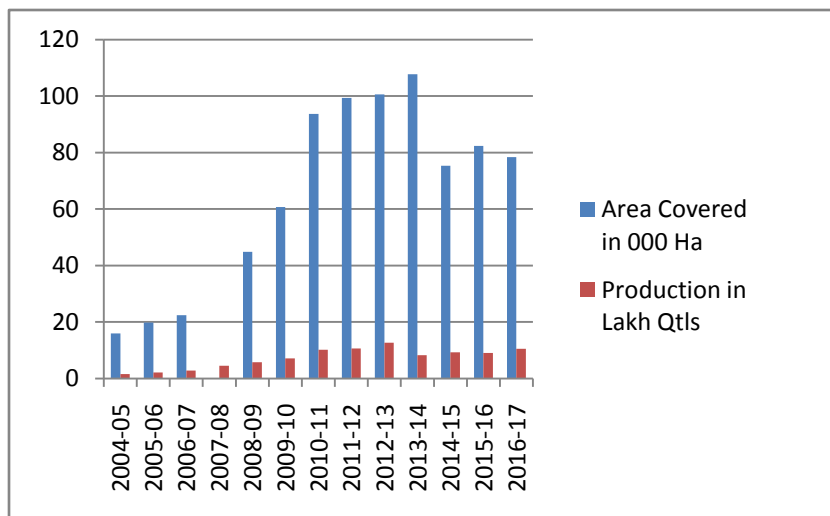


Success Story based on "Strengthening of Infrastructure Facilities of M.P. Beej Sangh" under RKVY Madhya Pradesh

1. **Title** :- **Strengthening of Infrastructure Facilities of M.P. Beej Sangh**
2. **Category** :- **Agriculture**
3. **Back ground & Challenges:-** Madhya Pradesh Rajya Sahkari Beej Utpadak and Viparan Sangh Maryadit has been registered as an apex cooperative society under cooperative Act on 13Th December, 2004 to coordinate the seed production program in the state. There are 2338 seed production societies are registered in the state out of which 685 are the member of state seed federation. The main aim of the seed federation is to initiate the farmers for production of Foundation and Certified Seed through seed societies. This requires arrangement of Breeder seeds, developing processing infrastructure, seed testing facilities, and foremost marketing Infrastructure and network. The Cooperative Department has the administrative control on Beej Sangh. Though department of FW&AD have 48 farms in the state and state seed corporation has their own 42 seed production farms and 53 seed processing units in the state. JNKVV, Jabalpur and RVSKVV, Gwalior is also looking after the seed production program in the state. Despite of all these efforts, it is difficult to fulfill the requirement of seed for the state . Therefore along with the established sources for seed production, Beej Sangh has also been entrusted the responsibility of producing Foundation and Certified seed for the farmers of the state. The SRR of the state for various crops from the year 2003-04 to 2010-11 is as given below:-

Seed Replacement Ratio (%)								
Crops	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11
Paddy	3.90	3.39	6.41	3.96	8.85	11.05	15.60	12.75
Maize	8.95	13.77	16.96	12.94	10.94	18.43	21.23	36.81
Jowar	10.23	10.63	19.97	14.28	13.28	13.52	15.85	15.37
Bajara	48.15	55.05	43.98	55.37	48.22	51.43	69.35	49.31
Urd	6.26	3.11	3.85	1.17	4.56	7.42	6.92	9.59
Moong	7.19	7.54	9.21	7.58	15.98	21.27	11.44	21.69
Arhar	5.66	2.79	4.33	6.00	3.72	7.83	7.58	8.42
Til	2.11	1.39	1.55	1.15	1.44	2.15	2.82	0.66
Ramtil	2.43	2.00	4.74	0.32	0.83	0.45	2.65	0.15
Ground Nut	0.21	0.03	0.08	0.33	0.16	0.57	0.66	0.38
Soybean	10.43	12.48	15.68	15.84	14.77	19.37	23.78	23.18
Wheat Dwarf	6.28	8.77	15.06	13.09	14.03	18.54	18.47	23.12
Wheat Tall	2.51	2.65	2.02	1.23	1.73	2.64	2.70	5.19
Barley	0.00	0.00	0.06	0.32	0.70	0.13	0.23	0.63
Gram	1.88	2.33	1.85	2.15	2.90	4.51	6.83	10.39
Pea	5.41	3.30	3.48	4.34	4.50	4.01	5.38	5.63
Lentil	0.91	0.65	0.99	1.34	0.77	0.73	1.70	3.35
Mustard	9.56	14.56	21.29	21.49	16.88	21.19	27.78	33.47
Linseed	0.34	0.17	5.32	1.86	0.97	0.55	0.79	1.65

As already mentioned that there are 2338 seed growing societies in the state. Basically farmers interested for seed production are the members of these societies and these farmers are either small or marginal farmers, who does not have much paying capacity. Though the government has constituted the Beej Sangh



,but due to crunch of funds in the state sector, the minimum infrastructure facilities could not be generated. The total seed produced by the cooperative seed producing societies in different years is as follows:-

Area-"000" ha, Production- "Lakh Qtls

Year	Area Covered	Production
2004-05	16.00	1.64
2005-06	19.85	2.11
2006-07	22.40	2.86
2007-08	33.35	4.58
2008-09	44.87	5.80
2009-10	60.77	7.16
2010-11	93.70	10.24
2011-12	99.37	10.60
2012-13	100.61	12.71
2013-14	107.74	8.29
2014-15	75.33	9.33
2015-16	82.42	9.08
2016-17	78.39	10.58

4. Initiative:-

Even after all efforts Beej Sangh could not be developed as it was required, then the matter was brought to the notice of Chief secretary while reviewing the activities of Beej Sangh. On the initiation of the then Chief Secretary the state Cabinete on its meeting dated 08.12.2011 has decided that -

1. one acre of land in identified 20district will be allotted to Beej Sangh for the construction of Seed grading plant with Seed godown.
2. Beej Sangh will be given minimum Rs 600.00lakhs for above construction from the state sector and remaining funds will be given from RKVY.

Accordingly on the proposal of Beej Sangh, first project was sanctioned in the meeting of SLSC dated 09.06.2012. The total project5s sanctioned for Beej Sangh are as given below:-

S N	Date of SLSC	Cost of Project	Expenditure	Works carried Out
1	09.06.2012	150.00	150.00	Construction of 03 No godowns of 500 MT capacity each
2	25.06.2014	360.00	360.00	Construction of 1000 MT capacity gown at Khargone, Khandwa, Mandsaur, Vidisha, Balaghat, Ujjain, Tikamgarh and Dhar
3	18.05.2015	775.15	774.15	Construction of 1000 MT capacity godown at Hoshangabad, Raisen, Mandla, Damoh, Jhabua, Betul, Badwani , Harda and Sehore
				Procurement of Plant machinery and equipment at Sagar, Dewas, Khandwa, Khargone, Vidisha, Balaghat, Tikamgarh, Sehore, Mandsaur, Dhar, Ujjain and Satna

5. Key Result/ Insight /Interesting Facts:-

As shown above the RKVY projects were sanctioned in phased manner , along with the available state sector funding. After the year 2004 when Beej Sangh was registered under Cooperative Act, the pace of progress was very slow . Later on cooperative department has sanctioned the grant to Beej Sangh and there after the seed production program was boost up . The progress reported by the Beej Sangh from 2008-09 to 2011-12 is as given below :



S.No	Year	Area Coverage("000"Ha)	Certified Seed Production(Lakh Qtls)
1	2008-09	44.87	5.80
2	2009-10	60.77	7.16
3	2010-11	93.70	10.24
4	2011-12	99.39	10.60
5	2012-13	100.61	12.74

It is vital fact that to coordinate such a huge number of seed producing societies , Beej Sangh requires a good set up and accordingly availability of qualified persons to handle with seed production program, maintaining quality parameters, processing units, and marketing net work. In this regard Beej Sangh is straggling for all these factors.

6. Impact:- The Beej Sangh was established in the year 2004, till then number of societies getting affiliation from Beej Sangh are increasing. The data received from Beej Sangh reveals that since the year 2005-06 to 2016-17 the total number of societies registered and total number of societies affiliated with Bee3j Sangh are as follows :-

Year	Total No of Seed Producing Societies registered	Total No of Seed Producing Societies affiliated with Beej Sangh
2005-06	174	75
2007-08	302	181
2010-11	525	371
2013-14	2338	711
2016-17	2523	787
2017-18	2523	929

The number of societies affiliated with the Seed Federation are increasing day by day due to following reasons :-

- Seed Producing societies are basically a group of farmers, in which majority of farmers are either small or marginal. These groups are most vulnerable as they are almost resource less. Seed Federation is helping these societies to get the seed production program from the department of FW&AD whereas as independent identity it is a difficult being seed production is a highly technical field.
- Seed Federation is helping these societies by providing the storage and grading facilities at the shortest distances which is otherwise not possible for a individual society.
- Seed Federation is extending full technical guidance to seed growing societies.

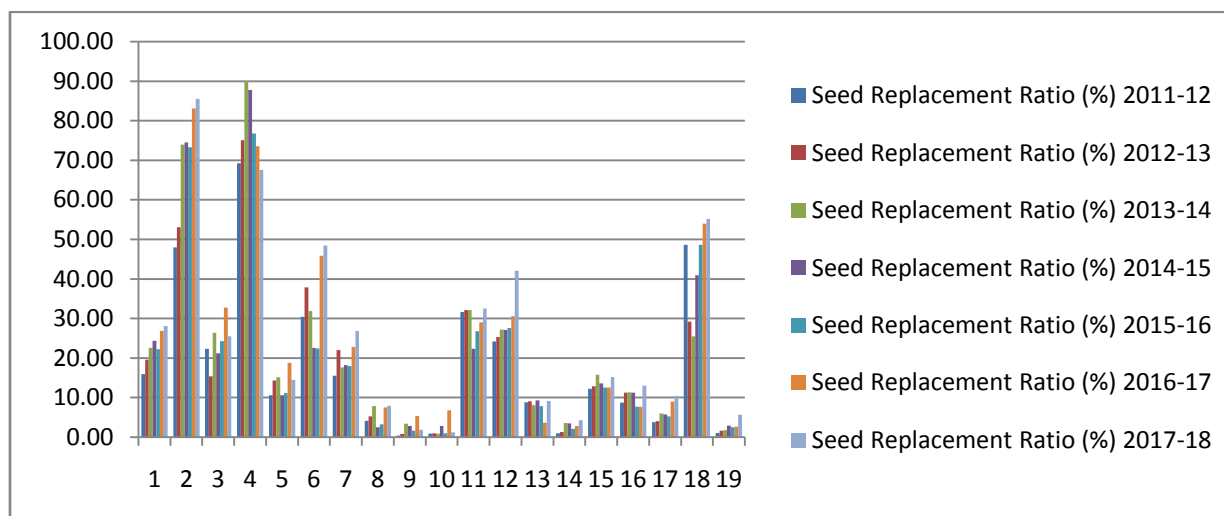
A study was under taken which shows that Seed Federation has about 63.51% share in seed production amongst all seed producing agencies as shown below :-

S. No	Seed Producing Agencies	Total Seed Production in Qtls during 2012-13	% share
1	MPSSC	3.75	17.53
2	Government Farms	0.17	0.83
3	Horticulture	0.06	0.29
4	NSC	2.74	13.41
5	SFCI	0.71	3.47
6	DPIP	0.25	1.22
7	KRIBHCO	0.29	1.41
8	SOCIETIES	12.71	63.51
	Total PSU	20.68	
9	PRIVATE	22.16	52.00
	Grand Total	42.84	

The seed replacement ratio of various crops has been changed tremendously from the year 2011-12 to 2017-18. This is a joint venture and this is the biggest achievement due to efforts made by all above agencies. The SRR of various crops from 2011-12 to 2017-18 is as shown below:

Crops	Seed Replacement Ratio (%)						
	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18
Paddy							
Maize	15.94	19.56	22.61	24.39	22.22	26.85	28.09
Jowar	47.95	53.08	73.91	74.51	73.34	83.07	85.55
Bajara	22.37	15.39	26.37	21.22	24.27	32.77	25.46
Urd	69.22	75.07	90.01	87.78	76.79	73.58	67.58
Moong	10.61	14.35	15.14	10.62	11.18	18.74	14.46
Arhar	30.44	37.89	31.87	22.61	22.40	45.91	48.46
Til	15.54	21.98	17.62	18.23	17.94	22.80	26.87
Ramtil	4.12	5.25	7.82	2.49	3.21	7.49	7.89
Ground Nut	0.38	0.78	3.37	2.81	1.65	5.30	1.9
Soybean	0.93	0.94	0.89	2.81	0.94	6.77	1.21
Wheat Dwarf	31.60	32.15	32.15	22.37	26.78	29.03	32.54
Wheat Tall	24.22	25.30	27.20	27.12	27.59	30.62	42.11
Barley	8.80	9.05	8.07	9.28	7.85	3.61	9.17
Gram	0.99	1.27	3.58	3.50	2.07	2.82	4.27
Pea	12.22	12.86	15.78	13.59	12.58	12.53	15.23
Lentil	8.77	11.22	11.32	11.28	7.68	7.66	13.06
Mustard	3.77	4.05	5.98	5.72	5.27	9.02	10.46
Linseed	48.61	29.18	25.51	40.90	48.59	53.99	55.16
	1.04	1.65	1.82	2.89	2.50	2.70	5.7

Seed Replacement Ratio in %



7. Lesson Learnt:- In the beginning years the project was implemented in such a way that Dy. Director of the district every year collects the demand of farmers and accordingly arrangement of certified seed of demanded varieties were made. The demand was generated by Dy. Director to all seed supplying agencies. The block wise required quantity of seed was stored at the SADO office from where farmers use to lift the seed by paying their share of cost. The subsidy was adjusted against the bill of seed supplying agency. In this process farmers have to pay only beneficiary share, but now a day when "Direct Benefit Transfer" (DBT) has been imposed, the farmers have to pay 100% cost of the seed to purchase the seed and then apply for the release of subsidy. Dy. Director releases the subsidy part in to the bank account of each farmers.



Though this pattern of disbursing subsidy is more reliable and transparent, but equally cumbersome for the farmers. Many farmers even don't apply for the subsidy because of huge paper formalities. Secondly the Seed has been produced as per the recommended varieties, where as farmers demand for their traditional varieties which usually they don't get. This is perhaps the reason why the SRR of certain crops is not increasing as per the desired rate.

8. Supporting Quotes and Images:-



9. Additional Information:-The contact address of the person concerned is as given below:-

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