

Uttar Pradesh Aims to Increase Maize Production

Why in News?

The Uttar Pradesh government is targeting to increase the production of Maize to more than **3.2 million tonnes (mt) by 2027-28.**

Key Points

- Currently, the state's maize production across different cropping seasons (kharif, rabi, and zaid) is estimated at 2.12 mt across 830,000 hectares.
 - The yield is at nearly 25.49 quintals (100 kg) per hectare, which is lower than the national average.
 - The state plans to increase maize acreage by 200,000 hectares and boost production by an additional 1.1 mt.
 - This will hike the state's maize area and production to about 1.03 million hectares (MH) and 3.2 mt, respectively.
- The state will invest almost Rs 150 crore on various maize publicity programs and give incentives to food processing units.
- Maize crop has multifarious uses as food, poultry feed, and fuel (grain based ethanol).
- It is also used in pharmaceutical, cosmetic, textile, paper, and alcohol industries.
 - Maize is the third most important cereal crop in India, after paddy and wheat, and accounts for nearly 10% of total food grain production.
 - Globally, maize is referred to as the **'queen of cereals'** owing to its high genetic yield potential among the cereal crops.
- Industry has estimated that India needs to ramp up maize production by 10 mt over the next fourfive years to cater to the demand from the ethanol and poultry sectors.
- The demand for maize is rising due to growing health awareness. People prefer maize for its high nutritional value, macronutrients like starch, fiber, protein, fat, vitamin B complex, carotene and essential minerals like magnesium, zinc, phosphorus, and copper.

Maize

- Temperature: Between 21-27°C
- Rainfall: High rainfall.
- Soil Type: Old alluvial soil.
- **Top Maize Producing States:** Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Bihar, Tamil Nadu, Telangana, Maharashtra and Andhra Pradesh.
- As per the <u>FAO (Food and Agriculture Organisation)</u> data, India was the fifth largest producer of Maize in 2020.
- It is used both as food and fodder.
- Use of modern inputs such as High-Yielding Variety seeds, fertilisers and irrigation have contributed to the increasing production of maize.
- **Technology Mission on Maize** is one of the government's initiatives for maize.

