

Contribution of National Seed Corporation in Development of Agriculture

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Abstract-

Working since 1963, under the control of the Ministry of Agriculture, Government of India. NSC undertakes production, processing and marketing of agricultural seeds. Its product range includes cereals, pulses, oilseeds, fodder, fiber and vegetable crops. NSC pioneered the development of Indian Seed Industry on scientific lines with its involvement in the formulation of seed certification standards.

Keywords: National seeds corporation, Agriculture, Production, Productivity, Development etc

I. OBJECTIVE OF THE STUDY

The objective of the study is to compare the productivity of paddy, wheat, maize, pulses, vegetables and other crops during last three years. Our aim is to see how advanced and modern technologies and efforts made by N.S.C have led to better production and marketing of seeds in Bihar. The need of the study is mainly to see the role and impact of N.S.C good production and marketing on rural as well as urban people in Bihar. Through the efforts of N.S.C, Bihar has increased production of crops and marketing has also improved as compared from the past three years which was the objective of our study.

II. INTRODUCTION

Working since 1963, under the control of the Ministry of Agriculture of Government of India. NSC undertakes production, processing and marketing of agricultural seeds. Its product range includes cereals, pulses, oilseeds, fodder, fiber and vegetable crops.

NSC pioneered the development of Indian Seed Industry on scientific lines with its involvement in the formulation of seed certification standards. Its seeds are evaluated for quality standards by independent seed certification agencies besides internal quality checks and laboratory tests in its own Seed Testing Laboratories located at Delhi, Secunderabad, Pune, Bhopal and Kolkata. To meet the twin challenges of providing food and nutritional security to the countrymen, the agriculture production especially of the food grain crops has to be increased on sustained basis so as to achieve self-sufficiency in all major crops like cereals, pulses, oilseeds, fibers and fodder, etc. For achieving the above objectives, seed is one of the critical inputs besides other inputs like fertilizer, irrigation, plant protection, farm practices etc. With the help of the ICAR and SAUs, NSC has been in the business of multiplication and production of seeds of all major crops. The combined production of NSC, SFCI along with 15 other State Seeds Corporations was 171 lakh quintals. Of certified seed during the year 2009-10 out of which NSC's own share was around 10%. NSC is the single largest producer of certified seeds in the country in terms of quantity and third largest company in terms of turnover amongst all the seed producing companies including private sector.

The seed produced by NSC is distributed among the farmers under various Schemes of Government of India like NFSM, ISOPOM, RKVY and Minikits for demonstration, both through State Agriculture Departments/State Seed Corporations as well as through its vast network of dealers and distributors throughout the country.

With its Head Office at Delhi, 11 Regional Offices in the State Capitals and 83 Area Offices located throughout the country, NSC is well placed to take advantage of the best agro-climatic conditions for seed production programme to meet the growing needs of the farming community of the country, besides placing some seeds in the reserve in the Seed Bank which are utilized at the time of exigencies like drought, floods, cyclone etc. Apart from its core activity of production and distribution of seed, NSC is also imparting training to the farmers as well as to the technical staff involved in the seed production of different institutions including State Seed Corporations. NSC is the Nodal Agency for monitoring and implementation of infrastructure development in the private sector for creation of processing and storage facilities for which Government of India is providing financial assistance to the extent of 25% of the project cost.

III. CONTRIBUTION OF NATIONAL SEED CORPORATION IN DEVELOPMENT OF AGRICULTURE IN BIHAR

The regional office of NSC was established at Patna in Bihar in 1968. For smooth processing of NSC, now there are 6 sub units at Shekhpura, Sivan, Mujaffarpur, Madhubani, Samastipur and Purnia in Bihar and 1 unit in Jharkhand. NSC ensures to provide quality seeds of high yielding varieties to farmers and hybrids of all major cereal crops like Paddy, Wheat, Maize, and Pulses like Bengal gram, Red gram, Green gram and Black gram, Oilseeds like Soybean, Groundnut,

Mustard, etc. As a result of these efforts by NSC and other State Agencies, Seed Replacement Ratio (SRR) in the country has improved to about 25% in case of self-pollinated crops which was around 10% about a decade ago. Bihar state has 38 districts and 515 blocks and Jharkhand has 22 districts and 212 blocks. For distribution of seeds in all districts NSC has distributors at district level and dealers at block level. The regions where there is no availability of dealers NSC is planning to set such sale counters. It is the priority of NSC to provide high quality seeds at low price to poor peasants. There are 22 distributors, 210 dealers, 1 sale counter and 6 sub units who are working at NSC in Bihar and 214 dealers in Jharkhand.

6 SUB-UNITS OF NSC IN BIHAR

Sheikhpura unit- especially works for the sowing of paddy, wheat, legumes, oilseeds, vegetables and fodder crops and cultivation of paddy, gram, pea, linseed, and vegetables.

Sivan unit- works for the sowing of paddy, wheat, mustard, maize and vegetable seeds and cultivation of paddy and wheat.

Muzzaffarpur sub-unit- works for the sowing of paddy, wheat, maize and vegetable seeds.

Samastipur sub-unit- works for the sowing of wheat, maize, paddy, vegetable seeds and cultivation of maize and vegetable seeds.

Madhubani sub-unit- sows wheat, paddy, legumes, oilseeds and vegetables seeds.

Purnia sub-unit- sows jute, maize, paddy, wheat, legumes, oilseeds and vegetable seeds.

The **Ranchi** sub-unit at **Jharkhand** deals in sowing of paddy, legumes, oilseeds, and ginger, turmeric and plantation crops.

NSC plays a vital role in marketing of paddy, wheat, maize, fodder, legumes, oilseeds, vegetables, fruits, medicinal plants, ginger, turmeric and bio-fuel.

In the field of Horticulture- During the year 2010-2011, NSC has tried to raise the production of fruits. 37,985 guava, 1,83,480 anole, 4,22,640 cashew nuts, 3,000 bale, 94,250 lemon, 2000 litchi, 5,98,500 mango plants are marketed.

In the field of Floriculture- For the cultivation of Flowers in Jharkhand, NSC has made a business of marigold, gladiolus and jasmine bulbs. 4 kg marigold, 3,41,765 bulbs of gladiolus and 3,10,340 bulbs of jasmine .

In the field of Medicinal plants- 875 kg Ashwagandha, 3,550 kg Kalmegha, 250 kg Satavar, 13,47,500 plants of Dhritkumari and 8,70,000 plants of Madhukari are made available in Jharkhand by NSC.

In the field of Spices- Seeds of ginger and turmeric are made available in Bihar and Jharkhand by NSC. In Bihar, 136 quintal ginger and 1,800 quintal turmeric are marketed while in Jharkhand, 4,379 quintal ginger and 4,594 quintal turmeric are marketed.

Bio-fuels – bio-fuel helps in the fixation of about 79% of atmospheric nitrogen through rhizobium and azotobacter. Application of Tricoderma viridi in the field helps in reducing the disease occurring at roots and phosphorous solubilizing bacteria helps to convert insoluble phosphorous into soluble form. In the year 2010-2011 N.S.C in Patna has made a business 6100 quintal bio-fuels.

On Line work – All the information's and work are carried on with the help of on line computers, mobiles, fax, generators and telephones. All the sub-units are linked with each other on line.

Social responsibility – N.S.C spends its 2% expense of production and sale for social causes. During 2010-2011 N.S.C at Patna has planted 3500 plants, distributed 30 solar lamps, 110 storage bins and 20 spray machines. It has provided about 650 distributors to farmers.

Improvement in infrastructure- During the year 2010-2011, N.S.C has renovated the regional office at Patna which included road construction, irrigation facility, electrical equipments, white-washing and indoor partition. Not only this, it has also provided computer and communication facilities along with required furniture's.

Developmental possibility- The land of Bihar is blessed with fertile land fit for irrigation and to add to this improved technologies are being taken for the development of peasants. Scientific advancement has led to the increased rate of seed production resulting in increased demand of variety of seeds along with hybrid seeds.

IV. RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

The first step while conducting a research is to carefully define the research problem . The present study has been undertaken to find out the “contribution of N.S.C in development of agriculture in Bihar during last three years”. It's aim is to regular & retain the employees so that company can increase it's production in future

RESEARCH DESIGN exploratory research

DATA COLLECTION

SECONDARY DATA

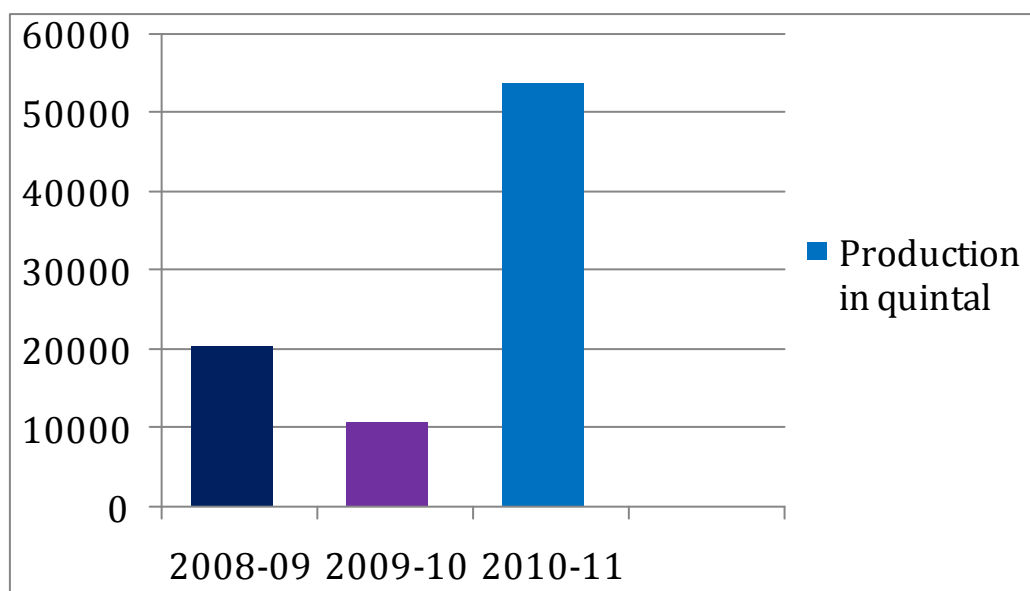
Methodological assumptions

The methodology used is based on secondary data. It is assumed that this method is more suitable for my report It is assumed that the staff have a good degree of knowledge about the information collected so far.

V. RESULTS AND FINDINGS

SEED PRODUCTION BY N.S.C PATNA DURING 2008 – 2011 (IN QUINTAL)

CROPS	2008-2009	2009-2010	2010-2011
PADDY	15,750	7,773	21,995
WHEAT	4,597	2,913	30,700
MAIZE	-	-	200
GRAM	-	-	60
LENTIL	-	45	1,030
PEA	-	-	20
VEGETABLES	-	-	20
TOTAL	2,03,477	10,731	54,025

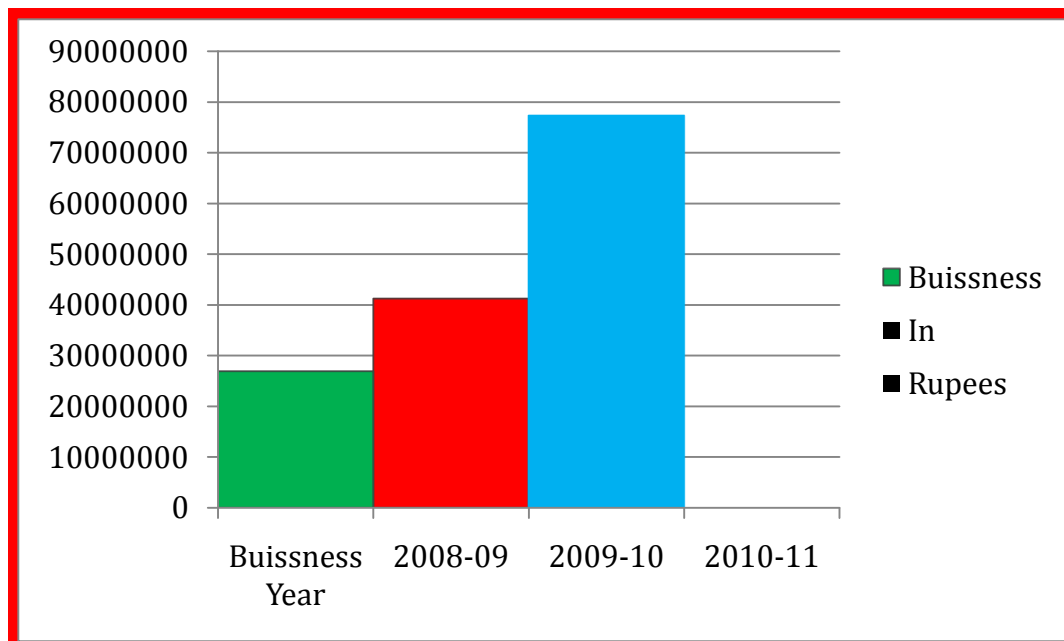


GRAPHICAL REPRESENTATION

N.S.C BUSINESS DATA

CROPS	2008-09		2009-10		2010-11	
	QUANTITY IN Kg.	REVENUE	QUANTITY IN Kg.	REVENUE	QUANTITY IN Kg.	REVENUE
MAIZE	1053647	70287103	285392	20965351	688178	45515106
PADDY	1261024	267724932	3664965	72222336	4140484	109064516
WHEAT	6745319	132337529	8720110	177709878	1266824	285086500
LEGUMES	6000	333060	1188244	68963988	1354004	113051914
FODDER	60426	2529382	319165	228903593	704263	40353911
JUTE	37574	2302224	21622	1491574	28190	2986958
OILSEEDS	49377	2129344	664984	38811710	656484	33213548
VEGETABLE	26319	2298433	25265	9702621	170940	34763583
TOTAL :-	9804820	269419871	14892268	412751694	20315462	667848147
OTHER (BIODIESEL)					610145	52876395
PLANTS					4238460	52506412
				TOTAL :-		773230954

N.S.C. PATNA BUSSINESS DURING LAST THREE YEARS



CROPS	SEED-RATE (Kg/ha)	DURATION OF MATURITY (DAYS)	YEILD (Qt/ha)	PRODUCTION (Qt)
PADDY	30	100-130	50-60	2199501
WHEAT	100	130-140	50-60	30700
MAIZE	20-25	90-100	45-50	200
GRAM	80-100	110-120	20	60
LENTIL	30-40	115-130	14-16	1030
PEA	80-100	120-130	20-25	20

VI. CONCLUSION

PADDY-In the year 2009-2010, decrease in production from the data was 8750 and the percentage decrease was 55.55 %. In the year 2010-2011, the production of seeds by N.S.C increased to 183 as compared to 2009 and percentage increased to 40 % as compared to 2008.WHEAT-In the year 2009-10, the production of wheat decreased to 1684 and the percentage of decrease was 36.63 %. In the year 2010-11 the production of seeds by N.S.C increased to 27787 as compared to 2009 and percentage increased to % as compared to 2008.MAIZE-There was no production during 2008and 2009. The production in 2010 increased to 200 Qt. GRAM-The production of gram rose to 60 in 2010 while there was no production of gram before. LENTIL-In 2009, the production of lentil was 45 Qt which rose to 1030 increasing the percentage to 2189%.The production of pea and vegetable rose to 20 Qt in 2010.Total production-There was 404% rise in the total production in 2010 as compared to 2009 and 106% rise as compared to 2008.

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