



# National Food Security Mission

## Operational Guidelines



Department of Agriculture & Cooperation  
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## FOREWORD

The National Food Security Mission launched recently as a centrally sponsored scheme will be funded by the Central Government. The objective is to increase production and productivity of wheat, rice and pulses on a sustainable basis so as to ensure food security of the country. The approach is to bridge the yield gap in respect of these crops through dissemination of improved technologies and farm management practices.

It is envisaged to focus on districts which have high potential but relatively low level of productivity performance at present. There will be a series of programme interventions, efforts to reach resource poor farmers and continuous monitoring of various activities. Panchayati Raj institutions will play a central role not only in selection of beneficiaries and identifying priority areas but also in the entire gamut of activities of the Mission. A strong component of project management, monitoring and evaluation would steer the scheme on course for achieving the Mission's objectives.

The Operational Guidelines enumerate the Mission's objectives, and outline the strategy, programme interventions, administrative arrangements, norms of assistance and monitoring and evaluation procedures. Needless to say, States will prepare programmes based on their agro-climatic situations and adopt innovative measures.

I am sure State governments will disseminate these guidelines among all the field functionaries and other stakeholders so as to enable them to accomplish the objectives of food security for the country.

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(P.K. Mishra)



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# National Food Security Mission Operational Guidelines

## 1. Introduction

1.1 The National Development Council (NDC) in its 53rd meeting held on 29th May, 2007 adopted a resolution to launch a Food Security Mission comprising rice, wheat and pulses to increase the production of rice by 10 million tons, wheat by 8 million tons and pulses by 2 million tons by the end of the Eleventh Plan (2011-12). Accordingly, A Centrally Sponsored Scheme, 'National Food Security Mission', has been launched from 2007-08 to operationalize the above mentioned resolution.

1.2 The National Food Security Mission will have three components (i) National Food Security Mission - Rice (NFSM-Rice); (ii) National Food Security Mission - Wheat (NFSM-Wheat); and National Food Security Mission - Pulses (NFSM-Pulses).

## 2. Mission Objectives

2.1 Increasing production of rice, wheat and pulses through area expansion and productivity enhancement in a sustainable manner in the identified districts of the country;

2.2 Restoring soil fertility and productivity at the individual farm level;

2.3 Creation of employment opportunities; and

2.4 Enhancing farm level economy (i.e. farm profits) to restore confidence amongst the farmers.

## 3. Strategy

3.1 To achieve the above objectives, the Mission would adopt following strategies:

- i. Implementation in a mission mode through active engagement of all the stakeholders at various levels.
- ii. Promotion and extension of improved technologies i.e., seed, Integrated Nutrient Management including micronutrients, soil amendments, IPM and resource conservation technologies along with capacity building of farmers.
- iii. Flow of fund would be closely monitored to ensure that interventions reach the target beneficiaries on time.
- iv. Various interventions proposed would be integrated with the district plan and targets for each identified district would be fixed.
- v. Constant monitoring and concurrent evaluation for assessing the impact of the interventions for a result oriented approach by the implementing agencies.

## 4. Mission Structure

### 4A. National Level

4.1 A General Council (GC) will be constituted under the chairmanship of the Union Agriculture Minister. A Mission Director will be appointed at the national level. The composition of the GC will be as under:

- |       |                                   |          |
|-------|-----------------------------------|----------|
| (i)   | Minister of Agriculture           | Chairman |
| (ii)  | Secretary (A&C)                   | Member   |
| (iii) | Secretary (DARE) &<br>DG (ICAR)   | Member   |
| (iv)  | Secretary, Ministry of<br>Finance | Member   |

- |       |   |                     |
|-------|---|---------------------|
| (v)   | Adviser (Agriculture),<br>Planning Commission | Member              |
| (vi)  | Agriculture Commissioner                      | Member              |
| (vii) | Mission Director                              | Member<br>Secretary |

4.2 The GC will be the policy making body providing suitable directives and guidance to the Mission and reviewing the overall progress and development of the scheme. The GC will be empowered to lay down and amend the operational guidelines, decide need based reallocation of resources across States and districts and approve projects as per the requirements. However, the subsidy norms as approved by the Government shall in no circumstances be exceeded for any of the Mission components. The GC will meet at least twice a year.

4.3 A National Food Security Mission Executive Committee (NFSMEC) would be constituted under the chairmanship of Secretary, Department of Agriculture & Cooperation to oversee the activities of the Mission and to approve the State Action Plans. The NFSMEC will comprise the following:

- |        |   |                     |
|--------|---|---------------------|
| (i)    | Secretary (A & C)                       | Chairman            |
| (ii)   | Secretary(DARE) &<br>DG, ICAR           | Member              |
| (iii)  | Secretary, MOWR                         | Member              |
| (iv)   | Secretary, Department<br>of Fertilizers | Member              |
| (v)    | Adviser(Agri), Planning<br>Commission   | Member              |
| (vi)   | Agriculture Commissioner                | Member              |
| (vii)  | Five(5) experts on<br>crop production   | Member              |
| (viii) | Mission Director                        | Member<br>Secretary |

4.4 Function of the NFSMEC will be to oversee the activities of the Mission and to approve the individual State Action Plans. The Chairman may nominate more members to the committee as per requirement. The NFSMEC will meet once in every quarter.

4.5 A Special Food Security Cell created in the Department of Agriculture & Cooperation (DAC) will provide the necessary support to the GC and NFSMEC and will administer the NFSM. NFSMEC will ensure smooth functional linkages among different agencies. NFSMEC shall, in the initial stages of the Mission, meet tri-monthly. Implementing agencies involved in the execution of the Mission's programme will be accountable to the NFSMEC.

4.6 A National Food Security Mission Cell will be created in the Crops Division of DAC by redeploying officers/staff from within the Department. There would be three Additional Commissioners one each for rice, wheat and pulses and three Deputy Commissioners one each for the respective crops. Two Assistant Commissioners, three Assistant Directors, three STAs and supporting staff will also be placed in the Cell.

#### **4B. State Level**

4.7 A State Food Security Mission Executive Committee (SFSMEC) will be constituted by the State Governments under the chairmanship of Chief Secretary to oversee the activities of the Mission in the State. Secretary (Agriculture), Secretary (Irrigation), Secretary (Power) and representatives from other Departments concerned, SAUs, ICAR Institutes, lead banks, etc. will be the members of the SFSMEC. A State Mission Director will be appointed in the scale of Director (from within the State Government or outside). The constitution of

the State Food Security Mission Executive Committee (SFSMEC) will be as follows:

- |        |  |                  |
|--------|--|------------------|
| (i)    | Chief Secretary of the State                 | Chairman         |
| (ii)   | Secretary (Agriculture)                      | Member           |
| (iii)  | Secretary (Irrigation)                       | Member           |
| (iv)   | Secretary (Power)                            | Member           |
| (v)    | Vice Chancellor(s) of SAUs                   | Member           |
| (vi)   | Director/Project Director of ICAR Institutes | Member           |
| (vii)  | Representatives of Lead banks                | Member           |
| (viii) | State Mission Director                       | Member Secretary |

4.8 The State Governments will have to nominate or create a suitable autonomous agency registered under the Societies Registration Act for implementing the Mission at the State and district levels. The agency thus nominated will implement the Mission's programme in the State. Such an agency could be the State Agricultural Management & Extension Training Institute (SAMETI) at the State Level and the Agriculture Technology Management Agency (ATMA) at the district level.

4.9 Separate accounts for the scheme would be maintained by the State and the District level Agencies as per the Account code prescribed by the NSFMEC. The annual accounts would be duly audited by a chartered accountant every year.

4.10 The State Level Agency will have the following responsibilities:

- (i) Prepare perspective and State Action Plan in consonance with the Mission's goals and objectives and in close coordination with State Agriculture Universities (SAUs) and ICAR Institutes.

- (ii) Organize / conduct baseline survey and feasibility studies in the area of operation (district, sub-district or a group of districts) to determine the status of crop production, its potential and demand. Similar studies would also be undertaken for other components of the programmes.
- (iii) Implementation of the Mission's programmes in the State through farmers societies, Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs), growers' associations, self-help groups, State institutions and other similar entities.
- (iv) Organize workshops, seminars and training programmes for farmers and other stakeholders at the State level with the help of State Agriculture Universities and ICAR Institutes in the district/State.
- (v) Funds would be directly received by it from the National Food Security Mission to execute the approved Action Plan for the State.

#### **4C. District Level**

4.11 At the district level, the scheme will be implemented through the Agricultural Technology Management Agency (ATMA). The State Level Agency will provide the required funds to the District Level Agency for execution of the programme at the district / block level.

4.12 A District Food Security Mission Executive Committee (DFSMEC) will be constituted for project formulation, implementation and monitoring of the scheme components through the District Agriculture Department. The District Collector or Chief Executive Officer of the Zilla Parishad (as per existing norms of the State Government) will be the chairman of the DFSMEC.

4.13 DFSMEC will have representatives from the line Departments concerned including SAUs, KVKs, ATMA, progressive farmers, self help groups of farmers and reputed NGOs as its members. The Deputy Director (Agriculture) / District Agriculture Officer will be the Member Secretary of the DFSMEC. The constitution of the DFSMEC will be as follows:

|        |   |                     |
|--------|---|---------------------|
| (i)    | District Collector/CEO<br>of Zilla Parishad                       | Chairman            |
| (ii)   | Representatives from<br>line Departments                          | Member              |
| (iii)  | Nominated progressive<br>farmers                                  | Member              |
| (iv)   | Representatives from self<br>help groups of farmers               | Member              |
| (v)    | Representatives from<br>reputed NGOs                              | Member              |
| (vi)   | Representative of KVK /<br>SAU in the District                    | Member              |
| (vii)  | Project Director ATMA   | Member              |
| (viii) | Deputy Director<br>(Agriculture)/District<br>Agricultural Officer | Member<br>Secretary |

4.14 Chairman, DFSMEC may nominate other additional officials/persons of importance as felt necessary by him.

#### **4D. Project Management Team**

4.15 A Project Management Team will be constituted at the National level under the leadership of Mission Director.

4.16 A Project Management Team will be constituted at the State and the district level under the leadership of a Project Manager drawn from the State Government. At the State level, the Project

Manager will be of the level of a Director. At the district level, the project manager will be of the level of a Deputy Director (Agriculture) or the District Agriculture Officer.

4.17 The Project Management Team will be assisted by technical experts to be appointed on contractual basis for technology transfer and implementation of the Mission. The Project Management Team will have the responsibility to ensure collaboration among various line departments in the Centre / State to achieve the targets. The appointment of technical manpower will be made on contract basis with the term of reference laid down for the purpose by NFSMEC. The Project Management Team will provide the technical services/advice. Honorarium to Project Management Team members will be fixed as per the extant financial norms.

4.18 KVKs, SAUs and ICAR institutes functioning in the district will provide technical support in formulation of projects, its implementation and monitoring. The technical staff will be sourced from SAUs and their regional centers located in the districts, KVKs, and ICAR institutes for imparting training to the farmers and extension personnel involved in the implementation and monitoring of the NFSM. Essential and desirable qualifications for the candidates to be appointed for contractual services are given at Annexure-I.

4.19 The Project Management Team will have the following responsibilities:

- (a) Guide the States/districts in organizational and technical matters.
- (b) Help in the implementation and monitoring of the various interventions of the NFSM.
- (c) Assist the States/districts in capacity

building programmes and record the data on crop yield through crop cutting experiment samples.

- (d) Assist the district and state agencies in concurrent evaluation based on case studies in identified districts and document and disseminate the success stories.
- (e) Undertake publicity/information campaign to promote the Mission objectives.

## **5. Role of Panchayati Raj Institutions**

5.1 Panchayati Raj Institutions will be actively involved in following activities:

- (i) Selection of beneficiary and identification of priority areas for the implementation of Mission interventions; and
- (ii) Implementation of local initiatives in the identified districts.

## **6. Area of Operation of Food Security Mission**

6.1 NFSM - Rice, NFSM - Wheat and NFSM - Pulses will be implemented in 133, 138 and 168 identified districts of different States, respectively. List of the identified districts is given at Annexure-II(a) to II(c).

6.2 The GC, based on the latest available data, is empowered to include or exclude the districts for implementation of various components of the Mission.

## **7. Mechanism of Fund Flow**

7.1 Funds for implementing the Mission's programmes will be directly released to the State Level Agency with the approval of the NFSMEC. The State Level Agency would ensure

implementation of the programmes, in a time-bound manner and would make funds available to the District Level Agency in accordance with their approved programmes. Funds would be released in installments based on the progress reports and submission of utilization certificates.

7.2 The funds for the implementation of the activities of the components will be released by the State/District Level Agency to the nodal departments. The nodal departments will submit the utilization certificate to the State/District level Agency which, will be compiled and a consolidated utilization certificate, duly authenticated by the DFSMES and SFSMEC will be submitted to the Ministry of Agriculture, for further releases.

7.3 As far as possible 'electronic banking' will be used for transfer of the funds to the State Level Agency and to the districts. The State Level Agency will have to maintain a separate budget and prescribed accounting system for the Mission both at the State and district level.

## **8. Monitoring**

8.1 The National Food Security Mission will have a strong mechanism of monitoring and evaluation with the involvement of all the implementing agencies and the line departments. At the district level, monitoring will be undertaken by DFSMEC supported by the Project Management Team.

8.2 Close monitoring of the physical and the financial targets of various program interventions would be done by the monitoring teams. Format for monitoring these interventions would be prescribed by NSFMEC.

8.3 The State Department responsible for Economics and Statistics will be involved in adapting

the prescribed format for data collection pertaining to different parameters of the Mission for monitoring to suit the local requirements.

8.4 At the State level, the activities of the Mission will be monitored by a Committee to be constituted under the chairmanship of the State Mission Director with members from the line departments, SAUs, lead banks, ICAR institutes and the national crop development directorates nodal for the State.

8.5 At the National level, the activities of the Mission will be monitored by a Committee to be constituted under the chairmanship of the Mission Director with members from Department of Agriculture & Cooperation, Indian Council of Agricultural Research, SAUs, Directorate of Rice, Wheat and Pulses Development, research institutions concerned and officials of State Departments concerned.

8.6 Directorate of Rice/Wheat/ Pulses Development will be the convener of the Committees for the identified states, i.e., the Directorate of Wheat Development for the northern States; the Directorate of Rice Development for the eastern States; and the Directorate of Pulses Development for the Central and the southern States.

## 9. Reporting System

9.1 The State Department of Agriculture will ensure the submission of Quarterly Progress Reports (QPR) which should reach by the 10th of every third month. Similarly, the detailed Annual Progress Report (APR) should be sent to the Department of Agriculture & Cooperation, Ministry of Agriculture within three months after the end of the year. One copy of the reports of NFSM-Rice should be sent to the Directorate for Rice Development, Patna; of

NFSM-Wheat to the Directorate of Wheat Development, Ghaziabad and of NFSM-Pulses to the Directorate of Pulse Development, Bhopal with a copy to the Mission Director. The formats for reporting would be as prescribed by the NSFMEC.

## 10. Evaluation

10.1 A baseline survey will be conducted by the State Department responsible for Economics & Statistics to know the resource endowments of the farmers and the level of productivity.

10.2 Concurrent evaluation will be done every year. The State Statistical Department would be responsible for conducting this evaluation to assess the performance of the scheme in terms of its objectives.

10.3 In the 3rd year of implementation of the NFSM, a mid-term evaluation at the National Level will be undertaken through an independent agency/ organization on its performance and shortcomings so as to take the remedial measures / make required changes in the scheme and its method of implementation.

10.4 An Impact Evaluation Study at the National Level will also be undertaken through an independent agency after the third year of implementation to assess the impact of the scheme in increasing the productivity of rice, wheat and pulses, crop diversification, and enhancement of farmers' income.

10.5 Information communication technology will be used for monitoring and evaluation of the Mission. Specialized tool/format/ software for the monitoring and evaluation of the Mission's activities would be developed.

## **11. Criteria for Identification of Areas and Beneficiaries**

11.1 In accordance with the decision of the Government of India regarding implementation of Special Component Plan (SCP) for Scheduled Castes and Tribal Sub-Plan (TSP) for Scheduled Tribes, 16% of the total allocation for SCP and 8% for TSP will be earmarked.

11.2 At least 33% allocation of the fund is to be made for small, marginal and women farmers. The allocation to SC/ST farmers will be made proportionate to their population in the district.

11.3 A beneficiary farmer will be entitled to avail of assistance limited to 2 hectares.

11.4 All India Soil and Land Use Survey (AISLUS) will be the nodal agency for identification of priority area for the application of micronutrients, gypsum and lime.

11.5 Various interventions in the Mission are location specific. The demonstrations on Hybrid rice will be organized only in those districts which are already saturated with high yielding varieties. Similarly, the System of Rice Intensification will be adopted in the districts which are considered suitable for adoption of technology as decided by the State Agriculture Department on the basis of assured availability of water during various stages of crop production.

11.6 A district level seed committee will be constituted by the Chairman of DFSMEC which will be tasked to verify the list of beneficiaries for seeds, its indent and the ultimate distribution to end users.

11.7 Zonal research stations of SAUs, KVKS, ATMA, reputed NGOs and other line departments will be involved in planning and execution of

demonstration, training of farmers and their evaluation. The Project Management Team at the district level will help in developing synergy among various line departments to get the desired output.

## **12. Procedure for Approval and Implementation**

12.1 The Department of Agriculture & Cooperation, Government of India would communicate the tentative annual outlay to each State, which in turn will indicate component-wise district-wise allocation. The agencies at the district level will prepare the annual action plan keeping in view their priority and potential and submit the plan to the State Level Agency. The States concerned will be required to prepare a State Action Plan based on the District Action Plans for the XI Plan. States could engage the Project Management Team or alternatively, outsource to technical consultants for preparing the Annual Action Plans and State Food Security Mission Document. The State Level Agency will get the State Action Plan vetted by the State Food Security Mission Executive Committee and furnish the same to Ministry of Agriculture for consideration by the NFSMEC.

## **13. Position of Ongoing Schemes**

13.1 The Centrally Sponsored Scheme on Integrated Cereal Development Programme (ICDP Rice/wheat) will be discontinued in the identified districts once the NFSM-Rice and NFSM-Wheat become operational there.

13.2 Once the National Food Security Mission-Pulses (NFSM-Pulses) becomes operational in the selected 168 pulse growing districts in 14 states of the country, the pulse programme under ISOPOM (Integrated Scheme on Pulses, Oilseeds and Maize) will cease to operate in these districts.

## 14. Mission Interventions

Various interventions proposed in the three components of NFSM are as follows:

### 14.1 Demonstration

- i. Demonstration of improved package of practices of rice and wheat, System of Rice Intensification 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. The demonstration will be restricted to the identified districts only. 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 with one block of improved practices and the other of farmer's practices (traditional).
- iv. These demonstrations will be collaboratively conducted by the State Department of Agriculture, SAUs, ICAR institutes and KVKs and reputed NGOs. The Indian Council of Agricultural Research Institutes- CRRI, Cuttack and DRR, Hyderabad will be the nodal agencies for organising the demonstrations on rice. CRRI Cuttack will be the nodal agency for conducting all kinds of demonstrations on rice in the eastern and northern States (Assam, West Bengal, Orissa, Bihar, Uttar Pradesh and Jharkhand); DRR Hyderabad for the Central and Southern States (Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Tamil Nadu, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra and Chhattisgarh); and Directorate of Wheat Research, Karnal will be the nodal agency for organizing demonstrations on Wheat.
- v. A scientist-in-charge will be nominated by the assigned institution for conducting demonstrations. A basic bench mark survey would be conducted by the SAUs/ KVKs to ascertain the existing levels of technology adoption and the productivity status in the district.
- vi. The selection of sites would be decided by DFSMEC on the proposal received from the assigned institutions, in consultation with the Director of Extension of the concerned State Agriculture University covering the district.
- vii. Only high yielding varieties/hybrids, which are not older than 5 years, and identified for the region/district will be used for demonstration. The seed of such varieties will be supplied by SFCI/NSC/ State Seeds Corporations/SAUs/ and private seed producing agencies identified by the State Governments. The nodal agency will arrange seed and other critical inputs for conducting these demonstrations.
- viii. The seeds and other critical inputs will be supplied to farmers well in time.
- ix. Directorates for Rice Development at Patna and for Wheat Development at Ghaziabad will have the overall

responsibility of coordination among various agencies for planning, execution and monitoring of the demonstrations.

#### 14.1.1 Improved Package of Practices

##### Rice

- i. Assistance of Rs.2500/- 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)                      | 1725/-        |
| 2.     | Celebration of Farmers day   | 200/-         |
| 3.     | Distribution of publishing material, placards, posters, pamphlets etc.                                 | 125/-         |
| 4.     | Visit of scientists/officers of GOI/DRR etc. excluding TA/DA of any kind but for hiring taxi, POL etc. | 250/-         |
| 5.     | Contingency, including typing manuals/reports etc.   | 200/-         |
|        | <b>TOTAL</b>   | <b>2500/-</b> |

##### Wheat

- i. Assistance of Rs. 2000/- 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)                                     | 1325/-        |
| 2.     | Celebration of Farmers day   | 200/-         |
| 3.     | Distribution of publishing material, placards, posters, pamphlets etc.                                 | 125/-         |
| 4.     | Visit of scientists/officers of GOI/DWR 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>2000/-</b> |

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

- i. SRI demonstration will be conducted under upland conditions on the fields of progressive farmers fields having assured irrigation facility.

- ii. Assistance of Rs.3000/- per demonstration of SRI 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) | 2325         |
| 2       | Organizing Farmers' day   | 200          |
| 3       | Distribution of publicity material and display board                              | 125          |
| 4       | Visits of scientists 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>3000</b>  |

#### 14.1.3 Hybrid Rice Technology

- (i) The demonstration on hybrid rice will be conducted on farmers' field having assured irrigation facility. Only those areas will be selected for hybrid rice which are already saturated with HYVs.
- (ii) The assistance of Rs.3000/- 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 (seeds, fertilizers/manures, PP chemicals and herbicides)       | 2325         |
| 2       | Organizing Farmers' day  | 200          |
| 3       | Distribution of publicity material and display board                             | 125          |
| 4       | Visits of scientists 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>3000</b>  |

#### 14.2 Seed

Seed is one of the most critical inputs for enhancing the productivity of crops. Assistance for production of hybrid rice, its distribution, high yielding varieties of rice and wheat and seed minikits of rice and wheat will be provided to national, state and other agencies including private seed producing agencies provided they produce certified seed.

##### 14.2.1 General Plan

- i. The selection of beneficiaries for distribution of seed and seed minikits will be done in consultation with village Panchayats and the Zila Parishads.
- ii. A central seeds committee (CSC) under the chairmanship of the Agriculture

Commissioner, Government of India will decide the programme for production and distribution of seeds and distribution of seed minikits of rice and wheat in consultation with the ICAR 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 the 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 seed 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 programmes 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. SFCI/NSC will coordinate the programme with these agencies.

- (iii) At the district level, the distribution of seeds and seed minikits will be monitored by DFSMEC with the help of the Project Management Team and KVKs.
- (iv) 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. 1000 per quintal of hybrid rice seed produced will be provided to seed producing agencies including private seed producing companies for the certified seeds.
- 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 CSC 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 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.
  - vii. Seed producing agencies will place the indent with the concerned SAUs/ICAR institute to get A Line, B Line and Restorer (R) Line to produce sufficient quantity as per the target of hybrid seed production.
  - viii. The seed producing agency will submit to the SFSMEC progress reports in the prescribed format, 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.
- (ii) Assistance to the extent of 50% of the cost of the hybrid rice seed, limited to Rs.2000/- per quintal, will be available for supply of certified seed of rice hybrids 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 quality 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) The assistance for distribution of HYVs of rice and wheat will be given to NSC/ SFCI/SSCs/SAUs and other registered private agencies authorized by the State Governments. The seed agencies in turn will pass on the benefit to the farmers by reducing the cost of the seeds by Rs.5/- a kg.
- (iii) Funds for the distribution of seeds will be released by the State / District Level Agency after obtaining the approval of the seed committee constituted in the district.

#### **14.2.3 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 seed in identified districts of the State concerned.

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

- i. NSC/SFCI will be the nodal agency for production, procurement of seeds of

varieties identified from other agencies for distribution in minikits.

- ii. The funds for seed minikits will be directly released by Government of India to Nodal Agencies after verification by the State Governments.
- iii. Minikits are meant for introduction and popularization of latest released/pre released varieties and their propagation among the farmers. Each minikit will be of 5 kg size.
- iv. One minikit for every 50 ha area of rice and wheat will be distributed.
- v. The seed minikits will be distributed to the farmers free of cost. Preference will be given to progressive, small, marginal, women and SC/ST farmers. Only one kit of 5 kg will be given to a farmer.
- vi. The cost of minikits will be reimbursed to NSC/SFCI/SSCs as per rates fixed by DAC on receipt of bills and acknowledgement of seed minikits receipt by respective ATMAS/KVKs.
- vii. Only newly released varieties not older than 5 years i.e. notified/released/identified during last 5 years will be included under the seed minikit programme.
- viii. Seed minikits will be supplied by NSC/SFCI/SSCs as per the approved programme. The minikits as supplied by NSC/SFCI will be distributed to farmers through ATMAS/KVKs only.
- ix. For the implementation of the seed minikit programme, Crop Development

Directorates (Rice and Wheat) will be the nodal agencies.

#### **14.2.6 Development of Breeder Seeds of pulses by ICAR**

- i. 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.2 crores 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. ICAR will be the nodal agency for organizing production and supply of breeder seeds. The breeder seeds of varieties released within 10 years will be produced by ICAR/SAUs system based on the breeder seed plan approved by SC.
- ii. Financial assistance of Rs.2.0 crores per annum will be earmarked for ICAR 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 CSC on payment basis. The entire cost of breeder seed will be reimbursed by NSFMEC 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 and certified seed will be produced by State Farms Corporation of India, National Seeds Corporation, States Seeds Corporations, Seed Production Farms of the State Governments, NAFED, IFFCO, KRIBHCO, seed producing agencies in the cooperative and the private sector.
- ii. An assistance of Rs.1000/- per quintal for production of foundation and certified seeds will be admissible to State Governments/NSC/SFCI/NAFED/IFFCO/KRIBHCO and other seed producing agencies in the cooperative sector.
- iii. The certified seeds produced by the agencies listed at (ii) under Seed Village Scheme will qualify for production subsidy.
- iv. The seed producing agencies will be required to pass on Rs.750/- as incentive to the seed grower for every quintal of certified seed 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.

- v. As far as possible, seed production under the seed village component will be organized in compact areas.
- vi. Less than 10 year old varieties of foundation and certified seeds of various pulse crops will only qualify for production subsidy.
- vii. 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 CSC 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 (<10 years old varieties) which will be 50% of the cost of the certified seed, or Rs.1200/- per quintal, whichever is less.
- iii. The agencies supplying the 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 high yielding varieties/hybrids of pulses developed in the private sector will also qualify for distribution subsidy. The concerned State Departments of Agriculture will procure only certified seeds/hybrids from the private agencies and supply to the farmers at the subsidized rate after deducting the distribution subsidy to the extent of 50% of cost of seed or Rs 1200/qtl, whichever is less.

#### **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 of increased quantities of pulse seeds, which is planned to be doubled in three years and for which the existing certification infrastructure is inadequate.
- 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/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 of the concerned States. The ICAR institutes; the National Bureau of Soil Survey and Land Use Planning, Nagpur and its regional centers; and the Indian Institute of Soil Science, Bhopal will also be involved in identification of priority areas.
- iii. The micronutrients/lime/gypsum will be applied as basal application before transplanting/sowing. A farmer will be given assistance for a maximum of 2 ha area for the target crop.

##### **14.3.1 Promotion of Micronutrients in rice and wheat**

- i. An assistance @ Rs. 500/- per ha. or 50% of the cost of micronutrients, whichever is less, will be given to the farmers for rice and wheat.
- ii. The assistance will be provided to those farmers whose soil is deficient and have the micronutrient content below the critical limit as defined by AISLUS.

- iii. The farmer once given assistance will not be entitled to get the assistance for the same land next year.

#### **14.3.2 Application of Lime in Rice**

- i. An assistance @ Rs. 500/- per ha. or 50% of the cost of lime, whichever is less, will be given to the farmers for rice.
- ii. The assistance will be provided to those farmers whose soil is acidic and has a pH value below the critical level as defined by AISLUS.
- iii. The lime will be applied as basal application before transplanting/sowing.
- iv. The farmer once given assistance for lime will not be entitled to get the assistance for the same land next year.

#### **14.3.3 Application of Gypsum in Wheat**

- i. An assistance to the farmers for purchase of Gypsum @ Rs. 500/- per ha or 50% of the cost, whichever is less, will be provided.
- ii. The assistance will be provided to those farmers whose soil is alkaline/saline and has a pH value above the critical level as defined by AISLUS.
- iii. The farmer once given assistance for gypsum will not be entitled to get the assistance for the same land next year.

#### **14.3.4 Integrated Nutrient Management in Pulses**

- i. An assistance for promotion of micronutrients/lime/gypsum will be provided @ Rs 1250/ha as an INM package

to the farmers. A farmer will be given assistance for a maximum of 2 ha area under pulses each season. The assistance will be limited to Rs. 750 per ha for lime/gypsum and Rs. 500 per ha for micronutrients.

- ii. The farmer once given assistance will not be entitled to get the assistance for the same land next year.

#### **14.4 Mechanization**

- i. Mechanization in rice and wheat 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 are the major problem in rice, especially those planted with SRI technique. To check weeds, mechanized control is a suitable option.
- iii. The optimum time available for the sowing of wheat after harvest of rice is limited to 15-20 days. If sowing is delayed for a couple of days, the yield gets reduced significantly. By adopting animal or tractor driven zero till cum seed drill, large areas can be sown in a short period.
- iv. For optimum germination and maintaining proper planting geometry to reduce inter and intra plant competition, it is necessary to place the seed in the moist zone at the appropriate time which cannot be done manually as uniformity in the depth of seeding cannot be maintained through manual methods.

- v. Uniform line sowing is essential for facilitating inter-culture operations like weeding etc.
  - vi. Rotavators help in chopping of the plant residues and pulverizing the soil upper layer, thereby making the soil aerated for better root growth.
  - vii. Under NFSM, assistance for the following farm implements will be provided to farmers
    - (a) Conoweeders
    - (b) Zero-tillage Machines
    - (c) Rotavators
  - viii. The farm implements, particularly rotavators and zero till machines, must be as prescribed under IS 10804(1994) standard.
  - ix. SFMEC would fix the cost of the farm implements and the agency for supplying the same to the selected farmers.
  - x. The list of beneficiaries would be prepared by the District Agriculture Officer in consultation with the Zilla Parishad and approved by the DSFMEC. Cost of the machine, inclusive of the admissible subsidy and the farmers share, would be reimbursed by ATMA to the agency fixed by the SFMEC for supplying the machines to the selected beneficiaries
  - xi. The assistance for cono weeders will preferably be given to the farmers adopting the demonstration on SRI. All types of farmers may avail of the assistance for this component.
  - xii. The ICAR institute - Central Institute on Agriculture Engineering (CIAE), Bhopal - will be the nodal institute for technical support in the matter.
- 14.4.1 Conoweeders and other farm implements for rice**
- (i) Incentive for purchase of cono weeder will be provided @ Rs.3000/- per farmer or 50% of the cost, whichever is less.
  - (ii) A beneficiary can avail of this benefit only for one machine during the period of the Mission.
  - (iii) The State Governments will send a progress report and utilization certificate to the Government of India and Directorate of Rice Development, Patna latest by 15th March every year.
- 14.4.2 Zero-till seed drill for wheat**
- (i) An assistance of Rs. 15000/per machine or 50% of the cost, whichever is less, will be provided to beneficiary farmers. A farmer can avail of this benefit only for one machine during the entire period of the Mission.
  - (ii) The assistance will be available to only those farmers who adopt the rice-wheat or cotton-wheat system. An individual or SHG of farmers can avail of the benefit of this component.
  - (iii) The State Governments will send a progress report and utilization certificate to the Government of India and Directorate of Wheat Development, Patna latest by 15th March every year.

#### 14.4.3 Rotavator for wheat

- (i) An assistance of Rs. 30,000/- per machine or 50% of the cost, whichever is less, will be provided to beneficiary farmers/SHG.
- (ii) A farmer/SHG can avail of the benefit only for one machine during the entire period of the Mission.
- (iii) The assistance will preferably be given to those farmers who adopt the rice-wheat system.
- (iv) The component should be promoted through Self Help Groups of farmers who can provide the services to other farmers on custom-hire basis.
- (v) The State Governments will send a progress report and utilization certificate to the Government of India and Directorate of Wheat Development, Patna latest by 15th March every year.

#### 14.5 Assistance for purchase of pump sets in Wheat

- i. An assistance of 50% of the cost of the pump sets or Rs.10,000/ per pump set of 5 H.P. per farmer, which ever is less, would be provided under the programme. These pumps must be as prescribed under IS 10804(1994) standard. The pump sets may be diesel or electric operated.
- ii. The assistance for pump sets will be available in the States of Bihar, eastern U.P., Madhya Pradesh and West Bengal, especially in the areas where groundwater table is not in dark or brown category.
- iii. A district level committee will be constituted under the chairmanship of

District Collector/CEO Zilla Parishad, which will identify the beneficiaries. Representatives of AISLUS and Ground Water Board/ Minor Irrigation Department will be the members of the Committee.

- iv. 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 Pulses

- i. It is envisaged to increase irrigation area under pulses from the existing 16% to 21% in the NFSM-Pulses implementing districts during XIth plan period.
- ii. The states will compile the district-wise details of sprinkler sets distributed during Xth plan under all schemes. This will help in fixing the bench-marks for monitoring of this component on a yearly basis.
- iii. DSFMEC 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 with any other scheme being implemented in the district.
- iv. The financial assistance under this component will be @ 50% of the cost of set, limited to Rs.7,500/-for all categories of farmers.

#### 14.7 Integrated Pest Management

- i. DSFMEC would approve the list of beneficiaries prepared by the District

Agriculture Officer in consultation with the Zilla Parishad.

- ii. Benefit under the component would be extended in kind. Cost of the inputs supplied inclusive of the beneficiaries' share and the admissible subsidy would be paid as reimbursement to the agency fixed by the SFMEC for the purpose.
- iii. Ensuring the quality of inputs shall be the responsibility of the selected State / District Level Agencies.

#### **14.7.1 Plant Protection Chemicals and Bio-pesticides for 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. All types of farmers are to be included under this component. The assistance will be limited to a maximum of 2 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 for trapping adults of insects which are attracted towards light; digging trenches around the fields during severe outbreak.
- (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) 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 Farmers on FFS Pattern**

- i. 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 best crop production/crop protection technologies for higher production and productivity.
- ii. 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 DSFMEC.
- iii. There will be a season long training of the farmers in their fields for a single day in a week, organized on the various aspects of crop production and crop protection technologies of rice and wheat.
- iv. Demonstration plots/fields (Package Demonstration of rice and wheat, SRI and Hybrid Rice) of the programme will be used as training points in FFS.
- v. There will be one FFS for every 1000 ha of area. Two Facilitators, who are experts in Crop Production/Crop Protection to be drawn from SAUs / Government of India and ICAR Institutes, will run each FFS.

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.

- vi. The total number of training sessions in each FFS will be 20 only. Out of these 20 sessions, first 16 sessions will be weekly and remaining 4 sessions will be fortnightly.
- vii. 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:

| Sl. No. | Particulars/item  | Amount (Rs.)   |
|---------|---|----------------|
| 1       | Honorarium for 2 Facilitators @ Rs.75/- Per session (for 20 Sessions)               | 3000/-         |
| 2       | FFS training materials, supplies, stationeries etc.                                 | 4000/-         |
| 3       | Tea/Snacks for trainees and trainers @ Rs. 10/- per head per session for 30 farmers | 6000/-         |
| 4       | Field Day and other Misc. Expenditure   | 4000/-         |
|         | <b>TOTAL</b>  | <b>17000/-</b> |

- viii. For popularization of cultivation of pulses in rice fallows, inter cropping and application of modern production technologies, training of trainers, training of farmers and extension support will be

organized. 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 NSFMEC.

- ix. Training of extension workers under NFSM Pulses with an assistance of Rs. 1.0 lakh per training of 50 trainees will also be conducted. Each training session would be for a period of two days.

#### 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, Madagascar for rice (production technology, SRI and rice hybrids) and CYMMIT Mexico for Wheat (Zero Tillage and resource conservation technology) will be provided.
- ii. A sum of Rs.1 crore per year in the initial two years will be provided.
- iii. NSFMEC 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. A copy of the same would also be provided to the Mission Director. The periodical progress of the activities will be reviewed by NFSMEC.
- 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 year per district for each of the three Missions - 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, one each for a group of five 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:

| Set of Parameters  | Weightage |
|--|-----------|
| 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          |
| <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 district selected should not have adequate electricity infrastructure.
- b) The district should have adequate ground water available for irrigation.

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

ICRISAT has developed a number of technologies for pulses production. Financial assistance to the extent of Rs.10 crores has been earmarked for ICRISAT for the entire XI Five Year Plan period for large scale demonstration 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 (Neel 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)**.

## BASIC QUALIFICATION AND EXPERIENCE OF TECHNICAL CONSULTANTS

| Level and post            | Educational Qualification & experience   |
|---------------------------|--|
| <b>A. District level:</b> |  |
| Consultant                | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Basic degree in Agriculture with Masters Degree in Agronomy/Agri. Extension/Soil Science/crop improvement having at least 10 years of field experience in crop production in the field Agril. Extension services.</li> <li>2. The person should have the ability of team leadership &amp; motivation.</li> </ol>   |
| Technical Assistants      | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Basic degree in Agriculture with computer skills.</li> <li>2. Person with experience of research and extension will be given preference.</li> </ol>  |
| <b>B. State Level</b>     |  |
| Consultants               | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Doctorate Degree in Agronomy/ Agriculture Extension/ Soil Science/Plant Breeding having at least 10 years of field experience in crop production/Crop Improvement.</li> <li>2. Ability to analyze data and preparation of projects, writing reports/seminar notes/ articles as evidenced by publication in national and international journals.</li> <li>3. The person should have the ability of team leadership &amp; motivation.</li> </ol> |
| Sr. Technical Assistants  | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Master degree in Agriculture with specialization in management of field crops. Knowledge of computer essential.</li> <li>2. Person with experience of research and extension will be given preference.</li> </ol>  |

**Contd...**

*Contd...*

| Level and post              | Educational Qualification & experience  |
|-----------------------------|---|
| <b>C. National Level</b>    |   |
| Consultants                 | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Doctorate Degree in Agronomy/Agriculture Extension/ Soil Science/Plant Breeding/crop improvement having at least 15 years of field experience in crop production/ Crop Improvement.</li> <li>2. Ability to analyze data and preparation of projects, writing reports/seminar notes/ articles as evidenced by publication in national and international journals.</li> <li>3. The person should have the ability of team leadership &amp; motivation.</li> </ol> |
| Senior Technical Assistants | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Master degree in Agronomy/soil science/agriculture Extension/Plant Breeding with specialization in management of field crops. Knowledge of computer essential.</li> <li>2. Person with experience of research and extension will be given preference.</li> </ol>  |

## Annexure-II (a)

## NFSM-RICE DISTRICTS

| State                 | District      | State               | District         | State                 | District        |
|-----------------------|---------------|---------------------|------------------|-----------------------|-----------------|
| <b>Andhra Pradesh</b> |               | <b>Bihar</b>        |                  | 7                     | Raigarh         |
| 1                     | Adilabad      | 1                   | Araria           | 8                     | Raipur          |
| 2                     | Guntur        | 2                   | Bhanka           | 9                     | Raj Nandgaon    |
| 3                     | Khammam       | 3                   | Champanan (East) | 10                    | Sarguja         |
| 4                     | Krishna       | 4                   | Champanan (West) | <b>Jharkhand</b>      |                 |
| 5                     | Mahaboobnagar | 5                   | Darbhanga        | 1                     | Simdega         |
| 6                     | Medak         | 6                   | Gaya             | 2                     | Singhbhum(W)    |
| 7                     | Nalgonda      | 7                   | Katihar          | 3                     | Ranchi          |
| 8                     | Nellore       | 8                   | Kishanganj       | 4                     | Gumla           |
| 9                     | Srikakulam    | 9                   | Madhubani        | 5                     | Hazaribagh      |
| 10                    | Visakhapatnam | 10                  | Madhepura        | <b>Karnataka</b>      |                 |
| 11                    | Vizianagarm   | 11                  | Muzaffarpur      | 1                     | Belgaum         |
| <b>Assam</b>          |               | 12                  | Nalanda          | 2                     | Shimoga         |
| 1                     | Barpeta       | 13                  | Saharsa          | 3                     | Uttarakannada   |
| 2                     | Bongaigaon    | 14                  | Samastipur       | 4                     | Dakshin Kannada |
| 3                     | Darrang       | 15                  | Sitamarhi        | 5                     | Udupi           |
| 4                     | Dhemaji       | 16                  | Siwan            | 6                     | Hassan          |
| 5                     | Goalpara      | 17                  | Supaul           | 7.                    | Raichur         |
| 6                     | Karbi-Anglong | 18                  | Zamui            | <b>Madhya Pradesh</b> |                 |
| 7                     | Kokrajhar     | <b>Chhattisgarh</b> |                  | 1                     | Anuppur         |
| 8                     | Lakhimpur     | 1                   | Dantewara        | 2                     | Damoh           |
| 9                     | Morigon       | 2                   | Janjgir-Champa   | 3                     | Dindori         |
| 10                    | Nalbari       | 3                   | Jashpur          | 4                     | Katni           |
| 11                    | Sonitpur      | 4                   | Kawardha         | 5                     | Mandla          |
| 12                    | Nagaon        | 5                   | Korba            | 6                     | Panna           |
| 13                    | Tinsukia      | 6                   | Koriya           | 7                     | Rewa            |

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| State              | District    | State                | District       | State              | District            |
|--------------------|-------------|----------------------|----------------|--------------------|---------------------|
| 8                  | Satna       | <b>Tamil Nadu</b>    |                | 19                 | Rampur              |
| 9                  | Shahdol     | 1                    | Nagapattinam   | 20                 | Saharanpur          |
| <b>Maharashtra</b> |             | 2                    | Pudukkottai    | 21                 | Shivasti            |
| 1                  | Bhandara    | 3                    | Ramanathapuram | 22                 | Siddharthnagar      |
| 2                  | Chandrapur  | 4                    | Sivagangai     | 23                 | Sitapur             |
| 3                  | Gadchiroli  | 5                    | Thiruvaur      | 24                 | Sonbhadra           |
| 4                  | Gondia      | <b>Uttar Pradesh</b> |                | 25                 | Sultanpur           |
| 5                  | Nasik       | 1                    | Azamgarh       | 26                 | Unnao               |
| 6                  | Pune        | 2                    | Badaun         | <b>West Bengal</b> |                     |
| <b>Orissa</b>      |             | 3                    | Bahraich       | 1                  | 24 Parganas (South) |
| 1                  | Bolangir    | 4                    | Ballia         | 2                  | Cooch-Behar         |
| 2                  | Jajpur      | 5                    | Balrampur      | 3                  | Dinajur (North)     |
| 3                  | Dhenkanal   | 6                    | Banda          | 4                  | Howrah              |
| 4                  | Angul       | 7                    | Bareilly       | 5                  | Jalpaiguri          |
| 5                  | Kalahandi   | 8                    | Basti          | 6                  | Midnapur (East)     |
| 6                  | Nawapara    | 9                    | Deoria         | 7                  | Midnapur (West)     |
| 7                  | Keonjhar    | 10                   | Fatehpur       | 8                  | Purulia             |
| 8                  | Malkangiri  | 11                   | Gonda          |                    |                     |
| 9                  | Nawarangpur | 12                   | Gorakhpur      |                    |                     |
| 10                 | Phulbani    | 13                   | Ghazipur       |                    |                     |
| 11                 | Boudha      | 14                   | Hardoi         |                    |                     |
| 12                 | Nayagarh    | 15                   | Mainpuri       |                    |                     |
| 13                 | Deoghar     | 16                   | Mau            |                    |                     |
| 14                 | Jharsuguda  | 17                   | Mirzapur       |                    |                     |
| 15                 | Sundargarh  | 18                   | Raebareli      |                    |                     |

## NFSM-WHEAT DISTRICTS

| State             | District     | State                      | District    | State              | District     |
|-------------------|--------------|----------------------------|-------------|--------------------|--------------|
| <b>Bihar (25)</b> |              | <b>West Bengal (4)</b>     |             | 21                 | Tikamgarh    |
| 1                 | Araia        | 1                          | Jalpaiguri  | 22                 | Ujjain       |
| 2                 | Baghalpur    | 2                          | Coochbehar  | 23                 | Vidisha      |
| 3                 | Banka        | 3                          | Dinajpur(N) | 24                 | Balaghat     |
| 4                 | Bhabua       | 4                          | Dinajpur(S) | 25                 | Dhaar        |
| 5                 | Champaran(E) | <b>Madhya Pradesh (30)</b> |             | 26                 | Dindori      |
| 6                 | Champaran(W) | 1                          | Betul       | 27                 | Jhabua       |
| 7                 | Darbanga     | 2                          | Bhind       | 28                 | Mandala      |
| 8                 | Jamui        | 3                          | Chattarpur  | 29                 | Panna        |
| 9                 | Katihar      | 4                          | Damoh       | 30                 | Shahdol      |
| 10                | Khagaria     | 5                          | Dewas       | <b>Punjab (7)</b>  |              |
| 11                | Kishanganj   | 6                          | East Nimar  | 1                  | Hoshiarpur   |
| 12                | Madhubani    | 7                          | Guna        | 2                  | Ferozpur     |
| 13                | Madhepura    | 8                          | Harda       | 3                  | Bhatinda     |
| 14                | Muzaffarpur  | 9                          | Indore      | 4                  | Rupnagar     |
| 15                | Nalanda      | 10                         | Jabalpur    | 5                  | Amritsar     |
| 16                | Purnia       | 11                         | Katni       | 6                  | Sangrur      |
| 17                | Rohtas       | 12                         | Raisen      | 7                  | Gurdaspur    |
| 18                | Samastipur   | 13                         | Rajgarh     | <b>Haryana (7)</b> |              |
| 19                | Saran        | 14                         | Rewa        | 1                  | Bhiwani      |
| 20                | Sitamarhi    | 15                         | Sagar       | 2                  | Ambala       |
| 21                | Supaul       | 16                         | Satna       | 3                  | Gurgaon      |
| 22                | Vaishali     | 17                         | Sehore      | 4                  | Jamunanagar  |
| 23                | Monghyr      | 18                         | Seoni       | 5                  | Rohtak       |
| 24                | Nawada       | 19                         | Shivpuri    | 6                  | Jhajjar      |
| 25                | Sekhpura     | 20                         | Sidhi       | 7                  | Mahendergarh |

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| State                     | District       | State | District              | State | District               |
|---------------------------|----------------|-------|-----------------------|-------|------------------------|
| <b>Uttar Pradesh (38)</b> |                | 26    | Mau                   | 13    | Sirohi                 |
| 1                         | Allahabad      | 27    | Mirzapur              | 14    | Tonk                   |
| 2                         | Ambedkar Nagar | 28    | Pratapgarh            | 15    | Udaipur                |
| 3                         | Azamgarh       | 29    | Raebareli             |       | <b>Maharashtra (8)</b> |
| 4                         | Bahraich       | 30    | Ravidasnagar          | 1     | Ahmednagar             |
| 5                         | Ballia         | 31    | Santkabir Nagar       | 2     | Aurangabad             |
| 6                         | Balrampur      | 32    | Shravasti             | 3     | Dhule                  |
| 7                         | Bareilly       | 33    | Siddharthnagar        | 4     | Nagpur                 |
| 8                         | Basti          | 34    | Sitapur               | 5     | Nasik                  |
| 9                         | Chandauli      | 35    | Sultanpur             | 6     | Parbhani               |
| 10                        | Chitrakoot     | 36    | Unnao                 | 7     | Pune                   |
| 11                        | Deoria         | 37    | Sonbhadra             | 8     | Solapur                |
| 12                        | Faizabad       | 38    | Varanasi              |       | <b>Gujarat (4)</b>     |
| 13                        | Fatehpur       |       | <b>Rajasthan (15)</b> | 1     | Ahmedabad              |
| 14                        | Gazipur        | 1     | Ajmer                 | 2     | Sabarkantha            |
| 15                        | Gonda          | 2     | Banswara              | 3     | Banaskantha            |
| 16                        | Gorakhpur      | 3     | Bhilwara              | 4     | Mehsana                |
| 17                        | Hamirpur       | 4     | Bikaner               |       |                        |
| 18                        | Hardoi         | 5     | Jaipur                |       |                        |
| 19                        | Jaunpur        | 6     | Jalore                |       |                        |
| 20                        | Jhansi         | 7     | Jhalawar              |       |                        |
| 21                        | Kaushambi      | 8     | Kota                  |       |                        |
| 22                        | Lalitpur       | 9     | Nagore                |       |                        |
| 23                        | Lucknow        | 10    | Pali                  |       |                        |
| 24                        | Maharajanj     | 11    | S. Madhopur           |       |                        |
| 25                        | Mahoba         | 12    | Sikar                 |       |                        |

## Annexure-II (c)

## NFSM PULSES DISTRICTS

| State                 | District      | State            | District       |
|-----------------------|---------------|------------------|----------------|
| <b>Andhra Pradesh</b> | Adilabad      | <b>Karnataka</b> | Lalitpur       |
|                       | Anantpur      |                  | Kanpur (dehat) |
|                       | Cuddapah      |                  | Kaushambi      |
|                       | East Godavari |                  | Mirzapur       |
|                       | Guntur        |                  | Badaun         |
|                       | Khammam       |                  | Ballia         |
|                       | Krishna       |                  | Fatepur        |
|                       | Kurnool       |                  | Balarampur     |
|                       | Mahaboobnagar |                  | Chandauli      |
|                       | Nalgonda      |                  | 19 districts   |
|                       | Nizamabad     |                  | Bagalkot       |
|                       | Prakasam      |                  | Belgaum        |
|                       | Srikakulam    |                  | Bellary        |
|                       | Warangal      |                  | Bidar          |
| Total                 | 14 districts  | Bijapur          |                |
| <b>Uttar Pradesh</b>  | Jhansi        | Chitradurga      |                |
|                       | Jalaun        | Dharwad          |                |
|                       | Hamirpur      | Gadag            |                |
|                       | Sitapur       | Gulburga         |                |
|                       | Banda         | Koppal           |                |
|                       | Chitrakut     | Mysore           |                |
|                       | Mahoba        | Raichur          |                |
|                       | Bahraich      | Tumkur           |                |
|                       | Barabanki     | Total            | 13 districts   |
|                       | Kheri         | <b>Tamilnadu</b> | Coimbatore     |

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| State          | District      | State                 | District     |
|----------------|---------------|-----------------------|--------------|
|                | Cuddalore     |                       | Baragarh     |
|                | Erode         |                       | Cuttack      |
|                | Nagapattinam  |                       | Ganjam       |
|                | Namakkal      |                       | Kalahandi    |
|                | Thiruvallur   |                       | Keonjhar     |
|                | Thiruvarur    |                       | Khurda       |
|                | Thoothukudi   |                       | Nayagarh     |
|                | Tiruvannmalai |                       | Puri         |
|                | Vellore       |                       | Rayagada     |
|                | Villupuram    | Total                 | 10 districts |
|                | Virudunagar   | <b>West Bengal</b>    | Birbhum      |
| Total          | 12 districts  |                       | Malda        |
| <b>Gujarat</b> | Banaskantha   |                       | Murshidabad  |
|                | Broach        |                       | Nadia        |
|                | Dohad         |                       | Purulia      |
|                | Jamnagar      | Total                 | 5 districts  |
|                | Kutch         | <b>Madhya Pradesh</b> | Chhatarpur   |
|                | Narmada       |                       | Chindwara    |
|                | Panch Mahals  |                       | Damoh        |
|                | Patan         |                       | Dewas        |
|                | Sabarkantha   |                       | Guna         |
|                | Surat         |                       | Rewa         |
|                | Vadodara      |                       | Raisen       |
| Total          | 11 districts  |                       | Satna        |
| <b>Orissa</b>  | Bolangir      |                       | Tikamgarh    |

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| State              | District     | State            | District     |
|--------------------|--------------|------------------|--------------|
|                    | Sagar        |                  | Jalgaon      |
|                    | Vidisha      |                  | Jalana       |
|                    | Ujjain       |                  | Latur        |
|                    | Jabalpur     |                  | Nagpur       |
|                    | Narasinghpur |                  | Nanded       |
|                    | Shivpuri     |                  | Nasik        |
|                    | Panna        |                  | Osmanabad    |
|                    | Rajgarh      |                  | Parbhani     |
|                    | Seoni        |                  | Wardha       |
|                    | Shajapur     |                  | Washim       |
|                    | Jhabua       |                  | Yavatmal     |
| Total              | 20 districts | Total            | 18 districts |
| <b>Haryana</b>     | Rohtak       | <b>Rajasthan</b> | Ajmer        |
|                    | Sonepat      |                  | Bikaner      |
|                    | Bhiwani      |                  | Barmer       |
|                    | Hissar       |                  | Chittorgarh  |
|                    | Sirsa        |                  | Churu        |
| Total              | 5 districts  |                  | Dausa        |
| <b>Maharashtra</b> | Ahmednagar   |                  | Ganganagar   |
|                    | Akola        |                  | Hanumangarh  |
|                    | Amravati     |                  | Jaipur       |
|                    | Aurangabad   |                  | Jhunjhunu    |
|                    | Buldhana     |                  | Jodhpur      |
|                    | Chandrapur   |                  | Kota         |
|                    | Hingoli      |                  | Nagaur       |

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| State         | District     | State               | District     |
|---------------|--------------|---------------------|--------------|
|               | Sikar        |                     | Patna        |
|               | Tonk         |                     | Purnia       |
| Total         | 15 districts |                     | Saharsa      |
| <b>Punjab</b> | Ludhiana     |                     | Samastipur   |
|               | Sangrur      |                     | Supaul       |
|               | Ferozpur     | Total               | 13 districts |
|               | Gurdaspur    | <b>Chhattisgarh</b> | Bilaspur     |
|               | Amritsar     |                     | Durg         |
| Total         | 5 districts  |                     | Jashpur      |
| <b>Bihar</b>  | Araria       |                     | Kawardha     |
|               | Aurangabad   |                     | Raigarh      |
|               | Bhojpur      |                     | Raipur       |
|               | Bhabhua      |                     | Rajnandgaon  |
|               | Madhubani    |                     | Sarguja      |
|               | Madhepura    |                     | 8 districts  |
|               | Muzaffarpur  |                     |              |
|               | Nalanda      | Total 168 districts |              |

## PATTERN OF ASSISTANCE FOR COMPONENTS OF NFSM-RICE

| S. No. | Components  | Description/Assumptions  | Pattern of assistance  |
|--------|---|--|--|
| 1      | Demonstration of improved package of practices  | Assistance for improved seed, balanced fertilizer, plant protection, weedicide. Target Area 12 million ha. One demonstration of 0.4 ha at every 100 ha area of rice. Total number of demonstrations = 1.2 lakh | Rs. 2,500 per demonstration of 0.4 ha  |
| 2      | Demonstration on System of Rice Intensification   | Assistance for improved seed, balanced fertilizer, plant protection, weedicide. Target Area 5 million ha. One demonstration of 0.4 ha at every 100 ha area of rice. Total number of demonstrations = 0.5 lakh  | Rs. 3,000 per demonstration of 0.4 ha  |
| 3      | Demonstration on hybrid rice technology   | Assistance for improved seed, balanced fertilizer, plant protection, weedicide. Target Area 3 million ha. One demonstration of 0.4 ha at every 100 ha area of rice. Total number of demonstrations = 0.3 lakh  | Rs. 3,000 per demonstration of 0.4 ha  |
| 4      | Support for promotion of hybrid rice seed<br>(a) Assistance for production of hybrid rice seed<br><br>(b) Assistance for distribution of hybrid rice seed | Target area 3 million ha. Total seed requirement @ 15 kg/ha = 4.5 lakh Qtl<br><br>Target area 3 million ha. Total seed requirement @ 15 kg/ha = 4.5 lakh Qtl   | Rs. 1,000 per qtl or 50% of the cost, whichever is less<br><br>Rs. 2,000 per qtl or 50% of the cost, whichever is less |
| 5      | Assistance for distribution of HYVs Seed  | Target area 20 million ha. Desired SRR 33%. Total Seed required @ 40kg ha seed rate for achieving 33% SRR in 20 m ha = 26.4 lakh Qtl.  | Assistance @ Rs. 5 per kg or 50% of the cost, whichever is less  |

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| S. No. | Components  | Description/Assumptions   | Pattern of assistance  |
|--------|---|---|--|
| 6      | Seed Mini kits of High yielding varieties   | Target area 20 million ha. One seed kit of 5 kg at every 50 ha area of rice. Total seed required = 0.2 lakh Qtl. every year | Full cost of the seed  |
| 7      | Incentive for micro nutrients (in deficient soils)  | Target area 3.02 million ha area i.e about 30% of the deficient area of targeted districts.                                 | Assistance @ Rs. 500 per ha or 50% of the cost, whichever is less      |
| 8      | Incentive for liming in acid soils  | Target area 3.02 million ha area. About 30% of the acid affected soils in Targeted districts.                               | Assistance @ Rs. 500 per ha or 50% of the cost, whichever is less      |
| 9      | Incentive for cono weeder and other farm implements   | Target 450000 conoweeder to be provided in the area where SRI is to be promoted.  | Assistance @ Rs.3,000 per farmer or 50% of the cost, whichever is less |
| 10     | Assistance for plant protection chemicals and bio-pesticides  | Target 2.1 million ha. About 10% of the targeted area of rice.  | Assistance @ Rs. 500 per ha or 50% of the cost, whichever is less      |
| 11     | Farmers' Training<br>(a) Training of farmers at FSS pattern   | One FFS at every 1000 ha (2-3 villages)   | Rs. 17,000 per training (Full cost)                                    |
| 12     | Awards for best performing District   | Performance based. One district in each State every year  | Rs. 5.0 lakh per year (Full cost)                                      |
| 13     | International exposure for technical knowledge enrichment to technical staff of Central and State Governments | Exposure visit for Hybrid Rice Technology to China and for SRI to Madagascar  | Rs. 1.0 crore per year for initial two years.                          |

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| S. No. | Components   | Description/Assumptions | Pattern of assistance  |
|--------|--|-------------------------|--|
| 14     | Incentive for video conferencing, mass media campaign and publicity of the National Food Security Mission  |                         | Rs. 25 crore during first year and Rs. 50 crore/year in remaining period   |
| 15     | Miscellaneous Expenditure<br>(a) Project Management Team and other miscellaneous expenses at district level<br>(b) Project Management Team and other miscellaneous expenses at State level<br>(c) Miscellaneous expenses at National level |                         | Full cost<br>Rs. 6.36 lakh per district per year<br><br>Rs. 13.87 lakh per State per year<br><br>Rs. 84.56 lakh per year |

## PATTERN OF ASSISTANCE FOR COMPONENTS OF NFSM-WHEAT

| S. No. | Components                                       | Description  | Pattern of assistance  |
|--------|--|--|--|
| 1      | Demonstration of improved package of practices   | Assistance for improved seed, balanced fertilizer, plant protection, weedicide. Target Area 13 million ha. One demonstration of 0.4 ha at every 50 ha area of rice. Total number of demonstrations = 2.6 lakh                | Assistance @ Rs.2,000 per demonstration                                  |
| 2      | Seed Replacement (33% SRR) over 13.0 million ha. | Target area 13 million ha. Desired SRR 33%. Total Seed required @ 100 kg ha seed rate for achieving 33% SRR in 13 m ha = 42.9 lakh Qtl.  | Assistance @ Rs. 5 per kg or 50% of the cost, whichever is less          |
| 3.     | Distribution of Seed Minikit                     | Target area 13 million ha. One seed minikit of 5 kg at every 50 ha. Total seed required for 1.3 lakh seed minikits = 0.13 lakh Qtl every year  | Full cost of the seed  |
| 4      | Incentive for micro nutrients                    | Targeted area is 5 million ha i.e about 40% of the identified districts and 85% of the deficient area.   | Incentive @ Rs.500 per ha or 50% of the cost, whichever is less          |
| 5      | Incentives for Gypsum (Salt affected soils)      | Targeted area 2 million ha (About 6 million ha area of targeted districts is in the States of Haryana, Punjab, Part of Uttar Pradesh (eastern and western districts) and Gujarat where salinity/alkalinity is major problem. | Assistance @ Rs. 500 per ha or 50% of the cost, whichever is less        |
| 6      | Zero till Seed drill                             | Target 75666 machines  | Assistance @ 50% of the cost or Rs. 15000 per machine, whichever is less |

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| S. No. | Components  | Description   | Pattern of assistance   |
|--------|---|---|---|
| 7.     | Rotavators  | Target 15000 rotavators   | Assistance @ 50% of the cost or Rs. 30000 per machine, whichever is less  |
| 8      | Pilot project on community generators for irrigation in shallow water table areas | Pilot basis   | Rs. 5.0 crores (full cost)  |
| 9      | Incentive for diesel pumpsets   | 70000 pumpsets  | Assistance @ 50% of the cost or Rs. 10000 per pumpsets per farmer, whichever is less  |
| 10     | Farmers Training on FFS pattern   | One FFS at every 1000 ha area of targeted districts. Total FFSs=0.13 lakh | Assistance @Rs.17000 per training   |
| 11     | International Exposure visit of technical staff                                   | To CYMMIT, Mexico for resource conservation technologies                  | Assistance @ Rs1.0 crore per year for initial two years   |
| 12     | Awards for best performing districts  | Performance based. One district in each State every year                  | Rs. 5.0 lakh per year (Full cost)   |
| 13     | Assistance for local initiatives  | Project basis   | Rs 2.0 crore per district during XI Plan period for those districts which have two or more components of NFSM and Rs. 1.0 crore per |

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| S. No. | Components  | Description | Pattern of assistance  |
|--------|---|-------------|--|
|        |   |             | district during XI Plan period to those districts which have only one component of NFSM                                  |
| 14     | Miscellaneous expenses<br>(a) Project Management Team and other miscellaneous expenses at district level<br>(b) Project Management Team and other miscellaneous expenses at State level<br>(c) Miscellaneous expenses at National level |             | Full cost<br>Rs. 6.38 lakh per district per year<br><br>Rs. 13.87 lakh per State per year<br><br>Rs. 84.56 lakh per year |

## PATTERN OF ASSISTANCE FOR COMPONENTS OF NFSM-PULSES

| Sl No. | Components   | Implementing agency   | Pattern of assistance   |
|--------|--|---|---|
| 1      | <p>Seed Production of Breeder seed of pulses</p> <p>Purchase of Breeder seed of pulses from ICAR</p> <p>Production of Foundation and Certified seeds of pulses</p> <p>Distribution assistance on certified seeds</p> <p>Strengthening of state seed certification agency</p> | <p>ICAR</p> <p>State Departments of Agriculture/ NSC/SFCI/KRIBHCO/NAFED/IFFCO/ State Seed Corporations.</p> <p>State Departments of Agriculture/NSC/ SFCI/ KRIBHCO/NAFED /IFFCO/ State Seed Corporations.</p> <p>State Departments of Agriculture/NSC/ SFCI/KRIBHCO/NAFED/IFFCO/ State Seed Corporations/Seed producing agencies in private and cooperative sectors.</p> <p>State Departments of Agriculture.</p> | <p>Lump sum grant of Rs 2.0 crores/year on project basis.</p> <p>Full cost as per uniform rates fixed by Seeds Division, DAC, Ministry of Agriculture Rs 1000/qlt</p> <p>50% of the cost or Rs 1200/qlt, whichever is less.</p> <p>Rs 25.00 lakhs /state/ annum</p> |
| 2      | Integrated Nutrient Management (INM)   | State Departments of Agriculture or such agency as may be decided by Executive Committee of NFSM.   | 50% of the cost or Rs 1250/ha, whichever is less.   |
| 3      | Integrated Pest Management (IPM)   | State Departments of Agriculture or such agency as may be decided by Executive Committee of NFSM.   | 50% of the cost or Rs 750/ha, whichever is less.  |
| 4      | Distribution of sprinkler sets   | State Departments of Agriculture or such agency as may be decided by Executive Committee of NFSM.   | 50% of the cost or Rs 7500/ha, whichever is less.   |

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| Sl No. | Components   | Implementing agency   | Pattern of assistance   |
|--------|--|---|---|
| 5a     | Extension, Training and Mass media campaign including best awards to best performing districts   | IIPR, Kanpur, State Departments of Agriculture or such agency as may be decided by Executive Committee of NFSM. | Full cost<br>(Lump sum grant of Rs 50 lakhs/state/year for Extension, Training and Mass media campaign; Rs 1 lakhs/training for 50 farmers. |
| 5b     | Strengthening of infrastructure of Indian Institute of Pulses Research, Kanpur for Breeder seed production                                       | IIPR (ICAR), Kanpur.  | Rs 5.00 crore for IIPR  |
| 6      | Pilot project/projects on tackling the menace of blue bull (Neel Gai)  | State Departments of Agriculture.   | Funding on project basis  |
| 7      | Demonstration of technologies and practices developed by ICRISAT to enhance productivity and production of pulses                                | ICRISAT   | Funding on project basis  |
| 8      | Miscellaneous expenses relating to Project Management Team including contractual services, POL, contingency and other expenses at district level | State Departments of Agriculture.   | Full cost limited to Rs. 5.0 lakh per district per year   |





Department of Agriculture & Cooperation  
Ministry of Agriculture  
Government of India