

National Mission on Oilseeds and Oil Palm (NMOOP)

National Mission on Oilseeds and Oil Palm (NMOOP) launched during 2014-15 envisages increasing production and productivity of oilseeds crops and oil palm through bringing in fallow areas under oilseed crops and diversification of area from low yielding cereals. It aims to achieve the required target by addressing major constraints to crop productivity through promotion of relevant technological interventions. The experience gained during the course of implementation of Integrated Scheme on Oilseeds, Pulses and Maize (ISOPOM) has revealed that a sound backup of adaptive/strategic research strategy in emerging areas to bridge the yield gap is essential for the Mission to be successful. Moreover, many technological interventions need location-specific refinements for ensuring their effectiveness at the grass root level. Besides, a good number of innovations made by the farmers/ extension functionaries need scientific validation before their large scale promotion. In a few instances, there is lack of resource-relevant technologies for addressing crop productivity related constraints. In view of the above, a provision has recently been made under NMOOP for supporting scientific research on subjects crucial for attaining goals of the Mission during the 12th Five Year Plan. This makes it necessary to develop guidelines detailing procedure for funding and monitoring of projects under Mission sponsored adaptive / strategic research component in a systematic way.

Themes/ areas of research:

Financial support will be available for adaptive/strategic research in the following Areas:

1. Crop improvement including planting materials but excluding basic research.
2. Crop production including cropping systems, inter-cropping etc.
3. Integrated pest management.
4. Water use efficiency.
5. Integrated plant – nutrient management including precision farming.

6. Post harvest management including oil extraction efficiencies.
7. Seed production technology.
8. Farm mechanization.
9. Any other research area for enhancement of oilseed crops production and productivity.

Nature of research qualifying for support:

- Adaptive/strategic research that aims at refinement and value addition to existing crop production /resource conservation/post-harvest technologies through famers' participatory programme.
- Addressing research gaps crucial to accomplishment of objectives of the Mission in short/medium term so that the outcome is available within 2 years for adoption on large scale.
- Scientific validation of innovative technologies made and used by farmers.
- Anticipated outcome of the project should be practically feasible and economically viable.

Various components of the Scheme:

1. Production of quality oilseeds.
2. Conducting Training of Farmers and Officers or Extension Workers.

3. Conducting crop demonstration (DC).
4. Supplying principal nutrients (P).
5. Distribution of pipes for carrying irrigation water.
6. Distribution of plant protection equipments.
7. Distribution of plant protection chemicals.
8. Distribution of seed bins for proper storage.

The physical achievement of oilseed, under this programme from 2004 – 05 to 2015-16 is as under.

Oil seeds:

Year	1 Rape & Mustard			2 Groundnut		
	Quality seed distributed (Kg)	Area covered (Hectare)	Farmers benefited	Quality seed distributed (Kg)	Area covered (Hectare)	Farmers benefited
2004-05	2113	282	2107	7485	100	750
2005-06	3000	400	3000	9380	120	900
2006-07	1171	166	1245	7980	106	795
2007-08	869	116	870	5250	70	525
2008-09	935	125	938	14580	194	1455
2009-10	0	0	0	3900	52	375
2010-11	375	50	375	4470	60	450
2011-12	450	60	450	10680	142	1065
2012-13	450	60	450	7290	97	727
2013-14	0	0	0	0	0	0
2014-15	175	25	566	1500	25	358
2015-16	350	25	1875	6400	100	1346
Total	9888	1309	11876	78915	1066	8746

	3 Sesame			4 Sunflower		
Year	Quality seed distributed (Kg)	Area covered (Hectare)	Farmers benefited	Quality seed distributed (Kg)	Area covered (Hectare)	Farmers benefited
2004-05	450	60	450	630	126	1890
2005-06	974	130	974	1075	215	3225
2006-07	371	49	367	500	100	1500
2007-08	272	36	270	564	125	1875
2008-09	664	88	660	0	0	0
2009-10	230	31	230	0	0	0
2010-11	1000	133	1000	1000	200	3000
2011-12	1000	133	1000	1425	285	4275
2012-13	2721	362	2721	1425	285	4275
2013-14	3000	400	3000	2000	400	3000
2014-15	350	50	412	750	150	1423
2015-16	1050	225	2134	1250	250	2083
Total	12082	1697	13218	10619	2136	26546

Final Physical Report of NMOOP (2015-16)

Sl.	Components	Physical		No of Benefited Farmers
		Target (ha)	Achievement (ha)	
Oilseed Development Programme				
1	Rapeseed & Mustard DC	25 ha	25 ha	1875
2	Groundnut DC	100 ha	100 ha	1346
3	Sunflower DC	100 ha	100 ha	2083
4	Sesame DC	225 ha	225 ha	2134
5	Farmers' Training	17 nos.	17 nos.	1652
6	Officers' Training	1 no.	1 no.	35
7	Field Visits, Publication	525 Nos.	525 Nos.	5000
8	Distribution of SSP	1200 ha	1200 ha	3458
9	Seed Storage Bins	800 Nos.	800 Nos.	800
10	Seed Treatment Drums	800 Nos.	800 Nos.	2890
11	Pipes for Carrying Water	75 ha	75 ha	2750
12	P.P. Chemicals	300 ha	300 ha	2641
13.	Multi-Expellers	2 Nos.	2 Nos.	2000
			Total	28664

Market linkage:

The main hurdle of our farmers is that they fail to get good price from their produce, especially for new introduced crops like sunflower & white sesame. In order to solve such problems contact was made with various companies and we have been successful to link their produce with the markets and the farmers cultivating sunflower & white sesame are getting good price now. We are pioneer in motivating farmers to grow white sesame in various blocks of Paschim Medinipur districts such as Abash, Keshpur, Chandrokona-I, Chandrokona-II, Dashpur, Sabong, Pingla etc., Purba Medinipur, Bankura, Burdwan and South 24pgs to some extents since 2008-09. Now a well established market has been developed and farmers are getting more remunerative price from their produce. Similarly sunflower areas are being increased. We organized Farmers training in different blocks of West Bengal. The farmers are extracting oil from their produce from the Multiple Oil Expellers provided by the NMOOP Scheme to sell in the market. So, the market sale price sunflower has been increased 20 per cent or more than earlier. So, the farmers are very much benefited as the cost for post harvest operations are reduced.

Farmers' Service Centres:

Farm machineries like seed dressing machines, seed storage bins, delivery pipes, plant protection equipments etc. are being provided to the farmers. But such supports are not sufficient to cover all the farming community. So, in order to serve most of the farmers have developed Farmers' Service Centres in most of the organizations where farm machineries, delivery pipes etc are kept ready and provided to the farmers against a small service charge. Such service charges are 40-50 percent less than the local charges. Registers are maintained and money is collected through receipt. The fund such collected are divided into



three portions. One portion is kept for maintenance of machineries and purchase of extra machineries as required, the second portion is given to one of the workers who are maintaining the entire system and the other portion is kept for development purposes of the organizations. In such ways the farmers are being served as well as the youth organizations engaged in such purposes are being benefited making the NMOOP scheme in a sustainable manner. We have extended our activities related to implementing NMOOP in eight districts so far (South 24 parganas, North 24 Parganas, Howrah, Purba Medinipur, Paschim Medinipur, Burdwan, Bankura, Hooghly and Purulia) of this state as per strength our network, the youth organizations.

Information Services:

Technical literature cultivation in the form of leaflets was distributed to the farmers to back up demonstration and training programmes. 5000 copies of 'Oilseeds cultivation' were published in Bengali. Besides these following books were distributed to the farmers four CDs were developed on 'Sunflower', "Mustard", "Sesame" and 'Groundnut' cultivation so as to broaden the information base of the farmers.

Agricultural Sustainability:

The Training Centre is trying to run the scheme on a sustainable way and with the consideration following strategies have been taken:

- 1) Involvement and motivating farmers as well as involvement of village youth clubs. More than twenty cluster organizations and 275 youth organizations are participating in all activities such as selection of farmers, selection of demonstration site, organizing the farmers ensuring participation of the farmers in training programmes. The progressive farmer-members of the organizations are being trained and they are being utilized as muster trainers so that they can assist to motivate the other farmers towards improved technology. Efforts are being taken to mobilize the farmers in group formation which are serving dual role i.e. as leaders in development process and as knowledge base for the farmers. Above all, village level youth clubs through whom the programmes are being



implemented are permanent feature of the village. Hence, Training and skill imparted to the village youths will also continue to translate into practice leading to the sustainability of the project.

- 2) Linkage with local panchayet and state agriculture department in implementing the scheme.
- 3) Coordinating and supervision of various activities of the scheme by the faculty members of the Institution on a regular basis.
- 4) Involvement of Block Agricultural Officers and Krishi Prayukti Sahayak (KPS) in demonstration, training programmes and workshop organized at the beginning of crop season.

