



Government of Tamilnadu
Dept of Rural Development & Panchayat Raj



Tamilnadu Rural Transformation Project (TNRTP)



District Diagnostic Report (DDR)
KANCHIPURAM DISTRICT
(Based on Kanchipuram Diagnostic Study)



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KANCHIPURAM District Diagnostic Study (DDS)

This study on Kanchipuram District is an initiative of Tamil Nadu Rural Transformation Project (TNRTP), To identify and prioritize major sectors, subsectors and commodities for enterprise promotion To identify and prioritize current and potential value chains.

KANCHIPURAM DISTRICT POPULATION

Description	2011	2001
Actual Population	3,998,252	2,877,468
Male	2,012,958	1,457,242
Female	1,985,294	1,420,226
Population Growth	38.95%	19.15%
Area Sq. Km	4,483	4,483
Density/km2	892	668
Proportion to Tamil Nadu	5.54%	4.61%
Population	986	975
Sex Ratio (Per 1000)	959	961
Average Literacy	84.49	76.85
Male Literacy	89.89	84.73
Female Literacy	79.02	68.79
Literates	3,013,382	1,952,198
Male Literates	1,611,461	1,088,943
Female Literates	1,401,921	863,255

COMMUNITY BASED ORGANIZATION (CBO'S) IN TNRTP BLOCKS

SHG's	5974
VPRC's	220
PLF's	220



DISTRICT ADMIN UNITS



REVENUE

Divisions: 4
Taluks: 11
Villages: 112



DEVELOPMENT

Blocks: 13
Panchayat Villages: 633



LOCAL BODIES

Municipalities: 9
Town Panchayats: 17

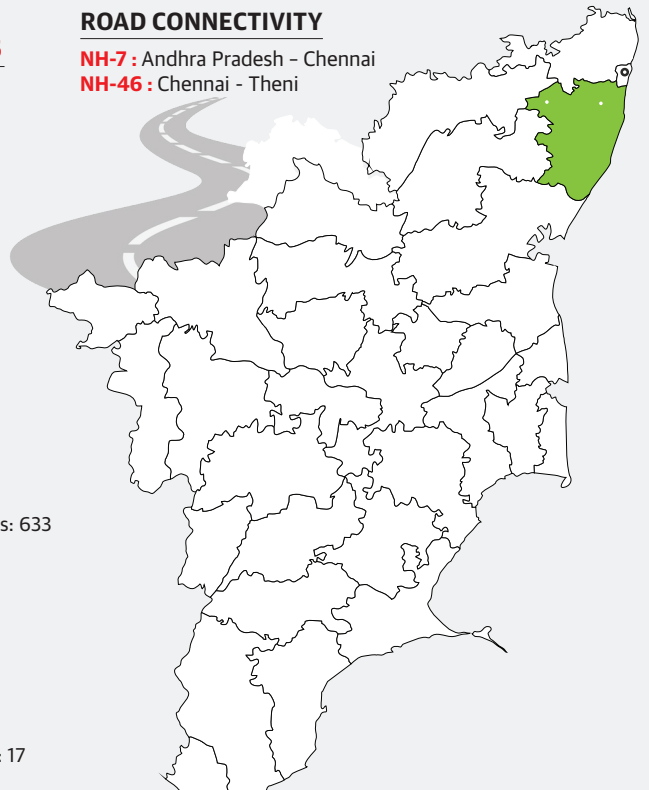


CONSTITUENCIES

Assembly: 11
Parliament: 2

ROAD CONNECTIVITY

NH-7 : Andhra Pradesh - Chennai
NH-46 : Chennai - Theni



MAJOR CROPS IN KANCHIPURAM

Crop	Production (in Hec)
Paddy	41281.797
Groundnut	10388.078
Fruits and Vegetables	8312.571
Other Non-food Crops	7110.867
Coconut	2438.501



TNRTP is a program of the Government of Tamil Nadu & aims to support rural & agricultural entrepreneurship for empowerment of women. It provides financial & nonfinancial assistance for entrepreneurs in rural areas.

**District Diagnostic Study
Kanchipuram District**

INDUSTRIAL POWER HOUSE

FARM SECTORS



NON - FARM SECTORS



WORKERS & NON-WORKERS STATUS

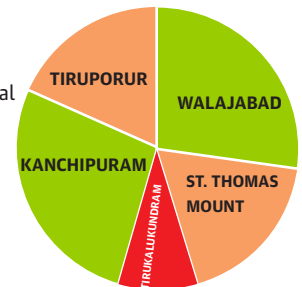
S.No	Block Name	Workers	Non Workers	Total
1	Tirukalukundram	85632	111265	196897
2	Kanchipuram	149993	207166	357159
3	Tiruporur	72424	102726	175150
4	Walajabad	66759	73793	140552
5	St. Thomas Mount	629525	959772	1589297

PER CAPITA INCOME

Year	Kanchipuram District	Tamil-nadu
2008-09	62571	48473
2009-10	70289	53359
2010-11	83498	59967
2011-12	92713	63996

GROUND WATER STATUS IN TNRTP BLOCKS

- Safe
- Semi-Critical
- Critical



STRENGTHS

- Famous Kanjeevaram silks Sarees
- 15 Holy Temples & Tourist Spots
- 5 SIDCO Industrial Estates, 8 SIPCOT and Large Scale Industries
- Proximity to Markets
- Connectivity Transport
- Proper Climate, Soil for Agricultural and Allied Activities
- More skilled and potential labours

S

WEAKNESSES

- Irrigation Lands are converted has to Real Estate Business
- Limited availability of surface and groundwater in some Taluks
- More migration from Rural to Urban
- No Proper rate for Proper Product

W

THREATS

- More Population growth leads Unemployment
- Emerging Industries affects health
- Urbanized Placement opportunity affects Agri Cultivation

O

OPPORTUNITIES

- High Yield Crop Production like Paddy, Groundnut, Etc., Easy Accessibility to the market
- High business opportunity for Fisheries-Coastal
- More Chances for producing Milk & Milk Products
- Fruits and Vegetables cultivation and improved marketing packing grading of vegetables and fruits.
- Opportunity/Scope for anti venom production enterprise by Irulas
- More Chances for cattle feeding unit

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CHAPTER-I: ABOUT TNRTP

1.1. Introduction About TNRTP

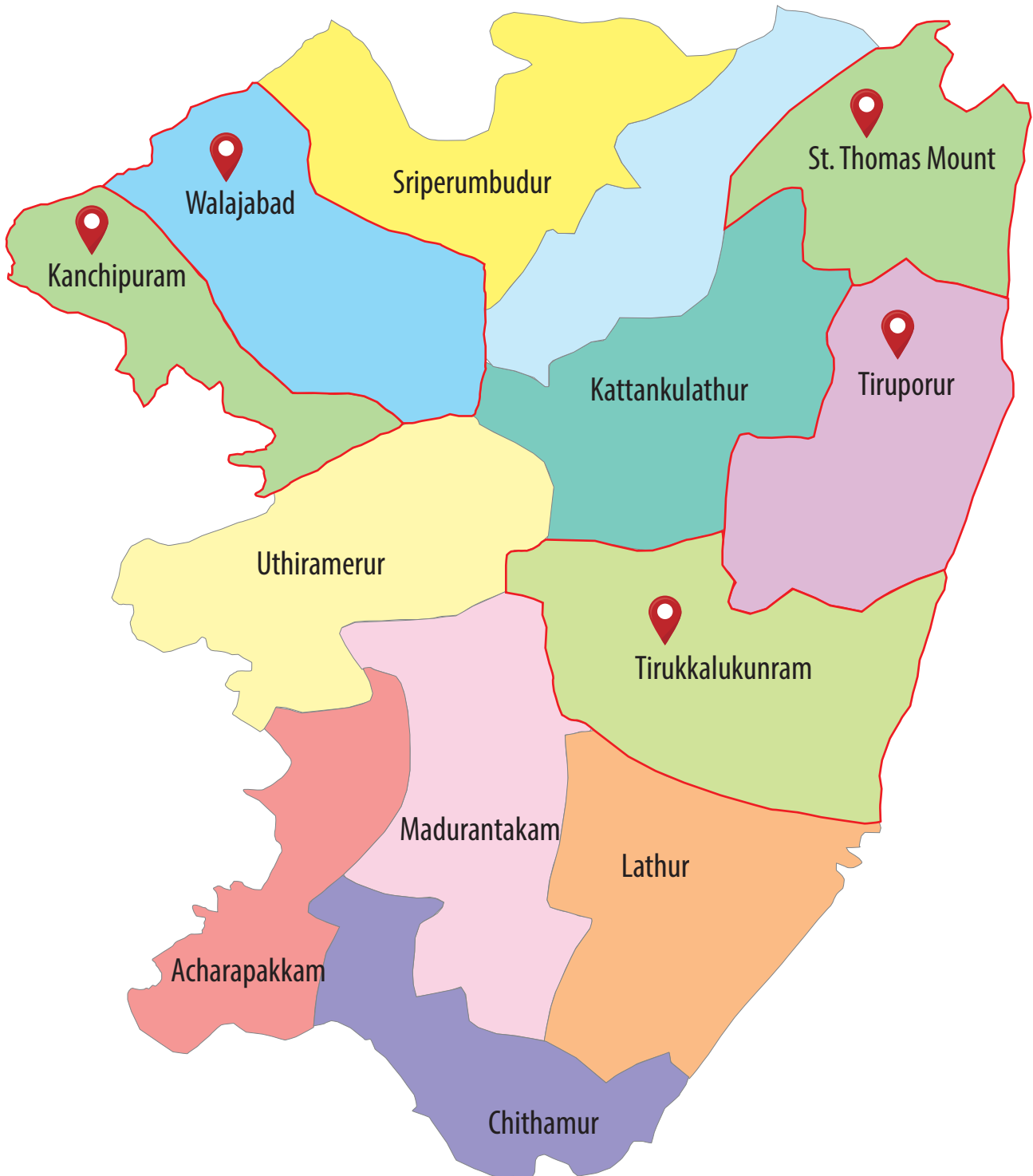
Tamil Nadu Rural Transformation Project (TNRTP) is built upon on the strategies and investments made in the projects Pudhu Vaazhvu Project to harness the institutional and knowledge Capital for promoting inclusive economic development and growth for a transformative agenda in rural Tamil Nadu. This will be carried out through business promotion, value chain development, and skilling for youth for employment generation in the proposed 120 blocks from 26 districts of Tamil Nadu.

The following are the five blocks and Village Panchayats (VPs) to be covered under TNRTP:

S.No	Name of the Block	Phase	No.of.Village Panchayats (VPs)
1.	Thirukalukundaram	Phase-I	54
2.	Kancheepuram	Phase-II	40
3.	Walajabad		61
4.	St.Thomas Mount		15
5.	Thiruporur		50
Total			220

1.2. TNRTP Blocks in Kancheepuram District

KANCHEEPURAM District Map - TNRTP Blocks



1.3. District Diagnostic study (DDS):

This District Diagnostic Study (DDS) was conducted in Kancheepuram District and the DDS and District Diagnostic report has been prepared and based on that all the available secondary information and details collected from different Departments (Farm and Non-Farm activities based) at the District level, and validations were made through field visits. The following report explains the observations made during the visit to Kancheepuram district and about the commodity prioritization process.

1.4. Objectives of the District Diagnostic Study

- To identify and prioritize major sectors, subsectors and commodities for enterprise promotion
- To identify and prioritize current and potential value chains.

The study broadly analyses the indicators, such as social profile, rural profile, urbanization trends and labor mobility and the economic indicators. Analysis was done on various sectors – agriculture, allied, non-farm including manufacturing and service sectors. Analytics was done on the current status of existing industries and the growth trends the potential for economic growth centers within Kancheepuram District. The study was done for gaps, challenges, opportunities in the existing ecosystem for promoting and nurturing sustainable MSMEs.

Detailing of sector-wise and block-wise presence and growth trends of MSME; existing and potential value chains in the sectors, the key private/public sector player currently operating in the district. The study analyzed the factors contributing to rural economy through employment generation and high value economic activities leading to enterprise development in the District.

CHAPTER-II: KANCHEEPURAM DISTRICT PROFILE

2.1.Introduction about Kancheepuram District

Kancheepuram district often referred to City of Thousand Temples is situated on the Northern East Coast of Tamil Nadu and is adjacent by Bay of Bengal and Chennai city and is bounded in the west by Vellore and Thiruvannamalai district, in the north by Thiruvallur district and Chennai district, in the south by Villuppuram district in the east by Bay of Bengal. It lies between 11° 00' to 12° 00' North latitudes and 77° 28' to 78° 50' East longitudes. The district has a total geographical area of 4393.37 Sq.Kms and coastline of 87.2 Kms. Kancheepuram, the temple town is the district headquarters. For administrative reasons, the district has been divided into 4 revenue divisions comprising of 13 taluks with 1137 revenue villages. For development reasons, it is divided into 13 development blocks with 633 Village Panchayats.

2.2.Demographic Profile

DISTRICT ADMIN UNITS



REVENUE
Divisions: 4
Taluks: 11
Villages: 112



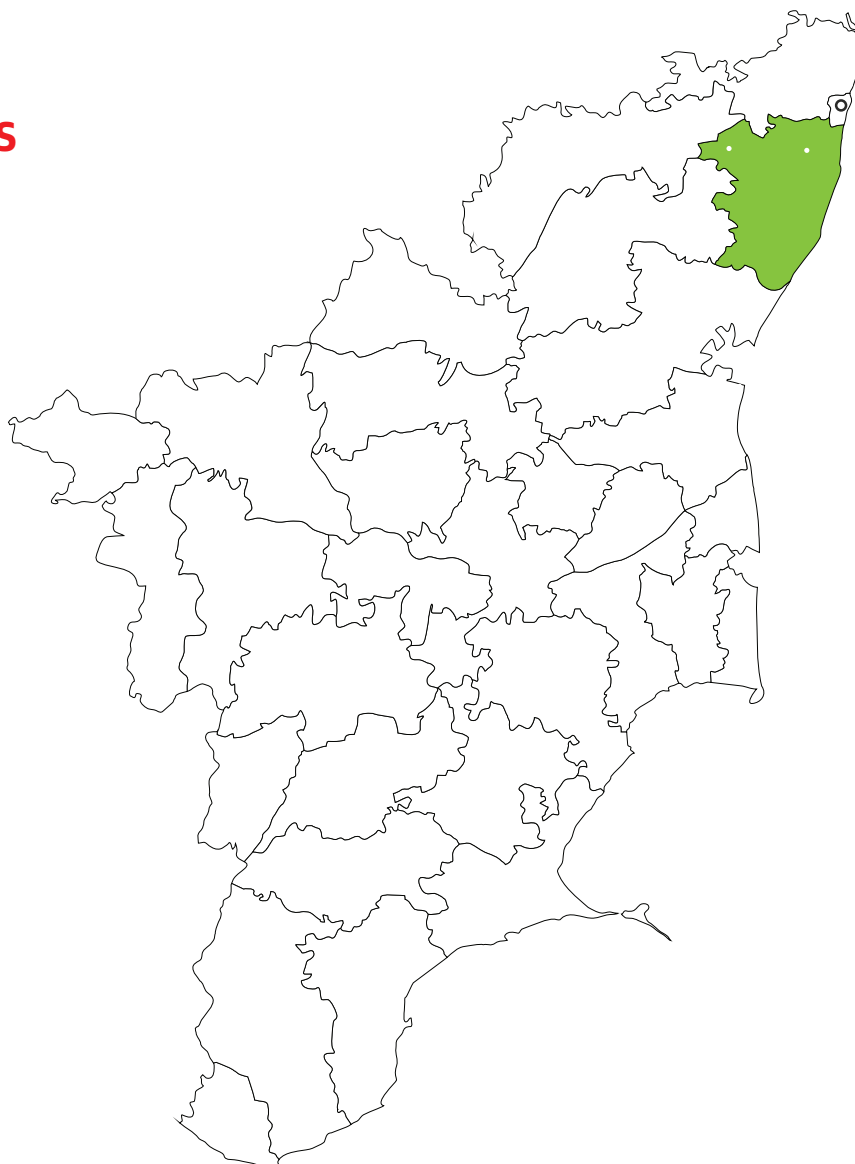
DEVELOPMENT
Blocks: 13
Panchayat Villages: 633



LOCAL BODIES
Municipalities: 9
Town Panchayats: 17



CONSTITUENCIES
Assembly: 11
Parliament: 2



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KANCHEEPURAM DISTRICT POPULATION		
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Density/km ²	892	668
Proportion to Tamil Nadu	5.54%	4.61%
Population	986	975
Sex Ratio (Per 1000)	959	961
Average Literacy	84.49	76.85
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Female Literacy	79.02	68.79
Literates	3,013,382	1,952,198
Male Literates	1,611,461	1,088,943
Female Literates	1,401,921	863,255

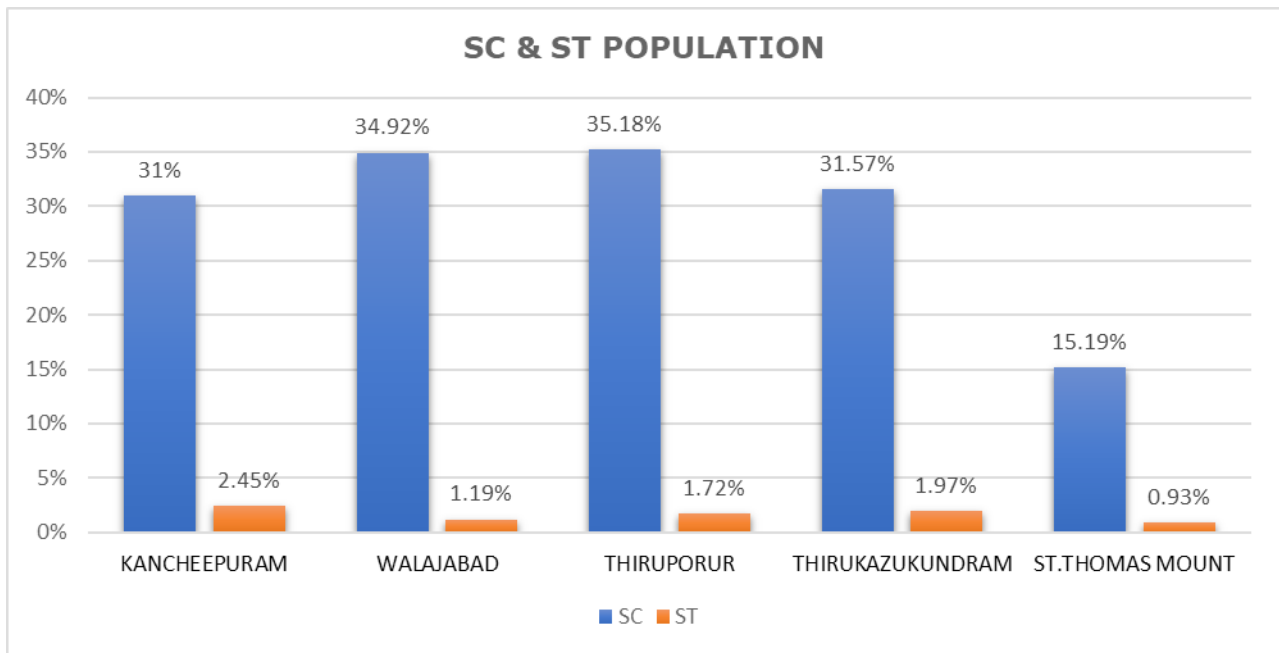
Table Shows District Population

Source: District Statistical District Statistical Handbook, 2017-18

According to 2011 census, the District had population of 39.99 lakh, which is about 5.53% of the total State population. The total population of the District was 39,98,252 in which 20,12,958 were Male and 19,85,294 were Female. In rural 14,59,916 and in Urban it was 25,38,336.

2.2.A. SC/ST Population

In Kancheepuram District Population of the Scheduled Castes 23.71% and Scheduled Tribes 1.03% Which is higher than the state percentage of 20.01% and 1.10% of the percentage share of Scheduled Caste (SC), Scheduled Tribes among Tamil Nadu State.



(Source from Census 2011)

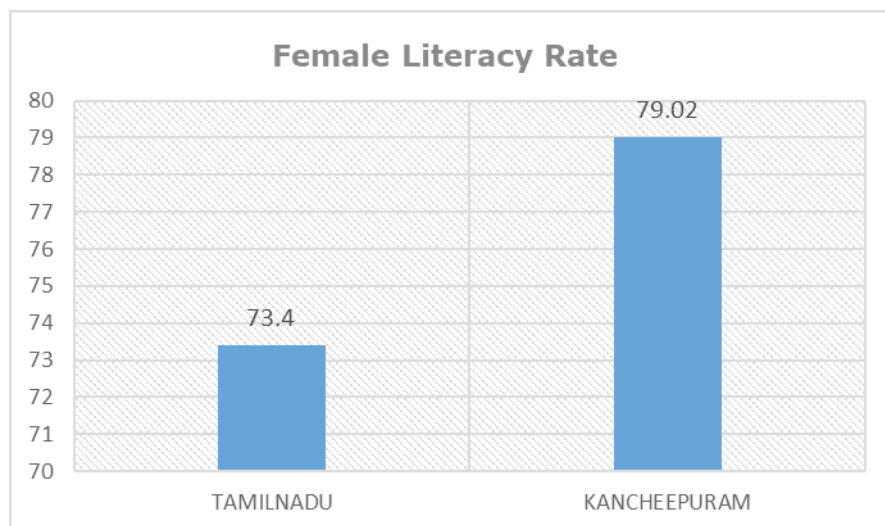
The below table shows the distribution of Population in Kancheepuram District by Age Groups;

S.No	Age Groups	Persons in Districts (in'00')	Persons in Tamil Nadu (in'00')	Percent to total in	
				District	Tamil Nadu
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1	0-14	7,83,058	1,67,10,874	27.2	26.8
2	15-29	18,50,102	3,97,58,463	64.3	63.8
3	30-44	--	--	--	--
4	45-59	--	---	--	--
5	60 and above	2,33,860	55,07,400	8.1	8.8
6	Age not stated	10,448	4,28,942	0.4	0.6
Total		28,77,468	6,24,05,679	100	100

Distribution of District Population

2.2.B. Literacy

The average literacy rate of the literacy rate of the district is 84.49% of which female literacy is 79.02 percent which is higher than the state figure of 73.44% percent in 2011. The literacy rate of urban population is 89.39% is higher than the rural population which is 75.95 percent.



(Source from Census 2011)

2.2.C. Geographical features and Connectivity

S.No	Particular	Unit	Statistics
1.	Geographical features		
	i) Latitude		11.00' - 12.00'
	ii) Longitude		77.28' & 78.50'
	iii) Geographical Area	Hectares	4,43,210
2.	Connectivity		
	i) Length of rail line	Kms	221 Kms
	(a) National Highway	Kms	317 Kms
	(b) State Highway	Kms	2700.120
	(c) Corporation & Municipal Roads	Kms	1082.717
	(d) Panchayat Union & Panchayat Roads	Kms	4757.412
	(e) Town Panchayat Roads	Kms	363.560

Geographical features and connectivity

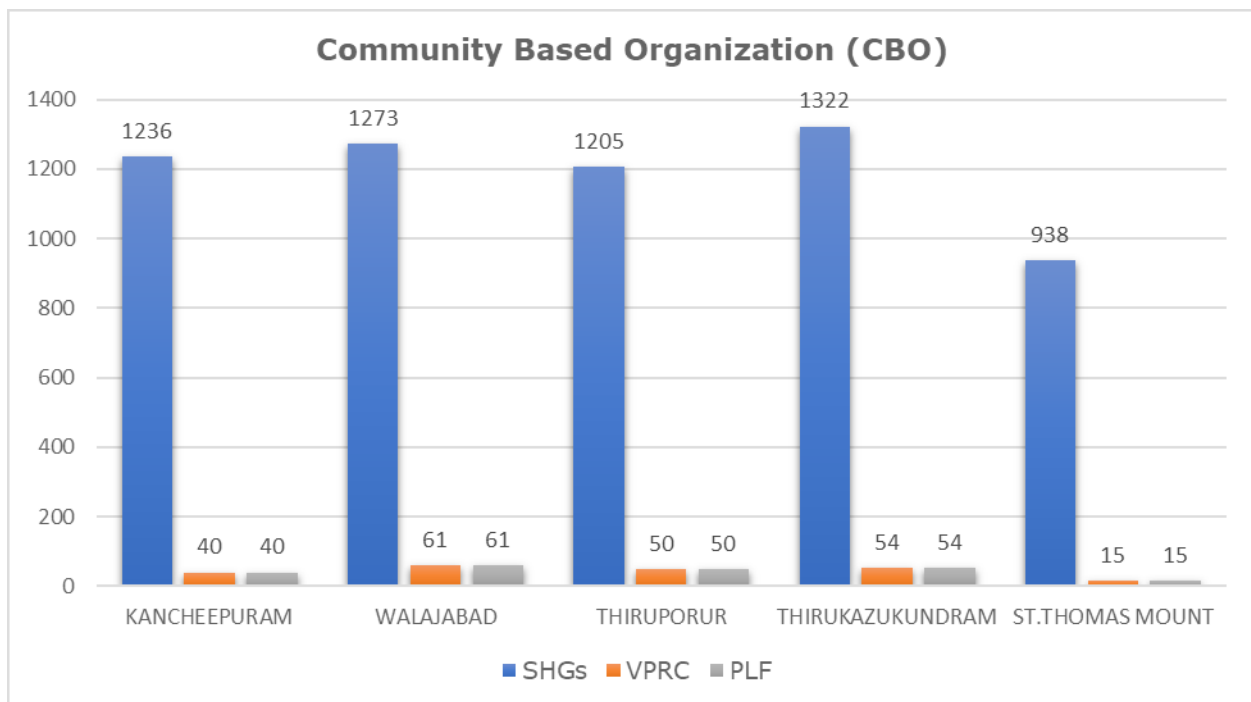
Source: District Statistic District Statistical Handbook, 2017-18

Kancheepuram Railway Station serves as the principal railway station of the city of Kancheepuram. The station is a part of the Chennai railway division of the Southern Railway zone, Walajabad block, St.Thomas Mount block and Chengalpattu taluk (covers Thirukaukundram block and Thiruporur block) and are well connected with Chennai and South districts of Tamil Nadu.

Kancheepuram is well connected to other major cities of the country via regular flights. The nearest airport is 52 kms away, Chennai (National & International Airports) Airports.

2.2.D. Community Based Organizations (CBOs)

Community Based Organizations (CBOs) such as Village Poverty Reduction Committees (VPRCs) and Panchayat Level Federations (PLFs) were promoted to social mobilization, Institutional building and capacitating them for provide services to poor. These CBOs leverages financial support from banks and provide support to the members for the livelihood activities. The status of CBOs in TNRTP Block wise are as follows,



2.2.E. Workers

The district consist total 10,06,245 households and a total workers are 16,73,814. This is indicating 41.9% of total population in the District. Of this, 11,81,308 were male workers and 4,92,506 were Female workers and 6,78,251 were from rural and 9,95,563 were from Urban. Out of the total population, 74,761 were cultivators, 2,72,514 agricultural laborers, 54,732 in household industries, 1,088,974 other workers.

S.No	Name of the Block	Workers	Non-Workers	Total
1	Thirukalukundram	85632	111265	196897
2	Kancheepuram	149993	207166	357159
3	Thiruporur	72424	102726	175150
4	Walajabad	66759	73793	140552
5	St.Thomas Mount	629525	959772	1589297

2.2.F. Per Capita Income

Year	Kancheepuram District	Tamil Nadu
2008-09	62571	48473
2009-10	70289	53359
2010-11	83498	59967
2011-12	92713	63996

Source: As per Census 2011

2.2.G. Labour and Employment

The following table provides the number of persons registered during the year and total no. of persons waiting up to the end of the year as per live register.

Year: 2017-2018

S.No	Type of Employment Exchange	No. of Persons registered during the year	Total No. of persons waiting up to the end of the year
1	District Employment Office, Kancheepuram	63008	315690

Table Showing Total persons registered with the Employment Office

No. of Placements during the and up to the end of the year

Year: 2017-18

S.No.	Type of Employment Exchange	Placements during the year	Placements up to the year
1	District Employment Office, Kancheepuram	230	215

Table Showing Placement during the year 2017-18
Source: District Employment Office

2.2.H. Rainfall and Climate

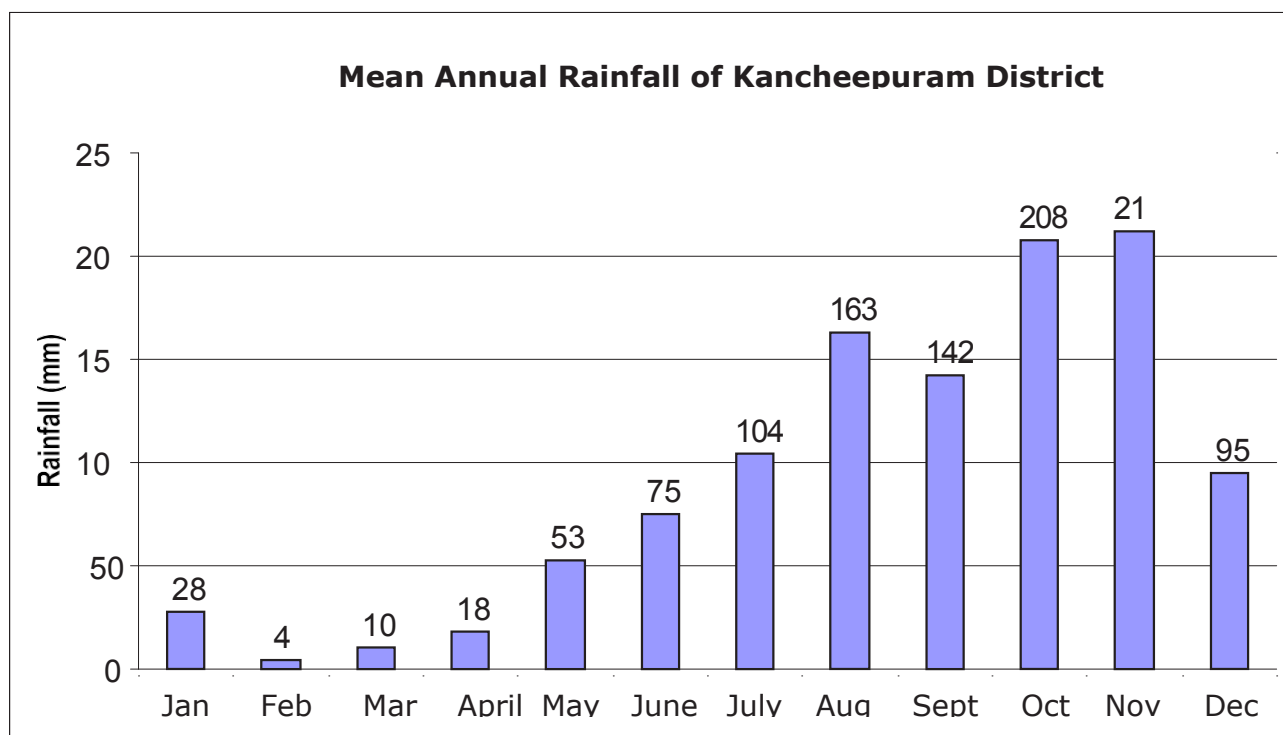
Kancheepuram district generally experiences hot and humid climatic conditions. The district receives the rain under the influence of both south east and northeast monsoons. Most of the precipitation occurs in the form of cyclonic storm caused due to the depressions in Bay of Bengal chiefly during northeast monsoon period. The southwest monsoon rainfall is highly erratic and summer rains are negligible.

The normal annual rainfall over the district varies from 1105 mm to 1214 mm. It is the minimum in the western and northwestern parts of the district around Uttiramerur (1105 mm) and it is the maximum around Kovalam (1214.2mm).

High relative humidity is between 58 and 84% prevail throughout the year. Relative humidity is maximum in the morning and minimum in the evening. Higher rates of relative humidity are observed between November and January i.e., 83 to 84%. In the months of June, the humidity is lower i.e., around 58%. Average relative humidity in the morning and evening 74 and 64%.

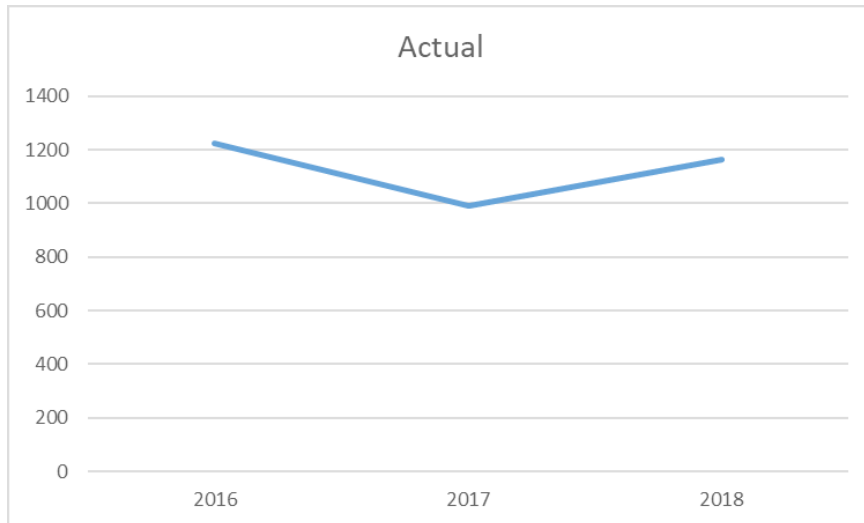
The minimum and maximum temperature are 20°C & 37°C. The daytime heat is oppressive, and the temperature is as high as 43°C.

The below figure depicts the mean rain fall in Kancheepuram District for 12 months:



Mean Rain Fall in Kancheepuram District for 12 months

Source - Agricultural Statistics at a Glance 2016



The below table depicts the seasons and rain fall (mm):

Seasons	Rain fall (mm)
Winter	35.50
Summer	76.40
South West monsoon	422.00
North East Monsoon	631.40
Grand Total	1165.30

2.2.I. Natural Resources

(i) Forest

The total forest area in the District is 23,586 hectares of which 366.675 hectares are as reserved land and in which fuel woods to a tune of 76.50 Metric Tons lands and cashew to a tune of 8.039 Tons are cultivated.

(ii) Rivers

The Palar River is one of the most important river running through the District. Tanks and wells are the main sources of irrigation in this District.

2.2.J. District Area Distribution

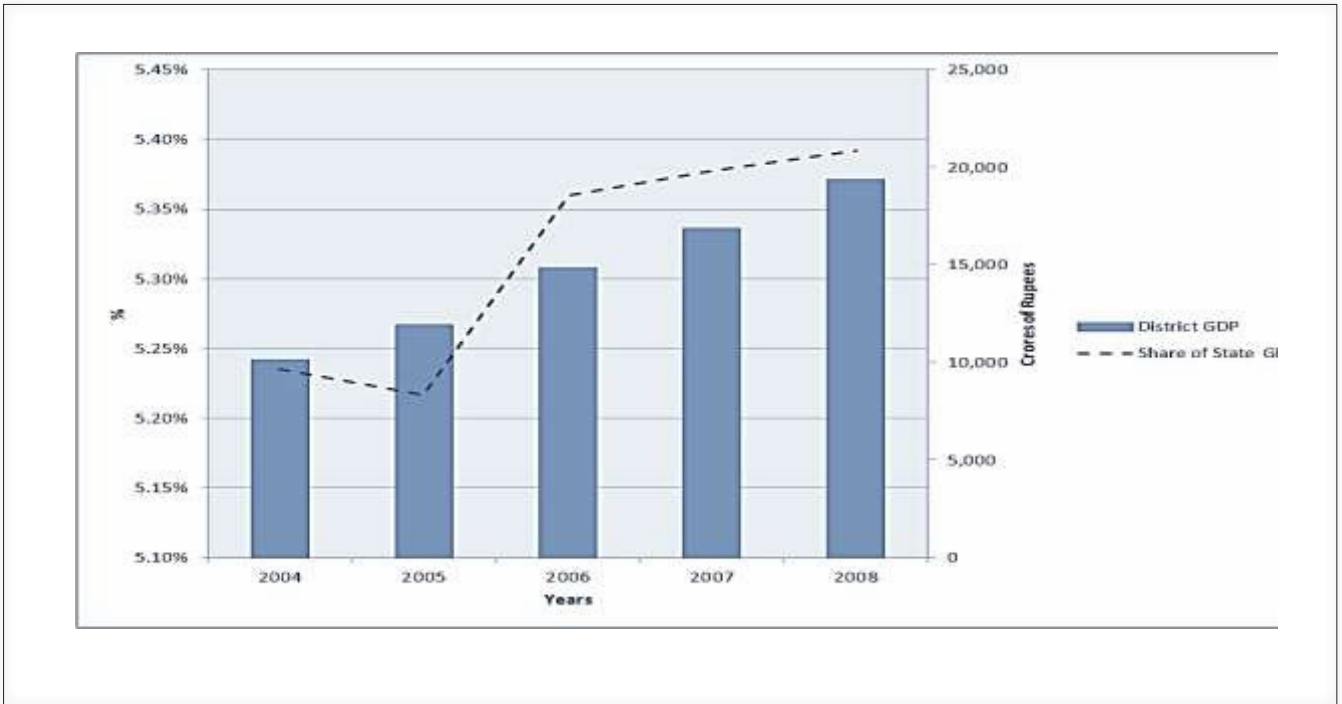
Area Distribution	
Area	unit in Sq.Kms
Total Area	4393.37 Sq.Kms
Net Sown Area	1364.89 Sq.Kms
Net Irrigation Area	1236.28 Sq.Kms
Forest Area	426.57 Sq.Kms
Poromboke Area	1553.47 Sq.Kms
Town Area	82.57 Sq.Kms

Table Showing District Area Distribution

Source: District Statistic District Statistical Handbook

2.3.Economic Profile

Kancheepuram is a major contributor to the state economy, accounting for over 5% of the state GDP. The share of the district has steadily grown over time towards 6%. The per capita income is high and both urban and rural incomes are comfortably above state levels. Agriculture is the predominant occupation of most of the work force. At the same time, proximity to Chennai has seen the emergence of heavy industrialization, with many large automobile, electronic and other manufacturers setting up shop here. Kancheepuram is historically significant to Tamil Nadu and is a major Tourist Hub, while IT services have also opened offices in the capital city of the same name.



District GDP Growth and % Share of State GDP for 2004-2008

Source: Department of Economics and Statistics (2008-09)

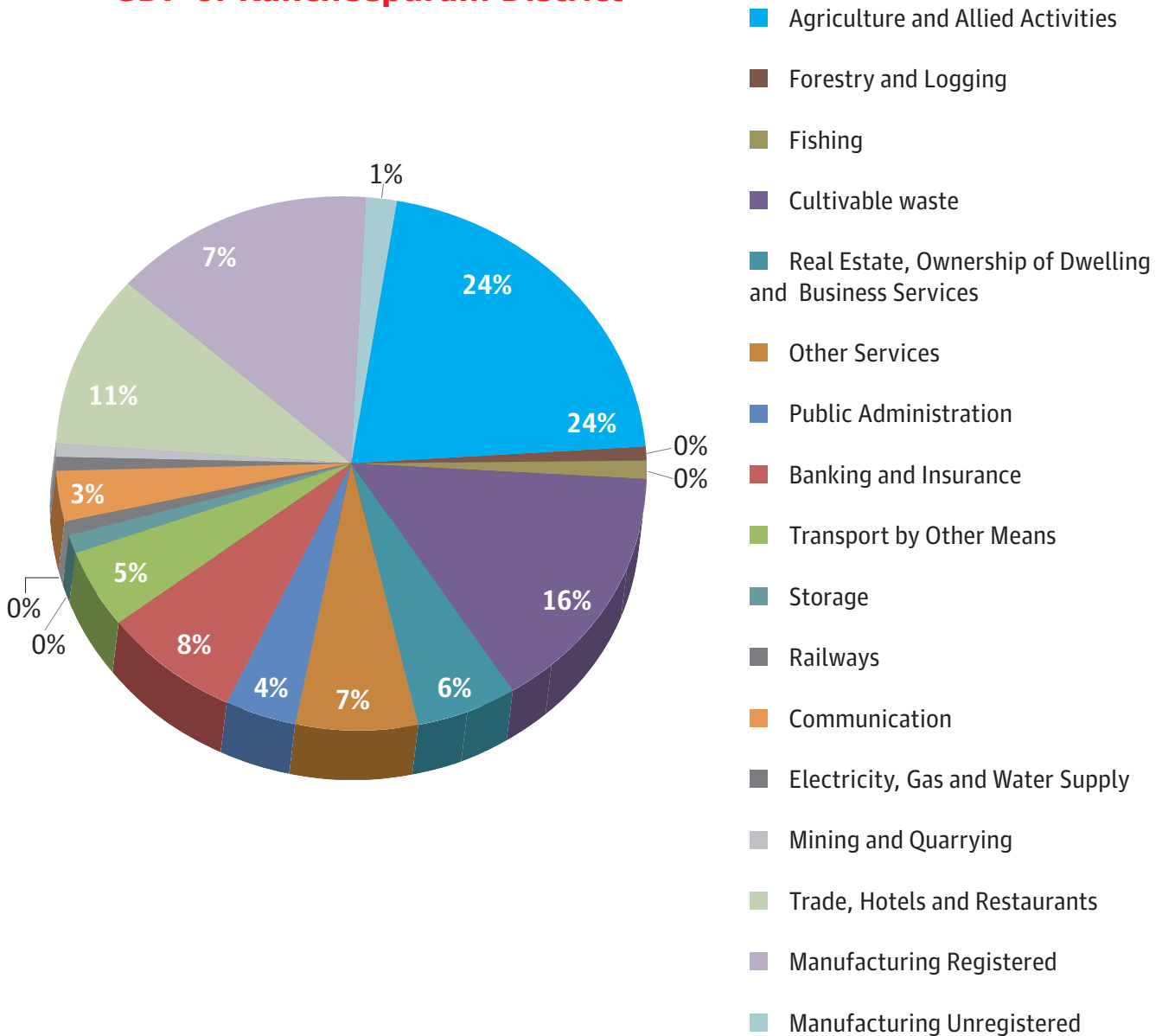
The below table portrays the Kancheepuram District area-wise per capita, both urban and rural:

Human Development Indicators	Kancheepuram	Tamil Nadu
Per capita urban income	155,200	100,600
Per capita rural income	48,100	39,400

Per Capita Income (2011-12)

Source: State Human Development Report (2003), Indicus Analytics: Market Skyline of India (2011-12)

GDP of Kancheepuram District



The pie chart depicts the sector-wise GDP of Kancheepuram District
Composition of District GDP at Constant Prices (2004-05) for 2008-09
 Source: Department of Economics and Statistics (2008-09)

2.4. Kancheepuram as a whole

- ❖ Agriculture is the main occupation of the people with 47% of the population engaged in it.
- ❖ Paddy is the major crop cultivated in this district. Groundnuts, Sugarcane, Cereals, Millets and Pulses are the other major crops cultivated.
- ❖ The total forest area in the district is 23,586 ha, spread over the interior regions of the district. In this forest area there are 366.675 ha of Reserved Land.
- ❖ Palar is the major river in the district, which is not perennial. This is the only river that flows thorough the district, originating from Nandhi Durg in Karnataka.
- ❖ The Kancheepuram District is rich in fishing resources. Potential for exploitation of marine fisheries in the District is high with a coastal line of 57 kms.
- ❖ The proportion of urban population to total population has increased over the decades in this district.
- ❖ One of the largest industrial areas of Tamil Nadu, Kancheepuram has the pride in being home to vital production bases of international industrial groups.
- ❖ The only power project available in the district of Kancheepuram is the atomic power plant which is in Kalpakkam.

CHAPTER-III: FARM SECTOR

Agriculture, with its allied sectors, is the largest livelihood provider particularly in rural areas. Agriculture is the prime driving force for food security, rural economy and sustainable socio-economic development of farmers. Agriculture, as a productive sector provides a pathway out of poverty and has an important macro-economic role upon which diverse economies are built.

Agricultural activities in the District depend on mainly North-East Monsoon and the rain fed tanks and lakes in the district. The Major Crops are Paddy, Pulses, Groundnut, Gingelly and Vegetables totaling of 109931.366 Hectares are cropped areas in the District.

3.1. Agro Climatic Zones

The below table describes the Agro-climate and soil types of the District:

S.No	Agro-Climatic Zones	District Covered	Soil Type
1	North Eastern Zone	Kancheepuram	1. Red Sandy Loam 2. Clay Loam 3. Saline Coastal Alluvium

Agro-Climate and Soil Type

Source - Agricultural Statistics at a Glance 2016

Agriculture is the main occupation of 47% of the population in Kancheepuram District. Paddy is the major crop cultivated in this district. Groundnuts, Sugarcane, Cereals and Millets and Pulses are the other major crops.

In Kancheepuram District, Palar and Cheyyar are the important rivers. The drainage pattern in general is sub-dendritic and radial. All the rivers are seasonal and carry substantial flows during monsoon period. River Palar, a major river course, which drains this district originates from Western Ghats in Karnataka state, and discharges in Bay of Bengal near Pudupattinam. The Cheyyar, tributary of Palar originates from the JawaduHills of Tiruvannamalai district. It is the northeasterly flow in Kancheepuram district and confluences with the Palar near Pazhaiyaseevaram. Other seasonal river like Korattalaier and Tandiar drain this district partly on the northern and southern part respectively.

The major forest product, the industrial pulp wood obtained from Eucalyptus plantations, is supplied for paper manufacturing. The lops and tops left after extracting the pulpwood is sold as fuel wood. Fuel wood is extracted also from the Casuarina plantations. Cashew is the important Non-Timber Forest Produce which contributes a major share of forest revenue.

The below table shows the statistics of agriculture, forest, livestock, poultry and fisheries:

S.No	Particulars	Statistics
1.	Agriculture (in Hec)	
	Land utilization	
	i) Total Area	443210.000
	ii) Forest cover	23855.840
	iii) Non-Agriculture Land	147350.195
	v) cultivable Barren land	11007.989
2.	Forest	
	(i) Forest	23855.840
3.	Livestock, Poultry & Fisheries (in Nos)	
	Cattle	
	i) Cattle	621651
	ii) Buffaloes	154434
	i) Goats	389190
	ii) Sheep	308342
	iii) Poultry	1232833
	iv) Milk Production (in Liters)	235.529
	v) Egg Production (in Lakh Nos)	630.436
	vi) Fish Catch – Inland Marine (in Tons)	7948.54

Table Showing Distribution of agriculture, forest, livestock, poultry and fisheries

Source - Agricultural Statistics at a Glance 2016

3.2.Irrigation and Ground Water

The below table throws light on the different sources of irrigation in the District:

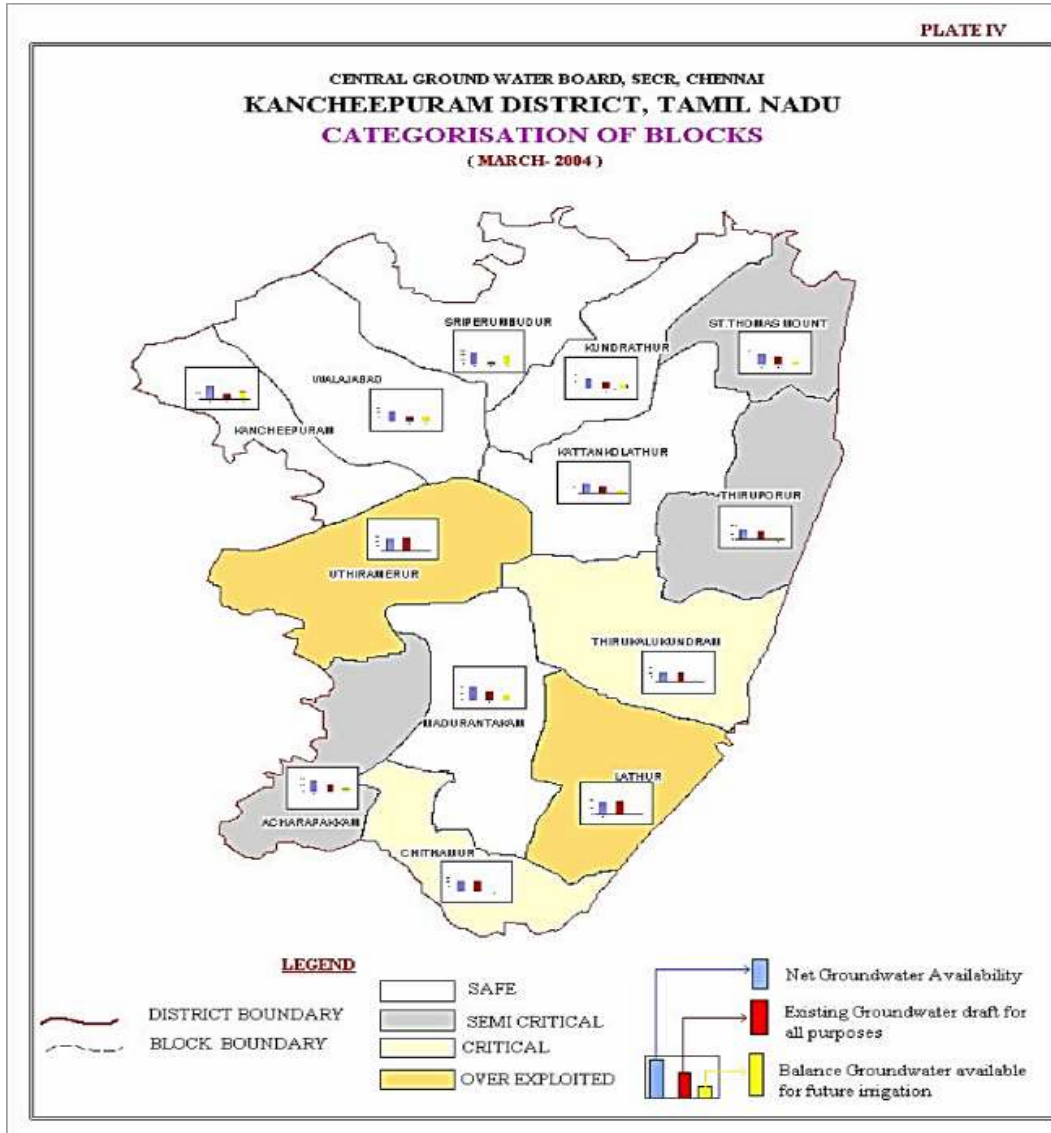
Irrigation by Different Sources (During 2005-06)	Number	Area irrigated (Ha)
i. Dug wells	56378	47252
ii. Tube wells	24281	12166
iii. Tanks	1942	60732
iv. Canals	20	530

Table Showing Irrigation Sources
Source - Agricultural Statistics at a Glance 2016

The below table describes the irrigation area and percentage:

Irrigation	Area ('000 ha)	Percent (%)	
Net irrigated area	130.7	95.1	
Gross irrigated area	139.6	95.4	
Rainfed area	9.3	4.6	
Sources of Irrigation	Number	Area ('000 ha)	% area
Canals	20	0.1	0.1
Tanks	1942	57.0	46.6
Open wells	63411	56.0	42.8
Bore wells	12249	9.1	7.4
Lift irrigation			
Other sources		0	0
Total		122.3	100.0
Pump sets			
Micro-irrigation			
Groundwater availability and Use	No. of blocks	% area	Quality of water
Over exploited	02	15.3	Salinity level: 70 % good and 25% moderate Residual Sodium Carbonate: 90% good and 5% moderate Sodium Adsorption Ratio:98 % good and 2% moderate
Critical	02	15.3	
Semi- critical	07	53.8	
Safe	02	15.4	
Wastewater availability and use	Data not available		
*over-exploited: groundwater utilization > 100%; critical: 90-100%; semi-critical: 70-90%; safe: <70%			

Table Showing Irrigation Area
Source: District Statistical Handbook, 2017-18



Depicts the categorization of blocks based on the ground water availability.

Source: Central Ground Water Board, Chennai

S.No	Block Name	Category
1	Kancheepuram	Safe
2	Thirukalukundram	Critical
3	Thiruporur	Semi-Critical
4	St.Thomas Mount	Semi-Critical
5	Walajabad	Safe

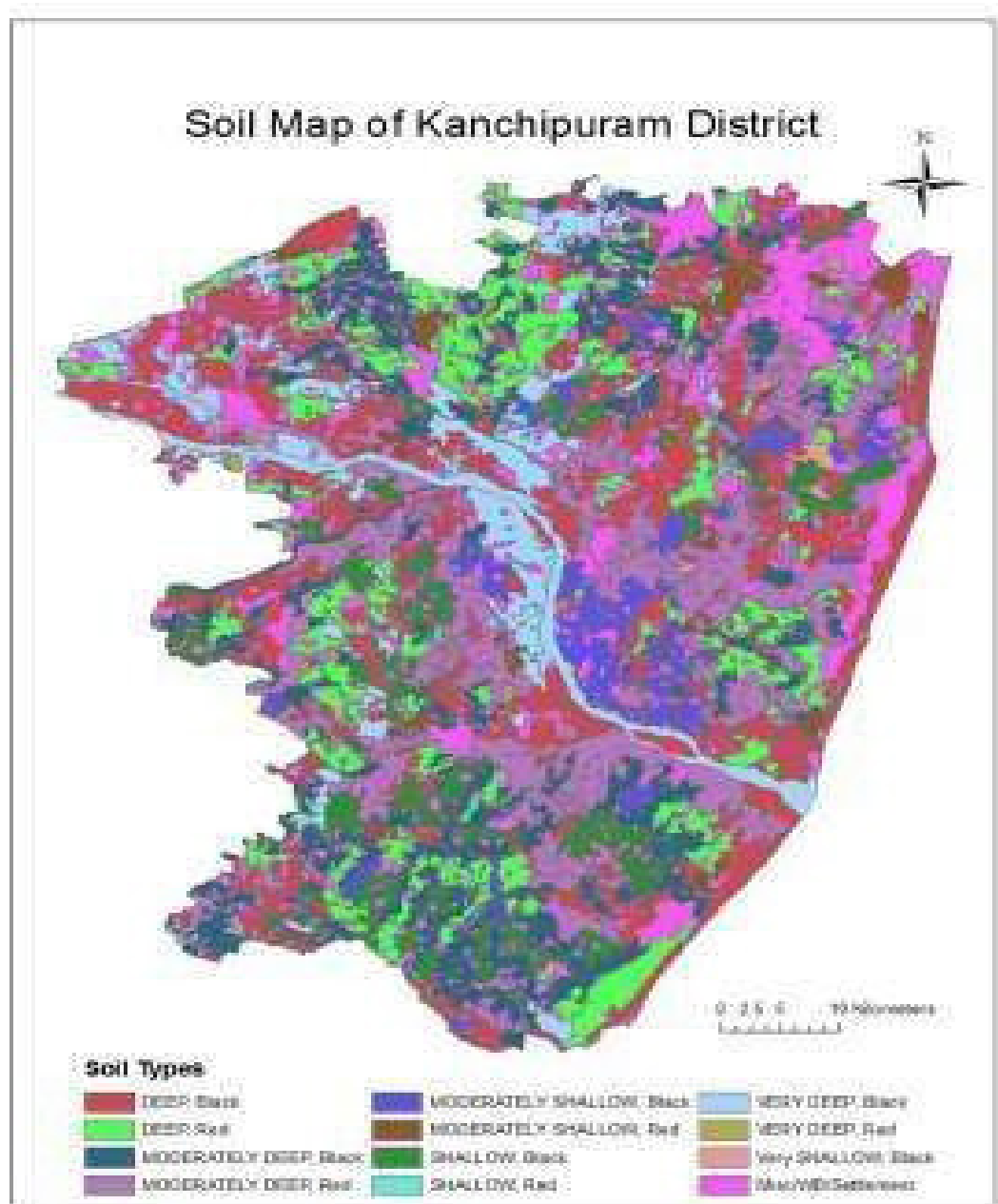
(TNRTP Block wise Ground Water Status)

3.3. Soil

Soil in Kancheepuram district is poor in quality for cultivation when compared to other districts. The soil is generally sandy mixed or other alkali or stony. This district is a part of Coromandel Coast. There are three major varieties of soil found in the district. The following table shows the types of soil found in various places in the district.

The below map shows the types of soil extant in Kancheepuram District:

Soil Map of Kancheepuram District



Source: NBBSSLUP

The below Table portrays the types of soil in different blocks of Kancheepuram District:

Agriculture: Soil	
Type of Soil	Places in District
Read Loam	Kancheepuram, Uthiramerur Blocks
Lateritic Soil	Plateaus in the district
Sandy Coastal Alluvium	Thirukazhukundram, Thiruporur, St. Thomas Mount
Red Sandy Soil	Kancheepuram, Urban Blocks
Classification	Area in (Hectares)
Total Cropped Area	198543
Net Area Sown	160090
Area sown more than once	38453

Table Showing Type of Soil in the District
Source: District Statistical Handbook, 2017-18

1.1.1. Land and Land Use Pattern

As per the data provided by the revenue authorities during data collection for Village Directory and Town Directory, the total area of the district is 4615.71 sq.km (Rural: 380038.1 hectares and Urban: 66459.3 hectares). The following table shows the land use pattern in Kancheepuram district in 2009- 10.

The below table depicts the Categories Area (hectares)

Categories	Area
Area under Non-agricultural Uses	97409.28
Barren and Un-cultivable land	12322.29
Permanent Pastures and Other Grazing Lands	17146.42
Land Under Miscellaneous Tree Crops	11134.22
Culturable Waste Land	10947.14
Fallow lands other than current fallows	45567.91
Current Fallows	44992.89
Net Area Sown	113292.50
Total (Rural)	380038.13
Net Irrigated Land Area sown	95939.56
Net Un-irrigated Land Area sown	17352.94

Table 15: Irrigation Area
Source: District Statistical Handbook, 2017-18

3.4. District Infrastructure

3.4.1. Power

The power supply position in Kancheepuram District is adequate, however, in some areas, low voltage problem is felt, especially in the hamlets in Ghat section. To minimize the current consumption charges in the Panchayat, efforts were taken to utilize solar power lights as an alternate and renewable source in Kancheepuram District.

3.4.2. Rural Electrification

Overall, 100 per cent of the hamlets are covered under rural electrification.

3.4.3. Road and Rail Connectivity

S.No	Connectivity	Distance (in Kms)
1	Length of rail line	221 Kms
2	National Highway	317 Kms
3	State Highway	2700.120 Kms
4	Corporation & Municipal Roads	1082.717 Kms
5	Panchayat Union & Panchayat Roads	4757.412 Kms
6	Town Panchayat Roads	1.560 Kms

3.5. Agriculture and Sub Sectors

3.5.A. Block wise Cropping Data:

Paddy, Groundnut, Sugarcane and Millets are among the crops with respect to the area of cultivation against the blocks, some unirrigated area also cultivated millets and groundnuts.

Block Name	Irrigated/Cultivated Land in Hectares	Major Crops
Kancheepuram	5414.6	Paddy, Groundnut
Walajabad	9097.5	Paddy, Groundnut, Sugarcane, Millets
Thirukalukundram	11043	Groundnut, Paddy, Millets, Sugarcane
Thiruporur	7237.8	Paddy, Groundnut, Millets
St.Thomas Mount	628.6	Paddy, Vegetables, Flowers

3.5.B. Crop Production and Priorities

The below table provides the details on principal crops, area of cultivation and production:

S.No	Principal Crops	Area (in Hec.)
1	Paddy (samba)	41281.797
2	Paddy (sornavari)	27105.381
3	Paddy (Navarai)	22227.013
4	Groundnut	10388.078
5	Fruits and Vegetables	8312.571
6	Other Non-food-crops	7110.867
7	Coconut	2438.501
8	Black gram	2356.883
9	Sugarcane	1660.736
10	Gingely	786.561
11	Green gram	416.307
12	Chilies	223.927
13	Ragi	170.985
14	Cumbu	43.880
15	Other pulses	29.150
16	Other Spices	26.205
17	Sunflower	7.750
18	Cholam	5.952
19	Animal food crops	0.495
20	Turmeric	0.180
Total area in hectare		124593.219

Table Showing Agriculture Crop Production and Priorities

Source: District Statistical Handbook, 2017-18

3.5.C. Crop wise discussion (2017-2018)

In Kancheepuram district food grains, oil seeds, and other crops like sugarcane are the selected crops

- **Food grains:** Cereals and millets are cultivated in 19839.008 hectares, and pulses are cultivated in 2802.340 hectares
- **Oil Seeds:** In Kancheepuram district oil seeds are cultivated in 13688.295 hectare
- **Other Crops:** In other crops category sugarcane cultivated in 1660.736 hectares

(Source: Deputy Director of Statics, Kancheepuram District)

AGRICULTURAL CENSUS 2011-12

TABLE: NUMBER AND AREA OF HOLDING BY SIZE CLASS

STATE: TAMIL NADU		DISTRICT: KANCHEEPURAM									
SOCIAL GROUP: ALL SOCIAL GROUPS		GENDER: TOTAL					GENDER: TOTAL				
S.No.	Size of Holding (in ha.)	Individual Holdings		Joint Holdings		Sub-Total (Individual+Joint)		Institutional Holdings		Total Holdings	
		Number	Area	Number	Area	Number	Area	Number	Area	Number	Area
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
1	Below 0.5	128273	27242	10226	1962	138499	29204	938	220	139437	29424
2	0.5-1.0	39439	27545	2619	1871	42058	29415	312	224	42370	29639
3	1.0-2.0	23255	31741	1544	2166	24799	33907	296	420	25095	34327
4	2.0-3.0	6249	14987	459	1109	6708	16096	169	409	6877	16505
5	3.0-4.0	2555	8818	193	663	2748	9481	74	258	2822	9738
6	4.0-5.0	1137	5042	77	343	1214	5386	56	254	1270	5640
7	5.0-7.5	1058	6344	71	425	1129	6769	88	543	1217	7312
8	7.5-10.0	415	3542	15	128	430	3670	44	377	474	4047
9	10.0-20.0	290	3784	22	286	312	4070	50	700	362	4770
10	20.0 &<	43	1149	4	115	47	1264	55	2403	102	3666
ALL CLASSES		202714	130193	15230	9068	217944	139261	2082	5807	220026	145068

Table Showing Agriculture land holding size by all social groups in Kancheepuram

Source: <https://data.gov.in>

3.5.D. Crop Insurance Scheme for The Fasil Year 1427 Year:2017-2018

S.No	Name of the Crop	Name of the Blocks notified	No.of Experiments
I Kharif			
1	Paddy (Sor)	Kancheepuram	132
		Walajabad	286
		Uthiramerur	212
		Sripermpumthur	148
		Kunrathur	68
		Thiruporur	58
		Kattankolathur	48
		Thirukalukundram	88
		St.Thomas Mount	12
		Maduranthagam	158
		Acharapakkam	196
		Lathur	60
		Chithamur	148
2	Groundnut (Kharif)	Kancheepuram	24
		Walajabad	20
		Uthiramerur	48
		Sriperumpudur	8
		Kattankulathur	16
		Thirukalukundram	4
		Madurantagam	48
		Acharapakkam	116
		Chithamur	48
		Lathur	8
3	Paddy (Samba)	Kancheepuram	214
		Walajabad	234
		Uthiramerr	250
		Sriperimpudur	186
		Kundrathur	96
		Thiroporur	228
		K.Kolathur	100
		Thirukalukundram	312
		St.Thomas Mount	44
		Maduranthagam	336
		Acharapakkam	302
		Chithamoor	188
		Lathur	188
		Total	2678

S.No	Name of the Crop	Name of the Blocks notified	No. of Experiments
4	Paddy (Navarai)	Kancheepuram	226
		Walajabad	208
		Uthiramerur	224
		Sripermpumthur	188
		Kunrathur	108
		Thiroporur	184
		K.Kolathur	176
		Thirukalukundram	170
		St.Thomas Mount	40
		Maduranthagam	128
		Acharapakkam	266
		Chithamoor	166
		Lathur	60
		Total	3098
5	Groundnut (Rabi)	Kanchipuram	128
		Walajabad	124
		Uthiramerur	140
		Sripermputhur	140
		Kundratur	72
		Thiruporur	60
		Kattankolathur	152
		Thirukalukundram	182
		St.Thomas Mount	24
		Maduranthagam	188
		Acharapakkam	152
		Chithamoor	162
		Lathur	136
		Total	1660
6	Gingely (Kharif)	Kanchipuram	10
		Walajabad	30
		Sriperumbudur	20
		Acharapakkam	10
		Lathur	10
		Total	80
7	Gingely(Rabi)	Walajabad	20
		Sriperumbudur	20
		Kundratur	10
		Thiruporur	10
		Thirukalukundram	20
		Acharapakkam	10
		Total	90

S.No	Name of the Crop	Name of the Blocks notified	No. of Experiments
8	Blackgram(Kharif)	Uthiramerur	4
		Sriperumbudur	4
		Thirukalukundram	4
		Acharapakkam	12
		Chithamur	4
		Lathur	4
		Total	32
9	Blackgram(Rabi)	Kanchipuram	88
		Walajabad	108
		Uthiramerur	72
		Sriperumbudur	136
		Kundrathur	64
		Thiruporur	64
		Kattankulathur	144
		Thirukalukundram	96
		St.Thomas Mount	24
		Madurantagam	48
		Acharapakkam	52
		Chithamur	60
		Lathur	44
		Total	1000
10	Sugarcane (2017-18)	Kancheepuram	16
		Walajabad	16
		Uthiramerur	24
		Sriperumbudur	4
		Thirukalukundram	16
		Maduranthagam	16
		Acharapakkam	16
		Chithamoor	12
		Lathur	16
		Total	136
11	Tapiaco (Rabi)	Acharapakkam	4
12	Banana (Rabi)	Kattankolathur	4

Table Showing Crop Insurance Details

Source: Department of Economics & Statistics, Chennai-600 006

3.6. Horticulture

3.6.1. Horticulture Cultivation Area

Major horticultural crops cultivated in the district are mango, banana, Sapota, guava, watermelon, brinjal, okra, chilly, curry leaves, jasmine, tube roses and chrysanthemum. There are five State Horticultural Farms in the district at Athur, Vichanthangal, Melottivakkam, Melkadirpur and Pichivakkam. An area of 3096 hectares was cultivated with 8701 tons of mangoes during 2009-10.

Kancheepuram stands as a major Okra growing belt of Tamil Nadu (Indian Horticulture Database2014)

3.6.1.A. Schemes operated

S.No	Name of the Scheme	Inputs Supplied	Subsidy
A.State Schemes			
1	Integrated Horticulture Development Scheme	Vegetable Seeds, Planting Materials	50%
2	National Agriculture Development Programme – Precision Farming	Seeds, Fertilizers	50%
3	National Agriculture Development Programme – High Tech Productivity Enhancement Programme	Vegetable Seeds	50%
4	National Agricultural Insurance Scheme	-	
A. State and Central Shared Schemes			
1	National Mission on Micro Irrigation	Drip Irrigation components	75-100%
B. Centrally Sponsored Schemes			
1	National Mission on Medicinal Plants	-	20-75%
2	National Bamboo Mission	-	50%
C. Externally Aided Schemes- TN IAMWARM			
		Seeds, Planting Materials	50%

Table Showing Schemes Operated by Horticulture department

Source: Horticultural crops statistics:

<http://tnhorticulture.tn.gov.in/horti/tnhorticulture/kancheepuram>

3.6.1.B. National and State schemes:

The GoI schemes in the district are NMSA (National Mission on Sustainable Agriculture) and IFS (Integrated Farming system). Tamil Nadu state schemes are Seed procurement under TANSEDA and also covered under TNIAMP. FPOs are covered under the Collective farming scheme and SFAC scheme. Horticulture area development programme and also covered under PMKSY for micro irrigation.

3.6.1.C. State Horticulture Farms

There are five State Horticulture Farms in the District, at Athur, Vichanthangal, Melottivakkam, Melkadirpur and Pitchivakkam.

S.No	Name of the Crop	Area	Production	Productivity
1	Fruits	8052	130568	16.22
2	Vegetables	1326	25887	19.52
3	Plantation Crops	3901	21827	5.60
4	Spices & Condiments	412	879	2.14
5	Flowers	275	2812	10.23
6	Medicinal & Aromatic Crops	7.00	84.00	12.00
Total		13973	182058	13.03

Horticulture crops area, production and productivity – Kancheepuram District

Source: Horticultural crops statistics: <http://tnhorticulture.tn.gov.in/horti/tnhorticulture/kancheepuram>

3.6.1.D. Horticulture Crop Cultivation and Prioritization Report

The following table depicts the horticultural crop cultivation in Kancheepuram District till March 2019

Horticultural - Crop Cultivation Report				
District: Kancheepuram		Month: March – 2019		
S.No	Name of the Crop	Up to Previous Month	During this Month	Total Up to this month
A.FRUITES				
1	Mango	3998	0	3998
2	Banana	303	1	304
3	Guava	185	0	185
4	Jack	53	0	53
5	Sapota	50	0	50
6	Acid Lime	40	0	40
7	Amla	39	0	39
8	Papaya	23	0	23
8	Other fruits (Sathugudi)	4	0	4
10	Pineapple	0	0	0
11	Grapes	0	0	0
12	Pear (Berikai)	0	0	0
13	Pomegranate	0	0	0
14	Citrus	0	0	0
15	Jamun	0	0	0
TOTAL (FRUITES) A		4695	1	4696
B. VEGETABLES				
1	Watermelon	3133	26	3159
2	Brinjal	515	10	525
3	Bhendi (Okara)	415	7	422
4	Snake gourd	86	5	91
5	Bitter gourd	80	3	83
6	Musk melon	66	0	66
7	Pumpkin	41	1	42
8	Ribbed gourd	37	0	37
8	Bottle gourd	31	2	33
10	Ash gourd	27	0	27
11	Greens	24	0	24
12	Cucumber	20	5	25
13	Karamani (Cowpea)	13	0	13
14	Lab-lab	7	0	7
15	Drumstick	7	0	7
16	Cluster beans	5	0	5
17	Coccinea	5	0	5
18	Agathi	4	1	5
19	Radish	4	0	4
20	Yam	1	0	1
21	Onion	1	0	1

Horticultural - Crop Cultivation Report				
District: Kancheepuram		Month: March - 2019		
S.No	Name of the Crop	Up to Previous Month	During this Month	Total Up to this month
22	Tapioca	0	0	0
23	Sweet Potato	0	0	0
24	Carrot	0	0	0
25	Beetroot	0	0	0
26	Turnip	0	0	0
27	Cabbage	0	0	0
28	Tomato	0	0	0
29	Beans	0	0	0
30	Cauliflower	0	0	0
31	Colacasia	0	0	0
32	Capsicum	0	0	0
33	Tinda	0	0	0
34	Elephant foot Yam	0	0	0
35	Others	0	0	0
TOTAL (VEGETABLES) B		4522	60	4582
C.SPICES AND CONDIMENTS				
1	Chillies	338	2	340
2	Tamarind	29	0	29
3	Cardamom	0	0	0
4	Garlic	0	0	0
5	Ginger	0	0	0
6	Pepper	0	0	0
7	Cloves	0	0	0
8	Curryleaves	0	0	0
9	Mint	0	0	0
10	Coriander	0	0	0
11	Turmeric	0	0	0
12	Others	0	0	0
TOTAL (SPICES) C		367	2	369
D.PLANTATION CROPS				
1	Coconut	2273	0	2273
2	Cashew	358	0	358
3	Oilpalm	39	0	39
4	Bamboo	20	0	20
5	Coffee	0	0	0
6	Tea	0	0	0
7	Rubber	0	0	0
8	Betelwine	0	0	0
9	Areanut	0	0	0
10	Others (Palmyrah)	0	0	0
TOTAL (PLANTATIONS) D		2690	0	2690

Horticultural - Crop Cultivation Report				
District: Kancheepuram		Month: March - 2019		
S.No	Name of the Crop	Up to Previous Month	During this Month	Total Up to this month
E.MEDICINAL AND AROMATIC PLANTS				
1	Lemongrass	10	0	10
2	Neem	3	0	3
3	Ocimum sanctum	1	0	1
4	Vanila	0	0	0
5	Senna	0	0	0
6	Coleus	0	0	0
7	Glory Lily	0	0	0
8	Periwinkle	0	0	0
9	Other Medicinal Plants	0	0	0
10	Keezhanelli	0	0	0
11	Clitoriaternatea	0	0	0
12	Solanamnigram	0	0	0
13	Malaivembu	0	0	0
14	Others	0	0	0
TOTAL (MEDICINAL & AROMATIC PLANTS) E		14	0	14
F.FLOWERS				
1	Jasmine	194	0	194
2	Tube rose	54	0	54
3	Crossandira	38	0	38
4	Chrysanthimum	27	0	27
5	Cocks Comb	24	0	24
6	Mullai	9	0	9
7	Rose	5	0	5
8	Jadhimalli	0	0	0
9	Mary Gold	0	0	0
10	Arali	0	0	0
11	Gompherina	0	0	0
12	Orchid	0	0	0
13	Other loose flowers	0	0	0
TOTAL (FLOWERS) F		351	0	351
Grand Total (A to F)		12625	63	12688

Horticulture crops cultivation report, 2019
Source: JD, Horticulture, Kancheepuram

3.6.2. Presence of Farmer Producer Organizations (FPOs)

The basic purpose of the PC is to collectives small farmers or producers for

- Backward linkage for inputs like seeds, Fertilizers, Credit, Insurance, Knowledge and Extension Services
- Forward linkage such as collective Marketing, Processing, Market led agriculture production etc., as the purpose of these effort are to gain collective bargaining power for small farmers/producers.

collective bargaining power for small farmers/producers.

Backward Linkage



Forward Linkage

The below table reports the list of FPOs in Kancheepuram District

S.No	Name	Block	Type of FPO	Legal Status
1.	Marakanam Watermelon Farmer producer Organization	Marakanam	Watermelon	Producer Company
2.	Kanchi Anaithu Vivasagal Producer Company Ltd	Kancheepuram	All crops	Producer Company
3.	Lathur & Watermelon Organization	Chithamur	Input Shop	Producer Company
4.	Kanchi Anaithu Vivasayigal Producer Company Ltd	Chithamur	Pulses and Millets	Producer Company
5.	Uthiramerur Farmer Producer Company Ltd	Uthiramerur	Groundnut	Producer Company
6.	Pallava Collective Farmer Producer Company Ltd	Thirukalukundram, Thiruporur & Chitlapakkam	Paddy, Groundnut	Producer Company
7.	Sree Ramanujar Farmers Producer Ltd	Walajabad, Sriperumpudur, Padappai & Kattankolathur	Paddy & Pulse	Producer Company
8.	Utharkanchi Collective Farmer Producer Company Ltd	Walajabad, Sirukaveripakkam Uthiramerur	Paddy & Pulses	Producer Company

Kancheepuram District FPOs & Types

Source: Department of Agri Marketing & Agri Business, Kancheepuram

3.6.3. Details of Uzhavar Santhai – Kancheepuram District

The below table throws light on the daily and monthly inflow of agricultural products marketed daily in 14 places of Kancheepuram District:

S.No	Name of the Uzhavar Santhai	No. of Shops	Total from 01.08.2019 to 31.08.2019				Per day average				
			No. of Farmers	Arrivals (Tons)	No. of Consumers	Value in Lakhs	No. of Farmers	Arrivals (Tons)	No. of Consumers	Value in Lakhs	No. of SHGs
1.	Kancheepuram	50	431	101.41	21028	29.51	14	3.3	678	1.0	0
2.	Pallavaram	50	361	171.37	48315	66.82	12	5.5	1558	2.2	6
3.	Chengalpattu	60	364	131.27	26585	30.44	12	4.2	858	1.0	3
4.	Medavakkam	24	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
5.	Nanganallur	20	146	136.60	28853	33.45	5	4.4	931	1.1	6
6.	Madhuranthagam	24	50	16.33	4048	4.15	10	3.3	810	0.8	0
7.	Keelkattalai	12	155	125.93	26104	31.12	5	4.1	842	1.0	2
8.	Jameenrayapettai	23	124	147.14	38454	58.18	4	4.7	1240	1.9	1
9.	Guduvancheri	23	155	101.94	18528	25.77	5	3.3	598	0.8	0
10.	Padappai	24	403	159.12	33825	30.50	13	5.1	1091	1.0	3
11.	Kundrathur	23	62	95.24	18666	20.32	2	3.1	602	0.7	1
12.	Sunguvarchatram	16	70	22.29	5725	4.79	18	6	1431	1	0
13.	Thirukalukundram	20	341	119.60	24575	29.14	11	3.9	793	0.9	0
14.	Kannagi Nagar	44	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0

Table Showing Kancheepuram District Uzhavar Santhai

Source: Department of Agri Marketing & Agri Business, Kancheepuram

Uzhavar Santhai (Farmers' Markets) in Tamil Nadu Uzhavar Sandhai is one of the most successful model for direct agricultural marketing. The idea of setting up market places which directly link producers and consumers and exclude traders and middlemen and thereby enabling an increased income to the farmers. In Tamil Nadu is called as **Uzhavar Santhai** (Farmers Direct Markets), started during the year 1999.

3.6.4. Regulated Markets

There are Seven regulated markets in the District,

1. Kancheepuram
2. Maduranthagam
3. Uthiramerur
4. Acharapakkam
5. Chengalpattu
6. Thirukalukundram
7. Sunguvarchathiram

3.6.4.1 Marketing and Storage Infrastructure

Marketing of agriculture product is done through various regulated markets, co-operative marketing societies, Uzhavarsandhai (Fruits and Vegetables), Wholesale markets and Local Shandies. Apart from these Weekly markets and daily markets also exists in the district. The details of markets are as described as under.

S.No	Type	Total Nos
1	Regulated Market (APMC)	7
2	Co-op Marketing Societies	12
3	Local Market (Sandies)	437
4	Uzhavar Sandais	14
5	Cold storage Godowns	11

3.6.4.1.A. Facilities available in regulated markets:

- Godowns and drying yards
- Transaction shed and Trader Shops
- Weigh bridge and weighing balance
- Market Complex
- Cold storage
- Rural Business Hub, Input shop
- Ticker board for price display
- Farmers rest room and free medical aid
- Market Complex with cold storage
- e-learning Centre

To facilitate the farmers, on aware of prevailing price of agricultural produce and commodity arrival information in Regulated markets.

3.6.4.1.B. Benefits of regulated markets:

- a. Pledge loan to Farmers
- b. During glut season farmers store their agricultural produce in the godowns of Regulated Markets for a maximum period of 6 months and can avail pledge loan
- c. For the benefit of Turmeric growers, the storage and Pledge loan period for Turmeric has been enhanced from six months to one year
- d. Helps the farmers to meet out their immediate money requirement and for the preparatory activity to the next cropping season
- e. Small and marginal farmers can avail pledge loan up to 75% of the value of the produce and other farmers can avail 50% of the value of produce or up to the maximum of Rs. 2lakh
- f. No interest for first 15 days of loan period
- g. Interest at the rate of 5% will be charged beyond 15 days.

3.6.4.2 Product wise Quantity Arrivals ('in M.T.')

S.No	Name of the Block	Paddy	Groundnut	Gingelly	Black gram	Jaggery	Cumbu	Chillies	Green gram	Others	Total
1	Kancheepuram	23452.89	12.36	80.16	0.00	3.00	0.00	0.55	0.00	0.00	23548.95
2	Uthiramerur	8345.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	8345.00
3	Maduranthagam	15862.25	0.80	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	15863.05
4	Thirukalukundram	4972.50	4.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4976.50
5	Sunguvarchattram	4400.62	1.40	0.00	0.00	4.60	18.75	4.60	0.00	0.00	4429.97
6	Acharapakkam	12556.53	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	12556.53
7	Chengalpattu	4213.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.60	0.00	0.00	0.00	4213.60
	Over All Total	73802.78	18.56	80.16	0.00	7.60	19.35	5.15	0.00	0.00	73933.60
	TNRTP Block Total	28425.39	16.36	80.16	0.00	3.00	0.00	0.55	0.00	0.00	28525.45

(Source from www.dic.msme.kancheepuram-(2016-17)

3.7. Animal Husbandry, Dairying and Fisheries

3.7.1. Live Stock & Cattle Population

Under the Animal Husbandry department, Kancheepuram district has 2 Clinician centers, 1 Veterinary Hospital, 99 Dispensaries, 2 Mobile units, and 40 sub-centers. The below table reports livestock population in 1000 in Kancheepuram District:

S.No	Livestock	Male	Female	Total
1.	Non descriptive Cattle (local low yielding)	111.0	231.3	342.4
2.	Crossbred cattle	59.2	219.9	279.2
3.	Non descriptive Buffaloes (local low yielding)	-	-	154.4
4.	Graded Buffaloes	-	-	
5.	Goat			389.1
6.	Sheep			308.3
7.	Others (Camel, Pig, Yak etc.)			5.47
8.	Commercial dairy farms (Number)			
S.No	Poultry	No. of farms	Total No. of birds ('000)	
1.	Commercial	-	353.8	

Table Showing Livestock population in Kancheepuram
Source: District Statistic District Statistical Handbook, 2017-18

The above table shows the Cattles population reported in Kancheepuram district by size groups.

ESTIMATED NUMBER OF CATTLES REPORTED BY OPERATIONAL HOLDING BY SIZE GROUPS.													DISTRICT: KANCHEEPURAM				
STATE: TAMIL NADU													YOUNG STOCK UPTO 2 AND 1/2 YEARS				
ADULT STOCK *													NUMBER REPORTED				
MALES OVER 2 AND 1/2 YEARS													FEMALES OVER 2 & 1/2 YRS				
S.No	Size Group (Ha)	Total number of Operational holdings	Number of holdings reporting male	Working Others	Total Others (5+6)	Number Of Holdings Reporting Females	In Milk Others	Total (9+10)	Number of holdings reporting young-stock *	Male	Female	Total (13+14)	Total number of cattle (7+11+15)	Total No.of holdings reporting one or more categories of cattle			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	
1	Marginal (Below 1.0)	180557	24111	45980	6728	52708	67849	116633	12896	129529	56073	22429	67288	89717	271954	76260	
2	SMALL (1.0-1.99)	24799	3621	7321	708	8029	9919	16690	3227	19917	8423	5589	8266	13855	41801	10628	
3	Semi-Medium (2.0-3.99)	9456	1711	3790	489	4279	3219	5420	1467	6887	2893	2078	3097	5175	16341	3505	
4	Medium (4.0-9.99)	2773	470	1151	52	1203	863	1752	340	2092	758	523	889	1412	4707	994	
5	Large (10 And Above)	359	0	0	0	0	82	193	0	193	82	0	193	193	386	82	
ALL GROUPS		217944	29913	58242	7977	66219	81932	140688	17930	158618	68229	30619	79733	110352	335189	91469	

* CROSS BREED OVER 2 AND 1/2 YEARS + NATIVE BREED OVER 3 YRS

** CROSS BREED UPTO 2 AND 1/2 YEARS + NATIVE BREED UPTO 3 YRS

Table Showing Kancheepuram District Cattle Population
Source: <https://data.gov.in>

3.7.2 District Dairy Production

Status of Kancheepuram- Thiruvallur District Union year-wise Milk Sales

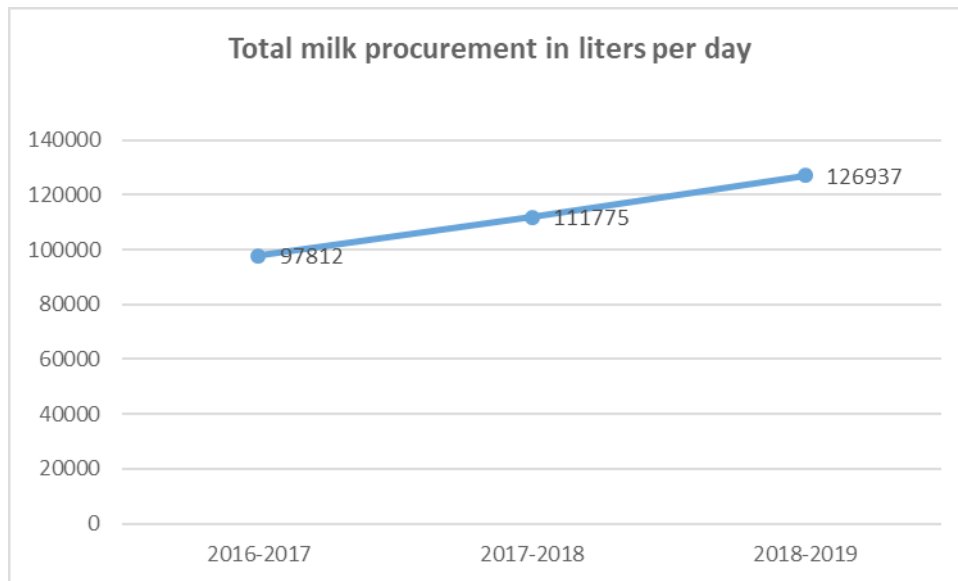
S.No.	Name of the District Union	Avg. Milk Sales Liter Per Day	
		2017-2018	2018-2019
1.	Kancheepuram- Thiruvallur	18,653	23,777

Average Milk Sales in Liters per day

Source: District Registrar, Dairy, Kancheepuram

An increase of 5124 liters of milk per day, 21.5% was achieved in the year 2018-19 comparing with 2017-18.

The table shows the Milk Procurement (Liters per day) year-wise by the Kancheepuram-Thiruvallur District Union.



Total milk procurement in liters per day

Source: District Registrar, Dairy, Kancheepuram

Distribution of Milk Societies in Kancheepuram-Tiruvallur District

S.No	No. of Milk Societies	Active	Inactive
1.	603 Societies with 13000 members	278	375

No. of Active and Inactive Societies in Kancheepuram District

Source: District Registrar, Dairy, Kancheepuram

* 375 Milk Societies are inactive because they are unorganized and in the non-milk route of Aavin.

➤ Dairy Development:

In Kanchipuram District 603 Milk Societies available with 13000 members, out of it 278 societies are active, and 375 societies are in active (around 120 Milk Societies in TNRTP blocks).

Project Scope potentials for improving the defunct Units in TNRTP blocks:

1. Creating tie ups with Aavin and milk routes for milk collection.
2. There is an ample demand for Cattle Feed in the District which can be promoted through project either as Producer Groups/individual enterprise.
3. Establishing a Bulk Milk Chill Units (BMC) will potentially increase more producers
4. There is huge market need available in around TNRTP blocks - Kanchipuram, Walajabad, Thirukalukundram and Thiruporur Blocks for the sales of Milk through Milk Vendors which can be taken up under the project.

3.7.3. Fisheries

A. Capture						
i) Marine (Data Source: Fisheries Department)	No. of fishermen	Boats		Nets		Storage facilities (Ice plants etc.)
		Mechanized	Non- mechanized	Mechanized (Trawl nets, Gill nets)	Non-mechanized (Shore Seines, Stake & trap nets)	
	14610	7	2250	7546	Shore Seines-56 Boat seine-459 Long line-1059 Others-1036 Total-2610	-
ii) Inland (Data Source: Fisheries Department)	No. Farmer owned ponds	No. of Reservoirs		No. of village tanks (FFDA tanks)		
	63ha	3263ha		749ha		
B. Culture						
Details	Water Spread Area (ha)		Yield (t/ha)		Production ('000tons)	
i) Brackish water (Data Source:MPEDA/ Fisheries Department)	5424		0.162		877.518	
ii) Fresh water (Data Source: Fisheries Department)	9596		1.22		11707.62	

Details of Fisheries in Kancheepuram District

Source: District Statistic District Statistical Handbook, 2017-18

3.7.3.A. Farmers Training Centre

Farmers Training Centre, Kancheepuram is in Kancheepuram-Enathur road, nearer to Sankara University and Meenakshi Medical College. The technical knowledge on animal husbandry enterprises were disseminated regularly through on-campus and off-campus training programmes to the male and female farmers, unemployed individuals, small scale entrepreneurs, women self-help groups and non- governmental organizations.

- The Centre offers on and off campus training programmes on the following:
- Dairy farming
- Sheep and goat farming
- Piggery
- Poultry farming/ Native Chicken Rearing (Layer, Broiler, Turkey and Japanese quail)
- Rabbit farming
- Milk products preparation
- Green fodder production
- Integrated Farming System
- Artificial Insemination in Cattle training for rural youths.

3.7.2.B. Fodder Park

The fodder park facility at the Farmers Training Centre, Enathur, Kancheepuram is a demonstration unit consisting of various fodder varieties like CO3, CO4, COFS 29, Para grass, Guinea grass and Subabul.

CHAPTER IV: NON-FARM SECTOR

Strong economic infrastructure in the form of a well-connected road and rail network along with multiple ports and airports to facilitate multimodal transport have led to Tamil Nadu's growth as an industrial hub development of industrial parks and incentives for MSMEs has also encouraged the growth of industry in the state. The major industries in Kancheepuram are Automobile, Engineering goods, Textiles, Food processing, Chemicals, Leather, Minerals, Electronics and Software.

a. Availability of Minerals

Granite, Stone quarry, Sand quarry, Silica sand and Clay are the minerals available in Kancheepuram district.

Estimated Availability of Mineral resources

S.No	Name of mineral	Estimated Availability (in M.T.)
1	Silica Sand	6,00,000
2	White Clay	5,00,000
3	Black Granite	3,75,000
4	Stone	75,00,000
5	Sand	45,00,000

Table Showing Estimated Availability of Mineral Resources

Source: Department of Mines & Geology

4.1. Industry

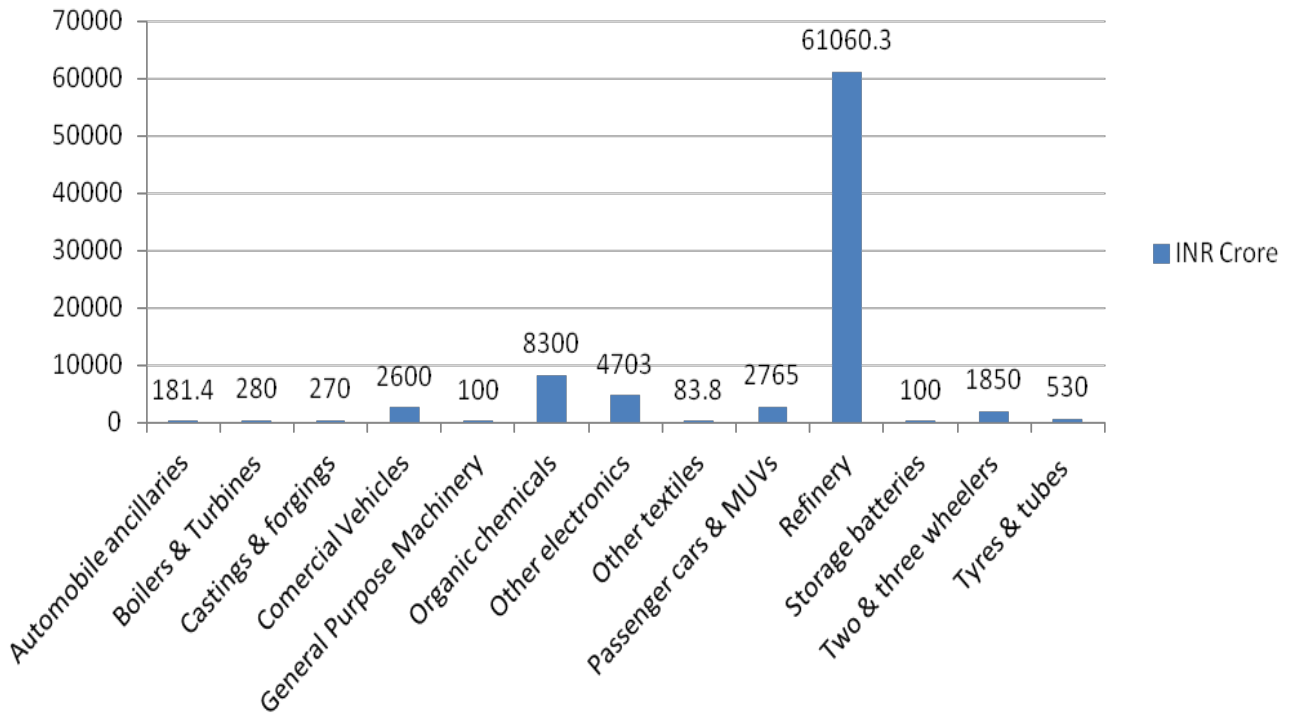
Proximity to Chennai and its strategic location along the eastern seaboard of the country have made Kancheepuram an attractive destination for industry. Nearly 1.58 lakh people are employed in this sector. The district is home to companies like Hyundai, Ford, Mitsubishi, Nokia, Samsung, Dell and Saint Gobain. Hyundai and Saint Gobain have large manufacturing plant sat Sriperumbudur while Ford has a plant at Maraimalainagar. There are several industrial estates and SEZs in the district, engaged in the production of a vast variety of high-tech goods.

Kancheepuram also has a large base of small-scale industries, which are mostly clustered around the St. Thomas Mount, Kancheepuram and Kattankulathur blocks. The primary focus of these industries is in silk textiles and food processing; the historic occupation of the industrial class in Kancheepuram is in textiles. The first garment makers were supposed to have settled in this area 400 years ago, and the tradition that has flourished since then produces the finest silk sarees in India. Around 75% of the working population of the city of Kancheepuram is occupied in the silk garments sector. The district is not a major cultivator of silk; therefore, large parts of the workforce are purely artisans. The majority of factory workers are engaged in the manufacture of apparel, tanning and production of leather goods. Machinery, metals and chemicals also engage a more moderate number of the workforce.

Agro based industries focusing on the large livestock population and robust fishing industry also show much scope for growth, targeted at not only internal demand, but also export. Kattankulathur, St. Thomas Mount, Kundrathur and Walajabad blocks show potential to become centres of food processing.

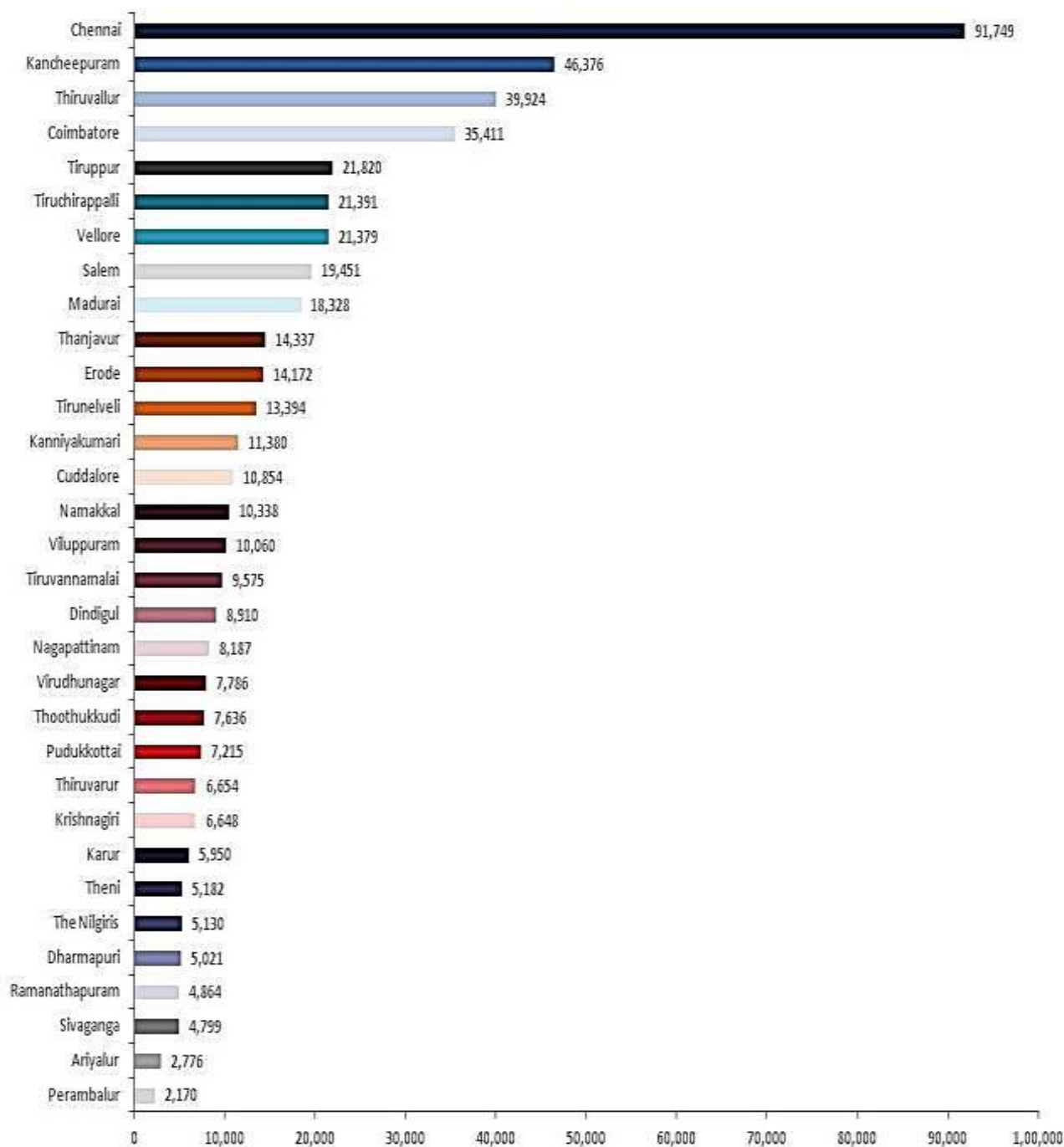
Capex data on recent investments in the region show that automobile and organic chemicals account for a large proportion of investments, besides the refinery. Ancillary components manufacturers like boilers, castings, tubes, etc. also show strong

investment.



Investments in INR Crore
Source: Capex, CMIE (2011-12)

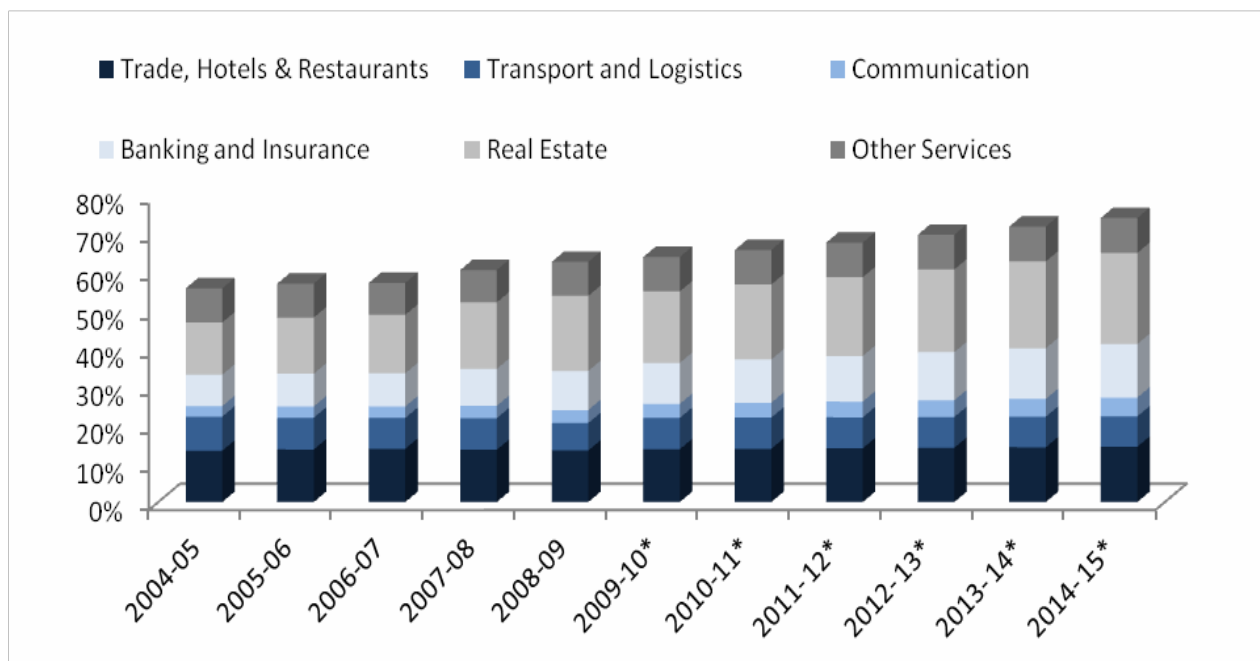
The top four districts of the state in terms of GDP are Chennai, Kancheepuram, Thiruvallur and Coimbatore – account for 42.8% of the state’s GDP.



Kancheepuram District GDP

Source: Department of Economics and Statistics

4.2. Service Sector Contribution



Service Sector Contribution to District GDP
 Source: Department of Economics and Statistics

The service sector is expected to play a critical role in the district and is set to contribute to almost 74% of the district GDP in 2014-15. This growth is expected to be primarily driven by the real estate sector. By virtue of the large investments in IT and rising per capita incomes, the district is witnessing a state boom, with the real estate sector set-to contribute to almost a quarter of the district GDP in 2014-15.

The services sector employs 7.95 lakh people in the district. Kancheepuram is one of the seven holy cities of India and is known as the land of a thousand temples. It is a place of much cultural and religious significance and is as such a major centre for tourism. In the period 2000-06, the number of domestic tourist arrivals in the district has gone up from less than 15 lakh to more than 25 lakhs. Recent years have shown a steep increase in the growth rate of domestic arrivals. More strikingly, the number of foreign tourist arrivals in the district has steadily risen over the same period to almost two lakhs. The district also hosts several large IT firms like TCS, Wipro, Infosys, and Cognizant, situated along the IT highway on the east coast which leads up to Chennai.

Kancheepuram has good health infrastructure with about 32 hospitals with bed strength of 1857. There is also a healthy ratio of doctors to attendant staff. Banking and financial services are densely distributed in the district, with over 161 government bank branches, 36 private bank branches and 29 co-operative bank branches.

The transport infrastructure is well developed, in line with a heavily industrialized area, with a thick network of roads and railways. More than 2000 kilometers of state highways run through the district as well as 240 kilometers of national highways. Rail networks are also healthy, with about 221 kilometers in route length and 36 railway stations spread all over the district.

4.2.A. Present Scenario in Non-Farm Sector

There are more than 200 Major and Mega Industries are functioning in the District, includes the following:

- This District is well known as **"Detroit of Asia"** with the presence of giant automobile manufacturers like Daimler, Royal Enfield, Yamaha, Ford, Hyundai, BMW and Renault Nissan.
- Telecommunication multinationals like Dell, Samsung
- Glass manufacturer Saint Gobain India Private Ltd.
- Software and Information Technology enabled service units
- 49516 MSMEs are issued with Udyog Aadhaar Memorandum (UAM) acknowledgements (Registrations) in Kancheepuram district

Industrial Scenario of Kancheepuram District

S.No	Head	Particulars
1.	Registered Factories	1332
2.	Total working factories	3152
3.	Employment in Registered Factories	95210
4.	Registered Medium & Large Unit	245
5.	Estimated avg. No. of daily Worker employed in small scale industries	135465
6.	No. Of industrial area	11

Existing Industrial Scenario in the District

Source: District Industries Center, Kancheepuram

4.2.B. Industrial Infrastructure

- There are **5 SIDCO Industrial Estates** and **8 SIPCOT Industrial Complexes** are functioning. Apart from this, **Mahindra Industrial Park** a private Industrial Complex exists.
- **Madras Atomic Power Station (MAPS)** has two units each generating 220 MW of Electricity are existing for uninterrupted power supply.
- Two Major National Highways like **NH-4** and **NH-45** are passing through Kancheepuram District.
- **Tambaram Railway terminal** to cater the needs of passengers and goods **Walajabad Railway Station** as Cargo Terminal leading to Madras Port Trust.
- Many warehouse facilities in State Government sector and Private Sector are available in the District for easy logistics.
- **Chennai Airport** and **Madras Sea Port** are existing at easy access which facilitates for export and import.

4.2.C. Potentials in the District

- **Natural Resources** available in Kancheepuram district like, Silica Sand, White Clay, Black Granites and Stone quarry.
- **Major Clusters** in Kancheepuram district are:
 1. **Rice Mill clusters** at Kancheepuram and Maduranthagam
 2. **Silk Clusters** at Kancheepuram
 3. One **Ayurvedic, Siddha Cluster** at Sriperumbudur
 4. **Pharmaceutical Cluster** at Alathur
 5. **Leather Cluster** at Pallavaram
 6. **Plastic (Woven) Sacks Cluster** at Pillaipakkam under MSME-CDP

The below table shows the existing status of industrial areas in the District

Industrial Estates	Type of Industries
SIDCO Industrial Estate, Orikkai, Kancheepuram	Zari, Engineering Auto components
SIDCO Industrial estate M.M.Nagar	Auto Components engines, Motors
SIDCO Industrial Estate Alathur Pharmaceutical complex	Pharmaceuticals
CMDA Industrial Estate Dev.Plots, M.M..Nagar	Engines, Motors
Developed Plot Estate For Electrical & Electronic industries, Perungudi	Electronics, Software
Dr.Vikramsarabai industrial estate. Tiruvanmiyur	Electronics, Software
SIPCOT, Irungatukotai	Automobile Engineering
SIPCOT, Sriperumbudur	Glass and other products
The Chennai Export Processing Zone(CEPZ)	100% export units-Electronics, Rubber products & Garments
SIPCOT IT complex Siruseri	IT industries
SIPCOT, Oragadam	Engineering Industries Biotech, Electronics
Mahindra Industrial Park(SEZ)	Computer software
SIDCO Estate, Thirumudivakkam.	Engineering components

Table Showing Existing Status of Industrial Areas in the District

Source: District Industries Center, Kancheepuram

4.2.D. Estates Developed by SIPCOT & SEZ

S.No	Name of Industry & Area	Land acquired	Allotable Area	No. of Units allotted
1	SIPCOT Industrial Park, Irungattkottai	1843.6	1447	208
2	SIPCOT Industrial Park, Sriperumpudur	2138.1	1832.7	124
3	Siruseri, Kancheepuram	1137.3	576.9	76
4	SIPCOT Industrial Park, Oragadam	3037.2	2765.9	130
5	The Chennai Export processing Zone Tambaram Sanatorium (CEPZ)	-	-	159

Table Showing SIPCOT & SEZ Estates in the District

Source: District Industries Center, Kancheepuram

4.2.E. Details of Udyog Aadhaar Memorandum (UAM) Filed/registered

S.No	Details	Total	Micro	Small	Medium
1	Total Units registered under UAM	7940	6882	1036	22
2	Manufacturing Units	2532	2114	400	18
3	Service Units	5406	4766	636	4

Table Showing Total UAM registered in the District

Source: District Industries Center, Kancheepuram

4.2.F. Types of Industries, Number, Investment And Employment in the District

S.No	Type Of Industry	Number of Units	Investment (Lakh Rs.)	Employment
1	Agro based	931	5586	3736
2	Soda water	164	820	492
3	Cotton textile	1500	8624	5920
4	Woollen, silk & artificial Thread based clothes	1043	4172	5020
5	Jute & jute based	876	2678	2132
6	Ready-made garments embroidery	4502	20646	27012
7	Wood/wooden based Furniture	1008	3062	3624
8	Paper & Paper products	785	3925	3630
9	Leather based	914	2940	3125
10	Chemical/Chemical based	700	2316	2012
11	Rubber, Plastic & Petro based	674	1930	1876
12	Mineral based	1419	7095	3860
13	Metal based (Steel Fab.)	1450	7452	3928
14	Engineering units	1879	5217	4212
15	Electrical machinery and Transport equipment	522	1502	1420
16	Repairing & servicing	1690	4810	3978
17	Others	340	1020	1216

Table Showing Details of Types Industries in the District

Source: District Industries Center, Kancheepuram

4.3. Scope for New Investment Opportunities

Manufacturing Sector		Service Sector	
Auto Components	Rice Milling	Hotels	Internet Browsing
Plastic Products	Silk Weaving	Fitness Centre	Interior Decoration
Readymade Garments & Apparel	Engineering Components	Security Services	House Keeping
Pharmaceutical Products	PVC/UPVC Products	Hospitality Services	Cell Phone Services
Electronic Products	Fish Net	Beauty Parlours	Education Services
Food Products	M – Sand	Logistics Centres	Manpower Supply
Computer Software Development Units		Automobile Service Centre	

Table Showing Scope for Industries in the District

Source: District Industries Center, Kancheepuram

a. Major Exportable Items

1. Cars
2. Auto Components
3. Electronic Components
4. Software products
5. Readymade garments
6. Leather products
7. Silk Sarees
8. Jewellery
9. Glass
10. Granite

b. Growth Trend

Kancheepuram district is one of the industrially fastest growing districts in the state of Tamil Nadu.

1. The electronic and software industry is one of the fastest growing sectors in the district. Special industrial parks for software industries assisted the growth of this sector. Software industry in the district grows at over 40-50%.
2. Auto components and automobile industry grows at 15-20%. The recent development in this sector has created a strong base for engineering industry. Major car manufacturers located in the district like Ford, Hyundai, Nissan and BMW have spurred the development of auto component and engineering sectors, which have seen a growth trend of over 15%.
3. Garment industry has faced a slight set back but at present pick up growth momentum.
4. The sound agro base in the district has helped in the development of rice milling and Oil extraction units.
5. Its bovine population helped in the growth of dairy and dairy products. In fact, Kancheepuram district has attained self-sufficiency in milk availability and started supplying to nearby districts also.
6. The growth of traditional industries has also assisted in export of traditional items like silk sarees/products.
7. Leather & Leather products grow at 10%.

4.4. Service Enterprises

The growth in the auto manufacturing sector has assisted in the development of service enterprises for 4-wheeler and two-wheelers. The growth in population, migration of both skilled and unskilled manpower and flat culture provides cope for domestic service enterprises, security services, manpower agencies, hotel etc.

Potential area for service industry	
Hotels and hospitality enterprises	Interior decoration
Hospitals	Industrial design and layout making
Creches	Logistic center's
Fitness center's	Security services
Glass engraving	Housekeeping
Cell Phone servicing	Entrepreneurship Development Institutions
Repairing of Electro-medical Equipment's	Internet Browsing
Domestic repairing services.	Data Base services
Marketing consultancy	Cyber Marketing
Industrial consultancy	Industrial Laundry/power laundry
Documentary Film making	Educational services
Beauty Parlors	Freight transport
Sporting and other recreational activities	Printing and book Binding

Potential area for service industry	
Safety disposal of hospital/medical waste	Auto / Two-wheeler service center's
Postal and Courier activities	Recharging and reconditioning of batteries

4.5. Block-wise Potential for MSMEs

Maduranthagam Rice Milling, Engineering, Agro Products garments

S. No.	Name of Blocks	Potential Activities
1	Kancheepuram	Engineering Auto Components Rice Milling, Silk Weaving, Garments
2	Walajabad	Engineering, Rice Milling, Oil Crushing, Readymade Garments
3	Sriperumbudur	Automobile Ancillaries, Plastic items Electronics, Engineering Industries
4	Kundrathur	Bio tech, Electronics Electronic Industries Software
5	St. Thomas Mount	Computer Software Engineering Components Multiple products, Electronics, paints
6	Kattankulathur	Auto Ancillaries, Engineering, Wood Works, Electrical Electronic Works
7	Thiruporur	Pharmaceuticals, Rice Milling, Oil Crushing Software, Engineering
8	Thirukalukundram	Rice Milling, Food Products Fish net, Engineering Agricultural based products
9	Uthiramerur	Agricultural based products garments, Engineering
10	Acharapakkam	Weaving, Rice Milling, PVC Plastic Pipe, Engineering
11	Lathur	Cashew nut, Fish Food, Rice Milling, Oil Crushing, Bricks
12	Chithamur	Fish Net, Cashew Nut, Rice Milling Bricks

Table Showing Block-wise Potential for MSMEs

Source: District Industries Center, Kancheepuram

4.6. Existing Clusters of Micro & Small Enterprise:

❑ Manufacturing Sector

- ❖ Engineering Cluster, Chennai (Perungudi, Sriperumputhur, Thirumudivakkam, Porur, Maraimalainagar.)
- ❖ Plastic & Woven Socks, Chennai (Perungudi, Sriperumputhur, Thirumudivakkam, Porur, Maraimalainagar, Palavakkam)
- ❖ Leather Cluster, Chennai (Chromepet & Pallavaram)
- ❖ Software, Chennai (OMR), Perungudi
- ❖ Rice Milling, Kancheepuram, Maduranthagam
- ❖ Silk Sari weaving, Kancheepuram
- ❖ Natural Fiber, Anakaputhur
- ❖ Hatchery, Thiruporur, Lathur
- ❖ Handloom, Kancheepuram
- ❖ Clay Articles, Kattankulathur

❑ Service Sector

There is no servicing cluster in the district. Plastic & Woven Socks Cluster, Thirumudivakkam has availed Grant under MSME-CDP scheme of Govt. of India / Govt. of Tamil Nadu and their Common Facility Centre (CFC) is under final stage of completion.

4.7. SILK - Production and Marketing

Silk is a symbol of luxury and class where no other fabric can match low and elegance. The touch of silk reminds the very thread of history, a shimmering fabric of unparalleled grandeur.

Kanchipuram silk sarees are the pride of south India from times immemorial. South Indian marriages are incomplete without a kancheepuram saree for the bride. Kanchipuram sarees are also called as kanjivaram and kanchi sarees. Pure kanchi sarees are produced only in Kanchipuram. Kanchipuram has a reputation that dates back to few centuries as a silk weaving centre. Government of Tamil Nadu has given Geographical Identification for these sarees, which has given the global significance for these products. Therefore, Kanchipuram is rightly called as 'SILK PARADISE OF SOUTHINDIA'.

4.7.A.Sericulture

The total area under mulberry cultivation in Government Farms was 19.75 acres. It was reported that, 1472 kgs of Cocoons were produced in 2009-10, which valued Rs.200513 in the district. Tamil Nadu Co-operative Silk Producers Federation Ltd, Kancheepuram was registered on 17.04.1978 as a State Level Co-operative Society to develop silk production in the district.

4.7.B.Anna Silk Exchange, Kancheepuram

Development of Silk Reeling Industry was sluggish in Tamil Nadu, since raw silk production and trading was mainly concentrated in and around Bangalore. Further analysis revealed that difficulty in marketing of raw silk was the main reason for this slow growth of silk reeling sector in Tamil Nadu. The major silk consuming centres like Arani, Kancheepuram, Kumbakonam and Salem were drawing their silk through traditional customized trading channels from Bangalore. In order to facilitate marketing of raw silk produced within the State, Anna Silk Exchange was set up in Kancheepuram and it has been functioning there since 9.1.1991. The reelers of Tamil Nadu bring the silk produced by them to the Anna Silk Exchange for sale. All the silk lots brought this way are first tested for quality at the Silk Conditioning and Testing House, Kancheepuram (under the control of Central Silk Board). Then the floor price of each silk lot is fixed based on the average silk price in Karnataka and the quality of the lot. Then the silk lots are put up for auction. TANSILK, Silk Weavers Co-operative Societies, twistors and other consumers participate in the auction. The exchange ensures spot payment to the reelers.

The operations of the Anna Silk Exchange have stabilized the silk reeling industry and has encouraged more investment in the reeling industry by private entrepreneurs. This can be seen by the increasing transactions in the cocoon markets. It has also eliminated middlemen such as financiers and commission agents and has been able to establish a direct link between the producers and the consumers of silk in Tamil Nadu.

A market fee of 0.75 % of the value of silk transacted is collected from both sellers and buyers transacting in the exchange. This is remitted to the Sericulture Development and Price Stabilization Fund and is subsequently utilized for provision of amenities in marketing centers and for the development of Sericulture Industry. Currently Anna Silk Exchange transacts about 200 Metric Tons of raw silk every year. Till date only the organized sector of silk weaving industry has been participating in the exchange. The private silk weavers and the master weavers have not transacted in the exchange in a substantial manner so far. This is because they mostly get the silk yarn supplied on credit while the exchange demands spot payment. However, with increasing awareness about quality it is expected that the private sector will also start participating in the auctions conducted by the exchange.

The below table describes the target and achievement of Anna Silk Exchange in Kancheepuram:

S.No	Year	Target (in Metric Tons)	Achievement (in Metric Tons)
1	2002-03	200	137
2	2003-04	200	101
3	2004-05	150	125
4	2005-06	150	107
5	2006-07	125	153.643
6	2007-08	150	159.852
7	2008-09	160	150.53
8	2009-10	150	146.541
9	2010-11	150	125.632
10	2011-12	150	118.308
11	2012-13	150	61.885
12	2013-14	150	81.537
13	2014-15	150	94.221
14	2015-16	150	89.756
15	2016-17	150	81.52
16	2017-18	180	71.469
17	2018-19	185	89.81

Table Showing Performance of Anna Silk Exchange, Kancheepuram

Source: JD, Sericulture, Kancheepuram

4.7.C. Tamil Nadu Co-operative Silk Producers Federation Ltd (TANSILK)

The main object of the federation is to procure raw silk yarn and twisted silk and market the same to its members like weavers co-operative Societies and other bulk consumers in the quasi-government sector such Khadi and Village Industries Board and Sarvodaya Sangam. The federation is unique in its set up, in which both producers and consumers are members.

TANSILK purchases raw silk of the silk reelers through the Anna Silk Exchange at Kancheepuram and supplies to its twister members for further process of twisting. Such twisted silk (Ready silk) is purchased from the twisters and supplied to the silk handloom weavers' co-operative societies, Khadi and Sarvodaya Sanghs according to their requirements. The Govt. of Tamil Nadu have directed in G.O.Ms.No.174, Handlooms, Handicrafts, Textiles and Khadi Department dated 24.12.85 that all the silk handloom weavers' co-operative societies in Tamil Nadu should purchase their silk requirement only from TANSILK. TANSILK is also expected to buy all the silk coming to the Anna Silk Exchange that is not bought by the regular buyers. Thus, it provides support to the reeling industry of the State.

4.7.D. Weavers Societies in Kancheepuram (TANSILK)

The following are the details of the Cooperative Societies involved in Silk and Cotton weaving.

S.No	Types of Cooperative Societies	No. of Coop. Societies
1	Silk Cooperative Societies	20
2	Silk Marketing Societies	2
3	Cotton weavers' cooperative societies	52
Total		74

Table Showing Types of Cooperative in Silk and Cotton

Source: Department of Handloom & Textiles, Kancheepuram

The below tables depict the societies, weaving units and their operations in the District:

S.No	Types of Co-operative Societies	No. of Co-operative Societies	No. of Weaving Units	Active Weaving unit	Inactive Weaving Units
1	Silk	22	29150	3909	27050
2	Cotton	49	6278	974	9164
3	Industrial	3	267	79	188
Total		74	35695	4962	36402

Table Showing Details of Societies in Silk and Cotton
Source: Department of Handloom & Textiles, Kancheepuram

4.7.E. TANSILK Silk Sales and Stock Details (In Lakhs)

S.No	Period (Year wise)	Silk		Cotton	
		Production	Sales	Production	Sales
1	2015 to 2016	5875.58	6689.32	1229.9	1493.1
2	2016 to 2017	6491.28	6697.28	457.41	749.81
3	2017 to 2018	6663.8	9683.62	729.01	885.49
4	2018 to 2019	6283.85	9387.35	849.83	1023.4

Table Showing TANSILK Silk Sales and Stock Details

Source: Department of Handloom & Textiles, Kancheepuram
(Kancheepuram sales 10% silks demands of the Tamil Nadu, Rs.700 Crores last year)

4.7.F. Transactions of TANSILK, Kancheepuram

S.No	Year	Physical Target (in Metric Tons)	Physical Achievement (in MetricTons)		Value (Rs. in lakhs)	
			Purchase	Sales	Purchase	Sales
1	2002-03	500	269.00	261.00	2868.50	2833.90
2	2003-04	300	250.00	254.00	3164.01	3219.05
3	2004-05	300	319.00	314.00	3782.50	3730.49
4	2005-06	300	382.00	381.00	5385.80	5369.03
5	2006-07	300	411.34	405.90	5784.70	5817.19
6	2007-08	300	457.70	468.23	6038.00	6235.12
7	2008-09	350	226.00	226.00	3069.00	3100.00
8	2009-10	350	431.90	431.04	7766.79	7812.00
9	2010-11	350	390.57	387.58	9318.17	9299.94

S.No	Year	Physical Target (in Metric Tons)	Physical Achievement (in MetricTons)		Value (Rs. in lakhs)	
			Purchase	Sales	Purchase	Sales
10	2011-12	400	299.96	297.79	6256.85	6300.38
11	2012-13	400	248.07	255.43	6576.83	6726.61
12	2013-14	400	270.08	267.00	9095.35	9012.00
13	2014-15	400	259.29	262.08	7859.06	8010.99
14	2015-16	330	300.29	304.41	8412.04	8552.00
15	2016-17	330	263.49	263.27	9071.64	9091.39
16	2017-18	330	223.37	221.92	9035.43	8923.83
17	2018-19	330	220.82	218.35	7382.95	7416.67

Table Showing Transactions of TANSILK

Source: Department of Handloom & Textiles, Kancheepuram

4.7.G. Employment Generation in TANSILK (No. of Persons employed)

S.No	Year	Target	Achievement
		(in numbers)	
1	2009-2010	37500	40155
2	2010-2011	37500	37752
3	2011-2012	25000	25600
4	2012-2013	25000	30256
5	2013-2014	46310	30255
6	2014-2015	55500	43931
7	2015-2016	37500	62887
8	2016-2017	25000	38199
9	2017-2018	50000	49000
10	2018-2019	50000	47000

Table Showing Employment Generation in Silk and Cotton – Ten Years Trend

Source: Department of Handloom & Textiles, Kancheepuram

4.7.H. Tamil Nadu Zari Limited

Tamil Nadu Zari Limited, Kancheepuram, is a Public Limited concern established in 1971 by the Government of Tamil Nadu, under the Companies Act 1956 with the objectives to produce and supply Zari to cooperative handloom weavers of the silk industry in the State and to provide protection to the silk handloom weavers' cooperative societies in the State engaged in the weaving of silk by making available the required quality of zari at the reasonable rates to save them from stiff competitions of the monopoly of the zari merchants in and outside of the State.

This Zari units the only unit all over India run by the Government (GoTN) and there are few Zari units run by private players in Surat, Gurajat. There are no other Zari units expect these two said places.

The following are the issues that need to be addressed:

1. Zari produced by the Tamil Nadu Zari Limited has a higher scope, but half quality Zari from Surat, Gujarat and China Silks are challenging factors to sustain the Zari production in Tamil Nadu.
2. Inferior quality silk remains a constant threat to original silk production because the cost of real silk production is higher and durable. But inferior quality is cheaper and flimsy
3. If Government allows to produce half-fine Zaris that would be better to tackle the market demand of low-cost productions.

CHAPTER - V BANKING, FINANCE AND INSURANCE

5.1. Banking Profile

There are 710 bank branches in Kancheepuram district as a whole, out of which 230 branches are in rural location, 254 are in Semi urban location, 195 branches are in Urban Location, 31 branches are in Metro. As on 30th June 2016, Total deposits in the district is Rs 26796.08 Crores and advances is Rs 15908.40 Crores. Credit deposit ratio is 59.37 and total Priority sector advances is Rs 8246 Crores. Total agriculture advances is Rs 2712.76 Crores in the district.

5.1.A. Finance for Micro and Small Enterprises (MSE)

District Statistical Data on The Operation of Commercial Banks - outstanding as at the end of March 2016 (Amount Rs. in Crores)

S.No	District	% of Agri Advance to Total Advance	MSE	Micro Credit	State Spon. orgs. for SC/ST
1.	Kancheepuram	18.87	2762.41	0.00	0.00

Table Showing Commercial Banks Operation

Source: District Statistical Data

Major sector-wise allocation and achievement under annual Credit plan (ACP) by district 2015-16 (At the end of March 2016)

(Rs. in 000's)

S.No	District	Target		
		Priority Sector & others	Non-Priority Sector & others	Total
1	Kancheepuram	35319622	5309387	40629009

Table Showing Major Sector-wise allocation and achievement

Source: District Statistical Data

Major sector-wise allocation and achievement under annual Credit plan (ACP) by District 2015-16 (At the end of March 2016)

S.No	District	Target		
		Priority Sector & others	Non-Priority Sector & others	Total
1	Kancheepuram	41683664	21539444	63223108

Table Showing Major Sector-Wise Allocation under ACP

5.1.B. Banking and Finance for Self Help Groups (SHGs)

i. Savings by Self Help Groups

1. SHG's have fixed amounts as compulsory savings in monthly/ fortnightly/ weekly meetings.
2. Growth in schemes like MNREGS and other schemes have influenced the groups to increase their saving trend.
3. This compulsory savings practice influence the savings habit of the members and it also introduces the voluntary savings.
4. SHG members are advised to open individual bank accounts and deposits the surplus amount thereby increasing the savings habit.
5. With the introduction of PMJDY, members of Self-help group opened their accounts and in turn helps them to deposit the surplus money for savings.

ii. Loans to Self Help groups

Loans granted by banks to SHG members are expected to meet the entire credit requirements of the members. Some of the basic characteristics for provision of credit facility by the banks to the group is mentioned below:

1. SHG should have been in existence for at least a period of six months and it should be homogenous.
2. It should have successfully under taken savings and credit operations from its own resources.
3. All the members in the group should have an equal say and it should be evident.
4. The group should be maintaining proper records/ accounts.
5. The banker should be convinced in such a way that the group has not been formed just for availing benefits.

iii. SHGs Bank Linkage Programme

S. No	Name of the Block	Target		Achievement as on (Rs. In Lakhs)						%
				Previous Month (31.09.2019)		During the Month (31.10.2019)		Up to Month		
		No. of SHGs	Amt	No. of SHGs	Amount	No. of SHGs	Amount	No. of SHGs	Amt	
1	Kancheepuram	1405	3450	569	2495.07	60	308.55	629	2803.62	81%
2	St. Thomas Mount	1350	2900	370	1529.3	27	158.95	397	1688.25	58%
3	Thirukalukundram	1500	3900	486	2697.85	11	57.65	497	2755.5	71%
4	Thiruporur	1400	3900	416	1418.68	21	111	437	1529.68	39%
5	Walajabad	938	3400	504	2684.05	26	153.8	530	2837.85	83%
Total		6593	17550	2345	10825	145	790	2490	11615	66%

Table Showing SHG Credit Linkage for TNRTB Blocks in Kancheepuram Dist
Source: TNSRLM/Mahalir Thittam, Kancheepuram

iv. Other NGOs in the District involved in Banking and Financial Linkages

The following Non-Government Organizations (NGOs) have been functioning in Kancheepuram district and instrumental for the improvement of Mahalir Thittam in the district for Self Help groups.

- ❑ Chengalpet Rural Development Society, Thimmavaram
- ❑ Daughters of Mary Immaculate, Thirusoolam
- ❑ Tambaram Community Development Society, Vandalore
- ❑ Arivoli Iyyakkam, Kancheepuram
- ❑ Association for Community Development Service, Kelambakkam
- ❑ Women's Education and Economic Development Society. Illedu
- ❑ Hand In Hand, Kancheepuram
- ❑ Community Association for Rural Development Society, Kancheepuram
- ❑ Star Welfare of the Rural Development Trust, Kancheepuram
- ❑ Naadu Awareness and Rural Development Organisation, Kancheepuram
- ❑ PREPARE-India, Sriperumbudur
- ❑ Nilavoli Pallikal, Kancheepuram
- ❑ Institute for Rural Development Trust, Uthiramerur
- ❑ Women's Education and Development Organisation, Ayanavaram
- ❑ Asha Niwas Social Service Centre, Chennai
- ❑ Suyam Trust, Medavakkam
- ❑ Agency for Rural Development Consultancy Services, Kolappakkam

v. Gap in SHGs to Improve

- Even though the Self Help Groups perform well in the district they are scope to improve their education, training, decision making, family support towards women contributions, etc.,
- Insufficient loans given by the banks and financial institutions are another major cause. Based on the past credit loan history of SHG, loan amount shall be increased to such groups which will bridge the gap of in sufficient loans.
- Financial literacy programme shall be arranged in the villages of the district thereby educating about the savings, micro insurance products, digital banking etc, which will help to improve the savings habit of the members thereby improving the financial stability.

5.2. Insurance

Name of the Insurance	No.of Branches	Policies Issued	Sum Assured	No.of Beneficiaries	Amount paid as compensation
-1	-2	-3	-4	-5	-6
RPLI-Kpm	Sub office-24, Branchoffice-96	666	12.35 cr	11	6.42 Lakhs
RPLI-Tambaram					
PLI	Sub office-24, Branchoffice-96	309	18.36 cr	9	14.10 Lakhs
LIC, Kancheepuram Branch	1 branch office and 2 satellite offices	13378	275.84 crs	14640	54.74 crores
The Oriental Insurance Co.Ltd. KPM	Sub office-1, Branchoffice-4	13794	Various	352	52491000

Table Showing Insurance by Insurance Company

Source: Concerned Insurance Institutions

CHAPTER – VI: THRIVING SUB SECTORS

6.1.Tourism

Kancheepuram District has a high potential for Tourism, Tourism based employment opportunities and enterprises. The below table depicts the number of domestic and foreign tourists arrival to the District

S.No	Destination	Domestic	Foreign	Total
1	Mamallapuram	13298023	651190	13949213
2	Kancheepuram	15213026	344904	15557930
Total Tourist to the District		28511049	996094	29507143

Table 51: Number of Tourist Arrivals in Kancheepuram-2017

Source: Commissioner of Tourism, Chennai

6.1.1.The best-known Tourist places in Kanchipuram District

❖ Mahabalipuram – Art & Culture	❖ M.G.M.
❖ Karikili Birds Sanctuary	❖ Rajiv Gandhi Memorial, Sriperumpudur
❖ Vendanthangal Birds Sanctuary	❖ Kancheepuram Kamatchi Temple
❖ Muttukadu BoatHouse	❖ Thirumalai Vaiyavur (South Tirupathi)
❖ Vandaloor Zoo	❖ Ekamparanathar Thirukoil
❖ Crocodile Park	❖ Ulagalanda Perumal Thirukoil
❖ Kovalam Beach	❖ KailasanatharThirukoil
❖ V.G.P. Golden Beach	❖ Varadharaja Perumal Thirukoil
❖ Kiskinda	

2. Industrial Co-operatives

Industrial Cooperatives have been organized with two objectives namely social and economic upliftment of the people below the poverty line. The most important Social objective is to safeguard the interest of the poorest sections against exploitative trends and to pave way for diffusions and dispersal of wealth. The economic objective of these societies is to create employment opportunities for the people by increasing the Production and productivity of the units and to inculcate competitive capability and acceleration in the field of Trade and Industries. Industrial Cooperatives, a wing of the Department of Industries and Commerce, plays a vital role.

The following are the industrial cooperative under Kancheepuram DIC coverage:

1. Indco print, Kancheepuram
2. Kancheepuram Metal workers ICS
3. Kalpakkam indl. Co-op services society
4. Sadras coir & Coir products ICS. Sadras
5. Nanmangalam Engg. Fabrication ICSLTD
6. Irula Tribal women coir Producers ICSLTD
7. Crescent Minority Auto DicsLtd
8. Kancheepuram DT. Auto Rickshaw Drivers ICS

6.2.A. Enterprise Opportunity for Indigenous People (Irula Tribe)

This is a cooperative that has its members catch poisonous Indian snakes, extract venom and release such snakes back in to the wild. The homogeneity of cooperative members lies in their belonging to the Irula Tribe and the cooperative helps the small tribe stay together who receive the socio-economic benefits. The cooperative organized the combination of courage and talent and put it to a fruitful use, Lifesaving in many cases considering the illnesses snake venom extracts can cure.

6.2.B.Venom and Anti-Venom production

The anti-venom injection is being manufactured in India from the four common poisonous snakes like cobra, Russell's viper, common krait and saw scaled viper. The main constituent of the antivenin injection is the venom of snakes. The venom of the snakes is collected, and a quantity injected into the horse body. When it reaches the blood stream of horse, the blood produces the anti-bodies. As required anti-bodies produced, the blood serum collected from the horse and antibodies are separated. Then the antibodies made in the form of powder and stored. This is called anti-venom injection.

These injections are administered into the snake bitten person through vein the anti-venom cure the person and got relief. This injection gives 100% survival to snake bitten person. To prepare this injection "snake venom" is very essential.

There are 300 Irulas are involved in this enterprise. There is an opportunity to provide them enterprise options if the cooperative effort is scaled up.

CHAPTER – VII: SKILLS FOR JOBS AND ENTREPRENEURSHIP

Appropriate Skills and knowledge positions the foundation for all jobs, enterprise and entrepreneurship. This chapter throws light on human resource requirements, skill gap and skilling options in Kancheepuram District in farm and non-farm sectors.

7.1.Human Resource Requirements

Currently, the work force in the selected sectors is estimated to be 2.56 crore. By 2017, this number is expected to rise to 3.47 crore and by 2022, to 4.32 crore workers in the chosen focus sectors. By 2017, there will be an estimated 2.57 crore unskilled workers, 1.18 crore semi-skilled workers and nearly 90 lakh skilled workers. In 2022, the work force is expected to comprise over 3 crore unskilled workers, 1.57 crore semi-skilled workers and 1.15 crore skilled workers.

Construction, tourism, travel & hospitality and unorganized services are expected to show very high growth in human resource requirements over the next decade. Employment in agriculture is expected to contract during the same time period. The following table highlights the sectors with the highest incremental demand by time period.

7.1.A.Skills Training for Job and Entrepreneurship covered under Agriculture Skill Council of India (ASCI):

Agriculture Extension Executive	Floriculturist (Open Cultivation)
Animal Health Worker	Floriculturist-Protected cultivation
Artificial Insemination Technician	Friends of Coconut Tree
Bamboo Grower	Gardener
Banana Farmer	Green House Fitter
Broiler Farm Worker	Harvesting Machine Operator Level4
Bulb Crop Cultivator	Hatchery Production Worker –Fishery
Chillies Cultivator	Mango Grower
Citrus Fruit Grower	Marine Capture Fisherman
Beekeeper	Micro Irrigation Technician
Coffee Plantation Worker	Neera Technician
Community Service Provider	Organic grower Level4
Cotton Cultivator	Paddy Farmer Level4

Dairy Farmer/ Entrepreneur Level4	Solanaceous Crop Cultivator
Dairy Worker	Solar Pump Technician
Quality Seed Grower	Soyabean Cultivator
Seed Processing Worker	Sugarcane Cultivator Level4
Seri culturist	Supply Chain Field Assistant
Shrimp Farmer	Tea Plantation Worker
Tuber Crop Cultivator	Tractor operator
Ware house Worker	Wheat Cultivator Level

7.1.B. Indicative Skilling Areas in Agriculture & Allied Sectors

Agriculture	
❖ Agricultural apprenticeship training under mechanization and technology	❖ Seed production
❖ Soil conservation	❖ Repair and maintenance of tractors
❖ Training on oilseed, maize & oil palm development	❖ Repair and maintenance of farm equipment
❖ Soil testing	❖ Setting up of custom hiring agro service centres
❖ Organic farming	❖ Installation and maintenance of food processing machinery

Animal Husbandry, Dairying & Fisheries	
❖ Post-harvest activities on fish handling and processing offices.	❖ Rearing of improved breed and rearing of cattle and management.
❖ Clean milk production (CMP)	❖ Piggery rearing and management
❖ Integrated dairy development	❖ Poultry rearing and management
❖ Integrated development of small ruminants and rabbits	❖ Fish rearing and management
❖ Feed and fodder management	❖ Goat rearing and management
❖ Ornamental fish farming	❖ Duck Farming

Horticulture	
❖ Mushroom production techniques	❖ Post-harvest processing and packaging of fruits & vegetables
❖ Beekeeping	❖ Production and processing of medicinal & aromatic plants
❖ High-value floriculture	❖ Planting, execution and maintenance of landscapes
❖ Protected cultivation of high-value vegetables	❖ Production of quality planting material through tissue-culture
❖ Installation and maintenance of micro-irrigation system	❖ Orchard management and maintenance
❖ Grading of agricultural produce for marketing and storage	❖ Selection, operation and maintenance of plant protection machinery
❖ Management of rural godowns	❖ Storage and maintenance of food grains and other agricultural produce
❖ Integrated pest management in crops	❖ Detection and identification of stored grains pests
❖ Rodent Pest Management in urban areas	❖ Production of bio-control agents
❖ Organic production of fruits & Vegetables	Production of bio-pesticides
❖ Transportation and marketing of fruits & Vegetables	❖ Vermi-composting
❖ Nursery management	❖ Production of bio-fertilizers
❖ Production and marketing of planting material	❖ Harvesting, cleaning and grading of fruits & Vegetables
❖ Cold chain management	❖ IPM in vegetables & fruit crops

7.2. Convergence Opportunities with TamilNadu Adi-Dravidar Housing & Development Corporation (TADHDCO) for Skilling, Jobs and Self-Employment

The following are the skills for jobs and self-employment:

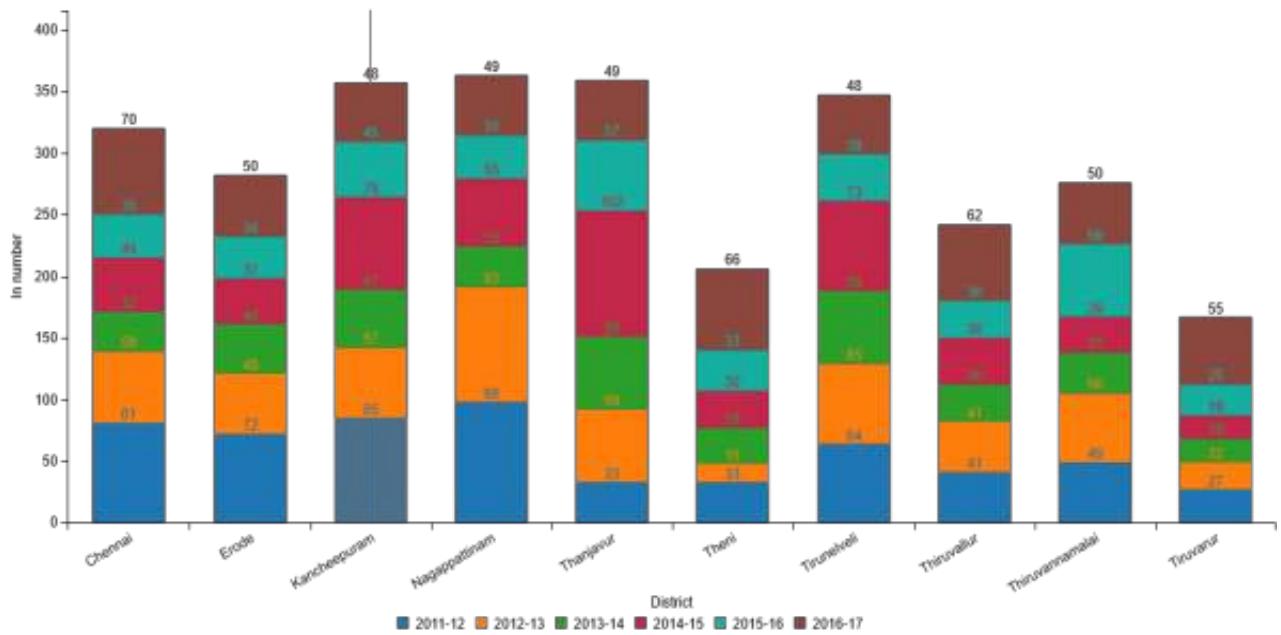
Multimedia & Animation	Engineer Trainee
Architectural & Civil 2D Drafting with Auto CAD	Infra-structure Engineer
Fashion Technology	Telecom management
Apparel Pattern Making	Solar Electric installer & Service Provider
Assistant Beautician	Tour Agent & Travel operator
Assistant Hair Stylist	Accountant
Repair & Maintenance of Split A/C	Assistant Ticket Reservation
Electrician	Hand Embroider
Cutting & Tailoring	Plastic Processing
Assistant Computer	Injection Molding
Blow Molding	Machine Operator
Hardware & Networking	Retail Management
Engineer Trainee	Infra

7.3. District Industries Center (DIC)

The figure below depicts the target achievement of top 10 DICs which includes Kanchipuram DIC during the year 2016-17:

Top 10 Districts of Tamil Nadu in terms of Employment under PMEGP during 2016-17

<https://community.data.gov.in>



Kancheepuram PMEGP target achievement
Source: District Industries Center, Kancheepuram

7.4.Skill Gap

7.4.A. Quantitative Skill Gaps

The below table depicts the sectors with Greatest Incremental Human Resource Requirement by Skill Level and Time Period

Skill Level/ Period	2012-2017	2017-2022
Unskilled	Construction, Textiles, Tourism & Travel, Organized Retail	Construction, Textiles, Tourism & Travel, Organized Retail
Semi-skilled	Tourism & Travel, Construction, Automobile, Chemicals & Pharmaceuticals	Tourism & Travel, Construction, BFSI, Media & Entertainment
Skilled	Tourism & Travel, IT & ITES, BFSI, Chemicals & Pharmaceuticals	Tourism & Travel, IT& ITES, BFSI, Organized Retail

Sectors with Greatest Incremental Human Resource Requirement by Skill

Source: Athena Research, NSDC Report

Chennai, Kancheepuram and Thiruvallur form an industrial hub at the north-east of the state and are expected to account for over 24% of the incremental skilled human resource requirement in the state of Tamil Nadu. However, with the increasing industrialization of other districts such as Coimbatore, Erode, Kanniyakumari, Madurai, Tiruchirappalli and Salem, the human resource requirement across the state is expected to grow significantly over the next decade.

The below table portrays the Greatest Incremental Human Resource Requirement by Skill Level and Time Period in Kancheepuram District:

Skill Level/ Period	2012-2017	2017-2022
Unskilled	Chennai, Kancheepuram , Thiruvallur, Coimbatore, Kanniyakumari, Madurai, Vellore,	Chennai, Kancheepuram , Thiruvallur, Vellore, Coimbatore, Salem, Tirunelveli
Semi skilled	Chennai, Kancheepuram , Thiruvallur, Vellore, Coimbatore, Madurai, Salem	Chennai, Kancheepuram , Thiruvallur, Madurai, Vellore, Coimbatore, Salem
Skilled	Chennai, Kancheepuram , Thiruvallur, Coimbatore, Madurai, Tiruchirappalli, Vellore	Chennai, Kancheepuram , Thiruvallur, Coimbatore, Madurai, Tiruchirappalli, Dindigul

Kancheepuram with Greatest Incremental Human Resource Requirement by Skill

Source: Athena Research, NSDC Report

The below table describes the incremental Human Resource Requirement by Skill Level in the District for 2017&2022:

(in 000s)

Incremental human resource Requirement (in 000s)	2012-2017				2017-2022			
	Unskilled	Semi-skilled	Skilled	Total	Un skilled	Semi-skilled	Skilled	Total
Kancheepuram	152	122	168	417	257	196	242	671

Table Showing Incremental Human Resource Requirement by Skill

Source: Athena Research, NSDC Report

The table below displays the districts with highest incremental human resource availability at different skill levels.

Skill Level/ Period	2012-2017	2017-2022
Unskilled	Kancheepuram , Thiruvallur, Viluppuram, Tiruppur, Salem	Kancheepuram , Thiruvallur, Viluppuram, Tiruppur, Salem
Semi skilled	Chennai, Kancheepuram , Coimbatore, Tiruchirappalli, Tirunelveli	Tiruchirappalli, Kancheepuram , Chennai, Coimbatore
Skilled	Coimbatore, Madurai, Kancheepuram , Vellore, Chennai	Coimbatore, Kancheepuram , Chennai, Madurai, Tiruchirappalli

Highest Incremental Human Resource Availability by Type in the District

Source: Athena Research, NSDC Report

7.4.B. Functions to reduce the Skill Gap

1. Collaboration between industry and government to ensure relevance of curriculum and quality control
2. Relevant curriculum development and modules for training the trainers based on norms laid down by SSCs
3. Improvement in placements through industry linkages through a placement cell for the institute with the industry partner as the leader
4. Formal recognition of informally skilled workers
5. Availability of multiple sources of funding for the institute
6. Shared responsibility of skilling by the government and industry
7. Clear industry focus in training process and pedagogy.
- 8.
- 9.

7.4.C. Implementation

1. Focus on highly industrialized districts such as Chennai, Kancheepuram, Thiruvallur and Coimbatore and semi-skill level courses for industries such as automobile, textiles and engineering goods.
2. Value for money analysis for setting up an ATI on PPP mode and identification of appropriate procurement method
3. Constitution of Institute Management Committee with government and industry stakeholders.
4. Joint curriculum development for courses providing fungible skills and soft skills in addition to specific technical skills with inputs from skill training experts
5. Develop modules for training the trainers with the approval of the SSCs to ensure pedagogy and training delivery standardization across classes.
6. Develop clear assessment and testing standards with inputs from Sector Skill Councils (SSCs) to highlight student quality to industries. These tests may also be used to certify informally skilled workers by providing them the option of undergoing the test without enrolling in the course in order to formalize their skill acquisition.
7. Mandatory internships/apprenticeships as part of the curriculum with the assistance of the industry partner.
8. Guest lectures by industry experts and industry visits facilitated by the industry partner.
9. Constitution of placement cell for the industry led by the industry partner to establish industry linkages for the institute and improve the employability of students.
10. On-the-job training with industry through short-term courses to up-skill current employees.

CHAPTER – VIII: OPPORTUNITIES IN KANCHEEPURAM DISTRICT

The following sectors, sub-sectors and commodities are identified during the District Diagnostic Study (DDS) for prospective rural enterprises, finance, skilling and entrepreneurship:

8.1.Farm Sector

8.1.A.Food & Food Processing Enterprises

Kancheepuram District is known to produce paddy, pulses production, sugarcane, groundnuts, oil seeds, and millets. In addition, the District is also famous for its dynamic rice mill cluster. These opportunities have higher possibilities for the food and food processing units.

Kattankulathur, St.Thomas Mount, Kundrathur and Walajabad are the blocks where the potential opportunities can be explored by undertaking agro/food processing activities.

8.1.B.Meat Enterprises

The bovine population is higher in the District. Therefore, Meat industries have better scope for activities like meat, cold storage, livestock agriculture for production, packing, preservation and marketing the meat.

8.1.C.Dairy related Enterprises

The District has achieved self sufficiency in the milk production and the surplus milk can be supplied in areas where there is a demand. If bulk milk chilling unit (BMCs) are installed in pockets where milk production is higher that would boost up value added products such as dairy products.

8.1.D.Horticulture Enterprises

The District leads in the production of fruits, vegetables and flowers in the State and other horticultural crops like Mango, Cashew and Bananas. Since the fruit-based nutritious beverages are gaining popularity and are in good demand in urban areas. There is always superior scope for the units like mango pickles, Soft drinks, Chocolates and Chutneys.

8.1.E. Sea-food Enterprises

The Kancheepuram District is rich in fish resources. Potential for exploitation of marine fisheries in the District is high with the coastal line of 87.2Km.

There is a good demand for dried fish, fish meal, dried shrimp, canned shrimp and frozen shrimp in domestic as well as export market. There is a good scope for exporting these products to countries like Spain, Japan, Australia, Italy, Belgium, Hongkong, U.K. U.S.A. Lanka, Saudi Arabia France etc.

8.1.F.Bio-fertilizer Enterprises

Bio-fertilizers is one of the natural fertilizers, which is nitrogenous matter, which is immensely required for the growth of agricultural plant by virtue of their multifold superiority in soil replenishment with minerals essential nutrients of the plant tissue. The future demand of bio fertilizers, is increasing at a tremendous pace, which necessitates the inclusion of the more unit to be established.

Vermi culture converts organic waste into resource. Vermi culture can be used to process the residual waste of agricultural products. In recent years, the demand for this is very good in the Districts like, Vellore, Thiruvannamalai and Tiruvallur.

8.1.G.Feed Mixing Enterprises

Since the Bovine population is higher, feed missing enterprises also have bigger possibilities.

8.2.Non-Farm Sector

8.2.A.Automobile Enterprises

The District has two large scale car production units with foreign collaboration at Sriperumbudur (HYUNDAI) and at Maraimalainagar (FORD). And, there are large scale industries have been established in the District. These largescale units provide good scope for the two and four-wheeler service stations and few mechanical units in the District itself.

8.2.B.Ancillary Units

The giant glass manufacturing unit of Saint Gobain Glass factory near Sriperumbudur providing employment to many people, besides number of ancillary units.

8.2.C.Handloom, Handicraft and Textiles Enterprises

The major Khadi Industries include Cotton and Polyester khadhi, Silk and woolen units are in Kancheepuram District. More than 5,000 families are engaged in silk industry and their spectacular creations are marketed by several cooperative societies.

Kancheepuram is a world-renowned silk city. Silk weaving in the handloom sector is clustered in and around Kancheepuram, which is famous for silk sarees. Kancheepuram's exquisite silk sarees are woven from pure mulberry silk in contrasting colour and have an enviable reputation for texture, luster, durability and finish. The District has well developed silk and handloom weaving industries in the co- operative sector.

Traditional industries like handlooms, silk and cotton weaving are concentrated in Kancheepuram block. In fact, the silk industry cluster is at Kancheepuram block.

8.2.D.Innovation Enterprises

Under the control of Industries department 8 industrial cooperative societies are functioning. Among them there is a Irula cooperative society with unique feature, Snake anti venom production enterprise has better scope for group enterprise option for Irula tribe.

8.3. Other Thriving Enterprises

- i. The District provides enough scope for the development and growth of industries engaged in Textiles Garments, Leather Products, Granites, Silk Alloy castings, Machine Tools and Automobile products.
- ii. The range of activities promoted by the Industrial Estates are vast - while Dr.VikramSarabai Estate at Thiruvanmiyur houses electronic industries, the Alathur Industrial Estate houses pharmaceutical industries and the Thirumidivakkam industrial estate houses leather products and finished leather.
- iii. A considerable number of granites polishing units are concentrated in Echambakkam, Sembarambakkam, Chenglepattu and Maduranthakam areas.

CHAPTER – IX: ANNEXURE**9.1. SWOT Analysis of the District Farm Sector and Non-Farm Sector**

The Kancheepuram district farm and non farm sector SWOT analysis are listed below.

STRENGTH	WEAKNESS
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Advantage marketability for local market and interstate market for agricultural commodities. ❖ Presence of GoI and TN institutions, Research Institutes for supporting farm, Non-farm and service sectors ❖ There are 5 SIDCO Industrial Estates, 8 SIPCOT and Large Scale Industrial Complexes functioning in Kancheepuram Dist. ❖ Well connected and accessibility - Chennai Airport and Madras Sea Port are existing at easy access which facilitates for export and import. ❖ The hot and dry climate of the district is highly suitable for dryland crops. ❖ Infrastructural facilities like good road facilities, electrification of villages etc, support the growth of agriculture and allied industries in the district. ❖ Huge Demand Skilled Employees in Industries ❖ Major Clusters in Kancheepuram district are: Silk Clusters, Rice Mill clusters, Ayurvedic and Siddha Cluster, Pharmaceutical Cluster, Leather Cluster ❖ Major Large Scale industries are available. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ More in migration from rural to urban areas due to Agricultural work gradually come down in the Villages. ❖ Limited availability of surface and groundwater in some taluks is a major weakness for the agricultural development in the district. ❖ Irrigation Lands are converted has to Real Estate Business ❖ Owing to the rise in the agricultural labour wages, many of the farmers tend to shift from agricultural crops to perennial crops. ❖ Low Ground Water Facility

OPPORTUNITIES	THREATS
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Kancheepuram District is rich in fish resources. Potential for exploitation of marine fisheries in the District is high with the coastal line of 57.2 Km ❖ There is huge market need available in and around Chennai for the sales of Milk through Milk Vendors. ❖ There is the huge opportunity job work order based group enterprises near to Major Industries in Kanchipuram District ❖ As per the Skill Gap Analysis and Skilled Workers demand in industries we can train women and youth for Direct Employment in the industries. ❖ Since the Bovine population is higher, feed missing enterprises also have bigger possibilities. ❖ Innovation Enterprises: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Under the control of Industries department 8 industrial cooperative societies are functioning. Among them there is a Irula cooperative society with unique feature, Snake anti venom production enterprise has better scope for group enterprise option for Irula tribe. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Industrial development and reduction in the area of agricultural lands is an alarming factor. ❖ Increasing scarcity of water and labour in many parts of the district is a major threat to expansion of irrigated agricultural production. ❖ The transformation of Agricultural lands into residential complexes will be in an alarming rate. ❖ Attractive urban employment opportunities not only absorb the agricultural labour population but also the farmers as well which poses a major threat to agricultural development. ❖ Increasing Population and Un Employment also one of the major thread. ❖ Increasing urban Population comparatively Rural Population last two decades

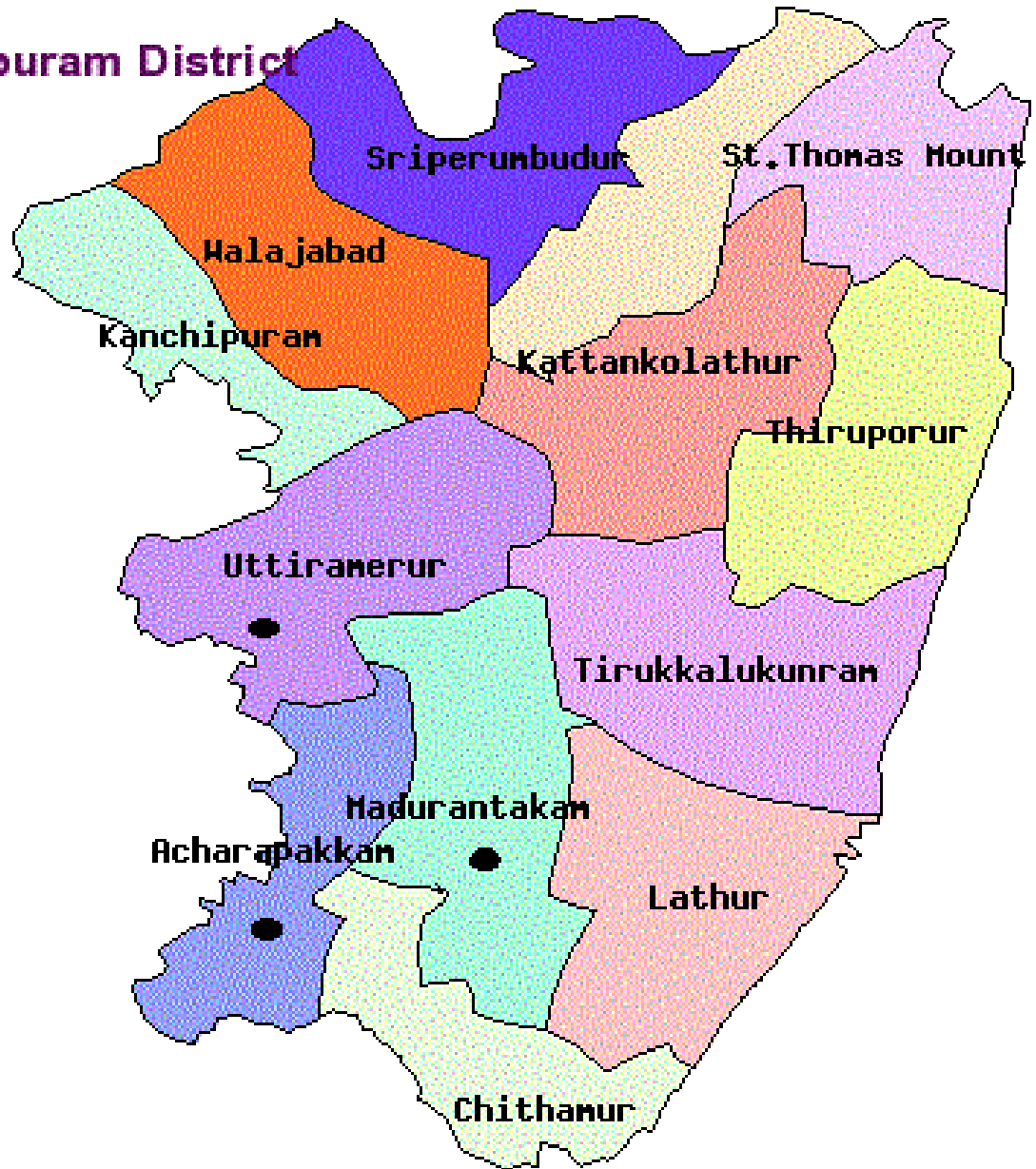
9.2. Reference Books

1. District Statistical Handbook, 2017-18 (Kancheepuram)
2. Census of India, 2011
3. Seasons and Crop Report (16-17)
4. DIC, Industrial Profile
5. District Irrigation Report
6. Tamil Nadu Skill gap report- NSDC
7. Reports & Documents of below given District level departments

9.3. List of Departments met in Kancheepuram District

1. District Collector, Kancheepuram District
2. Deputy Director of Statistics (DD), Statistics Department
3. Deputy Director (DD), Agriculture Department
4. Joint Director (JD), Horticulture
5. Assistant Director (AD), Animal Husbandry
6. Deputy Director (DD), Agri Marketing & Agri Business
7. Chief Engineer (CE), Agri Engineering
8. Deputy Register (DR), Dairy
9. Regional Assistant Director (RJC) Fisheries
10. Lead District Manager LDM, Lead Bank-Indian Bank
11. General Manager (GM), District Industries Center (DIC)
12. District Manager (DM), THADCO
13. District Employment Office, Department of Employment and Training
14. Deputy Director (DD), Handlooms and Textiles
15. Anna Silk Exchange
16. TANSILKS, Sericulture
17. Tamil Nadu Zari Limited
18. Chief Executive Officer (CEO), Kanchi All Farmers FPO
19. District Development Manager (DDM), NABARD

Kancheepuram District Blocks



Tamilnadu Rural Transformation Project (TNRTP) Kancheepuram District

