



DISTRICT DIAGNOSTIC STUDY COIMBATORE DISTRICT



**COIMBATORE IS KNOWN FOR
“PLACE OF ENTERPRISES”**

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GLOSSARY

CLG	:	Common Livelihood Group
CODISSIA	:	Coimbatore District Small Industries Association
FPO	:	Farmer Producer Organisation
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 Produce
PMKSY	:	Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchayi Yojana
POPIs	:	Producer Organisation Promoting Institutions
SHG	:	Self Help Group
SFAC	:	Small Farmers Agribusiness Consortium
TANSEDA	:	Tamil Nadu State Seeds Development Agency
TNIAMP	:	Tamil Nadu Irrigated Agriculture Modernisation Project
TNAU	:	Tamil Nadu Agricultural University
TNRTP	:	Tamil Nadu Rural Transformation Project
VPRC	:	Village Poverty Reduction Committee

1. INTRODUCTION OF DISTRICT

The Coimbatore is one of the most industrialized districts in Tamilnadu. It has major textile, industrial, commercial, educational, information technology, healthcare and manufacturing hub of state of Tamil Nadu.

Coimbatore district was part of the historical Kongu Nadu and was ruled by the Cheras as it served as the eastern entrance to the Palakkad Gap, the principal trade route between the west coast and Tamil Nadu.

The rich black soil of the region has contributed to Coimbatore's flourishing agriculture industry and, it is in fact the successful growth of cotton that served as a foundation for the establishment of its famous textile industry. The first textile mill came as far back as 1888 after that many textile mills were started and provided many employment opportunities to within as well as neighboring Districts.

The result has been a strong economy and a reputation as one of the greatest industrial cities in South India. There are more than 25,000 small, medium, large scale industries and textile mills are situated

It has now an emerging IT and manufacturing hotspot. Now coimbatore is gaining more impetus for progress and spaces for SEZs have been embarked. This will increase the employment opportunities. The district is well developed and offers every facility for education, health care and entertainment.

1.1 Methodology:

The study was conducted in the process defined by the project where the team gathered a lot of secondary data of the district through various sources viz district statistical handbook, District Industry center and commerce (DIC) reports, Department of Agriculture, Horticulture, Sericulture, Agriculture marketing, Handlooms and textiles, Animal husbandry, SHGs, Farm and Non-farm Associations, Resource Institutions, LEAD Bank and NABARD potential linked plan.

The teams discussed, analyzed and validated the secondary data with line department officials, entrepreneurs and stakeholders. The team focused their studies with lens of entrepreneurship, facilitated discussions about the main threats and opportunities which would enable the project teams to make quick, accurate decisions and long-term plans about the areas on where the project should concentrate for interventions and investments.

The systematic district diagnostics studies of Coimbatore reflect the business situation and understanding the challenges and opportunities of enterprises in the district. The study is comprehensive and focused to covering all the critical livelihood and entrepreneurship bases of the District.

2. DISTRICT PROFILE

It consists of 12 Rural blocks namely Anaimalai, Annur, Karamadai, Kinathukadavu, Madukarai, Periyanaickenpalayam, Pollachi (N), Pollachi (S), Sarcar Sama Kulam, Sulthanpettai, Sulur, Thondamuthur and three Urban blocks- Coimbatore corporation, Pollachi municipality and Mettupalayam municipality. Red Stars refer to TNRTP Blocks in the district map.



Table 1: TNRTP Blocks

S.No.	Five Blocks	No. of Village Panchayats (VPs)
1.	Karamadai	17
2.	S.S.Kulam	7
3.	Annur	21
4.	P.N.Palayam	9
Total VPs		54 VPs

Source: Census 2011, Govt of India.

3. POPULATION & DEMOGRAPHICS PROFILE

Table 2: Demographic Details of the Coimbatore District

Description	Number	Population %
Total population	3458045	100.00
Male	1729297	50.00
Female	1728748	49.99
Rural population	839105	24.27
Urban population	2618940	75.73
Literacy Level in Coimbatore District		
Description	Number	Literacy %
Total literates	2635907	76.23
Male literates	1394790	52.91
Female literates	1241117	47.09
Workers Details in Coimbatore District		
Description	Number	Workers %
Total Main Workers	1443252	41.74
Cultivators	75411	2.18
Agricultural Labours	201351	5.82
Household Industry, Manufacturing, Processing, Servicing and Repairs	44582	1.30
Other workers	1121908	32.44
Marginal Workers	124698	3.60
Total workers	1567950	45.34
Non-Workers	1890095	54.66
Total population	3458045	100.00

Source: Census 2011, Govt of India.

In 2011, Coimbatore had population of 3,458,045 of which male and female were 1,729,297 and 1,728,748 respectively (male population is higher than female population). In 2001 census, Coimbatore had a population of 2,916,620 of which males were 1,482,228 and remaining 1,434,392 were females. Coimbatore district being an urban district,

urban population was 26.18 lakhs of which consists of males 1310265 and females 1308675. Sex ratio falls on 1000:996.

The rural population of the district formed only 24.27 percent of which males and females are 419,032 and 420,073 respectively.

Literacy Rate

The literacy rate is 76.23% against the state figure of 71.0% indicating higher level of literacy of the people in the district. As one expects the literacy level of female (47.09%) is less than that of the male (52.91%).

Worker Population

Worker population is an indicator on the prosperity of the area and the total district workers population formed around 45%.

Table 3: Population Profile

Description	2011	2001
Population Growth	18.56%	16.96%
Area Sq. Km	4,732	4,732
Density/km2	731	601
Proportion to Tamil Nadu Population	4.79%	4.67%
Sex Ratio (Per 1000)	1000	968
Child Sex Ratio (0-6 Age)	956	963
Total Child Population (0-6 Age)	319,332	297,139
Male Population (0-6 Age)	163,230	151,378
Female Population (0-6 Age)	156,102	145,761
Child Proportion (0-6 Age)	9.23%	10.19%
Boys Proportion (0-6 Age)	9.44%	10.21%
Girls Proportion (0-6 Age)	9.03%	10.16%

Source: Census 2011, Govt of India.

There was change of 18.56 percent in the population compared to population as per 2001. In the previous census of India 2001, Coimbatore District recorded increase of 16.96 percent to its population compared to 1991.

The Pie-Diagram shows that out of total Coimbatore population for 2011 census, 75.73 percent lived in urban of district and 24.27 percent population of Coimbatore districts located in rural areas of villages. According to census of India 2011, shows that density of Coimbatore district is 731 people per sq. km. In 2001, Coimbatore district density was at 601 people per sq. km. Coimbatore district administers 4,732 square kilometers of areas.

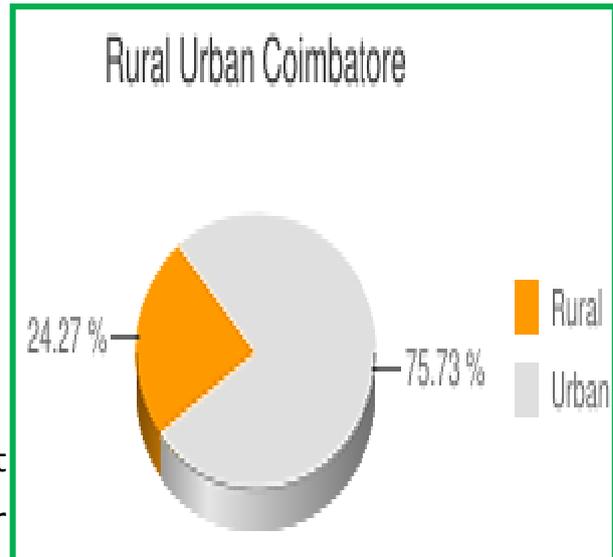


Figure 1: Rural and Urban Population

4. CONNECTIVITY

Coimbatore City is well connected with other parts of the country by airways, railways and an excellent road network. There are three National Highways - NH - 47, NH - 67 and NH - 209 that connects the city to other parts of the states. The Coimbatore City railway station is the largest and second highest revenue yielding railway station in Southern Railway. It is the second largest airport in terms of passenger movement and also second largest cargo hub in Tamil Nadu.



5. POWER RESOURCE

Coimbatore district has a current demand of around 1200MW and the indigenous installed capacity is around 1080MW. The most notable feature of the generation is that almost 100% of the installed power capacity is zero-carbon and renewable source of energy! The district purchases currently purchases power to supplement the energy gap. There is a huge scope for power sector investment in this region as the demand is ready-made and only going to increase.

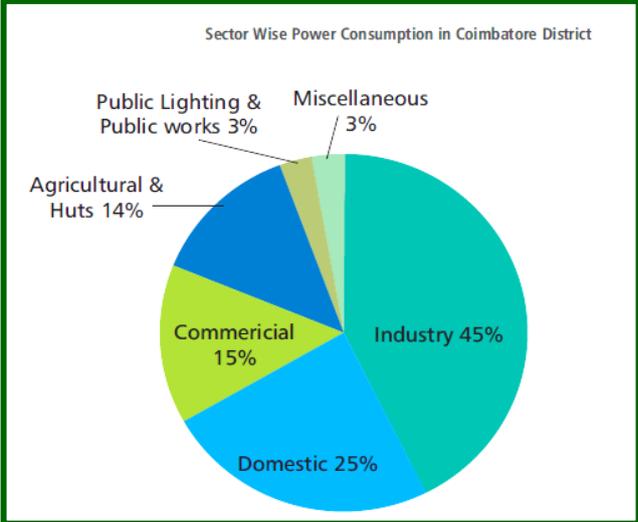


Figure 2: Sector wise power consumption

6. ECONOMIC PROFILE

The share of primary, secondary and tertiary sectors (during 2011-12) to the district GDP is 9%, 38% and 53% respectively. The per-capita income during 2011-12 at current prices was `1,18, 481/-. Agriculture continues to be the main activity of the rural populace of the district with around 33% of the workforce directly dependent on it. Coimbatore with a \$4.2 billion GDDP in 2010-11 is the 2nd largest in terms of GDDP after Chennai and its neighboring districts. It is the center of industrial activity in the southern region of the state, ranking #2 after Thiruvallur, a neighboring district of Chennai. Coimbatore has traditionally been a district dependent on the industries sector.

7. COMMUNITY BASED ORGANIZATIONS (CBOS)

In CBO's, there are 253 VPRCs, 228 PLFs, 4100 active SHGs and 53 CLGs are Totally 64 VPRSs, 54 PLFs, 1658 Active SHGs and 6 CLGs have been formed in functioning under Mahalir Thittam in this district:

Table 4: Mahalir Thittam VPRC and PLF, CLG Abstract Report - Source – TNSRLM, Coimbatore

Sl. No	Block Name	VPRC No	PLF NO.	Active SHG's	CLG No.
1	Annur	21	21	364	2
2	SS Kulam	7	7	158	0
3	Karamadai	25	17	728	3
4	Thondamuthur	16	10	126	1
5	Periyanaikanpalayam	11	9	408	1
6	Kinathukadavu	34	34	348	1
7	Pollachi North	39	39	452	1
8	Pollachi South	26	26	386	1
9	Anaimalai	28	19	301	28
10	Sultanpet	20	20	373	0
11	Sulur	17	17	348	1
12	Madukkarai	9	9	108	14
	Total	253	228	4100	53

Source: TNSRLM, Coimbatore

Table 5: TNRTP Blocks SHG Bank Linkage 2018-19

Sl. No	Name of the Block	SHGs Linked				
		Target		Achievement		SHG Comparison Percentage
		No of SHGs	Amount (Lakhs)	No of SHGs	Amount (Lakhs)	
1	Annur	484	15.26	221	12.63	45.66
2	PN Palayam	455	15	158	6	34.73
3	SS Kulam	375	14.61	128	6.67	34.13
4	Karamadai	704	22.52	249	10.11	35.37
	Total	2018	67.39	756	35.41	37.47

Source: TNSRLM, Coimbatore

The above table shows bank linkage target and achievement for the year 2018-19.

8. GEOGRAPHICAL PROFILE

The district has a total geographical area of 4723 sq.km. It falls between 10°10' North to 11° 30' North latitude and 76° 40' East to 77°30' East longitude. The district head quarter is located in the north central part of the region. The area is bounded by Western Gates on west, Nilgiris hills in North West and Anaimalai and Palani hill in south.

8.1 Topography

Coimbatore is surrounded by the Western Ghats spread over west and north, with reserve forests and Nilgiri Biosphere Reserve on the northern side. The Noyyal river runs through Coimbatore and forms the southern boundary of the district. The city lies amidst Noyyal river's basin area and has an extensive tank system fed by the river and rainwater. The eastern side of Coimbatore district, including the city is predominantly dry. A western pass to Kerala, popularly known as the Palghat Gap provides its boundary on the west. The type of terrain is hilly with undulated plains. The district is at an altitude of 460.60 meters above MSL. The Coimbatore district lies in the North-Western zone and Upland Leeward of south sahayadris hot dry semi arid type is widely seen. Agro-climatic Region of Coimbatore District falls under West Coast Plains And Ghat Region, Southern Plateau And Hills Region (XII, X). The agro-climatic zone of Coimbatore region is High Altitude and Hilly Zone and Western Zone.

8.2 Soil Type

Deep red soil and black soil are the major soil types of the district. They put together form 35.9% of the area followed by moderately deep black (15.4%) and moderately shallow red (18.6%). The soil is predominantly black soil which is suitable for cotton crop. Medium to deep red calcareous soils are found mainly in Pollachi taluk. The highlands in Coimbatore North and South and Annur taluk are mostly

occupied by black soils, which are dark gray to grayish brown in colour. The Alluvial soils are found in small patches along the Noyyal river mainly in the upper reaches. The Alluvial soils are found mainly in Chinnathadagam and Chitrachavadi sub-basins and as scattered patches at the foot of Anaimalai hills. The Forest soils are confined to the reserve forest area and have a surface layer of organic matter. Deep red soil and black soil are the major soil types of the district. They put together form 35.9% of the area followed by moderately deep black (15.4%) and moderately shallow red (18.6%).

Table 6: Soil classification of Coimbatore district

TYPE OF SOIL	PLACES IN DISTRICT
Red Loam	Coimbatore (N &S), Mettupalayam, Pollachi,
Black Soil	Coimbatore (N&S), Pollachi
Sandy Coastal Alluviam	Coimbatore (N&S), Mettupalayam
Red Sandy Soil	Coimbatore (N&S).
Calcareous Soil	Pollachi

Source: Coimbatore District Irrigation Plan 2016-17

Table 7: Soil Types in Blocks of Coimbatore district

S. No	Name of the block	Soil type
1	Periyanaickenpalayam	Red loam, Black soil, Sandy Coastal alluvium Red sandy soil
2	Sarkarsamakulam	Red loam Black soil Sandy Coastal alluvium Red sandy soil
3	Thondamuthur	Red loam Black soil Sandy Coastal alluvium Red sandy soil
4	Madukkarai	Red loam Black soil Sandy Coastal alluvium Red sandy soil
5	Karamadai	Red loam Sandy Coastal alluvium
6	Pollachi North	Red loam & Black soil
7	Pollachi South	Red loam & Black soil
8	Anaimalai	Red loam & Black soil
9	Kinathukadavu	Red loam & Black soil
10	Valparai	Red loam & Black soil
11	Annur	Red loam Black soil Red sandy soil Calcareous soil
12	Sultanpet	Red loam Sandy Coastal alluvium Red sandy soil Calcareous soil
13	Sulur	Red loam Black soil Sandy Coastal alluvium Red sandy soil

Source: District Geographic Profile KVK, Coimbatore 2016-17

8.3 Climate and Rainfall

In summer months of April and May the minimum temperature is 23.40⁰C and the maximum temperature is 34.85⁰C resulting a mean average temperature in summer as 29.12⁰C. Similarly, during winter periods of October to March the minimum temperature is 19.85⁰C and the maximum temperature is 30.83⁰C resulting a mean average temperature in winter as 25.34⁰C. During rainy periods of June to September the minimum temperature is 22.45⁰C and the maximum temperature is 31.52⁰C resulting a mean average temperature in rainy season as 26.99⁰C. All together Coimbatore enjoys a pleasant weather throughout the year

The normal rainfall of the district is around 650 to 700mm. The highest percentage of rainfall of 44 per cent of the total rainfall is received during north-east monsoon, while the south west monsoon contributes 37 per cent and the summer season rains account for about 17 per cent. Though the south west monsoon helps in the filling of several dams in the Western Ghats that benefit the district, the south west monsoon contributes only about one third of the total rainfall of the district. The rainfall during the south west monsoon in the plains would be much lower. The rainfall during winter season is negligible. The following figure depicts the trend of average rainfall for ten years from 2006 to 2015 and rainfall amount is in mm.

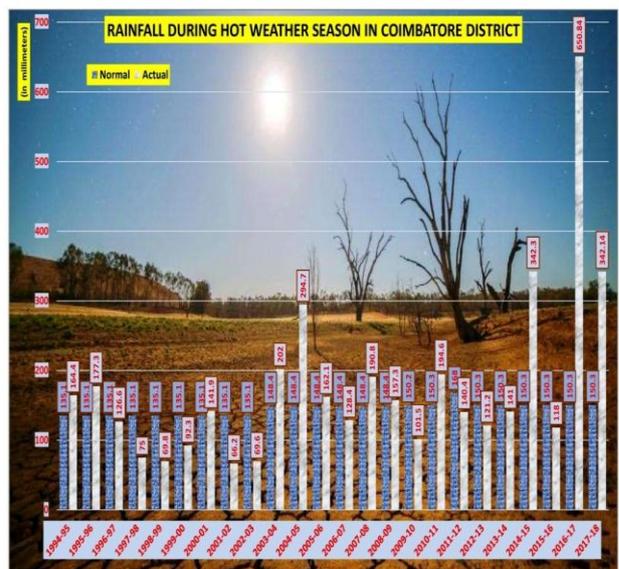
**Table 8: Trend of Average rainfall in Coimbatore district
(1994-95 to 2017-18)**

Sl.No	Year	Hot Weather Season		South West Monsoon		North East Monsoon		Winter Season		Total		Deviation of Percentage
		Normal	Actual	Normal	Actual	Normal	Actual	Normal	Actual	Normal	Actual	
1	1994-95	135.1	164.4	158.2	754.3	328.2	567.6	25.6	0.1	647.2	956.3	+309.1
2	1995-96	135.1	177.3	158.2	579.9	328.2	194.1	25.6	0.5	647.2	956.3	+309.1
3	1996-97	135.1	126.6	158.2	181.4	328.2	340.5	25.6	1.2	647.2	649.7	+2.5
4	1997-98	135.1	75.0	158.2	167.7	328.2	571.9	25.6	0.6	647.2	890.2	+243.0
5	1998-99	135.1	69.8	158.2	229.7	328.2	434.8	25.6	16.0	647.2	750.3	+103.1
6	1999-00	135.1	92.3	158.2	87.1	328.2	504.7	25.6	68.7	647.2	752.6	+105.4
7	2000-01	135.1	141.9	158.2	339.0	328.2	179.8	25.6	5.0	647.2	665.7	+18.5
8	2001-02	135.1	66.20	158.3	152.4	328.2	327.0	25.6	6.1	647.2	551.8	-14.74
9	2002-03	135.1	69.6	158.3	78.6	328.2	62.8	25.6	17.6	647.2	582.23	-64.67
10	2003-04	148.4	202	192.9	90.1	327	205.4	26.1	16.7	694.4	514.2	-25.9
11	2004-05	148.4	294.7	192.9	233.3	327.0	260.2	26.1	26.6	694.4	814.8	17.3
12	2005-06	148.4	162.1	192.9	177.6	327.0	505.7	26.1	17.7	694.4	863.1	24.3
13	2006-07	148.4	128.4	192.9	141.5	327.0	444.3	26.1	11.1	694.4	725.3	4.4
14	2007-08	148.4	190.8	192.9	204.3	327.0	378.0	26.1	25.0	694.4	798.1	14.9
15	2008-09	148.4	157.3	192.9	695	327.0	312.2	26.1	1.3	694.4	1165.8	67.89
16	2009-10	150.2	101.5	192.9	765.4	327	306.1	26.1	4.8	696.2	1177.8	69.2
17	2010-11	150.3	194.6	233.1	188.0	341.9	437.0	20.3	82.9	745.6	902.5	21.0
18	2011-12	168.0	140.4	189.8	252.9	328.9	410.7	20.3	2.6	707.0	806.6	14.1
19	2012-13	150.3	121.2	189.8	162.4	320.9	278.5	20.3	57.8	689.3	619.9	-11.2
20	2013-14	150.3	141	189.8	596.7	328.9	257.9	20.3	5.1	689.3	1000.7	45.2
21	2014-15	150.3	342.3	189.8	764.2	328.9	311.6	20.3	0	689.3	1418.1	105.7
22	2015-16	150.3	118	189.8	309.4	328.9	341.1	20.3	23	689.3	791.5	15
23	2016-17	150.3	650.84	189.8	139.95	328.9	9.14	20.3	175.5	689.3	975.4	45
24	2017-18	150.3	342.14	189.8	954.9	328.9	191.4	20.3	15.2	689.3	1503.7	118.2

Data source: from District Irrigation plan Coimbatore district

Figure 4 : Season wise rainfall in Coimbatore district

TIME SERIES DATA OF RAINFALL BY SEASONS



The above table and graph showed average rainfall for the 24 years from 1994-95 to 2017-18 was 671 mm. The rainfall was highest in the year 2017-18 (1503.7mm) and lowest in the year 2012(582.23mm).

8.4 Water Resource

The rivers flowing in the district are Bhavani, Noyyal, Amaravathi and Aliyar. Canals, wells, tanks and reservoirs are the sources of irrigation in this district. Several plans and schemes have been implemented for uninterrupted water supply for domestic and economic activities.

8.5 Few Schemes to enhance the water supply in the district are as follows:

- Combined Water Supply Scheme (CWSS): More than one local body are involved which consists of assistance from Minimum Needs Program, National Rural Drinking Water program and financial assistance from institutions like TUFIDCO, TNUIFSL, NABARD and ADB.
- HDPE linings of major canals: High Density Polyethylene (HDPE) linings are being implemented by the state government to limit the transmission loss.

8.6 Status of Groundwater

Table 9: Groundwater Categorization in Coimbatore district

Categorization	No. of Area	Name of the Area
Safe [Upto 70% utilisation]	2	Anamalai and Valparai
Semi Critical [Utilisation between 70 & 90%]	9	Annur (S), Saravanampatti, Sarkar Samakulam, Alandurai, Madukkarai, Karamadai, Mettupalayam, Kottur and Marchinaickenpalayam
Critical [Utilisation between 90 & 100%]	1	Ottakal Mandabam
Over-exploited [Utilisation beyond 100%]	21	Ganapathy, Periyanaickenpalayam, Annur (N), Anupparpalayam, Thudialur, Coimbatore (S), Perur, Singanallur, Thondamuthur, Kinathukadavu, Kolarpatti, Kovilpalayam, Perianegamam, Pollachi (N), Pollachi (S), Ramapattinam, Vadachittur, Karumathampatti, Selakkarichal, Sulur and Varapatti.

Source: Statistical Hand Book in the year of 2017 – 2018

Table 10: Categorization of Blocks according to Groundwater status

Critical	Semi-Critical	Safe
Annur	Kinathukkadavu	Anamalai
Madhukkarai	Pollachi North	Karamadai
Pollachi South	Sultanpet	
Perianaickenpalayam	Sulur	
Sarkar Samakkulam		
Thondamuthur		

Source: Ground Water Wing PWD

According to Groundwater wing PWD six blocks were categorized as critical, four were considered as semi critical and two were safe as far as groundwater status was concerned.

8.7 Sources of Irrigation

The district is part of the composite east and west flowing rivers basins and Cauvery basins. Bhavani, Noyyal, Parambikulam –Aliyar are the important sub basins

Out of the 1.16 lakh ha irrigated, 21103 ha is irrigated by canals and 94561 by ground water. While there is awareness on water use efficiency, all the farmers need to be encouraged to adopt water conservation techniques and to select crops suitable to water availability. The actual area irrigated by source is explained in the following Table No:10.

Table 11: ACTUAL AREA IRRIGATED BY SOURCE (2017-18)

Source	Number	Area Irrigated
I.Surface Water:		
1. Canals		
i) Government Canals	27	14726.21
ii) Private Canals	-	
2. Tanks/ponds		
i) Large	48	197.44
ii) Small		
3. Flow Irrigation		
i) Major & Medium	-	
ii) Minor		
4. Lift Irrigation:		
i) Major & Medium	-	
ii) Minor	-	
5. Ponds		
i) Lift Irrigation	-	
iii) Minor	-	
6. Other Sources:		
i) Lift Irrigation	-	
ii) Flow Irrigation	-	
II Ground Water:		
1. Public	-	
2. Private Tube Wells	19288	31259.38
3. Dug Wells		
i) With Pump sets	49885	66047.29
ii) Without Pumpsets		
Total	69248	112230.31

Source: Statistical Hand Book in the year of 2017 – 2018

From the above table analysis that Coimbatore district has a net area irrigated of 1.14 lakh ha. Of the net area irrigated, by the major source of irrigation, open wells contributed to 0.69 lakh ha followed by 0.26 lakh ha by Tube/bore wells and 0.17 lakh ha by canals. Among the wells open wells with pump sets dominated.

8.8 Land Use pattern

Table 12: Land Classification Area of Coimbatore district

Sl.No	Classification	(Area in Hectares)
1	Forest	6647.130
2	Barren and Uncultivable uses	4798.308
3	Land put to Non-Agricultural uses	76748.455
4	Cultivable Waste	8152.444
5	Permanent Pastures and Other Grazing Land	76.955
6	Land Under Miscellaneous Tree Crops and Grooves not included in Net Area Sown	3323.166
7	Current Fallows	39981.697
8	Other Fallow Land	62851.871
9	Net Area Sown	164517.914
10	Geographical Area according to Village Records	367097.940
11	Total Cropped Area	170202.744
12	Area cropped more than once	5684.830

Source – District Statistical Handbook 2017-18

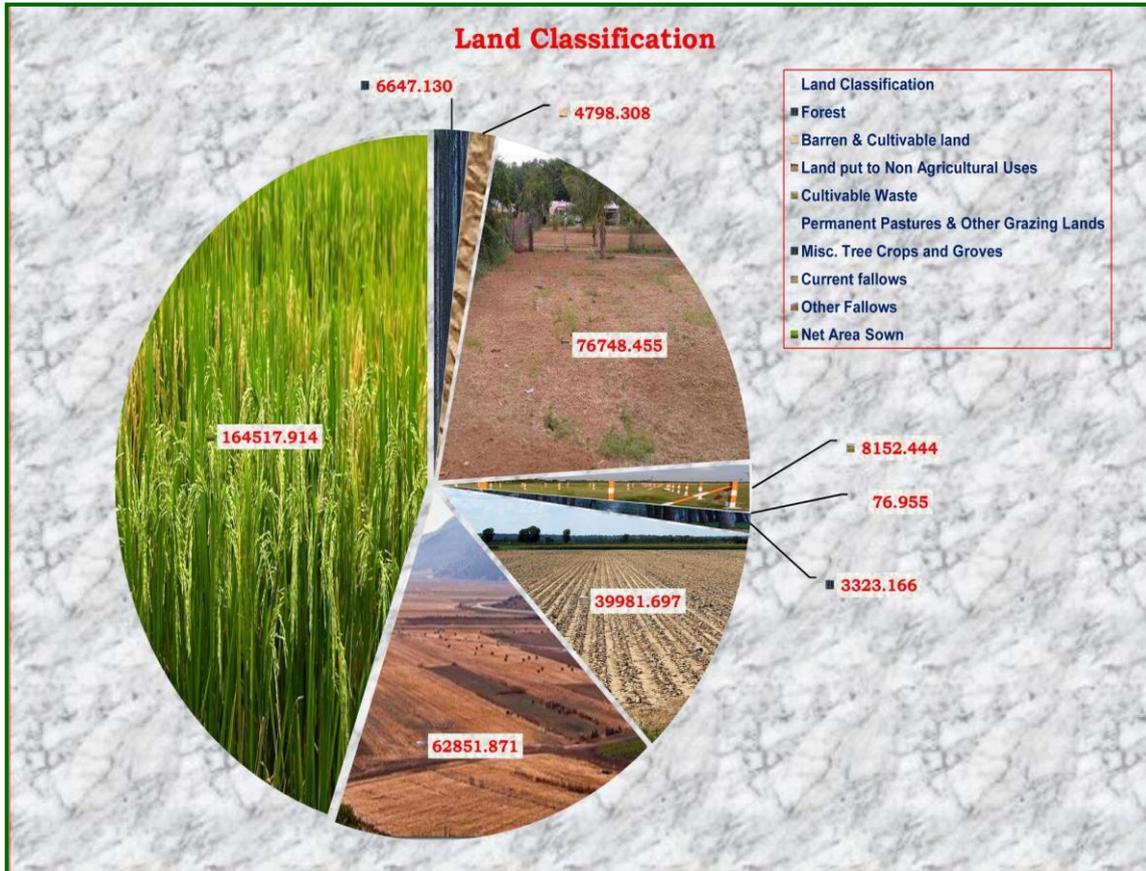
It could be seen from the above Table that the district has only 6647.1 ha of the geographical area under forest. Being an urbanized district with a strong industrial and educational infrastructure area under agricultural use is 164517.9 ha. Another area of concern is the area under current fallows 39981.69 ha and other fallow land is 62851.87.

The total geographical area of the district is 367097.9 ha, of which total cropped area accounts for 170202.74 ha. Fallow and land put and other uses lands account for 62851 ha and 76748.45 ha respectively in the district.

9. FARM SECTORS

9.1 Land Holding pattern

Figure 5: Land Classification in Coimbatore district



The district has 1.31 lakhs holding with an area of 2.37 lakhs ha giving the average size of holding as 1.81 ha. The data in Table 2.17 revealed that 46.36% of the holdings are marginal and another 27.70% are small. The holdings less than 2 ha formed 74.06% of the total indicating that majority of the farmers belong to small farmer category.

**Table 13: Number and Area of Operational Land Holdings
(Year: 2014-2015)**

Size of land Holding(ha.)	Category wise Land Operational Holding				Total
	SC	ST	Others	Institution	
Upto 0.5	1119	176	28418	233	29946
0.5-1.0	551	128	30082	178	30939
1.0-2.0	227	143	35782	236	36388
2.0-3.0	76	33	15287	138	15534
3.0-4.0	13	19	7344	95	7471
4.0-5.0	7	10	3974	52	4043
5.0-7.5	5	1	4071	111	4188
7.5-10.0	1	1	1462	41	1505
10.0-20.0	0	0	1061	77	1138
20.0 & above	0	0	109	80	189
Total	1999	511	127590	1241	131341

Source: District Agricultural Plan NADP report 2017-18.

The above table depicted that 1119 SC persons are holding up to 0.5 hectares and 176 ST persons are holding up to 0.5 hectares. Others 94282 person holds up to 02 hectares. 647 Institutions holds up to 02 hectares.

9.2 Area and Production of Major Crops

Table 14: Cultivated Area of Principle Crops

Area under Principal Crops

Sl. No	Crop	AREA (in hectares)				
		2016-17	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14	2012-13
I. FOOD CROPS						
A. CEREALS						
1	Paddy	872	2034	2166	2158	2156
2	Cholam (Jowar)	24397	27441	28457	25001	22088
3	Cumbu (Bajra)	302	66	101	74	60
4	Ragi	6	22	11	10	25
5	Maize	3987	4167	4473	5443	4601
6	Korra	1	3	0	0	0
7	Varagu	0		2	0	0
8	Samai	1	8	2	2	2
9	Other Cereals	10	32	5	0	0
Total		29576	33773	35217	32688	28932
B. PULSES						
10	Bengal gram	1393	1001	892	1162	1295
11	Red gram	261	405	721	544	212
12	Green gram	614	566	613	799	987
13	Black gram	823	1100	941	974	1398
14	Horse gram	1738	1809	1740	1849	1616
15	Other Pulses	3783	5309	4933	4596	4441
Total		8612	10190	9840	9924	9949
Total Food grains (A+B)		38188	43963	45057	42612	38881
16	Sugarcane	792	926	1128	1170	1404
C.SPICES & CONDIMENTS						
17	Chillies (Dry)	562	472	463	481	476
18	Garlic	0	0	0	0	0
19	Coriander (Grains)	409	330	266	138	150
20	Turmeric (Cured)	1277	949	876	1203	1367
21	Tamarind	449	456	452	481	494

Sl. No	Crop	AREA (in hectares)				
		2016-17	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14	2012-13
22	Cardamom	808	808	808	808	835
23	Ginger (Wet / Fresh)	2	4	5	0	0
24	Pepper	120	128	128	128	127
25	Cloves	0	0	1	1	1
26	Arecanut	1826	1769	1798	1817	1791
27	Others	1317	1324	1283	1408	1407
Total Spices & Condiments		6770	6240	6080	6465	6648
D. FRUITS						
28	Banana	7935	8199	8115	7412	8351
29	Mango	2479	2506	2444	2434	2421
30	Jackfruit	17	13	14	13	254
31	Pine apple	0	0	0	0	0
32	Guava	119	114	111	116	123
33	Grapes	138	149	162	187	203
34	Orange	3	4	5	5	8
35	Lemon	75	47	50	39	28
36	Cashewnut	69	83	98	103	91
37	Other Fruits	634	584	567	557	497
Total		11469	11699	11566	10866	11976
E. VEGETABLES						
38	Potato	0	0	0	0	0
39	Tapioca	566	550	449	340	487
40	Sweet potato	0	0	0	2	5
41	Onion	1372	1247	1088	786	907
42	Brinjal	423	369	398	395	320
43	Lady's finger	328	367	336	273	316
44	Cabbage	8	10	4	4	10
45	Tomato	2152	1978	2117	1947	2215
46	Other Vegetables	1298	1427	1503	1432	1393
Total Vegetables		6147	5947	5895	5179	5653
47	Other Food Crops	49	119	128	137	30

Sl. No	Crop	AREA (in hectares)				
		2016-17	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14	2012-13
Total		63415	68894	69854	66429	64592
II. NON - FOOD CROPS						
48	Groundnut	3318	4877	4588	5055	5434
49	Gingelly	264	444	324	267	418
50	Coconut	85832	85448	83789	84531	83341
51	Rapeseed and Mustard	2	0	0	3	6
52	Sunflower	2	1	3	1	4
53	Castor	17	23	24	66	32
54	Cotton	466	470	439	348	558
55	Tobacco	83	54	152	100	108
56	Other Non-Food Crops	15701	17103	17323	20011	18448
Total		105685	108420	106642	110382	108349
Total Food and Non-Food crops		169100	177314	176496	176811	172941

Source: Statistical Hand Book in the year of 2017 – 2018

Table 15: Status on Production of Major Crops

Sl. No	Crop	PRODUCTION (in Tonnes)				
		2016-17	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14	2012-13
I. FOOD CROPS						
A. CEREALS						
1	Paddy	5277	11913	14954	15209	11835
2	Cholam (Jowar)	13810	21773	37454	23105	12134
3	Cumbu (Bajra)	363	172	305	164	89
4	Ragi	22	70	34	30	47
5	Maize	9428	29553	37337	35797	16919
6	Korra	1	3	0	0	0
7	Varagu	0	0	4	0	0
8	Samai	1	11	3	0	2
9	Other Cereals	7	10	2	0	0
Total		28909	63505	90093	74305	41026
B. PULSES						
10	Bengal gram	972	696	624	811	929
11	Red gram	171	411	906	526	88
12	Green gram	488	759	655	726	300
13	Black gram	197	396	543	674	526
14	Horse gram	557	1064	1664	1770	638
15	Other Pulses	1857	3106	2886	1287	1655
Total		4242	6432	7278	5794	4136
Total Food grains (A+B)		33151	69937	97371	80099	45162
16	Sugarcane	68900	93526	120459	121181	147841
C. SPICES & CONDIMENTS						
17	Chillies (Dry)	287	241	306	131	181
18	Garlic	0	0	0	0	0
19	Coriander (Grains)	188	138	234	48	14
20	Turmeric (Cured)	9200	6837	6066	6472	8271
21	Tamarind	2632	2674	2650	2820	2896
22	Cardamom	63	26	63	63	65
23	Ginger (Wet / Fresh)	43	35	0	0	0
24	Pepper	27	27	27	26	27
25	Cloves	0	0	1	1	1
26	Arecanut	2456	2264	790	3686	1470
27	Others	N.W	N.W	N.W	N.W	N.W
Total		N.W	N.W	N.W	N.W	N.W

Sl. No	Crop	PRODUCTION (in Tonnes)				
		2016-17	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14	2012-13
D. FRUITS						
28	Banana	165032	348384	312451	324506	285123
29	Mango	4160	11362	6205	6162	8418
30	Jackfruit	208	187	164	196	225
31	Pine apple	0	0	0	0	0
32	Guava	625	824	627	538	1004
33	Grapes	1959	1782	2924	4044	3574
34	Orange	5	4	11	12	25
35	Lemon	125	143	91	83	52
36	Cashewnut	8	25	40	29	19
37	Other Fruits	N.W	N.W	N.W	N.W	N.W
Total		N.W	N.W	N.W	N.W	N.W
E. VEGETABLES						
38	Potato	0	0	0	0	0
39	Tapioca	10113	18296	14565	10174	16645
40	Sweet potato	0	0	0	42	100
41	Onion	20428	13233	11996	12697	10239
42	Brinjal	4532	2307	3129	2448	2196
43	Lady's finger	2115	3769	3118	3100	2366
44	Cabbage	571	747	244	188	578
45	Tomato	5118	8458	13814	23171	19864
46	Other Vegetables	N.W	N.W	N.W	N.W	N.W
Total		N.W	N.W	N.W	N.W	N.W
47	Other Food Crops	N.W	N.W	N.W	N.W	N.W
Total		N.W	N.W	N.W	N.W	N.W
II. NON - FOOD CROPS						
48	Groundnut	5862	11001	9920	12389	8549
49	Gingelly	104	284	175	114	83
50	Coconut	5879	14013	8598	12120	12197
51	Rapeseed and Mustard	1	0	0	1	1
52	Sunflower	0	1	5	2	5
53	Castor	6	8	9	23	11
54	Cotton	619	1020	1370	797	979
55	Tobacco	101	88	245	159	93
56	Other Non-Food Crops	N.W	N.W	N.W	N.W	N.W
Total		N.W	N.W	N.W	N.W	N.W

Source: Statistical Hand Book in the year of 2017 – 2018

The above table shows that:

- Major area of cereal cultivation crop is cholam from 2012-13 to 2016-17
- Minor area of cereal cultivation crops are varagu, Korra and samai from 2012-13 to 2016-17
- Major area of species and condiment cultivation crops are Arecanut and Turmeric from 2012-13 to 2016-17
- Minor area of species and condiment cultivation crops are Garlic and Cloves from 2012-13 to 2016-17
- Major area of fruit cultivation crops are Banana and Mango from 2012-13 to 2016-17
- Minor area of fruit cultivation crops are Pineapple and Orange from 2012-13 to 2016-17
- Major area of Vegetable cultivation crops are Tomato and Onion from 2012-13 to 2016-17
- Minor area of Vegetable cultivation crops are Potato and Cabbage from 2012-13 to 2016-17
- Major area of pulses cultivation crops are Bengal gram and Horse gram from 2012-13 to 2016-17
- Minor area of pulses cultivation crops are Red gram and Black gram from 2012-13 to 2016-17

9.3 Cropping pattern

Among the major crops cultivated in the district Cholam occupied the primary position, followed by banana and groundnut. Predominant Banana varieties cultivated were Grand Naine, Rasthali, Nendran, Red Banana, Karpooravalli and Ney poovan. In the case of Groundnut, TMV 7 and VRI 2 were the ruling varieties in the district. In coconut, VHC1,

VHC2 and VHC3 hybrids were used widely. While VPM3, ALR 1, ALR 2 and West Coast Tall were preferably tall varieties used in coconut, COD, CYD, CGD and MYD were the dwarf varieties used particularly for tender coconut.

The gross cropped area and the net sown area were 1.77 Lakh ha and 1.74 Lakh ha during 2015-16. The **major annual crops** raised in the district **include sorghum, banana, groundnut, paddy, maize and pulses**. Out of the **net sown area, 68% is irrigated** and the balance is rainfed. The **major perennial crops** raised in the district are **Coconut** (49 % of net sown area) and **Tea** (6.5% of Net Sown Area). Other than these two crops, pulses, fresh fruits, spices and vegetables are the major groups of crops raised in the district.

Coimbatore is perhaps one of the very few districts in the State which is covered with thick forest (> 20 per cent of the total districts' area). The forests here are abundant in commercially significant trees such as Teak, Sandalwood, Rosewood, Bamboo etc. The cinchona department is raising a cinchona plantation in forests of Pollachi range to jungles of shrubs in Udumalpet. Apart from this, there are one or two tea plantations and coffee plantations.

9.4 Crop wise Irrigation facility in Coimbatore

Table 16: Crop wise Irrigation facility (2017-18)

Sl.No.	Crop	Area (in Ha.)
1	Paddy	680.295
2	Jowar	426.785
3	Bajra	65.120
4	Maize	2805.425
5	Ragi	0.600
6	Kudiraivali	0.400
7	Bengalgram	0
8	Redgram	1.950
9	Blackgram	2.000
10	Greengram	36.585
11	Horsegram	20.000
12	Cowpea	319.665
13	Avarai	107.080
14	Arecanut	1806.967
15	Ginger	12.070
16	Chillies	383.515
17	Pepper	8.670
18	Nutmeg	3.045
19	Curry Leaves,	1167.395
20	Coriander	169.145
21	Turmaric	524.825
22	Tamarind	9.110
23	Sugarcane	401.005
24	Palmrah	6.335
25	Banana	6288.344
26	Mango	543.007
27	Jack fruit	8.126
28	Guava	94.105
29	Grapes	76.510
30	Sappota	104.810
31	Papaya	56.691
32	Pomegranate	26.675
33	Water Melon	36.990
34	Musk Melon	10.800
35	Naval	4.035
36	Seetha	0.925
37	Villambazham	0.900
38	Peach	2.400
39	Athi	2.435
40	Orange,	0.380
41	Lemon	50.225
42	Amla	250.720
43	Cashewnut	33.110
44	Tapioca	470.385

Sl.No.	Crop	Area (in Ha.)
45	Beet Root	116.135
46	Onion	1162.380
47	Brinjal	427.875
48	Ladies Finger	360.720
49	Lablab	11.355
50	Cabbage	2.840
51	Tomatto	1659.345
52	Pumpkin	146.720
53	Snake Guourd	123.760
54	Ribbed Gourd	115.080
55	Bottle Gourd	36.485
56	Bitter Gourd	310.810
57	Ash Gourd	82.455
58	Cucumber	49.210
59	Beans	11.630
60	Karamani	445.155
61	Drumstick	54.625
62	Cauli Flower	79.845
63	Raddish	9.330
64	Green Leaves	73.405
65	Kothavarai	9.320
66	Kovakai	1.600
67	Agathi keerai	4.495
68	Cotton	99.070
69	Groundnut	171.310
70	Gingelly	13.715
71	Coconut	87403.817
72	Sunflower	1.000
73	Palm oil	13.035
74	Castor	3.790
75	Jatropha	3.570
76	Neem	23.161
77	Tobacco	198.420
78	Coffee	0.630
79	Tea	0
80	Betal wine	13.905
81	Cocoa	81.970
82	Vennila	0.430
83	Other Medicinal crop	8.775
84	Fodder Crops	882.182
85	Green Manure Crops	8.430
86	Flowers	526.115
87	Mint	8.700
88	Misc Non food crops	426.675

Source: Department of Agriculture, Coimbatore

Potential scope for cultivable areas are coconut in 87403 hectares, banana in 6288 hectares, maize in 2805 hectares, tomato in 1659 hectares, Curry leaves in 1167 hectares and turmeric in 524 hectares.

9.5 Status on cultivation area of Major crops

It could be seen that coconut is the predominant crop of the district with an area of 83887 ha. The other important crops are Sorghum and banana with an area of 25844 ha and 8126 ha respectively. Rice is cultivated only in 2355 ha. Among the pulses horse gram and Black gram are the important crop. Sugarcane occupied 1338 ha while cotton is 731 ha.

9.6 Block-wise cropping pattern

Paddy is cultivated in Anaimalai mostly and to some extent in Thondamuthur. Among the cereals, unirrigated cholam topped the list and is grown in all the blocks. Similarly, maize is grown under irrigated and unirrigated conditions in all the blocks. Banana as a commercial crop is grown in Karamadai and Thondamuthur block as a major crop with 3264 ha 1215 ha respectively. But it is cultivated in all blocks. Tomato is the other crop that is grown in all blocks. Unirrigated groundnut is grown mostly in Pollachi (North) though it is cultivated are of the 12 blocks. Coconut seems to be the major crop in all the blocks. This might be due to the suitability of the soil and labour problem in the cultivation of other crops.

The share of crops among the blocks showed that 92.31% of area under paddy is in Anaimalai block. Cumbu is grown only in Karamadai (70 %) and Pollachi. Though cholam is grown in all blocks, Annur has 13.88% of the area followed by Karamadai (12.62%). 31% of the area under maize is in Sulthanpet blocks. 50% of the area under ragi is in Karamadai. Pulses like Horsegram, greengram and redgram are prominent in Annur, Karamadai and Kinnathukadavu block. One third of the area under groundnut is in Pollachi(North). Cotton is cultivated largely in

Kinnathukadavu, Madukkarai and Annur blocks. Nearly 25% of the area under sugarcane is in Anamalai followed by 21% in Annur block.

9.7 Productivity of crops

The productivity of the crops is also low. It is only 4 tonnes/ha in paddy and around 4.68 tons/ha in pulses. Coimbatore district has a higher productivity in banana and cabbage. The productivity of paddy in Anamalai block is 4.5 tonnes/ha which is higher than the district productivity. As regards cholam, the productivity is in the range of 1.2 to 1.3 tonnes/ha in the blocks. Among the pulses, redgram registered a higher productivity followed by blackgram in all the blocks. The productivity of groundnut was high in Annur block (3034 kg) followed by Pollachi (s) with 2500kg. P.N. Palayam registered a higher productivity of 4000 kg in cotton while the lowest 2600 kg in Anamalai, Karamadai and Sulur blocks.

9.8 Horticultural Crops

It is reported that fruits, vegetables, flowers, medicinal plants and horticulture crops are cultivated in the district covering an area of 52011 ha. The major plantation crops grown are Coconut (28.2 percent of the total area), Tea, Coffee, Areca nut (1577 ha) and Cardamom. Cashew and curry leaf are also grown in a few pockets. Cocoa cultivation has also been started on a small scale as an intercrop in the coconut plantations with area coverage of 330 ha. Mango, banana, guava, lime, papaya and grapes are some of the major fruit crops grown in about 9894 ha. Banana is also cultivated quite extensively and has covered 4983 ha with production of 1,45,880 MT. Mango cultivation is gaining impetus in Coimbatore. The district occupies second position in the State in area under grapes with 386 hectares and an estimated production of 9000 MT of fruit. The Spices like chillies, coriander, tamarind, cardamom, pepper, ginger, turmeric and cloves are also grown in about 8067 hectares.

The area under fruit crops in the 12 blocks of Coimbatore district revealed that banana is the major crop with 2834 ha in Karamadai followed by 1060ha in Thondamuthur and 1338 ha in Annur block. The productivity is maximum (54 tonnes/ha) in Anaimalai and Pollachi (North) blocks and minimum (31 tonnes/ha) in Sultan pet. Area under mango is 1046 ha in Anaimalai and is less (500 ha) in other blocks.

Table 17: Area, Production & Productivity for the Year 2015-16

Sl. No	NAME OF THE CROPS	2015-16		
		Area in Ha.	Production in MT.	Productivity Ha/MT.
1	Fruits	11682	398724	34.13
2	Vegetables	11192	223092	19.93
3	Spices and Condiments	4470	334743	74.89
4	Plantation Crops	100920 (Coconut 85448)	170991 (Coconut 14013)	1.69
5	Medicinal & Aromatic Plants	121	1934	15.98
6	Flowers	523	6489	12.40
TOTAL		128908	1135973	8.81

Source: Statistical Hand Book in the year of 2017 – 2018

The productivity is 7 tonnes/ha in Kinathukadavu and Sulthanpet. Sapota is grown in more than 10 ha in Annur, Sulur, Sultanpet and S.S.Kulam. Amla is the other fruit crop raised in Karamadai, Madukkarai, Annur, Anaimalai, Sulur and Sulthanpet blocks. Among the blocks, Annamalai, Annur and Karamadai blocks have larger area under fruit crops compared to the other blocks. Among the blocks in the district, Thondamuthur block has more than 1000 ha under vegetables. Tomato is the major vegetable with 739 ha in Madukkarai, 453 ha in Kinnathukadavu and 314 ha in Thondamuthur. Onion has a major area of 553 ha in Thondamuthur. Again, Cauliflower is grown in 82 ha in the same block. Thondamuthur block has maximum area under vegetables which was due to the nearness to Coimbatore city and the availability of irrigation. The productivity of Tomato varied from 11 to 32 tonnes/ha among the blocks. Greens are cultivated in 25 ha in Sultan pet block. Being a short duration and perishable crops agricultural planning should pay greater attention in marketing and value addition.

**Table 18: Details on Horticulture crops and its
Area, Production and Productivity in the Year 2015-16**

Sl. No.	Blocks	Fruits (1)			Vegetables (2)			Spices & Condiments (3)			Plantation crops (4)		
		Area	Prodn	Pty	Area	Prodn	Pty	Area	Prodn	Pty	Area	Prodn	Pty
1	Anaimalai	1182	10127	8.57	389	10242	26.31	993	339	0.34	34404	157195	4.57
2	Annur	1937	85923	44.36	927	21302	22.99	639	35393	55.38	1118	357	0.32
3	Karmadai	3381	139427	41.23	1877	43405	23.13	1139	262289	230.26	2606	1339	0.51
4	Kinathukadavu	369	8732	23.67	1611	32581	20.22	222	1253	5.65	11684	1932	0.17
5	Madukkarai	1016	31193	30.71	1313	17633	13.43	189	1022	5.41	5141	1135	0.22
6	P.N.Palayam	649	24599	37.88	509	11971	23.50	185	22733	123.07	1911	533	0.28
7	Pollachi North	476	8218	17.26	859	22122	25.75	129	431	3.35	15807	2658	0.17
8	Pollachi South	404	4043	10.01	716	17789	24.85	314	444	1.41	10320	1756	0.17
9	S.S.Kulam	292	11420	39.12	165	3513	21.27	83	2415	29.06	1400	247	0.18
10	Sulur	268	13226	49.37	193	3824	24.86	86	4419	51.24	2994	511	0.17
11	Sulthnapet	206	5396	26.14	693	13562	19.58	108	1265	11.70	8871	1458	0.16
12	Thondamuthur	1502	56420	37.56	1940	25147	12.97	383	2740	7.15	4664	1868	0.40
	Total	11682	398724	34.13	11192	223092	19.93	4470	334743	74.89	100920	170991	1.69

Continuation of above table...

Sl. No.	Blocks	Medicinal and Aromatic Plants (5)			Flowers (6)			Total Crops (1+2+3+4+5+6)		
		Area	Prodn	Pty	Area	Prodn	Pty	Area	Prodn	Pty
1	Anaimalai	53	372	7.011	1	10	12.09	37022	178286	58.89
2	Annur	0	0	0.000	51	644	12.58	4671	143619	135.63
3	Karmadai	9	168	19.776	315	3888	12.35	9327	450516	327.26
4	Kinathukadavu	0	0	0.000	1	14	14.44	13886	44513	64.15
5	Madukkarai	0	0	0.000	4	56	12.99	7664	51038	62.74
6	P.N.Palayam	8	181	22.598	68	811	11.94	3331	60828	219.26
7	Pollachi North	0	0	0.000	1	13	16.40	17272	33443	62.92
8	Pollachi South	27	610	22.598	3	36	11.78	11784	24679	70.83
9	S.S.Kulam	6	136	22.598	35	350	10.11	1981	18081	122.34
10	Sulur	6	136	22.598	15	167	10.83	3562	22282	159.07
11	Sulthnapet	7	219	31.285	0	4	10.08	9886	21903	98.95
12	Thondamuthur	6	136	22.598	29	497	17.02	8524	86808	97.70
	Total	121	1934	15.98	523	6489	12.40	128908	1135973	8.81

Source: Statistical Hand Book in the year of 2017 - 2018

Table 19: Area of cultivation of Major Crops with Comparison of State in the Year 2016-17

S.No	Crop	Coimbatore	Tamil Nadu	% to State	Rank
1.	Coconut	85832	435621	19.70	1
2.	Sorghum	24397	268391	9.09	5
3.	Tomato	2152	21650	9.9	4

Source: Statistical Hand Book in the year of 2017 – 2018

From the above table it could be inferred that the district contributed substantially to the state in terms of Area of cultivation of Coconut and Sorghum and Tomato. The declining sources of irrigation may be the reason for increased area under plantation crops.

Table 20: Production-wise Major Crops with Comparison of State in the Year 2016-17

S.No	Crops	Coimbatore	Tamil Nadu	Percent	Rank
1	Coconut (lakh nuts)	5879	47064	12.49	3
2	Sorghum(tonnes)	13810	153856	4.26	3
3	Vegetables (Tomato)	5118	323885	1.6	8
4	Vegetables (Onion)	20428	230222	8.87	6

Source: Statistical Hand Book in the year of 2017 – 2018

From the above table it could be inferred that coconut and Sorghum contributed substantially toward the state's production (12.49% and 4.26%) and ranked third in the state and followed vegetables taken sixth rank.

Table 21: Trending Status on Major Crops From 2012-15

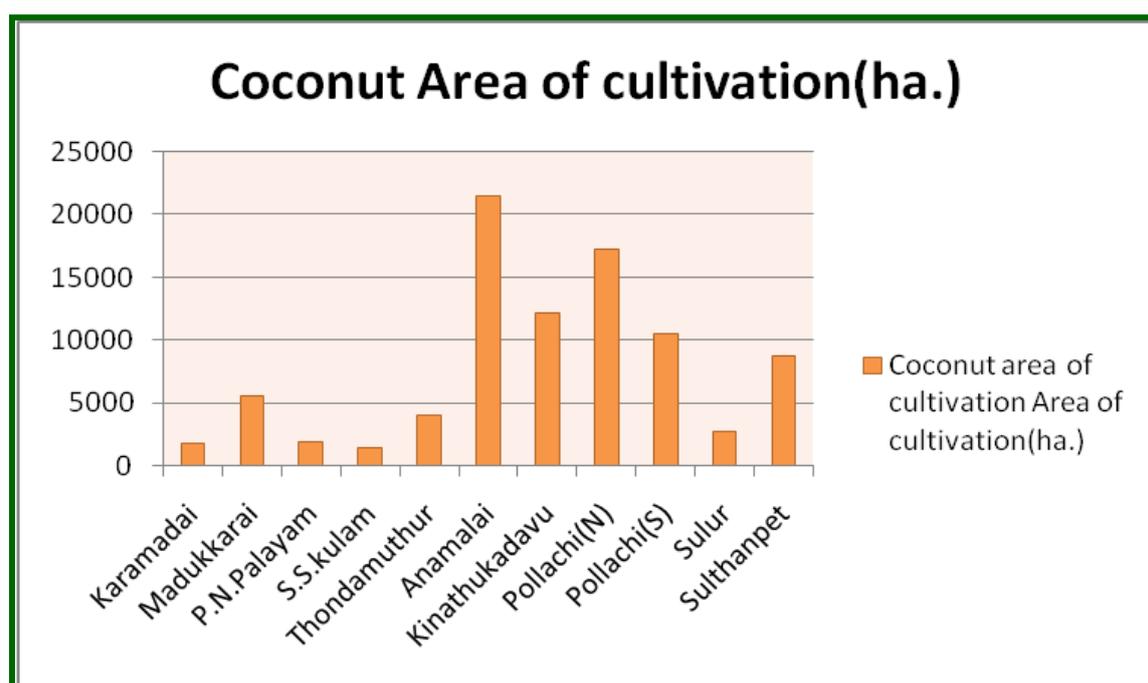
S.No	Major Crop	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	Trending Status
1	Sorghum	22088	25001	28457	+ve
2	Vegetables	5653	5179	5895	+ve

Source: Statistical Hand Book in the year of 2017 – 2018

The above table showed that the trend in major crops, the positive trend in area of cultivation of sorghum and vegetables in the district.

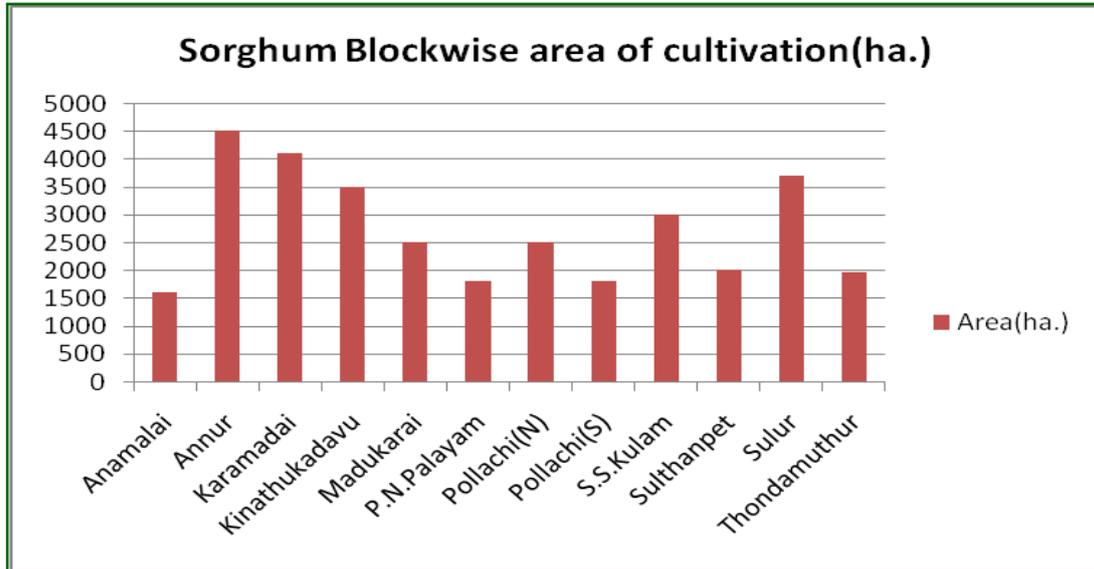
9.9 Block wise Area of cultivation of Prioritized crops

Figure 6: Details on Block wise Cultivation of Coconut in Year 2014-15



It be seen from the above figure that coconut is widely cultivated in all blocks. It is highest in Anamalai block (21492ha) followed by Pollachi (N) 17190 ha and Kinathukadavu blocks (12096ha).

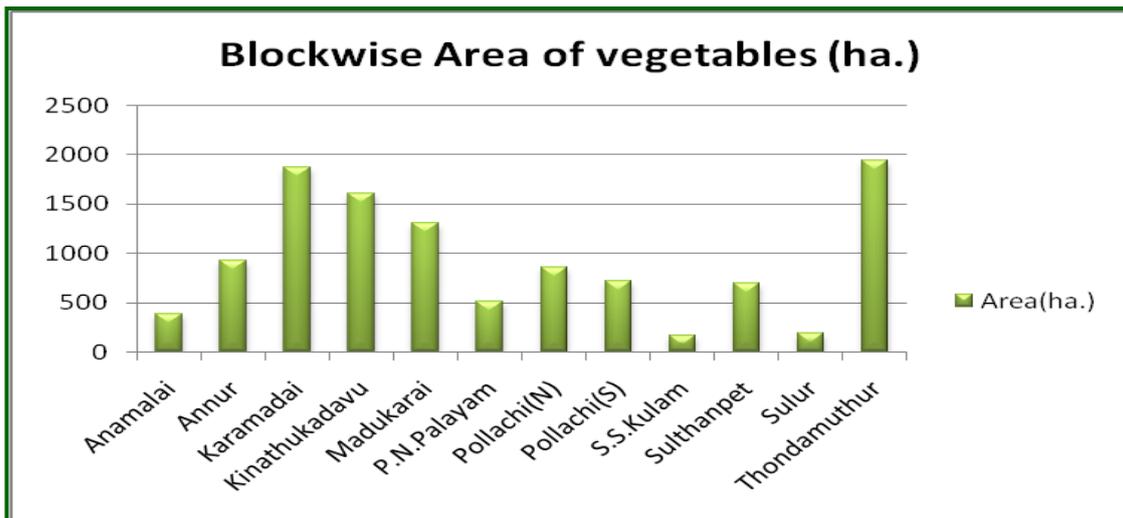
Figure 7: Details on Block wise Cultivation of Sorghum in Year 2014-15



It could be inferred from the above figure that the highest area of cultivation was found to be in Annur block(4500ha.) followed by Karamadai (4100ha.) and Sular block(3700ha.).

b. Vegetables

Figure 8: Details on Block wise Cultivation of Vegetables in Year 2018-19



The above figure depicts that the area of cultivation of vegetables was found to be maximum in Thondamuthur block(1940ha) followed by Karamadai (1877ha.) and Kinakadavu blocks (1611 ha.)

**Table 22: Potential Crops in TNRTP Blocks
(Excluding Paddy and Sugarcane)**

S.No	Block	Crops
1.	Karamadai	Millets (Sorghum, Maize, Cumbu, Ragi), Gingelly, Pulses (Redgram, Horsegram and Cowpea), Coconut and Vegetables.
2.	S.S.Kulam	Sorghum, Maize, Gingelly and Pulses (Redgram)
3.	Annur	Millets (Sorghum, Maize and Ragi),Vegetables,Gingelly, Cotton, Sunflower and Coconut
4.	P.N.Palayam	Millets, Fruits and vegetables, Pulses (Redgram, Horsegram and Cowpea)

Source: Statistical Hand Book in the year of 2017 – 2018

Achieving food security by increasing agricultural production forms the core of agricultural development strategy in the district. Important crops grown in the blocks are Millets of Sorghum, Maize and Ragil millets, Pulses, Sugarcane, Spices and Condiments, Fruits and Vegetables which constitute the Food crops. The fruits, vegetables, flowers, and horticulture crops are cultivated in the blocks. The major plantation crops grown are Coconut, Cotton, Oilseeds, and curry leaf are also grown in Annur block. Flowers (Karamadai block) and Other Miscellaneous tree crops and Non-food crops in all blocks.

Cocoa cultivation has also been started on a small scale as an intercrop in the coconut plantations. Banana, Mango, guava, lime, papaya and grapes are some of the major fruit crops. Banana is also cultivated quite extensively and has the Spices like chillies, coriander, tamarind, cardamom, pepper, ginger, turmeric and cloves are also cultivated.

9.10 Crop Trend Analysis

a. CEREALS

Table No: 23 Trend on Area of cultivation and Production of Cereal Crops During the Year 2012-13 to 2016-17

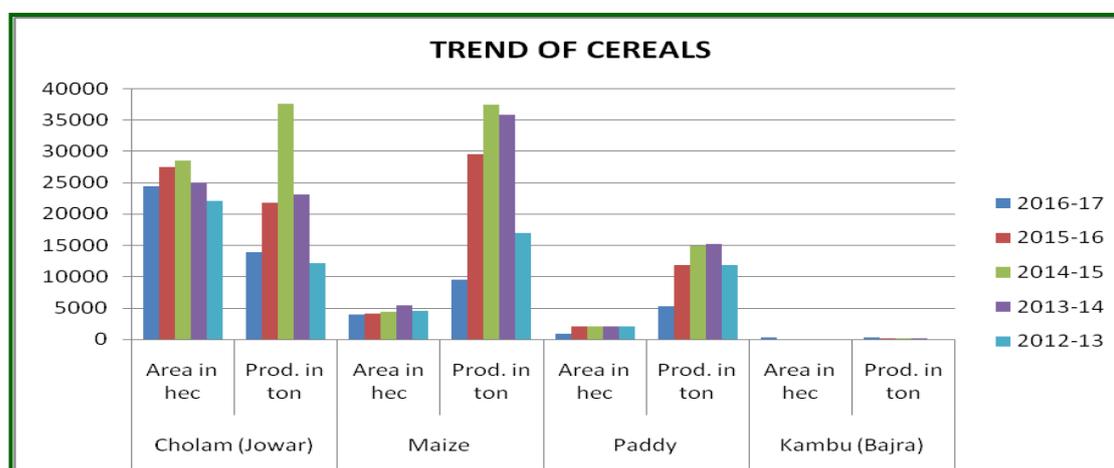
SL No	Year	Cholam (Jowar)		Maize		Paddy		Kambu (Bajra)	
		Area in hec	Production in ton	Area in hectares	Production in tonnes	Area in hectares	Production in tonnes	Area in hectares	Production in tonnes
1	2016-17	24397	13810	3987	9428	872	5277	302	363
2	2015-16	27441	21773	4167	29553	2034	11913	66	172
3	2014-15	28457	37454	4473	37337	2166	14954	101	305
4	2013-14	25001	23105	5443	35797	2158	15209	74	164
5	2012-13	22088	12134	4601	16919	2156	11835	60	89

Source: Statistical Hand Book in the year of 2017 – 2018

The Agriculture Cultivation Area and Agricultural Production is the summary measure which shows the pulse of the crop trend in agricultural sector. In view of the fact that the performance of the agricultural sector displays wide variations from year to year, the trends in area, yield and production are analyzed during the year 2012-13 to 2016-17.

The overall cereal production in the district had gone up during the year 2014-15 period .This accomplishment is mainly due to the increase in yield rate of crops. There was an overall decline in area and production in the year of 2016-17. During this year, the production of Kambu fared better than other cereal crops. The both in area and yield rate of crops was mainly responsible for this increase during the year 2013-14,

Figure No: 9 Area of cultivation and Production of Cereal Crops During the Year 2012-13 to 2016-17



b. PULSES

Table No: 24 Trend on Area of cultivation and Production of Pulses Crops During the Year 2012-13 to 2016-17

SL No	Year	Horse Gram		Bengal Gram		Black Gram		Green Gram	
		Area in hec	Prod. in ton						
1	2016-17	1738	557	1393	972	823	197	614	488
2	2015-16	1809	1064	1001	696	1100	396	566	759
3	2014-15	1740	1664	892	624	941	543	613	655
4	2013-14	1849	1770	1162	811	974	674	799	726
5	2012-13	1616	638	1295	929	1398	526	987	300

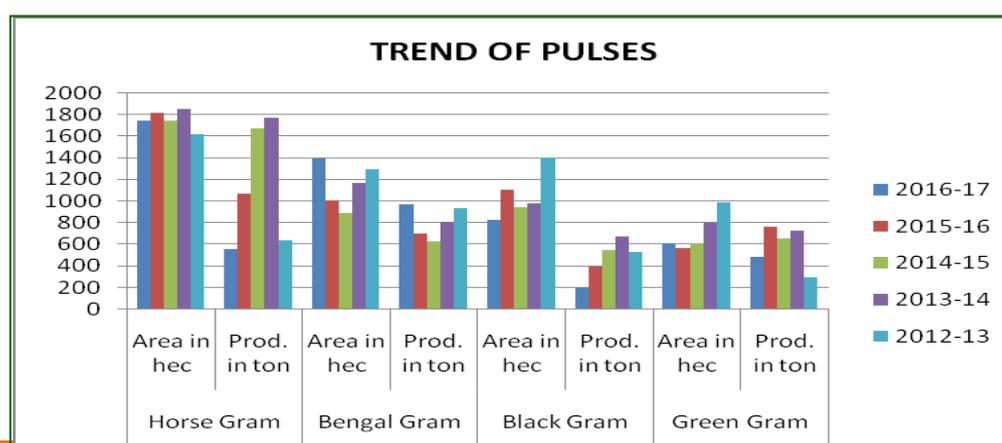
Source: Statistical Hand Book in the year of 2017 – 2018

Being rich in protein, pulses not only form a vital part of the human diet, but also play a crucial role in balancing the dietary proteins.

The wide spread area and production of pulses are highest during 2013-14. The decline in area and production is the year 2016-17. As between Horsegram and Bengalgram crops, find that Horsegram growth greater than latter. The decline in the production of pulses by 2012-13 engendered the fall in the overall agricultural production in the district.

In the case of food crops, both area and yield rate witnessed negative growth in this Plan period. In respect of non-food crops, only the area under the crops registered a fall and the increase in yield rate of crops compensated the fall in area and contributed to the overall increase in production.

Figure No: 10 Trend on Area of cultivation and Production of Pulses Crops During the Year 2012-13 to 2016-17



c. SPICES AND CONDIMENTS

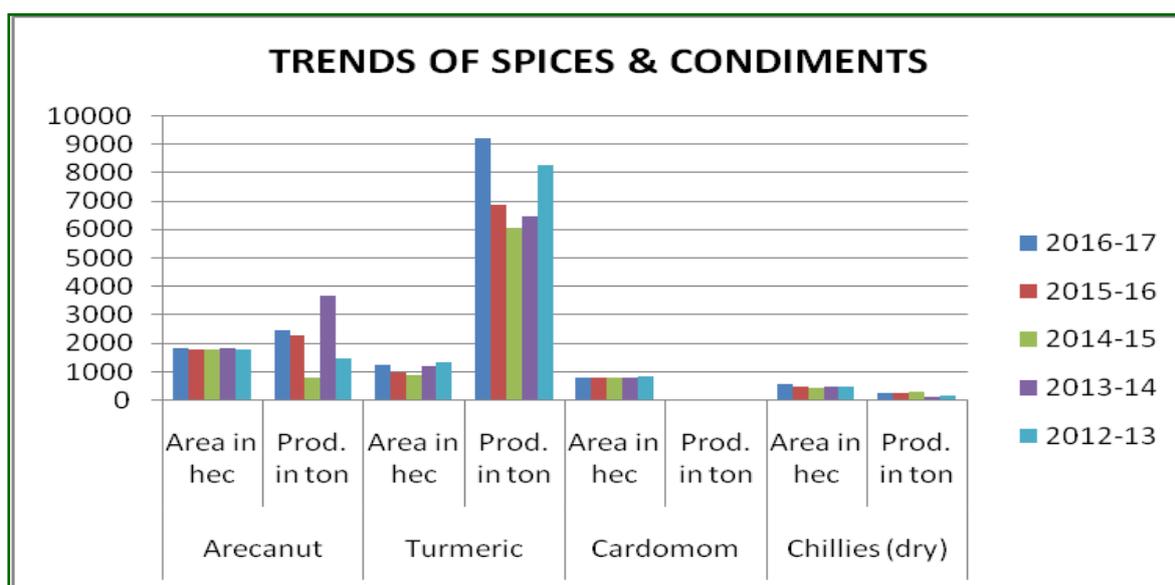
Table No: 25 Area of cultivation and Production of Spices and Condiments during the Year 2012-13 to 2016-17

SL No	Year	Arecanut		Turmeric		Cardomom		Chillies (dry)	
		Area in hec	Prod. in ton	Area in hec	Prod. in ton	Area in hec	Prod. in ton	Area in hec	Prod. in ton
1	2016-17	1826	2456	1277	9200	808	63	562	287
2	2015-16	1769	2264	949	6837	808	26	472	241
3	2014-15	1798	790	876	6066	808	63	463	306
4	2013-14	1817	3686	1203	6472	808	63	481	131
5	2012-13	1791	1470	1367	8271	835	65	476	181

Source: Statistical Hand Book in the year of 2017 – 2018

In the case of Spices and Condiments both area and production rate witnessed negative growth Arecanut in the period of 2014-15 with contrary Turmeric. In respect of chilly crops area and production (463 hec and 306 ton) was high in 2014-15. Accountably the Cardomom only the area under the crops registered a fall and the increase in yield rate of crops during the year 2012-13. From the table analysis among them the Arecanut and Condiments are increased year by year.

Figure No: 11 Trend on Area of cultivation and Production of Spices and Condiments During the Year 2012-13 to 2016-17



d. VEGETABLES

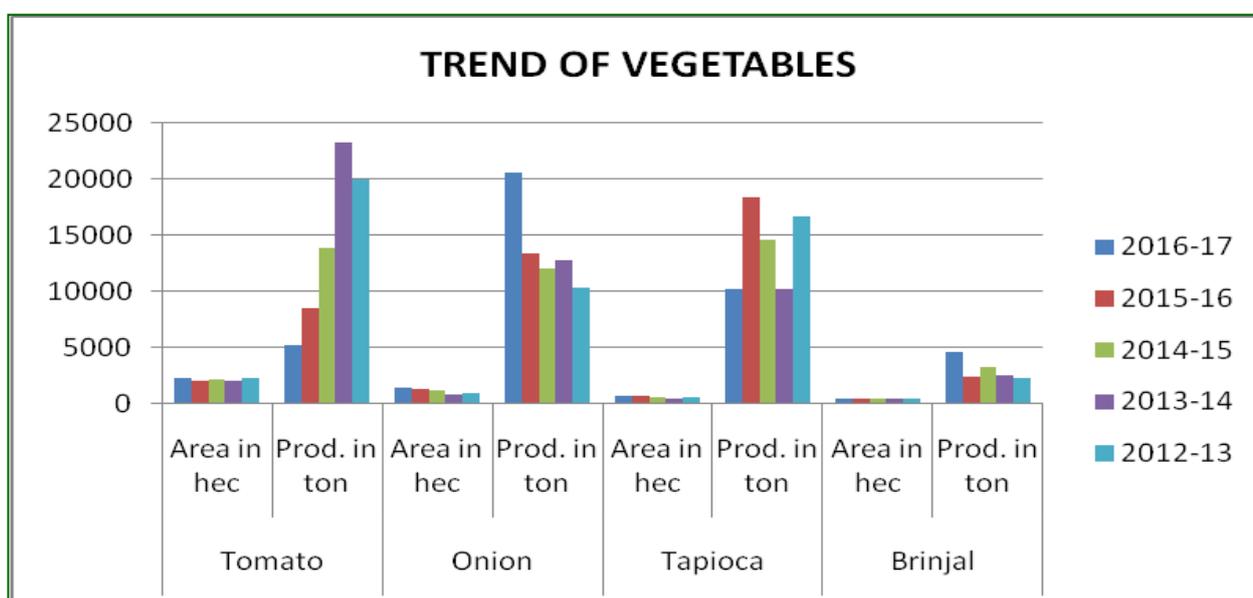
Table No : 26 Trend on Area of cultivation and Production of Vegetables During the Year 2012-13 to 2016-17

SL No	Year	Tomato		Onion		Tapioca		Brinjal	
		Area in hec	Prod. in ton						
1	2016-17	2152	5118	1372	20428	566	10113	423	4532
2	2015-16	1978	8458	1247	13233	550	18296	369	2307
3	2014-15	2117	13814	1088	11996	449	14565	398	3129
4	2013-14	1947	23171	786	12697	340	10174	395	2448
5	2012-13	2215	19864	907	10239	487	16645	320	2196

Source: Statistical Hand Book in the year of 2017 – 2018

The table of trend on vegetables explored that the year 2014-15 extensively increased the area and production of all vegetables. The fall in Onion production was much pronounced in the year 2016-17. In the case of area and production of Tomoto, it fell predominantly from 1947 and 23171 in 2013-14 respectively and to decrease 2152 and 5118 tonnes in 2016-17 respectively. The area and production under all vegetable are extended from 2012-13 to 2016-17

Figure No: 12 Trend on Area of cultivation and Production of Vegetables during the Year 2012-13 to 2016-17



e. FRUITS

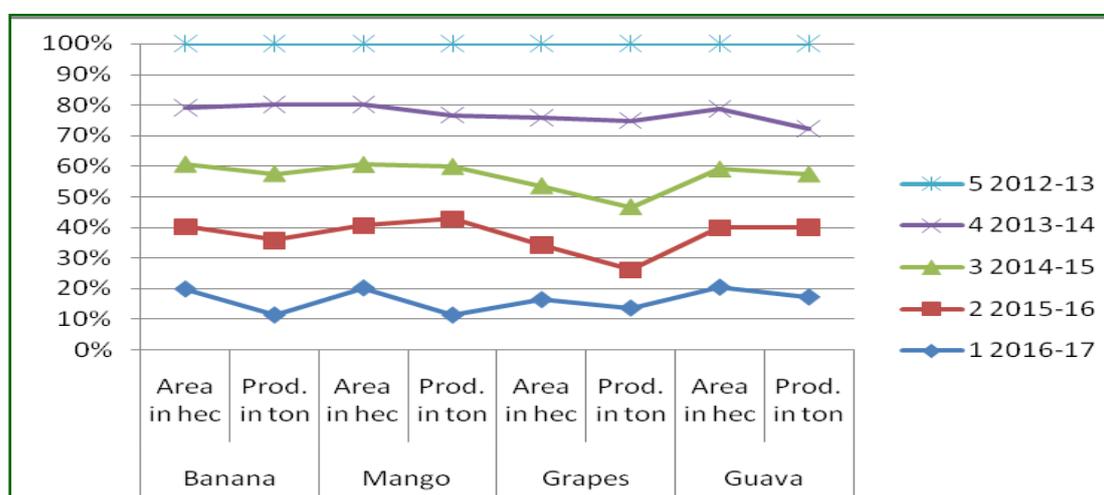
Table No: 27 Trend on Area of cultivation and Production of Fruits during the Year 2012-13 to 2016-17

SL No	Year	Banana		Mango		Grapes		Guava	
		Area in hec	Prod. in ton						
1	2016-17	7935	165032	2479	4160	138	1959	119	625
2	2015-16	8199	348384	2506	11362	149	1782	114	824
3	2014-15	8115	312451	2444	6205	162	2924	111	627
4	2013-14	7412	324506	2434	6162	187	4044	116	538
5	2012-13	8351	285123	2421	8418	203	3574	123	1004

Source: Statistical Hand Book in the year of 2017 – 2018

The trend in Fruits, hectare cultivation and yield in tones are represented in the Table No: Out of fruits the Banana is the major crop compared with other crops from 2012-13 to 2016-17. The increase in production was mainly adduced to the increase in yield rate of Banana rather than that of area. However, the area and yield rate of the Mango also varied within the district as well as among the all years significantly. The fall in the area and production of all vegetables viz., Mango, Grapes and Guava are witnessed increase during 2015-16 as compared to other years.

Figure No: 13 Trend on Area of cultivation and Production of Fruits during the Year 2012-13 to 2016-17



f. NON FOOD CROPS

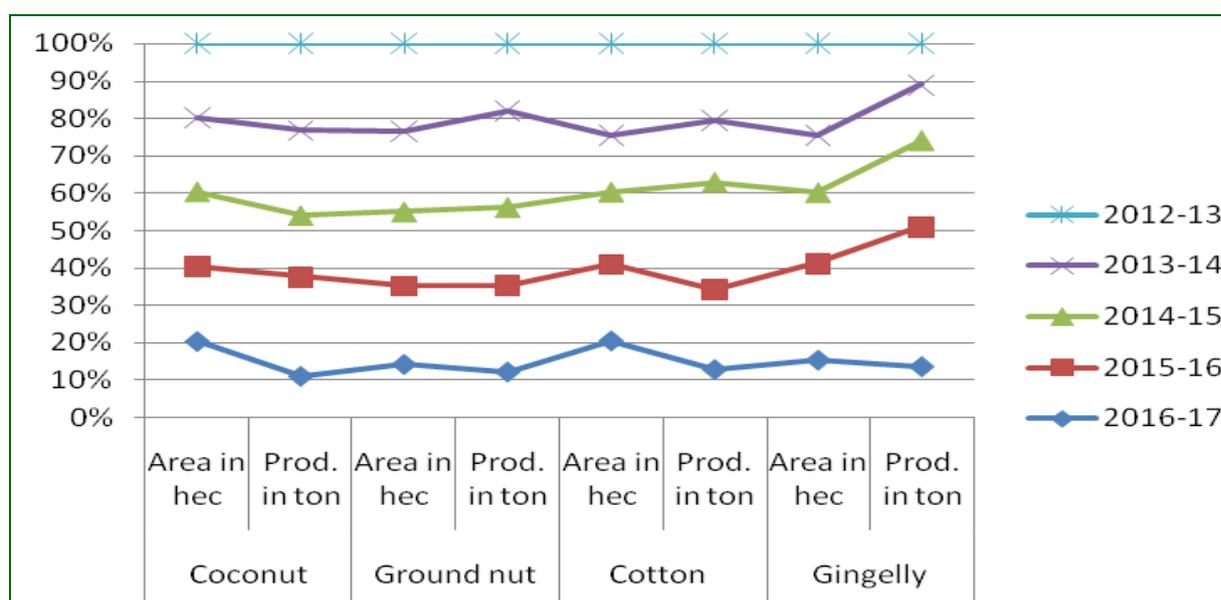
Table No: 28 Trend on Area of cultivation and Production of Non-Food Crops During the Year 2012-13 to 2016-17

SL No	Year	Coconut		Ground nut		Cotton		Gingelly	
		Area in hec	Prod. in ton						
1	2016-17	85832	5879	3318	5862	466	619	264	104
2	2015-16	85448	14013	4877	11001	470	1020	444	284
3	2014-15	83789	8598	4588	9920	439	1370	324	175
4	2013-14	84531	12120	5055	12389	348	797	267	114
5	2012-13	83341	12197	5434	8549	558	979	418	83

Source: Statistical Hand Book in the year of 2017 – 2018

The favourable temporal and spatial spread of rainfall and adequate availability of water both in surface and sub-surface flow for irrigation, the production of principal crop of Coconut and followed Ground nut and cotton in the district observed increase in 2015-16 as compared to the previous year 2014-15. In 2016-17, the situation was entirely different the area and production of principal crops in the district witnessed decreased.

Figure No: 14 Trend on Area of cultivation and Production of Non-Food Crops during the Year 2012-13 to 2016-17



9.11 Agricultural Marketing

There are nine cold storage units with a total capacity of 12400MT of produces. The unit located at Coimbatore is mainly used for tamarind and chilies. However, one unit at Mettupalayam (2500MT) is used for storage of potato and vegetable produced in Coimbatore and the Nilgiris districts. The remaining two units at Mettupalayam are used for multi purposes. As regards storage Go-downs, all the existing 419 Go-downs are owned by the government. There are 18 regulated markets, 2 sub-markets and one marketing committee in Coimbatore district. Majority of these Regulated Markets (RMs) are provided with the necessary infrastructure such as go-downs, transaction sheds, drying yards, farmer’s rest sheds etc. State warehouses are located at Avinashi, Coimbatore, Mettupalayam, Palladam, Pollachi and Tiruppur, while central warehouses are located at Coimbatore, Kovaipudur, Udumalpet and Neelikonampalayam.

Table No : 29 Details on Storage facility

Name and address of Agricultural Godowns	Name of address of Non- Agricultural Godowns
1. Central Warehousing Corporation, Siddhapudur, Coimbatore.44.	1. Tamil Nadu State Marketing Corporation (IMFL) Goundampalayam, Coimbatore. 30
2. Central Warehousing Corp., Singanallur, Neelikonampalayam (PO), Coimbatore.33.	2. Tamil Nadu Medical Services Corporation Ltd, Medical College hospital campus, Coimbatore.14.
3. Tamil Nadu Ware Housing Corporation Ltd., Karamadai Road, Mettupalayam- 1	
4. Tamil Nadu Ware Housing Corporation Ltd., Meenkarai Road, Pollachi.1.	
5. Food Corporation of India, North Coimbatore. /Ganapathy/Peelamedu.	
6. Tamil Nadu Civil Supplies Corporation Ltd. , Coimbatore-30.	
7. MarketingCommittee, Ramanathapuram, Coimbatore-45.(11 Block Level Market Committee Godown)	

Source: Statistical Hand Book in the year of 2017 – 2018

Particulars on Cold Storage Godowns

Table No: 30 Details on Cold storage godown

Sl. No.	Name and address of the cold storage	Purpose
1	Nahar Cold Storage, Thadagam Road, Coimbatore.1.	Multipurpose
2	KPS Cold Storage,Ooty road, Mettupalayam.1.(unit-11)	Multipurpose
3	KPS Abdul Majeed & co,10.Olylla St, Mettupalayam.1	Multipurpose
4	Nilgiri Cold Storage, Ooty Road, Mettupalayam.1	Multipurpose
5	A.K. Cold Storage, SF.956-57 Bhadrakaliamman Koil, Tekkampatti village, Mettupalayam.5.	Multipurpose
6	Tamilnadu Co-op milk marketing fed.ltd, Coimbatore dairy, Perur Pachapalayam, Coimbatore.10.	Milk Products
7	Suvai foods, Perur Main Road, Coimbatore.10.	Ice Creams
8	Kwality ice creams P ltd, E-47,Kurichi Ind.Estate,CBE.21	Ice Creams
9	Adi Sakthi Cold Storage p ltd, Annur Road, Bellady Village, Mettupalayam	Multipurpose
10	Kolar Cold Storage,Alamaram stop, Jedayampalayam Village, Mettupalayam	Multipurpose
11	Palamudir Cold Storage, Chinjniyampalayam, CBE.	Multipurpose
12	Sri Ayyappa Hitech cold storage ltd, 277/2 Jedayampalayam, Annur Road, Mettupalayam.	Multipurpose
13	Sree Bishnu Potato cold storageLtd, SF 464/3,Bellathi village, Mettupalayam.	Multipurpose
14	Kolar cold storage, 238/1 Jedayampalayam Village, Mettupalam.	Multipurpose

Source – District Statistical Handbook 2017-18

9.12 Agricultural Business opportunities in Productivity of Crops

a. Millets

Maize and sorghum have a huge demand for poultry feed production and raw material for value addition for bakery products. Due to its low cost of cultivation and low water requirement it is preferred under rainfed conditions in the dry land area of the district. Therefore, there is scope for increasing the productivity and production of millets through appropriate technologies like distribution of quality seeds and demonstration of technologies. Seed production and Millets food processing provide good scope for enterprises.

b. Coconut

Coconut is the major crop grown in the district accounting for 44 per cent of the gross cropped area. Neera production, Small cold pressed copra oil processing units, establishing coconut nurseries have huge potential in the district.

c. Pulses

Pulses seed production, processing of pulses and Increase in the productivities of pulses has high scope in the district.

d. Cotton

Coimbatore which was once known as the Manchester of South India due to the importance of cotton and textile industry is slowly losing the above name. Cotton is one of the important cash crops which require irrigation facilities. Improving area under cotton in Kinathukadavu, Madhukarai and Annur blocks can meet the raw material requirements of the textile industries. Promotion of Organic cotton production also has high enterprise opportunities.

e. Vegetable

Tomato and Onion have high scope in Annur and Karamadai blocks which requires less water. Curry leaf production is high in Periyanaickenpalyam and Karamadi blocks by using drip irrigation.

f. Flower and Aromatic plants

Jasmine is yield is high in Karamadai, Periyanaickenpalyam and Annur blocks. Jasmine processing unit is located in Periyanaickenpalyam block. In medicinal and aromatic plants Aloe vera and thulasi are cultivated.

9.13 Farmer Producer Organizations (FPOs)

Table No:31 Details on Existing Farmer Producer Organisations in Coimbatore

Farmer Producer Companies				
S.No	Name of the FPC	Focus Crops	Blocks covered	No of Farmers
1	Noyyal Collective Farming Farmer Producer Company Ltd	Vegetables and coconut	Sulur,Sultanpet, Thondamuthur and Madukkarai	700
2	Sangamam Collective Farming Farmer Producer Company Ltd	Vegetables, Banana and Coconut	Annur,Karamadai, S.s Kulam,P.N Palayam	900
3	Pozhil Collective Farming Producer Company Ltd	Vegetables and coconut	Pollachi(N)(S), Anaimalai, Kinathukadavu	1000
4	APTP Collective Farming Producer Company Ltd	Sorghum,Maize, Coconut & Grountnut	Avinashi,Palladam, Pongalur &Tiruppur	1000
5	Panchalinga Aruvi Collective Farming Producer Company Ltd	Coconut and Maize	Udumalpet, Madathukulam, Gudimangalam	900

Farmer Producer Companies				
S.No	Name of the FPC	Focus Crops	Blocks covered	No of Farmers
6	Mettupalayam Vegetable Farmer Producer Company Ltd	Vegetables and Banana	Karamadai	700
7	Karpaga Vruksham Coconut Producer Company Ltd	Coconut and Maize	Pollachi South and Anamalai	1000
8	Kovai Farmers Producer Company Ltd	Pandal Vegetables	Madukkarai and Anamalai	1026
9	Nallaru Coconut Farmers Producer Company Ltd	Coconut	Udumalpet, Madathukulam, Gudimangalam	760
10	Velliangiri Uzhavan Producer Company Ltd	Vegetables and coconut	Thondamuthur	1032
11	Siruvanizhavar Producer Company	Coconut and oilseeds	Thondamuthur, PN Palayam	306
12	Pasumai Farmers Producer Company Ltd	Coconut and Vegetables	Kinathukadavu and Pollachi North	600
13	Vinayaga Coconut Producer Company Ltd	Coconut	Pollachi North	2169
14	Coimbatore coconut Producer Company Ltd	Coconut	Pollachi North	1897
15	Anaimalais Coconut Farmer Producer Company Ltd	Coconut	Pollachi North	1060
16	Annam Vegetable Producer Company Ltd	Coconut and Vegetables	Pollachi North	800
17	Pollachi Coconut Producer Company Ltd	Coconut	Pollachi North and Pollachi South	1000

Source: Department of Agri Marketing, Coimbatore

Interaction with Sample FPOs:

FPO Name	Main Products	Total Members	Total Equity shares	Strengths	Weakness
Velliangiri Uzhavan Producer Company Ltd Contact – Mr.Suresh 83000 30888	70% coconut, 30% vegetables- Tomato and onion	1063	Rs 4179500	Farmers cooperation	Marketing support and cold storage facilities
Noyyal Collective Farming Farmers Producer Company Contact - Mr. Gowtham 97154 46576	Coconut, Banana, Maize, Vegetables, Greens, Onion, Turmeric.	700	Rs 700000	Farmers cooperation	Fund, Marketing support and cold storage facilities
Sangamam Collective Farming Farmers Producer Company Contact - Mr. Senthil kumar – 99524 86464	Coconut, Banana, curry leaves, Bio products	900	Rs 1000000	Products and Service	Existing business plan Fund, Marketing support and Citizenship works
Sontham Farmers Producers Company Contact - Mr. Alexander 73396 79813	Coconut, Cholan, Green gram , Vegetables, Marachekku Oil, Millets	506	Rs 506000	Farmers cooperation	Marketing, Stall needed in Uzhavar Santhai
Mettupalayam Vegetable Farmers Producer Company Contact - Mr. Sakthivel 99425 48230	Banana, Vegetables, Greens, Curry leaves, Agro Products, Chips Manufacturing	800	Rs 800000	Good Quality Service and Farmers well structured Cooperation	Own Land facilities, Competitive power and Sales

Source: Department of Agri Marketing, Coimbatore

Table No: 32 Details on Existing Farmer Producer Organisations Promoted by NABARD in Coimbatore

S.No.	Agency	FPO	Address	Commodity
1.	Evangelical Social Action Forum (ESAF)	Sontham Farmers Producer Company Limited	18 A, Kalyan Complex, Trichy Road, Sulur Taluk, Sulur-641402	Spices, Vegetable
2.	The International Crops Research Institute for the Semi-Arid Tropics (ICRISAT)	Kottur Malayandipattinam Farmers Producer Company Limited	No.3, MKP Nagar, Angalakuruchi road, Kottur Malayandipattinam, Pollachi-642114.	Coconut
3.	Vanavarayar Institute of Agriculture (VIA)	Pasumai Coconut Producer Company Limited	9/59A, Perumpathi, Poravipalayam, Pollachi, Coimbatore -642110.	Vegetable, Plantation, Seed, Dairy, Cash crops
4.	Vanavarayar Institute of Agriculture (VIA)	Coimbatore Coconut Producer Company Limited	Door No.4/61A, Ramanathapuram, Ramapattinam, Pollachi, Coimbatore -642005.	Coconut Chips, Neera Sugar, Neem Powder, Coconut Oil, Virgin Coconut Oil, Neera Drink
5.	Evangelical Social Action Forum (ESAF)	Rhythem Farmers Producer Company Limited	17/42A, Thegaparai street, K Kattam, Malayandipattinam, Coimbatore -642114.	Vegetable

Source: Department of Agri Marketing, Coimbatore

Table No: 33 Details on Existing Farmer Producer Organisations Promoted by SFAC in Coimbatore

S.No.	Agency	FPO	Address	Commodity
1.	ISHA Foundation	Velliangiri Uzhavan Producer Company Ltd	1A, Ramasamy Illam, Reliance Nagar, Alandurai, Coimbatore	Coconut, Arecanut, Vegetables, Turmeric, Banana

Source: Department of Agri Marketing, Coimbatore

Table 34: Scheme: Collective Farming

District - Coimbatore 2019-2020					
Abstract on Farmers Interest Group (FIG) Formation					
S. No.	Block	Name of the village	Horticulture		No. of Members in the FIG
			No. of FIG Formed	Name of the FIG	
1	Annur	Kattampatti	5	Kattampatti A Uzhavar Arvalar Kuzhu	20
				Kattampatti B Uzhavar Arvalar Kuzhu	20
				Kattampatti C Uzhavar Arvalar Kuzhu	20
				Kattampatti D Uzhavar Arvalar Kuzhu	20
				Kattampatti E Uzhavar Arvalar Kuzhu	20
2	Karamadai	Illupanatham	5	Illupanatham Uzhavar Arvalar Kuzhu-A	20
				Illupanatham Uzhavar Arvalar Kuzhu-B	20
				Illupanatham Uzhavar Arvalar Kuzhu-C	20
				Illupanatham Uzhavar Arvalar Kuzhu-D	20
				Illupanatham Uzhavar Arvalar Kuzhu-E	20
3	Madukkarai	Mavuthampathy	5	Mavuthampathy 'A' Uzhavar Arvalar Kuzhu	20
				Mavuthampathy 'B' Uzhavar Arvalar Kuzhu	20
				Mavuthampathy 'C' Uzhavar Arvalar Kuzhu	20
				Mavuthampathy 'D' Uzhavar Arvalar Kuzhu	20
				Mavuthampathy 'E' Uzhavar Arvalar Kuzhu	20
4	Pollachi(North)	Thimmankuthu	5	Thimmankuthu A Uzhavar Arvalar kuzhu(CF)Samiyandi pudur	20
				Thimmankuthu B Uzhavar Arvalar kuzhu(CF)Sathuparai sithur	20
				Thimmankuthu C Uzhavar Arvalar kuzhu(CF)T.K.Pudur	20
				Thimmankuthu D Uzhavar Arvalar kuzhu(CF)T.K.Pudur	20
				Thimmankuthu E Uzhavar Arvalar kuzhu(CF)Thimmankuthu	20
5	Pollachi(South)	Singanallur	5	Singanallur Uzhavar Arvalar kuzhu A	20
				Singanallur Uzhavar Arvalar kuzhu B	20
				Singanallur Uzhavar Arvalar kuzhu C	20
				Singanallur Uzhavar Arvalar kuzhu D	20
				Singanallur Uzhavar Arvalar kuzhu E	20
6	S.S.Kulam	A.S Kulam Kondayampalayam	5	A.S Kulam "A" Uzhavar Arvalar Kulu	20
				A.S Kulam "B" Uzhavar Arvalar Kulu	20

District - Coimbatore 2019-2020					
Abstract on Farmers Interest Group (FIG) Formation					
S. No.	Block	Name of the village	Horticulture		No. of Members in the FIG
			No. of FIG Formed	Name of the FIG	
7	Sulur	Paduvampalli	5	A.S Kulam "C" Uzhavar Arvalar Kulu	20
				Kodayampalayam "A"Uzhavar Arvalar Kulu	20
				Kodayampalayam "B"Uzhavar Arvalar Kulu	20
				Sulur Paduvampalli FIG-1	20
				Sulur Paduvampalli FIG-2	20
8	Thondamuthur	Thenkarai	5	Sulur Paduvampalli FIG-3	20
				Sulur Paduvampalli FIG-4	20
				Sulur Paduvampalli FIG-5	20
				Thenkarai Farmers Intrest Group A	20
				Thenkarai Farmers Intrest Group B	20
				Thenkarai Farmers Intrest Group C	20
				Thenkarai Farmers Intrest Group "D"	20
				Thenkarai Farmers Intrest Group "E"	20
TOTAL:			40		800

Source: Department of Agri Marketing, Coimbatore

Table No: 35 Details on Existing Farmer Producer Group Promoted by Dept.of Horticulture in Coimbatore

		FIG Formed	No. of Villages Identified	No of FPGs proposed to be formed	Name of the villages proposed for FPG
1	Annur	5	1	1	Vadakalur, Annur
2	Karamadai	5	1	1	Kemmarampalayam
3	Kinathukadavu	5	1	1	Vadaputhur
4	Madukkarai	5	1	1	Thirumalaiyampalayam
5	P.N.Palayam	5	2	1	Gudalur North and Gudalur South
6	Sulthanpet	15	3	3	Edayarpalayam , Bogampatti and J.Krishnapuram.
TOTAL		40	9	8	

Source: Department of Agri Marketing, Coimbatore

Scheme: Collective Farming 2019-20					
District - Coimbatore					
Abstract on Farmers Producer Group (FPG) Formation					
S. No.	Block	Name of the village	Horticulture		No. of Members in the FPG
			No. of FPG Formed	Name of the FPG	
1	Annur	Kattampatti	1	Annur H Farmer Producer Group	15
2	Karamadai	Iluppanatham	1	Karamadai farmer Producer Group -A(H)	15
3	Madukkarai	Mavuthampathy	1	Madukkarai F Farmer Producer Group	15
4	Pollachi (North)	Thimmankuthu	1	Pollachi Vadaku F Ulavar Urpathiyalar Kuzhu	15
5	Pollachi (South)	Veeralpatti	1	Veeralpatti Uzhavar Urpathiyalargal Kuzhu	15
6	S.S.Kulam	A.S. Kulam & Kondayampalayam	1	SS Kulam "D" Farmers Producer Group	15
7	Sulur	Paduvampalli	1	Sulur Paduvampalli Farmer Producer Group-E	15
8	Thondamuthur	Thenkarai	1	Thenkarai Farmer Producer Group E	15
TOTAL:			8		120

Source: Department of Agri Marketing, Coimbatore

10. ALLIED SECTOR

10.1 Animal Husbandry and Dairy Development

Among the blocks Anaimalai, Sulthanpet and Pollachi (North) have a greater number of cattle compared to other. This might be due to the larger level of agricultural (horticultural) activities in these blocks. Sheep population is high in Sulthanpet, Karamadai, Sular, P.N.Palayam and Annur blocks. Sheep is again a regular source of income to farmers through wool and meat. Sulthanpet tops the blocks in poultry population followed by Kinathukadavu. The district has 321 dairy cooperatives. All the blocks in the district have Veterinary dispensary for the effective care of livestock and poultry.

Table No: 36 Particulars on 19th Livestock Census

Sl. No.	Name of the Block	Cattle	Buffalo	Sheep	Goat	Poultry	Pigs	Dogs
COIMBATORE DIVISION								
1	Thondamuthur	11599	255	7906	11469	186048	255	6351
2	P.N.Palayam	14596	76	13514	16345	113914	410	6445
3	S.S.Kulam	5080	52	2819	5502	22783	167	2336
4	Sulthanpet	24462	39	18383	8733	4811924	-	4174
5	Karamadai	22880	745	16908	26319	105209	499	6789
6	Sular	19920	139	13609	16027	622837	519	6917
7	Annur	21537	489	13605	16904	696800	76	5837
8	Madukarai	17847	88	1597	9127	255264	-	5076
9	Coimbatore Municipal Corporation	12045	38	869	24627	44882	150	27090
TOTAL		149966	1921	211693	135053	6859661	2076	71015
POLLACHI DIVISION								
1	Anaimalai	25297	2144	2838	14002	729297	634	6119
2	Pollachi South	14099	202	1239	7654	773307	66	4601
3	Pollachi North	24102	523	771	9212	587213	729	6439
4	Kinathukadavu	23133	84	3627	12463	1243663	240	6064
5	Valparai	1824	43	90	218	8688	203	505
TOTAL		88455	2996	8565	43549	3342168	1872	23728
COIMBATORE DIVISION		149966	1921	211693	135053	6859661	2076	71015
POLLACHI DIVISION		88455	2996	8565	43549	3342168	1872	23728
GRAND TOTAL FOR COIMBATORE DISTRICT.		238421	4917	220258	178602	10201829	3948	94743

Source - 19th Livestock Census

Among the dairy industries in Coimbatore, Dairy Division of Sakthi group of industries procures and processes 1,80,000 liters of milk every day. It also manufactures and markets milk products like cream, ghee, curd, buttermilk etc. This division will be the thrust area for further growth of the company and the potential for growth is immense. Products like butter, khoa, flavored milk, yogurt, paneer and cheese are being planned for introduction shortly.

Among TNRTTP implemented blocks, Karamadai, Annur and P.N.Palayam were possessed high cattle population especially Cattle, Sheep and Goat while compared with Coimbatore district's average. So there is much scope prevailing in these blocks.

10.2 Fisheries

From the above table analysis only Thirty fishermen engaged fishery due to lack of water facility in lake, absence of major river flow and sea. The inland fish catching is 44.5 metric tonne only.

Table No : 37 Details on Fisheries center

Name and Address of Fishing centers	Inland Fish Catch (Tonne)	Marine Fish Catch (Tonne)	Number of Fisherman engaged
Pillur Dam, Mettupalayam	6.300	-	12
Solaiyar Dam, Valparai	7.830	-	4
Aliyar Nagar, Pollachi (TK)	30.416	--	14

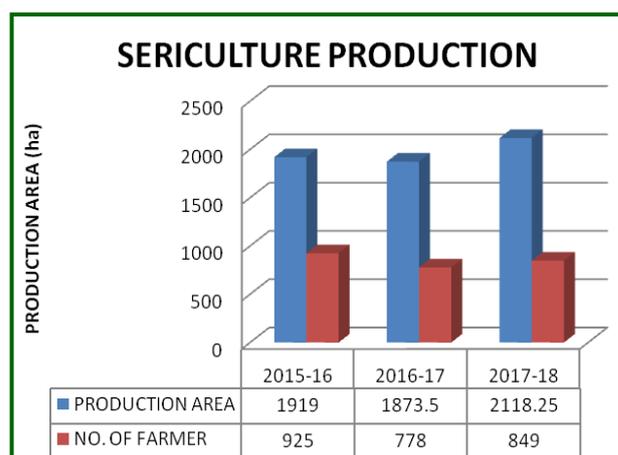
Source – District Statistical Handbook 2017-18

10.3 Sericulture

The conducive weather pattern and fertile soil pattern of Coimbatore region make it highly suitable for farming, especially for profitable silk farming. In order to cater to the needs and growth of the burgeoning group of silk farmers, reelers and consumers, the Office of the Assistant Director of Sericulture, Coimbatore, functions under the control of the Directorate of Sericulture, Salem. Sericulture, being an agro based

cottage industry provides sustainable income and employment to the rural and suburban people of this district.

The table shows that sericulture production in Coimbatore, highest area cultivated in the year 2017-18 is 2118.25 ha while contrary 925 farmers engaged in the year 2015-16.



Sericulture comprises of Mulberry Cultivation, Silkworm Rearing, Silk Reeling, Silk Twisting, Weaving, Garments Making and Silk Knit Wear. Besides providing employment it helps us with our foreign exchange.

The Office of Assistant Director of Sericulture is functioning at Coimbatore, with,

- 1) Japanese Model Government Grainage,
- 2) Govt. Cocoon Market,
- 3) Reeling Extension Centre - facilities to cater the needs of the Sericulturist of Coimbatore and neighbouring districts and hence the office is synonymously known as 'District Sericulture Centre'.

The Annur, Coimbatore North, Coimbatore South, Madukkarai, Mettupalayam, Perur, and Sular Taluks of Coimbatore District and Avinashi Taluk of Tiruppur District are the jurisdiction of Assistant Director of Sericulture, Coimbatore. [Other taluks Kinathukadavu, Pollachi and Valparai of Coimbatore District are under Assistant Director of Sericulture, Udumalpet]. There are 966 prosperous sericulture farmers cropping in more than 2543.25 acres of mulberry at Coimbatore jurisdiction and are continuously performing sericulture activities.

There are four Technical Service Centers under the control of Assistant Director of Sericulture, Coimbatore located at,

- 1) Annur,
- 2) Avinashi,
- 3) Periyanaickenpalayam and
- 4) Coimbatore.

Various beneficiary-oriented scheme components like:

1. Incentive for planting high yielding mulberry variety,
2. Subsidy assistance for constructing separate rearing shed,
3. Installation of Drip irrigation system, and
4. Procurement of modern rearing equipment under State plan - are being implemented by these Technical Service Centers.

10.4 Model Government Grainage

The Cross Breed Grainage, Coimbatore is producing quality Disease Free Layings (DFLs) of CSR Double Hybrid and supplying throughout the State. This grainage is having the specialty of **JICA** (Japanese International Cooperation Agency) upgraded grainage and this is only one of its kinds in the State. During this year DFLs production target is **8.00** lakhs.

**Table No :38 The Performance of Grainage Production
During 2013-14 to 2018-19**

YEAR	TARGET (DFLs)	ACTUAL (DFLs)
2013 – 14	3,75,000	4,18,900
2014 – 15	7,50,000	6,48,725
2015 – 16	8,15,000	6,07,000
2016 - 17	10,00,000	5,33,300
2017 - 18	8,00,000	2,58,000
2018 – 19	8,00,000	3,16,300

Source: Department of Agri Marketing, Coimbatore

a. Government Cocoon Market, Coimbatore

The Government Cocoon Market, Coimbatore is fully computerized one. Farmers from Coimbatore and neighbouring districts bring their produce for sale. An average of 1.000 to 1.500 Metric tons of cocoons are transacted daily through this Market. The value of transaction crosses Rs.10.00 Crores per annum.

There are nearly 18 reelers in and around Coimbatore and participate in the daily auction and purchase the cocoons. Farmers are getting scientifically assessed fair price through this market. The Sale amount is settled to the farmers through their bank accounts.

Table 39: The performance of Cocoon market

YEAR	TARGET (Kg)	ACTUAL (Kg)	Value (Rs.)	Levy 1.5% (Rs.)
2013 - 14	4,00,000	2,29,609	85,33,204	1,28,426
2014 - 15	4,00,000	3,05,159	84,66,036	1,27,684
2015 - 16	4,00,000	3,02,050	1,16,61,764	1,75,832
2016 - 17	4,00,000	3,51,974	1,39,12,371	20,53,541
2017 - 18	4,00,000	3,05,974	14,56,80,190	21,61,970
2018 - 19	3,40,000	4,36,758	14,57,62,954	22,01,032

Source: Department of Sericulture, Coimbatore

b. Reeling Extension

There are nearly **18** progressive reelers in this area. The reelers are provided with day to day technical details for quality silk production by this centre.

Table No: 40 Reeling Extension

Charka		Basin		Multi - end		Total	
Devices	Units	Devices	Units	Devices	Units	Devices	Units
9	7	44	6	30	3	81	16

Source: Department of Sericulture, Coimbatore

11. NON-FARM SECTOR

11.1 Industrial Scenario

Coimbatore's flagship industrial sector is textile. A big concentration of textile industries is present in Coimbatore with the entire value chain established in this region starting from the raw materials networks, component production network, apparel production network, export network and marketing networks. Coimbatore is home to more than 75220 MSMEs.

In Coimbatore houses many small and medium textile mills. It also has textile research institutes like the Central Institute for Cotton Research (CICR)- Southern Regional station, South Indian Textiles Research Association (SITRA) and the Sardar Valla Bhai Patel International School of Textiles and Management.

The city is the second largest software producer in Tamil Nadu, next only to Chennai. The software development is set to take an upswing with the launch of TIDEL park and other private IT parks around the city. The IT industry in Coimbatore is nascent compared to its textile and manufacturing industries, with Tata Consultancy Services, Cognizant Technology Solutions, Robert Bosch DELL, KGISL and CSS Corp Pvt Ltd to name a few. Coimbatore is also emerging as an IT and BPO city. Coimbatore is ranked at 17th place among the global outsourcing cities.

Manufacturing Research and Development Organisations like South India Textile Research Association, PSG and Sakthi group of Industries. Larsen and Toubro (L&T) commissioned its Casting Manufacturing Unit (CMU) near Malumichampatti. Some of the other major industries are Lakshmi Machine Works Ltd (LMW), Premier Instruments and Control Limited (PRICOL), Premier Evolvics, ELGI Equipment, Shanti Gears, Roots Industries, Indoshell are one among the major employers in the city. Coimbatore is also called as the Pump City. The first in-house car was

designed and developed in 1960s. Successfully manufactured India's first indigenously developed diesel engines in 1972 for cars and their own CNC lathes in 1982 at Coimbatore. Tamil Nadu Government owned SIDCO industrial unit is located at Kurichi in Coimbatore.

The term "Coimbatore Wet Grinder" was given a Geographical indication for wet grinders manufactured in Coimbatore and Erode. Coimbatore is also home to a common facility for the manufacturers of wet grinders. Pump manufacturing It is also called as the Pump City of India. The city also houses numerous jewellers engaged in jewellery exports. Major Wind Energy Companies are in and around Coimbatore.

The City houses large number of small-scale engineering companies. The motor and pump industry supply two thirds of India's requirements, while its wet-grinder industry has a near monopoly. Agriculture is still the major occupation in the district as in any other part of the Country. General trade attracts people from all over the state including the neighbouring Kerala. The Major Pump industries Suguna pumps, Sharp Industries, CRI Pumps, Texmo Industries, Deccan Pumps & KSB Pumps are renowned worldwide. Coimbatore also has a 160,000 square feet trade fair ground, built in 1999. It was named COINTEC due to its hosting of INTEC (Small Industries Exhibition). This Trade Fair complex is one of the country's largest and is owned by CODISSIA (Coimbatore District Small Industries Association). It is also the country's largest pillar-free hall according to the Limca Book of Records. Many Industrial and Commercial Exhibitions is held throughout the year.

11.2 MSME

Coimbatore's flagship industrial sector is textile. A big concentration of textile industries is present in Coimbatore with the entire value chain established in this region starting from the raw materials networks, component production network, apparel production network, export

network and marketing networks. Coimbatore is home to more than 75220 MSMEs.

Table No: 41 Presence of units of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises in Coimbatore District

Sl.No.	Name of the Industry	No. of units
1.	Agro based	5030
2.	Cotton Textiles	14317
3.	Jute & Jute based	23
4.	Readymade Garments & Embroidery	9714
5.	Wood/Wooden Based furniture	740
6.	Soda Water	143
7.	Paper & Paper products	3458
8.	Chemical/Chemical based	788
9.	Rubber, Plastic & Petro based	3359
10.	Mineral based	612
11.	Metal based (Steel Fab)	10885
12.	Machinery & Machinery spares	6741
13.	Electrical & Electronics	4391
14.	Transport Equipment & Automobile Components	1982
15.	Others	13037

Source: Department of District Industrial Centre , Coimbatore

11.3 UYEGP SCHEME

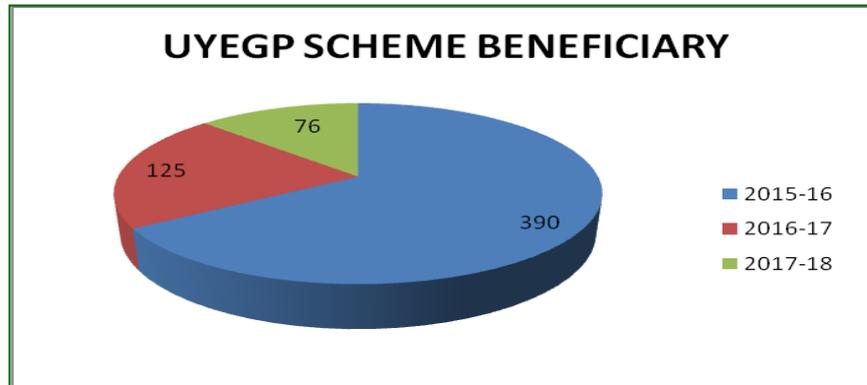
Under UYEGP scheme the DIC selected 591 beneficiaries and released rupees 6,43,87,886 for various industries related activities from 2015 to 2018.

Table No: 42 Particulars of Beneficiaries and Amount Released Under UYEGP Scheme in Coimbatore

Sl. No	UYEGP SCHEME	BENEFICIARIES	AMOUNT RELEASED
1	2015-16	390	28273310
2	2016-17	125	23480920
3	2017-18	76	12633656
	Total	591	64387886

Source: Department of District Industrial Centre , Coimbatore

Figure No: 15 Particulars of Beneficiaries and Amount Released Under UYEGP Scheme in Coimbatore



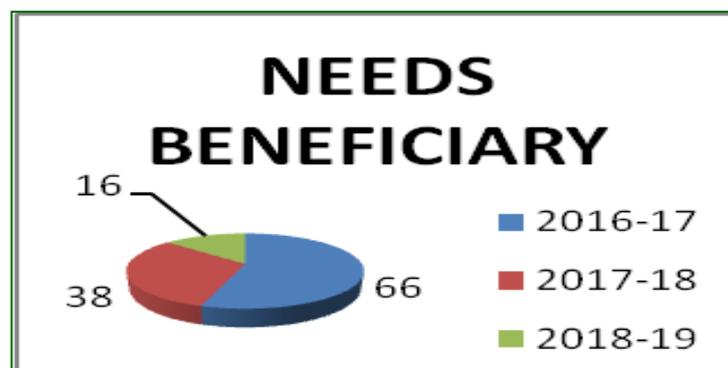
11.4 NEEDS Scheme

Table No: 43 Particulars of Beneficiaries and Amount Released Under NEEDS Scheme in Coimbatore

NEEDS SCHEME	BENEFICIARY	AMOUNT RELEASED (IN Lakhs)
2016-17	66	5054.89
2017-18	38	2645
2018-19	16	939.89

Source: Department of District Industrial Centre , Coimbatore

Figure No: 16 Particulars of Beneficiaries and Amount Released Under NEEDS Scheme in Coimbatore



Under NEEDS scheme the DIC selected 120 beneficiaries and released rupees 8639.78 lakhs for various industries related activities from 2016 to 2019. In 2016-17 the targeted beneficiary (66) and released amount (5054.89 lakhs) are greater than other years.

11.5 PMEGP Scheme

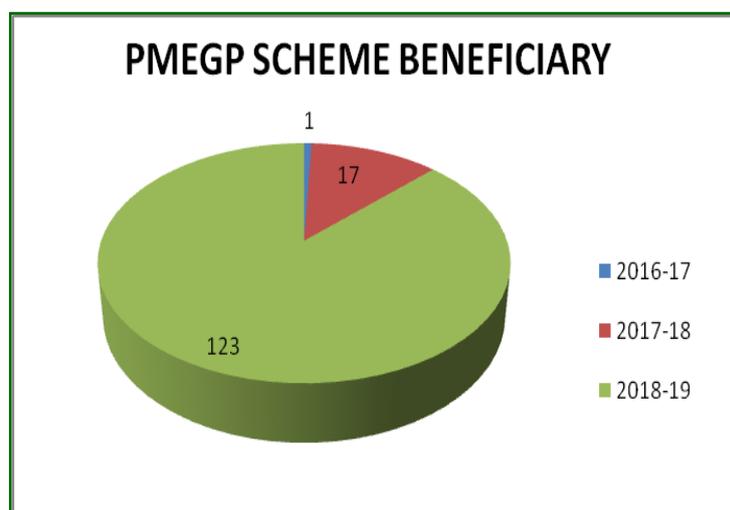
From PMEGP, in Coimbatore district covered 141 beneficiaries and distributed the amount is 2009.39 lakhs for them to promote employments opportunities. In the above table analysis, the year 2018-19 the targeted beneficiary (123) and released amount (1719.95 lakhs) are greater while compared to the year 2016-17 is very low achieved target (1) and released amount also.

Table No: 44 Particulars of Beneficiaries and Amount Released Under PMEGP Scheme in Coimbatore

PMEGP SCHEME	BENEFICIARY	AMOUNT RELEASED
2016-17	1	25
2017-18	17	264.44
2018-19	123	1719.95

Source: Department of District Industrial Centre , Coimbatore

Figure No: 19 Particulars of Beneficiaries and Amount Released Under PMEGP Scheme in Coimbatore



11.6 Textiles

Coimbatore houses large number of small, medium and large textile mills. It also has textile research institutes like the Central Institute for Cotton Research (CICR)- Southern Regional station, South Indian Textiles Research Association (SITRA) and the Sardar Vallabhai Patel International School of Textiles and Management. The Coimbatore region is famed for the quality of its cotton and dyed fabric. A large produce of the manufacture is exported to different countries. Exports include knitwear, woven apparel and home furnishings.

The growth of textiles naturally led to the inception of textile machinery manufacturing. Today, some of the best-known global brands in textile machinery and component manufacturing are home grown enterprises. Even in the late 1800s, Coimbatore district had cotton cleaning and pressing factories and was exported to Mumbai (then Bombay) and England. A spinning mill was established around this time and even back then, the textile industry was provided employment over 300 people. The Southern India Mills' Association (SIMA) was established in 1933, is very active in the Coimbatore region and governs most of the textile industry in South India. SIMA has a membership spread across the southern states and protects the interests of the textile mills and its workers.

The neighbouring town of Tirupur is home to some of Asia's largest garment manufacturing companies, exporting hosiery clothes to many countries.

11.7 Handloom

We have handloom producers in Sirumugai (Town Panchayat) and Samichettipalayam (Village Panchayat) around 800 families and 400 families respectively. In Coimbatore, 5615 Handlooms and 1231 Powerlooms are functioning with engaged of 17948 employees. The 59

Handlooms societies are produced Silk Cotton, Pure Silk and Cotton of 997.39 , 2975.12 and 1022.18 Lenth in Lakh Meters respectively.

Table No: 45 Presences of Major Handlooms in the Blocks of Coimbatore

Sl.No	Name of the block	Location
1	Thondamuthur	Vadavalli
2	Madukkarai	Vellalore
3	P.N.Palayam	Samichettipalayam
4	Karamadai	Bagathur
5	Sultanpet	Vadampacheri
6	Sulur	Subbarayampudur
7	Annur	Ellapalayam
8	Pollachi (S)	Kanjampatty
9	Pollachi (N)	Kullakkapalayam
10	Anaimalai	Ramanamuthalipudur
11	Kinathukadavu	Kovilpalayam

Source: Department of District Industrial Centre , Coimbatore

11.8 Electrical and Electronic Industrial Estates

For the growth of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises in the Electrical and Electronics sector, Government had established eight industrial estates exclusively and one of Estate is in Coimbatore (Kalapatti).

11.9 Manufacturing Industries

Auto components

Coimbatore has emerged as one of the most trusted outsourcing destinations for the auto component industry. Several factors have contributed to this growth, including ready availability of resources and

skilled technical talent. Many auto component manufacturing companies are OE partners to multinational brands. Some of the auto component makers in Coimbatore include Robert Bosch GmbH, PRICOL, Craftsman Automation and Roots Industries.

Wet grinders

Coimbatore has more than 700 wet grinder manufacturers different types of wet grinders are manufactured and marketed all over India and in abroad. The term "Coimbatore Wet Grinder" was given a Geographical indication for wet grinders manufactured in Coimbatore. Coimbatore is also home for the manufacturers of mixies, grinders and its allied products.

Pump manufacturing

Coimbatore is also called as the pump city of Asia. The City houses large number of small-scale engineering companies. The first motor to be manufactured in India came from a small engineering shop in Coimbatore. Today, the pump and motor manufacturing sector is among the largest engineering activities in the city. The pump manufacturing industry in Coimbatore holds a major portion of the total Indian market share. The motor and pump industry supplies over 40% of India's requirements. The Major Pump manufacturers Aquasub engineering, Mahendra Pumps, Suguna pumps, Sharp Industries, Deccan Pumps, CRI Pumps, Texmo Industries, PVG Industries, Flowserve, Kirloskar Brothers & KSB Pumps have manufacturing base in the city.

11.10 Jewellery and Gems manufacturing

Coimbatore is one of the major golds jewellery manufacturing hubs in India. The city is home for jewellery manufacturing companies and goldsmiths. Several jewellery retail chains are based in Coimbatore or have their manufacturing base in Coimbatore. The city is home to a

number of companies manufacturing jewellery making machinery. The city is also a major diamond cutting and polishing centre in South India.

11.11 Industrial Estates in Coimbatore District

SIDCO Industrial Estates at Kurichi and Malumichampatti with 271 Industrial Sheds and 99 Plots have been developed successfully and in production. These are developed and maintained by SIDCO.

CODISSIA (Coimbatore District Small Industries Association) is a flagship of the Coimbatore district which promotes and protects the Small Industries in Coimbatore District. Started in 1969 CODISSIA has been instrumental in promoting industrial activity through seminars, investment roadshows and reforms addressing the roadblocks in the Coimbatore district. CODISSIA is forming a Private Industrial Estate at Moppiripalayam, Naranapuram and Kallapalayam. Some of the other associations are SIEMA, SIMA, COINDIA, COWMA, TACT, COTMA and COJEWEL which represents the industrial manufacturing activities.

11.12 Resource Institutions:

- Tamilnadu Agricultural University (TNAU)
- Cotton Research Institute
- Sugarcane Breeding Institute
- Krishi Vigyan Kendra (KVK)
- Rural Self Employment Training Institute (RSETI)
- Karl Kubel Institute of Development (KKID)
- Coimbatore District Small Industries Association (CODISSIA)
- The Southern India Mills Association (SIMA)
- The South India Textile Research Association (SITRA)
- Coimbatore Industrial Infrastructure Association (COINDIA)
- Central Institute of Agricultural Engineering (ICAR)

The PSG Krishnammal Rural Women Technology Park - A Rural Women Technology Park (sponsored by DST) was established at Annur taluk to empower Women in rural areas through innovative technologies and skill development programmes. From 2015 – 18 we have trained nearly 4500 rural women and identified & motivated 200 women to become entrepreneurs.

- Bread, Millet biscuit and other value added products
- Areca Plate making
- Community Nursery
- Sanitary Napkin Production
- Water Purification and Bio Briquettes Production
- Coir Pot Production
- Banana Fibre Extraction
- Solar Dehydration Process

11.13 Tourism

Coimbatore District is very much known for its tourist attractions. There are number of places to visit in and around Coimbatore. Coimbatore district is one of the biggest districts in Tamil Nadu with many tourist attractions like Hilly areas, Dams, Falls and Parks.

Some of the major attractions of Coimbatore District such as Valparai Hill Station, Aliyar Dam and Kovai Coutralam are listed below. All these places are worth visiting.

Tourist Places

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1 Aliyar Dam, Near Pollachi. | 11 Horticulture Farms, Kallar,
Near Mettupalayam |
| 2 Monkey Falls, Near Aliyar. | |
| 3 Valparai Hill Station | 12 Vaitheki Falls, Narasi Palayam |
| 4 Kovai Kutralum, Siruvani Hills. | 13 Baralikkadau, Karamadai
Range Forest |
| 5 Siruvani Dam, Near Wallayair. | |
| 6 Cholayar Dam, Valparai | 14 Salim Ali Ornithology
Centre, Anaikatti |
| 7 Parambikulam Dam | |
| 8 Indira Gandhi Wildlife
Sanctuary and National Park | 15 Adhiyogi Statue, Isha Yoga
Centre Planetarium and
Science Centre |
| 9 Karamadai Range Forest –
Pilloor Dam | 16 Regional Science Centre,
Near CODISSIA Trade Centre |
| 10 Kadamparai Powerhouse,
Valparai | 17 Vedhathri Maharishi Asharam |

Theme and Amusement Parks

- Black Thunder (Water Sports), Mettupalam
- Kovai Kondattam (Amusement Park), Pachapalayam
- Maharaja Theme Park, Neelambur

Museums

- Gass Forest Museum
- Tamilnadu Police Museum
- G.D.Naidu Automobile Museum
- Insect Museum, Tamil Nadu Agricultural University

Places of Worship

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1 Arulmigu Patteswarar Temple, Perur, | 14 Athar Jamad Mazid, Town Hall, Coimbatore |
| 2 Arulmigu Murugan Temple, Marudhamalai | 15 Guruthvara, R.S. Puram, Coimbatore |
| 3 Arulmigu Echanari Vinayakar Temple, Echanari | 16 Jain Temple, R.S. Puram, Coimbatore |
| 4 Konniamman Temple, Coimbatore | 17 Immanuel Church, Uppilipalayam, Coimbatore |
| 5 Puri Jaganath Temple, Coimbatore | 18 Christ Church, Trichy Road, Coimbatore |
| 6 Koniamman Temple, Coimbatore | 19 Bethesdha Prayer Centre, Karunyanagar |
| 7 Subramaniasamy Temple, Anuvavi | 20 Carmel Prayer Tower, Coimbatore |
| 8 Vana Bathrakaliamman Koil, Nellithurai, Mettupalayam | 21 Anthoniar Church, Puliakulam, Coimbatore |
| 9 Masaniamman Koil, Anaimalai | 22 Then Thiruppathy Temple, Sirumugai, Mettupalayam |
| 10 Munthi Vinayakar Koil, Puliakulam, | 23 Thandumariamman Temple, Avinashi Road, Coimbatore |
| 11 Saibaba Temple, Coimbatore | 24 Kamachi Amman Temple, R.S.Puram, Coimbatore |
| 12 Balaji Temple, Karumalai, Valparai | 25 Saradambal Temple, Racecourse, Coimbatore |
| 13 Aranganathar Temple, Karamadai | 26 Vellingiri Andavar Temple, Vellingi |

Tourism Highlights:

Baralikkadu



The spot is located at an easy destination reachable for people from Coimbatore, Tirpur, Ooty, Metupalayam, etc. Only on Saturdays and Sundays. A really fantastic option for a one day tour from Coimbatore. The package by the Forest Department contains



1) A Coracle Ride in Pillur Dam- There are 10 coracles provided with cushion seating. The ride covers a distance of 5 km on the cool water with mountains and forest on either side gives a rare sight. Having a round O in the water is also an other notable experience.

2) A Delicious Lunch by the tribal women self help group along with welcome drink- menu- Chappathi, Variety Rice, Ragi ball with fish curry, Curd Rice, Fruits , Sweet, Vegetable salad, Minaral Water.

3) Trekking along the Athikadavu River- Walking into the bushes and marshes, along some seasonal streams, enjoying fresh air really energising , inhaling the smell of the flowers.

It is a perfect one day program for all who love eco tourism and nice option for Coimbatorens to have a one day outing.

11.14 Religious Centers

Table No: 46 Scope for Retail management Opportunities at Religious Centers in TNRTP Blocks

SL No	Name of the Temple	Name of the Festival	Duration	No of Pilgrims visited (Approximately)	opportunities
1	Arulmigu Karamadai Ranganathar Temple	Navarathri	9 Days	30000	Fancy stores, bananas, handicrafts.
		Car Festival	15 Days	7 to 10 lakhs	Traditional Catering foods, entertainment things
		Vaikunda Ekadhasi	3 Days	1 lakh	Bananas, Fancy shop, worshipped Items
2	Maruthamalai Murugan Temple	Chitra Pournami	2 Days	25000	Fancy stores, worshipped items, Pooja things
		Ippasi shasti	15 Days	40000	Traditional and Cultural food Items, Fancy Stores
		Poosa Kavadi	7 Days	15000	Kaavadi Items, Pooja materials
3	Vanabadrakaliamman Temple	Kundam Irangudhal	15 Days	3 lakh	Fancy shops, Handi crafts, Pooja Items, Tadtional and cultural food items, Childrens playing materials
4	Annual Rejuvenation Camp for Temple and Mutt Elephants	Elephant Camp	48 Days	60000	Traditional and Cultural food Items, Fancy Stores

Source: Department of Tourism development of Tamilnadu, Coimbatore



Horticultural Garden – Kallar, Mettupalayam.

Government Horticultural Garden is located on the mettupalayam – ooty highway at distance of 1 Km from the first hairpin bend. The garden was formed in 1900 this garden is situated at 360 mts above sea level, on a spread of 8.92 Hectares. The Kallar falls also situated to promote retail and tribal medicinal enterprises with all facilities.

11.15 Thrust Industries

Table 47: Details on Thrust Industries in Blocks of Coimbatore

Sl.No.	Block	Thrust Industries
1.	Annur	Poultry feed, Tomato Products, Groundnut Oil, banana value addition products
2.	Anamalai	Coir industries, Coconut shell powder, Coconut Oil, Jaggery, Bakery, Pickles making, Masala Powder making, Vermicelli
3.	Karamadai	Pickles, Leaf Plates, Curry leaf value addition products like Oil and Powder, banana value addition products.
4.	Kinathukadavu	Pickles, tomato Jam, Coir Industries pickles, Vermicelli, Herbal based, Tomato Products, Poultry
5.	Madukkarai	Pickles, Tomato Products, Bakery, Vermicelli
6.	Pollach iNorth	Pickles, Tomato Products, Vermicelli, Coir Products, Coconut Shell powder
7.	Pollachi South	Pickles, Tomato Products, Vermicelli, Coir Products, Coconut Shell powder
8.	Slur	Minor millets products
9.	Sulthanpet	Pickles, Poultry Feed
10.	Thondamuthur	Pickles, Tomato Products, Agro based Industries, Silk Reeling
11.	SS.Kulum	Poultry feed, Tomato Products, Groundnut Oil
12.	P.N.Palayam	Banana. Pickles, jam, banana value addition products

Source: Department of District Industrial Centre , Coimbatore

1. Electrical and Electronic Industry. 2. Leather and Leather goods. 3. Auto parts and components. 4. Drugs and Pharmaceuticals. 5. Solar Energy Equipment. 6. Gold and Diamond Jewellery for exports. 7. Pollution Control equipment 8. Sports Goods and Accessories. 9. Cost effective building material. 10. Readymade Garments 11. Food processing industry 12. Plastic industry 13 Rubber industry.

Table 48: Block-wise Potential & Viable Project under MSME

The following are the block wise potential and viable project in Non-Farms sector, under MSME.

Name of the BLOCK	Potential and viable projects under MSME for each block	
1. Anamalai	Coir fiber Industries, Coir Pith blocks	Areca nut plates, Paper cups, plates Washing Soap, Pickles, Vermicelli
	Food Processing Industries	Bakery, Two-wheeler workshop, Wooden furniture
	Milk Processing unit	
	Spinning Mills	
2. Annur	Sheet metal components	Coconut Shell Powder, Oil Mills,
	Power looms	Poultry feed, Chokes, General Engineering Workshop, M.S. Gate and Grills, Sheet Metal Fabrication,
	Oil Mills	Cotton Socks, Cotton Fabrics, Cotton Bags, Poultry Farm, Cemented Hollow Blocks,
	Spinning Mills	
	Steel and Alloy Castings, CI rough castings, Fettling of rough castings	
3. Kinathukadavu	Sheet metal components	Cardboard boxes Plastic molded components
	Corrugated Boxes	Rubber Goods (Molded) O Rings
	Coir Industries	Wasting soap
	Spinning Mills	TMT Rods,
	Heavy Fabrication	Switch Board
	Machine Tools	M.S. Gate and Grills
	Foundry	Cotton Socks
		Electrical and Electronic products
		Industrial valves
		Cemented Hollow Blocks and Fly Ash Bricks Foundries
	Rubber Goods (Molded) O Rings	Bakery, Vermicelli,
	Transformer for Electronics	Emergency Lamp,
	Sheet Metal Components	Transformer for Electronics,
	Heavy Fabrication Industries	Voltage
	Mineral based Industries	Stabilizer, General
	Machine Tools	Engineering

Name of the BLOCK	Potential and viable projects under MSME for each block	
4. Madukkarai	Bone Meal Food products Plastic Injection molding	Workshop, Cotton Socks, Cotton Bags, Non-Leather Footwear, PVC water Tanks, Solar water Heaters, blow molded and injection molded plastic products, TMT Rods
5. P.N.Palayam	Steel and Alloy castings Electrical and Electronic products Sheet metal components Spinning Mills Corrugated Boxes Cotton Socks Machine Tools Press components Ancillary units to LMW & PRICOL Readymade Garments	Gold and silver ornamental works, Fettling of rough castings, Automobile Components, Nickel electroplating, Plastic products, Rubber Goods (Molded) O Rings, Switch Board, Transformer for Electronics, Voltage Stabilizer, Country bricks, General Engineering Workshop, M.S.Gate and Grills, Mini-machine shop, Cotton Bags, Seat Covers, Hotel, Two Wheelers repair & Servicing, Brass and Bronze items casting, Readymade woven garments Masala Powder and Industrial Plastic components
6. Pollachi South	Coconut husk fiber, Two ply yarn, Curled coir, PVC tufted coir mat, Coir pith Block, Rubberized coir mattresses Baled coir fibre Industries, Bus Body Building, Automobile service workshops	Flex printing Screen Printing General Engineering Workshop M.S.Gate and Grills Printing press Two Wheelers repair & Servicing, Baby cycles, Jute bags, Poly woven sacks, Plastic preforms, Poultry feeds
7. Pollachi North	Coconut husk fiber, Two ply yarn, Curled coir, PVC tufted coir mat, Coir pith Block, Rubberized coir mattresses Baled coir fiber industries Bus Body Building, Automobile service workshops	Voltage stabilizer, Tube light chokes, Screen Printing, Spinning mills, Wooden furniture, Coconut oil mill, General Engineering Workshop, M.S.Gate and Grills,

Name of the BLOCK	Potential and viable projects under MSME for each block	
		Printing press, Two Wheelers repair & Servicing, Hotel, flex printing Cement Hollow Blocks
8. S.S.Kulam	Pressed components	Foundries, Cleaning Powder, Nickel electroplating
	Cardboard boxes	Plastic products, Rubber Goods
	Ancillaries/machine tools/ Automobile	(Molded) O Rings, Wasting Soap,
	Sheet metal components	Chokes, Switches, Panelboards
	Spinning Mills	Emergency Lamp, Transformer, Voltage Stabilizer, Screen Printing, General Engineering Workshop, M.S.Gate and Grills, Precision Turned Components,
	Corrugated Boxes	Structural Fabrication, Flour mill
	Cotton Socks	
	Machine Tools Service Enterprises – food court in hostel of IT companies, running of working women hostels	
9. Sulur	Material handling equipment, Earthmoving equipment	Jewellery works, Cardboard boxes,
	Foundries	Nickel electroplating, Plastic products,
	Rubber Goods (Molded) O Rings	Rubber Goods (Molded) O Rings,
	Cardboard boxes	General, Engineering Workshop,
	Non-woven fabrics and bags	M.S.Gate and Grills, Sheet Metal Fabrication, Cotton Socks, Blue metal jelly, Fly ash Bricks, Paver blocks, Tiles, Surgical cotton, Surgical furniture, Modular Kitchen equipment, Artificial Plastic Flowers, Cleaning Powder, Coconut shell powder
	Spinning Mills	
	Power loom & Automatic looms	
10.Thondamathur	Sheet metal components	Synthetic yarn, Spinning Mills, Modern
	Transformer for Electronics	Rice Mill, Areca plates, Paper
	Masala powder	

Name of the BLOCK	Potential and viable projects under MSME for each block	
	Agro based Industries	cups
	Mushroom	Artificial Plastic Flowers
	Tissue Culture	Cardboard boxes,
	Silk Reeling	Transformer for Electronics, Voltage Stabilizer, Cotton Bags,
11. Sulthanpet	Spinning Mills	Poultry Feed
	Coir based Industries	Cotton Fabrics Coir industries TMT Rods Alloy and Steel Castings
12. Karamadai	Two ply yarn, Coconut husk	Textile Embroideries, Silk reeling,
	Cold Storage, Fruit Jam, Mushroom compost, metal components	Handlooms, Silk sarees, Jeans fabrics manufacture, Floral
	Fettling of rough castings, Sheet	Extracts, Cardboard boxes, Plastic products
	Perfumes factory and pattern making foundry	Rubber Goods (Moulded) O Rings
	Trigger jean and Sharatha terry products	Switch Board Emergency Lamp Voltage Stabiliser General Engineering Workshop Leaf Plates Printing press Two Wheelers repair & Servicing Cotton Socks Seat Covers Hotel

Source: Department of District Industrial Centre , Coimbatore

12. SKILLS AND EMPLOYMENT

12.1 Highlights of skill requirement:

- Auto mobile - CNC, Two & Four Wheeler Mechanism
- BPO and Accounts Assistant and Retail Management
- Tailoring – Sewing machine operator
- Tourism officer has shared regarding three months course on Tourism Guide at Chennai, which is potential scope. Cultural events-folk songs can be arranged in tourist areas, catering service to tourists.
- Community Skill Trainings like Plumbing, Welding, Carpentry, Masonry and Electrician.

13. BANKING PROFILE

(Lead Bank - Canara Bank)

There are 973 bank branches comprising of 760 branches of CBs, 22 branches of RRB, 34 branches of DCCB, 9 branches of SCARDB and 146 PACS operating in the district. Indian Bank, State Bank of India and Canara bank have opened branches exclusively for meeting the needs of SHG members. The statistical data is provided in the previous page. The district has the privilege of housing the regional / zonal offices of major banks.

There has been a steady increase in deposits, due to the vast network of branches. Commercial banks continue to have the major share of deposits. The CD ratio of the district was at 109% as on 31 March 2018.

The district has been achieving the ACP targets continuously for the last five years. During 2017-18, ACP achievement was ` 17199.28 crore as against the target of ` 16401.01 crore. The achievement under priority sector was 51%. The achievement under weaker section advances and DRI advances are below the stipulated norms of RBI.

The District Level and Block Level Committee under the Lead Bank Scheme are being conducted regularly. However, the participation of the branch officials / Government Departments especially in the Block level meetings needs to be further emphasized so that the platform can function as an efficient forum for ensuring cooperation among different stakeholders.

Business Correspondents have been appointed in all the villages with population of 2000 and more. Business correspondents should be appropriately trained to provide holistic banking service and Banks should utilize these agents as business facilitators by working out a mutually sustaining compensation package.

13.1 Utility

Concerted and continuous efforts have been on to make PLPs user friendly keeping in view the stakeholders focus. The document has been useful to various stakeholders in a variety of ways, as illustrated below:

Table No: 49 Information about on Utility Opportunities from Government and NGO Institutions

1.	Bankers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provides inputs/information on Exploitable potential visa-vis credit available
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Potential High Value Projects/Area Based schemes
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Infrastructure support available which can form basis for their business/development plans.
2.	Government Agencies/ Departments	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Developmental infrastructure required to support credit flow for tapping the exploitable potential Other support required to increase credit flow
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identification of sectors for Government sponsored programme
3.	Individual/ Business entities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Private investment opportunities available in each sector
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Commercial infrastructure
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Information on various schemes of Govt & Banks.

14.SWOT ANALYSIS

Strengths	Weakness
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There is scope to take up contract farming for maize in the potential areas so that the poultry growers can get better priced poultry feed. • There is good number of milk societies in the district. Therefore, there is scope for milk processing plants and manufacture of milk products. • Coimbatore district is an industrially progressive district. As the district is bestowed with natural resources, there exists a good potential for development under Non-Farm Sector. The major NFS activities in the district are general engineering, pump manufacturing, foundries, mechanical repair shops, garages, grinder manufacturing, etc. Food products, cotton textiles, coir units, wooden products and metal products are the other tiny and cottage units functioning in the district. • Coconut plantations have been increasing. Export of coconut and processing unit for coconut-based product has large scope. • Increase in mango plantation, tissue culture banana was increasing. • Known for manufacturing and service industries • Aavalaabillitty Research and Education institutions. •Excellent scope for agribusiness 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Agricultural labour migration to industries • Fragmented land holdings • Non availability of good quality seeds of staple crops • Very low irrigation potential and over exploitation of ground water potential • High feed cost and instability in egg prices have resulted in shift from layers to broilers. In order to feed the poultry industry, Government is initiating steps for increasing the availability of maize, which is good feed for poultry industry.

Opportunities	Threats
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Banks to encourage Agriculture & Veterinary disciplines graduates by financing them to set up Agri clinics & Agri business centers, under the recently announced Scheme (by GOI & NABARD). Banks may encourage entrepreneurs in taking up modernization of dairy sector so that they take the benefit from Central sector scheme of Venture Capital Fund for Dairy/Poultry sector. In fact, millennium enterprises are prepared to erect the hygienically made platform and wash bed for proper cleaning and culling of birds. • The production of milk in the district may be augmented by financing a greater number of dairy units in the existing milk routes. • Poultry companies, the integrators have started going in for export of the processed chicken. M/s Suguna Poultry farm have already started exporting the processed chicken mainly to the Middle East countries. Banks may encourage financing for processed chicken-meat products. Export infrastructure can be assisted (egg grading etc.) under the RIDF of NABARD. • Generation of renewable energy from poultry droppings may be explored. Banks may finance innovative proposals under Venture Capital Fund for Dairy/Poultry sector • Fish being a delicious food, value added fast food centers may be created on joint venture with private sector in prime locations. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Of late, the area under grazing lands is decreasing steadily. • Migration of people towards urban areas hinders the agricultural growth. • Mechanization has limited scope as the land holdings are very much fragmented. • Establishment of industrial complexes and multinational companies attracts people from agriculture towards industries. • Farming is unattractive mainly because of increased input cost, poor credit availability, labour problems and non-remunerative returns while disposing the harvested produce

Opportunities	Threats
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Modernization of rice milling is one such area that shall be dovetailed into agro-based industry. • There is good potential for setting up small scale coconut oil extraction units in the district. • Good scope exists to produce multi-product-based processing units for better capacity utilization of processing infrastructure. • Other food products-based activities like Jaggery, Bakery, Squash, Sauce, Bread, Sweets, Pickle making have good potential in the district. • Export of garments • Export of Banana, mango and cut flowers • The small, tiny and medium sized industries engaged in this district can be utilised to their full potential to reap the maximum benefits • In fact, there is ample scope for tender coconut water and sugarcane juice, sold in sachets/tetra pack. There is also good scope for drying of coconut units. As the Coconut oil producing companies are demanding copra, dried coconut, there is growing demand for drier unit. 	

15 COMMODITY PRIORITIZATION

Table No: 50 Prioritization of Major commodities (Farm) in Coimbatore

Commodity Prioritization						
S. No	Criteria	Description	COMMODITY			
			Paddy & Sugarcane	Millets (Sorghu m)	Coconut	Fruits & Vegetables
1	Trend in number of producers involved in the commodity	For commodities which has large number of producers.		>100%	>100%	Positive
2	Community Interest	Economic viability, Staple food, Knowledge and technology availability, Extension services, Awareness about Market availability	Water Intensive crop. Hence not prioritized	Topmost district in production of Sorghum and Maize, Ready markets production in all three seasons	Copra has a huge potential and also the coir pith is very well used and also marketed outside India	Soils highly suitable and can be grown both in garden land conditions
3	State/National Priority (Thrust from government)	State/National Government Schemes and Investments		One of the chosen districts for NFSM and NADP	One of the chosen districts for promotion of plantation crops especially coconut	Chosen district for promotion of Horticultural schemes.
4	Comparative advantage	Production, Favourable		Major share in state	Ready markets for	Marketing opportunities in

Commodity Prioritization						
S. No	Criteria	Description	COMMODITY			
			Paddy & Sugarcane	Millets (Sorghum)	Coconut	Fruits & Vegetables
		climatic conditions, GI type characteristics, Uniqueness emerging out of Ethnicity and culture, A prevalent cluster.		production, Suited to dry tract of Coimbatore under rainfed conditions. Farmers adopt latest technologies	copra, Increasing intercrop cultivation with cocoa Storage infrastructures in the district	Neighbouring districts of Kerala. Farmers highly organized. Cold Storage infrastructure facilities availability in the district
5	Access to Market	Ability to sell the produce at a remunerative price- Local, National & International markets.		High demand Sorghum and Maize	Steady increase in demand throughout the nation, rise in prices.	High demand for fruits and vegetables in neighbouring Kerala
6	Opportunity for Value Chain Interventions	Productivity and value-added products.		Animal and poultry feed. Food processing industries	Scope for productivity enhancement, promotion of summer pulses, delayed marketing facilities,	Primary processing and grading would increase market opportunities in retail markets

Annexure - 1

Details of Taluks, Blocks and TNRTP blocks in Coimbatore district

S.No	Taluks	S.No	Blocks	S.No	TNRTP Blocks
1	Coimbatore South	1	Anamalai	1	Annur
2	Madukkarai	2	Annur	2	Karamadai
3	Perur	3	Karamadai	3	Periyanaickenpalayam
4	Sulur	4	Kinathukadavu,	4	Sarcar Sama Kulam
5	Coimbatore North	5	Madukarai		
6	Mettupalayam	6	Periyanaickenpalayam		
7	Annur	7	Pollachi (N)		
8	Pollachi	8	Pollachi (S)		
9	Kinathukadavu	9	Sarcar Sama Kulam		
10	Valparai	10	Sulthanpettai		
11	Anamalai	11	Sulur		
		12	Thondamuthur		

Annexure - 2

Interacted with Officials for Information

Sl.No	Name	Designation & Department
1	Thiru. K.Rajamani I.A.S.	District Collector/Chairperson of TNRTP
2	Thiru. Rameshkumar	PD, DRDA
3	Thiru. Selvaraju	PD, TNSRLM
4	Thiru. S. Venkataramanan	LDM
5	Thiru. Vadivel Esakkimuthu	AGM, NABARD
6	Thiru. B.KarthigaiVasan	GM, DIC
7	Tmt.Chitradevi	JD,Agirculture
8	Tmt.Usharani	DD,Horticulture
9	Deputy Director	Agri Marketing
10	Thiru.P.Murugan	AD,Sericulture Department
11	Dr.A.Perumalsamy	JD,Animal Husbandry
12	Assistant Director	Handlooms and Textiles
13	Thiru.C.Somasundaram	EE,Agri Engineering
14	Thiru.Eskkiyappan	DD,Statistical Department
15	Thiru.T.Aravindhkumar	Tourism Officer
16	BDOs	Annur, SS Kulam, Karamadai, P.N.Palayam

