



CHAPTER -2

PROBLEM STATEMENT

2.1 National Food Security Mission was launched and implemented to achieve additional 20 million tons of food grains to meet the demand of consumption of growing population. At the end of 11th plan foodgrain production of 259.29 million tons (against 217.2 in 2006-07 base year of 10th plan) was recorded with additional food grain production of nearly 40 million tons i.e. double the targeted production under the mission i.e. additional production of 20 million tons compared to the base year 2006-07. It could also succeed in popularizing the scientific technologies among farmers to certain extent. The mission highlighted the national level performance but response of individual states and NFSM districts and their contribution to the overall production and productivity gains is not assessed clearly to understand the real impact of the mission. Similarly, the performance of districts selected under NFSM (NFSM districts) compared to non-NFSM districts needs to be studied to estimate the real impact of the mission.

2.2 Purpose or Objectives :

2.2.1 To study the impact of NFSM interventions in selected NFSM states and districts in terms of production and productivity of rice, wheat, pulses in 11th plan compared to base year 2006-07.



2.2.2 To evaluate the performance of selected NFSM districts of selected states in terms of productivity comparison to non-NFSM districts of same agro climatic conditions in the same region of the state.

2.2.3 To see the rank correlation between expenditure on critical inputs and productivity during 11th plan period in the NFSM rice, wheat, pulses states.

2.3 Rationale or Justification:

2.3.1 NFSM was implemented in 482 Districts (against total 676 districts) of 19 States of the country. The individual NFSM-rice was implemented in 144 districts of 16; NFSM-Wheat in 142 districts of 9 States; NFSM-pulses in 468 districts of 16 States. The success of the mission in terms of production and productivity enhancement was contributed by various states and districts selected under the mission. Similarly, there are some non-NFSM districts that are not included under the mission but must have contributed to the total foodgrain production in the 11th plan. So, it is felt necessary to understand micro level assessment of contribution of selected individual states, districts (both NFSM and non-NFSM) to the mission achievement.

2.3.2 Likewise, comparative study of NFSM and non-NFSM districts of similar agro climatic region would provide the impact of mission on individual district. NFSM districts are the districts with productivity less than state average and have the potential to reach or exceed



the state productivity by timely supply of technical and managerial inputs required in the district. So, it is necessary to understand whether the inputs supplied in the mission has caused any impact on productivity enhancement in the NFSM districts. It is also necessary to understand its performance in comparison to non-mission district of the same climatic zone. Good performance of the NFSM district also indirectly indicates timely supply of inputs, apt implementation and affective monitoring of the program. Although, NFSM was not the whole reason for the increase in foodgrain production, it was one of the major factors for the acceleration of rice, wheat, pulses in the country during 11th plan.

2.3.3 Similarly, the expenditure on critical inputs such as seeds, nutrients, plant protection chemicals, farm machinery, extension activities etc. must have impacted the production and productivity of the crops. Trends in the expenditure on critical inputs during the program period provide important clues to overall program performance in the identified areas. Adequate expenditure in clearly identified critical inputs are likely to enhance the performance of the program in terms of productivity while inadequate expenses in critical inputs are likely to affect the program objectives adversely.

2.3.4 The mission is getting implemented in 12th plan (2012-17) also. Although this is a descriptive, exploratory study which involves analysis of the mission implementation that had happened in 11th



plan, it would give insight into mission implementation and would enable to understand the reasons for high/ low performance of states/ districts, existing gaps in technical, management issues of mission implementation and performance in 11th plan. The lessons learnt in this study could be utilized for making midterm corrections, if any in the present mission implementation in 12th plan.

2.4 hypotheses

- 2.4.1 There is increase in production and productivity of rice, wheat, pulses in the selected states and districts during 11th plan period compared to 2006-07, the base year
- 2.4.2 There is increase in productivity of rice, wheat, pulses in the selected NFSM-districts compared to non-NFSM districts in the same agro climatic regions of the states in the mission period
- 2.4.3 There is rank correlation between expenditure on critical inputs such as seeds, nutrients, plant protection chemicals, farm machinery etc. and productivity of rice, wheat, pulses in the states included under the mission.

2.5 Scope/ limitations/ delimitations

- 2.5.1 **Scope:** The study would provide fair understanding of **mission implementation** in major rice, wheat, pulses states and selected districts in the country



2.5.2 Limitations:

- The researcher is aware that food grain production depends on **many factors**. Apart from mission inputs, other weather factors such as **rainfall**, and other externalities must have contributed for increase in production of foodgrains in selected states and districts. This study only indicates the possible role played by National Food Security Mission for increasing the foodgrain production.
- The study is based on the **secondary data available** with Crops Division and Economics and Statistics Divisions of Department of Agriculture and Cooperation, Ministry of Agriculture. Similarly data is also drawn from various documents available with Planning Commission, states, Indian Agriculture Research Institute (IARI), Indiastat.com etc.
- The scope of the study is **limited to few selected states and districts** which are taken as samples since all the states could not be studied in the limited time available.

2.5.3 Delimitations:

- Primary data collection is not done since the scope of the study could be achieved from the secondary data available. Time is also a constraint