Policies and Programmes for Dairy Development and Convergence of Schemes with Special Reference to Chhattisgarh state

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The Chhattisgarh has achieved 3.84 per cent per year impressive growth in milk production during 2015-16. This significant growth was might be due to various Central and State government programs. The state milk federations have evolved a variety of schemes that provide incentives to the milk producers through milk cooperative societies. All the ongoing schemes should be converged and put under three mega schemes a) Animal Production, b) Livestock Health and c) Dairy Development for betterment of milk producers as well for enhancing milk production in the state.

Impact of NFSM on Area Production & Yield of Moong & Urd Across Agro Cimatic Zones of Central India

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The national food security mission is centrally shame on crop commodities development program Rice, Wheat and Pulses was launch during 11th five-year plan (2007-2012) in country as well as all the district of the State. In sourly major district of pulses were included after some time the scheme cover all the district of the State it high time to judge the performance of scheme in term of growth in area, production and yield of Urd and moong in which State area and production account first and second position after Rajasthan in country. Looking to the exiting scenario the study on Moong and Urd major agroclimatic zone having 80 per cent area was under taken

to find to impact of NFSM on area, production and yield Moong and Urd across agroclimatic zone of central India. The study is based on secondary data on Agro-climatic regions wise area, production and yield of pulses crops in Madhya Pradesh for the period of 2010-11 to 2020-21.The area, production and yield of Moong was found to be increased by 73.04, 395.76 and 100.35 per cent respectively with the fluctuation of 71.47, 133.45 and 60.74 per cent and growth rate of 8.85, 20.15 and 10.21 per cent per annum, respectively in Madhya Pradesh. The maximum growth rate of area and production (20.06 & 29.71%) and yield (10.54%)of moong was observed in Central Narmada valley and Vindhyan Plateau, respectively. While the growth rate of area was found to be decreased in Nimar Valley (-5.39%)and Bundelkhand Region (-2.86%). The growth in yield of moong was found to be significant and increased by 9.99 per cent per annum in kymore plateau region of Madhya Pradesh. The area and production of Urd was found to be increased by 203.43 and 209.27 per cent respectively and yield was found to be decreased by 2.57 per cent with the fluctuation of 51.91, 77.33 and 48.74 per cent with per annum growth rate of 13.35, 11.55 and 1.45 per cent, respectively in Madhya Pradesh. The highly significant maximum per annum growth rate in area and production of Urd was observed to be in Kymore Plateau (16.70 & 18.02 %). The per annum growth of yield was also found to be maximum in Kymore Plateau (4.85%) but non-significant. The growth in area and production of urd in Bundelkhand region (16.38 &11.42% per annum) was found to be highly significant, the highly significant growth in area of urd (13.35% per annum) in the state was observed found to be 13.35.