

1. A. National Food Security Mission (NFSM)

Introduction

National Food Security Mission was launched in 2007-08 to increase the production of rice, wheat and pulses through area expansion and productivity enhancement; restoring soil fertility and productivity; and enhancing farm level economy. The coarse cereals were included from 2014-15 under NFSM. The Mission was continued during 12th Five Year Plan with new target of additional production of 25 million tonnes of food grains comprising of 10 million tonnes of rice, 8 million tonnes of wheat, 4 million tonnes of pulses and 3 million tonnes of coarse cereals by the end of XII Plan. Beyond 12th Plan, the mission is being continued with new additional targets of 13 million tonnes of foodgrains comprising 5 million tonnes of rice, 3 million tonnes of wheat, 3 million tonnes of pulses and 2 million tonnes of nutri-cum-coarse cereals from 2017-18 to 2019-20 with additional objective to enhance post-harvest value addition at farm gate for better price realization to farmers through efficient market linkages. Thereafter, the year-wise target of production have been fixed on annual basis.

As per reports of 4th Advance Estimates of 2021-22, 315.725 million tonnes foodgrain production has been achieved against the target of 307.31 million tonnes which includes 130.29 million tonnes rice, 106.84 million tonnes wheat, 50.90 million tonnes coarse cum nutri cereals and 27.69 million tonne pulses. As per 1st Advance Estimates of the year 2022-23, the total foodgrain production is 149.92 million tonnes for Kharif season.

Area of Coverage

During 2022-23, NFSM is being implemented in identified districts of 28 states & 2 Union Territories (UTs) viz. Jammu & Kashmir and Ladakh in the country. NFSM-Rice in 193 districts of 24 states & UT of Jammu & Kashmir, NFSM-Wheat in 124 districts of 10 states & 2 UTs viz. Jammu & Kashmir and Ladakh, NFSM-Pulses in 644 districts of 28 states & 2 UTs viz. Jammu & Kashmir and Ladakh and NFSM-Coarse Cereals in 269 districts of 26 states & 2 UTs viz. Jammu & Kashmir and Ladakh.

The NFSM-Nutri-Cereals is being implemented in 212 districts of 14 states. Under NFSM-Coarse Cereals, Maize is being implemented in 237 districts of 26 states & 2 UTs viz. Jammu & Kashmir and Ladakh and Barley in 39 districts of 4 states of the country. The North Eastern States, Himachal Pradesh, & 2 UTs viz. Jammu & Kashmir and Ladakh have been given flexibility to implement programme on nutri-cereals.

Interventions included under programme:

The interventions covered under NFSM i.e. cluster demonstrations on improved package of practices, demonstrations on cropping system, Seed production and distribution of HYVs/hybrids, improved farm machineries/resource conservation machineries/tools, efficient

water application tools, plant protection measures, nutrient management/soil ameliorants, processing & post-harvest equipments, cropping system based trainings to the farmers etc.

Initiatives taken for increasing production and productivity of Pulses from 2016-17 onwards:-

- Breeder Seed production of pulses was introduced under NFSM-Pulses programme.
- 150 Seed Hubs are being implemented for increasing certified seeds of indigenous production of pulses in India through the Indian Institute of Pulses Research (IIPR), Kanpur and their centres.
- Supplying of Seed Mini-kits of pulses not older than 10 years free of the cost (100% share) to the farmers.
- In addition to State Governments, the ICAR/KVKs/SAUs are also involved in conducting the demonstrations on improved latest package of practices of pulses.
- 15% allocation is earmarked for pulses under NFSM for production of quality seeds through State Governments.

Initiatives taken for increasing production and productivity of Nutri-Cereals from 2018-19 onwards:

- Breeder seed production of nutri-cereals.
- Creation of seed hubs.
- Certified seed production.
- Seed mini-kits allocation.
- Strengthening/creation of Centers of Excellence.
- Publicity of nutri-cereals.

International Year of Millets (IYOM) - 2023:

Realizing the health benefits of millets viz gluten free, low fat and low carbohydrates, the efforts have been made to increase production, productivity and income of millet growers under various schemes of the Central and State Governments. In order to encourage production and consumption of millets, Government of India notified millets as Nutri-Cereals in April, 2018 which includes Sorghum (Jowar), Pearl Millet (Bajra), Finger Millet (Ragi/Mandua), Minor Millets i.e., Foxtail Millet (Kangani/Kakun), Proso Millet (Cheena), Kodo Millet (Kodo), Barnyard Millet (Sawa/Sanwa/ Jhangora), Little Millet (Kutki) and two Pseudo Millets Buck-wheat (Kuttu) and Amaranthus (Chaulai). To create domestic and global demand and to provide nutritional food to the people, Government of India had proposed to United Nations for declaring 2023 as International Year of Millets (IYoM-2023). The proposal of India was supported by 72 countries and United Nation's General Assembly (UNGA) declared 2023 as International Year of Millets on 5th March, 2021.

Production of Foodgrains:

(Production in Million Tonnes)

Crops	Rabi/ Kharif	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22 (4 th Adv. Est.)	2022-23 (1 st Adv. Est.)
Rice	Kharif	97.14	102.04	102.28	105.21	111.76	104.99
	Rabi	15.62	14.44	16.59	19.16	18.53	-
	Total	112.76	116.48	118.87	124.37	130.29	104.99
Wheat	Rabi	99.87	103.60	107.86	109.59	106.84	-
Pulses	Kharif	9.31	8.09	7.92	8.62	8.37	8.37
	Rabi	16.11	13.98	15.10	16.84	19.32	-
	Total	25.42	22.08	23.03	25.46	27.69	8.37
Nutri/Coarse Cereals	Kharif	34.03	31.38	33.61	36.75	35.91	36.56
	Rabi	12.94	11.67	14.13	14.57	14.99	-
	Total	46.97	43.06	47.75	51.32	50.90	36.56
Total Foodgrains	Kharif	140.47	141.52	143.81	150.58	156.04	149.92
	Rabi	144.55	143.70	153.69	160.17	159.68	-
	Total	285.01	285.21	297.50	310.74	315.72	149.92

B. NFSM-Commercial Crops (Cotton, Jute and Sugarcane)

The Government of India has approved Crop Development Programme on Cotton, Jute and Sugarcane for enhancing the production and productivity under National Food Security Mission- Commercial Crops (NFSM-CC) w.e.f. 2014-15. Under this Scheme thrust has been given on transfer of technology through frontline demonstrations and training in order to extend benefits to the farmers. From, 2015-16, in view of increased devolution to the States on account of implementation of recommendations of 14th Finance Commission, NFSM is being implemented on sharing basis between Government of India and States on 60:40 basis for general category states & 90:10 basis for North East & hilly states. However, the Central Agencies are funded 100% by GOI.

Production of Commercial Crops (cotton, Sugarcane and Jute)

(Production in Lakh Tonnes)

Crops	Rabi/ Kharif	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22** (4 th Ad. Est.)	2022-23 (1 st Ad. Est.)
Cotton#	Total	328.05	280.42	360.65	352.48	312.03	341.90
Sugarcane	Total	3799.05	4054.16	3705.00	4053.99	4318.12	4650.49
Jute & Mesta ##	Total	100.33	98.20	98.77	93.54	103.17	100.90

Lakh bales of 170 kgs. each

Lakh bales of 180 kgs. each

C. Crop Diversification Programme (CDP)

Crops Diversification Programme (CDP) is being implemented in original green revolution states viz. Punjab, Haryana and in Western UP as a sub scheme of RKVY since 2013-14 to diversify paddy area towards less water requiring crops like oilseeds, pulses, coarse cum nutri cereals, cotton, agro-forestry and shifting of tobacco farming to alternative crops/cropping system in tobacco growing States viz; Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Gujarat, Karnataka, Maharashtra, Odisha, Tamil Nadu, Telangana, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal from 2015-16. An amount of Rs.120 crore as Central Share (Rs.110 crore for CDP in Original Green Revolution States and Rs.10 crore for CDP for replacing tobacco farming with alternate crops/cropping system) have been earmarked for implementation of the programme during 2022-23. CDP is now a merged RKVY cafeteria scheme from 2022-23.