

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE  
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE

**LOK SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1663**  
TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 10<sup>TH</sup> FEBRUARY, 2026

**CULTIVATION OF MAIZE**

1663. DR. BYREDDY SHABARI:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE कृषि और किसान कल्याण मंत्री be pleased to state:

- (a) the total number of farmers engaged in maize cultivation during the last five years, with State-wise and year-wise break-up;
- (b) the top maize-producing regions and districts in terms of area under maize cultivation and productivity during the last five years, State-wise and year-wise;
- (c) the Union and State Government schemes providing financial assistance, subsidies, or other support to maize farmers including amounts allocated, released and utilised, year-wise;
- (d) the number of farmers benefitting from such schemes annually, State-wise and district-wise; and
- (e) the steps taken to promote Maize cultivation, improve productivity, and ensure market access for small and marginal farmers including any extension or capacity-building programmes?

**ANSWER**

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE  
कृषि एवं किसान कल्याण राज्य मंत्री (SHRI RAMNATH THAKUR)

(a) & (b): The data on farmers engaged in cultivation of Maize is not maintained centrally. However, the state-wise number of operational holdings engaged in cultivation of Maize as per latest agriculture census, 2015-16 is at **annexure I**. Further, the top maize-producing regions in terms of area under maize cultivation and productivity during the last five years is given at **annexure II**.

(c) to (e): The Department of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare (DA&FW) is implementing the National Food Security & Nutrition Mission (NFSNM) in the 28 States and 2 Union Territories (UTs) with the objective to increase production of Rice, Wheat, Coarse Cereals (Maize & Barley), Nutri-Cereals (Shree Anna) and Commercial Crops (Cotton, Jute & Sugarcane) through area expansion and productivity enhancement.

The Allocation, Release and Expenditure of funds (Central Share) under NFSNM-Coarse Cereals (Maize & Barley) from 2020-21 to 2024-25 are given below:

Year	(Rs In crores)		
	Allocation	Release	Expenditure
2020-21	72.03	50.48	43.95
2021-22	66.21	23.55	28.90
2022-23	44.57	19.51	18.06
2023-24	68.68	39.32	28.76
2024-25	92.57	73.48	61.70

Under NFSNM-Coarse (Maize & Barley), the assistance is being provided to the farmers, through the States/UTs, for demonstration on crop production & protection technologies, for distribution of certified seeds, for Integrated Nutrient and Pest Management measures, for capacity building of farmers through cropping system-based trainings etc.

The Government provides Minimum Support Prices (MSP) of maize over the years to encourage farmers for cultivation of maize and ensure remunerative prices. During the year 2025-26, MSP of maize has been increased to Rs. 2400/- quintal, which is 7.8% higher than previous year. State governments assisting maize farmers through central sector scheme, National Agriculture Market (e-NAM) for facilitating maize trading and ensuring better price at Regulated Market Committees (RMC).

Ministry of Food Processing Industries (MoFPI) has been implementing schemes like Pradhan Mantri Formalization of Micro Food Processing Enterprises (PMFME) and Pradhan Mantri Kisan Sampada Yojana (PMKSY) to promote maize-based value addition, processing clusters and market linkages in the country. Ministry extends financial support to prospective entrepreneurs for setting up of different kinds of food processing industries including maize based processing units, as per respective scheme guidelines.

Further, to improve production & productivity of maize three projects of ICAR-Indian Institute of Maize Research (IIMR), Ludhiana and one project of International Maize & Wheat Improvement Centre (CIMMYT) have been approved under NFSM. Besides, research efforts of Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) has led to the development and release of high yielding and stress tolerant varieties/hybrids of maize.

Besides, the various centres of the ICAR-All India Co-ordinated Research Project (AICRP) on Maize are also engaged in the R&D of Maize in different states and are contributing significantly in development of location specific high yielding climate resilient varieties/hybrids for improving production of Maize. As far as steps taken to promote Maize cultivation, improve productivity and extension or capacity building programmes are concerned, during 2014-25, a total of 315 maize varieties/hybrids have been released by Central Variety Release Committee for cultivation on farmers field in different agro-ecologies of country.

**Annexure I**

Annexure referred to in reply to part (a) of Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 1663 regarding "Cultivation of Maize" due for 10.02.2026

<b>State-wise number of operational holdings engaged in cultivation of Maize</b>		
<b>Sl. No</b>	<b>State Name</b>	<b>2015-16</b>
1	A & N ISLANDS	2
2	ANDHRA PRADESH	3,20,522
3	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	87,814
4	ASSAM	68,474
5	BIHAR	43,17,309
6	CHANDIGARH	70
7	CHATTISGARH	3,32,217
8	D & N HAVELI	5
9	DAMAN & DIU	-
10	DELHI	414
11	GOA	-
12	GUJARAT	3,05,931
13	HARYANA	17,973
14	HIMACHAL PRADESH	6,50,011
15	JAMMU & KASHMIR	5,27,215
16	JHARKHAND	7,67,875
17	KARNATAKA	12,91,432
18	KERALA	3,021
19	LAKSHADWEEP	-
20	MADHYA PRADESH	14,78,284
21	MAHARASHTRA	10,66,819
22	MANIPUR	29,851
23	MEGHALAYA	1,06,445
24	MIZORAM	13,555
25	NAGALAND	1,17,525
26	ODISHA	4,05,415
27	PUDUCHERRY	-
28	PUNJAB	1,20,888
29	RAJASTHAN	15,05,234
30	SIKKIM	53,677
31	TAMIL NADU	6,28,958
32	TELENGANA	8,17,667
33	TRIPURA	11,309
34	UTTAR PRADESH	13,69,224
35	UTTARAKHAND	2,92,318
36	WEST BENGAL	2,22,812
<b>ALL INDIA</b>		<b>1,69,30,266</b>

Source:- As per Agriculture Census, 2015-16

**Annexure II**

**Annexure referred to in reply to part (b) of Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 1663 regarding "Cultivation of Maize" due for 10.02.2026**

**Top State under maize cultivation during the last five years  
(In terms of Area & Productivity)**

<b>2020-21</b>				
<b>Sr. No.</b>	<b>State</b>	<b>Area (In thousand Ha)</b>	<b>State</b>	<b>Productivity/Yield (In Kg/Ha)</b>
1	Karnataka	1,726	Telangana	6,782
2	Madhya Pradesh	1,405	West Bengal	6,752
3	Maharashtra	1,182	Tamil Nadu	6,408
4	Rajasthan	993	Andhra Pradesh	5,917
5	Uttar Pradesh	773	Delhi	5,091
<b>2021-22</b>				
1	Karnataka	1,592	Tamil Nadu	7,066
2	Madhya Pradesh	1,400	West Bengal	6,989
3	Maharashtra	1,251	Andhra Pradesh	5,553
4	Rajasthan	952	Telangana	5,403
5	Uttar Pradesh	747	Delhi	5,100
<b>2022-23</b>				
1	Karnataka	1,912	Andhra Pradesh	7,138
2	Madhya Pradesh	1,448	Tamil Nadu	7,007
3	Maharashtra	1,345	West Bengal	6,285
4	Rajasthan	957	Bihar	5,854
5	Uttar Pradesh	891	Telangana	5,557
<b>2023-24</b>				
1	Karnataka	1,972	West Bengal	6,633
2	Madhya Pradesh	1,543	Tamil Nadu	6,239
3	Maharashtra	1,326	Andhra Pradesh	6,225
4	Uttar Pradesh	1,104	Bihar	5,975
5	Bihar	956	Telangana	5,671
<b>2024-25</b>				
1	Madhya Pradesh	2,303	West Bengal	6,999
2	Karnataka	1,914	Andhra Pradesh	6,510
3	Maharashtra	1,625	Bihar	6,101
4	Rajasthan	1,007	Telangana	5,860
5	Bihar	896	Tamil Nadu	5,487

Source : DA&FW

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