

O.I.H.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE
LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2263
TO BE ANSWERED ON 14TH MARCH, 2023

GARLIC PRODUCTION

2263. SHRI HARISH DWIVEDI:

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

- (a) the quantum of garlic produced in the years 2021 and 2022;
- (b) whether any work is underway to prepare a variety of rabi season grown garlic to make it suitable for kharif season; and
- (c) if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE कृषि और किसान कल्याण मंत्री (SHRI NARENDRA SINGH TOMAR)

(a): The Production of garlic for the year 2020-21 and 2021-22 (3rd Advance Estimate) in the Country are given below:

Year	Production ('000 tonnes)
2020-21	3190
2021-22 (3 rd Adv. Estimate)	3498

(b): Yes, Sir.

(c): Planned research on genetic improvement of garlic for identification of varieties suitable for cultivation under different seasons and agro-climatic conditions in India is being carried out by the ICAR-Directorate of Onion and Garlic Research, Pune and the National Horticulture Research and Development Foundation, Nasik. Further, location specific adoptive trails are being taken up at different locations of the country through ICAR- All India Network Research Project on Onion and Garlic, Pune.

The agro-climatic condition of Maharashtra, Karnataka and Tamil Nadu are suitable for kharif garlic production. So far, a total of 14 varieties of garlic have been identified for cultivation under different agro-climatic conditions, comprising of 11 varieties for plains and three varieties for hill areas. Another landrace named Gadag local has localized adaptability in Karnataka.

Of these garlic varieties, Bhima Purple and G282 have been identified for cultivation during kharif in Maharashtra, Karnataka and Tamil Nadu (Ooty), whereas, Gadag local landrace is ideal only for Karnataka. G282 and Bhima Purple produced 40-50 quintals/ha during kharif season.

Further, evaluation of 625 garlic accessions has resulted in identification of 389 germplasm lines yielding bulbs during kharif of which a total of three germplasm accessions namely, DOGR 555, DOGR 100 and DOGR 23 have been observed promising for kharif. These are being evaluated through multiple location trials under ICAR-All India Network Research Project on Onion and Garlic for their suitability to kharif production.

In addition, one advance breeding line of garlic namely, G-389 has been observed suitable for kharif (40-60 quintals/ha) in Maharashtra, Gujarat, and Madhya Pradesh as well as for rabi (60-70 quintals/ha).
