

NFSM Operational Guidelines 2008-09

1.1 Background

The Approach Paper to the Eleventh Five Year Plan prepared by the Planning Commission suggested a road map for 9% per annum growth for the economy as a whole, and an agricultural growth target of 4% per annum during the plan period. It further emphasised that a reversal of the declaration in agricultural growth witnessed after 1996 is a pre-requisite for success of the 11th Plan. Although agricultural performance has improved after 2004-05, much more needs to be done to achieve the desired growth rate.

The specific concern is food grains, whose production during the 10th plan was less than the achievement of 9th plan. Per capita annual production of cereals has declined from 192 kg in 1991-1995 to only 174 kg in 2004-2007 and of pulses from 15 kg to 12 kg. This means that per capita food grains production is now at 1970s levels. The increase in per capita availability of other food products has further raised valid concerns on food security. There is a need to ensure growth in food grain production of at least 2 percent per annum during the 11th Plan.

With a view to enhancing the production of three major food grain the National Development Council (NDC) during May, 2007 resolved to launch a Food Security Mission comprising rice, wheat and pulses with an aim of increasing 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, the Centrally Sponsored Scheme, 'National Food Security Mission (NFSM)', has been launched from 2007-08 to operationalize the above mentioned resolution.

The National Food Security Mission has 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). In Orissa two components out of three i.e., NFSM-Rice and NFSM -Pulse are being implemented from 2007-08.

The approach is to bridge the yield gap in respect of these two crops through dissemination of improved technologies and farm management practices while focusing on districts which have high potential but relatively low level of productivity at present. There will be a series of programme interventions targeting the resource poor farmers. Panchayati Raj institutions are required to play a vital role in the entire gamut of activities of the Mission including selection of beneficiaries and identifying priority areas. A strong component of project management, monitoring and evaluation is envisaged to steer the scheme on course for achieving the Mission's objectives as given here under;

1.2 Objectives

- Increasing production of rice and pulses through area expansion and productivity enhancement in a sustainable manner in the identified districts of the state;
- Restoring soil fertility and productivity at the individual farm level;
- Creation of employment opportunities; and
- Enhancing farm level economy (i.e. farm profits) to restore confidence amongst the farmers.

1.3 Strategy

To achieve the envisaged objectives, the Mission is mandated to adopt following strategies:

- Implementation of programmes in a mission mode through active engagement of all the stakeholders at various levels.
- 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.
- Flow of fund would be closely monitored to ensure that interventions reach the target beneficiaries on time.
- The proposed interventions would be integrated with the District Plan and fixed targets for each identified district.
- Constant monitoring and concurrent evaluation for assessing the impact of the interventions for a result oriented approach by the implementing agencies.

1.4 Target

With coverage of 4.48 million ha of rice during 2005-06 the state covers 10.26 % of the national coverage, whereas the total production has been 6.86 million tons in the state which contributed to national production by 7.47 %. In case of pulses the total coverage was 0.81 million ha during 2005-06 which was 3.62 % of the national coverage. Total production of pulses was 0.34 million tones which accounted for 2.54% of total national production. The contribution of rice and pulses to the national basket was 7.78% and 1.90%, respectively during 2004-05. When the total target of additional production has been set for 10 million tones of rice and 2 million tones of pulses under NFSM, logically Orissa has kept a target of additional production of 0.8 million tons of rice (8% of the national target) and 0.087 million tons of pulses by the end of 11th Plan. This additional

production will be achieved by 15 NFSM-Rice districts and 10 NFSM-Pulse districts. Keeping this thing in view the district-wise target has been fixed (Table 1.1).

Table 1.1 Present level of Production & Future Projection

(Area= ha, Production= tons, Yield= t/ha)

Crop	District	Average of 2003-04 to 2005-06			Projection by 2011-12		
		Area	Production	Yield	Area	Production	Yield
Rice	Bolangitr	228000	346000	1.52	230000	432500	1.88
	Jajpur	136000	223000	1.64	138000	278750	2.02
	Dhenkanal	120670	239000	1.98	122000	298750	2.45
	Angul	113300	190300	1.68	116000	237875	2.05
	Kalahandi	276000	377000	1.37	280000	471250	1.68
	Nuapada	107000	135300	1.26	107000	169125	1.58
	Keonjhar	209300	359000	1.72	210000	448750	2.14
	Malkanagiri	88660	139670	1.58	90000	174587	1.94
	Nowragpur	169000	281300	1.66	170000	351625	2.07
	Kandhamal	57190	77740	1.36	57000	97175	1.70
	Boudh	70000	133000	1.90	70000	166250	2.38
	Nayagarh	97300	170000	1.75	97000	212500	2.19
	Deogarh	51670	72670	1.41	52000	90837	1.75
	Jharsuguda	59000	108000	1.83	60000	135000	2.25
	Sundargarh	229000	286300	1.25	230000	357875	1.56
	Total	2012090	3138280	1.56	2029000	3922850	1.93
Pulse	Bolangir	115270	39200	0.34	126000	50400	0.40
	Bargarh	66400	21170	0.32	70000	27897	0.40
	Cuttack	103000	39650	0.38	105000	42000	0.40
	Ganjam	186460	84987	0.46	205000	102500	0.50
	Kalahandi	160100	96860	0.60	170000	110500	0.65
	Keonjhar	68276	27916	0.41	70000	35000	0.50
	Khurda	45687	15530	0.34	48000	19200	0.40
	Nayagarh	73270	20360	0.28	80000	32000	0.40
	Puri	47730	12700	0.27	55000	22000	0.40
	Rayagada	42997	23251	0.54	45000	27000	0.60
	Total	909190	381624	0.42	974000	468497	0.48

2.1 National Level:

- 2.1.1. A General Council (GC) has been constituted under the chairmanship of the Union Agriculture Minister at the national level. A Mission Director has been appointed at the national level exclusively to act as nodal officer of the Mission. The GC is the policy making body for providing suitable directives and guidance to the Mission and reviewing the overall progress and development of the scheme. The GC is empowered to lay down and amend the operational guidelines, to decide need based reallocation of resources across States and districts and to 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. A National Food Security Mission Executive Committee (NFSMEC) has also been constituted under the chairmanship of Secretary, Department of Agriculture & Cooperation to oversee the activities of the Mission and to approve the State Action Plans. 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.
- 2.1.2. 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.

2.2 State Level

- 2.2.1. A State Food Security Mission Executive Committee (SFSMEC) has been constituted by the State Government under the Chairmanship of the Chief Secretary to oversee the activities of the Mission in the State and IMAGE has been identified to implement the Mission's programme in the State as Nodal Institution.

2.2.2. Composition of State Food Security Mission Executive Committee (SFSMEC)

(i) Chief Secretary -	Chairman
(ii) Secretary Agriculture-	Member
(iii) Secretary WR-	Member
(iv) Secretary Energy-	Member
(v) Secretary, Cooperation	Member
(vi) Vice Chancellor, OUAT-	Member
(vii) Director , WTCER	Member
(viii) Director, CRR	Member
(vii) Representative of Lead Bank(UCO Bank)	Member
(viii) DA&FP (State Mission Director)	Member Secretary

2.3 District Level

2.3.1. At the district level, the scheme will be implemented through the Agricultural Technology Management Agency (ATMA). The State Level Agency (IMAGE) will provide the required funds to the ATMA for execution of the programme at the district / block level. A District Food Security Mission Executive Committee (DFSMEC) will be constituted for project formulation, implementation and monitoring of the scheme components through the Agriculture Department of the District.

2.3.2. Composition of the DFSMEC

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

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

2.4. Role & Responsibilities

2.4.1 Role & Responsibilities of State Level Agency (IMAGE)

- Prepare perspective and State Action Plan in consonance with the Mission's goals and objectives and in close coordination with OUAT and ICAR Institutes. The guidelines for preparing the perspective plan are given in **Annexure-1**.
- 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. The guidelines for conducting baseline survey are given in **Annexure 2**. IMAGE may request the ATMAs to conduct baseline survey or engage consultants/organizations to undertake baseline survey.
- 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.
- Organize workshops, seminars and training programmes for farmers and other stakeholders at the State level with the help of OUAT and ICAR Institutes in the district/State.
- Receive funds directly from the National Food Security Mission to execute the approved Action Plan for the State.

2.4.2 Role & Responsibilities of District Level Agency (ATMA)

- Responsible for project formulation, implementation and monitoring of the components under NFSM through the District Agricultural Officer.
- Receive funds from IMAGE and enter in the appropriate books of account.
- Release funds to the District Agriculture Officer for utilization and submission of UCs there of.
- Monitor the progress and submit QPRs to the IMAGE

KVKs, OUAT 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 OUAT/ KVKs/ Regional Centers of OUAT and ICAR institutes located in the districts for imparting training to the farmers and extension personnel involved in the implementation and monitoring of the NFSM.

2.4.3 Role of PRIs

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 districts.

2.5. Project Management Team (PMT)

In the line with the Project Management Team constituted at the National level under the leadership of Mission Director a Project Management Team will be constituted at the State and the district level .At the State level, the Director of Agriculture & FP, Orissa and at the district level the , the project manager is the Deputy Director (Agriculture) or the District Agriculture Officer are to function as Project Manager and lead the respective Project management Team. The Project Management Team will be assisted by technical experts to be appointed on contractual basis for technology transfer and implementation of the Mission programme. The Project Management Team will have the responsibility to ensure collaboration among various line departments in the Centre / State to achieve the targets and will provide the technical services / advice to achieve the envisaged objectives of the mission. The appointment of technical manpower will have to be made on contractual basis with term of reference laid down for the purpose of NFSMEC.The essential qualification and mode of contractual appointment of the consultants have been detailed in **Annexure -3**.

Besides, for close monitoring of the scheme at State level a State SFMS cell will be constituted under Chairmanship of Mission Director (DA& FP, Orissa) with members like Director, IMAGE, Joint Director of Agriculture (SP&C), Joint Director (Information), DDA(Pulses), Agronomist (Rice) and the cell will function at the level of IMAGE. Similarly at the district level, the DFSM will be constituted under the chairmanship of the DDA/DAO with Agronomist, PPO, Training Officer and ADA (Inputs) as members.

2.5.1. Responsibilities of the Project Management Team

- Prepare the perspective plan and five year action plan in consultation with OUAT/ CRRRI
- Guide the State/districts in organizational and technical matters.
- Help in the implementation and monitoring of the various interventions of the NFSM.
- Assist the State/districts in capacity building programmes and record the data on crop yield through crop cutting experiment samples.

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

2.6. Areas of Operation

The scheme will be implemented in 21 selected districts in the state for two different crops as indicated in Table 1.1. The mission will operate in Bolangir, Kalahandi, Keonjhar & Nayagarh districts for both rice and pulses whereas either rice or pulse will be covered in remaining 17 districts.

3.1 NFSM-RICE

3.1.1 Demonstration

Demonstration of Improved Package of Practices of rice, System of Rice Intensification (SRI) and Hybrid Rice will be conducted at farmers' fields to create awareness about the improved practices (use of improved/hybrid seed, fertilizer management and other practices) before their adoption. The guidance for conducting are described hereunder.

Crop Demonstration

- One demonstration on 0.4 ha of plot for every 100 ha area of rice will be conducted in the mission districts and only one demonstration will be allocated to an identified farmer.
- The demonstrations will be conducted in a contiguous block by dividing the fields into two blocks with one block of improved practices and the other of farmer's practices (traditional) which would act as control.

Demonstration	Control
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- These demonstrations will be collaboratively conducted by the State Department of Agriculture, OUAT, ICAR institutes and KVKs and reputed NGOs. The CRRRI, Cuttack will be the nodal agency for conducting all kinds of demonstrations on rice in the state.
- A scientist-in-charge will be nominated by the assigned institution for conducting demonstrations. A basic bench mark survey would be conducted by the OUAT/ KVKs to ascertain the existing levels of technology adoption and the productivity status in the district. Selection of sites would be decided by DFSMEC on the proposal received from the field functionaries in consultation with the KVK and PRIs.
- 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/OUAT/ and private seed producing agencies identified by the State Governments. The nodal agency will arrange seed and other critical inputs for conducting these demonstrations.

- The seeds and other critical inputs will be supplied to farmers well in time.
- Directorates for Rice Development at Patna will have the overall responsibility of coordination among various agencies for planning, execution and monitoring of the demonstrations.
- The comparison of improved Package of practices and traditional practice for rice will be demonstrated in the farmers' field. The pattern of assistance available for conducting each demonstration is indicated in Box 1,

Box 1. Pattern of assistance for crop demonstration on rice	
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 display board etc.	200
TOTAL	2500/-

System of Rice Intensification (SRI)

The System of Rice Intensification (SRI) is a new technique for rice cultivation. The main features of this system are: transplanting of young seedlings singly in a square pattern with wide spacing, using organic fertilizers and hand weeding, and keeping the paddy soil moist during the vegetative growth phase. Significant phenotypic changes occur in plant structure , function , yield and yield components under SRI cultivation. The production increases can be notable. SRI practices lead to healthier & productive soil and also plants by supporting greater root growth while nurturing the abundance and diversity of soil organisms. The agro ecological principles that contribute to SRI effectiveness have good scientific bases. With this back ground SRI demonstration will be conducted under upland conditions on the fields of progressive farmers having assured irrigation facility. The pattern of assistance is indicated in Box 2.

Box 2. Pattern of assistance for SRI Demonstration		
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 , display boards etc.	100
	Total	3000

Hybrid Rice Technology

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. The assistance of Rs.3000/- per demonstration on hybrid rice will be provided to the implementing agencies. The component wise details are given in Box 3.

Box 3. Pattern of assistance for Hybrid technology Demonstration		
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
	Total	3000

Selection of Beneficiary

Selection of beneficiaries will be made in consultation with Panchayats/ ZP following certain criteria as indicated in Box 4.

Box 4. Selection of Beneficiaries for Demonstrations

- i. While selecting farmers for this purpose, it is required to be ensured that the farmers represent from categories i.e.; MF/SF/ Big / Women/ SC/ST etc. At least 33% beneficiaries should be from SF/MF/Women category.
- ii. The allocation to SC/ST farmers will be made at least 16% and 8% respectively, but maintained at proportionate to their population in the district.
- iii. Demonstrations both under irrigation and rain-fed condition need to be planned separately and input requirement may be assessed in consultation with the KVK/OUAT and SMS of the department
- iv. Selection of plots/ beneficiaries are to be approved by the local PRIs
- v. Priority may be given to organize demonstration in Watershed/ Pani Panchayat areas

Purchase of Inputs

While purchasing the critical inputs certain procedures have to be followed which has been indicated in Box 5

Box 5. Procedure for purchase of critical inputs

- The requirements of critical inputs for the demonstration should be ascertained in consultation with the scientists from KVKs/ OUAT/ CRRRI and informed to the Supplying Agencies well in advance for prepositioning.
- The fertilizers, biofertilisers and pesticides/ biopesticides are to be procured from the Government Agencies (OAIC/ OSCMF/Approved firm) at approved rate fixed by the State Price Fixation Committee whereas the seeds will be procured from OSSC/NSC/ NAFED for distribution among the participating farmers.
- In case of failure of Govt agencies to supply the input in time (in spite of issue of advance requisition before 15 days) then the participating farmers may be advised to purchase the input from the market at approved rate and produce the bill for reimbursement to the concerned Officer-in-charge of demonstration.
- After proper verification of utilization of such inputs purchased by the beneficiaries, the OIC will recommend for reimbursement to DAO, who in turn release the claim within a week's time.
- Similarly the materials purchased by the Officer-in-Charge of demonstration from government agencies will produce the bill to the DAOs who will pay the supplier within a week of supply.
- All transactions should be made through cheque/draft.

Farmers' Field day

The farmers' field days are to be organized during final harvest of the crop to motivate the farmers to adopt the demonstrated technology. The procedure to be followed in organizing field days is indicated in Box 6.

Box 6. Procedure for conducting farmers' field days

- The farmers' day will be organized in each demonstration plot to be held preferably on the day of harvest/ ready for harvest.
- Crop cutting will be made on the same day in demonstration plot of participating farmer in presence of neighboring farmers, local PRI representatives, Departmental officers/ Scientist from KVKs .
- The views of the farmers may be recorded in the proceeding and a copy of the same may be submitted to the DAO concerned who in turn will analyse and furnish the same to the Director, IMAGE with his comment.
- The observance of Farmers' Day should be intimated to IMAGE in advance for participation of state head quarter officers.

IEC Material

IEC materials that are to be prepared for use in demonstration plots will follow certain procedures which have been indicated in Box 7.

Box 7. Preparation of IEC materials

- The requirement of IEC materials (content as well as quantity) are to be assessed by the District Project Manager and inform to JDA (information) well in advance.
- Joint Director of Agriculture (Information) will prepare required IEC Materials, for the purpose.
- The materials are to be prepared/ developed in consultation of OUAT/ CRRJ.
- The required funds for the purpose will be placed with the JDA (Information) by the district.
- However, if felt necessary the DAO concern may retain up to Rs 25/- per demonstration for printing of hand outs/ pamphlets as per local needs on approval of DFSM.

Agencies Involved in Demonstration

In order to involve various stakeholders it is desirable to conduct 60% demonstrations by the DAO, 30% by the KVK/ICAR institutes and 10% by reputed NGOs. However, decision will be taken at the level of DFSMEC for such allocation. The Demonstrations will be regularly visited by the PMT and their observations will be recorded. The

Demonstration register will be maintained by the implementing organization and results will be submitted in the format given in **Annexure 8 & 9**.

3.1.2 Seed

Assistance for production of hybrid rice, its distribution, high yielding varieties of rice and seed minikits of rice is available under the mission to national, state and other agencies like SFCI, NSC, OSSC including private seed producing agencies provided they produce certified seed. A State level seed committee constituted under chairmanship of State Mission Director with other members like MD, OSSC Ltd, Director, OSSCA, JDA(F&S), ADR (Seeds), Principal scientist, I/C seed Production and Hybrid Seeds, Rice, CRRI, ADA(inputs), DDA(Pulses), Director, IMAGE & Agriculturist. District level seed committee has been constituted under the chairmanship of DDA/DAO, SCO, SPO, Agronomist, Training Organizer, Kvass.

General Planning

- I. The selection of beneficiaries for seed production and seed minikits to be distributed may be done in consultation with local PRIs.
- II. The District Food Security Mission Executive Committee (DFSMEC) will decide the programme for production and distribution of seed minikit in consultation with CRRI/KVKs and SFSMEC. Therefore the District Committee will meet well ahead of cropping season to consider the following:
 - a. The requirement and availability of the district for identified variety of seeds.
 - b. Review performance of previous season/year and seed minikit distribution programme.
 - c. Formulate seed distribution/seed minikit programme for the season.
 - d. Review availability of breeder, foundation and certified seeds of newly released varieties and hybrids and inform to the State Mission Director/ SFMEC.
- III. The distribution of seeds and seed minikits will be monitored by DFSMEC with the help of the PMT and KVKs.

3.1.2.1 Hybrid Rice Seed Production

Production of hybrid rice seeds production is a complex process and involves a lot of risk. Considering this assistance of Rs 1000/- per quintal for producing seeds will be provided to the producing agencies like OSSC, NGOs and reputed seed producing companies in the state for the certified seeds as per the conditions laid down here under.

- CRRRI, OUAT and OSSC Ltd should back up seed production programme of hybrid seeds.
- The incentives for production will be given to the seed producing agencies on the net quantity of hybrid seed produced. No carry over benefit will be given to the seed producers.
- A minimum target for production of hybrid seeds are to be assessed by the PMT in consultation with seed producing agencies. The funds for production of hybrid rice seeds will be released by the NFSM to the State Agencies which in turn will release it to DFSMEC).
- The seed producing agencies will place indent with the OUAT/ CRRRI to get A line, B line and Restorer (R) line to produce sufficient quantities as per the target for hybrid seed production.
- The progress report stating all details (*prescribed format to be designed by NFSM*) will be submitted by the seed producing agency to the DFSMEC who in turn will submit to Directorate of rice Development, Patna for verification in the month of June/ July . The final progress report will be submitted by December.

3.1.2.2 Hybrid Rice Seed Distribution

- i. The Seed producing agencies (N.S.C / S.F.C.I / OSSC / OUAT/ Private Seed producing agencies authorized by the States) will distribute hybrid Rice Seed in districts through Department sale centres. However, all transactions of the seed distribution programme will be chanelised through the DDA/DAO as the case may be.
- ii. Assistance to the extent of 50% of the cost of the hybrid rice seed limited to Rs 2000/- per qtl will be paid to all categories farmers on purchase of hybrid rice seeds.
- iii. No assistance will be provided for the varieties already de-notified/ phased out.
- iv. The seed distributing agency will submit their subsidy claim to the State Level Agency (IMAGE) through District Level Agencies (ATMA)
- v. The transaction of seeds for the NFSM purpose should be clubbed with the normal transaction.
- vi. The sale proceeds thereof will not be credited to the PL account and the same will be credited to ATMA account.

3.1.2.3 Varietal Replacement of Rice Seeds:

- i. In order to bring SRR up to 33% in the districts and enhanced the productivity level, assistance @ 50% of the cost or Rs 500/- per qt (which ever is less)I will be given to all category of farmers on purchase of HYV quality seeds released within last 10 years.
- ii. The OSSC will supply the required seeds to the districts
- iii. The funds will be released to OSSC by IMAGE after getting due endorsement from the ATMAs.
- iv. OSSC will supply the seeds to the farmers against payment of cost after deducting 50% of cost or Rs 500/ q (which ever is less). The selling price needs to be displayed at the front of the sale centre.
- v. Seeds will be sold in small packets with the labels in tact.
- vi. The sale proceeds thereof will not be credited to the PL account and the same will be credited to ATMA account.

Seed Minikit Programme of Rice

- i. The seed minikits are meant for introduction and popularization of latest varieties released/ pre released and their propagation among the farmers. 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. Each minikit will be of 5 kg size.
- iv. One minikit for every 50 ha area of rice will be distributed to identified farmers free of cost by ATMA/KVK.
- v. 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/OSSC 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. For the implementation of the seed minikit programme, Crop Development Directorates (Rice) will be the nodal agencies.

3.1.3 Promotion of Micronutrients

To overcome situations of soil deficiencies while ensuring balanced nutrition use of micronutrients in areas chronically deficient in such nutrients is encouraged.

- 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 . While identifying such areas the nearest KVK/RRTTS will be consulted and the soils will have to be tested.
- An assistance @ Rs.500/- per ha or 50% of the cost of micronutrients whichever is less will be given to the farmers.
- The farmers once given assistance will not be entitled to get the assistance in subsequent years in the scheme. Zinc Sulphate 21% is recommended @ 20 Kg per ha for paddy crop.
- The specific product to be purchased will be decided by the expert committee constituted by the DA& FP, Orissa or consulted with OUAT. Similarly the price is to be decided by the state level purchase committee.
- The technical guidance for appropriate application of the micronutrients will be provided by KVK.

3.1.4 Application of Lime in Rice

- The assistance will be provided to those farmers whose soil are acidic and have a pH value below 5.5 (found by soil tests) or below the critical value defined by the AISLUS. The expert opinion of KVK/RRTTS may be taken in this regard.
- An assistance @ Rs.500.00/- per ha or 50% of the cost of lime including full transportation charges, whichever is less, will be given to the farmers.
- The material used for liming should be tested before use and certified by the soil/nutrient testing laboratory. The price to be fixed by state level purchase committee constituted by DA&FP, Orissa
- The lime will be applied as basal application before transplanting / sowing.
- Out of various lime materials, paper mill sludge is the cheapest available source. Experimental results show that application of lime at 1/10th lime requirement (approximately 5 quintal paper lime sludge/ha) with fertilizer and FYM improves the crop yield by 14-52%.
- It is decided to provide 100% transport subsidy and 50% of material cost to the farmers (like gypsum in ISOPOM scheme)

- The farmers once given assistance for lime will not be entitled to get the assistance for the same land next year.
- The process of procurement/ supply of lime will be made by OAIC/approved firm approved by the state level price fixation Committee and release of payment against such supplies to be made as being done in case of Gypsum.

3.1.5 Mechanization

Mechanization in rice helps timely completion of field operations adding to the efficiency of the farmers in performing field operations and economizes upon the cost of cultivation. Keeping in view the problem of weeds in rice crop, especially those planted with SRI technique, if mechanical means of weeding will be encouraged.

Under NFSM-Rice, assistance is given for promotion of cono weeders required for weeding, particularly in case of SRI.

- SFMEC would adopt the price of cono weeder as fixed by the SLTC from time to time.
- The same is to be procured from the Implement Factory of the Department/ OAIC or OSIC.
- The District Agriculture Officer in consultation with the Zilla Parishad will prepare the list of beneficiaries and get it approved by the DSFMEC.
- The indent for procurement has to be placed by DAO/ ATMA either to the Development Engineer, Implement Factory, OAIC or OSIC well in advance (at least 15 days in advance).
- DAO/ATMA shall release the payment (the subsidy amount of 50%) to supplying agencies within 15 days of supply of the implements. Similarly balance payment of 50% as farmer's share is to be paid to the supplying Agency not later than 30 days.
- The assistance for cono weeders will preferably be given to the farmers adopting the demonstration on SRI. All types of farmers can avail of the assistance for this component.
- The ICAR institute - Central Institute on Agriculture Engineering (CIAE), Bhopal - will be the nodal institute for technical support in the matter.
- Incentive for purchase of cono weeder will be provided @ Rs.3000/- per farmer or 50% of the cost of the implement, whichever is less.
- A beneficiary can avail of this benefit only for one machine.

3.1.6 Integrated Pest Management

Integrated Pest Management will be popularized to motivate the farmers to avoid sole reliance on toxic chemicals for pest control while encouraging maintenance of ecological balance.

- DFSMEC would approve the list of beneficiaries prepared by the District Agriculture Officer in consultation with the Zilla Parishad.
- DA& FP, Orissa will constitute an expert committee to recommend the specific products to be used and get the price fixed by state level purchase committee.
- 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 released to OAIC/approved firms within 30 days of supply of the material.
- Ensuring the quality of inputs shall be the responsibility of the selected State / District Level Agencies. OAIC/ approved firms decided by the state level price fixation committee will be the supplying Agency.
- 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 NFSM-Rice districts.
- All types of farmers are to be included under this component. The assistance will be limited to a maximum of 2 ha per farmer.

3.1.7 Administration of Subsidy

Seeds, micronutrients, pesticides, lime, implements etc. are supplied to the identified beneficiaries for application in the field. The list of the beneficiaries availing subsidy will be maintained at Panchayat level. The local JAO/AAO will issue permit to the identified farmer in a standard form on basis of which the materials will be supplied to the farmer by the supplying agency. The farmer requiring subsidy will apply in a prescribed form to the local VAW/ JAO which will be recommended to the DAO. The DAO will select the beneficiary farmers in consultation with ZP. Permit will be issued to those farmers only who have been selected by DFSMEC. After supplying the material the supplying agency will claim the subsidy from the DAO/ ATMA for which he has to submit the invoice, chalan and permits issued by the JAO. The sample forms for application for subsidy and issue of permit are indicated in **Annexure 10&11**.

3.1.8 Farmers Training in FFS pattern

The farmer's field school helps providing first hand information to the farmers in their fields to enable them to adopt the best crop production / Crop Protection technology for higher production of productivity .

- Location and the list of beneficiaries for each farmer's field School prepared by the project manager in consultation with the Zilla Parisada and is required to be approved would be approved by DFSMEC up to 16 sessions after which fortnightly trainings will be organized..
- The training will be arranged throughout the crop season in the field. One day in a week will be fixed for training on various need based aspects of crop production and crop protection technologies of Rice .
- Demonstration plots (Package Demonstration of Rice SRI & Hybrid Rice) of the programmes will be used as training points in F.F.S .
- There will be one F.F.S for every 1000 ha of area .Two Facilitators, who are experts in crop production / Crop protection to be drawn from OUAT / Government of India and ICAR Institutes/KVK to run each F.F.S.
- The number of farmers will be limited to 30 only for each F.F.S .Each F.F.S will be for 4-5 hours in the morning or any convenient time as decided upon by the facilitators.
- The total no of training sessions in each F.F.S will be 20 only spread over the season. Out of these 20 sessions ,first 16 sessions will be weekly covering land situation ,Soil ,Seed ,Seed treatment ,Water management ,Nutrient management (Primary ,Secondary / Micro-Nutrients ,Nutritional deficiency & correction and symptoms , Different pests (Identification & Control) Agricultural implements & P.P equipment, spray solution ,Weeds & control ,Fertilizer application (Time of application) Biofertilizers , planting distance of different paddy & effect of grain weight on increase of yield ,assessment of yield ,time of harvest & remaining four sessions will be fortnightly covering such as harvest ,post harvest technologies and processing etc.
- In case any farmer does not attend the training on a particular day due to any reason, a member of his family may be allowed to attend the training programme The Officer in charge of the school will enter his name in the register separately by mentioning the reason.

- Project manager of the district will select the officer in charge of F.F.S (Preferably one S.M.S & resource person from department /KVK for organizing of each F.F.S and issue an Office order notifying all concerned well in advance .This should be communicated to the concerned officers earliest possible .
- The actual dates of commencement of the school in each schedule be notified well in advance and communicate to all concerned at least 15 days before the actual date of commencement of the school .
- One display board bearing the name of school and details of proposed expenditure should be put up at the F.F.S site or prominent place for information of the participating farmers and general public.
- During the training session the farmers shall be asked to give a crop situation report of the G.P .At the end of the training date, evaluation of participatory farmers shall be done along with a final evaluation at the end of the training.
- By 15th of December consolidated analysis report should be prepared furnished by Agronomist / WMS / P.P.O of concerned Agriculture district & submitted to ATMA who will send it to IMAGE.
- The financial assistance will be limited to Rs.17,000 per training per F.F.S in the identified district .The item-wise break up of one training season of F.F.S are indicated in Box 8.

Box 8. Pattern of Assistance for FFS	
Honorarium for two Facilitators @ Rs 75 per session (20)	Rs 3000
F.F.S training materials, Supply Stationeries etc.	Rs.4,000
Tea / Snacks for trainees and trainers @Rs.10/- per head per session for 30 farmers.	Rs.6,000
Field day and other miscellaneous Expenditure Including cost of display board	Rs.4,000
Total	Rs 17000

3.1.9 Publicity, Mass Media and Information Technology

- SFSMEC has formed the state publicity campaign subcommittee on NFSM with following members, who will be responsible for all publicity matters including decision on the use of funds of concerning NFSM. This subcommittee would function under the overall guidance and controls of SFSMEC.
 - i) Mission Director: Chairman
 - ii) Director I & PR : Member

iii. Dean of Extension, OUAT:	Member
iv) JDA (Information):	Member
v) Director, IMAGE	Member

The percentage of ceiling on expenditure on different category is fixed as follows

Publicity Component	Ceiling
Audio visuals (Radio/TV spots)	55%
Press Publicity	20%
Development of creative	05%
Printed Lit song drama group	
Outdoor publicity Etc	20%

80 % of funds ear marked for press advertisement for media list provided by the centre.

Minimum 40% of funds for publicity for district level publicity.(News paper published from the NFSM districts)

Ratio of display advertisement in Rs. term being released to big ,medium and small news paper shall be 60:30:10 and English ,Hindi and other languages 35:35:30.60% of funds ear marked for TV spot /Programme would be used through Door Darshan. At least 80 % of funds ear marked for radio would be used through AIR.

3.1.10 Exposure visit to International Organisations

There is provision for exposure visit and training of technical officer/staff in international organizations like IRRI, Manila, China, Madagascar for rice production technology, SRI and rice hybrids. The proposal of the mission Director will be approved by NFSMEC for organizing the envisaged exposure visits. While recommending the names the following procedure should be adopted by the Mission Director at the state level.

- The Officer/Staff to be identified by the ATMA and recommend to SFSM after due approval of DFSMEC.
- Similarly IMAGE/ DA& FP, Orissa may recommend names of Officers/Staff for such purpose.
- A screening committee to be constituted by the Mission Director who will be responsible to go through the CVs and short list at least 10 candidates basing on their performance, track record & relevance and forward the list to the Mission Director confidentially under sealed cover.
- The candidates having Post Graduate/ Ph.D and within the age group of 45 years may be given preference.

- The Mission Director will carefully select 5 candidates out of the list and forward the names to the NFSMEC for final selection and approval.

3.1.11 Award for Best Performing Districts

There would be awards for outstanding performance by the districts involved in implementation of NFSM .The award amount provided is Rs.5.00 Lakh per year per district for each of the SFMS-Rice and SFMS-Pulse district. The funds will be released to the State after getting proposals from IMAGE vetted by the SFSMEC .

- Award will be given once in every two years at the state level for the best performing district, one each for a group of five districts in the state under each of two components- SFMS-Rice and SFMS-Pulse .
- There would be an award for the best three districts at the National level for each of NFSM Rice NFSM-wheat & NFSM-Pulse to be given at the end of the Mission.
- SFSMEC, on the basis of criteria for assessing the performance, would select the districts for giving awards .NFSMEC would similarly select districts for giving awards at the national level .
- Best districts at the state level would get an amount of Rs.5 Lakhs each and at the national level the amount would be Rs.10 Lakhs each.
- The state awards will be given preferably by the Chief Minister of 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.
- The award money will be spent for development of infrastructure of the district agricultural department by following the laid out norms of the state government.
- 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 Parameter	Weightage
1. Increase in the productivity crop rice :	30
2. Utilization of Funds in terms of physical and financial target :	20
3. Increase in seed replacement rate :	10
4. Adoption of balanced use of Fertilizer :	10
5. Integrated pest management :	10

6. Capacity building of farmers	:	05
7. Adoption of resource conservation technologies.	:	05
8. Reclamation of acidic soils	:	05
9. Adoption of local institutions	:	05
<hr/>		
Total		100

- The yield of crops will be recorded by the project management teams / KVKs from randomly selected plots of demonstrations and also from other field 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 OUAT in the state in which one Joint Director of Agriculture (SP&S), JDA(Inf), Director, IMAGE, Agriculturist, DDA(Pulse0, Director, OSSCA, Principal scientist, Hybrid Rice, CRRRI will also be a member.

3.1.12 Miscellaneous Expenditure

- Each SFMS district will receive a sum of Rs 1.50 lakh during the first year and Rs 1.00 lakh each in the subsequent years as assistance to improve mobility of staff for POL, repair and maintenance of vehicle, contingency, stationery and other miscellaneous expenses.
- At the state level the following assistance will be provided.
 - Rs 1.00 lakh per year for POL, repair and maintenance of vehicles and contingency for stationery.
 - Rs 1.00 lakh in the first year for one computer along with accessories.
 - Rs 5.00 lakh per year will be provided for outsourcing technical experts for training, evaluation, impact analysis and baseline survey etc.

Prudent accounts procedure under OGFR is to be followed while making expenditure out of this fund.

3.2 NFSM-Pulses

3.2.1 Seeds

Production and Distribution of Breeders Seed of Pulse

ICAR is the nodal Agency for organizing production and supply of Breeder seed. The breeder seeds of varieties released within 10 years will be produced by ICAR / SAU system based on the breeder seed plan approved by Seed Committee .

- The entire cost of breeder seeds will be reimbursed by NSFMEC to the concerned states and seed producing agencies in the public and private sector.

Production of Foundation and certified seeds of pulses .

Foundation and certified seeds will be produced by State FARM Corporation of India ,National Seeds Corporation ,State Seed Corporation ,Seed producing Farms of State Govt .,NAFED ,Seed producing agency in the co- operative and private sector .

- Assistance of Rs.1000/- per quintal for production of foundation and certified seeds will be admissible to State Govt / NSC / SFCI and other seed producing agencies in the co-operative sector under seed village scheme.
- Payment will be made on production of Bill for actual quantity produced with due certificate from OSSCA .
- The seed producing agencies will be required to pass on Rs 750/q as incentive to seed grower to meet the expenses towards registration fees and compensate the loss suffered during rouging and cleaning. Balance amount of Rs 250/q will be available to seed producing agencies towards handling, cleaning/ grading/ processing/ transportation/ storage charges etc.
- The seed village programme should be organized by taking in to account the following aspects :-
 - (1) It is desirable that under rain-fed situation protective irrigation is to be ensured.
 - (2) Selection of villages and farmers are to be made jointly by OSSC and field officers of Agriculture Department. The farmers already in the process of seed production under seed village programme may be taken into consideration while selecting the farmers.
 - (3) Farmers involved should be progressive, willing to make requisite investments and eligible for crop loan .
 - (4) Farmers involved are to be provided with all requisite technical guidance by the field functionaries of Deptt. and OSSC .
 - (5) OSSC will ensure timely supply of foundation seeds to the participatory farmers.
 - (6) The procurement price will be announced by OSSC at the time of supply of foundation seeds to farmers .
 - (7) Priority has to be given for production of new varieties
 - (8) As far as possible seed production under seed village component will be organized in compact patches

(9) Less than 10 years of old variety of foundation & certified seeds of various pulse crops will only qualify for production subsidy.

N.S.C / S.F.C.I /NAFED and other seed producing agencies in the Co-Operative and private sector will be required to formulate Annual Seed production plans for production of foundation and certified seeds. Their plans will be submitted to C.S.C 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.

Distribution assistance on Certified Seed .

Provision for financial assistance for distribution of certified seeds has been made to popularise / promote/ spread the promising / newly released pulse varieties within 10 years at subsidised cost.

- Distribution subsidy will be applicable to certified seed of pulse (less than 10 years old varieties)which will be 50% of the cost of certified seed ,or Rs.1200/- per quintal(whichever is less) .
- The OSSC will be responsible for supplying the certified seeds under this component. The OSSC will ensure clear printing on the packet / Kits the details of (i) sale price of seed (ii) eligible subsidy amount and (iii) net sale price for farmers in Rs. / per quintal .
- The certified seeds of newly developed high yielding varieties / hybrids of pulses developed in the private sector will also qualify for distribution subsidy. Only certified / hybrid seed will be procured from the OSSC to supply to the farmers at the subsidised rate after deducting the distribution subsidy to the extent of 50% of the cost of seed or Rs.1200/-quintal whichever is less
- The funds will be released to OSSC by IMAGE after getting due endorsement from the ATMA's.
- OSSC will supply the seeds to the farmers against payment of cost after deducting 50% of cost or Rs 1200/ q (which ever is less). The selling price needs to be displayed at the front of the sale centre.
- Seeds will be sold in small packets with the labels in tact.
- The sale proceeds thereof will not be credited to the PL account and the same will be credited to ATMA account.
- Project Manager of the district will arrange payment of subsidy as well as farmer's share to the OSSC on the basis of the invoice.

Strengthening of OSSCA for Pulse Seeds

- Financial assistance will be provided to the **Orissa State Seed Certification Agencies** for technical and infrastructural up gradation (including minimum manpower on contractual basis) for a period of four years (2007-08 to 2010-2011)in order to enable them to undertake certification of increased quantities of pulse seeds ,which is planed to be doubled in three years.
- Funds to the extent of Rs 25 lakh will be earmarked for OSSCA per annum for four years.(XI Five year plan)to facilitate the process of Seed Certification .
- The State Seed Certification Agency will be required to submit the proposals under this component to the State Mission Director (DA&FP) clearly indicating the details of existing technical manpower and activities proposed to be undertaken along with justification.
- The Mission Director with due approval of SFSMEC will advise IMAGE to release the same amount in favour OSSCA.

3.2.2 Integrated Nutrient management in Pulses

- Assistance for promotion of micronutrients /Lime / Gypsum will be provided @ Rs.1250/-per ha as INM package to the farmers .A farmer will be given assistance for maximum **of 2 ha area for pulse crops each season** .
- The assistance will be limited to Rs.750/- per ha for lime / gypsum and Rs.500/- per ha for micronutrients. The dose of gypsum is 2.5 q/ha and micronutrient (borax 10%) is 8 kg/ha
- The farmer once given assistance will not be entitled to get the assistance for the same land next year.
- Project manager concerned will arrange for supply of inputs to the farmers.
- The type of micronutrient/ lime/gypsum material will be decided by the expert committee of OUAT and the rate decided by the purchase committee.
- OAIC will be the agency to supply the materials. If it fails to supply within 15 days the beneficiary may procure the stock from registered dealers at approved government rate and furnish the bill to the JAO/AAO concerned who will ensure the quality and quantity and arrange for reimbursement from the DAO within 15 days.
- The mode of supply and release of payment will be made as in case of supply of gypsum practiced at present by the department. In case of gypsum 100% transportation cost and 50% subsidy on material cost will be charged.

3.2.3 Distribution of Sprinkler Sets

- The distribution of sprinkler sets during the 10th Plan has to be compiled district-wise to fix the bench-mark for monitoring this component on yearly basis.
- DFSMEC will approve the list of beneficiaries having permanent source of irrigation and pump set, prepared by the DAO/ATMA in consultation with the ZP. The beneficiaries who have not received such benefit under any scheme being implemented in the district will only be selected.
- The financial assistance under this component will be @ 50% subsidy of the cost of the set, limited to Ra 7500/ha for all categories of farmers. One farmer can avail subsidy of Rs 15000 for 2 ha of area.
- The supply of sprinkler sets will be made by OAIC/ approved firm at prices approved by SLTC from time to time within 15 days of getting the firm order failing which the beneficiary will procure the same from approved dealers at approved price by the government and furnish bill to the DAO through the JAO/AO for reimbursement. The number of sprinkler pipes will be decided by the SLTC.
- The payment against supplies both subsidy and farmer's share will be released to OAIC./private firms maximum within 15 days through Bank draft.
- The beneficiary has to give an undertaking that the sprinkler will not be resold or transferred to others within 5 years and any deviation to it will be dealt as per public demand and recovery Act.

3.2.4 Integrated Pest Management

- Benefit under the component would be extended in kind to the identified beneficiaries identified by the DAO in consultation with the ZP and approved by the DFSMEC.
- Subsidy will be made available for IPM kit, pheromone traps, use of bio-pesticides, need based pesticides and bio-agents @ Rs 750/ ha for all categories of farmers.
- IPM material will be supplied as per IPM norms of ISOPOM (pulse) scheme.
- Use of Bio- Pesticides shall be strictly in accordance with the recommendation of OUAT / ICAR /CIPMC.
- Cost of inputs supplied inclusive of the beneficiaries share and the admissible subsidy would be paid as reimbursement to the OAIC/private firms approved by the SLPPC, identified for the purpose.

- Ensuring the quality of inputs shall be the responsibility of the selected States /District Level agency which can be done by getting the product tested in the insecticide testing laboratory laboratory
- 90% of the cost will be paid by ATMA/DAO to the OAIC within 15 days after supply of the stock and remaining 10% payment will be released after getting satisfactory test report, but not later than 30 days. In case the product is found sub-standard or non-stand, legal action would be taken against the manufacturing firm.
- The product and rate will be decided by the expert and purchase committee, respectively, constituted by the DA & FP, Orissa

3.2.4 Local Initiatives

- 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 and pulses, the districts will be provided assistance.
- 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.
- Interventions need to be part of the Strategic Research and Extension Plan (SREP) drawn up by the ATMA of the District. Such initiatives may be supply of SSP, sprayers, IPM initiatives, FFS training, demonstrations, local initiatives not specified, i.e., participatory variety selection, participatory technology development, post harvest technology, production of azolla or BGA by SHGs, integrated farming system etc.
- 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. The evaluation team constituted under the chairmanship of Director, IMAGE, JDA(Information), JDA(SP&C), ADR(Seeds), DDA(PP), DDA (pulse), Agriculturist and Chief statistician will evaluate the programme.

3.2.5 Publicity, Mass Media & Information Technology

For popularization of NFSM, wide publicity will be undertaken through print, electronic media and other methods. The same guideline as indicated in NFSM-Rice will also be applicable for NFSM-Pulse. (Paragraph 3.8)

3.2.6 Award for the Best Performing Districts

There will be awards for outstanding performance by the NFSM-Pulse districts for the implementation of NFSM-Pulse. The guidelines have already indicated in the component for NFSM-Rice. (Paragraph 3.10)

3.2.7 Pilot Project under NFSM-Pulse to Popularize ICRISAT Technologies

ICRISAT has developed a number of technologies for improvement of pulse crops like pigeon pea and chick pea. There is provision of large scale demonstrations to be conducted by the ICRISAT during 11th Plan.

- The project proposal will be made for conducting such demonstrations, particularly on crop management, pest management, and introduction of new crop varieties in strategic areas by the PMT at district level which will be consolidated at IMAGE and approved by the SFSMEC. If required an expert of IMAGE will get the proposal reviewed by ICRISAT, Hyderabad before placing the project proposal for approval of SFSMEC.
- The proposal will be submitted to ICRISAT, Potencheru, Hyderabad for further action.

3.2.8 Miscellaneous Expenditure

The pattern of miscellaneous expenditure in the NFSM-Pulse district is same as NFSM-Rice, which has been indicated at **paragraph 3.11**.

3.3 Criteria for Selection of Area & Beneficiaries

- 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.
- 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.
- A beneficiary farmer will be entitled to avail of assistance limited to 2 hectares.
- 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.
- 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. In the command area this can be taken up in mid-reach.

- 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. The members of sub-committee may be DAO, Expert of PMT and representative of KVK.
- Zonal research stations of OUAT, 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. Selection of NGO will be done by the Collector basing of the credibility, past experience in relevant field and track record . The basic aim should be to bring a synergy between government extension, research, non-government and CBOs in PPP mode.

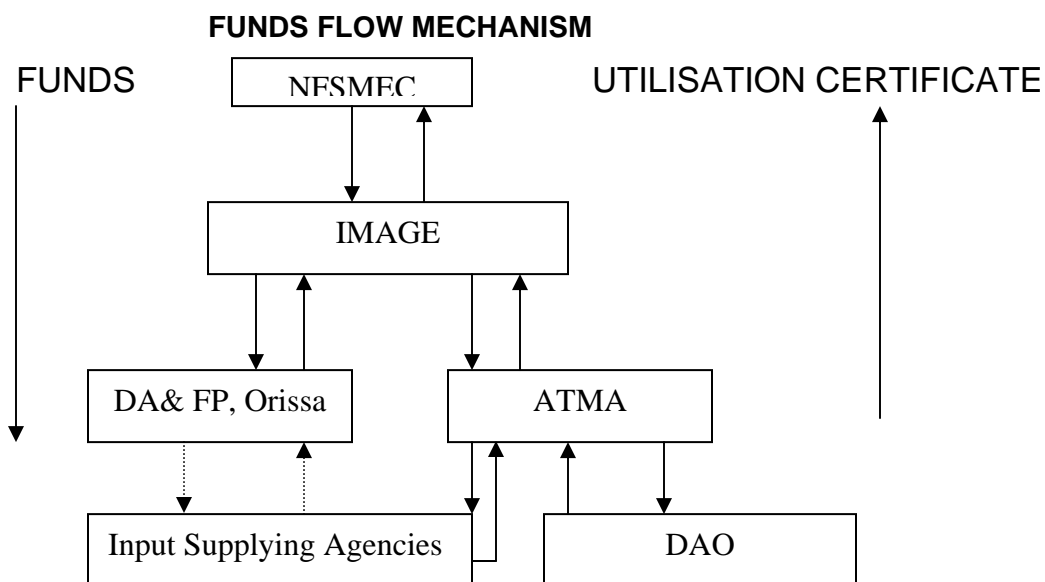
3.4. Summary of Mission Interventions

Strategy	Intervention	NFSM-Rice	NFSM-Pulse
Demonstration	Improved package	One demonstration of 0.4 ha for every 100ha @ Rs 2500	
	SRI	One demonstration of 0.4 ha for every 100ha @ Rs 3000	
	Hyb Technology	One demonstration of 0.4 ha for every 100ha @ Rs 3000	
SRR	Distribution of Hybrid seeds	Rs 2000/q or 50% subsidy, whichever is less	
	Production of foundation/certified seeds	-	Rs 1000/ quintal as incentive
	Distribution of HYV seeds	Rs 500/ q or 50% subsidy, whichever is less	Rs 1200/ quintal or 50% of cost, whichever is less
	Minikits	5 kg kit each for 50 ha	-
INM	Supply of micro-nutrient	Rs 500/ ha or 50% of cost, whichever ever is less	Rs 1250/ha or 50% subsidy for MN and lime/gypsum
	Liming of acid soil	Rs 500/ha or 50% subsidy, which ever is less	-
Mechanisation	Supply of cono weeder	Rs 3000/ farmer or 50% subsidy, which ever is less	-

IPM	Supply of chemicals, biopesticides	Rs 500/ ha or 50% of cost, which ever is less	Rs 750/ ha or 50% of cost, which ever is less
Capacity Building	Training through FFS	Rs 17,000/ FFS	-
New Initiative	Part of SREP	Rs 1 crore/year/district	Rs 1 crore/year/district

4.1 Mechanism of Funds Flow

- Funds for implementing the Mission's programmes will be directly released to IMAGE (the state nodal agency) with the approval of the NFSMEC.
- IMAGE under the leadership of Mission Director will ensure implementation of the programmes in a time-bound manner and would make funds available to the Agricultural Technology Management Agencies in accordance with their approved programmes.
- Funds would be released in two installments i.e., during April and September (before commencement of Kharif and Rabi). The second instalment will be released only after getting the progress reports and utilization certificates against the earlier advance (at least 80%).
- The funds for the implementation of the activities of the components will be released by the IMAGE to ATMA and ATMA will release funds to the DAO and the supplying agencies.
- The DAO will submit the utilization certificate to ATMA and ATMA, in turn, will submit the UC to IMAGE after duly authenticated by the DFSMES.
- IMAGE will consolidate all the UCs and with due authentication by the Mission Director send those to DAC, GoI for further release of funds. While doing so the Agriculture, P&C and Finance Department of the State will be kept informed.
- As far as possible 'electronic banking' will be used for transfer of the funds to IMAGE and from IMAGE to the ATMAs.
- IMAGE will have to maintain separate accounts for the Mission both at the State and ATMA level. The accounting procedure has been detailed in the succeeding chapter.
- The funds flow mechanism has been displayed in the following diagram.



4.2 Convergence of Ongoing Schemes

The ICDP-Rice and Pulse Development under ISOPOM are being implemented in all the districts of the state and most of the components of NFSM are same as the CSP schemes with the identical cost structure. Therefore the CSP schemes will not operate in the mission districts except in special cases.

- The Centrally Sponsored Scheme on Integrated Cereal Development Programme (ICDP Rice) will be discontinued in the identified 15 districts once the NFSM-Rice and become operational there.
- Once the National Food Security Mission- Pulses (NFSM-Pulses) becomes operational in the selected 10 pulse growing districts in the state, the pulse programme under ISOPOM (Integrated Scheme on Oil seeds, Pulses, Oil palm and Maize) will cease to operate in these districts.

4.3 Procedure for Approval & Implementation

- The Department of Agriculture & Cooperation, Government of India would communicate the tentative annual outlay to the State, which in turn will indicate component-wise district-wise allocation.
- The ATMAs at the district level will prepare the annual action plan keeping in view their priority and potential reflected in the perspective plan and submit the plan to IMAGE.
- IMAGE will be required to prepare a State Action Plan based on the District Action Plans and Perspective Plans for the XI Plan.

- IMAGE can engage the Project Management Team or alternatively, outsource to technical consultants for preparing the Annual Action Plans and State Food Security Mission Document along with the perspective plan.
- IMAGE will get the State Action Plan vetted by the State Food Security Mission Executive Committee and submit the same to Ministry of Agriculture for consideration by the NFSMEC.

4.4 Engagement of Consultants

The scheme permits engagement of consultants by the Nodal Agency to prepare the perspective plans and annual action plans. No mobilization advance can be paid to any consultant or any agency under this provision, nor can any upfront payments be made.

4.4.1 Selection of consultants

In selecting a consultant, the following considerations are to be made:

- Transparency in the selection process
- Opportunities to the qualified consultants/ organisations to compete
- Capabilities
- Experience
- High quality of services and
- Economy and efficiency

These considerations can best be achieved by following the steps described below:

- Preparation of terms of reference*
- Preparation of cost estimate and budget **
- Advertising or through contacts***
- Constitution of a committee to short list the consultants
- Preparation of the proposed contract and issue of the request for proposal through Letter of Invitation (LOI) / Information to Consultants (ITC)
- Receipt of proposals
- Evaluation of technical proposals, consideration of quality
- Evaluation of financial proposals
- Final evaluation of quality and cost
- Negotiation and award of contract

*** Terms of reference should include:**

- A precise statement of objectives
- Out line of the task expected to be carried out by the consultants
- A time schedule for completion of the envisaged task
- The support/ inputs to be made available by the client
- The final outputs (deliverables) that are required from the consultant/s
- Composition of review team to monitor consultant's work, i.e. mid-term review and review of the final draft report

** The cost estimates or budget will be based on the assessment of resources (person days of consultants + other expenses) to carry out the assignment.

*** Advertisements seeking expression of interest should be published in one National English daily and two widely circulated local dailies.

4.4.2 Single source selection

Single source selection may be appropriate in situations like

- (a) continuation of previous work carried out by the same firm/ individual
- (b) where rapid selection is essential
- (c) small assignments up to a maximum limit of Rs 1.00 Lakh,
- (d) when only one firm/ individual is qualified or experience of exceptional worth is required for the assignment.

Government owned enterprises may also participate if they are autonomous.

4.4.3 Evaluation of proposals

The evaluation of technical proposals will be done as per the criteria specified in the letter of invitation. Nodal Officer, Agriculture Department may constitute a small team to evaluate the technical proposals.

With respect to individual consultants the following three sub-criteria as relevant to the task may be considered.

1. General qualification, general education and training, length of experience, position held, time spent with the consulting firm as staff etc.
2. Adequacy in the assignment: Education, training and experience in the relevant field, subject etc. matching to the requirement of the particular assignment
3. Experience in the region: Knowledge of the local language etc.

4.4.4 Negotiations

Negotiations shall include discussion on TOR, the methodology, staffing, NFSM's inputs and special conditions of the contract.

4.5 Monitoring

- 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 ATMA supported by the Project Management Team.
 - 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.
 - The Director of 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. IMAGE will discuss with the DES and finalise the format which will be communicated to the ATMAs for reporting.
- The activities of the Mission will be monitored by a Committee to be constituted under the chairmanship of the State Mission Director (DA& FP) with members from the line departments, OUAT, lead banks, ICAR institutes and the national crop development directorates nodal for the State (CRR).

Monitorable indicators

Parameters	Before	After
Crop productivity in Kg/ha		
SRR in percentage		
Balance use of nutrition as % farmers using		
Adoption of IPM as % of farmers		
Adoption of resource conservation technologies as % of farmers		
Reclamation of acid soils as % of farmers		
Use of micro-nutrients as % of farmers		
Adoption of local initiatives as % of farmers		
Consumption of fertilizer in Kg/ha		

4.6 Reporting System

- The Department of Agriculture will ensure the submission of Quarterly Progress Reports (QPR) which should reach by the 10th of July, October, January & April
- Similarly, the detailed Annual Progress Report (APR) should be sent to the Department of Agriculture & Cooperation, Ministry of Agriculture, GOI 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 while copy of the APR on NFSM-Pulses will be sent to the Directorate of Pulse Development, Bhopal with copy to the National Mission Director.
- **The reporting formats are given in Annexure 12 to 16**
- IMAGE will communicate the same to the ATMAs. The QPR of the district will be communicated by ATMA to IMAGE so as to reach by 2nd of July, October, January and April with a view to enable IMAGE to prepare the consolidated report by 5th of these months and submit to the Agriculture Department immediately.
- ATMA will submit the APR to IMAGE within two months after the end of the year so that IMAGE can consolidate and submit to Agriculture Department by 15th of the third month after the end of the year.

4.7 Evaluation

- A baseline survey will be conducted by the District Statistical Officer/ KVK to know the resource endowments of the farmers and the level of productivity.
- Concurrent evaluation will be done every year. The DES would be responsible for conducting this evaluation to assess the performance of the scheme in terms of 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 its performance and shortcomings so as to take the remedial measures / make required changes in the scheme and its method of implementation.
- An Impact Evaluation Study at the National Level has also been envisaged after the third year of implementation to assess the impact of the scheme in increasing the productivity of rice and pulses, crop diversification, and enhancement of farmers' income.
- 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 and used by IMAGE.

Chapter 5

Accounting Procedure

5.1 Objectives:

The State Nodal Agency (IMAGE), District Agencies (ATMAs) and various executing agencies are required to maintain the necessary books of accounts on the basis of accepted principles of accounting with the following objectives.

- To record transactions on principles of commercial accounting.
- To avoid duplication of work in maintenance of books, records and operations.
- To make use of standard forms and formats for recording the facts correctly and effectively.
- To record the receipts and payments in a systematic and continuous manner.
- To provide consistency in recording of financial transactions while following accounting policies, principles and procedures.
- To ensure periodic auditing that the manual is implemented effectively and report on violation of manual requirements, if any.

5.2 Funds Management:

The nodal agency should take proper care for funds Management that will ensure smooth and timely flow of funds to the executing agencies as well as to ensure proper utilization of funds. The following procedures are suggested to achieve the same.

5.2.1 The IMAGE shall receive funds from Govt. of India in shape of assistance/grants as per the provisions of the scheme.

5.2.2 All funds received, shall be deposited in a dedicated bank account of IMAGE within 24 hours of receipt. In case of holidays it will be within 2 hours of office opening. The bank account shall be operated jointly by the Director and Finance/Account Officer.

5.2.3. The accounts of the NFSM shall have to be reconciled on a monthly basis and all outstanding entries appearing in the reconciliation statement shall, as far as possible, be cleared before the next reconciliation is undertaken.

5.2.4 Excess funds as per the monthly projections mentioned above shall be kept in fixed / term deposits with scheduled banks under the joint signatures of Director and Finance/Account Officers.

5.2.5. A fixed deposit register shall be maintained in the format given in Annexure-5 to ensure timely renewal of fixed deposits.

5.2.6 For meeting day to day administrative expenses, imprest cash balance of Rs. 10,000/- may be maintained in IMAGE level.

5.3 Budget

Before at least one month of the beginning of every financial year, the IMAGE should prepare the Annual Budget keeping the total annual funds flow to the state in mind. While forecasting expenditure for the following shall be taken into consideration:

- i. Available cash in hand at the beginning of the year.
- ii. Funding likely to be received during the year.
- iii. Expected payments to be made during the year.
- iv. Expected Administrative overhead expenses to be incurred.
- v. Any other expenditure to be incurred during the period while making the forecast.

The actual expenditure incurred during the preceding year shall also be taken in to consideration.

5.4 Books of Accounts:

5.4.1 The primary books of accounts to be maintained by IMAGE & ATMAs shall be as follows:

- * Cash Book
- * Bank Book
- * Journal Book
- * General Ledger
- * Grants Register
- * Fixed Asset Register (Annexure- 4)

5.4.2 The following subsidiary records shall also have to be maintained

- Project-wise expenditure ledger
- Advances ledger
- Executing Agency- wise ledger

5.5 Payment Procedure:

5.5.1 Various types of payments are to be made to various concerns including implementing agencies, supply agencies connected with procurement, financial expenses, administrative expenses, capital expenses etc.

5.5.2 Based on the approval of SFSMEC/Nodal Deptt. or the request for release of funds from implementing agencies in which the payments originate. Sanction Order for payment shall be prepared in duplicate. The first copy of such sanction order will serve as supporting for debit voucher and the second copy to be kept in the concerned file for records.

5.5.3 Sanction order for payment shall be duly authenticated by the Director, IMAGE, who is authorized to approve the transactions and the concerned file along with sanction order for payment and the supporting vouchers is to be kept by the Finance/ Accounts Officer of the NFSM cell at IMAGE.

5.5.4 Finance/Accounts Officer will verify the sanction order for payment with regard to proper authorization for such payment, arithmetical accuracy, adequacy of supporting vouchers and to ensure that its is within budgeted limit.

5.5.5 Finance/Accounts Officer will prepare the debit cash / bank voucher.

5.5.6 On the basis of the debit voucher the DD/ Cheques are to be prepared. Entries shall have to be made in the Cheque. Outward Register to be maintained as per the format given in Annexure-6. In case of payment advice, separate cheques shall be prepared for payee, TDS, Sales tax etc.

5.5.7 Cheque/DD after due signatures are disbursed & money receipt obtained.

5.5.8 Where standard receipt cannot be obtained from recipients, certificate of payment may be used and signature of the party to whom payment has been made be obtained.

5.5.9. The debit vouchers shall be numbered & filed serially after making entries in the cash / bank book debiting the expenses and crediting cash/bank account.

5.5.10 In case of payments against projects, all payments shall be made through cheques. In cases of administrative expenses cash payment may be made up to a limit of Rs.20, 000/-.

5.6 Release of funds to ATMs & Implementing Agencies

50% of the allocation will be released to ATMs, Govt. departments & Implementing Agencies after receipt of funds from DAC as first installment dues in April before commencement of Kharif season. Balance 50% of payment will be released after receipt of followings within end of September.

- a) Utilization Certificate against previous years' funds.
- b) Expenditure to a minimum of 80% of available funds (previous year's unspent amount + current year's first installment release).
- c) Regular submission of physical and financial report.

5.7 Receipt Procedure:

5.7.1 Money receipt shall be issued for all sums received acknowledging the receipt of money stated therein. Money receipt numbers shall be printed and a strict control on the issue of money receipt is to be ensured by keeping a watch on the books issued for use at Registered office of the IMAGE. Money receipts shall be prepared in triplicate first copy to be given to the depositor, the second copy for accounts and computerization purposes; third copy is the master copy.

Before accepting any money, the receiving person should check that the receipt reveals all required details viz. employee / agency code, account code, amount of money in words & figures and all other relevant details & that the receipts are duly authorized.

5.7.2 On the basis of the 2nd copy of the money receipts and the receipt note, the cash / bank credit voucher is to be prepared.

5.7.3 Separate credit voucher is to be prepared in duplicate in respect of each kind of receipt and correct account codes are to be given. First copy of the credit voucher is to be filed serially along with all supporting and the second copy should be for computerization.

5.7.4 All the above documents, namely money receipt and receipt note are to be serially numbered for control purpose.

5.7.5 For all incoming cheque/DD/MT/TT entries should be made in the cheques inward register. This register shall be checked and signed by the Finance/Accounts Officer on daily basis.

5.7.6 Revenue stamps should be affixed wherever receipts are issued exceeding Rs.5000/-

5.8 Receipt of funds by IMAGE

5.8.1 50% of the central allocation will be received at the commencement of kharif season i.e. in the month of April every year. The balance 50% would be made available on fulfillment of following conditions:

- a) Submission of utilization certificate against funds release up to previous financial year.
- b) Expenditure to a minimum of 60% of available funds (closing balance of previous years + first installment received current year)
- c) Submission of performance report on physical and financial achievements along with out comes on regular basis.

5.8.2 The Nodal Agency has to account for the above receipts on the basis of procedures described at 5.8.

5.9 Maintenance of Accounts by ATMs & Implementing Agencies

5.9.1 All the accounts relating to the works / programme of the scheme shall be maintained by ATMs/implementing agencies separately and should be preserved for audit.

5.9.2 Each agency shall maintain a separate cashbook for money received from IMAGE and for transactions made from that money. Neither the accounts nor the expenditure made out of this fund shall be mixed up with funds received under the normal budget allotment or from other sources.

5.9.3 Each agency will prepare a detailed monthly Receipt and Payment account based on the cashbook maintained separately for this purpose. This account should not be mixed up with the Government/PL account.

5.9.4 An abstract of the monthly account should be prepared and be sent to IMAGE by every agency.

5.9.5 The agency shall only operate the Head of Accounts assigned by the IMAGE. The IMAGE shall devise a codified system of classifying transactions under various projects / sub-projects and shall intimate the same to all implementing agencies.

5.9.6 The implementing agencies shall not operate any suspense or remittance Heads.

5.9.7 All contingent expenditure relating to a scheme assigned by the IMAGE shall be charged to the scheme up to a limit to be prescribed by the IMAGE with the approval of Government/SFSMEC.

5.9.8 Any assets created through this programme shall be transferred to Government after completion and shall be inserted in the register of the concerned departments of Government. However, a separate Asset Register shall be maintained at each ATMs/Executing agency level and new assets created through deployment of IMAGE funds, if any, are to be noted there for the purpose of facilitating audit.

5.9.9 All the accounts, vouchers and documents relating to tenders and quotations shall be preserved at the implementing agency level to facilitate audit and shall be opened to audit by the IMAGE or its authorized auditors. The period of retention of these vouchers shall be five years. The monthly detailed accounts at the ATMs/Implementing Agency level shall be retained for five years. For all other documents / registers / ledgers etc. maintained at the level of the Implementing Agency or IMAGE, the retention period shall be five years or as may be necessary. Destruction of records / vouchers / documents at any level shall take place only after obtaining specific approval of Head of the Department of concerned Implementing Agency/ Director IMAGE.

5.10 Maintenance of Accounts at IMAGE :

5.10.1 The IMAGE shall maintain a main cash book and separate subsidiary cashbooks for multiple source of funds. Transactions under schemes funded from different source shall be operated through the respective subsidiary cashbooks, from where total figures would be taken to the main cash book maintained by the Authority for recording daily transactions.

5.10.2 A separate bank account should be maintained for holding the funds from different sources under different schemes. On receipt of confirmation of credit of funds in its bank accounts, he shall account for the full amount by making necessary entries in its main cashbook.

5.10.3 There shall be a system of monthly reconciliation between the Bank ledgers, bank pass books and each subsidiary cash book maintained for each source of fund to which the particular bank account relates.

5.10.4 The interest receipt in the Bank Account under the scheme shall be ploughed back into the same scheme. Interest received on funds relating to the scheme cannot be diverted to another scheme or utilized otherwise without the specific approval of Government/SFSMEC. Separate account for interest should be kept and monthly reconciliation carried out with the bank.

5.10.5 A reconciliation between Payment Advice, and the actual payment made, through cheques, should be carried out at IMAGE at the beginning of every month.

5.11 Audit:

5.11.1 The Nodal Agency shall appoint a firm of Chartered Accountants to carry out audit of all financial transactions. The scope of work entrusted to the internal cum concurrent auditors shall be as follows:

5.11.2 Checking of daily cash, bank and journal transactions to ensure

- transactions are recorded in principles of commercial accounting and are booked to proper accounting heads.
- transactions are undertaken on the basis of proper authority
- transactions are duly supported by proper supporting documents
- propriety of the transactions
- adherence to Gol guidelines and financial procedures formulated by the State Govt.

5.11.3 Checking the maintenance of book of accounts and records.

5.11.4 Checking the bank reconciliation statements.

5.11.5 Checking of investments, short term deposits etc. made by the authority from time to time.

5.11.6 Checking of component wise, category-wise and account head-wise expenditures.

5.11.7 Checking of various MIS reports generated along with statements and information submitted to various authorities.

5.12 Audit Report:

The auditors shall report directly to the Director of the IMAGE. Report for each quarter shall be submitted within the 25th of the succeeding month.

5.13 Documents to be submitted for reimbursement:

The following documents shall be submitted for reimbursement to GoI while keeping the nodal department (Agriculture Department), Finance & P&C Department informed.

- UC in form No. GFR-19 as per **Annexure - 7**

Annexure 1

GUIDELINES FOR PREPARATION OF PROSPECTIVE PLAN FOR FIVE YEARS

Objective

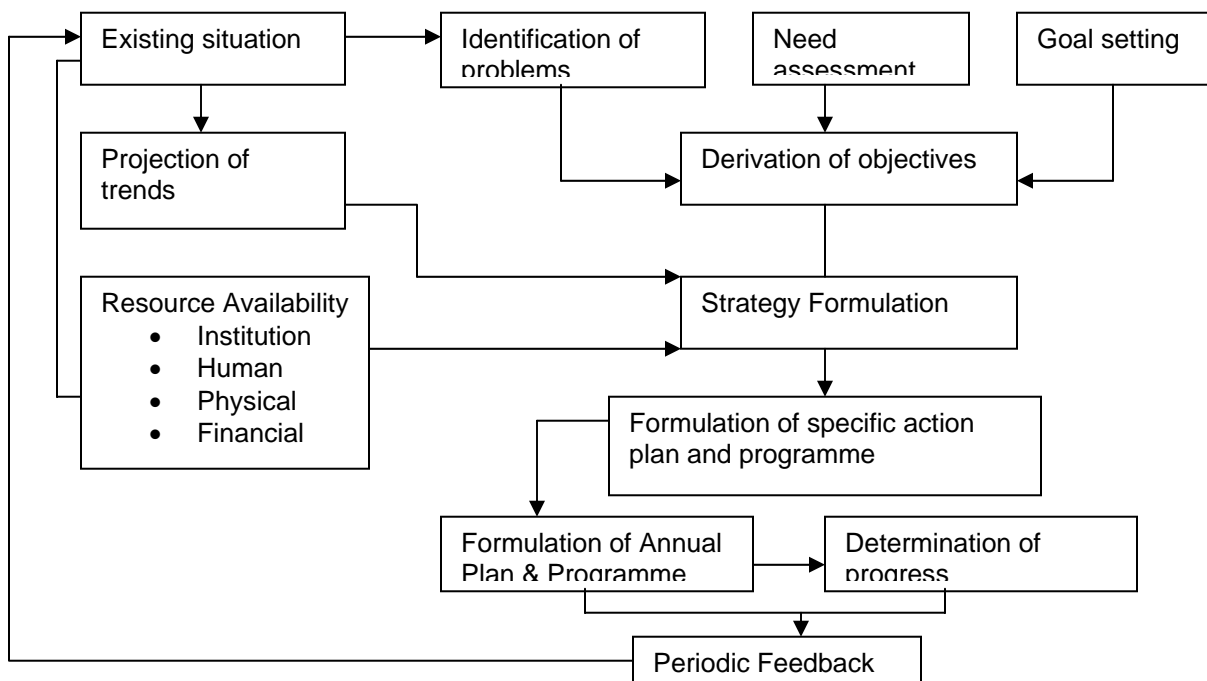
The objective of the exercise of drawing a comprehensive perspective plan of five years is to plan for agriculture development 21 NFSM-Rice and NFSM-Pulse districts in such a way that there will be visible impact of the new initiatives undertaken under mission with achievement of targeted production during the 11th Plan period. It will facilitate optimizing all resources available under all relevant crop production programmes operated at ATMA level to provide best possible and meaningful option for convergence/dovetailing of all such programmes to derive maximum production in a sustainable manner.

Agency

The DFSM/SFSM will prepare the perspective plan for the district/ state with the assistance of the respective Project Management Team and OUAT/CRRRI. Prior to a baseline survey is to be carried out either by ATMA/ DSO/KVK in the mission districts.

Perspective Plan

The perspective plan is a comprehensive document which will essentially contain information as listed under following the conceptual framework.



All the districts should have a uniform structure of the perspective plan. Hence a structure of the same has been indicated hereunder.

Chapter I

Chapter I will cover introduction part. The information of the district as a whole may be given in tabular form on demographic details, climatic situation, rainfall distribution, availability of resources (cultivated area, irrigation), current area under the specific crop, production and productivity statistics for last three years, input use (seeds, fertilizer, irrigation, credit, pesticides), availability of agricultural machinery, market infrastructure, technology transfer system, research support, potential and production constraints.

Chapter II

Section A

The goals , needs assessment and targets of production will be indicated in this section. The scheme-wise availability of resources for the district as a whole in respect of crop production programme including irrigation, market, infrastructure, extension and all other Centrally and State Sponsored programmes that aim at increasing production and productivity of rice/pulse may be indicated in the following format.

S.No	Name of programme	Implementing Agency	Availability of resources (Rs lakh) with reference year	Impact/Achievement
1				
2				
3				
4				
5				

Section B

The section should contain the type of strategy and intervention required under NFSM to achieve the target of production by the end of 11th Plan period. The components of NFSM that would be helpful to achieve the envisaged target will be proposed in the following format.

Name of component	Physical target	Financial Target

Chapter III

The current level of production (block-wise) and target for 11th Plan will be clearly spelt out in this chapter. The chapter will also indicate the block-wise NFSM components that are likely to be achieved during the five year period.

Table 3.1 Production targets

Block	Current situation			Future Target		
	A	P	Y	A	P	Y

Table 3.2 Block-wise physical target

Name of the Block _____

Particulars/ Components	Year-wise physical target				
	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
Production of rice/pulse					
Productivity of rice/ pulse					
SRR (%)					
Fertiliser Consumption Kg/ha					
Micro-nutrient consumption (Kg)					
Bio-fertiliser consumption (Kg)					
Implements sold					
Area under soil amendment					
Area under seed village					
Number of demonstrations					
Number of minikits					
Number of farmers' trainings					

There will be another table that will indicate the block-wise financial requirements to achieve the key interventions under NFSM.

Table 3.3 Year-wise Financial requirement

Name of the Block _____

Name of component	Year-wise financial target (In 000 Rs)					
	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	20010-11	2011-12	Total

Chapter IV

In the previous chapter block-wise target of production, physical programme of different components and financial requirement have been indicated. In this chapter the summary table of the district as a whole will be prepared to indicate the year-wise physical target of different interventions and financial requirement in the following formats.

4.1 Year-wise physical targets under different interventions

Component & Unit	Physical target for the district					
	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	Total

4.2 Year-wise financial target for the district

Component	Financial target for the district (In 000 Rs)					
	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	Total

Chapter V

Chapter V will indicate the success indicators based on the pre (2006-07) and post (20011-12) perspective plan assessment. The picture of the Blocks and the district as a whole is to be given in the following format.

Item	Status at the time of perspective plan period	Estimated status after completion of Perspective plan	Total increase/d decrease
Irrigated area (Ha)			
Agricultural output t/ha			
Consumption of fertilizer kg/ha			
SRR %			
% of farmers adopting technology			
% of villages using HYV/Hyb seeds			
% of farmers using improved implements			
% of farmers adopting IPM			
% of farmers adopting INM			

Annexure 2

GUIDELINES FOR CONDUCTING BASELINE SURVEY

The baseline survey has to be undertaken by OUAT/ KVK in the NFSM districts with the assistance of ATMA to assess the current situation which would help preparation of the perspective plan. The baseline data will be used as measure of achievement after the perspective plan period.

Methodology

The relevant secondary information have to be collected from the blocks, annual reports, agricultural statistics, district statistical hand books and web sites. The primary data are to be collected from sample villages using PRA techniques and survey questionnaire. The primary data captured from the sample villages have to be triangulated with secondary information.

A reconnaissance baseline survey is to be conducted in at least one representative sample village of each Block. Questionnaires are to be administered among local farmers, input dealers etc for collection of data on different parameters such as cropping systems, cultural practices, yield, constraints to production and utilization of inputs in rice and pulse crops. The data will be summarised into averages, percentages or ranges. Results obtained from the survey will identify the major production practices and constraints to rice and pulse crops in the district. The results should form a useful guide for the development of well-tailored mission objectives through preparation of perspective plan and it will be used during impact assessment in the post-project period. The Survey will carry out household interviews, PRA (Participatory Rural Appraisal), and interviews of key informants and farmers. The interviews will be conducted in a semi-structured open manner with farmer households, critical persons and agencies. During the PRA research, local participants in the survey should be encouraged through innovative means such as group discussions, games and a ballot box. Participatory methods that facilitate the assessment of the villagers needs towards higher and sustainable production of rice and pulse crops are;

- *Semi-structured interviews.
- * Group discussions on specific issues relating to production and productivity of crops
- * Village or transect walks and mapping.
- * Problem analysis at community level through matrices and ranking.
- * Institutional analysis through diagramming.

* A standardised questionnaire will have to be designed to collect information on agricultural production scenario (area, production and productivity, trend), factors of production (seed, fertilizer, pesticide, implement, technology, irrigation, adoption of technology) , availability of credit, marketing mechanism, problems and opportunities etc. The base line data are to be presented in the following structure/format.

BASELINE INFORMATION SCHEDULE
For
DISTRICT
(Corresponding tables of SREP in italics)

1. General Features

Name of the District State:

Agro-Meteorology Division (*T-IA*):

Soil Types (*T-6B*):

Rain fall (*T-6B*):

SEASON	NORMAL	2006-07	2005-06	2004-05
Monsoon				
Post Monsoon				
Winter				
Pre Monsoon				

Number of Blocks (*T-IA*):

Name of Blocks with Geographical Area (*T-IA*):

S. No	Name	Geographical Area as on March 2007

II. Demographic details Block-wise

Particulars	Block-I	Block-II	Block-III	Block-IV	Block-V
1. Total Population in thousand (T-5A)					
2. Female per '000 Male (T-5A)					
4. Literacy %(T-5A)					
5a. Non-agriculture workers %(T-5A)					
5b. Agricultural labour %(T-5A)					
5c. Agricultural workers %(T-5A)					
6a. SC farmers%(T-5A)					
6b. ST farmers%(T-5A)					
6c. Women farmers%(T-5A)					

III. Different Categories of Farm Households in Blocks (T-5B)

Size of Farm	Block-I	Block-II	Block-III	Block-IV	Block-V
0-1 hectare					
1. 1-2 hectare					
2. 1-5 hectare					
5. 1-10 hectare					
More than 10 hectare					

IV. Land Use Statistics (T-6A)

Particulars	Block-I	Block-II	Block-III	Block-IV	Block-V
Geographical area(reported)					
1. Forest Area					
2. Not available for cultivation					
2a. Area under non-agricultural uses.					
3. Other uncultivated land.					
3a. Permanent Pastures & other grazing Land.					
3b. Land under Misc. Trees not incl. in NSA					
3c. Culturable Waste Land					
4. Fallow lands					
4a. Current fallow (CF)					
4b. Fallow other than CF					
5. Net Area Sown					
6. Gross Cropped Area.					

V. Implements, Infrastructure and Institutions in the District

Particulars	Block-I	Block-II	Block-III	Block-IV	Block-V
1. Tractors (T-14A)					
2. Tube wells (no) (T-14 A)					
3. Water saving irrigation implements-drip, sprinkler(T-14A)					
4. Other Implements (T-14A)					
5. Diesel operated tube wells (%)					
6. Percent of villages connected with roads.					
7. Flow of institutional credit to agriculture (T-14A)					
8. No of Kisan Credit Card issued till March 2007 or smaller date (T-11)					
9. Existence of KGK/KVR or similar extension school (T-12)					
10. Institution that runs K(G/V)K(T-12)					
11. Government Input Supply Center (GISC) (y/n) (if yes, nos) (T-12)					
12. Ag. Produce Market: regulated or others (T-9)					
13. Farm Produce Storage Facility (nos, and size/qty)					
14. Farm produce Processing factory (nos, commodities) (T-10)					

Note: Information with respect to above particulars may be sought for specific year, say 2006-07; difference in reference year for an item may be mentioned explicitly in the row.

VI. Net Sown Area Irrigated with the Sources of Irrigation(T-7A)

Sources	Block-I	Block-II	Block-III	Block-IV	Block-V
Tube well					
Canals					
Tanks					
Other sources					

VII Cropping patterns during last three years (Secondary Data)

Crops	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07
Paddy-S			
Paddy-K			
Paddy- T/R			
Other cereals			
Pulses-K (with major names)			
Pulses-R (with major names)			
Other pulses (with major names)			
Oilseeds- K			
Oilseeds-R			
Commercial Crops			
Vegetables			
Fruits			
Other Horticulture crops			
Total cropped area.			

Note: In the above table K, R, and S refer to kharif, Rabi and summer crops respectively; similarly I refers to traditional variety of a crop. Name of the crops are indicative; some of the rows may be used to illustrate specific varieties (traditional, improved, hybrid) and agronomic conditions of crop (upland or lowland paddy)

VIII. Consumption of Fertilizers and Chemicals (T-12) (In quintals)

Fertilizers	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07
Nitrogenous			
Phosphatic			
Potassic			
Micro-nutrients			
Bio-fertilizers			
Plant protection chemicals			
Biopesticides			
Others			

Note: in the above table amount of fertilizers is in terms of nutrients, and pesticides in active ingredients, in case information with respect to nutrients and active ingredients is not available for particular chemical (fertilizer, pesticides) exact name (scientific as well as trade names) of chemicals with its amounts may be mentioned. If needed separate rows may be created.

IX. Consumption of Fertilizers and Other Chemicals across Crops in the District (Latest Agriculture Census)

Crops	Nitrogen	Phosphate	Potash	Micro nutrients	Fertilizers	Bio-pesticides	Others
Paddy-S							
Paddy-K							
Paddy-B							
PaddyT							
Pulses-K							
Pulses-R							
Other pulses							
Total							

Note: The amount of fertilizers is in nutrients, pesticides in active ingredients; in case information with respect to nutrients and active ingredients is not available for particular chemical (fertilizer, pesticides) exact name (scientific as well as trade names) of chemicals may be mentioned. If need arises separate row may be created.

X. Seeds Related Information for the District (Information an addition to SREP)

Particulars	Paddy	Wheat	Pulse-K	Pulse-R	Others
1. Concentration of variety in total cropped area under the crop(%)					
1a. Traditional variety (incl. Basmati etc)					
1b. Improved variety (incl. HYVs)					
1c. Hybrid variety					
2. Seed replacement rate (%)					
3. Availability of quality seeds to farmers.					
4. Sources of quality seed: Public to Private(%)					
5. Seed production farms (nos, area in ha)					
6. Ownership of seed production farms(%)					
6a. Public					
6b. Private					
6bi. Farmers as seed producer & seller.					
6bii. Farmers as seed producer under contact farm.					
7. Distribution of Certified/quality seeds					

XI. Crop Productivity during last three Years (Secondary Information)

Crops	Conditions	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07
Paddy-S				
Paddy-K				
Paddy-T/R				
Pulses-K				
Pulses-R				
Other pulses				

Note: Condition here refers to alternative varieties, farm practices that explain significant difference in the yield of a crop in the district. Examples of such conditions are irrigates- or rain fed- crops, upland-or lowland-paddy, American or desi cotton etc.

Annexure 3

CONTRACTUAL APPOINTMENT OF TECHNICAL EXPERTS

The project management team will be assisted by technical experts to be appointed on contractual basis for technology transfer and implementation of the mission at the State and district level. There will be two Consultants at State level while one Consultant will be placed at ATMA level who will be supported by Technical Assistants. The educational qualification and experience of the technical experts as fixed by the NFSMEC are as given under.

Level	Name of post	Essential qualification and experience
District	Consultant	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 Agriculture. Extension services. 2. The person should have the ability of team leadership & motivation.
	Technical Assistant	1. Basic degree in Agriculture with computer skills. 2. Person with experience of research and extension will be given preference.
State	Consultant	1. Doctorate Degree in Agronomy/ Agriculture Extension/ Soil Science/Plant Breeding having at least 10 years of field experience in crop production/Crop Improvement. 2. Ability to analyze data and preparation of projects, writing reports/seminar notes/ articles as evidenced by publication in national and international journals. 3. The person should have the ability of team leadership & motivation.
	Technical Assistant	1. Master degree in Agriculture with specialization in management of field crops. Knowledge of computer essential. 2. Person with experience of research and extension will be given preference.

Mode of Contractual Appointment

- IMAGE will advertise for contractual appointment of the above positions through widely circulated one English daily and two Oriya daily news papers mentioning the job requirement and essential qualification and experience.

- The list of candidates and their CVs will be maintained confidentially by IMAGE and the short listing will be made by a screening committee constituted by Agriculture Department.
- Intimation will be given to the short listed candidates to appear before the interview board on a pre-determined board.
- The selection board for state level consultants and district level consultants will be constituted separately by the government in Agriculture Department. The board will be chaired by the Commissioner cum Secretary, Agriculture and DA & FP, Orissa, respectively. There will be a five member board which would include two experts of eminence.
- The honorarium to be paid to the state level consultant will be Rs 20,000 per month (consolidated) while it will be Rs 15,000 for district level consultants. Similarly the honorarium of technical assistants for the state level will be Rs 15,000 (consolidated) per month whereas it will be Rs 10,000 for the district level technical assistants.
- Contractual appointment will be given for a period of one year only which will be extended on yearly basis after review of their performance
- The consultants appointed on contractual basis will be required to submit their self-appraisal report to the mission Director and PD, ATMA (as the case may be) by 5th of succeeding month without fail for review of their performance.

**IMAGE, BHUBANESWAR
FIXED DEPOSIT/TERM DEPOSIT REGISTER**

Date of deposit	FDR No.	Amount(Rs.)	Period of deposit	Due date of maturity	Rate of interest	Amount of interest (Rs.)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7

Premature withdrawal (Rs.)		Withdrawal of maturity (Rs.)		Bank in which credited	Date of withdraw	Date of renewal	Signature of officer in-charge	Remarks
Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest					
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16

**IMAGE, BHUBANESWAR
FIXED ASSET REGISTER**

Name of Asset:

Supplier's Name:

Particulars of Asset:

Estimated life:

Asset Code No.:

Depreciation Rate:

Identification Number:

Location:

Total Cost:

Remarks:

Installed on :

Date	Opening Balance	Additions	Deletions	Closing Balance	Depreciation till date	Depreciation for the year	Total Depreciation	Closing Balance

Annexure- 6

**IMAGE, BHUBANESWAR
CHEQUE OUTWARD/ISSUE REGISTER**

Sl.No.	Cheque No.	Date	Amount of the Cheque (Rs.)	In whose favour issued
1	2	3	4	5

Voucher No.	Date	Cheque written by	Signature of the authorized officer		Remarks
			1st	2 nd	
6	7	8	9	10	11

**FORM OF UTILIZATION CERTIFICATE
(GFR – 19)**

Sl.No.	Letter No. & Date	Amount
	Total	

Certified that out of Rs._____ of grants-in-aid sanctioned during the year_____ in favour of _____ under this Ministry/Department Letter No. given in the margin and Rs._____ on account of unspent balance of the previous year, a sum of Rs._____ has been utilized for the purpose of_____ for which it was sanctioned and that the balance of Rs._____ remaining unutilized at the end of the year has been surrendered to Government (vide No._____, dated_____ will be adjusted towards the grants-in-aid payable during the next year_____.

2. The Utilization Certificate should also disclose whether the specified, quantified and qualitative targets that should have been reached against the amount utilized, were in fact

reached, and if not, the reasons thereof. They should contain an output-based performance assessment instead of input-based performance assessment.

3. Certificate that I have satisfied myself that the conditions on which the grants-in-aid was sanctioned have been duly fulfilled/are being fulfilled and that I have exercised the following checks to see that the money was actually utilized for the purpose for which it was sanctioned.

Kinds of checks exercised

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.

Signature_____

Designation_____

Date_____

Annexure 8

RESULT SHEET OF DEMONSTRATION UNDER NFSM

1. Name of the farmer _____
2. Address _____
3. Area under demonstration in ha _____
4. Area under check (control) in ha _____
5. Date of planting/sowing _____
6. Quantity of inputs used
 - Seeds
 - Fertilisers
 - Pesticides
7. Date of interculture/weeding
 - 1st
 - 2nd
 - 3rd
8. Date of Irrigation
 - 1st
 - 2nd
 - 3rd
 - 4th
9. Date of fertilization
 - 1st
 - 2nd
 - 3rd
10. Date of harvest _____
11. Yield in quintal/ha
 - Demonstration plot _____
 - Control plot _____

Signature of Farmer

Signature of JAO/AO

RESULT SHEET OF MINIKIT DEMONSTRATION UNDER NFSM

1. Name of farmer _____
2. Address _____
3. Name of crop & Variety _____
4. Area under minikit demonstration _____
5. Name of control variety _____
6. Date of planting _____
7. Inputs used per ha _____
 - Seed
 - Fertiliser
 - Pesticide
 - Irrigation
8. Date of harvest _____
9. Yield of minikit in Kg/ha _____
10. Yield of control variety in kg/ha _____

Signature of farmer

Signature of JAO/AAO

Application Form for Availing Subsidy on Supplies under NFSM

1. Name of farmer _____
2. Address _____
3. Total landholding in acre (i) Irrigated _____ (ii) Non-irrigated _____
4. Particulars of input
 - Seed
 - Fertiliser
 - Pesticide
 - Machinery
 - Lime/gypsum
 - Micronutrient
5. Cost of Input Rs. _____
6. Eligible Subsidy in Rs _____
7. Name of supplying Agency _____

Identification of farmer
By VAW

Signature of Farmer

PERMIT UNDER NFSM

SFSM- Rice/Pulse

Purpose _____

1. Date of Issue _____ Valid up to _____
2. Name of farmer _____
3. Address _____
4. Date of application for subsidy _____
5. Date of approval by DFSMEC _____
6. Details if Input _____
7. Name of Supplying Agency with Cost _____
8. Eligible subsidy amount _____

Signature of JAO/AAO

Signature of DAO

Annexure 12

Physical & Financial Achievement of NFSM-Pulse

S.No	Component	Rate of assistance	Unit	Physical		Financial	
				Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement
	<p>Seed:</p> <p>(b) Purchase of Breeder Seed of Pulses From ICAR</p> <p>(c) Production of Foundation and Certified Seed of Pulses.</p> <p>(d) Distribution of Certified Seeds.</p> <p>(e) Strengthening of State Seed Certification Agency.</p> <p>Integrated Nutrient Management (INM)*</p> <p>(a) Gypsum</p> <p>(b) Micronutrients</p> <p>Integrated Pest Management (IPM).</p> <p>Distribution of Sprinkler Sets.</p> <p>(a) Extension, Training and Mass Media Campaign including best award to best performing districts.</p> <p>Pilot Project/Projects on tackling the menace of blue bull (Neel Gai).</p> <p>Miscellaneous expenses relating to Project Management Team including Contractual services, POL, contingency and other expenses at district level.</p> <p>Local Initiatives</p> <p>(a) Supply of SSP</p> <p>(b) Distribution of Taiwan Sprayers</p> <p>(c) IT Initiatives</p> <p>(d) FFS Training</p> <p>(e) Demonstrations</p> <p>(f) Local Initiatives(not specified)</p> <hr/> <p>Total Financial (1 to 8)</p> <hr/> <p>1 (a) Production of Breeder Seed of</p>						

	<p>Pulses</p> <p>5 (b) Strengthening of infrastructure of IIPR, Kanpur for Breeder Seed Production. Demonstrations of Technologies and Practices developed by ICRISAT to enhance productivity and production of Pulses</p> <p>Total Financial (9 to 11)</p> <p>Grand Total Financial (1 to 11)</p>						
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Annexure 13

Physical & Financial Achievement of NFSM-Rice

S.No	Component	Rate of assistance	Unit	Physical		Financial	
				Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement
	Demon. of Improved package of Practices Demon.on System of Rice Intensification Demon on Hybrid Rice Technology Support for promotion of Hybrid Rice Seeds a) Assistance for Production of Hybrid rice seeds b) Assistance for Distribution of Hybrid rice seeds Assistance on distribution of HYV rice seeds Incentives for micronutrients Incentives for Liming in acid soils Incentives for Conoweeders and other farm Implt. Assistance for PP Chemicals and bio pesticides Farmers Training (FFS Pattern) Award for best performing districts (one dist./yr) Misc Expenditure a) Project Mgt. team and other misc exp at districts b) Project Mgt. team and other misc exp at state Seed minikits (1 kit per 50.00 ha.)						

Annexure 14

Abstract of Financial Progress on NFSM

S.No	Scheme	State Project Proposal	Sanction by Gol	Funds released by Gol	Funds released by the state	Expenditure incurred
1	NFSM (Rice)					
2	NFSM (Pulse)					
3	Publicity					
	Total					

Annexure 15

**Finalisation & reconciliation of targets for various components under NFSM for
Rabi/ Kharif _____ of NFSM-Rice**

S.No	Component	Unit	Pattern of assista nce	Target communicated by Gol		Total target suggested by the state	
				Phys	Fin	Phys	Fin
	Demon. of Improved package of Practices Demon.on System of Rice Intensification Demon on Hybrid Rice Technology Support for promotion of Hybrid Rice Seeds a) Assistance for Production of Hybrid rice seeds b) Assistance for Distribution of Hybrid rice seeds Assistance on distribution of HYV rice seeds Incentives for micronutrients Incentives for Liming in acid soils Incentives for Conoweeders and other farm Implt. Assistance for PP Chemicals and bio pesticides Farmers Training (FFS Pattern) Award for best performing districts (one dist./yr) Misc Expenditure a) Project Mgt. team and other misc exp at districts b) Project Mgt. team and other misc exp at state Seed minikits (1 kit per 50.00 ha.)						
	Total						

Annexure 16

**Finalisation & reconciliation of targets for various components under NFSM for
Rabi/ Kharif _____ of NFSM-Pulse**

S.No	Component	Unit	Pattern of assistance	Target communicated by Gol		Total target suggested by the state	
				Phys	fin	Phys	Fin
	<p>Seed:</p> <p>(b) Purchase of Breeder Seed of Pulses From ICAR</p> <p>(c) Production of Foundation and Certified Seed of Pulses.</p> <p>(d) Distribution of Certified Seeds.</p> <p>(e) Strengthening of State Seed Certification Agency.</p> <p>Integrated Nutrient Management (INM)*</p> <p>(a) Gypsum</p> <p>(b) Micronutrients</p> <p>Integrated Pest Management (IPM).</p> <p>Distribution of Sprinkler Sets.</p> <p>(a) Extension, Training and Mass Media Campaign including best award to best performing districts.</p> <p>Pilot Project/Projects on tackling the menace of blue bull (Neel Gai).</p> <p>Miscellaneous expenses relating to Project Management Team including Contractual services, POL, contingency and other expenses at district level.</p> <hr/> <p>Total</p> <hr/> <p>Local Initiatives</p> <p>(a) Supply of SSP</p> <p>(b) Distribution of Taiwan Sprayers</p>						

	(c) IT Initiatives						
	(d) FFS Training						
	(e) Demonstrations						
	(f) Local Initiatives(not specified)						
	Total Local initiative						
	Total Financial						