

MEASUREMENT OF IMPACT OF H. Y. V. P. IN MAHARASHTRA STATE

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1. Introduction

The High Yielding Varieties Programme (H.Y.V.P.) was launched on a countrywide scale in 1966-67 with a view to stepping up the cereal production and ultimately achieving the goal of self-sufficiency in foodgrains. Maharashtra, being particularly a deficit State in foodgrains, participated also in the programme. Its coverage achieved an appreciable magnitude since 1967-68, the area covered from that year being as follows :

Year	Coverage* under H. Y. V. P.			
	Paddy	Bajri	Kharif Jowar	Wheat
	(figures in lakh hectares)			
1967—68	0.62	1.03	2.09	0.13
1968—69	1.28	2.32	5.00	0.94
1969—70	1.80	2.99	3.04	1.57
1970—71	2.09	4.75	4.81	2.09

(* Based on Zilla Parishad Reports)

Along with the launching of the programme (known popularly as "Green Revolution"), a follow up assessment survey based on the principle of "controlled" experiments was organized since 1967-68, to assess mainly the benefits in terms of higher production achieved due to the programme. More particulars relating to the assessment survey (such as objectives, sampling plan and others) are given in the Appendix-A. The subject of the study can be divided into two parts :

Part—I : Measurement of the impact of the programme.

Part—II : Actual impact.

The two parts are discussed briefly in this note on the basis of the experience gained and the results of the assessment survey conducted in Maharashtra.