

## Trends in area, production and productivity of pomegranate producing states of India

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### Abstract

Pomegranate is one of the most important horticulture crops in India and it has its own nutritional value, because of its nutritional value and economic benefits many farmers are cultivating in the India. This paper deals the trends in area, production and productivity of pomegranate, that to particularly pomegranate producing states of India. Maharashtra, Karnataka, Gujarat, Andhra Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Tamil Nadu, Rajasthan etc., were the pomegranate producing states in India.

**Keywords:** Area, Production, Productivity, Pomegranate

### 1. Introduction

Pomegranate migrated from Iran, and is cultivated extensively in Spain, Morocco, Egypt, Afghanistan, Baluchistan, Burma, China, Japan and California. In India it is growing in Maharashtra, Karnataka, Gujarat, Andhra Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh and Tamil Nadu (Amar Sing, 1980) <sup>[1]</sup>. In India flowering is observed sporadically all-round the year. However, there are two main seasons of flowering, namely the Spring (Ambe-Bahar) and beginning of north west monsoon (Mrig Bahar) with a smaller in third one (Hasta Bahar) during the closing period of the rainy season. The crop is regulated to one season to obtain better results. Regulation of crop is done by withholding the irrigation for 2-3 months prior to flowering. Formerly there was a practice of doffing the soil around the trunk, and it is exposing the part of the tree root to the sun, and in some cases a few roots were pruned (Arun Arya, 2004) <sup>[2]</sup>. Pomegranate is a vital fruit crop of arid and semiarid regions of the world. India is one of the leading producers of pomegranate in the world and it is a high significant crop. Entire tree of pomegranate is of great economic importance. Apart from its demand for fresh fruits and juice, the processed products like pomegranate wine, pomegranate tea, candy etc., are also gaining importance in all over the world trade. Entire tree have great therapeutic value and have high potentiality for their use in leather, dying and other industries. So the demand in the national and international market has widened the scope for earning higher dividends from this crop. Profits per annum upto 1.5 lakhs/ha have been demonstrated by some growers. It is an ideal crop for the sustainability of small holdings, as pomegranate is well suited to the topography and agro-climate of arid and semi-arid regions. In addition, it provides ample opportunity for livelihood security, as it has high potentials to utilize wastelands widely available in the region and an ideal crop for diversification. Moreover, it can make sizeable contribution to GDP with a small area. Over the past, there has been a steady increase in area for the production and productivity of pomegranate in the country. In 2012-13, it is

cultivated over 113.25 thousand ha with a production of 744.96 thousand metric tons and productivity of 6.6 thousand ton/ha.

### 2. Scope of the Study

Pomegranate is the most profitable horticultural crop in India. Hence, the study of trends in area, production and productivity of the crop is most important for farmers, market middleman, processors and ultimately to the consumers.

### 3. Objective

To study the trends in area, production and productivity of Pomegranate producing states of India.

### 4. Methodology

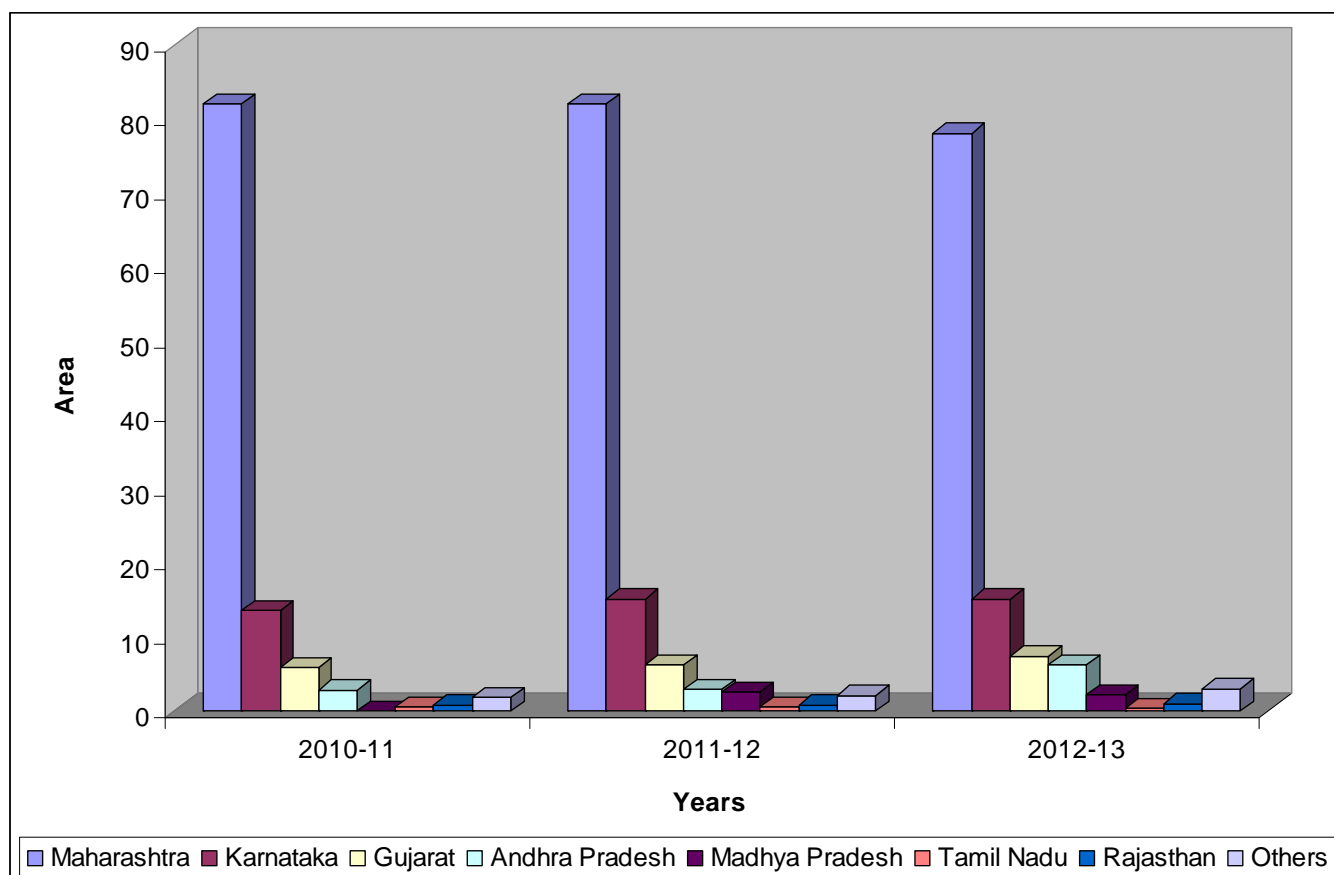
The present study depends on secondary data collected by the various sources like research articles, journals, books and Indian Horticulture Database 2012-13, <sup>[3]</sup>. NHB, Ministry of Agriculture, Government of India to analyze the trends in area, production and productivity of Pomegranate producing States of India, and simple statistical tools like average, percentages, tables and figures were used in this paper.

### 5. Results and Discussion

**Table - 1:** Trends in Area of Pomegranate Producing States of India (Area in '000 HA)

States	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
Maharashtra	82.00	82.00	78.00
Karnataka	13.60	15.10	15.10
Gujarat	5.80	6.20	7.40
Andhra Pradesh	2.80	2.90	6.20
Madhya Pradesh	0.00	2.60	2.16
Tamil Nadu	0.50	0.50	0.38
Rajasthan	0.80	0.80	1.01
Others	1.80	2.10	3.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>107.30</b>	<b>112.20</b>	<b>113.25</b>

Source: India Horticulture Database 2012-13, NHB, Ministry of Agriculture, Government of India, p. 116.



**Fig 1:** Trends in Area of Pomegranate Producing States of India

Table 1 show that trends in area of pomegranate producing states of India. Maharashtra has the highest area of pomegranate as 82.00 thousands hectors followed by Karnataka 13.6, Gujarat 5.90, Andhra Pradesh 2.80, Rajasthan 0.80, Tamil Nadu 0.50 and other states of India has 1.80 thousand hectors during 2010-11.

In 2011-12 again occupies Maharashtra first place that was 82.00 thousand hectors followed by the Karnataka 15.10, Gujarat 6.20, Andhra Pradesh 2.90, Madhya Pradesh 2.60, Rajasthan 0.80, Tamil Nadu 0.50 and other states has the 2.10 thousand hectors.

Maharashtra has the first place in area of pomegranate cultivation even though decreased in its total area of cultivation compare to previous year of 2011-12. Karnataka 15.10, Gujarat 7.40, Andhra Pradesh 6.20, Madhya Pradesh 2.16, Rajasthan 1.01, Tamil Nadu 0.38 and at last

3.00 thousand hectors of pomegranate cultivated by the other states of India in 2012-13.

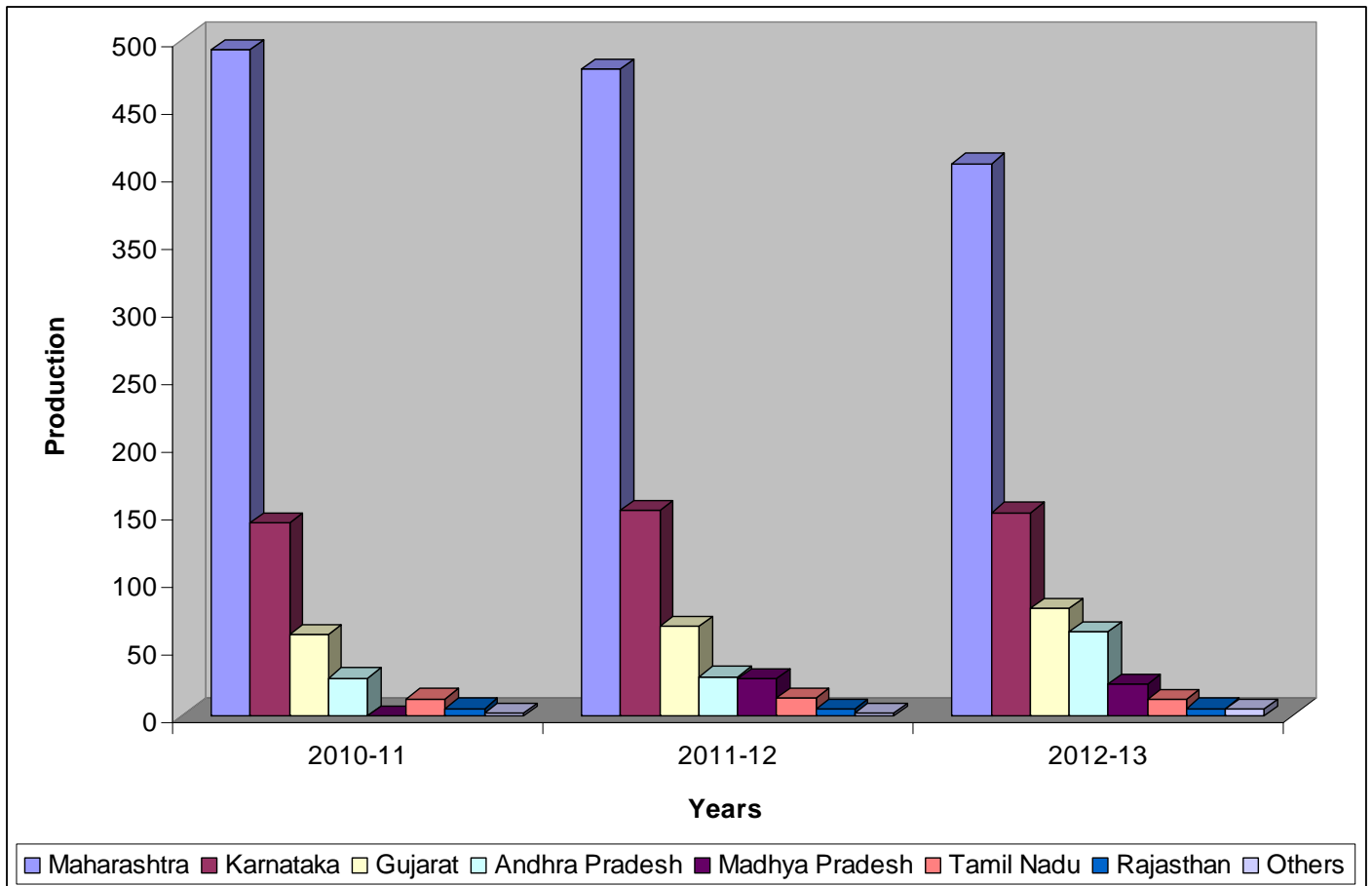
From this analysis Maharashtra maintained first place in three years that was 2010-11 to 2012-13 respectively, but even though the total area of cultivation decreased in 2012-13 compare to previous years that was 2011-12 and 2010-11. Karnataka, Gujarat, Andhra Pradesh has increased year by year in a small percentage. Madhya Pradesh was not cultivated the pomegranate in 2011-12. But gradually starts the area of cultivation 2.60 and 2.16 thousand hectors in 2011-12 to 2012-13. We find out small changes in area of pomegranate cultivation in Tamil Nadu, Rajasthan and other states of pomegranate producing states in India

**Table-2:** Trends in Production of Pomegranate Producing States of India

(Production in '000 MT)

State	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
Maharashtra	492.00	478.00	408.00
Karnataka	142.60	151.70	150.30
Gujarat	60.30	66.20	79.02
Andhra Pradesh	27.80	29.00	62.01
Madhya Pradesh	0.00	27.50	23.00
Tamil Nadu	12.70	13.20	11.90
Rajasthan	5.50	4.70	5.50
Others	2.20	2.10	5.23
<b>Total</b>	<b>743.1</b>	<b>772.4</b>	<b>744.96</b>

**Source:** India Horticulture Database 2012-13, NHB, Ministry of Agriculture, Government of India, p. 116.



**Fig. 2:** Trends in Production of Pomegranate Producing States of India

Table 2 shows the trends in production of Pomegranate producing states of India. Out of the 743.10 metric tons, Maharashtra has the 492.00 MT which is highest and it was more than 50 percent followed by Karnataka 142.60, Gujarat 60.30, Andhra Pradesh 27.80, Tamil Nadu 12.70, Rajasthan 5.50 and other states were having very less that was 2.20 metric tons of the total share during 2010-11.

Where, little bite changes we can found during 2011-12. Due, to climatic changes, technical changes and profitability of the crop. Maharashtra always maintained its first place in production that was

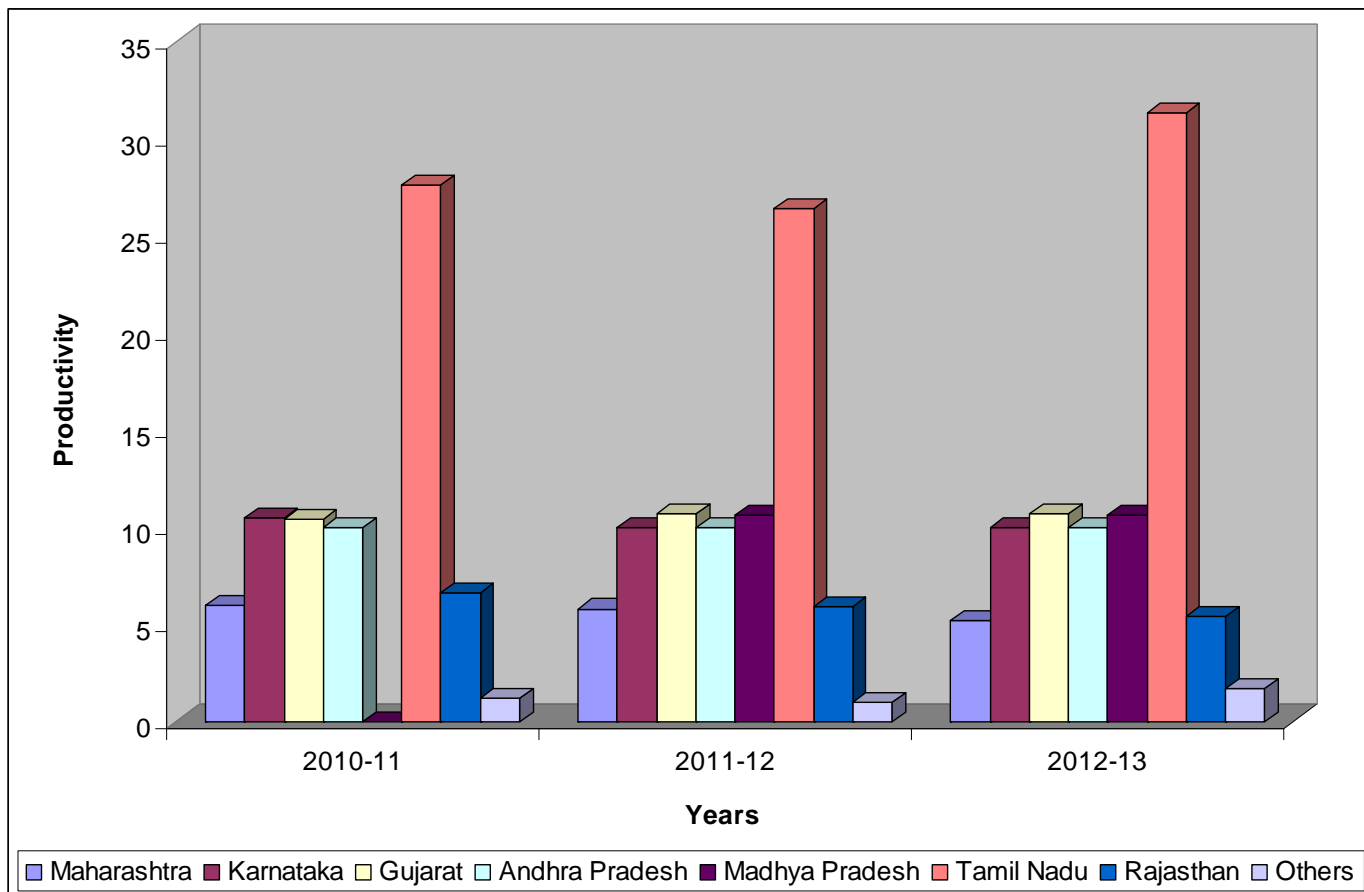
478.00, correspondingly Karnataka 151.70, Gujarat 66.20, Andhra Pradesh 29.00, Madhya Pradesh 27.50 metric tons, Tamil Nadu 13.20, Rajasthan 4.70 and other states of India only 2.10 metric tons. Madhya Pradesh has played a very important role in pomegranate production in 2011-12 as camper to 2010-11, due to profitability of the crop. In 2012-13 production of Madhya Pradesh state was decreased as compare to previous year. Karnataka has also decreased but remaining pomegranate producing states were increased their production.

**Table - 3:** Trends in Productivity of Pomegranate Producing States of India

(Productivity in '000 MT/HA)

State	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
Maharashtra	6.0	5.8	5.2
Karnataka	10.5	10.0	10.0
Gujarat	10.4	10.7	10.7
Andhra Pradesh	10.0	10.0	10.0
Madhya Pradesh	0.0	10.6	10.6
Tamil Nadu	27.6	26.4	31.3
Rajasthan	6.6	5.9	5.4
Others	1.2	1.0	1.7
<b>Total</b>	<b>6.9</b>	<b>6.9</b>	<b>6.6</b>

**Source:** India Horticulture Database 2012-13, NHB, Ministry of Agriculture, Government of India, p. 116.



**Fig. 3:** Trends in Productivity of Pomegranate Producing States of India

The table 3 analyzes trends in productivity of Pomegranate producing states of India. Tamil Nadu has 27.6 thousand metric tons which was highest in 2010-11 followed by Karnataka 10.5, Gujarat 10.4, Andhra Pradesh 10.0, Rajasthan 6.6, Maharashtra 6.0 and other states were having 1.2 thousand metric tons per hectars. Where as in 2011-12 again Tamil Nadu has the top position in productivity that was 26.4 thousand metric tons correspondingly Gujarat 10.7, Madhya Pradesh 10.6, Karnataka and Andhra Pradesh 10.0, Rajasthan 5.9, Maharashtra 5.8 and others states of India having 1.0 thousand metric tons per hectar of land. In 2012-13 productivity of pomegranate in Tamil Nadu 31.3 thousand metric tons per hectars of land which was high in India. Gujarat 10.7, Madhya Pradesh 10.6, Karnataka and Andhra Pradesh 10.0, Rajasthan 5.4, Maharashtra 5.2 and other states were 1.7 thousand metric tons per hectar of land in India.

### 6. Findings

- Maharashtra has the highest area of pomegranate cultivation during 2010-11, 2011-12 and 2012-13. But in 2010-11 Madhya Pradesh nil in area and Tamil Nadu at last in area of pomegranate cultivation during 2011-12 and 2012-13 respectively.
- Maharashtra has the first place in production of pomegranate in 2010-11, 2011-12 and 2012-13. Whereas Madhya Pradesh in the last position in production in 2010-11 and other states of India were last position in production of pomegranate in 2011-12 and 2012-13.

- Maharashtra first place in area and production but in productivity it has the sixth place during 2010-11, seventh place in 2011-12 and 2012-13. Whereas Tamil Nadu placed in the first of productivity in 2010-11, 2011-12 and 2012-13.

### 7. Conclusion

The pomegranate is the highly nutritional horticulture crop and which it gives economic stability to the producers. India is one of the important producing countries in World. In India, Maharashtra has the highest in the area and production followed by Karnataka, Gujarat, Andhra Pradesh, etc. Whereas productivity concern Tamil Nadu has first place followed by Karnataka, Gujarat, etc., and to strengthen the production of pomegranate, government has to take various measures for extensive cultivation in India.

### 8. References

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