

No. 11-1/2017-MM-I (OS)
Government of India
Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare
Department of Agriculture, Cooperation & Farmers Welfare
(Oilseeds Division)

Krishi Bhavan, New Delhi.
Dated: 31st August, 2017

To

The Agriculture Production Commissioner/ Pr. Secretary Agriculture,
Government of Assam, Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand, Odisha and West
Bengal.

Subject: - Allocation of funds (Central share) for Targeting Rice Fallow Areas
(TRFA) in Eastern India for Pulses and Oilseeds for 2017-18-regarding.

Sir/Madam,

Considering the scope of pulses and oilseeds cultivation in rice fallow of Eastern States a sub scheme on "Targeting Rice Fallow Areas (TRFA)" was implemented under RKVY during 2016-17 for bringing 1.0 million hectare.

In continuation of the above, TRFA will be implemented during 2017-18 for bringing 1.5 million hectare rice fallow areas under pulses and oilseeds targeting an additional production of 1.0 million tonnes.

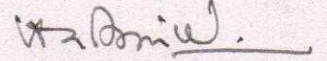
2. The scheme will be implemented in 40 districts of six Eastern States during Rabi 2017-18 with a total central share of Rs. 134.40 crore. State-wise funds allocation along with sharing pattern is given below:-

States	No. of Distt.	No. of Villages	Allocation share (Rs. in crore)			Sharing Pattern
			GoI	State	Total	
Assam	8	800	36.641	4.071	40.712	90:10
Bihar	5	500	15.287	10.195	25.482	60:40
Chhattisgarh	5	500	15.287	10.195	25.482	60:40
Jharkhand	4	400	12.267	8.175	20.442	60:40
Odisha	9	900	27.457	18.305	45.762	60:40
West Bengal	9	900	27.457	18.305	45.762	60:40
Total	40	4000	134.396	69.246	203.642	

3. The details of the scheme and operational guidelines is enclosed. The state-wise area and production targets fixed under TRFA for the year 2017-18 is given below:-

States	Targets of Area (lakh Ha.)		Targets of Production (lakh tonnes)	
	Pulses	Oilseeds	Pulses	Oilseeds
Assam	1.84	0.46	1.25	0.30
Bihar	0.24	0.06	0.23	0.07
Chhattisgarh	2.80	0.70	1.86	0.42
Jharkhand	0.24	0.06	0.23	0.04
Odisha	3.44	0.86	1.76	0.59
West Bengal	3.44	0.86	3.14	1.01
Total	12.00	3.00	8.47	2.43

The States are therefore, requested to submit their Annual Action Plan for implementation of TRFA during Rabi 2017-18 for pulses and oilseeds in the format given in **Annexure-III** of the guidelines positively by 15th September, 2017 through E-mail at adcoilseeds-agri@gov.in and jkumar.ud@gmail.com for further necessary action.



(Dr. Anupam Barik)

Addl. Commissioner (Oilseeds)

Copy to:

- 1) Director of Agriculture, Government of Assam, Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand, Odisha and West Bengal.
- 2) Dy. Secretary (Finance), DAC&FW.
- 3) Additional Commissioner (NFSM)/ Dy. Commissioner (NFSM), DAC&FW.
- 4) Under Secretary (Crops)/Under Secretary (Oilseeds).
- 5) Director, Dte. of Jute Development, Kolkata.
- 6) Director, Dte. of Rice Development, Patna
- 7) Director, Dte. of Pulses Development, DAC&FW, Vindhyachal Bhawan, Bhopal-462 004.
- 8) Director I/C, Dte. of Oilseed Development, Himayat Nager, Hyderabad-500 009.
- 9) PPS to Secretary (AC&FW).
- 10) PPS to Agriculture Commissioner.
- 11) PPS to Joint Secretary (Oilseeds & Crops).
- 12) Programmer (NFSM) for uploading on NMOOP website.

Operational guidelines of Targeting Rice Fallow Area in Eastern India for Pulses and Oilseeds during 2017-18 to 2019-20

1. Introduction

Rice is the major crop grown over an area of more than 18.5 million ha in Eastern States comprising of Assam, Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand, Odisha and West Bengal. An estimated area of more than 8.5 million ha (*Annexure-I*) remains fallow during rabi season in these states due to cultivation of long duration paddy varieties, water logging and excess moisture in Tal areas, lack of moisture at planting time of winter crops and socio-economic problems like stray cattle and blue bulls.

The country has achieved self sufficiency in food grain production with slightly deficit in pulses production but more than 50% deficit in vegetable oil sector. In order to meet domestic demands of pulses and edible oil, a large quantity is imported which leads to huge drain of foreign exchange. Area expansion is difficult in pulses and oilseeds growing states due to the pressure of other competitive crops. The rice fallows offer good scope for area expansion of these crops and crop intensification.

2. Scope for cultivation of oilseeds and pulses in rice fallows

The residual moisture left in the soil at the time of rice harvest is often sufficient to raise short duration pulses and oilseeds. Pulses like lentil, mungbean, urdbean, lathyrus, field peas and oilseeds such as mustard, groundnut, linseed, niger, safflower and sesame etc. could be profitably cultivated in rabi/summer season in rice fallows. Introduction of pulses and oilseeds in rice fallow will not only augment the domestic availability of pulses and oilseeds, but also helps in doubling farmers income in these agriculturally lesser developed states. In addition, pulses and groundnut being leguminous crops will also help in restoration of soil health through nitrogen fixation. The small seeded varieties of pulses find prominence under Utera cultivation (relay cropping) in the states of Assam, Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand and West Bengal. In low land areas with excessive soil moisture, lentil may be more suitable. Rice-lentil system can be popularized in the lowland areas of Bihar, Jharkhand, Eastern UP and West Bengal. Rice fallows can also be profitably used for groundnut cultivation in Char area of Bihar, Eastern UP, Mahananda Char of Odisha, Brahmaputra valley of Assam. Mustard, sesame and linseed cultivation could be promoted in almost all the States. The districts and targeted area which may be promoted in rice fallow are given at *Annexure-II*.

3. Past Experience

Considering the scope of cultivation of pulses and oilseeds in rice fallow area in Eastern India, "Targeting Rice Fallow Area (TRFA) in Eastern India for Pulses and oilseeds – a sub scheme under RKVY" was initiated in 2016-17. Under this scheme, 1500 villages were adopted in 15 districts (100 villages per districts) for promotion of cultivation of pulses and oilseeds during rabi season in six Eastern states namely Assam, Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand, Odisha and West Bengal with an allocation of Rs.50 crore during 2016-17. Under the programme Rs.5.00 lakh was provided to each village for cluster demonstrations and production inputs.

The scheme was successfully implemented in all the six states except Bihar, who could not implement. Out of 17.83 lakh hectare of rice fallow area in these projected 15 districts, about 10.69 lakh hectare (9.75 lakh ha of pulses + 0.94 lakh ha of oilseeds) has been covered during last year. Most of the rice fallows were covered under pulses *viz.* pea, lentil, black gram, green gram, chickpea, arhar and lathyrus. The oilseeds grown in rice fallows were

mustard, sesame, sunflower, groundnut and linseed. Overall an area coverage of 19.14 lakh hectare of rice fallow area as against estimated rice fallow area of 57.92 lakh hectare during 2016-17.

4. Objectives

To bring 4.5 million ha area of rice fallow under oilseeds and pulses cultivation with an expected additional production of 2.54 million tonnes of pulses and 0.73 million tonnes of oilseeds by the end of 2019-20. Production of 1.1 million tonnes (0.85 million tonnes of pulses and 0.24 million tonnes of oilseeds) has been fixed for 2017-18 under TRFA (Annexure-I).

5. Strategy: Broad strategy will include:

- 5.1 Organizing cluster demonstrations of pulses and oilseeds over an area of 50 ha in each identified village continuously for three years.
- 5.2 Promotion of short duration varieties of pulses and oilseeds through minikit programme
- 5.3 Capacity building of field functionaries/farmers/officers for sustainable cultivation of pulses and oilseeds in rice fallows by adopting latest crop production technologies
- 5.4 Creation of awareness through mass communication, advertisements, seminar/workshop/kisan mela.

6. Duration of the scheme

Three years from 2017-18 to 2019-20

7. Implementing agency

Oilseeds Division, Department of Agriculture, Co-operation and Farmers Welfare will implement the scheme at national level through State Department of Agriculture of respective States. The Joint Secretary (Crops/Oilseeds/seeds) will over all in charge of the scheme. The Principle Secretary (Agriculture) will be in charge of the scheme at state level.

8. Monitoring of the scheme

A committee under the Chairmanship of Agriculture Commissioner will be constituted to monitor the progress of the scheme time to time atleast twice in a year. The monitoring committee will be as follows:

1	Agriculture Commissioner	Chairman
2	Joint Secretary (Oilseeds/Crops/Seeds)	Member
3	ADG (O&P), ICAR	Member
4	Director, IIPR, Kanpur	Member
5	Director, IIOR, Hyderabad	Member
6	ADC (Crops), DAC&FW	Member
7	Under Secretary(Oilseeds)/Under Secretary (Crops)	Member
8	ADC (Oilseeds), DAC&FW	Member Secretary

9. Area of operation and funding pattern

Each year forty districts in the states of Assam, Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand, Odisha and West Bengal covering 4000 villages with large areas of rice fallow will be identified by State based on criteria given under para 10. The funds would be released to the states as per norms of NFSM or NMOOP. The expenditure will be shared between Central and State Government in the ratio of 90:10 for Assam and 60:40 for remaining states.

State	Sharing pattern	No. of districts	No. of Villages
Assam	90:10	8	800
Bihar	60:40	5	500
Chhattisgarh	60:40	5	500
Jharkhand	60:40	4	400
Odisha	60:40	9	900
West Bengal	60:40	9	900
Total		40	4000

10. Criteria for selection of districts / villages/beneficiaries

- District with highest coverage under kharif paddy and lowest coverage (<50%) under rabi crops.
- Identification of 100 villages in each district with highest coverage under kharif paddy and lowest coverage (<25%) under rabi crops in consultation with KVKs. The list of identified villages in selected districts will be uploaded both on the website of States and DAC&FW.
- Allocation of funds will be made for General and Special Component Plan (SCP) for Scheduled Caste and Tribal Sub-Plan (TSP) for Scheduled Tribes as per their proportion in the State population.
- The intervention supported under the scheme will not be supported from NMOOP and NFSM in the selected villages to avoid duplication of resources.

11. Interventions and Assistance

Besides cluster demonstration and production inputs assistance will also be provided for the component like Minikits, training of farmers/officers and contingencies for project management expenses during the three years of the project period. The details of components and assistance available are given below:

11.1 Cluster demonstration: 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 within the total allocation of Rs. 2.50 lakh/ year/season. In case of non-availability of 50 ha area in a village, the cluster will be contiguous in the neighboring villages. The size of cluster will vary depending upon the crops covered under the cluster due to different rate of assistance prescribed for each crop. For individual farmer the area under demonstration shall not be more than 2 ha. The rate of assistance of 2016-17 is being followed.

The Soil Health Card based fertilizer recommendation for optimum use of nutrients will be given preference. The proven technology and details of inputs for these demonstrations will be finalized by the States in consultation with ICAR/SAUs/KVKs within the approved

norms of NMOOP for oilseeds and NFSM for pulses. The cost of required chemical fertilizers will be borne by the beneficiary farmers. Varieties of pulses and oilseeds identified by DLC will be allowed under cluster demonstration at any age limit in the projected area to encourage more coverage of rice fallows. The AAPs to be submitted by State will indicate break up for cafeteria of activities for each cluster demonstration as given below:

Cafeteria of interventions	Cost in Rs. per ha
Seeds	
Seed treatment	
Micro-nutrient including soil ameliorant	
Bio-fertilizers	
Bio-pesticides	
Custom hiring charges for seed drill/planter/Irrigation equipments	
Publicity, field days , Kisan Goshti etc.	
Any other state specific components	

A field day should be organized at the stage of physiological maturity of the crop with participation of beneficiary and non-beneficiary farmers from the neighboring villages, scientists of SAUs / KVKs and extension workers from SDAs.

11.2 Production inputs: An assistance of Rs.2.50 lakh/village will be provided for supply of production inputs like distribution of certified seed, micronutrient, soil ameliorants (lime/gypsum), bio-pesticides, irrigation equipments, farm machinery in nearby area out of cluster demonstration. Approved cost norm of NMOOP for oilseeds and NFSM for pulses will be followed. If required, state may engage two rakshak/ scout for four months in each village to protect pulses and oilseeds from animals and also may conduct awareness campaign to sensitize the farmers. The rate of assistance for rakshak/scout may be fixed as per minimum wages of the respective states. The rate of assistance of 2016-17 is being followed.

11.3 Minikits: Supply of 50 minikits of pulses and oilseeds will be arranged free of cost through Central Seed Agencies, who will supply the minikits at a single destination in the identified districts. Since pulses are more preferred than oilseeds, more minikits of pulses will be supplied in the projected villages in each year. 100% of the cost will be met by GoI from the respective schemes of NFSM and NMOOP. The age limit of 10 years will be allowed under this scheme as per the prescribed age under NMOOP and NFSM. Quality seed produced under direct supervision of scientist of ICAR/SAUs could also be utilized subject to certification of quality by the Institutes. The price of the minikit will be followed as per the NMOOP and NFSM norms.

11.4 Training to farmers and officers: Support will be given to conduct training for farmers by State Government. SAUs/KVKs may also be involved for imparting trainings in the identified district. The assistance will be @ Rs.24000/- per training for batch of 30 farmers for 2 days. In case of officers training, support will be @Rs.36000/- per training for a batch of 20 officers for 2 days as per NMOOP norms.

11.5 Project Management Expenses (PME): It includes monitoring & evaluation, advertisement, consultant services for six month, exposure visits of farmers/seminars/kisan mela etc. The state will be allowed to utilize 1% of total allocation under PME as per NMOOP norms.

12. Preparation of Annual Action Plans(AAP)

12.1 District Level

Beneficiaries will be identified and village level Action Plan will be prepared in the format given in *Annexure-III* by a Committee headed by Agriculture Supervisor/VLEW and 2-3 progressive farmers and a farmer facilitator of ATMA as members. Priority may be given to the farmers, who have facility for protective irrigation. The villages covered under this scheme shall be excluded from the ongoing centrally sponsored schemes of NFSM and NMOOP to avoid the duplication of resources. The village level action plans will be consolidated for each district in the format given in *Annexure-III* and approved by the following District Level Committee:

S. No.	Designation	Position
1	Chairman, Governing Board (GB) of ATMA	Chairman
2	Programme Coordinator/In-charge of KVK	Member
3	SAUs/AICRP Scientist	Member
4	District Head of Agriculture Department	Member Secretary

12.2 State Level

The Committee under Chairmanship of Principal Secretary/APC (Agriculture) will be constituted for implementation and monitoring of the programme including the members from state/district/KVKs/SAUs. The Committee will meet at least twice in a crop season and minutes of meeting should be sent to DAC&FW. The district action plans will be consolidated into State Action Plans. Thereafter, State Action Plans along with district-wise statements will be sent to Oilseeds Division of DAC&FW for approval. The State will also nominate State Nodal Officer (SNO) at state headquarter and provide his contact details to DAC&FW.

13. Reporting system: Each state will submit a Monthly Progress Report (MPR) by 15th of the month. Subsequently, final Annual Progress Report (APR) will be submitted within 03 months after the closing of financial year in the format given at *Annexure-IV* along with district-wise details.

14. Field Visit: The programme will be monitored by National Level Consultants, senior officers of NFSM and NMOOP of DAC&FW and concerned Crops Development Directorates on regular basis.

15. Impact Assessment: Impact evaluation study will be undertaken by DAC &FW and respective State through an independent agency to assess the impact of the programme in area coverage under rice fallow and additional production of pulses and oilseeds after completion of three year implementation.

Annexure-I**State-wise target for rice fallow area coverage and additional production in eastern states.**

(Area in lakh ha and Production in lakh tonnes)

State	Kharif Paddy area (2016-17)*	Estimated area of rice fallows	Target for rice fallow area coverage			Target of area coverage by 2020		Expected additional production by 2020	
			2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	Pulses	Oilseeds	Pulses	Oilseeds
Assam	20.52	10.42	2.30	2.30	2.30	5.40	1.35	3.75	0.90
Bihar	32.08	0.49	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.90	0.23	0.69	0.21
Chhattisgarh	38.30	28.56	3.50	3.50	3.50	10.80	2.70	5.58	1.26
Jharkhand	15.02	4.75	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.90	0.22	0.69	0.12
Odisha	36.33	29.61	4.30	4.30	4.30	10.80	2.70	5.28	1.77
West Bengal	38.58	11.59	4.30	4.30	4.30	7.20	1.80	9.45	3.03
Total	180.83	85.42	15.00	15.00	15.00	36.00	9.00	25.41	7.29

* 3rd advance estimate of DES**State-wise area and production targets of pulses and oilseeds during 2017-18seeds**

States	Targets of Area (Lakh Ha.)			Production target (lakh tonnes)		
	Pulses	Oilseeds	Total	Pulses	Oilseeds	Total
Assam	1.84	0.46	2.30	1.25	0.30	1.55
Bihar	0.24	0.06	0.30	0.23	0.07	0.30
Chhattisgarh	2.80	0.70	3.50	1.86	0.42	2.28
Jharkhand	0.24	0.06	0.30	0.23	0.04	0.27
Odisha	3.44	0.86	4.30	1.76	0.59	2.35
West Bengal	3.44	0.86	4.30	3.14	1.01	4.15
Total	12.00	3.00	15.00	8.47	2.43	10.90

Districts and targeted area under rice fallows in eastern States.

Annexure-II

State	Major districts	(area in lakh ha)	
		Fallow area	Target 2017-18
Assam (08)	Lakhimpur	1.057	2.30
	Jorhat	0.793	
	Sibsagar	0.985	
	Dibrugarh	0.725	
	Golaghat	0.902	
	Karbi	1.064	
	Nagaon	1.664	
	Morigon	0.684	
	Total	7.874	
Bihar (05)	Kisanganj	0.597	0.30
	Katihar	0.620	
	Banga	0.352	
	Gaya	0.262	
	Aurangabad	0.384	
	Total	2.215	
Chhattisgarh (05)	Raipur	0.544	3.50
	Rajnandgaon	1.335	
	Kanker	0.660	
	Sarguja	2.534	
	Raigarh	1.193	
	Total	6.266	
Jharkhand (04)	Ranchi	0.540	0.30
	W.Singbhum	0.773	
	Dumka	1.622	
	Palamau	1.274	
	Total	4.209	
Odisha (09)	Koraput	1.162	4.30
	Kalahandi	2.313	
	Sambalpur	1.343	
	Sundargarh	1.959	
	Bhadrak	1.615	
	Puri	1.181	
	Dhenkanal	0.859	
	Mayurbhanj	2.934	
	Balasore	2.171	
	Total	15.537	
West Bengal (09)	Bankura	3.344	4.30
	Birbhum	2.876	
	Bardhaman	6.229	
	Medinipur (W)	6.049	
	Coochbihar	2.688	
	Jalpaiguri	1.977	
	South 24 Parganas	3.794	
	Purulia	2.796	
	South Dinajpur	1.643	
	Total	31.396	
Grand Total		67.497	15.00

Note: State may change the district if required within approved number of districts

**ANNUAL ACTION PLAN (AAP) OF TARGETING RICE FALLOW AREAS FOR THE
YEAR.....**

1. Village/District/State Name:

Name of the District	Name of the villages	Total rice fallow area (ha)	Targeted rice fallow area (ha)	Major crops	
				Pulses	oilseeds

2. Proposed Annual Action Plan (AAP)

S.No.	Interventions	Approved rate of assistance	(Financial Rs. in lakhs)			
			Physical	Target proposed by the State		
				GoI Share	State share	Total
I	CLUSTER DEMONSTRATION @ Rs.2.50 lakh/VILLAGE					
	Chick pea	Rs. 7500 / ha				
	Lentil					
	Green gram					
	Black gram					
	Grass pea					
	Field pea					
	Mustard	Rs.3000 / ha				
	Linseed					
	Safflower					
	Sesame					
	Sunflower	Rs. 4000 / ha				
	Groundnut	Rs.7500 / ha				
II	PRPDUCION INPUTS @ Rs.2.50 lakh/VILLAGE					
	Supply of Certified seeds					
	Varieties	Rs. 2500/Qtl.				
	Hybrids	Rs. 5000 / Qtl.				
	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. 10,000/unit				
	Pipes	NMOOP norms				
	Farm Machinery	PMKSY norms				
III	Training for farmers	Rs.24,000/-per trg				
IV	Training for officers	Rs.36,000/-per trg				
V	Contingencies &PME	1% of total alloc				
	Grand Total					

Signature:
(Director Agriculture)

Signature:
(Principal Secretary (Agril))

Contact Details

Sl. No.	Designation	Name	Contact No.	E-mail
1	In charge of TRFA			
2	Nodal officer at State level			
3	Nodal officer at District level			

4. Technical Information

1. Name of crops and varieties:
2. Period of sowing:
3. Cafeteria details with cost under demonstration :
4. Period of harvesting:
5. Components under Local initiatives & Contingencies:
6. No. of Minikits received from Central Agencies:
7. Performance of Minikits:
8. Details of awareness programme, exposure visits, kisan mela, advertisement, etc.:
9. Monitoring:
