

## **1. National Horticulture Mission (NHM)**

### **Introduction**

The NHM was started by GOI during 2005-06 in order to increase the production of horticulture produce from 153 MT to 300 MT by end of 11<sup>th</sup> Plan. This is a **Centrally Sponsored Scheme** in which GOI Shall provide 100 % assistance to the States Horticulture Missions during 10<sup>th</sup> Plan. During 11<sup>th</sup> Plan GOI Assistance will be 85 % with 15 % contribution by the State Governments. This Mission is launched for holistic development of horticulture during ensuing horizontal and vertical linkings with the active participation of all the stake holders.

### **Objectives**

The main objectives of the Mission are:

- i) To provide holistic growth of the horticulture sector through area based regionally differentiated strategies, which include research, technology promotion, extension, post harvest management, processing and marketing, in consonance with comparative advantage of each State/ region and its diverse agro-climatic features;
- ii) To enhance horticulture production, improve nutritional security and income support to farm households;
- iii) To establish convergence and synergy among multiple on-going and planned programs for horticulture development;
- iv) To promote, develop and disseminate technologies through a seamless blend of traditional wisdom and modern scientific knowledge;
- v) To create opportunities for employment generation for skilled and unskilled persons, especially unemployed youth;

### **Quantifiable Deliverables**

**During the year 2005-06, 130 model nurseries and 275 small nurseries were established. An area of 1.16 lakh ha was brought under horticultural crops and an area of 0.17 lakh ha old and senile plantation was rejuvenated. Organic farming of horticulture crops was taken up in 0.12 lakh ha and IPM was promoted in 0.36 lakh ha. Under Post Harvest Management, 4 cold storage units and 10 pack houses were set up. Under development of Marketing infrastructure, 5 Rural Markets/Apni Mandis were set up. An amount of Rs.630.00 crore was released to the various state and national level agencies for implementation of the scheme.**

**During the year 2006-07 [upto December 2006], 88 model nurseries and 207 small nurseries were established. An area of 2.12 lakh ha was brought under horticultural crops and an area of 0.19 lakh hectares old and senile plantation was rejuvenated. Organic farming of horticulture crops was taken up in 0.13 lakh ha and IPM was promoted in 0.67 lakh ha. Under Post Harvest Management 4 cold storage units and 42 pack houses were set up. The allocation of Rs.1000.00 crores made in 2006-2007 is expected to be fully utilized during the year.**

**During the year 2007-08, it is proposed to set up 50 model nurseries and 225 small nurseries. An area of 2.80 lakh ha would be brought under horticultural crops and an area of 0.60-lakh ha old and senile plantation would be rejuvenated. Organic farming of horticulture crops would be taken up in 0.60 lakh ha and IPM would be promoted 2.00 lakh ha. Under Post Harvest Management, 195 cold storage units and 1500 pack house units would be set up. Under development of Marketing infrastructure, 12 Terminal/Wholesale Markets and 85 Rural Markets/Apni Mandis will be set up. An amount of Rs.1150.00 crore has been proposed for implementation of the scheme during 2007-08.**





## **2. New Scheme on “ENHANCING SUSTAINABILITY OF DRYLAND FARMING SYSTEMS”**

### **Introduction**

It is a new Centrally Sponsored Scheme which has not yet been approved. The scheme is proposed to be implemented in the arid and semi arid regions of the country especially in the districts having low annual rainfall and less coverage under assured irrigation in the States of Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan, Gujarat, Maharashtra, Karnataka, Andhra Pradesh and Tamil Nadu.

### **Objectives**

The objectives of proposed scheme are to increase agricultural productivity through onfarm water harvesting and conservation and promotion of improved dry land technologies in districts having less than 750 mm annual rainfall and less than 55% irrigated area.

The scheme is proposed to be implemented through DRDAs / ATMAs of the States with technical support from Central Agencies, Indian Council of Agricultural Research; State Agricultural Universities including NGOs.

The various components proposed in the scheme as follows:

<b>S.N o.</b>	<b>Components</b>	<b>Pattern of assistance</b>
<b>I.</b>	<b>Support for rain water harvesting and in-situ moisture conservation Construction of Farm ponds; recharging of wells; Water Pumping sets up to 5.0 H.P</b>	<b>50% of the actual cost limited to Rs. 18000 / farm holding</b>
<b>II.</b>	<b>Support for farm implements &amp; machinery for in-situ moisture conservation and efficient farm operations</b>	
<b>III.</b>	<b>Support for Alternative land use / Composite farming Agro-forestry; agri-silvi-horticulture;</b>	<b>50% of the actual cost limited to Rs. 10000 / farmer</b>

	<b>agri-pastoral system; and animal husbandry &amp; dairying</b>	
<b>IV.</b>	<b>Support for critical inputs Distribution of certified seeds, seed kits of new HYV/hybrids; micronutrients, biofertilizers, Plant protection chemicals including herbicides and biopesticides; and on-farm production and use of Organic manures (NADEP compost, vermi compost, etc.</b>	<b>50% of the actual cost limited to Rs. 8000 / per farmer</b>
<b>V.</b>	<b>Monitoring of Implementation of scheme and capacity building</b>	<b>Full cost to be borne by GOI</b>

The expenditure for implementation of the scheme will be 100 % funded by Government of India. However, beneficiary farmers will contribute 50 % of cost of activities /work to be taken up at their / individual farm holdings as subsidy for an activity / item will be limited to 50% of the actual cost involved. For the farmers willing to avail credit for their bankable investment credit support will be provided through Banks, Support to them will be as back ended Subsidy. Others farmers who can meet the investment cost at their own will also eligible for subsidy as provided under the scheme.

#### **Monitoring of the scheme**

The monitoring of the scheme will be done by National Level Monitoring Committee (NLMC) Headed by Secretary ( A&C) at National Level; State Level Monitoring Committee(SLMC)under the Chairmanship of Agriculture Production Commissioner/ Secretary(Agriculture)at state level and District Level Monitoring Committee (DLMC)headed by District Collector.

Since the scheme could not become operational no physical targets were fixed for the year 2006-07. However, the financial outlay and outcome for the year 2007-08 has been projected/indicated in Table-2.1

After approval of the scheme, various provisions regarding social and gender empowerment etc. will be duly taken care of. However, it is proposed that at least 20% of the benefits would flow to SC farmers and 10% to ST farmers. Besides, women, Small and marginal farmers will also be given preference for providing benefits under the proposed scheme.

#### **Review of past performance**

Not applicable since the scheme is not yet approved.

#### **Financial review**

An allocation (BE) of Rs.200.00 crore has been provided for the year 2006-07. However, the scheme has not become operative due to non-approval of the scheme by the Government. Keeping this in view, no provision has been kept at the RE stage(2006-07).

Since the scheme has not become operative, detailed financial review is not applicable.

### **3. Integrated Scheme for Oilseed, Pulses, Oilpalm and Maize**

#### **Introduction**

The Technology Mission on Oilseeds was launched by the Central Government to increase the production of oilseeds to reduce import and achieve self-sufficiency in edible oils. Subsequently, pulses, oil palm and maize were also brought within the purview of the Mission in 1990-91, 1992 and 1995-96 respectively.

During the Tenth Plan, Department of Agriculture & Cooperation restructured the development programmes of oilseeds, pulses, oil palm and maize into a Centrally Sponsored Integrated Scheme of Oilseeds, Pulses, Oilpalm and Maize (ISOPOM) which is being implemented in 14 major states for oilseeds and pulses, 15 States for maize and 10 States for oil palm.

Under the ISOPOM, financial assistance is provided for purchase of breeder seed, production of foundation seed, production

**and distribution of certified seed, distribution of seed minikits, distribution of plant protection equipment, weedicides, supply of rhizobium culture/phosphate solubilising bacteria, distribution of gypsum/pyrite/liming/dolomite, distribution of sprinkler sets and water carrying pipes publicity, etc. to encourage farmers to grow pulses on a large scale. In order to disseminate information on improved production technologies among the farmers, block demonstrations and Integrated Pest Management(IPM) demonstrations are organized through State Department of Agriculture and Frontline Demonstrations through ICAR.**

**The ISOPOM is being implemented by the State Governments through their Departments of Agriculture, Indian Council of Agriculture Research (ICAR), National Seeds Corporation (NSC), State Farms Corporation of India (SFCI), KRIBHCO etc. ICAR is the Nodal Agency for production of breeders seed and conduct of Frontline Demonstrations . NSC & SFCI are implementing the programmes of foundation and certified seed production, while distribution of certified seeds and minikits is being done by NSC and SFCI at the Central Level. The private sector stakeholders like NGOs, farmers' organizations, cooperative bodies are also involved by State Governments in the implementation of seed production, supply of inputs, extension support and conduct of block demonstrations under ISOPOM.**

### **POLICY INITIATIVES**

#### **Public Private Partnership (PPP)**

**A Public Private Partnership in areas relating to procurement of Oilpalm, Tissue Culture Technology is proposed to be attempted during 11<sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan Period for enhancing the availability of quality planting material for promotion of Oilpalm in the country.**

#### **Social and Gender Empowerment Processes**

**Keeping in view the role of women farmers and their participation in oilseeds, pulses and maize cultivation, ICAR has developed gender friendly equipment and efforts are being made to make these equipments/implements available to women farmer**

**beneficiaries. Under ISOPOM for oilseeds and pulses development programmes, a higher rate of subsidy/assistance is being provided to the women farmers under the components of sprinkler sets and pipes for carrying water from source to the field. Assistance @ of 50% cost of the sprinkler set or Rs.15000 per set, whichever is less, is being provided to the women farmers. For the supply of pipes for carrying water from source to the field, assistance @ of Rs.15000 is being provided to women farmers for length of 210 meters of pipes. For Oilpalm Development Programme under ISOPOM, assistance is being provided to women farmers for drip irrigation to the tune of 50% of the cost. Assistance is also being provided to women farmers for other components. Under Maize Development Programme under ISOPOM, the priority for implementing the programme activities like trainings, capacity building, seed production demonstration etc. is being given to women farmers.**

**The State Governments are advised to ensure that at least 22.5% of the total assistance flows to SC/ST farmers (15% to SC farmers and 7.5% to ST farmers). This amount is to be spent for the approved components other than staff and contingencies. The State Governments may change/adjust this percentage depending upon the population percentage of SC/ST Communities in the State but it should not be less than the percentage of population of these communities. In States having higher population of SC/ST farmers, the allocations for the SC/ST may be enhanced proportionately and vice versa with the approval of State level Sanctioning Committee.**

### **Decentralization**

**The State Governments & Implementing Agencies have been provided with flexibility to make inter-component changes to the extent of 20% in the approved components at their own level.**

### **Transparency**

**The details of the Integrated Scheme on Oilseeds, Pulses, Oilpalm & Maize (ISOPOM) and Integrated Development of Tree Borne Oilseeds have been hosted in the website of the Department.**

## **REVIEW OF PAST PERFORMANCE**

The details of physical targets and achievements for the year 2005-06 and 2006-07 are given below:

### **A. OILSEEDS**

**Table -3.1**

<b>Sl. No.</b>	<b>Components</b>	<b>2005-06</b>		<b>2006-07 Upto Oct.,2006</b>	
		<b>Target</b>	<b>Achievement</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Achievement</b>
1.	<b>Breeder seed procurement(Qtls.)</b>	<b>19629</b>	<b>6759</b>	<b>14784</b>	<b>4380</b>
2.	<b>Production of foundation seed (Qtls.)</b>	<b>131336</b>	<b>138323</b>	<b>176851</b>	<b>13900</b>
3.	<b>Production of certified seed(Qtls.)</b>	<b>571390</b>	<b>232642</b>	<b>467691</b>	<b>58095</b>
4.	<b>Distribution of certified seed(Qtls.)</b>	<b>989579</b>	<b>837199</b>	<b>1070098</b>	<b>1124112</b>
5.	<b>Infrastructure Development</b>	--	--	--	--
6.	<b>Block Demonstration (ha.)</b>	<b>33589</b>	<b>38206</b>	<b>41543</b>	<b>16509</b>
7.	<b>IPM Demonstrations (ha.)</b>	<b>3501</b>	<b>956</b>	<b>56837</b>	<b>52846</b>
8.	<b>Improved farm implements(Nos.)</b>	<b>36750</b>	<b>12718</b>	<b>1000</b>	--
9.	<b>Distribution of sprinkler sets (Nos.)</b>	<b>13560</b>	<b>8790</b>	<b>12751</b>	<b>1257</b>
10.	<b>PP equipment (No.s)</b>	--	--	--	--
11.	<b>PP Chemicals (ha.)</b>	<b>155848</b>	<b>253618</b>	<b>276511</b>	<b>124297</b>
12.	<b>Weedicide(ha.)</b>	<b>64288</b>	<b>13387</b>	<b>12945</b>	<b>16241</b>
13.	<b>Distribution of rhyzobium culture (ha.)</b>	--	--	--	--
14.	<b>Distribution of gypsum/pyrites(ha.)</b>	<b>662586</b>	<b>264337</b>	<b>559737</b>	<b>114175</b>

### **Reasons for Shortfall**

The shortfall under various components for the Oilseeds Programme during 2005-06 and 2006-07 have been mainly because of the following reasons:

- i) The projection of targets under various components was made based on the approved action plan of the implementing States wherein the requirement of funds for implementation was also projected, which was more than the allocation made to the State. Hence the achievement is less than the targets under various components but commensurate with the allotted funds.
- ii) The shortfall and excess in achievement of the targets under various components also occurred because of diversion of funds from some of the approved components to the other approved components as per the provision of the scheme.

### **B. Pulses**

**Table-3.1**

Sl. No.	Component	2005-06		2006-07	
		Targets	Achievements	Targets	Achievements
1.	Purchase of breeder seed(Qtls.)	3935	3314	6545	667
2.	Production of foundation seed(Qtls.)	43651	31616	52427	11557
3.	Distribution of certified seed(Qtls.)	144000	107821	196991	39156
4.	Seed village scheme (Qtls.)	174794	93590	176330	19768
5.	Distribution of seed minikit(Nos.)	300650	139040	175475	54011
6.	Infrastructure	505	513	2006	-

	<b>development(Nos.)</b>				
<b>7.</b>	<b>Organising Block Demonstrations(ha.)</b>	<b>30758</b>	<b>26506</b>	<b>26951</b>	<b>8842</b>
<b>8.</b>	<b>Demonstrations cum Training(FFSs)</b>	<b>809</b>	<b>768</b>	<b>1006</b>	<b>547</b>
<b>9.</b>	<b>Bio-intensive(ha.)</b>	<b>277803</b>	<b>51169</b>	<b>26535</b>	<b>16427</b>
<b>10</b>	<b>P.P. Chemicals(ha.)</b>	<b>160568</b>	<b>120668</b>	<b>89533</b>	<b>63241</b>
<b>11.</b>	<b>Distribution of P.P Equipment(Nos.)</b>	<b>55309</b>	<b>74712</b>	<b>46820</b>	<b>18516</b>
<b>12.</b>	<b>Veedicides(ha.)</b>	<b>12455</b>	<b>3143</b>	<b>10170</b>	<b>2347</b>
<b>13.</b>	<b>NPV (ha.)</b>	<b>112523</b>	<b>44994</b>	<b>41417</b>	<b>10815</b>
<b>14.</b>	<b>Rhizobium Culture/PSB(ha.)</b>	<b>1147853</b>	<b>573867</b>	<b>1131809</b>	<b>207916</b>
<b>15.</b>	<b>Distribution of Gypsum Pyrites(ha.)</b>	<b>220850</b>	<b>51711</b>	<b>198642</b>	<b>10091</b>
<b>16.</b>	<b>Pipes for carrying water from water source to the field (Nos.)</b>	<b>7631</b>	<b>4635</b>	<b>10753</b>	<b>774</b>
<b>17.</b>	<b>Sprinkler Set(Nos.)</b>	<b>10253</b>	<b>5086</b>	<b>16140</b>	<b>966</b>
<b>18.</b>	<b>Farmers' Training</b>	<b>2114</b>	<b>1628</b>	<b>1675</b>	<b>537</b>
<b>19.</b>	<b>Officers' Training(Nos.)</b>	<b>217</b>	<b>166</b>	<b>257</b>	<b>57</b>
<b>20.</b>	<b>Distribution of Improved Farm implements(Nos)</b>	<b>14681</b>	<b>13843</b>	<b>23319</b>	<b>3422</b>
<b>21.</b>	<b>Micro-Nutrients(ha)</b>	<b>6750</b>	<b>2183</b>	<b>30000</b>	<b>9772</b>
<b>22.</b>	<b>Inter-cropping(ha)</b>	<b>3496</b>	<b>3371</b>	<b>6810</b>	<b>5945</b>
<b>23.</b>	<b>Storage bins(Nos)</b>	<b>746</b>	<b>2324</b>	<b>9703</b>	<b>746</b>
<b>24.</b>	<b>Post harvest implements(Nos)</b>	<b>2000</b>	<b>1239</b>	<b>2000</b>	<b>545</b>

25.	Vermi-compost(ha)	1308	150	2103	177
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### Reasons for Shortfall

The shortfall under various components for the Pulses Programme during 2005-06 and 2006-07 has been mainly because of the following reasons:

i) The projection of targets under various components were made based on the approved action plan of the implementing States wherein the requirement of funds for implementation was also projected, which was more than the allocation made to the State. Hence the achievement is less than the targets under various components but commensurate with the allotted funds.

ii) The shortfall and excess in achievement of the targets under various components also occurred partly because of diversion of funds from some of approved components to the other approved components as per the provision of the scheme.

### c. Oilpalm

**Table-3.1**

S. No.	Key Deliverable	Physical (2005-06)		Physical (2006-07)		Remarks
		Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement	
1	2	3	4	6	7	8
1	Area expansion (ha)	11000	12661.42	12000	13761	Some of the implementing States did not utilize the allocated funds for lack of matching grants from the State Govts.
2	Planting Material/No. of seedlings (nos.)	No targets are fixed	1241963	No targets are fixed	782661	
3	Drip Irrigation (ha)		909.63		17	
4	Diesel Pumpsets (nos.)		97		0	
5	Training to Farmers/Officers (nos.)		2212		1923	
6	Demonstrations (nos./ha)		59		80	
7	FFBs Produced (MTs)		246608.2		220720	
8	Intercrops (ha)		329.13		137.5	
	<i>Others:</i>					
9	i) Vermi Compost (nos.)		99		108	
10	ii) Diesel Gen Set (nos.)		41		39	
11	iii) Harvesting tools (nos.)		676		251	
12	iv) Borewell (nos.)		106		60	
13	v) Leaf chopping machines (nos.)		19		35	
14	vi) Grass cutters (nos.)		0		21	

15	vii) Open wells (nos.)	0	7
16	viii) Open tanks (nos.)	0	10
17	ix) Award to Oil Palm growers (nos.)	35	60
19	x) Soil Conditioners (ha)	53.93	
20	xi) Micro Nutrients (ha)	108.56	
21	xii) Conveying Pipe (ha)	1.2	

## **D. Maize**

**Table-3.1**

S. No.	Key Deliverables	2005-06		2006-07(upto Dec.06)	
		Target	Achievement	Target*	Achievement
1.	Area Coverage(lakh ha.)		77.27		68.35#
2.	Production(lakh tones)	141	150.91	146.50	114.33#
3.	Production & Distribution of quality seed(qtls)	272486.6	234824.66	298562.00	131444.04
4.	Demonstration (a) Block Demo(ha.)	10096	11131	7525.00	4744.00
	(b) FFS-IPM(Nos.)	8510	23546	2517.00	1635
5.	Plant Protection (a) Chemicals(ha.)	42118	186822.55	191868.00	15172
	(b) Weedicides(ha.)	0	0	1100.00	99
6.	Plant Protection Equipment(Nos.)	23463	24430	18089.00	9544
7.	Gypsum/Pyrite(ha.)	441750	256140	415620	233748
8.	Sprinkler Sets(Nos.)	6162	13253	317	2242
9.	Farmers' training(Nos.)	1013	730	985	641
10.	HDPE Pipe(mtrs.)	2018	241	366	70
11.	Agril Implements(Nos.)	21992	942	27136	20772
12.	Minikits distribution by NSC/SFCI(Nos.)	37850	32450	193912	101905
13.	FLD & Trainings conducted by ICAR				
	a. FLDs(Nos.)	12500	11957	14500	0
	b. Training(Nos.)	62	62	62.00	0

**Note: Information from six States has not been received under ISOPOM. All the defaulting State Governments have been requested to furnish the information monthly on regular basis.**

**\* Targets for 2006-07.**

**# For Kharif 2006 only.**

### Reasons for Shortfall

The shortfall under various components for the Maize Development Programme during 2005-06 and 2006-07 has been mainly because of the following reasons:

- i) The projection of targets under various components was made based on the approved action plan of the implementing States wherein the requirement of funds for implementation was also projected, which was more than the allocation made to the State. Hence the achievement is less than the targets under various components but commensurate with the allotted funds.
- ii) The shortfall and excesses in achievement of the targets under various components also occurred because of diversion of funds from some of approved components to the other approved components as per the provision of the scheme.

### FINANCIAL REVIEW

Status of Budget Estimate vis-à-vis trend of expenditure during last three years including 2006-07

(Rs. in crore)

Object head	2004-05			2005-06			2006-07		
	BE	RE	Expenditure (fund released)	BE	RE	Expenditure (fund released)	BE	RE	Expenditure (fund released as on 19.1.2007)
3601-Grants-in-Aid to States	105.60	180.60	175.12	178.75	193.75	211.14	187.50	187.50	134.68
2552-Provision for NES	1.20	1.20	1.16	1.25	1.25	1.00	2.50	2.50	0.90
2401-060012 – FTE	-	-	-	0.60	0.50	-	0.50	0.50	0.025
2401—060030-Contract	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.25	0.25	-

<b>ual Services</b>									
<b>2401-060031-Grants-in-Aid</b>	45.95	70.95	70.20	59.40	64.40	61.17	79.05	79.05	60.93
<b>2401-060050-Other Charges</b>	-	-	-	-	0.01	-	0.20	0.20	0.026

#### **4. Micro Irrigation (MI)**

##### **Introduction**

**It is a Centrally Sponsored Scheme in which was launched during Xth Plan Period with effect from January '2006. The scheme involves implementation of drip irrigation and sprinkler irrigation with the aim of achieving better water use efficiency (60-70%), increase in yield (30-100%), better quality of produce, saving in fertilizer usage (40%) and weeding cost along with easy inter-cultural operation in all types of soil including saline soil. The scheme has two major components:**

- (i) Area coverage; and**
- (ii) Transfer of Technology through human resource development including demonstration, besides a mechanism for scheme administration and monitoring.**

**Under this scheme assistance is provided to all categories of farmers including 30% women farmers @ 50% for drip and sprinkler system towards area coverage for both horticulture and non-horticulture crops subject to a maximum of 5 ha per beneficiary and @ 75% for training and demonstration through NCPAH.**

**During 2005-06 a sum of Rs. 280.48 crore was released to 10 states for covering an area of 2.17 lakh ha. for horticulture crops. During 2006-07 out of the total allocation of Rs. 520.00 crore a sum of Rs. 337.00 crore has been released to 16 States to cover an area of 3.31 lakh ha. for horticulture and non-horticulture crops.**

**The scheme is proposed to be continued during XI<sup>th</sup> Plan and an evaluation of the programme will be taken up. During XI<sup>th</sup> Plan an amount of Rs. 3,500 crore have been proposed to cover an area of Rs. 15.00 lakh ha. approximately. During 2007-08, the proposed budget is Rs. 550 crore with a target to cover an area of 4.00 lakh ha.**

**The MI scheme has been widely accepted by the farmers of different States particularly in view of the following benefit: -**

- **arrests wastage and unscientific use of water.**
- **enables high frequency application of water in and around root zone.**
- **facilitates application of fertilizers and pesticides.**
- **reduces cost of labour.**
- **reduces weeding and in turn the wastage of fertilizer.**
- **drip system reduces fruit drop in orchards of mango, citrus, pomegranate etc.; increases quality of produce and results in uniform maturity of fruits/vegetables/flowers/agriculture crops, facilitating harvest and better returns to the farmers.**



## **5. Macro Management of Agriculture**

### **Introduction**

**The Macro Management of Agriculture (MMA) Scheme is one of the Centrally Sponsored Schemes formulated with the objective to ensure that the Central Assistance is spent on focused and specific interventions for development of agriculture in States. It became operational in 2000-01 in all States and UTs. The Scheme provides sufficient flexibility to the States to develop and pursue the programmes on the basis of their regional priorities. Thus the States have been given a free hand to finalize their sector-wise allocation as per requirements of their developmental priorities.**

**The scheme initially consisted of 27 Centrally Sponsored Schemes relating to Cooperative, Crop Production Programmes (for rice, wheat, coarse cereals, jute, sugarcane) Watershed Development Programme (NWDPRA, RVP/FPR), Horticulture, Fertilizer, Mechanization and Seeds Production Programme. However, with the launching of National Horticulture Mission (NHM) in the year 2005-06, 10 schemes pertaining to horticulture development were taken out of the purview of this Scheme.**

**The approved pattern of assistance under the scheme is in the ratio of 90:10 between the Centre and the States respectively except in the case of North – Eastern States in case of which 100 per cent Central assistance is extended. The Central Assistance to the States is released in two installments in the ratio of 80 per cent Grant and 20 percent Loan. The Government of India has approved separate guidelines for implementation of the scheme. According to these guidelines, 50 per cent of the allocation is to be released as first instalment. The release of second and final instalment is considered on the fulfillment of the following conditions.**

- (i) Utilization Certificate for the funds released up to previous financial year.**
- (ii) Expenditure of at least 60% of available funds i.e. unspent balance of the previous year plus the releases in the first instalment.**

(iii) Full release of the corresponding share of the State Government.

The scheme further provides that the release of the second and final installment shall be made on “graded” basis depending on the time of reporting of the utilization of the amount sanctioned as also the receipt of the complete proposal for release of the second installment .

The following three Institutions were commissioned to make an impact assessment of the Macro Management of Agriculture Scheme in the areas given against each:-

<b>S. No</b>	<b>Name of the Institute</b>	<b>Zones allotted</b>
<b>1</b>	<b>IIM Calcutta</b>	<b>(i) North Eastern States and Sikkim (ii) Bihar, Jharkhand, Orissa, West Bengal and Andaman &amp; Nicobar Islands</b>
<b>2</b>	<b>NABARD Consultancy Limited</b>	<b>(i) Guajrat, Rajasthan and Dadra &amp; Nagar Haveli (ii) MP, Maharashtra, Goa &amp; Chhattisgarh (iii) Andhra Pradesh, Tamil Nadu, Kerela, Karnataka, Pondicherry &amp; Lakshadweep</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>Agricultural Finance Corporation Limited</b>	<b>(i) Punjab, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh and Jammu &amp; Kashmir (ii) Uttar Pradesh &amp; Uttarakhand</b>

The key observations/findings in evaluation reports submitted by the said agencies are briefly given below:-

- The Macro Management mode of agricultural intervention is quite successful as it gives the State Governments a leeway to exploit their own potential through judicious allocation of funds to and emphasis on projects that the States think best for themselves. This creates a sense of ownership of projects among State officials and enthusiasm among the district/block level functionaries.

- **None of the States covered under the study showed any dissatisfaction regarding the timeliness of fund flow from Department of Agriculture & Cooperation.**
- **The implementation of the Scheme has significantly contributed in improved adoption of High Yielding Varieties / Technology.**
- **Positive impact of the programme on over all development of agriculture and employment generation was observed**
- **Beneficiaries of the Scheme were benefited by way of increase in their income though in different proportions, varying from State to State.**

**The Central assistance under the Macro Management Scheme is being released on lump sum basis on the basis of the proposals contained in the Work Plans of the States. The outlays approved at the Budget Estimates and Revised Estimates stages and the expenditure incurred, year-wise, during the last three years are as given below:-**

**(Rs. in Crores)**

<b>Year</b>	<b>B.E.</b>	<b>R.E.</b>	<b>Expenditure</b>
<b>2004-05</b>	<b>719.92</b>	<b>1189.20</b>	<b>1188.81</b>
<b>2005-06</b>	<b>912.62</b>	<b>819.15</b>	<b>841.86</b>
<b>2006-07</b>	<b>910.00</b>	<b>911.27</b>	<b>797.05*</b>

**\* As on 20.2.2007**

**In order to avoid thin spread of resources, focused attention under the Macro Management of Agriculture Scheme is given to such priority areas as Watershed Development, Seed Replacement Rates, Integrated Nutrient Management, Integrated Pest Management and Farm Mechanization. Broadly speaking, nearly 40-45 percent of the outlay during the current year was being spent on the Natural Resource Management activities, 10-15 percent for promotion of Agricultural Mechanization, 15-20 percent on the Crop Production Programme, 6-10 percent on Integrated Nutrient and Pest**

**Management activities, 4-5 percent on Seed Development Programme and around 10 percent on New Innovatives.**

**During 2007-08, a sum of Rs.1100.00 Crores has been proposed to be provided in the Budget Estimates for implementation of the Scheme.**

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**Outlays, Targets and Outcomes 2006-07**

**Table -1.2**

<b>S I. N o .</b>	<b>Name of Scheme/ Programme</b>	<b>Objective/ Outcome</b>	<b>Outlay 2006-07</b>	<b>Quantifiable Deliverables (revised as per actual release)</b>		<b>Process/ Timelines</b>	<b>Achievements w.r.t. column 5 as on Dec. 2006</b>	<b>Remark/Risk Factors</b>
<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>		<b>6</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>8</b>
<b>1</b>	<b>National Horticulture Mission</b>	<b>To promote holistic growth of Horticulture Sector covering fruits, flowers, vegetables, root &amp; tuber crops, mushroom, spices, aromatic plants, cashew &amp; cocoa, etc.</b>	<b>Allocation: Rs. 1000.00 crore  Funds released upto 31<sup>st</sup> December, 06 - Rs.771.86 crores</b>	<b>1.</b>	<b>Area coverage (Lakh ha)</b>	<b>2.77</b>	<b>2.12</b>	<b>Reasons for shortfall - Achievement in Column 7 reflect areas covered upto 31<sup>st</sup> Dec., 06. Targets are expected to be achieved within the financial year.</b>
				<b>2.</b>	<b>Rejuvenation (Lakh ha)</b>	<b>0.60</b>	<b>0.19</b>	
				<b>3.</b>	<b>Nurseries (Nos.)</b>			
				<b>i.</b>	<b>Model</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>88</b>	
				<b>ii.</b>	<b>Small</b>	<b>225</b>	<b>207</b>	
				<b>4.</b>	<b>Organic farming (Lakh ha)</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>0.13</b>	
				<b>5.</b>	<b>IPM (Lakh ha)</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0.67</b>	
				<b>6.</b>	<b>Post Harvest Management (Nos.)</b>			
				<b>i.</b>	<b>Cold Storage (units)</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>4</b>	
				<b>ii.</b>	<b>Pack houses (units)</b>	<b>1500</b>	<b>42</b>	
				<b>7.</b>	<b>Markets (Nos.)</b>			
				<b>i.</b>	<b>Whole sale markets</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>-</b>	
				<b>ii.</b>	<b>Rural Markets/Apni mandis</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>-</b>	

**Outlays, Targets and Outcomes 2005-06**

**Table -1.3**

<b>Sl. No.</b>	<b>Name of Scheme/ Programme</b>	<b>Objective/ Outcome</b>	<b>Outlay 2005-06</b>	<b>Quantifiable Deliverables (revised as per actual release)</b>		<b>Processes/ Timeliness</b>	<b>Achievements w.r.t. column 5 as on 31.4.2006</b>	<b>Remark/Risk Factors</b>	
<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>		<b>6</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>8</b>	
<b>1</b>	<b>National Horticulture Mission</b>	<b>To promote holistic growth of Horticulture Sector covering fruits, flowers, vegetables, root &amp; tuber crops, mushroom, spices, aromatic plants, cashew &amp; cocoa, etc.</b>	<b>Allocation Rs. 630.00 crore  Funds released: Rs.630.00 crores</b>	<b>1.</b>	<b>Area coverage (Lakh ha)</b>	<b>3.20 (2.03)</b>	<b>March 2006</b>	<b>1.16</b>	<b>Reasons for Shortfall – The Mission was started in June 2005-06 and the release of funds to different implementing agencies took place in August - Sept. 2006. Meanwhile the State Hort. Missions took their time to establish the necessary infrastructure, staff etc. for implementing the scheme resulting in the shortfall and spill over activities have been permitted for implementation in the next year.</b>
				<b>2.</b>	<b>Rejuvenation (Lakh ha)</b>	<b>0.55 (0.63)</b>		<b>0.17</b>	
				<b>3.</b>	<b>Nurseries (Nos.)</b>				
				<b>i.</b>	<b>Model</b>	<b>180 (165)</b>		<b>130</b>	
				<b>ii.</b>	<b>Small</b>	<b>1500 (292)</b>		<b>275</b>	
				<b>4.</b>	<b>Organic farming (Lakh ha)</b>	<b>0.55 (0.18)</b>		<b>0.12</b>	
				<b>5.</b>	<b>IPM (Lakh ha)</b>	<b>8.1 (0.60)</b>		<b>0.36</b>	
				<b>6.</b>	<b>Post Harvest Management (Nos.)</b>				
				<b>i.</b>	<b>Cold Storage (units)</b>	<b>655 (2)</b>		<b>4</b>	
				<b>ii.</b>	<b>Pack houses (units)</b>	<b>2560 (183)</b>		<b>10</b>	
				<b>7.</b>	<b>Markets (Nos.)</b>				
				<b>i.</b>	<b>Whole sale markets</b>	<b>8 (2)</b>		<b>-</b>	
				<b>ii.</b>	<b>Rural Markets/Apni mandis</b>	<b>55 (25)</b>		<b>5</b>	



























### Outlays, Targets and Outcomes 2006-07

Table-4.2

	<b>Name of Scheme/ Programme</b>	<b>Objective/Outcome</b>	<b>Outlay &amp; Releases 2006-07</b>  (Rs.in crore)	<b>Quantifiable Deliverables</b>	<b>Process/ Timelines</b>	<b>Achievements w.r.t.Col.(5) as on 31.12.06</b>	<b>Remarks/ Reasons for shortfall</b>
1.	<b>Micro Irrigation</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Better Water Use Efficiency</b></li> <li>• <b>Increase in Yield &amp; Quality</b></li> <li>• <b>Saving fertilizer uses and weeding cost</b></li> <li>• <b>Develop skilled farmers through HRD</b></li> </ul>	<b>Outlay: 520.00</b>  <b>Funds released: 337.00</b>	<b>To cover area under Drip -241515 ha.</b>  <b>Sprinkler- 161010 ha.</b>	<b>By the end of March'07</b>	<b>Drip : 73941 ha.</b>  <b>Sprinkler : 38109 ha.</b>	<b>Achievement will be realized during March 07, as implementation is being done in mainly post monsoon season.</b>

### Outlays, Targets and Outcomes 2005-06

Table-4.3

<b>S. No</b>	<b>Name of Scheme/ Programme</b>	<b>Objective/Outcome</b>	<b>Outlay &amp; Releases 2005-06</b>  (Rs.in Crore)	<b>Quantifiable Deliverables</b>	<b>Process/ Timelines</b>	<b>Achievements w.r.t.Col.(5)</b>	<b>Remarks/ Reasons for shortfall</b>
1.	<b>Micro Irrigation</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Better Water Use Efficiency</b></li> <li>• <b>Increase in Yield &amp; Quality</b></li> <li>• <b>Saving fertilizer uses and weeding cost</b></li> <li>• <b>Develop skilled farmers through HRD</b></li> </ul>	<b>Outlay : 280.49</b>  <b>Funds released: 280.46</b>	<b>Drip: 1,58,997 ha.</b>  <b>Sprinkler: 58,447 ha.</b>	<b>End of Oct.'06</b>	<b>Drip : 66806 ha.</b>  <b>Sprinkler: 39291 ha.</b>	<b>The scheme was launched in January , 2006; as such targets would not be fully achieved during the year.</b>









### Outlays, Targets and Outcomes 2006-07

**Table-5.2**

Sl. No.	Name of Scheme	Objective/Outcome	Outlay 2006-07	Quantifiable Deliverables	Process/Timelines	Achievements w.r.t. Col.(5) as on 30.11.2006	Remarks
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6/	7.	8.
	Macro Management of Agriculture (MMA) Scheme	The Scheme envisages to give due emphasis on such interventions as shall significantly supplement the efforts being made by the State Governments for enhancement of agriculture production and productivity on the basis of regional and local needs which in turn increase the well being of the farm community and leads to overall development	Rs. 910.00 Crores	The deliverables under the Scheme, are: a) effective management of natural resources on the basis of watershed development approach, reclamation of alkali soil, etc.; b) Production and distribution of quality / certi-fied / hybrid seeds for increased crop production and to improve Seed Replacement Rate (SRR); c) Enhancement of soil health through establishment / strengthening of soil testing laboratories, distribution of soil health cards and promote balanced and integrated use of fertilizers / nutrients; d) Promotion of modern techniques of integrated pest management; and e) Encourage agricultural mechanization to optimize per hectare production and productivity and labour productivity in agriculture sector.	These activities have to be continued on sustainable basis to result in a discernible impact on agriculture production and productivity.	The programs implemented under the Scheme develop / rejuvenate natural resources, improve the Seed Replacement Rate, promote integrated nutrient and pest management for improvement of soil health and give fillip to agricultural mechanization. All these efforts are aimed at maximization of agricultural production and productivity on a sustainable basis.  The achievements made under major components of the scheme are enumerated below:-  NWDPRRA - 0.94 lakh ha.  RVP & FPR - 2.34 lakh ha.  Reclamation of Alkali	The Implementation of the programme is closely monitored so as to ensure achievement of targets set under the sub-schemes.

		of the rural areas of the country.	<p>During the year 2006-07, the physical targets set under major components of the scheme are enumerated below:-</p> <p><b>NWDPRRA – 7.77 lakh ha.</b></p> <p><b>RVP &amp; FPR – 2.34 lakh ha.</b></p> <p><b>Reclamation of Alkali Soils – 0.24 lakh ha.</b></p> <p><b><u>Farm Mechanization (In number)</u></b>  <b>Tractors – 9858</b>  <b>Power Tillers – 8466</b>  <b>Manual tools/ Implements – 139838</b>  <b>Animal drawn implements – 80825</b>  <b>Tractor driven Implements – 55038</b>  <b>Self-propelled power driven machines – 17477</b>  <b>Plant protection equipments – 103472</b>  <b>Irrigation equipment – 17815</b>  <b>Gender friendly equipment – 81439</b></p> <p><b><u>Balanced &amp; Integrated Use of Fertilizers (In Number)</u></b>  <b>Strengthening of existing soil testing labs – 600031</b>  <b>Trainings organized for soil testing staff – 74</b>  <b>Green seeds distribution/area</b></p>	<p><b>Soils – 0.15 lakh ha.</b></p> <p><b><u>Farm Mechanization (In number)</u></b>  <b>Tractors – 2782</b>  <b>Power Tillers – 2990</b>  <b>Manual tools/ Implements – 34960</b>  <b>Animal drawn implements – 9649</b>  <b>Tractor driven Implements – 19393</b>  <b>Self-propelled power driven machines – 631</b>  <b>Plant protection equipments – 18751</b>  <b>Irrigation equipment – 1310</b>  <b>Gender friendly equipment – 9350</b></p> <p><b><u>Balanced &amp; Integrated Use of Fertilizers (In Number)</u></b>  <b>Strengthening of existing soil testing labs – 219288</b>  <b>Trainings organized for</b></p>	
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			<p>covered-610120 Ha/5350 Qtl.  <b>Organization of INM System programme -775</b>  <b>Issue of Soil Health Cards to Farmers - 3114164.</b>  <b>Establishment of vermi-compost units - 87</b></p> <p><b><u>ICDP (Rice)</u></b>  <b>Field Demonstration -20 Ha.</b>  <b>IPM Demonstration - 734 No.s</b>  <b>Hybrid Demonstration - 1000 No.s</b>  <b>Farmer Training - 74156 No.</b>  <b>Seed Distribution - 26732 MT</b>  <b>Manually/Bullock operated - 6048 No.s</b>  <b>SRI Technolgy - 51000 ha.</b></p>		<p>soil testing staff - 9  <b>Green seeds distribution/area covered-26143.4 Ha/1813 Qtl.</b>  <b>Organization of INM System programme - 96</b>  <b>Issue of Soil Health Cards to Farmers - 301032</b>  <b>Establishment of vermi-compost units - 168</b></p> <p><b><u>ICDP (Rice)</u></b>  <b>Field Demonstration - 100 Ha.</b>  <b>IPM Demonstration -372 No.s</b>  <b>Hybrid Demonstration - 234 No.s</b>  <b>Farmer Training - 10666 No.</b>  <b>Seed Distribution - 10207 MT</b>  <b>Manually/Bullock operated - 523 No.s</b>  <b>SRI Technolgy - 18750 ha.</b></p>	
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**NWDPRA - National Watershed Development Programme in Rainfed Area**  
**RVP & FPR - River Valley Programme & Flood Prone Programme**

### Outlays, Targets and Outcomes 2005-06

Table-5.3

Sl. No.	Name of Scheme	Objective/Outcome	Outlay 2005-06	Quantifiable Deliverables	Process/ Timelines	Achievements w.r.t. Col.(5) as on 31.03.2006	Remarks
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.
	Macro Management of Agriculture (MMA) Scheme	The Scheme envisages to give due emphasis on such interventions as shall significantly supplement the efforts being made by the State Governments for enhancement of agriculture production and productivity on the basis of regional and local needs which in turn increase the well being of the farm community and lead to overall development of the rural areas of the country.	Rs. 912.62 Crore	The deliverables under the Scheme, are broadly of the following nature:- a) effective management of natural resources on the basis of watershed development approach, reclamation of alkali soil, etc.;; b) Production and distribution of quality / certi-fied / hybrid seeds for increased crop production and to improve Seed Replacement Rate ; c) Enhancement of the soil health through establishment / strengthening of soil testing laboratories, distribution of soil health cards and promote balanced and integrated use of fertilizers / nutrients; d) Promotion of modern techniques of integrated pest management; and e) Encourage agricultural mechanization to optimize per hectare production and productivity and labour productivity in agriculture sector. During the year 2005-06, the physical targets set under major	These activities have to be continued on sustainable basis to result in a discernible impact on agriculture production and productivity.	The programs implemented under the Scheme develop/ rejuvenate natural resources, improve the Seed Replacement Rate, promote integrated nutrient and pest management for improvement of soil health and give fillip to agricultural mechanization. All these efforts result in maximization of agricultural production and productivity on a sustainable basis.  The achievements made under major components of the scheme are enumerated below:-  NWDPRRA – 6.02 lakh ha.  RVP & FPR – 1.86 lakh ha.  Reclamation of Alkali	There are no major shortfalls in the achievement of the targets.

			<p>components of the scheme are enumerated below:-</p> <p><b>NWDPRA – 6.35 lakh ha.</b></p> <p><b>RVP &amp; FPR – 2.00 lakh ha.</b></p> <p><b>Reclamation of Alkali Soils – 0.43 lakh ha.</b></p> <p><b><u>Farm Mechanization (In number)</u></b>  <b>Tractors – 8065</b>  <b>Power Tillers – 9629</b>  <b>Manual tools/ Implements – 81876</b>  <b>Animal drawn implements – 80693</b>  <b>Tractor driven Implements – 54551</b>  <b>Self-propelled power driven machines – 15204</b>  <b>Plant protection equipments – 136664</b>  <b>Irrigation equipment – 34633</b>  <b>Gender friendly equipment – 54609</b></p> <p><b><u>Balance &amp; Integrated Use of Fertilizers (In Number)</u></b>  <b>Strengthening of existing soil testing labs – 313207</b>  <b>Trainings organized for soil testing staff – 57</b>  <b>Green seeds distribution/area covered-150.657MT/20625 Ha.</b>  <b>Organization of INM System</b></p>	<p><b>Soils – 0.284 lakh ha.</b></p> <p><b><u>Farm Mechanization (In number)</u></b>  <b>Tractors – 7292</b>  <b>Power Tillers – 16500</b>  <b>Manual tools/ Implements – 64610</b>  <b>Animal drawn implements – 41854</b>  <b>Tractor driven Implements – 15236</b>  <b>Self-propelled power driven machines – 6080</b>  <b>Plant protection equipments – 81496</b>  <b>Irrigation equipment – 6587</b>  <b>Gender friendly equipment – 66464</b></p> <p><b><u>Balance &amp; Integrated Use of Fertilizers (In Number)</u></b>  <b>Strengthening of existing soil testing labs – 234413</b>  <b>Trainings organized for soil testing staff – 52</b>  <b>Green seeds distribution/area covered-</b></p>	
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			<p>programme -1330  <b>Issue of Soil Health Cards to Farmers – 678335</b>  <b>Establishment of vermi-compost units – 29489</b></p> <p><b><u>ICDP (Rice)</u></b>  <b>Field Demonstration -14838 Ha.</b>  <b>IPM Demonstration -2131 No.s</b>  <b>Hybrid Demonstration – 3035 No.s</b>  <b>Farmer Training – 29364 No.</b>  <b>Seed Distribution – 168206 MT</b>  <b>Manually/Bullock operated – 129508 No.s</b>  <b>SRI Technolgy – 4000 ha.</b></p> <p><b><u>ICDP (Wheat)</u></b>  <b>Assistance on Improve seeds of wheat – 50000 Qntls.</b>  <b>Demonstration/ Training -760 Nos.</b>  <b>Production of Certified Seeds on wheat -184580.94 Qntls.</b>  <b>Full Crop Pack</b>  <b>Demonstration on Rice, Jute, Wheat &amp; Barleys-3500 Nos.</b>  <b>Subsidy on certified seeds of Paddy, bajras, barley and wheat - 220000 Qntls.</b></p>		<p><b>150.637MT/19327 Ha</b>  <b>Organization of INM System programme – 678</b>  <b>Issue of Soil Health Cards to Farmers – 655403</b>  <b>Establishment of vermi-compost units – 10142</b></p> <p><b><u>ICDP (Rice)</u></b>  <b>Field Demonstration - 14721 Ha.</b>  <b>IPM Demonstration -2160 No.s</b>  <b>Hybrid Demonstration – 2700 No.s</b>  <b>Farmer Training – 26350 No.</b>  <b>Seed Distribution – 164177 MT</b>  <b>Manually/Bullock operated – 37911 No.s</b>  <b>SRI Technolgy – 2864 ha.</b></p> <p><b><u>ICDP (Wheat)</u></b>  <b>Assistance on Improve seeds of wheat – 7670 Qntls.</b>  <b>Demonstration/ Training - 700 Nos.</b>  <b>Production of Certified Seeds on wheat - 19577.80 Qntls.</b>  <b>Full Crop Pack</b>  <b>Demonstration on Rice, Jute, Wheat &amp; Barleys- 6988 Nos.</b>  <b>Subsidy on certified seeds of Paddy, bajras,</b></p>	
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				<p><b>ICDP (Coarse Cereal)</b>  <b>Seed distribution -247032 Qntls.</b>  <b>Field Demonstration – 14132 Nos.</b>  <b>Farmers Training – 1593 Nos.</b>  <b>Incentive for certified seed</b>  <b>Production – 1530000 Qntls.</b></p> <p><b>INM (In number)</b>  <b>Establishment of new Soil</b>  <b>Testing Lab – 9</b>  <b>Strengthening of existing Soil</b>  <b>Testing Lab -61</b>  <b>Training -25</b>  <b>Establishment of Compost Plant</b>  <b>– 36008</b>  <b>Establishment of vermin -compost</b>  <b>unit -17489 MT</b>  <b>Bio Fertilizer production unit -2</b>  <b>Organization of INM system</b>  <b>Programme – 880</b>  <b>Issue of soil health cards to</b>  <b>farmers – 5,75,355</b>  <b>Green manure seeds distribution/</b>  <b>area covered- 215.70 MT/500 Ha</b></p>		<p>barley and wheat -77250  Qntls.</p> <p><b>ICDP (Coarse Cereal)</b>  <b>Seed distribution -182062</b>  <b>Qntls.</b>  <b>Field Demonstration –</b>  <b>1134 Nos.</b>  <b>Farmers Training – 1536</b>  <b>Nos.</b>  <b>Incentive for certified</b>  <b>seed Production – 38355</b>  <b>Qntls.</b></p> <p><b>INM (In number)</b>  <b>Establishment of new</b>  <b>Soil Testing Lab – 5</b>  <b>Strengthening of existing</b>  <b>Soil Testing Lab -30</b>  <b>Training -20</b>  <b>Establishment of</b>  <b>Compost Plant – 300</b>  <b>Establishment of vermin -</b>  <b>compost unit -8142 MT</b>  <b>Bio Fertilizer production</b>  <b>unit -1</b>  <b>Organization of INM</b>  <b>system Programme – 523</b>  <b>Issue of soil health cards</b>  <b>to farmers – 3,83,848</b>  <b>Green manure seeds</b>  <b>distribution/ area</b>  <b>covered- 213 MT/460 Ha</b></p>	
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## **6. Agricultural Census Scheme**

### **Scope and the Objectives of the Programme/Scheme**

**Agricultural Census is conducted in the country to meet the data needs of planning for development and requirements of World Census of Agriculture. This Census is being conducted in the Country at five yearly interval beginning from 1970-71. The Census is followed by an Input Survey, which is being conducted since 1976-77.**

**The Agricultural Census provides essential information on distribution of operational holdings and area operated by them along with other related characteristics such as tenancy, terms of leasing, cropping and land use pattern irrigation status, etc. So far Six Agricultural Censuses have been conducted with reference years 1970-71, 1976-77, 1980-81, 1985-86, 1990-91 and 1995-96. The Seventh Agricultural Census with reference year 2000-01 was launched in 2002.**

**The Input Survey provides valuable information on the consumption of various inputs such as fertilizers, pesticides and manures, agricultural machinery and implements, livestock and flow of credit to Agricultural holdings of five major size groups, i.e. marginal, small, semi-medium, medium and large. Four Input Surveys were completed so far and the fifth one is in progress. The next Input Survey with reference year 2001-02 has been launched in all the States/UTs.**

**The various activities involved in Agricultural Census are**

- **Planning and preparation of Schedules and Instructions for collection of information.**
- **Printing of Schedules and Instruction sets by States/UTs and their distribution to field functionaries.**
- **Training to the States'/UTs' field functionaries.**
- **Field work for data collection.**
- **Coding of Schedules and manual scrutiny of data.**

- Processing of data for generating final tables at the level of States/UTs.
- Finalization of All India results and preparation of All India Report on Agricultural Census

**Table-6A: Physical Targets and Achievements during 2005-06**

2005-06			
Sl.No.	Target	Achievement	Shortfall, if any, with reasons for variation
1	2	3	4
	<b>Allocation (RE): Rs 14.00 Crore</b>	<b>Funds released during the year : Rs. 11.24 Crore</b>	
1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-To release All India Report on Agricultural Census 1995-96.</li> <li>-To release All India Report on Input Survey 1996-97.</li> <li>-To finalize the State-wise results of Agricultural Census 2000-01.</li> <li>-To initiate processing of results of Input Survey 2001-02.</li> <li>-To take preparatory steps to conduct next Agricultural Census with reference year 2005-06</li> </ul>	<p>Report prepared and submitted for approval.</p> <p>Data finalized for 26 States. Results finalized for 2 States. Report drafted.</p> <p>In 7 States, field work is in various stages of progress.</p> <p>Field work completed in 14 States/UTs and data processed. In 19 States field work in various stages of progress.</p> <p>Action taken accordingly.</p>	

**Table-6B: Physical Targets and Achievements during 2006-07 up to 31<sup>st</sup> December, 06**

2006-07			
Sl.No.	Target	Achievement	Shortfall, if any, with reasons for variation
1	2	3	4
	<b>Allocation (RE): Rs 14.50 Crore</b>	<b>Funds released up to 31.12.06 : Rs. 11.12 Crore</b>	
1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To finalize the results of Agricultural Census 2000-01 at all India level.</li> <li>• To process the results of Input Survey 2001-02</li> <li>• To conduct field work for Agricultural Census 2005-06.</li> </ul> <p>Release of funds during 2006-07</p>	<p>The results of Agri. Census 2000-01 have been finalized in most States/UTs.</p> <p>Generation of output results of Input Survey 2001-02 is in progress in most of the States and UTs;</p> <p>Field work for data collection for next Agri. Census with reference year 2005-06 has been taken up in States and UTs.</p>	

• To initiate the process for Input Survey 2006-07	Required funds have been released to States and UTs.
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## **7. AGRICULTURE MARKETING**

### **Scope and the Objectives of the Programme/ Scheme**

Under Agriculture Marketing, the Ministry of Agriculture has formulated a model law on Agriculture Marketing for guidance and adoption by the State Governments. The model legislation provides for establishment of Private Markets/Yards, Direct Purchase Centres, Consumer/Farmers Markets for direct sale and promotion of Public Private Partnership in the management and development of agricultural markets in the country. The main objective of the “Construction of Rural Godown” Scheme under Agriculture Marketing is to include creation of scientific storage capacity with allied facilities in rural areas to meet various requirements of farmers for storing farm produce processed farm produce, agricultural inputs, etc. and prevention of distress sale by creating the facility of pledge loan and marketing credit. With a view to establish a nation-wide information network for speedy collection and dissemination of price and market related information to farmers, electronic connectivity is being provided to all important agricultural markets in the country under a central scheme ‘Market Research and Information Network’. Under Agriculture Marketing, Ministry of Agriculture is implementing another Central Sector Scheme for “Development/Strengthening of Agricultural Marketing Infrastructure, Grading and Standardization”.

**Table-7A: Physical Targets and achievements during 2005-06**

S.N.	Name of the programme/ scheme	2005-2006	
		Target Allocation Rs. 128.50 crores	Achievement Release Rs. 117.07 crores
1	<b>1. Promotion of Standardization and Grading of agricultural commodities: (NON-PLAN)</b> <b>1. Formulation of grade standards:</b>	<b>A. On going</b> Revision of Commodities G&M Rules (i) Oilseeds G & M Rules, 05 having (15 Oilseeds), (ii) Cereals G & M Rules,05 having 7	<b>A. On going</b> (i) under preparation, (ii) under preparation,

	<p>cearels, (iii) Spices G &amp; M Rules,05 having 11 spices,</p> <p>(iv) Honey G &amp; M Rules,05.</p> <p><b><u>B. New</u></b> Finalisation of Grading and Marking rules for Cut flowers (formulation) Revision of Grading and Marking rules for</p> <p>(i)Tapioca G&amp;M Rules, (ii) Fruits &amp; Vegetables G&amp;M (Amendment) Rules, 2005 having 21 fruits and vegetables.</p> <p><b><u>Others</u></b> (i) Preparation of manual on commodity grade standards for Maize, Groundnut, Red Gram and Bengal Gram suiting consumers/trade for popularization at producers' level. (ii) Preparation of draft GGM Rules, 05 (iii) Collaborative study with TRIFED - Formulation of standards for six new commodities viz. Amla, Tamarind, Forest castor, Sheekakai, Mahua flower, Salseed; (iv) Uploading on agmarknet website - Mannual on Wheat, Paddy, Mustard and Rape seed, Maize and Groundnut.</p>	<p>(iii) the final notification of Spices Grading and Marking Rules, 2005 has been published in the Gazette of India, Part II, Section 3, Sub-section (i) these rules have been duly harmonized with international standards. These final rules have been laid on the Table of both Houses of Parliament).</p> <p>(iv) under preparation.</p> <p><b><u>B. New</u></b> under preparation</p> <p>(i) under preparation. (ii) under preparation.</p> <p><b><u>Others</u></b> (i) Manual of Maize, Groundnut has been prepared and fair typed.</p> <p>(ii) under preparation (iii) Standards for Sheekakai pods and powder, Amla whole dried and powder, and Mahua flower formulated.</p> <p>(iv) Uploaded the manuals on Wheat, Mustard and rapeseed and Paddy on website.</p>
<p><b>2. Grading</b> i) Grading for export</p> <p>ii) Grading for internal trade</p> <p>iii) Grading at producers' level</p>	<p>No physical target.</p> <p>No physical target.</p> <p>No physical target.</p>	<p>Commodities valued at Rs.153.31 crores were graded.</p> <p>Commodities worth Rs.4998.85 crores were graded.</p> <p>Commodities worth Rs.6874.65 crores (prov.) were graded.</p>

	<b>3. Cotton classing</b>	Classing of 84,000 number of cotton bales	98,057 number of cotton bales were classed.
<b>2</b>	<b>Marketing Research, Surveys and Planning</b> 1. Preparation of commodity marketing reports. <b>(NON-PLAN)</b>	i) Preparation and printing of commodity profiles for ten commodities viz. Maize, Green gram, Black gram, Jowar, Sunflower, Sesame, Chillies (dry), Wheat, Soyabean and Groundnut. ii) Collection of information for preparing Post-harvest profiles of Cotton, Potato and Tomato. iii) Printing and circulation of remaining two research studies (taken up during previous year).	i) (a) Post-harvest profiles of Wheat, Soyabean and Groundnut prepared and uploaded on Agmarknet portal. (b) Remaining profiles were at different stages of preparation. ii) Collection of information and preparation of reports were in progress.  iii) Printed and circulated
	Estimation of marketable surplus and post-harvest losses of foodgrains <b>(PLAN)</b>	Printing and circulation of all the 12 reports.	Printed
	3. Research studies under research grant schemes. <b>(PLAN)</b>	--	--
<b>3</b>	<b>Training in agricultural marketing</b> <b>(NON-PLAN)</b>	Providing training under different training programmes of the DMI to 131 number of marketing personnel.	Training was provided to 135 numbers of marketing personnel under different programmes.
<b>4</b>	<b>Regulation and management of agricultural produce markets.</b> <b>(NON-PLAN)</b>	Scrutiny and recommendation of projects for grant of Central Assistance for development of markets/ SGLs under Technology Mission for integrated development of horticulture.	Proposals of 70 markets and 2 SGLs were scrutinized and recommended to the Ministry. Central assistance of Rs. 768.75 lakhs including the amount of 2 <sup>nd</sup> instalment of central assistance sanctioned.
<b>5</b>	<b>Agricultural Marketing Extension</b> <b>(NON-PLAN)</b>	i) Organization of two Agmark Exhibitions.  ii) Participation in IITF, 2005.  iii) Participation in AHARA, 2006.	i) Two Agmark exhibitions organized at Madurai (T.N) and Raipur (Chhattisgarh) ii) Participated.  iii) Participated.  iv) A sum of Rs.66.00 lakhs was released to Regional offices towards publicity of Agmark

		<p>iv) Publicity of Agmark through DAVP.</p> <p>v) Publication of four issues of Journal (Agricultural Marketing).</p>	<p>by Mass Media through DAVP.</p> <p>v) Issue of journal 'Agricultural Marketing' has been published till September, 2005</p>
<b>6</b>	<p><b>Promotion of Cold Storage (NON-PLAN)</b></p> <p>1. Upgrading of cold storage data and directory.</p> <p>2. Preparation of master plan on storage requirements for perishables/ non-perishables</p>	<p>i) Updating of Cold Storage Data and Directory on GIS System.</p> <p>ii) Preparation for Master Plans of Cold Storage in respect of Maharashtra, Kerala, Orissa and Uttranchal</p>	<p>i) Updated the directory upto 31.12.2005.</p> <p>ii) Master Plan for Kerala State finalized. The others were under preparation.</p>
<b>7</b>	<p><b>Agricultural Marketing Information Network (PLAN)</b></p>	<p>i) Computer connectivity to 450 markets.</p> <p>ii) Establishment of 6 State level portals</p> <p>iii) 10 commodity profiles</p> <p>iv) Development of GIS based market Atlas</p> <p>v) Market-led extension activities by States depending upon the receipt of the proposal.</p>	<p>i) 627 computers have been sanctioned.</p> <p>ii) No proposal received from States/ UTs.</p> <p>iii) 2 commodity profiles uploaded on Agmarknet portal</p> <p>iv) Atlas is being developed by NIAM in association with NIC</p> <p>v) Funds released to 9 States</p>
<b>8</b>	<p><b>Construction of Rural Godowns (PLAN)</b></p>	<p>Creation of godowns of 26.00 lakh tonnes capacity.</p>	<p>2120 projects involving storage capacity of 24.61 lakh tonnes have been sanctioned by NABARD/ NCDC..</p>
<b>9</b>	<p><b>Development of Marketing Infrastructure, Grading and Standardization.</b></p>	<p>Development of 510 new agricultural marketing infrastructure projects, strengthening/ modernization of 21</p>	<p>The States of H.P., Andhra Pradesh, Punjab, Nagaland, Sikkim, Rajasthan, Daman and Diu &amp; Dadra and Nagar Haveli were notified for</p>

	<b>(Plan)</b>	<b>Wholesale Markets, 530 Rural Primary Markets and up gradation/modernization of 3 Agmark laboratories.</b>	<b>implementation of the scheme. A subsidy of Rs. 407.2875 lakhs to 178 projects was released by NABARD. 146 Training and awareness programmes were held in all the States/ U.Ts. notified including Andaman &amp; Nicobar Islands except Daman and Diu &amp; Dadra and Nagar Haveli. Work for modernization of Agmark Laboratories was initiated.</b>
<b>10</b>	<b>Small Farmers' Agri-Business Consortium, New Delhi Venture Capital Assistance</b>	<b>Venture Capital Assistance-50 projects  Project Development Facility-30 projects</b>	<b>Venture Capital Assistance-44  Project Development Facility-11</b>
<b>11</b>	<b>National Institute of Agricultural Marketing, Jaipur Survey &amp; Research Training &amp; Seminar Project Formulation and Consultancy Professional &amp; miscellaneous</b>	<b>5 50 3  1</b>	<b>5 50 7  1</b>

**Table 7B: Physical Targets and Achievements during 2006-07 (up to 31.12.06)**

<b>S.N.</b>	<b>Name of the programme/ scheme</b>	<b>2006-2007</b>	
		<b>Target Allocation Rs. 170.18 crores</b>	<b>Achievements Release up to 31.12.06 - Rs.104.91 crores</b>
<b>1</b>	<b>1. Promotion of Standardization and Grading of agricultural commodities: (NON-PLAN) 1. Formulation of grade standards:</b>	<b>A. On going</b> Revision of Commodities G&M Rules: (i) Oilseeds G & M Rules, 2006 containing (15 oilseeds), (ii) Cereals G & M Rules, 2006 containing 7 cereals, (iii) Honey G & M Rules, 2006. <b>B. New</b> Prel. draft notification of Grading and Marking rules for	<b>A. On going</b>  The preliminary draft notifications of Oilseeds, Cereals and Honey were under preparation.,  <b>B. New</b> (i) Under preparation (ii) The prel. draft notification of Sattu G & M rules,

		<p>(i) Cut flowers (ii) Sattu G &amp;M Rules, 2006 <b>Revision of</b> (i) Tapioca G&amp;M Rules 2006;</p> <p>(ii) Fruits &amp; Vegetables G&amp;M (amendment) Rules, 05 containing 14 fruits and vegetables. contains Strawberries, Cherries, Pears, Melons, Water Melons, Beans, Cauliflower, Chillies, Capsicum, Okra, Sapota, Custard Apple, Gherkins, Carrots.</p> <p><b>Others</b> (i) Preparation of draft GGM Rules, 2006. (ii) Collaborative study with TRIFED. Notification of four commodities.</p> <p>(iii) Collaborative study with TRIFED. Formulation of standards for two new commodities. Analysis of samples by RALs/ Labs. Compilation of analytical data by CAL.</p> <p>(iv) Preparation of manuals Compilation of National Standards prescribed by different authorities for Arhar, Moong, Masur, Blackgram, Jowar, Bajra, Groundnut, Soyabean.</p>	<p>2006 has been submitted to the Ministry for approval and legal vetting, <b>Revision of</b> (i) The prel. draft notification of tapioca sago G&amp;M rules,2006 has been submitted to the Min. for approval. Legal vetting and Hindi translation has been completed. It is in the process of publication. (ii) The prel. draft notification of Fruits and Vegetables G&amp;M (amendment) Rules, 2006 has been submitted to the Min. for approval. Legal vetting and Hindi translation have been completed and is in process of publication in the Gazette.</p> <p><b>Others</b> (i) under preparation (ii) The draft standards of four commodities have already been sent to TRIFED for their comments. A meeting was also held in the last part of the month of August In which standards of Amla (whole powder), Salseed, Tamarind, Sheekakai pods and powder, Mahua flower, framed by this section were discussed at length and views of TRIFED authority in each parameter of the standard were noted. The same were conveyed to the CAL. Nagpur for further action, as required. The TRIFED authority was requested to provide research samples of Salseed to the CAL and concerned RALs of the DMI for required analysis for different parameters under question. (iii) Four commodities have been selected in consultation with TRIFED viz. Jatropha, Karanja seed, Puwad and Myrobalans. The instructions for collection of samples and analysis has been issued to R.Os/ S.Os and TRIFED. (iv) The manuals on Arhar, Moong, Masur, Black gram have been prepared in Hindi and English. The manual on Groundnut has also been prepared.</p>
	<p><b>2. Grading</b> i) Grading for export</p>	<p>No physical target.</p>	<p>Commodities valued at Rs.66.40 crores were graded</p>

	<p>ii) Grading for internal trade</p> <p>iii) Grading at producers' level</p> <p><b>3. Cotton classing</b></p>	<p>No physical target.</p> <p>No physical target.</p> <p>Classing of 84,200 number of cotton bales</p>	<p>up to December.</p> <p>Commodities worth Rs.5157.00 crores were graded up to December.</p> <p>Commodities worth Rs.6010.00 crores were graded up to December.</p> <p>58112 number of cotton bales were classed up to December.</p>
<b>2</b>	<p><b>Marketing Research, Surveys and Planning</b></p> <p>1. Preparation of commodity marketing reports. <b>(NON-PLAN)</b></p>	<p>i) Preparation and printing of commodity profiles for eleven commodities viz. Sunflower, Sesame, Maize, Green gram, Black gram, Jowar, Chillies (dry), Cotton, Potato, Tomato and Groundnut.</p> <p>ii) Collection and compilation of information for preparation of post-harvest profiles on Mangoes, Grapes and Mandarins.</p> <p>iii) Preparation of Manual on Good Agricultural Marketing Practices of eight commodities viz. Maize, Green Gram, Black Gram, Jowar, Sunflower, Sesame, Potato and Wheat.</p>	<p>i) Preparations of these reports are in progress.</p> <p>ii) Collection of information for these commodities are in progress.</p> <p>iii) Manual for Sesame completed and is under approval. Remaining manuals are under preparation.</p>
	<p>Estimation of marketable surplus and post-harvest losses of foodgrains <b>(PLAN)</b></p>	--	--
	<p>3. Research studies under research grant schemes. <b>(PLAN)</b></p>	--	--
<b>3</b>	<p><b>Training in agricultural marketing</b> <b>(NON-PLAN)</b></p>	<p>Providing training under different training programmes of the DMI to 134 number of marketing personnel.</p>	<p>Training already provided to 134 numbers of marketing personnel under different programmes by end of November itself</p>
<b>4</b>	<p><b>Regulation and management of agricultural produce markets.</b></p>	<p>Scrutiny and recommendation of projects for grant of Central Assistance for development of markets/ SGLs under Technology Mission for</p>	<p>Proposal for 15 markets were scrutinized and recommended to the Ministry. Central assistance of Rs. 193.75 lakhs including the amount of 2<sup>nd</sup></p>

	<b>(NON-PLAN)</b>	<b>integrated development of horticulture.</b>	<b>installment of central assistance sanctioned.</b>
<b>5</b>	<b>Agricultural Marketing Extension (NON-PLAN)</b>	<p>i) Organization of two Agmark Exhibitions.</p> <p>ii) Participation in IITF, 2006.</p> <p>iii) Participation in AHARA, 2007.</p> <p>iv) Publicity of Agmark through DAVP.</p> <p>v) Publication of four issues of Journal (Agricultural Marketing).</p>	<p>i) One Agmark exhibition already organized at Ernakulam (Kerala). The other exhibition will be organized in the State of Haryana during February.</p> <p>ii) Participated.</p> <p>iii) Participation will be in March.</p> <p>iv) A sum of Rs 41.25 lakhs has been released to Regional offices towards publicity of Agmark by Mass Media through DAVP.</p> <p>v) Oct.-Dec., 2005 issue is under the process of publication.</p>
<b>6</b>	<b>Promotion of Cold Storage (NON-PLAN)</b> 1. Upgrading of cold storage data and directory. 2. Preparation of master plan on storage requirements for perishables/ non-perishables	<p>i) Updating of Cold Storage Data and Directory on GIS System.</p> <p>ii) Preparation for Master Plans of Cold Storage in respect of Haryana, Tamil Nadu, Assam and Maharashtra.</p>	<p>i) The data is being collected.</p> <p>ii) Collection of data is in progress.</p>
<b>7</b>	<b>Agricultural Marketing Information Network (PLAN)</b>	<p>i) Computer connectivity to 230 markets</p> <p>ii) 4 State level portals</p> <p>iii) Four Commodity profiles</p> <p>iv) Development of GIS based market Atlas</p> <p>v) Market-led Extension</p>	<p>i) 121 Nodes</p> <p>ii) No proposal received</p> <p>iii) Two commodity profiles prepared and loaded at the portal.</p> <p>iv) Atlas is being developed by NIAM in association with NIC. Meeting of concerned states convened at NIAM for survey and collection of data on 19/09/06, survey for data collection is in progress.</p> <p>v) Fund being released to two states.</p>
<b>8</b>	<b>Construction of Rural Godowns (PLAN)</b>	<b>Construction of 8 lakh tones and renovation of 2 lakh tones storage capacity. Total creation/</b>	<b>1252 numbers of godown projects have been sanctioned with a capacity of 6.68 lakh tones upto</b>

		renovation of 10 lakh tones capacity of godowns	31.10.2006
9	<b>Development of Marketing Infrastructure, Grading and Standardization. (Plan)</b>	<p>i) Development of 598 new Agricultural Marketing Infrastructure Projects</p> <p>ii) Strengthening/ Modernization of infrastructure in 21 Wholesale Markets.</p> <p>iii) Strengthening/ Modernization of infrastructure in 586 Rural Primary Markets/ Apni Mandies etc.</p> <p>iv) Modernization/ Accreditation of 8 Agmark Laboratories</p> <p>v) 748 Training &amp; Aware-ness programmes to be conducted in the States/ UTs</p>	<p>i) 568 Agricultural Marketing Infrastructure projects have been sanctioned with the subsidy of Rs. 753.4425 lakhs upto October, 2006.</p> <p>ii) Rs. 10.64 lakhs released for D.P.R. on Development of Modern Integrated Market for Horticulture – a project located in West Bengal</p> <p>iii) Nil</p> <p>iv) Infrastructural facilities completed in RAL, Mumbai, Delhi and at CAL, Nagpur. Procurement of equipment is in progress.</p> <p>v) 22 awareness programmes conducted upto October, 2006.</p>
10	<b>Small Farmers' Agri-Business Consortium, New Delhi Venture Capital Assistance</b>	<p>Venture Capital Assistance-45</p> <p>Project Development Facility-80</p>	<p>Venture Capital Assistance-35</p> <p>Project Development Facility-16</p>
11	<b>National Institute of Agricultural Marketing, Jaipur Survey &amp; Research Training &amp; Seminar . Project Formulation and Consultancy i. Professional &amp; miscellaneous</b>	<p>7</p> <p>60</p> <p>5</p> <p>1</p>	<p>7*</p> <p>42</p> <p>6*</p> <p>1</p>

\*in progress, likely to be completed by end of the year

## 8. Credit

**8A Investment in Debentures of Land Development Banks (SLDBs):** Under this Scheme, the Government of India provides investment loans to State Land Development Banks for undertaking

lending to meet the investment credit requirements of farmers for minor irrigation, Land development, Horticulture, farm Mechanization, Rural Housing, Dairy Development etc.

**8B National Agriculture Insurance Scheme (NAIS):** Under this scheme the Government of India releases Central Share towards payment of indemnity claims, premium subsidy, operational expenses etc to the Agriculture Insurance Company which is the implementing agency of NAIS. The scheme aims at providing insurance coverage and financial support to farmers in the event of failure of any of the notified crop as a result of natural calamities, pests and diseases, to encourage farmers to adopt progressive farming productions, to stabilize farm income etc. The scheme is available to all farmers.

**Table 8A: Statement showing performance during 2006-2007**

Sl. No.	Major Head/Minor Head Name of the Scheme	Budget Estimates for 2006-07 **			Revised Estimates for 2006-07 **		
		Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total
1	2	3	4	5	8	9	10
3A	M H- 2401 Crop Husbandry 110-Crop Insurance 01-Payment to GIC for Central Crop Insurance Fund 050032- Contribution	500.00	Nil	500.00	635.37	Nil	635.37
3B	M H-6425 Loans for Cooperation 107-Loans to credit Cooperatives  010055-Loans and advances	50.00	Nil	50.00	45.01	Nil	45.01
<b>Total</b>		<b>550.00</b>	<b>Nil</b>	<b>550.00</b>	<b>680.38</b>	<b>Nil</b>	<b>680.38</b>

targets based for Development of SCs/STs are fixed under the schemes.

## **9. Cooperation**

### **NON PLAN SCHEMES**

**Budget Head: Contribution to Price Support Operation Reserved Fund of NAFED : The Department of Agriculture & Cooperation is implementing Price Support Schemes for procurement of oilseeds and pulses and horticultural commodities under Market Intervention Scheme.**

#### **9A. PRICE SUPPORT SCHEME (PSS)**

**In order to provide remunerative prices to the growers of agricultural commodities, the Government of India, on recommendation of the Commission for Agricultural Costs and Prices (CACP) announces the Minimum Support Price (MSP) for each crop season i.e. Rabi & Kharif for various agricultural commodities. The Cooperation Division in the Department of Agriculture & Cooperation is implementing the Price Support Scheme through National Agricultural Cooperative Marketing Federation of India Ltd. (NAFED) which is the Central Nodal Agency for procurement of oilseeds - Mustard seed, Groundnut-in-shell, Soyabean, Safflower seed, Sunflower seed, Sesame seed, Niger seed, Copra, Toria and pulses - Gram, Arhar (Toor), Urad, Moong, Masoor under Price Support Scheme. NAFED undertakes procurement of these oilseeds and pulses under PSS as and when the prices of these commodities fall below the Minimum Support Price. Purchases under PSS are continued till the prices are stabilized and rise above the MSP.**

**It is the responsibility of this Department to make arrangement for working capital for procurement of oilseeds and pulses under PSS. This Department arranges working capital through Cash Credit Limits, Government guarantee and Letters of Comfort which are issued in favour of various commercial banks with the approval of Ministry of Finance, Department of Economic Affairs.**

**Under the Price Support Scheme, losses, if any, incurred by NAFED are fully reimbursed by the Government. Profit earned, if any, under Price Support Scheme is credited to the Government account. Besides, the Central Government will pay to NAFED the service charges at the rate as approved by Ministry of Finance, Department of Expenditure, Cost Accounts Branch. At present, NAFED is paid service charges @ 1.5% for non-perishable Commodities and 2.5% for perishable Commodities.**

**NAFED has also been appointed as Central agency of this Department for procurement of Cotton under Price Support Scheme w.e.f. 17<sup>th</sup> February, 2005, in addition to Cotton Corporation of India (CCI) on CCI pattern.**

**ANNEXURE-I**

**Achievement under Price Support Scheme**

**9A(a) PROCUREMENT OF OILSEEDS AND PULSES BY NAFED UNDER PSS FROM -2004-2005 TO 2006-2007.**

<b>Sl. No</b>	<b>Year</b>	<b>Com-modity</b>	<b>Crop Season</b>	<b>MSP (Rs. per Qtl)</b>	<b>Quantity Procured (in MTs)</b>	<b>Value (in Rs. lakh)</b>
	2004-05	Gram	Rabi 2004	1,400	2,79,077	43536.01
	2004-05	Mustard Seed	Rabi 2004	1,600	18,577	2972.36
	2004-05	Sunflower seed	Rabi-2004	1,250	2,330	291.25
	2004-05	Safflower Seed	Rabi-2004	1,500	71	10.65
	2004-05	Groundnut	Kharif-2004	1,500	247	37.35
	2004-05	Urad	Kharif-2004	1,410	280	39.48
	2004-05& 2005-06	Mustard seed	Rabi-2005	1,700	20,93,298	391446.72
	2004-05& 2005-06	Safflower seed	Rabi-2005	1,550	31,805	5423.00
	2004-05	Sunflower seed	Rabi-2005	1,340	30	4.07
	2004-05& 2005-06	Gram	Rabi-2005	1,425	1,07,797	17440.32

2004-05& 2005-06	Masoor	Rabi-2005	1,525	5,454	941.91
2005-06	Urad	Rabi - 2005	1,410	529	83.90
2005-06	Sesamum Seed	Rabi - 2005	1,500	1,127	214.05
2004-05& 2005-06	Cotton NAFED agency from 17.2.2005	Rabi - 2005	1640 to 1960	18,363 (39,503 Bales)	3339.82
2005-06	Groundnut	Kharif-2005	1,520	3,382	573.08
2005-06	Copra	Season-2005	3,570	3,750	1498.06
2005-06	Sunflower seed	Kharif-2005	1,500	3,121	514.96
2005-06	Soyabean	Kharif-2005	1,010	893	98.23
2006-07	Copra milling	Season 2006	3,590	11,716	4576.31
2006-07	Sunflower seed	Rabi-2006	1,500	5,242	864.93
2006-07	Safflower Seed	Rabi-2006	1,565	50,779	8733.98
2006-07	Mustard Seed	Rabi -2006	1,715	22,05,000	421400.00
2006-07	Groundnut	Rabi 2006	1,520	116	19.37
2006-07	Sesame Seed	Kharif 2006	1,550	229	39.27

## **9B. MARKET INTERVENTION SCHEME (M.I.S.)**

The Cooperation Division in the Department of Agriculture & Cooperation is implementing Market Intervention Scheme (MIS) for procurement of Horticultural and other Agricultural commodities which are generally perishable in nature, and not covered under Price Support Scheme. The MIS is implemented in order to protect the growers of these commodities from making distress sale in the event of bumper crop during the peak arrival period, when prices tend to fall below economic levels.

The Market Intervention Scheme is implemented on the request of a State/UT Government which is ready to bear 50% loss (25% in case of North-Eastern States), if any, incurred on its implementation. Their proposal for implementing the MIS should be supported with full justification. Either there should be at least 10% increase in production or 10% decrease in the ruling rates over the previous normal year.

The various details of the Market Intervention Scheme like the target quantity for procurement, Market Intervention Price (MIP), period of operation etc. are discussed and finalized in a meeting convened in this Department in which officials of concerned State Government and other concerned Departments/Divisions participate. Under the scheme, a pre-determined quantity at a fixed Market Intervention Price is procured by NAFED as Central agency and the agencies designated by the State Government for a fixed period or till the prices are stabilized above the MIP whichever is earlier. The area of operation is restricted to the concerned State only.

As per the revised guidelines applicable from 30.7.2001, the extent of total amount of loss to be shared on 50:50 basis between the Central Government and the State Government has been restricted to the extent of 25% of the total procurement value which includes cost of the commodity procured, plus permitted overhead expenses. The Central Government and the State Government share this 25% amount of loss on 50:50 basis (75:25 between Central Government and North-Eastern States). The remaining amount of loss, if any, will be borne by the respective procuring agencies. Profit earned, if any, in implementing the MIS will be retained by the procuring agencies. Besides, the Central Government will pay to NAFED the service charges at the rate as approved by Ministry of Finance, Department of Expenditure, Cost Accounts Branch. At present, NAFED is paid service charges @1.5% for non-perishable Commodities and 2.5% for perishable Commodities.

### **Achievement under MIS**

**Table9B(a) MIS IMPLEMENTED FROM 2004-05 TO 2006-07**

<b>SL. No.</b>	<b>Name of Commodity</b>	<b>State</b>	<b>Year</b>	<b>Procurement Price (MIP) (Rs.per Qtl.)</b>	<b>Procurement Target (in MTs)</b>	<b>Actual procurement (in MTs)</b>	<b>Value of Qty. Procured (Rs. Lakh)</b>
1.	Ginger	Mizoram	2004-2005 15.4.to 15.6.04	500	5900	5200	260.00
2.	Onion	Rajasthan	2004-2005 11.6.to 25.7.04	280	5000	26	0.73
3.	Hatkora	Mizoram	2004-2005 17.8.to 16.9.04	450	1410	1410	63.45

4.	Apples 'C' Grade	Himachal Pradesh	2004-2005 1.8.to31.10. 04	400	32500	32500	1300.00
5.	Apples 'C' Grade	Jammu & Kashmir	2004-2005 15.10.04 to 31.12. 04	300	45000		
6.	Ginger	Mizoram	2004-2005 1.2.to15.03.05	500	6400		
7.	Black Pepper	Kerala	2004-2005 15.2.to15.4. 05	7000	5050	4755	3328.50
8.	Chillies	Andhra Pradesh	2004-2005 23.3.to 31.5.05	Premium - 2700 Common - 2500	30,000		
9.	Garlic	Rajasthan	2005-2006 10.5.to 10.6.05	700	2000		
10.	Onion	Rajasthan	2005-2006 1.6.to 31.7. 05	250	5000		
11.	Apples 'C' grade	Himachal Pradesh	2005-2006 1.8.to 31.10.05	425	50,000	22362	
12.	- do -	Uttaranchal	- do -	350	10,000	Nil	Nil
13.	Malta	Uttaranchal	2005-2006 15.12.05 to 15.2.2006	400	8,000	60	
14.	Hatkora	Mizoram	2005-2006 1.10.to10.11.05	450	1700	1700	
15.	Chilli	Mizoram	2005-2006 15.2.to15.3.06	2800	1250	1250	350.00
16.	Onion	Rajasthan	2006-2007 29.5.to 28.6 06	280	5000		
17.	Apples 'C' grade	Uttaranchal	2006-2007 1.9.to 30.11.06	425	1000		
18.	Malta	Uttaranchal	2006-2007 7.12.06 to 15.2.07	425	2000		

## **Plan Schemes**

### **9C. Cooperative Education and Training Scheme**

**The Central Sector Plan Scheme for Cooperative Education and Training is a continuing Scheme, which is in operation since the Third Five Year Plan. This has been restructured with a few modifications for its continuation during the 10<sup>th</sup> Plan, with the following:-**

- i. Assistance to the National Cooperative Union of India (NCUI) for implementing Cooperative Education Programmes through peripatetic units and Regional Cooperative Education Field Projects.**
- ii. Assistance to the National Council for Cooperative Training (NCCT) for implementing Cooperative Training Programmes through its 5 Regional Institutes of Cooperative Management, 14 Institutes of Cooperative Management and Vaikunth Mehta National Institute of Cooperative Management (VAMNICOM), at Pune.**

### **Re-structured Central Sector Scheme for Cooperative Education and Training**

**The Re-structured scheme has the following for components:**

- i. Assistance to National Cooperative Union of India for the implementation of intensification of Cooperative Education Programmes in the cooperatively under developed States.**
- ii. Assistance to National Council for Cooperative Training Programmes**
- iii. Assistance to Centre for International Cooperation and Training in Agricultural Banking (CICTAB)**
- iv. Assistance to Junior Cooperative Training Centres (JCTCs) (new scheme).**

### **Cooperative Education**

During the 10<sup>th</sup> five year plan, grant-in-aid is proposed to be given on sun-set basis with 20% reduction in the remaining three years of the 10<sup>th</sup> plan for the Special Scheme of Intensification of Cooperative Education in the Cooperatively under developed States.

### **Cooperative Training**

Financial assistance will be given on block grant basis during the 10<sup>th</sup> plan period to be fixed at the level of the terminal year of the 9<sup>th</sup> plan plus 10% extra to meet the normal cost escalation. In addition, a Corpus Fund of Rs.200.00 Crores is created during the X<sup>th</sup> plan to enable cooperative movement to continue cooperative Training programmes after the withdrawal of Govt. support. The Central Government will contribute 50% (Rs. 100 crores) for the Corpus Fund in the remaining three years of the 10<sup>th</sup> Plan and the NCUI will contribute the balance.

### **Assistance to CICTAB**

The scheme has since been merged with Cooperative Education and Training in the 10<sup>th</sup> Five year plan. Under the SAARC sub-region programme, the member countries organize about 10 programmes in a year. This is an International commitment.

### **Assistance to Junior Cooperative Training Centers (JCTCs)**

There are 97 JCTCs in the country for providing training to the personnel of the base level cooperative organizations. It has been merged with the Re-structured Central Sector Scheme.

### **9C(a) Physical Performance**

Scheme	2002-03		2003-04		2004-05		2005-06		2006-07	
	T	A	T	A	T	A	T	A	T	A
Cooperative	11.36	12.91	11.76	12.51	12.24	12.24	13.16	17.86	14.84	12.23 (upto Dec-06)

<b>Education</b>						
<b>Cooperative Training</b>	24756 34575	35000 38400	39810 45600	39810 57437	39810 34112 (upto Dec. - 06)	
<b>Assistance to CICTAB</b>	2 Prog. 2 Prog.	2 Prog. 2 Prog.	2 Prog. ----	2 Prog. 2 Prog.	2 Prog. Progs announced	
<b>Assistance to JCTCs</b>	--- ---	--- ---	21872 8345	50524 33918	50864 91924 (upto Dec -06)	

\*\*T=Targets, A=Achievements

#### **9D. Restructured Central Sector Scheme "Assistance to NCDC for Development of Cooperatives "**

**Restructured Central Sector Scheme for Assistance to NCDC Programmes for Development of Cooperatives in Xth Plan has the following components viz. (i) Assistance for cooperative Marketing, Processing & storage in Under-Developed States and Union Territories, (ii) Share Capital participation in Growers'/ Weavers Cooperative Spinning Mills, (iii) Integrated Cooperative Development Projects in Selected Districts; and (iv) Assistance to National Cooperative Federations. As per the proposed restructured scheme, Govt. of India will provide subsidy component only and loan will be arranged by the NCDC from it's own sources. The first three components are being implemented by the National Cooperative Development Corporation (NCDC) while the fourth component is operated directly by the Department. Component-wise details of the scheme are as follows:**

##### **I. Development of Cooperative Marketing, Processing and Storage Programme in cooperatively under-developed / least developed states/union territories.**

**This component of the scheme was formulated at the beginning of the 5th Five Year Plan basically to rectify the regional disparities and imbalances in cooperatively developed and under-developed states. The activities covered under the Scheme include a wide range of programmes for development of marketing, processing and storage in States/Union Territories recognised as**

**Cooperatively under-developed. The scheme is intended to remove regional imbalances in the growth of Cooperative movement by accelerating the development of cooperatives in these States with special emphasis on development of Weaker Sections of the Society by implementation of the weaker section programme for development of Dairy, Poultry, Fisheries, Coir, Sericulture, Handlooms etc.**

**This programme has been continued during the Xth Plan, as one of components of restructured Central Sector Scheme of "Assistance to NCDC for Development of Cooperatives". As per the proposed restructured scheme, Govt. of India will provide subsidy component only and Loan will be arranged by the NCDC from it's own sources.**

**9D(a) Physical targets and actual/ anticipated achievements during (2004-05 to 2006-07) are given below:-**

<b>Year</b>	<b>Targets</b>	<b>Actual/ anticipated Achievement</b>
<b>2004-05</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>44</b>
<b>2005-06</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>84</b>
<b>2006-07</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100*</b>

**\* Anticipated**

#### **9E. Share Capital Participation in Cooperative Growers\Weavers Spinning Mills**

**The scheme was introduced during 1974-75 and is being continued during the Xth Plan, as one of components of restructured Central Sector Scheme of " Assistance to NCDC programmes for cooperative development". Financial assistance is provided for (a) Share Capital participation in new cooperative spinning mills , (b) Term loan and Investment loan assistance for modernisation/expansion of existing cooperative spinning mills, (c) Margin money assistance to Cooperative spinning mills and state cooperative federations (d) Term loan, Investment loan and subsidy assistance for modernisation of existing/setting up of modern ginning and pressing units (e) Term loan and subsidy assistance for rehabilitation of sick cotton growers spinning mills.**

**Govt. of India will provide grants component only. The loan portion will be arranged by NCDC from it's own sources.**

**9E(a) Physical targets and actual/ anticipated achievements during ( 2004-05 to 2006-07) are as follows:-**

<b>Year</b>	<b>Targets</b>	<b>Actual/ anticipated Achievement</b>
<b>2004-05</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>2005-06</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>14</b>
<b>2006-07</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>19*</b>

**\* Anticipated**

#### **9F. Integrated Cooperative Development Project in Selected Districts**

**In order to develop the Primary Agricultural Cooperative Marketing Societies as multi-purpose entities on the basis of the area based project approach, the scheme envisages expansion of the range of their activities, increasing their existing level of operation, encouraging member participation in the activities of the primaries, ensuring efficient running of primaries in terms of profitability and commercial vaibility & building up infrastructure for making these cooperatives a growth centre for mobilising rural savings and providing all services to the farmer under one roof.**

**The scheme is in operation since the 7<sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan. This programme has been continued during the Xth Plan, as one of the components of restructured Central Sector Scheme of “ Assistance to NCDC programmes for cooperative development”. The Govt. of India will provide grants component only. The loan portion will be arranged by NCDC from it's own sources.**

**9F(a) Physical targets and actual/ anticipated achievements during 2004-05 to 2006-07 is as follows:-**

<b>Year</b>	<b>Targets</b>	<b>Actual/ anticipated Achievement</b>
<b>2004-05</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>9</b>
<b>2005-06</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>20</b>
<b>2006-07</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>15*</b>

\* Anticipated

## **10. Crops**

### **10A. Mini Mission II of Technology Mission on Cotton**

#### **Scope and Objectives of the Scheme**

**Cotton provides raw material for a major segment of industry and also constitutes a larger share in exports. It also provides large employment opportunities to millions. The main aim of the Technology Mission is to improve productivity and quality of cotton to meet domestic and export requirements.**

**Table10A(a) Physical Targets & Achievements during 2005-06**

<b>Component</b>	<b>Targets Allocation (Rs.50.00 crores)</b>	<b>Achievement Releases (Rs. 46.77 crores)</b>	<b>Short-fall if any, with reasons for variation</b>
<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>Seed Distribution (Qtls)</b>	<b>31218</b>	<b>18572</b>	<p>The performance of the scheme during 2005-06 has been satisfactory in almost all the components except for distribution of seed, sprinkler &amp; drip irrigation and training of farmers/ extension workers. The shortfall in achievement under seed component was mainly attributed to non implementation of scheme by Punjab State, low subsidy on seeds in the scheme and non availability of eligible varieties / hybrids (released within 15 years) in many states. The shortfall in distribution of certified seeds was also due to farmers' preference for private varieties/ hybrid of Cotton. Private varieties/ hybrids are generally not certified and therefore, are not eligible for assistance as scheme provides assistance for certified seeds of varieties/ hybrids notified during the last 15 years. The shortfall in distribution of drip system is mainly due to the reason that the subsidy is available @ 50% cost of the system and the poor farmers could not come forward to avail this component with their share of 50 %. Further all farmers do not have perennial water sources and about 65% of Cotton area is rain-fed and many farmers do not have their own irrigation water source. Hence they are unable to take advantage of sprinkler and drip irrigation system, and hence the shortfall. The shortfall in the components of training of extension workers has been minimal. In case of distribution of sprayers and surveillance of pest/ diseases, the States had comparatively low attack of insects/ pest during 2005-06. The impact of the scheme implementation is evident through increase in area, production and productivity, decrease in use of insecticides due to popularization of IPM and IRM technologies, reduction in Cotton Leaf Curl Virus (CLCV) in North Zone by popularizing Desi Cotton (arboreum) in bordering areas of Punjab, Haryana, and Rajasthan.</p>
<b>Field Demonstration (Ha)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	
<b>Training of farmers/Extn. Workers (No.)</b>	<b>305</b>	<b>291</b>	
<b>Sprinklers (No.)</b>	<b>10877</b>	<b>11208</b>	
<b>Drip Irrigation (No.)</b>	<b>3053</b>	<b>2046</b>	
<b>IPM Demonstration (No.)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	
<b>Sprayers (No.)</b>	<b>134754</b>	<b>170865</b>	
<b>Supply of Pheromone Traps (Ha)</b>	<b>72976</b>	<b>64974</b>	
<b>Surveillance of Pest &amp; Diseases (Distt.)</b>	<b>115</b>	<b>92</b>	
<b>Supply of Bio agents (Ha)</b>	<b>108337</b>	<b>132701</b>	
<b>Farmers Field School (Nos.)</b>	<b>2525</b>	<b>2366</b>	
<b>Front Line Demonstration on Farm Implements (Nos.)</b>	<b>177</b>	<b>118</b>	
<b>Seed Treatment (Qtls)</b>	<b>13343</b>	<b>5454</b>	

**10A(b) Physical Targets and Achievements during 2006-07 (upto 31<sup>st</sup> December, 2006)**

<b>Component</b>	<b>Targets Allocation (Rs. 62.62 crores)</b>	<b>Achievement Releases (Rs. 56.06 crores)</b>	<b>Short-fall if any, with reasons for variation</b>
<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>
Seed Distribution (Qtls)	22331	16243	Targets are expected to be achieved within the Financial Year. In order to ensure that the targets are achieved fully, the Scheme is being reviewed periodically at different levels. MM-II of TMC is reviewed with other Mini Missions of TMC by high Empowered Committee chaired by the Cabinet Secretary, Government of India. There is Standing Committee at National Level under the Chairmanship of Secretary (A&C) involving all stake holders. To review the scheme implementation at field level, the Directorate of Cotton Development, Mumbai, monitors progress of the scheme in the field in 13 States through a National Level Monitoring Teams (NALMOTs). There is a provision to monitor the scheme at State Level by State Level Monitoring Team (SALMOT) under the Chairmanship of the Secretary (Agriculture) of the State Government.
Field Demonstration (Ha)	0	0	
Training of farmers/Extn. Workers (No.)	307	199	
Sprinklers (No.)	15938	1234	
Drip Irrigation (No.)	1705	1390	
IPM Demonstration (No.)	0	0	
Sprayers (No.)	159945	115011	
Supply of Pheromone Traps (Ha)	99699	48553	
Surveillance of Pest & Diseases (Distt.)	131	78	
Supply of Bio agents (Ha)	114356	106033	
Farmers Field School (Nos.)	2831	2212	
Front Line Demonstration on Farm Implements (Nos.)	153	48	
Seed Treatment (Qtls)	117091	16872	

**10B. Mini Mission II – Jute Technology Mission**

The objective of the scheme are given below:-

- i) To improve the yield and quality of jute fibre.
- ii) To strengthen the existing infrastructure for development and supply of quality seeds through public private partnership.
- iii) Implement quality improvement programmes with a thrust on ribbon retting, enzyme retting and the adoption of other innovative technologies.

- iv) **To increase the supply of quality raw material to the jute industry.**
- v) **To explore the prospects of commercial utilization of sun hemp, ramie, jute and mesta in the pulp and paper industry.**

**The scheme was approved in June, 2006 when jute harvesting started from July, 2006. Thus, the scheme will be implemented from 2007-08 for the period of 5 years during 11<sup>th</sup> Plan. An amount of Rs. 100.00 lakhs has been allocated during 2006-07. The Revised Estimates are Rs. 520.00 lakhs. The pattern of funding between the Central and the State is 90:10. However, some of the components like Frontline Demonstrations to be implemented by ICAR, State Agriculture Universities (SAUs) are to be funded 100% by GOI.**

**The scheme is to be implemented in the following States as below:-**

**Jute : Assam, Bihar, Meghalaya, Orissa, Tripura, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal; Mesta : Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Meghalaya, Orissa and Tripura; Sun hemp: Uttar Pradesh; Ramie; Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Meghalaya, Nagaland and West Bengal.**

**An Empowered Committee has been constituted under the Chairmanship of Secretary (Textiles), Government of India in order to supervise, monitor and direct the activities of the Mission. Secretary (A&C) and Secretary (DARE) are also the Members of this Committee which includes other members from Planning Commission, Ministry of Finance, Jute Corporation of India, Jute Manufactures Development Council/Jute Board, representatives of 7 Jute growing States etc. The Directorate of Jute Development, Kolkata will monitor implementation of the scheme at field level in States through a National Level Monitoring Teams (NALMOTs).**

#### **10C. Central Sector scheme of “On Farm Water Management for Increasing Crop Production in Eastern India”**

**The objective of the scheme are:-**

- i) **To exploit the ground/surface water and efficient water utilization for increasing the productivity is in the Eastern Region.**

- ii) **Creation of assured irrigation facility at the command of farmers for increasing productivity, raising cropping intensity, promoting diversification for year round agricultural activities.**

**Table-10C(a) Physical Targets and Achievements during 2005-06**

<b>Component</b>	<b>*Targets Allocation (Rs. 0.00)</b>	<b>Achievement Releases (Rs. 0.00)</b>	<b>Short-fall if any, with reasons for variation</b>
<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>
Shallow Tube wells with Pump sets	19713	22641	<p>Inadequate cost norms; disinclination on the part of banks to sanction loans especially in areas with high incidence of poor recovery of loans; problems faced by farmers in obtaining land title certificates from local revenue authorities; difficulties faced by the borrowers in contributing 20% of the project cost as margin money, etc.</p> <p>Specific problems being faced in some states are summarized as under:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• In Assam farmers do not find the 30% subsidy attractive as Government of Assam is implementing another scheme "One lakh Shallow Tube well" scheme with 70% Subsidy.</li> <li>• In Manipur, Mizoram &amp; Arunachal Pradesh Irrigation works are being undertaken by the State Governments with 100% cost contribution.</li> <li>• The absence of individual land ownership in these States is also a hindrance in availing bank loans by the farmers under the scheme.</li> </ul>
Dug wells	3311	5530	
Low lift irrigation point	3831	2674	
Pump sets	11723	29130	

\* The implementing agency (NABARD) was not able to utilize the releases made during the preceding years. Hence, no funds were provided to it under the scheme.

**10C(b) Physical Targets and Achievements during 2006-07**

The scheme has since been discontinued w.e.f. 1.4.2006.

## **11. Drought Management**

### **Scope and Objectives of the Scheme**

The Scheme of Drought Management Programme, as a part of the Natural Disaster Management Programme, was first implemented during the 8<sup>th</sup> Five year Plan from the Year 1992-93. It has been continuing since then. However, consequent upon an amendment carried out to Allocation of Business Rules, 1961, vide Cabinet Secretariat's Notification dated the 23<sup>rd</sup> February, 2002, transferring the work relating to coordination of relief measures in the event of all natural calamities (other than drought) to the Ministry of Home Affairs, the Ministry of Agriculture (Department of Agriculture & Cooperation) was left with the work relating to Coordination of relief measures necessitated by 'Drought' only. Recently the Government of India Allocation of Business Rules, 1961 was further amended and in addition to drought, work relating to hailstorm & pest attack has also been allocated to this Ministry.

### **11A. Physical Targets & Achievements during 2005-06**

<b>Component</b>	<b>Targets Allocation (Rs.0.75 crores)</b>	<b>Achievement Releases (Rs. 0.108 crores)</b>	<b>Short-fall if any, with reasons for variation</b>
<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>
Study assigned to NIDM for preparation of 'Drought Manual' at an expenditure of Rs. 11.11 lakhs.	An amount of Rs. 4.44 lakhs was released on 31 <sup>st</sup> August, 2005.	Report expected by mid March, 2007	Response time on the part of Institute/ Agency in conducting studies assigned to them and later the time taken in submission of final report is, quite often, beyond the control of the Division which directly affects out-go/ utilization of funds. In such a situation, it becomes difficult to provide any specific "Quantifiable Deliverables".

### **11B. Physical Targets and Achievements during 2006-07 (upto 31<sup>st</sup> December, 2006)**

<b>Component</b>	<b>Targets Allocation (Rs. 0.20)</b>	<b>Achievement Releases (Rs. 0.0528 crore)</b>	<b>Short-fall if any, with reasons for variation</b>

	crore)			
1	2	3	4	
Project relating to 'Extension Agro Meteorology for Haveli Tehsil of Pune District based on Long and Medium Range Rainfall Forecast' assigned to the Centre of Advanced Studies in Agricultural Meteorology (CASAM) under the Mahatma Phule Krishi Vidyapeeth, Maharashtra at a cost of Rs. 9.22 lakhs.	Rs. 1.86 lakhs released towards the 2 <sup>nd</sup> instalment	The final report expected in September, 2007.	Response time on the part of Institute/ Agency in conducting studies assigned to them and later the time taken in submission of final report is, quite often, beyond the control of the Division which directly affects out-go/ utilization of funds. In such a situation, it becomes difficult to provide any specific "Quantifiable Deliverables".	
Project entitled 'Onset and progress of Dry spell and Drought Monitoring in Purandhar Tahsil of Pune District assigned to CASM under the Mahatma Phule Krishi Vidyapeeth, Maharashtra at a cost of Rs.9.80 lakhs.	Rs. 2.34 lakhs released towards the 2 <sup>nd</sup> instalment	The final report expected in December, 2007		

As the funds allocated under the scheme were not fully utilized and in view of recent directions of Planning Commission to discontinue such schemes, with the concurrence of Finance Division and approval of Secretary (A & C), it was decided to discontinue the Central Sector Scheme "Drought Management Programme" during the 11<sup>th</sup> Plan and also its subsuming into Central Sector Scheme "Studies on Inputs for Agriculture Development". Financial provisions to support activities relating to management of drought, hailstorm and pest attack will now be a part of non-plan budget. There is, however, no possibility of making provisions for Gender Budgeting and in respect of Special Component Plan (SCP) for scheduled castes and Tribal Sub-Plan (TSP) for Scheduled Tribes.

## **12. Economic Administration**

### **12A. Improvement of Agricultural Statistics**

This is a Centrally sponsored umbrella scheme came in operation during the 10<sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan. The scheme comprises four on going Centrally Sponsored components namely -

- (i) Timely Reporting of Estimates of Area of Principal Crops
- (ii) Improvement of Crop Statistics and

- (iii) Establishment of an Agency for Reporting of Agricultural Statistics and**
- (iv) Crop Estimation Survey on Fruits and Vegetables**

The basic objective of the scheme is to collect and improve agricultural Statistics. Under the Scheme an amount of Rs. 118.26 crore has been provided for the X Plan period. During 2006-07, an amount of Rs 2700 lakh has been allocated for its all components from which an amount of Rs 1863.27 lakh was released up to 31.12.2006.

The component-wise details of physical & financial performance are given as under :-

**(i) Timely Reporting on Estimates of Area and Production of Principal Crops (TRS)**

The primary objective is to obtain reliable estimates of area of principal crops with break up of area under irrigated/unirrigated categories and traditional/high yielding varieties of crops on the basis of priority enumeration for Kharif and Rabi seasons for generation of advance estimates of area/production of principal crops. This component is being implemented in 16 States and two Union Territories.

**(ii) Improvement of Crop Statistics (ICS)**

Under this component sample check of the area enumeration and crop cutting experiments at the harvest stage are conducted. These checks relate to (i) enumeration of crop-wise area covered (ii) total of the area under each crop recorded and (iii) yield differentials based on crop cutting experiments at the harvest stage. The financial outlay for 2006-07 is Rs. 351.00 lakh against which an amount of Rs 220.61 lakh has been released up to 31.12.2006.

**(iii) Establishment of an Agency for Reporting of Agricultural Statistics (EARAS)**

The main objective of this component is to generate the estimates of area and production of principal crops and land use statistics at a regular interval in three permanently settled States viz.

**Kerala, Orissa & West Bengal and four North Eastern States of Arunachal Pradesh, Nagaland, Sikkim & Tripura. Based on the priority enumeration works, the estimates of area of all principal crops for kharif and rabi seasons were used for preparing the official final estimates for the agricultural year 2005-06 and official advance estimates for the year 2006-07. The financial outlay for 2006-07 is Rs 1426.00 lakhs against which an amount of Rs 1052.22 lakh has been released up to 31.12.2006.**

**(iv) Crop Estimation Survey on Fruit, Vegetable and Minor Crops (CES- F&V)**

**This component is implemented in 11 States with the objective to generate estimates of area and production of major fruits and vegetables in the country.**

**Regular crop estimation survey of 14 fruit/vegetable viz. Apple, Mango, Citrus, Pineapple, Grapes, Banana and Gauva & Potato, Cabbage, Cauliflower, Onion, Tomato, Ginger and Turmeric crops are being conducted in various States. All states in general, have submitted estimates for the year 2004-05 by the target dates.**

**The financial outlay provided for this component is Rs. 419.50 lakhs for the year 2006-07 out of which an amount of Rs.263.48 lakh has been released up to 31.12.2006.**

**Allocation 2005-06 – Rs. 24.00 Crore. Release: Rs.21.48 Crores**

**Allocation 2006-07- Rs.27.00 Crores. Release:18.63 Crores**

S. No	Objective/ Outcome	Quantifiable Deliverables/ Physical Outputs	Projected Outcomes	Processes/ Timelines	Achievement 2006-07 (upto Dec.06)		Remarks
					6.	7.	
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.
1.	To collect and improve Agricultural Statistics of Principal Agricultural Crops and	Estimates of Area/ Production of Principal Agricultural Crops for different seasons from 25 States.	Estimates of Area /Production of Principal Agricultural Crops for different seasons from 25 States.	There is fixed time schedule for submission of estimates of area and production of agricultural as	Estimates of Area/Productio n of Principal Crops for different seasons for the year 2005-06	Estimates of Area/Productio n of Principal Agricultural Crops for kharif season for the year 2006-07	Delays in submission of estimates beyond due dates were observed for few States namely Assam, Bihar, J&K,

	<p><b>selected Horticultural Crops</b></p>	<p><b>Estimates of Area and Production of 14 Horticultural Crops from 11 States.</b></p>	<p><b>Estimates of Area and Production of 14 Horticultural Crops from 11 States.</b></p>	<p><b>well as horticultural crops.</b></p> <p><b>Under TRS and EARAS components of the Scheme, estimates are received twice a year for Kharif and Rabi seasons. For CES-F&amp;V component estimates are received annually.</b></p>	<p><b>were received from all States under TRS and EARAS.</b></p> <p><b>Estimates of Area and Production of 14 Horticultural Crops for the year 2004-05 were received from all the 11 States.</b></p>	<p><b>have been received from 21 States so far under the TRS and EARAS.</b></p> <p><b>Estimates of Area and Production of 14 Horticultural Crops for the year 2005-06 have been received from 9 States so far.</b></p>	<p><b>Maharashtra, Jharkhand and Tripura. The concerned Implementing Agencies for these States were strongly advised for timely submission of estimates in future.</b></p>
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**TRS: Timely Reporting Scheme, EARAS: Establishment of an Agency for Reporting of Agricultural Statistics,**

**CES-F&V: Crop Estimation Survey on Fruits & Vegetables.**

**12B. Studies on Inputs for Agricultural Economic Policy and Development (Umbrella Scheme)**

**It has four components as indicated below:-**

**(i) The Comprehensive Scheme for studying the Cost of Cultivation of Principal Crops in India :**

**The scheme for studying the cost of cultivation of Principal Crops in India is being implemented since 1970-71 as a 100% Central Sector Plan Scheme on the basis of recommendations made by the Standing Technical Committee on Indices of Input Costs constituted in 1967 under the Chairmanship of Dr. Ashok Mitra.**

**The main objectives of the scheme are:**

- i. Collection and compilation of field data on Cost of Cultivation (CoC) and Cost of Production (CoP) in respect of 30 principal crops and**
- ii. Generation of state-wise and crop-wise estimates of Cost of Cultivation (CoC) and Cost of Production (CoP) of crops**

**The estimates of CoC of principal crops are used by the Commission for Agricultural Costs and Prices (CACP) for recommending Minimum Support Prices (MSPs) of 25 crops. Directorate of Economics & Statistics (DES) in the Ministry of Agriculture gets this study conducted through 16 Agricultural/Other Universities/Colleges besides the Directorate of Tobacco Development. Under this scheme, the field data pertaining to the CoC and CoP are collected, compiled and processed to generate cost of cultivation/cost of production estimates which are used as an important input for firming up recommendations for MSPs of important crops.**

**The scheme is implemented in 19 states namely Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Chattisgarh, Gujarat, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Jharkhand, Karnataka, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Orissa, Punjab, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, Uttar Pradesh, Uttaranchal and West Bengal through 16 Universities/College.**

**The scheme covers 30 crops i.e. paddy, wheat, jowar, bajra, maize, ragi, barley, moong, urad, arhar, gram, masur, peas, groundnut, rapeseed and mustard, nigerseed, soyabean, sunflower, sesamum, cotton, jute sugarcane, VFC tobacco, onion, potato, ginger, tapioca, arecanut, coconut and black pepper.**

**Activities Undertaken for Welfare of Women and for North- Eastern States:**

**As the main objective of the scheme is to collect and compile data on CoC and CoP of agricultural crops and is not a welfare oriented scheme, no specific activity either for women or for the North-eastern States are undertaken under the scheme. In North Eastern Region (NER), the scheme is in operation in Assam through Assam Agricultural University(AAU), Jorhat. AAU collects**

**data for three principal crops viz; Paddy, Jute and Rapeseed & Mustard . During 2004-05, a sum of Rs.104,30 thousand was released to AAU. During 2005-06, an amount of Rs.120, 00 thousand was released to AAU for implementation of the scheme. An amount of 140,00 thousand has been earmarked for the NER under the scheme during 2006-07. The entire amount has been released to the University.**

**(ii) Planning and Management of Agriculture**

**The Indian economy has undergone significant structural changes over the years since independence. The farming community in India has responded to the challenges posed by the growing population and contributed substantially to increase agricultural production and productivity in the country. In order to assess the impact of these changes on the farm economy with focus on the state of Indian farmers, a Central Sector Scheme i.e. Planning and Management of Agriculture was formulated during 1998-99 with a view to organize conferences, seminars involving eminent economists/agricultural scientist/experts etc., conduct short term studies, engage consultancy services for preparation of new decentralized strategy for development of crops, animals, dairy, poultry, irrigation, soil and water conservation etc. and bring out studies papers/reports based on the recommendations of the work shops/seminars etc.**

**Under the scheme a Study entitled- State of the Indian Farmer- A Millennium Study was commissioned during the Ninth Five Year Plan. The objective of the study was to gather facts and material that would form the basis of policy formulation for a long-term perspective. The study conducted in two different phases concluded in 2005-06 with publications of survey findings by NSSO in December 2005. In Phase-I of the Study, different authors have produced 25 papers on different facets of agriculture. The country wide survey with the farmers as a focus was undertaken by NSSO in the Phase-II of the Study covering about 0.60 lakhs farmers' household.**

**(iii) Agro Economic Research Scheme**

The Agro Economic Research (AER) Scheme is an old Scheme started in 1954-55 for undertaking research studies on Agro-economic problems of the country. The scheme is being implemented through 12 Agro-Economic Research Centres and 3 Regional Units which are fully funded by the Government through Central Sector Plan Scheme. These Centres have been established to take up problem oriented studies on regional basis with a view to generate the requisite feedback from the grass-root level ,the ways and means for improving the effective monitoring of various programmes/schemes implemented by the Ministry to cover the entire country, while the three Units undertake studies mainly on inter-regional or at All India level. During 2005-06, 48 such studies were completed and during 2006-07, 15 such studies have been completed upto December, 2006. There is no fixed target for completion of research Studies. On an average, about 40-45 research studies are got prepared annually from these Centres/Units concerning economic policy on agriculture, animal husbandry, water management & allied areas. Since financial year 2004-05, the scheme is fully funded from Plan budget of the Ministry and an amount of Rs. 2432.00 lakhs have been approved for the continuation of the Scheme during Tenth Plan. An amount of Rs. 600.00 lakhs have been approved for the year 2006-07. Out of this an amount of Rs. 484.91 lakhs have already been released to AER Centres/Units.

**Allocation 2006-07 - Rs.27.00 crores. Releases upto December 2006 Rs. 20.64 crores**

S. No	Name of component	Objective/ Outcome	Quantifiable Deliverables/ Physical Outputs	Projected Outcomes	Processes/ Timelines	Achievement (upto Dec.06)		Remarks
						2005-06	2006-07	
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.
i.	Comprehensive Scheme for Studying the Cost of Cultivation	i) Collection and compilation of field data on cost of cultivation and cost of production in respect of 30 crops.	Estimates of Cost of Cultivation and Cost of Production are generated for principal agricultural crops covering Kharif & Rabi seasons. At present	Collection and compilation of field data on cost of cultivation and cost of production in	The field data are scheduled to be received by 30 <sup>th</sup> of	A	A 1	Nil

	of Principal Crops in India		data for 30 crops are under collection/being collected.	respect of 30 crops.	September of every year.			
ii.	Planning and Management of Agriculture	i) Study on Extended Range Forecast System on Climate Risk Management in Agriculture, ii) Study on Reasons for variations in Cotton Estimates between Official Estimates and Trade Estimates iii) Workshops, Seminars, Brain Storming Sessions etc. conducted at very short notices. So far no seminar etc.	Two Study / Project Reports	Study shown at (i) in column No. 3 will facilitate better climate risk management and more frequent forecasts in agriculture while the findings of study shown at (ii) in column No. 3 will improve the cotton production estimates	Nil	A 2	A 2	Nil

**Note:**

**A:** A requisite data pertaining to agricultural year 2005-06 as schedules received by 30.09.2006 from all the implementing agencies.

**A 1:** The requisite data collection and compilation work is in progress and the data pertaining to agricultural year 2006-07 are expected to be received by the due date i.e. 30<sup>th</sup> September, 2007.

**A 2:** The progress of project / study assigned to IIT, Delhi and IASRI not received.

**Table12(a) Achievement during 2005-06 & 2006-07**

S. No	Name of component	Objective/ Outcome	Quantifiable Deliverables/ Physical Outputs	Projected Outcomes	Processes/ Timelines	Achievement (upto Dec.06)		Remarks
						2005-06	2006-07	
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.
iii.	Regional	i) To conduct investigations into specified	No fixed targets	Findings	Annually	48	16	

	Centres for Agro-Economic Research	agro-economic problems of the country both at the macro and micro levels; ii) To carry out continuous studies on changes in the rural economy by means of periodic surveys and re-surveys of selected villages representing typical situation; iii) To carry out research work on structural changes and fundamental problems of agricultural economy and rural development of the country; and iv) To give technical advice to the Union Government and State Governments on such issues as with mutual agreement may be referred to them.	for completion of studies. However, on an average, about 40-45 studies are completed annually.	oof the study reports help in Policy formulation			Up to December, 2006	
iv	Strengthening of Agri. Statistics & Agri. Policy Formulation	To strengthen the system of Agricultural Statistics & Policy Formulation by strengthening the Research Techniques and upgrading skills of personnel involved in the compilation and analysis of data.	No physical targets are fixed for this scheme. However, one National Workshop on Improvement of Agricultural Statistics is organized every year to discuss issues relating to agriculture.	One workshop was held on 7 <sup>th</sup> & 8 <sup>th</sup> July 2006.	Annually	Issues relating to agriculture were discussed in the workshop	Issues relating to agriculture were discussed in the workshop	

### **12C. Forecasting Agricultural Output using Space, Agro-Meteorology and Land based observations (FASAL)**

The capabilities of the existing system of crop forecasts and crop estimation can be enhanced with introduction of technological advancements and the adoption of emerging methodologies. Remote Sensing (RS) and Geographic Information System (GIS) can be used towards this end . The concept of Forecasting Agricultural Output using Space, Agro-Meteorology and Land based observations (FASAL), seeks to strengthen the current capabilities of early season crop

estimation capabilities of econometric and weather based techniques with RS applications. The FASAL project envisages to institutionalize the diverse use of remote sensing in agriculture with special focus on crop inventory assessment.

The proposal of FASAL is jointly conceptualized by the DAC and Department of Space. The Scheme on Forecasting of Agriculture Output using Space Agro-Meteorology and Land Based Observations (FASAL) was finally approved in August, 2006 for the year 2006-07. With the implementation of FASAL Scheme, the earlier Umbrella Scheme “Forecasting and Remote Sensing Application in Crop Husbandry” which constituted the three components viz. National Crop Forecasting Centre (NCFC), Special Data Dissemination Standard (SDDS) and Crop Acreage Production Estimates (CAPE) stands scrapped.

Two Committees have been constituted for implementation of FASAL viz. Technical Committee under the chairmanship of Dr. S.M. Jharwal, Principal Adviser and Advisory Committee under the Chairpersonship of Secretary (A&C)

The primary focus of the FASAL project is to strengthen the crop output assessment, which in essence is periodic crop inventory. However, it is also conceived as an umbrella project with potential use of Remote Sensing and GIS techniques to address the diverse information needs of Agriculture Sector such as long term resource planning and assessment of episodic events.

Under this Scheme (FASAL), Rs. 10.00 lakhs have been released as on 31.12.2006.

**Table12C(a) Achievements 2005-06 and 2006-2007**

S. No.	Name of Scheme/ Programme	Objective/ Outcome	Quantifiable Deliverables/ Physical Outputs	Projected Outcomes	Processes/ Timelines	Achievement		Remarks
						2005-06	2006-07 (upto Dec.06)	
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.
3. i)	Forecasting and Remote	Coordination &	Provisional estimates based	Coordination & strengthening the	Quarterly	Achieved	Achieved	The grants-in-

<p><b>Sensing Application in Crop Husbandry</b></p>	<p>strengthening the system of forecasting of crop production using the inputs from weekly Crop Weather Watch Group meeting.</p> <p>To develop methodology and arrive at estimates of area and yield using Remote Sensing Technology through CAPE and</p> <p>To provide quarterly estimates of Agricultural Production.</p>	<p>on inputs from weekly Crop Weather Watch Group meetings and remote sensing technique to be prepared and delivered in respect of selected crops, including rice and wheat for which, advance and final estimates are to be given through CAPE project.</p>	<p>system of forecasting of crop production using the inputs from weekly Crop Weather Watch Group meeting.</p> <p>To develop methodology and arrive at estimates of area and yield using Remote Sensing Technology through CAPE and</p> <p>To provide quarterly estimates of Agricultural Production.</p>		<p>Remote Sensing estimate were provided for specified crops for selected States. National Wheat and Rice forecasts were done successfully.</p> <p>Estimates provided timely.</p>	<p>Remote Sensing estimate were provided for specified crops for selected States. National Wheat and Rice forecasts were done successfully.</p> <p>Estimates provided timely.</p>	<p>aid to Space Applications Centre for CAPE, Remote Sensing applications are provided two times in a year. An amount of Rs. 3.48 crore has been disbursed.</p> <p>The scheme has been scrapped with the implementation of the FASAL scheme w.e.f. 14.08.2006.</p>
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## 12D. Outcome, Outlays and Achievements during 2006-07

### Forecasting of Agricultural Output Using Space Agro-Meteorology and Land Based Observations.

S. No.	Objective/ Outcome	Quantifiable Deliverables/ Physical Outputs	Projected Outcomes	Processes / Timelines	Achievements 2006-07	Remarks
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
4.	To strengthen the current capabilities of in season multiple crop estimation through combination of Remote Sensing, Agro-met and Land based observations backed by Econometric tools.	It is a new Scheme which was approved by EFC only on 24.02.2006.	To strengthen the current capabilities of in season multiple crop estimation through combination of Remote Sensing, Agro-met and Land based observations backed by Econometric tools.	Regular	An Advisory Committee and a Technical Committee for providing technical support, monitoring and timely implementing of FASAL has been constituted. The draft technical document is under finalization.	After approval of the Competent Authority, Administrative Approval was issued in August, 2006 for its implementation. With an outlay of Rs. 4.00 crores for 2006-07.

## 13. Extension

S.No.	Scheme/Component	Activity	Physical Target/Achievement yearwise				Reasons for variations
			2005-2006		2006-2007 (Upto Dec 06)		
			Target	Achieve-ment	Target	Achieve-ment	
1	Extension Support to Central Institutions						
a	Extension Education Institutes	Training Courses	157	103	100	85	likely to be achieved

<b>b</b>	<b>MANAGE</b>	<b>Training Courses</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>144</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>likely to be achieved</b>
<b>c</b>	<b>Training Abroad</b>	<b>Training Courses</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>due to austerity measures</b>
		<b>Programmes</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>Under process</b>	<b>..</b>
<b>e</b>	<b>HRD including Interface/ Seminars /Workshops /Consultations/MTC</b>	<b>Model Training Courses</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>Due to non-availability ofv adequate budget for this component of the scheme, the target has been reduced to 15 and is likely to be achieved</b>
<b>f</b>	<b>Gender Resource Centre</b>	<b>Studies</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>Under process</b>	<b>..</b>
<b>g</b>	<b>Media Publicity Support to Agriculture</b>	<b>Films</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>likely to be achieved</b>
		<b>Intern./Nat./Adhoc Fairs</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>likely to be achieved</b>
		<b>Awards</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>under process</b>	<b>..</b>
<b>2</b>	<b>Establishment of Agri-Clinic &amp; Agri. Business Centres</b>	<b>Agri. Graduate to be trained</b>	<b>3500</b>	<b>3159</b>	<b>3000</b>	<b>1960</b>	<b>500 agri graduates are likely to be trained in the last quarter. The shortfall is due to unavailability of suitable agri. Graduates</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>Mass Media Support to Agricultural Extension</b>	<b>Broadcast of agriculture programmes- No. of programmes</b>	<b>53850</b>	<b>49941</b>	<b>82680</b>	<b>61308</b>	<b>likely to be achieved</b>
<b>4</b>	<b>Support to State/UTs Extension Programme for Extension Reforms</b>	<b>Establishment of ATMAs</b>	<b>252 *</b>	<b>218</b>	<b>252 *</b>	<b>261</b>	<b>..</b>
							<b>..</b>
<b>No. of farmers</b>			<b>30500</b>	<b>28115</b>	<b>63000</b>	<b>57210</b>	

		<b>trained</b>				
		<b>No. of farmers taken on exposure visit of farmers</b>	<b>510</b>	<b>3364</b>	<b>25200</b>	<b>11257</b>
		<b>No. of farmers participated in demonstrations</b>	<b>20000</b>	<b>20383</b>	<b>25200</b>	<b>123037</b>
		<b>Total farmers benefited</b>	<b>51010</b>	<b>51862</b>	<b>113400</b>	<b>191504</b>

## **14. Horticulture**

### **14A. National Horticulture Board (NHB) including investment capital subsidy scheme :**

**The main objectives set forth for NHB are : To encourage, promote, stimulate and develop the growth of the diverse horticulture industry; To coordinate the activities of different departments and organizations at the Central and the State level engaged in activities pertaining to horticulture industry; To assist in the establishment and growth of infrastructure for the development of post harvest technology and development of market intelligence and information system: To provide technological, financial and other assistance in organization of consultancy service, preparation, monitoring and evaluation of projects related to the Horticulture Industry, including but limited to the transfer of improved technology for production, processing, .quality control and marketing and matters allied or incidental .thereto; To promote integrated development and marketing and matters allied or incidental thereto; To promote integrated development of the horticulture industry with particular reference to potato, onion, tomato, cauliflower, cabbage, .ginger, turmeric, apple, pineapple, mango, grapes and citrus fruits and other horticultural crops on priority basis. To take appropriate measures for assisting farmers and growers to get incentive prices, having due regard to the interest of consumers in this behalf.**

**14A(a) Review of Past Performance of National Horticulture Board (2005-06)**

**(Rs. in crore)**

Sl. No.	Name of the Scheme/ Programme	Objective/ Outcome RE-Rs.70.00 & Expenditure -Rs.70.00	Quantifiable Deliverables	Process/ Timeliness	Achievement	Remarks
1	Development of Commercial Horticulture through Production and Post Harvest Management	To encourage/ promote/stimulate and develop the growth of horticulture as well as Agro processing of Fruits, Vegetables etc.	4781 units		4781 units	BE was Rs.70.00 crores
2	Capital Investment Subsidy for Construction/ Expansion/ Modernization of Cold Storages and Storages for Horticulture Produce	To develop PHM in the country to meet out the demand for increasing horticulture production	178 units 6.73 lakh tones cold storage capacity		178 units 6.73 lakh tones cold storage capacity	
3.	Other miscellaneous components like Tech. Development, market intelligence etc.	-	-	-	-	-

**14A(b) Review of Past Performance of National Horticulture Board 2006-07 (upto 31.12.06)**

**(Rs. in crore)**

Sl. No.	Name of the Scheme/ Programme	Objective/ Outcome RE-Rs.110.00 & Releases upto 31.12.2006 -Rs.80.59	Quantifiable Deliverables	Process/ Timeliness	Achievement	Remarks
1	Development of Commercial Horticulture through Production and Post Harvest Management	To encourage/ promote/stimulate and develop the growth of horticulture as well as Agro processing of Fruits, Vegetables etc.	5020 units		4781 units	BE is Rs.100.00 crores
2	Capital Investment Subsidy for Construction/ Expansion/ Modernization of Cold Storages and Storages for Horticulture Produce	To develop PHM in the country to meet out the demand for increasing horticulture production	228 units 6.84 lakh tones cold storage capacity		54 (up to 31.10.06)	
3.	Other miscellaneous components like technology development, market intelligence establishment expenses etc.	-				

#### 14B. Coconut Development Board including Technology Mission on Coconut:

The main objectives of the scheme titled “Integrated Development of coconut Industry in India” are creating permanent production potential and improving productivity of coconut in the country, promoting the production and distribution of quality coconut seedlings, developing, processing and marketing base of coconut industry in our country, integrated control of major pests and diseases, promoting product promotion etc. The Technology Mission aims at improving the productivity of coconut gardens through management of insect pests and diseases and promoting product diversification through development and adoption of technologies in processing and product diversification as well as on intensive market promotion activities on Mission mode.

#### 14B(a) Review of Past Performance of Coconut Development Board (2005-2006)

Sl. No.	Name of Scheme/Programme	Objective/ Outcome	Quantifiable Deliverables	Process/ Timelines	Achievement w.r.t. Col (5) as on 31.03.2006	Remarks
1	2	3	5	6	7	8
1	Coconut Development Board including Technology Mission on Coconut	Integrated development of coconut cultivation & industry in India	RE-Rs.35.00 & Expenditure -Rs.35.00	12 months	Achieving a balanced development of coconut, its industry and promoting its marketing	
i	Expansion of area under coconut		3305 ha		Plantation of 5 lakh coconut seedlings benefiting around 9,000 small and marginal farmers approximately.  Production of nuts will start from 7 <sup>th</sup> year onwards. From 12 <sup>th</sup> year onwards nut production will stabilize and an estimated 20 million (@8000 nuts/ha) nuts will be added to the gross production. The estimated contribution to GDP would be Rs. 16 crores per annum.	

ii	<b>Production &amp; distribution of TXD hybrids / other local tall seedlings</b>		<b>2 lakh seedlings</b>		<p><b>Production of 2 lakh hybrid (other released varieties) seedlings in an area of 1143 ha under coconut cultivation of improved genetic resources. The increased income from the early yielding varieties will benefit approximately 20,000 farm families @ 10 seedlings.</b></p> <p><b>Production will start from 4<sup>th</sup> year onwards. From 12<sup>th</sup> year onwards nut production will stabilize and an estimated 16 million nuts will be added @ 12,000 nuts/ha. This will augment farmers' income. The estimated contribution to the GDP would be Rs. 12.8 crores.</b></p>	
iii	<b>Establishment of DSP Farms</b>		<b>280 ha</b>		<p><b>Establishment of infrastructure for annual production of 1.00 lakh quality seedlings and 2.75 lakh coconuts.</b></p> <p><b>By production of 1.00 lakh seedlings an additional production of 5.2 million nuts will be achieved, after yield stabilization Contribution to GDP will be Rs. 6.36 crores per annum including value of coconuts harvested.</b></p>	
iv	<b>Establishment of Regional Coconut Nursery</b>		<b>7.68 lakh seedlings</b>		<p><b>An additional 4000 ha will be brought under coconut cultivation benefiting 28,000 farmers @ 25 seedlings of tall variety per farmer. After yield stabilization is reached there will be a likely production of 32 million nuts. Contribution to GDP will be approximately Rs.</b></p>	

					<b>25.6 crores per annum.</b>	
<b>V</b>	<b>Aid to Government Approved / Registered / Private Nurseries</b>					
<b>a</b>	<b>Big Unit</b>		<b>Need based</b>		<p><b>Infrastructure will be created for the production and distribution of 2.688 lakh seed nuts per annum after stabilization of yield is achieved in an area of 24 ha.</b></p> <p><b>An additional number of 1.6128 lakh seedlings will be produced covering an area of 922 hectares under genetic resources of known parentage. On yield stabilization, contribution to GDP will be approximately Rs. 8.39 crores per annum @ 11,375 nuts/ha.</b></p>	
<b>b</b>	<b>Small Unit</b>		<b>Need based</b>		<p><b>Assistance extended for the infrastructure development for production of 12.5 lakh genetically superior seedlings covering an area of 7143 hectares.</b></p> <p><b>On stabilization of yield this will increase production by 81.25 million nuts. On yield stabilization, contribution to GDP will be Rs. 65.00 crores @ 11,375 nuts/ha.</b></p>	
<b>vi</b>	<b>Integrated farming in coconut holdings for productivity improvement</b>					
	<b>a) Management of diseased affected palms</b>		<b>Management of 0.50 lakhs palms, Demonstration plots in</b>		<b>Intensity of root (wilt) disease, Ganoderma and Tatipaka will be reduced and the spread of the</b>	

	<p>b) Laying out of demonstration plots</p> <p>c) Organic Manure Unit</p>		<p>3000 ha and establishment of 780 Organic Manure Units.</p>		<p>disease will be arrested. Adoption of scientific management practices will be promoted to increase yield improvement and intercrops. Production of 23,400 tonnes of organic manure will be achieved.</p> <p>Productivity improvement to the extent of 91.4% in the neglected gardens (CPCRI study at Krishnapuram, Kayamkulam) will be achieved over a period of 3 years.. Demonstration effect of the integrated farming would provide motivation to other farmers.</p>	
vii	Technology Demonstration		Need based			
viii	Market promotion & Statistics		Need based			
ix	Information & Information Technology		Need based		<p>Market Promotion efforts are expected to boost the Tender coconut water consumption from 3 billion nuts to 4 billion nuts. A greater awareness of the health benefits of coconut will be created for increasing the utilization of coconut in the daily diet. Dissemination of scientific knowledge will be benefiting the farmers.</p> <p>Reduction of dependency on Copra and utilization of nuts for other value added products shall increase from 8% to 15%.</p>	
X	Technology Mission on coconut		Project based		Under Technology Mission projects are sanctioned mainly in the areas of management of	

					<p>pest and disease, product diversification and market promotion. Outcome of Technology Mission will depend on the nature of projects that are received and sanctioned during the year. However emphasis will be given for promoting the processing sector. This will result in the diversion of more nuts for the processing of coconut products other than traditional products like copra and oil. This will help to improve the coconut economy by opening up of more avenues to the farmer for disposal of his produce. The long term outcome will be the stabilization of prices when more number of value added products come into the market. The other long term outcomes will be productivity improvement by better management and control of pest and disease through sponsored research programmes and large scale demonstrations and adoption in farmers fields. Market diversification will also be achieved by focused market promotion activities.</p>	
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**14B(b) Review of Performance of Coconut Development Board – 2006-2007 (upto 31.12.2006)**

<b>Sl. No.</b>	<b>Name of Scheme/Programme</b>	<b>Objective / Outcome</b>	<b>Quantifiable Deliverables (2006-2007)</b>	<b>Process/ Timelines</b>	<b>Achievement w.r.t. Col (5) as on 31-12-2006</b>	<b>Remarks</b>
<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>8</b>
<b>1</b>	<b>Coconut Development Board including Technology Mission on Coconut</b>	<b>Integrated development of coconut cultivation &amp; industry in India</b>	<b>RE-Rs.40.00 &amp; releases upto 31.12.2006 – Rs.34.00</b>	<b>12 months</b>	<b>Achieving a balanced development of coconut, its industry and promoting its marketing</b>	
<b>i</b>	<b>Expansion of area under coconut</b>		<b>2500 ha</b>		<b>Plantation of 10 lakh coconut seedlings benefiting around 8000 small and marginal farmers approximately.</b>  <b>Production of nuts will start from 7<sup>th</sup> year onwards. From 12<sup>th</sup> year onwards nut production will stabilize and an estimated 20 million (@8000 nuts/ha) nuts will be added to the gross production. The estimated contribution to GDP would be Rs. 16 crores per annum.</b>	
<b>ii</b>	<b>Production &amp; distribution of TXD hybrids / other local tall seedlings</b>		<b>3.0 lakh Seedlings</b>		<b>Production of 3 lakh hybrid (other released varieties) seedlings which will bring 1714 ha under coconut cultivation of improved genetic resources. The increased income from the early yielding varieties will benefit approximately 30,000 farm families @ 10 seedlings.</b>  <b>Production will start from 4<sup>th</sup> year onwards. From 12<sup>th</sup> year onwards nut production will be stabilized and an estimated 24 million nuts will be</b>	

					added @ 12,000 nuts/ha. This will augment farmers' income. The estimated contribution to the GDP would be Rs. 19.2 crores.	
iii	Estt. of DSP Farms		240 ha		Establishment of infrastructure for annual production of 1.00 lakh quality seedlings and 2.75 lakh coconuts.  By production of 1.00 lakh seedlings an additional production of 5.2 million nuts will be achieved, after yield stabilization Contribution to GDP will be Rs. 6.36 crores per annum including value of coconuts harvested.	
iv	Establishment of Regional Coconut Nursery		7.0 lakh Seedlings		An additional 4000 ha will be brought under coconut cultivation benefiting 28,000 farmers @ 25 seedlings of tall variety per farmer. After yield stabilization is reached there will be a likely production of 32 million nuts. Contribution to GDP will be approximately Rs. 25.6 crores per annum.	
v	Aid to Government Approved / Registered / Private Nurseries					
a	Big Unit		Need based		Infrastructure will be created for the production and distribution of 2.688 lakh seed nuts per annum after stabilization of yield is achieved in an area of 24 ha.  An additional number of 1.6128 lakh seedlings will be produced covering an area of 922 hectares under genetic resources of known parentage. On yield stabilization, contribution to GDP will be approximately Rs. 8.39 crores per annum @ 11,375 nuts/ha.	

<b>b</b>	<b>Small Unit</b>		<b>Need based</b>		<p>Assistance extended for the infrastructure development for production of 12.5 lakh genetically superior seedlings covering an area of 7143 hectares.</p> <p>On stabilization of yield this will increase production by 81.25 million nuts. On yield stabilization, contribution to GDP will be Rs. 65.00 crore @ 11,375 nuts/ha.</p>	
<b>vi</b>	<b>Integrated farming in coconut holdings for productivity improvement</b>					
	<p>d) Management of diseased affected palms</p> <p>e) Laying out of demonstration plots</p> <p>f) Organic Manure Unit</p>		<p>Management of 0.50 lakhs palms, Demonstration plots in 3000 ha and establishment of 780 Organic Manure Units.</p>		<p>Intensity of root (wilt) disease, Ganoderma and Tatipaka will be reduced and the spread of the disease will be arrested. Adoption of scientific management practices will be promoted to increase yield improvement and intercrops. Production of 23,400 tonnes of organic manure will be achieved.</p> <p>Productivity improvement to the extent of 91.4% in the neglected gardens (CPCRI study at Krishnapuram, Kayamkulam) will be achieved over a period of 3 years.. Demonstration effect of the integrated farming would provide motivation to other farmers.</p>	
<b>vii</b>	<b>Technology Demonstration</b>		<b>Need based</b>			
<b>viii</b>	<b>Market promotion &amp; Statistics</b>		<b>Need based</b>			
<b>ix</b>	<b>Information &amp; Information Technology</b>		<b>Need based</b>		<p>Market Promotion efforts are expected to boost the Tender coconut water consumption from 3 billion nuts to 4 billion nuts. A greater awareness</p>	

					<p><b>of the health benefits of coconut will be created for increasing the utilization of coconut in the daily diet. Dissemination of scientific knowledge will be benefiting the farmers.</b></p> <p><b>Reduction of dependency on Copra and utilization of nuts for other value added products shall increase from 8% to 15%.</b></p>	
<b>X</b>	<b>Technology Mission on coconut</b>		<b>Project based</b>		<p><b>Under Technology Mission projects are sanctioned mainly in the areas of management of pest and disease, product diversification and market promotion. Outcome of Technology Mission will depend on the nature of projects that are received and sanctioned during the year. However emphasis will be given for promoting the processing sector. This will result in the diversion of more nuts for the processing of coconut products other than traditional products like copra and oil. This will help to improve the coconut economy by opening up of more avenues to the farmer for disposal of his produce. The long term outcome will be the stabilization of prices when more number of value added products come into the market. The other long term outcomes will be productivity improvement by better management and control of pest and disease through sponsored research programmes and large scale demonstrations and adoption in farmers fields. Market diversification will also be achieved by focused market promotion activities.</b></p>	

**14C. Technology Mission in Integrated Development of Horticulture for North Eastern Region including /Sikkim, Jammu & Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh and Uttaranchal:**

**The mission is being implemented with following objective and structure:**

**Mini Mission – I: Research – coordinated and implemented by Indian Council of Agricultural Research. This Mini Mission concentrates on technology generation appropriate to the region. Major components under MM-I are supply of basic seed and planting material, technology standardization, refinement, on farm demonstration and training.**

**Mini Mission –II: Production and Productivity–coordinated by Department of Agriculture and Cooperation and implemented by State Departments of Horticulture/Agriculture. This mission aims at increasing production and productivity of horticulture crops by adoption of improved production technologies.**

**Mini Mission –III- Post harvest management and marketing coordinated by Department of Agriculture & Cooperation., implemented by Directorate of Marketing & Inspection, National Horticulture Board. This Mini Mission aims for efficient post harvest management, techniques, which include development of cold storage facilities, efficient transport and marketing facilities.**

**Mini Mission –IV: Processing-coordinated and implemented by Ministry of Food Processing Industries, Government of India. This Mini Mission aims at promoting processing industry for value addition to horticultural produce by promoting new processing units, up gradation of existing units.**

**14C(a) Review of Performance of Technology Mission in Integrated Development of Horticulture for North Eastern Region including /Sikkim, Jammu & Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh and Uttaranchal:- 2005-2006**

<b>S.N.</b>	<b>Name of scheme/ programme</b>	<b>Objective / outcome</b>	<b>Quantifiable deliverables/ Physical Outputs</b>	<b>Projected Outcomes</b>	<b>Processes / Timelines</b>
<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>7</b>
<b>RE-Rs.187.39 &amp; Expenditure –Rs.187.39</b>					
<b>1</b>	<b>Centrally Sponsored Scheme on Technology Mission for Integrated Development of Horticulture in North Eastern States, Sikkim, Jammu &amp; Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh &amp; Uttarakhand</b>	The objectives of the Mission are (i) to harness the potential of Horticulture of the region by increasing production and productivity of Horticultural crops (ii) to maximize economic, ecological and social benefits through desirable diversification (iii) to develop additional infrastructure for production of planting material, storage and processing of Horticultural produce (iv) to provide skillful employment in the region.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Area expansion - 57858 ha.</li> <li>• Nursery – 138 no.</li> <li>• Drip Irrigation units – 2339 ha.</li> <li>• Community tanks – 1763 no.</li> <li>• Tube wells -1676 no.</li> <li>• Training of farmers /trainers – 16391 no.</li> <li>• Training of women- 6626 no.</li> <li>• Market infrastructure – Project based</li> <li>• Processing units – Project based</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Area expansion - 57298 ha.</li> <li>• Nursery – 268 no.</li> <li>• Drip Irrigation units – 2246 ha.</li> <li>• Community tanks – 1978 no.</li> <li>• Tube wells -4376 no.</li> <li>• Training of farmers /trainers – 14418 no.</li> <li>• Training of women- 3756 no.</li> <li>• Market infrastructure -71 no.</li> <li>• Processing units-1 no</li> </ul>	<b>Regular</b>

**14C(b) Review of Performance of Technology Mission in Integrated Development of Horticulture for North Eastern Region including /Sikkim, Jammu & Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh and Uttaranchal:- 2006-2007 (upto 31.12.2006)**

<b>S. N.</b>	<b>Name of scheme/ programme</b>	<b>Objective / outcome</b>	<b>Quantifiable deliverables/ Physical Outputs (2006-2007)</b>	<b>Projected Outcomes</b>	<b>Processes / Timelines</b>	<b>Remarks / Risk factors</b>
<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>7</b>
<b>1</b>	<p><b>Centrally Sponsored Scheme on Technology Mission for Integrated Development of Horticulture in North Eastern States, Sikkim, Jammu &amp; Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh &amp; Uttaranchal</b></p> <p><b>RE-Rs.293.40 &amp; Releases upto 31.12.2006 – Rs.166.00</b></p>	<p>The objectives of the Mission are (i) to harness the potential of Horticulture of the region by increasing production and productivity of Horticultural crops (ii) to maximize economic, ecological and social benefits through desirable diversification (iii) to develop additional infrastructure for production of planting material, storage and processing of Horticultural produce (iv) to provide skillful employment in the region.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Area expansion - 72282 ha.</li> <li>• Nursery – 151 no.</li> <li>• Drip Irrigation units – 2435 ha.</li> <li>• Community tanks – 2401 no.</li> <li>• Tube wells - 2701 no.</li> <li>• Training of farmers /trainers – 24496 no.</li> <li>• Project based Training of women-14500 no.</li> <li>• Market infrastructure – Project based Processing units –</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Area expansion - 26855 ha.</li> <li>• Nursery – 29 no.</li> <li>• Drip Irrigation units – 170 ha.</li> <li>• Community tanks – 385 no.</li> <li>• Tube wells -30 no.</li> <li>• Training of farmers /trainers – 5773 no.</li> <li>• Training of women- 4740 no.</li> </ul>	Under progress	

#### **14D. Central Institute of Horticulture:**

**The main objectives of the Institute are: capacity building by training of trainers, extension officers, farmers, entrepreneurs, processors and exporters; demonstration of improved technologies such as use of improved varieties/hybrids, adoption of INM/IPM practices, hi-tech farming, precision farming, protected cultivation, post harvest technology, etc.; follow on extension support in the field of horticulture; promotion of organic cultivation of horticultural crops; establishing convergence and synergy among programmes in the field of horticultural research and development; monitoring of centrally sponsored programmes in the area of horticulture.**

#### **Review of past performance**

- **The Institute is being set up in an area of 43.50 ha of land allocated by State Government, Nagaland at Medziphema, Dimapur District, Nagaland.**
- **The developmental works such as fencing, land preparation and creation of irrigation sources and land development and fencing works are in progress.**
- **The Institute has temporarily set up its office at the campus of School of Agricultural Sciences and Rural Development (SASRD) at Medzhiphema for immediate functioning of the office.**
- **The master plan for the institute has been prepared and also identified suitable varieties of selected crops for establishment of mother blocks at the institute and technologies for large-scale demonstration in the farmer's field.**
- **The institute has organized Master's training programme on advanced technologies on horticultural development on 26<sup>th</sup> to 28<sup>th</sup> May 2006 at National Research Centre for Mithun, Jharnapani. Sixty senior officers of State Horticulture/ Agriculture Departments involved in implementation of various horticultural programmes in NE States were given intensive training**

**on advanced technologies on horticulture and identified them as master's trainers for imparting further training to farmers in respective states. A brochure highlighting the programmes of the Institute was also released on the occasion.**

- **A Regional workshop on Cashew was also organized in collaboration with Directorate of Cashew & Cocoa Development, Cochin to discuss various issues related to development of Cashew in NE States.**
- **The Institute in collaboration with National Bee Board and State Horticulture Department, Sikkim organized a National Workshop cum Honey festival on development of Apiculture on 16th & 17<sup>th</sup> June 2006 at Sikkim.**
- **The institute in collaboration with SASRD, Nagaland University organized a training programme on protected cultivation of vegetables on 15<sup>th</sup> September, 2006 at SASRD campus.**
- **The Institute has collected mother plants of 15 selected varieties of citrus and has taken necessary steps for establishment of mother block of these selected varieties.**
- **The Institute in collaboration with NRC for Cashew and Directorate of Cashew & Cocoa development identified high yielding varieties of Cashew suitable for the region and has taken necessary steps for establishment of mother block of these selected varieties.**

**14D(a) Review of Performance of Central Institute of Horticulture-2006-2007 & 2007-2008 (upto 31.12.2006)**

<b>1</b>	<b>Central Sector Scheme on Central Institute of Horticulture, Nagaland (New Scheme)</b>	The main objective of the Institute is to support horticulture development in the N.E. region through (i) capacity building by training of trainers, extension officers, farmers, entrepreneurs, processors and exporters, (ii) demonstration of improved technologies such as use of improved varieties / hybrids, adoption of INM / IPM practices, Hi-tech farming, precision farming, protected cultivation, post harvest technology, etc, and (iii) follow-on extension support in the field of horticulture. (iv) promotion of organic cultivation of horticultural crops. (v) establishing convergence and synergy among programmes in the field of horticultural research and development.(vi) monitoring of Centrally sponsored programmes in the area of horticulture.	Setting up of the institute	Initiated actions in setting up of the institute in an area of 43.5 ha at Medziphema, Nagaland.	Regular
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<b>1</b>	<b>Central Sector Scheme on Central Institute of Horticulture, Nagaland RE-Rs.3.29 &amp; NIL Releases</b>	The main objective of the Institute is to support horticulture development in the N.E. region through (i) capacity building by training of trainers, extension officers, farmers, entrepreneurs, processors and exporters, (ii) demonstration of improved technologies such as use of improved varieties / hybrids, adoption of INM / IPM practices, Hi-tech farming, precision	i) Establishment of mother blocks of improved varieties of cashew and passion fruit. ii) Production of quality planting material -Banana -2.00 lakh Nos. -Passion fruit-20,000 Nos of rooted cuttings & 1.00 lakh seedlings. -Kiwi- 10,000 rooted cuttings. iii) Identification and	i) Establishment of mother blocks of improved varieties of cashew and passion fruit. ii) Production of quality planting material -Passion fruit-1,000 Nos of	Under progress	
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		farming, protected cultivation, post harvest technology, etc, and (iii) follow-on extension support in the field of horticulture. (iv) promotion of organic cultivation of horticultural crops. (v) establishing convergence and synergy among programmes in the field of horticultural research and development.(vi) monitoring of Centrally sponsored programmes in the area of horticulture.	refinement of at least 3 important technologies iv)Demonstrations - at least 50 demonstrations per State v)Training of 4,000 farmers and selected 400 officers .	rooted cuttings. iii)Training of 2350 farmers and selected 120 officers .		
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#### **14E. National Mission on Bamboo Technology and Trade Development:**

The main objective of the scheme is to promote the growth of the bamboo sector through area based regionally differentiated strategies; to increase the coverage of area under bamboo in potential areas; with appropriate varieties to enhance yields; to promote marketing of bamboo and bamboo based handcrafts; to establish convergence and synergy among stake-holders for development of bamboo and to promote, develop and disseminate technologies; to generate employment opportunities for skilled and unskilled persons, especially unemployed youths. The target for area expansion under bamboo in forest and non forest is 1.76 lakhs ha over a period of five years.

#### **14E(a) Review of Performance of National Bamboo Mission (2006-2007)**

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
9E	Centrally Sponsored Scheme of National Bamboo Mission	-To promote the growth of the bamboo sector in the country. -The area covered under perennial green canopy shall be 2.12 lakh ha. -Production of 3.02 million tonnes of Bamboo per year from 4 <sup>th</sup> year of completion of plantation targets.	- Area expansion- 24000 ha. - Improvement of existing stock-5000 ha.	29000 ha. Under green canopy of bamboo	Yearly be continuous	Long dry spell disease and gregarious bamboo flowering

	(New Scheme)	-Improvement of productivity of Bamboo to the average level of 18 tonnes/ha. From the average level of 2-3 tonnes/ha.	- Bamboo Mkts-55 - Nurseries-62			
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## **15. Information Technology**

### **Strengthening/ Promoting Agricultural Information System in the Department of Agriculture & Cooperation**

#### **Scope and Objectives**

To promote e-Governance in Agriculture at Centre and to provide support to State/UTs for the same, the DAC is implementing a Central Sector Scheme, “Strengthening/Promoting Agricultural Information System” during the 10<sup>th</sup> Plan. The scheme has the following components:-

- i) Development of Agricultural Informatics and Communication;
- ii) Strengthening of IT Apparatus at Agriculture & Cooperation in States and Union Territories (AGRISNET) ;
- iii) IT Apparatus at DAC Headquarters and its field Offices and the Directorates;
- iv) Agricultural Resources Information Systems (AgRIS); and
- v) Kisan Call Centres

#### **(i) Development of Agricultural Informatics and Communication and other Applications**

The DAC has developed four portals and 40 websites covering both Headquarters and its field offices/Directorates under the component “Development of Agricultural Informatics and Communications. These portals are DACNET (<http://dacnet.nic.in>), , DAC (<http://agricoop.nic.in>), INTRADAC (<http://intradac.nic.in>) and SeedNet (<http://seednet.gov.in>). In addition, AGMARKNET portal(<http://agmarknet.nic.in>) has been developed under a scheme of the Marketing Division.

**(ii) The DACNET portal aims to provide information and services to the farming community on a number of specific subjects.**

**(iii) The Department of Agriculture & Cooperation is supporting e-governance activities at the state agriculture and allied Departments through AGRISNET, a State Sector MMP (Mission Mode Project), which aims at providing improved services to the farming community using ICT. Financial assistance to States is also available for preparation of AGRISNET projects. Typical services covered by States in their AGRISNET Projects include information on inputs, schemes of Central and State Governments, weather, land, crop management practices, agricultural markets, soil test results and weather and soil test based agro advisory services.**

**(iv) IT Apparatus at DAC Headquarters and its Field Offices/Directorates:**

**Necessary hardware support at DAC and its field offices is provided under this component of the scheme. Computers have been provided to officers and staff along with training, as needed. Video-conferencing facility has also been set up at the DAC Headquarters.**

**(v) Agricultural Resources Information System (AgRIS)**

**The project has been launched for implementation in two pilot districts of Rohtak ( Dairy Typology) in Haryana and Banaskantha (Arid Typology) in Gujarat. It aims to develop decision support systems and advisories for optimum utilization of agricultural resources.**

**(vi) Kisan Call Centres(KCC)**

**The KCC initiative aims to provide information to the farming community through toll-free telephone lines. It is being implemented by the Extension Division of the DAC.**

**Table 15A- Physical targets and Achievements during 2005-06**

<b>2005-2006</b>			
<b>Sl.No.</b>	<b>Target Allocation: (Rs in crores)</b>	<b>Achievement Funds released during the year (Rs. in crore)</b>	<b>Shortfall, if any with reasons for variation</b>
<b>1.</b>	<b>4.</b>	<b>5.</b>	<b>6.</b>
	<b>RE – 27.50</b>	<b>22.97</b>	
	<p><b>i) Strengthening of IT &amp; Information Network in DAC Headquarters.</b></p> <p>i) Procurement of hardware and software as per requirement of the Department. ii) Evaluation of first two components of the IT Scheme. iii) Initiation of process for preparation of National e-Governance Plan in Agriculture.</p>	<p>214 PCs with peripherals procured and provided to the officers/staff. A policy was formulated to streamline procedures and standardize specifications relating to purchase and allotment of computer hardware in HQs and field offices. Work has been initiated for preparing national e-Governance Plan in Agriculture and independent study of first 2 components of the Plan scheme.</p>	<p>The budget allocation is for strengthening tools of IT for implementation of e-Governance by providing additional PCs etc on need basis.</p>
	<p><b>ii) Strengthening of IT &amp; Information Network in field offices (DACNET )</b></p> <p>Procurement of PCs/Server etc. under DACNET for field offices as per requirement.</p>	<p>A policy was formulated to streamline procedures and standardize specifications relating to purchase and allotment of computer hardware in HQs and field offices.</p>	<p>It was decided that software requirement of Field Office/Directorate would be met from out of their own budget.</p>
	<p><b>iii) Development of Agricultural Informatics and Communication</b></p> <p>Development of subject specific portals.</p>	<p>The DAC has developed 4 portals and 40 websites covering both Headquarters and field offices/directorates. Various other portals such as SeedNet, knowledge portals on RFS and Watershed Development, Data Warehousing, Content Scheduling and Management System for Mass Media Applications (CSMS) and digitization of Soil Mapping of AISLUS are under development. Operation of Kisan Call Centre is continuing. More than 13 lakhs calls were received from people/farmer till the end of December, 2005. Vendor</p>	<p>The work on the development of various portals is an ongoing process.</p>

		<b>was in the process of being selected for implementation of knowledge management system.</b>	
	<b>iv) Agricultural Resources Information System (AgRIS)</b>  <b>As a pilot work, the scheme shall be implemented in two districts.</b>	<b>Two Districts identified; Rohatak in Haryana and Banaskantha in Gujarat. Preparatory workshops have been held.</b>	<b>The preparatory work has taken longer than anticipated.</b>
	<b>v) Strengthening of IT Apparatus in Agriculture &amp; Cooperation in the States and Union Territories (AGRISNET)</b>  <b>Issue of guidelines for preparation of project proposals and release of funds to the States/UTs on receipt of project proposals.</b>	<b>Guidelines for implementing AGRISNET were issued. The project proposals received from 7 States have been approved and funds released to them for first phase of the project. The project proposal of Assam Government has also been approved and funds are being released. The states of Punjab, Kerala and Orissa, have also been provided financial assistance for preparation of project proposal.</b>	<b>A total number of eight AGRISNET Projects received from the States has been approved and funds released. Shortfall is due to non-receipt of project proposal from the State of Kerala, Orissa and Punjab, who were given Rs.5 lakhs each for preparation of the project.</b>
	<b>iv) Agricultural Resources Information System (AgRIS)</b>  <b>As a pilot work, the scheme shall be implemented in two districts.</b>	<b>Two Districts identified; Rohtak in Haryana and Banaskantha in Gujarat. Preparatory workshops have been held.</b>	<b>The preparatory work has taken longer than anticipated.</b>
	<b>v) Strengthening of IT Apparatus in Agriculture &amp; Cooperation in the States and Union Territories (AGRISNET)</b>  <b>Issue of guidelines for preparation of project proposals and release of funds to the States/UTs on receipt of project proposals.</b>	<b>Guidelines for implementing AGRISNET were issued. The project proposals received from 7 States have been approved and funds released to them for first phase of the project. The project proposal of Assam Government has also been approved and funds are being released. The states of Punjab, Kerala and Orissa, have also been provided financial assistance for preparation of project proposal.</b>	<b>A total number of eight AGRISNET Projects received from the States has been approved and funds released. Shortfall is due to non-receipt of project proposal from the State of Kerala, Orissa and Punjab, who were given Rs.5 lakhs each for preparation of the project.</b>

**Table 15B Physical targets and Achievements during 2006-07 (up to December 2006)**

<b>2006-2007</b>			
<b>Sl.No.</b>	<b>Target Allocation: (Rs in Crores)</b>	<b>Achievement Funds released during the year (Rs. in crore)</b>	<b>Shortfall, if any with reasons for variation</b>
<b>1.</b>	<b>4.</b>	<b>5.</b>	<b>6.</b>
	<b>RE 32.58</b>	<b>20.58</b>	
	<p><b>i) Strengthening of IT &amp; Information Network in DAC Headquarters.</b></p> <p>i) About 50 computer system will replace the old ones. Enhance application of ICT.                      ii) Completion of the evaluation study of the first two components by December, 2006                      iii) Preparation of National e-Governance Plan in Agriculture by NISG - Completion of first phase by January, 2007</p>	<p>The DAC has initiated preparation of National e-Governance Plan in Agriculture Sector which would guide e-Governance activities in DAC as well as in States. The work has been given to NISG, Hyderabad. Phase I of the Project giving prioritized list of core services is nearing completion.</p> <p>The evaluation of the first two components of the Scheme by IIM Kolkata is in progress and draft report has been received. A policy has been formulated to streamline procedures and standardize specifications relating to purchase and allotment of computer hardware in HQ and field offices. PCs/Laptops have been provided to Officers/Staff as per IT policy.</p>	<p>The Divisions were requested to send their requirement of IT equipment as per IT policy, however, due to non-receipt/late receipt of information from many Divisions, there has been shortfall in procurement of IT hardware. However requirements have been broadly met as per the policy.</p>
	<p><b>ii) Strengthening of IT &amp; Information Network in field offices (DACNET )</b></p> <p>Strengthening of Offices by adding to existing PCs/Server. LAN connectivity as per their requirement. About 200 Officers/Staff will be trained in Offices, those not covered during the year 2005-06 under the Project. Evaluation of DACNET project will be completed.</p>	<p>As per policy framed, purchase of PCs/peripherals for field establishments has been de-centralised.</p>	<p>The policy of procurement of PCs for field offices has been decentralised. Whatever requests were received from Divisions for their field offices, have been considered and approved by the I T Division.</p>

	<p><b>iii) Development of Agricultural Informatics and Communication</b></p> <p><b> AISLUS project will be completed.</b></p> <p><b>Project Management Plan submitted to NIC. Project will be completed partially.</b></p> <p><b>Operation of Kisan Call Centres(KCC) will be continued.</b></p> <p><b>Knowledge Management System (KMS) start functioning.</b></p>	<p><b>Digitization of about 200 million ha. of soil and land use survey data has been taken up. It would help in planning and implementation of soil and water conservation and other land based programmes.</b></p> <p><b>Five portals and 40 websites developed by Department of Agriculture &amp; Cooperation covering both Headquarters and field offices/Directorates, have been enriched and enhanced during the last two years.</b></p> <p><b>The SEEDNET Portal has been launched. The portals provide instant communication, information and services to farmers and other users on different aspects of agriculture.</b></p> <p><b>DAC portal (<a href="http://agricoop.nic.in">http://agricoop.nic.in</a>) provides information to farmers on schemes and programmes of the Department, crop condition, reservoir levels, weather forecast, minimum support prices, etc.</b></p> <p><b>The DACNET portal (<a href="http://dacnet.nic.in">http://dacnet.nic.in</a>) provides information on oilseeds, rice, wheat, sugarcane, millets, pulses, cotton, tobacco and horticulture crops etc. It also includes pesticides registration, information systems on plant quarantine, farm machinery and organic farming.</b></p> <p><b>The INTRADAC portal (<a href="http://intradac.nic.in">http://intradac.nic.in</a>) facilitates information dissemination within the Department.</b></p> <p><b>The knowledge portals on RFS and</b></p>	<p><b>Development of various portals is continuing.</b></p> <p><b>The vendor for development of Kisan Knowledge Management System has also been slow in developing the software</b></p>
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		<b>Watershed Development and Data Warehousing are under development. KCC are continuing. KMS is under development.</b>	
	<b>iv) Agricultural Resources Information System (AgRIS)</b>  <b>Implementation of work in two pilot districts will be continued.</b>	<b>The project work in the District of Rohtak in Haryana and Banaskantha in Gujarat, is continuing .</b>	<b>The preparatory work has taken longer than anticipated.</b>
	<b>v) Strengthening of IT Apparatus in Agriculture &amp; Cooperation in the States and Union Territories (AGRISNET)</b>  <b>The proposals expected from about six to eight States will be processed for funding. The projects approved in 2005-06 ( e.g. AP, MP, Karnataka, Gujarat, WB, UP and Tamil Nadu) will be under implementation.</b>	<b>AGRISNET scheme aims at providing improved services to the farming community using ICT. The proposals from the state Governments of Andhra Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Tamilnadu, Uttar Pradesh, Karnataka, West Bengal, Assam, Uttarakhandl , Gujarat, Himachal Pradesh, Meghalaya, Nagaland, and Sikkim, Orrisa, Meghalya, Mizoram, Maharashtra and Punjab have been approved for funding. Funds have also been released to the States of Haryana, Chhattisgarh, Kerala and Rajasthan for preparation of project proposal. Monitoring of progress of projects sanctioned in 2005-06/2006-07 is regularly being done.</b>	<b>A total of nine AGRISNET projects received from States have been approved and funds released. Shortfall is due to non-receipt of Project proposal from the State of Kerala, Rajsthan, Haryana and Chattisgarh, who were given Rs.5.00 lakh each for preparation of the project. Some of the States were expected to seek second installment during the year, which did not happen.</b>

## **16. Integrated Nutrient Management**

### **Scope and the Objectives of the Programme/Scheme**

**The Government is promoting Integrated Nutrient Management (INM), which envisage soil test based judicious and balanced use of chemical fertilizers, bio-fertilizers and organic manures .**

**Two Schemes are being implementing by INM Division during the Xth Plan, namely, i) National Project on Organic Farming; and (ii) Strengthening of Central Fertilizer Quality Control and Training Institute & Regional Fertilizer Control Laboratories.**

**i) National Project on Organic Farming:**

**The objectives of the Scheme are as under:**

- **To facilitate, encourage and promote development of organic agriculture in the country.**
- **Putting in place a system of certification of organic produce.**
- **To augment production of organic sources of nutrients like bio-fertilizers, organic manure and compost etc.**
- **To assist group of organic farmers by providing capacity building through service provider**
- **To impart training to service providers, farmers, extension staff and organization engaged in production and promotion of organic farming.**
- **To organize field demonstration with various organic inputs.**
- **Quality control of organic inputs.**

**ii) Strengthening of Central Fertilizer Quality Control and Training Institute & Regional Fertilizer Control Laboratories.**

**The objectives of the Scheme are as under:**

- **Drawal, inspection and analysis of both indigenous and imported fertilizers.**
- **Training of State Fertilizer Inspectors and Fertilizer Analysts.**
- **Standardization/Development of methods of analysis of fertilizers**
- **Acting as a Referee laboratory and advisory body on matters relating to Fertilizer Quality Control.**

**Table-16A: Physical Targets and Achievements during 2005-06**

	2005-06		
Sl.No.	Target	Achievement	Shortfall, if any, with reasons for variation
1	2	3	4
	Allocation (RE) <b>(Rs. 22.88 crores)</b>	Funds released during the year <b>(Rs. 22.30 crores)</b>	
<b>National Project on Organic Farming</b>			
a.	Capacity building through Service Providers -160 (Nos.)	185 (Nos.)	-
b.	<b>Organic Inputs Production Units</b>		-
	-Fruit & Vegetable Compost Unit-17	11	
	-Bio-fertiliser production Units-15	15	
	-Vermi Culture Hatcheries-150	158	
c.	<b>Training Programmes</b>		-
	-Training on Certification and Inspection agencies-20	29	
	-Training on Production and Quality Control of org. Inputs- 50	106	
	-Training of Extension Staff-25	118	
	Training of Farmers-150	410	
d.	<b>Field Demonstrations</b>		-
	-On Organic Inputs-50	101	
	Setting up of Model Organic Farms-1600	1270	

	<b>-FDs on Enriched Biogas Slurry-300</b>	<b>479</b>	
<b>Strengthening of Central Fertilizer Quality Control and Training Institute &amp; its Regional Fertilizer Control Laboratories</b>			
<b>a.</b>	<b>Samples analysis-8500</b>	<b>14189</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>b.</b>	<b>Training programme of Fertilizer Analyst &amp; Fert. Inspectors-16</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>c.</b>	<b>Orientation training Programmes in States-26</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>d.</b>	<b>Dealers Training Programmes in States-30</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>e.</b>	<b>Training Programmes for foreign national-1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>-</b>

**Table-16B: Physical Targets and Achievements during 2006-07 (up to 31.12.06)**

Sl.No.	2006-07		Shortfall, if any, with reasons for variation
	Target	Achievement	
1	2	3	4
	<b>Allocation (RE) (Rs. 30.00 crores)</b>	<b>Funds released up to 31.12.06 (Rs.16.42 crores)</b>	
<b>National Project on Organic Farming</b>			
	<b>Capacity building through Service Providers -78 (Nos.)</b>	<b>85(Nos.)</b>	<b>-</b>
	<b>Organic Inputs Production Units</b>		
	<b>-Fruit &amp; Vegetable Compost Unit-01</b>	<b>02</b>	<b>-</b>
	<b>-Bio-fertiliser production Units-01</b>	<b>03</b>	<b>-</b>
	<b>-Vermi Culture Hatcheries-170</b>	<b>227</b>	
	<b>Training Programmes</b>		
	<b>-Training on Certification and Inspection agencies-10</b>	<b>15</b>	

	<b>-Training on Production and Quality Control of org. Inputs-37</b>	<b>33</b>	-
	<b>-Training of Extension Staff-74</b>	<b>118</b>	
	<b>Training of Farmers-150</b>	<b>434</b>	
	<b>Field Demonstrations</b>		
	<b>-On Organic Inputs-1098</b>	<b>1338</b>	-
	<b>-Setting up of Model Organic Farms-59</b>	<b>67</b>	
	<b>-FDs on Enriched Biogas Slurry-75</b>	<b>155</b>	
<b>Strengthening of Central Fertilizer Quality Control and Training Institute &amp; its Regional Fertilizer Control Laboratories</b>			
	<b>Samples analysis-6300</b>	<b>11004</b>	-
	<b>Training programme of Fertilizer Analyst &amp; Fert. Inspectors-13</b>	<b>13</b>	-
	<b>Orientation training Programmes in States-25</b>	<b>23</b>	-
	<b>Dealers Training Programmes in States-28</b>	<b>27</b>	-
	<b>Training Programmes for foreign national-1</b>	<b>1</b>	-

## **17. Mechanization and Technology**

### **Central Sector Scheme 'Promotion & Strengthening of Agricultural Mechanization through Training, Testing & Demonstration':**

**Farm Machinery Training & Testing Institutes (FMT&TIs) have undertaken programmes for imparting training in the selection, operation maintenance/repairs and management of agricultural**

equipment for the benefits of the farmers, rural youth, technicians, retired/retiring defence personnel, nominees of the Central and State Government etc. Besides, these Institutes have also undertaken programmes for testing and performance evaluation of tractors, power tillers and other allied agricultural equipments so as to provide better machines/equipments to the farmers.

The physical Target and Achievements of the Institutes have been satisfactory as may be seen from the table below:

<b>2005-2006</b>			
<b>Sl.No.</b>	<b>Target Allocation: (Rs in crores)</b>	<b>Achievement Funds released during the year (Rs. in crore)</b>	<b>Shortfall, if any with reasons for variation</b>
<b>1.</b>	<b>4.</b>	<b>5.</b>	<b>6.</b>
	RE - 12.00	11.15	
	<b>Component : Demonstration</b>		
	Training Personnel : 5000	5734	
	Testing Machines : 110	112	
	Number of Demonstrations : 1500	8698	
	<b>Component : Outsourcing</b>		
	No of Farmers Trained : 3000	6013	

**Table B Physical Targets and Achievements during 2006-07 (up to December 2006)**

<b>2006-2007</b>			
<b>Sl.No.</b>	<b>Target Allocation: (Rs in crore )</b>	<b>Achievement Funds released during the year (Rs. in crore)</b>	<b>Shortfall, if any with reasons for variation</b>
<b>1.</b>	<b>4.</b>	<b>5.</b>	<b>6.</b>
	RE 11.02	7.63	Targets are expected to be achieved within the financial year.
	<b>Component : Demonstration</b>		
	Training Personnel : 5000	4159	
	Testing Machines : 110	82	
	Number of Demonstrations : 1500	1512	
	<b>Component : Outsourcing</b>		
	Number of Farmers Trained under Outsourcing Component : 4000	1196 (Provisional)	

## **18. Natural Resource Management**

### **18A. SOIL CONSERVATION TRAINING CENTRE, DAMODAR VALLEY CORPORATION (DVC), HAZARIBAGH.**

The Soil Conservation Training Centre, DVC, Hazaribagh has been organizing regular training courses on Soil & Water Conservation for field functionaries engaged in implementation of Soil and Water Conservation programmes in the States and Union Territories. The Center also conducts “11 Days Short Orientation Training Courses”, one for Project Officers and one for Field Officers each year on Hydrologic and Sediment Monitoring. Following short orientation training programmes are being organised apart from above major training programmes.

- 1) **Participatory Watershed Management.**
- 2) **Planning & designing Water Harvesting Structure in Watershed Management.**
- 3) **Watershed Planning & Project Formulation.**
- 4) **Agro-Forestry & Planning Technique.**

**Statement indicating physical targets vis-s-vis achievement in 2005-06, 2006-07 and target for 2007-08:**

**(Area in lakh ha.)/ (No. of Courses)**

<b>S.No</b>		<b>Target 2005-06</b>	<b>Achievement 2005-06</b>	<b>Target 2006-07</b>	<b>Achievement 2006-07</b>	<b>Target 2007-08</b>
<b>1</b>	<b>AISLUS</b>					
	RRS	29.00	52.31	165.00	127.00	208.00
	DSS	1.92	1.52	8.00	0.32	2.00
	LDM	9.87	11.30	475.00	32.00	156.00
<b>2</b>	<b>WDPSCA</b>	<b>0.30</b>	<b>0.35</b>	<b>0.40</b>	<b>0.40</b>	<b>0.40</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>DVC</b>	<b>6 courses</b>	<b>6 courses</b>	<b>6 courses</b>	<b>6 courses</b>	<b>9 Courses</b>

**18B. All India Soil Land Use Survey**

**Physical performance during 2005-2006 & 2006-2007 (upto 31.12.2006)**

**(in lakh ha.)**

S.No.	Activities	Target for 2005-06	Achievement For 2005-06	Target for 2006-07	Achievement For 2006-07 (upto Dec.06)	Target for 2007-08
1	Rapid Reconnaissance Survey	29.00	52.31	165.00	127.00	208.00
2	Detailed Soil Survey	1.92	1.52	8.00	0.32	2.00
3	Land degradation mapping	9.87	11.30	475.00	32.00	156.00

**Financial performance during 2005-2006 & 2006-2007 (upto 31.12.2006)**

**(Rs. in lakh)**

S.No.	RE 2005-06		Exp. 2005-06		RE 2006-07		Exp. 2006-07(upto Dec.'06)		BE-2007-2008
	Plan	NPlan	Plan	NPlan	Plan	NPlan	Plan	NPlan	
1	800.00	1.35	731.92	124.99	1100.00	128.00	569.90	124.64	1075.00

**18C. Watershed Development Project in Shifting Cultivation Areas**

**Physical performance during 2005-2006 & 2006-2007 (upto 31.12.2006)**

**(in lakh ha.)**

S.No.	Target for 2005-06	Achievement For 2005-06	Target for 2006-07	Achievement For 2006-07(likely)	Target for 2007-08
1	0.30	0.35	0.40	0.40	0.40

**Financial performance during 2005-2006 & 2006-2007 (upto 31.12.2006)**

**FINANCIAL (Rs. in lakh)**

S.No	RE 2005-06	Exp. 2005-06	RE 2006-07	Exp. 2006-07 (upto Dec.'06)	Outlay 2007-08	BE-2007-2008
1	3000.00	3000.00	4000.00	3550.00	4000.00	4000.00

**19. Plant Protection**

**Table 19A. Review of Past Performance (2005-2006)**

S. No.	Name of Scheme	Objective/Outcome	Outlay 2005-06			Quantifiable Deliverables/Physical Outputs	Projected outcome	Process/timeliness	Remarks/Risk Factors
			4(i)	4(ii)	4(iii)				
13A	2	3	4			5	6	7	8
			Non-Plan Budget	Plan Budget	Complementary Extra-Budgetary Resources				
		<b>Strengthening &amp; Modernization of Pest management Approach in India</b>							
A	<b>Component Promotion of IPM</b>								

1	<b>Strengthening &amp; Modernization of Pest management Approach in India (Figures in crores)</b>					<b>Targets</b>			
A	<b>Component Promotion of IPM</b>				<b>Non-Plan See Annexure-I</b>	<b>Plan (RE) 13.20</b>	<b>Nil</b>		
		i) Maximize crop production with minimum input costs; ii) Minimize environmental pollution in soil, water and air due to pesticides; iii) Minimize occupational						i) Sample Roving Pest Survey - 8.50 ii) Bio-control of Pest a) Field release of Bio Control Agents (Millions) - 2350.00	
								8.36	2068.00
									Processed in time -do-

B	Locust Control & Research	<p>health hazards due to chemical pesticides;</p> <p>iv) Preserve ecosystem and maintain ecological equilibrium; and</p> <p>v) No or less use of chemical pesticides for minimum pesticide residues.</p>				<p>b) Area Coverage - 7.00 (Augmentation &amp; Conservation) (In lakh hec.)</p> <p>iii) Farmers Field - 680 School</p> <p>iv) AEOs - 3400</p> <p>v) Farmers - 20400</p>	<p>8.36</p> <p>626</p> <p>2620</p> <p>18547</p> <p>150</p> <p>24</p> <p>07</p>	<p>-do-</p> <p>-do-</p> <p>-do-</p> <p>-do-</p> <p>-do-</p> <p>-do-</p> <p>-do-</p>
		<p>i) To monitor, forewarn and control of locust in Scheduled Desert Area (SDA) being an International obligation and commitment.</p> <p>ii) To conduct research on locust and grasshoppers.</p> <p>iii) Liaison and coordination with national and international Organization.</p> <p>iv) Human resource development through trainings and demonstration for new staff of LWO states officials and farmers.</p> <p>v) To maintain control potential as an International liability to combat the locust emergency/menace by way of organizing locust control campaign.</p>						
C	Training in Plant Protection	i) Human resources development in Plant Protection field		-do-		<p>Course conducted - 27</p> <p>No. of Person trained -</p>	<p>37</p> <p>555</p>	<p>-do-</p> <p>-do-</p>
D	Implementation of Insecti	i) Pre and Post Registration verification of Physico-Chemical parameters of	Non-Plan See	Plan RE 3.11		<p>Testing of Pesticides</p> <p>i) Quality Control</p> <p>a) CIL - 1600</p>	<p>1128</p>	-do-

	<b>cides Act.</b>	<p>ii) pesticide. Pre and Post Registration verification of Bio-efficacy of pesticides.</p> <p>iii) Pre and Post Registration verification of safety on pesticides.</p> <p>iv) Pre and Post Registration verification of Packaging and labeling and recommendation of safe packaging.</p> <p>v) This is a regulatory scheme to Implement the Insecticides Act, 1968.</p> <p>vi) Testing of Pesticides at the two RPTLs.</p>	<b>annex ure -I</b>			<p>b) RPTL, Chandigarh - 900 2377</p> <p>c) RPTL, Kanpur - 900 2288</p> <p>d) Bio-efficacy - 60 114</p> <p>e) Actual Oral - 20 20</p> <p>Oral Dermal LD 50</p> <p>f) Packaging &amp; Labeling - 150 434</p>		
2	<b>Scheme: Strengthening and Modernization of Plant Quarantine Facilities in India.</b>	<p>i) Inspection of imported agricultural commodities for preventing the introduction of exotic pests and diseases inimical to Indian Fauna and Flora through implementation of DIP Act, 1914 and Plant Quarantine (Regulation of Import into India) Order, 2003 issued there under.</p> <p>ii) Inspection of agricultural commodities meant for export as per the requirements of importing countries under International Plant Protection Convention (IPPC) 1951 of FAO and issue Phytosanitary Certificate.</p> <p>iii) Detection of exotic pests and</p>	<b>Non Plan</b>  <b>See Annex ure-I</b>	<b>Plan RE – 16.51</b>		<b>Enclosed at Annexed-A</b>	-	-

		<p>diseases already introduced for containing/controlling them by adopting domestic quarantine regulations.</p> <p>iv) Undertaking Post Entry Quarantine Inspection in respect of identified planting materials &amp; Pest Risk Analysis (PRA)</p> <p>v) Construction of Building at Attari Wagah Border (Amritsar) is expected to be completed by the end of this financial year. Land has been procured for Mangalore, Pani Tanki and Vizag. Allotment of land for remaining stations is in progress.</p> <p>vi) Rs.49.65 lakh as Grants-in-aid has been released to 15 PSC issuing authorities in 11 States issuing authorities in 11 States namely Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, Sikkim, Goa, Himachal Pradesh, Orissa &amp; Uttranchal.</p>					
3	<b>Scheme: Monitoring Pesticide Residue at National Level</b>	To synthesize data and information being generated by various agencies to create a national repository to enable policy initiatives for focused IPM, GAP, etc.	<b>Non-Plan</b> -	<b>Plan RE-4.88</b>		To collect, comply and collate the data on pesticide residue.	
		<b>Total</b>		<b>37.70</b>			

**Annexure-A**

<b>Physical</b> <b>1. Examination of imported plants &amp; plant products Achievement during 2005-06</b>	<b>Since the interception of exotic pest/disease depends upon the import of Plant &amp; Plant Products through various ports of entry, no physical targets can be fixed during the year.</b>			
	<b>Plant materials (MTs)</b>	<b>Plant (No.s)</b>	<b>PSC/IP (No.s)</b>	<b>Revenues Rs. In lakhs</b>
	<b>Import</b>	76,69,261	89, 80,659	20,877
<b>Export</b>	80,47,331	99,76,221	10,152	51.74

**Table 19B. Review of Past Performance (2006-2007 i.e. upto 31.12.2006)**

S. No.	Name of Scheme	Objective/Outcome	Outlay 2006-07 (Rupees in crore)			Quantifiable Deliverables/Physical Outputs	Projected outcome	Process/ timeliness	Remarks/Risk Factors
			4(i)	4(ii)	4(iii)				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8		
			<b>Non-Plan Budget</b>	<b>Plan Budget</b>	<b>Complementary Extra-Budgetary Resources</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Achievement Upto December, 2006</b>		
1	Strengthening & Modernization of Pest management Approach in India			B.E. 16.00 R.E. 14.61 Expend. Up to Dec. 2006 7.29					

	<b>Component A</b> <b>Integrated Pest Management</b>	<p>i) Maximize crop production with minimum input costs;</p> <p>ii) Minimize environmental pollution in soil, water and air due to pesticides;</p> <p>iii) Minimize occupational health hazards due to chemical pesticides;</p> <p>iv) Preserve ecosystem and maintain ecological equilibrium; and</p> <p>v) No or less use of chemical pesticides for minimum pesticide residues.</p>	See Annexure I		Nil	<p>i) Sample Roving - 8.16      5.90</p> <p>ii) <b>Bio-control of Pest</b></p> <p>a) Field release - 1900.00      1189</p> <p>    of Bio Control Agents (Millions)</p> <p>b) Area Covered by release- 0.72      0.49</p> <p>    of bio-control agents by Augmentation i (in lakh hec.)</p> <p>c) Area Covered by release - 6.28      3.46</p> <p>    of bio-control agents by conservation (in lakh hec.)</p> <p>IPM training-cum-demonstration</p> <p>i) Farmers Field - 656      508</p> <p>    School</p> <p>ii) AEOs - 3280      2241</p> <p>iii) Farmers - 19680      1558</p>	Complete during 2006-07	
<b>B</b>	<b>Locust Control &amp; Research</b>	<p>i) To monitor, forewarn and control of locust in Scheduled Desert Area (SDA) being an International obligation and commitment.</p> <p>ii) To conduct research on locust and grasshoppers.</p> <p>iii) Liaison and</p>		<b>Scheme has been merged hence outlay has given in Col. No.1.</b>		<p>a) Locust Surveillance - 60      108</p> <p>    (in lakh hac.)      18</p> <p>b) Locust situation - 24      06</p> <p>    Bulletin (in nos.)</p> <p>c) Indo Pak Border - 06</p> <p>    Meeting (in nos.)</p> <p>d) Construction of <b>LWO buildings</b></p> <p>    i) Transport</p>	Complete during 2006-07	

		<p>coordination with national and international Organization.</p> <p>vi) Human resource development through trainings and demonstration for new staff of LWO states officials and farmers.</p> <p>v) To maintain control potential as an International liability to combat the locust emergency/menace by way of organizing locust control campaign</p>				<p>workshop at Jodhpur</p> <p>ii) Offices building at Bhuj, Jalore and Suratgarh</p>			
<b>C</b>	<b>Training In Plant Protection</b>	<p>i) Human resources development in Plant Protection field</p>		-do-		<p>i) Course to be conducted 27</p> <p>ii) Persons to be trained</p>	<p>25</p> <p>541</p>	-	-
<b>D</b>	<b>Implementation of Insecticides Act.</b>	<p>i) Pre and Post Registration verification of Physico-Chemical parameters of pesticide.</p> <p>ii) Pre and Post Registration verification of Bio-efficacy of pesticides.</p> <p>iii) Pre and Post registration verification of safety on pesticides</p> <p>iv) Pre and post registration verification</p>		-do-		<p>Testing of Pesticides</p> <p>i) Quality Control</p> <p>a) CIL - 1600</p> <p>b) RPTL, Chandigarh - 900</p> <p>c) RPTL, Kanpur - 900</p> <p>ii) Bio-efficacy - 60</p> <p>iii) Actual Oral - 20</p> <p>Oral Dermal LD 50</p> <p>iv) Packaging &amp; Labeling - 150</p>	<p>707</p> <p>1005</p> <p>794</p> <p>95</p> <p>15</p> <p>188</p>		

		<p>of packaging and labeling and recommendation of safe packaging.</p> <p>v) This is a regulatory scheme to implement the Insecticides Act, 1968.</p> <p>vi) Testing of pesticides at the two RPTLs.</p>						
2	<p><b>Scheme: Strengthening and Modernization of Plant Quarantine Facilities in India.</b></p>	<p>i) Inspection of imported agricultural commodities for preventing the introduction of exotic pests and diseases inimical to Indian Fauna and Flora through implementation of DIP Act, 1914 and Plant Quarantine (Regulation of Import into India) Order, 2003 issued there under.</p> <p>ii) Inspection of agricultural commodities meant for export as per the requirements of importing countries under International Plant Protection Convention (IPPC) 1951 of FAO and</p>		<p><b>Plan B.E. 17.00 R.E. 14.95</b></p> <p><b>Expend Up to Dec., 06. 8.09</b></p>		<p>Since the interception of exotic pest/disease depends upon the import of Plant &amp; Plant Products through various ports of entry, no physical targets can be fixed during the year.</p>	<p><b>Please see Annexure B-1</b></p>	

		<p><b>issue Phytosanitary Certificate.</b></p> <p><b>iii) Detection of exotic pests and diseases already introduced for containing/controlling them by adopting domestic quarantine regulations.</b></p> <p><b>iv)Undertaking Post Entry Quarantine</b></p> <p><b>Inspection in respect of identified planting materials &amp; Pest Risk Analysis (PRA)</b></p>							
<b>3</b>	<b>Monitoring of Pesticide Residue at National Level</b>	<p>To synthesize data and information being generated by various agencies to create a national repository to enable policy initiatives for focused IPM, GAP, etc</p> <p>i) To identify crops, regions having preponderance of pesticide residue contamination in order to focus extension efforts under IPM, GAP etc. to manage the contamination.</p> <p>ii) To synthesise and energise the</p>	See Annexure- I	<p><b>B.E. 10.00 RE 9.99</b></p> <p><b>Expend. Up to Dec. 06 6.97</b></p>	-	To collect, comply and collate the data on pesticide residue.			
		<p>i) Samples to be taken in respect of vegetables, fruits, cereals, edible oils, spices, pulses, milk &amp; milk products, fish &amp; meat, tea, potable drinking water, ground water, feed &amp; fodder, betel leaf.</p> <p>ii) Increasing coverage of scheme to involve more <b>LABS IN STATE GOVT.</b></p>				<p>i) To validate standard operating procedures for the estimation of pesticide residues.</p> <p>ii) Validation of Methodology of sampling &amp;</p>	To be fully on course by March 2008.		

		<p>tasks being performed by various agencies / deptts./ ministries/ Pvt. Labs so that fruits of their labour can be collated into a national level database and this data could be used for decision / policy making tool at the national level from the perspective of management of pest research contamination in crops / agri produce, with ramifications for GAP / PFA/ Codex/ Import And Domestic Food Safety Policy / Public Awareness Generation.</p> <p>iii) To strengthen infrastructure in labs at ports/ICDs/Air Cargo Complexes quarantine stations to prevent entry of food and food commodities which are contaminated and pesticide residues.</p>			<p><b>SECTOR/ SAUs/ other agencies/ dahd/ upasi/ tea board/ coffee board/ spices board / coir board / mpeda/ apeda/ DOD/ Water resources/ marketing div. of dac / other labs./ Steering Committee to expand. Labs identified in X plan-21.</b></p> <p>ii) To ensure uniform implementation/ unified approach/ implementation of tech committee specifications / protocols / guidelines / testing and sampling procedures / operational plans / in uniform manner across the stakeholders / deptts.</p> <p>iv) To standardize sampling / testing / reporting – to make it as per international standards (subject to local adaptation) so that results / database can be used for policy formulation / aid is</p>	<p>inspection : Vegetable and Water : By March 2008.</p> <p>ii) Distributed 39 Certified Reference Material of pesticides. To be finalized by March 2008.</p> <p>iii) Distributed one check sample for quality assurance programme.</p> <p>iv) Identified four groups of commodities for monitoring of pesticide residues. a) Vegetables : brinjal, cabbage,</p>	
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		<p><b>iv) Testing / Certification for establishing absence of pesticide residue contamination above MRLs for import consignments.</b></p>			<p><b>domestic / import perspective food safety.</b></p>	<p><b>cauliflower, tomato and okra.</b>  <b>b) Water: ground water.</b>  <b>c) Meat products</b>  <b>d) Marine products : crustaceans and fish.</b></p>		
		<p><b>v) To test pesticide residues and other contaminanats of fruits, vegetables and agricultural commodities (Flod, Animal Products / Marine Products/ Dairy Products Etc) At Farm Gate, Intermediate, wholesale market and import Entry Point Levels.</b></p>			<p><b>v) To provide equipments / SOP's / capacity building &amp; Training / to the identified labs.</b></p>	<p><b>v) Identification done. Process to start by June 2007 when implementation of analysis by 21 identified labs is initiated.</b>  <b>v) Pesticides to be monitored identified.</b>  <b>Target for samples to be taken up for analysis in year 2007-08.</b></p>		
					<p><b>Scheme implementation initiated in 2006-07.</b>  <b>Physical targets for 2006-07</b>  <b>1. Central Purchase of equipments</b></p>	<p><b>Achievements for 2006-07</b>  <b>1. Global tender for the purchase of Gas Chromatograph (GC), Gas Chromatograph</b></p>		

						<p><b>-Mass Spectrometer (GC-MS) and High Performance Liquid Chromatogrph (HPLC) were called through M/s RITES Ltd and processed by the Technical Committee. Letter of credit has been opened and all equipments will be arriving at the respective laboratories within 3-4 weeks</b></p> <p><b>2. Identification of laboratories</b></p> <p><b>3. Visit to the identified laboratories</b></p> <p><b>4. Release of grant</b></p>	<p><b>2. On the basis of the technical competency, 21 laboratories from various Ministries has been identified.</b></p> <p><b>3. 12 laboratories has been visited by the Technical Committee members</b></p> <p><b>4. A sum</b></p>		
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					<p><b>to the laboratories</b></p> <p><b>5. Placement of Contractual manpower</b></p> <p><b>6. First Workshop</b></p>	<p><b>of Rs. 10 lakhs (Pay and allowances, TA and Recurring Contingency) has been sent to 19 laboratories.</b></p> <p><b>5. All the approved contractual manpower (RA, SRF, laboratory attendant) has been appointed by the 19 laboratories</b></p> <p><b>6. First workshop of the scheme has been conducted at Kerala Agricultural University , Vellayani on 8<sup>th</sup> July , 2006. The Technical Programme were discussed in detail. The proceedings of the workshop, Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) and protocols for the collection of samples and</b></p>		
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					<p>analysis were sent to all the laboratories. The 41 certified reference material (CRM) were distributed to all the laboratories during the workshop</p> <p>7. Meeting of the Steering and Technical Committee</p> <p>7. One meeting of the Steering Committee and four meetings of the Technical Committee were conducted so far</p> <p>8. Purchase of UPS, Gas generator and evaporator</p> <p>8. The fresh tenders were floated in the news paper on 27.1.2007 for the central purchase of these items</p> <p>9. Budget</p> <p>9. Sanctioned : 9.98 crores Funds received : 7.3034 crores Utilized : 4.89 crores</p> <p>All the sanctioned funds (9.98 crores) is</p>		
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						<p><b>10. Progress of the analysis</b></p>	<p><b>committed and will be utilized by March 31, 2007</b></p> <p><b>10. As per the technical programme, samples of vegetables, ground water, meat product and marine products are being regularly drawn by the laboratories for the analysis of pesticide residues. A proforma has been made for on line for submission of the results. The up-linking of the proforma in the website of the project is in progress.</b></p>		
<p><b>Total BE 43.00</b>  <b>RE 39.55</b>  <b>Expen. Up to Dec. 06 22.35</b></p>									

<b>Annexure-B-1(Review of Performance of Scheme)</b>				
<b>Physical</b>	Since the interception of exotic pest/disease depends upon the import of Plant & Plant Products through various ports of entry, no physical targets can be fixed during the year.			
<b>1.Examination of imported plants &amp; plant products</b>	<b>Plant materials</b>	<b>Plant</b>	<b>PSC/IP</b>	<b>Revenues</b>
<b>Achievement up to Dec.,06</b>	<b>(No.s)</b>	<b>(No.s)</b>	<b>(Rs. In Lakh)</b>	
<b>Import</b>	89,55,313	80,25,378	13124	7330.72
<b>Export</b>	5589185	1,60,33,708	74339	34.69

**SCHEME-WISE OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE DURING 2005-2006 ,2006-2007 (NON- PLAN)**

**Annexure-I (Rs. In lakhs)**

S.No	Name of the scheme/project programme	2005-2006			2006-2007		
		B.E	R.E	Actual Expenditure	B.E	R.E	Actual Expenditure Up to Dec., 2006
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
<b>Plant Protection</b>							
	<b>Scheme:</b>						
1.	<b>Integrated Pest Management Centre</b>	500.02	444.00	413.35	473.00	455.56	297.40
2.	<b>Plant Protection Administration</b>	178.44	187.00	181.91	194.00	204.30	166.65
3.	<b>Locust Control &amp; Research</b>	405.07	342.00	311.98	466.00	380.24	249.03
4.	<b>Implementation of Insecticide Act.</b>	521.00	481.00	479.41	559.00	519.00	362.46
5.	<b>Training in Plant Protection</b>	193.42	176.00	164.18	205.00	211.25	138.91
6.	<b>Expansion of Plant Quarantine Facilities in India</b>	403.20	387.00	336.42	412.00	382.85	259.37
7.	<b>Technical Administrative Support for Plant Protection</b>	18.85	15.00	12.22	16.00	23.80	16.62
	<b>Total</b>	<b>2220.00</b>	<b>2032.00</b>	<b>1898.87</b>	<b>2325.00</b>	<b>2177.00</b>	<b>1490.44</b>

## **20. Rainfed Farming System**

### **REVIEW OF PAST PHYSICAL AND FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE.**

**2005-06**

**20A. Watershed Development Council: (B.E. Rs. 1.25 crores). (Expenditure= Rs. 0.9554 crores).  
Under NWDPRRA , 41 Studies on Impact Evaluation Studies of sample watersheds of IX Plan were completed.**

**It was targeted to undertake a Monitoring & Evaluation study of World Bank aided Integrated Watershed Development Project (Hills-II). The study was completed during the year.**

**This Department (DAC) in collaboration with Deptt of Land Resources (DoLR) Ministry of Rural Development assigned a project entitled : *“Comprehensive assessment of Watershed Programmes in India”* to the International Crop Research Institute for Semi-Arid Tropics (ICRISAT), Hyderabad during 2005-06. The project is of two years' duration and the costs will be shared between DoLR (MoRD) and DAC (MoA) on 75:25 basis. The total cost of the Study is Rs. 159.25 lakhs of which DAC's share is Rs. 39.875 lakhs. The first installment of Rs. 16 lakhs has been released from WDC funds to enable ICRISAT to initialize the project.**

**20B. National Watershed Development project for Rainfed Areas (NWDPRRA) (Outlay Rs. 267.24 crores): The target during 2005-06 was to treat and develop watersheds in an area of 7.06 lakh ha at a cost of Rs. 267.24 crores As against this, the achievement was development of an area of 6.14 lakh ha at an expenditure of Rs. 267.63 crores. Under NWDPRRA project, expenditure is incurred both under the management and development components within a project period of five years. The final achievement and targets (both physical & financial) can be ascertained only at the end of the Plan Period. The figures indicated here are based on the reports furnished by the implementing States.**

**2006-07 (upto December, 2006)**

**20A. Watershed Development Council: (B.E. Rs. 1.35 crores) (Exp. Rs. 80.42 crores upto January, 2007).**

Impact evaluation of sample Watersheds of IX Plan under NWDPRRA and conduct of Mid-Term evaluation (MTE) studies of 97 Watersheds taken up under X Plan were targeted. As against this, impact evaluation studies of 54 sample watersheds were completed. The MTE studies were assigned to four institutions. These studies are now in progress. The BE 2007-2008 is Rs.140.00 lakhs.

**20B. National Watershed Development Project for Rainfed Areas (NWDPRRA) (Outlay = Rs. 283.62 crores)** The target during 2006-07 was to treat and develop watersheds in an area of 6.27 lakh ha at a cost of Rs. 283.62 crores (approx). As against this, an area of 2.34 lakh ha has reportedly been developed by incurring an expenditure of Rs. 94.20 crores. The figures reported are up to December, 2006. The final picture of physical and financial achievements during the financial year will be known after the completion of the financial year.

**20C The National Rainfed Area Authority (NRAA)** was set up by the Union Government on 3.11.2006. A separate budget head for NRAA has been provided, which will be operationalized after approval of allocations by the Planning Commission. The expenditure on NRAA will be met out of WDC funds until its budget heads are operationalized. The BE 2007-2008 is Rs.500.00 lakhs.

**ACHIEVEMENTS OF NATIONAL WATERSHED DEVELOPMENT PROJECT IN RAINFED AREAS IN NORTH-EASTERN STATES**

The North Eastern Region consists of States of Assam, Arunachal Pradesh, Manipur, Mizoram, Meghalaya, Nagaland, Sikkim and Tripura. In these 8 States, 704 National Watershed

**Development Project in Rainfed Areas** Watersheds were proposed to develop an area of 3.6 lakh ha at a cost of Rs. 1985900 thousand during X Plan period. In the first four years of the X Plan (2002-03 to 2005-06) an area of 1.68 lakh ha has been developed through watershed development measures at an expenditure of Rs. 110.06 crores. During 2006-07, the programme has been approved to develop an area of 93,000 ha at an approved cost of Rs. 51.40 crores out of which 33000 ha have been treated and developed at an expenditure of Rs. 20.33 crores (upto December, 2006).

## **21. SEEDS**

Seed is one of the basic inputs for agriculture. Timely production and distribution and regulation of quality seeds to the farmers for attaining sustained growth in agricultural production are the prime objectives of seeds-related programmes of this Department.

**Seeds Division is implementing following three Central Sector Schemes:**

- 1. Development and Strengthening of Infrastructure Facilities for Production and Distribution of Quality Seeds;**
- 2. Implementation of PVP Legislation;**
- 3. Restructuring of State Farms Corporation of India.**

**Details of the schemes are as under:**

### **21A. DEVELOPMENT AND STRENGTHENING OF INFRASTRUCTURAL FACILITIES FOR PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION OF QUALITY SEEDS**

This is a Central Sector restructured scheme being implemented from the year 2005-06. The Scheme is intended to develop and strengthen the existing infrastructure for the production and distribution of certified/quality seeds. It is essential that the production and multiplication of high yielding certified/quality seeds of all crops be augmented so that sufficient quantities of seed could

be made available in time to the farmers at affordable price, including those in remote areas not easily accessible by rail/road.

The three ongoing schemes viz. (i) Transport Subsidy on Movement of Seeds, (ii) Establishment and Maintenance of Seed Bank and (iii) Quality Control Arrangement on Seeds – National Seeds Research & Training Centre, Varanasi have been merged with this restructured scheme.

**Table 21A(a) Physical Targets and Achievements during 2005-06**

<b>Sr. No</b>	<b>Activity</b>	<b>Target Allocation (Rs.65.33 crore) (RE)</b>	<b>Achievement Funds released during the year (Rs.60.30 crore)</b>	<b>Shortfall, if any</b>
1.	Assistance for boosting seed production in private sector	100 Seed processing units to be established	2	Shortfall was due to non-receipt of proposal from beneficiaries
2.	Seed villages to be established	500	4379	Nil
3.	State Seed Testing Lab and State Seed Certification Agencies to be strengthened	10 Labs	12 Labs	Nil
4.	Training in seed development	14 training courses for 350 trainees.	23 training courses for 575 trainees.	Nil
5.	Seeds to be kept in Seed Bank	1,60,000 quintals	1,45,000 (approx.) quintals	Shortfall due to non-maintenance of seed banks as per target by Assam State Seed Corpn.
6.	Storage capacity of seeds to be created	1,00 lakh quintals	1.20 lakh quintals	Nil
7.	Distribution of certified quality seeds	13,85,000 MT	14,55,100 MT made available	Nil

**Table 21A(b) Financial year (2006-07) (upto 31.12.2006)**

<b>Sr. No</b>	<b>Activity</b>	<b>Target Allocation (Rs.97.57 crores) (RE)</b>	<b>Achievement Funds released during the year (Rs. 135.00 crores)</b>	<b>Shortfall, if any</b>
1.	Assistance for boosting seed	200 Seed processing units to be established	32	Will be achieved by the

	<b>production in private sector</b>			<b>end of the financial year</b>
<b>2.</b>	<b>Seed villages to be established</b>	<b>500</b>	<b>3,000 Already achieved</b>	<b>More seed villages will be achieved</b>
<b>3.</b>	<b>State Seed Testing Lab and State Seed Certification Agencies to be strengthened</b>	<b>20 Labs</b>	<b>93 Labs</b>	<b>Nil</b>
<b>4.</b>	<b>Training in seed development</b>	<b>20 training courses for 500 trainees.</b>	<b>31 training courses for 775 trainees.</b>	<b>Nil</b>
<b>5.</b>	<b>Seeds to be kept in Seed Bank</b>	<b>1,68,000 quintals</b>	<b>Information not yet furnished by implementing agencies</b>	<b>Will be achieved by the end of 06-07</b>
<b>6.</b>	<b>Storage capacity of seeds to be created</b>	<b>1,00 lakh quintal</b>	<b>-do-</b>	<b>-do-</b>
<b>7.</b>	<b>Distribution of certified quality seeds</b>	<b>13,85,000 MT</b>	<b>Figures will be available after RABI – Summer Season</b>	<b>-do-</b>

## **21B. Implementation of Legislation on Plant Varieties and Farmers' Rights Protection**

In pursuance of the provisions contained in the Protection of Plant Varieties & Farmers' Rights Act, 2001, the Department has established Protection of Plant Varieties and Farmers' Rights (PPV&FR) Authority at NASC Complex, PUSA, New Delhi in November, 2005. The Authority has the mandate to enforce various provisions of the PPV&FR Act, 2001. The Authority is in the process of implementation of grant of protection of plant varieties in respect of 12 crops viz. Rice, Bread Wheat, Maize, Sorghum, Pearl Millet, Chick Pea, Pignon Pea, Green Gram, Black Gram, Lentil, Field Pea and Kidney Bean, out of 35 crops identified in first phase. The Authority has the plan to extend its regional offices in other parts of the countries and coverage of forestry and aromatic and medicinal plants.

**Table 21B(a) Physical Targets and Achievements during 2005-06**

<b>Sr. No</b>	<b>Activity</b>	<b>Target Allocation (Rs.6.10 crores) (RE)</b>	<b>Achievement Funds released during the year (Rs.4.13 crores)</b>	<b>Shortfall, if Any</b>
1.	Strengthening DUS Test Centres	53	53	Nil
2.	Establishment of PPV&FR Authority	1	1 (PPV&FRA) established	Nil

**Table 21B(b) Physical Targets and Achievements during 2006-07 (upto 31.12.2006)**

<b>Sr. No</b>	<b>Activity</b>	<b>Target Allocation (Rs.5.00 crores) (RE)</b>	<b>Achievement Funds released during the year (Rs.3.00 crores)</b>	<b>Shortfall, if any</b>
1.	Strengthening DUS Test Centres	53	53	Nil
2.	Strengthening of PPV&FRA	1	1 (Being strengthened)	Nil

**21C. Strengthening of State Farms Corporation of India Ltd.**

For Tenth Five Year Plan, a Central Sector Scheme entitled "Restructuring of SFCI/NSC" with an outlay of Rs.75.00 crore was formulated to restructure State Farms Corporation of India and National Seeds Corporation. The proposal for restructuring of SFCI/NSC was sent to the Board for Restructuring of Public Sector Enterprises (BRPSE) (under the Department of Public Enterprises) for approval. BRPSE declared only the State Farms Corporation of India as sick unit and advised the Department to submit proposal for its revival. Accordingly, a proposal for infusion of funds as one time Government grant of Rs. 37.63 crores was submitted to BRPSE for approval. The BRPSE has, however, recommended, among other things, infusion of Rs.37.63 crores to SFCI for capital

investment in the form of plan loan on soft term over a period of three years from 2006-07. Approval of the Cabinet is yet to be obtained.

## **22. Technology Mission on Oilseeds, Pulses & Maize**

### **Integrated Development of Tree Borne Oilseeds (TBO) :**

The NOVOD Board has been entrusted with the responsibility for implementation of Integrated Development of Tree Borne Oilseeds. The main objectives of the scheme is to: improve the quality of seeds of TBO collected by unemployed women and tribal by augmenting handling through creation of appropriate infrastructure; promote the plantation of potential TBOs in wasteland through augmentation of superior planting material, production technologies and handling system; develop and refine the technologies for improved productivity, quality value addition etc. by assisting capable institutions to take such programmes; create awareness through training, seminar, workshop, publication & publicity etc. among farmers and primary processing industries for improved agronomic practices and news technologies; generate income and employment opportunities for small and marginal farmers and other weaker sections of society, particularly those living below poverty line and women folk etc.

**Table 22A. National Oilseeds & Vegetable Oils Development (NOVOD) Board (Ministry of Agriculture)**

Sl. No.	Name of Scheme/ Programme	Objective/ Outcome	Quantifiable Deliverables (2005-2006)	Process/ Timelines	Achievements w.r.t. Col(5) as on 31.3.2006	Remarks
1	2	3	5	6	7	8
1.	Integrated Development of Tree Borne Oilseeds (TBOs) RE-Rs.16.00 & Expenditure- Rs.16.00	Integrated development of TBOs with focus on generation of rural employment through exploitation of existing potential and augmenting the future potential.	Model plantation = 9000 ha. TBOs garden= 50 Nos. R&D - identification of CPTs = 1700 Nos. Farmers training= 65 Nos. Trainers training= 25 Nos. Commercial plantation = 3600 ha.	R&D and model plantation programmes are reviewed once in a year and monitoring from time to time.	Model plantation = 5791 ha.* TBOs garden= 13 Nos. R&D - identification of CPTs = 1094 Nos. Farmers training= 23 Nos. Trainers training= 10 Nos. **Commercial plantation = 499 ha.	*Nursery raised, Plantation completed during onset of monsoon in 2006-07. **LOI issued which is valid for implementation of programme within two years

**Table 22B. National Oilseeds & Vegetable Oils Development (NOVOD) Board (Ministry of Agriculture)**

Sl. No.	Name of Scheme/ Programme	Objective/ Outcome	Quantifiable Deliverables (2006-2007)	Process/ Timelines	Achievements w.r.t. Col(5) as on 31.3.2007	Remarks
1	2	3	5	6	7	8
1.	Integrated Development of Tree Borne Oilseeds (TBOs) RE-Rs.8.00 & Releases upto 31.12.2006 - Rs.2.00	Integrated development of TBOs with focus on generation of rural employment through exploitation of existing potential and augmenting the future potential.	Model plantation = 1284 ha. R&D conducting trials of identified 1700 CPTs Farmers training= 70 Nos. Trainers training= 25 Nos. Commercial plantation = 3600 ha.	R&D and model plantation programmes are reviewed once in a year and monitoring from time to time.	Model plantation = 1284 ha. R&D conducting trials of identified 1094 CPTs Farmers training= 61 Nos. Trainers training= 18 Nos. Commercial plantation = 1076 ha.	The identified CPTs under R&D have been cryo-preserved for long term utilization. The LOI issued under commercial plantation programme which is expected to be achieved.

## **23. Trade**

### **Capacity Building to Enhance the Competitiveness of Indian Agriculture & Registration of Organic Products Abroad.**

#### **(i) Scope and Objectives of the Programme**

**This is a new scheme, which has been launched during 2005-06 for which administrative approval has been issued on 28<sup>th</sup> Nov 2006. The planning process in India has accorded high priority to the development of the agriculture sector as it supports two thirds of the population and contributes substantially to the GDP of the country. The need for capacity building to benefit from the WTO rules has been often emphasized. This process requires substantial resources in terms of personnel and funds. In the light of the emerging World Trade Order as a consequence of the WTO provisions, there is a need to build up appropriate strategy interventions at the National Level to impart buoyancy to the exports of agricultural products.**

**This scheme aims to address some limited micro-level capacity creation issues. The capacity building under this scheme may be in the form of either academic, relevant research or in the form of creation of physical assets critical to agriculture in the international context. The scheme shall be operated on a cost sharing basis with State Governments or other private, semi government, non-government organizations. In the formulation of the scheme, no provision has been made for establishment related expenses including hiring of additional manpower. The proposed activities under the scheme have been outlined below.**

**The following activities will be eligible for financial assistance under the scheme:**

- Research studies/ consultancy on various aspects of the international competitiveness of Indian agriculture.**
- Support for awareness, creation and training programmes relating to the WTO Agreement on Agriculture and related Agreements among farmers/agricultural scientists/administrators in the country, preferably by State Agricultural Universities.**

- **Support to Farmers'/ Agri Related Organizations for creation of computerized commodity specific market information systems.**
- **Creation of product specific/country specific database on Sanitary / Phyto-sanitary measures, Quality Standards and Environmental Standards affecting trade in agricultural products.**
- **Creation/improvement of infrastructure in Laboratories engaged in examining standards for agricultural products including the work relating to MRL testing.**
- **Use of ICT and development/purchase of software on WTO matters by Department of Agriculture and Cooperation (Trade Division).**
- **Reimbursement of Organic Product Registration charges abroad and liaison with embassies abroad on matters pertaining to market intelligence and trade.**

**Table B Physical targets and Achievements during 2006-07 (up to December 2006)**

<b>2006-2007</b>			
<b>Sl.No.</b>	<b>Target Allocation: (Rs in Crores)</b>	<b>Achievement Funds released during the year (Rs. in crore)</b>	<b>Shortfall, if any with reasons for variation</b>
<b>1.</b>	<b>4.</b>	<b>5.</b>	<b>6.</b>
	RE 1.00	Nil	The administrative approval of the new scheme has been issued on 28-11-2006. The proposals are awaited.