

# Flowers Cultivation in Tamil Nadu: Problems and Prospects

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## Abstract

*Floriculture is a department of horticulture worried with the cultivation of flowering and decorative plant life for gardens and floristry. Owing to the regular call for plant life nationally and the world over floriculture have come to be a vital industrial enterprise in India. Floriculture has come to be a vital industrial interest in agriculture. More than 50% of the floriculture devices are primarily based totally in Karnataka, Andhra Pradesh, and Tamil Nadu. Floriculture interest has developed as a possible and worthwhile alternative, with the capacity to generate remunerative self-employment amongst small and marginal farmers and earn the much-wanted for ex in growing nations consisting of India. The take look is primarily based totally on secondary facts. . The secondary facts had been amassed from numerous reviews and files of the Horticulture Department, Department Horticulture and Plantation Crops, and the Government of India. The goals of the take a look are (1) To study the issues of flowers cultivation in Tamil Nadu. The locating of the take look at is found that the boom charge of beneath neath cultivation of Flower plants is year-clever fluctuating, of which the excessive boom charge (28.7 percent) is located in 2018-2019 and its low boom charge (-5. 4 percent) is in 2013-2014. The identical fashion become located with inside the case of manufacturing, the evaluation suggests that the very best annual boom charge is of manufacturing is (38. 5 percent) in 2018-2019 and the lowest (-10.3) boom in 2019-2020. The boom charge of the productiveness of Flower plants in Tamil Nadu is year-clever growing in which the better boom charge (11. 0 percent) in 2013-2014 and declined to a decrease boom charge (-14.9 percent) in 2019-2020. They take a look at and concluded that the manufacturing and productiveness of Tamil Nadu floricultural merchandise had been continuously growing over the past ten years. It is concluded that almost all of the farmers are dealing with issues consisting of packaging, excessive competition, transportation, marking garage, and cultivation.*

**Keywords:** Floriculture, Production, Cultivation, Productivity, Problems.

## Introduction

Floriculture is a department of horticulture worried with the cultivation of flowering and decorative flowers for gardens and floristry. Owing to the constant call for vegetation nationally and across the world floriculture has emerged as a crucial business enterprise in India (Geethu. et al. 2016). Floriculture has emerged as a crucial business hobby in agriculture. Floriculture hobby has advanced as a feasible and worthwhile alternative, with the capability to generate remunerative self-employment amongst small and marginal farmers and earn the much-wanted forex in growing international locations including India (Shilpa.2016).

Hence business floriculture has emerged as a hi-tech activity-taking region beneath neath managed climatic situations internal a greenhouse. Floriculture in India is being regarded as an excessive increase in Industry. Commercial floriculture is turning into essential from the export angle. The liberalization

of business and alternate rules paved the manner for the improvement of export-orientated manufacturing of reduced plants. The new seed coverage had already made it viable to import planting cloth of worldwide varieties. It has been determined that industrial floriculture has better capability in step with unit vicinity than maximum discipline vegetation and is, therefore, a beneficial business. The Indian floriculture enterprise has been moving from conventional plants to reducing plants for export purposes (Ninama.2016).

As a long way as home flower is concerned, the vicinity is restricted via way of means of loss of peoples' consciousness approximately its profitability as a enterprise, loss of high-satisfactory planting materials, susceptible infrastructural support, loss of post-harvest facility, loss of right markets, exploitation of middlemen, susceptible records base and lack of records on employment and profits era from one of a kind flower cultivation and export barriers. Majority of the flower farmers belong to small and marginal farmers' category, and face many troubles in one of a kind stage. Therefore a try has been made to spotlight those problems and pick out the principal troubles confronted via way of means of the farmers and dealers of flower with the intention of growing floriculture enterprise in India (Amarendra.2019).

### **Objectives of the Study**

To study the problems of flower cultivation in Tamil Nadu.

### **Methodology**

This study is primarily based totally on secondary statistics. The secondary statistics changed accumulated from diverse reviews and files of the Horticulture Department, Department Horticulture and Plantation Crops, Agricultural & Processed Food Products Export Development Authority, and the Government of India.

### **Review of Literature**

Harisha. A (2017) study was observed that tries to investigate the general facts on floriculture as part of horticulture, which specializes in area, manufacturing, and yield, other than the facts

approximately price, and marketplace arrivals. And it additionally attempts to carry out the scope and dynamics of global alternatives with inside the floriculture area. Export and import performance, prospects, and demanding situations of the Indian floriculture area had been mentioned with inside the observation. The floriculture area in India is dealing with numerous demanding situations on the manufacturing stage in general associated with the provision of primary inputs, right irrigation, and professional manpower. In the advertising degree additionally, Indian investors are dealing with fundamental demanding situations associated with product diversification and product differentiation. With the growing involvement of supermarkets with inside the flower business, dealing with shipping is likewise turning into an important issue for the Indian flower trader.

Shreeram and Leelavathi. (2017) study examined the floriculture diversification of agriculture in India and Karnataka state. It unearths out tendencies with inside the area, manufacturing, and yield consistent with hectare in India in addition to in Karnataka. The examination indicates that a growing fashion has been located with inside the area, manufacturing, and yields consistent with hectare in India and in Karnataka, area, and manufacturing are growing however yield consistent with hectare is decreasing. The principal purpose for the boom in area, manufacturing, and yield consistent with hectare is located to higher go back from floriculture. The purpose for the lower yield consistent with hectare is because of terrible technology, insufficient know-how approximately floriculture, unseasonal rainfall, negative climatic circumstance, and low-pleasant planting materials.

Nagarajan and Jayavasuki (2016) the study found that the economic analysis of floriculture in India study aims to know about the Area of Cultivation, Production, and Export of Floriculture in India from 1999-to 2000 to 2013-to 2014. In India, commercial floriculture is ongoing development but has a long tradition of various types of flowers. Flowers have been represented in ancient paintings, murals, and coins. However, the social and economic aspects of flower growing were recognized later. Floriculture plays an important role in agriculture.

Floriculture is blossoming in India, but there are numerous challenges to its sustainable growth. The major problems faced in the production of floriculture as indicated by producers include huge investment, scarcity of labor, non-availability of quality indigenous planting material, and pests. With the increase in production of floriculture, there should be export some flowers from India to foreign countries.

Amarendra Kalita. (2019) study has proved that during earnings. If gift troubles are addressed scientifically, this region will develop at excessive speed. Therefore the Government Departments worried and Agricultural Universities of the North Eastern Region shall do greater studies on this region to discover the troubles and resolve the ones systematically. The floriculture commercial enterprise in India has possibilities however at the identical time, possibly stand threats from tendencies taking vicinity in different countries. Zambia, Zimbabwe, Malaysia, Morocco, and Mauritius experience higher weather than India. Kenya and Ecuador are generating fine flowers. It turned additionally determined that the farmers and dealers of flower and flower products face one-of-a-kind kinds of troubles in one-of-a-kind stages. Flowers and flower-made merchandise have an excessive call for in north jap states together with Assam. If the troubles of farmers and dealers are addressed

properly, floriculture may be evolved as an amazing supply of earnings in this place and therefore the states can get relief from the burning trouble of unemployment.

Ninama, et al. (2016) study explained that the Floriculture is a rising region with top notch capability each with inside the home in addition to the export marketplace in India industrial floriculture is an ongoing improvement however has an extended way of life for numerous forms of flora. Regular growth in call for reduced and potted flora has made floriculture one of the crucial industrial trades in Indian agriculture. The availability of professional manpower and new financial coverage due to the fact that 1991 is useful for the increase & improvement of this region as a capability earner of overseas exchange. NHB, APEDA, and NABARD play an assisting position and these days NHM changed into brought as a centrally backed scheme. Since 2001, there was first-rate increase in floriculture production. They have a look at findings that with the steep opposition that Indian reduce rose to the export unit is going through withinside the worldwide promote it has ended up essential to study all of the viable methods to lessen the value of merchandise to stay afloat India –Floriculture Industry – is flourishing, extra involvement of company sectors, offer livelihood and approach of self-employment.

## Results and Discussion

**Table 1 Area, Production & Productivity of Flower Crops in Tamil Nadu**  
**Area: Ha; Production: Tonnes; Productivity: Tonnes / Ha.**  
**Area, Production & Productivity of Flower Crops**

Year	Area	AGR	Production	AGR	Productivity	AGR
2010-2011	25344	-	258843	-	10.21	-
2011-2012	26485	4.5	274045	5.9	10.35	1.4
2012-2013	26153	-1.3	296027	8.0	11.32	9.4
2013-2014	24739	-5.4	310772	5.0	12.56	11.0
2014-2015	24220	-2.1	313535	0.9	12.95	3.1
2015-2016	27220	12.4	361111	15.2	13.27	2.5
2016-2017	28610	5.1	366968	1.6	12.83	-3.3
2017-2018	28940	1.2	371418	1.2	12.83	-3.3
2018-2019	37249.37	28.7	514500.15	38.5	13.81	7.6
2019-2020	39,172.03	5.2	4,61,711.70	-10.3	11.75	-14.9
2020-2021	42,920.34	9.6	5,16,430.79	11.9	12.03	2.4

Source: Department Horticulture and Plantation Crops, <https://www.tnhorticulture.tn.gov.in/statistics>

Table 1 explains that the common annual increase price of all India area, manufacturing and productiveness of flower vegetation in Tamil Nadu. It indicates that the increase price of beneathneath cultivation of Flower vegetation is 12 months smart fluctuating, of which the excessive increase price (28.7 percent) is located in 2018-2019 and its low increase price (-5.4 percent) is in 2013-2014. The identical fashion become located with inside the case of manufacturing, evaluation indicates that the very best annual increase price is of manufacturing is (38.5 percent) in 2018-2019 and lowest (-10.3) increase in 2019-2020. The increase price of productiveness of Flower vegetation in Tamil Nadu is 12 months smart growing in which the better increase price (11.0 percent) in 2013-2014 and it declined decrease increase price (-14.9 percent) in 2019-2020.

### Problems of Flowers Cultivation

The weather of the country is appropriate for flower production. The call for flowers is likewise growing withinside the country. The growth in line with the capita profits of the people, and exceptionally remunerative nature have motivated the farmers to shift from lower-priced conventional plants to excessive valued flower production. However, required interest has now no longer been given with the aid of using the governments and its groups to offer important infrastructural centers for the improvement of the sector. The subject stage records approximately the diverse infrastructure centers speak approximately those shortcomings. These are coming within side the manner of improvement of floriculture and hampering the possibilities of floriculture with inside the villages. The issues or the limitations perceived with the aid of using the growers had been extensively categorized beneath neath following heads.

Floriculture employees at the same time as appearing the sports can result in postural troubles which include stiffness of joints and not being able to face nicely and they may in addition increase extreme ache and strain. Floriculture sports particularly require an ahead bending posture at some stage in paintings with repetitive and forceful movements. Floriculture employees have more hazards for musculoskeletal accidents of higher extremities

especially wrist, hand, top lower back, and cervical. Other fitness-associated troubles of floriculture employees consist of headaches, pores, skin rashes, and breathing troubles. Floricultural employee's fitness is an issue problem because of the excessive and growing incidence of fitness troubles withinside this sector.

Flower cultivating farmer is going through many troubles. The following are the primary troubles confronted via way of means of the Indian flower manufacturing stage, excessive fee of plants (Seeds/Saplings), plant protectors, non availability of excessive yielding plants, non availability ailment resistant plants, assault of pests, fungal and bacterial diseases, untimely dropping of flower buds, access of actual property business, irrigation hassle, energy hassle and non availability of labours.

### Conclusion

It is concluded that the manufacturing and productiveness of Tamil Nadu floricultural merchandise had been always growing during the last ten years. Adopting cutting-edge strategies with destiny sight with the aid of using the floriculture growers and exporters honestly triumph over those demanding situations and boundaries with inside the Tamil Nadu Flowers cultivation in destiny. It Majority of farmers are dealing with troubles along with packaging, excessive competition, transportation, marking storage, and cultivation.

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