

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
AGRICULTURE  
LOK SABHA**

STARRED QUESTION NO:287

ANSWERED ON:23.08.2011

DISTRIBUTION OF HIGH YIELDING VARIETY SEEDS

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

- (a) the area under cultivation of the high yielding varieties of food crops during each of the last two years and the current year, State-wise;
- (b) whether the Union Government has undertaken any scheme for the development and strengthening of seed infrastructure facilities for production and distribution of seeds, including the high yielding variety seeds of various crops in the country;
- (c) if so, the details thereof and the implementation status of the scheme;
- (d) whether the Government is undertaking any specific initiative to identify high yielding variety seeds; and
- (e) if so, the basic benchmarks that are set forth to identify such seeds?

**Answer**

MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SHARAD PAWAR)

(a) to (e): A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) TO (e) OF LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. 287 DUE FOR REPLY ON 23.8.2011.

(a): As per National Sample Survey Organization (NSSO)'s latest survey of 2007-08, the area under high yielding varieties assessed during 2007-08 was 176.23 lakh ha, 149.85 lakh ha, 24.63 lakh ha, 53.11 lakh ha and 28.50 lakh ha for rice, wheat, jowar, bajra and maize crops respectively. The State-wise details are as under:

(000 hectare)

Sl.No. States Area under High Yielding Varieties during 2007-08

Rice Wheat Jowar Bajra Maize

1	Andhra Pradesh	3824	-	28	-	105
2	Bihar	1824	1608	-	247	-
3	Chhattisgarh	907	42	-	-	-
4	Goa	52	-	-	-	-
5	Gujarat	628	1222	52	892	307
6	Haryana	824	2390	-	576	6
7	Jammu & Kashmir	127	131	-	-	40
8	Jharkhand	-	-	-	-	-
9	Karnataka	1245	177	1079	413	1108
10	Kerala	202	-	-	-	-
11	Madhya Pradesh	155	2457	-	-	-
12	Maharashtra	1534	1253	1253	1283	-
13	Odisha	3272	5	-	-	54
14	Punjab	2610	3488	-	-	103
15	Rajasthan	105	2199	51	2145	667
16	Tamilnadu	279	-	-	-	213
18	D & N Haveli	12	-	-	-	-
19	Delhi	8	13	-	1.5	-
20	Daman & Diu	1	-	-	-	-
21	Puducherry	14	-	-	-	-

Source: NSSO, Ministry of Statistics & Programme Implementation.

(b) & (c): There are three schemes namely (i) AH India Coordinated Research Project (AICRP): Launched in 1979 it is operating at 35 Breeder Seed Production (BSP) centres and 23 Seed Technology Research (STR) Centres in various State Agricultural Universities (SAUs)/ICAR Institutes with budget allocation of Rs.62.19 crores during 11th Five year plan. (ii) Seed Production in Agricultural Crops (ICAR Mega Seed Project): launched during X five year plan, project is under operation at 56 SAUs and ICAR institutes with the outlay of Rs. 63.33 crores during the XI five year Plan. The major objective of this project is to strengthen the infrastructure of the institutes and produce the quality seeds. (iii) Development and Strengthening of Infrastructure Facilities for Production and Distribution of Quality Seeds. Under the scheme assistance is given inter alia for creation/strengthening of infrastructure facilities, establishment and maintenance of seed bank, assistance for seed village programme, application of bio-technology in agriculture, assistance for hybrid rice seed production. An amount of Rs. 1644.50 crores has been released during 11th Plan period (till July, 2011) under the scheme.

(d) & (e): All India Crop Improvement Projects on different field crops are regularly conducting the field trials to evaluate the performance of new varieties developed by the different institutes for three years under different agro climatic conditions to search for the high yielding varieties suitable for specific zone of the country. The new varieties are released based on the following criteria:

- (i) Superior in a specific trait such as tolerance to biotic and abiotic stress or as a special quality trait.
- (ii) Grain yield more than recently released check varieties (national, zonal and local check) by more than 5% in wheat and rice and in other crops more than 10%.
- (iii) The new variety must show the stability in grain yield and insect pest reaction over locations and years.
- (iv) In over all three years data taken into consideration to identify and its release.