

हिन्दुस्तान

तरक्की को चाहिए नया नजरिया

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पूर्वी भारत में बीज वितरण के लिए दो दिवसीय बीज शिखर सम्मेलन का पहला दिन

किसानों को गरीबी से उबारेंगी नई व उन्नत बीजें

पटना | हिन्दुस्तान ब्यूरो

किसानों को गरीबी से उबारने में उन्नत व नई बीजें बेहद कारगर होंगी। सरकारी व निजी क्षेत्रों को मिलकर बीज विस्तार के क्षेत्र में निवेश करना होगा।

पूर्वी भारत में हाइब्रिड बीजों के उत्पादन से उत्पादन में बढ़ोतरी हो सकती है। बिहार सहित पूर्वी भारत में लगभग 40 प्रतिशत किसानों तक ऐसी बीजें नहीं पहुंच पा रही हैं जो अधिक उपज देने, बाढ़ बर्दाश्त करने के साथ-साथ कीट और रोगों के लिए प्रतिरोधी भी साबित हों। किसानों तक ऐसी बीजें पहुंचानी होंगी। बुधवार को होटल मीरॉ में आयोजित पूर्वी



होटल मीरॉ में दो दिवसीय बीज शिखर सम्मेलन में बीजेड डॉ. एस. एस।

भारत में बीज वितरण के लिए दो दिवसीय बीज शिखर सम्मेलन के पहले दिन कृषि विशेषज्ञों ने ये बातें कही।

सौरभल मिस्टम इन्वैस्टिमेंट्स फॉर साउथ एशिया (सीसा) के उल्हावधान में आयोजित सम्मेलन में भारत, अमेरिका, जापान व जर्मनी के कृषि

विशेषज्ञ शामिल हुए। सीसा के डॉ. आरके मल्लिक ने कहा कि पूर्वी भारत में हाइब्रिड बीज के विस्तार को बिस्तृत संभावनाएं हैं। राष्ट्रीय बीज नियम लिमिटेड के डॉ. एस.एस.व अंतरराष्ट्रीय चावल अनुसंधान संस्थान के निदेशक डॉ. वृरुस सिंह ने भी अपनी बातें रखीं।

विशेषज्ञों के सुझाव

डॉ. टी. यामानो, जापान : परंपरागत बीजों की जगह हाइब्रिड से उत्पादन बढ़ाया जा सकता है।

डॉ. ए.कोल, जर्मनी : सीसा बिहार व ओडिशा के किसानों तक बीज पहुंचाने की रणनीति बना रहा है।

डॉ. डेविड शोलमैन, अमेरिका : बड़ी-बड़ी कंपनियों करोड़ों डॉलर प्रतिवर्ष रिसर्च पर खर्च कर रही हैं। भारत में हाइब्रिड बीज की कई किस्में प्रचलित हो गई हैं। इस क्षेत्र में निवेश से किसानों को लाभ होगा।

average



THE TIMES OF INDIA

INCLUSIVE OF PATNA TIMES

HYV seeds still not popular with farmers

Vithika Saloni | TNN

Patna: While Bihar is way ahead in use of hybrid seeds of maize, it still needs to cover a lot of ground in using high-yielding variety (HYV) seeds for increasing rice production, the staple cereal loved by most Indians. The gap in production is evident from the fact that while India's rice yield is in the range of 3 tonnes per hectare, Japan's average rice yield is over 10 tonnes per hectare and that of Southeast Asian countries like Thailand, Vietnam, Cambodia, Indonesia almost double compared to India.

Speaking at the inaugural session of a summit on 'Enhancing the seed supply chain in eastern India' on Wednesday, experts said despite a better yield percentage, farmers avoided using hybrid rice varieties developed by scientists and research institutes across the globe because of poor taste of its produce. "Lack of awareness and lack of access to the better seed varieties are other reasons behind Indian farmers not taking to its cultivation," International Rice Research

Institute senior scientist Takashi Yamano said.

According to senior research fellow at US-based International Food Policy Research Institute, David J Spielman, India is the fifth largest seed market in the world growing at 12 % annually.

Cereal Systems Initiative for South Asia (CSISA) Hub activities coordinator RK Malik praised Bihar for excelling in adoption of high-yield variety of hybrid seeds in maize and rice, which is leading to rapid increase in agricultural productivity. "Maize productivity in Bihar has risen from 1.8 tonne per hectare to 2.7 tonne in the recent years. However, there is much scope for improvement," added Malik.

Indian Maize Development Association president Sain Dass said, "Proper infrastructure and storage to maintain seed quality, local production and sale to ensure timely availability, better extension services and more demonstrations to increase awareness among farmers will help enhance the seed supply chain in eastern India."

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Experts for use of hybrid seeds to increase yield

SEED SUMMIT Press for collaboration between pvt and public sectors to ensure better research

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PATNA: Global agriculture economists and scientists on Wednesday stressed the need for giving better support and providing adequate storage to maintain seed quality and sale to farmers of East Indian states to enhance seed supply chain.

They also pressed for collaboration between private and public sectors to ensure better research of seeds to enhance productivity and yield.

Here as part of a 'Seed Summit' on 'Enhancing the seed supply chain in Eastern India' organised by the Cereal Systems Initiative for South Asia (CSISA), experts said while India had an innovative seed sector than its neighbouring countries, lack of awareness, non-provision of latest technology and an imbued reluctance in using hybrid seeds had hit its agricultural base, especially in North Eastern states.



■ Lack of awareness, non-provision of latest technology and an imbued reluctance in using hybrid seeds has hit agricultural base in India.

"The North Eastern states, particularly Bihar, also face problems like regular floods and drought. Here, hybrid seeds can help yield better crops," explained agriculture economists Alwin Kiel and Takashi Yamano from CSISA. The two-day meeting, they said, will look to find solutions to problems like limited coverage of

seed markets, old varieties in the markets, poor quality of seeds, mismatching between breeding and farmer's demands and others. It will also look for ways to expand the role of agricultural extension to leverage civil society farmers' association, community groups, and non-governmental organisations - to help promote

new varieties, they said. "Farmers still use early-generation modern varieties that do not embody recent advances in yield improvement, resistance to pests and diseases and other factors. Due to lack of access to new generations of modern rice and wheat varieties, farmers are missing out on gains made through breeding in recent years," they said. Senior research fellow at International Food Policy Research Institute, USA, David J Spielman said the best strategy to address the problems would be to work out a public and private cooperation.

"Strengthening financial help like giving insurance to farmers, investing in research and infrastructure, will pop up the market and yield. The future of hybrid seeds is bright," he said.

Representatives from various government and private organisations are participating in the summit, which will conclude on Thursday.