

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
AGRICULTURE  
LOK SABHA**

STARRED QUESTION NO:244  
ANSWERED ON:11.12.2012  
CULTIVATION OF HYBRID RICE  
Sivasami Shri C.

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

- (a) whether the Government has developed several varieties of hybrid rice suitable for cultivation in the country;
- (b) if so, the details thereof along with the productivity of such hybrids;
- (c) whether the Government has formulated new schemes to intensify the cultivation of rice in the country;
- (d) if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) the steps taken/being taken by the Government to promote rice cultivation in the country?

**Answer**

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SHARAD PAWAR)

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

STATEMENT IN RESPECT OF PARTS (a) to (e) OF LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. 244 TO BE ANSWERED ON 11/12/2012 REGARDING "CULTIVATION OF HYBRID RICE"

(a) Yes, Madam. Several varieties of hybrid rice have been developed in the country.

(b) Government of India has notified 59 hybrids, of which 31 have been developed by public institutions and 28 by private companies. The potential productivity of these hybrids goes up to 8 tonnes/ hectare (t/ha) with average productivity of 6-7 tonnes per hectare.

(c) The Government of India has initiated new schemes like National Food Security Mission (NFSM), Integrated Cereals Development Programme in Rice Based Cropping System Areas (ICDP –Rice) and Bringing Green Revolution to Eastern India (BGREI) to encourage rice cultivation with improved varieties and hybrids for enhancing productivity of rice in NFSM and Non- NFSM districts respectively.

(d) National Food Security Mission-Rice (NFSM-Rice) is being implemented in 210 identified districts of 24 States of the country. Demonstrations of Improved Package of Practices, System of Rice Intensification (SRI), Hybrid Rice Technology, Application of Lime and Integrated Pest Management; Mechanization and Seed replacement etc. are the major interventions being deployed to enhance rice production. Farmers are being provided with quality seeds of hybrid rice and other improved varieties. Under the scheme "Bringing Green Revolution to Eastern India (BGREI)", the Non-NFSM districts of seven eastern states of Assam, Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand, Odisha, Eastern UP and West Bengal are being covered. Under this programme, apart from infrastructural development at farmers fields the demonstrations of improved varieties and technologies are being conducted in clusters.

(e) Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) institutes and State Agricultural Universities (SAUs) are developing rice varieties and technologies suited to different agro ecologies and stress conditions to enhance productivity under different situations. During the last 5 years, 104 rice varieties and 26 new hybrids have been released in the country. Apart from Front Line Demonstrations conducted by ICAR institutes and All India Coordinated Project Centres of SAUs, Krishi Vigyan Kendras (KVKs) established in 630 districts of the country are involved in demonstrations of improved technologies of rice cultivation as per the region specific rice based cropping systems. Scientists from ICAR institutes and SAUs are also participating in BGREI to enhance rice production in Eastern India by providing technical knowhow at farmers' fields. This work is coordinated by Central Rice Research Institute (CRRI), Cuttack.