SHORT COMMUNICATION

CONSTRAINS IN PRODUCTION AND MARKETING OF MAIZE IN KOREA DISTRICT OF CHHATTISGARH

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Abstracts: Agriculture forms the backbone of the Indian economy and despite concerted industrialization in the last five decades; agriculture occupies a pride of place. Maize is one of the most important cereal crops after rice. Maize is widely cultivated throughout the world, and a greater weight of maize is produced each year than any other grain. In India, maize is grown in an area of 7.7 M ha with a production around 15.1 Mt and productivity 2.0 t/ha it ranks next to rice, wheat, sorghum and pearl millet. Though consumed all over the country, it is the staple food in hilly and sub mountain tracts of northern India. Though consumed all over the country, it is the staple food in hilly and sub mountain tracts of northern India. As a fodder and grain crop, it is extensively grown in Uttar Pradesh, Rajasthan, Madhya Pradesh, Bihar and Karnataka. Largest area under maize is in Rajasthan (1.0 M ha) followed by Karnataka (0.93 M ha) while the production is highest in Andhra Pradesh (3.05 Mt) followed by Karnataka (2.65 Mt).

Keywords: Grain crop, Production, Maize, Korea district

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