



AGRICULTURE SCENARIO OF TAMILNADU

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ABSTRACT

Tamil Nadu has historically been an agricultural state, while its advances in other fields launched the state into competition with other areas. Even so, Tamil Nadu is a leading producer of agricultural products in India. Tamil Nadu agriculture is heavily dependent on the river water and Monsoon rains. The perennial rivers are Palar, Cheyyar, Ponnaiyar, Kaveri, Meyar, Bhavani, Amaravati, Vaigai, Chittar and Tamaraparani. Non-perennial rivers include the Vellar, Noyal, Suruli, Gundar, Vaipar, Valparai and Varshali. Tamil Nadu is also the leading producer of kambu, corn, rye, ground nuts, oil, seeds and sugar cane in India. Erode is the world largest producer of turmeric. Around 68 percent of the world's turmeric and 84 percent of India's turmeric are grown from Erode. Also, Erode has the largest turmeric market in the world. At present, Tamil Nadu is India's second biggest producer of rice. Tamil Nadu is the home to Dr. M. S. Swaminathan, known as the "father of the Green Revolution" in India. The town of Namakkal is a major poultry hub of India. Tamilnadu agriculture is the most overriding sector in the economy of the state. Around 70 percent of the state's population is involved in agricultural activities as this is one of the major means of livelihood in Tamilnadu. Tamilnadu has occupied an area of 1.3 lakh sq. km with an overall area of around 63 L.Ha for plantation.

KEY WORDS: *Agriculture, Agricultural Knowledge, Crops, Grains, Livelihood, Turmeric.*