

Brief Note on National Food Security Mission (NFSM)

National Food Security Mission was launched in 2007-08 to increase the production of rice, wheat and pulses by 10, 8 and 2 million tonnes, respectively by the end of XI Plan through area expansion and productivity enhancement; restoring soil fertility and productivity; creating employment opportunities; and enhancing farm level economy. **The Mission is being continued during 12th Five Year Plan with new target of additional production 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 XII Plan.**

Focus Area:

During XI Plan, NFSM-Rice was implemented in 144 districts of 16 states, NFSM-Wheat in 142 districts of 9 states and NFSM-Pulses in 468 districts of 16 states. From the year 2012-13, six (6) NE states, viz. Arunachal Pradesh, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland and Sikkim have been included under NFSM-Rice and two Hill states, viz., Himachal Pradesh and Uttarakhand under NFSM-Rice and Wheat and J&K under NFSM-Wheat. Thus, the NFSM was implemented during 2012-13 and 2013-14 in 27 states of the country.

Area Coverage under NFSM from 2014-15 onwards:

NFSM-coarse cereals and Commercial crops viz., Cotton, Jute and Sugarcane have been included under revamped NFSM. From 2014-15, NFSM was implemented in 623 districts of 28 states. NFSM-Rice was implemented in 206 districts of 25 states. NFSM-Wheat was implemented in 126 districts of 11 states. NFSM-Pulses was implemented in 622 districts of 27 states and NFSM-Coarse cereals was implemented in 264 districts of 28 states.

Area Coverage under NFSM from 2015-16 onwards:

From 2015-16, NFSM is implemented in 623 districts of 28 states. NFSM-Rice is being implemented in 194 districts of 25 states. NFSM-Wheat is being implemented in 126 districts of 11 states. NFSM-Pulses is being implemented in 622 districts of 27 states and NFSM-Coarse cereals is being implemented in 265 districts of 28 states.

Area Coverage under NFSM from 2016-17 onwards:

From 2016-17, NFSM is implemented in 638 districts of 29 states. NFSM-Rice is being implemented in 194 districts of 25 states. NFSM-Wheat is being implemented in 126 districts of 11 states. NFSM-Pulses is being implemented in 638 districts of 29 states and NFSM-Coarse cereals is being implemented in 265 districts of 28 states.

The component-wise identified districts are as follows:-

NFSM-Rice: The NFSM-Rice is being implemented in 194 districts of 25 states i.e., Andhra Pradesh (5), Arunachal Pradesh (10), Assam (13), Bihar (15), Chhattisgarh (13), Gujarat (2), Himachal Pradesh (2), Jammu & Kashmir (8), Jharkhand (4), Karnataka (7), Kerala (1), Madhya Pradesh (8), Maharashtra (8), Manipur (9), Meghalaya (7), Mizoram (6), Nagaland (11), Odisha (8), Sikkim (2), Tamil Nadu (8), Telangana (4), Tripura (8), Uttar Pradesh (23), Uttarakhand (5), and West Bengal (7).

NFSM-Wheat: The NFSM-Wheat is being implemented in 126 districts of 11 states i.e. Bihar (10), Gujarat (5), Haryana (7), Himachal Pradesh (11), Jammu & Kashmir (8), Madhya Pradesh (16), Maharashtra (3), Punjab (12), Rajasthan (14), Uttar Pradesh (31), and Uttarakhand (9).

NFSM-Pulses: The NFSM-Pulses is being implemented in 638 districts of 29 states i.e. Andhra Pradesh (13), Arunachal Pradesh (17), Assam (27), Bihar (38), Chhattisgarh (27), Goa (2), Gujarat (26), Haryana (21), Himachal Pradesh (12), Jammu & Kashmir (22), Jharkhand (24), Karnataka (30), Kerala (14), Madhya Pradesh (51), Maharashtra (33), Manipur (9), Meghalaya (11), Mizoram (8), Nagaland (11), Odisha (30), Punjab (22), Rajasthan (33), Sikkim (4)Tamil Nadu (30), Telangana (9), Tripura (8), Uttar Pradesh (75) Uttarakhand (13), and West Bengal (18).

NFSM-Coarse cereals: NFSM-Coarse cereals is being implemented in 265 districts of 28 states. i.e. Andhra Pradesh (6), Arunachal Pradesh (17), Assam (4), Bihar (11), Chhattisgarh (9), Gujarat (8), Haryana (5), Himachal Pradesh (12), Jammu & Kashmir (22), Jharkhand (11), Karnataka (11), Kerala (1), Madhya Pradesh (16), Maharashtra (8), Manipur (9), Meghalaya (11), Mizoram (8), Nagaland (11), Odisha (6), Punjab (3), Rajasthan (12), Sikkim (4)Tamil Nadu (10), Telangana (6), Tripura (8), Uttar Pradesh (20) Uttarakhand (13), and West Bengal (3).

Additional Area coverage for increasing pulses production during Rabi/Summer:

A programme on Additional Area coverage for increasing pulses production during Rabi/Summer has been launched during 2012-13 to increase production of rabi/ summer pulses through area expansion of Rabi Pigeonpea, Gram, Pea and Lentil during Rabi and Green Gram and Black Gram during summer. During 2014-15, the programme was implemented in 15 states namely Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Haryana, Jharkhand, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Odisha, Punjab, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, Telangana, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal.

During 2015-16, the programme is being implemented in 24 states namely Andhra Pradesh, Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir, Jharkhand, Karnataka, Manipur, Madhya Pradesh, Mizoram, Nagaland, Odisha, Punjab, Rajasthan, Sikkim, Tamil Nadu, Telangana, Tripura, Uttar Pradesh, Uttarakhand and West Bengal. Additional Area Coverage for increasing Coarse cereals production during Rabi/Summer also being implemented in 7 North Eastern States i.e. Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Manipur, Mizoram, Nagaland, Sikkim and Tripura .

Interventions during 2016-17:

The interventions covered under **NFSM-Rice** include Cluster Demonstrations on Improved package of practices, demonstration on cropping system, Seed Distribution of Hybrid Rice and HYVs, cono-weeder, Manual Sprayer, Power sprayer, Drum Seeder, Pump set(up to 10 HP), Seed drill, multi crop planter, Zero till multi crop planter, Power weeder, water carrying pipes, Rotavator, Paddy Thresher/Multi crop thresher, Laser land leveller , Self propelled paddy

transplanter, Plant protection chemical and bio pesticides, weedicides, micro-nutrients, Lime and liming Material, Cropping system based training of farmers, Local initiatives and Project Management team and other initiatives like demonstration by NGOs in remote areas, assistance for custom hiring.

The interventions covered under **NFSM-Wheat** include Cluster Demonstrations on Improved package of Practices, Demonstration on cropping system, Seed Distribution of HYVs , Manual Sprayer, Power sprayer, Chiseller, Deep Ploughing, Sprinkler set, Pump set (up to 10 HP), tractor mounted sprayer, Seed drill, multi crop planter, Zero till seed drill, Zero till multi crop planter, Power weeder, water carrying pipes, mobile raingun, Rotavator/turbo seeder, Multi crop thresher, Laser land leveller, Plant protection chemicals and bio pesticides, weedicides, gypsum/phospho gypsum/bentonite sulphur, micro nutrients, Cropping system based training of farmers, Local initiatives and Project Management team.

The interventions covered under **NFSM-Pulses** include Cluster Demonstrations on improved package of Practices, Demonstration on cropping system, Cropping system based training of farmers, Seed Distribution of HYVs , Manual Sprayer, Power sprayer, tractor mounted sprayer, Chiseller (Deep Ploughing), Water carrying pipes, Mobile raingun, Sprinkler set, Pump set (up to 10 HP), Seed drill, Zero till seed drill, multi crop planter, Zero till multi crop planter, Ridge furrow planter, Rotavator, Multi crop thresher, Laser land leveller, Plant protection chemical and bio pesticides, weedicides, gypsum/phospho gypsum/bentonite sulphur, bio-fertilizers, micro nutrients, Local initiatives and Project Management team.

During 2016-17, new initiatives like distribution of seed minikits of newer varieties of pulses free of cost to farmers, production of quality seed, creation of seed hubs at SAU and KVKs, strengthening of bio-fertilizers and bio agent labs at SAUs/ICAR Institutes, cluster front line demonstration by KVKs and enhancing up breeder seed production at ICAR institutes and SAUs have been included under NFSM during 2016-17 for enhancing pulses production and productivity.

The interventions covered under **NFSM-Coarse Cereals** include Cluster Demonstrations on Improved package of practices, Seed distribution of hybrid and HYVs, Local initiatives and other initiatives like demonstration by NGOs in remote areas, assistance for custom hiring.

During 2015-16, the interventions covered under **Additional Area coverage for increasing coarse cereals production during Rabi/Summerfor NE States** (includes Cluster Demonstrations on Improved package of practices, Seed distribution of hybrid and HYVs, Local initiatives and other initiatives like demonstration by NGOs in remote areas, assistance for custom hiring).

Funding pattern: From the year 2015-16, the mission is being implemented on 60:40 sharing pattern between Centre and State Governments and on 90:10 sharing pattern between Centre and Northeastern & 3 Hill states.

A statement indicating interventions covered and pattern of assistance available under NFSM-Rice, NFSM-Wheat, NFSM-Pulses and NFSM-Coarse cereals is enclosed at **Annexure-I**. Summary of districts covered under various components of NFSM is given at **Annexure-I (A)**.

Annexure-I

Summary of Interventions and Pattern of Assistance under crop components of NFSM:

S.No.	Interventions	Rate of assistance	NFSM-Rice	NFSM-Wheat	NFSM-Pulses	NFSM-Coarse Cereals
1	Demonstrations					
1.1	Improved package					
(i)	Rice/ Wheat/ Pulses	Rs.7500 per ha	√	√	√	
(ii)	Coarse Cereals	Rs.5000 per ha				√
1.2	Cropping system based	Rs.12500 per ha	√	√	√	
2	Seed Distribution					
	High Yielding Varieties (Rice and Wheat)	Rs. 10/-per kg. or 50% of the cost whichever is less	√	√		
	High Yielding Varieties (Pulses)	Rs. 25/-per kg or 50% of the cost whichever is less			√	
	Hybrids (Rice and Coarse Cereals)	Rs. 50/-per kg or 50% of the cost whichever is less	√			√
	High yielding Varieties (Coarse Cereals)	Rs. 15/-per kg or 50% of the cost whichever is less				√
3	Seed Production of certified Pulses	Rs. 25/-per kg. 75% of subsidy is meant for farmers and 25% is meant for seed producing agencies.			√	
4	Farm Machineries / Resource conservation machines/tools*					
(i)	Conoweeder	Rs.600/-per machine 50% of the cost whichever is less	√			
(ii)	Manual Sprayer: Knap sack sprayer/Foot operated sprayer	Rs.600/-per sprayer or 50% of the cost whichever is less	√	√	√	
(iii)	Drum Seeder in rice	Rs.1500/-machine or 50% of the cost whichever is less	√			
(iv)	Power sprayer	Rs.3000/-powered sprayer or 50% of the cost whichever is less	√	√	√	
(v)	Chiseller (Deep Ploughing)	Rs.8000/-per machine or 50% of the cost whichever is less		√	√	

S.No.	Interventions	Rate of assistance	NFSM- Rice	NFSM- Wheat	NFSM- Pulses	NFSM- Coarse Cereals
(vi)	Tractor Mounted Sprayer	Rs.10000/-per sprayer or 50% of cost whichever is less		√	√	
(vii)	Seed Drill	Rs.15000/-per machine or 50% of cost whichever is less	√	√	√	
(viii)	Zero till seed drill	Rs.15000/-per machine or 50% of cost whichever is less		√	√	
(ix)	Multi crop Planter	Rs.15000/per machine or 50% cost whichever is less	√	√	√	
(x)	Zero till multi crop Planter	Rs.15000/-per machine or 50% cost whichever is less	√	√	√	
(xi)	Ridge Furrow Planter	Rs.15000/per machine or 50% cost whichever is less			√	
(xii)	Power weeder	Rs.15000/per machine or 50% cost whichever is less	√	√		
(xiii)	Rotavator/turbo seeder	Rs.35000/per machine or 50% of cost whichever is less	√	√	√	
(xiv)	Paddy Thresher/Multi crop thresher	Rs.40000/per machine or 50% of the cost whichever is less	√	√	√	
(xv)	Laser Land Leveler	Rs.1.50 lakh per machine to a Group of 10 farmers	√	√	√	
(xvi)	Self Propelled Paddy Transplanter	Rs.75000/-per machine or 50% of the cost whichever is less	√			
5	Efficient water application tools					
(i)	Pump Set up to 10 HP	Rs.10000/-per pump set or 50% of the cost whichever is less	√	√	√	

S.No.	Interventions	Rate of assistance	NFSM-Rice	NFSM-Wheat	NFSM-Pulses	NFSM-Coarse Cereals
(ii)	Sprinkler set	Rs.10000/-per hectare or 50% of the cost whichever is less		√	√	
(iii)	Water carrying pipes	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 by flat tubes with maximum ceiling of Rs. 15000/-per farmer/beneficiary		√	√	
(iv)	Mobile Rain gun	Rs.15000/per mobile rain gun or 50% cost whichever is less		√	√	
6	Plant protection measures					
(i)	IPM /Plant protection chemicals and bio-pesticides	Rs. 500/-per ha or 50% of the cost, whichever is less	√	√	√	
(ii)	Weedicides	Rs. 500/-per ha or 50% of the cost whichever is less	√	√	√	
7	Nutrients management /soil ameliorants					
(i)	Gypsum /phosphogypsum/ bentonite sulphur	50% of the cost of material limited to Rs. 750 per ha		√	√	
(ii)	Micronutrients	50% of the cost limited to Rs. 500 per ha	√	√	√	
(iii)	Bio-fertilizers (Rhyzobium/ PSB)	50% of the cost limited to Rs. 300 per ha under NFSM.			√	
(iv)	Lime / liming materials	50% of the cost material limited to Rs. 1000 per ha	√		√	
8	Cropping System Based Training					
	(A group of 30 farmers, 4 session of each training, one at beginning of each Kharif and Rabi season and one each during Kharif and Rabi season)	Assistance @ Rs. 14000/- per training (Rs. 3500/- per session)	√	√	√	
9	Local initiatives	Funding will be on Project basis, up to	√	√	√	

S.No.	Interventions	Rate of assistance	NFSM- Rice	NFSM- Wheat	NFSM- Pulses	NFSM- Coarse Cereals
		5% of the total allocation to the State.				
10	Project Management Team		√	√	√	

*All other machineries and implements under SMAM are also allowed under NFSM as per the operational guidelines of SMAM.

Annexure-I (A)

Districts Covered (Identified) Under National Food Security Mission
(2017-18)

Sl.	State	Number of Districts covered under			
		NFSM-Rice	NFSM-Wheat	NFSM-Pulses	NFSM-Coarse
1	2	4	5	6	7
1	Andhra Pradesh	5	-	13	6
2	Arunachal Pradesh	10	-	17	17
3	Assam	13	-	27	4
4	Bihar	15	10	38	11
5	Chhattisgarh	13	-	27	9
6	Goa	-	-	2	-
7	Gujarat	2	5	26	8
8	Haryana	-	7	21	5
9	Himachal Pradesh	2	11	12	12
10	Jammu & Kashmir	8	8	22	22
11	Jharkhand	4	-	24	11
12	Karnataka	7	-	30	11
13	Kerala	1	-	14	1
14	Madhya Pradesh	8	16	51	16
15	Maharashtra	8	3	33	8
16	Manipur	9	-	9	9
17	Meghalaya	7	-	11	11
18	Mizoram	6	-	8	8
19	Nagaland	11	-	11	11
20	Odisha	8	-	30	6
21	Punjab	-	12	22	3
22	Rajasthan	-	14	33	12
23	Sikkim	2	-	4	4
24	Tamil Nadu	8	-	30	10
25	Telangana	4	-	9	6
26	Tripura	8	-	8	8
27	Uttar Pradesh	23	31	75	20
28	Uttarakhand	5	9	13	13
29	West Bengal	7	-	18	3
	Total	194	126	638	265

Brief Note on Bringing Green Revolution to Eastern India (BGREI)

- Bringing Green Revolution to Eastern India (BGREI) programme is the outcome of the recommendations of the Task Force constituted by Government of India in the pursuance of the decisions taken in the meeting of Committee of Secretaries held on 29th November, 2009 to make short and medium term recommendations for efficient management of water, power and other inputs as well as subsidy to maximize agricultural production on a sustainable basis. The Task Force was inter alia ascribed to assess the existing scenario of water resource development, utilization and management of foodgrain production in the country, with a particular reference to North-Western and Eastern India, taking into consideration the problems being faced due to over exploitation of water resources in the States like Punjab, Haryana and western Uttar Pradesh as well as to generate recommendations for developing infrastructure relating to water, power, marketing, storage and rural connectivity in Eastern and North- Eastern regions of the country to support agricultural production.
- On the basis of the recommendations of the above committee, Hon'ble Finance Minister, in his Budget speech for the year 2010-11, announced to extend the green revolution to eastern region with active involvement of Gram Sabha and the farming family.
- Accordingly, the programme of "Bringing Green Revolution to Eastern India (BGREI)" was initiated in 2010-11 which intended to address the constraints limiting the productivity of "rice based cropping systems" in Eastern India comprising seven (7) States namely, Assam, Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand, Odisha, Eastern Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal. The goal of BGREI program is to harness the water potential for enhancing rice production in Eastern India which was hitherto underutilized. As a result, needed resource endowment was not taking place in the region impacting overall agriculture production including the farmers' income.
- During 2010-11, the major focus of the states was on promotion of improved crop production technologies of major crops, water harvesting measures and their utilization for overall agriculture development.
- In the subsequent years 2011-12 and 2012-13, the BGREI program provided a more focused approach on medium and long term strategies for asset building activities of water conservation and utilization along with short-term strategies pertaining to transfer of technology of major cereals in BGREI districts.
- Accordingly, BGREI comprised three broad categories of interventions: (i) block demonstrations; (ii) asset building activities such as construction of shallow tube wells/bore wells/dug wells, pump sets, seed drills etc; and (iii) site specific activities for facilitating petty works such as construction/renovation of irrigation channels/electricity for agricultural purposes in a cluster approach for convenience and cost effectiveness.

- BGREI promoted adoption of new seed varieties, farm machines & implements, nutrients, pesticides and knowledge based intervention as developed for different agro-climatic zones.
- Essentially, the objective is to increase the crop productivity by intensive cultivation through promotion of recommended agriculture technologies and package of practices.
- During 2013-14, based on the experience of previous years of implementation of the programme, the intervention of Marketing Support including post harvest technology was also included. During 2014-15 also, the program continued with some modifications in cluster demonstrations and asset building interventions as per NFSM norms.
- Keeping in view the experiences gained during the implementation of the programme from the last five years and also the requests of implementing States, it was thought that there was a need to modify the programme in accordance with the National Food Security Mission-Rice.
- From the year 2015-16, the intervention covered under BGREI are demonstrations, seed distribution, seed production incentive for newer varieties/hybrids, integrated nutrient management & pest management, asset building (dug well, bore well, shallow tube well, drum seeder, conoweeder, self propelled transplanter, power weeder, paddy thresher etc), site specific activities, post harvest & marketing support (godown , threshing floor, rice mini mill etc) and cropping system based trainings for farmers. All machineries and implements under SMAM are allowed under BGREI as per operational guidelines of SMAM.
- The programme is being implemented in 7 (seven) Eastern India states of those districts only in which neither NFSM-Rice nor NFSM-Wheat are under implementation in the covered States. The pattern of assistance under BGREI programme is given at **Annexure-II. Summary of districts covered under various components of BGREI is given at Annexure-II (A).**

Financial status:

Year-wise allocation and release of funds under BGREI are as under:-

(Rs. in crore)

SI No	Year	Allocation (central share)	Release (central share)
1	2010-11	435.00	402.70
2	2011-12	400.00	396.91
3	2012-13	1000.00	998.03
4	2013-14	1000.00	623.57
5	2014-15	1000.00	845.84
6	2015-16	500.00	397.110
7	2016-17	630.00	553.54

Monitoring:

A three tier monitoring structure involving **Central Steering Committee (CSC)** under the chairmanship of Secretary (A,C& FW); **State Steering Committee (SSC)** for each state under the chairmanship of Agriculture Production Commissioner/Principal Secretary (Agriculture) and **District Steering Committee (DSC)** headed by District Magistrate/Chief Development Officer is proposed to be created for preparation of Action Plan.

National Rice Research Institute (NRRI), Cuttack will be the nodal agency for monitoring the programme. Apart from this, scientists of ICAR are also allotted each districts for extending technical backstopping and monitoring of the programme. Besides, **National Level Monitoring Team (NLMT)** has been constituted for monitoring of the programme by the Directors of Crop Development Directorates located in the implementing States.

Impact of the Programme:

The production of rice has increased in seven Eastern States from 45.65 million tonnes during 2009-10 to 54.93 million tonnes during 2015-16 after implementation of BGREI and NFSM. The production of Rice in BGREI States over years is given as under;

(Production: in million tonnes)

States	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16
Assam	4.33	4.73	4.51	5.12	4.92	5.22	5.13
Bihar	3.59	3.10	7.16	7.52	5.50	6.35	6.80
Chattisgarh	4.11	6.15	6.02	6.60	6.71	6.32	5.79
Jharkhand	1.53	1.11	3.13	3.16	2.81	3.36	2.88
Orissa	6.91	6.82	5.80	7.29	7.61	8.29	5.88
Uttar Pradesh	10.80	11.99	14.02	14.41	14.63	12.16	12.50
West Bengal	14.31	13.04	14.60	15.02	15.37	14.67	15.95
Total	45.64	46.97	55.27	59.16	57.58	56.40	54.93
% age of all India	51.24	48.94	52.49	56.22	53.99	53.48	52.61
All India	89.09	95.97	105.31	105.24	106.64	105.48	104.40

Annexure-II

Components and Pattern of Assistance under BGREI

Sl.	Name of Interventions	Pattern of Assistance	Interventions to be covered	
			Rice	Wheat
1	2	3	4	5
1	Demonstration			
1.1	Demonstration of Improved Packages of Practices	Rs.7500 per ha	√	√
1.2	Cropping System Based Demonstrations	Rs.12,500 per ha	√	-
1.3	Demonstrations on Stress Tolerant Rice varieties	Rs.7500 per ha	√	-
2	Production of Seeds			
	(a) Hybrid	50% of the cost limited to Rs. 5,000/- per quintal.	√	-
	(b) Certified Seeds of HYVs	50% of the cost limited to Rs. 1,000/- per quintal.	√	√
3	Distribution of Seeds			
	(a) Hybrid Rice	50% of the cost limited to Rs. 5,000/- per quintal.	√	-
	(b) Certified Seeds of HYVs	50% of the cost limited to Rs. 1,000/- per quintal.	√	√
4	Nutrient management and soil ameliorants			
	(a) Micro-nutrients	50% of the cost limited to Rs. 500/- per ha.	√	√
	(b) Lime	50% of the cost limited to Rs. 1,000/- per ha.	√	-
	(c) Bio-fertilizers	50% of the cost limited to Rs. 300/- per ha.	√	√
	(d) Gypsum	50% of the cost limited to Rs. 750/- per ha.	√	√
5	Integrated Pests Management (IPM)			
	(a) PP Chemical/Bio-pesticides/Bio-agents	50% of the cost limited to Rs. 500/ha	√	√
	(b) Weedicides	50% of the cost limited to Rs. 500/ha	√	√

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Sl.	Name of Interventions	Pattern of Assistance	Interventions to be covered	
			Rice	Wheat
1	2	3	4	5
6	Asset Building*			
	(a) Dug well	100% of cost limited to Rs. 30,000/-	√	-
	(b) Bore well	100% of cost limited to Rs. 30,000/-	√	-
	(c) Shallow Tube Well	100% of cost limited to Rs. 12000/-	√	-
	(d) Drum Seeder	Rs.1500/- per machine or 50% of the cost whichever is less	√	-
	(e) Zero Till Seed Drill	Rs. 15000/- per machine or 50% of the cost whichever is less	-	√
	(f) Seed Drill	Rs. 15000/- per machine or 50% of the cost whichever is less	√	√
	(g) Rotavator	Rs. 35000/- per machine or 50% of the cost whichever is less	√	-
	(h) Self Propelled Paddy Transplanter	Rs. 75000/- per machine or 50% of the cost whichever is less	√	-
	(i) Pump set	Rs. 10000/- per machine or 50% of the cost whichever is less	√	√
	(j) Cono-weeder	Rs. 600/- per machine or 50% of the cost whichever is less	√	-
	(k) Manual Sprayer	Rs. 600/- per machine or 50% of the cost whichever is less	√	-
	(l) Power Knap Sack Sprayer	Rs. 3000/- per machine or 50% of the cost whichever is less	√	-
	(m) Power Weeder	Rs. 15000/- per machine or 50% of the cost whichever is less	√	-
	(n) Paddy Thresher	Rs. 40000/- per machine or 50% of the cost whichever is less	√	-

Sl.	Name of Interventions	Pattern of Assistance	Interventions to be covered	
			Rice	Wheat
1	2	3	4	5
	(o) Multi-crop Thresher	Rs. 40000/- per machine or 50% of the cost whichever is less	√	√
	(p) Laser Land Leveler (For a group of farmers)	Rs. 1.50 lakh per machine or 50% of the cost whichever is less	√	-
7	Site Specific Activities (activities to be specified by state Government)	50 % of the project cost for individual beneficiary and 100 % for community basis	√	-
8	Post Harvest & Marketing support (Godown, threshing floor, rice mini mill etc.)	50 % of the project for individual beneficiary and 100 % for community basis	√	-
9	Cropping system based training	Rs. 3500/. per session and Rs. 14000 per training	√	√

*All the machines and implements under SMAM are allowed under BGREI as per operational guidelines of SMAM.

Annexure –II (A)

List of identified districts under BGREI-2016-17 and 2017-18 (provisional*)

S.No.	State	Total No. of Districts Covered under BGREI	Number of District covered under		No. of districts covered for both Rice & Wheat
			Rice	Wheat	
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Assam	14	14	0	0
2	Bihar	33	23	28	18
3	Chhattisgarh	27	14	27	14
4	Jharkhand	20	20	20	20
5	Odisha	22	22	0	0
6	Uttar Pradesh	14	14	5	5
7	West Bengal	19	11	19	11
	Total	149	118	99	68

* Since the year 2017-18 has just yet started. This may change in case proposal for deletion/addition of districts are received from state and approved by competent authority