

NATIONAL FOOD SECURITY MISSION (NFSM) AND NATIONAL FOOD SECURITY MISSION (NFSM) FOR SCHEDULED CASTE FARMERS

Government of India has launched centrally sponsored National Food Security Mission in the State from Rabi 2007-08. Two crops namely wheat and pulses have been covered under the Mission. It has been envisaged to focus on districts having potential but relatively low level of productivity. Seven districts of the state namely Ambala, Yamunanaga, Bhiwani, Mahendergarh, Gorgaon, Rohtak and Jhajjar have been covered under NFSM-Wheat. In case of pulses, five districts i.e. Bhiwani, Hisar, Sirsa, Rohtak & Sonapat were covered during 2007-08 to 2009-10. From the year 2010-11, all the districts have been covered under NFSM-Pulses. During the year 2013-14 Govt. of India replaced the districts of Palwal and Mewat by Yamuna Nagar & Gurgaon under NFSM-Wheat and launched NFSM-Coarse Cereals in the districts of Bhiwani, Rewari, Jhajjar, Mohinder Garh and Hisar along with NFSM-Commercial Crops (Cotton) in Bhiwani, Fatehabad, Hisar, Jind, Rohtak, Sonipat and Sirsa with eleven districts covered under NFSM-Commercial Crops (Sugarcane) i.e. Amabala, Yamuna Nagar, Fatehabad, Jind, Kaithal, Karnal, Kurukshetra, Panipat, Sonipat, Rohtak & Palwal.

i. Long Term Objectives

Main objective of the Mission is to increase production of wheat, pulses, coarse cereals and commercial crops through area expansion and productivity enhancement in a sustainable manner in the identified districts of the state:

- Sustainable agriculture development by way of resource conservation technologies rendering NRM.
- Skill up gradation / capacity building of extension workforce / farmers for efficient extension services to the farming community.
- Promotion of ICT (Information & Communication Technology) application for TOT (Transfer of Technology) to the farmers.
- Demand driven farmer centric bottom up & participating approach for planning and implementation of district level Strategic Research & Extension Plan (SREP) for timely and better adoption of technologies by the farmers to reduce yield gap (s)
- Mass media support to extension programme of the state.
- Profitable agriculture by reducing cost of cultivation & better marketing avenues.
- Gender mainstreaming.

ii. Departmental Medium Term Objectives (5 Years Horizon):

1. Increasing production of rice, wheat, pulses and coarse cereals through area expansion and productivity enhancement in a sustainable manner in the identified districts of the State;
2. Restoring soil fertility and productivity at the individual farm level;
3. Enhancing farm level economy (i.e. farm profits) to restore confidence amongst the farmers.

iii. Annual Objectives & Impact Expected:

Main emphasis is on action planning under NFSM-Wheat, NFSM-Pulses, NFSM-Coarse Cereals & NFSM-Commercial Crops keeping in view farming situation, type of soils, Resources Rich and Resource Poor farm families need based to increasing the interest of Improved Farming System Approach among the farm families by using all improved technologies available to create awareness by extension, farmers-scientist interactions to disappear fear of loss and skill up gradation.

iv Strategies:

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

- Focus on low productivity and high potential districts including cultivation of food grain crops in rain fed areas.
- Implementation of cropping system centric interventions in a Mission mode approach through active engagement of all the stakeholders at various levels.
- Agro-climatic zone wise planning and cluster approach for crop productivity enhancement.
- Focus on pulse production through utilization of rice fallow, rice bunds and intercropping of pulses with coarse cereals, oilseeds and commercial crops (sugarcane, cotton).
- Promotion and extension of improved technologies i.e., seed, integrated nutrient management (INM) including micronutrients, soil amendments, integrated pest management (IPM), input use efficiency and resource conservation technologies along with capacity building of the farmers/extension functionaries.

- Close monitoring of flow of funds to ensure timely reach of interventions to the target beneficiaries.
- Integration of various proposed interventions and targets with the district plan of each identified district.
- Constant monitoring and concurrent evaluation by the implementing agencies for assessing the impact of the interventions for a result oriented approach.

v. **Roll out of the Scheme in Terms of Commencement of Activities / Projects:**

Roll out in shape of restoration of soil health, conservation and recharge of underground water, introducing income generating programme of farm families, self-dependence in pulses, coarse cereals, commercial crops and edible oils etc. are expected commencement of Activities / Projects under the mission.

vi. **Cash Flow Requirement as per Roll Out Plan:**

Fund flow through treasury has been made mandatory by Govt. of India since 2013-14. Scheme wise Head / Sub Head have already been allotted by FD, Haryana. An amount of Rs. 4800.00 lac and Rs 1100.00 (particularly lac has been earmarked for SC farmers has been earmarked for the year 2015-16.

vii. **Reporting System / Format:**

The State Department of Agriculture will ensure submission of Quarterly Progress Reports (QPRs) which should reach by the 15th of the month following each quarter. Similarly, the detailed Annual Progress Report (APR) should be sent to the National Mission Director, within three months after the end of the year. One copy of the quarterly/annual report 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 Pulses Development, Bhopal and NFSM-Coarse cereals to Directorate of Millets Development, Jaipur. The formats for reporting would be as prescribed by the NFSMEC.

The format for MPR, QPR and APR has been designed by DAC, MoA, Gol. Table-A relates to Physical and Financial aspects, whereas Table-B relates to the information about category wise beneficiaries:

Table-A

S.No.	Scheme	Component	Units	Allocation		Achievement	
				Physical	Financial	Physical	Financial
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.

Table-B

S.No.	Scheme	Component	No. of beneficiaries				
			General	SC	Women	Other/SHGs	Total
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.

viii. In House / Third Party

Monitoring mechanism

- The 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.
- Close monitoring of physical and financial targets of various program interventions would be done by the monitoring teams. Format for monitoring these interventions would be prescribed by NFSMEC.
- The State Department of Economics and Statistics will be involved in adopting the prescribed format for data collection pertaining to different parameters of the Mission for monitoring to suit the local requirements.
- 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 Bank, NABARD, ICAR institutes and Crop Development Directorates of DAC.
- 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 DAC, ICAR, SAUs, CDDs, research institutions concerned and officials of State Departments concerned. The nine Crop

Development Directorates will be involved in monitoring of the Mission activities in States assigned to them.

- The National Level Monitoring Teams (NLMOTs) would be constituted for each state for monitoring the activities of the Mission.

Evaluation

- A baseline survey will be conducted by the State Department of Agriculture/ State Department of Economics & Statistics to know the resource endowments of the farmers and the level of crop productivity.
- Concurrent Evaluation will be done every year. The State Department of Agriculture / Department of Economics and Statistics/SAU would be responsible for conducting this evaluation to assess the performance of the Mission commensurate with annual action plan and its objectives.
- 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 performance and shortcomings so as to take the remedial measures / make required changes in the scheme and its method of implementation.
- Impact Evaluation Study/Studies 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, pulses and coarse cereals and enhancement of farmers' income.
- Information communication technology (ICT) will be used for reporting, monitoring and evaluation of the Mission. Specialized software for the reporting, monitoring and evaluation of the Mission's activities already exists.

Previously DESA was assigned for concurrent evolution but, ESA was enabled to conduct concurrent evolution. Later, DGA assigned the NABARD to conduct the survey. The much higher fee was not reduced by NABARD during negotiation and the matter is still pending under consideration.

An amount of Rs.3200.00 lac (consisting of Rs. 1920.00 lac as CS and Rs. 1280.00 lac as SS) has been earmarked for General Category and an amount of Rs. 800.00 lac (consisting of Rs. 480.00 lac as CS and Rs. 320.00 lac as SS) has been earmarked for Scheduled Castes Category the year 2017-18.