



## **ABSTRACT**

Agriculture – Promotion of Collective Farming by organising small / marginal farmers into Farmers Interest Group (FIG) / Farmers Producer Group (FPG) during 2017-2018– Administrative approval – sanction of funds – Orders – Issued.

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### **Agriculture (AP4) Department**

**திருவள்ளூர் ஆண்டு 2048, ஆணி – 15**

G.O.(Ms.) No. 164

Dated:29.06.2017

Read:

From the Director of Agriculture, Letter No. RFS.2/046746/2017,  
Dated: 19.04.2017.

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### **ORDER:-**

In the Budget Speech, 2017-2018, the Hon'ble Minister for Finance has announced as follows:-

"The Government of Tamil Nadu is launching an innovative programme for organizing small and marginal farmers into '**Farmer Producer Groups**' which will be federated into '**Farmer Producer Organisations**' to *promote collective farming for credit mobilization, better adoption of technology and to facilitate effective forward and backward linkages. In 2017-18, as a pilot project, 2,000 such Farmer Producer Groups will be promoted, each comprising not less than 100 farmers so as to cover atleast two lakh farmers this year. Each Farmer Producer Group will be given a corpus fund of Rs.5 lakh besides channelizing grants and credit available to Farmer Producer Organizations from NABARD and Small Farmer Agri Business Consortium. A total allocation of Rs.100 crore has been made for this purpose for 2017-18. This scheme will be scaled up in the coming years to benefit 40 lakh farmers over the next five years.*"

2. Based on the above announcement, the Director of Agriculture has sent a proposal for the Promotion of Collective Cultivation during 2017-18 as follows:-

### **About the project**

The concept of Collective Farming is to identify small and marginal farmers in a contiguous area and group them as Farmers Interest Groups **(FIG)**. 5 FIGs would be integrated into a Farmer Producer Group **(FPG)**. Such FPGs would be encouraged to adopt mixed farming and add value to the supply chain of the agricultural produce through Micro Enterprises and service Institutions owned and operated by them. Each FPG would consist of minimum 100 farmers so as to cover at least two lakh farmers for 2017-18. About 10 such groups in a contiguous area which would be later federated into Farmer Producer Organization (FPO).

### **Objectives of the project**

1. To mobilize small and marginal farmers into Farmers Producer Groups to share knowledge on better practices, cost effective agricultural technologies aiming at increased productivity.
2. To upgrade the Farmer Interest Groups into Farmer Producer Organization for improved livelihood keeping in mind the collective interest of the farmers of better profit.
3. To provide promotional support in terms of financial assistance for formation of groups, Social capital development, Human resource Development, registration of Farmer Producer Organizations, purchase of farm machineries, etc.,
4. To remove hurdles in enabling farmers' access to credit facilities and markets.
5. To create an conducive environment for collective production and marketing for better profitability and sustainability.
6. To retain the interest of farmers in Farming occupation.

### **Budget outlay**

Corpus fund of Rs 5.00 lakh would be provided to each Farmers Producer Group (FPG). Totally 2,000 FPGs would be provided support with a total fund allocation of Rs. 100 crore from State funds.

### **Target Beneficiaries**

Small and marginal farmers are the target beneficiaries for this project. One FPG would benefit 100 farmers. Totally 2,000 FPGs would be formed per year to cover two lakh small and marginal farmers.

### **Project coverage**

The project would be operated in Tamil Nadu covering all the Districts except Chennai. The number of FPGs to be formed would depend on the potentiality of the district.

### **Fund release pattern**

The fund allocated for each Farmers Producer Group (FPG) Rs. 5.00 lakh would be released in three installments as follows:

- 1<sup>st</sup> installment- 20% (Rs.1 Lakh) after sanction of the Project Implementation Plan (PIP).
- 2<sup>nd</sup> installment- 40% (Rs.2 Lakh) - After submission of Utilization Certificate (UC) for 1<sup>st</sup> instalment with a gestation period of atleast one month from the date of release of 1<sup>st</sup> instalment.
- 3<sup>rd</sup> installment-40% (Rs.2 Lakh) - After submission of UC for 2<sup>nd</sup> instalment with a gestation period of one month after release of 2<sup>nd</sup> instalment.

3. The Government, after careful examination of the proposal of the Director of Agriculture, accord administrative approval and sanction for a sum of Rs.100 crore (Rupees One Hundred Crore only) as Corpus Fund to 2000 Farmer Producer Groups @ Rs.5 lakh per Farmer Producer Group (FPG) for Promotion of Collective Farming by 2 lakh Nos. of Small and Marginal Farmers during 2017-18 and transforming them into Farmer Producer Organizations through Forward and Backward Linkages as prescribed in the Guidelines annexed to this order.

4. The Government also direct that the Development of Humane Action (DHAN) Organization and Dr. Vadivelu, Dean (Retired), Tamil Nadu Agricultural University who have wide experience in formation of Farmers' Groups, shall be the consultants at the State level to handhold the entire FIG/FPG/FPO formation process. The terms and conditions will be issued separately.

5. The expenditure sanctioned in para 3 above shall be debited to the following Head of Account:-

"2401- Crop Husbandry -115- Scheme of Small/Marginal farmers and Agricultural labour- State's Expenditure- KM Organising Small and Marginal Farmers into Farmer Producer Groups- 09- Grants-in-Aid – 03- Grants for Specific Schemes (DPC 2401-00-115-KM-0933)"

6. The Director of Agriculture, Director of Horticulture & Plantation Crops and Commissioner of Agricultural Marketing & Agri-Business are directed to strictly follow the guidelines annexed to this order for Promotion of Collective Cultivation and transforming them into Farmer Producer Organizations through Forward and Backward Linkages. The Director of Agriculture is authorized to draw and disburse the amount sanctioned in para 3 above.

7. The Director of Agriculture is empowered to modify the guidelines based on the requirement, after consultation with the Agricultural Production Commissioner and Principal Secretary to Government without changing the financial component.

8. This order issues with the concurrence of Finance Department vide its U.O. No. 33935/Fin(Agri.)/2017, Dated: 29.06.2017.

**(BY ORDER OF THE GOVERNOR)**

**GAGANDEEP SINGH BEDI,  
AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION COMMISSIONER AND  
PRINCIPAL SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT.**

To

The Director of Agriculture, Chennai-5.

The Director Horticulture and Plantation Crops, Chennai-5.

The Commissioner of Agricultural Marketing and Agri Business,  
Chennai-32.

The Chief Engineer (Agricultural Engineering), Chennai-35.

The Principal Accountant General (AAD), Chennai-18.

The Principal Accountant General (G&SSA), Chennai-18.

The Principal Accountant General (E&RSA), Chennai-18.

The Accountant General, Chennai -18.

The Accountant General, Chennai-18 (by name)

The Accountant General (A&E), Chennai-18.

The Accountant General (Audit), Chennai-18.

The Residential Audit Officer, Office of the Principal Accountant General  
(Social Sector Audit), Chennai-9.

The Pay and Accounts Officer, Chennai-8.

The Treasury Officers concerned.

The Development of Humane Action Organization (DHAN),  
23, West Park Road, Bharathipuram, Kilpauk, Chennai-10.

Dr. Vadivelu, Dean (Retired), Tamil Nadu Agricultural University,  
Coimbatore -3 (through the Director of Agriculture, Chennai - 5)

All District Collectors (except Chennai)

The Chief General Manager, National Bank of Agricultural and Rural  
Development, Chennai-34.

**Copy to:-**

The Private Secretary to Agricultural Production Commissioner & Principal  
Secretary to Government, Agriculture Department, Chennai-9.

The Principal Secretary to Hon'ble Chief Minister, Chennai-9.

The Special Personal Assistant to Hon'ble Minister for Agriculture,  
Chennai-9

The Agriculture (OP3) Department, Chennai - 9.(2 Copies)

The Finance (Agri) Department, Chennai-9.

The Data Entry Operator, Agriculture Department, Chennai -9.

Stock File /Spare copies.

**//FORWARDED BY ORDER/**

*Dr. S. S. S. S.*  
*29/6/17*  
Section Officer  
*29/6/17*

## Annexure

**(G.O.(Ms.) No. 164, Agriculture (AP4) Department,  
Dated 29.06.2017)**

### **Guidelines for implementation of Collective Farming**

#### **Introduction:**

Nearly 92% of operational holdings in Tamil Nadu being small and marginal holdings, have limited capacity to mobilize credit, adopt latest technologies and to add value to their agricultural produce. Hence, to make them avail these benefits and to increase their income, the Government of Tamil Nadu has announced in Budget Speech 2017-2018 an innovative programme for organizing small and marginal farmers into '**Farmer Producer Groups**' which will be federated into '**Farmer Producer Organisations**' to promote collective farming for credit mobilization, better adoption of technology and to facilitate effective forward and backward linkages. In 2017-2018, as a pilot project, 2,000 such Farmer Producer Groups are proposed to be promoted, each comprising not less than 100 farmers so as to cover at least two lakh farmers this year. Each Farmer Producer Group will be given a corpus fund of Rs.5 lakh besides channelising grants and credit available to Farmer Producer Organizations from NABARD and Small Farmer Agri Business Consortium. A total allocation of Rs.100 crore has been made for this purpose for 2017-2018.

#### **2. Institutional framework of Farmer Producer Groups:**

There are about 81.18 Lakh farm holdings throughout Tamil Nadu as per the Statistics of 2010-11, furnished by Department of Statistics and Economics. Of this, Marginal Farm holdings (ie., Marginal Farmers have land upto 2.5 acres) account for 62.66 Lakh and small holdings (Small Farmers have land from 2.5 acres to 5.0 acres) account for 11.82 lakh thus totalling 74.48 farm holdings. Hence, it is proposed to identify 2,000 FPGs in all districts except Chennai, on pro-rata basis ie., based on the share of composition of small and marginal farmers to State total. District wise FPGs proposed to be formed in 2017-18 is enclosed in the Annexure.

#### **2.1 Formation of 10,000 Farmers Interest Groups (FIGs):**

The District Collector should allocate the Farmer Interest Groups to each Block based on the number of Small and Marginal Farmers in that Block on a pro-rata basis. Within the Block, the priority villages may be identified by the team headed by Assistant Director of Agriculture & Assistant Director of Horticulture based on the local priorities and needs. After getting the list of all Small and Marginal farmers from Village Administrative Officers of the selected villages, the **Block Collective Farming team** will visit the villages concerned to identify 20 small and marginal farmers having lands nearby each other for formation of **Farmer Interest Groups(FIGs)**. The team will be jointly headed by the Additional

Director of Agriculture & Additional Director of Horticulture of the concerned Block. The Assistant Executive Engineer of Agricultural Engineering Department in the division, Bank Manager of particular banks functioning in the village and Secretary of nearby Primary Agricultural Co-operative Credit Society (PACCS) will act as members. The following criteria is to be followed for the FIGs:-

1. All member farmers should be either small or marginal farmers.
2. Lease farmers are also eligible to become member farmers by providing proper lease document.
3. Total number of Member farmers in FIG shall be 15-20 and should be in a broadly contiguous area and cultivating the same crop in a season.
4. The member farmers should be in the age group of 18-60 years.
5. The member farmers should reside in the same area / locality.
6. This FIG should open a Saving Bank account in any bank branch by assigning a specific Group Name.
7. This FIG should convene a meeting at least once in a month.
8. The member farmers should have common need and importance for Collective Farming in their land.
9. Each member farmer should contribute an amount of not less than Rs.500 to the FIG account, as decided by all member farmers. Thereafter, each member should save an amount as stipulated by the group after the sale of produce, each season.
10. The FIG member farmers should agree to carry out farming in a **Collective manner**. ie., Crop Planning, Collective Purchase of all inputs needed for the crop selected, sharing of farm labourers to meet the immediate need, adoption of modern practices, collection of farm produce in a single lot, value addition and marketing at remunerative price fixed by the FIG.
11. This FIG should follow the five rules as indicated below:
  - a) The members' attendance in the monthly group meetings should be above 90%.
  - b) The FIG should maintain Meeting minutes book, Savings register, Cash Book, Loan Ledger and Member's pass book.
  - c) Member farmers should do regular saving as per the agreed norms.
  - d) There should be regular internal lending of savings to the Member farmers to meet the needs relating to farming. Amount of lending may be small and for a short period. This loan is extended on trust basis with minimum documentation and without any security.
  - e) An external loan, if required from the bank, may be availed after six months of formation.

The FIGs not following the above norms will not be eligible for assistance from the Government.

12. The President, Secretary and Treasurer of the FIG would be selected or elected by the member farmers to act in the common interest.

### **13. Approval of District Collector and Registration of FIGs:**

The District Collector is to give a formal approval to the FIG formed by the Block Collective Farming Team. Thereafter, the Block Collective Farming Team should register the FIGs formed as per the Societies Act and farmer wise data base is to be maintained.

### **2.2 Formation of 2,000 Farmer Producer Groups (FPG) from FIGs:**

- (i) After the approval of FIGs by District Collector, five such FIGs in the same village or nearby villages within a Block or adjacent Blocks cultivating the **same or similar crops** in a season will be federated into one **Farmer Producer Group (FPG)** comprising atleast 100 Small Farmer / Marginal Farmer.
- (ii) President, Secretary and Treasurer of the FPG should be elected by the office bearers of five FIGs.
- (iii) This FPGs should be named as (Village) Farmer Producer Group and registered as per Societies Act.
- (iv) A separate Saving account should be opened in the nearby bank for each FPG.
- (v) FPG will also meet **once in a month** to finalize various activities in Collective Farming and record all the minutes. The Block Collective Farming Team will guide the functioning of the FPGs.
- (vi) FPG should decide the crops to be cultivated, area to be cultivated, method of cultivation, mode of purchase of all the inputs needed for all 100 farmers, machinery needed and marketing aspects **in coordination with the Block Collective Farming team**. Immediate efforts should be taken to sort out the problems faced by the member farmers in FIG covered by the FPG.
- (vii) Block Collective Farming Team will release a sum of Rs.5 lakh to the FPG in three instalments through ECS. However, before the release of funds, the criteria of each of the five constituent FIGs having complied with the rules stipulated in the Section 2.1 of the guidelines above for atleast four months is to be fulfilled. This means (a) the constituent FIGs should have formally met atleast once in every month for 4 months continuously, (b) minutes of the meetings recorded, (c) each member should contribute atleast Rs.500 and (d) the members should have resolved to do Collective Farming.

### 3. Implementation of Collective Farming by FPGs

**3.1** Collective farming is a concept wherein the member farmers run their small holdings as a Joint Enterprise. It may be implemented in **two different ways**:-

- I. Without changing the ownership of land, all member farmers will join together to decide the variety of crop to be sown, time of sowing, combined procurement of needy inputs, cultivation by sharing the experience, creation of common infrastructure for value addition and marketing and sharing the profit among all member farmers based on the extent of cultivation.
- II. If farmers feel the cultivation in small holdings is uneconomic and unprofitable and resolve to consolidate the holdings, all the small and marginal member farmers in FIGs may retain their right to land and enter into an agreement to remove the bunds, draw virtual boundaries as per the record to pool the land. Likewise, resources like cattle, machinery and other entities also may be combined to start collective cultivation to realize the benefit of large scale farming. The entire farm is managed as single unit and management is elected by member farmers. Each member will participate in the cultivation process and earn the share of total produce in accordance with land contribution, labour performed and resources shared and mutually agreed by all members of the FPG.

### **3.2 Methods to bring Economies of Scale:**

Collective cultivation enables more efficiency with increasing size and operation. Methods of Collective Farming include:

- Micro Irrigation
- Conveyor pipes
- Common Tractor usage
- Rotovator usage
- Multi thrasher usage
- Transplanter usage
- Other machineries for common usage
- Common infrastructure according to the local need if any may be included after getting approval from the Government, by sending suitable proposal from District Collector.

The **Corpus fund** should be utilized for the above activities and for purpose of convergence with other schemes.

On behalf of entire lands covered in each FPG, representatives of FPG should also **utilize their own funds** and arrange for bulk purchase of critical inputs such as certified seeds, chemical fertilizers, PP chemicals, Weedicides, etc., transport in a single big vehicle and stock in a common place, well ahead of the season from the **wholesale market at wholesale price**. This item of work will not only ensure timely availability of inputs but also reduce the cost of inputs drastically. However, the Corpus Fund should also be used for the activities listed above as a Capital Investment for Collective Farming



which will enable them to generate revenue to be ploughed back in the next season. **The Corpus fund should not be used to reimburse the purchase of inputs like seeds, fertilizers, pesticides, etc., Instead, it should be utilized for fixed community assets.**

### **3.3 Corpus fund to FPG:**

The State Government will extend financial assistance of **Rs.5 lakh to each Farmer Producer Group (FPG)** as Corpus fund for creation of needy infrastructure in the Collective farming areas as stated above. Totally, a sum of Rs.100 Crores is proposed for 2,000 FPGs. This amount will be drawn by District Joint Director of Agriculture and disbursed to FPG account directly through ECS, after getting the orders of District Collector. This amount may be utilized as seed money for above said activities, which should be ploughed back as far as possible by the income generated by FPG and deposited back in the FPG account after the sale of the produce in order to continue the concept of Collective Farming in the subsequent seasons. In other words, Rs.5 Lakh Corpus funds given by the Government has to trigger the concept of Collective Farming and incentivize the farmers to continue it thereafter on their own. If any additional fund is needed by the FPG, the Block Collective Farming Team will facilitate credit support from the Financial Institutions / NABARD / SFAC. The entire FPG Account should be properly maintained by the FPG and this should be monitored by the Block Team, atleast once in a quarter. It is mandatory that the FPG Minutes Book, Savings Cum Attendance Register and Cash Book are scrutinized by the Block Collective Farming Team and the scrutiny done in the village itself in the month of March / June / September / December, each year for a three year period.

### **4. Hand holding support by State Government:**

The District Collector will decide the type of support needed by FPG and arrange for farmers training, demonstration on modern technologies and exposure visit to model farms. He will be assisted by a District Level Committee consisting of Joint Director (Agriculture) / Joint Director (Horticulture), Deputy Director (Horticulture), Deputy Director (Agri Business), Executive Engineer (Agricultural Engineering Department), District Manager, National Bank of Agricultural and Rural Development & Lead District Managers.

### **5. Preparation of Project Implementation Plan(PIP)**

A detailed Plan of Action with calendar of operations along with budget requirement for the proposed activities for each FPG would be prepared by the Departments in consultation with the members. While preparing PIP, funds can be dovetailed from schemes of other departments to support the FPGs. The PIP would be examined and finalized by the **District level Committee** before approval by the District Collector. The Collector would be authority to approve the PIP of all FPGs at District level.

## **6. Execution of the PIP**

After approval of the PIP, sanction would be accorded for the project by the District Collector. The Department of Agriculture is fully responsible for execution of the sanctioned project. Fund release would be done by the Joint Director (Agriculture) after getting the District Collector's order following the pattern of assistance.

All information regarding funds received, plan, expenditure, selection of beneficiaries, etc would be displayed on the notice boards which are placed in common places in the villages and updated regularly.

## **7. Fund release pattern**

### **Fund allocated for each FPG- Rs. 5.00 lakhs**

The fund would be released in three installments as follows

1st installment- 20% (Rs.1 Lakh) after sanction of the PIP (4 months after formation of FIGs)

2<sup>nd</sup> installment- 40% (Rs.2 Lakh) - After submission of UC for 1<sup>st</sup> instalment with a gestation period of one month from the date of release of 1<sup>st</sup> instalment.

3<sup>rd</sup> installment-40% (Rs.2 Lakh) - After submission of UC for 2<sup>nd</sup> instalment with a gestation period of one month from the date of release of 2<sup>nd</sup> instalment.

## **8. Registers to be maintained:-**

These include the following:-

- Meeting Minutes Book for FIG / FPG
- Savings registers for FIG / FPG
- Cash Book / Loan Ledger for FIG / FPG
- Infra / stock created registers (with utilization details – to be maintained by AAOs for each FPG).

## **9. Monitoring and Evaluation**

The project would be monitored at all stages by a District Level Committee chaired by the District Collector and at State Level by the State Level Team headed by Agricultural Production Commissioner and Principal Secretary to Government and consisting of Director of Agriculture (Member Secretary), Director (Horticulture) and Chief Engineer (Agricultural Engineering). The Project Evaluation would be done based on the performance level indicators.

## **10. Formation of Farmer Producer Organizations**

- By the end of 6 months, the FPGs should retain the membership contribution of the members so that it would be converted as share contribution while forming FPOs.
- 10 FPGs in a contiguous area in a district will be combined to form a Farmer Producer Organization. The FPO is a forum to share their experience and to voice their problems, which provides sustainability

and self-reliance to the groups. Deputy Director (Agri Business) and District Development Manager, NABARD would be responsible for selection of FPGs for formation of FPOs and recommend for linking either with Tamil Nadu Small Farmers Agri-Business Consortium (TNSFAC) or with National Bank of Agriculture Rural Development for fund support to strengthen their organizational capacity. They can be registered under the Producer Company provision under the Companies Act 2013. The FPOs would follow all the legal compliance prescribed under the Companies Act 2013.

## 11. Time Frame for the project

Project implementation period would be six months.

### Stages of project development, timeline, deliverable and measures of verification for collective farming

Timeline	Key Activities	Deliverables	Means of Verification
15 <sup>th</sup> day	Allocation of FIGs to the Blocks by the Collector & Selection of villages for implementation by team of AD(Agriculture) & AD(Horticulture)	List of selected villages with production statistics	Reports
30 <sup>th</sup> day	Identification of farmers & formation of FIGs	FIG list with members profile	
45 <sup>th</sup> day	Selection of FIG's President, Secretary & Treasurer, Conduct of meeting	List of President, Secretary & Treasurer	Meeting minutes , Documentation of photographs of meetings
60 <sup>th</sup> day	Mobilisation of 5 FIGs into FPG by conducting meetings. Institutionalisation of FPGs by selection of President and representatives, Establishing linkages with Banks and approval by District committee	FPG list and members profile, details of president and representatives of FPG	Meeting minutes and photographs of meetings ,District Committee minutes, Bank account details Credit linkage details
75 <sup>th</sup> day	Prioritisation of Interventions required by the FPGs and Identification of technical / administrative / support partners for implementation of various identified activities and Preparation of PIP.	A detailed report on list of interventions for collective farming and time schedule for activities	Walk through survey report, PIP report
90 <sup>th</sup> day	Approval of PIP by District Collector	Approved PIP with time schedule	Meeting minutes and sanction proceedings

105 to 150 <sup>th</sup> day	Execution of the project and fund release as per guidelines	Activities for implementation of PIPs including training	Site inspection, physical verification, Records, photographs, minutes of meetings / proceedings of workshops, submission of UC as per schedule prepared in Implementation report.
165 <sup>th</sup> day	Monitoring the execution process and utilisation aspects	Completion report	Reports, photographs, records, success stories.
180 <sup>th</sup> day	Conversion of selected FPGs into FPOs by linking with NABARD/TNSFAC for formation of FPOs	Details of FPGs recommended either to TNSFAC or NABARD for FPO formation	Recommendation report sent to NABARD/TNSFAC

The Director of Agriculture is empowered to modify any of these guidelines based on the requirement, after consultation with the Agricultural Production Commissioner and Secretary (Agriculture), without changing the financial component.

**GAGANDEEP SINGH BEDI,  
AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION COMMISSIONER AND  
PRINCIPAL SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT.**

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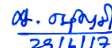
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29/6/17  
Section Officer  
29/6/17

**DISTRICT WISE BREAK UP FOR 2000 FARMER PRODUCER GROUPS PROPOSED TO BE FORMED  
(G.O.(Ms). No. 164, Agriculture (AP4) Department, dated 29.06.2017)**

Sl.No.	District Name	Number of Farm holdings			Share of SF / MF to State total (%)	Number of Farm Producer Groups	Number of Farmer Interest Groups	Approximate number of SF / MF
		Marginal Farmers	Small Farmers	Total SF +MF				
1	Kancheepuram	1,81,807	25,095	2,06,902	2.78	56	278	5,600
2	Tiruvallore	1,85,087	22,525	2,07,612	2.79	56	279	5,600
3	Vellore	3,13,666	51,257	3,64,923	4.90	98	490	9,800
4	Tiruvannamalai	3,56,455	68,175	4,24,630	5.70	114	570	11,400
5	Villupuram	4,99,403	80,467	5,79,870	7.79	156	779	15,600
6	Cuddalore	2,48,222	41,088	2,89,310	3.88	78	388	7,800
7	Thanjavur	2,33,064	39,158	2,72,222	3.65	73	365	7,300
8	Nagapattinam	1,26,849	31,926	1,58,775	2.13	43	213	4,300
9	Thiruvarur	1,05,914	29,940	1,35,854	1.82	36	182	3,600
10	Salem	2,32,853	59,414	2,92,267	3.92	78	392	7,800
11	Namakkal	1,62,772	45,334	2,08,106	2.79	56	279	5,600
12	Dharmapuri	2,05,380	44,686	2,50,066	3.36	67	336	6,700
13	Erode	1,05,100	54,468	1,59,568	2.14	43	214	4,300
14	Coimbatore	60,885	36,388	97,273	1.31	26	131	2,600
15	The Nilgiris	52,036	8,038	60,074	0.81	16	81	1,600
16	Tiruchirapalli	2,33,558	47,238	2,80,796	3.77	75	377	7,500
17	Karur	92,051	26,017	1,18,068	1.59	32	159	3,200
18	Perambalur	1,07,820	23,875	1,31,695	1.77	35	177	3,500
19	Pudukottai	3,22,289	37,882	3,60,171	4.84	97	484	9,700
20	Ramanathapuram	3,23,856	44,610	3,68,466	4.95	99	495	9,900
21	Sivagangai	2,27,220	28,964	2,56,184	3.44	69	344	6,900
22	Dindugal	2,00,324	56,165	2,56,489	3.44	69	344	6,900
23	Theni	90,976	25,048	1,16,024	1.56	31	156	3,100
24	Madurai	2,48,114	32,037	2,80,151	3.76	75	376	7,500
25	Virudhunagar	1,47,145	32,249	1,79,394	2.41	48	241	4,800
26	Tuticorin	1,29,293	36,472	1,65,765	2.23	45	223	4,500
27	Tirunelveli	2,42,589	30,799	2,73,388	3.67	73	367	7,300
28	Kanniyakumari	3,72,168	5,662	3,77,830	5.07	101	507	10,100
29	Krishnagiri	2,13,023	45,970	2,58,993	3.48	70	348	7,000
30	Ariyalur	1,79,056	21,606	2,00,662	2.69	54	269	5,400
31	Tiruppur	67,397	49,244	1,16,641	1.57	31	157	3,100
<b>STATE TOTAL</b>		<b>62,66,372</b>	<b>11,81,797</b>	<b>74,48,169</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>2,000</b>	<b>10,000</b>	<b>2,00,000</b>

**GAGANDEEP SINGH BEDI,  
Agricultural Production Commissioner and  
Principal Secretary to Government.**

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 29/6/17  
 Section Officer  
 29/6/17

