# GOVERNMENT OF INDIA AGRICULTURE LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:771 ANSWERED ON:12.07.2004 MAIZE CULTIVATION Nayak Shri Ananta

#### Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

- (a) the area brought under maize cultivation in various maize producing States and production thereof during the last three years, State-wise;
- (b) whether the Government is aware of the plight of maize growers in those States as they are not getting remunerative prices of their produce; and
- (c) if so, the steps taken to promote maize cultivation as well as to ensure remunerative price to the farmers?

## **Answer**

## MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI KANTI LAL BHURIA)

- (a): The area and production data of maize in major maize growing states, which account for around 95% of the total maize production are given for the last three years at the annexure enclosed.
- (b): In order to ensure that the maize growers get remunerative prices for their produce, the Government announces Minimum Support Prices for major kharif and rabi crops, including maize. During 2003-04 the Minimum Support Price of maize was fixed at Rs.505 per quintal. The Government also organizes purchase operations in respect of cereals including maize through public and cooperative agencies such as Food Corporation of India. In the marketing season 2003-04 the Government has procured 3.57 lakh tonnes of maize till 7th July, 2004.
- (c): In view of the importance of maize and higher yield potential, maize was included in Technology Mission on Oilseeds & Pulses in May 1995 with the objective of enhancing its production and productivity in the country. Since then Accelerated Maize Development Programme (AMDP) was under implementation on Mission Mode Approach in 26 States. However, since 1st April 2004, AMDP has been merged into `Integrated Scheme of Oilseeds, Pulses, Oil Palm and Maize (ISOPOM)` which is proposed to be continued during the 10th Plan. Under this scheme, financial assistance is provided for production of breeder and foundation seeds, purchase of breeder seeds produced by Indian Council of Agricultural Research, production of certified seeds through seed village scheme, crash programme for quality seeds production, distribution of certified seeds, distribution of minikits, etc.

Keeping in view the agro-climatic situation, major thrust areas have been identified to promote maize cultivation. The thrust areas include replication of the success of rabi maize cultivation in Bihar in other States, involvement of both public and private seed companies, inter-cropping practices etc.

#### **ANNEXURE**

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State/UT Area (000 Hectares) Production (000 Tonnes)

2000-01 2001-02 2002-03(Final) 2000-01 2001-02 2002-03 (Final)

Andhra Pradesh 528.0 428.0 526.0 1581.0 1457.0 1486.0
Bihar 620.5 594.3 264.7 1497.2 1488.3 445.3
Gujarat 382.9 443.5 464.5 288.5 884.6 792.6
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Himachal Pradesh 298.1 301.3 297.0 683.6 768.2 479.2

Jammu & Kashmir 330.2 326.5 329.5 525.8 538.1 465.1

Karnataka 668.9 580.1 650.0 2135.7 1451.7 1384.0

Madhya Pradesh 840.2 854.0 850.1 1217.8 1680.5 1500.7

Maharashtra 329.5 325.5 371.2 303.0 587.1 743.7

Punjab 165.0 165.0 152.0 461.0 449.0 310.0

Rajasthan 970.6 1018.4 983.3 1015.8 1480.9 869.9

Tamil Nadu 81.5 73.0 117.2 139.9 118.0 196.6

Uttar Pradesh 907.9 931.0 762.0 1473.0 1516.0 839.1