

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
AGRICULTURE  
LOK SABHA**

STARRED QUESTION NO:146

ANSWERED ON:26.11.2007

FOOD SECURITY MISSION

Chandrapan Shri C.K.;Rao Shri Sambasiva Rayapati

**Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:**

- (a) whether the National Food Security Mission has been launched;
- (b) if so, the salient features thereof; and
- (c) when and where the implementation process of the said mission is likely to be started?

**Answer**

MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SHARAD PAWAR)

(a) to (c): A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) TO (c) OF LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. 146 DUE FOR REPLY ON 26TH NOVEMBER, 2007.

(a) to (c): A Centrally Sponsored Scheme 'National Food Security Mission (NFSM)' has already been launched in 305 identified districts of 16 States viz., Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Chattisgarh, Gujarat, Haryana, Jharkhand, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Orissa, Punjab, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal from Rabi 2007-08 with an aim to achieve additional production of 10 million tones of Rice, 8 million tones of Wheat and 2 million tones of Pulses by the end of Eleventh Plan (2011-12). The total outlay of National Food Security Mission is Rs.4882.48 crore for XI Five Year Plan.

National Food Security Mission (NFSM) has three components viz. National Food Security Mission – Rice (NFSM-Rice), National Food Security Mission – Wheat (NFSM-Wheat) and National Food Security Mission – Pulses (NFSM-Pulses). The major interventions under NFSM are demonstrations on improved production technologies; distribution of quality seeds of high yielding varieties & hybrids; popularization of newly released varieties through seed minikits; support for micro-nutrients, gypsum, zero tillage, rotavators, conoweeders and other farm implements; integrated pest management; integrated nutrient management; water lifting and moisture saving device; training and mass media campaign including award for best performing districts etc. Besides, the pilot projects on community generators, management of blue bulls and demonstrations of International Crop Research Institute for Semi Arid Tropics (ICRISAT) technologies are also included. The identified districts are given flexibility to adopt the area specific technological interventions suited to their local conditions.