

BY SPEED POST

No. CPS. 7-5/2009-NFSM
Government of India
Ministry of Agriculture
Department of Agriculture & Cooperation
Crops Division
NFSM Cell

Krishi Bhawan, New Delhi
Dated the 17th December, 2009

Subject: Minutes of the Regional Workshop on NFSM for Central Region (Chhattisgarh, Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh & Maharashtra) held on 04.09.2009 at Raipur under the Chairmanship of Director (Crops)-Regarding.

The undersigned is directed to forward herewith a copy of the Minutes of the Regional Workshop on NFSM for Central Region (Chhattisgarh, Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh & Maharashtra) held on 04.09.2009 at Raipur under the Chairmanship of Director (Crops) for information and necessary action.

The receipt of the letter may kindly be acknowledged.

Encl: As above.

(A. Neeraja)
Director (Crops)

Distribution:

1. Shri B.L. Aggarwal, Secretary, Agriculture, Government of Chhattisgarh, Raipur.
2. Shri C.L. Jain, Mission Director, NFSM, Department of Agriculture, Government of Chhattisgarh, Raipur.
3. Shri M.S. Kerketta, Additional Director of Agriculture, Office of the Director of Agriculture, Raipur.
4. Shri S.R. Verma, Joint Director of Agriculture, Department of Agriculture, Raipur, Chhattisgarh.
5. Shri C.V. Landhekar, Deputy Director of Agriculture, Office of the Deputy Director of Agriculture, Raipur.
6. Shri G.N. Yadav, Deputy Director of Agriculture, Bilaspur, Chhattisgarh.
7. Professor, R.B. Sharma, State Consultant (NFSM), Chhattisgarh State Agriculture Training Academy, Labhandi, Raipur.
8. Dr. B.L. Chandrakar, Consultant (NFSM), Department of Agriculture, Government of Chhattisgarh, Raipur.
9. Dr. R.K. Kashyap, Deputy Director of Agriculture, Collector Campus, Raipur.
10. Dr. G. Katre, Deputy Director of Agriculture, Raipur.
11. Shri M.R. Bhagat, Deputy Director of Agriculture, Janjgir, Chhattisgarh.
12. Shri R.L. Khan, Deputy Director of Agriculture, Rajnandgaon, Chhattisgarh.

13. Shri A.P. Patel, Deputy Director of Agriculture, Korla, Chhattisgarh.
14. Shri Lalit Mohan Bhagat, Deputy Director of Agriculture, Ambikapur, Surguja, Chhattisgarh.
15. Shri D.K. Dubey, Office of the Deputy Director of Agriculture, Korba, Chhattisgarh.
16. Shri S.C. Padam, Joint Director of Agriculture, Ambikapur, Chhattisgarh.
17. Shri I.L. Shroff, ASO, Department of Agriculture, Raigarh, Chhattisgarh.
18. Shri H.S. Tigga, RA, Office of the Deputy Director of Agriculture, Jashpur Nagar, Chhattisgarh.
19. Dr. D.N. Sharma, Director (Agriculture), Government of Madhya Pradesh, Bhopal.
20. Shri B.S. Dhurme, Joint Director of Agriculture, Department of Agriculture, Government of Madhya Pradesh, Bhopal.
21. Dr. Uday M. Patil, Office of the Superintending Agricultural Officer, Civil Lines, Nagpur, Maharashtra.
22. Shri S.B. Dorge, Deputy Director of Agriculture, Pune, Maharashtra.
23. Shri M.R. Mane, Deputy Director of Agriculture, Pune, Maharashtra.
24. Shri H.P. Babiwale, Deputy Director of Agriculture, Commissionerate of Agriculture, Government of Maharashtra, Pune.
25. Shri M.G. Chandrikapure, Superintending Agricultural Officer, Gondia, Maharashtra.
26. Shri D.L. Tunder, Technical Officer, Office of the Superintending Agricultural Officer, Gondia, Maharashtra.
27. Shri H.K. Vadhvaniya, Joint Director of Agriculture (Pulses), Directorate of Agriculture, Krishi Bhawan, Gandhi Nagar, Gujarat.
28. Shri Anil D. Patel, District Agricultural Officer, Mehsana, Gujarat.
29. Shri R.P. Singh, Director in-charge, Directorate of Pulses Development, Vindhyaachal Bhawan, Bhopal.
30. Dr. M.P. Singh, Technical Officer, Directorate of Millets Development, Jaipur.
31. Dr. R.N. Sharma, PI, NFSM – Chickpea, ICRISAT Project, Indira Gandhi Krishi Vishwavidyalaya, Raipur.
32. Dr. P.K. Chandrakar, Principal Scientist, Indira Gandhi Krishi Vishwavidyalaya, Raipur.
33. Dr. R.B.S. Sangar, Director (Extn), Indira Gandhi Krishi Vishwavidyalaya, Raipur.
34. Dr. S.S. Shaw, Director (Research), Indira Gandhi Krishi Vishwavidyalaya, Raipur.
35. Shri B.L. Lilhane, Deputy Manager, Chhattisgarh State Cooperative Marketing Federation, Raipur.
36. Shri K.C. Paikare, Managing Director, Seed Certification, Raipur Chhattisgarh.
37. Shri G.C. Betea, Regional Manager, National Seeds Corporation, Bhopal.
38. Shri A.N. Mishra, Managing Director, Seed Certification, Raipur.
39. Shri Yashwant Kamdi, Deputy Regional Manager, Maha Beej, Raipur.

Copy also to:

1. P.S. to Agriculture Commissioner, DAC, Krishi Bhawan, New Delhi.
2. P.S. to Joint Secretary (Crops), DAC, Krishi Bhawan, New Delhi.
3. P.S. to Director (Crops), DAC, Krishi Bhawan, New Delhi.
4. Dr. R.K. Gupta, National Consultant (NFSM), DAC, Beej Bhawan, Pusa Complex, New Delhi.
5. Dr. Shanker Lal, National Consultant (NFSM), DAC, Beej Bhawan, Pusa Complex, New Delhi.
6. Dr. D.N. Singh, National Consultant (NFSM), DAC, Beej Bhawan, Pusa Complex, New Delhi.
7. Dr. R.S. Saini, National Consultant (NFSM), DAC, Beej Bhawan, Pusa Complex, New Delhi.
8. Shri Y.R. Meena, Additional Commissioner (Extn.), DAC, Krishi Bhawan, New Delhi.
9. Dr. G.K. Choudhury, Director (Wheat), DAC, Krishi Bhawan, New Delhi.
10. Dr. A.P. Singh, Dy. Commissioner (TMOP), DAC, Krishi Bhawan, New Delhi.
11. Shri R.N. Verma, Assistant Commissioner (Crops), DAC, Krishi Bhawan, New Delhi.

Minutes of the Regional Workshop on NFSM for Central Region (Chhattisgarh, Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh & Maharashtra) held on 04.09.2009 at Raipur

The Regional Workshop on NFSM for the Central region of the States of Chhattisgarh, Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh and Maharashtra was held at Raipur (Chattisgarh) on 4-9-09. The list of participants is enclosed at Annexure-A.

Inaugural Session:

1. Mission Director, Chattisgarh in his welcome address, stated that though NFSM programme was initiated early during the current year but the delayed monsoon and drought situation deterred the progress of implementation. However, the States have planning their programme suitably. He welcomed participants from the state of Gujarat, MP and Maharashtra.
2. Secretary (Agriculture), Chattisgarh in his inaugural address stated that the workshop would provide a common platform for all the states to share their experiences and good governance practices so that involved replicated in all the states.
3. Director (Crops) in her brief presentation stated that the main objective of the Workshop is to create a direct interactive platform, understanding the technical, administrative and management level of implementation besides evolving 2 ways flow of information. She highlighted the significant outcomes of the programme in the last 2 years. Attention was sought on quality of demonstration, FFS, timely availability of inputs, increased public awareness, documentation of results of demonstrations/minikits, and engagement of PMT. Effective crop planning for Rabi including additional areas under Rabi/ summer rice, pulses and advance planning for inputs was highlighted.
4. Director, Directorate of Pulses Development, Bhopal presented vote of thanks at the inaugural session.

Technical Session:

1. Maharashtra:

1.1 It was presented that 78% of the normal area of food grains was covered during kharif 2009 and remaining 22% found to be cultivated with oilseeds (soybean), cotton and sugarcane.

1.2 Although Tur could sustain the effect of drought considerably, but the worst sufferer are the Moong and Urd. It is due to the fact that, on one hand coverage was significantly lower by around 50% and the extent of damage resulted was about 80% in both the crops

1.3 In Non-NFSM districts, more than 25% covered area was affected in Tur, about 1/3rd area in Moong and about ½ of the Urd area was affected. In case of rice, about 15% of the area was damaged by the current drought less covered area under rice was reported.

1.4 Rabi Planning:

Pulses :

- Seeds of pulses (gram) available with MSSC.
- 2 lakh additional areas under pulses is possible during rabi, 2009.
- MAIDC is supplying agency for gypsum; supply is in progress.
- ZnSO₄ and FeSO₄, micronutrients, are being arranged by MAIDC; supply is in progress.

1.5 Questions were raised about the price of mini Dal mill implemented under NFSM-Pulses, 2008-09. It was intimated by Dr. Shankar Lal, National Consultant that mini Dal mill developed by IIPR, Kanpur (ICAR) are available at Rs. 41,000/- each. This programme is requested to be implemented by Govt. of Maharashtra.

1.6 The issue of community nursery in rice for 2007-08 was appreciated. But, the cost of each unit (@ Rs. 40,000/-/ha) against the cost of critical inputs have been observed to be too high. However, a breakup of the cost in this regard explaining each activity was asked for Govt. of Maharashtra representative.

1.7 Under publicity, an amount of Rs. 150.60 lakhs was available during 2008-09. Kisan Melas was organized during December, 2008 at Pune, where Folk technical shows were presented in NFSM format. Technology models, improved implements demonstrations, live crop and seed samples were exhibited. The significant feature of this mela was a 4 point wheat cultivation model. A detailed note on this model has been asked.

1.8 Documentation and Success stories : Regarding documentation of activities like demonstration, SRI demonstration, minikits, the detailed information were not documented by Maharashtra Government. It was discussed and agreed by the GOM representative that this documentation part will be made available soon from inception of the scheme. Regarding success stories, the applications of improved technology are to be focused. It was, therefore, suggested that GOM would do the needful to record success stories for each crop i.e. rice, wheat and pulses separately.

1.9 Convergence of scheme: Creating farm ponds to ensure protective irrigation under RKVY has been one of the significant initiatives by GOM.

1.10 Concurrent evaluation has been initiated by GOM. Although a summary of concurrent evaluation was presented showing increase in bio fertilizer use, use of P₂O₅ fertilizer and IPM. Increased seed production in seed village also been found. However, State has been asked to furnish the detailed report of each district and State as a whole.

2 GUJARAT:

2.1 Gujarat reported about 17% crop damage of the sown area in NFSM districts. In case of kharif pulses which is about 14% of the normal area. In Non-NFSM districts, the crop damage was more as compared to NFSM districts.

2.2 In case of rice, above 20% of the sown area is reported damaged due to deficient rainfall during kharif. The magnitude of damage was more or less similar in Non-NFSM districts also.

Progress in Kharif, 2009 :

2.3 Regarding progress of NFSM during kharif 2009, it has been observed that in demonstration interventions, about 70% progress was recorded. The progress in distribution of HYV rice seeds (NFSM-Rice) about 10% progress was achieved. Similarly, about 5% progress in micro nutrients, very low progress (almost nil) in rotavators, 30% increase in Pump sets were noticeable. But in FFS, 100% achievement reported. About 50% achievement in knapsack sprayers, 15% progress in conoweeders reported, however, 68% achievement in IPM reported.

2.4 In case of pulses, the distribution of certified seeds was reported very poor. About 1/3rd progress was reported in case of lime/gypsum consumption. In case of micro nutrients and IPM, the achievements were about 12% of the target and about 5% of the target was reported. About 7% achievement was only noticeable in the NFSM districts for multi-crop planters and seed drills. The progress of rotavators in NFSM-Pulses was encouraging (about 50% of the target) and 1/3rd progress in prospects reported. About 30% progress in knapsack sprayers, and about 40% achievement in FFS has been reported till now.

2.5 Under local initiatives, in case of wheat and pulses, the proposed interventions are

- Supplying organic manure/vermi-compost.
- Multipurpose thresher.
- Winnowing fans and tadparties.
- Weed control chemicals.
- Blue bull control measures.
- Acceleration of farm mechanism by tractor drawn implements.
- Irrigation augmenting measures.
- Provision of PVC pipelines.
- Individual level deep tube well.
- Assistance on diesel/electricity.

2.6 On an average an increase of about 15% yield increase reported in demo plots over control. However, details are to be documented - it was advised. The State agreed to do so soon and submit the report. Similarly, minikit plots were also reported to have reaped higher yield over control (during 2008-09).

2.7 Rabi Planning:

- Farmers are interested in individual deep tube wells only.
- Increase in pulses area upto 1.97 lakh ha as against 1.791 lakh ha (11% increase) has been planned i.e. about 78,000 ha increase in rabi season (chickpea).
- Growing of semi-rabi pigeonpea is also being exploited.
- Utilization of rice-fallow for Rabi pulses is also being exploited.
- Sprinkler irrigation is also encouraged.
- Sesamum and fodder sorghum is being grown as catch crop during pre-rabi.
- Among others, daily 12-15 hrs of uninterrupted electricity supply is to be ensured.
- Regular release of canal water at the critical stages of the Rabi wheat is required.
- No additional fund is required.

Concurrent Evaluation:

2.8 Although, good impact on demonstrations, certified seed distribution, seed minikits, gypsum and micro nutrients, rotavators, IPM and FFS reported ; but details are yet to be furnished. GOG officials are requested to furnish the details by September 30, 2009.

2.9 Local initiatives:

- An intervention of commodity group has been proposed. This will be in an Anand Model Coop. approach.
- Baroda based M/s Forsberg India (P) Ltd. – a final shape has been come out.
- The objective is to tighten the supply chain and eliminate intermediaries.
- Encourage coop/group of farmers for value addition.
- Reduction in yield gaps through demonstrations of production technologies developed by SAUs /Research Institutes.
- An open scheme for Taluka level/primary Coop. Societies/Registered Group of farmers.

Activities included (in each group):

- Improved seeds/ fertilizers/ PP chemicals/ Farm implements.
- Training of members of commodity group.
- Land purchase, building construction, cleaning, grading and packaging machinery.
- Advertisement and miscellaneous expenses.
- An empowered Committee headed by district development officer would take all important decisions.

2.10 Operational Issues:

- A clerk/accountant on contractual basis (Rs. 5000/- per month) appointment be made – GOG sought permission.
- 25% monthly projects allowance sought for the concerned officer till the appointment of consultant/TAs for the time being if the remuneration hike for consultants and TAs is not possible.
- Vehicle contingency (hiring be raised to Rs.1, 25,000 per year from Rs. 75,000/-).

3. MADHYA PRADESH:

3.1 Government of Madhya Pradesh reported about 4.84 lakh ha of crop damage in case of rice out of the normal area of 17.15 lakh ha. The NFSM districts have observed a loss of about 2.55 lakh ha out of 9.10 lakh ha of normal area i.e. about 28% damage due to moisture stress. Similarly in case of pulses also about 1 lakh ha area suffered out of 5.42 lakh ha in NFSM districts.

3.2 The Government of Madhya Pradesh has made some strategic planning for increasing Rabi foodgrains production through increased targets of diesel pumpsets and pipelines etc. Gram being the major Rabi crop is becoming most popular amongst the farmers and the State Government had issued advisories to sow gram after priming to escape the insufficient soil moisture during sowing coverage of area under Wheat crop will depend on availability of moisture and water in irrigation command.

3.3 Local Initiatives :

The State Government presented their performance of local initiatives from 2008-09 onwards only for rice and pulses. Besides, the interventions like NADEP and vermi compost undertaken during the previous year, more interventions like purchase of breeder seeds, production of foundation seeds, production of certified seeds, pipelines and raingun have been included for 2009-10. However, the Govt. of India has already approved the interventions – NADEP, vermi compost, pipeline and raingun under local initiatives for 2009-10. The proposed interventions – purchase of breeder seeds and production of foundation and certified seeds are already covered under NFSM Pulses hence, excluded from local initiatives.

3.4 Publicity:

In case of publicity, many activities have been taken up at State/district/village/block level separately and funds have already been released to the tune of 49 lakhs during 2008-09. The song and drama divisions of DAVP took activities at district level also during the previous year.

3.5 Documentation :

The Govt. of Madhya Pradesh has reported that the detailed documentation regarding minikits is under preparation. It was reported that the average yield of rice variety MTU-1010 under minikit programme was 2.65 tones per ha as against 1.83 tons per ha of local variety thus registering yield gain of 44%. In case of demonstrations, hybrid rice viz. DRH-775 and JRH-4 was grown wherein yield of about 4.89 tones was observed against 2.95 tones (about 66% gain) in a local variety. The average yield of SRI was recorded to be 3.83 tones per ha as compared to 2.52 tones per ha under control registering a gain in yield of 51.5%. Similar gain in yield of rice (95% under improved package of practices) were reported to the tune of 4.14 tones per ha as against the control one (2.11 tones per ha).

Success stories and publication of news letters are reported under preparation.

3.6 Monitoring:

At district level, the NFSM activities are being monitored by the district collector and deputy director of agriculture concerned besides the Joint Directors of Agriculture monitoring activities under their jurisdictions. At State level, the State Mission Director as well as the State Consultants are performing the job of monitoring the implementation of the programme. Although the district/state level monitoring committees have been formed but the detailed report (online submission using MIS) are yet to take place.

3.7 Benchmark Survey and Concurrent Evaluation:

The Government of Madhya Pradesh indicated that the final benchmark survey and the concurrent evaluation and their summaries are in progress and yet to submit to GOI.

3.8 Operational issues:

The State Government informed that the State level and district level consultants as well as the technical assistants have been appointed. However, the posts are falling vacant due to lower honorarium/better job opportunities. The State Government requested the level of honorarium be enhanced to attract more qualified persons for the job. The detailed list of the consultants and technical assistants are also being submitted.

3.9 Documentation :

Minikit performance for 2008-09 (wheat) have been documented and it was reported that there was a significant yield increase in yield by about 1000 kg/ha and more in case of the recent varieties like GW-273, GW- 322 and MP-4010 as against the existing varieties like Lok-1 and Sujata. The rice variety MTU-1010 was reported superior in yield by about 900 kg/ha to the control fields (IR-36, IR-64).

3.10 Monitoring:

A significant aspect of monitoring of the district reported were the monitoring by various agencies and maintenance of a Kisan Diary which is used for recording various activities under interventions like demonstrations etc. The District level monitoring committee has already been formed for assessing the activities.

4 CHATTISGARH :

4.1 The Mission Director, Chattisgarh reported that the 16 districts were affected by deficient rainfall during kharif 2009. As many as 66 tehsils of the 16 districts were reported effected by deficient rainfall. The state is mainly a rice growing state (kharif) the coverage of rice during 2009 was short by about 40,000 ha as a whole. However, about 36% of the total rice area was reported to have timely sown during kharif 2009 and little more than 63% of the total rice area reported late sown. Although, there was no report of damage on pulse crop, however, reports of delayed sowing of pulses has been the significant factor during kharif 2009.

Although delayed, but the coverage of rice in the NFSM districts reached more close to the previous year's achievements. However, the coverage of area under rice remained short of little more than 1 lakh ha during the current year in the NFSM districts. The production and yield is yet to be assessed as it would be determined by the delayed sowing that took place during kharif 2009.

In case of kharif pulses, the area remained around 226 thousand ha and thus remained about 70,000 ha less coverage than that of the previous year in the NFSM districts. The total production is, therefore, expected to be pulled down significantly.

4.2 Rabi planning, 2009 :

The major strategies for augmenting the foodgrains production during rabi has been planned by Govt. of Chattisgarh as follows:

- After the harvest of paddy crop in heavy soils, the residual moisture will be utilized for growing subsequent pulse crops in Rabi season.
- Wherever possible the farmers will be encouraged to use sprinkler for growing Rabi crops.
- More than 78000 quintals of Rabi certified seed is being arranged to distribute to the cultivator in time. It includes cereals, pulses and oilseeds.
- Farmers will get crop loan for Rabi crops at lower interest rate of 3%.
- Sufficient fund is being mobilized by co-operative banks.
- District-wise plan for distribution of fertilizers and other critical inputs have been prepared.
- Nala Bandhan for storing water to be used for protective irrigation in kharif and sowing/come up irrigation in Rabi crops.

4.3 Local Initiatives :

Under local initiatives, the Govt. of Chattisgarh proposed community shallow tubewells during 2009-10. It was therefore suggested during the discussion that such community shallow tubewells should be taken under RKVY and not NFSM. Instead more innovative components most suitable for the local conditions should be taken into consideration.

4.4 Rice fallow demonstration:

The Govt. of Chattisgarh has proposed demonstrations on rice fallow pulse cropping system for every district for which they have planned growing of rice crop during kharif. These demonstrations are as a whole village level paddy pulse demonstrations. The size of the demonstrations has been proposed to be as low as minimum 10 ha and maximum 50 ha in order to cover to a maximum of 200 ha in a single village. The objective of these demonstrations will be to grow pulses with the help of the residual moisture, protection from stray cattles and thus increasing the productivity and ultimately farm income. The planning starts from kharif itself with the assistance of Rs.7,000/- per ha for kharif and 6,000/- per ha for rabi in case of rice + Rs. 1,000/- per ha each for kharif and rabi, thus a total of Rs.15,000/- per ha as a package for rice – pulses system normally the assistance is limited to 1 ha per farmer.

4.5 Documentation:

Documentation have been attempted to be made by Govt. of Chattisgarh and the yield figures of 2009-10 indicated that there are about 31.4% yield increase in case of seed minikit demonstrations. In case of improved package of practices, the percentage yield was 29% and in case of hybrid it was 28.23%. However, the highest yield increase has been noticeable in case of SRI demonstrations (39.95%).

4.6 Operational Issues:

- Permission for employing two computer operators on contractual basis.
- Contractual pay/remuneration of Consultant and Technical Assistants is very low, because of which very few people have joined these positions.
- The NFSM agency for the State has been registered with CAG website.
- Audited report has already been submitted to Govt. of India.
- Separate account for NFSM has already been opened.

5. General Comments from officers of Ministry of Agriculture:

- Director (Crops) stressed more on the submission of baseline survey reports and concurrent evaluation. The State Government agreed to expedite the activities and submit reports very shortly.
- Director (crops) asked State Mission Director and other GOC officials to bring out the success stories for ex. In the field of resource conservation technologies, use of sulphur in arhar, sprinklers etc. She also stressed to use the MIS system of reporting and report district-wise information. Use of PMTs in an effective manner was also suggested by her.
- Regarding base line survey the discussion of the GOI officials and state officials resulted in a suggestion that the SAU personals/scientists, reputed private agencies/NGOs and agro-economic research centres may well be engaged for baseline survey and concurrent evaluations.
- Dr. A.P. Singh, Dy. Commissioner, ISOPOM informed that during rabi 2009 the seed minikit allocation has been enhanced substantially and the state has to act accordingly to deliver these minikits to the doorstep of the farmers. He also informed that the subsidies under different schemes for the seed sector have been enhanced substantially. He also further requested the State Governments and specifically the Govt. of MP to furnish their utilization certificates and further demands.
- Dr. Y.R. Meena, Addl. Commissioner (Extn.) commented on the publicity sector. He stressed on the issue of bridging the communication gap in fulfilling the requirement of the publicity sector in NFSM. Specific advise was passed on to the State Government to use the logo and slogan of NFSM in all the publicity material and care should be taken to avoid any type of political influence/photographs etc.
- Dr. Meena specifically suggested the use of AIR, Doordarshan etc for disseminating the ideas of the flagship scheme of NFSM to reach to the ultimate users in an effective way. Specific suggestions were communicated to make the publicity sector for disseminating the crop/season based advisories, creative advertisements with less text and more visuals.
- Dr. Shankar Lal, National Consultant (Seeds) suggested that the four states to prepare their seed rolling plans based on their requirement of certified seeds of crops. It was also suggested by Dr. Shankar Lal that much stress is required to be given for varietal replacement of crops.

-10-

- Dr. R.K. Gupta, National Consultant (Soils) suggested that the district consultants should feed the required data of the districts as a whole whenever needed to the State consultants. The State Consultants in turn shall compile it and pass on the National Consultants who will analyze them and come out with a recommendation to be submitted to Govt. of India. It was also suggested by Dr. Gupta that the productivity potential of a crop in the district should be assessed for which the crop data should be made available yearwise. Regarding micro nutrients and gypsum, Dr. Gupta suggested that states should vigilantly observe the response and arrange to supply the required micro nutrients and gypsum to the districts. Lastly, the site selection of demonstration has been suggested to be as per the operational guidelines.
- Dr. D.N. Singh, National Consultant (My.) cited the example of Maharashtra mechanization in NFSM. Importance is therefore to be given to those implements keeping in view the moisture conservation, transfer of technology, the outcome of the brain storming session and specifically the creative and innovative interventions in local initiatives.
- Dr. R.S. Saini, National Consultant (Extn.) referred to the farmers field school under NFSM. He specifically referred the guidelines of FFS for making use by the State and district level machineries.
- In her concluding remarks, Director (Crops) extended her thanks to all the States for participating in the double way exchange of ideas. She also stated that the innovative ideas presented in the presentations will be very useful in implementing the scheme. Special mention was made about the demonstrations of Chattisgarh, selection of beneficiaries in case of Gujarat and synchronized information and to end programme of micro irrigation, convergence of schemes like RKVY in Maharashtra.
- It was also stated that during the Rabi planning, additional areas under the crops are now required to be proposed by the States. It was further informed by her that the National Consultants will be visiting the states shortly and the states concerned have been asked to provide them all the logistic as well as all the information for onward transmission to Govt. of India.
- Director (Crops) further advised the states to make use of NFSM websites and MIS system for uploading the information from the district level.

On the matter of baseline survey and concurrent evaluation, she also responded to the queries of the State Governments present during the workshop and assured to look into the suggestions of the State governments that the job of concurrent evaluation and baseline survey shall be passed on to a third party for preparing reports.

Shri C.L. Jain, Mission Director, Govt. of Chattisgarh extended the vote of thanks.

Annexure

List of Participants in the Regional Workshop on NFSM for Central Region (Chhattisgarh, Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh & Maharashtra) held on 04.09.2009 at Raipur under the Chairmanship of Director (Crops).

I. Ministry of Agriculture:

1. Ms. Neeraja Adidam, Director (Crops), DAC, Krishi Bhawan, New Delhi.
2. Dr. R.K. Gupta, National Consultant (NFSM), DAC, Beej Bhawan, Pusa Complex, New Delhi.
3. Dr. Shanker Lal, National Consultant (NFSM), DAC, Beej Bhawan, Pusa Complex, New Delhi.
4. Dr. D.N. Singh, National Consultant (NFSM), DAC, Beej Bhawan, Pusa Complex, New Delhi.
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II. State Department of Agriculture:

1. Shri B.L. Aggarwal, Secretary, Agriculture, Government of Chhattisgarh, Raipur.
2. Shri C.L. Jain, Mission Director, NFSM, Department of Agriculture, Government of Chhattisgarh, Raipur.
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6. Shri G.N. Yadav, Deputy Director of Agriculture, Bilaspur, Chhattisgarh.
7. Professor, R.B. Sharma, State Consultant (NFSM), Chhattisgarh State Agriculture Training Academy, Labhandi, Raipur.
8. Dr. B.L. Chandrakar, Consultant (NFSM), Department of Agriculture, Government of Chhattisgarh, Raipur.
9. Dr. R.K. Kashyap, Deputy Director of Agriculture, Collector Campus, Raipur.
10. Dr. G. Katre, Deputy Director of Agriculture, Raipur.
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17. Shri I.L. Shroff, ASO, Department of Agriculture, Raigarh, Chhattisgarh.
18. Shri H.S. Tigga, RA, Office of the Deputy Director of Agriculture, Jashpur Nagar, Chhattisgarh.
19. Dr. D.N. Sharma, Director (Agriculture), Government of Madhya Pradesh, Bhopal.
20. Shri B.S. Dhurme, Joint Director of Agriculture, Department of Agriculture, Government of Madhya Pradesh, Bhopal.
21. Dr. Uday M. Patil, Office of the Superintending Agricultural Officer, Civil Lines, Nagpur, Maharashtra.
22. Shri S.B. Dorge, Deputy Director of Agriculture, Pune, Maharashtra.
23. Shri M.R. Mane, Deputy Director of Agriculture, Pune, Maharashtra.
24. Shri H.P. Babsiwale, Deputy Director of Agriculture, Commissionerate of Agriculture, Government of Maharashtra, Pune.
25. Shri M.G. Chandrikapure, Superintending Agricultural Officer, Gondia, Maharashtra.
26. Shri D.L. Tunder, Technical Officer, Office of the Superintending Agricultural Officer, Gondia, Maharashtra.
27. Shri H.K. Vadhvaniya, Joint Director of Agriculture (Pulses), Directorate of Agriculture, Krishi Bhawan, Gandhi Nagar, Gujarat.
28. Shri Anil D. Patel, District Agricultural Officer, Mehsana, Gujarat.

III. Others:

1. Shri R.P. Singh, Director in-charge, Directorate of Pulses Development, Vindhyachal Bhawan, Bhopal.
2. Dr. M.P. Singh, Technical Officer, Directorate of Millets Development, Jaipur.
3. Dr. R.N. Sharma, PI, NFSM – Chickpea, ICRISAT Project, Indira Gandhi Krishi Vishwavidyalaya, Raipur.
4. Dr. P.K. Chandrakar, Principal Scientist, Indira Gandhi Krishi Vishwavidyalaya, Raipur.
5. Dr. R.B.S. Sangar, Director (Extn), Indira Gandhi Krishi Vishwavidyalaya, Raipur.
6. Dr. S.S. Shaw, Director (Research), Indira Gandhi Krishi Vishwavidyalaya, Raipur.
7. Shri B.L. Lilhane, Deputy Manager, Chhattisgarh State Cooperative Marketing Federation, Raipur.
8. Shri K.C. Paikare, Managing Director, Seed Certification, Raipur, Chhattisgarh.
9. Shri G.C. Betea, Regional Manager, National Seeds Corporation, Bhopal.
10. Shri A.N. Mishra, Managing Director, Seed Certification, Raipur.
11. Shri Yashwant Kamdi, Deputy Regional Manager, Maha Beej, Raipur.