



R F D
(Results-Framework Document)
for

Agriculture
(2012-2013)

Section 1: Vision, Mission, Objectives and Functions

Vision

Making farming an efficient, economically-viable, progressive, knowledge based, and respectable profession while sustaining yield and production.

Mission

To attain inclusive growth of 4% in agriculture and to achieve (i) food, nutrition and livelihood security.(ii) linking farmers to markets for increased income(iii) sustainable agriculture and environmental security.

Objective

- 1 Increase productivity of agriculture crops and thus increase the production.
- 2 To ensure supply of quality inputs (seeds, fertilizers & pesticides etc.) to the farmers.
- 3 To promote good agriculture practices and management of natural resources to achieve environmentally sustainable agriculture.
- 4 Diversification of Agriculture.
- 5 Research and development support for agriculture development.
- 6 Creation of post-harvest management system infrastructure to ensure remunerative prices to the farmers.

Functions

- 1 Dissemination of latest technology for increasing production & productivity through demonstration, training, exposure visit & extension activities.
- 2 Water management through promotion of water saving techniques like micro-irrigation, under-ground pipeline & resources conserving measures & other technological interventions.
- 3 Soil Health Improvement through integrated nutrient management.
- 4 Promotion of resources conserving implements.
- 5 Ensuring adequate and timely supply quality seeds and other agriculture inputs.

Section 2: Inter se Priorities among Key Objectives, Success indicators and Targets

Objective	Weight	Action	Success Indicator	Unit	Weight	Target / Criteria Value				
						Excellent	Very Good	Good	Fair	Poor
						100%	90%	80%	70%	60%
[1] Increase productivity of agriculture crops and thus increase the production.	25.00	[1.1] Narrowing existing yield gaps	[1.1.1] Increase in productivity of rice.	%	2.00	5	4.5	4	3.5	3
			[1.1.2] Increase in productivity of wheat	%	2.00	2	1.8	1.6	1.4	1.2
			[1.1.3] Increase in productivity of bajra	%	2.00	1	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.6
			[1.1.4] Increase in productivity of cotton	%	2.00	2	1.8	1.6	1.4	1.2
			[1.1.5] Increase in productivity of mustard	%	1.00	1	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.6
			[1.1.6] Increase in productivity of sugarcane	%	1.00	2	1.8	1.6	1.4	1.2
		[1.2] Enhanced availability of good quality seeds	[1.2.1] Sale of certified seeds	lakh qtl	5.00	15	13.5	12	10.5	9
			[1.2.2] Increase in seed replacement rate(SRR)	%	5.00	40	36	32	28	24
		[1.3] Adequate availability of good quality fertilizers.	[1.3.1] Availability of fertilizers	lakh MT	5.00	30	27	24	21	18
[2] To ensure supply of quality inputs (seeds, fertilizers & pesticides etc.) to the farmers.	10.00	[2.1] Sampling of inputs	[2.1.1] Seed samples	No.	4.00	5600	5100	4600	4100	3600
			[2.1.2] Fertilizer Samples	No.	3.00	5100	4600	4100	3600	3100
			[2.1.3] Pesticide samples	No.	3.00	3500	3200	2900	2600	2300

Section 2: Inter se Priorities among Key Objectives, Success indicators and Targets

Objective	Weight	Action	Success Indicator	Unit	Weight	Target / Criteria Value				
						Excellent	Very Good	Good	Fair	Poor
						100%	90%	80%	70%	60%
[3] To promote good agriculture practices and management of natural resources to achieve environmentally sustainable agriculture.	20.00	[3.1] Promotion of water saving devices in climate friendly agriculture techniques	[3.1.1] Area to be covered under UGPL	Ha	5.00	33000	30000	27000	24000	21000
			[3.1.2] Area to be covered under Sprinkler System	Ha	2.00	30000	27000	24000	21000	18000
			[3.1.3] Area to be covered under Drip-irrigation	Ha	2.00	2000	1900	1800	1700	1600
			[3.1.4] Area of wheat to be covered under Zero-till	Ha (lac)	2.00	5	4.5	4	3.75	3.50
			[3.1.5] Area to be covered under DSR	Ha	2.00	10000	8000	7000	6000	5000
			[3.1.6] Laser levelers	No	2.00	1000	900	800	700	600
		[3.2] Restoration of soil health & promotion of balanced use of fertilizers	[3.2.1] Distribution of soil health cards	No (lac)	3.00	3.3	3.0	2.8	2.6	2.4
			[3.2.2] Distribution of micro-nutrients	Ha (lac)	1.00	4.0	3.8	3.6	3.4	3.2
			[3.2.3] Area coverage under green manuring	Ha	1.00	40000	36000	32000	28000	24000
[4] Diversification of Agriculture.	15.00	[4.1] Diversification within agriculture crops from paddy-wheat system.	[4.1.1] summer moong	Ha	4.00	50000	45000	40000	35000	30000
			[4.1.2] guar	Ha	3.00	300000	270000	230000	210000	180000

Section 2: Inter se Priorities among Key Objectives, Success indicators and Targets

Objective	Weight	Action	Success Indicator	Unit	Weight	Target / Criteria Value				
						Excellent	Very Good	Good	Fair	Poor
						100%	90%	80%	70%	60%
			[4.1.3] maize	Ha	1.00	15000	13500	12000	10500	9000
			[4.1.4] fodder	Ha	2.00	20000	18000	15000	14000	12000
		[4.2] Diversification to horticulture crops.	[4.2.1] fruit crops	Ha	2.00	5000	4500	4000	3500	3000
			[4.2.2] vegetable crops	Ha	2.00	9000	8100	7200	6300	5400
			[4.2.3] floriculture	Ha	1.00	900	800	700	600	500
[5] Research and development support for agriculture development.	10.00	[5.1] To make the research programmes farmers' centric	[5.1.1] Number of varieties/hybrids resistant to biotic & abiotic stress identified/released	No	2.00	10	8	6	4	2
			[5.1.2] Organization of farm demonstration	No	3.00	15000	13500	12000	10500	9000
		[5.2] Capacity building	[5.2.1] Organization of training camps/kisan melas	No	3.00	500	450	400	350	300
			[5.2.2] Use of mass media	No	2.00	2	2	2	2	2
[6] Creation of post-harvest management system infrastructure to ensure remunerative prices to the farmers.	10.00	[6.1] Creation of additional infrastructure for scientific storage of food-grains	[6.1.1] Haryana State Warehousing Corporation (HSWC)	MT	3.00	97326	87600	77860	68128	58400
			[6.1.2] Haryana Agro Industries Corporation Limited (HAIC)	MT	3.00	21000	19000	17000	15000	13000

Section 2: Inter se Priorities among Key Objectives, Success indicators and Targets

Objective	Weight	Action	Success Indicator	Unit	Weight	Target / Criteria Value				
						Excellent	Very Good	Good	Fair	Poor
						100%	90%	80%	70%	60%
		[6.2] Providing marketing linkage to the farmers.	[6.2.1] To organize buyer-sellers meets	No.	1.00	30	27	24	21	18
			[6.2.2] Setting up of agri-business information centers	No.	1.00	12	10	8	6	5
		[6.3] Setting up of efficient post harvest marketing infrastructure with special emphasis on cold chains.	[6.3.1] Activation of more cold chains	No.	2.00	12	11	10	8	6
* Efficient Functioning of the RFD System	4.00	Timely submission of Draft for Approval	On-time submission	Date	2.0	25/07/2012	26/07/2012	27/07/2012	28/07/2012	29/07/2012
		Finalize a Strategic Plan	Finalize the Strategic Plan for next 5 years	Date	2.0	24/02/2013	25/02/2013	26/02/2013	27/02/2013	28/02/2013
* Improving Internal Efficiency / responsiveness / service delivery of Department	6.00	Develop RFDs for all Responsibility Centers (Subordinate Offices, Attached Offices, Autonomous Bodies,	Percentage of RCs covered	%	2.0	100	95	90	85	80
		Implementation of Sevottam	Create a compliant system to implement, monitor and review Citizen's / Client's Charter	Date	2.0	24/02/2013	25/02/2013	26/02/2013	27/02/2013	28/02/2013
			Create a Compliant system to redress and monitor public Grievances	Date	2.0	25/10/2012	26/10/2012	27/10/2012	28/10/2012	29/10/2012

* Mandatory Objective(s)

Section 3: Trend Values of the Success Indicators

Objective	Action	Success Indicator	Unit	Actual Value	Actual Value	Target Value	Projected Value for	Projected Value for
				FY 10/11	FY 11/12	FY 12/13	FY 13/14	FY 14/15
[1] Increase productivity of agriculture crops and thus increase the production.	[1.1] Narrowing existing yield gaps	[1.1.1] Increase in productivity of rice.	%	2	3	4.5	4.7	5
		[1.1.2] Increase in productivity of wheat	%	0.8	1	1.8	1.9	2
		[1.1.3] Increase in productivity of bajra	%	0.6	0.7	0.9	1	1
		[1.1.4] Increase in productivity of cotton	%	-6.6	22.5	1.8	1.9	2
		[1.1.5] Increase in productivity of mustard	%	12.7	-25.3	0.9	1	1
		[1.1.6] Increase in productivity of sugarcane	%	-1.6	21.71	1.8	1	1
	[1.2] Enhanced availability of good quality seeds	[1.2.1] Sale of certified seeds	lakh qtl	9.91	15.41	14	16	17
		[1.2.2] Increase in seed replacement rate(SRR)	%	30	32	35	38	40
	[1.3] Adequate availability of good quality fertilizers.	[1.3.1] Availability of fertilizers	lakh MT	32	33	27	32	32
[2] To ensure supply of quality inputs (seeds, fertilizers & pesticides etc.) to the farmers.	[2.1] Sampling of inputs	[2.1.1] Seed samples	No.	3600	4500	5300	6000	6500

Section 3: Trend Values of the Success Indicators

Objective	Action	Success Indicator	Unit	Actual Value FY 10/11	Actual Value FY 11/12	Target Value FY 12/13	Projected Value for FY 13/14	Projected Value for FY 14/15
		[2.1.2] Fertilizer Samples	No.	3895	4588	4800	5000	5100
		[2.1.3] Pesticide samples	No.	2828	3162	3300	3800	4000
[3] To promote good agriculture practices and management of natural resources to achieve environmentally sustainable agriculture.	[3.1] Promotion of water saving devices in climate friendly agriculture techniques	[3.1.1] Area to be covered under UGPL	Ha	35748	18932	30000	35000	40000
		[3.1.2] Area to be covered under Sprinkler System	Ha	56000	42000	27000	33000	38000
		[3.1.3] Area to be covered under Drip-irrigation	Ha	305	1568	1900	3500	4000
		[3.1.4] Area of wheat to be covered under Zero-till	Ha (lac)	4.5	4.75	4.5	5.5	6.0
		[3.1.5] Area to be covered under DSR	Ha	0	0	8000	20000	30000
		[3.1.6] Laser levelers	No	165	430	900	1050	1100
	[3.2] Restoration of soil health & promotion of balanced use of fertilizers	[3.2.1] Distribution of soil health cards	No (lac)	2.69	3.52	3.0	3.6	3.7
		[3.2.2] Distribution of micro-nutrients	Ha (lac)	1.8	2.2	3.8	4.0	4.5
		[3.2.3] Area coverage under green manuring	Ha	96000	94000	36000	40000	45000

Section 3: Trend Values of the Success Indicators

Objective	Action	Success Indicator	Unit	Actual Value FY 10/11	Actual Value FY 11/12	Target Value FY 12/13	Projected Value for FY 13/14	Projected Value for FY 14/15
[4] Diversification of Agriculture.	[4.1] Diversification within agriculture crops from paddy-wheat system.	[4.1.1] summer moong	Ha	39000	48000	45000	65000	70000
		[4.1.2] guar	Ha	256000	215000	270000	315000	320000
		[4.1.3] maize	Ha	10000	9000	13500	15000	16000
		[4.1.4] fodder	Ha	12000	15000	18000	22500	25000
	[4.2] Diversification to horticulture crops.	[4.2.1] fruit crops	Ha	4800	974	4500	4000	3500
		[4.2.2] vegetable crops	Ha	35340	9600	8100	10000	10000
		[4.2.3] floriculture	Ha	100	40	800	1000	1100
[5] Research and development support for agriculture development.	[5.1] To make the research programmes farmers' centric	[5.1.1] Number of varieties/hybrids resistant to biotic & abiotic stresses identified/released	No	11	12	8	9	9
		[5.1.2] Organization of farm demonstration	No	13000	14000	13500	15500	16000
	[5.2] Capacity building	[5.2.1] Organization of training camps/kisan melas	No	450	475	450	550	600
		[5.2.2] Use of mass media	No	2	2	2	2	2
[6] Creation of post-harvest management system infrastructure to ensure remunerative prices to the	[6.1] Creation of additional infrastructure for scientific storage of food-grains	[6.1.1] Haryana State Warehousing Corporation (HSWC)	MT	132480	97890	87600	58780	130000

Section 3: Trend Values of the Success Indicators

Objective	Action	Success Indicator	Unit	Actual Value FY 10/11	Actual Value FY 11/12	Target Value FY 12/13	Projected Value for FY 13/14	Projected Value for FY 14/15
farmers.		[6.1.2] Haryana Agro Industries Corporation Limited (HAIC)	MT	10000	30380	19000	33090	46000
	[6.2] Providing marketing linkage to the farmers.	[6.2.1] To organize buyer-sellers meets	No.	10	15	27	30	36
		[6.2.2] Setting up of agri-business information centers	No.	6	8	10	11	12
	[6.3] Setting up of efficient post harvest marketing infrastructure with special emphasis on cold chains.	[6.3.1] Activation of more cold chains	No.	6	8	11	12	14
* Efficient Functioning of the RFD System	Timely submission of Draft for Approval	On-time submission	Date	--	--	25/09/2012	--	--
	Finalize a Strategic Plan	Finalize the Strategic Plan for next 5 years	Date	--	--	25/02/2013	--	--
* Improving Internal Efficiency / responsiveness / service delivery of Department	Develop RFDs for all Responsibility Centers (Subordinate Offices, Attached Offices, Autonomous Bodies,	Percentage of RCs covered	%	--	--	95	--	--
	Implementation of Sevottam	Create a compliant system to implement, monitor and review Citizen's / Client's	Date	--	--	25/02/2013	--	--

* Mandatory Objective(s)

Section 3: Trend Values of the Success Indicators

Objective	Action	Success Indicator	Unit	Actual Value FY 10/11	Actual Value FY 11/12	Target Value FY 12/13	Projected Value for FY 13/14	Projected Value for FY 14/15
		Charter						
		Create a Compliant system to redress and monitor public Grievances	Date	--	--	25/02/2013	--	--

* Mandatory Objective(s)

Section 4: Acronym

Sl.No	Acronym	Description
1	SRR	Seed Replacement Rate (SRR): It refers to the percent replacement of area with quality seeds like certified seeds, high yielding varieties, hybrid seeds and truthfully leveled seed of promising varieties.
2	Yield Gap	Yield Gap: It is the percentage of a gap in potential yield of crops and actual yield realized by the farmers.
3	Quality In	Quality Inputs: It refers to the availability of good quality seeds, fertilizers and insecticides as per Seed Act-1966, Fertilizer Control Order (FCO)-1985 and Insecticides Act-1968, respectively to the farmers by achieving the targeted sampling of these agri-inputs.
4	Diversific	Diversification: It is the shifting of existing cropping system to other remunerative cropping system or other enterprises.
5	UGPL	Under Ground Pipe Line (UGPL): To disband traditional flood irrigation method laying of UGPL system of water conveyance underneath 1m from ground surface for efficient and effective management of irrigation water is being promoted in a big way. Pipes are connected with the delivery of the tube wells and outlets provided directly in to the targeted field. This system saves 20%-25% irrigation water. Similarly, other proven water management technologies like Sprinkler & Drip irrigation systems are also given major thrust.
6	SHM	Soil Health Management: To restore soil health by adopting integrated nutrient management and promotion of balanced use of fertilizers.

Section 4: Acronym

Sl.No	Acronym	Description
7	SHC	Soil Health Card (SHC): It indicates the status of a particular soil along with crop specific recommendations of different fertilizers. Helps in identification of alkaline & saline soils for their reclamation through appropriate remedial measures.
8	Zero-till	Sowing of wheat after harvesting of Paddy crop without ploughing of field through Zero-Till-cum-Seed Drill Machine.
9	DSR	Direct Seeding of Rice (DSR): Sowing of Paddy directly in the field through Seed Drill Machine as in case of wheat sowing.

Section 4: Description and Definition of Success Indicators and Proposed Measurement Methodology

Yield Gap: It is the percentage of a gap in potential yield of crops and actual yield realized by the farmers.

Seed Replacement Rate (SRR): It refers to the percent replacement of area with quality seeds like certified seeds, high yielding varieties, hybrid seeds and truthfully leveled seed of promising varieties.

Quality Inputs: It refers to the availability of good quality seeds, fertilizers and insecticides as per Seed Act-1966, Fertilizer Control Order (FCO)-1985 and Insecticides Act-1968, respectively to the farmers by achieving the targeted sampling of these agri-inputs.

Diversification: It is the shifting of existing cropping system to other remunerative cropping system or other enterprises.

Under Ground Pipe Line (UGPL): To disband traditional flood irrigation method laying of UGPL system of water conveyance underneath 1m from ground surface for efficient and effective management of irrigation water is being promoted in a big way. Pipes are connected with the delivery of the tube wells and outlets provided directly in to the targeted field. This system saves 20%-25% irrigation water. Similarly, other proven water management technologies like Sprinkler & Drip irrigation systems are also given major thrust.

Zero-Till: Sowing of wheat after harvesting of Paddy crop without ploughing of field through Zero-Till-cum-Seed Drill Machine.

Direct Seeding of Rice (DSR): Sowing of Paddy directly in the field through Seed Drill Machine as in case of wheat sowing.

Soil Health Management: To restore soil health by adopting integrated nutrient management and promotion of balanced use of fertilizers.

Soil Health Card (SHC): It indicates the status of a particular soil along with crop specific recommendations of different fertilizers. Helps in identification of alkaline & saline soils for their reclamation through appropriate remedial measures.

Section 5: Specific Performance Requirements from other Departments

CCS HAU: ChaudharyCharanSinghHaryanaAgricultureUniversity.

Though Agriculture Department has taken lead in demonstration of technologies however, much depend upon scientific evaluation of crops and different varieties at the University end. The development of cheaper and alternate technologies by farm engineering department shall ensure the adoption of mechanization by small marginal farmers.

HSAMB: HaryanaState Agriculture Marketing Board.

The Development of post harvest management infrastructure, creation of cool chain and marketing yards/mandis are the mandate of HSAMB. Much of the success in development of PHM and marketing network depends upon them. With less investment or no investment the farmers are subject to market risk and will affect their net returns from the produce.

HAIC: Haryana Agro Industries Corporation.

The HAIC should come forward for Agriculture based agro processing industries to give boost to the agriculture development and to avoid glut in the market. Also to create adequate infrastructure for scientific storage of food-grains.

HSWC: HaryanaState Warehousing Corporation.

The HSWC should create additional storage capacity by constructing Godowns and Warehouses in the State for scientific storage of food-grains.

State Government:

Approvals of new schemes and also creation of technical manpower by State Govt. will give momentum to the departmental approach. Industry friendly policies to attract processing and retail market chain will help in development of Agriculture as industry.

Finance Department:

Higher allocation in agriculture sector shall give much needed support to the Govt. programs.

Electricity Department:

Electricity department shall ensure adequate and un-interrupted supply of power to agriculture in order to obtain the sustainable growth of agriculture sector.

Irrigation Department:

Irrigation department plays pivotal role in maintaining streamline irrigation channels up to tail end of the canals for providing effective and sufficient irrigation facilities to the stakeholders during peak period.

WEATHER:

The RFD document is for a normal year. Change in weather pattern, adverse climate conditions like drought, flood, frost etc. shall have a direct impact on outcomes.

Section 6: Outcome/Impact of Department/Ministry

Outcome/Impact of Department/Ministry	Jointly responsible for influencing this outcome / impact with the following department (s) / ministry(ies)	Success Indicator	Unit	FY 10/11	FY 11/12	FY 12/13	FY 13/14	FY 14/15
1 Increase in production and productivity	Power, Irrigation, HAFED, HLRDC, HSDC, IFFCO, KRIBHCO, HSWC and HAIC	Increase in total food-grain production	Lakh MT	166.29	183.42			
2 Increase in farm income	Power, Irrigation, HAFED, HLRDC, HSDC, IFFCO, KRIBHCO, HSWC, HAIC, HSAMB and Food & Supply	Gross Farmers' income from Agriculture	Rs.(crore)	20482	25948			