

SEED

Seed may be defined as a fertile ovule consisting of intact embryo, stored food and seed coat, which is viable and has got the capacity of germinate. The term seed is also used for any propagating material, often called as seedlings, tubers, bulbs, rhizomes, roots, cuttings, all types of grafts and other vegetative parts, tissue culture-generated material etc. Thus seed means any type of living embryo or propagule used for sowing or planting that is able to regenerate and give rise to an agricultural plant that is true to its type.

SEED REPLACEMENT RATE:-

Seed is the most vital and critical input in agriculture on which the efficacy of other agricultural inputs depends. Seed acts as a catalyst in agricultural production. The seed sector has made impressive progress over the last three decades. There has been a steady increase in the breeder seed and quality seed produced over years. SRR of Wheat was 35% is increased to 39% due to this the area under Wheat is increased 2.61% and production is increased by 13.40% and Wheat productivity increased in all the districts ranges from 2.24% to 17.90%.

The availability of quality seeds in India is around 1.24 million tonnes/year. Total area sown, Seed Distributed and Seed Replacement Rate for last three years in Punjab is as under :-

Sr.No.	Crop Name	Total Area Sown '000' ha.			Seed Distribution (qtl)			Seed Replacement Rate		
		2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
1	Paddy	2802	2831	2750	155962	226057	290266	27	40	52
2	Maize	139	133	150	27523	27223	29753	99	100	100
3	Cotton	496	483	560	6965	6972	8500	98	100	100
4	Kh. Pulses	24	15	22	1910	1992	2126	39	66	44
5	Wheat	3528	3515	3500	1259742	1276804	1367617	35	36	39
6	Rabi Oil	30	36	40	753	867	957	65	84	83

	Seeds									
7	Gram	9	3	3	1516	885	925	42	74	77
8	Barley	25	18	20	7237	7823	9395	39	58	62