HKKP Holds Meeting to Explore Potential and Promotion of Floriculture in Haryana

Hisar, October 9, 2026



The Haryana Kisan Kalyan Pradhikaran (HKKP) convened a meeting of the Working Group on Promotion of Floriculture in Haryana at Chaudhary Charan Singh Haryana Agricultural University (CCSHAU), Hisar, to deliberate upon the present status, potential and challenges of floriculture in the state and to identify measures for its expansion as a remunerative avenue for farmers.

The meeting was chaired by Dr. Ramesh Kumar Goyal, Dean, College of Agriculture, CCSHAU, Hisar and former Director Research, Maharana Pratap Horticultural University (MHU), Karnal. The other members present included Dr. S. S. Sindhu, Emeritus Scientist, Division of Floriculture and Landscaping, ICAR–Indian Agricultural Research Institute (IARI), New Delhi; Dr. Sushil Sharma, Assistant Horticulturist, CCSHAU, Hisar and Member/Convener of the Working Group; and progressive farmer Sh. Dinesh Kumar from Village Manauli, Sonipat.

At the outset, Dr. R. S. Chauhan, Chief Executive Officer, HKKP, welcomed all the members of the Working Group and appreciated their participation and expertise. He emphasised the need to explore the potential of floriculture as an important component of crop diversification, particularly in view of its prospects for generating higher returns per unit area and creating additional employment opportunities. He expressed the expectation that the Working Group would develop practical, research-based and farmer-oriented recommendations to strengthen flower cultivation, improve marketing arrangements and formulate a comprehensive roadmap for the sustainable development of floriculture in Haryana.



Central to the discussions were two primary operational models to be proposed: Scheme No. 1, which focuses on promoting high-value cut flowers such as Lilium sp. (LA Hybrid & Oriental), Eustoma grandiflorum, Statice, and Orchids, alongside low-value varieties like Gerbera, Carnation, Chrysanthemum, and Rose. Scheme No. 2 introduces the European model of Agricultural Photovoltaics (Agri-PV), an innovative green energy design featuring solar panels arranged to support a "one field, three connected systems" infrastructure comprising a Crop System, Farm System, and Power System.

To drive adoption, financial and regulatory frameworks were heavily emphasized. The committee discussed proposing a 50% subsidy on quality planting materials and a 50% subsidy on structural setups. Furthermore, it was confirmed that the PM Kusum Yojna (specifically PM Kusum 2) will continue to remain operational. In a significant move to protect growers, a Minimum Support Price (MSP) will be proposed for flower crops, with subsidies being repeatable after three years for land holdings ranging from 1 to 10 acres. Finally, aligning

with sustainable ecological practices, the working group decided to recommend a strict ban on plastic in floriculture operations. The members deliberated upon the scope of floriculture as a means of diversifying Haryana's predominantly cereal-based agricultural system. Flower cultivation offers opportunities for farmers to diversify their cropping patterns and cater to the growing demand for flowers used in religious ceremonies, weddings, decoration, landscaping and other commercial purposes. Haryana's proximity to major consumption centres, particularly Delhi-NCR, also offers opportunities for improving market access, subject to efficient transportation, handling and marketing arrangements.

The Working Group also considered the importance of government support and institutional infrastructure in accelerating the adoption of floriculture. The Haryana Government's existing provision of subsidies for flower cultivation provides an opportunity to encourage farmers to diversify towards horticultural crops. The members were expected to examine how such support could be complemented by access to affordable planting material, technical guidance, suitable credit facilities and improved market infrastructure. The development of the Floriculture and Seed Production Centre of Excellence at Munimpur also represents an opportunity to strengthen access to modern cultivation techniques, scientific production systems and quality planting material.

The deliberations underscored the need for an integrated approach encompassing production, technology transfer, post-harvest management, value addition and marketing. The recommendations of the Working Group are intended to help identify suitable areas and flower crops for promotion, address the constraints faced by farmers and develop a practical roadmap for expanding floriculture in Haryana. The initiative is expected to contribute towards crop diversification, enhanced farm incomes, rural employment generation and the sustainable development of the state's horticulture sector.

