

Strengthening of State Seeds Corporation

Background & Objectives

Quality seed is one of the most important inputs for enhancing crop production and productivity up to 20 percent and thereby income of the farmers. It is, therefore, essential that quality seed with genetic purity and suitable for the specific agro-climatic conditions are produced in sufficient quantity at affordable price and made available to the farmers timely for achieving higher crop production.

Rice is the principal crop of Chhattisgarh, for which the seed demand is being catered by sufficient production in the state. However productivity of other major crops like Oil seed & Pulses in the state is much below in comparison to other states and for which production and usage of quality seed is being taken up as the major thrust in seed programme of the state.

The seed production programme in Kharif and Rabi season is largely taken in the state at farmer's field. The seed produced by the farmer is procured by Seed Corporation at seed production units (SPUs.) At the time of establishment of C.G. State Seed & Agriculture Development Corporation, there were only 12 seed processing centers working in the State. In the subsequent years, looking to the increasing demand of the seed in the State, we have increased the number of seed processing centers from 12 to 27. The main objective of the programme was to increase the Seed Replacement Rate in the State.

Intervention

This involved the following activities:

- Purchase of Breeder Seed from Govt. Research Institutions
- Multiplication of Breeder Seed to the foundation seeds through Nigam's Agriculture Farms.
- Distribution of foundation seed to the seed growers to multiply as certified seed
- Procurement of raw seed from registered seed growers
- Processing of raw seed in seed processing centers
- Certification of processed seed through State Seed Certification Agency

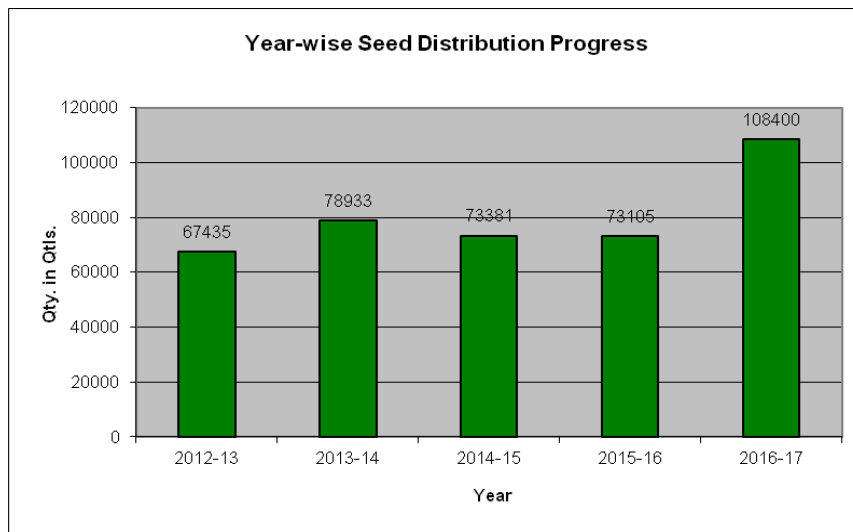
Total outlay on these activities was Rs 32.18 crores from 2012-13 to 2016-17.

S.No.	Project	2012-13		2013-14		2014-15		2015-16		2016-17	
		Phy.	Fin. (lakh)	Phy.	Fin. (lakh)	Phy.	Fin. (lakh)	Phy.	Fin. (lakh)	Phy.	Fin. (lakh)
1	Breeder Seed Cost (qty. in qtls.)	3063 qtls.	167.35	1098 qtls	60.53	1209 qtls.	58.69	1534 qtls.	135.00	1560 qtls.	108.67
2	Strengthening of Seed Processing Centers (Nos.)	26 Nos.	390.00								
3	Establishment of Tube wells(Nos.)	15 Nos.	18.75								
4	Godowns (Nos.)					05 Nos.	68.75				
5	Grading Machines (Nos.)					03 Nos.	70.69	06 Nos.	237.00	05 Nos.	230.33
6	Production Subsidy to Seed Growers (Lakh MT)	37000 qtls.	188.57					1.05 lakh qtls.	524.00		
7	Distribution Subsidy to Seed Growers (Lakh MT)										
8	Boundary walls at Seed Processing Centers			4790 meters	263.47	6053 meters	332.87				
9	Machenization of Seed Farms (Nos.)					09 Nos.	154.00				
10	Establishment of New Seed Processing Center							1	200.00		
11	Administrative charges 1%		9.78		-		-		-		-
			774.45		324.00		685.00		1096.00		339.00

Seed growers training programmes were organized as an incentive measure to encourage quality seed production and distribution which earlier was the main drawback in quality seed production by seed growers. Seed exchange programme was introduced to promote use of quality seed among SC, ST, small and marginal farmers on exchange basis. However, one of the main constraints to achieving desired SRR has been lack of infrastructural facilities to achieve the desired goal. Construction of new seed processing centers, strengthening of old processing centers, construction of seed godowns, subsidy on seed production & distribution have been undertaken in a big way under RKVY. • The capacity of seed godowns was increased by 7500 M.T. • Availability of additional 09 seed grading machines increased the seed grading capacity by 27 TPH, thereby enhancing seed processing.

Outcome

Year wise progress of seed distribution is shown below:-



Above diagram shows that there is a significant growth in seed distribution in the State. After the establishment of C.G.State Seeds Corporation, the demand of certified seed has been increased up to 161% in the year 2016-17 over the base year 2012-13.