



Tamilnadu Rural Transformation Project

Vellore District



District Diagnostic Study
2019



PREFACE

The District Development Report is a comprehensive study made by the District Project Management Unit of the Tamil Nadu Rural Transformation Project of Vellore District. The Study area comprises of the erstwhile integrated Vellore District before trifurcation. The secondary data was collected from various government departments. The team also had focussed on group discussion with the industry associations, private firms and line departments.

The report clearly prioritizes various commodities, sectors and sub-sectors based on the potentialities in Vellore district. The scope for the Farm commodities is high in the case of Red gram which is cultivated widely , the horticulture crops such as Greens, Mango, Brinjal are predominantly practiced. In case of Animal Husbandry there are weekly shandies which serves as a important market place for cattles. The booming service sector tourism and industry allied enterprises are needs of the hour. In continuation of the report , Value Chain Analysis will be done for the identified commodity and sub sectors for end to end support.

The report would be a useful tool for adopting appropriate development strategies and to address the gaps to bring equitable development by promotion of rural enterprises .

I thank Mr.S.Tamil Maran, District Executive Officer and his team of TNRTP who have put their energy and efforts in preparing this report which would be inclusive of all minute details to accelerate the process of Rural transformation in the district.


Collector,
Vellore District.

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GLOSSARY

CLG	Common Livelihood Group
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	Tamilnadu State Seeds Development Agency
TNIAMP	Tamilnadu Irrigated Agriculture Modernisation Project
TNAU	Tamilnadu Agricultural University
VPRC	Village Poverty Reduction Committee

Summary:

Tamil Nadu Rural Transformation Project (TNRTP) is an innovative project that aims at rural transformation through strategies that look beyond poverty alleviation by building sustainability and prosperity of rural communities through rural enterprise promotion, access to finance and employment opportunities in the selected blocks of Vellore District. The Project will be operational in 6 blocks covering 266 village panchayat's spread across Vellore districts.

The District Diagnostic Study (DDS) is to study and prioritize the commodities, sectors, sub-sectors to focus on the farm, off-farm and non-farm sectors based on their potentiality in Vellore District. The study also focuses on how best the enterprises will be developed in the adopted areas and linked for economic prosperity

1.0 Objectives of the District Diagnostic Study

1.1 The objective of the diagnostics is:

1. To study the sectors, sub-sectors to analyse the scope in the whole of Vellore districts. The direct and indirect linkages for the opportunity.
2. To study the Agri commodities and thorough value chain linkages and Supply chain.
3. To identify the credit linkages available for enterprises.
4. To ascertain the skill gap that prevails in the district for employment opportunities.

The study broadly analyses the indicators, such as social profile, rural profile, urbanization trends, and labour mobility and the economic indicators; a sectorial analysis – agriculture, allied, non-farm including manufacturing and service sectors; the current status of existing industries and the growth trends; the potential economic growth centers within the districts and perceived gaps in the existing ecosystem for promoting and nurturing sustainable MSEs; sector-wise and block-wise presence and growth trends of MSE; existing and potential value chains in the sectors; and key private/public sector players currently operating in the district

1.2 Methodology

Secondary Data was collected from various line departments, SHGs, Farm and Non-farm Associations, Resource Institutions in the process. The meeting was also made with the concerned officials belonging to various departments for their inputs. Interactions were also held with the District and block units of TNSRLM. Site visits were made to the resource institutions, FPOs and traders.

crop-wise block wise and villages in the district. Focus Group discussion with the community was held to validate the secondary data.

2. DISTRICT PROFILE

Vellore district is part of Thondaimandalam (Thondai Nadu), and one of the 32 districts in the Tamil Nadu state of India. Vellore district, which lies in the northern part of the state Tamilnadu of India. It is bounded by 78°20' East longitude to 79°59' East longitude and 12°15' North latitude to 13°15' North latitude. Geographically, Vellore district is surrounded by the state of Andhra Pradesh and Tiruvallur district by its north, Andhra Pradesh state by its north-western part, Dharmapuri and Tiruvannamalai districts by its southern part, and Kancheepuram district by its eastern part.

2.1 Descriptions of Administration geography

Table 1 Descriptions of Administration geography

S.No	Descriptions	In Numbers
1.	Villages	743
2.	Hamlet Villages	6097
3.	Corporation	1
4.	Municipality	11
5.	Town Panchayats	16
6.	Panchayat unions	20

2.2 List of Blocks in Vellore District

Table 2 List of Blocks in Vellore District

Sl. No.	Name of the blocks in	Number of Panchayat village
1	Alangayan	29
2	Anaicut	38
3	Arakkonam	26
4	Arcot	39
5	Gudiyattam	44
6	Jolarpet	36
7	Kandili	39
8	Kaniyambadi	27
9	Katpadi	23

10	Kaveripakkam	55
11	K.V.Kuppam	39
12	Madhanur	36
13	Natrampalli	26
14	Nemili	52
15	Peranambattu	51
16	Sholinghur	45
17	Timiri	55
18	Tiruppathur	35
19	Vellore	22
20	Walajapet	36

2.3 TNRTP Blocks

Table 3 TNRTP Blocks

SI. No.	Name of the block	Number of Panchayat village
1	Arcot	39
2	Kaveripakkam	55
3	K.V.Kuppam	39
4	Nemili	52
5	Sholinghur	45
6	Walajapet	36
	Total	266

3. Socio-Demographic Profile Of The District:

3.0 District Highlights – 2011 Census

- Vellore ranked 3rd place in terms of population size in the State.
- The district has recorded a population density of 648 persons/Sq. km.
- The district shares urban population 43.2% in the total population.
- The decadal population growth of the district during 2001-2011 is 13.2%.
- The district sex ratio is 1007, higher than the State sex ratio of 996.
- The district has recorded 3rd highest Scheduled Caste sex ratio of 1026 among the districts.
- The district has recorded a literacy rate of 79.2%.
- This district has recorded 3rd highest percentage of household industry workers to total workers of 8.1% among the districts.

- The average literacy rate of Vellore in 2011 was 79.17 compared to 72.36 of 2001. If things are looked out at gender wise, male and female literacy were 86.50 and 71.95 respectively.
- Child Sex Ratio as per census, there was a net change of -1.44 percent in this compared to 2001 & 2011 census of Vellore.
- Approx. 0.06% of the total population of the Vellore district don't have households according to the 2011 census.

3.1 Socio – Demographic Details Census 2011

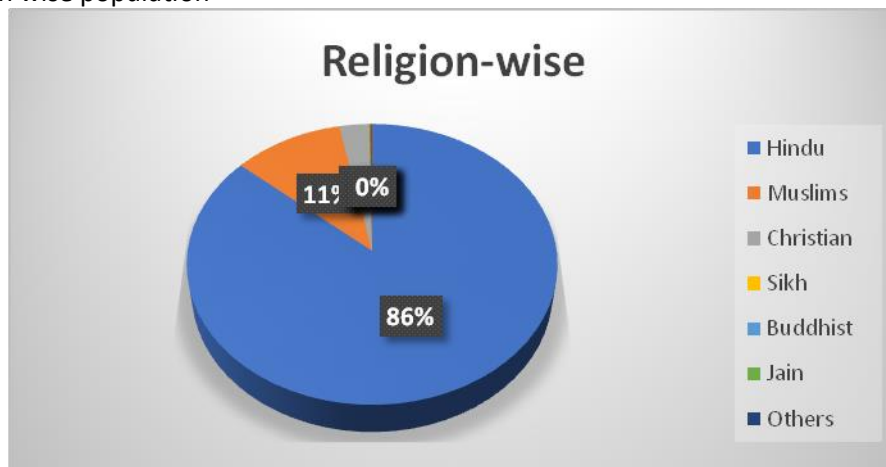
Table -4 Vellore District Decade of Changes/Growth in the demographic profile

Socio-Demographic Details		
Description	2011	2001
Population	39.36 Lakhs	34.77 Lakhs
Actual Population	3,936,331	3,477,317
Male	1,961,688	1,741,083
Female	1,974,643	1,736,234
Population Growth	13.20%	14.90%
Area Sq. Km	6,075	6,075
Density/km2	648	572
Proportion to Tamil Nadu Population	5.46%	5.57%
Sex Ratio (Per 1000)	1007	997
Child Sex Ratio (0-6 Age)	944	943
Average Literacy	79.17	72.36
Male Literacy	86.5	81.99
Female Literacy	71.95	62.79
Total Child Population (0-6 Age)	432,550	432,180
Male Population (0-6 Age)	222,460	222,454
Female Population (0-6 Age)	210,090	209,726
Literates	2,773,928	2,203,552
Male Literates	1,504,355	1,245,076
Female Literates	1,269,573	958,476
Child Proportion (0-6 Age)	10.99%	12.43%
Boys Proportion (0-6 Age)	11.34%	12.78%
Girls Proportion (0-6 Age)	10.64%	12.08%

Source: Census (2001-2011)

3.2 Vellore Religion-wise Census 2011

Figure 1 Religion wise population



As per the census following are the religion by order of the population in TamilNadu state

We stand second in state with 10% Muslim population which is next to Ramnad dist and we are the 1st district with highest Muslim population.

3.3 Vellore District Urban/Rural 2011

- As per 2011 census, 56.76 % population of Vellore districts lives in rural areas of villages and 43.24 percent lives in urban regions of district.
- The language is spoken in the District: 1.Tamil, 2.Telugu, 3.Urdu, 4.Hindi, 5. Kannada, 6. Sourashtra & 7. Malayalam
- The literacy rate in rural areas of the Vellore district is 74.70 % as per census data 2011. Gender wise, male and female literacy stood at 83.39 and 66.08 percent respectively.
- Average literacy rate in Vellore district as per census 2011 is 85.01 % of which males and females are 90.59 % and 79.56 % literates respectively

3.4 Description of Rural and Urban Population Census 2011

Table 5 Description of Rural and Urban Population Census 2011

Description	Rural	Urban
Population (%)	56.76%	43.24%
Total Population	2,234,344	1,701,987
Male Population	1,117,101	844,587
Female Population	1,117,243	857,400
Sex Ratio	1000	1015
Child Sex Ratio (0-6)	938	953
Child Population (0-6)	249,146	183,404
Male Child(0-6)	128,558	93,902
Female Child(0-6)	120,588	89,502
Child Percentage (0-6)	11.15%	10.78%
Male Child Percentage	11.51%	11.12%
Female Child Percentage	10.79%	10.44%
Literates	1,482,931	1,290,997
Male Literates	824,307	680,048
Female Literates	658,624	610,949
Average Literacy	74.70%	85.01%
Male Literacy	83.39%	90.59%
Female Literacy	66.08%	79.56%

Source: Census (2001-2011)

3.5 City/Metros in Vellore District

Table 6 City/Metros in Vellore District

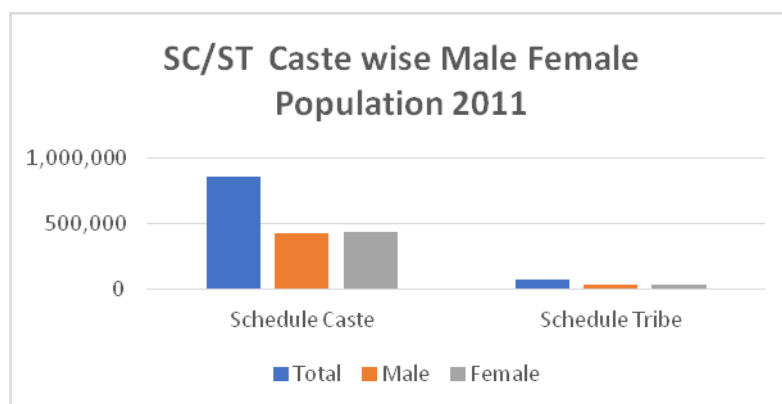
Urban Agglomerations inside Vellore District	Population	Male	Female
<u>Vellore</u> (Urban Agglomeration)	484,690	241,201	243,489
<u>Ranipet</u> (Urban Agglomeration)	264,330	130,753	133,577
<u>Gudiyatham</u> (Urban Agglomeration)	123,192	61,109	62,083

Vaniyambadi (Urban Agglomeration)	117,019	57,839	59,180
Cities inside Vellore District	Population	Male	Female
Vellore (Municipal Corporation)	185,803	91,342	94,461
Ambur (Municipality)	114,608	56,382	58,226

3.6 Caste wise Male Female Population Census 2011

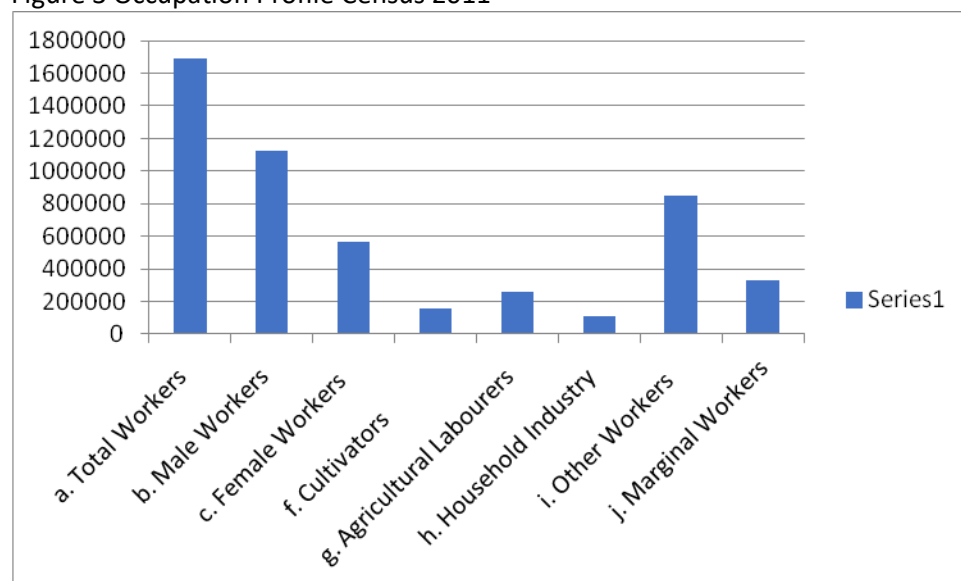
The district is home to about 39.4 lakh people, among them about 19.6 lakh (50%) are male and about 19.7 lakh (50%) are female. 76% of the whole population are from general caste, 22% are from schedule caste and 2% are schedule tribes. Child (aged under 6 years) population of Vellore district is 11%, among them 51% are boys and 49% are girls. There are about 9.3 lakh households in the district and an average 4 persons live in every family.

Figure 2 SC/ST Cast wise Male Female population



3.7 Occupation Profile Census 2011

Figure 3 Occupation Profile Census 2011



Main Workers (2001 Census) Total Workers 1689330, Male Workers 1123874, Female Workers 565456, Cultivators 153211, Agricultural Labourers 254999, Household Industry 106906, Other Workers 845069, Marginal Workers 329145, Non-Workers are 247001. Other workers data shows increasing trend 43.65 percentage to 50.09 percentage in 2001 and 2011 respectively. The composition of workers in all three sectors the decreasing trend is more than 50 percentage except other workers sector shown increasing trend above 100 percent. These are industries that produce goods using resources in the location. But, nearly one fourth (24.16%) of the labour force mainly depends on the primary sector, specifically Agriculture and allied activities.

3.8 Communication Based Organization:

Community-Based Organizations (CBOs) such as Village Poverty Reduction Committees (VPRCs) and Panchayat Level Federations (PLFs) were promoted to provide services to the poor. These CBOs leverages financial support from banks and provide support to the members for livelihood activities. Magalithittam, Vellore promoted SHGs federation is functioning in the district and they do support functions and monitor the SHGs financial performance.

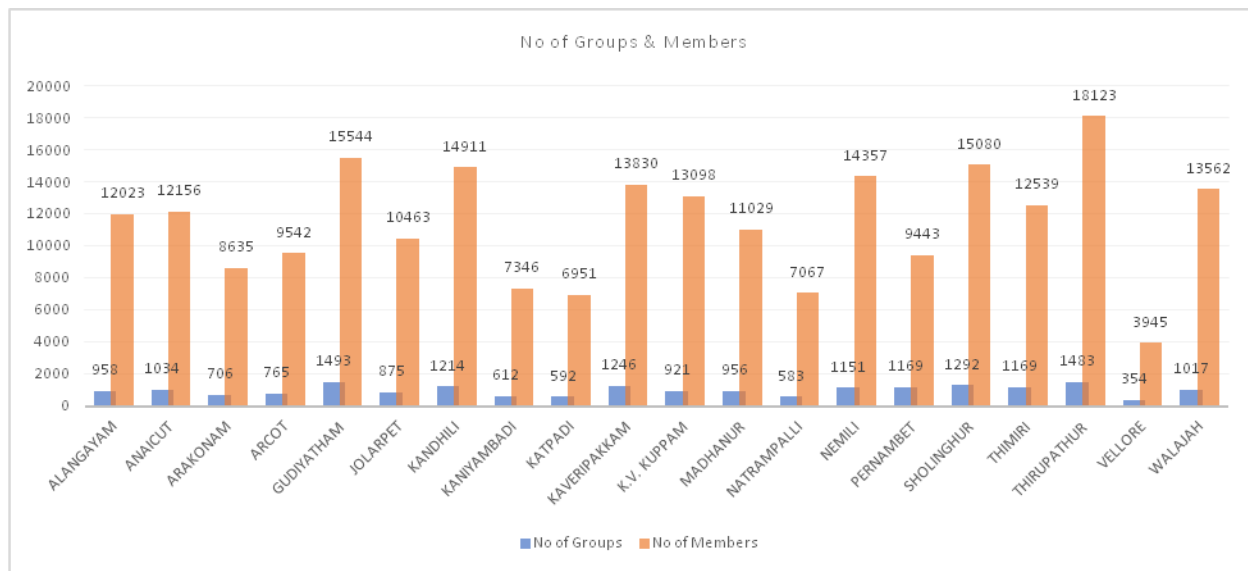
The status of CBOs in the district are:

Table 7 Status Of CBO's in Dist

S.No	Item	Nos	
		Rural	Urban
1	SHGs	18950	1867
2	VPRC	747	-
3	Panchayat Level Federation	742	-
4	Block Level Federation	20	-
5	FPO	EXIST	NEW
		8	2 yet to be a register
6	Farmers Discussion Group Conveners	300	

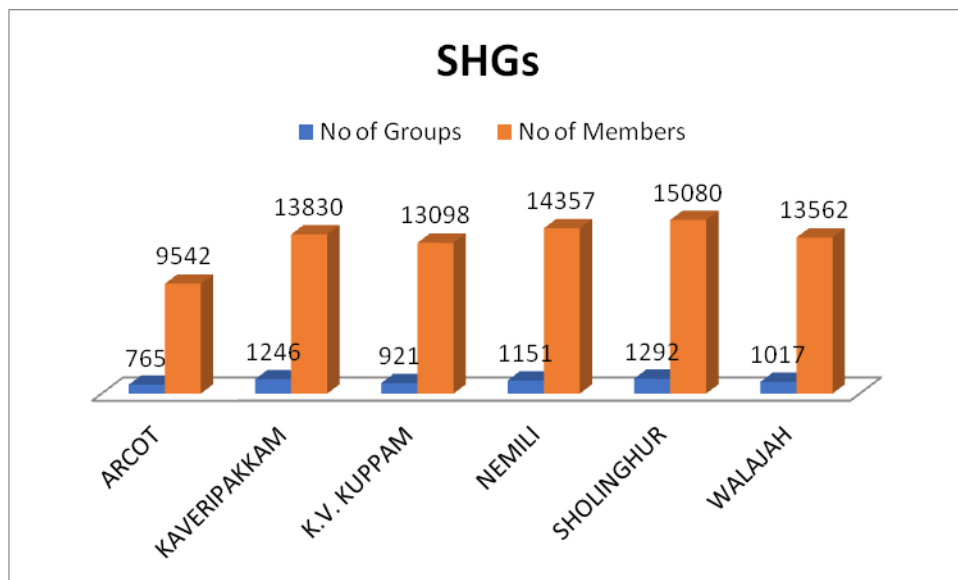
1. Women Self Help Groups

Figure 4 Women Self Help Groups



TNRTP Blocks:

Figure 5 TNRTP Block Wise SHG's



SHGs: In Vellore district, there are 18950 SHGs formed under Rural, 1867 formed under Urban. The average membership is highest in Thiruppattur block have 1483 Groups with 18123 members. And 354 Groups with 3945 members have the lowest is found in Vellore Block.

SHGs Linked with Banks: 8625 SHGs are linked with banks 1837 are yet to be linking is under process. 700 crores, so far achieved 262.02 crores.

2. Block Level Federation:

The major roles of Block level Federations are strengthening the VPRC, Panchayath level federations and SHGs through the providing of technical support and monitoring. In Vellore District, there are 20817 SHGs, 747 VPRC and 742 Panchayat Level Federation avail to service to the poor.

3. Farmer Producers Companies:

The objective of FPOs is to put all the marketing interventions on track to safeguard the interest of both farmers and consumers. The Department is focusing and taking concerted efforts to ensure remunerative prices to the farmers by creating infrastructure facilities for marketing and post-harvest management.

Migrating farmers towards the formation of FPO, selling shares, investing in infra development and value addition process, distributing reasonable and timely returns are primary roles of the FBO(C)s.

Every FPOs have to concentrate their major activity like Purchasing of crops, Value addition, Marketing, Facilitating Loans, Schemes and doorstep support through personalized services.

Promoting of Naattu Marachekku, Naattu chakkarai, Fertilizer, Cattle feed, Organic farming, food processing units are found as development indicators of the FPOs.

Two FPOs comes under TNRTP areas

1. Sholinghur Shree yoga Narashimmhar collective farm producer company ltd. and
2. Arcot collective farming producer company ltd.

Table 8 Vellore Dist FPO Details

Sl.NO	Name of the FPO	Crops	Place
1	Alangayam Farmer Producer Company Limited	Vegetables, Pulses, Groundnut	Vellore, Alangayam
2	Sholinghur Shree yoga Narashimmhar collective farm producer company ltd.	Groundnut, Paddy, Vegetables	Vellore, Sholinghur
3	Arcot collective farming producer company ltd	Groundnut, paddy, vegetables	Vellore, Arcot
4	Yelagiri collective farmer producer company ltd	Coconut, Cotton, Millets	Vellore, Thirupathur
5	Gudiyatham Farmer Producer Company Limited	Groundnut, Redgram, Samai, Varagu, Thenai, Rice	Vellore, Gudiyatham
6	Thondai Mandalam Farmer Producer Company Limited	Paddy, Groundnut, Coconut	Vellore, Kaniyambadi
7	Pudurnadu Farmer Producer Company Ltd.,	Little millet and Paddy	Vellore, Alangayam
8	Narkani Uzhavar Producer Company Ltd.,	Pulses, Vegetables, Banana & Coconut	Vellore, Thirupathur

Source: Department of Agricultural Marketing & Agricultural Business

4. Farmers Discussion Group Conveners:

In our Vellore District, we are having 300 Farmers Discussion Group Conveners spread all over the district. They are the bridge between the farmer and the Department. Each group is having 25 farmers as members.

Training to Farmers Discussion Groups Conveners, Village Based Training, Method Demonstrations, Peripatetic Training cum Secondary Demonstrations are being conducted every year on New technologies. Apart from this training, every year Farmers Day is conducted and the best conveners are recognized by awarding prizes. And the best farmer members of the FDGs are awarded for their best products exhibited during the Farmers Day Celebration.

4. Banking Penetration In The District:

There are 369 branches of CBs, 8 branches of RRB, 38 branches of DCCB, 9 Primary Cooperative Agriculture & Rural Development Banks and 175 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 deposits with banks in Vellore as at the end of March 2018 stood at Rs.1724291 lakhs. As of 31.03.2017, the CD Ratio was 80%.

While the achievement under Annual Credit Plans for the year 2015-16 was 97%, it was 88% during 2016-17. As regards 2017-18, the achievement as on 31.03.2018 was 80%. Lead Bank viz. Indian Bank is having a RSETI and is functioning well. During 2016-17 it had conducted 26 training programs covering 681 candidates. There are four FLCs in the district i.e. 3 in DCCB branches and one in RRB branch. NABARD supported the conduct of 45 Financial Literacy Programmes in the district during 2016-17. Notified crops are covered under PMFBY in the district during 2017-18. Non-loanee farmers are also covered through PACS. Under the new PMFBY, Govt is planning to cover 50% of the farmers to mitigate the risks faced by farmers in three years.

4.1 Banking Highlights:

The Lead Bank in the district is Indian Bank. Banking and financial services are provided by 35 commercial banks (145 branches), Vellore DCCB (with 38 branches), Pallavan Grama Bank (8 branches) and 175 PACS. The CD ratio in the district was 80.30% as on 31 March 2018. Potential Linked Credit Plan for 2019-20 The PLP projections for 2019-20 have been estimated at Rs.11014.43 crore, based on the recent changes in priority sector lending norms, changes in Scale of Finance & unit cost and level of achievements under ACP. The PLP projections for 2019-20 comprise Rs.5717.21 crore under Farm Credit (Rs. 4202.70 crore – crop production, maintenance, & marketing and Rs. 1514.51 crore - Agri. Term Loan), Rs.385.49 crore under Agri-Infrastructure, Rs.381.11 crore under Ancillary activities, Rs. 1697.89 crore under MSME & Rs.2832.72 crore under Other Priority Sector. The changes in terms of the increase in the cost of various Agri. inputs, cultivation expenses, labour cost as also Government schemes have been taken into account for estimating the potential.

5. Geographical Features

5.1 Topography:

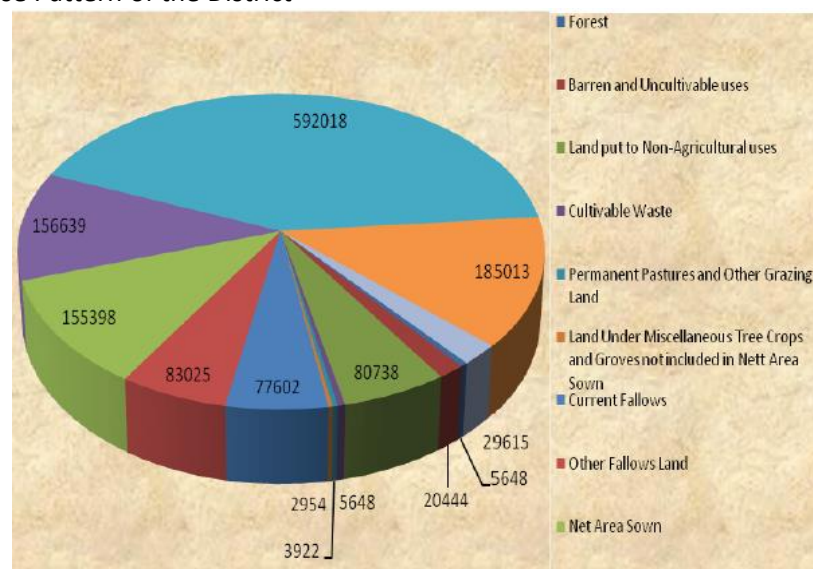
The highest mountain in the district is the Javvadhu Hills, which covers the eastern part of Thirupathur taluk. The elevation of the Javvadhu Hills is 2500 feet above the mean sea level with peaks rising to 4200 feet. The Yelagiri Hills lie in the central part of Thirupathur taluk with an altitude of 3200 feet. The climate of the district is tropical. The average minimum and maximum temperature in the district are 16 degrees Celsius and 38 degrees Celsius respectively.

Season wise rainfall of the district for the period from 2016 to 2017 that the average rainfall in Vellore district (936.2 mm) during 2017 was lesser than the previous year (2015-16) rainfall. The normal rainfall of 2007 is 917.0 actual is 855.5 and the normal rainfall of 2017 is 936.2 actual is 585.08.

The city has a semi-arid climate. It is in the Vellore district of the South Indian state, Tamil Nadu, 135 km (84 mi) west of the state capital Chennai. Vellore lies in the Eastern Ghats region and Palar river basin. The topography is almost plain with slopes from west to east.

5.2 Land use Pattern of the District:

Figure 6 Land use Pattern of the District



Source: District Hand Book 2016-17

5.3 Climate & Rainfall:

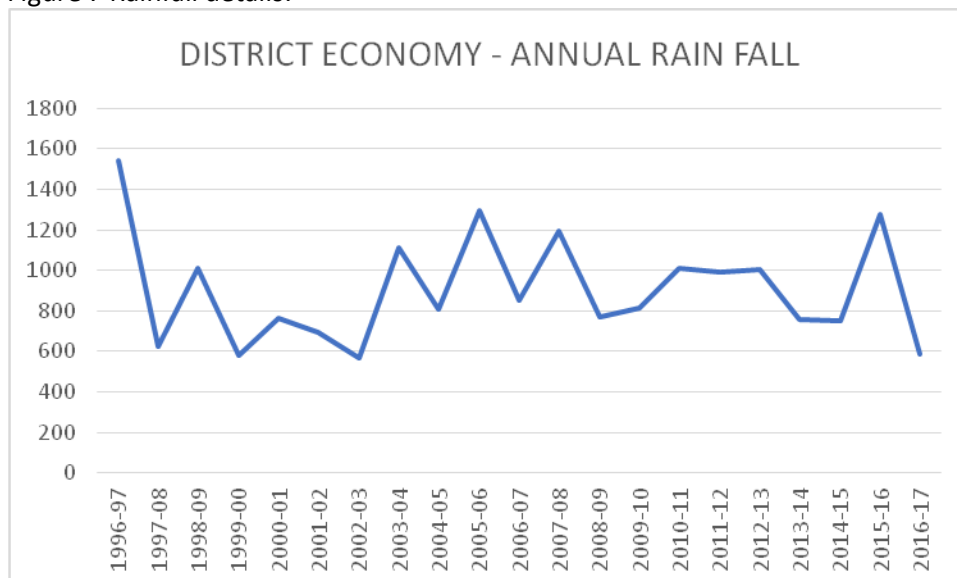
This city has a tropical climate. In winter, there is much less rainfall than in summer. ... The average annual temperature in Vellore is 27.9 °C. In a year, the average rainfall is 971 mm.

Rainfall

With distinct periods of rainfall and distribution pattern, Vellore is entirely dependent on monsoon rains for recharging its water resources and thereby, monsoon failures lead to acute water scarcity and severe drought.

The average annual rainfall of the District is around 971.1 mm distributed at 39.8 mm during Winter (January – February), 106.6 in Summer (March-May), 439.1 in South-West Monsoon (June – September) and 85.6 in North-East Monsoon (October – December)

Figure 7 Rainfall details:



Source: Dist. Stat Handbook 2017-18

5.4 Soil:

Black loam soil is found in parts of Vellore Taluk. The other type of soil in the city is chiefly gravelly, stony and sandy of the red variety. Vellore experiences a tropical savanna climate (Köppen climate classification Aw). The temperature ranges from a maximum of 39.4 °C (102.9 °F) to a minimum of 13 °C (55 °F).

Soil Types:

Loamy, Clayey are the predominant soil types found in the district.

Soil type Occurrence in different parts of Vellore Dist.

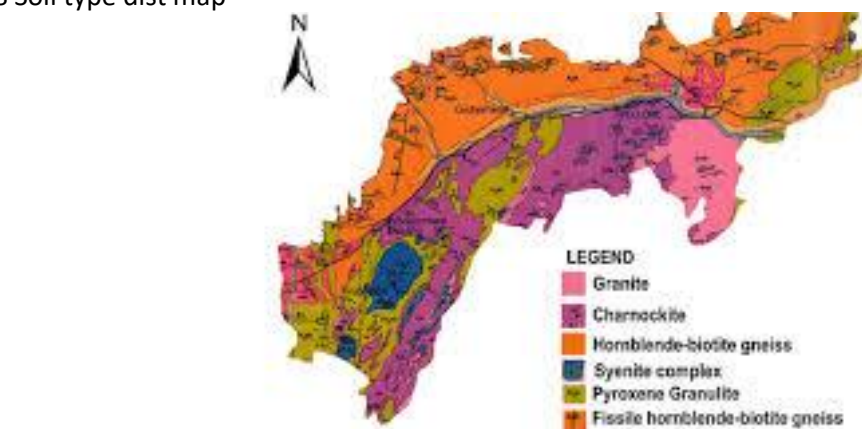
Table 9 Soil Types

Sl No.	Taluk	Sand & Sandy Loam	Red Loam Soil	Clay & Clay Loam	Black Cotton Soil
1	Arakonam	12234 14.53%	36711 43.6%	20495 24.34 %	1393 1.65%
2	Walajapet	6065 10.09%	24539 40.83%	13667 22.7 %	170 0.28%
3	Arcot	6261 19.32 %	10852 20.8%	17956 57.9%	2232 4.27%
4	Vellore	4902 9.16 %	12461 23.3 %	11832 22.13 %	--
5	Gudiyatham	5119 4.98%	29997 26.5%	24814 21.96%	--

6	Vaniyambadi	8657 10.32%	29228 34.79%	9397 11.18 %	--
7	Thirupathur	5638 4.98 %	35048 30.98%	19964 17.64 %	225 0.19%

Source Dept of Economics & Statistics,

Figure 8 Soil type dist map



5.5 Water Resources:

Water is a vital natural resource that is essential for all the activities. Water resources are developed primarily for irrigation, domestic use, power generation, and industrial use. In a watershed basin, the seasonal modelling of groundwater fluctuations is very useful in the planning and management of both surface water and groundwater resources. Due to industrialization and urbanization, there is a great demand for water from the recent past. As groundwater is the only major source of water for agricultural and domestic purposes in the Vellore district, Water resources, as a while in the Vellore district are sustainable but regional, seasonal and spatial distribution is uneven. Geologically the entire district is underlain by hard rock formations except for few isolated patches of sedimentary formation. Hence, it is important to know the effect of geological formations and agricultural/industrial activities on groundwater chemistry. Vellore district is broadly classified into hilly terrains and plain regions. Generally, subtropical climate prevails over the district. The normal average annual rainfall from four seasons is received. There are approximately 3747 tube well locations in the district. Storage of groundwater is dependent on three factors viz Geology, Topography, and Climate.

The primary goal of any water resource project is to provide quality water to various sectors such as domestic, irrigation, sanitation, environment and industry.

Rivers:

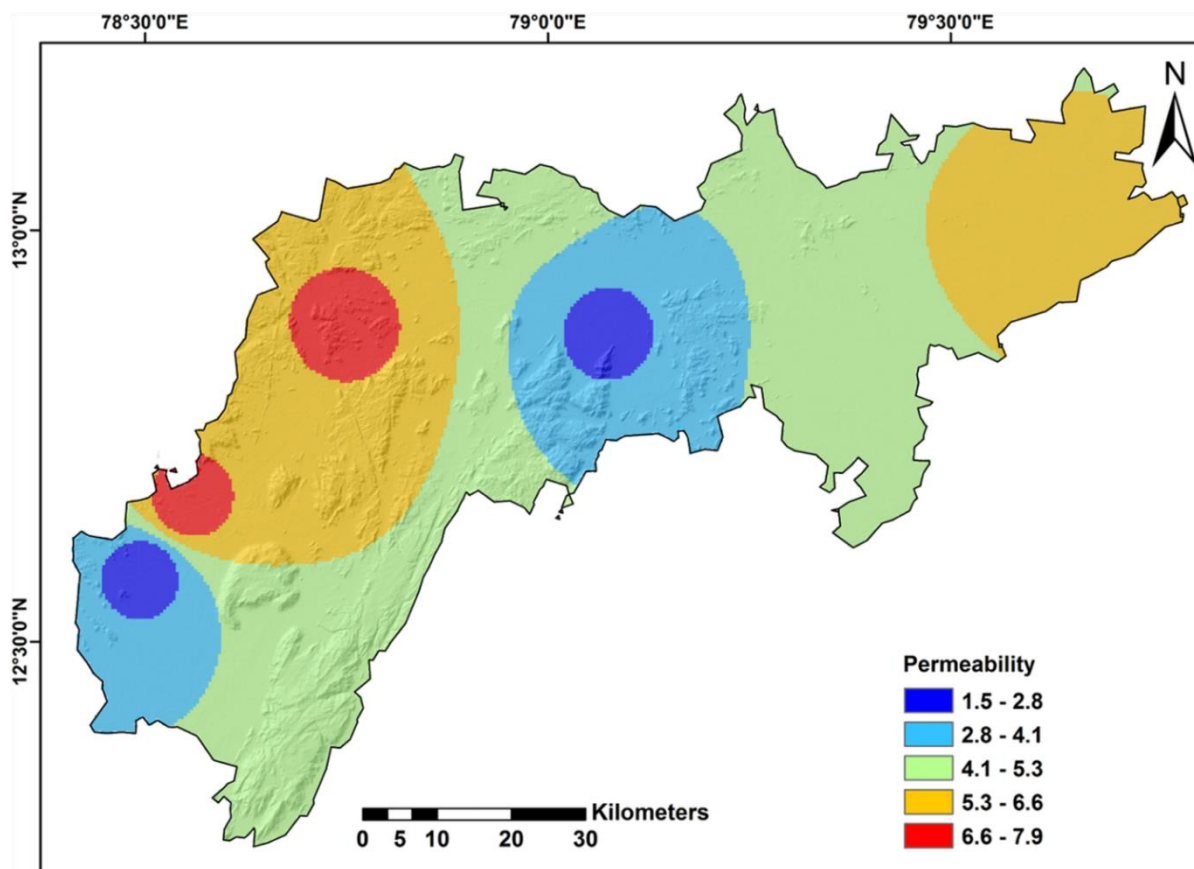
Name of rivers in Vellore District.

1. Palar River, 2. Malattar, 3. Koundinya Nadi, 4. Goddar, 5. Pambar, 6. Agaram Aru, 7. Ponnai River,
8. Kallar 9. Naga Nadi

6.0 Status Of Ground Water:

Vellore District is highly depending on Groundwater in Vellore there are no persistent rivers, an average rainfall of Vellore is 971 mm only, as per the official data (Vellore Statistic Handbook) there are Tube Wells/Bore Wells 15273, and Other Wells 88463 used for the water resource.

Figure 9 Water distribution



Exploitation Of Ground Water By Rank:

Table 10 Exploitation Of Ground Water By Rank

Over Exploited (100%)	Critical (85 – 100%)	Semi Critical (60- 85%)
Anaicut	Alangayan	Arakkonam
Arcot	Kandili	Peranambattu

Gudiyattam	Kaniyambadi	Sholinghur
Jolarpet	Kaveripakkam	
Katpadi	Walajapet	
K.V.Kuppam	Natrampalli	
Nemili		
Timiri		
Tiruppathur		
Vellore		
Madhanur		

From the above table, it could be seen that over-exploitation of groundwater (100 per cent) was noticed in ten blocks of Anaicut, Arcot, Gudiyattam, Jolarpet, Katpadi, K.V.Kuppam, Nemili, Timiri, Tiruppathur, Vellore, Madhanur. Under the Critical area found which is (85-100 per cent) of exploitation six blocks are Alangayan, Kandili, Kaniyambadi, Kaveripakkam, Walajapet, Natrampalli and Semi critical (60-85 per cent) was noticed in three blocks of Arakkonam, Sholinghur, Peranampattu in Vellore district. In the absence of any major water-intensive industry, the industrial water requirements of the district are also met with from either surface water or groundwater resources available locally

6.1 Irrigation

In Vellore, the nature of irrigation has been dominated by surface wells, cultivation in the Net Irrigated Area (NIA) has been done mostly by good irrigation. Tube well irrigation has formed 16.59 percent, surface wells have formed 83.41 percent of NIA and tanks have irrigated in 1.04 percent.

As per the data from Natural Resource Management Achievement details for 2017-18 (policy note): Vellore has 62 farm ponds, 527 cHak dams, 198 others (Percolation Ponds, New Village Ponds, Renovation of Village Ponds, Rejuvenation of Abandoned Wells etc), totally 787.

Table 11 Source of water details

I.	Net Area Irrigated by (Ha.)	94826
A	Government Canals	604
B	Private Canals	Nil

C	Tanks	1355
D	Tube Wells/Bore Wells	15273
E	Other Wells	88463
F	Other Sources	---
	Total Net Area Irrigated	94826
II.	Gross Area Irrigated	107700
III.	Name of the River	9
	1. Palar River	
	2. Malattar	
	3. Koundinya Nadi	
	4. Goddar	
	5. Pambar	
	6. Agaram Aru	
	7. Ponnai River	
	8. Kallar	
	9. Naga Nadi	
IV.	No. of Lakes (Tanks)	1355

Source: Vellore District Statistical Handbook 2016 – 2017

Thrust Areas for 2019-20

Water Conservation – Per drop more crop With a view to addressing the water scarcity situations and ensuring more equitable use of water, the Govt. of India launched Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchayee Yojana (PMKSY) envisaging the concept of “water for every farm” and “per

drop more crop” to which, NABARD is a key stakeholder. Under this initiative, it is targeted to enhance irrigation efficiency by about 20% and creating 28.5 million ha additional area under irrigation. The total budget allocated for implementing various components under PMKSY is Rs. 50000 crore over four year period (2015-16 to 2019-20).

7. District Infrastructure:

7.1 Power Supply

Generally, the power supply position in Vellore District is Good. Electrification of the district is widely connected through various schemes provided by the central and state government, the average sunny day of the district is high so that there is a high scope of initiation of solar power utilization. Government institution like Amma unavagam, Government hospital are having alternate solar power systems.

7.2 Rural Electrification

Overall, 100 per cent of the hamlets are covered under rural electrification. Through the various schemes are implemented by the state and central government.

7.3 Connectivity:

Vellore is well connected in terms of connectivity via road, rail & air. Vellore is located in the centre of Chennai – Bangalore Highway. Nearest air is in Chennai & Bangalore, there is a new airport proposed in Vellore.

8.0 Agriculture & Agriculture Marketing.

8.1 Land Holding Pattern of the Farmers

Table 12 Land Holding Pattern of the Farmers

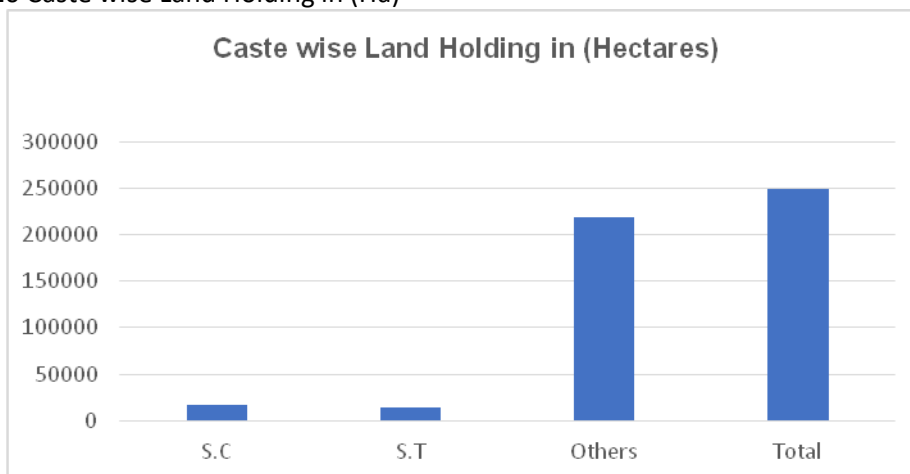
Sno:	Number of Holdings	381858
I	Area (Ha)	249698.29
II	Average Size of Holdings (Ha)	0.65
A	Important Food Crops	Paddy, Jowar, Ragi, Bajra
B	Important Non-Food Crops	Cotton, Sugar, Groundnut

Caste wise Land Holding in (Ha)

Table 13 Caste wise Land Holding in (Ha)

S.C	S.T	Others	Total
16206.76	13803.29	218963.8	248973.9

Figure 10 Caste wise Land Holding in (Ha)



In percentage SC community people holds is 6.5%, ST community people holds is 5.5% and Others community people hold 88% of land area from the total.

In Population SC Community are is 22%. ST Community 2% are schedule tribes, therefore 24% of SC ST has only 13% of landholding, 76% of others have %88 of lands.

So, % of landless farmers contributes to Agriculture from the SC, ST is highly possible. 88% of landholders from 76% of population contribution, benefit received from various schemes, and contribution on non-farms is also needed to be observed to find the size of the gap

Number and area of operational land holdings

Table 14 Number and area of operational land holdings

Size of Holdings (Ha)	Number				Area			
	S.C	S.T	Others	Total	S.C	S.T	Others	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Below 0.5	19555	3272	198197	221084	4428.93	820.59	44687.62	49951.37
0.5 - 1.0	6891	3183	78033	88124	4820.99	2364.07	54905.91	62101.04
1.0 - 2.0	3354	2754	45798	51951	4481.26	3790.83	62773.96	71110.48

District Diagnostic Study- VELLORE | 2019

2.0 - 3.0	606	1015	11162	12820	1432.84	2419.78	26546.86	30486.89
3.0 - 4.0	180	289	3627	4214	602.68	1349.23	12385.5	14398.84
4.0 - 5.0	37	225	1536	1804	163.76	991.19	6803.9	7985.92
5.0 - 7.5	21	188	1108	1321	121.9	1106.87	6560.6	7813.2
7.5 - 10	15	63	282	362	134.29	556.44	2378.23	3087.31
10.0 - 20.0	2	29	121	158	20.11	361.84	1514.94	1985.73
Above 20.0	0	2	11	20	0	42.45	406.28	776.51
Total	30661	10992	339747	381685	16192.65	13406	217050.6	246944.1

Source: Vellore District Statistical Handbook 2016 – 2017

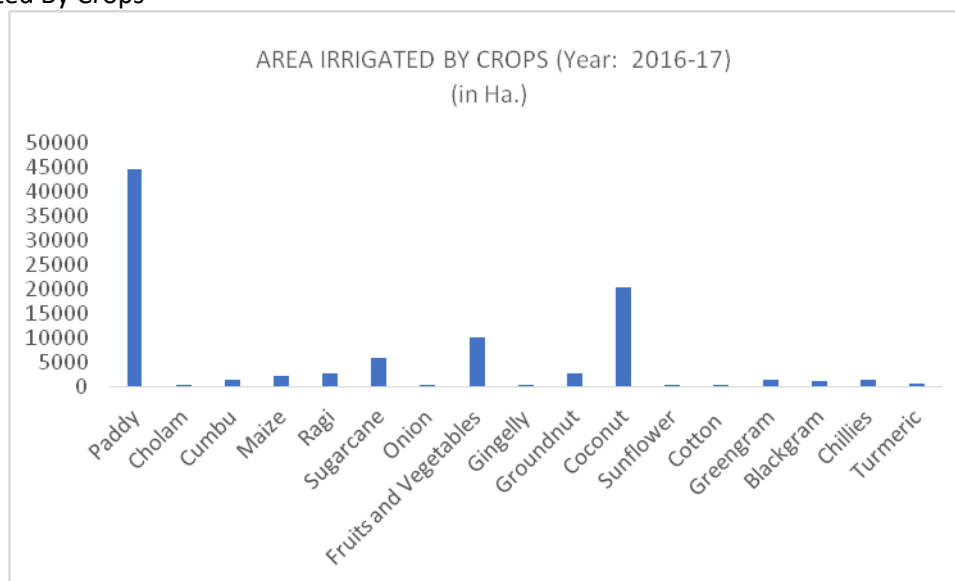
The distribution of land size holdings as shown in Table indicates the fact that 44687.62 farmers were marginal (holding less than 0.5 Ha) and this scenario continues as the number of farmers gradually decrease with the operational holdings from marginal to small (0.5 to 2.0 Ha) and thereafter drastically reduced to very small number of farmers holding large area (10 & 20 Ha) and **fifteen percent** of the landholders belong to ST community, there is no SC community in the column of (10 & 20 Ha).

Area Irrigated By Crops (Year: 2016-17)

Table 15 Area Irrigated By Crops

Crop	Area (in Ha.)
Paddy	44570
Cholam	173
Cumbu	1286
Maize	2147
Ragi	2735
Sugarcane	5936
Onion	53
Fruits and Vegetables	10088
Gingelly	252
Groundnut	2667
Coconut	20434
Sunflower	4
Cotton	194
Greengram	1241
Blackgram	1181
Chillies	1311
Turmeric	554

Figure 11 Area Irrigated By Crops



Source: Vellore District Statistical Handbook 2016 – 2017

Paddy, sorghum, red gram, horse gram, ground nut, gingelly, sugarcane, cotton and brinjal are the major crops grown in the district.

Area Irrigated by Crops (Year: 2016-17) tables noticed that Paddy, coconut, fruits and vegetables and sugarcane crops are highly depend on irrigation system.

Paddy Area and Production (Top 10 districts)-2017-18

In top ten paddy sown land Vellore is not takes place but in Production placed 10th with (Lakh Metric Tonne) is 2.552

Major Coconut cultivating districts with their area and production 2017-18 (Top 10 Districts) Vellore district have 20,470 Area (Ha) with 7th place, Area with 2,904 (Lakh nuts) Production with 6th place.

8.2 Agriculture In Vellore :

Vellore district ranks 7th place in the area of the State with a total geographical area of 5.92 Lakh Haare and with Net Cultivated Area of 1.74 Lakh Haare.

The cropping pattern in the district indicated that groundnut was the predominant crop with 28.4 per cent of the total cropped area and it was followed by paddy (22.8 per cent), red gram (7.2 per cent), sugar cane (5.9 per cent), ragi (5.8 per cent) in that order during 2006-07. Foodgrains like cereals and pulses together accounted for 64 per cent of the total cropped area.

As regards animal husbandry, five per cent of the cattle and buffalo population of the State was in the district. Sheep and goat population in Vellore district accounted for about four per cent of the sheep and goat population of the State. As Vellore district was a landlocked district, only inland fisheries development was taking place. Inland fish catchments in the district accounted for 10 per cent of the State's inland fish catchments.

Agriculture Activities

Paddy, sorghum, red gram, horse gram, groundnut, gingelly, sugarcane, cotton and brinjal are the major crops grown in the district. There are two agricultural research stations of Tamil Nadu Agricultural University at Virinjipuram and Melalathur.

There is also one Agricultural College at Kalavai, one Veterinary University Training and Research Centre at Vellore and one Kavaloor Observatory at Thirupathur to carry out planetary research.

Number of Agricultural Divisions in Vellore District

Table 16 Number of Agricultural Divisions in Vellore District

S.No.	Agricultural Divisions	Blocks
1	Vellore	Vellore, Kaniyamabdi and Anaicut
2	Gudiyatham	Gudiyatham, K V Kuppam and Katpadi
3	Vaniyambadi	Alangayam, Madhanur and Pernambut
4	Thirupathur	Thirupathur, Kandhili, Natrampalli and Jolarpet
5	Walajah	Walajah and Sholinghur
6	Arcot	Arcot and Timiri
7	Arakonam	Arakonam, Nemili and Kaveripakkam

Crop Area Comparison / State And District:

Table 17 Crop Area Comparison / State And District

Crop	State Total	District Total	Percentage
Red Gram Total	48829.895	9,879.66	20.23
Ground Nut Total	325574.242	29,841.83	9.17
Total - Ragi	85731.105	6,783.49	7.91
Banana	78439.659	2,903.81	3.70
Total - Cotton	181079.474	6,340.76	3.50
Sugar Cane Total	171731.197	5,201.29	3.03

Total - Paddy	1823724.996	54,938.45	3.01
Total Cow pea	61003.001	1,642.70	2.69
Total - Cumbu	62972.265	1,351.87	2.15
Chillies	43853.591	938.12	2.14
Turmeric	18062.62	374.58	2.07
Total - Cholam	384600.987	4,824.68	1.25
Green Gram	177757.195	1,797.02	1.01
Total			
Total - Maize	323489.085	3,259.56	1.01
Black Gram	422756.526	3,205.11	0.76
Total			
Gingelly Total	41470.637	187.35	0.45
Tapioca	79340.326	116.8	0.15
Sun Flower	6749.038	6.93	0.10
Total			
Onion - Total	22793.802	17.03	0.07
Total	4359959.641	1,33,611.04	3.06

Vellore district is the one of below average Rainfall districts. Redgram, Groundnut, Ragi, cholam, cotton and some of millets are rainfed crops. % of state contribution from District Redgram, Groundnut are on top these crops sown at Karthigaipattam season in Vellore .

Paddy, fruits and vegetables and sugarcane are cultivating at the possible irrigation areas and seasons in Vellore District. within the limited irrigation other crops cultivation are possible, above comparison table given clear picture about weather and rainfall with crop productivity of Vellore District.

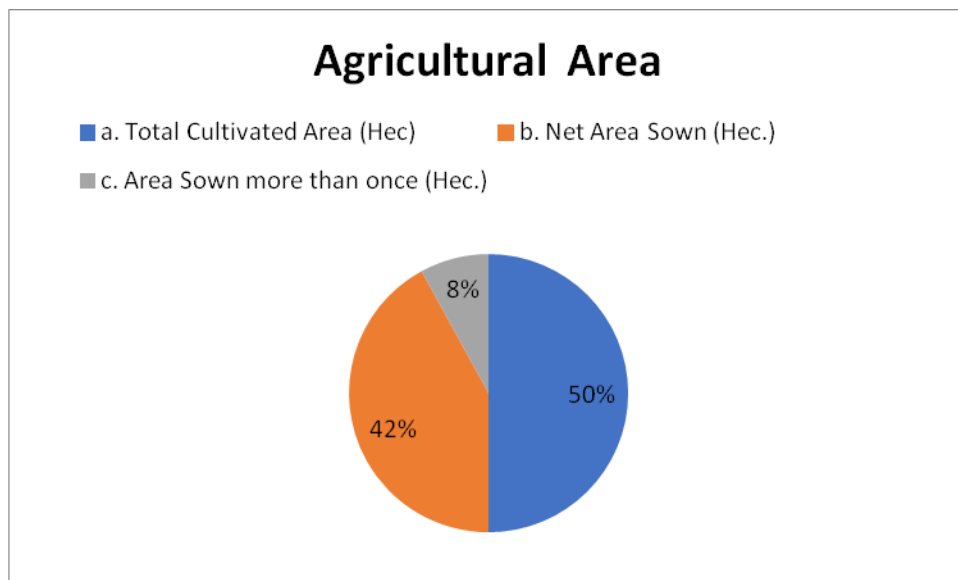
Agricultural Area (Ha)

Table 18 Agricultural Area (Ha)

a. Total Cultivated Area (Ha)	185013
b. Net Area Sown (Ha)	155398
c. Area Sown more than once (Ha.)	29615

Source: Vellore District Statistical Handbook 2016 – 2017

Figure 12 Agricultural Area (Ha)



Source: Vellore District Statistical Handbook 2016 – 2017

From the total cultivated area is 185013 Ha, the Net sown area is 155398 Ha, the area Sown more than once is 29615 Ha, therefore 125,783 Ha sown once a year only, other seasons area used castles rearing it leads high impact on milk, meat, and leather production of Vellore district,

8.3 Area And Production Of Principal Crops:

Table 19 Area And Production Of Principal Crops:

S.No	corps	Area (Ha.)	Production '000; (Tonnes)
1	Paddy	44570	275.577
2	Millets and Other Cereals	17638	85.858
3	Pulses	24573	37.276
4	Sugarcane	5936	612.864
5	Groundnut	34173	96.847
6	Gingelly	357	0.161
7	Cotton (bales of 170 Kgs lint each)	12130	3.735
	Total	139377	1112.318

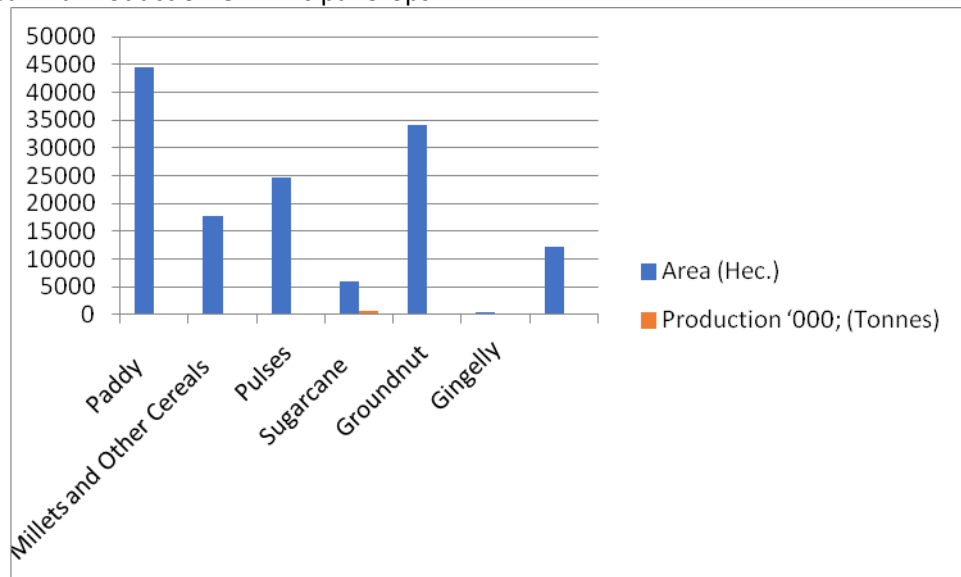
Source: Vellore District Statistical Handbook 2016 – 2017

Paddy groundnut and cotton production are the major crops of the district, from the district total net sown area 24.09 % to the total area sown. through the production, value addition, and marketing

process people getting employability opportunities, paddy production leads food processing, stable food, rice bran oil, rice milling, bakery and rice corn sectors.

Groundnut production leads enterprising promotion on oil, traditional snacks, dairy feed sectors. 34173 is the Area sown in ha. Production in '000' tonnes is 96.847.

Figure 13 Area And Production Of Principal Crops



Area and Production of principal crops table noticed that Paddy sown area is 44570 Ha, production of paddy is 275.577 tonnes. Millets and Other Cereals sown area is 17638 Ha, production of 85.858 tonnes, Pulses sown area is 24573 Ha, production of 37.276 tonnes, Sugarcane sown area is 5936 Ha, production of 612.864 tonnes, Groundnut sown area is 34173 Ha, production of 96.847 tonnes, Gingelly sown area is 357 Ha, production of 0.161 tonnes and Cotton sown area is 12130 Ha, production of 3.735 (bales of 170 Kgs lint each)

Area And Production Of Crops (Year: 2016-17)

Cereals & Millets

Table 20 Cereals & Millets

S.No	a) Cereals & Millets	Area In ha.	Production in tonnes	Productivity Kg./ha.	% to the total area sown
1	Paddy	44570	275577	5323	24.09

2	Cholam	5350	17541	2783	2.89
3	Cumbu	2460	12145	4720	1.33
4	Ragi	4518	26133	4010	2.44
5	Samai	2208	2120	942	1.19
6	Maize	3102	27919	7779	1.68
	Total	62208	361435	25557	33.62

Source: Vellore District Statistical Handbook 2016 – 2017

Cereals and millets production in tonnes was 361435, total productivity Kg./Ha. Is 25557, % to the total area sown is 33.62. except for paddy cultivation cholam, cumbu, ragi, samai, maize are seasonal crops sown area of these was 10%. paddy sown area was 24.09 %.

Pulses

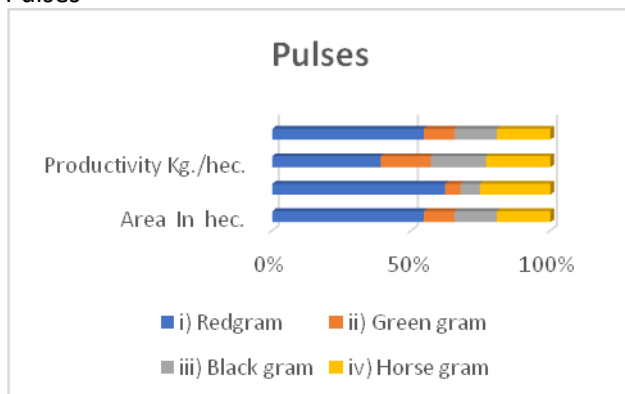
Table 21 Pulses

S.No	Pulses	Area In ha.	Production in tonnes	Productivity Kg./ha.	% to the total area sown
1	Red gram	13375	23166	1697	7.23
2	Green gram	2743	2063	785	1.48
3	Black gram	3720	2597	870	2.01
4	Horse gram	4735	9450	1011	2.56
	Total	24573	37276	4363	13.28

Source: Vellore District Statistical Handbook 2016 – 2017

Total pulse area in ha. Is 24573. Total production in tonnes was 37276, productivity was 4363 Kg./Ha. Sown area % to the total was 13.28. Redgram production was 23166 tonnes.

Figure 14 Pulses



Production under Total pulses in Tamil Nadu.(Top 10 Districts) 2017-18 Vellore district got 10 place with 22,632 Metric Tonnes Production.

Oil Seeds

Table 22 Oil Seeds

S.No	OIL SEEDS	Area In ha.	Production in tonnes	Productivity Kg./ha.	% to the total area sown
1	Groundnut	34173	96847	2798	18.47
2	Coconut	20470	1876	9017	11.06
3	Gingelly	357	161	721	0.19
4	Sunflower	7	79	1487	0.01
	Total	55007	98963	14023	29.73

Source: Vellore District Statistical Handbook 2016 – 2017

Groundnut and coconut production plays a major role in the district, groundnut production was 34173 area in Ha. Production in tonnes was 96847, productivity in Kg./Ha was 2798, % to the total area sown was 18.47.

Palar river belt areas Tirupattur, Pernumbut, Gudiyattam, KV Kuppam, Arcot are leads coconut production in the district, coconut area in Ha was 20470 production in tonnes was 1876, productivity Kg/Ha was 9017, % to the total area sown was leading with 11.06.

% of Oilseeds to the area sown was 29.73 area of Ha was 55007 it assumes that employability opportunity in farm and non-farm sectors like coir, oil, coir dust (mud) and other.

Area and Production of Total Oilseeds in Major Districts of Tamil Nadu 2017-18. Vellore district has 0.302 (Lakh Ha) Area with 0.788 (Lakh Tonnes) Production.

District wise area under Oil Palm in Tamil Nadu (Top 10 districts) and Fresh Fruit Bunches Production during 2018-19 Vellore district have 671 (Lakh Ha) Area with 40.385 (Metric Tonnes) Fresh Fruit Bunches.

Tree Borne Oilseeds National Food Security Mission -

Major Coconut cultivating districts with their area and production 2017-18 (Top 10 Districts) Vellore district have 20,470 Area (Ha) with 7th place, Area with 2,904 (Lakh nuts) Production with 6th place.

Other Crops

Table 23 Other Crops

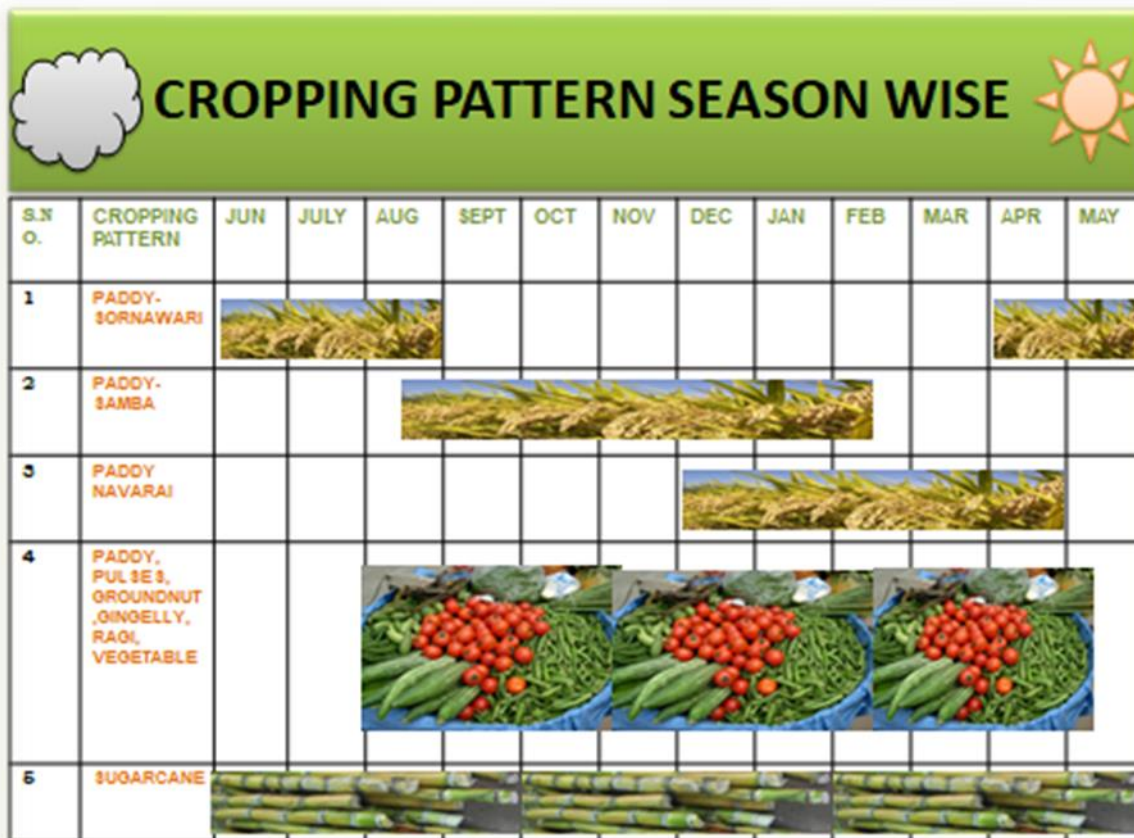
S.No	OTHER CROPS	Area In Ha.	Production in tonnes	Productivity Kg. /Ha.	% to the total area sown
1	Sugarcane	5936	612864	84000	3.21
2	Cotton	12130	3735	466	6.56
3	Chillies	1310	885	975	0.71
4	Turmeric	554	1974	4745	0.3
	Total	19930	619458	90186	10.78

Source: Vellore District Statistical Handbook 2016 – 2017

Sugarcane area in Ha was 5936 production in tonnes was 612864, productivity leads than other crops were 84000, % to the area sown was 3.21.

Cotton area in Ha was 12130 production in tonnes 3735, productivity in Kg/Ha was 466, % of shown area tot the total was 6.56. in less irrigation cotton can crop, irrigation and diversity land decides the volume of production and productivity, based on these crops getting priority on Area of sowing.

Cropping pattern season-wise:

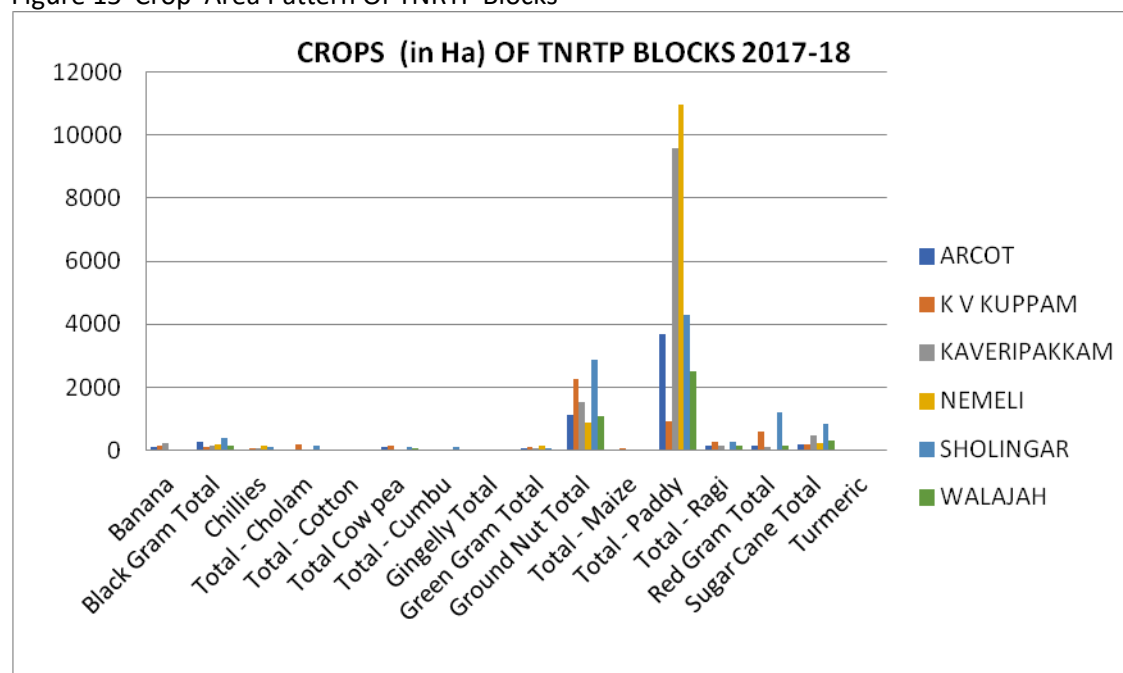


SOURCE: District Survey Report

Sugarcane is the crop being cultivated round the year and paddy being the water-intensive crop in all three sornawari , samba and navarai.

8.4 Crop Area Pattern Of TNRTP Blocks 2017-18

Figure 15 Crop Area Pattern Of TNRTP Blocks



Under the TNRTP Blocks, range of Groundnut and Paddy plays a major role, Sugarcane, Redgram, Ragi are that above-average then other crops area and productions level.

Paddy Area and Production (Top 10 districts)-2017-18 In top ten paddies were sown land Vellore does not take place but in Production placed 10th with (Lakh Metric Tonne) is 2.552

8.3 Horticulture:

At National level, Tamil Nadu accounts for 4.8% of the area under fruits and 2.5% of the area under vegetables. In terms of production, it contributes, 6.5% of production in fruits, 3.6% in vegetables and 19% in loose flowers.

8.4 Organic Farming:

In the context of changing world scenario towards organically produced Food, organic farming is gaining importance worldwide. India, as a result of "Green Revolution" has attained self-sufficiency in food grain production and can feed the 1.2 billion mouths. But this has led to overexploitation of our natural

resources and indiscriminate use of chemicals for cultivation. With food safety concerns looming large, we have to take a stand on sustainable agriculture by adopting organic farming methods, especially in food crops.

8.5 Department Of Horticulture And Plantation Crops:

District Scenario:

The district has a favorable agro-climatic condition for raising different kinds of Horticulture crops like fruits, vegetables and flower crops. The additional area can be brought out by utilizing the vast fallow land available in the district. The total geographical area of the district is 5,92,000Ha and the net sown area is 1,80,300Ha which constitute 30.5% of the total geographical area of the district. The area under Horticulture crops is 23800Ha which occupy 13% of the net sown area.

Vellore has a tropical climate suitable for tropical fruits, vegetables and flowers. The district accounts for 5% of area coverage and 4.7% of the production of Horticulture in the state. Of this more than 60% of the areas are rain fed and the balance area is catered through irrigation sources viz wells, canals and tanks. There is an absence of surface water irrigation in the district. Efforts are initiated by the department of horticulture to increase the area under horticulture crops by way of irrigation through the drip system.

Among the Fruit crops, mango constitutes 65% of the area under fruit crops. Many improved varieties are being introduced in the district through NHM scheme.

In the district almost all the vegetables are grown, Brinjal, Bhendi, Tomato, Onion, Greens, Colocasia, Tapioca, Gourds, Beans etc are the major crops in terms of coverage of area and production. Among spices, Turmeric, Chillies & Tamarind occupies major area.

Flowers are largely grown in the district. Jasmine kinds, Crossandra, Tuberoses, and Chrysanthemum & Roses are popular among flowers. More than 85% of the area under flowers is accounted for by jasmine. Out of 9300 tons of flowers produced in the district more than 50% are sold in other states and metropolis.

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8.6 Major Horticulture Crops and their Area, Production and Productivity in Vellore District

8.6.1 Fruits:

Table 24 Fruits

S.No.	Crops	Area (Hac)	Production (Ton)	Productivity (Ton)
1	Mango	12320	110880	9
2	Banana	3470	138800	40
3	Guava	920	18400	20
4	Sapota	505	10100	20
5	Other Fruit Crops	80	1600	20
		17295	279780	109

Source: Department of horticulture Vellore District

Total fruits crop area in hac is 17295, production in tone is 279780, productivity tone/hac is 109, mango and banana on top position, produced fruits in the district are sold in other states and metropolis, there is a high scope in fruits processing enterprises in the district.

8.6.2 Vegetables

Table 25 Vegetables

S.No.	Crops	Area (Hac)	Production (Ton)	Productivity (Ton)
1	Tomato	1270	31750	25
2	Brinjal	1420	35500	25
3	Bhendi	375	3750	10
4	Greens	125	1875	15
5	Colacasia	70	700	10
6	Gourds	40	800	20
7	Others	300	4500	15
		3600	78878	120

Source: Department of horticulture Vellore District

Total vegetable crop area in hac is 3600, production in tone is 78878, productivity tone/hac is 120, tomato and brinjal on top position, most of the vegetables sold in local markets like uzhar sandhai and weekly markets, Vellore has good connectivity with other states and metropolitans in seasonal vegetables crops distributes in Bangalore and Chennai koyambedy markets.

8.6.3 Spices

Table 26 Spices

S.No.	Crops	Area (Hac)	Production (Ton)	Productivity (Ton)
1	Turmeric	485	4700	20
2	Chillies	1126	16890	15
3	Coriander	52	260	5
4	Tamarind	349	3490	10
5	Others	9	90	10
		2021	25430	60

Source: Department of horticulture Vellore District

Total spices crop area in hac is 2021, production in tone is 25430, productivity tone/hac is 60, turmeric, chillies and tamarind production has big market in India, in this district has sufficient tamarind processing units on the own cultivating villages, through Pudhu Vazhvu Project and other CBOs involving on tamarind to support tamarind processing units, tamarind seeds, shells also used to various

enterprising units like animal feed and bakery units. June – December is found to be optimum season, Irrigation for tamarind is just regular watering given once in seven days.

8.6.4 Flowers

Table 27 Flowers

S.No.	Crops	Area (Hac)	Production (Ton)	Productivity (Ton)
1	Jasmine	405	3240	8
2	Mullai	254	2540	10
3	Jathimalli	82	820	10
4	Rose	10	50	5
5	Chrysanthemum	106	2120	20
6	Crossandra	40	320	8
7	Tuberose	12	168	14
		909	9258	75

Source: Department of horticulture Vellore District

Total flower crop area in hac is 909, production in tone is 9258, productivity tone/hac is 75, Jasmine, Mullai and chrysanth seems good in the district. Demand with good price in special and festival days. Vellore has good connectivity with other stated and metropolitans in seasonal vegetable crops distributes in Bangalore and Chennai koyambedu markets.

8.6.5 Medicinal Crops

Table 28 Medicinal Crops

S.No.	Crops	Area (Hac)	Production (Ton)	Productivity (Ton)
1	Coleus	20	200	10
		20	200	10

Source: Department of horticulture Vellore District

It has gradual need in ayurvedic medicine sector, sold in local markets.

Total horticulture crope area in hac is 4769,, production in tone is 113766, productivity tone/hac

is 374,

Figure 16 Major Horticulture Crops grown area

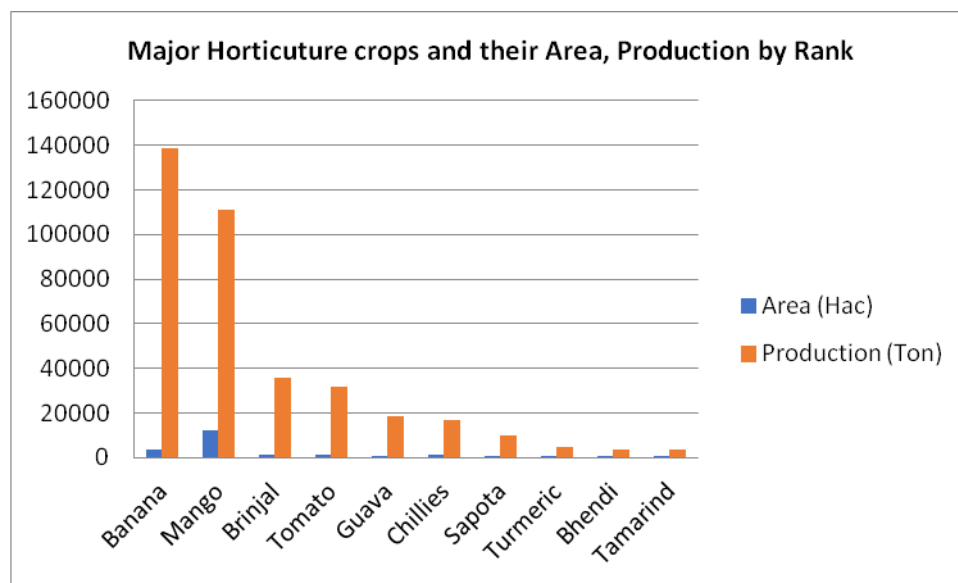
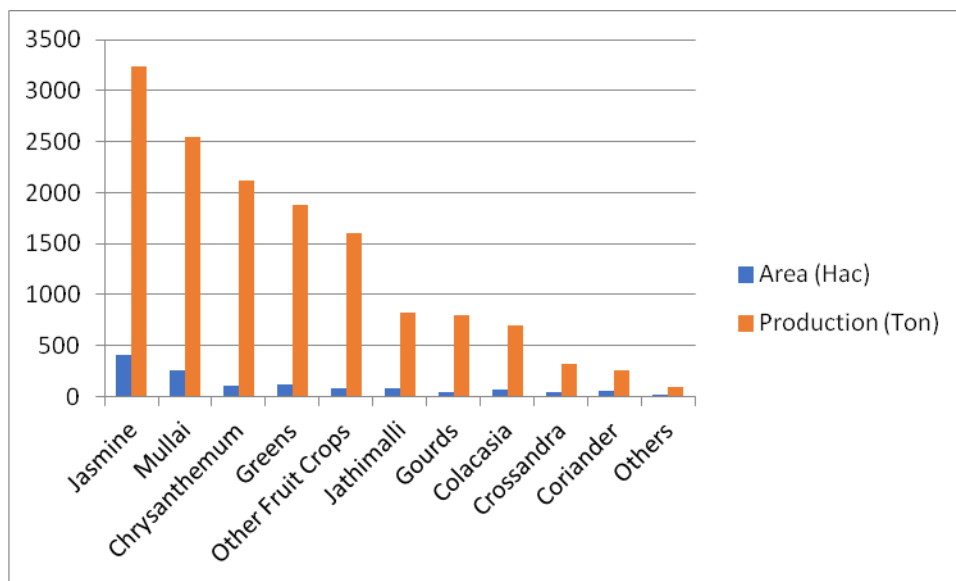


Figure 17 Major Horticulture Crops grown area



Source: Department of horticulture Vellore District.

Mango and Banana are the leading fruit crops in Tamil Nadu accounting for over 81% of the total fruit production. Mango holds nearly 53% of total area and the major districts reporting cultivation are Dindigul, Krishnagiri, Dharmapuri, Vellore, Tiruvallur and Salem. Off-season production of Mango

8.7 Infrastructure available in the Department

State Horticulture Farms:

Three State Horticulture farms are functioning in the District.

1. Navlock near Ranipet 2nd at Kudapattu near Tirupathur and 3rd at Thagarakuppam near Alangayam. Fruit plants like Mango, Guava, Papaya, Sapota and Portray vegetable seedlings are produced and distributed to farmers through different schemes implemented in this district. The farm serves as a source for neighbouring districts also.

Special Activities in Farms are

1. Promoting Farm Tourism.
2. Supply of Horticulture Plants for public and private functions as return gifts
3. Summer camps

Major Horticulture Crops in District:

Mango and Banana are the leading fruit crops in Tamil Nadu accounting for over 81% of the total fruit production. Mango holds nearly 53% of total area and the major districts reporting cultivation are Dindigul, Krishnagiri, Dharmapuri, Vellore , Tiruvallur and Salem. Off-season production of Mango and round the year production of Grapes is the unique feature of Tamil Nadu.

Major horticulture crops cultivated in this district are fruits crops like mango, banana, guava, jack and sapota, vegetables like tomato, brinjal, greens and tapioca, spices like coriander, tamarind and turmeric and flower crops like jasmine, mullai, jathimalli and crossandra.

Department of horticulture and plantation crops:

Horticulture activities in vellore district

The details of the schemes implemented in the district are submitted below.

- Rainfed Area Development:
- Parambarakat Krishi Vikas Yojana:
- MFBY

Potential Commodities Sector For Enterprise Promotion

Table 29 Potential Commodities Sector For Enterprise Promotion

S.No	Commodities	Sectors
------	-------------	---------

1	Paddy	Food processing, Staple food, rice bran oil, rice milling, bakery, rice corn,
2	Groundnuts	Oil, traditional snacks, Dairy and Feed
3	Pulses	Food processing, fruit pulping, pickle, Nippads, Dry fruits,
4	Millets and Cereals	Traditional snacks, vermicelli, cookies, bakery,
5	Cotton	Garment and textiles, industries and medical textiles.
6	Sugarcane	Jaggery, sugar, Dairy and Feed, juice.
	Vegetables	Service sectors, food and hospitality, packaging and logistics.
7	Flowers	Nursery, fragment, Floral, export.
8	MEDICINAL & AROMATIC CROPS	Nursery,
		Common: Transport, packaging, storage, marketing, consultancy, value added products, Quality control.

9.0 Marketing Infrastructure Available:

9.1 Marketing and Storage Infrastructure

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

Table 30 Marketing and Storage Infrastructure

Sl.No	Type	Total No	Place
1	Regulated Markets	13	Vellore (2), Arcot , Ammur, Ambur, Arakkonam, Gudiyattam, Kalavai, Kaveripakkam , Katpadi, Thimiri, Thirupaththur, Vaniyambadi,
	Co-op marketing societies & other units	304	Vellore, Ranipet, Thirupattur Divisions
2	Uzhavar santhai (market)	9	Kagithapattarai, Velappadi Tollgate, Katpadi Railway station, Vaniyambadi, Gugiyattam, Ranipet BHEL, Arcot , Thirupattthur Natrambally, Ambur.
3	Cold Storage Godowns	4	Vellore, Katpadi, Arakkonam, Ranipet.
4	Cold Storage centres	104	Vellore 25, Tirupathur 25, Vaniyambadi 25, Jolarpet 25, Gudiyatham 2, Vaniyambadi 2
5	Civil Supplies	1406	Vellore, Arcot , Katpadi, Walajahpet , Arakkonam, Gudiyattam, Vaniyambadi, Thirupaththur, Ambur, Anaicut, Natrampalli, Nemili, Pernambut.
6	Velma Shops Angadies	777	In All Blocks
7	Nam Santhai	1	Vellore (specially for organic commodities)

Uzhavar Santhai Year : 2016-17

Table 31 Uzhavar Santhai

Name of Taluk	Name of Block	Place of Uzhavar Santhai
1. Vellore	1. Vellore	1. Kagithapattarai 2. Velapadi-Tolgate
2. Katpadi	2. Katpadi	3. Katpadi Railway Station
3. Vaniyambadi	3. Alangayam	4. Vaniyambadi
4. Gudiyatham	4. Gudiyatham	5. Gudiyatham
5. Walajah	5. Walajah	6. Ranipet BHEL

6.Arcot	6.Arcot	7.Acot
7.Thiruppattur	7.Thirupattur	8.Thirupattur
8.Natrampalli	8.Natrampalli	9.Natrampalli

Storage Facilities:

LIST OF AGRICULTURAL AND NON-AGRICULTURAL STORAGE GODOWNS Year: 2016-17
(Source: District Warehousing office.)

Table 32 List of Cold Storage and Godowns

S.No	Name of the Warehouse	Capacity
1	TamilNadu Warehouseing Corporation, Vellore Warehouse, Vellore	12500 M.T.
2	TamilNadu Warehouseing Corporation, Katpadi Warehouse, Katpadi(Near VIT)	3400 M.T.
3	TamilNadu Warehousing Corporation, Arakkonam Warehouse, Arakkonam, Vellore Dt	21400 M.T.
4	TamilNadu Warehousing Corporation, Ranipet Warehouse, SIPCOT Complex, Ranipet.	17800 M.T.

Source (COLD STORAGE AND GODOWNS Year: 2016-17)

Number of cold storage centres in Vellore

Vellore 25, Tirupathur 25, Vaniyambadi 25, Jolarpet 25, Gudiyatham 2, Vaniyambadi 2

Regulated Market:

Vellore Market Committee:

Table 33 Vellore Market Committee

Sl. No	Market Committee/Regulated Markets	Commodities
1	Vellore	Paddy, Jaggery,
2	Arcot	Paddy, Jaggery, Groundnut
3	Ammur	Paddy
4	Ambur	Coconut
5	Arakkonam	Cotton, Jaggery

6	Gudiyatham	Coconut, Jaggery, Groundnut
7	Kalavai	Paddy
8	Kaveripakkam	Paddy
9	Katpadi	Paddy, Groundnut
10	Thimiri	Paddy, Groundnut
11	Thirupathur	Coconut, Cotton, Groundnut, Jaggery
12	Vaniyambadi	Coconut, Groundnut
13	Vellore	Jaggery, Paddy, Groundnut, Millet

9.2 Agricultural Marketing and Regulated Markets:

A regulated market is a wholesale market where buying and selling are regulated and controlled by the state government through the market committee. The primary object of regulating the market is to safeguard the interest of the producer sellers raise the standards of the local Markets where the first exchange of the goods takes place. It has 13 regulated markets (12 Regulated market & 1 sub regulated market) through which the farmers sell their Agri products directly to the government. The number of regulated markets and the quantity and value of commodities transacted in those markets

Table 34 Quantity and Value of Commodities Transacted in Regulated Markets of Vellore District during 2016-17: by Rank in Receipts wise

No of regulated markets	No of sub-regulated markets	Name of the crops	Quantity arrivals (in MT) (Product wise)	Receipts (Rs in Lakhs) (Product wise)
1	2		3	4
12	1	Paddy	135835.79	175.79
		Coconut	47331.45	97.13
		Cotton	6353.52	20.55
		Cane gur	3595.07	10.36
		Groundnut	758.83	6.09
		Ragi	265.81	0.75
		Ginglly	113.8	0.58
		Chilies	20.61	0.46
		Horse gram	209.06	0.45
		Cumbu	56.47	0.21
		Red gram	8.64	0.13
		Cholam	32.55	0.06
		Tamarind	4.15	0.04
		Varagu	0.77	0.02
Castor	1.08	0		

	Total	194587.6	312.62
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Source: District Market Committee Office, Vellore -2

The average annual rice production in the district was 275.577 Production '000; (Tonnes). However, the transaction of paddy through regulated markets in the district was only 135.835 in MT. Therefore, the reasons for the poor market arrivals to the regulated markets should be identified and the more facilities need to be created in the regulated markets to attract larger arrivals.

1. Groundnut-

Anaicut, Gudiyattam, Sholinghur, Kaveripakkam, Natrampalli, Thimiri, Arcot are major Groundnut blocks in the District. Ready availability of groundnut especially the varieties VRI 1,2/TMV 7 have high potential for value addition like traditional snacks making, Dairy Feed, and export to Bangalore and abroad. But the seed cost is very high in Groundnut therefore in need of low-cost input kiosks. At present Ground nut is marketing through regulated markets and Ulavarsandhai, 08% sold as seed and 70% extracted for oil and Animal Feed, 22% used to traditional food product.

2. Fruits and Pulses:

Thiruppattur, Kandili, Jolarpet, Alangayam and Madhanur are major fruit product blocks, the facility of cold storage is sufficient, but there are no sufficient fruit processing units to support the usage of cold stores for fruit processing like fruit pulping, pickles, nippads, dry fruits sectors.

Production under Total pulses production in Tamil Nadu 2017-18 Vellore district got 10 places with 22,632 Metric Tonnes Production

3. Cereals and millets production:

Cereals and millets production in tonnes was 361435, total productivity Kg./Ha. Is 25557, % to the total area sown is 33.62. Traditional snacks, vermicelli, cookies, bakery has good enterprising promotions, training on value addition process and marketing are found has a big gap in this district.

4. coconut:

Palar river belt areas Tiruppattur, Pernumbut, Gudiyattam, KV Kuppam, arcot are leads coconut production in the district, coconut area in Ha was 20470 production in tonnes was 1876, productivity Kg/Ha was 9017, % to the toatal area sown was leads with 11.06. Government Coconut Hybrid Seed Garden, Novlock, is situated on the banks of Palar river. Out of the total extent of 215.60 Acres, the

cultivable garden land area (A,B,C,D&E blocks) is 175ac. The texture of the soil is sandy loam,sandy and clay loam. Trees of tall varieties (West Coast Tall & Lakshadweep Micro Tall) & dwarf varieties (Cowghat Orange Dwarf) ageing nearly 30-45 years are being maintained here. Tall, TXD, DXT & Dwarf seedlings are produced & supplied to the farmers.

Resource Institutions And Infrastructures Of Other Agencies On Agriculture

1. Soil testing laboratory
2. Soil survey and land use organisation
3. Liquid bio-fertilizer production unit
4. Seed processing units
5. Farmers training centre
6. Farmers discussion group conveners:
7. Government coconut hybrid seed garden, navlock
8. Coconut crossing centre
9. State oilseed farm, navlock
10. Amma facilitation centres (AFCS)
11. District watershed development agency
12. The Krishi Vigyan Kendra

10. Allied Sectors:

Animal Husbandry:

Animal husbandry is the branch of agriculture concerned with animals that are raised for meat, fibre, milk, eggs, or other products. It includes day-to-day care, selective breeding and the raising of livestock.

The district has 556632 cattle, 16103 buffaloes, 324052 Goats and 383272 sheep. Milk production of the district is 139850('000' litres) from 395 societies, the value of milk produced rupees in lakhs is 3636100.

Livestock and Poultry Population:

Livestock Census:

Table 35 Livestock Census

Sl.No.	Office	Cattle	Buffalo	Sheep	Goat	Poultry	Other
-1	-2	-3	-4	-5	-6	-7	-8
1	ADAH, Ranipet	193114	8482	102224	86165	480187	9406
2	ADAH, Tirupattur	190518	4682	247794	153423	3221096	54059

3	ADAH, Vellore	166718	2304	32090	79823	2795753	20238
4	Clinician	2640	320	650	950	680	3800
5	VH, Walaja	592	91	40	509	796	205
6	VH, Ranipet	1199	56	278	651	3211	653
7	VH, Gudiyatham	738	9	0	696	1295	587
8	VH, Vaniyambadi	746	144	144	1582	1503	451
9	VH, Tirupattur	367	15	50	253	278	534
	Total	556632	16103	383270	324052	6504799	89933

Source: Regional Joint Director of Animal Husbandry, Vellore -4

I. Supply Chain Management :

- Milk sale through TCMPU and Private Dairies
- Eggs sales through Local Markets
- Chicken, Mutton, Beef through Local Markets

II. Upcoming Opportunities :

- Milk, Meat, Eggs processing units can be formed sale by value addition and product diversification

Formed Community Organizations :

- Farmers Interesting Group (FIG) = 20 members each
- Farmers Producing Association (FPA) = 5 FIG Groups
- Farmers Producing Organization (FPO) = 10 FPA Groups
has been formed in blocks

11. Sericulture

Sericulture is an art of rearing silkworm for the production of cocoons which is the raw material for the production of silk. India has the unique distinction of being the only country producing all the five kinds of silk – Mulberry, Eri, Muga, Tropical Tasar and Temperate Tasar. But in Tamil Nadu, mostly mulberry silk

is produced. The larva of the mulberry silk moth, *Bombyx mori*, is a domesticated form which feeds on the leaves of Mulberry tree, *Morus alba*. The larva of mulberry silk moth grows for about 20-23 days feeding mulberry leaves. The fully matured larva spins to protect itself just before the pupa stage, a cocoon out of the most expensive and purest of threads, silk.

Vellore District Silk Growing Programs

1680 silk farmers in Vellore district cultivate mulberry in 3148 acres with a monthly income of Rs. 20000 to 40000 are receiving. At present, the kiln shells are selling from 450 to 550 kg. Therefore, silk farmers are currently earning between Rs 60000 to Rs.80000

Most of the farmers in Vellore district come to the silk industry. Due to the higher incomes of the silk industry than the other crops, the workforce is less demanding and less demanding of water.

The Government of Tamil Nadu has been subsidized by the State planning to increase the production of white silk nuts for newly silk farmers and existing silk farmers.

New Mulberry Planting Under the current 2019 - 20-year State Plan programs are provides New mulberry planting for individual worm farms, drip irrigation, logistics and equipment to the farmers through Technical Service Centers such as Zonal Deputy Director, Silk Development Department, Vellore, Assistant Director, Silk Development Department, Inspectors, Assistant Inspectors, and Junior Inspectors of Alangayam, Gudiyatham, Natrampalli, Thiruppattar, Vaniyambadi, Vellore, Walaja, Kaveripakkam.

Table 36 Production of Cocoon year wise

Production of Cocoon	2014-15	2015-16	20116-17	2017-18	2018-19
In Tonnes	549657	580308	682364	766936	781052

Table 37 Block wise cocoon production

Sl No	Name Of The Block	Area Under Mulberry (In Acre)	Production Of Cocoons(Tonne)	Value in Rs.
1	2	3	4	5
1	Vellore	0	0	0
2	kaniyambadi	0	0	0
3	Anaicut	102	23166	6694974
4	Aroct	62.75	8629	2493781
5	Thimiri	32	8325	2413728
6	Walajapet	74.5	17185	4966465
7	Sholingur	131.25	13200	3814800

8	Arakkonam	73	10255	2963695
9	Nemili	10	2585	747065
10	Kaveripakkam	50.75	5075	1466675
11	Gudiyatham	135.75	40281	11641209
12	K.V.Kuppam	38	10824	3128136
13	Pernambut	117	23527	6799303
14	Katpadi	89	19648	5678272
15	Alangayam	314	79239	22900071
16	Madhanur	126	36052	10419028
17	Thirupathur	279	74533	21540037
18	Natrampalli	320	94958	27442862
19	Kandil	65.5	36680	10600520
20	Jolarpet	160.25	76119	21998391
	Total	2023.5	504166	145710626

Source: Assistant Director Of Sericulture Vaniyambadi 15-16

FISHERIES

In Vellore district there is no Marine fishing, Inland Fish Production was 1570.752 Tonnes, 2008 families are involving in the District, from nearby marine parts of Kerala and Chennai fishes arrived

Table 38 Fisheries Development And Production Year: 2016-2017

SL. No	Name of Block	Inland fish Catch (Tonne)	Number of Fisherman engaged
1	Vellore Fort & Vellore	359.635	251
2	Kaniyambadi	44.035	38
3	Anaicut	27.352	185
4	Arcot	15.902	190
5	Timiri	20.795	61
6	Walajapet	77.064	154
7	Sholingur	79.511	114
8	Arakkonam	132.553	152
9	Nemili	135.780	30
10	Kaveripakkam	84.404	87
11	Gudiyatham-Mordana dam	150.460	210
12	K.V.Kuppam	19.570	59

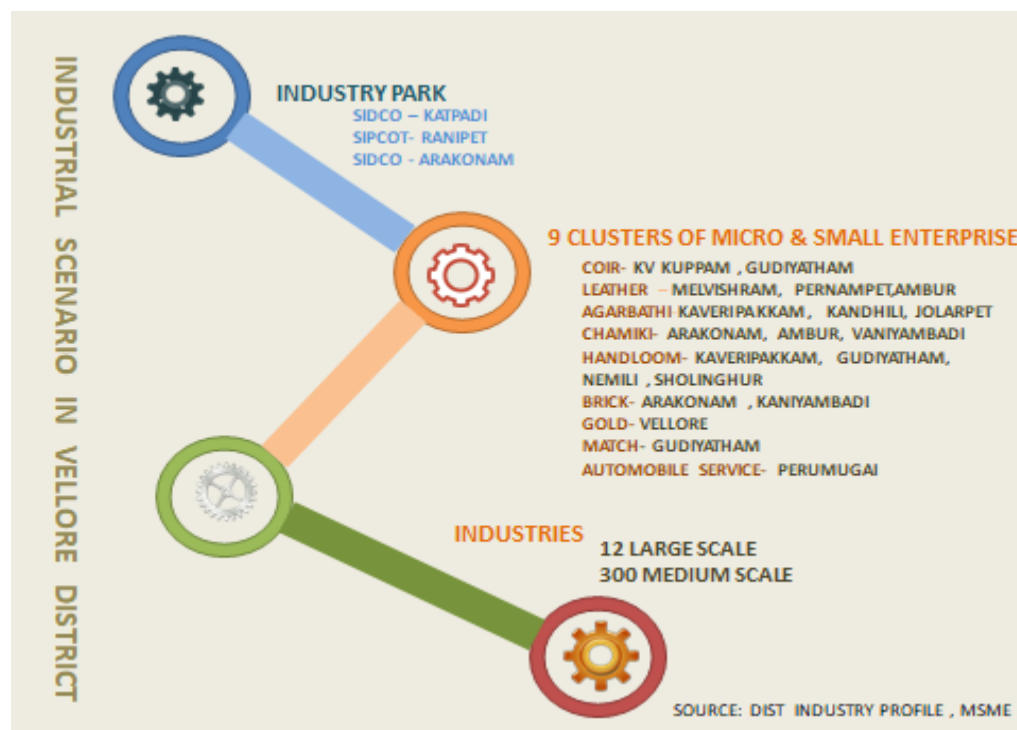
13	Pernampet	78.730	51
14	Katpadi	66.055	25
15	Alangayam	31.804	28
16	Madhanur	34.250	186
17	Thirupathur	79.515	83
18	Natrapalli	33.027	31
19	Kandhili	67.280	33
20	Jolarpet	33.030	40
District Total		1570.752	2008

13.0 Non-Farm Sector

SCOPE OF VELLORE IN STATE POLICY NOTE 2019-2020

1. State Industries Promotion Corporation Of Tamil Nadu Limited
2. Proposed New Industrial Parks
3. Co-Generation & Modernization

INDUSTRIAL SCENARIO OF VELLORE



Vellore District is one of the most vital and vibrant Districts in terms of industrial development in the State. Vellore District has a dominant presence in the Leather and leather-based industries. Vellore District accounts for more than 37% of the county's export leather and leather related products such as finished leather, shoe uppers, shoes, garments, gloves and so on.

The Government of Tamil Nadu provides all possible investment subsidies and infrastructural support in the form of setting up industrial estates and common effluent treatment plant. Thus this District share of the leather market in the years to come is ensured.

The District provides enough scope for the development and growth of industries engaged in Chemicals, Food processing, Sugar/Jaggery manufacturing, Synthetic Fibres, Fertilizers manufacturing, Textiles Garments, Steel castings and Auto bearing manufacturing. The existing units are facing two main problems viz., poor marketing and financial problems. Textile mills and rice mills, leather and leather-based products belong more to the traditional category

Other industrial attractions of Vellore are numerous medium and large scale industries like BHEL, EID Parry, Tirumalai Chemicals and Greaves, SAME-DEUTZ, TVS-Brakes India, Mitsubishi, Greaves Cotton, MRF, Kramski Stamping and Molding India Pvt Ltd., RSL Industries Ltd, Farida Shoes Ltd etc.

Name of the Important Industries in the District:

1. BHEL Ltd., Ranipet
2. TEL Ltd., Katpadi
3. Leather & Leather Product Industries
4. Cotton Yarn manufacturing Mills
5. CO-op Sugar Mills
6. Engineering Industries
7. Match Industries
8. Bidi Industry
9. Hand Loom & Power Loom Industries
10. Chemical Industries

Micro Small And Medium Enterprises (MSME) Sector

MSME clusters

The district also has a strong presence in the MSME development. The district has seen significant growth in the past few years with around 3000 units established with an investment of \$ 51 Million. Some of the prominent MSME clusters are leather, textile and handloom & safety match industries. The district also has 12 large scale and 300 medium scale industries.

Micro and Small Enterprises:

This sector occupies an important position in the industrial economy of the nation because of the advantage in terms of low investment, high potential for employment generation and wide dispersal of industries in rural and semi-urban areas preventing migration to big cities. There are 12,396 micro and small Enterprises are functioning in Vellore District.

Details of existing Micro and Small Enterprises:

i) Leather Industries:

The leather industry occupies a very important place in the industrial map of Vellore district. This traditional industry has registered good progress in the late '80s. There are 1,226 leather units spread over in the district mainly in Alangayam, Madhanur, Pernampet and Wallajah blocks.

ii) Safety Match Industries:

Safety match is an important consumer product and it is being manufactured by cottage industries, small scale industries and mechanized industries. Majority of safety match units are located at Gudiyatham blocks. About 110 safety match enterprises situated in Vellore district

iii) Large Scale Industries / Public Sector undertakings Major Large and Medium Enterprises:

There are 12 large and 300 medium scale industries are functioning in Vellore District. The Brakes India Ltd. and EID Parry Ltd, are one of the important and oldest industries located in Sholingur and Walajah blocks.

The cotton mills like Sri Munipachaiyappan Textiles Ltd, at Sholinger and Sree Rajeswari Mill Ltd, at Gudiyatham are playing a vital role in promoting textile based Industries and a lot of cottage and SSI clusters in their area.

Table 39 Existing Clusters of Micro & Small Enterprise

Name of the cluster	Place of concentration	Items Manufacturing	No of unties
Coir	Gudiyatham, Pernampet, K.V.Kuppam, Tirupattur,	Coir De-fibre, Curled Coir, Coir Ropes.	125
Leather goods (Cobbler type)	Melvisaram, Vellore, Pernampet	Leather Chapel, Shoes	450

Agarbathi	Kaveripakkam, Tiruppathur, Alangayam, Kandhili, Natrampalli, Jolarpet.	Agarbathees	186
Gold Ornaments	Vellore and it's peripheral	Gold Ornaments	150
Chamki work	Arakkonam, Ambur, Vaniyambadi.	Embroidery and Chamki work	800
Handloom	Kaveripakkam, Gudiyatham, Sholingur, Nemily.	Lunki, Towel, readymade garments, Dothi and sarees	850
Brick	Arakkonam, Kaniyambadi	Country Brick	60

Coir: Gudiyatham, Pernampet, K.V.Kuppam, Tirupattur and Katpadi are major coir clusters there are 125 units involving in Coir De-fibre, Curled Coir, Coir Ropes production

Leather goods (Cobbler type) Melvisaram, Vellore, Pernampet are major leather goods production clusters, there are 450 units involving Leather Chapel, Shoes and other goods products.

Agarbathi: Kaveripakkam, Tiruppathur, Alangayam, Kandhili, Natrampalli, Jolarpet are major Agarbathees goods production clusters, there are 186 units involving.

Handloom: Kaveripakkam, Gudiyatham, Sholingur, Nemily are Handloom clusters there are more than 850units involving to product Lunki, Towel, readymade garments, Dothi and sarees.

Above mentioned products are traditionally doing by the people from many years ago.

Hotel Industry and Biryani

There are more scopes for the Hotel industry in Vellore district because of the National Highway, Temples, Educational Institutions and Health care Industry.

Biryani is a major tourist attraction for Non-Veg lovers. There are Arcot Star biryani and Ambur Star biriyani located. The Biryani making dates back to more than 100 years. There is scope for more interventions in this sector in TNRTP.

Table 40 Detail Of Major Clusters - Artisan- Rural – Traditional Clusters Vellore

S. No	Name of the cluster	Place	Products	MSE	LM	Production In Rs. Crore	Employment	Export In Rs. Crore
1.	Brick	Arakkonam, Kaniyambadi	Country Brick	30	0	50 Cr	1500	-

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2.	Leather	Ambur, Vaniyambadi, Ranipet, Pernampet, Walajah.	Finished Leather, Leather Footwear, Leather Products	1,070	18	6,000	1,00,000	5,400
3.	Engineering	SIPCOT Ranipet	Engineering products	50	NIL	30	600	NIL
4.	Safety Matches	Gudiyatham	Safety Match	50	NIL	5	1,000	NIL
5.	Glittering saree	Arakkonam	-	15 (SHG)	-	-	-	-
6.	Automobile service centre	Perumugai	-	-	-	-	-	-
7.	Coir	Gudiyatham, Pernampet, K.V.Kuppam, Tirupattur	Coir Defibring, Curled Coir, Coir Ropes	125	NIL	4	3,000	NIL
8.	Gold Ornaments	Vellore and it's peripheral	Gold ornaments	150	NIL	2	500	0
9.	Agarbathi	Kaveripakkam	Agarbathi	186	NIL	2	700	0

Large And Medium Scale Industries In Vellore District

In the district there are 12 large and about 300 medium scale industries, 46 Major large and Medium Scale industries, 12,396 micro and small Enterprises are functioning in Vellore District. And there are 1,226 leather units spread over in the district mainly in Alangayam, Madhanur and Wallajah blocks. In textile-based enterprises in this district, there are 1200 enterprises placed in Sholinger, Gudiyatham, Kaveripakkam, and Arakkonam blocks. 650.64 lakhs invested in large and Medium Scale industries in Vellore District 8058 of them got employability.

Key players are BHEL, EID PARRY, SAME DEUTZ-FAHR, TVS BRAKES, MITUBISHI, MRF.

Major Exportable Item

Leather and Leather products- The Vellore district is the top exporter of finished leather goods in the country. That leather accounts for more than 37% of the country's Export of Leather and leather products

Other items Engineering Items, Textiles, Chemicals, Automobile components, NG explosives, Surry explosives and Emulsion explosives, Detonators and Detonating fuses, drugs, Food products, Coir products, granite, Garments.

Growth Trend

Growth of Engineering, Leather, coir are very impressive. The growth rate is ragging from 10-14% per annum.

Vendorisation / Ancillarisation of the Industry

Amble scope exists for the promotion of ancillary industry for BHEL, Textile, Leather, Leather Chemicals.

Medium Scale Enterprises

More than 250 medium scale industries are situated in Vellore District. Most of them are confined to Leather, Textile, Leather Chemical, Sugar etc.

Service Enterprises

The following service enterprises are having visible presence in Vellore region Hotel, Hospitality enterprises, Hospital, restaurant, Fast food, Industrial consultancy, educational instructions, web site developing, two-four wheelers servicing and repairing, tutorial, BPO, private telephone, Marriage Bureaus, electric and electronic goods servicing and repairing, Travel Agency, Fitness Centre, Gas Agency, Construction consultancy, Marriage items hiring, industrial Testing Labs. Advertising Agencies. Marketing Consultancy. Typing Centres. Desk Top Publishing. internet Browsing/Setting up of Cyber Café Auto Repairs, Services, Glass engraving, Garages, Laundry & Dry, X-Ray clinic. Cleaning.

The animal dispensary, Servicing of Agri. Farm equipment e.g. Tractor, Pump, Rig, Boring Machines etc, Weigh Bridge. Blue Printing and enlargement of drawing/designs facilities., ISD/STD Booths. Operation of Cable TV Network. Beauty parlours and Crèches.

Textile And Handloom Sector

As per the 1987 Handloom Census, there were about 4.27 lakhs handlooms in Tamilnadu. Today, the number got reduced to 2.83 lakh who are members of about 1,354 handloom Weavers Cooperative Societies in the State and most of these societies are affiliated to the Apex Level (Tamilnadu) Handloom Weavers' Cooperative Society Ltd. popularly known as CO-OPTEx.

Handloom Clusters: Textile mills are concentrated in Sholingur, Gudiyatham, Kaveripakkam, and Arakkonam blocks and are manufacturing Cotton Lungi, Cotton Cloth, Towel, Dhoti and Silk sarees. These traditional units are clustered in Gudiyatham, Sholinghur and Arakkonam blocks. There are 1200 textile-based enterprises in this district.

No. of Ginning, Spinning and Weaving mills

Table 41 Quantum Of Production During The Year. Year: 2013-14

S.No	Name of the Taluk	No. of Spinning mills
1	Gudiyatham	3
2	Walajahpet	2
3	Arakonam	1
	Spinning mills production	48,15,325.2 kgs

12. Tourism:

Historic Vellore Fort, Government Museum, Science Park, Vainu Bappu Observatory, Amirthi Zoological Park, Religious Places like Jalakandeswarar Temple, Srilakshmi Golden Temple, Big Mosque & St. John's Church and Yelagiri Hill station are the among top tourist attractions in and around Vellore.

Vellore Fort is a large 16th-century fort situated in heart of the Vellore city, in the state of Tamil Nadu, India built by Vijayanagara Kings. The Fort was at one point of time the headquarters of the Aravidu Dynasty of Vijayanagara Empire. The fort is known for its grand ramparts, wide moat and robust masonry.

Government Museum

Government museum is located inside the Vellore fort in lakshmanswami town hall. It is a multipurpose museum having a great collection of different types of artefacts like archaeology, history, geology and botany also...

Science Park

Vellore Science Park (also known as Vellore District Science Centre) located in sathuvachari east part of the Vellore City. This science centre is among the four centres in Tamil Nadu developed by Tamil Nadu

Science and Technology centre. It has a number of galleries including on environment; leather and physical science. The objective of the science park is to enable children to learn science through play method.

.The Vainu Bappu Observatory

Vainu Bappu Telescope of 2.3m diameter, the largest in Asia. The Vainu Bappu Observatory, or VBO for short, is an astronomical observatory owned and operated by Indian Institute of Astrophysics. It is located in the Javadi Hills Kavalur, near Vaniyambadi & Yelagiri and it's around 70 km from Vellore City.

Amirthi Zoological Park

Amirthi Forest & Zoological Park is situated under the javadu hills of tellai across amirthi river which is 25 km from Vellore. The area of the park is 25Ha and one can find beautiful waterfalls. **Yelagiri Hills**

Yelagiri is a hill station in Vellore, India, situated off the Vaniyambadi-Tirupattur road.[16] Located at an altitude of 1,410.6 metres above Mean Sea Level and spread across 30 km², the Yelagiri village (also spelt Elagiri at times) is surrounded by orchards, rose-gardens, and green valleys.

Divine Tourism

SRI PURAM (1st Golden Temple for Hindus)

The golden temple of Sripuram (Tamil: ஸ்ரீபுரம்) is a spiritual park situated at the foot of a small range of green hills in a place known as "Malaikodi" in the city of Vellore. The temple is located between Vellore - Odugathur state highway and at the southern end of the city of Vellore, at Tirumalaikodi. The temple with gold covering has intricate work done by artisans specializing in temple art using gold.

Jalakandeswarar Temple

The Jalagandeeswarar Temple, dedicated to Jalagandeeswar, is noted for its sculptures and speaks volumes of the exquisite craftsmanship of the highly skilled artisans of that period.

Vallimalai

Vallimalai is a village in Katpadi taluk of Vellore district, Tamil Nadu, India. It is located 30 kilometres (19 mi) from Vellore and it is near Ponnai. It is known for Subramaniyar temple, a Hindu temple for Murugan.

In Tamil: முருகன்;

Mosques & Churches

Assumption Cathedral and the 150-year-old St. John's Church inside the fort are among the churches in Vellore. The Big Mosque, in the heart of the city, houses the largest Arabic college in India

Opportunities

New proposals for Vellore District in Global investor Meet 2019

1. Acquisition of land is in progress for the establishment of 11 new Industrial Parks over an area of 8,785 acres viz in Tamilnadu, Panapakkam Industrial Park (Vellore District) got placed in the proposed new industrial parks.

2. Under the Development of Industrial Parks/Growth Centres & Special Economic Zones Acres of area Extent for the special economic zone at Ranipet Industrial Complex & Engineering Sector SEZ 1420.71, Hosur Industrial Complex 2092.50, Bargur Industrial Complex & Granite Processing SEZ 1389.70.

Opportunities for Higher profits business

Leather Industries: The leather industry occupies a very important place in Vellore city. Vellore contributes a major share in country's leather export. The city accounts for more than 37% of the country's export of leather and leather-related products such as shoe uppers, shoes, garments, and so on. There are 1,226 leather units spread over in the district mainly in Alangayam, Madhanur and Wallajah blocks. Vellore has a dominant presence in the leather and leather-based industries. Therefore, starting a business in leather industries will help you gain huge revenues.

Textile and Handloom business: Textile and handloom are the oldest and one of the biggest industries in the country. It provides large-scale employment to millions of people and is a source of foreign exchange earner. Textile mills are concentrated in various places of Vellore such as Sholinger, Gudiyatham, Kaveripakkam, and Arakkonam. The Government of Tamilnadu is also extending various financial assistance for encouraging the textile & handloom businesses. Thus, Investing in this business will be a successful business move.

Medical Tourism: Vellore a hub for tourism and has emerged as one of the leading tourist destinations for both domestic and foreign tourists. With cheap and quality tertiary medical care available in Vellore, it has witnessed the largest numbers in medical tourism in India. The medical tourism business is finding the right places with the right medical services for your clients and arranging a hassle-free trip for them. Investing in medical tourism business in Vellore will be a profitable business opportunity.

Potential sector for Skilling and Employment.

Table 42 Potential sector for Skilling and Employment.

S.No	Enterprising opportunities	S.No	Enterprising opportunities
1	Leather Auxiliary Industries	40	Digital printing and Composing
2	Leather Chemicals	41	Electronic Security equipment/devices
3	Coir Value-added products – Toughened coir	42	Auto components
4	Coir Board	43	Pesticides
5	Coir briquettes	44	Ethanol-based products
6	Acutrim	45	Paper products
7	Adhesive taps	46	Organic Fertilizer
8	Heavy Engineering Fabrication	47	Fibre brushes
9	Light Engineering Fabrication	48	Wooden furnished
10	Aquaculture feed	49	LED based products
11	Animal Fed	50	Readymade garment – male, female- kids wear, school uniform,
12	Bio-fertilizer	51	Waste paper recycling – mini project
13	Bio-fertilizer from agricultural waste	52	Water purifier plant
14	Boutique	53	Welding electrodes
15	Coir mat and mattress	54	Natural dyeing and natural fibre based textile
16	Coir pith blocks	55	Craft paper and Duplex paper
17	Cookies and noodles making	56	Non-oven fabrics
18	Vegetable processing	57	Nut and bolts high density
19	Corrugated Sheets & Boxes	58	Biofertilizer
20	Chlorite	59	Windmill spares and accessories
21	Hospital apron and cloths	60	Transformers and line Materials
22	Hospital types of equipment and	61	Stone crushing

	accessories		
23	Hospital waste recycling units	62	PVC Components
24	House Keeping and Office and equipment maintenance	63	Rubber products,
25	Industrial valves	64	Power looms
26	Kraft paper	65	Steel furniture
27	Vermin composing	66	Brick
28	Medicinal plant extraction	67	College students project
29	Medicated tissue paper and sanitary napkins	68	Electronic Kids
30	Microscope-student and medical use	69	Leather Board
31	Mini tool rooms for die making	70	Leather Chemical from tannery waste
32	Integrated Dairy	71	Fruits and vegetable processing
33	Herbal Extraction	72	Community Enterprises
34	Health Food	73	Nutraceuticals
35	Industrial Laundry	74	Container handling
36	Logistic service	75	Wooden Boxes
37	Thermo coal-based products	76	Heat resistance insulation items
38	paint and varnishes	77	Metal furnished
39	Power laundry		

Recommendation for promotions

Serving as a focal point for dissemination of information to attract new investments.

- Rendering facilitation services to new investors
- Acting as a single window for industrial clearances
- Acting as a sounding board for industry and industrial policy change.

General Recommendations by industry association during the course of the meeting

1. Creation of Common display centre within SIDCO Industrial Estate, Industrial Association and DIC
2. Fund support for undertaking Adhoc studies
3. Skill up gradation – participatory model Industry- Institution – MSME –DI - E & T programmes may be allowed to conduct by Industrial association and MSE by themselves
4. Project-specific allocation for introducing hybrid business development for Tribal, Rural and artisan clusters.
5. Fund support may be extended to a group of MSME players for promoting common Brand
6. Sops to the MNCs and Big players for marketing the products produced by Micro and small enterprises
7. Fund support for ICT intervention by the cluster members
8. Fund support with venture capital providers for high-end R & D based start-ups under NMCP Scheme
9. Scope of the Design clinic scheme of NMCP may be allowed for R & D and Innovation and product development
10. Establishing Industrial Township
11. Establishing more Common Facility
12. Establishing Common display centre under PPP mode at regional or district level
13. Tax sops to the MNC and undertaking to establish own ancillary MSME estates within their premises or nearby premises for attracting best MSMEs for ancillary support
14. Construction of multipurpose Modern Marketing centre's within the Field office MSME-DIs, DICs, NSIC other related institutions for multi-brand marketing support for the MSMEs (almost all the centres are located in the prime centres)
15. Margin Money support for procuring land and establishing work shed for Rural Industrial Cluster and Traditional Cluster and Tribals for establishing common production and display centres
16. Selection of Technology Level and CFC components may be decided by the state-level high power committee rather than by technical division at DC, MSME alone
17. Common package for dovetailing all the DC, MSME schemes at District Level and even fund allocation at District Level based on the concentration of MSMEs
18. Conducting more sick unit rehabilitation studies.
19. E-club scheme may be allowed to be conducted by industrial associations and product-specific

cluster members.

20. Liberal fund support for undertaking Business visits and participation of Eclub members.
21. More support from NSIC, Reintroduction of hire/purchasing scheme
22. Launching Exist Policy at the earliest.
23. Creating Risk fund for Innovation and R & D
24. Creating technology transfer centre at DIC, MSME-DI and Association Level by integrating R & D institutions, Engineering Colleges and MSME players.
25. Compulsory funding to MSMEs by SIDBI
26. PMEGP scheme may be revised and KVIC may be allowed to fund only rural enterprises and State May be permitted to implement the scheme for promoting more MSEs at regional Level.
27. Creating common software for tracing the industrial sickness
28. Fund support for undertaking product-specific studies, Industrial estate studies, sick unit studies regularly by Industrial association
29. Conducting Integrated modular rural development programmes.
30. Establishing SIPCOT complex
31. Creating a Land Bank for Industrial Development purpose
32. linkages between MSEs and R & D institutions
33. Tax sops to the MNC undertakings to establish own ancillary MSME estates
34. Creating technology facilitation centres at Industrial Estate Level.
36. Establishing Business Incubation within the premises of Industrial Estates
37. Compulsory participation and involvement of Industrial associations in a selection of IB centres and in the selection of Business ideas by hosting institutions
38. Construction of multipurpose Modern Marketing centre's within the Field offices i.e. MSME-DIs, DICs, NSIC and other related institutions for multi-brand marketing support for the MSMEs (almost all the centres are located in the prime centres)
39. Preparation of need-based project proposals for establishing Medium scale enterprises
40. Undertaking skill up-gradation training for the rural folk
41. Creation of multifunctional service centre
42. Adoption of rural hubs by the financial institution
43. Creation of multiple linkages with educational institutions, R &D centres,

44. Developing forward linkages with user groups

45. Conducting mass outreach programmes with the support of IT tools

13. Qualitative Skill Gaps

The working population in Vellore District was 39,36,331 in 2011, an increase of working population from 34,77,317 in 2001 i.e, an increase by 4,59,014 since 2001. The Table 3.1 shows that the Work Participation Rate (WPR), which is the proportion of workers to the total population, has increased during the period 2001–2011 from 41.04 to 42.92 per cent. The increase in the proportion of marginal workers has been more when compared to the main workers. The district has shown an overall upward trend in terms of employment. There is declining of the non-working population and this is a positive sign when compared to the other districts in the State.

A set of data has observed from 2009 to 2014, in this period, nearly, 242587 persons registered their qualification with the employment exchange office. Out of 242587, virtually, 3392 candidates got an appointment through District Employment Office.

The extent of gender inequality and the status of women in Vellore district, access as well as control over resources, the trend in female employment in different sectors, trend in political participation.

MSME

District wise comparison of the structure of the workforce reveals that there has been an increase in the other category of workers. This normally signifies the tertiary and services sector including construction and real estate. Overall figures indicate that in the inter census period, there has been a sizeable increase in the workforce employed. There has, however, been a decline in cultivators, agricultural labour and MSME sector indicating a shift in the sectoral composition of the workforce that is to be anticipated as the economy develops.

SKILL GAP

Large scale skill development programme need to impart basic training to unskilled labour primarily agriculture workforce (bottom of the pyramid). Employability programme for skilled level (middle layer in the pyramid) to deliver industry-relevant skills key growth sectors.

Skilling and Setting up of the centre of excellence in the area of automotive technology, solar and clean energy technology, biotechnology, agricultural practices, water resources management, construction management, lifestyle diseases, aerospace, basic science, nano-technology and social sciences.

EDUCATION

Up-gradation of infrastructure, strengthening of teaching facilities and faculty sharing, networking of universities, digitalization of libraries, etc are key to providing quality higher education and set standards on a par with foreign institutions in future

14. Commodity Prioritization

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Commodity Prioritization Table										
S.No	CRITERIA	DESCRIPTION	COMMODITY							
			Paddy and Banana	Groundnut	Red gram	Mango	coconut	Banana	Brinjal	
1	The trend in the number of producers involved in the commodity	For commodities which has a large number of producers.	Water Intensive crop. Hence not prioritised	Secondly largest cultivator in state	First largest cultivator in state		The mango production is increasing	Because of the market value, farmers want to expand	Banana is a multi purpose crop	The elvambadi Brinjal is introduced from KVK of vellore district.
2	Community Interest	Economic viability, Staple food, Knowledge and technology availability, Extension services, Awareness about Market availability		Topmost district in production, Ready markets production in all three seasons	The Farmers Interest group and Producer group are more interested	The Farmers Interest group and Producer group are more interested	The Farmers Interest group and Producer group are more interested . Shown interest in Imampasandh , alphonsa	The Farmers Interest group and Producer group are more interested	The Farmers Interest group and Producer group are more interested	The Farmers Interest group and Producer group are more interested
3	State/National Priority (Thrust from the government)	State/National Government Schemes and Investments		One of the chosen districts for Tree Borne Oilseeds National Food Security Mission	State seed farm, Navlock, Vellore district with the motto of production and supply of foundation class seeds like paddy, Millets, Pulses and Oil Seeds of required quantity with high purity		Govt horticulture farm is in Kudapattu , Navlock and thagarakuppa	Govt horticulture farm is in Kudapattu , Navlock and thagarakuppa	Govt horticulture farm is in Kudapattu , Navlock and thagarakuppa	Govt horticulture farm is in Kudapattu , Navlock and thagarakuppa
4	Comparative advantage	Production, Favourable climatic conditions,			The major share in-state production,	The largest producer of red gram favourable climatic condition,	In chitoor near by there is a pulping industry for	All the coconut trees are situated in	Banana is being cultivated and practised	The elavambadi brinjal grows in the vellore

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		GI type characteristics, Uniqueness emerging out of Ethnicity and culture, A prevalent cluster.		High demand for Certain varieties, Soil and a climate favourable for groundnut production		mango	palar river banks	more	climate and soil type
5	Access to Market	Ability to sell the produce at a remunerative price- Local, National & International markets.		High demand for groundnut for oil extraction. Arrivals in APMC high after Paddy	Market is available very easily	Scope for export also for alphonso and imambasandh	Tender coocount , koparai and for oil the market is round the year	Banana leaves are now a replacement for palstic	Special price for elavambadi . use for functions.
6	Opportunity for Value Chain Interventions	Productivity and value-added products.		Productivity significantly lower than the State Average though the largest producing state, Value-added products	Scope for productivity enhancement, promotion of summer pulses, delayed marketing facilities,	Fruip pulping and other products can be thought	Coconut board and coir board support with technical .	More than 20 products can be done in the value added process	Scope for processing and increasing the shelf life

OFF FARM SECTOR

Sericulture

It is not labour intensive, possess high demand, and good market for cocoons. It can be cultivated and reared in all the blocks of Vellore district.

Milch animals

Availability of Schemes, high level of demand for meat and leathers, high level of scope in milk processing. There are two famous weekly sandry available in Poigai and in KV Kuppam where the cows and goat are easily marketed and sold.

Non Farm Sector

Handlooms

Cotton production and price are high, available traditional existing handloom clusters, good demand of lunkees in market. Existing clusters are in

Tourism

High level of scope in medical and divine tourism, CMC Hospital, Narayani hospital and Government GH are existing medical service providers holding the medical tourism, NARUVI from FORD health care is the upcoming big project to be launch in Vellore. Vellore fort, Yelgiri Hills, Golden temple and district science centre are leads divine tourism connectivity of Vellore is the strength of Vellore tourism.

Hotel industries and food processing

Ambur is the block located in Vellore district is very famous for Briyani, GI will be get soon, % of Muslims are high in the district. Connectivity, floating population and tourism supports the hotel industries and food processing

Convergence and Linkages

Name of organization	Nature of linkage
IIHR, Bangalore	Biopesticides awareness cum training programmes
ATMA	Providing Training and Demonstrations
Vellore Institute of Technology	Training to women SHG through VIT incubators Participation in Uzhavar Kalanjium (Agri Expo 2016 & 2017)
Department of Agriculture, Vellore	Monthly Zonal Workshop Training
Department of Agricultural Engineering, Vellore	Training cum demonstration
Indian Bank Self Help Group Training Institute, Indian Bank, Vellore	Conducting training programmes Member in the INSETTI local advisory committee
Rural welfare Association, Chittoor	Conducting training on Mushroom cultivation
Dinamalar	Erection of exhibition stall for transfer of technology
Puthu Vazhvu, State Govt.	Conducting skill-based training programmes
Department of Horticulture, Vellore	Conducting training programmes
NHM	Conducting training on Recent crop production techniques in Horticultural crops in Vellore District
All India Radio, Chennai	Delivery of technical talks and sharing of success stories
Tamil Nadu Open University	Conducting six-month certificate courses
Farm India, Chennai (NGO)	Training on Cultivation practices of major Agricultural and Horticultural crops in Vellore District.
Vellore City Corporation	Training on solid waste management
AMMA Mahalir Pannai Groups	Training and capacity building programmes
Tamil Nadu Entrepreneurship Development Institute	Conducted employment awareness camp
South India Sugar Research Foundation, Ammundi	v Hands-on training on SSI method of sugarcane cultivation
Sri Ramakrishna Mission College of Agriculture, Coimbatore	v Sensitization of KVK activities

15. SWOT Analyses

<p><u>Strengths</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Geographical Diversity ➤ Wide and worthy Connectivity and Electrification ➤ Standard Leather, Cotton, engineering and chemical industries ➤ large scale industries ➤ Industrial institutions ➤ Professional institutions ➤ Industrial Estates ➤ Medical, Heritage and Educational tourism ➤ Infrastructural facilities – Farm: laboratories, organisations, training centres, hybrid seed garden, watershed development agency. ➤ Well established CBOs ➤ Professional institutions ➤ Marketing Infrastructures 	<p><u>Weakness:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ The average size of landholding is 0.65. Small agricultural landscapes are a big challenge to use mechanization. ➤ Lack in Unity among farmers ➤ Lack of alternate power electrical sources ➤ Outdated myths and beliefs ➤ Lack in Utilization of Govt. schemes and infrastructures. ➤ Awareness of schemes and facilities are not been reached, needy people. ➤ Lack of awareness of Marketing: packing, branding, quality control, marketing avenues for milk product .
<p><u>Opportunities</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Availability of incentive schemes ➤ convergence linkages ➤ Development of Industrial Parks/Growth Centres & Special Economic Zones at Ranipet ➤ promotion of ancillary industry for Leather, cotton and chemicals. ➤ Solid waste management (The city has moved towards decentralized systems) ➤ Solar energy ➤ Becoming an educational & Research hub ➤ Connectivity and Electrification ➤ High-level scope for food processing and service enterprises 	<p><u>Threats</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Low rainfall ➤ Climate change ➤ Lack of investment in increasing institutional capacity ➤ The fluctuation on the market price of raw materials and fertilizers ➤ Environmentally sensitive zones ➤ 240 tons of waste is generated per day in the city ➤ The large-scale migration of farm labourers ➤ The effluents produced from tanneries ➤ Over-exploitation of groundwater through open wells and deep bore wells.

- | | |
|---|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ Potential sector for Skilling and Employment➤ Wide range of infrastructures and facilities➤ The industrial development is tremendous in the major towns of this district➤ water harvesting through open wells and deep bore wells.➤ Solid waste management (The city has moved towards decentralized systems)➤ Exporter of Lather goods in the country is more than 37% of the country export
The growth rate is ranging from 10 to 14% per annum. | |
|---|--|

16. Conclusion:

Vellore has a diversified economy based on Leather Industries, Automobile Industries, Engineering & Manufacturing Industries, Precision Tool Industries, Explosive Industries and Service Sector Industries.

SIDCO & SIPCOT Industrial Parks in Vellore region are located at Katpadi, Ranipet, Mukundarayapuram, Vannivedu and Arakkonam. An industrial cluster of leather industries is located at Ambur, Vaniyambadi and Ranipet.

Another side Agriculture is the prime driving force for food security, rural economy and sustainable socio-economic development of farmers. Agriculture, with its allied sectors, is the largest livelihood provider, particularly in rural areas.

Government of Tamil Nadu to achieve its vision of Second Green Revolution in the State has taken steps to reinforce farmer-friendly strategies to increase cropped area; fostering innovative crop-specific agricultural practices, to improve farm productivity and farmers income; designing robust infrastructure to transform the existing livelihood farming into a commercial and dynamic farming system; mechanizing agricultural operations to make farming smarter by saving time and cost; enriching farming knowledge and empowering farming community through use of ICT; establishing well-structured marketing system and strengthening extension services for large-scale dissemination of productivity-increasing technologies, capacity building and supplying critical inputs for Farming Communities.

Below-average rainfall, scarcity of Palar River, overexploitation of groundwater, solid waste management, migrations are becoming very big challenges of Vellore district. Least average of landholding (0.65) ha. is not to be adopting the modernisation in agriculture.

KEY FINDINGS

1. The average size of land holdings is 0.65 Ha
2. In percentage SC community people holds 6.5%, ST community people holds 5.5% and other community people hold 88% of land area from the total.
3. The total cultivates area is 185013 Ha, the net sown area is 155398 Ha, the area Sown more than once is 29615 ha.
4. There are two agricultural research stations of Tamil Nadu Agricultural University at Virinjipuram and Melalathur
5. Veterinary University Training and Research Centre at Vellore and one Kavaloor Observatory at Thirupathur to carry out planetary research
6. Inland fish catchments in the district accounted for 10 per cent of the State's inland fish catchments.
7. Production under Total pulses in Tamil Nadu. (Top 10 Districts) 2017-18 Vellore district got 10 places with 22,632 Metric Tonnes Production.
8. Area and Production of Total Oilseeds in Major Districts of Tamil Nadu 2017-18. Vellore district has 0.302 (Lakh Ha) Area with 0.788 (Lakh Tonnes) Production.
9. District wise area under Oil Palm in Tamil Nadu (Top 10 districts) and Fresh Fruit Bunches Production during 2018-19 Vellore district have 671 (Lakh Ha) Area with 40.385 (Metric Tonnes) Fresh Fruit Bunches.
10. Major Coconut cultivating districts with their area and production 2017-18 (Top 10 Districts) Vellore district have 20,470 Area (Ha) with 7th place, Area with 2,904 (Lakh nuts) Production with 6th place.
11. Paddy Area and Production (Top 10 districts)-2017-18 In top ten paddies is sown land Vellore does not take place but in Production placed 10th with (Lakh Metric Tonne) is 2.552
12. This laboratory is functioning at Melalathur as head Headquarters from 1966.
13. Liquid Bio-Fertilizer Production Unit was established in Natham Village of Gudiyatham Block under NADP Scheme during August 2017.

14. Seed processing unit by Government SPUs 1. Avarakarai (Walaja block)
2. Kalpudur (Katpadi block) 3. Nemili (Nemili block)
15. By Private SPUs 1. Koorambadi (Arcot Block) 2. Sirukarumbur (Kaveripakkam block) 3. Nemili (Nemili block) 4. Kalavai (Thimiri block)
16. DURING 2017-18: in Vellore District area registered is 1584 Ha, 1167 Metric Tonnes Quantity is Certified in 1167. In states, Vellore region got 5th fifth place.
17. In our Vellore District, we are having 300 Farmers Discussion Group Conveners spread all over the district. They are the bridge between the farmer and the Department. Each group is having 25 farmers as members.
18. Govt. Coconut Hybrid Seed Garden, Novlock, is situated on the banks of Palar river. Out of the total extent of 215.60 Acres, the cultivable garden land area (A, B, C, D&E blocks) is 175ac.
19. The Coconut Crossing Centre is located in the Govt. Coconut Hybrid Seed Garden, NovackNovack. The Total area of Crossing Centre is 88 Acres and about 2000 Nos. of Tall Coconut Trees and 800 Nos. of Dwarf Coconut Varieties are maintained in the farm for crossing purpose.
20. State seed farm, Navlock, Vellore district was started in the year 1968 with the motto of production and supply of foundation class seeds like paddy, Millets, Pulses and Oil Seeds of required quantity with high purity.
21. In Vellore district, there are 20 main AMMA Facilitation Centres and sub 23 AMMA Facilitation Centres
22. The District Watershed Development Agency (DWDA), Vellore is a district level nodal agency established during 2003
23. Pandit Deen Dayal Upahdhyay Rashtriya Krishi Vigyan Protshahan Puraskar award was given to KVK Vellore of Tamil Nadu as National Best KVK Zonal Award for Zone VIII of the ICAR on 15.03.2017
24. Vellore has Headquarters of Organic Certification Inspector, Tiruvannamalai, Villupuram,

- Kancheepuram, Tiruvallur and Cuddalore are under its Jurisdiction Districts. 8,473 acres of Area Registered.
25. Number of cold storage centres: Vellore 25, Tirupathur 25, Vaniyambadi 25, Jolarpet 25, Gudiyatham 2, Vaniyambadi 2
 26. More participation of women Agri-Allied and food processing based enterprises
 27. Government has made substantial in infrastructure and facility in Agriculture and Horticulture
 28. SRLM Vellore formed well regulated CBOs in the District
 29. Regulated markets, Uzhavar santhais, Cold Storage Godowns, Civil supplies, cooperative markets, Velma Angadies are widespread in the district.
 30. Growth trend of the district on farm & nonfarm is
 31. The district has good Railway & Road connected with Chennai & Bangalore it gives enterprising opportunities as wider, especially in the export of the rotting product.
 32. Vellore District is the top exporter of finished Lather goods in the country. More than 37% of the country export.
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