

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

LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION No. 2222

TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 15th March, 2022

PRODUCTION OF GARLIC

2222. SHRI RAMCHARAN BOHRA:

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

- (a) the details of the States leading in the production of garlic in the country;
- (b) the total quantum of garlic produced during each of the last three years and the current year, State/UT-wise;
- (c) the details of the assistance provided to garlic producers by Government during the said period, State/UT-wise;
- (d) whether the farmers producing garlic are not able to get remunerative prices for their produce;
- (e) if so, the remedial measures taken/being taken by the Government in this regard; and
- (f) the steps taken/being taken by the Government to promote the production of garlic, onion and sugarcane in the country?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE

कृषि और किसान कल्याण मंत्री (SHRI NARENDRA SINGH TOMAR)

(a) & (b): As per the 3rd Advanced Estimates of 2020-21, the leading garlic producing States in the country are Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh, Gujarat, Punjab and Assam. State-wise average annual production of garlic for the years 2017-18, 2018-19, 2019-20 and current year 2020-21 (3rd Advance Estimates) is given at **Annexure-I**.

(c): The Government is implementing the Mission for Integrated Development of Horticulture (MIDH) for promoting cultivation of horticulture crops, including garlic, in the country. Under MIDH, assistance is provided for area expansion of Rhizomatic spices including garlic at a rate of 40% cost norms of Rs. 30,000 per hectare (i.e. a maximum of Rs. 12000/Ha) for cultivation of a maximum area of 4 hectares per beneficiary in single

instalment. State-wise utilization of funds for Rhizomatic spices (including garlic) out of fund provided under MIDH for the three years is at Annexure-II.

(d) & (e): The Government implements Market Intervention Scheme (MIS) for procurement of agriculture and horticulture commodities including garlic, which are perishable in nature, on the request of States/ UTs. The MIS is implemented in the event of bumper crop during the peak arrival period when there is at least 10% increase in production or 10% decrease in the ruling market prices compared to the previous normal year. In the recent past, MIS has been extended to the farmers growing garlic in the state of Rajasthan during the periods 2017-18 and 2018-19.

(f): The Government is implementing MIDH Scheme, which envisages promotion of cultivation of horticulture crops, including garlic and onion, through activities such as area expansion, protected cultivation, integrated pest management/integrated nutrient management, organic farming, creation of water resources structures, post-harvest management, development of market yards, setting up of cold storage, human resource development, etc.

For sugarcane, the Government is implementing Sugarcane Development Programme under National Food Security Mission (NFSM) in 13 major sugarcane growing States for enhancing production and productivity. Besides, States can also support Sugarcane Development Programme under Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY) with the approval of State Level Sanctioning Committee (SLSC).

Besides, through the Per Drop More Crop (PDMC) component of Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchayee Yojana (PMKSY), implemented since 2015-16, the Government aims to promote, develop and disseminate micro irrigation technology for horticulture and agriculture development, increase productivity of crops and income of farmers through precision water management; promote micro-irrigation technologies in water intensive/consuming crops like sugarcane, banana, cotton etc. including horticulture crops.

ANNEXURE-I

Annexure referred to in reply to part (a) & (b) of the Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 2222 due for reply on 15th March, 2022

State-wise Area/Production of Garlic

A: Area in '000 Ha, P: Production in '000 MT

Sl. No.	STATES/UTs	2017-18		2018-19		2019-20		2020-21 (3rd Adv Est.)	
		A	P	A	P	A	P	A	P
1	Madhya Pradesh*	92.5	405.0	178.3	1821.3	183.7	1869.4	190.0	1956.7
2	Rajasthan	112.9	582.1	74.8	415.5	68.0	416.3	90.9	544.7
3	Uttar Pradesh	35.2	188.6	38.5	225.7	34.6	207.9	34.7	216.7
4	Gujarat	19.1	151.0	10.8	83.0	12.2	94.6	16.2	125.3
5	Punjab	6.5	73.7	7.4	104.9	7.7	92.6	8.9	96.8
6	Assam	10.3	61.6	10.5	62.3	10.7	67.4	10.8	68.9
7	Odisha	10.9	35.5	12.4	45.5	12.4	45.5	12.1	43.0
8	West Bengal	3.7	36.1	3.9	37.1	3.9	37.5	3.9	37.5
9	Haryana	5.0	32.0	3.3	42.6	3.1	41.6	3.2	31.7
10	Maharashtra	2.6	14.0	2.7	13.7	2.7	13.8	3.7	22.2
11	Uttarakhand	1.5	2.2	2.0	11.1	2.1	11.4	2.1	11.5
12	Karnataka	6.5	5.4	4.0	26.6	1.7	8.7	4.5	11.4
13	Tamil Nadu	0.6	3.5	1.7	9.6	1.2	7.2	1.3	7.4
14	Chhattisgarh	1.2	3.5	1.2	3.5	1.6	1.7	1.3	3.0
15	Bihar	1.7	2.6	1.8	2.7	1.7	2.5	1.7	2.6
16	Himachal Pradesh	4.9	8.5	3.6	1.4	3.9	2.6	4.0	2.6
17	Kerala	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.4	0.2	1.0	0.2	1.1
18	Nagaland	0.3	3.1	0.3	2.4	0.3	2.4	0.1	0.8
19	Jammu & Kashmir	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.5	0.7	0.6
20	Others	0.7	1.4	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3
TOTAL		317.0	1610.6	358.0	2909.9	352.5	2924.7	390.6	3184.8

* Note: The huge difference in figures of production of garlic in Madhya Pradesh between 2017-18 and 2018-19 is due to the change of source agency and the change in methodology followed for estimating area/production of Garlic in the State. Though the State has retrospectively revised the figures for 2017-18 to 186.18 (area in '000 HA) and 1882.39 (production in '000 MT), the same could not be incorporated as the estimates for 2017-18 had already been finalised.

ANNEXURE-II

Annexure referred to in reply to part (c) of the Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 2222 due for reply on 15th March, 2022

State-wise utilization of funds for Rhizomatic spices (Ginger, Garlic, Turmeric, etc.) out of fund provided under MIDH for the three years (2018-19 to 2020-21)

S. No.	Name of the State	Rs. in Lakhs
1	Andaman & Nicobar	0.50
2	Chhattisgarh	423.36
3	Gujarat	26.96
4	Haryana	162.82
5	Jharkhand	39.45
6	Kerala	54.89
7	Maharashtra	10.43
8	Odisha	5.00
9	Punjab	0.07
10	Rajasthan	34.16
11	Tamil Nadu	266.76
12	Telangana	3.42
13	Uttar Pradesh	529.88
14	Sikkim	22.48
15	Uttarakhand	3.84
All-India		1584.02
