



GOVERNMENT OF TAMILNADU

TAMILNADU RURAL TRANSFORMATION PROJECT (TNRTP)



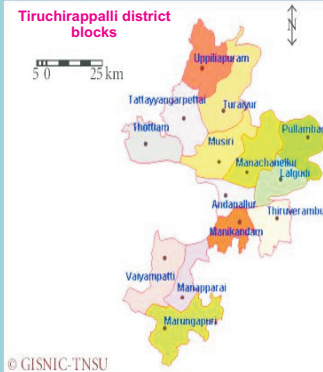
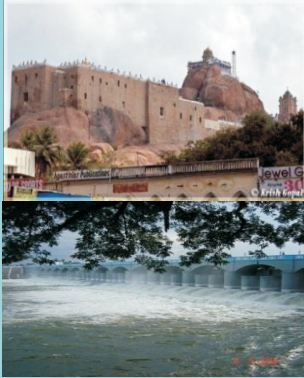
DISTRICT DIAGNOSTIC REPORT (DDR) TIRUCHIRAPPALLI

TIRUCHIRAPPALLI

DISTRICT DIAGNOSTIC STUDY

This study on Tiruchirappalli district is an initiative of TamilNadu Rural Transformation Project to assess socio-economic challenges & opportunities for identification of cross-cutting /binding constraints to inclusive growth at district level, and to identify & prioritize current and potential value chains.

TIRUCHIRAPPALLI : Profile



Connectivity Facilities

Road:

National Highways:

- NH - 45 (Trichy to Chennai)
- NH - 210 (Trichy to Ramanathapuram)
- NH - 227 (Trichy to Chidambaram)

Rail:

Many express & Superfast express are operated from Trichy

Air:

The second fastest developing airport in Tamilnadu



Year of formation	: 1947
Area	: 4,403.83Sq. Km
Population	: 27, 22, 290
Density	: 604 Persons / Sq. Km
Rural %	: 50.8%
Sex Ratio	: 1013
Literacy Rate	: 83.23%
Female Literacy Rate	: 76.87%

Administration Units

Municipalities	: 3
Blocks	: 14
Town Panchayats	: 16
Village Panchayats	: 404

Community Based Organizations

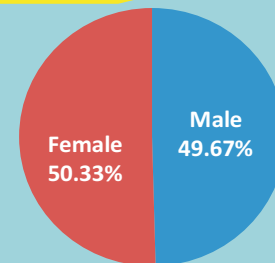
Self Help Groups	: 9429
VPRCs	: 410
PLFs/CLFs	: 410
Farmer Producer Group	: 6

Water Resources of Tiruchirappalli

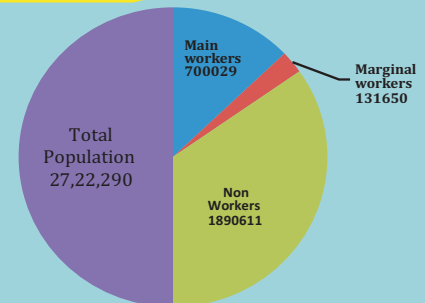
- ☼ The Cauvery and Coleroon River
- ☼ Grand Anicut
- ☼ Upper Anicut
- ☼ Koraiyar River
- ☼ Ariyar River

Workers Profile

Composition by Gender



Composition by Occupation



AGRICULTURAL SCENARIO

Crop	Area Coverage (Ha)
Paddy	60600
Banana	9167
Millets	44700
Pulses	14500
Cotton	19000
Sugarcane	3800
Onion	3410



ANIMAL HUSBANDRY

Classification	Numbers
Cattles	354444
Buffaloes	21836
Sheep	150111
Goat	465832
Poultry	2486815



TAMILNADU RURAL TRANSFORMATION PROJECT

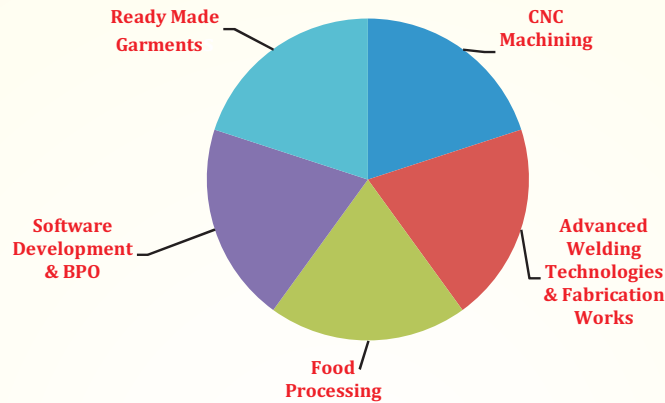


To promote rural enterprises, access to finance & employment opportunities in the selected Blocks of Tamilnadu

Large Scale Industries:

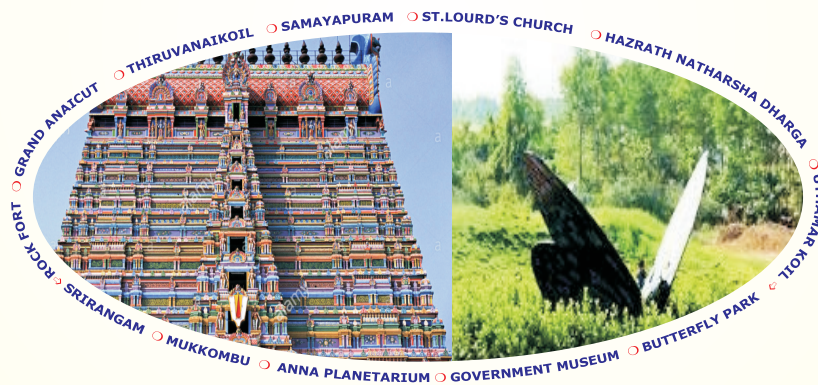
BHARAT HEAVY ELECTRICALS LIMITED	HEAVY ALLOY PENETRATOR PROJECT (HAPP)	GOLDEN ROCK RAILWAY WORKSHOP	V.K.N GROUP OF INDUSTRIES	TRICHY DISTILLERIES	ORDNANCE FACTORY TRICHY (OFT)
----------------------------------	---------------------------------------	------------------------------	---------------------------	---------------------	-------------------------------

THRESHOLD SECTOR ACTIVITIES



TOURISM

MAJOR TOURIST PLACES IN TIRUCHIRAPPALLI



SWOT ANALYSIS

<p>Strengths</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Proximity to Markets Connectivity Hub of Food Processing, Fabrication Climate, Soil and resource institutions for Banana Prevailing Business Eco-System Support in engineering, processing industries 	<p>Weakness</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lack of Suitable infrastructure Cold Chain, Ware houses and Refrigerated logistics and Pack houses. Farmer Participation limited to Production and Lack of Value Chain Strengthening. In-Adequate knowledge to technology and Market intelligence
<p>Opportunities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> High scope for food processing and service enterprises. Scope for linked enterprises & Employment Generation 	<p>Threats</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Groundwater scarcity Middle Man/ Agent Environment pollution

For more information about TNRTP benefits & support in Tiruchirappalli District, Reach us @ TNRTP DPMU (Trichy & Karur District)
 The District Executive Officer
 Cell: 9385299722 Landline: 04326-261 633

Contents

	Particulars	Page No.
1.0	Introduction	6
1.1	District Diagnostic Study	6
1.2	Methodology	6
2.0	Tiruchirappalli - An Introduction	7
2.1	Socio Demographic Profile of the District	8
2.2	SC, ST Population	9
2.3	Decadal Growth of the Population	10
2.4	Sex Ratio	11
2.5	Literacy	11
2.6	Occupation Profile	12
3.0	Community Based Organizations	13
3.1	Farmer Producer Organizations(FPOs)	14
4.0	Geographical Features	15
4.1	Topography	15
4.2	Climate, Rainfall and Ground Water	15
4.3	Soil	18
5.0	Water Resources	18
6.0	District Infrastructure	19
6.1	Power Supply	19
6.2	Rural Electrification	19
6.3	Road, Rail and Air Network	19
7.0	Land Holding Pattern of the farmers	20
8.0	Agriculture and allied Sectors	21
8.1	Irrigation	22
8.2	Cropping pattern and Major Crops	24
8.3	Major Crops in Area (ha.) to State	24
8.4	Horticulture	28
8.5	Block wise(TNRTTP) Cropping Area distribution	28
8.6	Prioritization of Major Crops	30
9.0	Marketing and Storage Infrastructure	30
9.1	Regulated Markets	30
10.0	Agribusiness Opportunities	31
10.1	Livestock Sectors	31
10.2	Animal Husbandry and Dairy Development	31
10.3	Dairy Development	33
10.4	Sericulture & Fishery	35
11.0	Non-farm Sectors	36
11.1	Korai Mat Cluster	36
11.2	Rice Mill Cluster	36
11.3	Handlooms and Textiles	36

	Particulars	Page No.
12.0	Industrial Scenario	37
13.0	Micro Small And Medium Enterprises (MSME) Sector	40
14.0	Large Industry - INDUSTRIALESTATES	41
14.1	Readymade Garments	41
14.2	CNC Machining	41
14.3	Advanced Welding Technologies & Fabrication works	41
14.4	Food Processing	41
14.5	Software Development & BPO	41
15.0	Potential areas for Service Enterprises	42
15.1	Potential areas for New MSMEs	42
16.0	Identified industrial Clusters of Micro & Small Enterprise	43
17.0	Tourism	44
18.0	Incremental Human Resource Availability	45
18.1	Minerals	46
19.0	Conclusion	48
20.0	Annexure - I List of Persons Met Annexure - II Revenue Administration	49-51

List of Tables

Table No.	Particulars	Page No.
Table : 1	Population Details of Tiruchirappalli District	9
Table : 2	Schedule Caste & Schedule Tribes Population	10
Table : 3	Tiruchirappalli District Decade of Changes/Growth in demographic Profile	11
Table : 4	Sex Ratio in Tiruchirappalli District	11
Table : 5	Literacy Rate in Tiruchirappalli District	12
Table : 6	Total Workers and Non Workers	12
Table : 7	Category of Workers (Main & Marginal)	13
Table : 8	CBOs Details	13
Table : 9	List of FPOs in Tiruchirappalli District	14
Table : 10	Time Series Data of Rainfall by Seasons (Last 20 Years)	16
Table : 11	Soil Type of Tiruchirappalli District	18
Table : 12	Classification of Land	20
Table : 13	Number and Area of Operational Land Holdings	21
Table : 14	Sources of Water Supply-Block Wise	22
Table : 15	District Area Coverage 2018 – 19	23
Table : 16	Food Crops in Block Wise	24
Table : 17	Top Three Major and Minor Crops in TNRTP Blocks of Tiruchirappalli (In terms of Area of Production 2016-17)	29
Table : 18	List of Agricultural and Non-Agricultural Storage Godowns	30
Table : 19	List Of Cold Storage And Godowns	31
Table : 20	Livestock Population	32
Table : 21	Milk Production in Tiruchirappalli District	34
Table : 22	Fishing Centres in Tiruchirappalli District	35
Table : 23	Overview of the Industrial Scenario	38
Table : 24	Details of Existing MSME and Artisan Units in the District	39
Table : 25	Sidco Industrial Estates	41
Table : 26	Visitors Arrival in the District	44
Table : 27	Block-Wise (TNRTP) Prioritized Crops	47

Acronyms

BHEL	Bharat Heavy Electrical Ltd
OFT	Ordnance Factory Tiruchirappalli
HAPP	Heavy Alloy Penetrator Project
PSU's	Public Sector Units
CIKS	Centre for Indigenous Knowledge Systems
CLG	Common Livelihood Group
FPO	Farmer Producer Organization
ICAR	Indian Council of Agricultural Research
KVK	Krishi Vigyan Kendra
MSME	Micro Small and Medium Enterprises
NABARD	National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development
NABFIN	NABARD Financial services
NAF	National Agro Foundation
NTFP	Non Timber Forest Products
PMKSY	Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchayi Yojana
POPIs	Producer Organization Promoting Institutions
SHG	Self Help Group
SFAC	Small Farmers Agribusiness Consortium
TANSEDA	Tamilnadu State Seeds Development Agency
TNIAMP	Tamilnadu Irrigated Agriculture Modernization Project/Programme
TNAU	Tamilnadu Agricultural University
VPRC	Village Poverty Reduction Committee

1.0 Introduction:

The Tamil Nadu Rural Transformation Project (TNRTP) is a transformative project that looks beyond poverty alleviation and aims at building sustainability and prosperity of rural communities by promoting rural enterprise. This is envisaged through business promotion, value chain development, and skilling for youth for employment generation in the proposed 120 blocks from 26 districts of Tamil Nadu.

Objective

“To promote rural enterprises, access to finance and employment opportunities in selected blocks of Tamil Nadu”

1.1 District Diagnostics Study (DDS)

The District Diagnostic Study is the first level of analysis, based on stakeholder consultations and analysis of secondary information. This includes in-depth evaluation of the district for identifying the opportunities and challenges in the specific sectors, subsectors and commodities for next level of analytics through value chain approach.

DDS - Objective

District Diagnostics Studies is “to identify and prioritize major sectors/ subsectors and commodities for enterprise promotion in the local context”.

The study broadly analyses the indicators, such as social profile, rural profile, urbanization trends and labour mobility and the economic indicators; a sectorial analysis – agriculture, allied, non-farm including manufacturing and service sectors; the current status of existing industries and the growth trends; the potential economic growth centers within the districts and perceived gaps in the existing ecosystem for promoting and nurturing sustainable MSEs; sector-wise and block-wise presence and growth trends of MSE; existing and potential value chains in the sectors; and key private/public sector players currently – operating in the district. The study tries to understand the factors contributing to rural economy through employment generation and high value economic activities thus resulting in increase in the household income.

1.2 Methodology

Secondary Data was collected from various line departments, SHGs, Farm and Non-farm Associations, Resource Institutions, LEAD Bank and in the process the officials belonging to various departments were consulted. Interactions were also held with the District and block units of TNSRLM. Site visits were made to the resource institutions, FPOs, traders, weaving clusters and villages in the district.

2.0 Tiruchirappalli - An Introduction

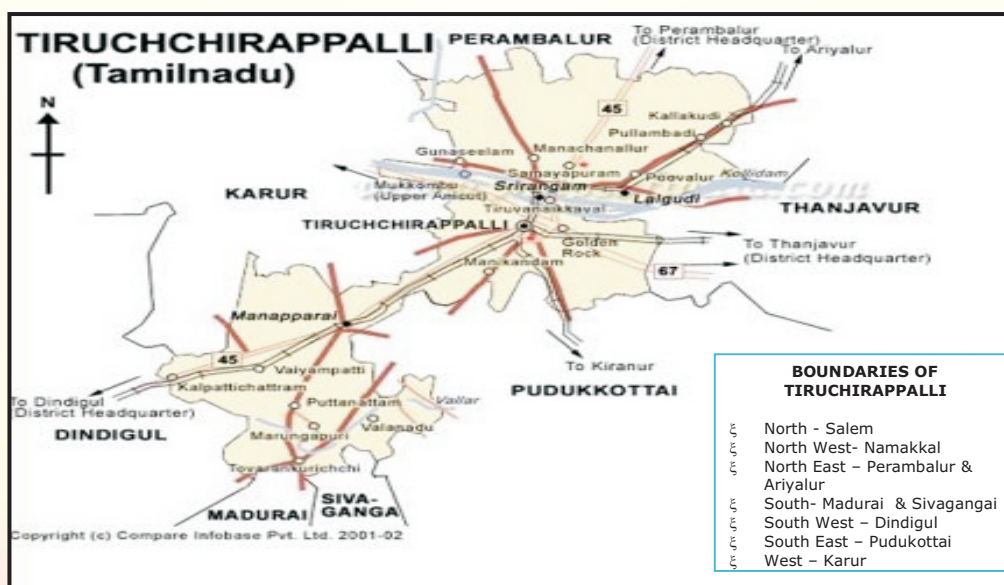
Tiruchirappalli District is located in the central region of the state and The Kaveri River flows through the length of the district and is the principal source of irrigation and drinking water. The main town in Tiruchirappalli District is the city of Tiruchirappalli, also known as Trichy. During the British Raj, Tiruchirappalli was known as Trichinopoly, and was a district of the Madras Presidency; it was renamed upon India's declaration of independence in 1947.

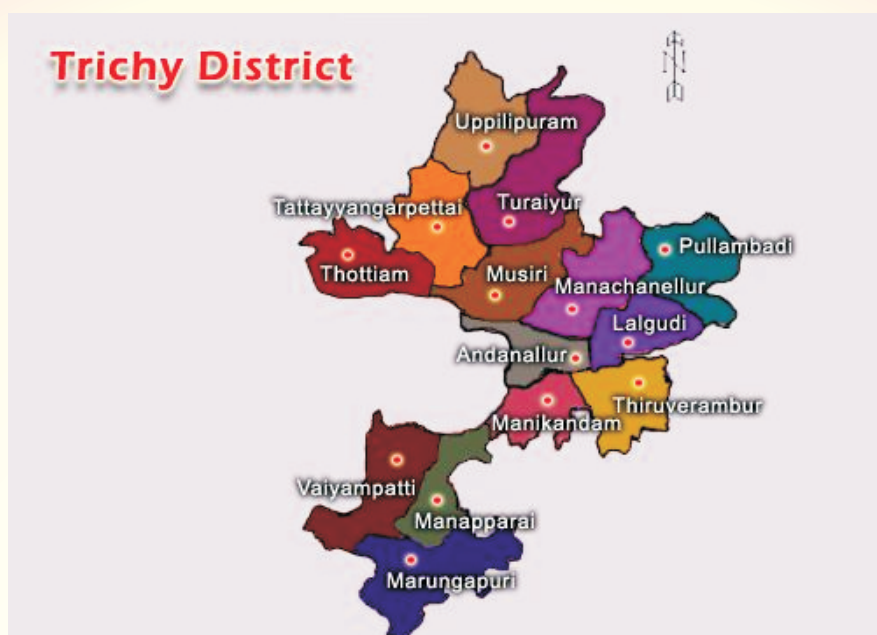
A famous landmark is the ROCKFORT, which also houses super Pallava sculpture in the Centre Temple of Rock Fort; Several Churches were built by Danish Missionaries. Also there are splendid Muslim Antiquities and Mosques. Tiruchirappalli is vitally a trade and agriculture center with Metro comforts and rural base. The District has great culture and historical importance and plays a key role in the economy of the state.

The Tiruchirappalli District is well known as a busy centre for education, learning, culture, commerce, agriculture, industry and for engineering. Indian Institute of Management, Trichy is the 11th IIM in the country.

There are also available blue metals and granite in some parts of Tiruchirappalli District. Trichirappalli's Diamond bazaar is a famous market for both precious natural and artificial gems. There are number of Tanneries in the vicinity of Tiruchirappalli Town.

The district has an area of 4,404 square kilometers. It is bounded in the North by Salem district, in the Northwest by Namakkal district, in the Northeast by Perambalur district and Ariyalur district, in the East by Thanjavur District, in the Southeast by Pudukkottai district, in the South by Madurai district and Sivagangai district, in the Southwest by Dindigul district and, in the West by Karur district.





DEVELOPMENT BLOCKS IN TRICHY DISTRICT

AREA: The total geographical area of the district is 4403.83 Sq Km comprising the 4 Revenue Divisions of Trichy, Srirangam, Musiri and Lalgudi. The district has 11 Taluks viz. Tiruchirappalli (East), Tiruchirappalli (West), Thiruverambur, Srirangam, Manapparai, Marungapuri, Lalgudi, Mannachanallur, Musiri, Thottiyam and Thuraiyur. There are 14 Development Blocks and three Municipalities viz. Thuvakkudi, Manapparai and Thuraiyur representing urban sectors along with sixteen Town Panchayats.

FOREST AND HILLS: One twelfth of the area of this district is covered by revenue forest and hills. The important hill in this district is Pachamalai near Thuraiyur.

The Project will be implemented in 5 blocks of Tiruchirappalli covering 135 village panchayats and the project will be executed over a period of 6 years in 5 blocks as,

S. No	Name Of the block	No.of Village Panchayat
1	Musiri	33
2	Thuraiyur	34
3	Andanallur	25
4	Manikandam	22
5	Manapparai	21
	Total	135

2.1. Socio Demographic Profile of the District

The total population of this district 27,22,290 comprising 13,52,284 Men and 13,70,006 women as per 2011 census. The urban population is 13,38,033 the remaining 13,84,257 is rural population. Tiruchirappalli district as per 2011 census are furnished in Table 1

Table No.1 : Population Details of Tiruchirappalli District

		District / Number	Percentage
Total Population	Persons	2722290	
	Males	1352284	49.67
	Females	1370006	50.33
Rural	Persons	1384257	
	Males	688552	49.74
	Females	695705	50.26
Urban	Persons	1338033	
	Males	663732	49.61
	Females	674301	50.39
Decadal Population Growth 2001 - 2011	Persons	303924	
	Males	143750	47.30
	Females	160174	52.70

Source: Census 2001, 2011- Handbook Tiruchirappalli

Figure: 1 Rural & Urban Populations



2.2. SC & ST Population

Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes accounted for 17.14% and 0.66% of the population respectively which is lower than the state percentage of 20.01% and 1.10% respectively.

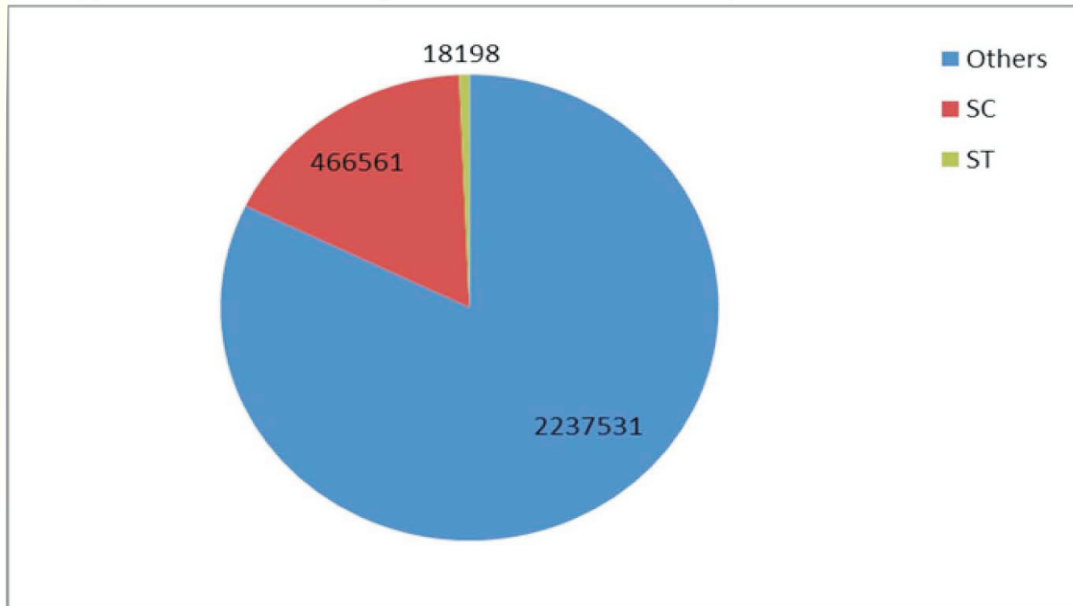
Table 2: Schedule Caste & Schedule Tribes Population

Schedule Caste Population		
Particulars	Numbers	Percentage
Male	230790	49.47 %
Female	235771	50.53 %
Total	466561	
Schedule Tribes Population		
Male	9414	51.73%
Female	8784	48.27%
Total	18198	

Source: Census 2001, 2011- Handbook Tiruchirappalli

Figure: 2 Total Population Community wise

Figure: 2 Total Population Community wise



2.3. Decadal growth of the population

The district population is 2418366 in 2001 as against 2722290 in 2011. The decadal growth rate of the population in the districts 12.56 percent. The density of the population in the district is 604 persons per sq.km in 2011, as against 424 in 2001 which is due to the increased population .The urban population is 1338033 constituting 50 % of the total Population, the remaining 50% ie. 1384257 is rural population. SC population is 466561, ST Population is 18198.

Table 3: Tiruchirappalli District Decade of Changes/Growth in demographic profile

Period (Subject to the period of liability)	Region	Population		Percentage Variation Since previous Census	
		2001	2011	Total	Percentage
	Total	2418366	2722290	303924	12.56
	Rural	1279204	1384257	105053	8.21
	Urban	1139162	1338033	198871	17.45

Source: Census 2001, 2011- Handbook Tiruchirappalli

The district has 50.85 percent of its population living in rural areas and 49.15 percent living in urban areas. It shows that the increase of urban population is comparatively at a faster rate than the rural population.

2.4. Sex Ratio

The sex ratio in Tiruchirappalli district is 1013 per 1000 male compared to 2001 census figure of 1072 which is slightly greater than that of the state sex ratio of 996 given below table.

Table 4: Sex ratio in Tiruchirappalli District

Particulars	Numbers	Percentage
Male	1352284	49.67 %
Female	1370006	50.33 %
Total	2722290	
Sex Ratio	1013	

Source: Census 2001, 2011 Handbook Tiruchirappalli

2.5. Literacy

The district stands in 10th rank in state, The District total literacy rate and female literacy rate which are fairly higher than the state's average rates. Average literacy rate in Tiruchirappalli district as per census 2011 is 83.23 % of which males and females are 89.72% and 76.87% literates respectively. In actual number 1088739 people are literate in urban region of which males and females are 563,532 and 525,207 respectively; obviously the district prevails in a better place as far as education is concerned.

The average literacy rate of the literacy rate of the district given below

Table 5: Literacy rate in Tiruchirappalli District

Particulars	Numbers	Percentage
Male	1087765	53.35 %
Female	951216	46.65 %
Total	2038981	

Source: Handbook on District 2017

2.6. Occupation Profile

Table 6: Total Workers and Non workers

Main workers	700029	84.17 %
Marginal workers	131650	15.83 %
Total workers (1+2)	831679	30.55 % (popn)
Non Workers	1890611	69.45 % (popn)
Total Population(1+2+3)	27,22,290	

Source: 2011 census

Figure 3: Total Workers and Non-workers

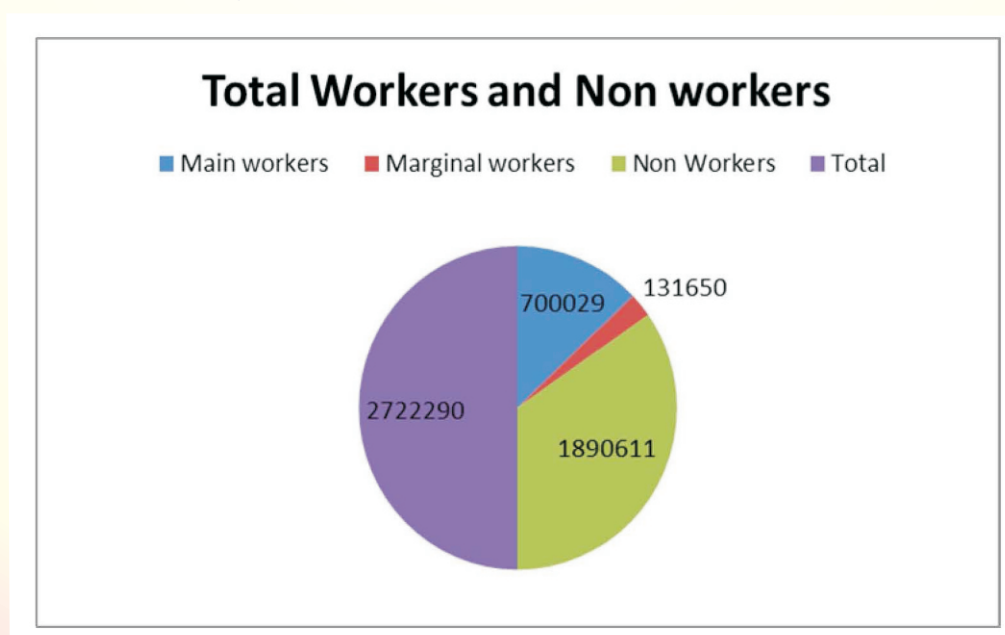


Table 7: Category of workers (Main & Marginal)

Category of workers (Main & Marginal)		
Cultivators	Persons	170669
	Males	104895
	Females	65774
Agricultural labourers	Persons	378782
	Males	177589
	Females	201193
Workers in household industries	Persons	30386
	Males	14341
	Females	16045
Other workers	Persons	634142
	Males	492381
	Females	141761

Source: 2011 census

3. Community Based Organisations

Community Based Organizations (CBOs) such as Village Poverty Reduction Committees (VPRCs) and Panchayat Level Federations (PLFs) were promoted to provide services to poor. These CBOs leverages financial support from banks and provide support to the members for the livelihood activities. There is a significant number of NGOs promoted SHGs federation is functioning in the district and they does support functions and monitor the SHGs financial performance. The status of CBOs in the districts as follows:

Table 8: CBOs Details

Sl. No.	Block	No. of Village Panchayats	No. of VPRCs	No. of SHGs
1	Manachanallur	35	35	1020
2	Marungapuri	49	49	760
3	Thottiam	26	26	941
4	T.Pet	25	25	569
5	Andanallur	25	25	594
6	Manapparai	21	21	813
7	Manikandam	22	23	564
8	Musiri	33	33	697
9	Thuraiyur	34	36	825

Sl. No.	Block	No. of Village Panchayats	No. of VPRCs	No. of SHGs
10	Lalgudi	45	46	666
11	Pullambadi	33	33	603
12	Thiruverumbur	20	20	484
13	Uppiliapuram	18	20	528
14	Vaiyampatti	18	18	365
Total		404	410	9429

Source: 2011 census

The majority of the community based organizations in Tiruchirappalli district focus on poverty reduction and development and a few organizations recently emerged like Farmers Producer Organizations (FPOs), commodity groups are functioning with the focus on enterprise development.

3.1. Farmer Producer Organisations (FPOs)

There are 6 FPOs promoted by Agri. Department, NABARD and Resource Institutions. The FPOs are (Musiri, Manikandam) are very nascent in nature with membership of 500 members. These nascent FPOs have to be assessed further. They have been involved in provision of Kisan Credit Card, Insurance and credit for purchase of Milch animals. Most of the FPOs are working on Cotton, Farmers and Paddy and few of them have installed Value added Units.

Table 9: List of FPOs in Tiruchirappalli district

S. No.	NAME OF THE FPO	Name of the Block	Village	No. of Members
1	Malaikottai Paddy Farmers Producer Company Limited	Lalgudi	Pallapuram, Thirumangalam, Agar, Kabriyalpuram, Manthurai, E elarasurnerichlakudi, Melavalai, Lalgudi, Nannimangalam, sathamanagalam, Jangamapuram, Manangapuram, Manakaal, Anbil, Ariyur, T.Kalvikudi, Sembarai, R.Puram, Mettupatti, A. Nallur, P.Nallur,	1000
2	Dalmiapuram Cotton Farmers Producer Company Limited	Lalgudi	Konnaikudi, Kogur, Keelaperuganvur, Koppavali, Neikuppai, Puthukothamanur, L.Maruthur, Magilambadi,	514
3	Pachamalai Organic Farmers	Uppiliapuram	Keelkarai, Karuvankadu, Nachilipatti, Solamathi, Thanneerpallam, Ne yvasal,	513

S. No.	NAME OF THE FPO	Name of the Block	Village	No. of Members
	Producer Company Ltd		Periyapakkalam, N.Pudhur, Malangadu, Kundakati, Odaikattupudhur, Odaikadu, Punavarai, Puthur, Thalvancharai, Mullikulam, Boothakkal, Perumparapu, Kannapadi, Topsengattupatti, Kambur	
4	Agathiar Farmers Producer Company Limited	Musiri	Thinnakonam, Ayyampalaiyam, Musiri, Vellur, Thiranayampati, Neyveli, Nachampatti, Veeramanipatti, T.Puthur, Sukkampatti, Balapatti, Ottampatti, Magalam, Koduthurai, Thirupanjeli, Sidhampur, Kannukulam, Andharapatti, SiruSolanpatti.	522
5	Musiri Taluk Farmers Producer Company Limited	T.pet	Valasiramani, Pappapatti, Jadamangalam, Jambumadai, Appanallur, Poolancheri, Andipatti, Neeliyampatti, Sekkadinatham.	521
6	Trichy Farmers Producer Company Limited	Thuraiyur	Sorathur, Naduvalur, kalingamudaiyanpatti, Senappanallur, Murugur	947

Source: TNSRLM Trichy

4. Geographical Features

4.1. Topography

The topography of Tiruchirappalli district is almost plain except for the short range of Pachaimalai hills in the North. Cauvery is the major river flowing across the central portion of the district. Alluvial sandy loam and loamy soil constitutes major portion of the Delta regions bordering the river. In Lalgudi, Mannachanallur and Andanallur blocks, loamy soils are predominant. In dry tracks, red soil is predominant, followed by black soil.

4.2. Climate, Rainfall and Ground Water

Tiruchirappalli experiences a tropical savanna climate with no major change in temperature between summer and winter. The high temperatures have been attributed to the presence of two rivers, Cauvery and Kollidam. As Tiruchirappalli is on the Deccan Plateau, the days are extremely warm and dry. Evenings are cooler because of cold winds that blow from the southeast. From June to September, the

district experiences a moderate climate tempered by heavy rain and thundershowers. The district receives better rainfall from North East monsoon. The total rainfall received during 2016-17 in the district is 423.8mm. The actual annual rainfall recorded is 52 % less than the normal rainfall (818m.m) for the entire district. In spite of low rainfall the net area cultivated has decreased only marginally.

Source: Indian Meteorological Dept. Chennai-6.

Table-10: TIME SERIES DATA OF RAINFALL BY SEASONS (LAST 20 YEARS)

Year	South West Monsoon		North East Monsoon		Winter Season		Hot Weather Season		Total		% Deviation (+ or r =) from Normal
	Normal	Actual	Normal	Actual	Normal	Actual	Normal	Actual	Normal	Actual	
1997-98	273.3	137.4	394.8	563.9	40.5	1.0	134.0	57.6	842.6	579.9	-31.18
1998-99	272.0	347.2	385.2	559.9	40.5	2.0	134.0	135.1	831.7	1044.2	25.55
1999-00	272.0	114.1	385.2	590.5	40.5	38.3	134.0	107.6	831.7	850.5	2.26
2000-01	268.9	261.2	385.2	437.6	35.8	5.6	131.7	73.6	821.4	778.0	-5.28
2001-02	273.3	250.8	419.2	351.3	40.5	67.4	134.8	65.9	887.8	735.2	-17.19
2002-03	258.6	186.6	355.7	217.0	23.8	0.7	109.3	127.6	746.8	531.9	-28.78
2003-04	270.3	370.0	356.1	412.6	25.0	1.8	110.1	279.1	761.5	1063.5	39.66
2005-05	270.3	357.7	356.1	364.9	25.0	0.9	110.1	249.8	761.5	976.3	28.21
2005-06	270.3	244.9	356.1	858.2	25.0	11.4	110.1	152.2	761.5	1266.7	66.34
2006-07	270.3	293.0	356.1	303.9	25.0	1.0	110.1	129.6	761.5	727.5	-4.46
2007-08	270.3	263.8	356.1	486.2	25.0	30.4	110.1	193.7	761.5	974.6	28.0
2008-09	270.3	26.8	356.1	575.6	25.0	7.6	110.1	193.7	761.5	974.6	28.0

Year	South West Monsoon		North East Monsoon		Winter Season		Hot Weather Season		Total		% Deviation (+ or r =) from Normal
	Normal	Actual	Normal	Actual	Normal	Actual	Normal	Actual	Normal	Actual	
2009-10	270.3	231.3	356.1	385.3	25.0	7.5	110.1	133.2	761.9	757.3	-0.6
2010-11	295.1	313.8	385.6	508.2	22.7	5.1	109.9	97.7	813.3	924.8	13.71
2011-12	293.9	264.0	391.5	481.5	22.7	2.9	109.9	126.6	818.0	874.5	6.91
2012-13	293.9	204.0	391.5	293.9	22.7	6.5	109.9	58.2	818.0	562.6	-31.2
2013-14	293.9	207.9	391.5	250.3	22.7	4.0	109.9	130.1	818.0	592.3	27.6
2014-15	293.9	142.7	391.5	259.1	22.7	12.2	109.9	211.7	818.0	625.7	-23.5
2015-16	293.9	197.3	391.5	440.8	22.7	0.0	109.9	130.8	818.0	768.9	-6
2016-17	293.9	238.9	391.5	154.7	22.7	30.2	109.9	0	818.0	423.8	394.2

Source: Dist Statistical Handbook 2017-18

Figure: 4 Rainfall



4.3. Soil

The red loamy soil is predominantly found here. Manapparai and part of Thuraiyur have red loam soil. The district has also sandy alluvial soil in other parts of the district.

Table 11: Soil Type of Tiruchirappalli district

Sl. No. (1)	Type of Soil (2)	Places in the District (3)
1.	Red Loam	Part of Manapparai Taluk & Part of Thuraiyur Taluk
2.	Lateritic Soil	NIL
3.	Black Soil	NIL
4.	Sandy Coastal Alluviam	Musiri, Thottiam, Lalgudi and Manachanallur Taluks
5.	Red Sandy Soil	NIL

Source: Directorate of Economics and Statistics, Chennai.

5.0 Water Resources: IMPORTANT RIVERS / CANALS

The Principal purpose of irrigation is to increase agricultural productions by cropping more areas. As far as the irrigation is concerned in this district, the sources are the canals from the river Cauvery, ordinary wells, tanks and tube wells.

The river Cauvery and its branch Coleroon are the most important rivers in the District. The other notable rivers are Nandhiyar, Ponnaniyar. The important canals are Pullambadicanal, Pudukkottai (Kandrainatham)canal, Kattalai Vaikkal, Uyyakondan, Iyyanvaikkal and Peruvalai Vaikkal.

i) **The Cauvery and Coleroon River:** Cauvery, one of the major rivers of South India and Tamil Nadu, flows towards east. In Tiruchirappalli district, the river splits into two branches, the northern branch being called the Coleroon (Kollidam) and the southern branch is called river Cauvery. The total length of the river in this district is about 125 Kms, and the area of river basin extends about 17,200 hectares of land. Ponnaniyar, Uppamodai and Siddhayalli reservoir are mainly used for irrigation purpose.

ii) **Koraiyar River:** Koraiyar River rises from Karuppur Reddiyarpatti hill R.F at an elevation of about 500m. The river carries water from catchment areas of Puttanattam, Viralimalai, Malaikudippatti, Tennai, Illupur, Kalluppatti, Arur, Kulakkattaigudi, Keeranur and Thuvarankurichi. The catchment area of river is 632sq.km and the length is 75 km. The entire catchment of the river is covered by a large number of tanks.

iii) **Ariyar River:** Ariyar River rises in Manapparai area from Pallivelli Mukku at an elevation of about 700m. The river carries water from Kadavur and Semmalai reserve forests, Vairampattai, Kulattur and Manapparai areas. The catchment area of the river is about 832 Sq. km.

iv) **Grand Anicut:** KariKala Cholan, an early Chola King, constructed the

grand Anicut. It is situated on the northern bank of Cauvery about 16 km east of Tiruchirappalli town and mainly used for irrigation purpose. With regard to water spread area, 75 system tanks and 99 seasonal/ rain fed tanks were found to exist and then covered 5751.14 ha. in the district

v) **Upper Anicut:** A dam known as upper Anicut was constructed in 1836 at a place where the Cauvery branches off into two at the west end of Srirangam, to regulate the flow of water in the Cauvery and Coleroon rivers. In its original form, the upper Anicut consisted of a simple masonry dam of 230 meters in length divided into three parts. Below the Grand Anicut, the Cauvery further splits into two, one is being called the Cauvery and the other, the Vennar River. These channels are utilized as the main canals for irrigation.

**6.0 District Infrastructure:
6.1 Power Supply**

Generally power supply position in Tiruchirappalli District is normal. But 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 Tiruchirappalli District.

6.2 Rural Electrification

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

6.3 Road, Rail and Air Network



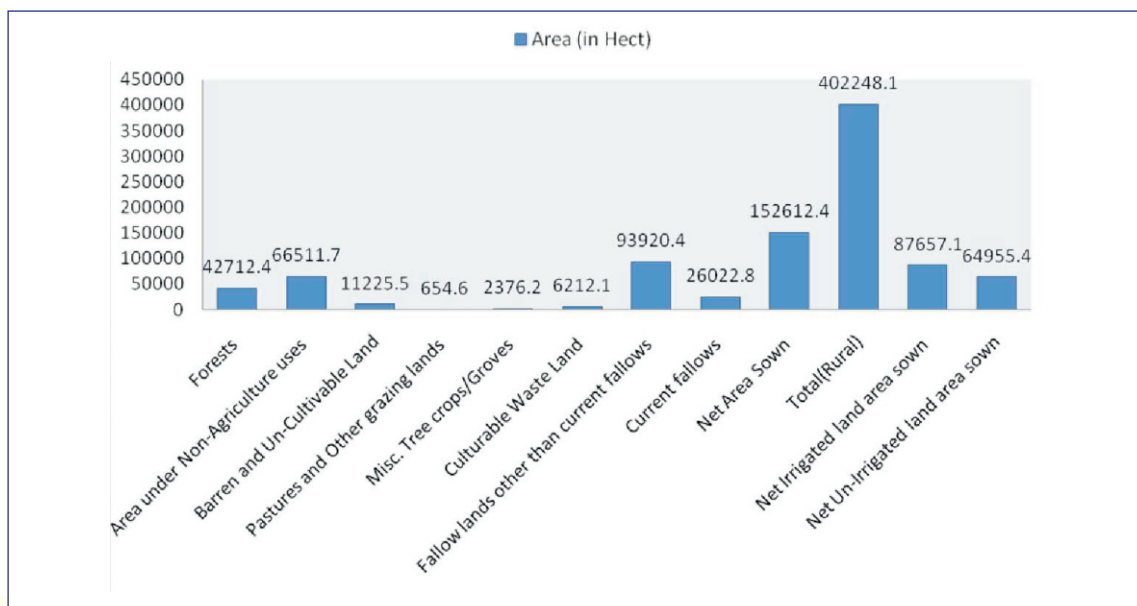
Roads
1. Trichy-Chennai (N.H.No:45)
2. Trichy - Ramanathapuram (N.H.No:210)
3. Trichy - Chithambaram (N.H.No : 227)
4. Trichy-Karnataka State (N.H.No.67)

Land use pattern

Table: 12 The given below explains about the land use pattern in the district

Classification of land use	Area (in Hect)
Forests	42712.4
Area under Non-Agriculture uses	66511.7
Barren and Un-Cultivable Land	11225.5
Pastures and Other grazing lands	654.6
Misc. Tree crops/Groves	2376.2
Culturable Waste Land	6212.1
Fallow lands other than current fallows	93920.4
Current fallows	26022.8
Net Area Sown	152612.4
Total(Rural)	402248.1
Net Irrigated land area sown	87657.1
Net Un-Irrigated land area sown	64955.4

Figure: 5 Land use pattern



7.0 Land Holding Pattern of the farmers

There are five categories of land holdings. They are marginal (below 1 ha), small (1-2ha), semi-medium (2-4ha), medium (4-10ha), large (10ha and above). Majority of the farmers (95%) in Tiruchirappalli district have less than one hectare occupying 13 percent of the land area. These details are presented in Table13.

Table: 13- Number and area of operational land holdings

Size classified holdings	No. of Agri. Holdings					Area of holdings in Hectares				
	SC	ST	Others	Institutional	Total	SC	ST	Others	Institutional	Total
0-0.5	18973	749	140882	162	160766	4850	171	38785	40	43846
0.5-1	7564	393	64880	77	72914	5327	291	46744	56	52418
1-2	4069	902	42209	112	47292	5526	1363	60045	160	67094
2-3	865	261	11242	51	12419	2066	616	26951	121	29751
3-4	255	46	3954	19	4274	875	159	13549	68	14651
4-5	111	21	1810	31	1973	489	94	8012	140	8735
5-7.5	65	33	1312	37	1447	404	199	7800	230	8633
7.5-10	16	14	428	15	473	135	115	3650	131	4031
10-20	11	5	247	35	298	159	61	3218	509	3947
20 & above	1	0	27	20	48	30	0	811	1163	2004
T O T A L	31930	2424	266991	559	301904	19861	3069	209565	2619	235110

Source: 9th Agricultural Census 2010-2011

8.0 Agriculture and allied Sectors



Agriculture is the main source of economy of the district and Farm output provides not only food requirements of the district but also sizable portion of it is exported to other parts of Tamil Nadu. Agriculture continues to be the most predominant sector of this district economy, as 70 percent of the population is engaged in Agriculture and allied activities for their livelihood.

Productivity in agriculture is influenced by a number of factors. Chief among them being soil, climate, irrigation, marketing, credit facilities and agricultural practices and techniques. The district plays prominent role in the agricultural sector for the State mostly due to its irrigation facilities. The source of irrigation in the district is the rivers supplemented by a large number of rain-fed tanks and numerous wells. Most important of the river channels are the Cauvery system. The Public Works Department and Panchayat union maintained tanks, ponds and supply channels also play an important role in the irrigation of Tiruchirappalli district.

8.1. Irrigation

Table: 14 Sources of Water Supply in Blockwise

Sl. No.	Name of the Block	Number of irrigation sources						
		Govt. Canals Nos.	Govt. Canals Length Km	Reservoirs	Tank	Wells for irrigation	Tube Wells	Domestic wells
1	Thiruverumbur	26	72	0	161	115	98	755
2	Andanallur	28	78	0	42	682	707	503
3	Manikandam	12	36	0	0	600	541	134
4	Mannapparai	0	0	0	204	6465	1097	673
5	Marungapuri	0	0	0	683	7806	50	537
6	Vaiyampatti	2	11	1	240	6020	88	388
7	Lalgudi	12	84	0	20	2822	2421	518
8	Pullambadi	3	21	0	85	3481	257	669
9	Manachanallur	8	40	0	33	6835	116	102
10	Musiri	3	53	0	42	7061	153	616
11	T.Pet	0	0	0	22	7126	2083	709
12	Thottiam	8	60	0	156	6111	453	548
13	Thuraiyur	9	19	0	74	9529	83	309
14	Uppiliyapuram	24	20	0	15	8098	119	519
	District Total	135	494	1	1767	72751	8266	6980

Source: District 'G' – Return, Trichy District, Fasli 1465(2016-17)

The major irrigated crops in the district are paddy, pulses, groundnut, sugarcane, banana, vegetables, and flowers. Judicious use of water with modern water management techniques, yield of those crops can be boosted and thereby export potential can be explored. The productivity of food crops like paddy, groundnut and pulses can also be increased to the target levels by proper water management practices.

Table : 15 District Area coverage 2018 – 19

S.No	Crop	Normal area	2018-19 Area coverage
1	Paddy - Kuruvai	3129	4309
	Rabi / Samba	48286	38230
	Navarai	2000	1419
	Total Paddy	53415	43958
1	Sorghum	26141	34844
2	Cumbu	1100	247
3	Maize	9220	15745
4	Varagu		21
5	Other Millets		39
6	Ragi		5
	Total Millets	36461	50901
1	Red Gram	1687	1478
2	Black Gram	6752	6736
3	Green gram	743	400
4	Horsegram	550	1217
5	Bengal gram	32	10
6	Cowpea	496	789
	Other pulses		248
	Total Pulses	10260	10878
	Total FGM crops	100136	105737
1	Groundnut	9167	6232
2	Gingelly	1230	150
3	Sunflower	813	85
4	Castor	301	255
	Total oilseeds	11511	8139
1	Sugarcane	3973	2141
2	Cotton	16005	8367

8.2 Cropping pattern and Major Crops

Important crops grown in the district are Paddy, Groundnut, Ragi, Cumbu, pulses (Redgram and Blackgram), sugarcane and flowers. The most important cash crop of the district is Banana. The area under occupied nearly 42 percent of the total cultivated area of the district. Sugarcane is the next most important cash crop of the District. Sugar mills are located at Andanallur and Lalgudi blocks. Sugar cane is supplied to some other mills, located out of the district like Perambalur and Namakkal

Source:Dist stat Handbook 2017-18

8.3 Major Crops in Area (ha.) to State

Paddy, Millets, Pulses, Banana, Sugarcane, Cotton are the major crops cultivated in the District. Normally 60600 hectares of paddy, 44700 hectares of millets, 14500 hectares of pulses, 19000 hectares of Cotton, 3800 hectares of sugarcane, 22200 hectares of oilseeds, 9167 hectares of banana, 402 hectares of Turmeric, 1995 chillies, 6000 hectares of Tapioca, 3410 hectares of onion, 455 hectares of vegetables, 800 hectares of flowers and 2080 hectares of mango are cultivated in the district.

Table: 16 Food Crops in Block wise

S. No	Name of the Block	Paddy			Millets			Pulses			FGM Total	
		Area (Ha)	Prod'n (MT)	Prodvity Kg/ha	Area (Ha)	Prod'n (MT)	Prodvity Kg/ha	Area (Ha)	Prod'n (MT)	Prodvity Kg/ha	Area (Ha)	Prod'n (MT)
1	Andhanallur	3930	16101	4097	0	0	0	1870	1453	777	5800	17554
2	Manikandam	6200	25503	4097	300	542	1806	475	369	777	6975	26414
3	Thiruverambur	8250	3 596	4097	0	0	0	605	470	777	885	34066
4	Manapparai	900	3630	4097	3760	6939	1845	485	344	709	5145	10913
5	Marungapuri	2000	8066	4097	1830	3424	1871	800	583	729	4630	12073
6	Vaiyampatti	900	3630	4097	4005	9421	1052	630	467	742	535	13518
7	Musiri	2600	10532	4097	4940	10428	2111	780	641	822	8320	21601
8	T.pet	1000	403	4097	6185	12945	2093	730	587	804	7915	17565
9	Toottiyam	2500	10083	4097	6135	14300	2331	725	576	794	9360	24959
10	Thuraiyur	1650	6717	4097	4715	15549	3298	515	378	734	6880	22644
11	Uppiliyapuram	7700	31547	4097	3235	13421	4149	510	380	744	11445	45348
12	Lalgudi	13000	54179	4097	0	0	0	2340	1765	754	15340	55944
13	Annachanallu	3350	13725	4097	5070	15682	3093	1560	1168	749	9980	30575
14	Pullambadi	4620	18642	4097	6925	52457	7575	975	772	792	12520	71871
	Total	58600	202758	57358	47100	155108	31224	13000	9953	10704	105195	405045

Figure: 6 Paddy

PADDY

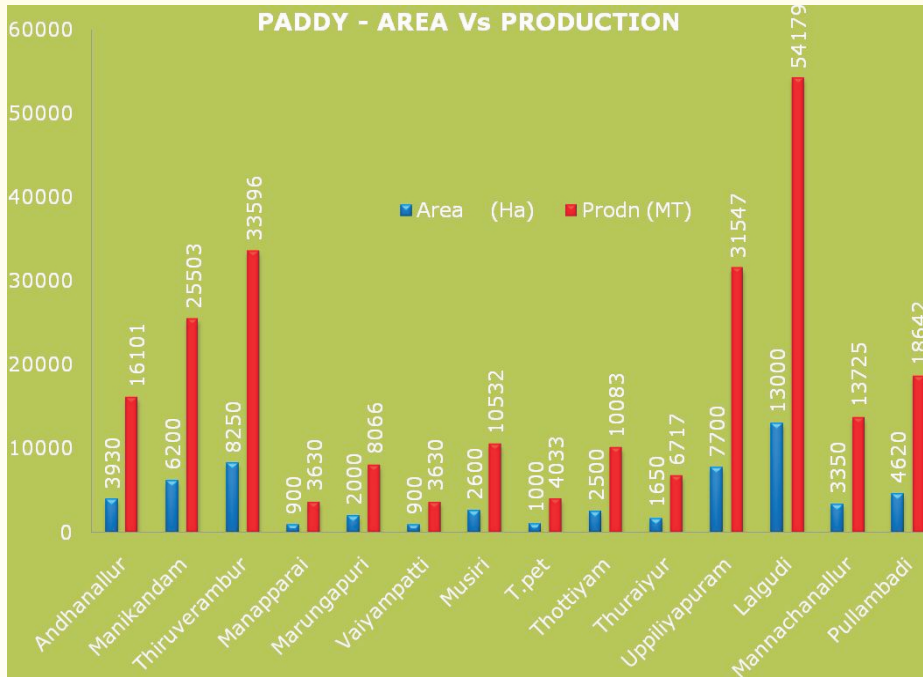


Figure: 7 Millets

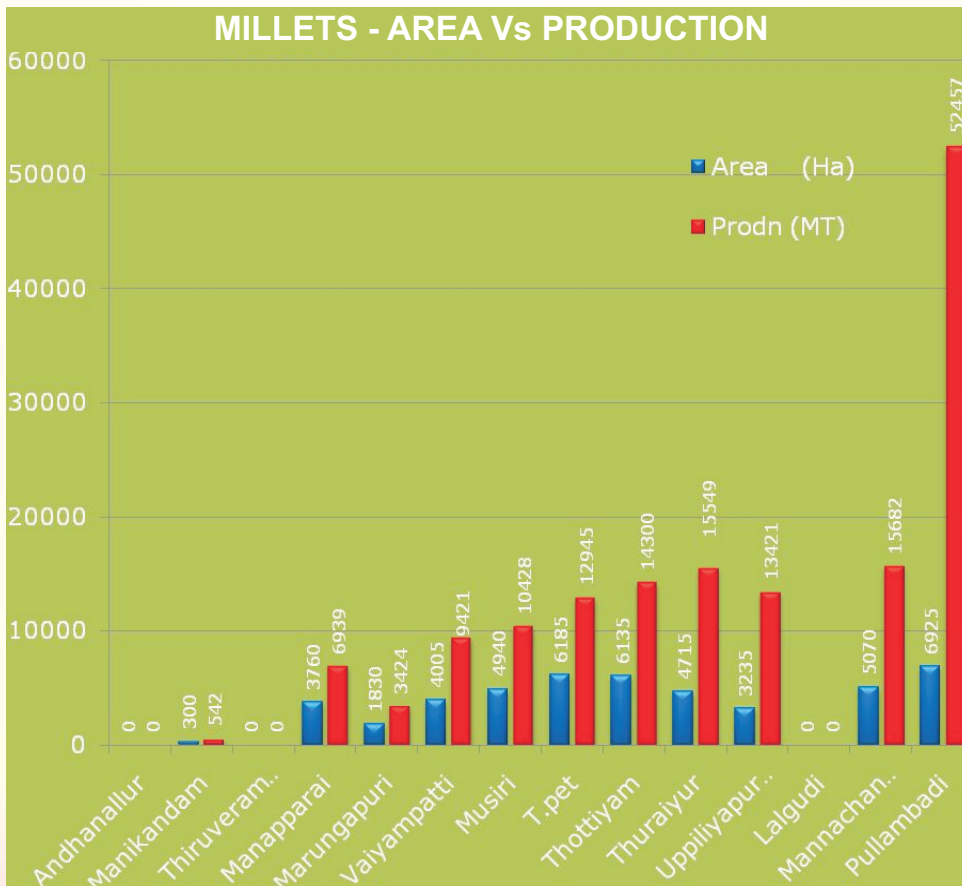


Figure: 8 Pulses

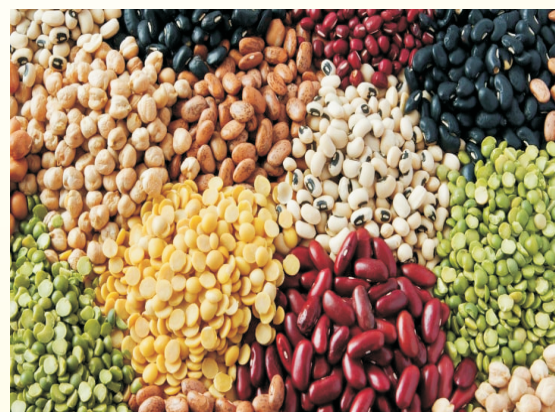
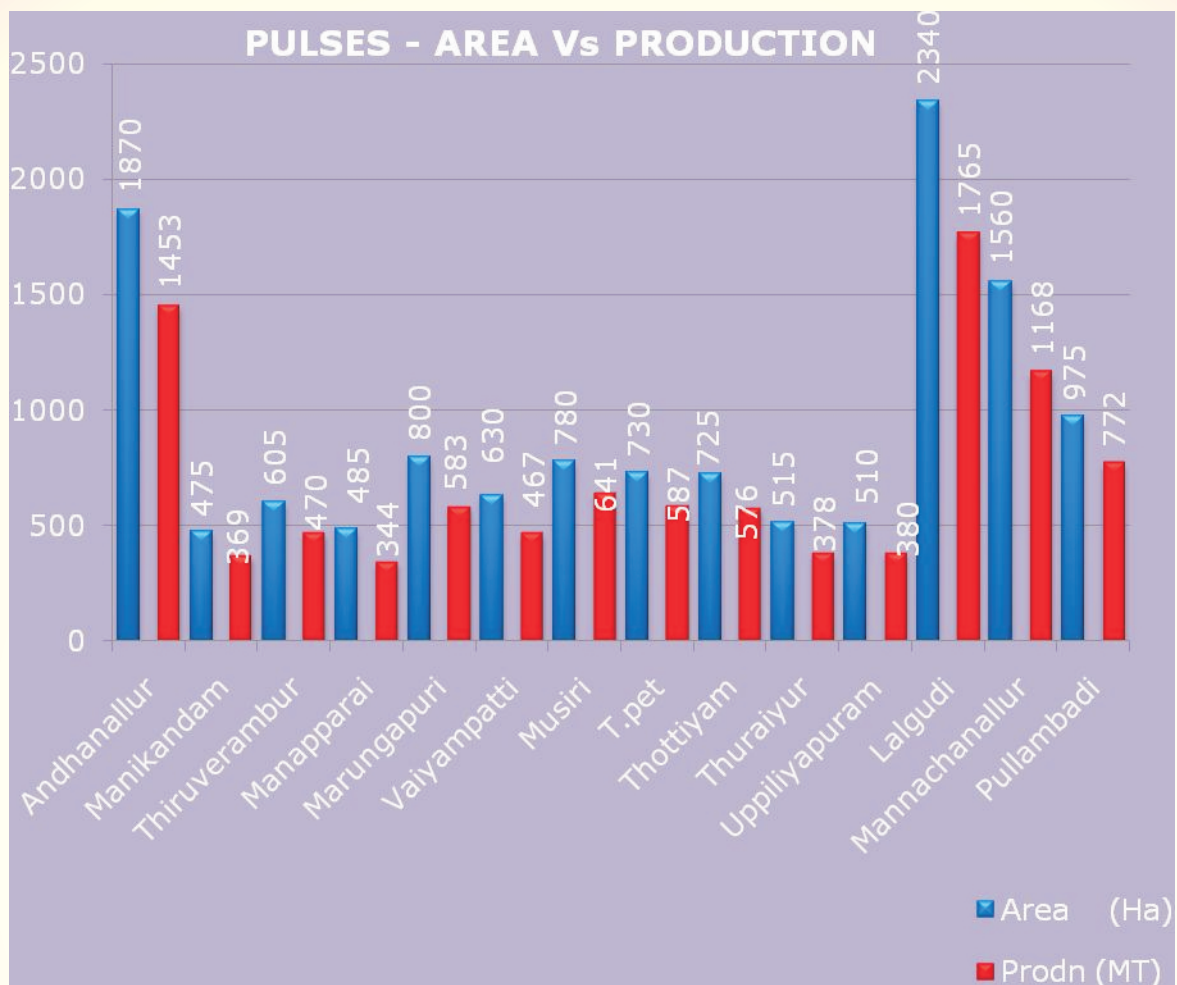


Figure: 9 Millets

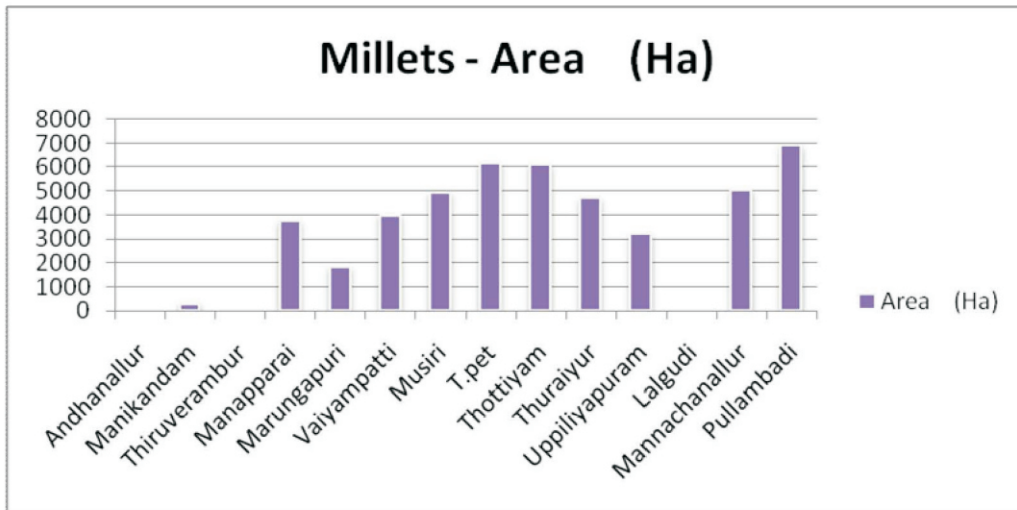


Figure: 10 Millets Production

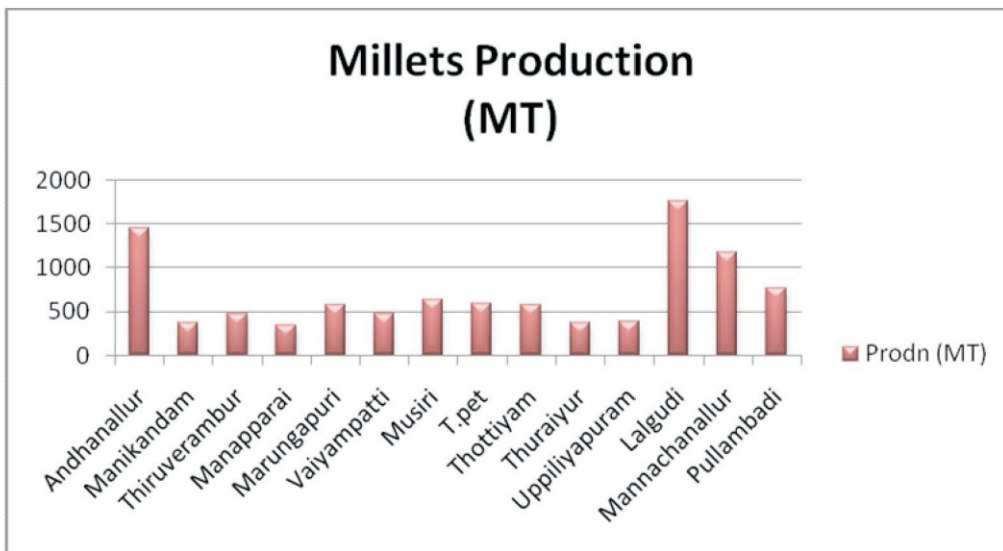


Figure: 11 Pulses - Area

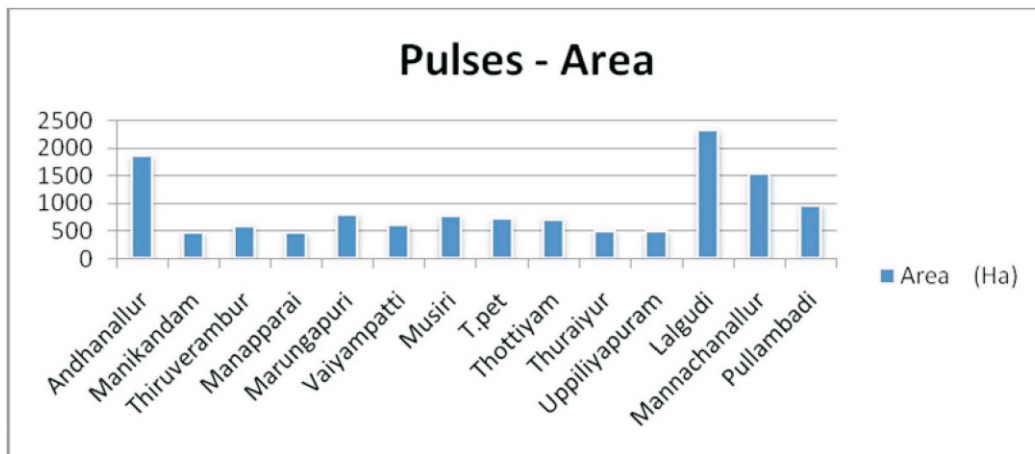


Figure: 12 Pulses Production (MT)

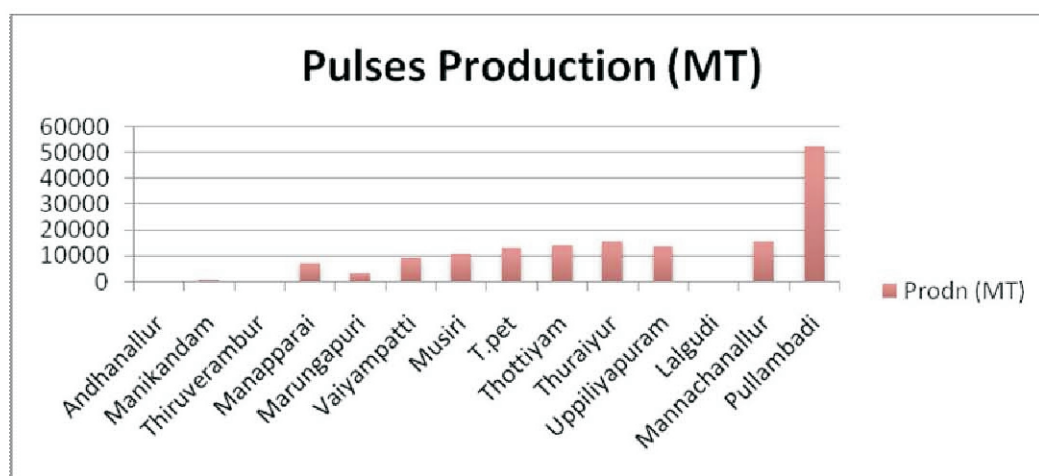
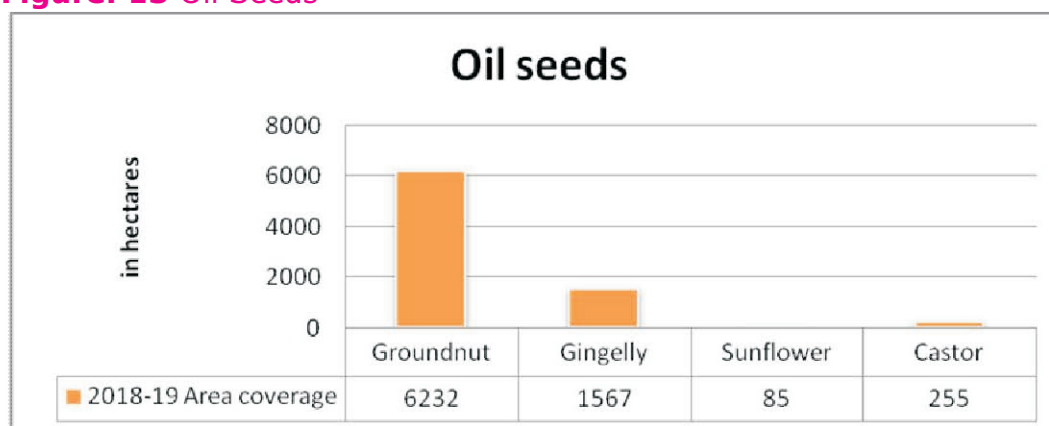


Figure: 13 Oil Seeds



8.4 Horticulture

Trichy district is situated in the Cauvery Delta Agro climatic zone. Loamy, Clayey and sandy alluvial soil are the soil types found in the district. Major horticulture crops cultivated in this district are fruits crops like mango, banana, guava and acid lime, vegetables like tomato, onion, brinjal and tapioca, spices like chillies, coriander, tamarind, turmeric and plantation crops like betel vine and flower crops like jasmine, marigold and rose.

8.5 Block wise (TNRTP) Cropping Area distribution

Paddy, Groundnut, Sugarcane and Black Gram are among the top three crops with respect to the area of cultivation against the blocks, Cumbu, Maize, Tapioca, Gingelly and Chillies are the other minor crops cultivated in the crops.

Table: 17 Top three Major and Minor crops in TN RTP blocks of Tiruchirappalli (In terms of area of production 2016-17)

Block	Major Crops	Minor Crops
Andanallur	Paddy, Sugarcane, Banana, Flowers, Vegetables	Groundnut, Cumbu
Manikandam	Paddy, Sugarcane, Banana, Flowers	Cumbu, Vegetables
Musiri	Paddy, Korai, Banana, Flowers	Cotton, Groundnut, Kothamalli, Chilli
Thuraiyur	Paddy, Onion, Cotton, Maize	Chillies
Manapparai	Cotton, Maize	Groundnut, Kothamalli, Chilli, vegetables

❖ **Medical Center for Fruit Crops**

The center for fruit cultivation through the Horticulture Department in Tiruchirappalli district is to be set up at the village of Kanjanayakkanpatty in the Marungapuri area at 8.00 acres at a cost of Rs 790.808 lakh. The administrative building work is being carried out by the Agricultural Engineering Department.

There are Market Committees at Lalgudi, Manapparai, Thuraiyur and Additional Market Committees at Tiruchirappalli, Thottiyam and Thattayangarpettai where the commodities like paddy, groundnut, gingelly, cotton, chillies etc, are marketed.

❖ **ICAR National Research Centre for Banana**



ICAR-National Research Centre for Banana was established on 21st August 1993 at Tiruchirappalli, Tamil Nadu by ICAR, New Delhi with an aim to increase the production and productivity of banana and plantains through mission mode basic and

strategic research approaches.

The Centre works on four major thrust areas of research viz., Crop Improvement, Crop Production, Post-Harvest Management and Crop Protection. It has well-equipped laboratories for tissue-culture, bio-technology, soil science, nutrient management, physiology, biochemistry, entomology, nematology, fungal, bacterial, viral pathology and post-harvest technology research.

8.6 Prioritisation of major crops

Though Paddy, Banana, Onion and Sugarcane are the major crops in Tiruchirappalli in area of cultivation, these crops are high water users and have more regulated approaches, hence could be excluded for further interventions. Therefore Onion and Banana are the top two prioritized crops.

9. Marketing and Storage Infrastructure

Marketing of agriculture is done through various regulated markets, Gandhi market, 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.

9.1 Regulated Markets

There are 9 regulated markets and 3 sub regulated markets established at different location in the district for the benefit of farmers.

Source: District Agriculture Marketing Office

Table: 18 LIST OF AGRICULTURAL AND NON-AGRICULTURAL STORAGE GODOWNS

Name and address of Agricultural Godowns	Name of address of Non-Agricultural Godowns
(1)	(2)
1. Central ware housing Corporation, K.K.Nagar, Tiruchy	1. Central Ware Housing Corporation, K.K.Nagar, Tiruchy
2. Tamil Nadu Warehousing Corporation, Thanjavur Road, Tiruchy	2. Tamil Nadu Ware Housing Corporation, Thanjavur Road, Tiruchirappalli
1. TNCSC Godown, Tiruchy District	
1) Subramaniyapuram	
2) Sempattu	
3) Ariyamangalam	

Name and address of Agricultural Godowns	Name of address of Non-Agricultural Godowns
(1)	(2)
4) Sangiliyandapuram 5) Manachanallur 6) Irungalur 7) Thuraiyur 8) Musiri 9) Kottappattu 10) Anna stadium 11) Adavathur 12) Thiruvanaikovil	

Source: District Ware housing office.

Table: 19 LIST OF COLD STORAGE AND GODOWNS

Sl.No.	Name and address of the cold storage
(1)	(2)
1.	The Tiruchirappalli District Milk Producers Union, Kottappattu, Pudukkottai Road, Tiruchirappalli

Source: Concerned Department

10.0 Agribusiness Opportunities

10.1 Livestock Sectors:

The livestock sector provides ample opportunity and have to be developed in this district as the agricultural labourers population can earn income from this sector during the off season or non-cropping periods

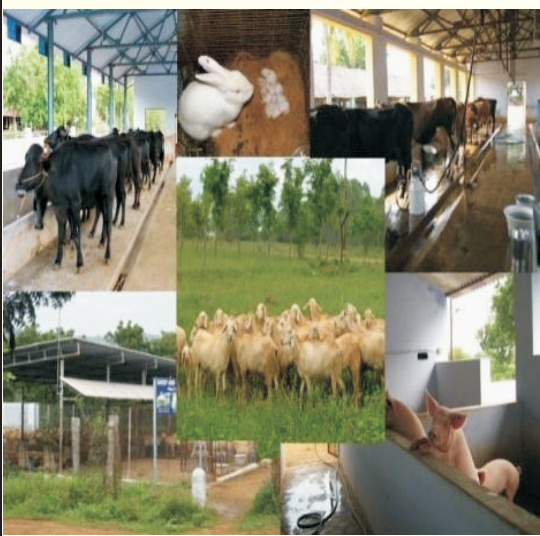
10.2 Animal husbandry and Dairy development

A large number of farmers in this district depend on animal husbandry for their livelihood. In addition to supplying milk, meat, eggs, wool and hides, animals, mainly bullocks, are the major source of power for both farmers and dryer. Thus, animal husbandry plays an important role in the rural economy. Moreover, livestock sector provides supplementary employment and sustainable source of income to many small and marginal farmers.

Animal husbandry is an integral component of agriculture supporting livelihood

of more than two-thirds of the rural population. It is one of the rapidly expanding sectors in the district, playing a significant role in the rural economy by providing gainful employment to a large number of small, marginal farmers and landless agricultural labourers and raising their economic status. Livestock form an important resource next to family labour for the landless agricultural labourers and is the only major asset for them.

Table: 20 Livestock population

	Cattle	354444
	Buffaloes	21836
	Sheep	150111
	Goat	465832
	Poultry	2486815

The Animal Husbandry Department plays a major role in providing veterinary health services and increasing the production potentialities of the livestock and poultry in the district. Various veterinary institutions spread over the length and breadth of the district provide these services. With the implementation of cross breeding programmes and various other schemes by the department, livestock farming has become economically viable and remunerative to a large number of rural households in the district.

Animal Husbandry Department		
a.	Poly Clinic	1
b.	Veterinary Hospitals	8
c.	Veterinary Dispensaries	101
d.	Sub Centre	33
e.	Mobile Unit	2
Poultry Development		
a.	No Of Poultry Farms	19
b.	Layers Birds	21,62,500
c.	Broilers	—
d.	Domestic / Backyard Poultry	6,17,454

Source: 12th Livestock Census, 2011

Manapparai Cattle Shandyone of the Biggest Cattle Market in Tamil Nadu, Most common types of cattle at the shandy include milch cows, buffaloes, oxen, male calves of cows and goats that are reared for their meat, young female goats that yield milk and aged cattle. With people and cattle arrived in evening on Tuesday a shandy function is continuously Wednesday afternoon and takes business in nearly Rs.5 Cr. It is increased 4-5 times more during festival season like Deepavali and Pakrid.



10.3 Dairy development



The Animal Husbandry Department plays a major role in providing veterinary health services and increasing the production potentialities of the livestock and poultry in the district. Various veterinary institutions spread over the length and breadth of the district provide these services. With the implementation of cross breeding programmes and various other schemes by the department, livestock farming has become economically viable and remunerative to a large number of rural households in the district.

Table: 21 Milk Production in Tiruchirappalli district

Sl.No.	Block	No. Milk Society
1	Manachanallur	21
2	Marungapuri	57
3	Thottiam	22
4	T.Pet	31
5	Andanallur	10
6	Manapparai	19
7	Manikandam	17
8	Musiri	15
9	Thuraiyur	35
10	Lalgudi	18
11	Pullambadi	28
12	Thiruverumbur	4
13	Uppiliapuram	9
14	Vaiyampatti	28
	Total	315

Source: Deputy Registrar, Aavin

Year: 2016 -17

Name of the Circle	No. of milk societies	Quantity of milk produced (In Litres)	Value of milk produced (In Rs.)
Tiruchirappalli	48	6257894	162705244
Lalgudi	41	3208169	83412394
Manapparai	93	285644752	7141118800
Musiri – Ist	22	5275620	137166120
Musiri –IIInd Circle	37	9125674	237267524
Thuraiyur	30	5946325	154604450
Total	271	315458434	7916274532

Source: Deputy Registrar, Aavin, Trichy

10.4 Sericulture & Fishery

Year: 2016-17				
Sl. No.	Name of the Taluk/Block	Area under Mulbery in Acre/Farmers	Production of Cocoons in K.gs	Value in Rs.Lakhs
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1.	THURAIYUR	31.300	7330	146600
2.	UPPILIAPURAM	115.500	43283	865660
3.	THOTTIAM	38.000	6913.5	138270
4.	MANAPPARAI	34.0000	8200.25	164005
5.	MANNACHANALLUR	25.000	5453.5	109070
6.	LALGUDI	32.000	9574	191480
7.	T.PET	26.000	6834	136680
8.	MUSIRI	20.000	5097	101940
9.	VAIYAMPATTI	13.000	4583	91660
10.	MANIKANDAM	42.650	8540	170800
11.	MARUNGAPURI	28.000	6610	132200
	TOTAL	423.650	15719.25	314385

SOURCE:DISTRICT SERICULTURE OFFICE



Table: 22 Fishing Centres in Tiruchirappalli district

Name and Address of Fishing centres	Inland Fish Catch (Tonne)	Marine Fish Catch (Tonne)	Number of Fisherman Engaged
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
CAUVERY RIVER, COLLEROON RIVER STRETCH& TANKS	529	-	519
Total	529		519

Source: Fisheries Department.(Dist.Hand Book)2017-2018

11.0 Non-farm Sectors

11.1 Korai Mat Cluster

These clusters are spread around Ayyampalyam, Avoor, Velur,Amur, Pettaivaithalai, thanlaiputhur, Vadagapatty, and vandavasiinvillages.Around1500 families Mat weaving in Musiri Block, Each Unit has 5 members employed and each employee gets Rs 20 /- per mat weaving and gets around Rs 300 to 350 Rs per day.

11.2 Rice mill Cluster

Rice mills clusters are located around Manachanallur, Lalgudi and Pullambadi blocks. Each cluster has 50 to 100 units. White Ponni and varieties, Achaiyaponni is mostly cultivated and processed in these mills. Skilled labours and semi-skilled persons are needed to work in the Rice Mills. Small Paddy Processors /Mobile Paddy Processors can be potential rural enterprises. Discussion with the mill owners indicated that rice from Andhra has outturn compared to Tamilnadu varieties. Suitable rice variety could be advocated among the farmers has high out turn and in turn fetches high price.

11.3 Handlooms and Textiles

- Total no. of Handloom Weavers Co-operative Societies :21
- Total no. of Weavers :3416
- Total no.of Looms :1247
- No.of Active Looms :379
- Weaving: Cotton Sarees

NO. OF FOCAL CENTRES AND LOCATION DETAILS

Year: 2016 -17

Sl.No.	No. of the Focal Centres	Name/Location of the Focal Centers
1	Trichy	Woraiyur, Kulumani, Gundur
2	Thottiyam	Manamedu, Kodiyampalayam
3	Musiri	Jeyangondan, Kottathur
4	T.Pet	Thulaiyanathamputhur, Paithamparai, T.Pet, Pillathurai, Karikali, Mettupalayam
5	Lalgudi	Thirumangalam, Lalgudi, Poovalur
6	Thuraiyur	Thuraiyur
7	Mannachanallur	Edumalai

12. Industrial Scenario



'BHEL' at Tiruverambur, Ordinance Factory, Heavy Alloy Penetration Project (HAPP), Tiruchirappalli, Golden Rock Railway Workshop at Tiruchirappalli, Cethar Vessels, V.K.N. Group of Industries at Thuvakkudy, Trichy Distilleries, Cethar Group of Companies and number of small and Medium Scale Industries units in and around Tiruchirappalli Town enhanced the industrial growth of the District.

The Bharath Heavy Electricals Limited established one of its Manufacturing units in Tiruchirappalli for producing High Pressure Boilers in 1961 and envisaged creation of ancillary units in the Private Sector, in and around Tiruchirappalli to off load items of Low and Medium Technology. As a result in the last three decades a phenomenal growth of Small Scale Industries numbering as on date to 400 units have been set up by entrepreneurs in Thuvakkudi, Ariyamangalam, Thiruverambur Indl. Estates. The Industrial units are giving gainful and consistent employment to nearly 18,000 people.

Apart from BHEL other PSUs HAPP, OFT and Railway Workshop at Ponmalai are also playing pivotal role in the industrial growth of the District. The district also has a large number of units established in Textiles and apparels followed by engineering and repairing and servicing. Large numbers of MSMEs have been established in textile and apparels and engineering units. Majority of the investments in this district have taken place in non-electrical machinery. Large part of the investments has also taken place in metals and metal products.

Table: 23 Overview of the Industrial scenario

TYPE OF INDUSTRY	NUMBER OF UNITS
Agro Based	1130
Cotton Textiles	99
Readymade Garments & Embroidery	3991
Wood/Wooden Based Furniture	397
Paper & Paper Products	317
Leather Based	106
Chemical/Chemical Based	174
Rubber, Plastic & Petro Based	161
Mineral Based	244
Metal Based (Steel Fab.)	829
Engineering Units	1477
Electrical Machinery And Transport Equipment	129
Repairing & Servicing	1482
Others	281

Source: Hand book of Trichy

The Industrial units dotting the industrial map of Tiruchirappalli District are small and tiny industries. The industrial activities are in low profile activities such as flourmills, silk reeling industries. The concentration of such traditional units is centered around Tiruchirappalli, manikandam, Thuvagudi Considerable numbers of rice mill units are clustered in Manachanallur. Out of 6078 units concentrated in this district, 41 % are falling under the category of cottage and rural industries. Most of the units are based on local resources.

Table: 24 - Details of existing MSME and Artisan units

GROUP DESCRIPTION	No.of Units	Emp.
Agriculture, Hunting and related service activities	3	129
Manufacturing of Food Products	1273	11825
Manufacturing of Tapioca	2	18
Manufacturing of Textiles	160	1676
Manufacturing of Wearing apparels, dressing & Dying	4208	41295
Tanning and Dressing of Leather manufacturing Luggage Handbag, saddlers, footwear.	261	1189
Manufacturing of Wood, cork, articles of straws plating articles except furniture	419	3550
Manufacturing of Paper product	50	299
Publishing and Printing and reproduction of records media	298	2585
Manufacturing of Coke, Refined products and Nuclear fuel	3	35
Manufacturing of Chemicals and Chemical products	179	2420
Manufacturing of Rubber& Plastic products	174	1361
Manufacturing of other non-minerals products	209	1756
Manufacturing of basic metals	73	792
Manufacturing of fabricated metal products except Machinery and equipment's	1787	21602
Manufacturing of machinery &Equipment's N.E.C	146	1482
Manufacturing of Office Accounting & computing machinery	3	91
Mfg.of Electrical Machinery and Apparatus	95	712
Mfg.of Radio. Television, Communication Equipment Apparatus	14	107
Mfg.of Medical, Precision and optical Instruments and Watches and Clocks	14	103
Mfg.Motor vehicles, Trailers and Semitrailers	9	115
Mfg.of other Transport Equipments	13	113
Mfg.of Furniture, Mfg of NEC	851	4913
Recycling	2	13
Electricity, Gas, Steam and Hot water supply	1	5
Collection, Purification and Distillation of water	4	44
Construction	1	2

13.0 MICRO SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES (MSME) SECTOR

Maintenance and Repair of Motor vehicles Motor cycles	457	3911
Maintenance and Repair of personal Household goods(NIC1998:code52601,52609	772	6399
Restaurant service (nic-55209)	9	53
Land transport (NIC1998 code 60211)	6	25
Supporting and Auxiliary Activities	21	172
Post and Telecommunications	53	388
Renting of Transport Equipments other Machinery and equipment NEC	13	126
Computer and Related Activities	350	2471
Other Business activities	236	1274
Education (Nic 1998 code 80101 to 80904)	3	14
Health and Social work(NIC and 85321)	2	18
Recreational, Cultural and Sports	12	148
Other Service activities	136	833
Tanning and Dressing of Leather manufacturing Luggage	261	1189
Manufacturing of Wood,cork, articles of straws plating articles exceptfurniture	419	3550
Manufacturing of fabricated metal products except Machinery and equipments	1787	21602
Mfg.of Medical, Precision and optical Instruments and Watches and Clocks	14	103
Maintenance and Repair of personal Household goods(NIC1998:code52601,52609	772	6399

Source: Ministry of MSME, Tiruchirappalli District, GoI

- ⌚ There are about 78 types and 23368 units of Micro small and medium enterprises in the district which provides employment to about 216714 employees with Agro based, Metal based, Readymade garments, Mineral based and engineering units form the most prominent ones.
- ⌚ Industry profile of micro and small enterprises is shown in the figure above. Maximum units have been established in Agro & Food Processing category followed by Readymade Garments & Embroidery units.
- ⌚ Agro & Food Processing units have also taken the maximum share of investment and employment.
- ⌚ Food processing and Silk Saree based units are turning out to be major growing sectors for the district.

14. LARGE INDUSTRY- INDUSTRIALESTATES

ELECTRICAL & ELECTRONICS INDUSTRIAL ESTATE, Thuvakudi (21.02 ACRE)

Table 25: SIDCO INDUSTRIAL ESTATES

Name of the Estate	Extent (Acres)
Ariyamangalam	17.64
Thuvakudi	478.84
Thiruverumbur	74.54
Thuvakudi (WCR)	14.24
Vazhavanthankottai –WIP	86.00
Vazhavanthankottai –P II	56.00
Vazhavanthankottai –P III	38.00
Kumbakudi	87.50

Source: DIP handbook of Tiruchirappalli2015-16

THRUST SECTOR ACTIVITIES IDENTIFIED

The following are the thrust sector activities identified in the district with a substantial potential for growth in the next five years.

14.1 Readymade Garments

This activity is gaining momentum nowadays and the existing units are having sufficient orders and more units are expected to come in the future.

14.2 CNC Machining

Around 20 CNC machine shops are functioning in Thiruverumbur block and this number is likely to double in the near future. Most of the demand comes from BHEL. Potential in this line is high.

14.3 Advanced Welding technologies & Fabrication works

Trichy is a known Fabrication hub. This is due to BHEL presence here. This is a thriving activity and annually about 4 lakhs M.S. materials are converted into Boiler Products.

14.4 Food Processing

Being basically an agrarian district Tiruchy is always in the map of food processing industries. Activities like Modern Rice Mill, Food Oils, Mushroom Processing, Flour Milling are the important activities in this sector.

14.5 Software Development & BPO

Development of IT & Software is at a nascent stage in Trichy. The Software Technology Park established in the District is one of attractive aiding the growth of I.T Field

15.0 Potential areas for Service Enterprises

1. Security services
2. Housekeeping.
3. Tourism related activities.
4. Cell Phone servicing
5. Repairing of Electro-medical Equipment's
6. Domestic repairing services.
7. Marketing consultancy
8. Repairing and Servicing of Boats
9. Internet Browsing
10. Data Base services
11. Cyber Marketing
12. Industrial Laundry
13. Documentary Film making
14. Beauty Parlors
15. Sporting and other recreational activities.
16. Safety disposal of hospital/medical waste.
17. Postal and Courier activities,
18. Cable TV
19. Freight transport
20. Printing and book Binding
21. Auto / Two wheeler service centres
22. Recharging and reconditioning of batteries
23. Clinical Labs.

15.1 Potential areas for new MSMEs

1. Energy Food
2. Bacterial Bio-fertilizers
3. Bakery Products
4. Microbial Bio-pesticides/Insecticides
5. Vermi-composting
6. Bio-stimulators for crops
7. Manure based on human-waste
8. Readymade Garments/sweaters
9. Catering and Fast foods
10. Manufacture of seeds and seedlings
11. Nurseries for companion planting, repellent Crop & Ornamental Plants
12. Cattle Feed/Poultry Feed
13. Fly-ash bricks
14. Chamber bricks
15. Gold and Diamond Jewelry

16. Synthetic twine & nuts
17. Electrical
18. Catering and Fast foods
19. Mushroom plantation and processing
20. Electrical Equipments/components
21. Structural fabrication
22. Packaging of drinking water
23. Investors and UPS
24. Essential Oil Processing
25. Herbal Products
26. Medicinal Products
27. Cut-flowers
28. Organic farming
29. Bio-pesticides
30. Cosmetics
31. Integrated Dairy farming
32. Boiler components/Volves
33. Wind mill Components
34. Jewelry
35. Coir Geo Textiles
36. Jowar flakes
37. Auto components
38. Granite Polishing

16.0 Identified industrial Clusters of Micro & Small Enterprise

1. Fabrication Cluster, Thuvakudi
2. Engineering Cluster, Thuvakudi
3. Gold Jewelry , Trichy
4. Artificial Gem cutting & Polishing, Trichy
5. Korai Mat, Santhapalayam
6. Readymade Garments Cluster, Trichy

17.0 Tourism

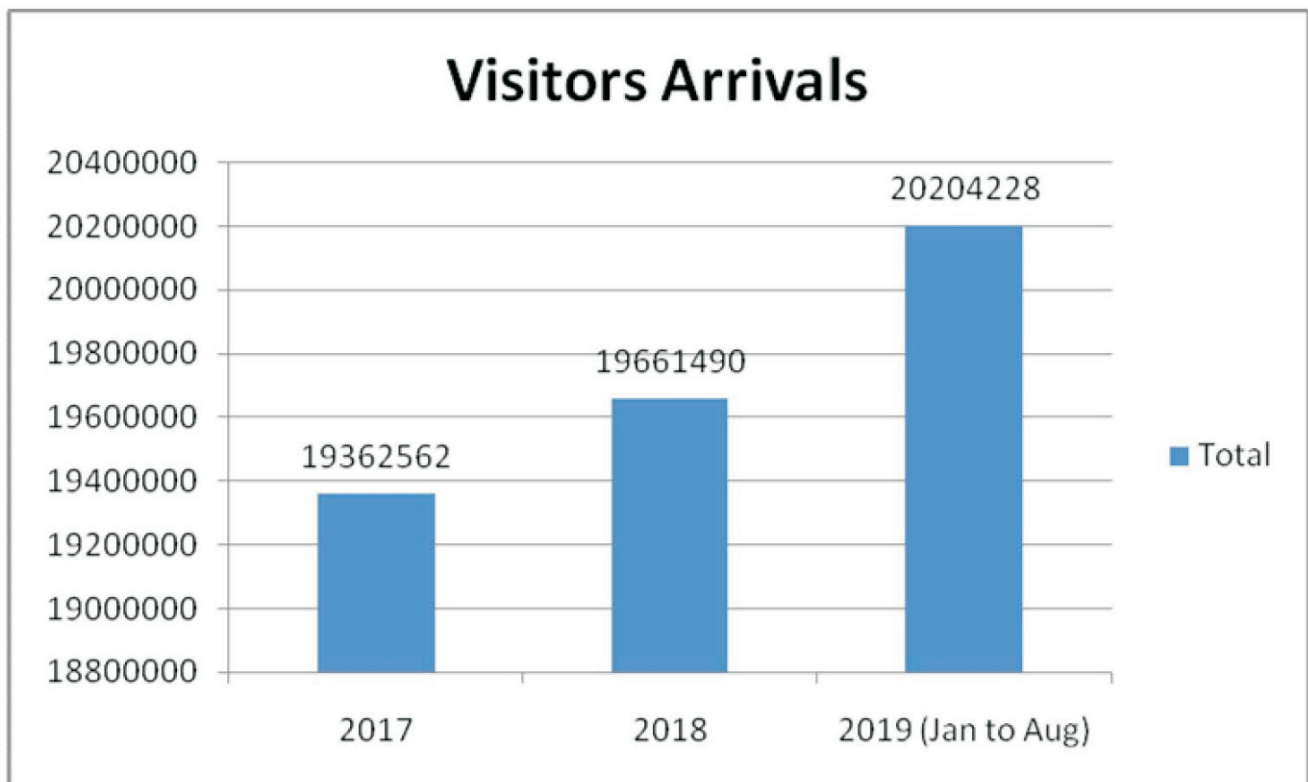
THE VISION OF TIRUCHIRAPALLI

“The vision of Tiruchirapalli - nurturing religious and heritage tourism, to bring out vibrant communities and dynamic economy that is all supported by smart infrastructure which would yield healthy, clean and lovable place for all”

Table: 26- Visitors arrival in the district

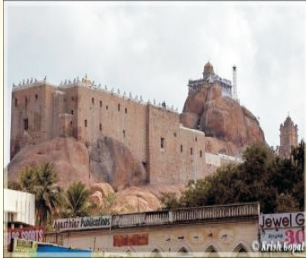
VISTORS ARRIVAL PARTICULARS-TIRUCHIRAPPALLI			
Year	Foreigners	Domestics	Total
2017	147801	19214761	19362562
2018	270835	19390655	19661490
2019 (Jan to Aug)	287196	19917032	20204228

Figure: 14 Visitors Arrivals



Source : Tourism Department

BEST TOURIST PLACES IN TIRUCHIRAPPALLI



ROCK FORT



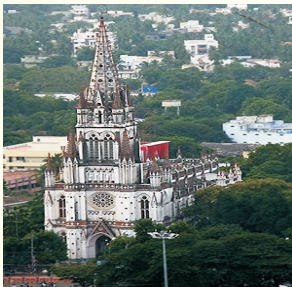
SRIRANGAM



THIRUVANAIKOIL



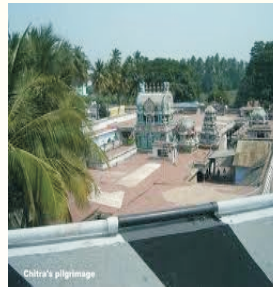
SAMAYAPURAM



ST.LOURD'S CHURCH



HAZRATH NATHARSHA
DHARGA



UTHAMAR KOIL



GRAND ANAICUT



MUKKOMBU



GOVT MUSEUM



ANNA PLANETARIUM



BUTTERFLY PARK

18.0 Incremental Human Resource Availability

The current work force is estimated to be 10.27 lakhs, which is estimated to grow to 12.35 lakhs by 2022. The incremental availability of human resources in 2012-17 is estimated to be 98,000 and in 2017-22, the incremental availability is estimated to be 1.09 lakh.

The highest incremental human resource availability is expected at the unskilled level, while the lowest incremental availability is estimated at the semi-skilled level.

Source: NSDC Tiruchirappalli

18.1 Minerals

PRODUCTION AND VALUE OF MAJOR MINERALS

Year: 2016 -17

Name of the Mineral	Quantity (Cu.mts.)	Value (Rs.in 2015-16000')
Stone lime	1956965	157319038
Sand	--	--
Colour granite	939	2113000
Black granite	0	0
Rough stone	81166	8142138
Gravel	10394	259850
rough stone	84932	3822055

Source: Assistant Director Geology

SWOT Analysis

<p>Strengths</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Proximity to Markets • Connectivity • Hub of Food Processing, Fabrication • Climate, Soil and resource institutions for Banana • Prevailing Business Eco-System Support in engineering, processing industries. 	<p>Weakness</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lack of Suitable infrastructure Cold Chain, Ware houses and Refrigerated logistics and Pack houses. • Farmer Participation limited to Production and Lack of Value Chain Strengthening. • In-adequate knowledge to technology and Market intelligence
<p>Opportunities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • High scope for food processing and service enterprises. • Scope for linked enterprises & Employment generation 	<p>Threats</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Groundwater scarcity • Middle Man/ Agent • Environment pollution

Table 27 : Block wise (TNRTP) - Prioritized Crops

S. No	Criteria	Description	COMMODITY			
			Banana	Jowar	Onion	Korai
1	Trend in number of producers involved in the Commodity	For commodities which has large number of producers.	5 th place in Production of Banana in Tamilnadu	5 th place in areacoverage of Jowarin Tamilnadu	2 nd place in area and Production of Onion in Tamilnadu	Large number of producers in Musiri and surrounding areas
2	Community Interest	Economic viability, Staple food, Knowledge and technology availability, Extension services, Awareness about Market availability	Tamilnadu Banana Producer Company Limited in Thottiyam having 1000 producers in banana cultivation activity	30224 MT production in 14765 Ha of Jowar	29000 MT production in 1600 Ha of Onion	Korai cultivation & korai matproducer are available
3	State/National Priority (Thrust from government)	State/National Government Schemes and Investments	National Research Centre for Banana is located in Podavur, Trichy	Agricultural universities and KVK are doing researches for high yield	Agricultural universities and KVK are research institutions for crop protection and productivity	First MSME cluster for korai mat production. Under the Cluster Development Programme Initiative.
4	Comparative advantage	Production, Favorable climatic conditions, GI type characteristics, Uniqueness emerging out of Ethnicity and culture, A prevalent cluster.	Water Resources are high and soil is good for cultivation of Banana, 64800 MT production in TNRTP block of Trichy	During absence of rainfall, Jowar plays a vital role in area & production	Climatic conditions is much suited for cultivation and storage techniques is available	Soil in Musiri areas are suitable for Korai cultivation, Climate is suitable for growing korai
5	Access to Market	Ability to sell the produce at a remunerative Price Local, National & International markets.	Road, Rail & Air transport is available in Trichy	Best raw material for production of feed for cattle, which is in high demand	Regular demand product, Platform to store and sell, when it is in Demand	Korai mat industry in nearby districts are getting raw materials from Trichy district
6.	Opportunity for Value Chain Interventions	Productivity and value added products.	At present not much of product diversification of banana is done as only few industries are utilizing the fruits for dehydration, chips making and infant foods. Processing of banana for preparation of derivative products seems to be a promising area since bananas can be pulped, juiced or concentrated, canned, sliced and dried. Beverages such as banana wine & banana brandy as also vinegar can be made economically suitable for Trading and Marketing for Commodity	It is non perishable product, it has high opportunity for value addition	Value addition in Onion is much needed and is one of the essential and much needed commodity	Value chain in korai for creating innovative products, different type of mats, households decors



19.0 Conclusion

Trichy District Diagnostic Study is emphasized that the following major Commodities are prioritized with the criteria of, Trend in number of producers involved in the Commodity, Community Interest, State/National Priority (Thrust from Government), Comparative advantage, Access to Market, Opportunity for Value Chain Interventions such are Banana, Jowar, Onion and Korai.



Ranking and potentiality of Major Commodities

- ❖ Banana - 5th place in Production
- ❖ Jowar-5th place in area coverage.
- ❖ Onion-2nd place in area and Production
- ❖ Cotton- 2nd place in area of production.
- ❖ Korai- Large number of producers in Musiri and surrounding areas
- * Trichy stands 5th place in foreign tourist and 8th place domestic tourist arrivals in Tamilnadu.
- * Trichy plays leading in medical tourism next to Chennai and Madurai in Tamilnadu
- * Fabrication and IT park development is employment generation sector in Trichy.

Banana export can be expanded by improving ideal post-harvest practices, transport procedures and storage facilities. In order to sustain production and growth potential, it is essential to produce value added products based on banana, so that farmers get an assured price for their produce all the time. Tourism, food processing are highly potential under service sector in Trichy District.

Annexure-1**List of persons met**

	Name	Designation &Dept.
1	Thiru.S.Sivarasu I.A.S	District Collector
2	Ms. T.Sanathi	DRO
3	Thiru. R. Sankar	PD - DRDA
4	Thiru.S.Saravanan	PD - TNSRLM
5	Ms.Sujatha	DFO, District Forest Office
6	Thiru.P.Asokan	JD (Agri)
7	Ms.Esther Sheela	JD, Animal Husbandry
8	Thiru. R.Sudarshan	Joint Commissioner, HR&CE
9	Thiru. P.Jeyaraman	Joint Commissioner, Srirangam Temple
10	Thiru. Subramaniyan	DD - Employment
11	Ms. S.Uma	Director - ICAR - NRCB
12	Dr.Noorjehan	Programme Co-Ordinator, KVK
13	Ms.Vimala	DDH (Horticulture)
14	Thiru. Ravi	Dy. Director, Statistics
15	Thiru. Subramaniyan	DD - Dept. Sericulture
16	Ms.Jegadeeswari	Manager, Tourism
17	Thiru. Sugumar	Secretary, Agri. Marketing
18	Ms. Santhi	PA / DD (Agri)
19	Thiru.Ravendran	Manager DIC
20	Thiru.Rajaraman	AGM-NABARD
21	Thiru.Sathyanarayanan	LDM - Indian Overseas Bank
22	Thiru.Thiyagarajan	DM - THADCO
23	Thiru.Sushil Kumar	TIDITSSIA
24	Ms.Jeyalakshmi	Manager SIDCO
25	Thiru. Karthikeyan	NSIC National Small Industries Corporation
26	Thiru. Ravichandran	Dist. Differently abled Welfare Officer
27	Thiru. Natarajan	DGM, Aavin
28	Thiru. Kalaiselvan	DEO, District Employment Office
29	Ms.Bhuvaneshwari	Project Officer, ICDS
30	Thiru.Ramesh	RSETI

Annexure –2

Details of Taluks, Blocks and TNRTP blocks in Tiruchirappalli district

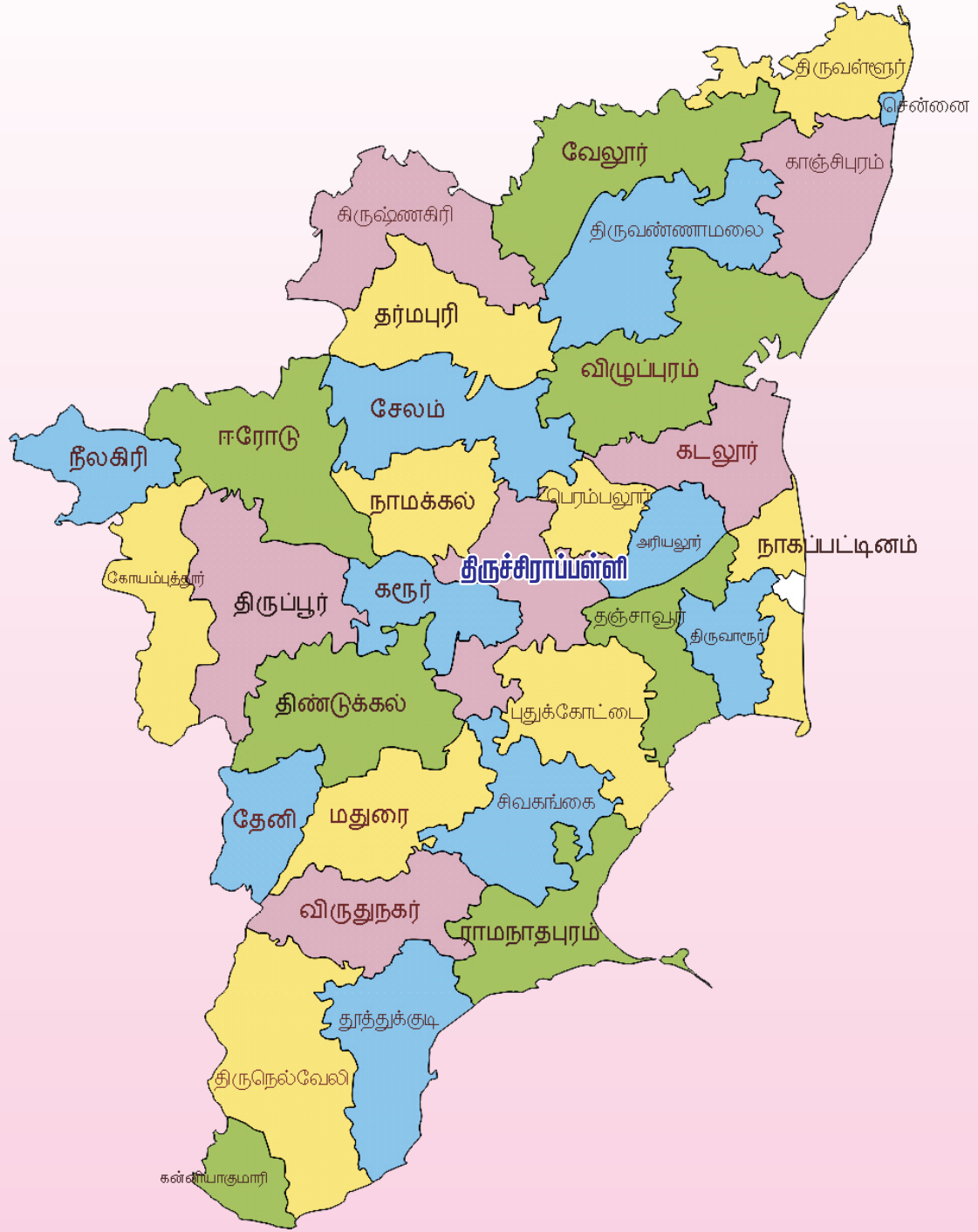
Revenue Administration

1. Divisions (4)	1.Tiruchirappalli 2.Lalgudi 3.Musiri 4. Srirangam
2. Taluks (11)	1.Tiruchirappalli(E) 2.Tiruchirappalli(W) 3.Tiruverambur 4.Srirangam 5.Mannachanallur 6.Lalgudi 7.Musiri 8.Thuraiyur 9.Thottiam 10.Manapparai 11.Marungapuri

Local Administration

1. Corporation	1.Trichy
2. Municipalities (3)	1.Manapparai 2.Thuraiyur 3.Thuvakkudi
3. Panchayat Unions (14)	1.Tiruverambur 2.Andanallur 3.Manikandam 4.Manapparai 5.Marungapuri 6.Vaiyampatti 7.Lalgudi 8.Pullambadi 9.Mannachanallur 10.Musiri 11.Thathaiyangarpettai 12.Thottiam 13.Thuraiyur 14.Uppiliapuram

4. Town Panchayats (16)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Koothapar 2. Sirugamani 3. Lalgudi 4. Poovalur 5. Pullambadi 6. Kallakkudi 7. Ponnampatti 8. Musiri 9. Thottiam 10. Kattupputhur 11. Tathaiyangarpet 12. Mettupalayam 13. S. Kannanur 14. Mannachanallur 15. Uppiliyapuram 16. Balakrishnampatti
TNRTP Blocks	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Musiri 2. Andanallur 3. Manapparai 4. Manikandam 5. Thuraiyur



Trichy District Project Management Unit

Trichy & Karur Dist

District Office :

Tamilnadu Rural Transformation Project

Trichy District Project Management Unit

SGSY Building, Musiri Block Development Office (BDO) Complex,

Musiri, Trichy District.

Off: 04326 - 261633, Cell: 93852 99722