

TAMIL NADU

1. General Scenario and Current Trend: The total geographical area of the state is 130.27 lakh ha and Net Cropped Area is 50.62 lakh ha. Average size of land holding is 0.9 ha where 89% land holdings belong to small and marginal farmers, covering 50% of total cultivable area.

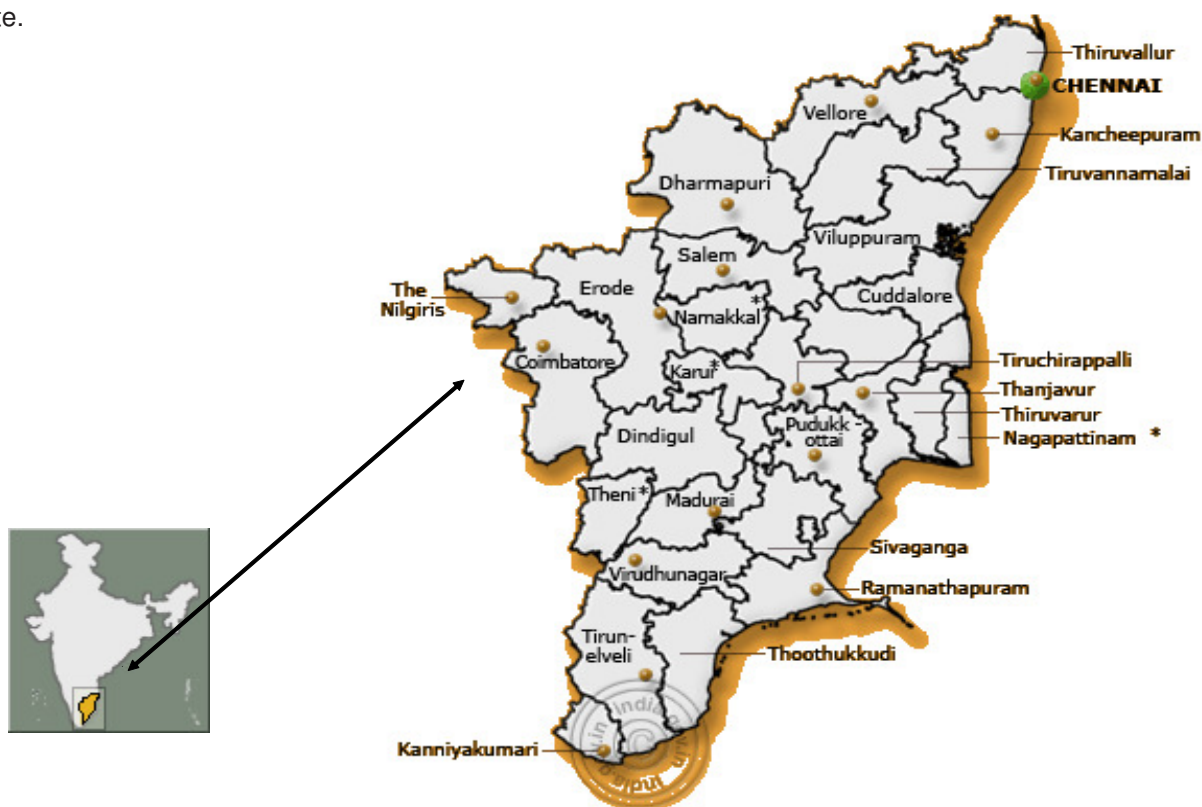
Average annual rainfall is 930.7 mm. 56% of the area is irrigated and almost half of the area is rain fed.

About 355 lakh ha of soil has alkalinity problem and deficiency of zinc is prevalent in the state.

SMR has not been achieved in any Kharif crop and groundnut, til, castor cotton in Rabi crop. VRR of paddy, urad, moong, groundnut, til and castor is below average.

Productivity of paddy is 3580 kg/ha, millets 1983 kg/ha, oilseeds 1674 kg/ha, fruits 25.8 MT/ha, vegetable 30.37 MT/ha, spices 5.18 MT/ha and flowers 8.38 MT/ha. SRR has been achieved in Ragi and paddy but not in maize, jowar, bajra, pulses and oilseeds.

An area of 2.92 lakh ha is under fruit cultivation, 2.62 lakh ha is under vegetable cultivation and 26740 ha under flower cultivation. 12% of fruit, 6% of vegetable, 25% of loose flower, 31.6% of plantation crop, 6.8% of spices production of the country comes from the state. 26.4% of banana, 4.7% of guava, 2.5% of papaya, 2% of pineapple, 13.6% of sapota, 2.4% of cabbage and 2.3% of onion production of the country is produced in the state.



Agriculture and allied sector contributes approximately 13% to the GSDP.

2. Strength: Seven agro-climatic zones, diverse crops and plants, extensive paddy cultivation, large area under sugarcane, wide-spread credit institution with new initiatives, social security net, extension network.

3. Limitation: Water stressed, due to industrialization and urbanization less availability of labour for agriculture, shrinking cultivable land.

4. Public Investment: The state has made welcoming intervention through Centrally Sponsored Schemes as well as through investment from State Plan to increase production and productivity in agriculture and allied sector in recent years. In 2005-06 out of Rs.8784.07 cr State Plan, agricultural sector was provided Rs.479.06 (5.45%). In 2006-07 out of Rs.12,677.04 cr State Plan, Rs.840.72 cr (6.63%) was for agricultural sector. In

2007-08, Rs.1002.47 cr (7.14%), was provided to the sector out of Rs. 14041.2 cr State Plan and in 2008-09, Rs.1214.18 cr (7.66%) was allocated for the sector out of Rs.15855.25 cr State Plan.

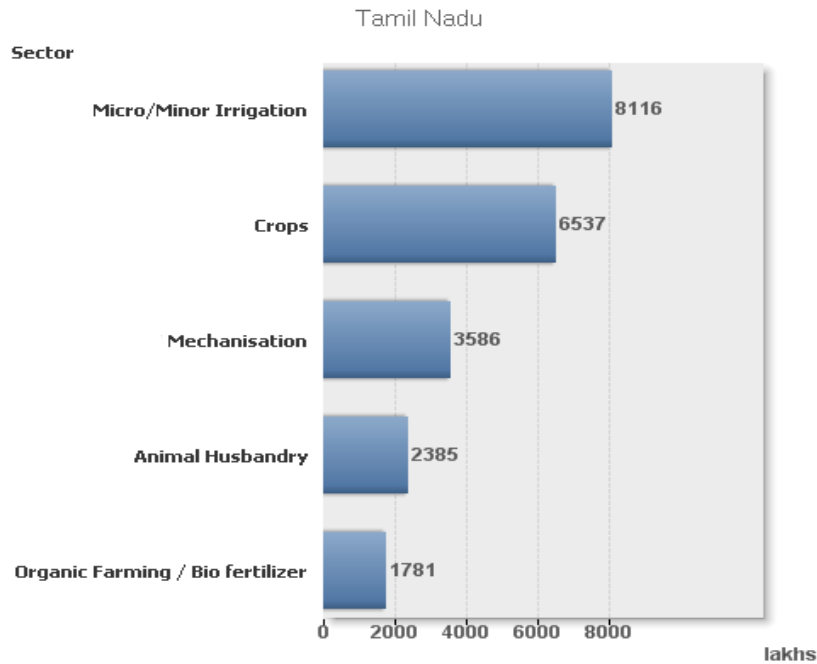
During 2007-08, GOI provided Rs.153.6 cr under RKVY, Rs.12.00 cr under ISOPOM, Rs.66.62 cr under MMA, Rs.85.36 cr under NHM, Rs.6.79 cr under ATMA and Rs.12.81 cr under NFSM.

During 2008-09, Rs.140.38 cr under RKVY, Rs.96.88 cr under NHM, Rs.19.00 cr under ISOPOM, Rs.42.70 cr under MMA, Rs.12.66 cr under ATMA and Rs.33.51 cr under NFSM was provided to the state.

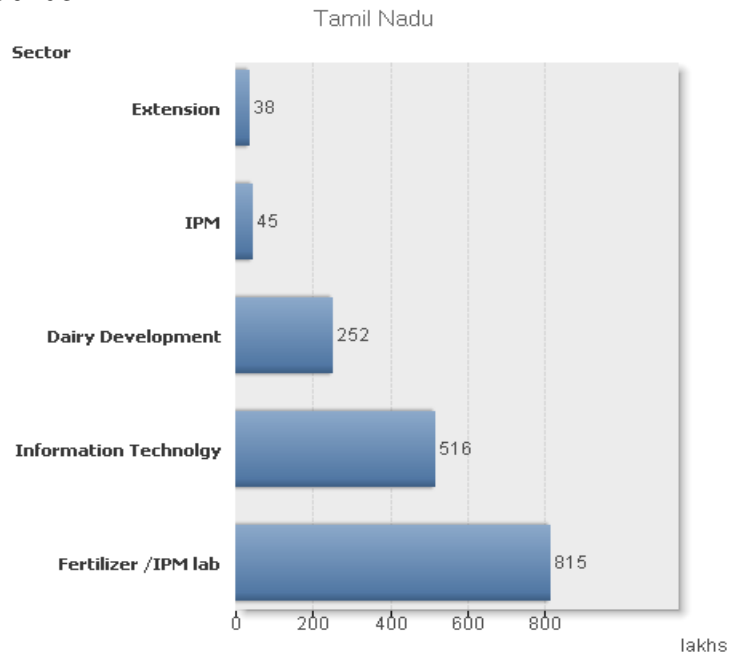
Thus, in the first two years of the 11th Plan Period, agriculture and allied sector received an investment of approx Rs.2700 cr in the state.

State Priority under RKVY 2007-09

Top 5 priority sectors under RKVY



Bottom 5 priority sectors under RKVY



Future Strategy and Intervention as identified by the state:

- *More area under precision farming for sugarcane, cotton, groundnut and horticulture crops*
- *Area expansion for pulses*
- *Maximize SRI coverage for rice*
- *Dry land development and promotion of water harvesting structures*
- *Soil health management*
- *Quality seeds, fertilizers and pesticides*
- *Mechanization*
- *Insurance*
- *Credit support*
- *PHM and marketing*
- *Supply of fish fingerlings*
- *Genetic improvement of livestock*
- *Strengthening knowledge, information and market intelligence to farmers through AGRISNET*

Recommendations:

- *Micro Irrigation, rain harvesting structure and in-situ moisture conservation*
- *Soil health management through extensive testing of soil and mapping*
- *SRR and VRR in all major crops*
- *100% seed treatment campaign and processing*
- *Extensive farm mechanization*
- *Adoption of SRI and precision farming technologies in extensive manner*
- *Production and distribution of quality pedigree planting material*
- *Use of high yielding and hybrid varieties*
- *Adoption of GAP practices*
- *High density plantation*
- *PHM and marketing (hub-spoke)*
- *Watershed development*
- *Farmer friendly credit structure*