

## 14.1 Demonstration

- i. Demonstrations of improved package of practices of rice and wheat, System of Rice Intensification (SRI) and hybrid rice will be conducted at farmers' fields to create awareness about the improved practices (improved/hybrid seed, fertilizer management and other practices).
- ii. One demonstration on 0.4 ha for every 100 ha area of rice and 50 ha area of wheat will be conducted during the XI plan period. Number of demonstrations each year will be approximately 1/5<sup>th</sup> of the number for the XI five year plan. Only one demonstration will be allocated to a farmer.
- iii. The demonstrations 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.
- iv. These demonstrations will be collaboratively conducted by the State Department of Agriculture, SAUs, ICAR institutes and KVKs and reputed NGOs.
- v. **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 in a participatory manner by holding meetings in the village by explaining the objectives of the demonstrations and role and responsibilities including expectations from the participating farmer.
- 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 site selected should be the representative of Soil type, prevailing soil fertility status of the area.
- vii. **Soil Analysis:** As for as possible soil fertility status of the selected field should be known well in advance for deciding the use of fertilizer and soil ameliorants ,
- viii. **Identification of Technologies to be demonstrated:** This is very important step in planning a demonstration. The improved practices to be demonstrated should be identified in consultation with SAU through their regional research stations/KVKs located in the area. However, the

most critical input should be given top priority such as in case of acidic soil, correction of soil acidity through liming should be done while conducting a demonstration on improved package. The variety to be included in the package should not be older than five years.

- ix. **Development of package of inputs to be distributed:** Once the technologies to be demonstrated are identified, a package should be finalized as to what inputs are to be provided for the conduct of these demonstrations in the form of a demonstration kit. Similarly the contribution of inputs to be provided by the beneficiary farmers (if required) may also be decided
- x. **Distribution of demonstration kits and Training of participating farmers:** A training programme should be organised 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 this training programme. The demonstrations should be conducted by extension functionaries of the state department of agriculture under the supervision of district consultants..
- xi. District Consultant assisted by 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.
- xii. **Display board:** A display board should be put on the demonstration plot. In addition to other information, the display board should contain information about the critical input or farm operation that is required to be demonstrated.
  - Name of the Farmer
  - Name of Village
  - Name of Variety
  - Fertilizer applied
  - Micronutrient applied
  - Date of Sowing/Transplanting
  - Seed Rate and Spacing

- Any other critical input used

- xiii. **Field day:** A field day is to be organised during reproductive phase of the crop preferably grain filling stage. The participation of scientists from SAUs/KVKs should be ensured and some relevant extension literature should also be made available to the participating farmers.
- xiv. **Reporting of the Results:** The results of the demonstration should be compiled at block, district and state level. At state level the results of the demonstrations should be compiled in the form of a booklet.

#### 14.1.1 Improved Package of Practices

##### Rice

- i. Assistance of Rs.2,500/- per demonstration will be provided for meeting the expenditure on seeds, fertilizers, plant protection chemicals, herbicides and other miscellaneous expenses.
- ii. The item-wise expenditure on critical inputs and other expenses per demonstration are as follows:

S.No.	Item	Amount (Rs.)
1.	Cost of critical inputs (seeds, fertilizers/manures, PP chemicals and herbicides)	1,825/-
2.	Celebration of Farmers day	200/-
3.	Distribution of publishing material, placards, display board, posters, pamphlets etc.	125/-
4.	Visit of scientists/officers of GOI/state/PMTs etc. excluding TA/DA of any kind but for hiring taxi, POL etc.	250/-
5.	Contingency, including typing manuals/reports etc.	100/-
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2,500/-</b>

##### Wheat

- i. Assistance of Rs. 2,000/- per demonstration will be provided to meet the expenditure of seeds, fertilizers, plant protection chemicals and other miscellaneous expenses.

- ii. The item wise details of the assistance are given as under:

S.No.	Item	Amount (Rs.)
1.	Cost of critical inputs (seeds, fertilizers/manures, PP chemicals)	1,325/-
2.	Celebration of Farmers day	200/-
3.	Distribution of publishing material, placards, display board, posters, pamphlets etc.	125/-
4.	Visit of scientists/officers of GOI/PMTs/state officials etc. excluding TA/DA of any kind but for hiring taxi, POL etc.	250/-
5.	Contingency, including typing manuals/reports etc.	100/-
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2,000/-</b>

#### 14.1.2 System of Rice Intensification (SRI)

- i. SRI demonstration will be conducted under upland conditions on the fields of progressive farmers having assured irrigation facility and provision of drainage.
- ii. Assistance of Rs.3, 000/- per demonstration of SRI will be provided to the implementing agencies. The component wise details are given below :

S.No	Components	Amount (Rs.)
1	Cost of critical inputs (seeds, fertilizers/manures, PP chemicals and herbicides)	2,325/-
2	Organizing Farmers' day	200/-
3	Distribution of publishing material, placards, display board, posters, pamphlets etc.	125/-
4	Visit of scientists/officers of GOI/PMTs/state officials etc. excluding TA/DA of any kind but for hiring taxi, POL etc.	250/-
5.	Contingencies/typing of results/minutes etc,	100/-
	<b>Total</b>	<b>3,000/-</b>

#### 14.1.3 Hybrid Rice Technology

- (i) The demonstration on hybrid rice will be conducted on farmers' field having assured irrigation facility.

- (ii) The assistance of Rs.3,000/- per demonstration on hybrid rice will be provided to the implementing agencies. The component wise details are given below:

Sl. No.	Components	Amount (Rs.)
1	Cost of critical inputs(seeds, fertilizers/manures, PP chemicals and herbicides)	2,325/-
2	Organizing Farmers' day	200/-
3	Distribution of publicity material and display board	125/-
4	Visit of scientists/officers of GOI/PMTs/state officials etc. excluding TA/DA of any kind but for hiring taxi, POL etc.	250/-
5.	Contingencies/typing of results/minutes etc,	100/-
	<b>Total</b>	<b>3,000/-</b>

## 14.2 Seed

Seed is one of the most critical inputs for enhancing the productivity of crops. The mission provides financial assistance for production of seed of hybrid rice as well as breeder, foundation and certified seeds of improved varieties of pulses. Similarly a provision has been made for financial assistance for distribution of seeds of Hybrid rice, HYV/ improved varieties of rice, wheat and pulses. In order to popularize recently released and pre-released varieties of rice and wheat, adequate allocation has been made for distribution of seed minikits in rice and wheat.

### 14.2.1 General Plan

- i. The selection of beneficiaries for distribution of seeds and seed minikits will be done in consultation with village Panchayats and the Zila Parishads.
- ii. A Seeds Committee (SC) of NFSM under the chairmanship of the Agriculture Commissioner, Government of India will decide the programme for production and distribution of seeds of Rice, Wheat and Pulses and distribution of seed minikits of rice and wheat in consultation with the ICAR, SAUs and States. The Committee will meet before the commencement of each crop season i.e. in February/March for Kharif and in August/September for Rabi/Summer season programmes to:

- (a) Review the requirements of States; seed availability of identified varieties.
  - (b) Review performance of the previous seasons/years seed/seed minikit distribution programmes.
  - (c) Formulate seed production/distribution/seed minikit programme for the season.
  - (d) Review availability and production programmes of breeder, foundation and certified seeds of newly released varieties and hybrids.
  - (e) Review the programmes of the States for production of seeds of the varieties/ hybrids found most promising under minikit programme for seed distribution to farmers.
  - (f) Identify the agencies amongst the State Seeds Corporations, KVKs, NGOs, private sector, cooperative and public sector agencies having necessary technological and infrastructure base to widen the seed production programmes.
- iii. The assistance for distribution of Hybrids/HYVs seeds of rice, wheat and Pulses will be given to NSC/SFCI/SSCs/SAUs and other registered private agencies authorised by the state governments
- iv. **The assistance for distribution of Hybrid/ HYVs seeds of rice, wheat and Pulses may be given at source to the identified seed supplying agencies in the districts. This will include both public and private sector agencies.**
- v. **Plan for administration of seed subsidy at source:**
- a. For administration of subsidy at source the seed placement plan of the public and private agencies to be taken into consideration. All the public and private seed agencies interested to sell their seed through subsidized price in the district need to inform in advance to the Deputy Director (Agriculture) about their seed placement plan (variety wise quantity of seed, price and the place at which the seed is available).
  - b. The District Collector with the help of district seed committee may hold a meeting of all the seed agencies which have shown interest in the selling the seed at subsidized cost, and decide their target for sale under NFSM.

- c. The quantity of seeds to be sold by a particular agency in the district at subsidized price to be decided on the basis of trends of sale of agency for last three years. The sale of the seed at subsidized cost should not exceed 33% of the total seed requirement in a district from all sources.
- d. The seed agency will deduct the amount of subsidy from the cost of seed to arrive at the sale price and these details will be indicated on the label printed on the packet of seed along with the name of Mission and all regular details as per Seed Order.
- e. The certification tag and lot number of the seeds sold need to be provided to the District Seed Committee which will invariably have a representative of seed certification agency of the State/ District as its member for verification of quality of the seed.
- vi. At the district level, the distribution of seeds and seed minikits will be monitored by DFSMEC with the help of the Project Management Team
- vii. A monitoring team will be constituted for supervision and for effective seed production/distribution comprising members from the Department of Agriculture of States, representative from Ministry of Agriculture, SAUs and ICAR Institutes. The consolidated report will be submitted by the Directors, Directorate of Rice/Wheat Development to the Ministry of Agriculture.

#### 14.2.2 Hybrid Rice Seed Production

- i. It has been targeted to cover 3 million ha area under hybrid rice by the year 2011-12 for which 4.5 lakh quintals hybrid seed will be required. Hybrid rice seed production is a very complex and risky task. The ultimate realization per unit area in hybrid rice is very low.
- ii. Assistance of Rs 1,000/- per quintal of certified hybrid seeds produced will be provided to seed producing agencies including private seed producing companies **located in both NFSM/ non NFSM districts** for the certified seeds to be used in the NFSM-Rice districts.
- iii. The beneficiary for production subsidy for the certified seeds will be NSC/ SFCI/ SSCs/SAUs and other registered private agencies authorized by the State Governments.
- iv. The incentives for production will be given to the seed producing agencies on the net quantity of hybrid seeds produced. No carry over benefit will be given to the seed producers.

- v. A minimum target as envisaged by SC from time to time will be fixed for the production of hybrid rice seed. The seed producing agencies will have to produce the prescribed minimum quantity of the hybrid rice seed to avail of the assistance.
- vi. The funds for subsidy on production of hybrid rice seeds will be released to the State Level Agency, which in turn will release it to the seed producing agencies after the approval of the State Food Security Mission Executive Committee (SFSMEC).
- vii. Hybrid Rice Seed producing agencies will place the indent with the concerned SAUs/ICAR institute to get A Line, B Line and Restorer (R) Line under intimation to Seed Division of DAC to produce sufficient quantity as per the target of hybrid seed production.
- viii. The hybrid rice seed producing agencies will submit progress reports in the prescribed format to the SFSMEC, which will forward them to the Directorate of Rice Development after verification in the month of June/July. A final progress report will be submitted latest by January.
- ix. The Directorate of Rice Development, Government of India, Patna will submit these progress reports as well as the assessment reports to the Government of India.

#### **14.2.3 Distribution of hybrid rice seed**

- (i) The seed producing agencies (NSC/SFCI/ SSCs/ SAUs/ private seed producing agencies) authorized by the States will distribute hybrid rice seeds to the identified districts of the State.
- (ii) Assistance to the extent of 50% of the cost of the hybrid rice seeds, limited to Rs.2,000/- per quintal, will be made available to farmers at subsidized prices. No assistance will be provided for varieties already de-notified/phased out.
- (iii) The seed distributing agencies will submit their subsidy claim under this component to the State Level Agency.

#### **14.2.4 Varietal Replacement of Rice and Wheat**

- (i) To bring the SRR upto 33% in identified districts and to enhance the productivity level, assistance for purchase of certified seeds of high yielding varieties released during the last 10 years will be provided for the distribution of HYVs of rice and wheat @ Rs.500/- per quintal or 50% of the cost, whichever is less.
- (ii) Funds for distribution of seeds will be released by the State / District Level Agency after obtaining the approval of the seed committee constituted in the district.

#### **14.2.5 Seed Minikit Programme of rice and wheat**

- i. **Minikits are meant for introduction and popularisation of latest released/pre-released varieties/hybrids among the farmers. The size of minikits will be of 10 Kg each for wheat, 5 kg for HYV of rice and 6 kg for Hybrid rice. One minikit for every 50 ha area of rice and wheat will be distributed. For hybrids, the target area for seed minikits will be 3.0 million ha. The States will have to identify the priority area in advance for rice hybrids seed minikits distribution to enable the nodal agencies for arranging the distribution of minikits.**
- ii. Only newly released varieties/hybrids not older than 5 years i.e. notified/released/identified during last 5 years will be included under the seed Minikit programme
- iii. Seed Minikits will be supplied by NSC/SFCI/SSCs/SAUs as per the approved programme.
- iv. **The seed Minikits will be distributed to the farmers free of cost through District Agriculture Office.**
- v. The cost of Minikits will be reimbursed to NSC/SFCI/SSCs/SAUs as per rates fixed by DAC on receipt of bills and acknowledgement of seed minikits receipt by respective district agriculture department. The funds for Seed Minikits will be directly released by Government of India to concerned Agencies after verification by the State Governments.
- vi. District level PMT will monitor the implementation of Minikit programme in the district.

- vii. At the National level, Crop Development Directorates will be the nodal agencies for monitoring the distribution of seed Minikits of rice & wheat.

#### **14.2.6 Strengthening the Infrastructure for Pulses Breeder Seed Production of ICAR**

The development of breeder seeds of new varieties/hybrids of pulses will be the responsibility of ICAR/SAUs and ICRISAT. Indian Institute of Pulses Research (IIPR), Kanpur will be the nodal agency for this purpose. IIPR, Kanpur will be provided with financial assistance to the extent of Rs.1 crore per annum for strengthening of the breeder seed production infrastructure, including contractual manpower on project basis either at its own farm or at designated institutions in the country. Such project will be prepared by IIPR, Kanpur and will be approved by the NSFMEC. The breeder seed allocation will be made by the CSC on the basis of indents received from the seed producing agencies.

#### **14.2.7 Production and Distribution of Breeder Seeds of Pulses**

- i. The breeder seeds of varieties released within 10 years will be produced by ICAR/SAUs system based on the breeder seed plan approved by Seed Committee (SC). IIPR will be the nodal agency for organizing production and supply of breeder seeds
- ii. Financial assistance of Rs.2.0 crores per annum will be earmarked for ICAR/SAUs for production of breeder seeds of pulse crops.
- iii. The seed producing agencies will be required to lift the breeder seeds as per the allocation made by SC on payment basis. The entire cost of breeder seed will be reimbursed by NFSMEC under NFSM-Pulses to the concerned State Governments and seed producing agencies in the public and cooperative sector.

#### **14.2.8 Production of Foundation and Certified Seeds of Pulses**

- i. Foundation seeds will be produced by SFCI/NSC/SSC/SAU, Seed Production Farms of State Governments, NAFED, IFFCO, KRIBHCO, seed producing agencies in the cooperative and the private sector for which a subsidy of Rs.1000/- per quintal of processed seed will be provided.

- ii. The certified seeds produced by the agencies listed at (i) under Seed Village Scheme will **also** qualify for production subsidy. **No assistance will be admissible for carry over stocks.**
- iii. An Assistance of Rs.1, 000/- per quintal for production of certified seeds will be admissible to seed producing agencies. **The seed producing agencies will be required to pass on Rs.750/- as incentive to the seed grower for every quintal of certified seeds produced to meet the expenses towards registration fee and also to compensate the grower for the losses suffered in rouging and cleaning operations. Balance assistance of Rs. 250/- per quintal of seed produced will be available to the seed producing agency towards handling, cleaning/grading/processing/ transportation/storage charges etc.**
- iv. **.Less than 10 year old varieties of foundation and certified seeds of various pulse crops will only qualify for production subsidy**
- v. **State Seed Corporations/NSC/SFCI/NAFED/KRIBHCO/IFFCO and other seed producing agencies in the cooperative and the private sector will be required to formulate Annual Seed Production Plans for production of foundation and certified pulse seeds. These plans will be submitted to SC well before the beginning of every season for approval. The programmes for certified seed production will be undertaken by these agencies as per the approved plan(s).**

#### **14.2.9 Distribution of Certified Seeds of Pulses**

- i. **A provision for financial assistance for distribution of certified seeds has been made to popularize/promote/spread the promising/newly released (<10 years old) pulse varieties at an affordable cost.**
- ii. **Distribution subsidy will be applicable to certified seeds of all pulses which will be 50% of the cost of the certified seed, or Rs. 1,200/- per quintal, whichever is less and will be given at source**
- iii. **The agencies supplying certified seeds under this component will have to clearly print on the packets/kits the details of (i) sale price of the seed (ii) eligible subsidy amount and (iii) net sale price for farmers, in Rs. per quintal.**
- iv. **The certified seeds of newly developed Improved varieties/hybrids of pulses developed in the private sector will also qualify for distribution**

subsidy. Concerned State Departments of Agriculture will procure only certified seeds/hybrids from private agencies and supply to farmers at the subsidized rate. .

- v. **A farmer can get pulses seed at subsidized rate for not more than five hectare area.**

#### **14.2.10 Support for State Seed Certification Agencies for pulse seeds**

- i. Financial assistance will be provided to the State Seeds Certification Agencies for technical and infrastructural up-gradation (including minimum manpower on contractual basis) for a period of four years (2007-08 to 2010-11) in order to enable them to undertake certification.
- ii. An amount of Rs. 25 lakhs will be earmarked for each State Seed Certification Agency per annum for four years (XI Five Year Plan) to facilitate the process of seed certification.
- iii. The State Seed Certification agencies will be required to submit the proposals to SC under this component clearly indicating the details of existing technical manpower and activities proposed to be undertaken along with justification.

#### **14.3 Nutrient management and use of soil ameliorants**

- i. This component will be implemented by the State Department of Agriculture. The DFSMEC will finalize the list of beneficiaries in consultation with Village/Zilla Panchayats.
- ii. All India Soil and Land Use Survey (AISLUS) will be the nodal agency for identification of the priority areas for application of micro nutrients/lime/gypsum in the identified districts. In the absence of required information with AISLUS, SAUs/ICAR –institutes, the National Bureau of Soil Survey and Land Use Planning(**NBSSLUP**), Nagpur and its regional centers and the Indian Institute of Soil Science(IISC), Bhopal will also be involved in identification of priority areas.
- iii. **The micronutrients/lime/gypsum will be applied as basal/foliar application based on the recommendations of the SAUs concerned. A farmer will be given assistance for a maximum of 5 ha area for the target crop.**

#### 14.3.1 Application of Lime/liming material in Rice

- i. An assistance @ Rs. 500/- per ha or 50% of the cost of lime/liming material whichever is less, will be given to the farmers for rice. **The method and dose of application will be as prescribed by concerned SAU.**
- ii. An assistance @ Rs. 500/- per ha or 50% of the cost of lime/liming material whichever is less, will be given to the farmers..
- iii. The assistance will be provided to those farmers whose soil is acidic.

#### 14.3.2 Application of micronutrients and Gypsum in Wheat

- i. The package assistance for micronutrients and gypsum together will be 50% of the cost limited to Rs. 1,000/-per ha. The States will have flexibility as per the local needs to decide the respective share of gypsum and micronutrients in this package. However, the assistance for gypsum should not exceed Rs. 750/-per ha or 50% of the cost plus transport cost, whichever is less. **For example**, if State seeks assistance for Micro-nutrients @ 50% of the cost or Rs. 500/-per ha, whichever is less, then maximum assistance for Gypsum will be Rs. 500/-per ha or 50% of the cost, whichever is less.
- ii. The assistance for gypsum will be provided to those farmers whose soil is non-saline and has alkaline pH or irrigation water is of poor quality. .
- iii. **The method and dose of application will be as prescribed by concerned SAU**

#### 14.3.3. Integrated Nutrient Management in Pulses

- i. An assistance for promotion of micronutrients/lime/gypsum will be provided @ Rs 1,250/ha as an INM package to the farmers. A farmer will be given assistance for a maximum of 5 ha area under pulses the assistance will be limited to Rs. 750/- per ha for lime/gypsum and Rs. 500/- per ha for micronutrients. **The assistance for gypsum should not exceed Rs. 750/-per ha or 50% of the cost plus transport cost, whichever is less.**

#### 14.4 Mechanization

- i. Mechanization in rice, wheat and pulses will help in timely completion of field operations, add to the efficiency of the farmers in performing field operations and economize upon the cost of cultivation.
- ii. Weeds pose a major problem in rice, especially those planted with SRI technique. Mechanical control of weed is relatively cheap and effective option.
- iii. The time available for the sowing of wheat following rice is limited to 15-20 days. Delayed sowing leads to significant reduction in yield. Use of animal or tractor drawn seed drill for wheat or pulses enables farmers to cover large areas in a short period very economically. Besides, seed drill sowing leads to uniform crop stand and row spacing which facilitates interculture operations.
- iv. Tractor drawn rotavator pulverizes the soil, chops and mixes crop residues in the soil.
- v. Farm implements listed below will qualify for subsidy:
  - Conoweeder, and other small farm implements (Hand Weeders, Wheel Hoe, Rake, Rotary Tiller, Ridger, Marker, Furrow opener etc) for rice
  - Power weeders for rice recommended by ICAR/SAUs
  - Seed drills/ Zero till seed drill/Multicrop Planter for rice, wheat and pulses
  - Rotavators for rice, wheat and pulses
  - Knapsack sprayers ( manual or power operated) for rice, wheat and pulses
- vi. The farm implements, particularly rotavators, seed drills and multi crop planter should conform to ISI standards or certified by Farm Machinery Training & Testing Institutes of Government of India, Central Institute of Agricultural Engineering(CIAE), Bhopal or SAUs.
- vii. SFSMEC would nominate the agency and fix the cost of the farm implements for supplying the same to the selected farmers.

- viii. The list of beneficiaries would be prepared by the District Agriculture Officer in consultation with the Zilla Parishad and approved by the DFSMEC. Cost of the machine, inclusive of the admissible subsidy and the farmers share, would be reimbursed by ATMA to the agency fixed by the SFSMEC for supplying the machines to the selected beneficiaries .
- ix. Central Institute on Agriculture Engineering (CIAE), Bhopal/SAU concerned - will be the nodal institute for technical support in the matter.

**14.4.1 Conoweeders, Knapsack Sprayers and other farm implements for Rice, Wheat and Pulses**

- i. Incentive for purchase of conoweeder (only for rice), Knapsack Sprayers and other small implements will be provided @ Rs.3, 000/- per farmer or 50% of the cost, whichever is less.
- ii. A beneficiary can avail of this benefit only for one or set of machines limited to rs.3000/- or 50% of the cost whichever is less.

**14.4.2 Zero-till seed drill/ Seed drill/Multi-crop Planters for Rice, wheat and Pulses:**

- (i) An assistance of Rs. 15,000/- per machine or 50% of the cost, whichever is less, will be provided to the beneficiary farmers. A farmer can avail this benefit for each machine only once during the entire period of the Mission.
- (ii) The assistance will be available to individual farmers or SHG of farmers.

**14.4.3 Rotavator for Rice, Wheat and Pulses:**

- (i) An assistance of Rs. 30,000/- per machine or 50% of the cost, whichever is less, will be provided. A farmer can avail of this benefit only once during the entire period of the Mission.
- (ii) The assistance will be available to individual farmers or SHG of farmers A farmer/SHG can avail of the benefit during the entire period of the Mission for Rotavator only once.
- (iii) The assistance will preferably be given to those farmers who adopt the rice-wheat, rice-pulses system.

#### **14.4.4 Power Weeders for Rice:**

- i. An assistance of Rs. 15,000/- per machine or 50% of the cost, whichever is less, will be provided to beneficiary farmers. A farmer can avail this benefit only for one machine during the entire period of the Mission.

#### **14.5 Assistance for purchase of pump sets in Rice, Wheat and Pulses:**

- i. An assistance of 50% of the cost of the pump sets or Rs 10,000/per pump set of up to **10 H.P** per farmer, whichever is less, would be provided under the programme. The pumps must be ISI Standard or certified by **Farm Machinery Training & Testing Institutes of Government of India, Central Institute of Agricultural Engineering(CIAE), Bhopal or SAUs.**
- ii. All the States are eligible for assistance for pump sets under NFSM-Rice, NFSM-Wheat and NFSM-Pulses. However, the pump sets may be promoted only in those blocks of the districts which are not categorized under dark or brown zone of groundwater as specified by the **Central Ground Water Board.**
- iii. For energization of agricultural pump sets, this component will be integrated with the **Rajiv Gandhi Gramin Vidyutikaran Yojana.**

#### **14.6 Distribution of Sprinkler Sets for Wheat and Pulses:**

- i. It is envisaged to increase irrigated area under pulses from the existing 16% to 21% in the NFSM-Pulses implementing districts during XI plan period. Similarly, the irrigation use efficiency in NFSM-Wheat districts should also be enhanced.
- ii. The states will compile the districtwise details of sprinkler sets distributed during X plan under all schemes. This will help in fixing the benchmarks for monitoring of this component on an yearly basis.
- iii. DFSMEC would approve the list of beneficiaries prepared by the District Agriculture Officer in consultation with the Zilla Parishad. It would be ensured that only those beneficiaries are selected who have not availed of any similar benefit under any other scheme being implemented in the district.

- iv. The financial assistance under this component will be @ 50% of the cost of the set, limited to Rs.7, 500/- ha for all categories of farmers.

#### **14.7 Integrated Pest Management(IPM)**

- i. DFSMEC would approve the list of beneficiaries prepared by the District Agriculture Officer in consultation with the Zilla Parishad.
- ii. Benefit under this component would be extended in kind to the farmer.
- iii. Ensuring the quality of inputs shall be the responsibility of the selected State / District Level Agencies.

##### **14.7.1 IPM in Rice**

- i. Financial assistance of Rs.500/- per ha will be provided for promotion of Integrated Pest Management, including plant protection chemicals and bio-pesticides in the identified districts.
- ii. The assistance will be limited to a maximum of 5 ha per farmer.

##### **14.7.2 IPM in Pulses**

Following measures will be supported:

- (a) Use of Pheromone traps;
- (b) Mechanical control through collection and destruction of egg masses, larvae and adults; use of light traps
- (c) Biological control by conserving naturally occurring parasites, predators and pathogens;
- (d) Use of bio-pesticides shall be strictly in accordance with the recommendations of SAUs/ICAR/Central Biological Control Laboratories of the Directorate of Plant Protection Quarantine & Storage;
- (e) Use of chemicals
- (f) The financial assistance for need based inputs for IPM including pesticide, bio-pesticides, bio-agents etc., will be @ Rs 750/- per ha.

#### **14.8 Training of Trainers and Extension Workers in Pulses**

- i. For popularization of cultivation of pulses in rice fallows, intercropping and application of modern production technologies, training of trainers, training of farmers and extension support will be organized.

- ii. Indian Institute of Pulses Research(IIPR), Kanpur will be the nodal agency for organizing trainings/workshops/seminars for trainers/officers of NFSM-Pulses implementing states at the National level. IIPR, Kanpur will be provided with financial assistance of Rs.5.00 crores for the entire XI Five Year Plan period on project basis for strengthening of training infrastructure and for organizing training programmes at IIPR, Kanpur and other designated institutions in the country for which a detailed project proposal will be required to be submitted to the NFSMEC.
- iii. Training of extension workers under NFSM -Pulses with an assistance of Rs. 1.0 lakh per training of 50 trainees will also be conducted by the states concerned. Each training session would be for a period of two days..

#### **14.9 Training of Farmers on FFS Pattern**

- iv. The objective of the Farmers' Field School (FFS) will be to provide first hand information to the farmers in their fields to enable them to adopt the improved crop production technologies for higher productivity.
- v. Location and the list of beneficiaries for each Farmers' Field School prepared by the District Agriculture Officer in consultation with the Zilla Parishad would be approved by **DFSMEC**.
- vi. Each school will be conducted at a site in close proximity of a good demonstration on Improved Package of Practices/SRI/Hybrid Rice technology as the case may be.
- vii. There will be a season long training of the farmers in their fields for a single day in a week or fortnight , organized on the various aspects of crop production technologies of rice wheat and pulses.
- viii. District level Consultants of NFSM should invariably be associated with the conduct of these schools. He will also be responsible for the development of course curriculum in consultation with State Consultants as well as with the scientists of KVKs.
- ix. There will be one FFS for every 1,000 ha of area. One facilitator will be identified from the State Department of Agriculture who will run the school. However, need based experts in Crop Production/Crop Protection to be drawn from SAUs / Government of India and ICAR

Institutes from time to time. The number of farmers will be limited to 30 only for each FFS. Each FFS will run for a period from 4 to 5 hours in the morning or any convenient time as decided upon by the facilitators and the farmers .

- x. The total number of training sessions in each FFS will vary from 8 to 20. Some of the sessions may be weekly while other may be conducted on fortnightly basis depending on the course curriculum developed for these schools. .
- xi. The financial assistance will be limited to Rs.17, 000/-per training per FFS in the identified districts. The detailed break-up of items in each Training session of FFS are as follows:

<b>S. No.</b>	<b>Particulars/item</b>	<b>Amount (Rs.)</b>
1	Honorarium for one Facilitator@ Rs.250/- Per session ( for 20 Sessions).	5000/-
2	FFS training materials, supplies, stationeries etc.	3000/-
3	Tea/Snacks for trainees and trainers @ Rs. 10/- per head per session for 30 farmers.	6,000/-
4	Field Day and other Misc. Expenditure.	3000/-
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>17,000/-</b>

#### **14.9 Exposure visit to International Organizations**

- i. In order to enrich the knowledge base of the technical personnel involved in the Mission, exposure visits to and training of technical officers/staff in international organizations like IRRI, Manila, China and Madagascar for rice (production technology, SRI and rice hybrids), CYMMIT Mexico for Wheat (Zero Tillage and resource conservation technology) and ICRISAT for Pulses will be provided.
- ii. A sum of Rs.2 crores will be provided in the plan period
- iii. **NFSMEC** would approve the proposal made by the Mission Director for organizing the envisaged exposure visits.

#### **14.10 Publicity, Mass media and Information Technology**

- i. For popularisation of the National Food Security Mission, wide publicity will be undertaken through print, electronic media and other methods.

- ii. For monitoring the programme, video conferencing with different states and districts will be held in the Ministry of Agriculture, Government of India.
- iii. The Publicity and the mass media components will be implemented directly by the Extension Division of the Ministry of Agriculture, Government of India as well as by the States. Provision of Rs. 25 crores during 2007-08 and Rs. 50 crores in subsequent years have been made for mass media, extension and information communication technology.
- iv. The agency for advertisement in print and electronic media will be decided by a Committee to be constituted by Extension Division of DAC.
- v. The Extension Division will furnish Utilisation Certificate as per the prescribed procedure.
- vi. Funds for this component would be released to the States, on the advice of the Extension Division, as a part of overall releases to the States under the NFSM.
- vii. SFSMEC shall set up a '**State Publicity Campaign Sub-Committee on NFSM**' which will be responsible for all publicity matters including decision on use of funds, concerning NFSM. This sub committee would function under the overall guidance and control of SFSMEC.
- viii. Extension Division shall issue guidelines for use of publicity funds by the States. These guidelines will be issued with the approval of the GC..
- ix. For information needs of the Mission stakeholders, Rs. 14 crores is provided for creating, managing and maintaining the information infrastructure.

#### **14.11 Award for the best performing districts**

- (i) There would be awards for outstanding performance by the districts for the implementation of NFSM. The award amount provided is Rs. 5 lakh per district for each of the three components - NFSM Wheat, Rice and Pulses. The funds for this purpose will be released to States after getting proposals from the State Level Agency duly vetted by SFSMEC.
- (ii) Awards will be given every two years at the State level for the best performing districts. in a State under each of the three components -

NFSM Rice, Wheat and Pulses. There would be an award for the best three districts at the National level for each of the three NFSM Rice, Wheat and Pulses - to be given at the end of the Mission.

- (iii) SFSMEC, on the basis of criteria for assessing the performance, would select the districts for giving the awards. NFSMEC would similarly select the districts for giving awards at the National level.
- (iv) Best districts at the State level would get an amount of Rs. 5 lacs each and at the National level the amount would be Rs. 10 lacs each.
- (v) The State awards will be given preferably by the Chief Minister of the concerned State on Independence Day/ Republic Day/Gandhi Jayanti etc. The National awards will be given by the Agriculture Minister during the Rabi campaign conference.
- (vi) The money for the award will be utilized for the development of the infrastructure of the district agriculture department by following the laid out norms of the State Government.
- (vii) The performance of the districts will be judged by assigning weights to various activities on a scale of 100. The highest scoring district in a State will be selected for the award. Following criteria will be adopted to judge the performance of the districts:

<u>Set of Parameters</u>	<u>Weightage</u>
a. Increase in the productivity of the crops-rice, wheat, pulses	30
b. Utilization of funds in terms of physical and financial targets	20
c. Increase in Seed Replacement Rate	10
d. Adoption of balanced use of fertilizers	10
e. Integrated Pest Management	10
f. Capacity building of farmers	5
g. Adoption of resource conservation technologies	5
h. Reclamation of saline/acidic soils	5
i. Adoption of local initiatives	5
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<b>Total.....</b>	<b>100</b>

- (viii) The yield of crops will be recorded by the Project Management Teams/ KVKs from randomly selected plots of demonstrations and also from other fields of farmers where the interventions have been adopted in the districts. The data thus obtained will be scrutinized and vetted by a

Technical Committee constituted under Vice Chancellor of the SAUs in the State.

#### **14.12 Pilot Projects**

##### **14.12.1 Pilot Project under NFSM-Wheat on community generators for irrigation**

- (i) In shallow water table areas of Bihar, Eastern UP and West Bengal, assistance for community generators will be provided to group of farmers for irrigation.
- (ii) The funds will be released on the basis of a project, which will be scrutinized by an expert committee to be identified by NFSMEC for the purpose.
- (iii) To begin with, an amount of Rs. 5 crores has been earmarked for the component. The basic criteria for selection of State/district will be as follows:
  - a) The availability of electricity is inadequate.
  - b) Adequate ground water is available at shallow depth.

##### **14.12.2 Pilot project under NFSM-Pulses to popularize ICRISAT technologies**

International Crop Research Institute for Semi Arid Tropics(ICRISAT) has developed a number of technologies for pulses production. Financial assistance to the extent of **Rs.20** crores has been earmarked for ICRISAT for the entire XI Five Year Plan period for large scale demonstrations of production technologies on pilot basis for which a detailed project proposal will be required to be submitted to the NFSMEC.

##### **14.12.3 Pilot project under NFSM-Pulses for management of blue bulls**

For tackling the menace of blue bull (*Nee/gai*) which has emerged as a major threat to pulse crops, an amount of Rs.2.00 crores will be provided during XI Plan. The funds will be released to States on project basis.

#### **14.13 Local Initiatives**

- (i) To support important location specific activities, which are otherwise not covered under the normal activities of the Mission but can help in

boosting the production of rice, wheat and pulses, the districts will be provided assistance.

- (ii) The assistance will be limited to **Rs. 2 crores per district** for the entire XI Plan Period, where **two or more crops of the Mission** are implemented. For the districts where **only one crop is implemented**, the assistance will be limited to **Rs. 1 crore**.
- (iii) Interventions need to be part of the Strategic Research and Extension Plan (SREP) drawn up by the ATMA of the District.
- (iv) The interventions so proposed would be evaluated by a team of experts at the State level and will be cleared by the State Food Security Mission Executive Committee for releasing the funds to the implementing agency at the district level.

#### **14.14 Miscellaneous Expenditure**

- (i) Assistance to districts to improve the mobility of the staff involved in NFSM implementation for POL, repair & maintenance of vehicles, contingency for stationery and other miscellaneous expenses will be provided @ Rs. 1.50 lakh during the first year and for the remaining years @ Rs. 1 lakh per year per district.
- (ii) At the State level, an assistance for POL, repair & maintenance of vehicle, contingency for stationery and other miscellaneous expenses @ Rs. 1.00 lakh per year will be provided. Assistance for one computer, along with accessories (printer, monitor, UPS) will also be provided @ Rs. 1.0 lakh in the first year. However, such support will not include any expenditure for recurring expenses like pay and allowances to the staff of the State Government. Rs. 5.0 lakh per year will also be provided for outsourcing technical experts for training, evaluation and impact analysis, baseline survey, etc.
- (iii) At the National level, an assistance for organization of seminars, symposia, publication of bulletins, purchase of computers with accessories, furniture and other contingency expenses like hiring vehicles, etc will be provided @ Rs. 30 lakh per year. Besides Rs. 3.0 crores has been earmarked for impact analysis and Rs. 3.25 crore for concurrent evaluation.

(iv) These expenses will be made after the approval of NFSMEC and following the accepted principles and norms of expenditure.

The details of the components along with their approved norms of assistance are given in **Annexure-III(a) to III(c)**.