

Schemes for increasing productivity of fruits and vegetables

†644. SHRI NEERAJ DANGI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE be pleased to state:

- (a) the production of vegetables and fruits in the country during the last three years, State-wise;
- (b) the schemes/programmes being implemented for increasing the production and productivity of vegetables and fruits;
- (c) whether Government plans to provide assistance in the marketing of vegetables and fruits, so that the growers of vegetables and fruits may get remunerative prices for their products;
- (d) if so, the assistance provided by Government in this regard; and
- (e) the steps taken by Government for encouraging research in the field of production of vegetables and fruits in the country, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE (SHRI NARENDRA SINGH TOMAR): (a) The details of the production of vegetables and fruits, in the last three years, in the country, State-wise, is given in the Statement-I and II respectively (*See below*).

(b) Government is implementing Mission for Integrated Development of Horticulture (MIDH), for holistic growth of the horticulture sector. All States and UTs are covered under MIDH. The Mission envisages production and productivity improvement of horticulture crops including fruits and vegetables through assistance for activities such as production of planting material, vegetable seed production, coverage of area with improved cultivars, rejuvenation of senile orchards, protected cultivation, creation of water resources, adoption of Integrated Nutrient Management (INM)/Integrated Pest Management (IPM), organic farming, including *in situ* generation of organic inputs.

(c) and (d) Under the Mission for Integrated Development of Horticulture (MIDH) a centrally sponsored scheme implemented with effect from 2014-15 for holistic growth of Horticulture Sector, assistance is provided for setting up of marketing infrastructure such as for setting up of terminal markets, wholesale markets, rural markets, Apni

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Mandi, retail markets/outlets, setting up of statistic mobile vending carat/platform with food chamber. Assistance has also extended for setting up of financial infrastructures for collection, sorting, grading, packing etc.

The Government has also implemented National Agriculture Market (e-NAM) scheme an online virtual trading platform to provide farmers and Farmer Producer Organizations (FPOs) with opportunity for transparent price discovery for remunerative prices for their produce through competitive online bidding system.

Through Agriculture Marketing Infrastructure (AMI) Scheme, development of private mandis, direct marketing, declaring warehouses, silos, cold storages as deemed markets and also developing Gramin Haats into Gramin Agricultural Markets (GrAMs), are promoted.

The Government is now implementing a central sector scheme namely "Formation and Promotion of 10,000 Farmer Producer Organizations (FPOs)" to enhance cost effective production and higher net incomes to the member farmer producers through better liquidity and market linkages for their produce and become sustainable through collective action.

In addition to above, to provide additional channels to farmers for marketing of their produce and promote barrier-free inter-State and intra-State trade and commerce, the Government has promulgated "The Farmers' Produce Trade and Commerce (Promotion and Facilitation) Ordinance, 2020" on 5th June, 2020. Now, farmers can sell their produce from their farm-gate, residence to processing units, warehouse, silos, cold storage etc. nearer to their farm-gate. Farmers are getting better price, and also able to save the transportation cost, unofficial payment of market fee, commission charges and other marketing charges in the existing system of agricultural marketing.

(e) The Government through Indian Council of Agriculture Research (ICAR) is encouraging research in the field of production of vegetables and fruits in the country and boost horticulture production in areas such as developing improved varieties, conservation of genetic diversity, protected cultivation for nursery production, micronutrient formulation, planting material, crop management technologies, conservation through Custodian farmers, transfer of taking to technology etc. Besides, regular scientists-farmers interface meetings are arranged to address farmers problems.

Statement-I*State-wise production of total vegetables*

Sl. No.	State	Production in '000 Tonnes		
		2017-18	2018-19	2019-20 (3rd Adv. Est.)
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	691 179	7559.55	7711.55
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	16.60	17.39	17.39
3.	Assam	3293.01	3479.21	3673.88
4.	Bihar	15865.30	16528.07	16327.53
5.	Chhattisgarh	7003.59	7081.29	7088.82
6.	Gujarat	12265.49	12550.47	13153.59
7.	Haryana	7155.80	7325.06	6113.32
8.	Himachal Pradesh	1807.03	1755.43	1856.80
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	1226.64	1337.12	1337.12
10.	Jharkhand	3475.42	3508.32	3575.93
11.	Karnataka	8395.33	7338.81	7519.51
12.	Kerala	2517.27	2709.37	2757.05
13.	Madhya Pradesh	17545.50	17970.26	19832.27
14.	Maharashtra	12322.72	11356.15	13642.86
15.	Manipur	342.17	356.04	391.35
16.	Meghalaya	519.70	514.75	515.87
17.	Mizoram	171.06	200.45	181.70
18.	Nagaland	555.12	455.08	453.65
19.	Odisha	8765.61	8670.13	7937.16
20.	Punjab	4928.35	5207.36	5537.82
21.	Rajasthan	1675.29	1652.62	1877.34

1	2	3	4	5
22.	Sikkim	229.10	231.40	231.40
23.	Tamil Nadu	6406.01	5669.27	8928.58
24.	Telangana	2753.80	2574.30	2128.58
25.	Tripura	795.78	808.78	811.67
26.	Uttar Pradesh	27895.08	27787.99	26194.61
27.	Uttarakhand	999.65	1006.30	1018.36
28.	West Bengal	27697.34	27014.55	28113.03
29.	Others	505.25	504.12	535.25
TOTAL		184040.79	183169.61	189463.97

Statement-II*State-wise production of total fruits*

		Production in '000 Tonnes		
Sl. No.	State	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20 (3rd Adv. Est.)
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	15215.85	16995.65	17515.92
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	125.70	125.84	125.84
3.	Assam	2123.62	2166.77	2562.30
4.	Bihar	4207.30	4403.70	4256.21
5.	Chhattisgarh	2666.20	2496.74	2480.64
6.	Gujarat	8996.02	9218.86	9253.75
7.	Haryana	793.35	1178.92	1197.97
8.	Himachal Pradesh	565.26	495.36	828.23
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	2355.19	2414.21	2541.16
10.	Jharkhand	1081.69	1118.37	1148.11

1	2	3	4	5
11.	Karnataka	7133.94	6759.16	7055.40
12.	Kerala	2045.75	1801.66	1731.44
13.	Madhya Pradesh	7416.91	7544.52	7916.39
14.	Maharashtra	11728.66	10777.72	11544.26
15.	Manipur	455.59	454.77	527.97
16.	Meghalaya	316.51	406.87	393.51
17.	Mizoram	340.51	347.02	344.91
18.	Nagaland	380.52	314.10	315.05
19.	Odisha	2402.30	2349.23	1917.07
20.	Punjab	1908.85	2001.69	2106.12
21.	Rajasthan	761.95	968.45	1004.60
22.	Sikkim	54.90	55.45	55.45
23.	Tamil Nadu	5680.52	5623.78	5662.37
24.	Telangana	1939.39	2012.81	2077.12
25.	Tripura	547.52	559.90	562.46
26.	Uttar Pradesh	10539.78	10657.75	10952.73
27.	Uttarakhand	669.94	664.66	674.21
28.	West Bengal	3850.56	3905.31	3614.14
29.	Others	142.73	147.41	82.45
TOTAL (ALL INDIA)		96447.00	97966.66	100447.76

Reduction in the income of farmers

†645. SHRIMATI PHULO DEVI NETAM: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that agriculture work was hampered in many States due to reverse migration during the period of lockdown;

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