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

$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{LOK SABHA} \\ \textbf{UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.2694} \\ \textbf{TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 2^{ND} AUGUST, 2016} \end{array}$

FLORICULTURE

2694. DR. BOORA NARSAIAH GOUD:

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

- (a) the details of the status of floriculture in the country along with the major flower producing States in the country and India's share in the world floriculture trade and exports;
- (b) whether it is a fact that small farm holding is an advantage in floriculture; and
- (c) if so, the steps taken by the Government to promote the floriculture in the country?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE

कृषि एवं किसान कल्याण मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (SHRI PARSHOTTAM RUPALA)

- (a): Due to favourable agro-climatic conditions prevailing in the country, India produces 2.158 million tones of flowers during 2015-16. Flower crops are grown in almost all the States. The major flower growing States are Tamil Nadu, Karnataka, West Bengal, Madhya Pradesh, Mizoram, Gujarat, Andhra Pradesh, Odisha, Jharkhand, Haryana, Assam, Chattisgarh, Himachal Pradesh and Maharashtra. Flowers are being exported from India to about 150 countries in the world and India's share in the world floriculture trade and exports is less than 1%.
- (b) & (c): Yes, Madam. The Mission for Integrated Development of Horticulture (MIDH) provides assistance for development of horticultural crops including flowers. Floriculture farmers are provided assistance @ 40% of the cost ranging from Rs.40,000 per ha. to Rs.1.50 lakh per ha. limited to 2 ha per beneficiary. Besides, the technological support is provided by the Indian Council of Agricultural Research, which has established a full-fledged Directorate of Floricultural Research at Pune to address the issues specific to floriculture research.
