

Uttar Pradesh Government Highlights Growing Shift Towards Maize Cultivation

Why in News?

The Uttar Pradesh government has highlighted the **growing shift towards** maize cultivation among progressive farmers, attributing this trend to the **crop's economic benefits**, minimal water requirements, and high nutritional value.

Key Points:

- Key Facts About Maize:
 - It requires **less water** and offers significant nutritional benefits, making it a sustainable option for many.
 - The ideal sowing window for maize is from 15 June to 15 July. If irrigation is
 available, sowing can begin in late May, allowing for early growth before the onset of
 heavy rains.
 - With the adoption of modern farming techniques, maize yields can potentially reach up to 100 quintals per hectare.
 - Currently, Tamil Nadu leads with an average yield of 59.39 quintals per hectare, while Uttar Pradesh has a lower average of 21.63 quintals per hectare, indicating ample room for growth.
 - A significant shift towards maize farming is being observed in **Barabanki**, traditionally known for **mentha cultivation**.
 - Maize is considered the "Queen of Grains" due to its rich nutritional content, including carbohydrates, proteins, vitamins, and minerals.
 - Maize is gaining attention for its multiple uses, such as in the production of sweet corn, baby corn, biofuels, and bioplastics.
- Government Support for Farmers: The state government has introduced initiatives like the <u>Quick Maize Development Programme</u> and assured <u>Minimum Support Prices (MSP)</u>.
 - For the 2024-25 season, the MSP for maize is set at Rs 2,225 per quintal.
 - Procurement began on 15 June and will continue until 31 July across several districts.
- Target for Maize Production by 2027: The state government has set an ambitious target to double maize production by 2027.

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