

Agriculture Budget Speech

Hon'ble Speaker Sir,

With an idea to impress the world that agriculture does not exist in the absence of farmers' welfare, the Hon'ble Chief Minister has renamed the Department as "Agriculture and Farmers Welfare Department" and made the farming community feel proud. I solicit my sincere gratitude to the Hon'ble Chief Minister by submitting the first Agriculture Budget.

I also offer my heartfelt thanks to the Hon'ble Chief Minister for giving me this opportunity to present this first and exclusive Agriculture Budget and for making me honoured in the hundredth year in the history of the Tamil Nadu Legislature.

I also dedicate this Agriculture Budget to those farmers who struggle at the national capital with brave hearts to agitate against the farm laws and wish to present this before the assembly.

Three revolutions are considered to be very significant in the human evolution. They are Cognitive Revolution, Agricultural Revolution and Scientific Revolution.

Agricultural Revolution has transformed the human beings from hunter-gatherers around ten thousand years ago and made them civilized and cultured by bringing them to farm land for cultivation. Once he learnt to produce his own food, he further had time to think. Then, various arts came; rhetoric poems crawled; Palaces were built; the concept of Family strengthened; Administrative set up got established. Human life developed at a faster pace. Hence, there are no two different opinions that agriculture led the human life from uncertainty to safe and peaceful life.

The word "*Velaanmai* (Agriculture)" itself owns a long history. The poet Tholkappiar quoted the ancient word "Agriculture" on three occasions. The "Agriculture" means "Assistance". Even in Sangam Literature, the word "Agriculture" is used to indicate "Assistance".

Thiruvalluvar also used the word "Agriculture" on four places with the same meaning of "Assistance". Thiruvalluvar has elucidated a separate chapter "*Uzhavu*" for what we now spell as "Agriculture".

Farmers alone have the tendency to help the downtrodden people to provide with food, a basic need for human life, directly and clothing and shelter indirectly. Hence, we may say that "*Velaanmai*" (Agriculture) which had dealt with "Assistance" had become as a phrase to indicate "*Uzhavu*" during the course of time.

Though the human civilization has developed multifold and sky-high as of now, we cannot live without food. The esteemed farmers have a legacy in converting the soil into '*Amuthasurabhi*' (*அமுதசுரபி*) to feed the increasing population. With a noble view to elevate them and feel complacent, this exclusive Agriculture Budget is being placed before this Hon'ble House.

Agriculture is functioning as a major department of the Secretariat consisting of Departments of Agriculture, Horticulture and Plantation Crops, Seed Certification and Organic Certification, Agricultural Engineering, Tamil Nadu Watershed Development Agency, Agricultural Marketing and Agri-Business, Sugar and Tamil Nadu Agricultural University.

Agriculture cannot be taken as a separate entity. But, it is relevant to include cattle, fish being bred in ponds and sericulture flourishing from mulberry under the fold of Agriculture. Cooperative Department, which brings national upliftment, is also important for the Agricultural prosperity. Consistent participation of Rural Development is also needed. The blessings of Revenue and Disaster Management Department are very essential for sustenance of land. We can sell the marketable surplus only with the functioning of Food Department and distribute to the people of Tamil Nadu through Public Distribution System. Groundwater table will increase only with augmentation of water resources. Agricultural lands can be irrigated with groundwater with the help of Electricity. Therefore,

this exclusive Agricultural Budget is presented before the Hon'ble House by converging the contribution of these departments and allocation of funds to Agriculture Department which envisions the beauty of the soil and ensures greenery fields.

Discussions with different stakeholders:

Everyone is aware that this Government will not adopt any anti-democratic attitude by taking dictatorial decision. Therefore, immediately after the Hon'ble Chief Minister decided to present separate Agriculture Budget, he has instructed to draft the Agricultural Budget only after getting the views of farmers toiling in their fields. Based on this, we visited various districts, wholeheartedly and held the discussions with the farmers and collected their views.

As a Minister of this department with great responsibility, I have visited Thanjavur, Trichy, Coimbatore and Krishnagiri areas and collected the views of the Farmers and representatives of Farmers Associations of 18 districts. Prior to this, the brainstorming sessions were also held with renowned Agricultural Experts across the globe on through video conferencing mode. In continuation, I also chaired one session with Agricultural Exporters and Agricultural Traders. Further, a joint meeting co-chaired by the Hon'ble Minister for Finance and Human Resources Management Department was held with all representatives of Farmers Associations and farmers and the views of all stakeholders have been obtained.

Further, the views of farmers and technical experts have been obtained during the meeting held at Chennai. The farmers who have not participated in the said discussions have expressed their views through "Uzhavan App" and e-mail. Besides, the Chief Secretary also consulted all Head of Departments concerned with farmers' welfare and collected their opinions. Based on their views, first time in the history of Tamil Nadu, a separate Agriculture Budget has been prepared for the year 2021-2022.

Challenges in Agriculture:

There are more challenges viz., decrease in cropped area due to conversion of agricultural lands into real estate, depletion in soil nutrition, declining of water resources due to over-exploitation; reluctance among youngsters to take up farming, deprivation of remunerative price for agricultural produce, enhanced cost of cultivation, post-harvest loss, etc. Farmers are shouldering these hard challenges in agriculture like "Atlas".

Long term Vision:

Presenting an exclusive Agriculture Budget itself is a noble vision. Vision is entirely different from day-dream. Vision is derived from conscious awareness. Day-dream is the longing for unrealistic target. Based on our productivity level, we can assure that Tamil Nadu has achieved self-sufficiency in food to some extent. The basic idea of this sincere effort is to achieve food security and nutritional security in the next 10 years. The objective of ensuring nutritional security is to make our youth in Tamil Nadu to stay strong and righteous by promoting dairy, fisheries and olericulture and pomology fruits which are rich in vitamins, minerals, protein and fat, in addition to food grains which provide carbohydrates.

It is essential to peg targets with our aim as a centric point. For this purpose, the Hon'ble Chief Minister has fixed three long term visionary goals.

- (a) To take steps to bring an additional area of 11.75 lakh hectare under net area sown so as to increase the present cropped area from 60 percent to 75 percent.

To convert fallow lands as productive lands, water resources such as ponds, farm ponds, percolation ponds, check dams and borewells will be augmented to bring an area of 11.75 Lakh Hectares of fallow lands in the next ten years and the crops like millets, pulses, oilseeds, vegetables and fruits will be grown to increase the net sown area to 75 percent.

- (b) An area of 10 lakh hectare of present double cropped area will be increased into doubled i.e. 20 lakh hectare in the next ten years.

Two thousand years ago, Karikal Cholan, the great emperor, constructed *Grand Anaicut* (கல்வணை), across the Cauvery river so as to make the running water tread for storing the run-off water in tanks and ponds for irrigation and enriched the agriculture. Likewise, Hon'ble Chief Minister has envisioned to increase the present double cropped area from 10 lakh hectare to 20 lakh hectare in the next 10 years, by creating new water resources, developing micro irrigation clusters and cultivating short duration millets, pulses, oilseeds, vegetables and greens.

- (c) Tamil Nadu will be brought within the first three positions in the country in agricultural productivity in crops like foodgrains and commercial crops such as coconut, cotton, sunflower, and sugarcane.

Steps will be taken to bring Tamil Nadu in the first three ranks at National level in productivity of food grains, coconut, sugarcane, cotton, sunflower by adoption of quality seeds and modern technologies.

Herculean tasks can be achieved if implemented in a phased manner. As enlightened in the proverb "Little drops of water make a mighty ocean", this department has prepared this Agriculture Budget by segregating these uphill tasks into targets as implementable segments. They are:-

1. Scheme of Agricultural Clusters at Village Level
2. Dryland Development
3. Development of fallow land
4. Organic Farming
5. Strengthening rainwater harvesting structures to increase the area under irrigation.

6. Promoting collective farming by federating small & marginal farmers.
7. To increase agricultural income through integrated farming.
8. Expansion of drip and sprinkler irrigation system.
9. Dissemination of Crop Management Technologies to increase crop yield.
10. Giving importance to women in agriculture
11. To make farmers as agricultural traders and to encourage the youth to become entrepreneurs in agriculture
12. To enhance the application of Information and Communication Technology in Agriculture and to disseminate location specific farm information to farmers.
13. Agricultural mechanization
14. Value addition of agricultural produce
15. To increase production of vegetables and flowers in a Protected Cultivation
16. To ensure remunerative price to farmers who cultivate minor millets, vegetable, fruits, etc.

I would like to explain the schemes proposed by this department to achieve overall growth and comprehensive development in agriculture.

1. Kalaigharin Anaithu Grama Orunginaintha Velaan Valarchi Thittam

A grand project called "**Kalaigharin Anaithu Grama Orunginaintha Velaan Valarchi Thittam**" will be implemented in a span of five years to ensure an overall agricultural development and self sufficiency in all the villages of Tamil Nadu in collaboration with all the departments including Agriculture, Horticulture, Agricultural Engineering, Agricultural Marketing and Agri-Business,

Revenue and Disaster Management, Co-operatives, Food and Consumer Protection, Dairy, Animal Husbandry, Fisheries, Rural Development and Panchayat Raj, Irrigation and Energy. The objective of this scheme is overall development of all the villages with self-sufficiency in Agriculture.

At present, there are 12,524 Village Panchayats in Tamil Nadu. Each year, one-fifth of Village Panchayats will be identified and as such, the scheme will be implemented in all Village Panchayats in five years. The Hon'ble Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu has announced a visionary plan to bring 11.75 lakh hectare of fallow lands into cultivation in the next 10 years. Preliminary surveys have been carried out in 36 districts to implement the project and currently an area of 19.31 lakh hectare of fallow lands have been identified. Fallow lands are the next level of hope to expand agriculture in Tamil Nadu. Area under cultivation will be increased by making the fallow lands into fortune lands.

The scheme will be implemented in 2,500 Village Panchayats in the current year i.e. 2021-22.

Objectives of the Scheme:

- Bringing fallow lands into cultivation in villages.
- Augmenting water resources.
- Installation of solar powered pump sets.
- Marketing of value-added agricultural produces.
- Adoption of micro-irrigation system.
- Increasing milk production by safeguarding the health of livestock.
- Issuance of new patta / transfer of patta by the Revenue Department.
- Providing crop loans in large scale through Co-operative Societies.
- De-silting of canals and water irrigation channels.

The project will be implemented at an outlay of Rs.250 Crore with State fund. In addition, schemes of Agriculture and allied departments will be dovetailed.

2. Chief Minister's Dry land Development Mission:

Many small and marginal farmers in Tamil Nadu are engaged in dry farming. The main objective of the Department of Agriculture is to alleviate the suffering of these people who depend on rain. With an aim of increasing the income of rainfed farmers, this scheme will be implemented in three lakh hectare during the current year on cluster basis. A cluster of 100 hectare of rainfed lands will be identified wherein summer ploughing, rainwater harvesting systems such as farm ponds and contour bunding will be created, bio-fertilizers and quality seeds of nutri-cereals, pulses and oilseeds will be distributed at subsidised rates.

In addition, financial assistance will be provided for planting high value tree saplings, establishing farm machinery custom hiring centers and value addition machinery centers in the selected clusters. Under this scheme, priority will be given to the villages which are covered under the **Kalaignarin Anaithu Grama Orunginaintha Velaan Valarchi Thittam**. Three lakh rainfed farmers will be benefited under this scheme. Use of new drought resistant varieties and rainwater harvesting techniques will create a secure environment for rainfed cultivation. The project will be implemented with a budget of Rs. 146.64 crore with Union and State Government Funds.

3. Organic Farming Development Scheme

Indiscriminate use of chemical fertilizers and pesticides have greatly reduced the prevalence of microorganisms and earthworms and affected the soil fertility and environment. As a result, people are affected with various health issues. It is observed that awareness among people is gaining momentum and the need for

organic produce is greatly felt among consumers to enhance immunity.

With this in mind, the Hon'ble Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu made an announcement to create a separate wing for Organic Farming in the Department of Agriculture. The Farmers who adopt organic farming will be encouraged with provision of inputs subsidy. The noble project of "**Organic Farming Development Scheme**" will be implemented during the current year.

Inputs for organic farming are essential. Arrangements will be made to make them available in Agricultural Extension Centres. Quality control regulations will be enforced effectively to ensure the quality of organic inputs sold by the private shops. Measures will be taken to monitor the sale of products produced by using synthetic fertilizers at higher prices under the guise of organic farming. The list of farmers practicing organic farming will be compiled at block level and the farms will be certified as organic.

To implement this, adequate awareness will be created among the farmers and training on organic certification will be provided. This project will be implemented at a cost of Rs 33.03 crore with Union and State Government funds.

4. Nel Jayaraman Traditional Paddy Varieties Conservation Mission:

"விதையொன்று போட சுரையொன்று முளைக்குமா" is a rural Tamil proverb.

Tamil literature "**பள்ளு**" (**Pallu**) explains about the life style of farmers in a dramatic way. In "**முக்கூடற்பள்ளு**" (**Mukkudarpallu**), names of different paddy varieties can be seen. Some of them are **Muthu Samba, Poonjali, Poombalai, Vellai samba, Maruvallisamba, Neelasamba, Villondrisamba,**

Kadukkansamba, Kadhalivazhai, Chitrakali, Manal vari, Senchamba and Seeraka samba.

Similarly in the literature called "*செங்கோட்டுப்பள்ளி*" (***Senkottupallu***), the names of 32 *samba* paddy varieties had been indicated.

This Department shoulders a great responsibility of collecting, conserving and showcasing these traditional paddy varieties grown in Tamil Nadu. For this, steps will be taken to multiply seeds of these traditional varieties in an extent of 200 acre in State Seed Farms functioning in the districts of Tiruvallur, Cuddalore, Villupuram, Kallakurichi, Salem, Erode, Tiruppur, Trichy, Pudukkottai, Thanjavur, Mayiladuthurai, Tiruvarur, Theni, Tirunelveli and distribute the seeds to farmers. This scheme will be implemented with an outlay of Rs. 25 Lakh under State fund.

5. Scheme for making youth into Agri-entrepreneurs

Lot of youngsters in Tamil Nadu choose Agricultural Education. The agriculture sector will prosper at faster pace only when these youngsters become job creators rather than job seekers. Keeping this in mind, this Government will focus its attention to make agricultural graduates as entrepreneurs. For this, capacity building trainings will be imparted to students during their graduation itself with the help of Agri Business firms and alumni. During their final year, they will be motivated to develop ambition to become entrepreneurs. On completion of studies, they will know the gaps in market, business techniques and strategies with their certificates in hand and implementable action plan to become as an entrepreneur in their mind. Hence, many of the present challenges in Agriculture Department will be sorted out by them.

Further, steps will be taken to find out ways and means for preparation of organic manures, growing tree seedlings, nursery gardening, mushroom cultivation, construction of polygreen houses,

creation of custom hiring centers, distribution of fertilizers and pesticides, establishment of agri clinic, micro-irrigation service centers and export of agro-products etc., These youngsters will be encouraged to utilize their knowledge for good yield in fallow and rainfed lands by adopting modern techniques and also to procure the perishable produces from the farmers at fair price and distribute garden fresh produces to the consumers.

This Scheme will be implemented at a cost of Rs.2.68 crore with Union and State Government funds.

6. Rural Youth Agricultural Skill Development Mission

The typical mindset of youngsters who aspire to work without stepping into the field has infiltrated into rural areas too. Educated and graduates mostly prefer white collar jobs and get themselves distant from farming. They migrate to urban areas and suffer from the inability to breathe fresh air. The relationship with their home town is slowly waning away. The next generation who are well versant with computer skills do not know much about the cultivation. Hence, the triple cropping lands have gradually degraded into fallow lands. The Government of Tamil Nadu will take sincere efforts to nurture the impression in each and everyone that agriculture is a noble profession and it will be redeemed to its glorious status as in yester years. Awareness programmes on this aspect will be conducted through all the media. To motivate the educated youth to take up agriculture to next level in their native place itself, a scheme of "*Rural Youth Agricultural Skill Development Mission*" will be implemented.

In the first phase, skill training will be given to 2500 youth in this year for grafting, layering, pruning, maintenance of poly green house, establishment of micro irrigation system, operating horticultural machineries, repairing of agricultural machineries etc., In addition, priority will be given under agricultural schemes to

skilled youths. These schemes will be implemented at an outlay of Rs. 5 crore from the funds of Tamil Nadu Skill Development Corporation.

7. Palmyra Development Mission

Palmyra is our State tree, with a long and continuous record in the history. There is a reference to Palmyra in "பாணித வாணிகன் நெடுமலன்" (**Panitha Vanikan Nedumalan**) appearing in an inscription on Alagar hill. "பாணிதம்" (**Panitham**) is a word used to indicate the sweetness of processed palm syrup (sweet toddy).

The palm tree is a wonderful gift to humanity as a whole. Its cortex is used to make postures and make cosmetics. Saarai (Palm Leaf) helps to make straw basket, box, mat, handicrafts. The palmyrah leaf stalk (panai mattai) helps to set fencing and extraction of fiber. Palmyrah fruits are also consumed at its tender and fruit stages. Germinated fruits are also consumed as food. Ornamental Handicrafts are made from palm nuts. The Pathaneer (Palm juice) is also extracted which is used for drinking and making palm jaggery. Palm sheeth is used to make broomstick and multilayer filters. Palm leaves are used for roofing and for vending water and porridge. The top of the Palm tree helps to make the wooden trough. The spath is used to scrape and brush making. The middle portion of the tree is used as beam. Its root prevents soil erosion during the rainy season.

"கூந்தல் பனை" (**Koondhal Panai**) is one of the Palmyra species and also called as "தாளிப்பனை" (**Thalipanai**) or "விசிறிப்பனை" (**Visirippanai**). It is cultivated in Tamil Nadu and Sri Lanka mostly in coastal areas. The leaves are soft and pale and used for writing. *Al-Biruni*, a writer, mentioned in his travel script about usage of palmyra leaves by ancient Tamilians for making manu scripts and copies. In those times, a person called "ஓலை

நாயகம்" (**Olai Nayagam**) was in service under the Government administration. The palmyra leaves were also called as "மடல்" (**Madal**).

As the area under palmyra is declining, the Government of Tamil Nadu will take strenuous steps to protect the existing palmyra trees and also to increase the number of palmyra trees. With this objective, action will be taken to distribute 76 Lakh palmyra seednuts and one lakh palmyra seedlings to farmers with full subsidy in 30 districts during this year. Efforts would be taken to plant palm trees on the tank bunds and road sides. Nowadays, palm sugar, palm candy and pathaneer are highly preferred by people. These products, if made available in pure form without any adulteration, will be welcomed by the people. This Department will take utmost care to protect these heavenly trees.

Importance will be given for undertaking research in palmyra in Agricultural College and Research Institute, Killikulam under Tamil Nadu Agricultural University.

Necessary training will be imparted to farmers to produce quality palm jaggery with latest technologies and subsidy will be extended for the purchase of modern jaggery making machineries.

Measures will be taken to distribute palm jaggery, a value added palm product, derived from palm tree through Fair Price Shops in coordination with Palm Development Board and Agricultural Cooperative Societies.

Palm trees are part of life of Tamil people, language and wealth which act as rain fetching centre and conservator of water bodies. The Government will issue necessary orders to prevent the cutting of palmyra trees and to use in brick kilns. Permission from District Collector will be made mandatory for cutting Palmyra trees under unavoidable circumstances. **Palmyra Development**

Mission will be implemented at an outlay of Rs.3 crore under State fund.

8. Special Paddy Production Plan.

As illustrated in the epic "*மணிமேகலை*" (*Manimekalai*), "*உண்டி கொடுத்தோர் உயிர் கொடுத்தோரே*", the farmers, acting as practitioners to cure hunger, are working tirelessly to increase the food production so as to meet the demand for the burgeoning population. It is aimed to attain 125 Lakh Metric Tonnes of food grain production in this current year with the aim of-

***"Self-sufficiency,
Surplus production,
Nutritional Security"***

As paddy is the principal crop in Tamil Nadu, various schemes will be implemented to cover an area of 19 lakh hectare with an aim to achieve the production of about 75 lakh metric tonnes.

In the current year, prior to the release of water from Mettur Dam on 12.06.2021, all critical inputs were stocked and distributed to farmers. To enhance paddy area in Kuruvai season, a special package of Kuruvai paddy cultivation has been announced by Hon'ble Chief Minister at an outlay of Rs.61.09 crore and it is under implementation.

Tarpaulins will be provided to farmers to reduce post-harvest losses. This scheme will be implemented at an outlay of Rs.52.02 crore with Union and State Government funds.

Government of India has fixed Rs. 1960/ quintal for Grade-A varieties and Rs.1940 / quintal for common paddy varieties. For the current year 2021-22, Tamil Nadu Government increases the incentive price for paddy procurement from Rs.70/- to Rs.100/- per quintal for Grade-A varieties and Rs.50/- to Rs.75/- per quintal for

common varieties. Therefore, paddy Grade-A varieties will be procured at Rs.2060/- per quintal and common varieties at Rs.2015/- per quintal. Through this about six lakh farmers will be benefitted and Government will be incurring an additional expenditure of Rs.99.38 Crore.

9. Millets Mission

According to Tamil literature, the people of Tamil Nadu have relished millet flour with honey. Millets and Minor Millets can be cultivated with minimum inputs. Even in low rainfall, it can grow successfully. Millet food is good for diabetes and hypertension, besides they will give the ability to bear hunger for a longer duration. With the increase in the consumption of rice, over time, millets are gradually disappearing from our native soil. As a result, their consumption in rural areas too has declined. But, in recent times, people have started to take Millets and Minor millets in their regular diet. Various recipes for preparing Millet recipes are now in vogue similar to rice cooking. There are exclusive restaurants for millet foods in major cities.

In low rainfall areas, the farmers will be given training to cultivate millets and facilities will be provided to market their produce. This initiative will, again, ensure the availability of millets in plenty.

To increase area, production and productivity of nutri-cereals like Cumbu, Ragi, Varagu, Thinai, Kudhiraivali and Samai and to promote cultivation of these crops in rainfed areas, yield enhancing strategies like distribution of quality seeds, mechanised sowing, application of bio-fertilizer will be implemented under **“Millet Mission”** with special focus in Cuddalore, Villupuram, Kallakurichi, Vellore, Tirupathur, Tiruvannamalai, Salem, Namakkal, Dharmapuri, Krishnagiri, Coimbatore, Tiruppur, Madurai, Theni, Dindigul, Ramanathapuram, Viruthunagar and Thoothukudi Districts.

Action will be taken to encourage value addition in minor millets and ensure remunerative price to farmers. Minor Millet rice will be procured by Co-operative societies and distributed through Public Distribution System in Cities like Chennai and Coimbatore.

Millet Processing Unit will be established for minor millets produced by the Ethnic farmers in Kothagiri area of the Nilgiris district.

Millet Mission will be implemented at an outlay of Rs.12.44 crore with Union and State Government funds.

10. Profitable Pulses Production Scheme

Pulses are the main sources of protein for Vegetarians. Hence, production of pulses is essential to match the requirement of protein in India. As far as Tamil Nadu is concerned, pulses play an important role in all types of food varieties. As such, pulses are considered as inevitable crop. Besides, the situation is also not conducive for the import of pulses in large quantity.

It has been in tradition from Sangam era that pulses were sown ten days prior to harvest of paddy in wet lands. It is mentioned in the ancient Tamil literature of "*ஐங்குறுநூறு*" (**Iyngurunooru**) that "*தினை அரிந்த பின் விதைத்த அவரை வளர்ந்து காப்க்கும்*". Pulses were once cultivated in plenty in rice fallow lands in Cauvery delta. Efforts will be made to revive this practice of rice fallow pulses again.

As pulses are mostly grown in fallow lands and the yield of pulses is low, sufficient quantity is not made available for sale. In order to change the scenario, priority should be given to develop new high yielding varieties. Farmers will be encouraged to sow pulses along the bunds of paddy fields, as intercroops and as mixed crops with seed subsidy.

Action will be taken to procure these protein rich pulses through Co-operative Societies and Tamil Nadu Civil Supplies Corporation and to distribute through Public Distribution System and also to supply for Noon Meal scheme.

To protect farmers from price fall during harvest seasons, action will be taken to procure pulses directly from farmers through Regulated Markets at Minimum Support Price. It is programmed to procure 61,000 metric ton of pulses like Red gram, Black gram and Green gram under this scheme during the current year.

Such an initiative of the Government will not only help to stabilize the prices of pulses in open market but also protect the farmers from price fall. This scheme will be implemented at an outlay of Rs 45.97 crore with Union and State Government funds.

11. Scheme for Oilseeds

The production of groundnut, gingelly, sunflower and castor will be increased through Special Scheme for bringing fallow lands into cultivation, rice fallow gingelly and castor as pure crop. This scheme will be implemented at an outlay of Rs. 25.13 crore with Union and State Government funds.

12. Sustainable Cotton Cultivation Mission

The cotton crop, also known as 'White Gold', provides raw material for 2013 spinning mills in Tamil Nadu. With an objective to increase the cotton production to 4.3 lakhs bales in an area of 1.7 lakh hectares during 2021-22 and to facilitate cotton procurement in Regulated Markets by Cotton Corporation of India during market price fluctuation. The Government will initiate steps for cultivation of long Staple Cotton which has huge market demand in an area of 25,000 hectare and to adopt integrated methodologies.

Cotton is procured in Regulated Markets by traders along with seeds. As cotton arrivals are heavy in Regulated Markets in

Thanjavur, Tiruvarur, Nagapattinam, Perambalur and Cuddalore, it is proposed to facilitate cotton delinting, grading, testing various parameters like moisture, quality of fibre, standard to enable the cotton farmers of these areas to fetch maximum price for cotton. During this year, machinery for cotton ginning with the daily capacity of 500 metric tonne will be installed in Tiruvarur Regulated Market so as to benefit the farmers of Tiruvarur area wherein cotton arrivals are heavy. Action will also be taken in Regulated Markets of Delta Districts to procure cotton twice in a week during the period of high arrival. This scheme will be implemented at an outlay of Rs. 16 crore with State Government fund.

13. Intensive Coconut Cultivation

The Government will take various efforts in the current year to protect the welfare of Coconut farmers. **"Integrated Nutrient Management Special Package"** scheme will be implemented to increase the Coconut Productivity. As per the quote "**தேரோடத் தென்னை**" (**Theroda Thennai**), there are sufficient space in the Coconut gardens. In order to effectively utilize the space between the coconut trees, multi-tier cropping system will be implemented by cultivating various crops including fodder grass for the continuous income generation.

This year, 17 lakh quality coconut seedlings will be distributed to farmers at low price to increase the area under the coconut cultivation. Micro irrigation facilities will be installed in 20,000 hectare in the current year to mitigate the paucity of irrigation water.

Necessary action will be taken with Union Government for establishing Zonal Sub Centre of Coconut Development Board at Pattukottai. Coconut value addition centre will be established at Thanjavur for the benefit of coconut farmers of Delta districts.

For controlling Rugose Spiralling Whitefly in Coconut trees, Integrated Pest Management practices will be carried out. This scheme will be implemented at an outlay of Rs.10.20 crore with Union and State Government fund.

14. Development of Anna Pannai

The golden words of Arignar Anna --

“உழைத்து வாழ்வனே
வணங்கத்தக்கவன், வாழ்த்துக்குரியவன்
அந்த உழைப்பாளிக்கு ஊறு ஏற்படுவது
சமுதாயத்தின் நல்வாழ்வையே
புரையோடச் செய்வதாகும்,

As per the above lines, with an aim to improve the livelihood of farmers and farm labourers, Anna Pannai was established in 1967, in an area of about 1,000 acre near Kudumiyanmalai, Pudukkottai District.

For the benefit of all farmers, Anna Pannai will be upgraded as **Anna Multi Agriculture Demonstration Seed Farm**. Demonstration plots will be established to explain the farmers about the traditional and modern technologies in Agriculture and Horticulture crops. Production of horticulture planting materials will be taken up through the Department of Horticulture and Plantation Crops. This scheme will be implemented at an outlay of Rs.21.80 crore with State Government fund.

15. Collective Farming:

As per the quote “கூடி வாழ்ந்தால் கோடி நன்மை”, implementation of Collective farming scheme will be continued to uplift the livelihood of small and marginal farmers. This year, 1,100 Farmers Producers Groups will be formed by integrating 1.10 Lakh farmers. To facilitate these groups to procure agricultural machineries, Rs 5

lakh will be given to 1,100 Farmers Producer Groups as corpus fund.

Under this scheme, priority will be given for the purchase of mini trucks for the transportation of agricultural produces to nearby metropolitan markets for profitable sale. This scheme will be implemented at a cost of Rs.59.55 crore with State Government fund.

16. Increased Income through Integrated Farming System (IFS):

Integrated Farming System (IFS) ensures increased income and provides employment opportunities to the farmers throughout the year. In addition to cultivation of agricultural and horticultural crops, assistance will be provided to take up various activities viz., milch cow, goat, poultry, fodder crop, high value tree seedlings, apiary and nutri-garden. Integrated Farming System will be implemented during 2021-2022 to benefit 13,300 farm families. This scheme will be implemented at an outlay of Rs. 59.85 crore with Union and State Government funds.

17. Agricultural Zonal Committees For Ensuring Farmers Welfare

Based on the water resources, soil fertility, climate and natural conditions prevailing in districts, Agricultural Zonal Committees will be formed to protect the farmers from natural calamities. The committee will consist of Officials from Departments of Agriculture, Horticulture, Agricultural Engineering, Tamil Nadu Agricultural University, Water Resources Department, Pollution Control Board, Forest Department, Progressive Farmers and Environmental Experts. These committees will provide appropriate advise to protect the livelihood and welfare of farmers in their Agro climatic zone.

18. Establishment of an Agriculture Museum at State Level

Most of the people living in the cities do not know even an iota of agriculture throughout their lives. Their city life moves without stepping up on the soil. It is important for them to know about the farming life and the glory of agriculture. Only then, they will know the importance of paddy grains and its preservation and the tendency of wasting food stuff will also be reduced. A separate museum for agriculture will be established in Chennai to showcase the glory of our agriculture to the younger generation.

The museum will also showcase varieties of paddy, native agricultural implements including millstone used in ancient times, pounder, milling machine and pictures of traditional cattle, sheep, goat, poultry birds, dogs, paintings depicting agriculture in literature, traditional land classification modes such as Kurinji, Mullai, Marutham, Neithal, local crop varieties which have high nutritional value, traditional equipments employed for irrigation, agricultural implements and machineries and value added products. This will make it easier for young generation to clearly understand our traditional agricultural heritage. Videos based on folk songs and transplantation songs will also be played in the museum. This will be implemented at an outlay of Rs.2 crore with State Government fund.

19. Providing free electricity for Agriculture

Irrigation is very important for profitable farming and electricity is essential to irrigate land using water drawn from wells and deep borewells by using pumpsets. Towards this, free electricity is provided to 22,19,000 electric motors of farmers in Tamil Nadu. Considering the difficulties faced by farmers in cultivation and to extend continuous help to them, the Government is paying on an average of Rs.20,000/- per pumpset per annum to Electricity Board on behalf of farmers. For this purpose, an amount

of Rs. 4508.23 crore has been allocated to Tamil Nadu Electricity Board.

20. Distribution of agricultural implements to half lakh farmers

The Government will provide **"kit of agricultural implements"** to half lakh farmers, which includes shovels, weeders, iron pots, crowbars and sickle which are required to undertake daily farming activities. This scheme will be implemented at an outlay of Rs.15 crore with State Government fund.

21. Reward for best performing farmers who excel in Agriculture

Government will support and motivate the farmers who perform well in organic farming, exporting produces and also local inventions in agriculture. Hence, the Government will recognize best performing farmers who fetch maximum production by adopting traditional organic farming practices and also the best performing exporters who excel in agro exports with prizes. Similarly, the farmers who invent new local agri techniques and machineries will also be encouraged with prizes. The State Government has allocated an amount of Rs.6 lakh for this scheme.

22. A High Level Committee for Agriculture at State level

A High Level Committee for Agriculture will be constituted at State level under the chairmanship of Chief Secretary to review farming related schemes and to suggest solutions for the problems faced by farmers such as market price, crop loss due to natural calamities, inputs procurement and distribution, assessment of production of agricultural produce and its demand expected in future etc., This Committee shall meet every month with respective Secretaries and Heads of Agriculture and agriculture related departments viz., Food, Animal Husbandry, Revenue, Rural Development, Water Resources and Sugar to sort out the issues.

23. Creation of awareness among farmers to enhance the soil fertility with the application of tank silt

“ஆற்று வண்டல் தேற்றும் பயிரை” is an old saying. To facilitate the farmers to utilize the silt from lakes and ponds, awareness will be created among them, so as to use this silt to augment the soil fertility of farm lands, after getting due permits from the District Collector. This awareness programme will be conducted with the cooperation of District Collector and related departments. It will enhance the fertility of farm lands and yield, besides increasing the water holding capacity of lakes and ponds.

24. Crop Insurance Scheme

Crop Insurance scheme is being implemented in Tamil Nadu with a view to protect farmers from crop losses due to natural calamities such as drought, flood etc.,

For Kharif 2020 season, an amount of Rs.107.54 crore has been paid as compensation to 1,64,173 farmers. For special season, a sum of Rs.304.23 crore as State share of premium subsidy has been paid as first installment to Insurance companies. Now, the Government is taking action to release a sum of Rs. 1248.92 crore early as second installment to the Insurance Companies, so as to enable the affected farmers to get compensation for the samba paddy in the last year.

The Hon'ble Chief Minister addressed the Hon'ble Prime Minister explaining the fact that the Union Government has reduced its share in the premium amount under the Crop Insurance Scheme and consequently, the share of the State Government has increased significantly. Due to severe financial crunch prevailing in the State, the continuous implementation of Crop Insurance Scheme is very difficult and challenging. Therefore, the Hon'ble Prime Minister has been requested to revise and fix the premium subsidy ratio.

Considering the welfare of our farmers, the State Government has decided to continue to implement the Crop Insurance Scheme during 2021-2022 and allocated a sum of Rs. 2,327 crore.

Department of Sugar

25. Transitional Production Incentive (TPI)

As per the Tamil Nadu Sugarcane (Regulation of Purchase Price) Act 2018, from the season 2017-18, the State Government has been implementing a Revenue Sharing based Price Fixation model without announcing State Advised Price (SAP). As the Act is yet to be implemented, in order to protect the interest of the sugarcane farmers, to assist them in getting the cane price not less than the cane price received during 2016-17 crushing season, the difference between the Fair and remunerative Price announced by the Government of India and the cane price of Rs.2750/- received during 2016-17 crushing season is paid as Transitional Production Incentive.

Accordingly, the Transitional Production Incentive for sugarcane for the 2020-21 crushing season will be paid Rs.42.50 per tonne to the sugarcane farmers who have supplied sugarcane to sugar mills. Rs.40 Crore is allocated by the State Government for the implementation of this scheme.

26. Special Incentive to Sugarcane farmers

From 2016-17 to 2019-20 crushing seasons, Rs.2750/- per tonne was paid as Sugarcane price. As the same Sugarcane price was paid the without any hike past 4 seasons, the Sugarcane cultivation area is declining considerably. Considering this, the Sugarcane farmers are continuously making representations to the Government to increase the Sugarcane price.

Hence, considering the welfare of the Sugarcane farmers, the Government has decided to sanction Rs.150/- per tonne of

Sugarcane as “Special Incentive” directly to the Bank account of the Sugarcane farmers who supply Sugarcane for 2020-21 crushing season. By this, the sugarcane farmers will get Rs.2,900 per tonne as cane price. For this purpose, the State Government has allocated Rs.138.83 crore during the year 2021-22 for the benefit of 1 Lakh Sugarcane farmers.

27. Special scheme for Sugarcane Production

The Sugarcane variety Co 86032 is being cultivated for more than 25 years in around 50 percent of the total Sugarcane area in Tamil Nadu leading to reduced recovery. Because of this, the sugar mills are not able to achieve the desired Sugar Recovery. In order to benefit the Sugarcane farmers and increase the efficiency of Sugar mills, assistance will be given for distribution of breeder seeds of high yielding varieties, promotion of new varieties through supply of bud chip seedlings and distribution of tissue culture seedlings. This intervention will not only increase the area under Sugarcane but also help in achieving better sugar recovery by sugar mills. This scheme will be implemented at an outlay of Rs.Two crore from State Government funds.

Department of Horticulture and Plantation Crops

Tamil Nadu is well known for flowers, fruits and vegetables. A wide range of banana varieties are also available in this land. Mango, ‘king of fruits’ is produced extensively in Tamil Nadu and exported to various States. Jack fruit, considered as wealth of our State, is available in different varieties such as *Verpala*, *Velipala*, *Koozhuchakkai*, *Varukkachakkai* etc., The fruits grown in Tamil Nadu like Jamun, Amla,

Woodapple, Pomegranate, Grapes have its unique taste and quality. More than ten varieties of greens such as *Araikeerai*, *Sirukeerai*, *Sigappukeerai*, *Thandukeerai*, *Pannaikeerai*, *Pasalai*, *Pulitchakeerai*, *Murungai*, *Agathi*, *Karisalanganni*, *Ponnanganni* have medicinal properties, are found in Tamil Nadu. Horticultural crops such as Betel Vine, Arecanut, Pepper, Ginger, Turmeric add more wealth to Tamil Nadu.

Multi-tier cropping system was always practiced in horticulture crops of Tamil Nadu which is evidently depicted in the following verse of ancient literature "சீவக சிந்தாமணி" (*Seevaga Sinthamani*):-

காய்மண்ட தென்கின் பழம் வீழ்க் கழுகின் நெற்றிப்

பூ மாண்ட தீம் தேன் தொடை கீறி வருக்கை போழ்ந்து

*தேமாங் கனி சிதறி வாழைப் பழங்கள் சிந்தும்ஏமாங்கதம் என்று இசையால் திசை போயது
உண்டே*

The above lines illustrate the wealth of this State elaborating the multi-tier cropping system, a mature coconut that falls down touches the top of the Arecanut, then scratches the honey comb, splashing its sweet water and nectar, then splits the jack fruit open, then scatters the mangoes then finally falls on the ground spilling the banana grown under its shade.

The Government will diligently take steps to increase the area and production of horticultural crops which can be grown in all types of soil, for the benefit of farmers.

28. Promotion of fruit cultivation for fruitful income

At National Level, Tamil Nadu stands seventh in production and eleventh in area under fruit crops. The present area of 3.13 Lakh hectare under the cultivation of fruits will be increased to 3.30 Lakh hectare during this year. The required planting materials of 80 Lakh fruit plants will be produced in State Horticulture Farms and distributed to farmers. This scheme will be implemented at an outlay of Rs.29.12 crore with State Government fund and the contribution of Union Government.

29. Chief Minister's Nutritive Vegetable Garden Scheme

To enable the women to produce fresh and residue free vegetables at their households for their daily needs and to enable children to learn about plants, two Lakh seed kits consisting of 12 types of vegetable seeds will be distributed at subsidy in rural areas. Further, one Lakh terrace garden kits with 6 types of vegetable seeds will be distributed at subsidy in urban area.

This Government has a mandate to ensure consistent supply of vegetables to people. For this, the farmers cultivating vegetables will be given an incentive of Rs.15.000/- per hectare or inputs. Due to this initiative, the area under vegetables will be increased. The required 50 crore vegetable seedlings and 400 metric tones of vegetable seeds will be produced in State Horticulture Farms and distributed to farmers.

An area of 1,250 hectare ha in 2,000 villages where the vegetable cultivation is meager will be brought under vegetable cultivation by enhancing the soil fertility. Pandal structure will be promoted in an area of 638 hectare for cultivation of gourds and greens in an area of 1000 hectare in all districts. This scheme will be implemented at an outlay of Rs.95 crore with State Government fund and contribution of Union Government.

30. Distribution of Two Lakh Nutritive kits for augmenting immunity

This Government gives utmost care to the health of people. To improve immunity and to ensure nutritional security among the people, the nutritive garden kit consisting of carotene rich papaya, Vitamin C rich Acid lime, Iron rich Moringa - Curry leaves and other medicinal plants such as *Karpooravalli*, *Thippili*, Aloe vera and Mint will be distributed to two lakh families. The required 16 lakhs planting materials will be produced in State Horticulture Farms and will be distributed.

Amla, known as "Power House of Vitamin C" will be cultivated in an area of 200 hectare. The Amla and other medicinal plants produced will be supplied to Tamil Nadu Medicinal Plant Farms and Herbal Medicine Corporation Limited (TAMPCOL) by signing an MoU (Memorandum of Understanding). The scheme will be implemented at an outlay of Rs. 2.18 crore with State Government fund and contribution of Union Government.

31. Focus on Prime Horticulture Districts:

Horticultural Godown will be constructed in the districts where horticultural crops are predominantly grown. Emphasis will be given for cultivation of Horticultural crops such as Greens and Chillies in Thiruvallur district, Cashew and Jack in Cuddalore district, Pepper and Onion in Namakkal district, Acid lime and Amla in Tenkasi district. These districts will be provided with support and service right from sowing to marketing of the produce. This scheme will be implemented at an outlay of Rs.12.5 Crore with the funds from State and Union Governments.

32. Special Centre for Jack fruit in Cuddalore district

A special centre for Jack fruit will be established at Panruti block in Cuddalore district, wherein a gene bank will be developed with different varieties of Jack fruits. The Jack farmers will be trained through demonstration on different processes of Jack fruits, right from cultivation, processing and value addition to export. The above schemes will be implemented at an outlay of Rs. 5 crore with State Government fund and Union Government.

33. Scheme for judicious use of irrigation water

"நீரும் நிலனும் புணரியேயார் ஈண்டு
உடம்பும் உயிரும்படைத் திசினோரே"

As per these quotes in "புறநானூறு" (Puranaanooru), people who practise farming with the help of irrigation are considered to be the "saviours of soul and life". Keeping these lines in mind, this

Government will identify small and marginal farmers who possess irrigation facilities and promote drip irrigation in cluster approach to cover increased area under cultivation and to enhance production with judicious use of water. For this purpose, it is proposed to install micro irrigation structures in an area of 1,50,000 hectare. This scheme will be implemented at an outlay of Rs.982.48 crore with State Government fund and Union Government contribution.

34. Government Horticulture Park at Vadalur

There are 24 parks under the Department of Horticulture and Plantation Crops in Tamil Nadu serving as recreational centres for the public and having collection of rare, beautiful plants and tree varieties, function as knowledge centres for students. These parks are utilized by people for workouts especially walking, providing them with fresh air and green ambience. They also function as children play parks. Considering the pivotal role of the parks, a New Horticulture Park will be established in Vadalur Town Panchayat in Cuddalore District. This will be implemented at an outlay of Rs.1 crore with State Government fund.

Agricultural Engineering Department

35. Agricultural Mechanization

Tools play a vital role in Agriculture. Ploughing tools, Leveling tools, Seed drills, Pumpsets, Plant Protection tools, Harvesters and Processing equipments are significant.

Agricultural tools were used for land reforming and ploughing, since Sangam periods which is illustrated in the following "Natrinal" poem

"உருள் பொறி போல எம்முனை வருதல்"

"like a lifeless, rolling equipment"

The tool called "உருள் பொறி" (Urul Pori) was used to break the soil clods into fine tilth, levelling and for mulching the dead leaves into the soil.

In view of the importance of usage of machinery and equipment in agriculture, Agricultural Mechanization programme is implemented to ensure timely farming operations, mitigate agricultural labour shortage, reduce cost of cultivation and introduce latest technologies for the development of agriculture.

In the year 2021-22, it is proposed to distribute 7,106 agricultural machinery and implements with subsidy assistance to the farmers. To increase the income of farmers and to attract youth to take up agriculture as a profession, 193 Agricultural Machinery Custom Hiring Centres will be established and run through the Farmers, Rural Youth, Entrepreneurs, Registered Farmers' Societies and Farmer Producer Organizations (FPOs). This scheme will be implemented at an outlay of Rs.140 crore with State and Union Government funds.

36. Procurement of new Agricultural machinery and implements

To strengthen the reasonably priced machinery hiring activity of the Agricultural Engineering Department, it is proposed to procure 185 Tractors, 185 Rotavators, 185 cultivators, 120 Cage wheels and also to purchase 4 Drones for precision spraying of pesticides at a total cost of Rs.23.29 crore in the current year.

37. Strengthening the availability of Agricultural Engineering Department owned machinery at Block level

At present, all agricultural machinery are available only at Revenue division level in Agricultural Engineering Department. During the current year, as a first phase, hiring of the agricultural

machinery at block level at nominal charges will be taken up in Delta Districts for the benefit of farmers.

Further, in order to facilitate the farmers to avail these services at block level, steps will be taken to book agricultural machinery and payment of advance hire charges online through suitable web based services.

38. Maintenance of water harvesting structures

During the current year, maintenance of 1,700 existing water harvesting structures by way of desilting and deepening will be taken up to increase their storage capacity. These works will be taken up at an outlay of Rs.5 crore.

39. Chief Minister's Scheme of Solar Powered Pumpsets

The demand for electricity is increasing for well irrigation. Solar powered pumpsets are a boon to farmers to use pumpsets for irrigation. To effectively utilize the solar power available in abundance in our State for agricultural purpose by converting it to electric power, Chief Minister's solar powered pumpsets scheme will be implemented. Under the scheme, provision of Off-Grid-Stand alone Solar Powered Pumping System, 5,000 solar pumpsets upto a capacity of 10 horse power with 70 percent subsidy will be installed during the current year 2021-22 for the benefit of farmers. This scheme will be implemented at an outlay of Rs.114.68 crore with State, Union Government funds.

40. Creation of Farm ponds to catch the rain water in farm lands

*"இடியுடைப் பெருமழை எய்தா ஏகப்
பிழையா விளையுள் பெருவளம் கரப்ப
மழையிணித்கு) ஆண்ட மன்னவன்"*

The above quote in "சிலப்பதிகாரம்" (**Silapathigaram**) written by Ilangovadigal speaks about the king who ensures effective harvesting of rain water in ponds and tanks for his country's

prosperity by effectively utilizing the harvested water during dry season.

Realizing the importance of rain water harvesting, this Government will give 100 percent subsidy assistance to farmers upto a maximum of Rs.One Lakh for creation of 500 farm ponds. Priority will be given to rainfed area farmers. This new scheme will be implemented during this year at an outlay of Rs. Five crore with State Government fund.

41. Electric motor pumpsets with subsidy

“*இறைக்கிற கிணறு சுரக்கும்*” means "The water of a well always drawn springs up a-fresh".

In order to help the farmers to tap the ground water for irrigation, as per the Long Term Vision of the Hon'ble Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu, subsidy assistance of Rs.10,000/- will be extended for purchasing new electric motor pumpsets or for replacing the old inefficient electric motor pumpsets with new electric pumpsets to 1,000 farmers who own less than three acres of land. This subsidy scheme will be implemented at a total outlay of Rs.One crore with State Government fund.

Department of Agricultural Marketing and Agri Business

The livelihood of farmers largely depends on the markets available for their produce. Non-availability of appropriate markets coupled with non-remunerative harvest costs, make the farmers constrained to leave their vegetable produce in field without even harvesting them. Though the farmers toil with their blood and sweat to harvest the grains, non-remunerative price always leads to their misery. Considering this, the Government is keen to wipe off of their tears and acknowledge their hard work by establishing Market Committees and procuring their produce at reasonable Price. In addition to these supports given by the Government, price assurance alone will encourage them to take up cultivation of

perishable commodities. Realizing this, Government will initiate action in this regard in the coming years.

“Uzhavar Sandhai” scheme was a brain child of Muthamizh Arignar Kalaighnar who was the Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu in 1999. “Uzhavar Sandhai” was a huge success despite the prediction of those who were skeptical about its success. Small and Marginal Farmers enjoyed the freedom of selling their produce to the consumers directly, which insulated them from the clutches of exploitation. It has created a favourable environment for the sale of native vegetables, fruits and greens.

It is imperative to revamp the Uzhavar Sandhais to prevent the intrusion by traders. This Government will take action to put an end to all measures taken to dilute the objectives behind Uzhavar Sandhai and it will rejuvenate the Uzhavar Sandhai with conviction.

42. Renovation of farmer markets with modern facilities

‘Farmer’s Market - Your Market’.

‘Even if a thousand projects were announced in the regime,

Kalaighnar created the Farmer's Market Project

To keep the flame of happiness burning forever

In the life of a poor farmer

And the whole World took notice in astonishment

You are The son of such a legend!

‘Affordable price is not at all a mirage;

The Farmers' Market Scheme has made the people of Tamil Nadu realize that “Reasonable prices are not illusions but real”. Every day, an average of 2,000 metric tonnes of fruits and vegetables are sold directly to 4 Lakh consumers by 8,000 farmers in the existing farmers' markets.

Therefore, 50 Uzhavar Sandhais will be identified and they will be given facelift by providing them with the basic amenities like drinking water, toilets, renovation of shops, repair of floors, repair of roofs and pavement facilities so as to make them vibrant. This will be taken up at an outlay of Rs.12.50 crore from State Government funds. This will create a healthier environment for both the farmers and consumers of these markets.

43. Conversion of Uzhavar Sandhai waste into Manure

In Tamil Nadu, on an average 2,000 metric tons of fruits and vegetables are handled in all Uzhavar Sandhais. Those Uzhavar Sandhais which are handling more than 20 metric tons of fruits and vegetables produce one to two metric tons of waste. Hence, Composting units at a cost of Rs.2.75 crore will be provided to 25 Uzhavar Sandhais with heavy arrivals. The cost will be met out from the Market Committee Fund. The manure thus produces will be sold to farmers in the Uzhavar Sandhai premises.

44. Establishment of new Uzhavar Santhais

As the production of vegetables, fruits and other Agricultural produce increases, the produce should be marketed directly to all consumers to ensure that they are farm fresh and reach the market directly without any intermediaries and to ensure that farmers get profit, 10 numbers of small scale Uzhavar Santhais will be established in Town Panchayats and other urban areas of Cuddalore, Dindigul, Erode, Karur, Pudukkottai, Tirunelveli, Tiruchirappalli, Thanjavur, Vellore and Kallakurichi districts at an outlay of Rs.6 crore from State Government funds.

45. Price Display at Uzhavar Santhais and Regulated Markets

Based on the Price details of the nearest wholesale vegetable market / local retail outlets on the prevailing day, the price of produce in the farmers' market will be fixed and will be displayed on

a digital board at the entrance of the farmers' market for the benefit of consumers. In addition to this, the digital board will also display the price of vegetables sold in each shop in the farmer's market.

In Regulated Markets, price details of various agricultural produce that prevailed on the previous day and price at national level markets will be displayed through digital boards to create awareness among farmers.

In the first phase, 50 Uzhavar Sandhais and 50 Regulated Markets with heavy arrivals will be provided with digital boards at a cost of Rs.2.30 crore. This expenditure will be met from funds of Tamil Nadu Agricultural Marketing Board.

46. Uniform notification of Agricultural Commodities in all Regulated Markets:

In Tamil Nadu, there are 282 Regulated Markets functioning under 26 Market Committees as per the provisions of the Tamil Nadu Agricultural Produce Marketing (Regulation) Act 1987. In the above said Act, 120 agricultural commodities are placed under the Schedule. However, 40 commodities alone have been notified in Tamil Nadu. Also, there is no uniform notification for these 40 commodities in all Regulated Markets. Instead, they have been notified Market Committee-wise in a scattered manner, creating difficulties to farmers and traders.

In 2007-08, the then Hon'ble Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu Muthamizh Arignar Kalaignar had announced that uniform notification of commodities in all Market Committees will be issued and accordingly the preliminary notification was issued vide G.O (Ms) No: 361, Agriculture (AM2) Department, Dated. 12.12.2008 and issue of confirmation notification is still pending. Hence, these 40 commodities will now be notified uniformly and implemented.

47. Creation of Storage cum Subsidiary Market Centre for High arrival Regulated Markets

It is planned to provide storage and transaction facilities for agricultural produce in Village and Town Panchayat areas near 10 Regulated Markets with high arrivals one each in Erode, Tiruvannamalai, Tiruvarur, Vellore, Villupuram, Thanjavur, Cuddalore, Nagapattinam, and Kallakurichi Districts.

Through these facilities, the farmers can sell their produce with minimum transportation cost. This scheme will be implemented at a total outlay of Rs.10 crore with the Tamil Nadu State Agricultural Marketing Board fund.

48. Establishment of Modern Cold Storages

During the period of surplus arrivals in markets, there will be a price fall for perishable fruits and vegetables and hence, the farmers producing such perishables are affected. To avoid this, in the first phase, it is proposed to establish Cold Storages in two locations viz., Oddanchattiram and Panruti based on the requests received from farmers during the discussions held. This scheme will be implemented at a total cost of Rs.10 crore with State Government fund.

49. Farm to Home- Sale of Farm fresh vegetables and fruits through Mobile Shops in Corporation areas

During Covid-19 pandemic lockdown period in May 2021, as desired by the Hon'ble Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu, sale of farm fresh vegetables to the consumers at their door step by vehicles was taken up.

This initiative brought great accolades from both consumers and farmers. Hence, it is proposed to continue this initiative. On a pilot basis, 30 mobile vegetable shops will be operated in five Corporations, viz, Chennai, Trichy, Coimbatore, Salem and Tiruppur. A subsidy of 40 percent or Rs. 2 lakhs

whichever is less will be provided to rural agricultural youth to purchase vehicles. For this, an amount of Rs.60 Lakh will be allocated from the Tamil Nadu State Agricultural Marketing Board fund. The sale price of Fruits and Vegetables sold through these mobile shops will be fixed based on the rate fixed in the nearest Uzhavar Sandhai.

50. Establishment of Pepper processing Centre at Kolli hills, Namakkal District

The Pepper produced in Kolli hills has a unique quality. It is produced in an organic way and has a niche market in international pepper trade. At present, there is lack of infrastructure in Kolli hills to process and store the pepper produced by the tribal farmers of Kolli hills. Therefore, to facilitate processing, a Pepper Processing Centre along with a Solar drying yard and Transaction shed will be established at Karavalli in Kolli hills at a cost of Rs.50 lakh with the Tamil Nadu State Agricultural Marketing Board fund.

51. Establishment of Integrated Rural Agricultural Market Complex at Edappally village, Nilgiris District

Farmers of the Nilgiris district are constrained to sell their produce at the price fixed by the Traders in the Mandis. The farmers of Nilgiris district have to travel to the foot hills to Mandis for marketing, which is time consuming and high costs involved for transportation also fetch lower returns to farmers. To address this, an "Integrated Rural Agricultural Market Complex" will be set up at Edappally village situated on the borders of Coonoor and Kotagiri areas, with necessary infrastructure and other services for supply chain management will be created to enable integrated marketing of vegetables and fruits produced by farmers in Nilgiris district. This will be established at a cost of Rs.2 crore with Union, State Government funds.

52. Construction of Drying Yards in Regulated Markets

To facilitate the farmers to dry their produce to the desired moisture content and sell them at Regulated Markets, it is planned to construct 28 drying yards in Regulated Markets in Cuddalore, Villupuram, Salem, Namakkal, Krishnagiri, Erode, Trichy, Thanjavur, Pudukottai, Madurai, Ramanathapuram, Theni, Dindigul, Tiruppur and Kanniyakumari Districts at a cost of Rs.3.5 crore.

53. Scheme for Export Promotion

Government will take necessary action for the Establishment of an Agricultural Export Facilitation Centre for promoting export trade by farmers and Farmer Producer Organizations (FPOs). It is essential for the farmers to know the international market opportunities for the commodities/products produced in Tamil Nadu, their export standards and procedures. Also, it is necessary to identify exporters and link them with farmers. Keeping this in view, an Agricultural Export Facilitation Centre will be established to provide information on exports, market opportunities, quality certification, its requirements etc., to farmers and exporters in an integrated manner. For this purpose, infrastructure will be developed at a cost of One crore Rupees in the building already being constructed at Guindy, Chennai.

Agricultural exporters have to produce quality certificate to ensure that the pesticide residues in their produce are within the permissible limits. In order to facilitate this, three laboratories under the control of the Tamil Nadu Agricultural University, which have the facilities for detection of pesticide residues will be upgraded as "Agricultural Processed Food Export Development Authority (APEDA) certified laboratories" and will be ensured to take up testing on non-profit basis. In addition, 50 percent subsidy on testing charges will be provided to encourage farmers and entrepreneurs who have registered for exports for the first time. In

the first phase, Rs. 10 lakh will be allocated for this from the Tamil Nadu Agricultural Marketing Board funds.

54. Creation of Infrastructure Facilities for Thalavadi Regulated Market in Erode District:

Infrastructure such as storage godown, transaction shed, office building with meeting hall, electronic weigh bridge will be created in Thalavadi Regulated Market, Erode District. This will be implemented at a cost of Five crore Rupees with State Government funds. The Farmers of Thalavadi hill region will be benefited by this initiative.

55. Prosperity through Moringa Export -Special Export Zone for Moringa

Among the various agricultural commodities produced in Tamil Nadu, Moringa has huge export potential at present. Realizing its nutritional benefits, there is a heavy demand for Moringa and its value added products in various countries. Considering the export potential of Moringa varieties of Tamil Nadu, the major Moringa growing districts viz., Theni, Dindigul, Karur, Thoothukudi, Ariyalur, Tiruppur and Madurai will be declared as “Moringa Export Zone”. Steps will be taken to increase the area under Moringa cultivation in these districts.

To increase the opportunities for Moringa export, a “Special Export Facilitation Center” will be established. Details on country specific quality standards, requirements and regulations required for moringa exporters, as well as schemes implemented by APEDA will be provided through this centre. The details of Moringa farmers, exporters and traders in the importing countries will be collected and export market linkage will be strengthened. In addition, infrastructure such as dryers, pulverisers and automatic packing machines will be provided to facilitate production of value-

added products. This will be implemented in Madurai District at an initial cost of Rs.One crore with State Government fund.

56. Modern Marketing centre for Agriculture produce and value added products at Kolathur, Chennai.

A 'Modern Agricultural Marketing Centre' will be set up at Kolathur in Chennai Corporation to make the farm fresh vegetables of the farmers available to the people of Chennai. The centre will house shops for farmers produce, products of Farmer Producer Organizations, Organic products and a solar-powered cold storage facility.

Compost will be produced from solid waste management with the vegetable waste received daily at the centre. Through this centre, products will be sold to the consumers at fair prices which will pave way for the consumers and farmers to mutually get benefitted. The centre will be set up at a cost of One crore Rupees with State Government fund.

57. Unique software for various services, including e-Auction, to get fair price for the agricultural produce

Market fluctuations will always impact farmers with anxiety and apprehension. This is due to the their dependency on a single marketing source. To mitigate this, e-Auctioning would be encouraged in all Regulated Markets. Hence, it is planned to bring all the Regulated Markets, Mandis, Farmers Producer Organization etc., under the purview of a software platform and they will be linked with traders at national level. With the creation of this platform, the farmers will be able to fetch maximum price for their produce. The marketing centres will also be linked with the e-Auctioning platform which will create a link between farmers and Markets. For this purpose, Rs.10 crore will be allocated from State Government fund.

58. Getting Geographical indication for Unique crops of Tamil Nadu

Special crop varieties such as Turmeric of Erode and Jasmine of Madurai have been given Geographical Indication (GI) Tag and these crops have fetched greater value in global markets. This Government will take steps to get Geographical Indication Tag for traditional unique produces such as Kolli hills- Pepper, Panrutti-Jack and Ponni rice. Due to this initiative, the farmers producing these crops will get remunerative price. This scheme will be implemented at an outlay of Rs.50 Lakh with State Government fund.

59. Market led Agriculture

As per the saying "Know the Market and Cultivate", farmers will be given necessary trainings to know the needs of the markets and to produce suitable crops. This will create awareness among the farmers about the suitable varieties and technologies to be followed for the market. This will ensure fair price for the produce of the farmers.

60. Strengthening and restructuring of Agricultural Marketing and Agri Business Department

Agricultural Marketing and Agri Business Department will be strengthened and restructured with qualified personnel so as to identify appropriate export avenues, value addition techniques and for preparation of project proposals to facilitate farmers to market their produce at remunerative prices in export and domestic markets.

61. Creation of Separate Organization for Food Processing

The farmers are compelled to sell their produce at low prices even after putting in so much of hard work from sowing to harvest, and investing a huge amount. Besides, during the times of

surplus production, they are compelled to sell their produce even at a price below the production cost.

Instead of this, if the agricultural produce are sold after proper drying, grading, processing in a hygienic manner and also after making them into value added products, the farmers will get more income. Therefore, this Government will take all efforts to create awareness among farmers to sell various agricultural produces after processing them hygienically.

To this effect, utmost importance and impetus will be given to food processing in the State. To give a fillip to food processing industry, a separate and exclusive food processing organization will be set up during the current financial year itself. This food processing organization will take up various tasks inclusive of imparting training on food processing technologies, linking farmers and Farmers Producer Organisations with food processing Industries etc. Besides, action will be taken to start Food Processing Incubation Centres in five locations Nagapattinam for Fish based products, Coimbatore for Coconut, Trichy for Banana, Erode for Turmeric and Virudhunagar for Millets to encourage entrepreneurs who come forward to start food processing business.

Tamil Nadu Agricultural University

62. Budget allocation for strengthening the Agricultural Research and Education:

A budgetary provision of Rs.573.24 crore will be allocated to Tamil Nadu Agricultural University for undertaking its mandated functions of education, research and extension through various constituent colleges and research stations in order to achieve higher agricultural production and to enhance farmers' welfare.

63. Introduction of Tamil medium of instruction in Agricultural and Horticultural Education:

To encourage the students who pursue study through Tamil medium, this Government will introduce teaching of Agriculture and Horticulture courses at Under Graduate level in Tamil medium for one batch in Tamil Nadu Agricultural University, Coimbatore on an optional basis. In the first phase, an amount of Rs. 25 lakh will be allocated by the State Government.

64. A new Horticulture College in Tamil Nadu

In view of increasing importance and significance of horticulture in Tamil Nadu, a new Horticultural College will be inaugurated in an area of 150 acre at Jeenur, Krishnagiri District which is rich in Horticulture cultivation and successful in production as well as business of horticulture crops. This will fulfil the interests of students who are willing to learn horticulture. This will be implemented with an allocation of Rs.10 crore.

65. Special drive for popularization of new varieties among farmers

To popularize high yielding varieties in pulses and oilseeds and production technologies for sub-tropical fruits among farmers and to undertake research in high yielding traditional varieties, an amount of Rs.5.57 crore will be allocated during the current year.

66. Remote Sensing in Agriculture

Research will be taken up in remote sensing on crop area mapping, yield estimation, soils and land resources mapping and impact assessment of agricultural disasters. Maps of 17,514 irrigation tanks will be digitized and the extent of their water spread will be monitored by using satellite data. During 2021-22, the

Remote sensing technology will be used to generate information on major crops across the State for effective implementation of crop insurance programme. An amount of Rs.72 Lakh will be allocated to implement this programme.

67. Turmeric Research Centre in Erode District

In Tamil Nadu, turmeric is cultivated in an area of 20,000 hectares with a production of around 96,000 metric ton and Tamil Nadu stands fifth at the National level. Considering the significance of turmeric, it is planned to establish a new Research Centre for Turmeric in Bhavanisagar of Erode District in an area of about 100 acre. An amount of Rs.2 Crore will be provided by the State Government.

68. Promotion of Entrepreneurship in Agri Business

Tamil Nadu Agricultural University is the Regional Coordinating Institute under Unnath Bharat Abhiyan Scheme of Union Government for the development of business and entrepreneurship relating to agriculture.

A financial support to the tune of Rs.1.30 Crore will be obtained from Indian Council of Agricultural Research and National Agriculture Higher Education program of Union Government for promotion of agricultural entrepreneurship among the undergraduate students of Tamil Nadu Agricultural University. Interaction with academia in International Institutions and Industrial experts will also be promoted.

Suitable subjects under Under Graduate Agricultural courses will be included as electives, so as to ensure that the students will prosper as entrepreneurs in the coming years.

Besides, the Agri Incubation Centre in Tamil Nadu Agricultural University will be strengthened and new Agri Incubation Centres will be established in places where it is felt required.

69. Nammazhvar Organic Farming Research Centre

To undertake research on organic farming in various crops, a research centre in the name of Natural farming Scientist "Nammazhvar" will be created by expanding the existing Department of Sustainable Organic Agriculture functioning under Tamil Nadu Agricultural University, Coimbatore. An amount of Rs.3 Crore will be allocated initially from the State Government.

70. Strengthening Research on Dry land Crops

As dryland crops are the basis for the livelihoods of Small and Marginal Farmers, research on dryland farming will be strengthened. The activities of Regional Research Station at Aruppukottai in Viruthunagar district and Centre of Excellence for dry land farming in Chettinadu, Sivagangai District will be strengthened and technologies requested by rainfed farmers will be disseminated. An amount of Rs.50 lakh will be allocated from the State Government Fund.

71. Desilting of Irrigation channels

There are no perennial rivers in Tamil Nadu for the purpose of irrigation. Nearly, 57 percent of the total cultivable area is irrigated through rivers, canals, wells, lakes and ponds. To enhance water availability by making optimum storage of rain water through various harvesting structures so as to ensure that the rain water received is not wasted and to ensure the reach of irrigation water to even the far end of ayacut areas through timely desilting of canals leading to fields from rivers, tanks and lakes, this Government, after taking charge, has instituted a separate Department called "Water Resources Department" and has initiated various steps to augment water resources.

Prior to opening of Mettur Dam on 12th June for the purpose of *Kuruvai* cultivation, consultations were held with farmers and representatives of farmers Associations of Cauvery Delta Districts and all irrigation channels were taken up for timely desilting at a cost of Rs. 65.11 crore for 647 works. Due to this, Cauvery Water has reached entire delta area quickly till the tail end. Due to this, in the current year, *Kuruvai* cultivation has been taken up in 4.6 lakh acres. This is considered as an achievement in the 35 years history of Cauvery Delta.

72. Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme

The Centrally Sponsored scheme **Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS)** is the largest social security programme which provides legal entitlements and rights to the rural workers by way of strong legal framework. Under this, Tamil Nadu is having expenditure on agriculture and allied works at 80 percent.

Natural Resources Management works like check dam, farm pond, earthen bunding, dugwell, recharge shaft, recharge pit, individual and community soak pit, continuous trenches, staggered trenches, individual and community well, etc., are taken up under Mahatma Gandhi NREGS in Tamil Nadu to augment the ground water recharge to ensure soil, moisture and water conservation.

In addition to the Natural Resources Management works, Tamil Nadu has always been a forerunner in the creation of durable and sustainable assets like food grain godowns, milk collection centers, threshing floors, cross drainage structures etc. to augment the agricultural activities.

73. Rural Roads

The rural road network consists of Village Panchayat and Panchayat Union roads. It is very important to maintain the vast

rural road network in Tamil Nadu in a serviceable condition to improve the living standards of the rural people. The rural roads are useful for the farmers to take their farm machinery to agriculture land and similarly to market the harvested commodity. The rural road network has grown exponentially in Tamil Nadu and is having 1.53 lakh km length of Village Panchayat and Panchayat Union Roads as on July 2021.

Measures will be taken up for the improvement of roads and bridges.

74. National Rural Livelihood Mission

Tamil Nadu Corporation for Development of Women under National Rural Livelihood Mission works for the cause of creating livelihood activities for rural poor for their economic upliftment. Opportunities under both farm and non-farm activities are provided to the Self Help Group members to take up economic activities. These activities include Agro Ecological based crop cultivation, Goat bank, Backyard Poultry, Silage making, Nutri garden, formation of Farmer Producer Organization, Organic Farming, establishment of farm enterprises.

So far around 4,355 farmer producer groups have been formed and are in the process of converging into 76 Farmer Producer Organizations. Four Lakh Nutri gardens are being established in backyard of Self Help Group women households in the State.

75. Institutional credit for crop cultivation

It is essential to increase the investment in agriculture for supporting the farmers to take up timely cultivation activities and strengthen various infrastructure. In this direction, the Government of Tamil Nadu is taking various steps to provide timely credit to farmers of Tamil Nadu through Commercial Banks, Cooperative Banks and Regional Rural Banks at nominal interest rate.

National Bank for Agricultural and Rural Development (NABARD) has prepared a detailed plan in its Potential Linked Credit Plan for the year 2021-2022 to provide a sum of Rs.1,45,509 Crore as farm credit and Rs.9,607 Crore as credit for agricultural infrastructure facilities. Accordingly, district wise target have been fixed and the disbursement of credit through these financial institutions to farmers in all parts of Tamil Nadu will be monitored continuously at State and district levels.

76. Credit Cooperative Societies

To promote the pledge loan facility, the godown facilities will be created and auction halls will be strengthened in Agricultural Produce Co-operative Marketing Societies at an outlay of Rs.4.69 Crore.

77. Sericulture

To promote Sericulture which produces 'Silk', the Queen of clothes, an amount of Rs.75 lakh has been allocated to provide subsidy to farmers to take up Mulberry cultivation in 250 hectare. Drip Irrigation will be encouraged in Mulberry crop.

78. Animal Husbandry

Livestock play a vital role in agriculture and food production. The survival of the entire human population depends on livestock. The livestock sector contributes to 41.58 percent of the State agriculture output.

Considering the importance of green fodder, to encourage forage production and to preserve the surplus green fodder as silage for feeding the Cattle during lean season, assistance to the tune of Rs.1.17 crore will be provided to farmers for establishing silage making units.

For creation of infrastructure for health care of animals and establishment of fodder banks and Native Chicken Breeding Unit, an amount of Rs.27.12 Crore will be allocated.

Under Tamil Nadu Irrigated Agriculture Modernization Project (TN-IAMP), Veterinary care activities are being carried out in 16 sub basin areas in 18 districts at a cost of Rs.11.81 crore.

79. Dairy Development

The Milk produced by Cattle rearing farmers are procured by Milk Producers Co-operative Societies at a remunerative price. Aavin procures a quantity of 41 lakh litres of milk daily and stands third at National level in milk procurement among the Co-operative Societies. To continue the same, it is imperative to strengthen the processing infrastructure and to provide animal health care at doorsteps of farmers. An amount of Rs.14.28 Crore will be allocated to undertake these activities.

80. Fisheries and Fishermen Welfare (Inland Fisheries)

To assist farmers in getting better income by taking up Pisciculture, fish seeds and fingerlings will be produced and sold in Government Fish Farms. Fish farmers will be assisted with subsidy for Pisciculture in farm ponds at an outlay of Rs. 1.3 crore. Besides, infrastructure development in Government Fish Farms and Fish Markets will be taken up at an outlay of Rs.7.07 crore.

Under Tamil Nadu Irrigated Agriculture Modernization Project (TNIAMP), schemes such as direct stocking of fish seeds in Irrigational tanks, pisciculture in farm ponds, Earthen fish seed rearing- cum-culture farms, fish seed rearing in cages, Pisciculture in cages and establishment of fish Kiosks are being implemented in 34 sub basins at a total cost of Rs.10.99 crore.

81. Developing Tiruchirapalli – Nagapattinam as Agro Industrial Corridor

In the Cauvery delta area covering Thanjavur, Tiruvarur, Mayiladuthurai, Nagapattinam and Trichy Districts, rice, pulses, banana, coconut etc are produced throughout the year. If small industries like rice mills, oil mills, coir units and pulse processing units, that use the agricultural products of this region to produce value added products, are promoted in large number, it will greatly contribute to the welfare of the farmers and agricultural labourers of this region. With a view to bring prosperity to the farmers and agricultural labourers of this region, it is proposed to declare this area as Agro Industrial Corridor. This Corridor will promote agro based industries in these districts by plugging infrastructure gaps, creating new industrial infrastructure and by attracting private investments to the region. Government, with the help of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises department will take action to improve the existing industrial estates and create new industrial estates, improve road connectivity to have better linkage with markets and ports and to augment power supply infrastructure.

Hon'ble Speaker Sir,

During 2021-2022, Rs.34220.6499 Crore is provided in their respective demands for Agriculture department and Agriculture related departments like Animal Husbandry, Fisheries, Dairy Development, Irrigation, Rural Development, Revenue, Cooperation, Sericulture and Forest Departments (Annexure-1).

Mahakavi Bharathi has quoted "வயிற்றுக்குச் சோறிட வேண்டும் இங்கு வாழும் மனிதர்க்கெல்லாம்" which is being fulfilled by farmers. Tamil Nadu is a State that honours agriculture. Tamil Nadu is unique in having a function exclusively for celebrating cattle as a mark of expressing gratitude.

Farming is not a business. It is a service, that eradicates hunger. I assure this Hon'ble House that this department will definitely strive hard to implement all schemes put forth in this agriculture budget and to establish that Agriculture is a special department to enhance the standard of living of farmers. While taking the technology from laboratory to land at faster pace, this department will simultaneously engage in the efforts to conserve our antiquity and tradition.

This department will also take all efforts to ensure that every farmer achieves enhanced income and productivity by engaging in various agriculture and allied activities like horticulture, animal husbandry, poultry, goat rearing etc. For this purpose, this department will give training to farmers and extend refresher training courses to officials of this department as well so that they are encouraged to become the soldiers in "protecting farmers' welfare movement" and always be at the farmers' service. I also assure this August House that these long term plans will not only be monitored continuously but will also be subjected to inspection and audit. Integrated implementation of all field works and their diligent and successful execution will be ensured for the benefit of farming community.

I request the Hon'ble members of this prestigious House to extend their kind cooperation and to allocate funds from their Constituency Development Fund as per the needs so as to ensure implementation of specific works apart from the ones put forth in this Budget.

The Agriculture budget is the aspiration of farmers. It is a dream of nature lovers. It is the livelihood of the rural mass. It is the crown on Agriculture-Farmers' Welfare Department.

I sincerely thank the Hon'ble Chief Minister for having given me an opportunity to present this budget and also for having made me a part of history in the crown of Agriculture.

I thank the Dr.V.Irai Anbu, I.A.S, the Chief Secretary of Tamil Nadu, Thiru.S.Krishnan, I.A.S, the Additional Chief Secretary, Finance, Thiru.C.Samayamoorthy, I.A.S, Agricultural Production Commissioner & Secretary to Government, Agriculture and Farmers' Welfare Department for helping me in the preparation of this Agriculture Budget.

Vazhga Thamizhagam! Valarga Velanmai!!

நன்றி

வணக்கம்.

Annexure-1				
Outlay under Capital and Revenue under Agriculture & Allied Sectors during 2021-22				
(Rs.in Thousand)				
S.No	Department	Capital	Revenue	Total
1	Agriculture	200,43,05	8969,11,32	9,169,54,37
2	Horticulture & Plantation Crops	6,24,03	1,972,87,39	1,979,11,42
3	Agricultural Engineering	26,61,02	606,28,22	632,89,24
4	Agricultural Marketing & Agri Business	285,61,28	474,37,91	759,99,19
5	Tamil Nadu Agricultural University	...	603,19,10	603,19,10
6	Seed Certification & Organic Certification	2,50,00	45,27,47	47,77,47
7	Sugar Department	...	7,40,83	7,40,83
8	Animal Husbandry	470,32,38	773,33,96	1243,66,34
9	Dairy Development	2	44,37,09	44,37,11
10	Fisheries & Fishermen Welfare (Inland Fisheries)	2,40,49	33,19,78	35,60,27
11	Tamil Nadu Veterinary & Animal Sciences University	...	394,55,41	394,55,41
12	Tamil Nadu Dr.J.Jayalalithaa Fisheries University	...	37,05,16	37,05,16
13	Cooperation (Crop Loan etc)	11,58,56	6,236,05,26	6,247,63,82
14	Civil Supplies Department (DPC Procurement)	867,54,09	8,604,44,17	9,471,98,26
15	Rural Development & Panchayati Raj (MGNREGS and Rural Road, NRLM)	832,80,02	455,89,89	1,288,69,91
16	Sericulture	...	76,94,56	76,94,56
17	Forestry (Agro Forestry / Man - Animal Conflict)	70,70,11	561,69,56	632,39,67
18	Revenue (SDRF - Crop damage/Uzhavar Padugappu Thittam)	0	1547,82,86	1547,82,86
	Total	2,776,75,05	31,443,89,94	34,220,64,99

