

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

**LOK SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1340**  
TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 3<sup>rd</sup> DECEMBER, 2024

**Revision of MIDH Cost Norms**

1340: Dr. Prabha Mallikarjun:

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

- (a) whether the Mission for Integrated Development of Horticulture (MIDH) Scheme started during 2006-07 and implemented in the State of Karnataka as a sub-scheme of National Horticulture Mission and if so, the details thereof;
- (b) whether it is a fact that the cost norms and pattern of assistance under MIDH have not been enhanced since 2013-14 and needs to be revised as per current market values and if so, the action taken in this regard;
- (c) whether the State of Karnataka is the largest producer of the Areca nut in the country with an area of 6.89 lakh hectares and if so, the details thereof;
- (d) whether it is also a fact that more than 90% of Areca nut is used only for Sweet Supari and pan masala and there is more scope for research on value addition and the development of its bi-products and if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) whether the Government has any proposal to establish an exclusive research station in the Davanagere district which is geographically suitable for Areca nut cultivation and marketing centers and if so, the details and progress thereof?

**ANSWER**

MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE

कृषि और किसान कल्याण राज्य मंत्री (SHRI RAM NATH THAKUR)

- (a) The National Horticulture Mission Scheme was started in 2005-06 which subsequently came under the Centrally Sponsored umbrella Scheme i.e. Mission for Integrated Development of Horticulture (MIDH) w.e.f. 2014-15, for holistic growth of the horticulture sector in the country. All States and UTs are covered under MIDH including Karnataka.

The major interventions under MIDH Scheme are as under:

- Nursery and Quality planting material.
- Area expansion and rejuvenation of senile orchards.
- Protected Cultivation: Cultivation of high value horticulture crops under controlled conditions.
- Water harvesting structures: Farm ponds for individuals and community.
- Horticulture mechanization, Integrated Nutrient Management (INM) and Integrated Pest Management (IPM).
- Post-harvest infrastructure including primary processing and cold storages.
- Capacity building of farmers.
- Centres of Excellence (CoEs).

(b) Yes. The cost norms and pattern of assistance have not been revised so far since 2014-15. However, the revised cost norms of MIDH Scheme are under finalization.

(c) Yes. Arecanut is cultivated in approximately 15 states, spanning a total area of 9.638 lakh hectares and yielding 13.739 lakh tonnes. Karnataka dominates arecanut production, accounting for over 70% of the country's total output. Karnataka has an area of 6.90 lakh hectares under arecanut, producing 10 lakh tonnes.

(d) Arecanut is mainly used for chewing purposes. Arecanut has also uses in ayurvedic and veterinary medicines because of its several alkaloids. Tannins, a by-product of immature arecanut processing, have various uses like Dyeing clothes, Tanning leather, Food coloring and can be used as a mordant for creating shades with metallic salts. Arecanut nuts also contain extractable fat, suitable for confectionary purposes.

(e) As of now, there is no such proposal for establishing an exclusive research station in the Davanagere district of Karnataka.

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