

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
AGRICULTURE  
LOK SABHA**

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:524  
ANSWERED ON:07.07.2009  
NATIONAL FOOD SECURITY MISSION  
Maadam Shri Vikrambhai Arjanbhai

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

- (a) whether the Government has launched a new scheme called the National Food Security Mission;
- (b) if so, the salient features and the manner in which it would be implemented;
- (c) the details of the scope of implementation envisaged for the scheme, State-wise; and
- (d) the details of the States left uncovered under the scheme indicating the reasons therefor?

**Answer**

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS)

(a): Yes, Madam. In view of the resolution adopted by the National Development Council (NDC) to launch a Food Security Mission in the country to enhance the production of rice, wheat and pulses by 10, 8 and 2 million tones, respectively by the end of XI Plan, a Centrally Sponsored Scheme- 'National Food Security Mission (NFSM)' has been launched from Rabi, 2007-08 with three major components viz. NFSM-Rice, NFSM-Wheat and NFSM-Pulses.

(b) & (c): The aim of the Mission is to increase production of rice, wheat and pulses through area expansion and productivity enhancement; restoring soil fertility and productivity; creating employment opportunities; and enhancing farm level economy to restore confidence of farmers of targeted districts. The National Food Security Mission is presently being implemented in 312 identified districts of 17 States of the country viz. Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Gujarat, Haryana, Jharkhand, Karnataka, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Orissa, Punjab, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal. The component-wise identified districts in various States are as follows: NFSM-Rice: The NFSM-Rice is being implemented in 136 districts of 14 States, i.e., Andhra Pradesh (11 districts), Assam (13 districts), Bihar (18 districts), Chhattisgarh (10 districts), Gujarat (2 districts), Jharkhand (5 districts), Karnataka (7 districts), Kerala (1 district), Madhya Pradesh (9 districts), Maharashtra (6 districts), Orissa (15 districts), Tamil Nadu (5 districts), Uttar Pradesh (26 districts) and West Bengal (8 districts). NFSM-Wheat: The NFSM-Wheat is being implemented in 141 districts of 9 States i.e. Bihar (25 districts), Gujarat (4 districts), Haryana (7 districts), Madhya Pradesh (30 districts), Maharashtra (8 districts), Punjab (10 districts), Rajasthan (15 districts), Uttar Pradesh (38 districts) and West Bengal (4 districts). NFSM-Pulses: The NFSM-Pulses is being implemented in 171 identified districts in 14 States i.e. , Andhra Pradesh (14 districts), Bihar (13 districts), Chhattisgarh (8 districts), Gujarat (11 districts), Haryana (5 districts), Karnataka (13 districts), Madhya Pradesh (20 districts), Maharashtra (18 districts), Orissa (10 districts), Punjab (7 districts), Rajasthan (16 districts), Tamil Nadu (12 districts), Uttar Pradesh (19 districts) and West Bengal (5 districts).

Criteria For Identification Of Districts Under NFSM:

For Rice, those districts were identified which have more than 50,000 ha area under rice and productivity less than the State's average productivity; for wheat the districts in which irrigation coverage under wheat is more than 50% and productivity is less than State's average were identified. The districts for implementation of NFSM-Pulses have been selected based on existing large area under pulses, potential for area expansion through inter-cropping and utilization of rice fallows.

Interventions included:

NFSM-Rice: The interventions covered under NFSM-Rice include demonstrations on improved package of practices; System of rice intensification; hybrid rice technology; promotion of hybrid rice seeds-production & distribution; distribution of HYVs seeds; seed minikits; micro-nutrients; liming; conoweeders; zero till seed drills; multi-crop planters; seed drills; rotavators; pump sets; power weeders; knapsack sprayers; plant protection chemicals & bio-pesticides; farmers field schools; local initiatives; award for best performing districts; mass media campaign; international exposures for technical knowledge enrichment and project management team.

NFSM-Wheat: The interventions covered under NFSM-Wheat include demonstrations on improved package of practices; Seed replacement; seed minikits; micro-nutrients; gypsum; zero till seed drills; rotavators; multi-crop planters; seed drills; sprinkler sets; knapsack sprayers; pumpsets; pilot project on community generators; farmers field schools; award for best performing districts; local initiatives; international exposures for technical knowledge enrichment and project management team.

NFSM-Pulses: The interventions covered under NFSM-Pulses include assistance in the form of production & purchase of breeder seeds; production of foundation & certified seeds; distribution of certified seeds; strengthening of seed certification agencies; INM; IPM; sprinklers sets; zero till seed drills; multi-crop planters; seed drills; rotavators; sprinkler sets; knapsack sprayers; pumpsets; farmers field schools; training for extension workers; award for best performing districts; local initiatives; strengthening of infrastructure of IIPR, Kanpur; pilot project on blue bull; demonstration of ICRISAT technologies and project management team.

#### Mission Structure:

A General Council (GC) constituted under the Chairmanship of Agriculture Minister is the policy making body providing suitable directives and guidance to the Mission and review overall progress of the scheme.

Food Security Mission Executive Committee (FSMEC) at the National Level, State and District level has been constituted under the Chairmanship of Secretary (A&C), Chief Secretary of respective States and District Collector or Chief Executive of Zila Parishad, respectively. The Executive Committees oversee the activities of the Mission at National/State/District levels.

#### Implementation:

The State Governments have nominated suitable autonomous agencies registered under the Societies Registration Act for implementing the Mission at the State and district level. Project Management Teams (PMTs) have been constituted at National, State and District level for providing technical backstopping for smooth implementation and monitoring of programme.

#### Mechanism of Fund Flow:

Funds for the implementation of Mission's programmes are directly released to state level autonomous agencies identified by the state with the approval of NFSMEC. The state level agency makes funds available to the district level agency in accordance with their programmes and ensures the implementation of the programme, in a time bound manner.

#### Role of Panchayati Raj Institutions:

Panchayati Raj Institutions are actively involved in following activities:

Selection of beneficiary and identification of priority areas for the implementation of Mission interventions; and

Implementation of local initiatives in identified districts.

#### Monitoring:

NFSM has a strong mechanism of monitoring and Evaluation with the involvement of all implementing agencies and the line departments. At National level a committee constituted under the chairmanship of Mission Director monitors the activities of the mission. Directorates of Rice, Wheat and Pulses Development are actively involved in monitoring the NFSM activities in eastern, northern and central & southern states respectively. Information communication technology is used to monitor the field activities. In addition, National Level Monitoring Teams (NLMTs) have also been constituted for monitoring of the programme.

(d): As specified in reply to parts (b) & (c) of the question, 17 States are included under NFSM. The rest of the States are not included under the programme as the districts of these States could not qualify the norms specified. These States, however, continue to implement Integrated Crop Development Programme (Rice/Wheat/Pulses), under another Centrally Sponsored Scheme-Macro Management Mode of Agriculture (MMA). Such food crop development programme can be further intensified under Rashtrya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY). Therefore, all the States in the country are implementing food crop development programmes from one or the other Centrally Sponsored Schemes.