

Flowers Cultivation: Review

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Abstract

Higher farming is considered lucrative and highly profitable agro-industry. This case was registered in MAHOG village of SOLAN, Himachal Pradesh, India for a flower farming family. The findings showed that flower growing is a lucrative business but in many respects it presents challenges. The flower growing family insists that the floral company must be diversified into eco-flower farming in order to ensure a stable and sustainable future. Two buildings have been built, and the two high-value cultivations have been cultivated with Naturally Ventilated Poly House (NVS). The work was carried out in "Quality in natural playhouses for both Capsicum and Gerbera." In order to promote technology, departmental authorities provided technical support and all other information regarding farming practices and other logistics support from time to time. The conclusions were drawn in accordance with the yield and value of crops with open production, the increases in income or in particular farmers' use of this innovation. They included several aspects.

Key words: Capsicum, Departmental Authorities, Farming, Ploy House, Technologies

Introduction

The viability of vegetables and floral production, which is a priority for productivity, performance and timing in crop cultivation must be considered during the period of change from traditional subsistence agriculture to commercial production. Vegetables and flowers are known as one of the most efficient diversification solutions for increasing employment in farming and sustainable farm profits. Flower cultivation is displayed in Fig. 1 [1].



Fig. 1: Flower Cultivation

There has been no knowledge of domestic planting potential, lack of quality planting equipment, low infrastructural support, lack of facilities for post-harvesting, lack of good markets, intermediaries' diversion, weak databases and a lack of income and job creation understanding from various flora and export industries. It is also understood that the majority of florists are small-and migrant farmers who are facing many difficulties [2].

No thorough research has been carried out to cover all this in the state. The ambitious agricultural development projects have placed considerable emphasis on vegetable and floral growth and their further expansion into the land of small and moderate farmers. Protected manufacturing and high-value facilities offer technological solutions for small-scale and marginal farming problems [3].

The cultivations of a number of agricultural crops included age-old practices in India. As time went by, the farmers of India moved from traditional farming to Modern agriculture or cash farming to increase productivity and revenue from agricultural land. The survey found similar scenarios in a progressive farm family in MAHOG Village, Himachal Pradesh, India, in which a variety of flowers including Carnation, Gladiolus, Lily, etc. were cultivated by the Thakur family [4].

Under safe conditions, the variety of vegetable and floral production companies can be adapted for wage returns based on need, small-scale land maintenance, evolving human diets, increased awareness of good food quality and rapidly increasing demand for vegetation and flora, particularly in urban areas. Farmers ' companies have not successfully expanded planting and flower crops, leaf / sowing quality materials, reinforced farming and alternative crop planting undertake specific, intense and advanced developments, such as greenhouses and cloth. [5].

Greenhouse offers farmers excellent opportunities to use sunlight & allows for longer growing seasons and high-performance crops with complete cardiovascular endurance, both in the smallest and unheated framework. Few farms set up poly-houses for the consumption of off-sason plants, high-quality flower production and efficient use of their massive lands, especially in the new alluvial area, in Western Bangladesh. [6].

The carnation flower requires a series of techniques from seeding material to final harvesting and marketing. The superior quality of the plants which produce the flowers of F1 grades (generally, floral grades vary from F1 to F7) is always important to know. It should be recommended that one plant use for 35 flowers, as only one carnation plant may produce 35 flowers of the category F1 (good quality). It was noted, however, that in other parts flower farmers grow 100 to 200 bottom category flush, which ultimately also impairs the quality of flowers. For the optimization of crop intensity and on the one hand maintaining incentive for small-scale and marginal farmers for the use of tomatoes, capsicums and cucumbers, salt, spinach, coriander, gerberas, cinnamon plus anethodium, the occupancy of poly-houses of high value for the year is very important [7].

Not of strategic importance, farmers are not in a situation where quality capsicum with high productivity is produced due to the varying biotic (pest and disease), abiotic (recurrence, temperature, relative moisture and light intensity) and plant factors (flowers and fruit drops). The potential for growth is also hampered by limited land accessibility for agriculture. In many climatic conditions, Gerbera is one of the world's major agricultural crops. Cutting in the bushes, pots and curtains, it's useful to grow outside in full sun. They could be produced for holiday use in dish gardens, organic containers, patio pots and standard boxes. When lobbed deeply and distributed at the base of the plant the leaves are thin, Lancelot [8].

Gerbera (Gerbera) is a major farm crop planted in many weather conditions worldwide. Cutting into trees, tanks and towels is usefully grown outside in full sun. They can be cultivated for holidays in dish gardening, in organic containers, in patio pots and in standard boxes. When lobed and spread out widely at the base of the plant, the leaves are thin, Lancelot. In a single, double setting with conspicuous ray florets, the floral heads of the flower can be produced within one or two or more rows of distinct colours [9].

In open and protected circumstances Gerbera can cultivate. But it is better to grow under controlled environmental conditions, i.e. under a greenhouse where farmers look after the plants properly all year round. Purchasers with a wide range of colours, are distinguished by their long-term loyalty. The crop is actually heavily paid for farmers.

Building on the above details, researchers are more concentrated on poly-house cultivation in the distance from Nadia of capsicum, gerbera and other high value cash. GOVT is an Integrated Horticulture Development (MIDH) project within the Food Processing and Horticulture Department. The poly-house cover more and more fields. Enhanced economic performance by increasing revenues from small units of land [10].

Importance Of Flowers

The importance of flowers in nature is everywhere — it can feed insects, birds, animals and humans; it can provide human and other animals with natural medicines; and it can help grow a plant by attracting pollinators from outside. Plants would simply be green without flowers and the world would be a duller place. **Reproduction**-The flower is the plant's reproductive organ. That is what the fruit or vegetable we consume (following pollination) makes. It is also where the seed is made, so that in the future more of the same plant will grow. Customized floral arrangements, wreaths, and bouquets have become an important part of many services and remembrance celebrations after death. Apparently, most people are unaware of the mass-produced flowers 'major environmental and social costs. With several large-scale flower farms and hothouses in South and Central America, the global floral industry is systematically transgressing proven fair trade and sustainable earth practices.

Food for Insects-The nectar and pollen provided by the flower is what many insects consume, which in turn pollinates the flower, resulting in a fruit or vegetable we consume. Many of the most important flowers-attracted pollinators include bees, wasps, ants and butterflies.

Therefore, unless the people have lived under a rock, they realize that they face a global crisis involving the disappearance of bees. The best and one way we can do that is by planting more seeds, so we can encourage their health and vitality. Food for humans – As described earlier, the flora produces the fruit or vegetables we consume. Bees often make honey as a by-product of their work. Beneficial Insects Attract – Planting flowers is one of the key ways we can attract beneficial insects to our garden. These include the pollinators listed above but also those that eat other harmful bugs. Two beneficial insects that do exactly that are lacewings and ladybugs.

Flowers Of Medicinal Importance

The indigenous system of medicine particularly Ayurveda has been attracting modern scientists in recent years to find cures for many challenging diseases. World Health Organization has reported that herbal medicines serve the health needs of around 80 per cent of the world's population, particularly in the vast rural areas of developing countries for millions of people. The recent revival in plant remedies stems from the efficacy in plant medicines as contrasted with most conventional drugs 'adverse side effects.

Methodology

In various areas of the Nadia District in particular in Block of NAKASHIPARA, under the "Garlic Integrated Manufacturing Project" team project, the present extension investigation of Capsicum and Gerbera quality in the district of Nadia in West Bengal was conducted under natural ventilated environment. City of Nadia, Food Processing and Horticulture Department, State. State. Horticulture Department, Borough.

West Bengal for the financial years 2014-2015 & 2015-2016. Capsicum plants were cultivated at an altitude of 45,000 cm/60 cm at the 3rd week of September with a plug-plot size of two-three meters, i.e. six square metres. Gerbera culture plantlet was cultivated under the poly-rooms. Under the poly-rooms. The knowledge of farmers, show guests, technical advice about the recommended practice kit and visits to a safe crop were followed from time to time. Various privatized banks have provided financial aid for farmers to raise their crops. The ventilated natural poly-house was successfully built (1000sq.m.) and paid [11]

Result & Discussion

For earlier gerbera as well as capsicum the farmers of the Nadia area were not interested. After the greenhouse planting techniques have been implemented, creative NAHAHIPARA block farmers have now chosen this plant as a high cash crop both cape sic and gerbera, which has been performed safely on project sites in the District of NAKAHIPARA. The data from tableno.1 indicate that the maximal crop yield in poly-house (3.0 kg), compared to open field (1.3 kg) has been increased.

However, higher crop heights, more fruit nutrients per plant and the length of the crop under safe conditions compared to open fields have been the reason for the rise in production under

poly-house. Better management practices and less environmental danger were the reasons for this increase in return. This can be done in the favourable environmental conditions under the poly-house as well as its protection against large abiotic strains which decrease the impact of excess moisture registration and water registration and provide the laboratory conditions for plants that lead to a higher intake of nutrients (3–4 ° C above open ground).

BRAR and Nagendra Prasad. Similar results were obtained, among others, which reported the highest poly-house yields. A survey of the data showed that there were more net annual returns on safe capsicum and gerbera in comparison with the open field (Table 1). While the original construction costs are higher, higher revenue can be derived from poly-house production until credit is repaid.

Table 1: Year-wise coverage of poly house at Nadia District

Financial year	Area under poly house:
2011-12	2000 sq.m.
2012-13	6000 sq.m.
2013-14	15000 sq.m.
2014-15	30000 sq.m.
2015-16	45,000 sq.m.
2016-17	60,000 sq.m.
2017-18	74,000 sq.m

In contrast, crop losses due to natural disasters are unlikely. From fiscal year 2018-2019 the program started with just 2000 m². In the budget year 2015-2016, poly-house farming expanded to 45,000 m², in particular for the Nakashipara block of Nadia District. More than 70,000,000 sq. During the 2017-18 fiscal year meters were measured.

The total water capacity of the 90-95 percent drop drainage system is cleansed. Therefore, it is an active system of irrigation. The farmers of the Nadia County are now aware of the irrigation system. Although installing a gout irrigation system is more expensive than other irrigation systems, it affects crop productivity, like plant quality, reduces pests and insect attacks, saves costs of irrigation and sorting.

Discussion

While the carnation flower grows during the winter season it remains dormant in flowering and during April to August it flowers beautifully. Application of fertilizer, pesticides and insecticides are essential aspects of management that need to be addressed for flowers of better quality. Harvesting, storage, and packaging are essential aspects to maintain flower shelf life; in addition, the adoption of proper transportation to the market is also necessary to

maintain the flower freshness quality. Flowers needs to be harvested in a semi-flower stage (not fully matured) so that more shelf life can be obtained.

The government is currently providing subsidies to interested farmers on the construction of poly-houses to promote the cultivation of vegetables, flowers, etc. in the poly-house. The subsidy provided by the horticultural and agricultural department of Himachal Pradesh, are based on the farmer's land holdings. The government is quick enough to encourage farmers to create polyhouse by providing subsidies to a very high level to help the farmer, but many farmers are subsidizing only for the sake of getting high subsidies on it. Timely availability of suitable market in the floricultural sector is an important task to finalize before starting Flowers Company. Therefore, because it is a perishable commodity, every precaution should be taken to reduce the loss of flowers, so that quality after harvest management, cold storage and sufficient air conditioner transport vehicles should be arranged in a timely manner. Grading and packing play a crucial role in the flowering market, hence timely harvesting is an important sign of successful company. When doing the grading, it is important to remember that prior to final packing the quality is properly regulated to keep flowers fresh and turgid.

The farmer embracing organic farming to get the more income from the yield of chrysanthemum flower e.g. the farmer plantation chrysanthemum flower in one acre by investing Rs. 30000 and earning almost Rs. 120000 to Rs. 130000 more income.

Conclusion

The study shows that there is an enormous array of protected conditions for expansion and growth of Capsicum and Gerbera in the Nadia district and elsewhere in West Bengal. Capsicum and gerbera farming are a bit more expensive, but the return on the market is also high. This extension has been observed to increase the number of fruit/flora through plant growth, increase harvest time, plant yields and therefore increase the annual net income compared to open-country crops as a result of the culture of capsicum and other plants and gerbera under natural-ventilated poly-houses. In the near future, certain modern agricultural principles such as plug-enhancement, mulching and irrigation systems could also play a key role. Thus, for industrial horticultural production this technology could be easily distributed.

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