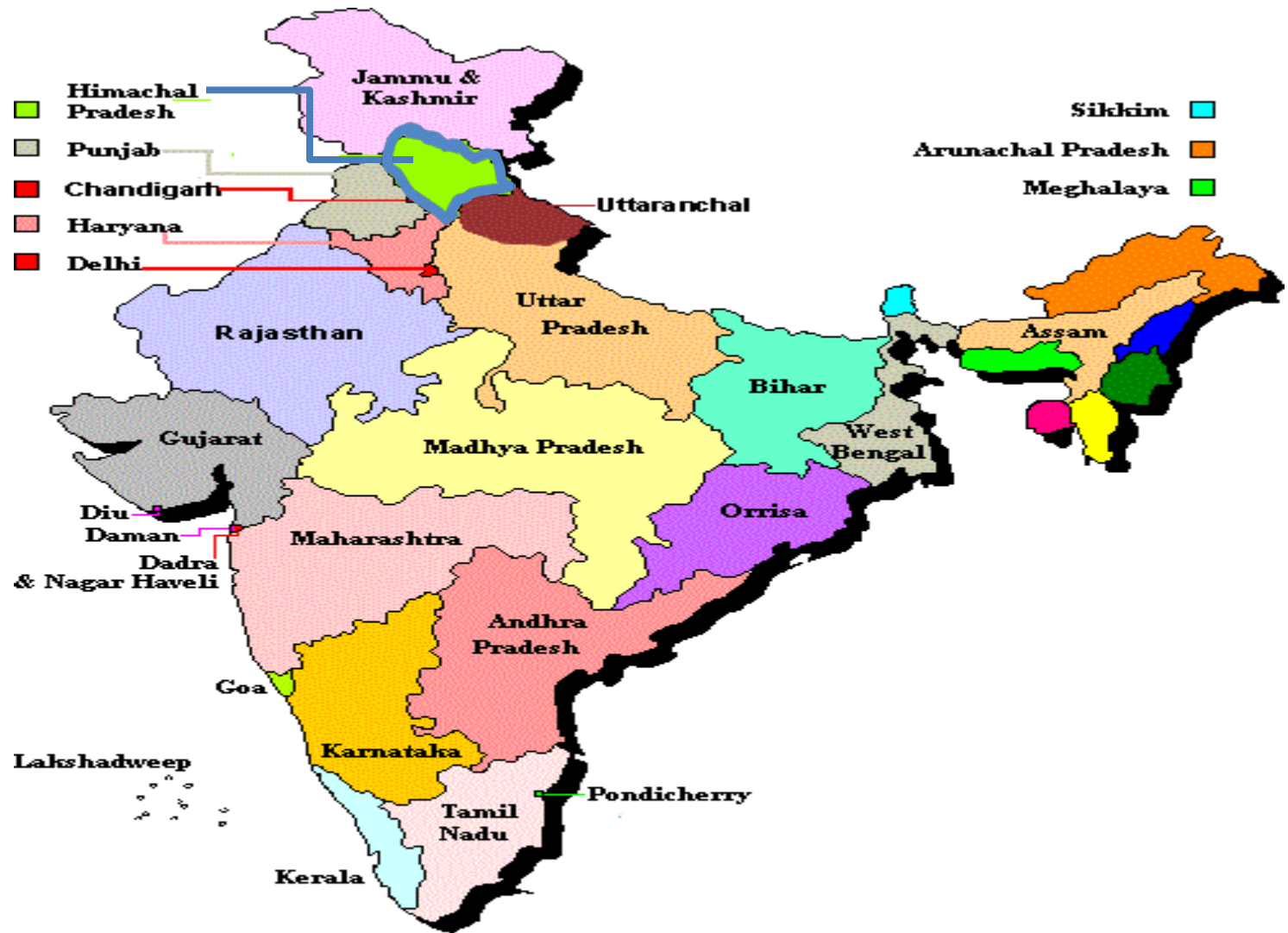
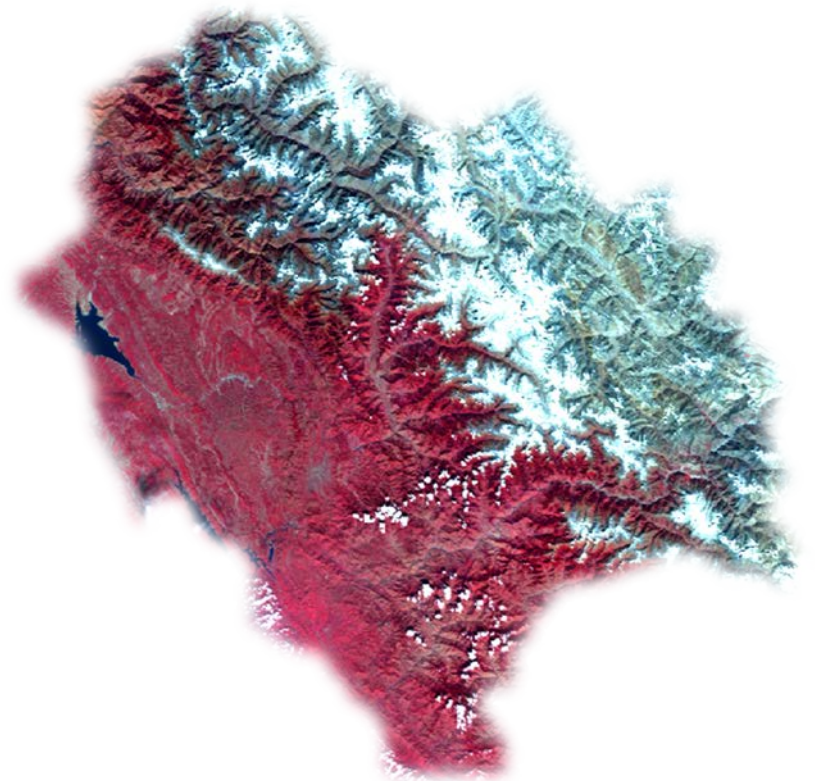




**Success Story & Policy Issues
of
Farmer's Welfare (Horticulture sector)
In
Himachal**

Government of Himachal Pradesh





55673 Sq Km [2 D Area]
86384 Sq Km [3 D Area]
Percentage increase as per 3D area = 56%

District wise 3D and 2D geographical area

	District	2D area (sq. kms.)	3D area (sq. kms.)
1.	Bilaspur	1167.00	1327.0252
2.	Chamba	6528.00	11674.5283
3.	Hamirpur	1118.00	1146.642
4.	Kangra	5739.00	7088.4325
5.	Kinnaur	6401.00	11762.311
6.	Kullu	5503.00	9693.987
7.	Lahaul & Spiti	13835.00	22892.628
8.	Mandi	3950.00	5402.766
9.	Shimla	5131.00	7888.039
10.	Sirmour	2825.00	3654.497
11.	Solan	1936.00	2284.508
12.	Una	1540.00	1569.406
	Himachal Pradesh	55673.00	86384.769

Introduction to Himachal Pradesh

	Unit	2011 Census
Area	Sq. Kms.	55673(2D Area) 86384(3D Area)
Districts	No.	12
Tehsils/Sub Tehsils	No.	151
Development Blocks	No.	78
Census Villages	No.	20690
Gram Panchayats	No.	3226
Towns	No.	59

Demographic Profile of the State

	HP	All India
Population (million) (Census 2011)	6.8	1121
Decennial Growth Rate(%)	12.94	17.64
Population Density per sq. km.	123	382
Sex Ratio (Females per 1000 males)	972	943
Rural Population	89.96	68.84
Literacy Rates	82.80	73.0
Life Expectancy (2006-10)	70.0	66.1
Male	67.7	64.6
Female	72.4	67.7
Forest Area as a %age of total Area	66.5%	21.0%



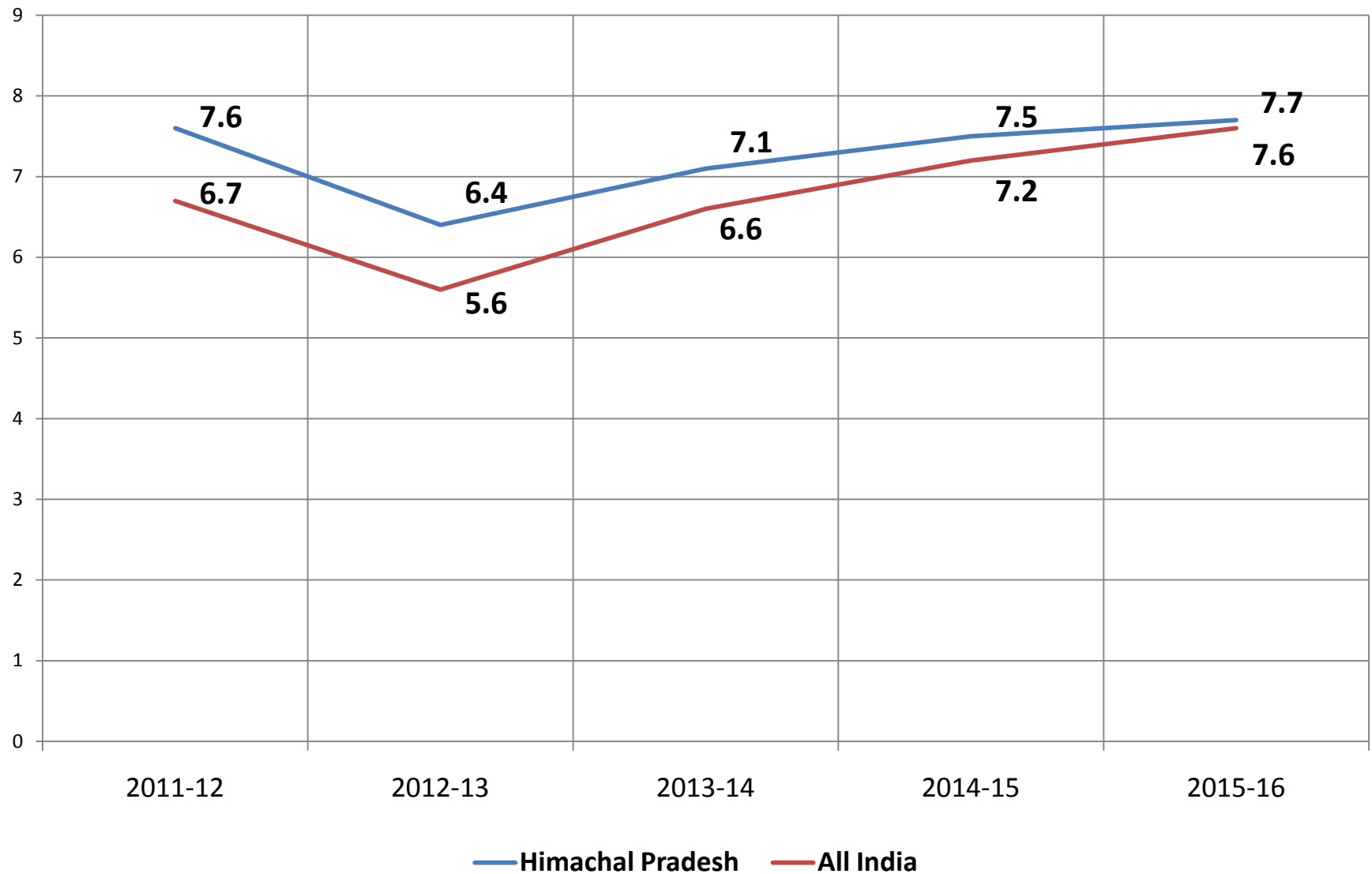
Number and Population of Villages

State	No. of Villages	Average Population per Village	Density of Population
Haryana	6,841	2,413	573
Himachal Pradesh	20,690	299	123
J & K	6,551	1,390	382
Punjab	12,581	1,379	551
Uttarakhand	16,793	419	189
All India	6,40,867	1,301	382

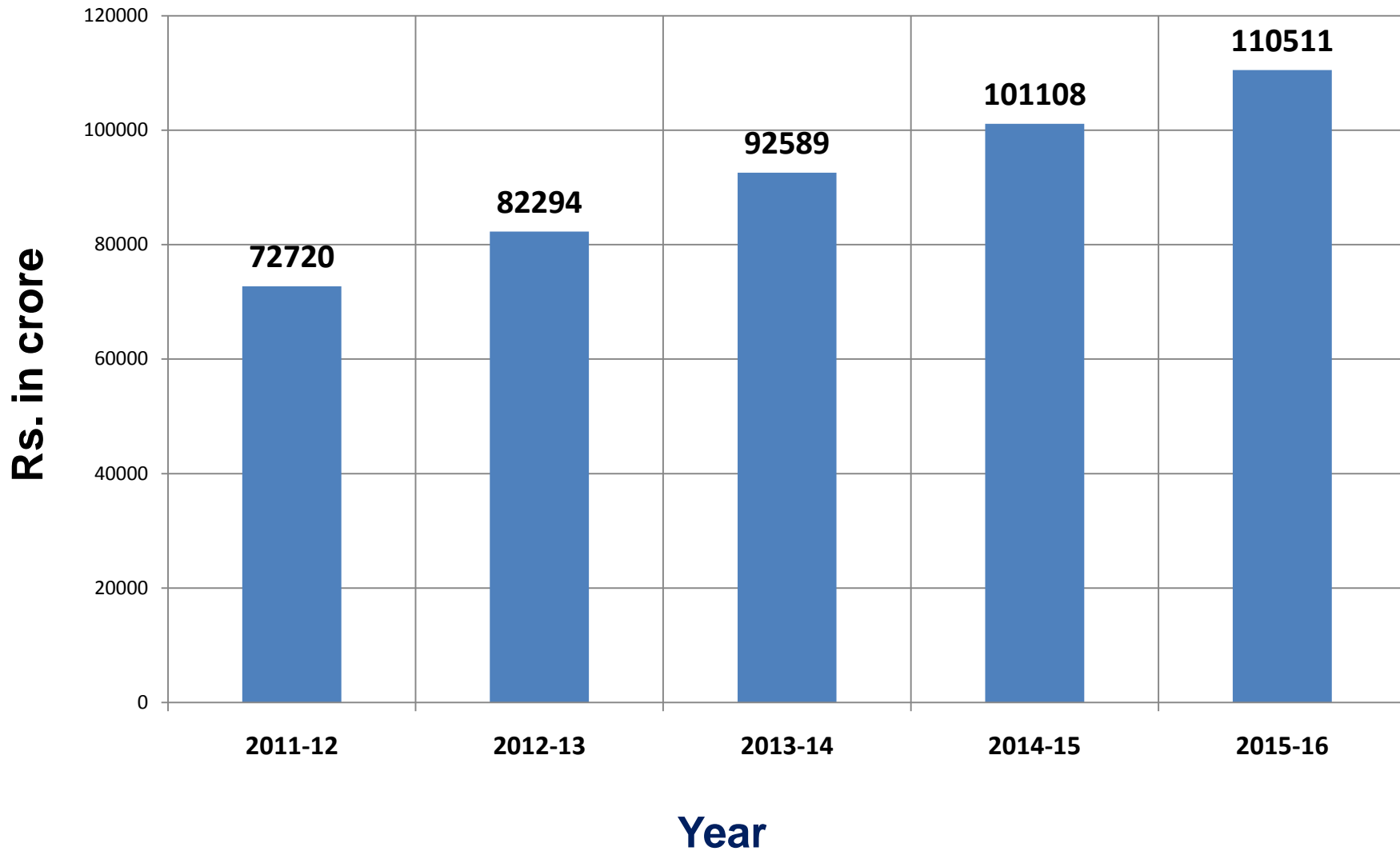
Source: 2011 Census

Economy of Himachal Pradesh

Growth Performance

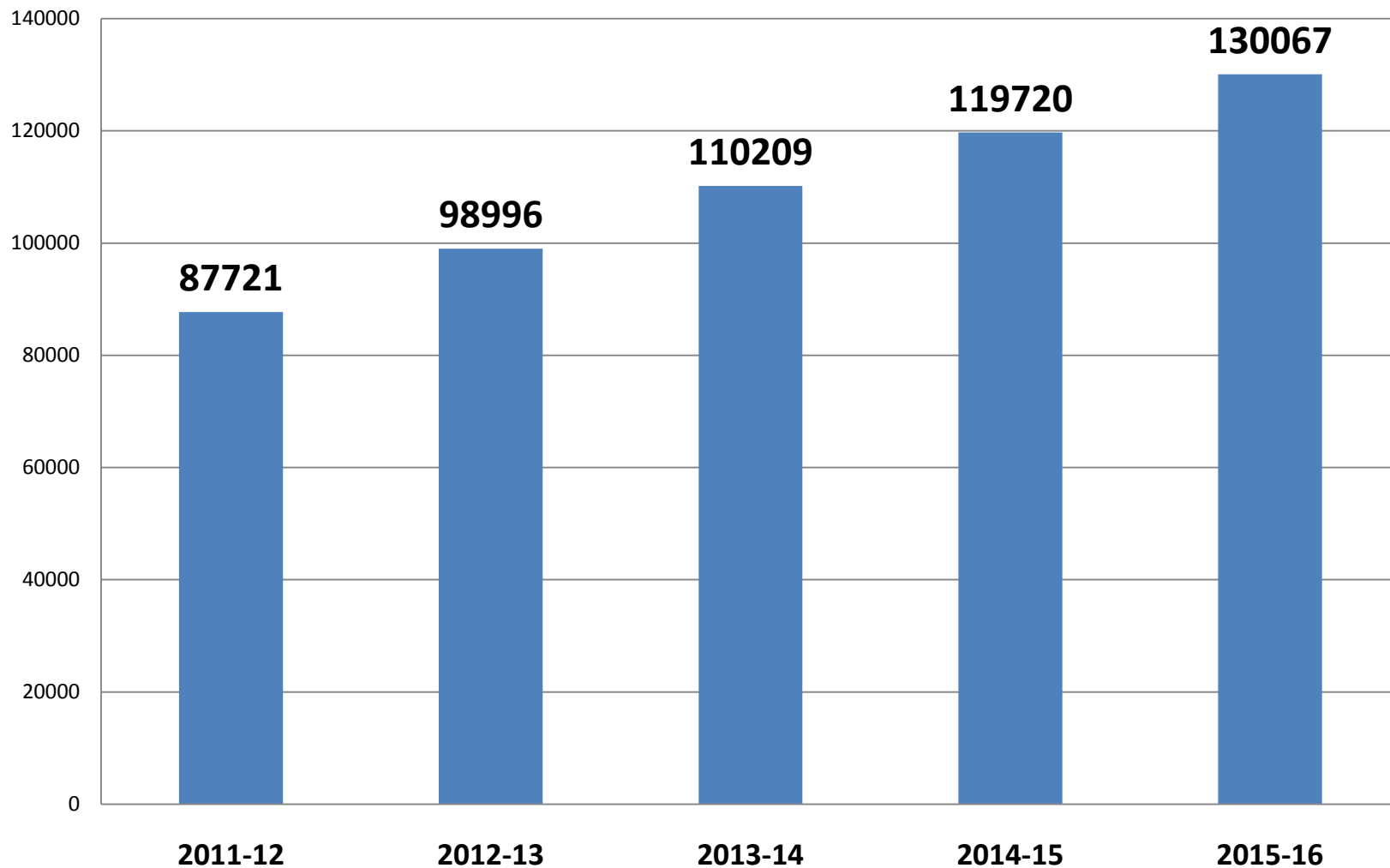


Gross State Domestic Product (GSDP) at current prices

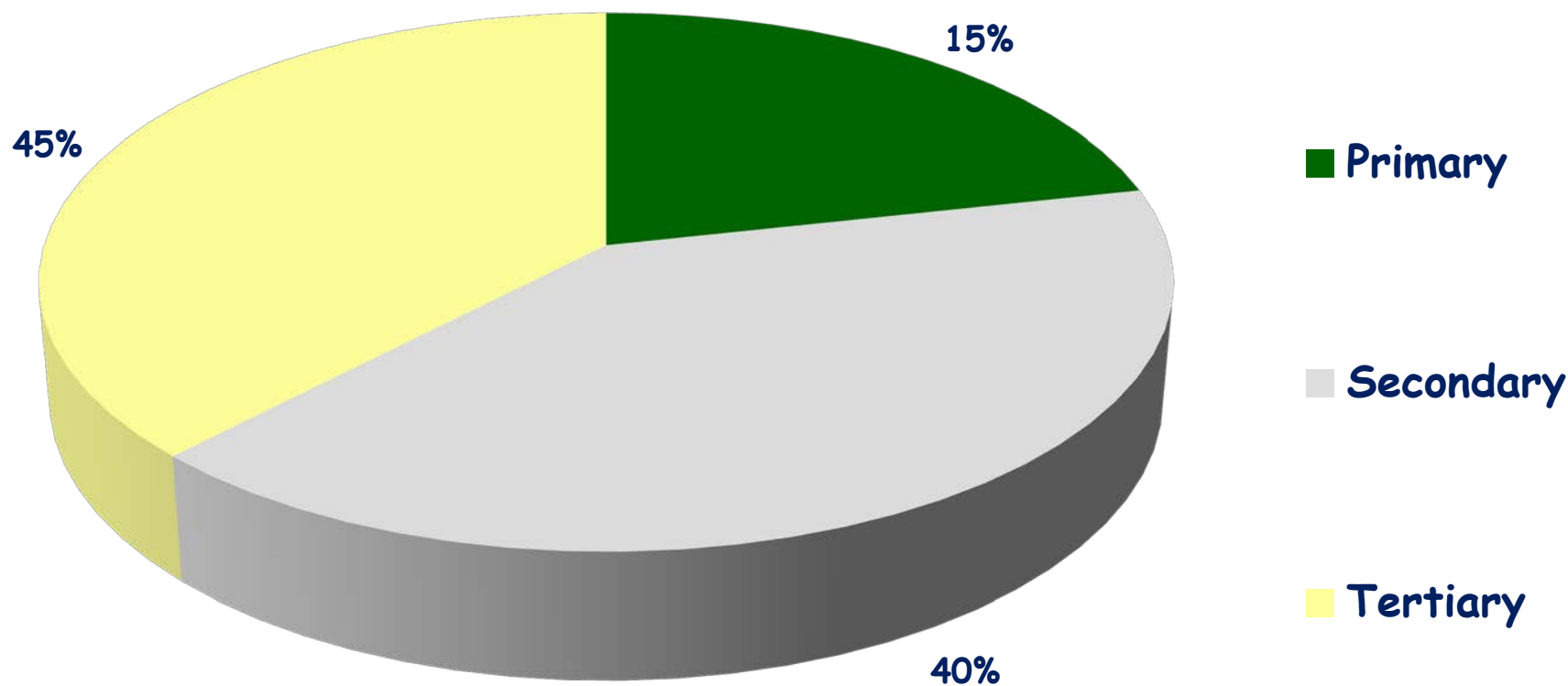


Per Capita Income (PCI)

(in Rs)



Percentage Contribution of GSDP



Important Sectors %age Contribution in State GDP

Sector	Contribution (Percent)
Primary	15.44
Manufacturing	23.70
Construction	7.47
Electricity	8.53
Transport & communication	6.07
Trade , Hotel & Restaurant	7.09
Financial Services	3.69
Real Estate & other Proff services	12.02
Public Administration	5.79
Other Services	10.20

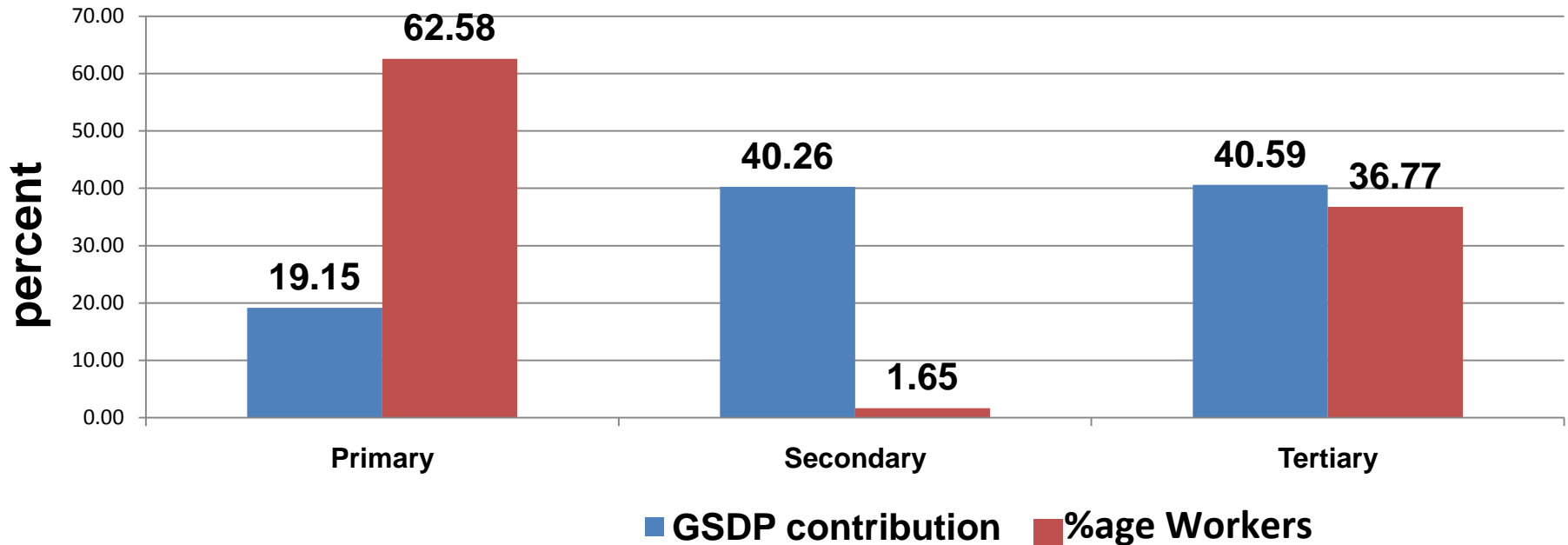
Land Utilization Pattern

	Himachal Pradesh	India's Average
Land available for cultivation out of total land holdings	75.3% of total area	85.9% of total area
Net Area Sown	11.9% of total culturable area	45.8% of total culturable area
Irrigation facilities	20% of net cropped area	45% of net cropped area

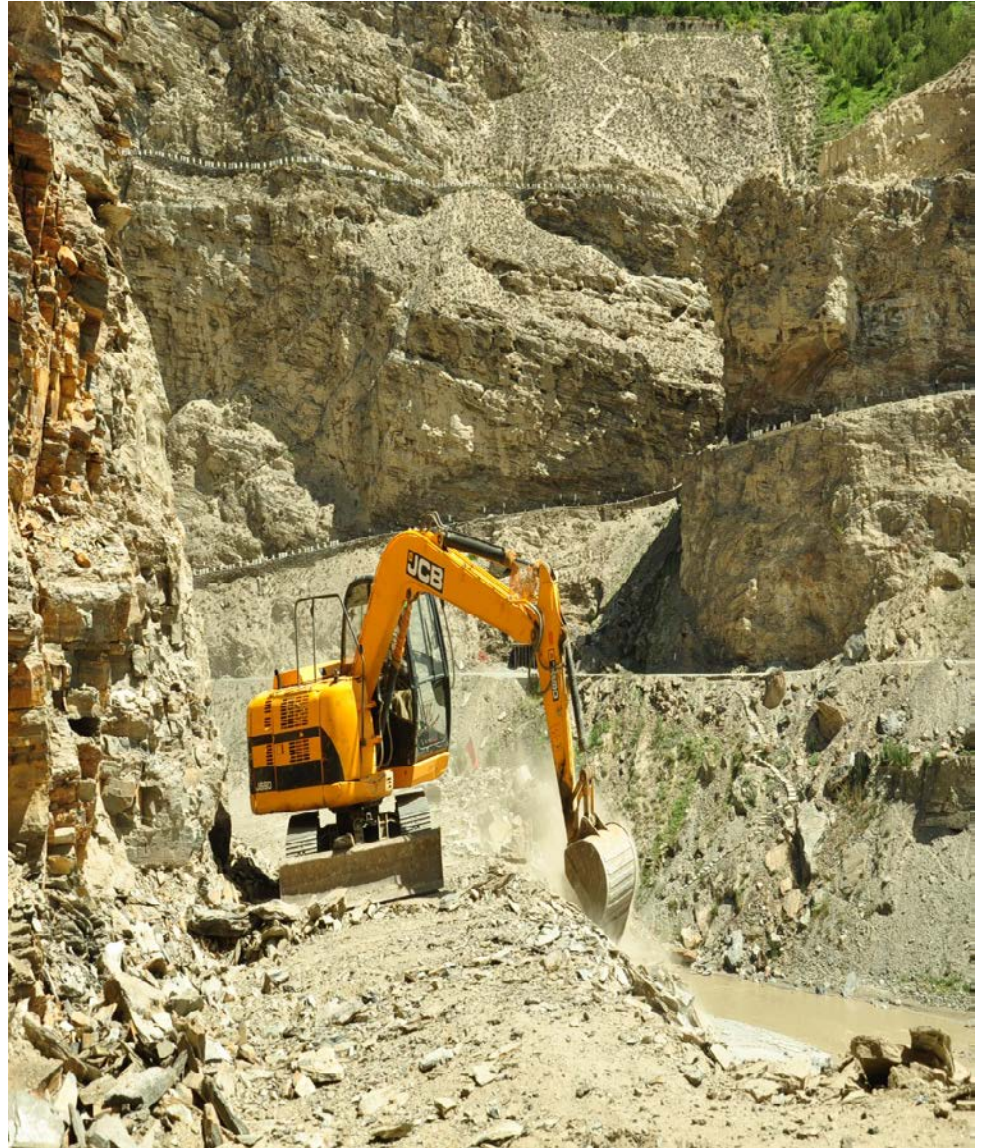
- The per capita GSDP in HP is Rs. 1,30,511 but the agriculture GSDP per cultivator is only Rs. 49,032 which is one of the lowest in the country

Source: Statistical Abstract -CSO & DES

Structure of the Economy



- Above diagram reflects that the secondary sector contributes 41% to the State GSDP whereas it employs only 1.65% of the total workers. In contrast, the primary sector contributes only 19 per cent to the State GSDP & 63 % workers are dependent on this sector.
- Secondary sector income consists of industry and power sectors which is the income of the investors based outside the State.



Average Monthly Per Capita Consumer Expenditure (Rural)

S.N.	State	Rupees
1	Arunachal Pradesh	1782
2	Assam	1219
3	Himachal Pradesh	2034
4	Jammu & Kashmir	1743
5	Manipur	1502
6	Meghalaya	1475
7	Mizoram	1644
8	Nagaland	2029
9	Sikkim	1565
10	Tripura	1334
11	Uttarakhand	1726
	All india	1430

Source: NSS 68th Round-Consumer Expenditure Report-June 2013



Road Infrastructure

	Himachal Pradesh	India's Average
Roads Density	63.09 km per 100 Sq km	115 km per 100 Sq km.
<p>➤ Himachal has half the road density in comparison to All India average. Roads are the only lifeline in the State for connectivity as Railways & Inland Water Transport have negligible existence in the State.</p>		

Source: Statistical Abstract of CSO & DES

Road between Shimla to Kinnaur(Kalpa)

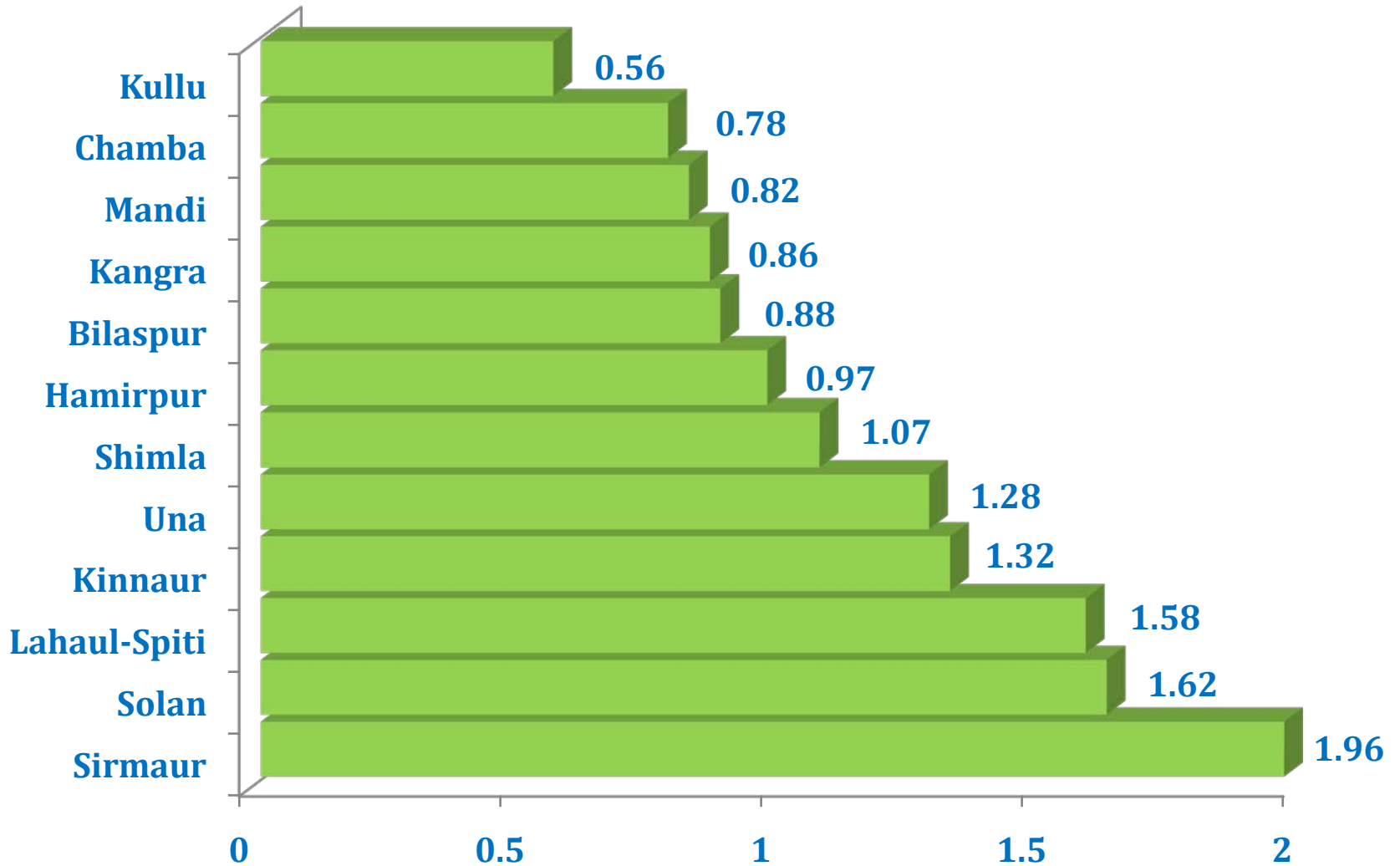






- **Out of the total geographical area of 55.67 lakh hectare the area of operational holdings is about 9.55 lakh hectares and is operated by 9.61 lakh farmers.**
- **The average holding size is about 1.00 hectare.**
- **Distribution of land holdings according to Agricultural Census shows that 87.95 percent of the total holdings are of Small and Marginal.**
- **About 11.71 percent of holdings are owned by Semi Medium and Medium farmers and only 0.34 percent by large farmers.**

District wise distribution of operational Holdings



- **The particular suitability of Himachal has resulted in shifting of land use patterns from agriculture to fruit crops in the past few decades.**
- **The area under fruits, which was 792 hectares in 1950-51 with total production of 1200 tones increased to 224352 hectares during 2014-15.**
- **The total fruit production in 2014-15 was 7.52 lakh tones, which during 2015-16 has been reported as 9.29 lakh tones.**

Fruit Production

('000 tones)

Item	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16
Apple	412.39	738.72	625.20	777.13
Other Temperate Fruits	55.02	66.13	43.61	35.73
Nuts & Dry fruits	2.81	3.48	2.41	3.37
Citrus Fruits	24.32	22.27	22.17	26.62
Other Sub-Tropical Fruits	61.16	35.73	58.55	85.98
Total	555.70	866.33	751.94	928.83

Status of Agriculture/ Horticulture in GSDP

Sl. No.	Items/Year	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14 (P)	2014-15 (Q)	2015-16 (A)
1	Gross State Domestic Product (2+3+4) Rs. in crore	72720	82294	92589	101108	110511
2	GDP from Primary sector	11913	13443	15648	15462	16377
3	GDP from Secondary sector	30405	33650	37560	39919	42113
4	GDP from Tertiary sector	27086	31531	35624	41783	47583
5	Net of (Taxes - Subsidies)	3317	3670	3756	3943	4438
6	GSVA At Basic Prices (3+4+5)	69403	78624	88833	97165	106073
7	G. D. P from Agriculture & Allied activities(i+ii+iii) (Rs. in crore)	7887	9246	11337	10134	10755
	(i) Agriculture	3244	3040	3595	3198	3110
	(ii) Horticulture	3490	5109	6574	5695	6344
	(iii) Animal husbandry	1153	1097	1168	1241	1301
8	%age share of Agri. & allied activities to GSDP	11.36	11.76	12.76	10.43	10.14
9	%age contribution of Horticulture in Primary	29.30	38.00	42.01	36.83	38.74

Entrepreneurial Activities as per 6th Economic Census

Sr. No.	Major Activity	Own Account Establishments	Establishments with at least one hired worker	Total Establishments
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
1.	Agricultural Service	1333	109	1442
2.	Livestock	28206	570	28776
3.	Forestry&logging	466	112	578
4.	Fishing & Aqua culture	1227	33	1260
Total Agricultural Activities		31232	824	32056
Total Non Agricultural Activities		272013	108171	380184
Total Agricultural & Non Agriculture Activities		303245	108995	412240
%age share of Agriculture in Total		10.30	0.76	7.78

Activity/ Sex wise employment under Agriculture Sector

Sl. No.	Major Activity	Male	Female	Total
1	Agricultural Service	1616	108	1724
2	Livestock	19281	17585	36866
3	Forestry&logging	1167	256	1423
4	Fishing & Aqua culture	1315	50	1365
Total Agriculture Activities		23379	17999	41378



**The initiatives taken by the State
Government to enhance the
Income and livelihood of Farmers**

- Mukhya Mantri Adarsh Krishi Gaon Yojana has been started in the State by covering two Panchayats in each constituency for creation and upgradation of Horticulture/Agriculture infrastructure.
- Markets yard has been constructed at for insuring remunerative prices to the growers.

- To have a sustainable growth in horticulture, adequate thrust is being given on the productivity enhancement. In this direction Government is importing improved varieties and rootstocks of Apple, Pear, Cherry, Walnut and Strawberry and distributed to the farmers.
- To protect crops especially Apple from hail storms, government has enhance the subsidy on antihail nets to 80 percent.
- Under Apple rejuvenation project a financial assistance have been provided for uprooting of old plantation.

- Government has introduced Weather Based Crop Insurance Scheme, initially by covering crops of Apple and Mango in limited areas but now the coverage area has also been expended and additional fruit crops of Peach, Plum and Citrus (Kinnow) are being brought under the coverage for the benefits of a large number of orchardist/farmers.
- Government is creating cold chain network by constructing Controlled Atmosphere (CA) stores and automatic packing- cum- grading units in major fruit growing areas. In this direction to attract private players for development of controlled atmosphere stores in rural area, land is being provided at a token lease money of Rs. 1/-.

आम बह

कार्यालय

मण्डी सभिति, अना एवम् विनियमित फल व सब्जी मण्डी, अना (हिमाचल प्रदेश)



- Government has introduced Rajiv Gandhi Micro Irrigation Scheme which is targeting 8,500 hectare area to be brought under Drip/ Sprinkler irrigation system and benefiting 14,000 farmers.
- An incentive of 50 percent subsidy has been provided for construction of Lift Irrigation Scheme/installation of Bore Wells by individual or group of farmers for irrigation purpose.
- Government has provided soil health card to farmers and established mobile soil testing laboratories to provide services in interior and far-flung areas.



- A scheme called “Establishment of Centres of excellence for vegetable nursery production” has been launched. This scheme is targeted to provide better planting material of vegetables, flowers and other valuable plants to the farmers and to provide gainful employment to farming youths.
- To promote organic farming in the State , Govt. is providing 50 percent assistance to the farmers for setting up Vermi Compost Units.

- Honey bees play an important role in pollination of Horticulture produce. For establishing Honey bees colony's Central Govt. is already providing 40 percent subsidy but in addition to that the State Govt. is also providing 30 percent additional subsidy.
- For transporting the Horticulture produces through HRTC Buses Govt. has provided concessional rates of transportation.

- Government has introduced Mukhya Mantri Khet Sanrakshan Yojna vide which 60 percent assistance for fencing the farm will be provided. The fence will be energized with the help of solar power or electricity.
- Different camps will be organized to educate farmers about the soil health of their farm to improve the productivity. The State Government will also provide useful advises on farmers mobile phones to improve the farm production.

- Government has taken an initiative to make Himachal Pradesh an organic State, for this purpose integrated action plan has been designed to encourage bio fertilizer, bio pesticide and discourage chemical fertilizer and pesticides.
- Government has launched world Bank funded “Himachal Pradesh Horticulture Development Project” with a out lay of Rs.1,115 crore and will be implemented in next seven years. Under this project focus will be on to provide new technologies to the Horticulturist for increasing the productivity and capacities.



MILK PLANT DUTTANAGAR

हि.प्र. दुग्ध प्रसंग मिलक प्लांट दत्तनगर

हि.प्र. दुग्ध प्रसंग मिलक प्लांट दत्तनगर

**Gaps in Policy issues
of
Farmer's Welfare**

- A National Agriculture policy be declared at central level.
- Union and State budgets should keep special focus on agriculture and allied activities and a cap of at least 10% of the respective budget should be for these activities.
- Agriculture court should be established.
- Committees constituted for Agriculture and Allied activities should have member's having vast practical experience in these fields.

- Minimum Support Price Network should include more and more crops.
- Kisan Pass Books should be issued with titima and be given legal status for all the purposes.
- All Subsidies should be given directly to farmers rather than to production units and these subsidies should be linked Aaadhar Number on the same analogy of PDS and LPG.
- Strict penalty provision should be provided by creating suitable amendments under IPC for those who abandon their animals and which become menace to the farmers.

- Import of certain commodities be avoided for the benefit of poor farmers and campaign should be run for use of more and more make/produce in India products.
- Land Acquisition Act should be made farmers friendly.
- For making Special Economic Zones (SEZ) fertile land should not be used as done in the past only barren land should be allotted for this purpose.

- Agriculture loan should be provided less than 4% interest rate.
- A mechanism should be evolved to monitor the uses of funds raised under KCC limits or other farmers benefit schemes so that funds can be utilized in development of Agriculture and allied activities.
- Application for the demarcation of farmers land should be processed within 30 days as per the analogy of RTI Act and provision.
- Waste Government land should be given to small farmers on lease only for agriculture purposes and lease rent provision should be minimum, so that the resources can be brought under use and farmers can draw some benefits out of it.

Thanks