

## **Growth and scope for horticulture sector in Haryana**

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### ***Abstract***

*In case of Haryana due to the presence of diverse agro climatic zones and exclusive good soils, the state has high production potential for horticulture crops. Besides this due to its geographical location near to big markets of Delhi and Chandigarh, the state has extra advantage in terms of high demand for these products. With the motive of giving boost to the growth of horticulture production in the state lot of efforts in terms of increasing plan outlay and introduction of new schemes over time have been done by government. A separate department namely Department of Horticulture was created in 1990-91, which was earlier a part of Agriculture Department of Haryana. Farmers of Haryana have also started shifting their focus from traditional farming to horticulture products and are taking up horticulture crops as a separate viable economic activity. Present study aims to analyze the crop wise growth of horticulture in Haryana and to see the trends in horticulture growth in Haryana vis-a vis total cultivable area. The results of the study reveals that where in case of all the groups of commodities considered for study increase in production remained higher than increase in area under production, indicating a positive outcome in form of increase in productivity, the growth of both the area under horticultural crops and percentage share of horticulture area has not been satisfactory as the percentage share of horticulture area over cropped area is even less than 10 percent.*

**Key words:** *Horticulture, Productivity, Vegetables, Fruits, Flowers and Spices*

### **Introduction**

Horticulture development has attracted great attention in recent years due to great potential in filling the nutritional gaps, increasing income of farmers, insuring diversification of land use and high employment generation capability. But the shift from traditional farming to horticulture products requires highly specialised skills, proper training, more investment and

infrastructural development like cold storage etc. as well as systematic planning and procedure for their production due to perishable nature of most of these products. As far it concerned to Haryana, due to the presence of diverse agro climatic zones and exclusive good soils, the state has high production potential for horticulture crops. Besides this due to its geographical location near to big markets of Delhi and Chandigarh, the state has extra advantage in terms of high demand for these products. But because of scarcity of water, lack of good quality seeds of vegetables, lack of quality planting material of fruits, lack of marketing facilities like processing units, waxing centres, cold storage etc and poor management, the state has failed in making full utilization of its good geographical location and soils. With the motive of giving boost to the growth of horticulture production in the state lot of efforts in terms of increasing plan outlay and introduction of new schemes over time have been done by government. A separate department namely Department of Horticulture was created in 1990-91, which was earlier a part of Agriculture Department of Haryana. Besides this, two new technically advanced greenhouse vegetable-seedling production units have been established at Rohtak and Gurgaon districts of Haryana under the Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana to provide farmers hybrid vegetable seeds and seedlings. Farm water ponds and micro-irrigation systems have been introduced in districts of Sirsa, Fatehabad, Hisar, Bhiwani, Jhajjar and Mahendergarh, work is going on for the establishment of world-class terminal markets at Gannaur and Sonapat for fruits and vegetables and setting up of grading units and cold-chain facilities along with the up gradation of mandis by Haryana State Agricultural Marketing Board . Moreover, freight subsidy on marketing of fruits and vegetables to other states is also provided by the Haryana State Agricultural Marketing Board and as per the agreement between Govt. of Haryana and Govt. of Israel two projects namely Centre of Excellence for fruits and Centre of Excellence for vegetables have been started at Sirsa and Karnal districts respectively and the new technologies with Israeli expertise will be used in these centres. Farmers of Haryana have also started shifting their focus from traditional farming to horticulture products and are taking up horticulture crops as a separate viable economic activity.

Keeping in view the increasing importance of shift from traditional farming to horticulture crops present study aims to see the trends and analyze the growth of horticulture in Haryana.

## **Objectives**

Following are the objectives of present study:

1. To analyze the crop wise growth of horticulture in Haryana.
2. To see the trends in horticulture growth in Haryana vis-a vis total cultivable area.

### Data and Methodology

The study is based on secondary data for the time period from 2005-06 to 2015-16 compiled from Horticulture Department, Government of Haryana. To analyze the crop wise growth of horticulture in Haryana selected commodity groups namely fruits, vegetables, flowers and spices have been considered in the present study.

### Results and Discussion

Table -1

Crop wise growth of Horticulture Production in Haryana (area in hectare and production in tonnes)

Year	Fruits		Vegetables		Flowers		Spices	
	Area	Production	Area	Production	Area	Production	Area	Production
2005-06	27103	236200	232660	2984800	5418	26231	10194	44436
2006-07	30302	241920	280870	3366860	5648	52149	9996	44835
2007-08	33610	240400	274580	3277100	6106	61757	10605	36432
2008-09	37613	262000	298430	3893430	5530	53925	12995	48040
2009-10	41450	303920	300860	4020720	6200	60330	14855	64280
2010-11	46250	356620	346400	4649280	6300	61320	15960	73460
2011-12	47036	476570	356769	5068426	6340	64150	18092	93585

2012-13	49536	516070	360339	5011311	6470	64726	18454	94800
2013-14	50595	554900	373170	5565900	6480	65450	18600	97640
2014-15	60450	703675	359395	5285590	6110	62865	12610	81190
2015-16	60915	737820	410740	6156880	6125	63030	12630	81280

Source: Horticulture Department, Government of Haryana

It is evident from table 1 that continues increase in the area under production of fruits and total production of fruits has been registered expect for the year 2006-07 to 2007-08 in case of total production. Where the area under fruits has increased by around 2.24 times, around 3.123 times increase in total production of fruits has been recorded during the time period from 2005-06 to 2015-16, which clearly shows the increase in productivity. As far it concerned to vegetables area under production of vegetables has increased for most of the period except for the year 2006-07 to 2007-08 and production of vegetables has also increased over time except for the years 2006-07 to 2007-08, 2011-12 to 2012-13 and 2013-14 to 2014-15. Increase of around 1.76 and 2.06 times have been registered in case of area under production of vegetables and production of vegetables, respectively. In case of flowers, both the area under production as well as total production has increased for most of the time period except for two years (2007-08 to 2008-09 and 2013-14 to 2014-15). Again the increase in total production (around 2.40 times) remained high than increase in area under production (around 1.13 times), showing increase in productivity. Similar trends have been noticed in case of spices, both the area under production and total production increased over time expect for two years (2005-06 to 2006-07 & 2013-14 to 2014-15 in case of area and 2006-07 to 2007-08 & 2013-14 to 2014-15 in case of production) and increase in production remained higher than increase in area under production.

Besides this, the data in the table shows that both the area under production of vegetables and total production of vegetables remained significantly higher than the area under production and total production of all other three groups of commodities namely fruits, flowers and spices. Moreover less increase in the area under production of flowers and spices has been

registered, which indicates towards a great scope for further increase in total production and productivity in case of these product groups. In addition to this the results from table 1 clearly show that in case of all the groups of commodities considered for study increase in production remained higher than increase in area under production, indicating a positive outcome in form of increase in productivity.

Table -2

Growth of Horticulture in Haryana vis-a vis total Cultivable area (area in '000' Ha.)

Year	Area under Horticulture Crops	%age of Horticulture area over Cropped area
2005-06	277.50	4.26
2006-07	328.60	5.12
2007-08	326.30	5.05
2008-09	355.52	5.51
2009-10	364.37	5.64
2010-11	415.93	6.40
2011-12	429.96	6.62
2012-13	436.54	6.84
2013-14	450.60	6.96
2014-15	439.60	6.79
2015-16	490.70	7.58

Source: Horticulture Department, Government of Haryana

Table 2 depicts that both the area under horticultural crops and percentage share of horticulture area over cropped area increased during the time period of 11 (2005-06 to 2015-16) years considered for the study except for two years (2006-07 to 2007-08 & 2013-14 to 2014-15). But this growth has not been satisfactory as the percentage share of horticulture area over cropped area is even less than 10 percent, which clearly shows that Haryana state has failed to fully utilise the presence of diverse agro climatic zones and exclusive good soils, having great potential for horticulture crops.

**Concluding remarks**-The study concludes that both the area under production of vegetables and total production of vegetables remained significantly higher than the area under production and total production of all other three groups of commodities namely fruits, flowers and spices. Moreover less increase in the area under production of flowers and spices has been registered, which indicates towards a great scope for further increase in total production and productivity in case of these product groups. In addition to this, the results show that in case of all the groups of commodities considered for study increase in production remained higher than increase in area under production, indicating a positive outcome in form of increase in productivity. The growth of both the area under horticultural crops and percentage share of horticulture area has not been satisfactory as the percentage share of horticulture area over cropped area is even less than 10 percent, which clearly shows that Haryana state has failed to fully utilise the presence of diverse agro climatic zones and exclusive good soils, having great potential for horticulture crops.

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