-	√	√	-	-	-
	<b>Power Weeder</b> for other Farmers - <b>Engine operated below 2 BHP</b>	40% or Rs. 20,000/-	√	√	-	-	-
	<b>Power Weeder</b> for SC/ST, Small & Marginal, Women farmers and NE States - <b>Engine operated above 2 BHP</b>	50% or Rs. 35,000/-	√	√	-	-	-
	<b>Power Weeder</b> for other Farmers - <b>Engine operated above 2 BHP</b>	40% or Rs. 30,000/-	√	√	-	-	-
	<b>Rotavator</b> for SC/ST, Small & Marginal, Women farmers and NE States- <b>Tractor driven above 35 BHP -5 feet</b>	50% or Rs. 42,000/-	√	√	√	-	-
	<b>Rotavator</b> for other farmers- <b>Tractor driven above 35 BHP -5 feet</b>	40% or Rs. 34,000/-	√	√	√	-	-

**Annexure-V contd.**

SI No.	Interventions	Proposed Rate of Assistance for 2017-18 to 2019-20	Crop in which admissible				
			Rice	Wheat	Pulses	Coarse Cereals (Maize and Barley)	Nutri-Cereals
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	<b>Rotavator</b> for SC/ST, Small & Marginal, Women farmers and NE States- <b>Tractor driven above 35 BHP -6 feet</b>	50% or Rs. 44,800/-	√	√	√	-	-
	<b>Rotavator</b> for other farmers- <b>Tractor driven above 35 BHP -6 feet</b>	40% or Rs. 35,800/-	√	√	√	-	-
	<b>Rotavator</b> for SC/ST, Small & Marginal, Women farmers and NE States- <b>Tractor driven above 35 BHP -7 feet</b>	50% or Rs. 47600/-	√	√	√	-	-
	<b>Rotavator</b> for other farmers- <b>Tractor driven above 35 BHP - 7 feet</b>	40% or Rs. 38100/-	√	√	√	-	-
	<b>Rotavator</b> for SC/ST, Small & Marginal, Women farmers and NE States- <b>Tractor driven above 35 BHP -8 feet</b>	50% or Rs. 50400/-	√	√	√	-	-
	<b>Rotavator</b> for other farmers- <b>Tractor driven above 35 BHP - 8 feet</b>	40% or Rs. 40300/-	√	√	√	-	-
	<b>Paddy Thresher</b> for SC/ST, Small & Marginal, Women farmers and NE States (Tractor driven below 20 BHP)	50% or Rs. 30,000/-	√	-	-	-	-
	<b>Paddy Thresher</b> for other farmers (Tractor driven below 20 BHP)	40% or Rs. 25,000/-	√	-	-	-	-
	<b>Paddy Thresher</b> for SC/ST, Small & Marginal, Women farmers and NE States (Tractor driven above 20-35 BHP)	50% or Rs. 40,000/-	√	-	-	-	-
	<b>Paddy Thresher</b> for other farmers (Tractor driven above 20-35 BHP)	40% or Rs. 30,000/-	√	-	-	-	-
	<b>Paddy Thresher</b> for SC/ST, Small & Marginal, Women farmers and NE States (Tractor driven above 35 BHP)	50% or Rs. 100,000/-	√	-	-	-	-
	<b>Paddy Thresher</b> for other farmers (Tractor driven above 35 BHP)	40% or Rs. 80,000/-	√	-	-	-	-
	<b>Multi Crop Thresher</b> for SC/ST, Small & Marginal, Women farmers and NE States- <b>Tractor driven below 20 BHP</b>	50% or Rs. 30,000/-	√	√	√	-	-
	<b>Multi Crop Thresher</b> for other farmers- <b>Tractor driven below 20 BHP</b>	40% or Rs. 25,000/-	√	√	√	-	-
	<b>Multi Crop Thresher</b> for SC/ST, Small & Marginal, Women farmers and NE States- <b>Tractor driven above 20-35 BHP</b>	50% or Rs. 40,000/-	√	√	√	-	-
	<b>Multi Crop Thresher</b> for other farmers- <b>Tractor driven above 20-35 BHP</b>	40% or Rs. 30,000/-	√	√	√	-	-

## Annexure-V contd.

SI No.	Interventions	Proposed Rate of Assistance for 2017-18 to 2019-20	Crop in which admissible				
			Rice	Wheat	Pulses	Coarse Cereals (Maize and Barley)	Nutri-Cereals
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	<b>Multi Crop Thresher</b> for SC/ST, Small & Marginal, Women farmers and NE States- Tractor driven <b>above 35 BHP upto 4 tonne / hr capacity</b>	50% or Rs. 100,000/-	√	√	√	-	-
	<b>Multi Crop Thresher</b> for other farmers- Tractor driven <b>above 35 BHP upto 4 tonne / hr capacity</b>	40% or Rs. 80,000/-	√	√	√	-	-
	<b>Laser Land Leveler</b> for SC/ST, Small & Marginal, Women farmers and NE States - <b>Tractor driven above 20 -35 BHP</b>	50% or Rs. 200,000/-	√	√	√	-	-
	<b>Laser Land Leveller</b> for other farmers- <b>Tractor driven above 20 -35 BHP</b>	40% or Rs. 1,60,000/-	√	√	√	-	-
	<b>Laser Land Leveler</b> for SC/ST, Small & Marginal, Women farmers and NE States - <b>above 35 BHP</b>	50% or Rs. 200,000/-	√	√	√	-	-
	<b>Laser Land Leveller</b> for other farmers- <b>above 35 BHP</b>	40% or Rs. 160,000/-	√	√	√	-	-
	<b>Self Propelled Rice Transplanter</b> for SC/ST, Small & Marginal, Women farmers and NE States - <b>4 rows</b>	50% or Rs. 1,50,000/-	√	-	-	-	-
	<b>Self Propelled Rice Transplanter</b> for other farmers - <b>4 rows</b>	40% or Rs. 1,20,000/-	√	-	-	-	-
	<b>Self Propelled Rice Transplanter</b> for SC/ST, Small & Marginal, Women farmers and NE States - <b>above 4-8 rows</b>	50% or Rs. 5,00,000/-	√	-	-	-	-
	<b>Self Propelled Paddy Transplanter</b> for other farmers - <b>above 4-8 rows</b>	40% or Rs. 4,00,000/-	√	-	-	-	-
	<b>Self Propelled Rice Transplanter</b> for SC/ST, Small & Marginal, Women farmers and NE States - <b>above 8-16 rows</b>	50% or Rs. 800,000/-	√	-	-	-	-
	<b>Self Propelled Paddy Transplanter</b> for other farmers - <b>above 8-16 rows</b>	40% or Rs. 6,50,000/-	√	-	-	-	-
	<b>Power Tiller</b> for SC/ST, Small & Marginal, Women farmers and NE States- <b>below 8 BHP</b>	50% or Rs.65,000/-	√	√	√	-	-
	<b>Power Tiller</b> for other farmer- <b>below 8 BHP</b>	40% or Rs. 50,000/-	√	√	√	-	-



**Annexure-V contd.**

SI No.	Interventions	Proposed Rate of Assistance for 2017-18 to 2019-20	Crop in which admissible				
			Rice	Wheat	Pulses	Coarse Cereals (Maize and Barley)	Nutri-Cereals
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	<b>Power Tiller</b> for SC/ST, Small & Marginal, Women farmers and NE States- 8 BHP & above	50% or Rs.85,000/-	√	√	√	-	-
	<b>Power Tiller</b> for other farmer- 8 BHP & above	40% or Rs. 70,000/-	√	√	√	-	-
	<b>Paddy Planter</b> for SC/ST, Small & Marginal, Women farmers and NE States	50% or Rs.10,000/-	√	-	-	-	-
	<b>Paddy Planter</b> for other farmers	40% or Rs. 8,000/-	√	-	-	-	-
	<b>Crop Reaper</b> for SC/ST, Small & Marginal, Women farmers and NE States-	50% or Rs.75,000/-	√	√	-	-	-
	<b>Crop Reaper</b> for other farmers -	40% or Rs.60,000/-	√	√	-	-	-
	<b>Happy / Turbo seeder</b> for SC/ST, Small & Marginal, Women farmers and NE States—20-35 BHP tractor driven -9 tines	50% or Rs.72,800/-	-	√	-	-	-
	<b>Happy / Turbo seeder</b> for other farmers - 20-35 BHP tractor driven -9 tines	40% or Rs.58,200/-	-	√	-	-	-
	<b>Happy / Turbo seeder</b> for SC/ST, Small & Marginal, Women farmers and NE States— above 35 BHP tractor driven -10 tines	50% or Rs.,75600/-	-	√	-	-	-
	<b>Happy / Turbo seeder</b> for other farmers - above 35 BHP tractor driven -10 tines	40% or Rs.60500/-	-	√	-	-	-
	<b>Happy / Turbo seeder</b> for SC/ST, Small & Marginal, Women farmers and NE States— above 35 BHP tractor driven -11 tines	50% or Rs.,78400/-	-	√	-	-	-
	<b>Happy / Turbo seeder</b> for other farmers - above 35 BHP tractor driven -11 tines	40% or Rs.62700/-	-	√	-	-	-
	<b>Reaper cum Binder</b> for SC/ST, Small & Marginal, Women farmers and NE States (3 wheel)	50% of cost or Rs 1,75,000/-	√	√	-	-	-
	<b>Reaper cum Binder</b> for other farmers (3 wheel)	40% of cost or Rs.1,40,000/-	√	√	-	-	-
	<b>Reaper cum Binder</b> for SC/ST, Small & Marginal, Women farmers and NE States (4 wheel)	50% of cost or Rs 2,50,000/-	√	√	-	-	-
	<b>Reaper cum Binder</b> for other farmers (4 wheel)	40% of cost or Rs.2,00,000/-	√	√	-	-	-

## Annexure-V contd.

SI No.	Interventions	Proposed Rate of Assistance for 2017-18 to 2019-20	Crop in which admissible				Nutri-Cereals
			Rice	Wheat	Pulses	Coarse Cereals (Maize and Barley)	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	<b>Raised Bed Planter</b> for SC/ST, Small & Marginal, Women farmers and NE States-below 20 BHP	50% of cost or Rs 30,000/-	-	√	-	-	-
	<b>Raised Bed Planter</b> for other farmers - below 20 BHP	40% of cost or Rs.24,000/-	-	√	-	-	-
	<b>Raised Bed Planter</b> for SC/ST, Small & Marginal, Women farmers and NE States- above 20-35 BHP	50% of cost or Rs 40,000/-	-	√	-	-	-
	<b>Raised Bed Planter</b> for other farmers - above 20-35 BHP	40% of cost or Rs.32,000/-	-	√	-	-	-
	<b>Raised Bed Planter</b> for SC/ST, Small & Marginal, Women farmers and NE States- above above 35 BHP	50% of cost or Rs 35,000/-	-	√	-	-	-
	<b>Raised Bed Planter</b> for other farmers - above 35 BHP	40% of cost or Rs.30,000/-	-	√	-	-	-
<b>6</b>	<b>Water Application Tools</b>						
	<b>Sprinkler</b>	The cost for sprinkler irrigation system for 1 ha would be from Rs.19542/- to Rs. 21901/- per ha depending on diameter of pipe used as per guidelines under PMKSY	-	√	√	-	√
	<b>Pumpsets</b>	50% of cost or Rs. 10,000/-per Number	√	√	√	-	-
	<b>Mobile Raingun</b>	Rs. 28681/- to Rs.34513/- per ha in case of rain-gun depending on diameter of pipe used as per guidelines under PMKSY	-	-	√	-	-
	<b>Water Carrying Pipe</b>	50% of the cost limited to Rs. 50/- per meter for HDPE, Rs. 35/-per meter for PVC pipe and Rs. 20/-per meter for HDPE laminated woven lay flat tube with maximum ceiling of RS. 15,000/-per beneficiary.	√	√	√	-	-

## Annexure-V contd.

Sl No.	Interventions	Proposed Rate of Assistance for 2017-18 to 2019-20	Crop in which admissible				Nutri-Cereals
			Rice	Wheat	Pulses	Coarse Cereals (Maize and Barley)	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
7	<b>Cropping systems based training</b> (Four Sessions i.e. one before Kharif and Rabi seasons, one each during Kharif and Rabi crops for a group of 30 farmers)	Rs. 3500/ per session, Rs. 14000/per training for four sessions	√	√	√	-	√
8	<b>Local Initiatives</b>	25% fund is proposed for Flexi interventions including local initiatives.	√	√	√	-	-
9	<b>Formation of FPOs in Cluster Area (100% GoI)</b>	As per SFAC norms	-	-	-	-	√
9.1	Creation of Processing units for FPOs (100% GoI)	Lumpsum	-	-	-	-	√
10	Strengthen /Creation of Centres of Excellence (CoEs) (100% GoI)	Lumpsum	-	-	-	-	√
11	Creation of Seed Hubs (100% GoI)	Lumpsum	-	-	-	-	√
12	Creation of centre for Breeder Seed Production (100 % GOI)	Lumpsum	-	-	√	-	√
13	<b>Events/Workshop (100% GoI)</b>						
	(i) State Level workshop	Lumpsum	-	-	-	-	√
	(ii) District level festivals	Lumpsum	-	-	-	-	√
	(iii) Road show	Lumpsum	-	-	-	-	√
	(iv) Creation of awareness	Lumpsum	-	-	-	-	√
	(v) Publicity	Lumpsum	-	-	-	-	√

**Annexure-V contd.**

SI No.	Interventions	Proposed Rate of Assistance for 2017-18 to 2019-20	Crop in which admissible				Nutri-Cereals
			Rice	Wheat	Pulses	Coarse Cereals (Maize and Barley)	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
14	<b>Distribution of Seed Mini-kits (HYVs)- (100% GoI)</b>						
	(i) Jowar		-	-	-	-	√
	(ii) Bajra		-	-	-	-	√
	(iii) Ragi		-	-	-	-	√
	(iv) Small Millets		-	-	-	-	√
	(v) Pulses		-	-	√	-	
15	<b>Project Management Team (PMT)</b>		√	√	√	-	-

\* The allocation for seed distribution for varieties older than 10 years of age in case of Rice, Wheat, Pulses & Coarse Cereals should not be more than 20% of the total allocation for seed distribution.

## Cafeteria of Interventions for Cluster Demonstration

### A. RICE:

S.No	* Name of Interventions
1	Demonstration on potential High Yielding varieties of rice. Transplanted and direct seeded Rice.
2	Demonstration of SRI Technique with HYVs & Hybrids
3	Demonstration of potential of Hybrids of rice
4	Demonstration on stress tolerant varieties
5	Seed treatment
6	Use of Micro Nutrients and bio-fertilizers
6.1	Zinc Sulphate
6.2	Boron( Borax deca hydrate, Borax penta hydrate)
6.3	Iron (Ferrous sulphate)
6.4	Bio-fertilizers such as Azospirillum, Azotobactor, PSB, Potash mobilizing and zinc solubilizing bacteria
7	Use of lime/liming material to correct soil acidity
8	Use of effectiveness of Weedicides
9	Promotion of Arhar (Pigeonpea on rice-bunds)
10	Plantation of agro-forestry on bunds
11	Use of city compost for improving soil health
12	IPM in rice including mechanical devices
13	Promotion of mechanical transplanting
14	Moisture stress management chemicals like PROM bacteria
15	Green Manuring

**Note:**

- Interventions and inputs are illustrative and may be selected by the States in consultation with their SAUs/ICAR institutes.
- The cost of demonstrations is inclusive of organization of field day, distribution of publicity material and visit of scientist @Rs. 250, Rs. 250 and Rs. 300, respectively.

## B. WHEAT:

S.No	*Name of Intervention
1	Demonstration on new HYVs
2	Lime and Liming Material for acidic soils
3	Use of Gypsum/Phospho gypsum in moderately alkaline soils
4	<b>Promotion of use of Micro Nutrients and bio-fertilizers</b>
4.1	Zinc Sulphate
4.2	Boron( Borax deca hydrate, Borax penta hydrate)
4.3	Iron (Ferrous sulphate)
4.4	Bio-fertilizers such as PSB, Azotobactor
4.5	Use of city compost
5	Use of Sulphur as a nutrient
6	Seed treatment with fungicide
7	Soil treatment for Termite control
8	Promotion of leveling using Laser land leveler
9	Promotion of line sowing using seed drills.
10	Demonstration on use of chemical weedicides
11	Moisture stress chemicals Potassium chloride or hydrogel
12	Green Manuring

**Note:**

1. Interventions and inputs are illustrative and may be selected by the States in consultation with their SAUs.
2. The cost of demonstrations is inclusive of organization of field day, distribution of publicity material and visit of scientists @Rs. 250, Rs. 250 and Rs. 300, respectively.

### C. Pulses:

S.No	*Name of Intervention
1	<b>Popularization of improved varieties</b>
1.1	Urad, Moong, Moth, Cowpea, Pigeon pea
1.2	Chick Pea/Field pea
1.3	Lentil/Horse gram
1.4.	Seed treatment with fungicides/trichoderma
2	Demonstration on intercropping of pulses with other crops like sugarcane, cotton, oilseeds etc
3	Promotion of summer moong
	Promotion of bee keeping in Arhar
	Use of city compost
4	Planting of Pulses in rice fallows areas and rice bunds
5	Demonstration on Planting of <i>Kharif</i> Pulses on Ridges (Urd, Moong, Arhar)
6	Replacement of utera crop by sown crop
7	<b>Promotion of use of Micro Nutrients and bio-fertilizers</b>
7.1	Zinc Sulphate
7.2	Boron ( Borax deca hydrate, Borax penta hydrate)
7.3	Iron (Ferrous sulphate)
7.4	Molybdenum
7.5	Rhyzobium and PSB, Potash mobilizing bacteria and Zinc solubilizing bacteria
8	Demonstration on Use of Sulphur as a nutrient
9	Demonstration on use of weedicide ( pre and post-emergence)
10	Need based Community Spray
11	Demonstration on IPM including mechanical devices
12	Foliar spray of nutrients

**Note:**

1. Interventions and inputs are illustrative and may be selected by the States in consultation with their SAUs.
2. The cost of demonstrations is inclusive of organization of field day, distribution of publicity material and visit of scientists @Rs. 250, Rs. 250 and Rs. 300, respectively.

#### D. MAIZE:

S. No.	* Name of Intervention
1.	Demonstration on Hybrid Maize
2.	Seed treatment
3.	Demonstration on Ridge furrow planting
4.	Zinc sulphate (21%)
5.	Use of need based weedicide
6.	Pesticide
7.	Bio-fertilizers (Azotobactor, Azospirillum, PSB, Potash mobilizing bacteria and zinc solubilizing bacteria)
8.	Demonstration on IPM including mechanical devices

**Note:**

1. Interventions and inputs are illustrative and may be selected by the States in consultation with their SAUs.
2. The cost of demonstrations is inclusive of organization of field day, distribution of publicity material and visit of scientists @Rs. 250, Rs. 250 and Rs. 300, respectively.

#### E. BARLEY:

S. No.	* Name of Intervention
1.	Demonstration on HYVs of barley
2.	Seed treatment
3.	Zinc sulphate (21%)
4.	Use of need based weedicide
5.	Pesticide
6.	Bio-fertilizers (Azotobactor, Azospirillum, PSB, Potash mobilizing bacteria and zinc solubilizing bacteria)
7.	Demonstration on IPM including mechanical devices

**Note:**

1. Interventions and inputs are illustrative and may be selected by the States in consultation with their SAUs.
2. The cost of demonstrations is inclusive of organization of field day, distribution of publicity material and visit of scientists @Rs. 250, Rs. 250 and Rs. 300, respectively.



**Component wise financial provision for promotion of farmer producer organizations (FPOs) and marketing support for value chain integration**

<b>S. No.</b>	<b>Component</b>	<b>Cost (Rs. In Lakhs)</b>	<b>Remarks</b>
1.	Mobilization of farmers into registered producer organizations of around 1000 members each, with inputs of training and capacity building and training (as per model FPO Process Guidelines of DAC)	40.75	Standard costing norms and methodology prescribed by DAC in the model FPO Process Guidelines will be followed by State/Central agencies taking up activities under this component.
2.	Establishment of minimal mills by farmers, farmer groups or registered FPOs (@Rs. 10.00 lakhs, or 30% of the total cost, whichever is lower, as one time support)	10	This provision will be used for encouraging local level processing and value addition of pulses and millets by FPOs, SHGs and individual farmers willing to invest in value addition facilities near the farm level.
3.	Support for branding and marketing of milled pulses or millets (available only to registered FPOs @ Rs.5.00 lakh per FPO, for one time support only)	5	This will provide support to registered FPOs which invest in value addition facilities to undertake direct branding and marketing of pulses and millets for higher realization.
4.	Marketing support to un-registered farmer groups, SHGs, SHG federation etc. for local marketing of pulses and millets (@Rs.2.00 lakh per group of 15 farmers, for one time support only)	2	This provision will enable unregistered farmer groups, SHGs of women and others who wish to collaborate informally for direct marketing pulses in local haats, townships and region.

<b>S. No.</b>	<b>Component</b>	<b>Cost (Rs. In Lakhs)</b>	<b>Remarks</b>
5.	Support to registered FPOs to set up and equip procurement centres to grade and process pulses and millets (@Rs.5.00 lakh per FPO for one time support only	5	NFMS will encourage FPOs to increasingly undertake procurement operations under MSP on behalf of State and Central procurement agencies, for which this window will offer one-time assistance to set up critical infrastructure for undertaking MSP operations.

## **Nutri-Cereals**

### **1. Introduction**

1.1 Millets have high protein, fibre and mineral contents as compared to fine cereals like wheat and rice. Particularly, millet crops are more superior in terms of nutritive value health benefits. Further, these crops have low water requirements being C<sub>4</sub> plant, wider adaptability to varied ecology/climate; are environment friendly with low consumption of pesticides, best suited for contingency planning with large stake of small, marginal & tribal farmers. Moreover, use of millets reduces the malnutrition and tackles anemia and micronutrient deficiency commonly found in women and children.

1.2 Millets were earlier being promoted during 2011-12 to 2013-14 under the programme of Initiative for Nutritional Security through Intensive Millets Promotion (INSIMP) – as a sub scheme of RKVY and now merged as component of National Food Security Mission (NFSM) as NFSM-Coarse Cereals from 2014-15. At present, this programme is being implemented in 265 districts of 28 states of the country.

As a follow up of the decision taken by Hon'ble Prime Minister during the meeting held on 18<sup>th</sup> July, 2017, the Committee under the Chairmanship of Prof. Ramesh Chand, Member, NITI Aayog in respect of "**Introduction of Millets under PDS to provide Nutritional Support**" was held on 13.10.2017 in NITI Aayog. After deliberations, the following decisions were taken for initiating appropriate action by DAC & FW.

- a) Millets viz. Jowar, Bajra and Ragi need to be promoted through PDS across the country to improve nutritional content in diet of masses. Instead of calling them coarse grains, millets should be positioned as nutri-cereals and their benefits need to be popularized amongst masses through sustained and effective campaign
- b) Research needs to be done to develop high yielding varieties and also varieties with longer shelf life. It may also be examined whether nutri-cereals can be promoted as a sub-mission under the National Food Security Mission.

On the basis of recommendations of NITI Aayog, it has been decided to create a Sub Mission on Nutri Cereals covering Jowar, Bajra and Small millets as a component of existing NFSM-Coarse Cereals. Promotion of millets as sub mission of NFSM will provide support to the farmers,

consumers in those areas where these crops are traditionally grown and consumed by rural population. Secondly, the millets are even not consumed in the growing areas due to longer cooking time, difficulty in preparation, lack of value addition, marketing support and change in food habits.

After operationalisation of this Sub Mission on Nutri-Cereals, the existing NFSM-Coarse Cereals will be known as NFSM-Coarse Cereals covering Maize & Barley only.

## **2. Objective:**

- 2.1 Development strategy for addressing issues concerning production, demand, and research with market oriented approach.
- 2.2 Increasing production of Nutri-Cereals through area expansion and productivity enhancement in a sustainable manner in the identified districts of the country
- 2.3 Strengthening seed supply system of Nutri-Cereals.
- 2.4 Enhancing post-harvest value addition at farm gate for better price realization to farmers through efficient market linkages.

## **3. Interventions / Strategies Proposed**

To achieve the above objectives, the mission will adopt various strategy measures mentioned below:

- ✓ Focus on low productivity and high potential districts including cultivation of Nutri-Cereals crops in rain fed areas, fallow lands and wastelands.
- ✓ Implementation of cropping system centric interventions in a Mission mode approach through active engagement of all the stakeholders at various levels.
- ✓ Agro-climatic zone wise planning and cluster approach for crop productivity enhancement.
- ✓ Promotion and extension of improved technologies i.e., seed, integrated nutrient management (INM) including micronutrients, soil amendments, integrated pest management (IPM), input use efficiency and resource conservation technologies along with capacity building of the farmers/extension functionaries.
- ✓ Processing clusters and value addition at farm level to enhance local consumption by addressing processing issues and will boost the millets cultivation nationwide.

- ✓ Creating awareness about the nutritional and health benefits over other traditional food grains and popularization of millet products among the consumers could be a major step for demand creation.
- ✓ Creation of marketing infrastructure with innovative supply chain models, online marketing platforms and others will significantly increase the millets farmers' share in consumer rupee.
- ✓ Close monitoring of flow of funds to ensure timely reach of interventions to the target beneficiaries.
- ✓ Integration of various proposed interventions and targets with the district plan of each identified district.
- ✓ Constant monitoring and concurrent evaluation by the implementing agencies for assessing the impact of the interventions for a result oriented approach.

#### **4. Criteria for selection of Districts**

All States growing Jowar, Bajra and Small Millets will be covered under the programme of NFSM-Nutri-Cereals (Jowar, Bajra and Small Millets). However, for identification of Districts, only those districts shall be identified that have more than 10,000 ha area under Jowar, Bajra and 5,000 ha area for Finger Millet and 2,000 ha area for Small Millets, (Foxtail, Barnyard, Kodo, Little / Kutki and Proso Millets). Nutri-Cereals will be implemented in 202 Districts of 14 States along with hill states and 8 North Eastern States including Assam. The list of identified districts of Nutri-Cereals is given at (**Annexure-VIII-A**). State Mission Director will prepare the Annual Action Plan on the basis of District Action Plan. The State Mission Director will get the State Action Plan vetted by the State Food Security Mission Executive Committee (SFSMEC) and furnish the same in the prescribed format (**Annexure-VIII b**) to Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare for consideration by NFSMEC. Along with Action Plan, state would also submit a brief report on implementation of Nutri-Cereals in the preceding years, interventions undertaken, salient outcome, lessons learnt, success story, etc. (**Annexure-VIII C**).

#### **5. Demonstration:**

The Nutri-cereals production can be increased through increase in the crop area or by increasing the productivity of agricultural crops per unit of area. Expansion of area under nutri-cereal crops is limited due to limited availability of

lands and increased demand for lands for non-agricultural purposes. Therefore increase in the productivity of millets remains the most viable option for enhancing the production of Nutri-Cereals in the country.

In most of the states, farmers realize lesser yield for the Nutri-Cereal crops as compared to the yield demonstrated by the research institutes. There is, therefore, potential for increasing the productivity by using/promoting the newly released varieties and improved package of practices. Inability of the farmers in ensuring the improved package of practices as demonstrated by the research stations often lead to yield gap.

Significant income generation of millets farmers can be done by productivity enhancement of millets through reducing yield gaps in fallows, dry lands and wastelands under millets cultivation.

### **5.1 Size of cluster demonstration**

The size of demonstrations for Sorghum (Jowar), Pearl Millets (Bajra) and Small Millets will be of 20 ha for general States and 10 ha for NE States and Himalayan Hilly States.

- A cafeteria of crop specific interventions provided above to enable the states to pick up the critical inputs relevant to that particular agro-climatic zones for dissemination through large scale demonstrations.
- It is assumed that these demonstrations on large scale will have a positive impact to change the mindset of the farmers in adopting those production technologies.
- Out of the total allocation for demonstrations, additional 5% of the amount is proposed for CFLDs for adaptation of new technologies to be implemented by the ICAR/SAUs/KVKs/Local Institutes.
- All farmers in a cluster would be included in a demonstration. For each farmer, at least 0.4 ha area and not more than 2 ha will be included in demonstration.
- **Selection of beneficiary Farmers:** Gram Panchayat would be involved in selection of beneficiary farmers. Only the farmers willing to cooperate and contribute some of the resources should be selected. Selection of beneficiaries should be done adopting participatory approach by holding meetings in the village by explaining the objectives of the demonstrations and role and responsibilities including expectations from the participating farmers.
- **Selection of Site:** Demonstration site should be easily accessible for the farmers and the extension workers. It should not be on an isolated field.

The selected site should be the representative of soil type and soil fertility status of the area.

- **Soil Analysis:** As far as possible soil fertility status of the selected field should be known well in advance for deciding the use of fertilizer and soil ameliorants on the basis of Soil Health Cards issued by State Agriculture Departments.
- **Identification of Technologies to be demonstrated:** The improved practices for the demonstration plots should be identified in consultation with SAU through their Regional Research Stations/KVKs located in the area. However, the most critical inputs should be given top priority. For example correction of soil acidity through liming should be done while conducting a demonstration on improved package on acid soils. The varieties to be included in the package should preferably be newer varieties.
- **Distribution of demonstration kits and training of participating farmers:** An orientation training programme would be organized to brief the beneficiary farmers about the procedure to be followed for conducting demonstrations. Farmers would be informed about the critical operations for the demonstrations. The demonstration kits may be distributed to the farmers during the training programme. The demonstrations would be conducted by extension functionaries of the State Department of Agriculture under the supervision of District Consultant.
- **Monitoring:** District Consultants/Technical Assistants of NFSM should monitor the conduct of demonstrations throughout the cropping season and should report the outcome in prescribed format to the district level PMT. The extension functionaries should visit the demonstration plots and arrange need based visits of scientists.
- **Display Board:** The display board would contain information on the critical inputs used and the interventions being demonstrated. A display board containing the following information should be installed at the demonstration plot.
  - Number of farmers
  - Name of Village
  - Name of Variety/ hybrid
  - Type of demonstration
  - Fertilizers applied
  - Bio-fertilizers applied
  - Micronutrient applied
  - Date of Sowing/Transplanting
  - Seed Rate and Spacing
  - Any other critical input used
  - Mobile number of District Consultant/ Technical Assistant
  - State should include more than one improved variety/hybrid in one cluster demonstration.
  - State should also conduct more than one cluster in same village.
- **Field day:** A field day should be organized during reproductive phase of the crop preferably at grain filling stage. The participation of scientists

from SAUs/KVKs should be ensured for critical observations and solutions of problems. Some relevant extension literature like leaflets, pamphlets etc should also be made available to the participating farmers.

- **Reporting of the Results:** The results of the demonstrations should be compiled at block, district and State level. At State level, the results of the demonstrations should be compiled in the form of document. The state should analyze the contribution of various interventions undertaken under cluster demonstrations and up-scaling of particular intervention in succeeding years.
- **Cost Norms of Demonstration:** The cost of demonstration for one ha area will be Rs. 6000/-. The cost of demonstrations includes organization of field day, distribution of publicity material and visit of scientists/GOI and state officials. In the Annual Action Plan State Government will clearly specify the interventions proposed to be demonstrated. The interventions selected should be based on the recommendations made by IIMR/AICSIP/SAU/Zonal Research Station for the agro-climatic zone concerned after approval of SFSMEC. Beneficiary farmers should be asked to arrange recommended quantity of chemical fertilizers. Additional cost, if any should be borne by the farmer. For an individual farmer, the area under demonstration should not exceed 2 ha.

## **5.2. Cluster Front Line Demonstrations (CFLDs):**

CFLDs is a form of adaptive research on the latest notified/released varieties during last 10 years/technologies which is demonstrated by ICAR/SAUs system on the selected farmer's field.

CFLDs are a unique approach to provide a direct interface between researcher and farmers as the scientists are directly involved in planning, execution and monitoring of the demonstrations for the technologies developed by them and get direct feedback from the farmers.

### **Cost Norms**

The cost of FLDs/CFLDs for one ha area will be Rs. 6000/- which includes organization of field day, distribution of publicity material and visit of scientists/GOI and state officials.

- ✓ The large blocks of crop areas will be taken up for Cluster Front Line Demonstration (CFLDs) of production and protection technologies in a cropping system based mode.
- ✓ Area of operation: The CFLDs will be conducted in a contiguous block by dividing the fields in two blocks, one for improved practices and the other for farmer's practices in a area of 5 ha or more. The lowest productivity areas in selected districts should be given priority.
- ✓ ICAR/SAUs may indicate the nodal centres for respective nutri-cereal crops to coordinate the implementation of FLDs.



- ✓ Field Level Technology demonstrations in compact blocks would be organized in selected districts for four categories of millets – Sorghum, Pearl millet, Finger millet and Small millets.
- ✓ Except varietal trials, the demonstrations on other crop production technologies, the variety should not be older than 10 years, preferably below 5 years.
- ✓ Each implementing agency will constitute monitoring team with involvement of officials of Crop Development Directorates, State, Department of Agriculture and Scientists of ICAR/ SAUs/KVKs.
- ✓ All the FLDs/CFLDs should be conducted under the close supervision of SAUs/KVK/ICAR institutes/ATARI.
- ✓ Farmers practice, crop production and plant protection technologies used in FLDs should be obtained in the progress report. The reasons for yield gap between FLDs and farmers' practices should be mentioned in progress report.
- ✓ No chemical fertilizer is allowed as input under FLD programme, however, payment to various farm operations/farm services and other critical inputs (seed, bio-fertilizers, lime, gypsum and micro nutrients etc.) are allowed. Farmers have to apply the recommended doses of fertilizers from their own resources.
- ✓ Field days should be regularly organized and prior information should be sent to DAC & FW and Director, ATARI of ICAR.
- ✓ The details of FLD beneficiary-farmers along with contact number should also be furnished to DAC & FW.
- ✓ All implementing agencies and their coordinating centres should involve agronomist/plant breeder to finalize technologies to be demonstrated in FLD programme and follow up visits to demonstration sites.
- ✓ The FLDs implementing agency will re-allocate the number of FLDs as per approval and intimate to DAC & FW.
- ✓ Each implementing agency will send technical programme and progress report of FLDs Millets should be submitted to Indian Institute of Millets Research (IIMR), Hyderabad and Directorate of Millets Development (DMD), Jaipur respectively on quarterly basis.

## **6. Need based inputs:**

### **6.1 Enhancing Seed System**

**a. Project Management Agency :** Indian Institute of Millet Research (IIMR), Hyderabad

**b. Partners :**

- International Crops Research Institute for the Semi-Arid Tropics (ICRISAT), Hyderabad
- AICSMIP, Bengaluru
- AICPMIP, Jodhpur
- State / Central Agricultural Universities
- ICAR Institutes
- Krishi Vigyan Kendras (KVKs)
- State Seed Development Cooperation's
- State Seed Certification Agencies
- Farmers Producer Organizations

#### **6.1.1 Enhancing Breeder Seed Production For Increasing Indigenous Production of Millets in India**

- The breeder's seed forms the basic link in the chain of seed-multiplication programme. Utmost care required to strengthen the programs and effectiveness. It is therefore, necessary that extra care is taken and sufficient funds are to be allotted for breeder seed-multiplication programme.
- Besides providing substantial inputs, breeders have to follow up requisite operations, like pollinations, isolation, roguing, processing, etc., before the seed is declared fit for subsequent multiplication programme.
- The center wise details of breeder seed production targets of various millets through SAUs/ ICAR institutes / ICRISAT approved under the project. The budget proposed for each center is mainly for works, seed processing units, and farm implements.

#### **6.1.2 Identification Multiplication and distribution of high yielding varieties (HYVs) and hybrids**

##### **Seed Hubs:**

**a. Project Management Agency :** Indian Institute of Millet Research (IIMR), Hyderabad

**b. Partners:**

- International Crops Research Institute for the Semi-Arid Tropics (ICRISAT), Hyderabad
- State / Central Agricultural Universities
- ICAR Institutes
- Krishi Vigyan Kendras (KVKs)
- State Seed Development Cooperation's
- State Seed Certification Agencies

Seed play the most important role in increasing the productivity of agriculture sector. Introduction of high yielding varieties of rice and wheat during the early sixties played a major role in bringing green revolution in India. Development of the millets seed sector in the country will need introduction of seeds that can resist water stress, are of short duration and other qualities that suit the dryland conditions. Developing HYVs of these crops will significantly add to the development of the dryland agriculture in the country.

In millets, availability of quality seeds is only 30-35% (Seed Replacement Rate) and remaining 65-70% is supplied through informal sector (farm saved seed) whose quality is much below the desired level. In order to increase the availability of quality seeds to farmers, creation of millet seed hubs is necessary and quality seed will help to enhance production by 20-30%.

The seed hubs will be created in states selected under NFSM Nutri-cereals component. The primary objective of these seed hubs is to ensure the availability of location specific HYVs/Hybrids at affordable prices to farmers following generation system of seed multiplication from breeder seed to foundation seed to certified seed.

The seed hubs are managed by SAUs/ Krishi Vigyan Kendras (KVKs)/ ICAR institutes which will be identified by respective state governments. The seed hubs will have primary seed processing along with seed storage facilities. The technical assistance and expenditure if any will be provided to each hub for maintenance and operational aspects of seed production and processing machinery through revolving fund.

Along with these seed hubs, seed producing agencies like NSC/SSCs/SAUs/ICAR Institutes will also undertake foundation/certified seed production and among which authorized by the State they will distribute seed to selected districts. The DFSMEC will finalize the list of beneficiaries in consultation with Village Panchayat. Assistance for purchase of seeds will be available to selected farmers for the area not exceeding 1 ha each.

In case of supply of seeds by Central Seed Agencies like NSC, NAFED, IFFDC, KRIBHCO etc. reimbursement of subsidy for distribution of Hybrid/HYV seeds of Millets will be made directly by the Ministry to such agency, within 10% (with 10 % annual increase) of State's Seed distribution target in identified NFSM districts on the basis of verification by Districts/States and adjusted from the State's overall allocation under seed distribution component.

Spread of HYV is more pronounced in sorghum and bajra while improved varieties in ragi and other small millets cultivars needs lot of improvement. Seed supply of small millets varieties is an area which need focused attention for enhancement of farmers 'income in tribal, hilly and other disadvantageous regions.

## 7. Incentive for Seed Production:

Many of the recent public hybrids particularly for pearl millets have shorter duration and they are better suited for adoption especially in the low rainfall area. However commercial production of these hybrids has not been undertaken by the Seed Producing Agencies in the Public and the Private Sector. Similarly for Rabi Sorghum better varieties have been developed to replace age old varieties but these varieties have not been put in the seed chain for assured supply.

To promote new varieties/hybrids and to augment the availability of seed and to make the cost affordable to the farmers, it is proposed to provide an incentive of Rs. 3,000/- per quintal HYVs. Out of which 75% incentive would be passed on to the farmers and 25% to the seed producing agencies towards their handling and processing charges. The varieties released during last 10 years would only qualify for the assistance. Besides, the central agencies i.e. NSC, ICAR Institutions/SAUs and any other approved central agency would be involved in seed production programme with farmer participatory approach.

## 8. Seed Minikit Programme of Nutri-Cereals

In order to promote quick spread of new varieties/hybrid of millets, minikits of millets seed varieties not older than 10 years will be provided free of cost to farmers. National and state seed producing agencies will supply minikits to State Government for distribution amongst farmers. The arrangement for seeds for seed minikits of millets will be made by the concerned States and furnish the bills for reimbursement to the Ministry. Distribution of seed minikits will be made to all farmers in contiguous area of at least 25 hectares. The size of minikits will be 1.5 kg of Bajra and 4 kg of Jowar, Ragi & small millets. This quantity will be sufficient to plant 0.4 ha. The price of seed minikits will be fixed by NFSMEC and the cost will be reimbursed to the agencies on certification of receipt by the State Governments.

In millets, apart from frontline demonstrations (FLDs), initial efforts in bringing the new variety in seed chain is most essential unlike other crops which are not taken up by seed agencies and corporations for production. Provision of minikit programmes not only helps in enabling varietal replacement, but also in enhancing production and productivity which is the main goal of this programme.

<b>Each Seed Minikit : 0.4 ha</b>	<b>Seed requirement in Kg /ha</b>	<b>Cost / Kg</b>	<b>Total Cost of Seed Minikit in Rs.</b>
Bajra hybrid/varieties	1.5		
Ragi and other small millet varieties	4		
Jowar hybrid (50%) and Jowar varieties(50%)	4		

## **9. Value Chain integration of small producers**

**a. Project Management Agency :** ICAR-Indian Institute of Millet Research (IIMR), Hyderabad

### **b. Partners :**

- International Crops Research Institute for the Semi-Arid Tropics (ICRISAT), Hyderabad
- State / Central Agricultural Universities
- ICAR Institutes
- Krishi Vigyan Kendras (KVKs)
- Farmer Producer Organizations /Companies
- SHGs/ Federations / Groups/ Rural Entrepreneurs

### **9.1 Farmer Producer Organizations:**

Millet cultivation in India is dominated by resource poor small holder farmers and widely dispersed across geographies. Leveraging on those existing Farmer Producer Organizations and federation of such resource poor famers into new FPOS would result in attaining faster results. The outcomes are expected to improve access to quality inputs, credit and technology, plus adoption of better practices, higher productivity and higher incomes due to integration in the value chain and to share in the resulting benefits under NFSM. It is envisaged that during the next 5 years atleast 100 millet based FPOs will be formed.

Assistance for FPO promotion will be available for a maximum period of three years as per the FPO Process Guidelines of SFAC. The Action Plan proposed focuses on the following four areas.

- (i) Mobilization, training, exposure and capacity building interventions
- (ii) Agriculture based livelihood interventions such as trial and demonstration of Good Agriculture Practices (replacement of varieties, pre-and post-sowing practices, seed production and dissemination, INM, IPM, etc.)
- (iii) Formation and development of Farmer/Kisan Producer Company or other institutional form, which will include awareness building, federating, drafting constitution, registration of the company, develop and establish system and procedures related to administration, accounts, HR, develop business plan and implementation, statutory compliance , etc. and
- (iv) Linkage to value chain (marketing). SFAC will assist the States in drawing up action plans, if required. States will also have the flexibility to undertake FPO promotion through any other Central, State, civil society or private in the Process Guidelines for FPOs referred to above, will be followed in such sector entity of their choice. However, the methodology of selecting such entities, as laid down cases.

## 9.2 Demonstration cum Training Centres:

Primary and Secondary Processing facilities will be provided to each FPOs. Each of these FPOs will be connected to a KVK/ ICAR institute/NGO for handholding and will serve as demonstration cum training centres for furtherance of post-harvest technologies. Necessary technical training will be provided to the members of FPO before operationalization. A technical assistant (with intermediate pass) will be provided on contractual basis for operations purpose. Farm level value addition will enable better price realization for beneficiaries. To utilise the full capacity and to attain sustainability of these processing unit, FPOs may levy nominal charges.

As a part of the marketing support each of these FPOs are encouraged to start a Millet Kitchen. Selected women farmers / women entrepreneurs among the FPOs will be trained on millet based food recipes. This will augment the consumption preferences among tier 2 and tier 3 cities towards millets.

### Financial Assistance to be provided for FPOs

S.No	Component	Cost (Rs. In Lakhs)
1	<b>Federating FPOs:</b> Mobilization of farmers into registered producer organizations of around 1000 members each, with inputs of training and capacity building and training (as per model FPO Process Guidelines of DAC)	5
2	<b>Processing Facilities:</b> Establishment of primary & Secondary processing units with storage facilities by farmers, farmer groups or registered FPOs	50
3	<b>Marketing Support:</b> Branding and marketing including organic certification of millets along with Millet Kitchen (registered FPOs @ Rs.5.00 lakh per FPO, for one time support only)	5.0

These FPOs would be identified by the PMA in consultation with Project Coordinator (Pearl millet) and Project Coordinator (Small millets).

## 9.3 Processing Clusters:

Apart from the 100 processing cum demonstration centers in FPOs, an additional 500 such processing technology clusters would be made available to the SHGs/NGOs/local entrepreneur/progressive farmers as an attachment to local processing units.

### Pattern of Assistance:

Component	Cost (Rs. In Lakhs)/unit
<b>Processing Clusters (Small), Incl. Establishment charges</b>	10
<b>Marketing Support:</b> Unregistered farmer groups, SHGs, SHG federation etc. @Rs.2.00 lakh per group of 15 farmers, for one time support only	2

The processing clusters will be consisting of primary processing equipments. Care should be taken while selecting beneficiaries for their credibility to sustain millet promotion. One Technical assistant/cluster may be provided to handle the machinery. The specifications may be provided by the ICAR-IIMR/CFTRI/CIPHET/CIAE to all the identified states. Trainings may be provided by the vendors in consultation with ICAR-IIMR/AICRP/CoE/SAU.

The States may accordingly develop the district-wise list of entrepreneurs/progressive farmers/SHGs/ NGOs and forward it to ICAR-Indian Institute of Millets Research (ICAR-IIMR), Hyderabad and Directorate of Millets Development (DMD), Jaipur.

## **10. Research Support:**

### **10.1 Extending financial support for existing Center of Excellence (COEs)**

Three commodity-wise national demonstrations cum training centres would be set up as a part of Initiative for Nutritional Security through Intensive Millets Promotion (INSIMP) at the Indian Institute of Millets Research (IIMR) (formerly known as Directorate of Sorghum Research (DSR), Hyderabad for sorghum; University of Agriculture Sciences, UAS, Bengaluru for finger millet and small millets and CCS Hisar Agriculture University, Hisar for pearl millet with the following objectives:-

- Value added products and technologies and recipe development
- Shelf life enhancement and nutritional profiling
- Refinement of technology, retrofitting machineries and their demonstration.
- Providing entrepreneurship development and training by incubating them
- Facilitate market linkages between processors and producers.
- Upscaling of developed technologies and
- Creating awareness on nutritional wellness of millets

Each of these centres functioned as a Centre of Excellence (COEs) for the designated crop has done a commendable work in technology development, demonstrations and capacity building activities for farmers and entrepreneurs. In particular, IIMR has done an extensive research in the area of post harvest value addition of millets and has been able to create a road map for enhancing demand for millets there by supporting farmers for a better price realization.

It is envisaged that the Nutricereals component under NFSM should also support the existing COEs established under INSIMP. These centers will continue to work on Post harvest value addition research needs with a major focus on demand creation of millets through Technology up scaling and commercialization (especially through entrepreneurship) , Entrepreneurship development with special focus on women, Shelf life studies and bio fortification in Millets.

They may be provided each with responsibility of establishing pilot millet kitchens in each of these CoE's by providing onetime grant in addition to

providing one mobile exhibition cum kitchen to propagate millets and reaching out to end user.

It is also proposed that ICAR-IIMR, Hyderabad will host an Nutricereals industrial applications pilot project like Brewing, Bio-fuel, Fodder briquetting and pellets machinery.

## **10.2 Collaborative Research and Development**

### **Project Management Agency: Indian Institute of Millets Research (IIMR), Hyderabad.**

While collaboration has been an integral part of research for a long time, interdisciplinary/multi-contextual collaboration has stoked the pace of research and development; and encouraged the development of innovative and groundbreaking results.

Encouraging Public Private Community Partnerships (PPPC) in the areas of research and development can speed up the process of millets promotion in India. Following are the thrust areas identified for such collaborative work.

- ✓ Identification and development of product specific cultivars of millets for different end users- for grain, value addition purposes such as flour, semolina, flakes, biscuits, bakery products, starch industry, etc.
- ✓ Encouraging private seed sector to partner with R&D institutions like IIMR to develop product specific cultivars with high yielding , nutritionally rich attributes can encourage adoption of such cultivars among farming community
- ✓ Fabrication of primary processing machinery of small millets to improve the efficiency of dehulling as their outer seed coat is inedible making it unfit for human consumption. Associated drudgery in primary processing of small millets in particular has caused significant decrease in the consumption of millets in the country.
- ✓ Encouraging qualified engineers/entrepreneurs/ private sector to collaborate with R&D institutes like IIMR can develop and fabricate more efficient and cost efficient processing machines
- ✓ Bioavailability and Shelf life enhancement studies: Studies conducted to test the shelf life enhancement and bio-availability of micro-nutrients would help in increasing the consumers' acceptability towards millets value added products.
- ✓ Collaborative research with institutes like National Institute of Nutrition (NIN) and other regulatory agencies like FSSAI to develop standards for certifying nutritional profile of Nutricereals and its products of various stakeholders. The process of attaining accreditation is ongoing, further collaborative research is essential. This will enable the exporters and



processors to claim nutritional profiles and can promote their products in both domestic and global markets. Grades and standards for each of the millets which has immense value.

- ✓ **Baseline Study:** A baseline study to estimate on general crop estimation, crop cutting experiments, consumption pattern and extend of commercialization especially for small millets will be conducted. It is envisaged that the study findings will be useful for evolving a integrated plan of action for development of small millets in the country.

ICAR-IIMR will moderate and implement such collaborations and tie-ups with Public and Private sector.

## **11. FLEXI Interventions**

### **11.1 Trainings**

Training of trainers/farmers plays crucial role in speedy dissemination of improved crop production practices. Since majority of farmers are not adopting any package of practices in millets, it is proposed to organize four sessions of each training. One at the beginning of kharif and rabi season, one each during kharif and rabi season.

The training will be imparted by crop/subject matter specialists of ICAR institutes/SAUs/KVKs and will involve crop management (agronomic and plant protection practices) including primary processing of produce, storage etc. There will be a group of 35 participants/farmers in each session and participants in all four sessions will be same. A sum of Rs 14000/- per training (Rs.3500/- per session /-) will be available. The item-wise breakup of training given as under:

<b>Item</b>	<b>Rate (Rs.)</b>	<b>Amount for 4 Sessions</b>
Honorarium (1)	Rs.500/session	Rs. 2000
Training Material and Stationery	Rs.500/session	Rs. 2000
Refreshments	Rs.50/head for 35 persons	Rs. 7000
Contingency, Transport etc	Rs.750/ person	Rs. 3000
	<b>Total</b>	<b>Rs. 14000</b>

### **11.2 Training of extension functionaries:**

In order to propagate latest crop specific technologies amongst Central and State functionaries who are involved in implementation of NFSM programme, the SAUs, National and International research organizations would be assisted to organize crop specific trainings within the country.

### **11.3 Support to institutes/organizations including NGOs in remote areas:**

It is experienced that reaching out to farmers in remote areas is difficult due to poor accessibility. These regions are mostly rainfed and inhabited by tribal and poor farmers. States may identify such areas requiring special efforts for raising productivity of food grain crops. Suitable institutes/organizations including NGOs may be entrusted to undertake clusters demonstrations in these areas.

The cost norms for demonstrations specified will be followed. In addition, 10% of cost of demonstration may be paid as institutional charge. State/district authorities will monitor the work done. Suitable institutes/organizations including NGOs will be identified at district level for this purpose based on the criteria suggested below:

- (a) At least 3 years experience of successful execution of agriculture/rural development projects in remote/backward areas.
- (b) Should have accounts audited for all programmes implemented during past three years.

### **11.4 Need based Farm Implements**

Under the Programme, only those implements will be provided to the farmers for use of pesticides and life saving irrigation for increasing productivity of millets. These implements includes manual sprayer, duster and sprinkler is provided under this programme.

### **11.5 Exposure visit to National & International Organizations**

In order to enrich the knowledge base of the technical personnel involved in the Mission, exposure visit/training of Scientists/ technical officers/staff at national & international organizations like IIMR, ICRISAT or any other research organization in crop production technologies etc. would be organized.

NFSM-EC would approve the proposal of exposure visits /trainings.

## **12. Awareness, Publicity and Promotion**

### **12.1 Fairs, Exhibitions, Fests and Campaigns**

- ✓ State and District level farmer fairs and exhibitions are equally important to create awareness about the importance of Millets and the improved technologies including high yielding varieties and better cultivation practices. Most importantly government initiatives and support to farmers in promoting millets production in the country.
- ✓ National and State level Millets Fests can demonstrate processing technologies, value addition and nutritional benefits of Millets will create a demand for millet based products and will also encourage private investments in millets processing at a national level. Investments in value addition will bring in efficient supply chain systems encourages more and

more farmers to undertake millets cultivation thereby enhancing income, nutritional security and long term sustainability of millet producers.

- ✓ National Level 'Eat Millets Campaign' promote the awareness about the usefulness of millets and to reach out to the larger groups of consumers for creating a demand for millets there enhancing production.

**Case:** *National Egg Coordination Committee (NECC) has done intensive promotion campaign for increasing egg consumption through the medium of press, radio and TV. Similar, National level, State level campaign for promotion of millets are required to educate the masses about the nutritive value of millets. Campaigns over the electronic media will create a favorable environment for increased consumption and consequent increase in millets production.*

The campaign on TV would also be taken up alongwith advertisements in publications, documentary films, rural publicity through vans, unique schemes of providing millet kitchen carts to unemployed youths, nutritional booklets, mother and child care booklets, recipe booklets, exhibitions, seminars and cultural events.

A national level committee will undertake campaign and necessary funding will be provided under NFSM- Sub Component of Nutricereals

## **12.2 Road Shows and Millet campaign Rath with Kitchen**

Road shows in major cities like Bangalore, Hyderabad, Chennai, Mumbai and New Delhi will bring together farmers, agri-entrepreneurs, retailers, consumers and government bodies to promote smart foods which will help in strengthening the commodity demand and benefit farmers income in medium to long term. It is proposed that as a pilot project, 10 Millet Campaign Rath (Modified Vans) with Kitchen will be launched under NFSM Nutricereals component which will be used to organize road shows in these cities.

## **12.3 Promotion of Millet Restaurants at State and Central Government Offices**

It is proposed that the central and state governments would encourage creation of exclusive millet kitchens in their government offices. Unemployed youth / Entrepreneurs will be encouraged to take up such activity and must be incentivized under NFSM.

## **12.4 Centers of Excellence (COEs) in Value Chain Integration and Millet Entrepreneurship**

COE at IIMR and other institutes has been working extensively over the last decade in developing millet based processing technologies and recipes. Most of the products developed are innovative and nutritionally rich. COEs has been commercializing such innovative technologies through entrepreneurship, however the private investments has been limited, majorly because of lack of awareness of such commercial opportunities with millets value addition. These COEs will

continue to provide a platform in promoting such technologies developed by these institutes. However, additional support would require to enhance its reach. COEs will undertake the following activities.

1. Sensitization & awareness for enhancing production and consumption (through various stake holders and activities)
2. Trainings, capacity building and entrepreneurship.
3. Special focus on Women entrepreneurship activities associating with women federations, associations.
4. Value chain integration of farmers (focus on FPOs, SHGs) by adopting a market based approach in production there by creating an efficient supply chain and market linkages to farmers.

### **13. Reporting System**

The State Department of Agriculture will ensure submission of Monthly/Quarterly Progress Reports (MPRs/QPRs) which should reach by the 15th of the month following each month/quarter. Similarly, the detailed Annual Progress Report (APR) should be sent to the National Mission Director, within three months after the end of the year; in prescribed format **(Annexure-VIII (D))**. One copy of the quarterly/annual report of NFSM-Nutri Cereals should be sent to the Directorate of Millets Development, Jaipur.

**Annexure-VIII (A)**

**Name of Districts Covered (Identified) under Sub Mission on Nutri-Cereals  
(2018-19 and 2019-20)**

Sl. No.	State	Name of Districts covered under Sub Mission on Nutri Cereals	Districts covered under NFSM- Nutri Cereals			
			Jowar	Bajra	Ragi	Other Millets (Kodo, Foxtail Millet, Little Millet, Barnyard Millet, Small millet, etc
1	Andhra Pradesh (07)	Anantpur	Covered	-	-	Covered
		Chittoor	-	-	Covered	-
		Cuddapah	Covered	-	-	-
		Guntur	Covered	-	-	-
		Kurnool	Covered	-	-	Covered
		Prakasam	Covered	Covered	-	Covered
		Vishakhapatnam	-	-	Covered	Covered
		<b>State-Total</b>	<b>5 Districts</b>	<b>1 District</b>	<b>2 Districts</b>	<b>4 Districts</b>
2	Chhattisgarh (10)	Balarampur	-	-	-	Covered
		Bastar (Jagdalpur)	-	-	-	Covered
		Dantewada (South Bastar)	-	-	-	Covered
		Kabirdham (Kawardha)	-	-	-	Covered
		Kanker (North Bastar)	-	-	-	Covered
		Kondagaon	-	-	-	Covered
		Koriya	-	-	-	Covered
		Rajnandgaon	-	-	-	Covered
		Sarguja	-	-	-	Covered
		Sukma	-	-	-	Covered
		<b>State Total</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>10 Districts</b>
		3	Gujarat (19)	Ahemdabad	-	Covered
Anand	-			Covered	-	-
Banaskantha	Covered			Covered	-	-
Bharuch	Covered			-	-	-
Bhavnagar	-			Covered	-	-
Dangs	-			-	Covered	-
Gandhinagar	-			Covered	-	-
Junagarh	-			Covered	-	-
Kheda	-			Covered	-	-
Kutch	-			Covered	-	-
Mehsana	-			Covered	-	-
Panchmahals	-			Covered	-	-
Patan	-			Covered	-	-
Sabarkantha	-			Covered	-	-
Surat	Covered			-	-	-
Surendra Nagar	-			Covered	-	-
Tapi	Covered			-	-	-
Vadodara	-			Covered	-	-
Valsad	-			-	Covered	-
<b>State Total</b>	<b>4 Districts</b>			<b>14 Districts</b>	<b>2 Districts</b>	<b>-</b>

**Annexure-VIII (A)-contd.**

Sl. No.	State	Name of Districts covered under Sub Mission on Nutri Cereals	Districts covered under NFSM- Nutri Cereals			
			Jowar	Bajra	Ragi	Other Millets (Kodo, Foxtail Millet, Little Millet, Barnyard Millet, Small millet, etc)
4	Haryana (09)	Bhiwani	-	Covered	-	-
		Gurgaon	-	Covered	-	-
		Hissar	-	Covered	-	-
		Jahjjar	Covered	Covered	-	-
		Jind	-	Covered	-	-
		Mahendergarh	-	Covered	-	-
		Mewat	-	Covered	-	-
		Rewari	-	Covered	-	-
		Rohtak	Covered	Covered	-	-
		<b>State Total</b>		<b>2 Districts</b>	<b>9 Districts</b>	-
5	Karnataka (25)	Bagalkot	Covered	Covered	-	-
		Bangalore (Rural)	-	-	Covered	-
		Bangalore (Urban)	-	-	Covered	-
		Belgaum	Covered	-	-	-
		Bellary	Covered	Covered	-	Covered
		Bidar	Covered	-	-	-
		Bijapur	Covered	Covered	-	-
		Chamarajanagar	Covered	-	Covered	-
		Chikkballapur	-	-	Covered	-
		Chikmagaluru	-	-	Covered	Covered
		Chitradurga	Covered	-	Covered	Covered
		Davangiri	Covered	-	Covered	-
		Dharwad	Covered	-	-	-
		Gadag	Covered	-	-	-
		Gulberga	Covered	Covered	-	-
		Hassan	-	-	Covered	-
		Haveri	Covered	-	-	-
		Kolar	-	-	Covered	-
		Koppal	Covered	Covered	-	Covered
		Mandya	-	-	Covered	-
		Mysore	-	-	Covered	-
		Raichur	Covered	Covered	-	-
		Ramnagar	-	-	Covered	-
Tumkur	-	-	Covered	Covered		
Yadgiri	Covered	Covered	-	-		
<b>State Total</b>		<b>15 Districts</b>	<b>7 Districts</b>	<b>13 Districts</b>	<b>5 Districts</b>	

**Annexure-VIII (A)-contd.**

Sl. No.	State	Name of Districts covered under Sub Mission on Nutri Cereals	Districts covered under NFSM- Nutri Cereals			
			Jowar	Bajra	Ragi	Other Millets (Kodo, Foxtail Millet, Little Millet, Barnyard Millet, Small millet, etc)
6	Madya Pradesh (24)	Alirajpur	Covered	-	-	-
		Anup Pur	-	-	-	Covered
		Balaghat	-	-	-	Covered
		Barwani	Covered	-	-	-
		Betul	Covered	-	-	Covered
		Bhind	-	Covered	-	-
		Burhanpur	Covered	-	-	-
		Chhindwara	Covered	-	-	Covered
		Damoh	-	-	-	Covered
		Dhar	Covered	-	-	-
		Dindori	-	-	-	Covered
		Jabalpur	-	-	-	Covered
		Katni	-	-	-	Covered
		Khargon (West Nimar)	Covered	-	-	-
		Mandla	-	-	-	Covered
		Morena	-	Covered	-	-
		Rewa	Covered	-	-	Covered
		Sahdol	-	-	-	Covered
		Seoni	-	-	-	Covered
		Sheopurkalan	-	Covered	-	-
		Shivpuri	-	Covered	-	-
		Sidhi	Covered	-	-	Covered
		Singrauli	-	-	-	Covered
Umaria	-	-	-	Covered		
		<b>State Total</b>	<b>9 Districts</b>	<b>4 Districts</b>	-	<b>15 Districts</b>
7	Maharashtra (26)	Ahemednagar	Covered	Covered	-	-
		Akola	Covered	-	-	-
		Amraoti	Covered	-	-	-
		Aurangabad	Covered	Covered	-	-
		Beed	Covered	Covered	-	-
		Buldhana	Covered	-	-	-
		Dhule	Covered	Covered	-	-
		Hingoli	Covered	-	-	-
		Jalgaon	Covered	Covered	-	-
		Jalna	Covered	Covered	-	-
		Kolhapur	Covered	-	Covered	-
		Latur	Covered	-	-	-
		Nanded	Covered	-	-	-
		Nandurbar	Covered	-	-	-
Nasik	Covered	Covered	Covered	-		

**Annexure-VIII (A)-contd.**

Sl. No.	State	Name of Districts covered under Sub Mission on Nutri Cereals	Districts covered under NFSM- Nutri Cereals			
			Jowar	Bajra	Ragi	Other Millets (Kodo, Foxtail Millet, Little Millet, Barnyard Millet, Small millet, etc)
		Osmanabad	Covered	Covered	-	-
		Parbhani	Covered	-	-	-
		Pune	Covered	Covered	Covered	-
		Raigad	-	-	Covered	-
		Ratnagari	-	-	Covered	-
		Sangli	Covered	Covered	-	-
		Satara	Covered	Covered	Covered	-
		Sholapur	Covered	-	-	-
		Thane	-	-	Covered	-
		Washim	Covered	-	-	-
		Yavatmal	Covered	-	-	-
				<b>State Total</b>	<b>23 Districts</b>	<b>11 Districts</b>
8	Odisha (06)	Gajapatti	-	-	Covered	-
		Ganjam	-	-	Covered	-
		Koraput	-	-	Covered	Covered
		Malkangiri	-	-	Covered	-
		Nawapara	-	-	-	Covered
		Rayagada	-	-	Covered	-
				<b>State Total</b>	-	-
9	Rajasthan (23)	Ajmer	Covered	Covered	-	-
		Alwar	Covered	Covered	-	-
		Barmer	-	Covered	-	-
		Bharatpur	Covered	Covered	-	-
		Bhilwara	Covered	-	-	-
		Bikaner	-	Covered	-	-
		Chittorgarh	Covered	-	-	-
		Churu	-	Covered	-	-
		Dausa	-	Covered	-	-
		Dholpur	-	Covered	-	-
		Hanumangarh	-	Covered	-	-
		Jaipur	Covered	Covered	-	-
		Jaisalmer	-	Covered	-	-
		Jalore	-	Covered	-	-
		Jhunjhunu	-	Covered	-	-
		Jodhpur	Covered	Covered	-	-
		Karauli	-	Covered	-	-
		Nagore	Covered	Covered	-	-
		Pali	Covered	Covered	-	-
		Sawai Madhopur	-	Covered	-	-
Sikar	-	Covered	-	-		



**Annexure-VIII (A)-contd.**

Sl. No.	State	Name of Districts covered under Sub Mission on Nutri Cereals	Districts covered under NFSM- Nutri Cereals			
			Jowar	Bajra	Ragi	Other Millets (Kodo, Foxtail Millet, Little Millet, Barnyard Millet, Small millet, etc)
		Sirohi	-	Covered	-	-
		Tonk	Covered	Covered	-	-
		<b>State Total</b>	<b>10 Districts</b>	<b>21 Districts</b>	-	-
10	Tamil Nadu (15)	Coimbatore	Covered	-	-	-
		Dharampuri	Covered	-	Covered	-
		Dindugul	Covered	-	-	-
		Erode	-	-	Covered	-
		Karur	Covered	-	-	-
		Krishnagiri	-	-	Covered	-
		Madurai	Covered	-	-	-
		Namakkal	Covered	-	-	-
		Salem	Covered	-	Covered	-
		Thoothukudi	Covered	Covered	-	-
		Tiruchirapalli	Covered	-	-	-
		Tirupur	Covered	-	-	-
		Vellore	-	-	Covered	-
		Villupuram	-	Covered	-	-
Virudunagar	Covered	-	-	-		
		<b>State Total</b>	<b>11 Districts</b>	<b>2 Districts</b>	<b>5 Districts</b>	-
11	Telanana (04)	Adilabad	Covered	-	-	-
		Mahboobnagar	Covered	-	-	-
		Medak	Covered	-	-	-
		Rangareddy	Covered	-	-	-
		<b>State Total</b>	<b>4 Districts</b>	-	-	-
12	Uttar Pradesh (24)	Agra	-	Covered	-	-
		Aligarh	-	Covered	-	-
		Allahabad	-	Covered	-	-
		Auraiya	-	Covered	-	-
		Badaun	-	Covered	-	-
		Banda	Covered	-	-	-
		Bulandsahar	-	Covered	-	-
		Chitrakoot	Covered	-	-	-
		Etah	-	Covered	-	-
		Etawah	-	Covered	-	-
		Ferozabad	-	Covered	-	-
		Ghazipur	-	Covered	-	-
		Hamirpur	Covered	-	-	-
Hathras (Mahamaya Nagar)	-	Covered	-	-		

**Annexure-VIII (A)-contd.**

Sl. No.	State	Name of Districts covered under Sub Mission on Nutri Cereals	Districts covered under NFSM- Nutri Cereals			
			Jowar	Bajra	Ragi	Other Millets (Kodo, Foxtail Millet, Little Millet, Barnyard Millet, Small millet, etc)
		Jalaun	-	Covered	-	-
		Kanpur Dehat (Ramabai Nagar)	Covered	Covered	-	-
		Kanpur (Nagar)	Covered	-	-	-
		Kasganj (Kashiram Nagar)	-	Covered	-	-
		Mainpuri	-	Covered	-	-
		Mathura	-	Covered	-	-
		Mirzapur	-	Covered	-	-
		Pratapgarh	-	Covered	-	-
		Sambhal	-	Covered	-	-
		Sonbhadra	-	-	-	Covered
		<b>State Total</b>	<b>5 Districts</b>	<b>19 Districts</b>	-	<b>1 District</b>
13	Uttarakhand (09)	Almora	-	-	Covered	Covered
		Bageshwar	-	-	Covered	-
		Chamoli	-	-	Covered	Covered
		Champawat	-	-	Covered	-
		Pauri Garhwal	-	-	Covered	Covered
		Pithoragarh	-	-	Covered	-
		Rudraprayag	-	-	Covered	Covered
		Tehri Garhwal	-	-	Covered	Covered
		Uttarkashi	-	-	Covered	Covered
		<b>State Total</b>	-	-	<b>9 Districts</b>	<b>6 Districts</b>
14	West Bengal (01)	Darjeeling	-	-	Covered	-
<b>14 States (202 Districts)</b>			<b>88 Districts</b>	<b>88 Districts</b>	<b>44 Districts</b>	<b>43 Districts</b>
			<b>10 States</b>	<b>9 States</b>	<b>8 States</b>	<b>7 States</b>

**Cafteria for Block Demonstration Millets:  
(Sorghum, Pearl millet, Finger millet and Small millets viz; Kodo, Barnyard,  
Foxtail, Proso and Little millet (Kutki))**

<b>S.No.</b>	<b>* Intervention</b>
1	Seed including seed treatment
1.1	Pearl millet hybrid
1.2	Sorghum hybrid
1.3	High yielding Varieties (Jowar, Bajra, Ragi and other Small Millets)
2	Promotion of line sowing
3	Micro nutrients (Zinc, Boron, Iron)
4	Weedicides
5	Insecticides
6	Protective irrigation
7	Bio-fertilizers (azotobactor, azospirillum, PSB, Potash mobilizing bacteria and zinc solubilizing bacteria)
8.	Demonstration on IPM including mechanical devices

**Note:**

1. Interventions and inputs are illustrative and may be selected by the States in consultation with their SAUs.
2. The cost of demonstrations is inclusive of organization of field day, distribution of publicity material and visit of scientists @Rs. 250, Rs. 250 and Rs. 300, respectively.

**Annexure-VIII (C)**

**Action Plan for NFSM-Nutri-Cereals for \_\_\_\_\_ Year**

**State:**

Sl. No.	Interventions	Approved Rate of Assistance	Unit	Targets Proposed by State		Targets Approved by GOI	
				Physical	Financial	Physical	Financial
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
<b>1</b>	<b>Cluster Front Line Demonstration by State (60:40)</b>						
	(i) Jowar	Rs. 6000/ha	ha				
	(ii) Bajra	Rs. 6000/ha	ha				
	(iii) Ragi	Rs. 6000/ha	ha				
	(iv) Kodo Millet	Rs. 6000/ha	ha				
	(v) Barnyard Millet	Rs. 6000/ha	ha				
	(vi) Proso Millet	Rs. 6000/ha	ha				
	(vii) Foxtail Millet	Rs. 6000/ha	ha				
	(viii) Little Millet	Rs. 6000/ha	ha				
	<b>Sub Total (Item I)</b>						
<b>2</b>	<b>Distribution of Seed (60:40)</b>						
	<b>(a) Hybrid seed of nutritive variety (25% of the total seed allocation of Jowar &amp; Bajra)</b>						
	(i) Bajra	Rs. 10,000/qtl	qtl				
	(ii) Jowar	Rs. 10,000/qtl	qtl				
	<b>Sub Total 2 a(i) to (ii)</b>						
	<b>(b) HYVs Seed</b>						
	(i) Jowar (for varieties <10 years)	Rs. 3000/qtl	qtl				
	(ii) Jowar (for varieties >10 years)	Rs. 1500/qtl	qtl				
	(iii) Bajra (for varieties <10 years)	Rs. 3000/qtl	qtl				
	(iv) Bajra (for varieties >10 years)	Rs. 1500/qtl	qtl				
	(v) Ragi (for varieties <10 years)	Rs. 3000/qtl	qtl				
	(vi) Ragi (for varieties >10 years)	Rs. 1500/qtl	qtl				
	(vii) Small Millets						
	(a) Kodo Millet (for varieties <10 years)	Rs. 3000/qtl	qtl				
	(b) Kodo Millet (for varieties >10 years)	Rs. 1500/qtl	qtl				
	(c) Barnyard Millet (for varieties <10 years)	Rs. 3000/qtl	qtl				

**Annexure-VIII (C)-contd..**

Sl. No.	Interventions	Approved Rate of Assistance	Unit	Targets Proposed by State		Targets Approved by GOI	
				Physical	Financial	Physical	Financial
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	(d) Banyard Millet (for varieties >10 years)	Rs. 1500/qtl	qtl				
	(e) Proso Millet(for varieties <10 years)	Rs. 3000/qtl	qtl				
	(f) Proso Millet(for varieties >10 years)	Rs. 1500/qtl	qtl				
	(g) Foxtail Millet(for varieties <10 years)	Rs. 3000/qtl	qtl				
	(h) Foxtail Millet(for varieties >10 years)	Rs. 1500/qtl	qtl				
	(i) Little Millet(for varieties <10 years)	Rs. 3000/qtl	qtl				
	(j) Little Millet(for varieties >10 years)	Rs. 1500/qtl	qtl				
	<b>Sub Total [Item 2(b)]</b>						
	<b>Total for Items 2(a) &amp; 2(b)</b>						
<b>3</b>	<b>Certified Seed Production of HYVs seeds by State &lt; 10 years old varieties (60:40)</b>						
	(i) Jowar	Rs. 3000/qtl	qtl				
	(ii) Bajra	Rs. 3000/qtl	qtl				
	(iii) Ragi	Rs. 3000/qtl	qtl				
	(iv) Small Millets						
	(a) Kodo Millet	Rs. 3000/qtl	qtl				
	(b) Banyard Millet	Rs. 3000/qtl	qtl				
	(c) Proso Millet	Rs. 3000/qtl	qtl				
	(d) Foxtail Millet	Rs. 3000/qtl	qtl				
	(e) Little Millet	Rs. 3000/qtl	qtl				
	<b>Sub total (Item 3)</b>						
<b>4</b>	<b>Integrated Nutrient Management (INM)- (60:40)</b>						
	(i) Micronutrient	Rs. 500/ha	ha				
	(ii) Bio-fertilizer	Rs. 500/ha	ha				
	<b>Sub Total (Item 4)</b>						

**Annexure-VIII (C)-contd..**

Sl. No.	Interventions	Approved Rate of Assistance	Unit	Targets Proposed by State		Targets Approved by GOI	
				Physical	Financial	Physical	Financial
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
<b>5</b>	<b>Integrated Pest Management (IPM)- (60:40)</b>						
	(i) Weedicides	Rs. 500/ha	ha				
	(ii) Plant Protection Chemical & Bio-agents	Rs. 500/ha	ha				
	<b>Sub Total (Item 5)</b>						
	<b>Total for INM &amp; IPM (Item 4 + 5)</b>						
<b>6</b>	<b>Flexi Components</b>						
<b>6(a)</b>	<b>Farm implements &amp; equipments (60:40)</b>						
	(i) Manual Sprayer for SC/ST, Women Farmer, Small and Marginal Farmers	50% of the cost of Rs. 600/unit, whichever is less	Nos				
	(ii) Manual Sprayer for other farmers	40% of the cost of Rs. 500/unit, whichever is less	Nos				
	<b>Sub Total Item 6(a)</b>						
<b>6(b)</b>	<b>Water application tools (60:40)</b>						
	(i) Sprinkler	50% of the cost of Rs. 10000/unit, whichever is less	ha				
	<b>Sub Total Item 6(b)</b>						
<b>6(c)</b>	<b>Cropping system based training (60:40)</b>	Rs. 14000 per training of 4 session	Nos				
<b>6(d)</b>	<b>Local Initiatives (60:40)</b>						
	(i)						
	(ii)						
	<b>Sub Total Item 6(d)</b>						
<b>6(e)</b>	<b>Formation of FPOs in cluster area 100% GOI)</b>	As per SFAC norms					
<b>6(f)</b>	<b>Creation of processing units for FPOs (100% GOI)</b>	Lump Sum					
<b>6(g)</b>	<b>Centre of Excellence (CoEs) (100% GOI)</b>	Lump Sum					
<b>6(h)</b>	<b>Creation of Seed Hubs (100% GOI)</b>	Lump Sum					

**Annexure-VIII (C)-contd..**

Sl. No.	Interventions	Approved Rate of Assistance	Unit	Targets Proposed by State		Targets Approved by GOI	
				Physical	Financial	Physical	Financial
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
6(i)	<b>Creation of Centre for Breeder Seed Production (100 % GOI Assistance)</b>	Lum SUM					
6(j)	<b>Events/ Workshop (100% GOI)</b>						
	(i) State level workshop	Lump Sum					
	(ii) District level festivals	Lump Sum					
	(iii) Road show	Lump Sum					
	(iv) Creation of awareness	Lump Sum					
	(v) Publicity	Lump Sum					
	<b>Sub Total Item 6(i)</b>						
6(k)	<b>Distribution of Seed Minikits (HYVs)- (100% GoI)</b>						
	(i) Jowar						
	(ii) Bajra						
	(iii) Ragi						
	(iv) Small Millets						
	<b>Sub Total Item 6(j)</b>						
	<b>Total for Flexi Components [6(a) to 6(j)]</b>						
	<b>Total NFSM- Nutri-Cereals</b>						
	<b>GOI Share</b>						
	<b>State Share</b>						

## Quarterly/Annual Progress Report of NFSM-Nutri-Cereals for \_\_\_\_\_ Year

Sl. No.	Interventions	Approved Rate of Assistance	Unit	Final Targets Approved by GOI		Quarterly/Annual Progress Report			
						Achievements for quarter I/II/III		Achievements till 31 <sup>st</sup> March	
						Phy.	Fin	Phy.	Fin
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	<b>Cluster Front Line Demonstration by State (60:40)</b>								
	(i) Jowar	Rs. 6000/ha	ha						
	(ii) Bajra	Rs. 6000/ha	ha						
	(iii) Ragi	Rs. 6000/ha	ha						
	(iv) Kodo Millet	Rs. 6000/ha	ha						
	(v) Banyard Millet	Rs. 6000/ha	ha						
	(vi) Proso Millet	Rs. 6000/ha	ha						
	(vii) Foxtail Millet	Rs. 6000/ha	ha						
	(viii) Little Millet	Rs. 6000/ha	ha						
	<b>Sub Total (Item I)</b>								
2	<b>Distribution of Seed (60:40)</b>								
	<b>(a) Hybrid seed of nutritive variety (25% of the total seed allocation of Jowar &amp; Bajra)</b>								
	(i) Bajra	Rs. 10,000/qtl	qtl						
	(ii) Jowar	Rs. 10,000/qtl	qtl						
	<b>Sub Total 2 a(i) to (ii)</b>								
	<b>(b) HYVs Seed</b>								
	(i) Jowar (for varieties <10 years)	Rs. 3000/qtl	qtl						
	(ii) Jowar (for varieties >10 years)	Rs. 1500/qtl	qtl						
	(iii) Bajra (for varieties <10 years)	Rs. 3000/qtl	qtl						
	(iv) Bajra (for varieties >10 years)	Rs. 1500/qtl	qtl						
	(v) Ragi (for varieties <10 years)	Rs. 3000/qtl	qtl						
	(vi) Ragi (for varieties >10 years)	Rs. 1500/qtl	qtl						
	<b>(vii) Small Millets</b>								
	(a) Kodo Millet (for varieties <10 years)	Rs. 3000/qtl	qtl						
	(b) Kodo Millet (for varieties >10 years)	Rs. 1500/qtl	qtl						
	(c) Banyard Millet (for varieties <10 years)	Rs. 3000/qtl	qtl						
	(d) Banyard Millet (for varieties >10 years)	Rs. 1500/qtl	qtl						
	(e) Proso Millet (for varieties <10 years)	Rs. 3000/qtl	qtl						
	(f) Proso Millet (for varieties >10 years)	Rs. 1500/qtl	qtl						
	(g) Foxtail Millet (for varieties <10 years)	Rs. 3000/qtl	qtl						
	(h) Foxtail Millet (for varieties >10 years)	Rs. 1500/qtl	qtl						
	(i) Little Millet (for varieties <10 years)	Rs. 3000/qtl	qtl						
	(j) Little Millet (for varieties >10 years)	Rs. 1500/qtl	qtl						
	<b>Sub Total [Item 2(b)]</b>								
	<b>Total for Items 2(a) &amp; 2(b)</b>								



**Annexure-VIII (d)-copntd...**

Sl. No.	Interventions	Approved Rate of Assistance	Unit	Final Targets Approved by GOI		Quarterly/Annual Progress Report			
						Achievements for quarter I/II/III		Achievements till 31 <sup>st</sup> March	
						Phy.	Fin	Phy.	Fin
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
<b>3</b>	<b>Certified Seed Production of HYVs seeds by State &lt; 10 years old varieties (60:40)</b>								
	(i) Jowar	Rs. 3000/qtl	qtl						
	(ii) Bajra	Rs. 3000/qtl	qtl						
	(iii) Ragi	Rs. 3000/qtl	qtl						
	(iv) Small Millets								
	(a) Kodo Millet	Rs. 3000/qtl	qtl						
	(b) Banyard Millet	Rs. 3000/qtl	qtl						
	I Proso Millet	Rs. 3000/qtl	qtl						
	(d) Foxtail Millet	Rs. 3000/qtl	qtl						
	(e) Little Millet	Rs. 3000/qtl	qtl						
	<b>Sub total (Item 3)</b>								
<b>4</b>	<b>Integrated Nutrient Management (INM)- (60:40)</b>								
	(i) Micronutrient	Rs. 500/ha	ha						
	(ii) Bio-fertilizer	Rs. 500/ha	ha						
	<b>Sub Total (Item 4)</b>								
<b>5</b>	<b>Integrated Pest Management (IPM)- (60:40)</b>								
	(i) Weedicides	Rs. 500/ha	ha						
	(ii) Plant Protection Chemical & Bio-agents	Rs. 500/ha	ha						
	<b>Sub Total (Item 5)</b>								
	<b>Total for INM &amp; IPM (Item 4 + 5)</b>								
<b>6</b>	<b>Flexi Components</b>								
<b>6(a)</b>	<b>Farm implements &amp; equipments (60:40)</b>								
	(i) Manual Sprayer for SC/ST, Women Farmer, Small and Marginal Farmers	50% of the cost of Rs. 750/unit, whichever is less	Nos						
	(ii) Manual Sprayer for other farmers	40% of the cost of Rs. 600/unit, whichever is less	Nos						
	<b>Sub Total Item 6(a)</b>								
<b>6(b)</b>	<b>Water application tools (60:40)</b>								
	(i) Sprinkler	50% of the cost of Rs. 10000/unit, whichever is less	ha						
	<b>Sub Total Item 6(b)</b>								
<b>6I</b>	<b>Cropping system based training (60:40) for a group of 30 farmers</b>	Rs. 3500 per session, Rs. 14000 per training of 4 sessions	Nos						
<b>6(d)</b>	<b>Local Initiatives (60:40)</b>								
	(i)								
	(ii)								
	<b>Sub Total Item 6(d)</b>								
<b>6(e)</b>	<b>Formation of FPOs in cluster area 100% GOI)</b>	As per SFAC norms							
<b>6(f)</b>	<b>Creation of processing units for FPOs (100% GOI)</b>	Lump Sum							
<b>6(g)</b>	<b>Centre of Excellence (CoEs) (100% GOI)</b>	Lump Sum							

**Annexure-VIII (d)-copntd...**

Sl. No.	Interventions	Approved Rate of Assistance	Unit	Final Targets Approved by GOI		Quarterly/Annual Progress Report			
						Achievements for quarter I/II/III		Achievements till 31 <sup>st</sup> March	
						Phy.	Fin	Phy.	Fin
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
6(h)	Creation of Seed Hubs (100% GOI)	Lump Sum							
6(i)	Creation of Centres for Breeder Seed Production (100 % GOI Assistance)								
6(j)	Events/ Workshop (100% GOI)								
	(i) State level workshop	Lump Sum							
	(ii) District level festivals	Lump Sum							
	(iii) Road show	Lump Sum							
	(iv) Creation of awareness	Lump Sum							
	(v) Publicity	Lump Sum							
	<b>Sub Total Item 6(i)</b>								
6(k)	Distribution of Seed Minikits (HYVs)- (100% GoI)								
	(i) Jowar								
	(ii) Bajra								
	(iii) Ragi								
	(iv) Small Millets								
	<b>Sub Total Item 6(j)</b>								
	<b>Total for Flexi Components [6(a) to 6(j)]</b>								
	<b>Total NFSM- Nutri-Cereals</b>								
	<b>GOI Share</b>								
	<b>State Share</b>								

**Progress of component-wise SC/ST & Women farmers being benefitted for  
NFSM-Nutri-Cereals**

**Month:**

**State:**

S. No.	Component	SC		ST		Women	
		No. of Beneficiaries	Amount Spent (in Rs.)	No. of Beneficiaries	Amount Spent (in Rs.)	No. of Beneficiaries	Amount Spent (in Rs.)
1.	Cluster Demonstration						
2.	Seed distribution						
3.	Seed production						
4.	INM & IPM						
5.	Farm Implements						
6.	Water saving devices						
7.	Pipe for Carrying water from source to field						
8.	Cropping system based training						
9.	Local initiative						
10.	Other components						
	<b>Total</b>						

## **Part-II**

# **National Food Security Mission-Commercial Crops (NFSM-CC)**

# Revamped National Food Security Mission-Commercial Crops (NFSM-CC)

## Operational Guidelines

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### 1. Introduction

Cotton, Jute and Sugarcane are amongst the main cash crops of India. These crops are grown in food crops sequences in different agro-climatic conditions.

In 12<sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan, cropping system approach was adopted by including commercial crops like cotton, jute and sugarcane to meet the demand for both food & cash crops under NFSM. The Commercial Crops based cropping system component is continued for the period from 2017-18 to 2019-20. This would be possible through proper crop rotation, multiple cropping systems, intercropping etc. The commercial crop based cropping system linked with food crops are given in **Annexure-IX**.

The Commercial Crops component of NFSM would be implemented by the Department of Agriculture, Cooperation & Farmers Welfare (DAC&FW) through State Department of Agriculture (SDA), Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR), etc. The Crop Development Directorates (CDD's) i.e Directorate of Cotton Development (DOCD), Nagpur, Directorate of Jute Development (DOJD), Kolkata and Directorate of Sugarcane Development (DOSD), Lucknow will act as nodal office of respective commercial crop, besides, their participation for dissemination of technology of mandated crops.

The main objectives of including commercial crop based cropping system are i) to utilize vacant inter-row space of Commercial Crops by growing oilseeds, pulses and food crops, etc ii) to generate higher net returns and cultivable land utilization index as compare to mono-cropping iii) to increase the soil fertility status by adopting proper crop rotation with commercial crops iv) to implement IPM strategies and reduce pest load through cropping system approach v) to demonstrate latest technologies of crop utilization, intercropping, seed production; and vi) to implement need based interventions of recent priorities in cotton, jute and sugarcane crop.

## 2. **Funding Pattern**

From, 2015-16, in view of increased devolution to the States on account of implementation of recommendations of 14<sup>th</sup> Finance Commission, NFSM has been implemented on sharing basis between Government of India and States on 60:40 basis for general category states & 90:10 basis for North East & hilly states. However, the Central Agencies are funded 100% by GOI. The same pattern of sharing of expenditure will be continued during the period from 2017-18 to 2019-20.

## 3. **Implementing Agencies**

The programme will be implemented in 19 States as covered during 12<sup>th</sup> Plan. Beside States, ICAR, Krishi Vigyan Kendras (KVKs), State Agriculture Universities (SAUs), etc. will implement the activities of NFSM-commercial crops. The General Council may however decide inclusion / exclusion of the states under NFSM-CC.

- a) Under NFSM-Cotton: all the major, traditional & non-traditional States Viz. Assam, Andhra Pradesh, Gujarat, Haryana, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Orissa, Punjab, Rajasthan, Telangana, Tamil Nadu, Tripura, Uttar Pradesh & West Bengal (15 States) are covered. Any new potential State with an area more than 1 lakh ha may be considered by the General Council provided, the justification for inclusion is considered by General Council.
- b) Under NFSM-Jute & allied fibres: all the major eastern & north eastern States Viz., Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Meghalaya, Nagaland, Orissa, Tripura, Uttar Pradesh & West Bengal (9 States) are covered. Any new potential State with an area more than 10,000 ha may be considered by General Council.
- c) Under NFSM-Sugarcane: all the major States Viz., Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Gujarat, Haryana, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Orissa, Punjab, Telangana, Tamil Nadu, Uttarkhand & Uttar Pradesh (13 States) are covered. Any new potential State with an area more than 50,000 ha may be considered by General Council. Sugarcane is a water Guzzling crop and the depletion of ground water has been a cause of concern, therefore, General Council may consider the states justification provided the state

promote sugarcane in the area where irrigation water is not constraint and will promote sugarcane under drip irrigation system only.

- d) The 19 States covered under NFSM-Commercial Crops will have flexibility to include districts where these commercial crops are grown in major area with the approval of SFSMEC.
- e) Private agencies, if any, should get approval of action plan through State Government/ICAR. The State Governments / Implementing agencies may include private agencies / NGO/FPO/SHG etc as per general guidelines of NFSM under NFSM-CC also.
- f) The major aim of including commercial component under NFSM is to increase production of foodgrains & oilseeds by adopting cropping system approach rather than promoting the commercial crops alone.

#### 4. **Role of Panchayati Raj Institutions**

Panchayati Raj Institutions will be actively involved in the selection of beneficiaries, identification of priority areas of commercial crops based cropping system through States/Implementing agencies. Beneficiary farmers are selected in consultation with Gram Panchayats. At least, 33% of allocation is made for small & marginal farmers and 30% for women farmers as per norms of the NFSM. The allocation to SC/ST will be proportionate to their population in the district/states and the benefits under NFSM-CC will be in accordance with the decision of Government of India for Special Component Plan (SCP) for scheduled castes and Tribal Sub Plan (TSP) for scheduled tribes. 16% of total allocation for SCP and 8% TSP will be earmarked.

#### 5. **Procedure for Approval & Implementation**

The DAC&FW would communicate component-wise tentative annual outlay to each State for developing Annual Action Plan. The State Mission Director will prepare a State Action Plan based on District Action Plans and furnish the same in prescribed format (**Annexure- X (a to c)**) to DAC&FW for consideration. State would also submit a brief report on implementation of programme in preceding year such as area covered under cropping system approach, cafeteria of interventions undertaken under different

demonstrations, salient outcomes, lessons learnt, success stories, cafeteria of interventions for each type of demonstrations, details of activities /interventions to be undertaken under local initiatives, final physical & financial progress reports in prescribed format, etc alongwith the action plan.

State Food Security Mission Executive Committee (SFSMEC) is empowered to make inter-componental changes in budgetary allocation based on local needs to the extent of 20% of the total allocation under intimation to DAC &FW.

Funds for implementing the programme will be released to State Governments. The State governments will release the funds to the State Level Agency. The State Level Agency would make funds available to the District Level Agency in accordance with approved programme of the district. Funds would be released in installments based on the progress reports & submission of utilization certificate. The states are expected to release funds to the field functionaries timely so that the programme do not suffer and funds remain unutilized.

## **6. Monitoring Mechanism**

The National Level Monitoring Team (NALMOT) will be constituted to monitor the activities of NFSM which will also monitor commercial crops in various states, no separate NALMOT will be constituted for Commercial crops. NFSM will be reviewed periodically at different levels. At National level, NFSM will be reviewed by General Council under the Chairmanship of Hon'ble Agriculture & Farmers Welfare Minister & Executive Council chaired by Secretary (DAC&FW) besides by NALMOT through field visits.

## **7. Evaluation**

The respective State Governments will undertake concurrent evaluation on year-to-year basis. An impact evaluation at the National level will also be undertaken through an independent agency to assess the impact of NFSM by the end of 2019-20.



## 8. **Reporting**

The implementing agencies will submit Quarterly Progress Reports (QPRs) by the 15<sup>th</sup> of the month following each quarter and the detailed Annual Progress Report (APR) latest by 30<sup>th</sup> April in prescribed format given in **Annexure-XI, XII, XIII, XIV, XV, XVI and XVII** to Crops Division / Additional Commissioner ( Commercial Crops), DAC&FW and respective CDD's.

## 9. **Components of NFSM-commercial crops**

Front Line Demonstrations (FLDs) of various commercial crops including inter-crops will be conducted by various implementing agencies besides national/ state level training. Seed production will be assisted in case of jute and sugarcane. Plant protection chemicals & bio-agents will be assisted in case of cotton & sugarcane. Insecticide Resistant Management (IRM) and Online Pest Monitoring and Advisory Services (OPMAS) programme on Bt/Non Bt cotton will be continued and supported through ICAR institutions/SDA based on the project proposals of these agencies. Trials on High Density Planting System (HDPS) will be promoted in cotton. Distribution of certified seeds, nail weeder & microbial consortium will be assisted as added components for jute. Production/Supply of tissue culture raised plantlets/ seedlings in sugarcane will be undertaken under NFSM-CC.

The cost of audio visual arrangements, organization of field day, publicity material, field visits, etc will be met under component contingencies & electronic print media. Support will be given to State/location specific interventions under Local Initiatives. The assistance under Local Initiatives will be limited to 25% of total budgetary allocation made to the State. Assistance would be limited to 50% of the cost of each intervention.

The components & pattern of assistance of commercial crops is as given at **Annexure-XVIII**.

## **10. Cotton Based Cropping Systems**

Cotton is cultivated under different cropping system i.e. mono-cropping, mixed cropping, relay cropping, inter cropping and rotation or sequence cropping in the country. The common traditional practice adopted in cultivation of cotton in central and south India is strip cropping i.e. 1 or 2 rows of pigeon pea, 3-5 rows of finger millet (ragi) after every 8-10 rows of cotton. There is vast scope of cultivation of various crops as inter crop with cotton due to its slow initial growth and long duration. The programme will be implemented in 15 states namely Assam, Andhra Pradesh, Gujarat, Haryana, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Odisha, Punjab, Rajasthan, Telangana, Tamil Nadu, Tripura, Uttar Pradesh & West Bengal. The component wise details under cotton crop based cropping system are given below:

### **10.1 Insecticide Resistance Management (IRM)**

Project based IRM module will be implemented by CICR, Nagpur through SAUs, ICAR institutions, KVKs in collaboration with SDA. The aim of IRM is to reduce insecticide usage & mitigate insect resistance to sucking pests to insecticides and resistance in bollworm to Bt cotton. In addition, it also incorporates IRM strategies in IPM to ensure sustainable pest management & conservation of natural pest control. The IRM will be implemented in project mode approved under Annual Action Plan.

### **10.2 On Line Pest Monitoring and Advisory Services (OPMAS)**

OPMAS will provide web based pest monitoring and advisory services about the emerging pests, diseases and any other significant problem with cotton crop and will be implemented by NCIPM, New Delhi through SAUs, KVKs, etc. Resistance monitoring in pink bollworm population, validation and demonstration of grey mildew and leaf reddening management strategies, dissemination of IPM strategies, popularization of light traps etc will be main activities of OPMAS. The OPMAS will be implemented in project mode. State governments can include online pest monitoring system as one of the components in the Annual Action Plan.

### 10.3 Front Line Demonstration (FLD)

Four types of FLDs on cotton namely (i) FLDs on Integrated Crop Management (ICM) including Integrated Nutrient Management (INM), Integrated Pest Management (IPM), soil & water management / improved agronomic practices, (ii) FLDs on Desi & Extra Long Staple (ELS) cotton / FLDs on ELS Cotton seed production, (iii) FLDs on intercropping and (iv) FLDs on natural colour cotton will be organized / conducted through SDA, ICAR, SAUs, KVKs, etc. FLDs will be organized in cluster of at least 10 hectares. For each farmer, at least 0.4 hectare area will be included in a demonstration.

### 10.4 Trials on High Density Planting System (HDPS)

HDPS of cotton in India is promoted to obtain high yields with straight varieties especially in the rainfed conditions. The planting geometry of 8-10 cm distance between plants and row to row distance at 30, 45, 75 and 90 cm is being followed under HDPS. The planting geometry will be kept as recommended by ICAR/SAUs.

Early maturing compact plant types with shorter sympodia suitable for HDPS have been identified by CICR, Nagpur. HDPS trials will be conducted by CICR, Nagpur through SDA, SAUs, KVKs, etc. The HDPS trials will be conducted to validate agronomic practices for rainfed agro-eco regions of major cotton growing states to improve and sustain cotton yields on marginal soils.

The pattern of assistance under different types of FLDs is given as under:

<b>Type of FLDs</b>	<b>Critical inputs (Rs.)</b>	<b>Contingencies (Rs.)</b>	<b>Total Assistance (Rs./ha)</b>
FLDs on ICM	7000	1000	8000
FLDs on Desi and ELS cotton /ELS Cotton seed production	8000	1000	9000
FLDs on Intercropping	7000	1000	8000
FLDs on natural colour cotton	7000	1000	8000
Trials on HDPS	9000	1000	10000

The critical inputs for FLD includes costs of seed (**non-Bt**), bio-fertilizer, micronutrients, bio-pesticides, seeds of inter-crops, pheromone traps/light traps etc. A part of FLD funds is earmarked as contingencies for field day, publicity material, POL, visit of scientists etc. ICAR and SAUs are also developing Bt Cotton seeds which will be cost effective to the farmers, therefore, approved Bt Cotton Seeds of varieties / hybrids of ICAR/SAUs can be used in FLDs on Cotton.

## 10.5 National / State Level Training

The National Level Training Programme will be organized by DOCD/ICAR. For a training of 25 participants an assistance of Rs.80000 per training (3 days) will be provided. ICAR and DOCD may involve SAUs/KVKs etc. in dissemination of technology to the scientists / extension functionaries handling cotton.

The State Level Training (2 days) will be organized by SDA and the number of trainees will be 20 for which an assistance of Rs.40000 per training will be provided. The State level training may include extension functionaries, cotton growers & other stake holders of cotton cultivation including inputs dealers etc. The training is primarily for extension workers, therefore, atleast 50% participants should be extension officials from State Department. The item-wise break-up of national / state level training is given as below.

Particulars	Amount (in Rs.)	
	National Level	State Level
1. Honorarium to Resource Person @ Rs.750/-per lecture for national level for 15 lectures. @ Rs.500/- per lecture for state Level for 10 lectures.	11250	5000
2. Refreshment for inaugural session for 50 persons @ Rs. 50/- per head.	2500	2500
3. Boarding & lodging for trainees @ Rs. 600/-per head per day for national level @ Rs.500/- per head per day for state Level	45000	20000
4. Training Kit including publication		

@ Rs. 500/-per trainee for national level	12500	8000
@ Rs.400/- per trainee for state Level		
5.Contingencies including audio visual arrangements, stationary , field visit etc.	8750	4500
Total	80000	40000

### **10.6 Distribution of plant protection chemicals & bio-agents**

Financial assistance of Rs. 500/ha or 50% of the cost, whichever is less will be provided to SDA/ICAR for distribution of plant protection chemicals & bio-agents. This will be on the lines of the incentives given as applicable in other components of NFSM. General Council may however consider higher support as cotton is more prone to insect attacks etc.

## 11. Jute & Allied Fibres Based Cropping Systems

Jute can be grown successfully in the cropping sequence with food grain crops like rice, wheat and pulses and also pulses as inter-crop with jute. Some of identified promising jute based sequences under rainfed conditions are;

- jute-lentil
- jute-black gram
- jute-black gram-wheat
- jute-rice-toria
- pulses as intercrop with jute

Under irrigated conditions, the promising crop sequences identified are

- jute-rice-potato
- jute-rice-lentil/pea
- jute-rice-wheat
- jute-rice-mustard

By adoption of these sequences, crop intensification and diversification has significantly increased in the jute growing regions. The jute based cropping system will be implemented in 9 states namely Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Meghalaya, Nagaland, Orissa, Tripura, Uttar Pradesh & West Bengal. The components of the jute based cropping system and assistance are given below:

### 11.1. Jute Seed Production

The production programme of foundation and certified seeds will be undertaken for varieties (**not older than 10 years**) to ensure availability of good quality seed in time and at a reasonable price. The production of foundation and certified seeds of jute & allied fibres will be taken up by different agencies like SDA, CRIJAF, NSC, SAU, ICAR, KVKs, etc. An assistance of Rs. 12000/qtl will be provided to production of foundation seed & Rs. 5500/qtl to production of certified seed. The implementing agencies will submit a proposal for production of variety-wise foundation & certified seeds. The incentives on production of Foundation Seed & Certified Seed will be shared on 75:25 basis between farmers & seed

producing agencies in case when seeds are grown at farmers field. For the production of foundation seed & certified seeds at own farm of the agency, the incentives, will be considered as applicable in case of other components like NFSM Pulses etc. The relaxation of age of jute varieties may be considered by General Council of NFSM on proper justification & ground.

### **11.2 FLDs on alternate retting technologies**

Retting is the most important factor determining the quality of fibre. The whole retting technology is being practiced in India for which large quantity of water is required. CRIJAF has developed two new retting technologies, namely, mechano-microbial retting and in-situ retting with microbial consortium and NIRJAFT has developed two technologies, namely, chemical retting and dry retting. In order to reduce the bulk of the crop to be retted vis-à-vis the requirement of water, the concept of ribbon retting has been advanced. Accordingly, FLDs on newly developed retting technologies will be undertaken by CRIJAF, NIRJAFT, SDA, SAUs, KVKs, ICAR institutes. An assistance of Rs.20000/- per FLDs (Rs. 17,000 for inputs & Rs. 3000 for contingency) will be provided for an area of 0.25 ha (75% of the area for alternating retting technology and 25% for traditional technologies) and it will be reduced on pro-rata basis for actual size of FLD conducted.

### **11.3 FLDs on Production Technology / Intercropping**

Production technology and intercropping demonstrations will be conducted on jute & allied fibres through SDA/ICAR/etc. The location specific improved technology on nutrient use efficiency, weed management, efficient use of water, soil ameliorants, improved farm implements/machines etc. will be demonstrated along with the newer varieties ( not older than 10 years). The assistance of Rs. 9000/- per ha will be provided of which Rs. 1000/- will be for contingencies, (field day, publicity materials, POL, visit of scientists etc.) FLDs will be organized in cluster of at least 10 hectares. For each farmer, at least 0.4 hectare area will be included in a demonstration.

#### **11.4 National / State Level Training**

The National Level Training Programme on production and retting technology of jute & allied fibres including other related aspects will be organized by the CRIJAF, NIRJAFT, DOJD, ICAR. For a training of 25 participants, an assistance of Rs.80000 per training (3 days) will be provided.

The State Level Training (2 days) will be organized by SDA and the number of trainees will be 20 for which an assistance of Rs.40000 per training will be provided. The item-wise break-up of national / state level training will be same as provided under NFSM-Cotton.

#### **11.5 Distribution of certified seeds, nail weeder & microbial consortium**

For SDA/ICAR, an assistance of Rs. 100/kg or 50% of the cost, whichever is less will be provided for distribution of certified seeds (not older than 10 years), Rs. 1000/machine or 50% of the cost, whichever is less will be provided for distribution of nail weeder and Rs. 25/kg or 50% of the cost, whichever is less will be provided for distribution of microbial consortium such as CRIJAF SONA and similar other approved microbial formulation. The distribution of certified seeds, nail weeder & microbial consortium will be primarily through state department of agriculture. ICAR may involve other organization like SAUs/KVKs etc. for demonstration purpose.

For distribution of Certified Seeds of Jute the State Department of Agriculture (SDA) may involve National Seeds Corporation (NSC), State Seed Corporation (SSC), Jute Corporation of India (JCI), NJB, state government or cooperative institutes. General Council of NFSM may however consider distribution of certified seeds of jute through NSC directly through DAC&FW as NSC is already national level Central seed producing agency approved by the government for Jute.



## **12. Sugarcane Based Cropping Systems**

Sugarcane based cropping system will involve propagation of intercropping, availability of quality planting material (tissue culture) and capacity building. The programme will be implemented in 13 States namely Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Gujarat, Haryana, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Orissa, Punjab, Telangana, Tamil Nadu, Uttarkhand & Uttar Pradesh. The interventions identified are as under:

### **12.1 Demonstration on Intercropping & single bud chip technology with sugarcane**

Demonstration on pulses, oilseeds and cereals as intercrop with sugarcane will be organized by SDA, ICAR, SAU, KVKs. Assistance of Rs. 9000/- per demonstration (1.0 ha each) will be provided of which Rs.1000/- for contingencies, (field day, publicity material, POL, visit of scientists etc.) Demonstration will be organized in cluster of at least 10 hectares. For each farmer, at least 0.4 hectare area will be included in a demonstration. Demonstration on single bud chip technology may also be emphasized where ever possible for which Rs. 9000/- per hectare will be provided. The demonstration may also be laid on seedling developed from single eyebud/node.

### **12.2 Assistance for Breeder Seed Production**

Production of breeder seeds of varieties (not older than 15 years) will be taken up through ICAR, SAUs, sugarcane research Institutes of central & state government, SDA for which assistance limited to Rs. 40,000/- per ha will be provided. Out of which Rs. 6000/- will be for contingencies (preparation of report, record management, POL for visit of scientist, GOI officers & other miscellaneous expenses.)

### **12.3 Tissue culture raised plantlets/seedlings**

For faster and cheaper multiplication of the cane seed through tissue culture technique, incentive for production/supply of tissue culture raised plantlets/ seedlings will be provided @ 50% of cost of seedlings limited to Rs. 3.5/-per seedling to SDA, ICAR, sugarcane research institutions of central & state government. The agency may either avail subsidy on

production of plantlets or supply. It will not be given for both purpose to a single agency/Department.

#### **12.4 National / State Level Training**

The national level trainings on crop production and protection aspects including intercropping will be conducted by IISR, SBI, UPCSR,ICAR, DOSD and state level trainings by SDA. The financial assistance for national level training of 2 days will be provided @ Rs. 50000/- for 25 participants and Rs. 40000/- per state level training of 2 days for 20 participants. The item wise break up of national/state level training is as under:

Particulars	Amount (in Rs.)	
	National Level	State Level
1. Honorarium to Resource Person @ Rs.750/-per lecture for National Level for 10 lectures. @ Rs.500/- per lecture for State Level for 10 lectures.	7500	5000
2. Refreshment for inaugural session for 50 persons @ Rs. 50/- per head.	2500	2500
3. Boarding & Lodging for trainees @ Rs.500/- per head per day	25000	20000
4. Training Kit including publication @ Rs.400/- trainee	10000	8000
5.Contingencies including audio visual arrangements, field visit, etc.	5000	4500
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>50000</b>	<b>40000</b>

#### **12.5 Distribution of plant protection chemicals & bio-agents**

Financial assistance of Rs. 500/ha or 50% of the cost, whichever is less will be provided to SDA/ICAR for distribution of plant protection chemicals & bio-agents.

#####

**Commercial crop based cropping system linked with food crops**1. **Cotton**

<b>State</b>	<b>Cropping Systems</b>
Punjab, Haryana and Rajasthan	Cotton-wheat, cotton-mustard
Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra and Gujarat	Mono-cropped cotton, cotton-jowar (2 year rotation), intercropping with blackgram, greengram, soybean, groundnut and pigeonpea.
Andhra Pradesh	Mono-cropped cotton, cotton-rice (sequence), cotton-jowar.
Tamil Nadu	Mono-cropped cotton, rice-cotton, rice-rice-cotton, cotton-jowar, cotton-pulses-jowar, intercropping with onion, groundnut and blackgram.
Karnataka	Monocropped cotton, cotton-wheat, intercropping with chilli, groundnut, blackgram and greengram.

2. **Jute**

<b>Growing Conditions</b>	<b>Cropping System</b>
Rainfed Conditions	Jute – Lentil, Jute-blackgram-Wheat, Jute-Rice-Toria, inter crop with green gram, vegetables etc.,
Irrigated Conditions	Jute-Rice-Potato, Jute-Rice-Lentil/Pea, Jute-Rice-Wheat, Jute – Rice-Mustard

3. **Sugarcane**

<b>Cropping Systems</b>	
<b>Sub tropical region</b>	<b>Tropical region</b>
Paddy- Autumn Sugarcane-ratoon-wheat	Bajra-Sugarcane(pre-seasonal)-Ratoon- wheat
Greengram- Autumn Sugarcane-ratoon-wheat	Paddy-Sugarcane-Ratoon- Finger millet
Maize- Autumn Sugarcane-ratoon-wheat	Paddy-Sugarcane-Ratoon- Wheat
Kharif Crops-Potato-Spring Sugarcane-ratoon-Wheat	Paddy-Sugarcane-Ratoon- gingelly
Kharif Crops-Mustard-Spring Sugarcane-ratoon-Wheat	Paddy-Sugarcane-Ratoon- black gram
Kharif Crops-Pea/Coriander-Spring Sugarcane-ratoon-Wheat	Cotton-Sugarcane-Ratoon—wheat
Kharif Crops-Wheat-late Planted Sugarcane-ratoon-Wheat	Sugarcane-Ratoon-Kharif rice-Winter rice.

## Action Plan for NFSM-Cotton for Year

State:

No. of Districts

(Financial Rs. In lakhs)

S.No	Interventions	Approved Rate of Assistance	Unit	Targets Proposed by State		Targets Approved by GOI	
				Physical	Financial	Physical	Financial
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	FLD on ICM	8000/ha	Ha				
2	FLD on Desi & ELS cotton / ELS cotton seed production	9000/ha	Ha				
3	FLD on Intercropping	8000/ha	Ha				
4	FLD on natural colour cotton	8000/ha	Ha				
5	Trials on HDPS	10000/ha	Ha				
6	Distribution of plant protection chemicals and Bioagents	Rs 500/ha or 50% of the cost, whichever is less	Ha				
7	National level training (25 participants x 3 days)	80000/training	Nos.				
8	State level training (20 participants x 2 days)	40000/training	Nos.				
9	Local Initiatives (Activity to be specified)						
	Total Financial						
	<b>Central Share</b>						
	<b>State Share</b>						

**ANNEXURE-X (b)**

**Action Plan for NFSM-Jute & Allied Fibres for Year**

**State:**

**No. of Districts**

**(Financial Rs. In lakhs)**

S.No	Interventions	Approved Rate of Assistance	Unit	Targets Proposed by State		Targets Approved by GOI	
				Physical	Financial	Physical	Financial
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Production of Foundation Seed	12000/qtl	Qtl.				
2	Production of Certified Seed	5500/qtl	Qtl.				
3	FLD on alternate rett. Tech.	20000/ FLD	Nos.				
4	FLD on prod. Tech./Intercropping	9000/ha	Ha				
5	Distribution of certified seeds	Rs 100/kg or 50% of the cost, whichever is less	Kgs.				
6	Distribution of nail weeder	Rs 1000/machine or 50% of the cost, whichever is less	Nos.				
7	Distribution of microbial consortium such as CRIJAF SONA	Rs 25/kg or 50% of the cost, whichever is less	Kgs.				
8	National level training (25 participants x 3 days)	80000/training	Nos.				
9	State level training (20 participants x 2 days)	40000/training	Nos.				
10	Local Initiatives (Activity to be specified)						
	Total Financial						
	Central Share						
	State Share						

## Action Plan for NFSM-Sugarcane for Year

State:

No. of Districts

(Financial Rs. In lakhs)

S.No	Interventions	Approved Rate of Assistance	Unit	Targets Proposed by State		Targets Approved by GOI	
				Physical	Financial	Physical	Financial
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Demonstration on intercropping & single bud chip technology with Sugarcane	9000/ha	Ha				
2	Assistance for breeder Seed Prod.	40000/ha	Ha				
3	Tissue culture plantlets	Rs. 3.5/ seedling	Nos.				
4	Distribution of plant protection chemicals and Bioagents	Rs 500/ha or 50% of the cost, whichever is less	Ha				
5	National level training (25 participants x 2 days)	50000/ training	Nos.				
6	State level training (20 participants x 2 days)	40000/ training	Nos.				
7	Local Initiatives (Activity to be specified)						
	Total Financial						
	Central Share						
	State Share						

## Quarterly Progress Report of Insecticide Resistance

### Management (IRM) under cotton

Name of IRM Centre

Reporting Period

State

Components	Physical		Financial ( Rs in lakh)		Remarks
	Target	Achievements	Allocation	Expenditure	
Villages					
No. of Farmers					
Area (Ha)					
Field Visits Organization					
Farmers meeting Organization					
Field day Organization					
Training Programme Organization					
Training Farmers No. of leaflets/ pamphlets distributed					
Technology Chart					
Manual / Popular articles					
Pamphlets					
Press Release					
Radio talk / TV shows					
Field Schools					
SRF/RA engaged					
Field workers engaged					

Crop Condition:-

Insect Pest situation

Yield expected (kg lint/ha)

Any specific information

## Annual Progress Report of IRM under cotton

Implementing Agency

1. **Introduction**
2. **Objectives**
3. **Zone wise IRM strategies disseminated**
4. **Spread of IRM Across India**

State/District	Villages	Farmers	Area in ha	Manpower employed	
				Field workers	RA/SRF
Total					

5. **Impact of IRM on yield and No. of sprays**

State/District	Average no of insecticide sprays						Yield (kg lint/ha)	
	IRM		Total	Non IRM		Total	IRM	Non IRM
	Sucking pests	Boll worms		Sucking pests	Boll worms			
Total								
Average								

6. **Impact of IRM on the Benefit Cost ratio**

State/District	Cost of spray (Rs/ha)		Cost of cultivation (Rs/ha)		Net profit (Rs/ha)		Additional profit due to IRM (Rs/ha)	Benefit Cost Ratio
	IRM	Non IRM	IRM	Non IRM	IRM	Non IRM		
Total								
Average								

7. **Extension activities carried out in IRM villages**

State/District	Extension programme				
	Field visit	Farmers meeting	Field days	Training of scouts	Farmers training
Total					

8. **Centre wise financial progress (Rs. in Lakh)**

State/District	Unspent Balance	Allocation	Release	Expenditure	Balance
Total					

9. **Success Stories**
10. **Monitoring reports**
11. **UC ( Form GFR 19-A)**
12. **Audited UC**



## Quarterly Progress Report of OPMAS under cotton

Name of OPMAS Centre

Reporting Period

State

Components	Physical		Financial ( Rs in lakh)		Remarks
	Target	Achievements	Allocation	Expenditure	
No. of Villages					
Area Coverage					
No. of Farmers					
Village group meeting					
No. of Farmer attend					
Farmers' Training					
No. of Farmer attend Training					
News paper coverage					
Radio talks/Videos / Photo					
Project Officer employed					
RA/SRF/ Field Worker					
Field Scout					
Data Entry Operator					

Crop Condition:

Insect Pest situation:

Yield expected (kg lint/ha):

Advisory to the farmers:

Any specific information:

### Annual Progress Report of OPMAS under cotton

Implementing Agency

1. **Introduction**
2. **Objectives**
3. **Spread of OPMAS Across India**

State/District	Villages	Farmers	Area in ha	Manpower employed		
				Field workers	RA/SRF	Data entry operator
Total						

4. **Data observation, up loading & survey report**

State/District	Major pests observed		Data fed in website		Advisory issued
	Sucking	Boll worm	Fixed field	Random field	

5. **Impact of OPMAS on yield and No. of sprays**

State/District	Average no of insecticide sprays		Yield (kg lint/ha)		Cost of cultivation (Rs/ha)		Net profit (Rs/ha)	
	IPM	Non IPM	IPM	Non IPM	IPM	Non IPM	IPM	Non IPM
Total								
Average								

6. **Extension activities**

State/District	Farmers meeting	Farmers training	Training of project staff	News paper/Radio/Video coverage
Total				

7. **Centre wise financial progress ( Rs. in Lakh)**

Centres	Unspent Balance	Allocation	Release	Expenditure	Balance
Total					

8. **Success Stories**
9. **Monitoring reports**
10. **UC ( Form GFR 19-A)**
11. **Audited UC**

**ANNEXURE-XV**

**Quarterly/ Annual Progress Report of NFSM-Cotton for Quarter/Year**

**State:**

**(Financial Rs in Lakhs)**

S. No	Interventions	Approved Rate of Assistance	Unit	Targets Approved by GOI		Quarterly/ Annual Progress Report			
				Physical	Financial	Achievement for quarter I/II/III		Achievements till 31 <sup>st</sup> March	
						Physical	Financial	Physical	Financial
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	FLD on ICM	8000/ha	Ha						
2	FLD on Desi & ELS cotton / ELS cotton seed production	9000/ha	Ha						
3	FLD on Intercropping	8000/ha	Ha						
4	FLD on natural colour cotton	8000/ha	Ha						
5	Trials on HDPS	10000/ha	Ha						
6	Distribution of plant protection chemicals and Bioagents	Rs 500/ha or 50% of the cost, whichever is less	Ha						
7	National level training (25 participants x 3 days)	80000/training	Nos.						
8	State level training (20 participants x 2 days)	40000/training	Nos.						
9	Local Initiatives (Activity to be specified)								
	Total Financial								
	Central Share								
	State Share								

**ANNEXURE-XVI**

**Quarterly/ Annual Progress Report of NFSM-Jute & Allied Fibres for Quarter/Year**

**State:**

**(Financial Rs in Lakhs)**

S. No	Interventions	Approved Rate of Assistance	Unit	Targets Approved by GOI		Quarterly/ Annual Progress Report			
				Physical	Financial	Achievement for quarter I/II/III		Achievements till 31 <sup>st</sup> March	
						Physical	Financial	Physical	Financial
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	Production of Foundation Seed	12000/ qtl	Qtl.						
2	Production of Certified Seed	5500/ qtl	Qtl.						
3	FLD on alternate rett. Tech.	20000/ FLD	Nos.						
4	FLD on prod. Tech./Intercropping	9000/ha	Ha						
5	Distribution of certified seeds	Rs 100/kg or 50% of the cost, whichever is less	Kgs.						
6	Distribution of nail weeder	Rs 1000/machine or 50% of the cost, whichever is less	Nos.						
7	Distribution of microbial consortium such as CRIJAF SONA	Rs 25/kg or 50% of the cost, whichever is less	Kgs.						
8	National level training (25 participants x 3 days)	80000/ training	Nos.						
9	State level training (20 participants x 2 days)	40000/ training	Nos.						
10	Local Initiatives (Activity to be specified)								
	Total Financial								
	Central Share								
	State Share								

**ANNEXURE-XVII**

**Quarterly/ Annual Progress Report of NFSM-Sugarcane for Quarter/Year**

**State:**

**(Financial Rs in Lakhs)**

S. No	Interventions	Approved Rate of Assistance	Unit	Targets Approved by GOI		Quarterly/ Annual Progress Report			
				Physical	Financial	Achievement for quarter I/II/III		Achievements till 31 <sup>st</sup> March	
						Physical	Financial	Physical	Financial
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	Demonstration on intercropping & single bud chip technology with Sugarcane	9000/ha	Ha						
2	Assistance for breeder Seed Prod.	40000/ha	Ha						
3	Tissue culture plantlets	Rs. 3.5/ seedling	Nos.						
4	Distribution of plant protection chemicals and Bioagents	Rs 500/ha or 50% of the cost, whichever is less	Ha						
5	National level training (25 participants x 2 days)	50000/ training	Nos.						
6	State level training (20 participants x 2 days)	40000/ training	Nos.						
7	Local Initiatives (Activity to be specified)								
	Total Financial								
	Central Share								
	State Share								

## ANNEXURE-XVIII

### Components and Pattern of Assistance under NFSM- Commercial Crops

#### 1. Cotton based cropping system

S. No	Component	Unit cost (Rs.)	Implementing agency
1	Insecticide Resistant Management (IRM)	Project Mode	Central Institute of Cotton Research (CICR), Nagpur/ Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR)/ State Department of Agriculture (SDA)
2	Online Pest Monitoring and Advisory Services (OPMAS)	Project Mode	National Centre for Integrated Pest Management (NCIPM), New Delhi/ ICAR/SDA
3	Front Line Demonstration on Integrated Crop Management (ICM)	Rs.8000/ha (Rs. 7000 for inputs & Rs. 1000 for Contingency)	State Department of Agriculture (SDA)/ Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR)/ State Agriculture Universities (SAUs)/ Krishi Vigyan Kendras (KVKs)
4	Front Line Demonstration on Desi and ELS cotton / ELS Cotton Seed Production.	Rs.9000/ha (Rs 8000 for inputs & Rs. 1000 for Contingency)	State Department of Agriculture (SDA)/ Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR)/ State Agriculture Universities (SAUs)/ Krishi Vigyan Kendras (KVKs)
5	Front Line Demonstration on Intercropping	Rs.8000/ha (Rs. 7000 for inputs & Rs. 1000 for Contingency)	State Department of Agriculture (SDA)/ Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR)/ State Agriculture Universities (SAUs)/ Krishi Vigyan Kendras (KVKs)
6	Front Line Demonstration on Natural Colour Cotton	Rs.8000/ha (Rs. 7000 for inputs & Rs. 1000 for Contingency)	State Department of Agriculture (SDA)/ Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR)/ State Agriculture Universities (SAUs)/ Krishi Vigyan Kendras (KVKs)
7	Trials on High Density Planting System	Rs.10000/ha (Rs. 9000 for inputs & Rs. 1000 for Contingency)	State Department of Agriculture (SDA)/ Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR)/ State Agriculture Universities (SAUs)/ Krishi Vigyan Kendras (KVKs)
8	Distribution of plant protection chemicals and Bioagents	Rs 500/ha or 50% of the cost, whichever is less	State Department of Agriculture (SDA)/ Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR)
9	National level training (25 participants x 3 days)	80000/ training	Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR)/ Directorate of Cotton Development (DOCD), Nagpur
10	State level training (20 participants x 2 days)	40000/ training	State Department of Agriculture (SDA)
11	Local Initiatives	As per the State allocation	Specific need limited to <b>25%</b> of total allocation
12	Contingencies & Electronic Print Media	Need Based	Directorate of Cotton Development (DOCD), Nagpur

**2. Jute & allied fibres based cropping system**

<b>S. No</b>	<b>Component</b>	<b>Unit cost</b>	<b>Implementing agency</b>
1	Seed production Production of Foundation Seed Production of Certified Seed	Rs.12000/qtl Rs.5500/qtl	SDA/ NSC/ ICAR /CRIJAF/ SAUs / KVK
2	FLDs on alternate Retting technologies	Rs. 20000/FLD (Rs. 17000 for inputs & Rs. 3000 for Contingency)	SDA/ICAR/SAUs/KVKs
3	FLDs on Production technologies / Intercropping	Rs.9000/ha (Rs. 8000 for inputs & Rs. 1000 for contingency)	SDA/ICAR/SAUs/KVKs
4	National level training (25 Participants X 3 days)	Rs.80000/Training	ICAR/CRIJAF/ NIRJAFT/ SAUs/DOJD
	State level training (20 participants X 2 days)	Rs. 40000/Training	SDA
5	Distribution of certified seeds	Rs 100/kg or 50% of the cost, whichever is less	SDA/ICAR/ NSC
6	Distribution of nail weeder	Rs 1000/machine or 50% of the cost, whichever is less	SDA/ICAR
7	Distribution of microbial consortium such as CRIJAF SONA	Rs 25/kg or 50% of the cost, whichever is less	SDA/ICAR
8	Local Initiatives	As per the State Specific need limited to <b>25%</b> of total allocation	
9	Contingencies & Electronic Print Media	Need Based	DOJD, Kolkata

**3. Sugarcane based cropping system**

<b>Sl. No</b>	<b>Component</b>	<b>Unit cost</b>	<b>Implementing agency</b>
1	Demonstration on intercropping & single bud chip technology with Sugarcane	Rs.9000/ha (Rs. 8000 for inputs & Rs. 1000 for contingency)	SDA/ ICAR/SAUs/ KVKs
2	Assistance for breeder Seed Production	Rs. 40000/Ha (Rs. 34000 for inputs & Rs. 6000 for Contingency)	SAUs/ICAR/ Sugarcane Research Institute of central or state Govt./SDA
3	Production/ Supply of Tissue culture plantlets/Seedlings	Rs. 3.5/ seedling	SDA/ICAR/Sugarcane Research Institute of central or state Govt.
4	National level training (25 participants x 2 days)	50000/ training	ICAR/IISR/SBI/UPCSR /DOSD
	State level training (20 participants x 2 days)	40000/ training	SDA
5	Distribution of plant protection chemicals and Bioagents	Rs 500/ha or 50% of the cost, whichever is less	SDA/ICAR
6	Local Initiatives	As per the State Specific need limited to <b>25%</b> of total allocation	
7	Contingencies &Electronic Print Media	Need Based	DOSD, Lucknow



**Part-III**  
**National Food Security**  
**Mission**  
**NFSM-Oilseeds & Oil Palm**

# Revamped NFSM – Oilseeds & Oilpalm

## 1 INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 Vegetable Oil Scenario:** Domestic consumption of edible oils has increased substantially over the years and has touched the level of more than 25.41 million tonnes in 2016-17 (Prov.), which is likely to increase further with enhancement in per capita income and population. The production of domestic edible oils (10.75 million tonnes in 2016-17 Prov.) has not been able to keep pace with the growth in consumption and the gap between production and consumption is being met through imports of 15.31 million tonnes with >Rs. 73048 crores (2016-17 Prov.).
- 1.2 Primary sources of vegetable oil:** Nine oilseeds are the primary source of vegetable oils in the country, which are largely grown under rainfed condition (70%) over an area of about 26 million ha. Among these, soybean (34%), groundnut (27%), rapeseed & mustard (27%) contribute more than 88% of total oilseeds production and >80% of vegetable oils with major share of mustard (35%), soybean (23%) and groundnut (25%). Primary source are producing 7.31 million tonnes of oils (2016-17)
- 1.3 Secondary sources of vegetable oil:** In addition to nine oilseeds, 3.45 million tonnes of vegetable oil is being harnessed from secondary sources like cottonseed, rice bran, coconut, Tree Borne Oilseeds (TBOs) and Oil palm during 2016-17.
- 1.4 Oilseeds production scenario:** The production and yield of oilseeds during 11<sup>th</sup> plan was 28.93 million tonnes and 1082 kg/ha which is increased to 29.71 million tonnes and 1122 kg/ha respectively during 12<sup>th</sup> plan period. The year-wise area, production and productivity of oilseeds during last five years are given below.

### Area, production and yield of oilseeds during last 05 years

*(Area: million ha, Production: million tonnes Yield: Kg/ha)*

Year	Area	Production	Yield
2012-13	26.48	30.94	1168
2013-14	28.05	32.75	1168
2014-15	25.60	27.51	1075
2015-16	26.09	25.25	968
2016-17	26.22	32.10	1225
<b>Average of 2012-17 (12<sup>th</sup> Plan)</b>	<b>26.49</b>	<b>29.71</b>	<b>1122</b>
<b>Average of 2007-12 (11<sup>th</sup> Plan)</b>	<b>26.75</b>	<b>28.93</b>	<b>1082</b>

It indicates an average increase of 4% in yield and 3% in production of oilseeds during 12<sup>th</sup> Plan Period over 11<sup>th</sup> Plan period.

Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan, Gujarat and Maharashtra are the major oilseed growing states which contribute 76% production and 72% area coverage in the country but the productivity is less as compared to world average and Front Line Demonstrations (FLDs) yield indicate further scope of improvement.

- 1.5 Scenario of Oil Palm Cultivation:** Oil Palm is a highest vegetable oil yielding perennial crop than that of other oil seed crops. With quality planting material, irrigation and proper management, oil palm could produce 20-25 ton Fresh Fruit Bunches (FFBs) and 4-5 tonnes palm oil per ha on attaining the age of 8-9 years in comparison to maximum of 1 tonne oil per ha from rape seed & mustard. In addition, oil palm has advantage of long life span of about 30 years. A substantial portion of our requirement of edible oil is met through import of palm oil from Indonesia and Malaysia. Any disruption in the supply of palm oil from these countries may place India in a very odd condition. More than 70% of our total vegetable oil import is palm oil.

An area of 19.33 lakh hectares has been identified in 18 states of the country as suitable for oil palm cultivation. Oil palm cultivation started during 1975-76 in India has shown good impact in terms of area coverage and yield of FFBs of oil palm. So far, an area of 3.00 lakh ha has been covered under oil palm through various programmes under erstwhile scheme NMOOP. The FFBs yields obtained by progressive farmers of Andhra Pradesh and Karnataka, under optimum cultural and irrigated conditions, are between 20 and 25 tonnes per ha from fourth year onwards. The highest yield of 30-35 tonnes FFB ha /yr during the seventh year was also recorded in Andhra Pradesh.

- 1.6 Tree Borne Oilseeds (TBOs):** The extraction of oils from TBOs has been a long tradition in India. The forest dwellers and tribal people have been extracting oils from TBOs for edible, medicinal and other uses. Sal, mahua, simarouba, kokum, olive and cheura are being used as a source of edible fat/ oil. Besides, edible grade fat of sal, cheura, mango kernel and kokum are exported for confectionary purposes. In addition, karanja, jatropha, neem, jojoba, wild apricot, walnut and tung etc. are being used as a source of non-edible / industrial oil. The Contribution of TBOs in vegetable oil is about 1.50 lakh tonnes.
- 1.7 Merger of NMOOP under NFSM:** National Mission on Oilseeds & Oil Palm (NMOOP) was launched in 2014-15 and continued upto 2017-18 to augment the availability of vegetable oils and to reduce the import of edible oils by increasing the production and productivity of oilseeds and area expansion of oil palm. The EFC meeting for continuation of Umbrella Scheme 'Krishonnati Yojana' was held on 29.11.2017 under the Chairmanship of Secretary, Department of Expenditure, Ministry of Finance. It has been decided for merger/ conversions or linkage of Schemes/ sub-Schemes/ programmes, etc. having similar components such as incentive for seed, demonstration, and farm implements including efficient water application tools covered under NFSM and NMOOP. Therefore, NMOOP scheme has been merged with revamped NFSM. Accordingly from 2018-19 onwards the existing NMOOP is being implemented under NFSM as NFSM-Oilseeds & Oil palm comprising the sub components NFSM-Oilseeds, NFSM-Oil Palm and NFSM-TBOs. The details of the guidelines of NFSM-oilseeds & oil palm are described in subsequent chapters.

Oilseeds division of DAC&FW will implement the scheme and fund will be released to the states under the ongoing head of account specified for NMOOP.

## 2. OBJECTIVES/TARGETS

### NFSM-Oilseeds & Oil Palm:

- To augment the availability of vegetable oils and to reduce the import of edible oils by increasing the production and productivity of vegetable oils sourced from Oilseeds, Oil palm and TBOs.
- To increase production and productivity of oilseeds from an average production of 29.79 million tonnes and productivity of 1122 kg/ha obtained during 12<sup>th</sup> plan period (2012-13 to 2016-17) to 36.10 million tonnes and 1290 kg/ha, respectively by end of 2019-20.
- To achieve additional area of 1.05 lakh hectare under oil palm cultivation during 2017-18 to 2019-20 area over on and above current area of 3.15 lakh ha. (2016-17). With this additional area total area of about 4.20 lakh ha, will be under oil palm cultivation by 2020.
- To cover an area of about 4800 ha under plantation of TBOs namely Olive, Mahua, Kokum, Wild Apricot, Neem, Jojoba, Karanja, Simaroba, Tung, Cheura and Jatropha, upto March, 2020.

## 3. STRATEGY

Although the country is surplus in food grain production excluding oilseeds but facing a threat for crisis of water and soil health management due to cultivation of cereals after cereals (paddy-wheat). Land being a limiting factor area expansion under any agricultural crop will depend on economic viability of the crop. Front line demonstration conducted by ICAR indicates an average yield gap of 40% - 50% in oilseeds with adoption of available varieties / technologies. Therefore major emphasis will be laid on productivity improvement of various oilseed crops. The broad strategies are suggested as under:

- Increasing Seed Replacement Ratio (SRR) with focus on varietal replacement; increasing irrigation coverage under oilseeds; diversification of area from low yielding cereals crops to oilseeds crops; inter-cropping of oilseeds with cereals/ pulses/ sugarcane.
- Productivity improvement by adoption of proven and climatic resilient technologies like Ridge-Furrow/Broad-Bed-Furrow, water saving devices (sprinklers/rain gun), zero tillage, inter-cropping, relay cropping, strategic application of micro-nutrient and soil ameliorants.
- Area expansion under oilseeds through diversification of low yielding food grain, use of rice fallows area, and inter-cropping of oilseed crops with pulses and coarse cereals and promotion of non-traditional states.
- Popularisation of frontier technologies

### **Oilseeds**

- Use of new varieties through Minikits / seeds production by central agencies/states.
- Ridge-furrow / Broad-bed-furrow technologies in soybean and groundnut
- Line sowing in mustard.
- Sprinkler irrigation in groundnut and rapeseed-mustard
- Use of drip irrigation and hybrid in castor
- Application of gypsum in groundnut
- Intercropping groundnut and soybean with arhar

### **Oil palm & TBOs**

- Plantation of oil palm, olive and other TBOs species on larger scale.
  - Inter cropping and maintenance cost during gestation period of oil palm and TBOs.
  - Enhancing collection, plantation and processing of TBOs.
- Capacity building
- Training of farmers / dealers
  - Training of Extension officials
  - Exposure visit of farmers / Officers
  - Kisan Mela / Seminar / Exhibition / DD Kisan / Brain storming session.
- New initiatives
- Creation of seed hubs of oilseeds.
  - Supporting oil extraction unit at village level through FPOs

## **4. STRUCTURE**

### **4.1 National level**

#### **4.1.1 Monitoring at National Level:**

All the components of NFSM including NFSM-Oilseeds & Oil palm would be monitored as given below:

**4.1.1.1 NFSM-General Council (NFSMGC):** The NFSMGC constituted under the chairmanship of Union Minister for Agriculture and Farmers Welfare is empowered to lay down and amend the operational guidelines, decide need based reallocation of resources across the states and districts and approve projects as per requirement for all the components of NFSM including NFSM-OS&OP. The Composition of NFSMGC is stipulated in NFSM guideline Para S.No. 4.1.1 & 4.1.2

**4.1.1.2 NFSM-Executive Committee (NFSMEC):** NFSMEC headed by Secretary (AC & FW) to oversee the operations by approving the individual State Action Plans of all component of NFSM including NFSM-Oilseeds & Oil Palm , periodic review of their progress and achieving coordination across related Departments and Ministries. The constitution of NFSM-EC is given in NFSM guideline Para S.No 4.1.3.

The scheme would be implemented by the Department of Agriculture Cooperation and Farmers Welfare, Government of India through Departments of Agriculture/Horticulture of the State Governments, Central Agencies and other Institutions. National Mission Director NFSM (Joint Secretary, Crops/Oilseeds) will be responsible for overall implementation of the scheme in the country.

Consequent upon the repealing of the NOVOD Board Act, 1983 by Repealing and Amending Act, 2016 (No. 23 of 2016) notification dated 6th May, 2016, National Oilseeds and Vegetable Oils Development (NOVOD) Board has been wound-up and with the approval of Hon.ble Minister of Agriculture & Farmers Welfare, Surplus Staff Establishment (SSE) has been created under Oilseeds Division of DAC&FW. All the employees of erstwhile NOVOD Board has been deployed in SSE against the supernumerary posts created in terms of the approval and order No. 2-2/2013-CA-VI, dated 9 September, 2016 of MOA&FW, DAC&FW, Govt. of India. Accordingly, budgetary provision has been made towards the salary, pension and establishment expenses of the employees of erstwhile NOVOD Board deployed in SSE for the year 2017-18 to 2019-20 under NFSM-OS & OP.

## **4.2 State level**

4.2.1 State Food Security Mission Executive Committee (SFSMEC) is constituted under the Chairmanship of the Chief Secretary of State having Secretaries of Agriculture, Irrigation, Power, Panchayati Raj, Tribal Affair, Social Welfare Department, Vice Chancellor of SAUs, Director, ICAR Institutes, Representative of NABARD and Lead Banks, etc. as members for overseeing the implementation of the programme. State Mission Director works as member secretary of SFSMEC. Under NFSM, State Governments have created a suitable autonomous agency registered under the Societies Registration Act for implementing Mission at the State and District levels such as State Agricultural Management and Extension Training Institute (SAMETI) at the State Level and the Agriculture Technology Management Agency (ATMA) at the District level. (NFSM Guideline Para S.No 4.2.1 to 4.2.5)

## **4.3 District Level**

4.3.1 The District Food Security Mission Executive Committee (DFSMEC) exists under the District Collector for guiding the District Level Agency in project formulation, implementation and monitoring of the Scheme components. DFSMEC has representatives from concerned line Departments, SAUs, KVKs, ATMA, nominated progressive farmers, Self Help Groups of the Farmers and active Non- Governmental Organizations (NGOs) as its members. The District Agriculture Officer is the Member Secretary of DFSMEC.

- 4.3.2 At the district level, the scheme is being implemented through the Agricultural Technology Management Agency (ATMA). State Level Agency provides the required funds to District Level Agency for execution of the programme at district/ block level. (NFSM Guideline Para S.No 4.3.1 to 4.3.4)

## 5. FUNDING PATTERN & FUND FLOW

- 5.1 Sharing Pattern** under NFSM-Oilseeds & Oil Palm between Central and State Governments, will be in the ratio of 60:40 for general category of States and 90:10 for North Eastern and Himalayan States. Few interventions like purchase of breeder seeds by both State and Central seed producing agencies, supply of seed minikits to the farmers through central seed producing agencies and production of foundation and certified seeds, development of seed infrastructure at SAUs/KVKs farms, Front Line / cluster demonstrations through ICAR/KVKs, R&D activities, kisan mela etc. are 100% funding by Government of India.

The funds will be released to the implementing State Departments of Agriculture / Horticulture. As far as possible, electronic banking under Public Fund Management System (PFMS) will be used for transfer of funds to the State / Agencies. The private sectors and NGOs could be involved through the State Departments of Agriculture and Horticulture only. The Government of India will release the funds to the implementing agencies for the directly funded components / activities at Central level. The State Govt. will be responsible for release of 40% or 10% State share of the allocation annually in the beginning of the financial year. Under this programme, no permanent posts will be created by the Central or the State Governments.

- 5.2 Project Management Team (PMT):** Up to 1% of the funds allocated under NFSM-oilseeds and oil palm will be earmarked at national level to meet the contingency expenditure including engagement of contractual manpower for monitoring of implementation of the Mission. Under NFSM- Oilseeds & Oil palm the provision for Technical Support Group (TSG), comprising 03 National Consultants, 05 Technical Assistants, 03 Typist/ Data Entry Operator (DEO) and 02 MTS on contractual basis will continue during the next three years. The basic qualification, experience, honorarium of consultant, Technical Asstt./DEO/MTS is given in NFSM guidelines Annexure-I (a) and Annexure-I (d).

PMT at state Level upto 3% of total allocation under NFSM-Oilseeds and Oil palm will be provided for engaging state/district level consultant/Technical assistant and DEO. The PMT will have the responsibility to ensure collaboration among various line departments in the circle/state/district to achieve the target of oilseeds production the appointment of technical manpower will be made on contract basis with the term of reference laid down for the purpose of NFSMEC. The PMT will provide the technical service/ advice. The basic qualification, experience, honorarium of

consultant, Technical Asstt. is given in NFSM guideline Annexure-I (a) and Annexure-I (d).

**5.3 Category of Fund Utilization:** Majority of interventions like supply of seed/ planting material, other inputs like soil ameliorants, micro-nutrients, bio-fertilizers, PP chemicals, demonstration of improved technologies, PP equipments, farm implements including sprinkler/drip irrigation are beneficiary oriented. The resources for Scheduled Caste (16.6%) and Scheduled Tribe (8.6%) will be earmarked for utilization under all the components of NFSM-OS & OP. However, States will be allowed to make allocation to SC/ST farmers proportionate to their population in the States/Districts. In addition, adoption of cluster approach is advocated for ensuring the participation of all farmers belonging to small/marginal, SC/ST/minority/women categories in a cluster. There is a provision for additional 10% assistance to Women farmers group under supply of plant protection equipments and improved farm implements.

**5.4 Direct Benefit Transfer (DBT):** The scope of DBT has since widened to cover all Centrally Sponsored Schemes, where benefits (in cash or kind) are transferred to individual beneficiaries. DBT Mission established under the Cabinet Secretariat has laid down 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2017 as the time line for transition of all agriculture scheme to DBT mode.

It is therefore compulsory to execute the schemes and programmes in the light of expanded scope of DBT and plan transition of the scheme to DBT mode.

NFSM-OS&OP shall utilize PFMS portal of Controller General of Accounts. Ministry of Finance for entering their Aadhar seeded beneficiary data with immediate effect.

Till the centrally sponsored schemes are on-boarded through respective IT platform, 'Aadhaar seeded beneficiary data' needs to be obtained from states and forwarded to DBT Mission on a monthly basis.

The DBT portal link of NFSM-OS&OP is [http://nfsm.gov.in/nfmis/NM\\_Login.aspx](http://nfsm.gov.in/nfmis/NM_Login.aspx).

**5.5 Flexi fund:** The states will be allowed to utilize 10% of the Plan budget of NFSM-OS&OP as flexi-fund to meet the following objective:

- (i) To provide flexibility to States to meet local needs and requirement within the overall objective of NFSM-OS&OP.
- (ii) To pilot innovations and improved efficiency within the overall objective of the Scheme and its expected outcomes;
- (iii) To undertake mitigation/restoration activities in case of natural calamities in the oilseeds sector.



- (iv) Support for oil extraction unit through FPOs/ KVKs/ Institutions/ Cooperatives/ SAUs/.
- (v) Release of flexi-funds would be made on a pro-rata basis along with normal releases of NFSM-OS&OP. Outcomes and outputs need to be part of MIS along with pictures/images and good practices to ensure greater transparency and cross learning across States. Evaluation of flexi-funds would be done through the proposed evaluation process of NFSM-OS&OP.

## 6 AREA OF OPERATION

**6.1 NFSM-Oilseeds:** Oilseeds programme was implemented in 26 states during 2017-18 under NMOOP as follow:

**General States:**

Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Gujarat, Haryana, Jharkhand, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Odisha, Punjab, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, Telangana, Uttar Pradesh, and West Bengal.

**North East & Himalayan States:**

Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Jammu & Kashmir, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, Sikkim, Tripura and Uttarakhand.

All these states will be continued during next three years under sub component NFSM-OS of NFSM-OS&OP. Any potential districts of the state can be included under the revamped NFSM –Oilseed & Oil palm. Any other state will also be included subject to potential and prospects of oilseeds in the concerned State with the approval of NFSM GC.

**6.2 NFSM-Oil palm:** As per the survey of DAC&FW, states have potential to grow oil palm in 19.33 lakh ha and so far 3.15 lakh ha covered (2013-18). Oil Palm development was implemented in 13 states during 2017-18 viz., Andhra Pradesh, Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Chhattisgarh, Goa, Gujarat, Karnataka, Kerala, Mizoram, Nagaland, Odisha, Tamil Nadu and Telangana under NMOOP. All these states will be continued during next three years under sub component NFSM-OP of NFSM-OS&OP. Any other state will also be included subject to potential and prospects of oil palm in the concerned State with the approval of NFSMGC.

**6.3 TBOs:**TBOs programme was implemented in 12 states during 2017-18 viz; Arunachal Pradesh, J&K, Madhya Pradesh, Meghalaya, Maharashtra, Mizoram, Nagaland, Odisha, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, Tripura and Uttar Pradesh under NMOOP. The programme will continue in all these states during the next three years under sub component NFSM-TBOs of NFSM-OS&OP. Any other state will also be included subject to potential and prospects of TBOs in the concerned State with the approval of NFSMGC.

## 7. MONITORING, REPORTING AND EVALUATION

### 1.1 Monitoring or Evaluation

**7.1.1** National Level Monitoring Teams (NLMTs) comprising of the technical officers from Department /Crop Development Directorates (CDDs), States' Department of Agriculture/Horticulture & the scientists of ICAR / SAUs including retired scientists with specialization in the crops concerned would be constituted under the Mission for monitoring of the Mission activities at the field level. The progress of implementation

would also be reviewed by the senior officers of the Department during their visits to the states. The overall progress of implementation would be reviewed regularly by the National Mission Director of NFSM. General Council (GC) and Executive Committee (EC) of NFSM would be apprised about the outcome of the monitoring activities for taking necessary corrective measures, if any. The States will constitute State Level Monitoring Team (SALMOT) at the state level and Project Management Team (PMT) at the district level. The Technical Support Groups would be actively involved in monitoring activities both at National & States level. Monitoring of implementation of the Mission should be as frequent as possible, both at the field level and also through video conferencing.

7.1.2 The Concurrent, Mid-term and Plan End Impact evaluation of NFSM–Oilseed & Oil palm will be undertaken at National level through an agency appointed by GOI. Besides the State Government would also undertake concurrent & impact assessment on year to year basis.

7.1.3 The respective State Governments will undertake concurrent evaluation on year-to-year basis. An impact evaluation at the National level will also be undertaken through an independent agency to assess the impact of NFSM Oilseed & Oil palm in increasing the production and productivity of oilseeds crops and area expansion under Oil Palm by the end of 2019-20.

## **1.2 Reporting System**

Submission of progress report is in place in NFSM–OS&OP. The funds are released to the States/Agencies based on their monthly / quarterly / annual physical and financial reports. The State Mission Director will be responsible for reporting the progress of implementation of the Mission.

- The States will be allowed to dovetail the resources of other programmes of GoI, wherever required to supplement the efforts. Implementing agencies would be required to undertake activities only within the allocations approved by GoI & corresponding State share.
- Under NFSM-Oilseeds and Oil Palm, flexibility will be given to the States for inter component diversion of funds up to 20% except seeds components and Planting materials. Inter component diversion of fund in excess of 20% needs to be with the approval of DAC&FW.

## **1.3 Awards**

7.3.1 The national level ‘Krishi Karman’ awards to states for progressive farmers i.e. “Agriculture Minister’s Krishi Karman Award” would continue from 2017-18 to 2019-20. Similarly, State level Krishi Karman Awards are proposed to all individual NFSM crops by implementing states for the selected districts. The selection criteria would be

developed by the respective states. Under NFSM-(Oilseeds & Oil palm), also Krishi Karman Award is given for better performing States in Oilseeds. It is also proposed to introduce similar awards for oil palm growing states.

## **8. INTERVENTIONS**

### **8.1 NFSM – Oilseeds**

Under restructured programme, all the interventions suitable for integrated farming system depending on the climatic conditions and natural resource base for optimizing farm returns in a sustainable manner have been included. The components have been classified broadly in three broad categories namely, Seed Components, Production Components and Transfer of Technology. The allocation of funds to the States would be made on the basis of their Annual Action Plan (AAP) for which the percentage of funds under various activities would be as under:

<b>Components</b>	<b>Percentage of funds</b>
Seed components	30
Demonstration, Farmers Field School (FSS) & Training	27
Distribution of Inputs including Farm Machinery and irrigation system/tools	30
Flexi Funds	10
Project Management Expenses (PME)	3
Total	100

#### **8.1.1 Seed component**

The production of seed is time-consuming, cost intensive and risky under rainfed conditions in which oilseeds are grown. The planning for anticipated requirement of Breeder seeds is done in advance to produce Foundation and Certified seeds in subsequent generations. Therefore, the chain of the quality seeds production begins from Breeder seeds. The high seed volume crops of groundnut, soybean and Rapeseed & Mustard need strategic planning for Breeder seeds production to meet the certified seed requirements. The popularity of hybrids seeds in sunflower, castor and safflower also require maintenance of parental material and special techniques for hybrids seed production.

##### **8.1.1.1 Purchase of Breeders seeds / parental lines (hybrid seed):**

The breeder seeds are produced by the breeder of the organizations such as ICAR/SAUs/KVKs etc. Under NFSM Oilseeds support will be provided for purchase of

breeder seed from ICAR/SAUs etc. by the Central/State Seed Agencies at the full cost of breeder seeds as fixed by the Seeds Division of DAC & FW. The Department of Agriculture of the State Government will however, reimburse 100% cost of breeder seeds as per cost norms mentioned in Annexure I (a), for the approved targets included under AAPs of the states, to the agencies like SAUs/KVKs/State Seed Corporation/ Federations etc.

#### **8.1.1.2 Production of Foundation and Certified seeds**

Assistance will be provided limited to Rs. 2500/quintal for all varieties/hybrids released during the last 10 years with additional assistance of Rs.100/qtl on the varieties/hybrids released in the last 5 years. 75% of the subsidy amount is meant for farmers and 25% for the seed producing agencies for meeting expenditure towards certification & production etc. The support will be provided to i) States' Department of Agriculture (SDAs)/ State Seeds Corporations (SSCs) at State level under AAP of the State and to ii) NSC/NAFED/KRIBHCO/IFFCO/IFFDC/Central Multi-State Cooperatives such as NCCF/ Hindustan Insecticides Limited (HIL) or other agency approved by the National Food Security Mission General Council (NFSMGC) as central nodal agency at national level, based on the approved Plan for these agencies at Central level. The age relaxation for particular variety/hybrids will require approval of NFSMGC.

#### **8.1.1.3 Distribution of Certified Seeds**

Financial assistance at the rate of 50% of the cost limited to Rs.4000/- per quintal for varieties/composites of all oilseeds except sesame and Rs. 8000/- per quintal for hybrids of oilseeds and varieties of sesame which are not older than 15 years. The support will be provided to i) SDAs/ SSCs at State level under AAP of the State and to ii) NSC/NAFED/KRIBHCO/ IFFCO/IFFDC/ HIL/Central Multi-State Cooperatives such as NCCF based on the approved plan for these agencies at Central level. The support for particular variety/hybrids may be decided by NFSMEC. SHGs/ FIGs/FPOs/Women groups/Co-operatives etc. could also be involved by the States in distribution of certified seeds. Subsidized Certified seed distribution should be done only through own outlets/dealers of Nodal Agencies subject to a ceiling of 5 ha area per farmer for all crops of oilseeds.

Subsidy assistance would be available to only such organizations and for such varieties /hybrids whose production, certification and availability is ensured through the website of DAC&FW.

#### **8.1.1.4 Distribution of Minikit**

The latest released / pre-release varieties/hybrids not older than 10 years are popularized through distribution of seed minikits free of cost to the farmers. The agencies like NSC/HIL/KRIBHCO/NAFED/IFFCO/IFFDC/Central Multi-state Cooperatives such as NCCF/SSCs etc. will be involved in supply of seed minikit at

national level. Seed Minikits will be allocated and supplied to all farmers in contiguous area of at least 25 ha and each seed minikit will contain 20 kg seed for groundnut, 8 kg seed for soybean, 2 kg seed of each rapeseed & mustard, sunflower, safflower, linseed, castor and at least 10 ha one kg seed each of sesame and niger. The price of seed minikit will be fixed by the NFSM Mission Director at National level and 100 % cost would be reimbursed to the agencies on certification of receipt by the state. The allocation of seed minikit will also be approved by the NFSM-EC before commencement of Kharif/Rabi/Summer seasons.

- The cut off dates of delivery of Seed Minikits consignment by the Central Agencies to reach the destination is 15<sup>th</sup> May, for Kharif season, 1<sup>st</sup> September for Rabi Season, 1<sup>st</sup> October for TRFA Rabi season and 31<sup>st</sup> January for Summer season. Bill submission date for Kharif before 10<sup>th</sup> May, 15<sup>th</sup> October for Rabi season & TRFA, and 10<sup>th</sup> February for Summer season.
- The State Government should acknowledge the receipt of consignment from the central agencies with name, designation, seals of the Department of Agriculture and hand over the same to the representative of the central agencies so that they may submit their bills to the Division for re-imburement.
- The state Government should ensure no tax on transport of seed minikits by the central agency for the state interest.
- The required leaflets on cultural practices should be kept in the seed Minikits along with Rhizobium/PSB culture wherever it is required in the respective seed packet of Minikits. The cultural practices should be printed in Hindi, English and local languages for the respective states.
- The agencies should deliver the consignment upto District headquarters level of the respective State Governments, beyond which the distribution of Seed Minikits should be taken care by the State Department of Agriculture.

**Seed availability format for agencies:**

Availability of (Oilseeds) released varieties/ hybrids not older than 10 years (Separately mention age-wise variety i.e. less than 5 year, 6 to 10 year)				Total seed qty. for supply of minikits States on or before 5 <sup>th</sup> February under Kharif/Rabi/Summer.			
Crop	Variety	Qty (Qtls)	Year of release	Crop	Variety	Qty (Qtls)	No. of kits

**Indent/ demand format for states:**

Crop/variety-wise indent of seed minikits of oilseed crops for ensuing Kharif/Rabi/Summer-

State	Crops	Actual area during Kharif/Rabi/Summer	Seed produced under seed minikit programme		Total seed requirement during Kharif/Rabi/Summer			Area coverage target Kharif/Rabi/Summer
			Variety	Qty (Qtls)	Variety	Year of release	Quantity (in qtls)	

- Crop/variety-wise allocation of seed minikit made by GOI and supplied by agency along with performance of seed minikits during last year.

Crop	Variety/ hybrid	Allocation by GOI (nos.)	Supplied by agency (nos.)	Performance of seed minikit supplied under programme (yield-kg/ha)			Name & yield of local variety (kg/ha)
				Max.	Min	Average	Average

### 8.1.1.5 Seed hubs

The National Seed Corporation and State Seed Corporations are primarily, responsible for producing and supplying of seeds of oilseeds. In order to supplement these agencies, seed hubs will be created at selected KVKs/SAUs and institutes of ICAR through IIOR, Hyderabad. These seed hubs will have seed processing and seed storage facilities. Each seed hub will take up seed production of oilseeds through farmers and will buy back the produce from the farmers from its revolving fund. Financial assistance to these seed hubs will be as per NFSM-Pulses seed hub as follows:

- Each seed hub will be given one time grant up to Rs. 50 lakh for creating seed processing and storage facilities.
- One time revolving fund upto Rs. 1.00 crore will be given to each seed hub. The revolving fund will be kept in a separate bank account and this fund will be recouped from sale proceeds of seeds.

### 8.1.1.6 Seed Infrastructure Development

Financial assistance upto 50% assistance of the cost for creation of seed infrastructure including threshing floor, seed storage godowns with the provision for de-humidification, irrigation facilities including tube wells/bore wells, motor pumps, sprinklers, excluding drip, lining of channels, levelling of fields, fencing on the farms, electrification of office building, farm machinery etc at State Government/State Seed Corporation (SSC) farms engaged in seeds/planting material production for the Mission crops and upto 75 % GOI support for farms of Central Seed Producing Agencies like NSC and 100 % for SAUs/KVKs under NFSM-Oilseeds. The seed infrastructure development proposals of Department of Agriculture of the State Government must be sent by the respective Mission Directors to DAC&FW separately supported by estimates and construction plans as per the latest schedule of rates of State PWD. This component will not be implemented without the prior and specific approval of the NFSMEC.

### 8.1.1.7 Seed Storage bins/ Seed Treatment drums

- Farmers often use farm saved seeds, which deteriorates, if they are not stored with adequate care and safety. Considering the importance of farm saved seeds and need to store them properly, it is proposed to distribute seed bins to oilseeds growers

under the Mission. The support will be provided to the farmers @ 25% of the cost limited to a maximum of Rs.1000/- per bin of 1 to 10 quintals capacity. Only one bin per farmer is to be provided.

- Seed treatment is of paramount importance, particularly, in case of farm saved seeds. Programme envisages 100% treatment of seeds with fungicides, insecticides and bio-fertilizers of all oilseed crops. In order to encourage the farmers for seed treatment the use of seed treating drums will be promoted under the Mission. The support will be provided to the farmers for seed treatment  
Drums of 20 Kg and 40 Kg capacity @ 50% of the cost limited to Rs.1750/- and Rs. 2000/- per unit respectively.

### 8.1.2 Demonstrations, FFS and Training

Training, demonstrations, publicity etc. have proven effective instruments in developing technical aptitude in farmers and extension functionaries involved in agriculture. The technology generated through ICAR/SAUs/KVKs and other R&D organizations for achieving higher productivity in oilseeds cultivation needs to be disseminated effectively among the farmers. Provision has been made this programme to support effective transfer of technology in oilseeds cultivation.

#### 8.1.2.1 Cluster Demonstrations by States

Demonstration of improved package of practices will be organized by the Department of Agriculture of the State Government as per the targets approved in Annual Action Plan (AAP) of the State, 50% of the cost of critical inputs like seed, seed treatment, micronutrients, organic/bio agents, organic/bio fertilizers, eco friendly light traps etc, at the rate, as proposed in the table below:

<b>Crop</b>	<b>Assistance (Rs./ha)</b>
Groundnut	10000
Soybean	6000
Sunflower	4000
R & M /Sesame/Safflower/castor/ Niger/ Linseed	3000
Sunflower with Beekeeping	6000*
R&M/ Niger with Bee Keeping	5000*

\*For promotion of Beekeeping under NFSM-Oilseeds, assistance to the farmer is admissible @ Rs. 2000/-ha for hiring of bee colonies from bee keepers/entrepreneurs over and above the cost limit of cluster demonstration i.e. Rs. 3000/-per ha for R&M, Niger and Rs. 4000/- per ha for sunflower.

All demonstrations should be integrated, demonstrating the impact of seeds and other technologies together. There shall be no separate demonstration for separate technologies. Demonstrations should be organized in cluster mode with a contiguous area of 50 ha in a village/villages/block except hilly regions/terrains, where the size



of the cluster should not be less than ten ha. One demonstration will be allowed to one farmer with a ceiling of one ha under each crop. The assistance will be on pro-rata basis with the reduction in area as per availability of land with individual farmer. The Department of Agriculture of the State Governments will be required to prepare plan for demonstration of technology for each demonstration in advance. Maximum 10% cost of block demonstration could be utilized for preparation of sign boards/printed material etc and 90% expenditure to be made for providing inputs and technology at farmers' field. All demonstrations should be GPS based & documented with the farmers, village, Block & district names and detailed in the programme website.

### **8.1.2.2 (A) Frontline demonstration (FLD) by ICAR**

ICAR will be the nodal agency for conducting Front Line Demonstrations/Cluster Demonstration on oilseeds under NFSM-Oilseeds. Front Line Demonstrations (FLDs) will only be conducted by National Agricultural Research System (NARS) of ICAR and 100% funded by GOI. The financial assistance for FLDs per ha under various oilseeds crops are given in the table below:

<b>Crops</b>	<b>Assistance (Rs./ha)</b>
Groundnut	12000
Soybean	7500
R & M	6000
Sunflower	6000
Sesame/ Safflower/ Castor/ Linseed/ Niger	5000

The maximum area under FLD will be one ha per farmers under each crop. The size of FLD plot will be of one ha but not less than 0.4 ha and financial assistance will be on pro-rata basis. Under FLD funds upto 10% amount can be utilized by implementing agency for preparation of report, monitoring and organizing farmers' fair/melas etc. Need based support will be provided to ICAR for undertaking FLD on use of improved farm implements including inter-cropping at farmer's field.

- Ensure implementation of various activities strictly as per the approved norms/Guidelines of NFSM-Oilseeds.
- New varieties less than 10 year old are only taken up in FLDs.
- Utilization of unspent balance of previous years subject to revalidation by this Department.
- Ensure involvement of representative of State Department of Agriculture in implementation and monitoring of the programme.
- Submission of State/District wise performance of FLDs of each crop season along with recommendations for replication of results.
- Submission of crop-wise and institute-wise details of beneficiary farmers covered, technologies to be demonstrated under FLDs latest by 15<sup>th</sup> September for Kharif; 30<sup>th</sup> January, for Rabi and 5<sup>th</sup> March for Spring/Summer season.

- Submission of consolidated quarterly physical and financial progress and annual progress reports at the end of financial year along with statement of expenditure of current year and audited utilization certificate in GFR-19 A.

### **(B) Cluster Front Line Demonstration by KVKs**

Cluster Demonstration will be organized through the KVKs under ICAR/SAUs. DDG (Extension) will be the Nodal Officer from ICAR for submission of the project proposal.

The funds will be utilized for implementing the project as per the guidelines of NMOOP. The approval of the project is subject to the following conditions.

- The demonstrations of each oilseed crop should be organized in cluster approach (at least 10 ha for each cluster).
- The varieties of oilseed crops to be included in the demonstrations should not be older than 10 years.
- More focus should be given to organize demonstration of oilseeds in rice fallow areas in Eastern India.
- 10% of cluster demonstration fund earmarked for each crop (Groundnut Rs. 12000/-, Soybean Rs. 7500/-, Sunflower and R&M Rs. 6000/-; Sesame, Niger, Safflower, Castor and Linseed Rs. 5000/-, is allowed to be utilized for monitoring, distribution of literature and organization of field day.
- Cluster Frontline Demonstration by KVKs will be conducted under the direct supervision of the KVK scientists. They should promote INM and IPM, so as to reduce the cost of cultivation and help farmers realize better return. The KVK should advise the farmers on marketing of the produce. The scientists from KVK will conduct visit to the demonstration site to resolve problem on the spot.
- The demonstrations should be easily accessible to create awareness among the farmers.
- Farmer should be trained for seed production, primary processing etc.
- The qualification and salary of Senior Research Fellow and Data Entry Operator is admissible as per the approved norms of the ICAR/University.
- One SRF is allowed at ICAR, headquarter, New Delhi.
- Travelling allowance and Daily allowance is admissible as per norms of Govt. of India/ICAR.
- The trainings are to be organized as per norms of NFSM-OS&OP.
- The list of beneficiary-farmers should be maintained at each ATARI level.
- The contribution of individual intervention should also be documented.
- Supply of chemical fertilizers, which are already subsidized, will not be supported as input under cluster frontline demonstration however, payment of various operations/ services and inputs (seed, bio-fertilizers, soil ameliorants, micro-nutrients etc.) are allowed. Farmers have to apply recommended dose of chemical fertilizers to obtain potential yield.

Each ATARI designated for a particular zone will prepare a detailed report on the demonstrations of oilseeds and consolidated final report is to be submitted by Department of Agricultural Extension-ICAR, New Delhi.

### 8.1.2.3 Farmers Field School (FFS)

The Department of Agriculture of the State Governments will organize Farmers Field School (FFS) of various oilseed crops to impart training on Integrated Pest Management (IPM) strategies to the farmers on farmer facilitator's field so that a large number of farmers can see live demonstration of IPM and various other technologies. FFS is a season long programme to impart training to the farmers on one pre-determined/fixed day in a week throughout the season in various aspects of production & protection technologies. 30 oilseeds cultivating farmers including local field staff from the village will be selected as trainees. FFS training is field oriented discovery based, learning by doing & participatory management. FFS is a "learning field" where farmers conduct experiments & comparison trials. The training curriculum will be based on local needs. FFS will be conducted in the morning and for about 4-5 hours. The total number of sessions in a season will be fourteen (14). Agro-Eco-System Analysis (AESA) is one of the main FFS activities, through which farmers make crop management decision. At the end of FFS, farmers are expected to grow healthy crop by conserving natural pest enemies of crop and become experts in taking right crop management decisions in IPM. FFS will be conducted under the supervision of Technical staff of the Department of Agriculture of the State Government. A separate manual of FFS will be developed by the Department of Agriculture for each of the oilseeds crops so that uniformity can be maintained across the country. Maximum of 1 FFS on 1000 hectare of a crop area will be organized by the Department of Agriculture of the State Government including use of bio-agent and bio-pesticides etc. The details of item wise breakup of cost of FFS are given below:

<b>SN.</b>	<b>Activities</b>	<b>Amount in Rs.</b>
1	Training material including IPM kit @ 150/- per kit	4500.00
2	IPM literature & agricultural implements for cultural/mechanical practices @ 100/- per trainee	3000.00
3	Pheromones/bio-pesticides, emergency spray, other relevant training material including planting of at least 100 neem trees	2000.00
4	Contingent expenditure, banner during inauguration of FFS	1800.00
5	Contingent expenditure on POL/hiring of vehicles	2500.00
6	Refreshment for 14 sessions	8400.00
7	Farmers' Field Day (one day) Miscellaneous contingent expenditure	1500.00
8	Honorarium for 2 facilitators/trainers @ Rs. 1500/- each for complete season.	3000.00
Total expenditure for conducting one FFS		26,700.00

#### 8.1.2.4 (A) Farmers' Training

The States' Departments of Agriculture will be provided financial assistance of Rs. 24000/- per training for a batch of 30 farmers for 2 days and @ Rs. 400 per participants per day to organize the trainings to the farmers. The breakup of expenditure on farmer training is as under:

<b>Components</b>	<b>Rate</b>	<b>Amount (Rs.)</b>
Training material/stationery/ venue cost/ Audio-visual aids etc	Rs. 2500/- per training	2500.00
Dormitory/Travel/Transport etc	Rs.4500/- per training	4500.00
Honorarium to SMS/ Scientist etc	Rs.250/lecture X 8 Lectures in two days	2000.00
2 Meals /Refreshment for farmers	Rs.250/day X 30 farmers X 2 days	15000.00
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>24000.00</b>

#### (B) Officers'/ Extension workers Training

The extension officers and other field functionaries are first source of information to the farmers. Besides, it is observed that input dealers (seeds, pesticides, fertilizers, machinery etc) are also important source of information to the farmers. It is felt that extension officials and input dealers need to be trained and made aware of the new technologies and developments in oilseeds cultivation so that they communicate the same to the farmers to come in their contacts. Support will be provided @ Rs. 900/- per participant per day for a batch of 20 participants of extension officials and input dealers for organizing orientation/refresher training. ICAR could also organize such training to them provided that is included in their FLD Annual Action Plan. The training cost would be as under:

<b>Components</b>	<b>Rate</b>	<b>Amount (Rs.)</b>
Training material/stationery/ venue cost/ Audio-visual aids etc	Rs. 5000/- per training	5000.00
Lodging/Travel/Transport/Visits etc	Rs.15000/- per training	15000.00
Honorarium to Trainer/Scientist	Rs.500/lecture X 8 Lectures in two days	4000.00
2 Meals /Refreshment for officers/extension workers	@Rs.300/day X 20 officers/ extension workers X 2 days	12000.00
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>36000.00</b>

### 8.1.3 Distribution of Inputs

The support for other non-seed components input will be provided to the farmers through the Department of Agriculture of the State Governments.

**8.1.3.1 Distribution of soil ameliorates:** For proper plant growth and seed setting with higher oil content, it is essential to use balanced application of fertilizers with organic manure and application of micro-nutrients. Deficiencies of secondary nutrients like calcium and sulphur in groundnut and other oilseeds adversely impact productivity of oilseeds. Similarly in upland areas, soil acidity and in low lying alkalinity/salinity adversely affects growth and yield of oilseeds crops. Assistance has therefore been provisioned for supply of gypsum/pyrite/liming/ dolomite/SSP, etc., to the farmers. Any source of sulphur notified in FCO including 90% powder (FCO GRADE) also be included as alternative source of Sulphur will also be included. Support to SDAs @ 50% cost of the material including transportation limited to Rs. 750/- per ha whichever is less.

**8.1.3.2 (A) Nuclear Polyhedrosis Virus:** To arrest the damage by *helicoverpa armigera* in oilseed crops like soybean etc, support will be provided to farmers for supply of NPV @ 50% of the cost limited to Rs 500/ha.

- Bio-fertilizers: Bio-fertilizers are eco-friendly and cost effective inputs, which make available nutrients through natural process of nitrogen fixation, solubilising phosphorus and mobilising potash. Bio-fertilizers also reduce the use of chemical fertilizers and are available in market in solid as well as liquid forms. The liquid form is superior in total viable count and has two years shelf life as compare to solid forms, which has maximum shelf life of six months. Therefore, liquid bio-fertilizers need to be promoted on priority. One litre each of N.P.&K of bio-fertilizers with Rhizobium /Azospirillum/ Azotobactor and Phosphate Solubilising Bacteria (PSB)/Potash Mobilising Bacteria (PMB)/ Zinc Solubilising Bacteria (ZSB) is required to be applied in combination per ha. Cost of application of Bio-fertilizers is about Rs. 600/- per ha and @ 50% subsidy to the tune of Rs. 300/- per ha is provisioned.

#### **(B) Plant Protection**

- Need based supply of PP chemicals, insecticides, fungicides, bio-pesticides, weedicides, bio-agents, micronutrients bio-fertilizers etc. to the farmers will be supported @ 50% of the cost limited to Rs 500/- ha.
- Manual sprayers: As per SMAM norm Knapsack/foot operated sprayers, light trap, @ 40% of the cost of procurement subject to a ceiling of Rs. 600/- per equipment (additional 10% assistance to SC / ST / Small / Marginal Farmers / Women, Groups >5 members FPOs and NE States to a ceiling of Rs. 750/- per unit).
- Knapsack power sprayers (capacity below 16 litres) @ 40% of the cost of procurement subject to a ceiling of Rs. 3000/- per unit (additional 10% assistance to SC / ST / Small / Marginal Farmers / Women, Groups >5 members FPOs and NE States to a ceiling of Rs.3800/- per unit).

- Knapsack power sprayers (capacity above 16 litres) @ 40% of the cost of procurement subject to a ceiling of Rs. 4000/- per unit (additional 10% assistance to SC / ST / Small / Marginal Farmers / Women, Groups >5 members FPOs and NE States to a ceiling of Rs. 5000/- per unit).

### **8.1.3.3 Farm implements**

The cost and availability of labourers for agriculture have become a major bottleneck and to address this problem as well as to enhance efficiency of the farmers but also help them timely completion of operations support will be provided for supply of following farm implements as per rates/norms of Sub-Mission on Agricultural Mechanisation (SMAM):

- Manually/Bullock drawn implements including Chiseller @ 40% of the cost limited to Rs. 8000/- per implement (additional 10% assistance to SC / ST/ small/marginal Farmers, Women and NE States to a ceiling of Rs. 10000 per unit).
- Tractor driven farm implements like Rotavator/ Seed Drill/Zero Till Seed Drill/ Multi-Crop Planter/Zero Till Multi-Crop Planter/ Ridge furrow Planter/ Raised bed planter/ Power weeder/ Groundnut digger and Multi crop threshers: @40% of the cost limited to Rs. 60000/- per unit and additional 10% assistance to SC / ST /Small/Marginal Farmers/Women and NE States with a ceiling of Rs. 75000/-per unit.

### **8.1.3.4 Distribution of Sprinkler Sets/ Rain-gun etc.**

With a view to use the available water judiciously /economically to cover maximum area, and to provide irrigation at least at critical crop growth stages, the sprinkler mode of irrigation has been introduced in oilseeds crops. Support will be provided to the growers for Sprinkler / mobile sprinkler / rain-gun subsidy broadly as per the norms under the Pradhan Mantree Krishi Sinchayee Yojana (PMKSY). The cost for sprinkler irrigation system for 1 ha would be from Rs.19542/- to Rs. 21901/- per ha and Rs. 28681/- to Rs.34513/- per ha in case of rain-gun depending on diameter of pipe used as per guidelines under PMKSY. The technical details and cost of installation for different crop spacing given in the operational guideline of PMKSY should be followed.

### **8.1.3.5 Water carrying pipes**

Traditionally the farmers are taking water from source to fields through open kuccha channels. The loss of water in these channels is 40-50%, therefore, the support will be provided to the farmers @ 50% of the cost limited to Rs. 50/- per meter for HDPE pipe, Rs. 35/- per meter for PVC and Rs. 20/- per meter for HDPE laminated woven lay flat tubes with maximum ceiling of Rs. 15000/- per farmer/ beneficiary. This will be provided to the farmers having accessible source of water and with or without sprinklers system.

### **8.1.3.6 Beekeeping in Oilseeds**

For promotion of Beekeeping under NFSM-Oilseeds, assistance to the farmer is admissible @ Rs. 3000/ha for R&M and Niger, Rs. 4000/ha for sunflower and Rs. 2000/ha for other crops for hiring of bee colonies from bee keepers/entrepreneurs over and above the cost limit of cluster demonstration.

#### **8.1.4 Flexi Funds - (10% of AAP)**

State Govt. may include such activities under Flexi Fund which are not covered as an intervention under the programme NFSM-OS, within 10% of total allocation on sharing of expenses between Central and State Government in the ratio of 60:40 (General States)/ 90:10 (NE & Himalayan states). The activities under Flexi Fund may cover the following:

- i. Outcomes and outputs need to be part of MIS along with pictures/images and good practices to ensure greater transparency and cross learning across States. Evaluation of flexi-funds would be done through the proposed evaluation process of programme.
- ii. The state Governments can take up essential activities require for improving production and productivity of oilseeds as per their need. In order to encourage oilseed grower's and to link the value chain, small oil extraction units at panchayat level/FPOs, a group of villages can be promoted under this component. Similar other need based activities can be covered under this component.
- iii. Support for organizing exposure visits (inter and intra state) of farmers and/ or officials and for organizing Seminar/ Conference/Workshop/ Tilhan Mela etc, by the implementing states on oilseed crops & its technologies and support to states for use of ICT.
- iv. Concurrent/Mid Term and end of the Plan period evaluation of scheme components by an independent agency.
- v. Any other intervention (s) in the state as state specific local initiative, which may be crucial for effective implementation & adoption of best practices in increasing production and productivity of oilseeds under the programme but not covered as an intervention under NFSM-OS, included in the AAP.

#### **8.1.5 R&D Project:**

Funding of the existing R&D projects will be continued as per the terms on which it is approved and new need based R&D projects may also be considered.

#### **8.1.6 Project Management Expenses (PME) – 3% of AAP**

- 8.1.6.1** The states will be allowed to utilize 3% of the total allocation as Project Management Expenses (PME) for effective implementation of the programme NFSM-OS, on sharing of expenses between Central and State Government in the ratio of 60:40 (General States)/ 90:10 (NE & Himalayan states).

The following activities will be covered under this intervention:

- i. States will be allowed to engage state level consultants/ supporting staff as Technical Support Group (TSG) purely on contractual basis. Hiring of vehicles/ Monitoring of scheme/attending workshop/meetings by state functionaries etc for implementation of the programme except purchase of vehicles. No permanent post will be created under the scheme.
- ii. States will be allowed to incur any other expenditure that may be essential for smooth implementation of the programme such as office stationary, office equipments, expenses towards monitoring etc. at the discretions of the state Govt. within the allocation of PME.

**8.1.6.2** Support for organizing exposure visits (inter and intra state) of farmers and/ or officials and for organizing Seminar/ Conference/Workshop/ Tilhan Mela etc, to ICAR/ SAUs with 100 % GOI assistance.

### **8.1.7 Targeting Rice Fallow Areas (TRFA)**

A project to cover 4.5 m ha Rice fallow area @ 1.5 m ha area every year for 3 years i.e. 2017-18 to 2019-20 in the states namely Assam, Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand, Odisha and West Bengal is under implementation. The expenditure will be shared between Central and State Government in the ratio of 90:10 for Assam and 60:40 for remaining states. Demonstration of improved production technology of pulses and oilseed would be organized in a cluster of around 50 ha in each village continuously for 3 years/seasons/village within the total allocation of Rs. 2.50 lakh/ year/season/village. For individual farmer the area under demonstration shall not be more than 2 ha. Any other state will also be included subject to potential of pulses & oilseeds in the concern State in rice fallows with the approval of NFSMGC.

### **8.1.8 Alternate crop plan to combat wheat blast:**

The Action Plan for alternate Crops to replace wheat by oilseed crops a project 'Alternate crop plan to combat wheat blast' has been approved for West Bengal state during 2017-18 crops for implementation in nine districts of West Bengal to replace wheat with oilseeds & pulses. The programme will be continued during 2018-19.

**8.1.9** Pattern of sharing and Rate of Assistance for various interventions of NFSM - Oilseeds w.e.f 2018-19 is at **Annexure-XIX**.

**8.1.10** Pro-forma for submission of Annual Action Plan and submission of Monthly/Quarterly progress report of NFSM-OS is at **Annexure-XX**.

**8.1.11** Pro-forma for submission of Monthly/Quarterly progress report of TRFA under NFSM-Oilseeds is at **Annexure-XXI**.



## 8.2 NFSM-Oil Palm

The Department of Agriculture/Horticulture of the State Governments will be the Nodal agency for undertaking area expansion programme of Oil Palm in the States under NFSM-Oil Palm.

The funding pattern 60:40 in case of general category States and 90:10 in case of North-Eastern between Central and State Governments in all components except R&D projects (100% GOI share). The allocation of funds to the States would be made on the basis of their Annual Action Plan (AAP) for which the percentage of funds under various activities would be as under:

Activity	Percentage of funds
Supply of planting material, maintenance/cultivation cost and inter cropping during gestation period	50 - 70
Other components	20 - 30
Project Management Expenses (PME)	0 - 3
Flexi Funds	0 - 10
Total	100

### 8.2.1 Supply of Planting Material

Quality of planting materials used greatly determines the productivity and production and therefore, the success of cultivation of a crop. It is only with use of good planting materials coupled with proper management practices that potential yield levels can be achieved. Assistance will be provided to the farmers through the State Department of Agriculture/Horticulture @ 85% of the cost of planting material limited to Rs. 12,000/- per ha for entire land holding/planting area of the farmer.

### 8.2.2 Maintenance Cost during gestation period

Oil Palm starts producing Fresh Fruit Bunches (FFBs) after 4 to 5 years of its plantation; therefore, it becomes essential to maintain the plantation. Assistance will be given to the farmers under NFSM-oil palm @ 50% of the cost during gestation period for 4 years with a ceiling of Rs. 20,000/- per ha @ Rs. 5,000/- per ha per year from 1<sup>st</sup> year to 4<sup>th</sup> year for entire land holding/ planting area.

### 8.2.3 Inputs for Intercropping in oil palm

Support will be provided to the farmers @ 50% of the cost of inputs for inter-crops during gestation period for 4 years with a ceiling of Rs. 20,000 per ha @ Rs. 5,000/- per ha per year from 1<sup>st</sup> year to 4<sup>th</sup> year for entire land holding / plantation area for purchase of seeds/ fertilizers/ INM/ IPM/ fertigation/ tree guards and PP chemicals etc.. Out of this, 75% funds will be for procurement of fertilizers/seeds and remaining 25% for crop protection inputs for inter cropping.

#### 8.2.4 Drip Irrigation

An Oil Palm tree requires from 200 to 300 litres of water per day. Therefore, it is necessary to irrigate the plantation under taken and use available water resources judiciously. Drip irrigation support will be given to the oil palm growers under NFSM-OP for installing micro irrigation system as per Drop More Crop micro irrigation component of PMKSY operational guidelines.

The technical details and cost of installation for different crop spacing given in the operational guideline of **PMKSY** should be adhered to. Drip Irrigation System for states where it has been well accepted by farmers and good infrastructure is available, Drip Irrigation System in states with low penetration and Drip Irrigation System for North Eastern states details given below.

Particulars	Assistance Rs. per ha for 9X9 m spacing	Remarks
Drip Irrigation System for states where it has been well accepted by farmers and good infrastructure is available	24035	PMKSY guideline Para no 8
Drip Irrigation System in states with low penetration	27640	PMKSY guideline Para no 9
Drip Irrigation System for North Eastern and Himalayan States	30486	PMKSY guideline Para no 10

#### 8.2.5 Supply of Diesel/Electric Pump sets

Oil Palm growers to take up 2 ha or more area under Oil Palm plantation will be provided assistance for pump set (diesel/electric/petrol) of capacity up to 15HP @ 50% of the cost limited to Rs. 27000/ per pump set for SC,ST, Small & marginal Farmers, women and NE states beneficiaries and Rs. 22500/- per pump set for other beneficiaries as per the norms of Sub-Mission on Agriculture Mechanization (**SMAM**). The distribution of pump set could be in addition to the drip irrigation. (SMAM Annexure-II (c).

#### 8.2.6 Bore well/water harvesting structure/ponds at oil palm farm

The assistance for construction of bore wells /tube wells, assistance @50% limited to Rs. 50000/- per unit subject to condition that these are not installed in critical, semi-critical and over exploited ground water zones.

In case of Water Harvesting structures /ponds/tanks for individual farmer, 50% of cost (Construction cost – Rs. 125 per cubic meter for plain / Rs. 150 per cubic meter for hilly areas (size 20mX20mX3m)) limited to Rs. 1.50 lakh per unit in plain areas and Rs. 1.80 lakh per unit in hilly areas including lining (MIDH guideline Annexure V).

#### 8.2.7 Establishment of Seed Gardens

Assistance will be provided for setting up of new oil palm seed garden and for strengthening of existing seed gardens under NFSM-Oil Palm.The details of assistance available are as under:

- (i) Need based assistance for maintenance/strengthening of existing seed gardens.
- (ii) Setting up of new seed gardens in Andhra Pradesh, Gujarat, Karnataka, Mizoram, Orissa & Tamil Nadu or other suitable state. The State Governments may also setup / start joint venture/lease out seed gardens to farmers' Self Help Groups/FIGs/ Women Group/Cooperative Societies/FPOs.
- (iii) One time assistance for a maximum amount Rs.10.00 lakh as subsidy for setting up a new seed garden in 15 ha area by oil palm farmers association/co-operative etc. through State Government could be provided within the State AAP.
- (iv) The seed garden may be developed over an area of 15 ha each as a Revolving Fund Scheme with the assistance of Rs 30.00 lakh with a breakup of Rs. 10 lakh in the first year and Rs. 2 lakh each for 2nd, 3rd,4th, 5th and 6th year. In 7<sup>th</sup> year, a block grant of Rs.10 lakh be provided. From 8th year onwards the scheme is likely to become self supportive.

### **8.2.8 Construction of vermi-compost units at oil palm fields**

Support will be available @50% of the cost limited to Rs. 15000/vermi compost unit with a size of 15m length, 0.9m width and 0.24 m depth at oil palm field/garden of the farmers.

### **8.2.9 Machinery & tools**

Support will be provided for equipments/tools upto 50% of the cost and or upto the amount, for equipments/tools, as provided under:

- (i) Manually handled/high reach oil palm cutter - Rs. 1500/- per unit,
- (ii) Oil Palm protective wire mesh - 15000/- per unit,
- (iii) Motorized Chisel - Rs. 10000/- per unit
- (iv) Aluminium Portable ladder - Rs. 3000/- per unit
- (v) Chaff cutter for chaffing of oil palm leaves (oil palm farmers only) - Rs. 2000/- per unit for SC, ST small & Marginal Farmer, women and NE states beneficiaries and for other beneficiaries Rs. 16000/- unit as per SMAM norms.
- (vi) Tractor up to 20HP with trolley : upto 40% of the cost of procurement subject to a ceiling of Rs. 1.80 lakh for other beneficiary. Additional 10% assistance to SC / ST / Small / Marginal Farmer / Women and NE states beneficiary to a ceiling of Rs. 2.25 lakh per unit.(SMAM guideline Annexure II (c)
- (vii) Any other machinery recommended by ICAR/SAUs, which is useful to the oil palm growers could be included under local initiatives covered under flexi fund
- (viii) Import of machinery viz; mechanical sprayer for young oil palm fields, mechanical oil palm harvesting machine, compact FFBs transporter/ sprayers etc with specific approval of DAC&FW.

The states may also support Farmer's Association/Self Help Groups/Farmers Groups/Women Groups/Cooperative Societies for this component under AAP.

### **8.2.10 Special component for NE/Hilly States/LW Areas/regions**

FFBs are highly perishable in nature and therefore, require crushing within 24 hrs of harvesting. Therefore, creation of processing units is a pre-requisite for under taking area

expansion of oil palm. Support will be available to the oil palm growers of NE/LW/Hilly States/Areas for procurement of their produce. In order to provide a complete package for oil palm development, support will be available to the Department of Agriculture/Horticulture of the State Government, as detailed below:

- (i) 50% of the actual cost estimated by PWD/CPWD for roads from oil palm field to nearest FFB collection/processing centre limited to 20% of total outlay of the State under Annual Action Plan. This activity can be taken up on project basis by the implementing states and will require separate approval from DAC&FW. This support will depend on the resources available under the Mission and the policy adopted time to time.
- (ii) 50% of the cost limited to Rs 250.00 lakh for a FFB processing unit of 5.00 MT/Hr for newly planted oil palm areas. The assistance will be given to the States Government agencies/ Cooperative sector/Government Recognized Farmers' Associations for setting up of a mill where sufficient area to run a mill of 5 MT/hr capacity is under production of FFBs. The Farmers' Associations/Cooperatives will be eligible for subsidy if their proposal is approved by the State Governments and will be available as back-ended subsidy through banks for plant and equipments. This support will also depend on the resources available under the Mission and the policy of the Government at that time.
- (iii) Subsidy will also be given for creation of additional capacity for crushing of FFBs, at least by 1MT/Hr @25% of the cost limited to Rs.25.00 lakh to the existing units of State Government agencies/Cooperatives etc. based on the discretion as elaborated in para above.

### 8.2.11 Training of Farmers

As per the norms of NFSM-OS, support @ Rs. 24000/training for a batch of 30 farmers for 2 days will be provided to organize the trainings to the farmers. The breakup of expenditure on farmers' training is as under:

Components	Rate	Amount ( Rs.)
Training material/stationery/ venue cost/ Audio-visual aids etc	Rs. 2500/- per training	2500.00
Dormitory/Travel/Transport etc	Rs.4500/- per training	4500.00
2 Meals /Refreshment for farmers	Rs.250/day X 30 farmers X 2 days	15000.00
Honorarium to SMS/ Scientist etc	Rs.250/lecture X 8 Lectures in two days	2000.00
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>24000.00</b>

### 8.2.12 Training of Extension Officials/Workers/Input dealers

The extension officers and other field functionaries are first source of information to the farmers. Besides, it is observed that input dealers (seeds, pesticides, fertilizers, machinery etc) are also important source of information to the farmers. It is felt that extension officials and input dealers need to be trained and made aware of the new technologies and developments in oilseeds cultivation so that they communicate the same to the farmers to come in their contacts. Support will be provided @ Rs. 900/- per participant per day for a batch of 20 participants of extension officials and input dealers for organizing orientation/refresher training. ICAR could also organize such training to them provided that is included in their FLD Annual Action Plan.

<b>Components</b>	<b>Rate</b>	<b>Amount ( Rs.)</b>
Training material/stationery/ venue cost/ Audio-visual aids etc	Rs. 5000/- per training	5000.00
Lodging/Travel/Transport/Visits etc	Rs.15000/- per training	15000.00
Honorarium to Trainer/Scientist	Rs.500/lecture X 8 Lectures in two days	4000.00
2 Meals /Refreshment for officers/extension workers	@Rs.300/day X 20 officers/ extension workers X 2 days	12000.00
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>36000.00</b>

### **8.2.13 Demonstrations on Oil Palm cultivation at Farmers field**

Assistance will be provided for conducting demonstration on oil palm cultivation at farmers fields/ farms of State Governments/SAUs/ KVKs/ICAR with a view to demonstrate cultivation and management practices, plant protection measures to achieve potential yield of oil palm to the farmers. The details for conducting such demonstration by ICAR/State's Department of Agriculture/ Horticulture will be as under:

- (i) Assistance for demonstration in a new oil palm Block/district will be provided @ 85% of the cost of planting materials limited to Rs. 12,000 per ha for planting materials and @50% of the maintenance cost during gestation period on demonstration fields for 4 years with a ceiling of Rs. 20,000/- per ha (@Rs. 5,000/- per ha per year from 1<sup>st</sup> to 4<sup>th</sup> year) and intercropping cost during gestation period for 4 years with a ceiling of Rs. 20,000/- per ha (@Rs. 5,000/- per ha per year under demonstrations of the new plantation. Balance cost, if any, on planting material, cultivation and other expenditures may be met either by the farmer/State government.

### **8.2.14 Research & Development (R&D) Schemes**

Need based 100% support will be given for new R&D schemes of ICAR/SAUs. Financial support will also be provided to the ICAR-Indian Institute of Oil Palm Research (IIOPR) and SAUs for ongoing schemes, import of germplasms and maintenance of existing seed gardens of oil palm, demonstration fields, inter-cropping etc.

### **8.2.15 Project Management Expenses (PME) - 3% of AAP**

The states will be allowed to utilize 3% of the total allocation as Project Management Expenses (PME) for effective implementation of the programme NFSM-OP, on sharing of expenses between Central and State Government in the ratio of 60:40 (General States)/ 90:10 (NE & Himalayan states).

The following activities will be covered under this intervention-

- iii. States will be allowed to engage state level consultants/ supporting staff as Technical Support Group (TSG) purely on contractual basis. Hiring of vehicles/ Monitoring of scheme/attending workshop/meetings by state functionaries etc for implementation of the programme except purchase of vehicles. No permanent post will be created under the scheme.

- iv. States will be allowed to incur any other expenditure that may be essential for smooth implementation of the programme such as office stationary, office equipments, expenses towards monitoring etc. at the discretions of the state Govt. within the allocation of PME.

#### **8.2.16 Flexi Fund (10% of AAP)**

State Govt. may include such activities under Flexi Fund which are not covered as an intervention under the programme NFSM-OP within 10% of total allocation on sharing of expenses between Central and State Government in the ratio of 60:40 (General States)/ 90:10 (NE & Himalayan states). The activities under Flexi Fund may cover the following:

- i. The state Governments can take up essential activities require for improving oil palm area and production of FFBS as per their need viz; transport cost of seedling of oil palm, assistance for harvesting of FFBS from tall palm tree, Ring well, Water carrying pipes, plant protection equipments, half moon terrace, equipment for harvesting, community hiring centres, water saving devices, FFBS transportation charges from field to processing mills etc.
- ii. Support for publicity programme by the implementing states on Oil Palm under NFSM-Oil Palm.
- iii. Support for organizing exposure visits (inter and intra state) of farmers and/or officers and for organizing Seminar/Conference/Workshop etc by the implementing states on oil palm crop & its technologies and support to states for use of ICT.
- iv. Concurrent/Mid Term and end of the Plan period evaluation of NFSM-Oil Palm Components by an independent agency.
- v. Any other interventions in the state as state specific local initiative which may be crucial for effective implementation & adoption of best practices in increasing production and productivity of palm oil and to encourage farmers to grow oil palm crop under the programme but not covered as an intervention of the NFSM-Oil Palm.

**8.2.17** Pattern of sharing and Rate of Assistance for various interventions of NFSM – Oil palm w.e.f 2018-19 is at **Annexure-XXII**.

**8.2.18** Pro-forma for submission of Annual Action Plan is at **Annexure-XXIII** and submission of Monthly/Quarterly progress report is at **Annexure-XXIV**.

## 8.3 NFSM-TBOs

Tree Borne Oilseeds (TBOs) as one of the component of NFSM- Oilseeds & Oil Palm, will be implemented through the Departments of Agriculture or Horticulture of the State Governments. The State Governments may also involve other line Departments/Organizations viz; Department of Forest/Central or State level Corporations/Institutes of the Ministry of Forest & Environment of the State. Besides, 100% assistance is available for R&D support to ICAR, SAUs, CSIR, ICFRE and IITs. The details of intervention under TBOs are as under:

Components	Percentage of funds
1. Area expansion inputs	<b>87</b>
2. Production Inputs	
3. Transfer of Technology	
4. Flexi Funds	<b>10</b>
5. Project Management Expenses (PME)	<b>3</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>100</b>

### 8.3.1 Area expansion inputs:

Plantation of 11 TBOs namely Olive, Mahua, Kokum, Wild Apricot, Neem, Jojoba, Karanja, Simaroba, Tung, Cehura and Jatropha will be supported during 2017-18 to 2019-20. In addition, support will also be extended to the States/Institutions for maintenance cost for 2<sup>nd</sup> year of plantation till gestation / incentives for inter-cropping during the gestation period of the TBOs, farmers and extension workers training, distribution of pre-processing equipments, oil extraction equipments and need based R&D support.

#### 8.3.1.1 Integrated development of Nurseries & plantation on the new wasteland as well as existing wasteland/ degraded forest land.

Support is provided to the nodal Central agency i.e State Department of Agriculture/ Horticulture for undertaking Systematic Plantation of Tree Borne Oilseeds on the newly developed wasteland as well as existing wasteland/ degraded forest land with maximum cost of plantation for different TBOs as follow:

S.No.	Name of Plant	No. of plants per ha.	Plantation cost per ha (Rs.)
1	Neem	400	17,000
2	Jojoba*	2500	35,000
3	Karanja	500	20,000
4	Mahua	200	15,000
5	Wild apricot	400	16,000
6	Kokum	250	15,000
7	Tung	500	21,000
8	Simarouba	500	24,000
9	Olive*	200	48,000
10	Cheura	250	14,000
11	Jatropha	2500	41,000

**\* Additional assistance will be provided for drip irrigation as per approved norms, if required.**

### 8.3.1.2 Maintenance of TBO Plantation:

Support will be provided in AAP of NFSM-TBO towards cost of maintenance of TBOs plantation from 2nd year of plantation till its gestation period with ceiling of assistance for the gestation period for different TBOs is detailed below:

S. No.	Name of TBO plant	Gestation period (years)	Maintenance cost of plantation during gestation period Ceiling (Rs. per ha.)
1	Neem	5	2000
2	Jojoba	4	3200
3	Karanja	4	2000
4	Mahua	8	2000
5	Wild apricot	4	2000
6	Kokum	6	2000
7	Tung	4	2000
8	Simarouba	5	2000
9	Olive	4	3200
10	Cheura	6	2000
11	Jatropha	2	3200

### 8.3.2 Production Inputs

#### 8.3.2.1 Incentives for undertaking intercropping with TBOs

Support will be provided for intercropping of TBOs with oilseeds, pulses and other crops during gestation period @ Rs 1000/ ha for critical inputs for various types of intercrops. This assistance will be admissible only to those nodal agencies/ states who have undertaken plantation of Tree Borne Oilseeds under NFSM-TBOs.

### 8.3.3 Transfer of Technology

#### 8.3.3.1 Training of Farmers

Support @ Rs. 24000/- per training for a batch of 30 farmers for 2 days will be provided to organize the trainings to the farmers. The break-up of expenditure on farmers' training is given at para 8.1.2.4 of NFSM-Oilseeds.

#### 8.3.3.2 Training of Extension Officials/Workers

Support @ Rs. 36000/- per training for a batch of 20 officers for 2 days will be provided to organize the trainings to the **Extension Officials/Workers**. The break-up of expenditure on farmers' training is given at para 8.1.2.5 of NFSM-Oilseeds.



### **8.3.4 Research and Development on TBOs**

Support will be provided for need based Research & Development projects on 100% funding basis for TBOs to the institutes like ICAR, ICFRE, CSIR and IITs for undertaking R & D activities for improvement of yield & oil content, standardization of package of practices for intercropping, plantation techniques through various methods like seeds, cuttings, tissue culture, designing and development of pre-processing and processing tools, value addition and Post Harvest Techniques of various Tree Borne Oilseeds (TBOs) and analysis of various other parameters of TBOs for their alternate use. The R&D programmes will be target based & with project duration of 2 to 3 years on 100% GOI funding basis.

### **8.3.5 Project Management Expenses (PME) - 3% of AAP**

The states will be allowed to utilize 3% of the total allocation as Project Management Expenses (PME) for effective implementation of the programme NFSM-TBOS, on sharing of expenses between Central and State Government in the ratio of 60:40 (General States)/ 90:10 (NE & Himalayan states).

The following activities will be covered under this intervention–

- i. States will be allowed to engage state level consultants/ supporting staff as Technical Support Group (TSG) purely on contractual basis. Hiring of vehicles/ Monitoring of scheme/attending workshop/meetings by state functionaries etc for implementation of the programme except purchase of vehicles. No permanent post will be created under the scheme.
- ii. States will be allowed to incur any other expenditure that may be essential for smooth implementation of the programme such as office stationary, office equipments, expenses towards monitoring etc. at the discretions of the state Govt. within the allocation of PME.

### **8.3.6 Flexi Fund (10% of AAP)**

State Govt. may include such activities under Flexi Fund which are not covered as an intervention under the programme NFSM-TBOs within 10% of total allocation on sharing of expenses between Central and State Government in the ratio of 60:40 (General States)/ 90:10 (NE & Himalayan states). The activities under Flexi Fund may cover the following:

- i. Support for organizing exposure visits (inter and intra state) of farmers and/or officers and for organizing Seminar/Conference/Workshop etc by the implementing states on TBOs crop & its technologies and support to states for use of ICT.
- ii. Distribution of pre-processing, processing and oil extraction equipment:Support to nodal/central agency on TBOs in AAPs for installation of TBOs seeds processing/ Oil Extraction units where feasible.
- iii. Concurrent/Mid Term and end of the Plan period evaluation of NFSM-TBOs components by an independent agency.
- iv. Any other interventions in the state as state specific local initiative which may be crucial for effective implementation of NFSM-TBOs but not covered as an intervention of the NFSM-TBOs in the AAP.

**8.7** Pattern of sharing and Rate of Assistance for various interventions of NFSM - TBOs w.e.f 2018-19 is at **Annexure-XXV**.

**8.8** Pro-forma for submission of Annual Action Plan is at **Annexure-XXVI** and submission of Monthly/Quarterly progress report is at **Annexure-XXVII**.

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## Annexure-XIX

### Pattern of sharing and Rate of Assistance for various interventions of NFSM - Oilseeds

Components	Percentage of funds
Seed components	30
Demonstration, Farmers Field School (FSS) & Training	27
Distribution of Inputs including Farm Machinery and irrigation system/tool	30
Flexi Funds	10
Project Management Expenses (PME)	3
Total	100

SN	Components	Pattern of sharing	Rate of Assistance
1	Purchase of breeder seed / parental lines (for production of hybrid seed)	100%	NFSM-OS will support purchase of breeder seeds from ICAR/SAUs etc. by the Central/State/Seed Agencies at the full cost of breeder seeds as fixed by the Seeds Division of the DAC&FW.
3	Production of Foundation seed	60:40 / 90:10	Rs. 2500/quintal for all varieties/hybrids released during last 10 years and Additional assistance of Rs.100/qtl on the varieties/hybrids released in last 5 years. 75% of subsidy amount is meant for farmers and 25% for seed producing agencies for meeting expenditures towards certification & production etc.
4	Production of certified seed	60:40 / 90:10	-do-
5	Distribution of certified seed	60:40 / 90:10	50% of the cost limited to Rs.4000/quintal for varieties/composites of all oilseeds except sesame which are not older than 15 years.  Hybrids: Assistance for distribution of certified hybrids seeds @ 50% of the cost with a ceiling of Rs.8000/qtls of hybrids and sesame varieties, which are not older than 15 years.
6	Distribution of Minikit	100%	Allocation will be made @ 1 minikit for every 25 ha area each crop @ 100% cost reimbursement.  Agencies: NSC/NAFED/KRIBHCO/IFFCO/HIL/IFFDC/ Central Multi-State Cooperatives such as NCCF/Identified SSCs.

SN	Components	Pattern of sharing	Rate of Assistance
7	Seed Hub	100 %	Rs. 1.50 crore per seed hub.
8	Seed Infrastructure Development	60:40 / 90:10	50% assistance of the cost to States and their Agencies <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>75% assistance of the cost to Central Seed Producing Agencies</li> <li>100% assistance of the cost to SAUs/KVKs.</li> </ul>
9	Seed Storage Bins	60:40/ 90:10	25% of the cost limited to Rs. 1,000/- per bin of 1 -10 quintals capacity.
10	Plant Protection Equipments including eco - friendly light-trap (NCIPM Model) and seed treating drum.	60:40/90:10	<p>For manual sprayers: Knapsack/foot operated sprayers and eco friendly light trap (NCIPM), @ 40% of the cost of procurement subject to a ceiling of Rs. 600/- per equipment (additional 10% assistance to SC / ST / Small / Marginal Farmers / Women, Groups &gt;5 members FPOs and NE States to a ceiling of Rs. 750/- per unit). Seed treating drum with a capacity of 20 kg and 40 kg @ 50% assistance subject to ceiling of Rs. 1750/- and Rs. 2000/- per unit respectively.</p> <p>For Knapsack power sprayers (capacity below 16 litres) @ 50% of the cost of procurement subject to a ceiling of Rs. 3000/- per unit (additional 10% assistance to SC / ST / Small / Marginal Farmers / Women, Groups &gt;5 members FPOs and NE States to a ceiling of Rs.3800/- per unit).</p> <p>For Knapsack power sprayers (capacity above 16 litres) @ 40% of the cost of procurement subject to a ceiling of Rs. 4000/- per unit (additional 10% assistance to SC / ST / Small / Marginal Farmers / Women, Groups &gt;5 members FPOs and NE States to a ceiling of Rs. 5000/- per unit).</p>
11	Plant Protection Chemicals	60:40/ 90:10	Need based supply of PP chemicals, insecticides, fungicides, bio-pesticides, weedicides, Bio-agents, micronutrients, bio-fertilizers etc @ 50% of the cost limited to Rs 500/- ha.
12	Distribution of gypsum/pyrite/ liming / dolomite / Single Super Phosphate etc.	60:40/ 90:10	50% cost of the material + transportation limited to Rs. 750/- per ha. whichever is less. Sulphur 80% WDG as alternative source of Sulphur is also included as new component.
13	Nuclear Polyhedrosis Virus (NPV)	60:40/ 90:10	50% of the cost limited to Rs 500/ha for NPV.

SN	Components	Pattern of sharing	Rate of Assistance																			
14	Supply of Rhyzobium culture/PSB/ZSB)/ Azatobactor/ Mycorrhiza etc	60:40/ 90:10	Support would be provided to State Department of Agriculture (under AAP) @ 50% of the cost of the culture subject to maximum of Rs. 300 per ha for culture in powder/granules/ liquid forms.																			
15	Supply of Improved farm implements	60:40/ 90:10	Manually/Bullock drawn implements including Chiseller @ 40% of the cost limited to Rs. 8000/- per implement (additional 10% assistance to SC / ST/ small/marginal Farmers, Women and NE States to a ceiling of Rs. 0.10 lakh per unit).  Tractor driven, farm implements like Rotavator/ Seed Drill/Zero Till Seed Drill/ Multi-Crop Planter/Zero Till Multi-Crop Planter/ Ridge furrow Planter/ Raised bed planter/ Power weeder/ Groundnut digger and Multi crop threshers: @40% of the cost limited to Rs. 50000/- per unit and additional 10% assistance to SC / ST /Small/Marginal Farmers/Women and NE States with a ceiling of Rs. 0.63 lakh per unit.																			
16	Distribution of Sprinkler Sets	60:40/ 90:10	The cost for sprinkler irrigation system for 1 ha would be from Rs.19542/- to Rs. 21901/- per ha and Rs. 28681/- to Rs.34513/- per ha in case of rain-gun depending on diameter of pipe used as per guidelines under PMKSY.																			
17	Pipes for carrying water from source to the field	60:40/ 90:10	@ 50% cost limited to Rs. 50/- per meter for HDPE pipe, Rs. 35/- per meter for PVC and Rs. 20/- per meter for HDPE laminated woven lay flat tubes.																			
18	Cluster demonstrations	60:40/ 90:10	Improved package demonstration including intercropping. One demonstration will be allowed to one farmer with a ceiling of one ha under each crop with 50% of the cost of inputs limited to the cost as given below:-																			
	Cluster Demonstrations on bee keeping	60:40/ 90:10	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Crop</th> <th>Rate of Assistance (Rs per ha)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Groundnut</td> <td>10000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Soybean</td> <td>6000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>R &amp; M</td> <td>3000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Sunflower</td> <td>4000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Sesame/ Safflower/ castor</td> <td>3000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Niger</td> <td>3000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>linseed</td> <td>3000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Sunflower</td> <td>6000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>R &amp; M/ Niger</td> <td>5000</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Crop	Rate of Assistance (Rs per ha)	Groundnut	10000	Soybean	6000	R & M	3000	Sunflower	4000	Sesame/ Safflower/ castor	3000	Niger	3000	linseed	3000	Sunflower	6000	R & M/ Niger
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R & M/ Niger	5000																					

SN	Components	Pattern of sharing	Rate of Assistance												
19	Frontline demonstrations	100%	By ICAR and ICRISAT for mandated crop groundnut for FLDs and cluster demonstrations by ICAR-KVKs. <table border="1" style="margin-left: 20px;"> <thead> <tr> <th>Crop</th> <th>Rate of Assistance (Rs per ha)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Groundnut</td> <td>12000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Soybean</td> <td>7500</td> </tr> <tr> <td>R &amp; M</td> <td>6000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Sunflower</td> <td>6000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Sesame/ Safflower/ castor/ Niger/Linseed</td> <td>5000</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Crop	Rate of Assistance (Rs per ha)	Groundnut	12000	Soybean	7500	R & M	6000	Sunflower	6000	Sesame/ Safflower/ castor/ Niger/Linseed	5000
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Groundnut	12000														
Soybean	7500														
R & M	6000														
Sunflower	6000														
Sesame/ Safflower/ castor/ Niger/Linseed	5000														
20	CFLDs by KVKs	100%													
21	Integrated Pest Management (IPM)	60:40/ 90:10	Farmers Field School (FFS) would be supported @Rs 26,700/- per FFS including demonstration of bio-agents. Costs include training kits/material, IPM kits, literature and contingency.												
22	Farmers Training	60:40/ 90:10	Rs. 24000/- per training for a batch of 30 farmers for 2 days (@ 400/- per participant per day)												
23	Officers/Extension workers training (Input dealers included)	60:40/ 90:10	Rs.36000/- per training for a batch of 20 officers for 2 days. (@ 900/- per participant per day)												
24	R&D projects	100%	Need based to ICAR/SAUs/KVKs/Institutions/ organizations												
25	Project Management Expenses (PME)	60:40/ 90:10 100 % for ICAR/ SAUs	The implementing States will be allowed to utilize 3 % of their total allocation under NFSM-OS for interventions as given in para 8.1.6 of the guidelines.												
26	Flexi Funds	State Govt. may include such activities under Flexi Fund which are not covered as an intervention under the programme NFSM-OS, within 10% of total allocation on sharing of expenses between Central and State Government in the ratio of 60:40 (General States)/ 90:10 (NE & Himalayan states). The activities under Flexi Fund may cover as per list given in para 8.1.4 of the guidelines.													

<b>1.1 Provision for support at National level</b>			
<b>SN</b>	<b>Components</b>	<b>Pattern of sharing</b>	<b>Rate of Assistance</b>
27	Technical Support Group (TSG) at National Level	100%	By utilizing out sourced services, a Technical Support Group at National Level (DAC/DOD) will work under the leadership of Mission Director consisting of technical support in form of 3 consultants (2 for major oilseeds viz., Groundnut, Soybean, Rapeseed & Mustard, Sunflower and 1 for Oil Palm) and 05 Technical Assistant. One typist and two Data Entry Operators will also be provided in this component.
28	Awards to States	100%	One awards with an amount of Rs. 2.00 Crores annually to the best performing State.
29	Awards to Farmers	100%	Two awards each of Rs. 2.00 Lakh to 01 female and 01 male farmer from the winning State.
30	In-country & abroad training/exposure visits of officials of DAC/DOD etc.	100%	Actual cost of expenses for officers of DAC for in-country & abroad training/meetings/visits/conference etc. The Chairman of the Executive Committee of NFSM may also consider inclusion of officials of States Governments/ICAR/ SAUs/ KVKs Officials based on the requirements of such Indian delegation. The expenditure on foreign visits / training / meetings will be kept within the 1% administrative costs retained by DAC at its level.
31	Contingency including development of training Infrastructure & strengthening of DAC/DOD	100%	NFSM will provide need based support to the Department of Agriculture, Co-operation and farmers Welfare (DAC&FW), Directorate of Oilseeds Development (DOD), Hyderabad, and TSG Cell of NFSM (OS&OP).
32	Monitoring & Evaluation of NMOOP	100%	The scheme will have a mechanism of monitoring and evaluation with the involvement of all the implementing agencies and the line departments. This component includes cost of web-based software development by NIC for the two mini-missions. This software will be comprehensive having modules for data capture from districts & reporting with different authentication levels. The plan-end impact evaluation of the Mission will be undertaken at National level through independent agency appointed by GOI.
<b>1.2 Support for Surplus Staff Establishment (SSE) – erstwhile NOVOD Board</b>			
33	Establishment expenditure like pay, allowance, pension, retirement benefits etc of the surplus employees of erstwhile National Oilseeds and Vegetable Oils Development (NOVOD) Board.	100%	The establishment expenditure like pay, allowance, pension, retirement benefits etc of the surplus employees of erstwhile NOVOD Board on its wind-up, having deployed in Surplus Staff Establishment (SSE) which has been created under Oilseeds Division of DAC&FW, with the approval of Hon'ble Minister of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare and expenditure of SSE as has been provisioned in terms of order no. 2-2/2013-CA-VI, dated 9 <sup>th</sup> September 2016 of DAC&FW.

Format for submission of Annual Action Plan for NFSM (OS&OP) at Annexure-1 (a)

**Annexure-XX**

Format for submission of Annual Action Plan for NFSM (OS&OP)

State :					Rs. in lakh			
S. No.	Components	Sharing Pattern GOI:State	Approved Rate of Assistance	Unit	Target Proposed by State			
					Physical	Financial		
					GOI Share	State Share	Total	
<b>I</b>	<b>Seed Components (30%)</b>							
1	Purchase of Breeder Seed	100%	Actual Cost	qtls				
2	Production of Foundation Seed	60:40/ 90:10	Rs 2500/-	qtls				
3	Production of Certified Seeds	60:40/ 90:10	Rs 2500/-	qtls				
4	Distribution of Certified Seeds	60:40/ 90:10						
	i. HYVs Seeds		Rs 4000/-	qtls				
	ii. Hybrids/Sesame		Rs 8000/-	qtls				
5	Seed Storage Bins		Rs 1000/-	Nos				
	<b>Total of Seed Components (I)</b>							
<b>II</b>	<b>TOT Programmes (27%)</b>							
6	Block Demonstration	60:40/ 90:10						
	i. Groundnut		Rs 10000/-	Ha				
	ii. Soybean		Rs 6000/-	Ha				
	iii. Sesame		Rs 3000/-	Ha				
	iv. Castor		Rs 3000/-	Ha				
	v. Niger		Rs 3000/-	Ha				
	vi. Sunflower		Rs 4000/-	Ha				
	vii. Safflower		Rs 3000/-	Ha				
	viii. Rapeseed & Mustard		Rs 3000/-	Ha				
	ix. Linseed		Rs 3000/-	Ha				
7	Bee Keeping Demonstrations	60:40/ 90:10						
	i. R&M with Bee Keeping		Rs 5000/-	Ha				
	ii. Niger with Bee Keeping		Rs 5000/-	Ha				
	iii. Sunflower with Bee Keeping		Rs 6000/-	Ha				
8	IPM Demonstration-FFS	60:40/ 90:10	Rs 26700/-	Nos				
9	Farmers Training	60:40/ 90:10	Rs 24000/-	Nos				
10	Officers Training	60:40/ 90:10	Rs 36000/-	Nos				
	<b>Total of TOT Programmes(II)</b>							



S. No.	Components	Sharing Pattern GOI:State	Approved Rate of Assista-nce	Unit	Target Proposed by State		
					Physical	Financial	
						GOI Share	State Share
<b>III</b>	<b>Production Inputs (30%)</b>						
11	Dist. of Gypsum/Pyrite/ Lime/SSP, etc.	60:40/ 90:10	Rs 750/-	Ha			
12	Supply of Rhyzobium/PSB/ZSB/ Azatobactor/Mycorrhiza culture	60:40/ 90:10	Rs 300/-	Ha			
13	PP Chemicals/Insecticides/ bio pesticides/ weedicides/bio agents/ micronutrients etc	60:40/ 90:10	Rs 500/-	Ha			
14	Nuclear Polyhedrosis Virus (NPV)	60:40/ 90:10	Rs 500/-	Ha			
15	Supply of Plant Protection Equipments	60:40/ 90:10					
	(i) Manual sprayer / Knap sack sprayer/ foot operated sprayer		Rs 600/- or 40 % for Gen Rs 750/or 50 %- for SC/ST/Small & Marginal Farmers and NE states	Nos			
	(ii) Power operated sprayer (capacity 8-12 litres)		Rs 2500/ or 40 %- for General Rs 3100/- for SC/ST/Small & Marginal Farmers and NE states	Nos			
	(iii) Power operated sprayer (capacity 12-16 litres)		Rs 3000/- for Gen or 40 % Rs 3800/ or 50 %- for SC/ST/Small & Marginal Farmers and NE states	Nos			
	(iv) Power operated sprayer (capacity above16 litres)		Rs 8000/- for Gen or 40 % Rs 10000/- or 50 % for SC/ST/Small & Marginal Farmers and NE states	Nos			
	<b>Total of PP Equipments</b>						
16	Supply of Farm Implements	60:40/ 90:10					
	(i) Chisel Plough ( below 20 BHP tractor driven)		Rs 8000/or 40 %- for Gen Rs 10000/or 50 %- for SC/ST/Small & Marginal Farmers and NE states	Nos			
	(ii) Chisel Plough ( above 20-35 BHP tractor driven)		Rs 16,000/or 40 %- for Gen Rs 20,000/or 50 %- for SC/ST/Small & Marginal Farmers and NE states	Nos			

S. No.	Components	Sharing Pattern GOI:State	Approved Rate of Assistance	Unit	Target Proposed by State		
					Physical	Financial	
						GOI Share	State Share
	(ii) Seed drill (tractor Driven above 20-35 BHP)- 7 tines		Rs 12000/ or 40 %- for Gen Rs 15000/ or 50 %- for SC/ST/Small & Marginal Farmers and NE states	Nos			
	(iv)Seed drill (tractor Driven above 35 BHP)- 9 tines		Rs 16000/ or 40 %- for Gen Rs 20000/ or 50 %- for SC/ST/Small & Marginal Farmers and NE states	Nos			
	(v) Zero till Seed cum Fertilizer drill (tractor Driven above 35 BHP)- 9 tines		Rs 17000/ or 40 %- for Gen Rs 21300/ or 50 %- for SC/ST/Small & Marginal Farmers and NE states	Nos			
	(vi)Zero till Seed cum Fertilizer drill (tractor Driven above 35 BHP)- 11 tines		Rs 19,300/ or 40 %- for Gen Rs 24,100/ or 50 %- for SC/ST/Small & Marginal Farmers and NE states	Nos			
	(vii) Zero till Seed cum Fertilizer drill (tractor Driven above 35 BHP)- 13 tines		Rs 21,500/ or 40 %- for Gen Rs 26,9100/ or 50 %- for SC/ST/Small & Marginal Farmers and NE states	Nos			
	(viii) Zero till Seed cum Fertilizer drill (tractor Driven above 35 BHP)- 15 tines		Rs 22,400/ or 40 %- for Gen Rs 28000/ or 50 %- for SC/ST/Small & Marginal Farmers and NE states	Nos			
	(ix)Zero till Multi Crop Planter (tractor driven above 20-35 BHP)-7 tines		Rs 12000/ or 40 %- for Gen Rs 15000/ or 50 %- for SC/ST/Small & Marginal Farmers and NE states	Nos			
	(x)Zero till Multi Crop Planter (tractor driven above 35 BHP)-9 tines		Rs 60,000/ or 40 %- for Gen Rs 75000/ or 50 %- for SC/ST/Small & Marginal Farmers and NE states	Nos			
	(xi)Ridge Furrow Planter (Tractor Driven below 20 BHP)		Rs 24,000/ or 40 %- for Gen Rs 30,000/ or 50 %- for SC/ST/Small & Marginal Farmers and NE states	Nos			

S. No.	Components	Sharing Pattern GOI:State	Approved Rate of Assistance	Unit	Target Proposed by State		
					Physical	Financial	
						GOI Share	State Share
	(xii)Power weeder – Engine operated below 2BHP		Rs 20,000/ or 40 %- for Gen Rs 25, 000/ or 50 %- for SC/ST/Small & Marginal Farmers and NE states	Nos			
	(xiii)Power weeder – Engine operated abve 2BHP		Rs 30,000/ or 40 %- for Gen Rs 35, 000/ or 50 %- for SC/ST/Small & Marginal Farmers and NE states	Nos			
	(xiv)Multi Crop Thresher –Tractor driven below 20 BHP		Rs 25,000/ or 40 %- for Gen Rs 30, 000/ or 50 %- for SC/ST/Small & Marginal Farmers and NE state	Nos			
	(xv)Multi Crop Thresher –Tractor driven above 20-35 BHP		Rs 30,000/ or 40 %- for Gen Rs 40, 000/ or 50 %- for SC/ST/Small & Marginal Farmers and NE state	Nos			
	(xvi)Multi Crop Thresher –Tractor driven above 35 BHP upto 4 tonne / hr capacity		Rs 80,000/ or 40 %- for Gen Rs 100, 000/ or 50 %- for SC/ST/Small & Marginal Farmers and NE state	Nos			
	(xvii)Raised Bed Planter- Tractor driven below 20 BHP		Rs 24,000/ or 40 %- for Gen Rs 30, 000/ or 50 %- for SC/ST/Small & Marginal Farmers and NE state	Nos			
	(xviii)Raised Bed Planter- Tractor driven above 20-35 BHP		Rs 32,000/ or 40 %- for Gen Rs 40, 000/ or 50 %- for SC/ST/Small & Marginal Farmers and NE state	Nos			
	(xix)Raised Bed Planter- Tractor driven above 35 BHP		Rs 30,000/ or 40 %- for Gen Rs 35, 000/ or 50 %- for SC/ST/Small & Marginal Farmers and NE state	Nos			
	(xx) Groundnut digger- Tractor driven below 20 BHP		Rs 24,000/ or 40 %- for Gen Rs 30, 000/ or 50 %- for SC/ST/ Small & Marginal Farmers and NE state	Nos			

S. No.	Components	Sharing Pattern GOI:State	Approved Rate of Assistance	Unit	Target Proposed by State		
					Physical	Financial	
						GOI Share	State Share
	(xxi) Groundnut digger- Tractor driven above 20-35 BHP		Rs 32,000/ or 40 %- for Gen Rs 40, 000/ or 50 %- for SC/ST/ Small & Marginal Farmers and NE state	Nos			
	(xxii)Groundnut digger- Tractor driven above 35 BHP		Rs 60,000/ or 40 %- for Gen Rs 75, 000/ or 50 %- for SC/ST/ Small & Marginal Farmers and NE state	Nos			
	(xxiii)Rotavator- Tractor driven above 35 BHP – 5 feet		Rs 34,000/ or 40 %- for Gen Rs 42, 000/ or 50 %- for SC/ST/ Small & Marginal Farmers and NE state	Nos			
	(xxiv)Rotavator- Tractor driven above 35 BHP – 6 feet		Rs 35,800/ or 40 %- for Gen Rs 44,800/ or 50 %- for SC/ST/ Small & Marginal Farmers and NE state	Nos			
	(xxv)Rotavator- Tractor driven above 35 BHP – 7 feet		Rs 38,100/ or 40 %- for Gen Rs 47,600/ or 50 %- for SC/ST/ Small & Marginal Farmers and NE state	Nos			
	(xxvi)Rotavator- Tractor driven above 35 BHP – 8 feet		Rs 40,300/ or 40 %- for Gen Rs 50,400/ or 50 %- for SC/ST/ Small & Marginal Farmers and NE state	Nos			
	Total of Farm Implements						
17	Distribution of Sprinkler sets	60:40/ 90:10	As per PMKSY	Nos			
18	Pipes for carrying water from source to field	60:40/ 90:10	Rs 50/- for HDPE Rs 35/- for PVC Rs 20/- HDPE laminated	mtr s			
	<b>Total of Production Inputs (III)</b>						
<b>IV</b>	<b>Flexi funds (10 %)</b>	60:40/ 90:10					
	i. Small Oil Extraction Units						
	ii. Diesel pump Sets distribution						
	iii. Farm pond (20x20x3)						
	iv.						
	v.						
	<b>Total of Flexi Fund (IV)</b>						

S. No.	Components	Sharing Pattern GOI:State	Approved Rate of Assistance	Unit	Target Proposed by State		
					Physical	Financial	
						GOI Share	State Share
<b>V</b>	<b>Project Management Expenses (3%)</b>	60:40/ 90:10	Actual Cost				
	i. Seminar/workshop/meetings						
	ii. Remuneration of TSG Staff						
	iii. Hiring of vehicle /Monitoring of Scheme						
	iv. Contingency						
	v.						
	vi						
	<b>Total of Project Management Expenses (V)</b>						
	<b>Grand Total</b>						

**Signature**  
**State Mission Director**

## Annexure-XXI

### Format for submission of Monthly/Quarterly Progress Report (MPR/QPR) under NFSM-Oilseeds

S. No.	Components	Unit	Physical		Financial (Rs. in lakhs)						
			Target	Achv	Approved allocation			Expenditure			
					CS	SS	Total	CS	SS	Total	
<b>I</b>	<b>Seed Components (30%)</b>										
1	Purchase of Breeder Seed	qtls									
2	Production of Foundation Seed	qtls									
3	Production of Certified Seeds	qtls									
4	Distribution of Certified Seeds										
	<b>Total (I)</b>										
<b>II</b>	<b>TOT Programmes (27%)</b>										
5	Cluster Demonstration/ Bee keeping	Ha									
6	Bee keeping	Ha									
7	IPM Demonstration-FFS	Nos									
8	Farmers Training	Nos									
9	Officers Training	Nos									
	<b>Total (II)</b>										
<b>III</b>	<b>Production Inputs (30%)</b>										
9	Dist. of Gypsum/Pyrite/Lime/SSP, etc.	ha									
10	Supply of Rhyzobium/PSB/ZSB/Azotobactor/Mycorrhiza culture	ha									
11	PP Chemicals/Insecticides/biopesticides/weedicides/bioagents/micronutrients etc	ha									
12	Nuclear Polyhedrosis Virus (NPV)	ha									
13	Supply of Plant Protection Equipments	Nos									
14	(TOTAL)	Nos									
	(i) Manual	Nos									
	(ii) Power Operated	Nos									
15	Supply of Farm Implements (As per SMAM Norms)	Nos									
	(i)	Nos									
	(ii)	Nos									
	<b>(TOTAL)</b>	<b>Nos</b>									
16	Seed Storage Bins	Nos									
17	Distribution of Sprinkler sets	Nos									
18	Pipes for carrying water from source to field	mtrs									
	<b>Total (III)</b>										
<b>V</b>	<b>Project Management Expenses (3%)</b>										
<b>V</b>	<b>Flexi funds (10 %)</b>										
	<b>Grand Total</b>										

## Annexure-XXII

### Format for submission of Monthly/Quarterly Progress Report (MPR/QPR) of TRFA under NFSM-Oilseeds

(Financial Rs. in lakh)

S. No.	Intervention	Approved rate of assistance	Target Approved by the GOI				Achievement by State			
			Phy	Financial			Phy	Financial		
				CS	SS	Total		CS	SS	Total
<b>I</b>	<b>CLUSTER DEMONSTRATION @ Rs.2.50 lakh/VILLAGE</b>									
	Mustard	Rs.3000/ ha								
	Linseed									
	Safflower									
	Sesame									
	Sunflower	Rs.4000/ ha								
	Groundnut	Rs.10000/ ha								
<b>II</b>	<b>PRDUCTION INPUTS @ Rs.2.50 lakh/VILLAGE</b>									
	Certified Varieties	Rs. 2500/QtI.								
	Hybrids	Rs. 5000 / QtI.								
	Micro nutrients	Rs. 500 / Ha								
	Gypsum	Rs. 750 / Ha								
	Lime	Rs. 1000/Ha								
	Bio-fertilizer	Rs. 300/Ha								
	Bio-Pesticides	Rs. 500 / Ha								
	Scout/Rakshak	State norms								
	Sprinklers	Rs. 10000/unit								
	Pipes	NFSM norms								
	Farm Machinery	PMKSY norms								
<b>III</b>	Farmers Training	Rs.24,000/- per trg								
<b>IV</b>	Officers Training	Rs.36,000/- per trg								
<b>V</b>	Contingencies &PME	3% of total								
	<b>Grand Total</b>									

## **Annexure- XXIII**

### **Pattern of sharing and Rate of Assistance for various interventions of NFSM - Oil Palm w.e.f 2018-19**

The funding pattern 60:40 in case of general category States and 90:10 in case of North-Eastern between Central and State Governments in all components except R&D projects (100% GOI share). The allocation of funds to the States would be made on the basis of their Annual Action Plan (AAP) for which the percentage of funds under various activities would be as under:

<b>Activity</b>	<b>Percentage of funds</b>
Supply of planting material, maintenance/cultivation cost and inter cropping during gestation period	50 - 70
Other components	20 - 30
Project Management Expenses (PME)	0 - 3
Flexi Funds	0 - 10
Total	100

<b>SN</b>	<b>Components</b>	<b>Pattern of sharing</b>	<b>Rate of Assistance</b>
1	Planting Material	60:40/ 90:10	85% of the cost of planting material limited to Rs. 12,000/- per ha for entire land holding of the farmer.
2	Maintenance Cost	60:40/ 90:10	@ 50% of the cost during gestation period for 4 years with a ceiling of Rs. 20,000/- per ha @ Rs. 5,000 per ha from 1 <sup>st</sup> year to 4 <sup>th</sup> year for entire land holding/ planting area.
3	Inputs for Intercropping in oil palm	60:40/ 90:10	Assistance @ 50% of the cost of inputs for inter-crops during gestation period for 4 years with a ceiling of Rs. 20,000 per ha @ Rs. 5,000 per ha from 1 <sup>st</sup> year to 4 <sup>th</sup> year for entire land holding / plantation area.



SN	Components	Pattern of sharing	Rate of Assistance												
4	Drip Irrigation	60:40/ 90:10	Support will be given to the oil palm growers under NFSM-OP for installing micro irrigation system as per Drop More Crop												
			<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Particulars</th> <th>Assistance Rs. per ha for 9X9 m spacing</th> <th>Remarks</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Drip Irrigation System for states where it has been well accepted by farmers and good infrastructure is available</td> <td>24035</td> <td>PMKSY guideline Para no 8</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Drip Irrigation System in states with low penetration</td> <td>27640</td> <td>PMKSY guideline Para no 9</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Drip Irrigation System for North Eastern and Himalayan States</td> <td>30486</td> <td>PMKSY guideline Para no 10</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Particulars	Assistance Rs. per ha for 9X9 m spacing	Remarks	Drip Irrigation System for states where it has been well accepted by farmers and good infrastructure is available	24035	PMKSY guideline Para no 8	Drip Irrigation System in states with low penetration	27640	PMKSY guideline Para no 9	Drip Irrigation System for North Eastern and Himalayan States	30486	PMKSY guideline Para no 10
			Particulars	Assistance Rs. per ha for 9X9 m spacing	Remarks										
			Drip Irrigation System for states where it has been well accepted by farmers and good infrastructure is available	24035	PMKSY guideline Para no 8										
Drip Irrigation System in states with low penetration	27640	PMKSY guideline Para no 9													
Drip Irrigation System for North Eastern and Himalayan States	30486	PMKSY guideline Para no 10													
5	Diesel/Electric Pump sets	60:40/ 90:10	Oil Palm growers to take up 2 ha or more area under Oil Palm plantation will be provided assistance for pump set (diesel/electric/petrol) of capacity up to 15HP @ 50% of the cost limited to Rs. 27000/ per pump set for SC,ST, Small & marginal Farmers, women and NE states beneficiaries and Rs. 22500/- per pump set for other beneficiaries. Per the norms of Sub-Mission on Agriculture Mechanization ( <b>SMAM</b> ). The distribution of pump set could be in addition to the drip irrigation. (SMAM Annexure-II (c).												
6	Bore well and water Harvesting at oil palm farm	60:40/ 90:10	Assistance @ 50% limited to Rs. 50,000/- per unit subject to condition that these are not installed in critical, semi-critical and over exploited ground water zones. In case of Water Harvesting structures /ponds/tanks for individual farmer, 50% of cost (Construction cost – Rs. 125 for plain / Rs. 150 per cubic meter for hilly areas (size 20mX20mX3m)) limited to Rs. 1.50 lakh per unit in plain areas and Rs. 1.80 lakh per unit in hilly areas including lining (MIDH guideline Annexure V )												

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SN	Components	Pattern of sharing	Rate of Assistance
7	Establishment of Seed Gardens	60:40/ 90:10	Support through the States' Department of Agriculture / Horticulture as under: (i) Need based assistance for maintenance/strengthening of existing seed gardens. (ii) Setting up of new seed gardens by states, Self Help Groups/FIGs/ Women Group/Cooperative Societies/FPOs. (iii) One time assistance for a maximum amount Rs.10.00 lakh as subsidy for setting up a new seed garden in 15 ha area by oil palm farmers association/co-operative etc. through State Government could be provided within the State AAP. (iv) The seed garden may be developed over an area of 15 ha each as a Revolving Fund Scheme with the assistance of Rs 30.00 lakh, with a breakup of Rs. 10 lakh in the first year and Rs. 2 lakh each for 2nd, 3rd,4th, 5th and 6th year. In 7th year, a block grant of Rs.10 lakh be provided. From 8th year onwards the scheme is likely to become self supportive.
8	Construction of vermi-compost units at oil palm fields	60:40/ 90:10	Support to State Department of Agriculture/Horticulture @50% of the cost limited to Rs.15000/unit of 15 metre length, 0.9 metre width and 0.24 metre depth at oil palm field/garden of the farmers. The dimension of vermin compost production could vary as per the recommendation of ICAR/SAUs within the cost approved under any scheme of the Government of India/State.
9	Machinery & tools	60:40/ 90:10	Assistance upto 50% of the cost and upto the amount for equipments/tools as provided under to State Department of Agriculture/Horticulture: (i) Manually handled/high reach oil palm cutter - Rs. 1500/- per unit, (ii) Oil Palm protective wire mesh - 15000/- per unit, (iii) Motorized Chisel - Rs. 10000/- per unit (iv) Aluminium Portable ladder - Rs. 3000/- per unit (v) Chaff cutter for chaffing of oil palm leaves (oil palm farmers only) - Rs. 2000/- per unit for SC, ST small & Marginal Farmer, women and NE states beneficiaries and Rs 16000/- unit for other beneficiaries as per SMAM norms. (vi) Tractor up to 20HP with trolley : upto40% of the cost of procurement subject to a ceiling of Rs. 1.80 lakh for other beneficiary. Additional 10% assistance to SC / ST / Small / Marginal Farmer / Women and NE states beneficiary to a ceiling of Rs. 2.25 lakh per unit.(SMAM guideline Annexure II (c) (vii) Any other Machinery recommended by ICAR/ SAUs which is useful for oil palm growers could be included under local initiatives/contingency under AAP (viii) import of machinery viz; mechanical sprayer for young oil palm fields, mechanical oil palm harvesting machine, compact FFBS transporter/ sprayers etc with specific approval of DAC&FW.

SN	Components	Pattern of sharing	Rate of Assistance
10	Special component for NE/Hilly States/LW Areas/regions including support for oil palm processing units	90:10	In order to provide a complete package for oil palm development, support to States' Department of Agriculture/Horticulture as under: (i) 50% of the actual cost estimated by PWD/CPWD limited to 20% of total outlay of the state under AAP for NFSM-Oil palm for roads from oil palm field to nearest FFB collection/processing centre. (ii) 50 % of the cost limited to Rs 250.00 lakh for a unit of 5.00 MT/Hr for newly planted oil palm areas to the State Government agencies/ Cooperative sector/ Government Recognized Farmers Associations through State Governments on the proposals approved by the State Government to protect oil palm plantation and back-ended subsidy through banks for plant and equipments only as per approval of State Government for setting up of a mill where sufficient area to run a mill of 5.00 MT/hr capacity is under production of FFBS at the sole discretion of the Government of India depending on the resources availability in the Mission and the policy adopted time to time. (iii) Subsidy will also be given for addition of capacity of crushing of FFBS at least by 1MT/Hr @25% of the cost limited to Rs.25.00 lakh to existing units of State Government/ Government agencies based on the discretion as elaborated in para above.
11	Farmers' Training	60:40/ 90:10	Rs. 24000/- per training for a batch of 30 farmers for 2 days (@ 400/- per participant per day).
12	Training of Extension Workers / Officers/ input dealers	60:40/ 90:10	Input dealers included. Rs.36000/- per training for a batch of 20 officers for 2 days. (@ 900/- per participant per day).
13	Demonstrations	60:40/ 90:10	<b>Support to the State Department of Agriculture/ Horticulture as under:</b> (i) 5 demonstration of 1 ha each in a block of new plantation of 500 ha or above being taken up on farmers' field. (ii) Assistance for demonstration in a new oil palm Block/district will be provided through State Department of Agriculture/Horticulture @ 85% of the cost of planting material limited to Rs. 12,000/- per ha for planting material and maximum @50% of the maintenance cost during gestation period of demonstration field for 4 years with a ceiling of Rs. 20,000 per ha@ Rs. 5000/- per ha from 1 <sup>st</sup> year to 4 <sup>th</sup> year.
14	Research & Development (R&D) Schemes	100%	Need based to ICAR/ SAUs
15	Project Management Expenses (PME)	60:40/ 90:10	The states will be allowed to utilize 3% of the total allocation as Project Management Expenses (PME) for effective implementation of the programme NFSM-OP, on sharing of expenses between Central and State Government in the ratio of 60:40 (General States)/ 90:10 (NE & Himalayan tates). The following activities will be covered under this intervention- i. States will be allowed to engage state level consultants/ supporting staff as Technical Support Group (TSG) purely on contractual basis. Hiring of vehicles/ Monitoring of scheme/attending workshop/meetings by state functionaries etc for implementation of the programme except purchase of vehicles. No permanent post will be created under the scheme. ii. States will be allowed to incur any other expenditure that may be essential for smooth implementation of the programme such as office stationary, office equipments,

			expenses towards monitoring etc. at the discretions of the state Govt. within the allocation of PME.
<b>SN</b>	<b>Components</b>	<b>Pattern of sharing</b>	<b>Rate of Assistance</b>
16	Flexi Fund 10%	60:40/ 90:10	<p>State Govt. may include such activities under Flexi Fund which are not covered as an intervention under the programme NFSM-OP within 10% of total allocation on sharing of expenses between Central and State Government in the ratio of 60:40 (General States)/ 90:10 (NE &amp; Himalayan states). The activities under Flexi Fund may cover the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. The state Governments can take up essential activities require for improving oil palm area and production of FFBS as per their need viz; transport cost of seedling of oil palm, assistance for harvesting of FFBS from tall palm tree, Ring well, Water carrying pipes, plant protection equipments, half moon terrace, equipment for harvesting, community hiring centres, water saving devices, FFBS transportation charges from field to processing mills etc.</li> <li>ii. Support for publicity programme by the implementing states on Oil Palm under NFSM-Oil Palm.</li> <li>iii. Support for organizing exposure visits (inter and intra state) of farmers and/or officers and for organizing Seminar/Conference/Workshop etc by the implementing states on oil palm crop &amp; its technologies and support to states for use of ICT.</li> <li>iv. Concurrent/Mid Term and end of the Plan period evaluation of NFSM-Oil Palm Components by an independent agency.</li> <li>v. Any other interventions in the state as state specific local initiative which may be crucial for effective implementation &amp; adoption of best practices in increasing production and productivity of palm oil and to encourage farmers to grow oil palm crop under the programme but not covered as an intervention of the NFSM-Oil Palm.</li> </ol>

**Format for submission of Annual Action Plan under  
NFSM - Oil Palm**

year .....

(GOI share & State Share : General States 60:40 & NE & Himalayan States 90:10)

**State:**

Sl. No.	Interventions	Pattern of Assistance (in Rs.)	Unit	Progress last year			Targets for current year			
				Physical	Financial (Rs in lakh)		Physical	Financial (Rs in Lakh)		
					GOI Share	State Share		Total	GOI Share	State Share
1	Planting Material	12000	ha							
2	Maintenance Cost during gestation period									
	1st Year	5000	ha							
	2nd Year	5000	ha							
	3rd year	5000	ha							
	4th year	5000	ha							
3	Input for intercropping in oil palm	5000	ha							
	<b>Total (1 to 3) fund 50 to 70 %</b>									
4	Drip Irrigation	As per PMKSY	Nos.							
5	Diesel / Electric Pump Sets	15000	Nos.							
6	Bore well/ water harvesting structure /ponds at oil palm farm	50000 for bore-well/90000 for Hilly areas & 75000 for plains	Nos.							
7	Establishment / Maintenance of seed garden	....	ha							
8	Costruction of vermi compost unit at oil palm farm	15000	Nos.							

Sl. No.	Interventions	Pattern of Assistance (in Rs.)	Unit	Progress last year			Targets for current year			
				Physical	Financial (Rs in lakh)		Physical	Financial (Rs in Lakh)		
					GOI Share	State Share		Total	GOI Share	State Share
9	Machinery Tools									
	(i) Oil Palm cutter	1500	Nos.							
	(ii) Oil Palm protective wireness	15000	Nos.							
	(iii) Motorised chiSel	10000	Nos.							
	(iv) aluminium portable ladder	3000	Nos.							
	(v) chaff cutter	7000	Nos.							
	(vi) Small Tractor with Trolley	0.75 / 1.0 lakh	Nos.							
10	Special component for NE/Hilly States / LW Area / Region	...								
11	Farmer's training	24000 per batch	Nos. (Batch)							
12	Training of extension workers/officers/ input dealers	36000 per batch	Nos. (Batch)							
13	Demonstrations	....	ha							
	<b>Total (4 to 13) fund 20 to 30 %</b>									
14	Project Management Expenses (PME)	Maximum 3%								
15	Flexi funds	Maximum 10%								
	<b>Grand Total</b>									

Signature  
State Mission Director

**Format for submission of monthly and quarterly progress report  
NFSM-Oil Palm**

Month: .....Year .....

**PART-A**

State:

Sl. No.	Interventions	Unit	Target approved by Government			Achievement				
			Physical	Financial (Rs in lakh)		Physical	Financial (Rs in Lakh)		State Share	Total
				GOI Share	State Share		Total	GOI Share		
1	Planting Material	ha								
2	Maintenance Cost during gestation period									
	1st Year	ha								
	2nd Year	ha								
	3rd year	ha								
	4th year	ha								
3	Input for intercropping in oil palm	ha								
	<b>Total (1 to 3) fund 50 to 70 %</b>	...	...			...				
4	Drip Irrigation	ha								
5	Diesel / Electric Pump Sets	Nos.								
6	Bore well/ water harvesting structure /ponds at oil palm farm	Nos.								
7	Establishment / Maintenance of seed garden	Nos.								
8	Costruction of vermi compost unit at oil palm farm	Nos.								
9	Machinery Tools									
	(i) Oil Palm cutter	Nos.								
	(ii) Oil Palm protective wiremess	Nos.								
	(iii) Motorised chiSel	Nos.								
	(iv) aluminium portable ladder	Nos.								
	(v)chaff cutter	Nos.								
	(vi) Small Tractor with Trolley	Nos.								
10	Special component for NE/Hilly States / LW Area / Region	...								
11	Farmer's training	Nos. (Batch)								
12	Training of extension workers/officers/in put dealers	Nos. (Batch)								
13	Demonstrations	ha								
	<b>Total (4 to13) fund 20 to 30 %</b>	...	...			...				
14	Project Management Expenses (PME) Max. 3%	...								
15	Flexi funds (Max. 10%)	...								
	<b>Grand Total</b>									

Progress Report for NFSM-Oil Palm

Month: .....Year .....

PART-B

State:

Area Expansion (in ha)		Production (in MTS)		Prices (in Rs. Per MT)		Nos. of Farmers Identified for Oil Palm Cultivation	No. and Names of Districts Identified for Oil Palm Cultivation
Target	Achievement	FFB's	CPO	FFB's	CPO		

PART-C

(Rs. In lakh)

Opening Balance (GOI)	Allocation/ Approved Funds			Release of Funds			Total Availability of GOI Funds	Expenditure			Unspent Balance (GOI)
	GOI	State	Total	GOI	State	Total		GOI	State	Total	

Contd..



**PART-D**

**Progress of component-wise SC/ST & Women farmers are being benefitted for  
NFSM-Oil Palm for the Year .....**

**Month:**

**State:**

S. No.	Component	SC		ST		Women	
		No. of Beneficiaries	Amount Spent (in Rs.)	No. of Beneficiaries	Amount Spent (in Rs.)	No. of Beneficiaries	Amount Spent (in Rs.)
1.	Planting Material						
2.	Drip-Irrigation						
3.	Diesel Pump sets						
4.	Bore well/ water harvesting structure/ ponds						
5.	Vermi-compost Units						
6.	Machinery & Tools						
7.	Training						
8.	Other components						
	<b>Total</b>						

**Pattern of sharing and Rate of Assistance for various interventions of  
NFSM – TBOs w.e.f 2018-19**

(GOI share & State Share : General States 60:40 & NE and Himalayan States 90:10)

The major intervention of TBOs are as under:

<b>Components</b>	<b>Percentage of funds</b>
1. Area expansion inputs	<b>87</b>
2. Production Inputs	
3. Transfer of Technology	
4. Flexi Funds	<b>10</b>
5. Project Management Expenses (PME)	<b>3</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>100</b>

<b>S.No</b>	<b>Components</b>	<b>Pattern of sharing</b>	<b>Rate of Assistance</b>																																																
1	Integrated development of Nurseries & plantation on the new wasteland as well as existing wasteland/ degraded forest land.	60:40/ 90:10	<p>Support is provided to the nodal Central agency i.e State Department of Agriculture/ Horticulture for undertaking Systematic Plantation of Tree Borne Oilseeds on the newly developed wasteland as well as existing wasteland/ degraded forest land with maximum cost of plantation for different TBOs as follow:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th align="center"><b>Sl. No.</b></th> <th align="center"><b>Name of Plant</b></th> <th align="center"><b>No. of plants per ha.</b></th> <th align="center"><b>Plantation cost per ha (Rs.)</b></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td align="center">1</td><td>Neem</td><td align="center">400</td><td align="center">17,000</td></tr> <tr><td align="center">2</td><td>Jjoba*</td><td align="center">2500</td><td align="center">35,000</td></tr> <tr><td align="center">3</td><td>Karanja</td><td align="center">500</td><td align="center">20,000</td></tr> <tr><td align="center">4</td><td>Mahua</td><td align="center">200</td><td align="center">15,000</td></tr> <tr><td align="center">5</td><td>Wild apricot</td><td align="center">400</td><td align="center">16,000</td></tr> <tr><td align="center">6</td><td>Kokum</td><td align="center">250</td><td align="center">15,000</td></tr> <tr><td align="center">7</td><td>Tung</td><td align="center">500</td><td align="center">21,000</td></tr> <tr><td align="center">8</td><td>Simarouba</td><td align="center">500</td><td align="center">24,000</td></tr> <tr><td align="center">9</td><td>Olive*</td><td align="center">200</td><td align="center">48,000</td></tr> <tr><td align="center">10</td><td>Cheura</td><td align="center">250</td><td align="center">14,000</td></tr> <tr><td align="center">11</td><td>Jatropha</td><td align="center">2500</td><td align="center">41,000</td></tr> </tbody> </table> <p><b>* Additional assistance will be provided for drip irrigation as per approved norms, if required.</b></p>	<b>Sl. No.</b>	<b>Name of Plant</b>	<b>No. of plants per ha.</b>	<b>Plantation cost per ha (Rs.)</b>	1	Neem	400	17,000	2	Jjoba*	2500	35,000	3	Karanja	500	20,000	4	Mahua	200	15,000	5	Wild apricot	400	16,000	6	Kokum	250	15,000	7	Tung	500	21,000	8	Simarouba	500	24,000	9	Olive*	200	48,000	10	Cheura	250	14,000	11	Jatropha	2500	41,000
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3	Maintenance of TBOs plantation from 2nd year of plantation till gestation period.	60:40/ 90:10	<p>Support will be provided in AAP of NFSM-TBO towards cost of maintenance of TBOs plantation from 2nd year of plantation till its gestation period with ceiling of assistance for the gestation period for different TBOs is detailed below:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th><b>S. No.</b></th> <th><b>Name of TBO plant</b></th> <th><b>Gestation period (years)</b></th> <th><b>Maintenance cost of plantation during gestation period Ceiling (Rs. per ha.)</b></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td>1</td><td>Neem</td><td>5</td><td>2000</td></tr> <tr><td>2</td><td>Jojoba</td><td>4</td><td>3200</td></tr> <tr><td>3</td><td>Karanja</td><td>4</td><td>2000</td></tr> <tr><td>4</td><td>Mahua</td><td>8</td><td>2000</td></tr> <tr><td>5</td><td>Wild apricot</td><td>4</td><td>2000</td></tr> <tr><td>6</td><td>Kokum</td><td>6</td><td>2000</td></tr> <tr><td>7</td><td>Tung</td><td>4</td><td>2000</td></tr> <tr><td>8</td><td>Simarouba</td><td>5</td><td>2000</td></tr> <tr><td>9</td><td>Olive</td><td>4</td><td>3200</td></tr> <tr><td>10</td><td>Cheura</td><td>6</td><td>2000</td></tr> <tr><td>11</td><td>Jatropha</td><td>2</td><td>3200</td></tr> </tbody> </table>	<b>S. No.</b>	<b>Name of TBO plant</b>	<b>Gestation period (years)</b>	<b>Maintenance cost of plantation during gestation period Ceiling (Rs. per ha.)</b>	1	Neem	5	2000	2	Jojoba	4	3200	3	Karanja	4	2000	4	Mahua	8	2000	5	Wild apricot	4	2000	6	Kokum	6	2000	7	Tung	4	2000	8	Simarouba	5	2000	9	Olive	4	3200	10	Cheura	6	2000	11	Jatropha	2	3200
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4	Incentives for undertaking Intercrops with oilseeds, pulses and other crops during gestation period.	60:40/ 90:10	Support will be provided for intercropping of TBOs with oilseeds, pulses and other crops during gestation period @ Rs 1000/ ha for critical inputs for various types of intercrops. This assistance will be admissible only to those nodal agencies/ states who have undertaken plantation of Tree Borne Oilseeds under NFSM-TBOs.																																																
5	Distribution of pre-processing, processing and oil extraction equipment	60:40/ 90:10	<p>Support to nodal/central agency on TBOs in AAPs for installation of TBOs seeds processing/ Oil Extraction units where sufficient TBOs seeds are produced and collected for extraction of oil and above 60% capacity of unit can be utilized. The subsidy is for providing financial assistance for Pre-processing &amp; Processing devices under for TBOs namely, Neem, Jojoba, Karanja, Mahua, Wild apricot, Kokum, Tung, Simarouba, Olive, tung and jatropa.</p> <p>The subsidy of assistance for installation of pre-processing equipments such as Depulper, Decorticator, Drier, Cleaner and Grader ranging from Rs. 40,000/- to Rs. 1.00 lakh is extended on sharing between Central and State. Besides, assistance is also available .for Installation of Oil Expeller of 1 Tonne per day (TPD) with maximum central assistance of Rs. 60,000/- on sharing between central and State</p> <p>The AAP of the state need to be supported with proper justification about the capacity utilisation of such seed processing/ Oil Extraction units.</p>																																																
5	Farmers Training	60:40/ 90:10	Rs. 24000/- per training for a batch of 30 farmers for 2 days (@ 400/- per participant per day). The farmers should have undertaken Plantation of Tree Borne Oilseeds.																																																

<b>S.No</b>	<b>Components</b>	<b>Pattern of sharing</b>	<b>Rate of Assistance</b>
6	Officers/ Extension workers training	60:40/ 90:10	Support to nodal/central agency on TBOs in AAPs @ Rs.36000/- per training for a batch of 20 Officers/ Extension workers/input dealer for 2 days.
8	Research and Development on TBOs	100%	Support will be provided for need based Research & Development projects on 100% funding basis for TBOs to the institutes like ICAR, ICFRE, CSIR and IITs for undertaking R & D activities for improvement of yield & oil content, standardization of package of practices for intercropping, plantation techniques through various methods like seeds, cuttings, tissue culture, designing and development of pre-processing and processing tools, value addition, Post Harvest Techniques of various Tree Borne Oilseeds (TBOs) and analysis of various other parameters of TBOs for their alternate use. The R&D programmes will be target based & with project duration of 2 to 3 years.
8	Project Management Expenses (PME) - 3% of AAP	60:40/ 90:10	<p>The states will be allowed to utilize 3% of the total allocation as Project Management Expenses (PME) for effective implementation of the programme NFSM-TBOS, on sharing of expenses between Central and State Government in the ratio of 60:40 (General States)/ 90:10 (NE &amp; Himalayan states).</p> <p>The following activities will be covered under this intervention-</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. States will be allowed to engage state level consultants/ supporting staff as Technical Support Group (TSG) purely on contractual basis. Hiring of vehicles/ Monitoring of scheme/attending workshop/meetings by state functionaries etc for implementation of the programme except purchase of vehicles. No permanent post will be created under the scheme.</li> <li>ii. States will be allowed to incur any other expenditure that may be essential for smooth implementation of the programme such as office stationary, office equipments, expenses towards monitoring etc. at the discretions of the state Govt. within the allocation of PME.</li> </ol>

S.No	Components	Pattern of sharing	Rate of Assistance
9	Flexi Fund (10% of AAP)	60:40/ 90:10	<p>State Govt. may include such activities under Flexi Fund which are not covered as an intervention under the programme NFSM-TBOs within 10% of total allocation on sharing of expenses between Central and State Government in the ratio of 60:40 (General States)/ 90:10 (NE &amp; Himalayan states). The activities under Flexi Fund may cover the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Support for organizing exposure visits (inter and intra state) of farmers and/or officers and for organizing Seminar/Conference/Workshop etc by the implementing states on TBOs crop &amp; its technologies and support to states for use of ICT.</li> <li>ii. Distribution of pre-processing, processing and oil extraction equipment:Support to nodal/central agency on TBOs in AAPs for installation of TBOs seeds processing/ Oil Extraction units where sufficient TBOs seeds are produced and collected for extraction of oil and above 60% capacity of unit can be utilized. The subsidy is for providing financial assistance for Pre-processing &amp; Processing devices under for TBOs namely, Neem, Jojoba, Karanja, Mahua, Wild apricot, Kokum, Tung, Simarouba, Olive, tung and jatropa. The subsidy of assistance for installation of pre-processing equipments such as Depulper, Decorticator, Drier, Cleaner and Grader ranging from Rs. 40,000/- to Rs. 1.00 lakh is extended on sharing between Central and State. Besides, assistance for Installation of Oil Expeller of 1 Tonne per day (TPD) with maximum central assistance of Rs. 60,000/- on sharing between central and State is also available. The AAP of the state need to be supported with proper justification about the capacity utilisation of such seed processing/ Oil Extraction units.</li> <li>iii. Concurrent/Mid Term and end of the Plan period evaluation of NFSM-TBOs components by an independent agency.</li> <li>iv. Any other interventions in the state as state specific local initiative which may be crucial for effective implementation of NFSM-TBOs but not covered as an intervention of the NFSM-TBOs in the AAP.</li> </ul>

**Format for submission of Annual Action Plan  
NFMS- TBOs**

Name of the State:

Year: .....

S.No	Interventions	Gestation Year	Assistance	Unit	Targets Proposed by the State Govt.		
					Physical	Financial	
						GOI share	State share
1	Area Expansion Inputs						
1.1	Integrated development of Nurseries and Plantation (ha)						
	Total (1.1)						
1.2	Maintenance of TBOs plantation from 2nd year of plantation till gestation period.						
	Total (1.2)						
	Sub-Total (1)						
2	Production inputs						
2.1	Incentive for undertaking inter- cropping						
	Sub-Total (2)						
3	Transfer of Technology						
3.1	Farmers Training (Batch of 30 farmers)						
3.2	Training of extension workers/officers/in put dealers (Batch of 20 farmers)						
	Sub-Total (3)						
	Sub-Total (1) + (2) + (3)						
4	Project Management Expenses (PME 3% of total allocation)						
5	Flexi Fund (Maximum 10% of total allocation)						
	Sub Total (4) & (5)						
	Grand Total						

**Format for submission of monthly and quarterly progress report  
NFSM- TBOs**

Name of the State:

Year: ...../ Month.....

S.No	Interventions	Assistance	Unit	Target			Achievement			
				Physical	Financial		Physical	GOI share	State share	Total
					GOI share	State share				
1	Area Expansion Inputs									
1.1	Integrated development of Nurseries and Plantation (ha)									
	Total (1.1)									
1.2	Maintenance of TBOs plantation from 2nd year of plantation till gestation period.									
	Total (1.2)									
Sub-Total (1)										
2	Production inputs									
2.1	Incentive for undertaking inter-cropping									
Sub-Total (2)										
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3.1	Farmers Training (Batch of 30 farmers)									
3.2	Training of extension workers/officers/input dealers (Batch of 20 farmers)									
Sub-Total (3)										
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4	Project Management Expenses (PME 3% of total allocation)									
5	Flexi Fund (Maximum 10% of total allocation)									
	Sub Total (4) & (5)									
Grand Total										

## **Part-IV**

# **National Food Security Mission (NFSM) (Seed Village Programme)**



## Seed Village Programme

### 1. Distribution of Seeds:

**1.1 Cereal crops:** 50% assistance will be provided for distribution of foundation / certified seeds required for 1 acre area per farmer for cereal crops.

**1.2 Pulses, Oilseeds, Fodders and Green Manure Crops :** Financial assistance @ 60% cost of foundation/ certified seeds of pulses, oilseeds, Green Manure & Fodder crops etc. required for 1 acre area per farmer will be provided.

**2. Farmers' Trainings :** Financial assistance of Rs.15000 per group (50-150 farmers each group) will be provided for farmers training on seed production and post harvest seed technology (Rs.0.15 lakh)

**3. Seed treating/dressing drums :** Financial assistance for treating seeds produced in the Seed Village will be available @ 3500 per seed treating drum of 20Kg capacity and Rs. 5000 per drum of 40Kg capacity.

**4. Seed Storage bins:** To encourage farmers to develop storage capacity of appropriate quality, financial assistance will be given to farmers for purchasing Seed Storage bins. The rate of assistance will be as under.

@33% for SC/ST farmers for 10 qtls. capacity upto maximum of Rs.1500

@33% for SC/ST farmers for 20 qtls. capacity upto maximum of Rs.3000

@25% for General farmers for 10 qtls. capacity upto maximum of Rs.1000

@25% for General farmers for 20 qtls. capacity upto maximum of Rs.2000

Assistance for purchase of only one seed bin for each identified farmer will be available in the seed village. The implementing agency may also distribute smaller size of seed bins as per demand of farmer and financial assistance will be reduced accordingly.

**Annexure-XIX**

**Details of Crop wise maximum subsidy available/allowed for Seed Village Programme under Sub-Mission on Seeds & Planting Material (SMSP)**

<b>Name of Component</b> <b>Seed Village Programme (GOI share 60%+State share 40%)</b>	<b>Maximum subsidy available/allowed</b>
Cereals	<b>Maximum 50% of the seed cost or actual whichever is less for 1 acre/farmer</b>
Paddy	Rs.1750 / qtls.
Wheat and Barley	Rs.1600/qtls.
Maize sorghum and bajra	Rs.4000/qtls.
Ragi	Rs.2000/qtls.
<b>Pulses</b>	<b>Maximum 60% of the seed cost or actual whichever is less for 1 acre/farmer</b>
Arhar	Rs.5400/qtls.
Black gram, green gram, cowpea, gram, lentil, peas, rajmah, moth, horsegram and lathyrus	Rs.4800/qtls.
Guar	Rs.8500/qtls.
<b>Oilseeds</b>	<b>Maximum 60% of the seed cost or actual whichever is less for 1 acre/farmer</b>
Groundnut Kernal	Rs.7200/qtls.
Groundnut Pod	Rs.3600/qtls.
Soyabean	Rs.3600/qtls.
Til	Rs.7800/qtls.
Rapeseeds & mustards	Rs.4200/qtls.
Sunflower	Rs.18000/qtls.
Safflower	Rs.3600/qtls.
Castor	Rs.3600/qtls.
Dhaincha	Rs.3600/qtls.
Sunhemp	Rs.4200/qtls.
Pillipesara	Rs.4800/qtls.
Fodder maize	Rs.3000/qtls.
Fodder jowar	Rs.4800/qtls.
Fodder hybrid jowar	Rs.12000/qtls.
Barseem	Rs.9600/qtls.
Lucerne	Rs.20,000/qtls.
Oat	Rs.2000/qtls.

**The pattern of assistance available for Seed Village Programme under Sub-Mission on Seeds & Planting Material (SMSP) is summarized as under:**

<b>Sl no</b>	<b>Intervention</b>	<b>Pattern of funding</b>	<b>Rate of Assistance</b>
	Seed Village	60% GOI	<p>(i) Distribution of Seeds: 50% assistance will be provided for distribution of foundation / certified seeds required for 1 acre area per farmer for cereal crops.</p> <p>(ii) Financial assistance @ 60% cost of foundation/ certified seeds of pulses, oilseeds, Green Manure &amp; Fodder crops etc. required for 1 acre area per farmer will be provided.</p> <p>(iii) Financial assistance of Rs.15000 per groups ( 50-150 farmers each groups) will be provided for farmers training on seed production and post harvest seed technology (Rs.0.15 lakh)</p> <p>(iv) Financial assistance for treating seeds produced in the Seed Village will be available @ 3500 per seed treating drum of 20Kg capacity and Rs. 5000 per drum of 40Kg capacity.</p> <p>(v) To encourage farmers to develop storage capacity of appropriate quality, financial assistance will be given to farmers for purchasing Seed Storage bins. The rate of assistance will be as under.</p> <p>@33% for SC/ST farmers for 10 qtls. capacity Rs.1500</p> <p>@33% for SC/ST farmers for 20 qtls. capacity Rs.3000</p> <p>@25% for General farmers for 10 qtls. capacity Rs.1000</p> <p>@25% for General farmers for 20 qtls. capacity Rs.2000</p>

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