

National Food Security Mission-Pulses

Operational Guidelines

1. Introduction:

National Food Security Mission-Pulses (NFSM-Pulses) is one of the components of the centrally sponsored scheme of National Food Security Mission and is under implementation since rabi 2007-08 in 171 districts of 14 states. The objective of NFSM-Pulses is to increase the production of pulses by 2 million tons by the end of Eleventh Plan (2011-12).

Pulses component of Integrated Scheme for Oilseeds, Pulses, Oil palm and Maize (ISOPOM) was also under implementation in these 14 states. Initially the NFSM-Pulses was meant only for additional areas but considering the implementation problems and unexploited yield potential in existing districts it was decided to cover 100% area in the identified NFSM-Pulses districts. It was also decided that the pulses component of the ISOPOM will cease to operate in these NFSM-Pulses districts except for those components which were not covered under NFSM-Pulses such as demonstration, minikits and water carrying pipes etc. These NFSM-Pulses districts accounts for 80% of pulses area while rest 20% area is in Non-NFSM pulses districts and Non-NFSM states. As a result both the schemes namely NFSM-Pulses and pulse component of ISOPOM were operative in these 14 states with the condition that ISOPOM in NFSM-Pulses districts was only for those components which were not covered under NFSM-Pulses. In rest of the country pulses production is supported under the Macro Management Mode of Agriculture (MMA). The implementation of both schemes with certain riders in these 14 states had created some confusion as well as operational difficulties. Recently following decision has been taken to further promote the pulses production in the country. These are

- Merger of all pulse components of ISOPOM with NFSM-Pulses
- Coverage of all districts by NFSM-pulses in all the 14 NFSM-Pulse states
- Inclusion of 10 districts of Assam and 15 districts of Jharkhand under NFSM-Pulses.
- Implementation of additional programmes

. The details of these are given below:

2. Merger of Pulses component of ISOPOM with NFSM-Pulses:

In order to bring the uniformity in implementation of pulses component of ISOPOM as well as NFSM-Pulses, it was necessary to merge those interventions of the pulses components of ISOPOM which were not covered by NFSM-Pulses. The remaining pulses components of ISOPOM have now been merged with NFSM-Pulses.

The pulse components of ISOPOM which were not covered by NFSM-Pulses and are now merged with it are:

- Distribution of seed minikits
- Block demonstration
- Frontline demonstrations
- Supply of Pipes for carrying water from source to the field
- Supply of plant protection chemical
- Supply of weedicides
- Supply of Nuclear Polyhedrosis Virus(NPV)
- Supply of rhyzobium culture/phosphate solubilising bacteria
- Involvement of private sector in other activities
- Foreign training of officials
- Staff & contingencies
- Contractual research by ICAR/ICRISAT

3. Coverage of all districts under NFSM-Pulses:

There are 433 districts in 14 NFSM-Pulses/ISOPOM states out of which 171 were covered under NFSM-Pulses and rest of the 262 districts were served by Pulses component of ISOPOM. NFSM-Pulses has been extended to cover the entire districts of 14 states where pulses component of ISOPOM/NFSM-Pulses were being implemented in a scattered manner thus making the NFSM-Pulses as the sole scheme for the pulses to cover the entire districts of 14 states. This means that all the districts in the 14 states presently under ISOPOM/NFSM-Pulses are now covered by NFSM-Pulses. However, 80 percent of the pulse area falls in the 171 NFSM-Pulses districts. It has also been decided that in these 262 districts which has been merged with NFSM-pulses, Project Management Team (PMT) component under which one consultant and two technical assistants are provided at district level would not be provided. Previously the pulses districts in these 14 states were classified as NFSM-

Pulses and Non-NFSM-Pulses districts. Since now all the districts of these 14 states are covered under NFSM-Pulses, therefore, now these districts can be classified as **NFSM-Pulses with PMT and NFSM-Pulses without PMT**.

4. Inclusion of New States under NFSM-Pulses:

Assam and Jharkhand states has 1.13 and 4.10 lakh hectare of pulse area and contribute about 0.49% and 1.73 % of total area in the country under pulses. Analysis of pulses area in different districts of Assam and Jharkhand also indicate that the about 60% area of pulses in Assam is available in 10 districts namely **Borpeta, Nagaon, Sonitpur, Dhubri, Baksa, Kamrup, Jorhat, Udalguri, Bongaigaon, Kokrajhar** and about 77% area of pulses in Jharkhand is available in 15 districts namely **Gumla, Palamu, Simdega, Garhwa, Latehar, Ranchi, West Singhbhumii, Sarai Kela, Dumka, Giridi, Lohardaga, Hazribagh, Pakur, Chatara and Sahebganj**. It has been decided to include these 10 districts of Assam and 15 districts of Jharkhand under NFSM-Pulses. These states and districts will be provided all components of NFSM-Pulses at state and district level including PMTs.

State wise list of revised NFSM-Pulses districts with PMT is given at Annexure-I

5. Inclusion of additional programs:

5.1. **Innovative projects** – Innovative projects of both government / non government organisations focusing on issues such as pest monitoring and surveillance, timely delivery of crop advisories to farmers; promoting practices on water use efficiency ; post harvest handling, etc. would be supported. An amount of Rs. 10 crores will be provided to support such innovative projects. The allocation under this program could also be used as a top up amount to ensure convergence with other schemes like Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY), Mahatma Gandhi Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme MGRGS {erstwhile National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (NREGS)} etc especially for augmenting/utilizing the stored water in the rainwater harvesting structures.

5.2. **Development Research Projects**. Research projects related to production, resource conservation and protection technologies etc which need field evaluation and suitable refinement for adoption could be taken up by government / semi-government/ autonomous bodies, international organisations based in India, State Agriculture Universities etc. An amount of Rs 10 crores will be provided for the development research

projects to fast track adoption of the agriculture technologies relevant to Pulses crops.

5.3. **Accelerated Pulses Production Program (A3P):** For vigorous implementation of the pulses development programs under the NFSM Pulses, Accelerated Pulses Production Program (A3P) has been conceptualized to take up active propagation of key technologies in a manner that creates catalyzing impact by assuring farmers of the higher returns from the identified pulses crops. Separate guidelines for the implementation of A3P has been developed.

6. Position of Ongoing Schemes:

With the merger of Pulses component of ISOPOM with NFSM-Pulses and coverage of all districts of 14 states under NFSM-Pulses, the Pulses component of ISOPOM would cease to operate altogether in the country. All other states would receive financial assistance for pulse development under MMA . **Assistance to pulses under MMA would also cease to operate in 10 districts of Assam and 15 districts of Jharkhand which has been included under NFSM-Pulses.**

7. Implementation of NFSM-Pulses:

The overall Structure of NFSM-Pulses, implementation strategy for the implementation of NFSM-Pulses, constitution of General Council (GC) and National Food Security Mission Executive Committee (NFSMEC), State Food Security Mission Executive Committee (SFSMEC) and District Food Security Mission Executive Committee (DFSMEC), Project Management Teams, Role of Panchyati Raj Institutions, mechanism of fund flow, monitoring, reporting system, evaluation criteria for identification of areas and beneficiaries and procedure for approval and implementation as given in overall NFSM operational guidelines will be applicable to NFSM-Pulses. Similarly the criteria for identification of beneficiaries and procedure for approval and implementation will also continue as envisaged in the NFSM operational guidelines.

8. Interventions under NFSM-Pulses:

All the interventions which were under erstwhile NFSM-Pulses plus those which has been taken up from Pulses component of ISOPOM will be implemented in all the NFSM districts with PMT (171 NFSM-Pulses districts and 10 newly identified districts of Assam and 15 districts of Jharkhand). Some of the interventions which

will not be made operational in newly merged districts of 14 NFSM-Pulses states are:

- Provision of project management teams at district level.
- State and national awards
- Farmers Field School
- Provision of local initiatives

The overall details of specific interventions under NFSM-Pulses will be as follow:

8.1 SEED

Seed is the most important input which determines the production and productivity of any crop. Starting from production of breeder seed there are assistance available at all stages of seed production and distribution which include assistance for purchase of breeder seed, assistance for production of foundation and certified seed as well as assistance for distribution of certified seed. Efforts should be made in developing a link at least for the quantity of breeder seed purchased and foundation seed produced in first year and quantity of certified seed produced in the next year. Details of financial assistance available under these sub-components are as follow:

8.1.1. Production of Breeder Seeds of Pulses:

- The breeder seeds of varieties released within 10 years will be produced by ICAR/SAUs system based on the breeder seed plan approved by Seed Committee (SC).
- Indian Institute of Pulses Research (IIPR) will be the nodal agency for organizing production and supply of breeder seeds.
- Financial assistance of Rs.2.0 crores per annum will be earmarked for ICAR/SAUs for production of breeder seeds of pulse crops. IIPR Kanpur will administer this money. IIPR will also develop the guidelines to provide this financial assistance to the institutions involved in the production of breeder seed of pulses as required under NFSM. These guidelines will be approved by the SC.
- IIPR Kanpur will develop a master plan for the production of breeder seed under which specific institutions would be identified for the production of

- Crop wise, variety wise, institution wise production targets fixed will be made public and seed producing agencies will be required to place the indents for supply of breeder seed

8.1.2 Purchase of Breeder Seed of Pulses: The seed producing agencies will be required to place the indent for supply of Breeder seed to seed division of Department of Agriculture and Cooperation (DAC) of Ministry of Agriculture, Government of India (GOI) and a copy to IIPR. However, before placing the seed indent to seed division the same should be submitted to seed committee who will examine and approve it. DAC in consultation with IIPR will allocate the breeder seed and the concerned agency would lift the breeder seeds as per the allocation made on payment basis. The entire cost of purchase of breeder seed will be reimbursed by NFSMEC under NFSM-Pulses to the concerned seed producing agencies in the public and cooperative sector through the respective state governments. **The assistance will be available only for varieties which are less than 10 year old.**

8.1.3. Production of Foundation and Certified Seed of Pulses:

- Foundation seed will be produced by SFCI/NSC/SSC/SAU/KVKs, Seed production farms of state governments, NAFED, IFFCO, KRIBHCO, other seed producing agencies in the cooperative and the private sector. for which a subsidy of Rs.1000/- per quintal of processed seed will be provided.
- The certified seeds produced by the agencies listed above under seed village scheme will also qualify for production subsidy provided such seed is certified. No assistance will be admissible for carry over stocks, however, since it takes time for the processing of seed, therefore, the

payment of production subsidy to the seed producing agencies can be extended up to the next year.

- An Assistance of Rs.1,000/- per quintal for production of foundation and certified seeds will be admissible to seed producing agencies. The seed producing agencies will be required to pass on Rs.750/- as incentive to the seed grower for every quintal of certified seeds produced to meet the expenses towards registration fee and also to compensate the grower for the losses suffered in rouging and cleaning operations. Balance assistance of Rs. 250/- per quintal of seed produced will be available to the seed producing agency towards handling, cleaning /grading / processing/ transportation/storage charges etc.
- When the seed is produced by a registered group of seed growers then 100 percent subsidy will be given to these groups because they will be shouldering all the expenses in terms handling, cleaning /grading / processing/ transportation/storage charges. However, state department of agriculture should specifically ensure the quality of seed produced by such growers.
- The production subsidy for foundation and certified seed will be provided to those varieties which are less than 10 year old. Foundation seed stage-I and stage-II as well as certified seed produced from certified seed as provided in the National Seed Policy will also be eligible for production subsidy. If the certified seed is produced from certified seed, then this reproduction will not exceed three generations beyond foundation stage-I and it will be ascertained by the Certification Agency that genetic identity and genetic purity has not been significantly altered
- State Seed Corporations/NSC/SFCI/NAFED/KRIBHCO/IFFCO and other seed producing agencies in the cooperative and the private sector will be required to formulate annual seed production plans for production of foundation and certified pulse seeds. National level seed producing agencies will submit these plans to SC while the state level agencies would submit these plans to their respective state departments so agriculture for approval well before the beginning of every season. The

programmes for certified seed production will be undertaken by these agencies as per the approved plan(s).

8.1.4. Distribution of Certified Seeds of Pulses:

- 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.
- Distribution subsidy will be applicable to certified seeds of all pulses which will be 50% of the cost of the certified seed, or Rs. 1,200/- per quintal, whichever is less and will be given at source
- The agencies supplying certified seeds under this component will have to clearly print on the packets/ kits the following details
 - a. Sale price of the seed
 - b. Eligible subsidy amount and
 - c. Net sale price to be paid by the farmers, in Rs. per quintal.
- The certified seeds of newly developed improved varieties/hybrids of pulses produced in the private sector will also qualify for distribution subsidy. Concerned State Departments of Agriculture will procure only certified seeds/hybrids from private agencies and supply to farmers at the subsidized rate.
- Truthfully labelled seed produced by SAU/ICAR institutes will be eligible for distribution subsidy. Similarly the seed produced by any agency or individual under the supervision of SAU/ICAR institute will also be eligible for distribution subsidy provided the concerned SAU/ICAR institute issues a certificate in this regard and this seed is procured and distributed by the SSC or state department of agriculture
- Fifteen percent of the total target for the distribution of certified seed can also be assigned to reputed NGOs/Private sector. This can be especially approved for the remote areas.
- A farmer can get pulses seed at subsidized rate for not more than five hectare area.

8.1.5. Seed Minikit Programme of Pulses:

Minikits are meant for introduction and popularisation of latest released/pre-released varieties/hybrids among the farmers. The total

quantity of seed supplied under seed minikits will be maximum to the extent of 10% of the normal area under particular crop under normal situations. However, GC may approve the need based changes. The size of minikits for different crops will be of 16 kg in gram, 8 kg in lentil and 4 kg each for moong, urd and pigeon pea. This seed will be sufficient to plant 0.2 ha

8.1.6. Support for State Seed Certification Agencies for pulse seeds:

- 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.
- 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.
- The State Seed Certification Agencies will be required to submit the proposals to National Mission Director indicating the details of existing technical manpower and activities proposed to be undertaken along with justification.

8.2. Nutrient Management/Soil Ameliorants in Pulses:

8.2.1. Integrated Nutrient Management (INM) in Pulses :

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

8.2.2. Supply of Rhizobium Culture/Phosphate Solubilising Bacteria:

A farmer will be provided sufficient amount of rhizobium culture/phosphate solubilising bacteria as recommended by concerned SAU/ICAR Institute to treat the seed of pulses. Financial assistance of 50% cost or Rs. 100/- per ha. whichever is less will be provided.

8.3 Mechanization:

- Mechanization in pulses will help timely completion of field operations, add to the efficiency of the farmers in performing field operations and economize upon the cost of cultivation. Use of animal or tractor drawn seed drill for pulses enables farmers to cover large areas in a short period very economically. Besides, seed drill sowing leads to uniform crop stand and row spacing which facilitates interculture operations. Similarly tractor drawn rotavator pulverizes the soil, chops and mixes crop residues in the soil to increase the organic matter in the soil thus improve the soil fertility. The farm implements, particularly rotavators, seed drills and multi-crop planter should conform to Indian Standards Institute (ISI) standards or certified by Farm Machinery Training & Testing Institutes of Government of India, Central Institute of Agricultural Engineering(CIAE), Bhopal or SAUs. SFSMEC would nominate the agency or agencies and fix the cost of the farm implements for supplying the same to the selected farmers.
- The list of beneficiaries would be prepared by the District Agriculture Officer in consultation with the Zilla Parishad and approved by the DFSMEC which will develop the method to disburse the subsidy. The subsidy amount will be reimbursed to the agency fixed by the SFSMEC for supplying the machines to the selected beneficiaries. Preference should be given to those farmers who adopt rice-pulses/wheat-pulses system.
- Assistance for Rotavator/ Zero-till seed drill/ Seed drill/Seed cum fertiliser /Multi-Crop Planters will be available to individual farmers or Self Help Groups (SHG) of farmers. A farmer/SHG can avail of this benefit only once for each machine during the entire period of the Mission

8.3.1. Assistance for Purchase of Rotavators and Seed Drills

An assistance for purchase of rotavator at Rs. 30,000/- per machine or 50% of the cost, whichever is less is available while in case of Zero-till seed drill/ Seed drill/Multi-Crop Planters assistance of Rs. 15,000/- per machine or 50% of the cost whichever is less will be provided.

8.3.2 Other Farm Implements for Pulses:

Incentive for purchase of other implements especially animal drawn implements not specified in the guidelines are provided in NFSM-Pulses. A beneficiary can avail of this benefit only for one or set of machines limited to Rs.3000/- or 50% of the cost whichever is less.

8.4 . Assistance for purchase of pump sets in Pulses:

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

8.5. Distribution of Sprinkler Sets for Pulses:

- It is envisaged to increase irrigated area under pulses from the existing 16% to 21% in the NFSM-Pulses implementing districts during XI plan period.
- DFSMEC would approve the list of beneficiaries prepared by the District Agriculture Officer in consultation with the Zilla Parishad. It would be ensured that only those beneficiaries are selected who have not availed of any similar benefit under any other scheme being implemented in the district.

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

8.6 Pipes for carrying water from source to the field:

- To economise and efficient the use of irrigation water in pulses, assistance for pipes for carrying water from source to the field will be provided for purchase of pipes upto 800 meters and all types of pipes i.e. polyvinyl chloride (PVC) or High-density polyethylene (HDPE) etc. and all sizes as per the requirement of farmer at 50% cost or Rs. 15,000 which ever is less.
- The maximum financial assistance is @ of Rs.18.75 per meter. In case a farmer purchases less than 800 meter pipes then the assistance will be reduced proportionately.

8.7 Integrated Pest Management :

Integrated Pest Management (IPM) means control of pests including weeds using all means of pest control in an integrated manner. However, assistance for IPM and its various components has been provided under four sub-components i.e. assistance for IPM in pulses; supply of Plant Protection Chemicals; supply of Nuclear Polyhedrosis Virus (NPV) and supply of weedicides. All these provision may be used as recommended by the SAUs/ICAR Institutes/ Directorate of Plant Protection and Quarantine, Government of India. Major components of IPM are as follow:

- Seed Treatment with Trichoderma or pesticides
- Use of Pheromone traps to monitor the intensity of pest. Number of pheromone traps should be 5 per hectare
- In case the pest build up is up to or higher than the Economic Threshold Level (ETL) then apply NPV and biopesticides like neem oil.
- If the pest is not controlled then farmers should use Plant Protection Chemicals.
- Regular monitoring for appearance of symptoms for disease should be carried out and in case of appearance of disease then chemical should be immediately applied.

8.7.1 Assistance for Integrated Pest Management (IPM) in Pulses:

Following measures will be supported:

- Use of Pheromone traps;
- Mechanical control through collection and destruction of egg masses, larvae and adults; use of light traps
- Biological control by conserving naturally occurring parasites, predators and pathogens;
- 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;
- The financial assistance for need based inputs for IPM including pesticide, weedicides, bio-pesticides, bio-agents etc., will be @ Rs 750/- per ha or 50% of the cost whichever is less.
- State department of agriculture may develop IPM packages based on the recommendations by concerned SAU/ICAR institutes.

8.7.2. Assistance for Plant Protection Chemical:

Although use of plant protection chemicals is an integral part of IPM yet a separate provision of plant protection chemicals is being made to help those farmers who will not be adopting IPM due to one or the other reason. Financial assistance of Rs 500/ha or 50% of the cost whichever is less will be provided to those farmers who have not availed the assistance of IPM

8.7.3. Assistance for Weedicides:

Like Plant protection chemicals weedicides are also an integral part of IPM yet a separate provision of weedicides is being made to help those farmers who will not be adopting IPM due to one or the other reason. Need based financial assistance of 50% of the cost or Rs 500/ha whichever is less will be provided to those farmers who have not availed the assistance of IPM.

8.8 Block demonstrations:

There is a provision of conducting block demonstration for various pulses. Financial assistance @ Rs.2000 per demonstration of 0.4 ha is provided. It is suggested that these demonstration be conducted in a block in such a way that at least 10 different farmers are involved in a block. The consolidated support of Rs.20,000.00 for ten demonstrations can be pooled for conducting these demonstrations in a block. The cost of critical inputs should be worked out and

the participating farmer is required to contribute rest of the amount or critical inputs in kind. The break up of Rs.2000/- per demonstration will be as follow:

S.No	Component	Amount
1	Contribution towards cost of Critical components	1450.00
2	Organising field day	200.00
3	Publicity	100.00
4	Visit of scientists/officers of GOI/PMTs/state officials etc. excluding TA/DA of any kind but for hiring taxi, POL etc.	250.00
	Total	2000.00

Suggested interventions for the conduct of demonstrations:

- Supply of seed
 - Seed treatment chemicals
 - Use of pheromone traps
 - Supply of lures
 - Scouting for insect pest and diseases.
- In addition to input demonstrations there should be some method demonstrations where some methods of pulse production such as use of a machine, production of pulses on raised beds etc should be demonstrated.
- Fifteen percent of the demonstration can be allocated to reputed Non-Governmental Organizations (NGO) in the area. The funds for these demonstrations can be allocated to these NGOs with the approval of DFSMEC. The NGO will be required to submit the results of the demonstration including settlement of accounts to the District Agriculture Officer immediately on completion of the demonstrations.

8.9 Front line Demonstrations:

Uniform cost of inputs and demonstration @Rs5000/ha per demonstration to ICAR .

8.9. Training of Trainers, Extension Workers and Farmers:

- For popularization of cultivation of pulses in rice fallows, intercropping and application of modern production technologies, training of trainers / training of farmers and extension workers will be organized.
- Indian Institute of Pulses Research (IIPR), Kanpur will be the nodal agency for organizing trainings/workshops/seminars for trainers/officers of NFSM-Pulses implementing states at the National level. IIPR, Kanpur will be provided with financial assistance of Rs.5.00 crores for the entire XIth Five Year Plan period on project basis for strengthening of training infrastructure and for organizing training programmes at IIPR, Kanpur and other designated institutions in the country for which a detailed project proposal will be required to be submitted to the NFSMEC.
- IIPR will develop a calendar of training programmes including trainings to be conducted by other SAU/ICAR institutes funded by IIPR out of the funds provided by NFSM for this purpose. Similarly a calendar of training for farmers will also be developed by IIPR Kanpur.
- Training of extension workers under NFSM -Pulses with an assistance of Rs. 1.0 lakh per training of 50 trainees will also be conducted by the states concerned. Each training session would be for a period of two days. The detailed breakup of items in each training is as follow:

Details of Expenditure for Training of trainers under NFSM-Pulses

Particulars	Rs. (For two days)
Honorarium to Training Coordinator	1000.00
Honorarium to Lectureres @ Rs. 500/-per lecture & Sectt Staff.	8,000.00
Stationary to the participants @ Rs. 50/-per participants (Pen, Copy, Plastic Folders).	2,500.00
Morning & Evening Tea during the training for two days @ Rs. 10/-per participant per session for 50 participants (this will take care of organizers and resource speakers also).	2,000.00
Contingencies for preparation of AV aids, photocopy of lectures, expenditure on practical training and other unforeseen expenses.	10,500.00
Supply of supportive literature to 50 participants @ Rs. 100/-per head.	5,000.00
Boarding & Lodging for 50 participants @ Rs. 150/-per head per day.	15,000.00
Traveling Expenditure (Actual as per entitlement).	56,000.00
Total	1,00,000.00

8.10. Training of Farmers on FFS Pattern:

- i. Assistance for Farmers' Field School (FFS) will be provided only to districts with PMT. The districts without PMT may conduct such FFS as part of FFS provided under Agricultural Technology Management Agency (ATM scheme).
- ii. The objective of the FFS will be to provide first hand information to the farmers in their fields to enable them to adopt the improved crop production technologies for higher productivity.
- iii. Fifteen percent of the FFS can be allocated to reputed NGOs in the area. The funds for these FFS can be allocated to these NGOs with the approval of DFSMEC. The NGO will be required to submit a report on the conduct of these FFS including settlement of accounts to the District Agriculture officer immediately on completion of the FFS.
- iv. Location and the list of beneficiaries for each Farmer's Field School prepared by the District Agriculture Officer in consultation with the Zilla Parishad would be approved by DFSMEC.
- v. Each school will be conducted at a site in close proximity of a good demonstration on pulses.
- vi. There will be a season long training of the farmers in their fields for a single day in a week or fortnight, organized on the various aspects of crop production technologies of rice wheat and pulses.
- vii. District level Consultants of NFSM should invariably be associated with the conduct of these schools. He will also be responsible for the development of course curriculum in consultation with State Consultants as well as with the scientists of KVKs.
- viii. There will be one FFS for every 1,000 ha of area. One facilitator will be identified from the State Department of Agriculture who will run the school. However, need based experts in Crop Production/ Crop Protection will be drawn from SAUs / Government of India and ICAR Institutes from time to time.

- ix. Each FFS will run for a period from 4 to 5 hours in the morning or any convenient time as decided upon by the facilitators and the farmers. The number of farmers will be limited to 30 only for each FFS.
- x. The total number of training sessions in each FFS will vary from 8 to 20. Some of the sessions may be weekly while other may be conducted on fortnightly basis depending on the course curriculum developed for these schools.
- xi. The financial assistance will be limited to Rs.17, 000/-per training per FFS in the identified districts. The detailed break-up of items in each Training session of FFS are as follows:

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

8.11 Involvement of Private Sector in Other Activities:

Private sector can be involved in the implementation of some of the activities. A cap of 15% of the component of demonstration, FFS, and seed distribution etc is imposed for allocating such activities to private sector by the State Departments of Agriculture. However, private sector implementing these activities need to follow the set financial norms in each activity.

9. Publicity, Mass Media and Information Technology:

Publicity for all the components of NFSM viz NFAM-Rice, NFSM-Wheat and NFSM-Pulses will be undertaken as a whole in collective manner. The details are as follow:

- i. For popularization 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 Utilization Certificate as per the prescribed procedure.
- vi. Funds for this component would be released to the States, on the advice of the Extension Division, as a part of overall releases to the States under the NFSM.
- vii. SFSMEC shall set up a 'State Publicity Campaign Sub-Committee on NFSM' which will be responsible for all publicity matters including decision on use of funds, concerning NFSM. This sub committee would function under the overall guidance and control of SFSMEC.
- viii. Extension Division shall issue guidelines for use of publicity funds by the States. These guidelines will be issued with the approval of the GC.
- ix. For information needs of the Mission stakeholders, Rs. 14 crores is provided for creating, managing and maintaining the information infrastructure.

10. Award for the Best Performing Districts:

Only districts with PMT will compete for the district and national awards under NFSM-Pulses.

- i. There would be awards for outstanding performance by the districts for the implementation of NFSM-Pulses. The funds for this purpose will be released to States after getting proposals from the State Level Agency duly vetted by SFSMEC.

- ii. There would be one state level award for a group of five districts to be given every two years and one National level award to be given to the best district at national level 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 district 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.
- 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

11. Pilot project under NFSM Pulses to Popularize ICRISAT Technologies

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

12. Pilot Project Under NFSM Pulses for Management of Blue Bulls

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

13. Local Initiatives

The assistance for Local initiatives will also be provided as per the norms fixed for the implementation of NFSM as a whole. However, in case of NFSM-Pulses only those districts with PMT will be eligible for this component. Further to this

the quantum of financial assistance for local initiatives to a particular district is determined depending on the number of NFSM components i.e. NFSM-Wheat, NFSM-Rice and NFSM-Pulses being implemented in that district. Details of this component are as follow:

- 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 pulses, the districts will be provided assistance.
- The assistance will be limited to Rs. 2 crores per district for the entire XIth 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.
- This indicates that in district where only NFSM-Pulses is under implementation a sum of Rs.one crore will be available for NFSM-Pulses. Even in districts where one more component i.e. NFSM-Wheat or NFSM-Rice are there still the amount available for NFSM-Pulses will be Rs.one crore. However, in district where all the three crops are there the financial assistance under local initiatives would be Rs. Two crore thereby reducing the availability of funds to about 66.7 lakhs only.
- Interventions proposed under local initiatives need to be part of the Strategic Research and Extension Plan (SREP) drawn up by the ATMA of the District.
- 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. Miscellaneous Expenditure

- 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. This assistance will be available to all districts.

- 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.

15. Foreign Training of Officials : In order to enrich the knowledge base of the technical personnel involved in the NFSM-Pulses, exposure visits to and training of technical officers/staff in international organizations like ICRISAT and ICARDA will be provided.

NFSM-PULSES

NFSM-Pulses Districts with PMT (Total 196 Districts)

State and District	State and District	State and District	State and District
Andhra Pradesh (14)	Gujarat (11)	M. Pradesh (20)	Punjab (7)
1. Adilabad	1. Banaskantha	1. Chhatarpur	1 Amritsar
2. Anantpur	2. Broach	2. Chindwara	2 Barnala
3. Cuddapah	3. Dohad	3. Damoh	3 Ferozpur
4. East Godavari	4. Jamnagar	4. Dewas	4 Gurdaspur
5. Guntur	5. Kutch	5. Guna	5 Ludhiana
6. Khammam	6. Narmada	6. Jabalpur	6 Sangrur
7. Krishna	7. Panch Mahals	7. Jhabua	7 Tarantaran
8. Kurnool	8. Patan	8. Narsingpur	
9. Mahaboobnagar	9. Sabarkantha	9. Panna	Rajasthan (16)
10. Nalgonda	10. Surat	10 Raisen	1 Ajmer
11. Nizamabad	11. Vadodara	11 Rajgarh	2 Barmer
12. Prakasam		12 Rewa	3 Bikaner
13. Srikakulam	Haryana (5)	13 Sagar	4 Chittorgarh
14. Warangal	1 Bhiwani	14 Satna	5 Churu
	2 Hisar	15 Seoni	6 Dausa
	3 Rohtak	16 Shajapur	7 Ganganagar
	4 Sirsa	17 Shivpuri	8 Hanumangarh
	5 Sonapat	18 Tikamgarh	9 Jaipur
		19 Ujjain	10 Jhunjhunu
		20 Vidisha	11 Jodhpur
Assam (10)	Jharkhand (15)	Maharashtra (18)	12 Kota
1. Borpeta	1. Gumla	1 Ahmednagar	13 Nagore
2. Nagaon	2. Palamu	2 Akola	14 Pratapgarh
3. Sonitpur	3. Simdega	3 Amravati	15 Sikar
4. Dhubri	4. Garhwa	4 Aurangabad	16 Tonk
5. Baksa	5. Latehar	5 Buldhana	
6. Kamrup	6. Ranchi	6 Chandrapur	Tamilnadu (12)
7. Jorhat	7. West Singbhum	7 Hingoli	1 Coimbatore
8. Udalguri	8. Sarai Kela	8 Jalgaon	2 Cuddalore
9. Bongaigaon	9. Dumk	9 Jalana	3 Erode
10. Kokrajhar	10. Girdi	10 Latur	4 Nagapattinam
	11. Lohardaga	11 Nagpur	5 Namakkal
	12. Hazribagh	12 Nanded	6 Thiruvallur
	13. Pakur	13 Nasik	7 Thiruvarur
	14. Chatara	14 Osmanabad	8 Thoothukudi
	15. Sahebganj	15 Parbhani	9 Tiruvannmalai
		16 Wardha	10 Vellore
		17 Washim	11 Villupuram
		18 Yavatmal	12 Virudunagar
Bihar (13)	Karnataka (13)	Orissa (10)	Uttar Pradesh (19)
1. Araria	1. Bagalkot	1 Baragarh	1 Badaun
2. Aurangabad	2. Belgaum	2 Bolangir	2 Beharaich
3. Bhabhua	3. Bellary	3 Cuttack	3 Ballia
4. Bhojpur	4. Bidar	4 Ganjam	4 Balrampur
5. Madhubani	5. Bijapur	5 Kalahandi	5 Banda
6. Mahadevpura	6. Chitradurga	6 Keonjhar	6 Barabanki
7. Muzaffarpur	7. Dharwad	7 Khurda	7 Chanduali
8. Nalanda	8. Gadag	8 Nayagarh	8 Chitrakut
9. Patna	9. Gulburga	9 Puri	9 Fatehpur
10. Purnea	10. Koppal	10 Rayagada	10 Hamirpur
11. Saharsa	11. Mysore		11 Jalaun
12. Samastipur	12. Raichur		12 Jhansi
13. Supaul	13. Tumkur		
Chhattisgarh (8)			
1. Bilaspur			
2. Durg			
3. Jashpur			
4. Kawardha			
5. Raigarh			
6. Raipur			
7. Rajnandgao			
8. Sarguja			

State and District

- 13 Kanpur (Dehat)
- 14 Kaushambi
- 15 Kheri
- 16 Lalitpur
- 17 Mahoba
- 18 Mirzapur
- 19 Sitapur

West Bengal (5)

- 1 Birbhumi
- 2 Malda
- 3 Murshidabad
- 4 Nadia
- 5 Purulia

NFSM-PULSES