

PART D

1. ANALYTICAL REPORT FOR SELECTED CHAPTERS

Food Grains

Year	Area (Hect)	Production (Tonnes)	Productivity (in Kg./Hec.)
2010-11	3173775	7594120	2393
2011-12	3208668	10151778	3164
2012-13	2647586	5605436	2117
2013-14	3474573	11002473	3167
2014-15	3605698	12795213	3549

Food Grains – Paddy, Cholan(Jowar), Cumbu (Bajra), Ragi, Maize, Small Millets, Bengal gram, Red gram, Green gram, Black gram, Horse gram and Other Pulses.
Source: Department of Economics and Statistics

Performance of Agriculture in terms of Area, Production & Productivity under Food grains is depicted in the above table. The table shows fall in Production and Productivity during the year 2012-13 and the reason is due to the decline in the Area sown by 17.5% which has resulted in a decline in the production by 44.8%. Moreover the year 2012-13 was declared as a drought year.

Subsequently in the year 2013-14 the area sown has increased by 31.24% when compared to 2012-13 and the production for the same period increased by 96.3%, which was nearly double the previous year production.

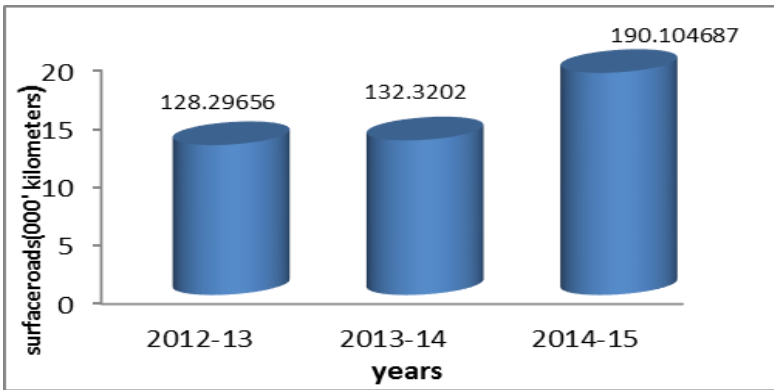
In the year 2014-15, the area sown increased by 3.77% when compared to the previous year and production for the same period rose by 16.29%.

Road and Transport

Total Surfaced Roads in Tamilnadu

Year	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
Surfaced roads (kilo meters)	128296.56	132320.20	190104.687

*Source: 1) The Chief Engineer, National Highways, Chennai-5
 2) The Chief Engineer , Highways & Rural Works, Chennai-5
 3) The Commr. of Municipal Administration, Chennai-5
 4) The Director of Town Panchayats, Chennai-108
 5) The Director of Rural Development, Chennai-15. &
 6) The Principal Chief Conservator of Forests, Chennai-15*



The above table depicts that the surfaced road length has been increasing during the years from 2012-13 to 2014-15, and the percentage growth, for the mentioned period, stood at 48.18 %

The reason for this increase is due to :-

- 1) Rapid Urbanization
- 2) Industrialization
- 3) Increase in Employment
- 4) Increase in the number of vehicles ie. 2 & 4 wheelers.
- 5) To stream line the traffic many bypass roads and fly over bridges have been constructed.
- 6) Many roads have been widened to combat the traffic congestion.

**NEW ROUTES INTRODUCED BY THE STATE TRANSPORT UNDERTAKINGS IN
TAMILNADU**

<i>Year</i>	<i>Number of</i>		<i>Population Benefitted (in Lakhs)</i>
	<i>New Routes Operated</i>	<i>Villages Covered</i>	
2010-11	252	165	1.96
2011-12	213	149	1.10
2012-13	590	232	1.01
2013-14	102	122	0.55
2014-15	10	56	0.26

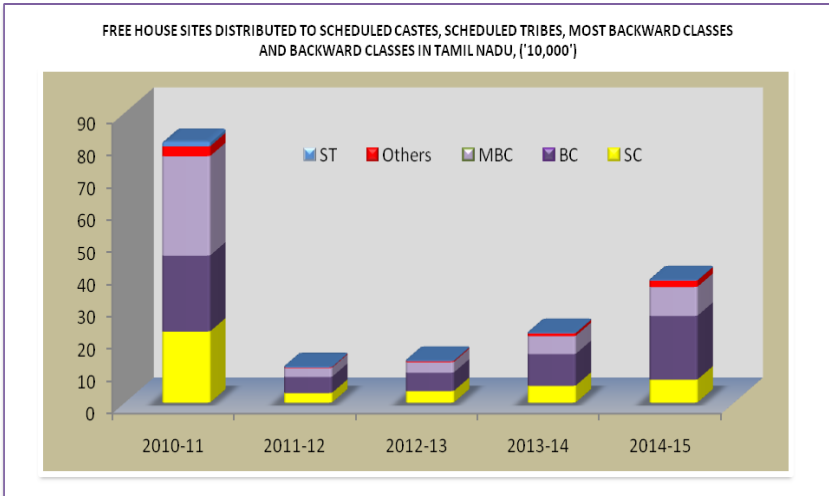
Source: Transport Department, Chennai-9

Social welfare

**FREE HOUSE SITES DISTRIBUTED TO SCHEDULED CASTES, SCHEDULED
TRIBES, MOST BACKWARD CLASSES AND BACKWARD CLASSES IN TAMIL
NADU**

<i>Year</i>	<i>S.C.</i>	<i>S.T.</i>	<i>BC</i>	<i>MBC</i>	<i>Others</i>	<i>Total</i>
2010-11	221002	15078	235768	308433	30428	810709
2011-12	30040	1631	49708	28138	1771	121804
2012-13	36116	2347	57267	32609	2960	131299
2013-14	52469	2608	98509	55867	8270	217723
2014-15	71487	2819	198091	89783	19528	381708

Source: The Addl. Chief Secretary and Commissioner of Land Administration, Chennai-5



Construction of houses for SC/ST /BC/MBC and others.

The table clearly reveals that during 2010-11 maximum no of houses were constructed under all the categories. The same in the following year 2011-12 declined and from 2012- 13 up to 2014 - 15 there is an increase in the number of houses given to people under all categories with an exceptionally more number of house sites given to the people belonging to Backward Class and Most Backward Class during 2014 - 15, which was 198091 and 89783 respectively.

The reason for this may be attributed to the evacuation of houses built in the lake area, on the sides of the Cooum River bridge, houses built on the pavements and also widening of roads(eg. on the poonamalle highroad.) for construction of MRTS , Metro Rail etc.

PRICE INDEX

WHOLESALE PRICE INDEX OF TAMIL NADU (Base year - 1970-71=100)

<i>Year</i>	<i>Primary Articles</i>	<i>Food Articles</i>	<i>Non-Food Articles</i>	<i>Minerals</i>	<i>Fuel, Power & Light</i>	<i>Manufactured Products</i>	<i>All commodities</i>
2010-11	2281.15	-	-	-	2696.97	1672.54	2025.75
2011-12	2501.07	-	-	-	2775.30	1809.46	2204.31
2012-13	2744.67	-	-	-	2797.14	1932.99	2183.21
2013-14	2783.04	3461.09	1718.92	1556.05	2798.52	1964.37	2421.66
2014-15	2911.16	3640.00	1768.11	1572.94	2816.09	2095.09	2547.17

Source: Department of Economics and Statistics, Chennai-6

On analyzing the wholesale price index for all commodities for the years from 2010-11 to 2014-15, shows that the price index has been increasing during the years 2010-11 & 2011-12 and during 2012-13 there is a slight dip in the index and in the following year 2013-14 & 2014-15 it has been gradually increasing.

Tourism

A. TOURIST ARRIVALS IN TAMIL NADU

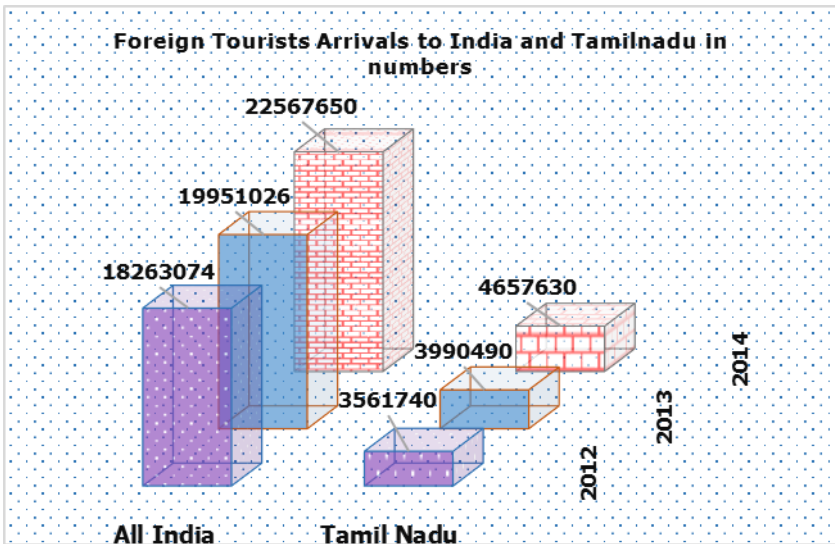
<i>Year</i>	<i>Domestic</i>	<i>Foreign</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>(in Nos.)</i>
				<i>Percentage over previous year</i>
2010	103010435	2804504	105814939	-
2011	136750750	3308438	140059188	32.36
2012	184136840	3561740	187698580	34.01
2013	244232487	3990490	248222977	32.25
2014	327555233	4657630	332212863	33.84

Source: Commissioner of Tourism, Chennai-2

B. FOREIGN TOURISTS ARRIVALS TO INDIA AND THE PERCENTAGE SHARE OF TAMIL NADU

<i>Items</i>	<i>2012</i>	<i>2013</i>	<i>2014</i>
All India	18263074	19951026	22567650
Tamil Nadu	3561740	3990490	4657630
% Share	19.5	20.0	20.6

Source: Commissioner of Tourism, Chennai-2



Under Tourism, both Domestic and Foreign tourists visiting Tamilnadu has been increasing from the year 2010. From the above table A, it can be inferred that highest number of both Domestic and Foreign tourists visiting tourist places in Tamilnadu has been recorded in the year 2014, which was 332212863, which shows an increase by 33.84%, when compared to the previous year.

The reasons for this increase may be due to development in Information Technology, where all the Tourist places have been uploaded in the websites. The tourist can access through internet to get details about the places to visit, the means of transport facility available to reach a particular place and also book for rooms through internet provided by the ITDC and TNTDCL. The Pictures of the tourist spot and importance of the Tourist places are uploaded in the website of the State and Central Government, which is an added attraction.

INDEX OF INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION

Index of IP for Tamilnadu from 2010-11 to 2014-15 base year 2004-05

Year	Index of			General Index
	Mining Sector	Manufacturing Sector	Electricity Sector	
2010-11	108.7	153.4	109.3	145.8
2011-12	114.3	159.5	113.5	151.7
2012-13	121.4	161.6	112.0	153.7
2013-14	122.3	168.6	129.7	161.6
2014-15	117.7	172.7	148.8	166.9

Source: Department of Economics and Statistics, Chennai-6

The above table reveals a positive growth in the General Index. During the year 2010-11, it was 145.8 and has been increasing in the subsequent years and was 166.9 in 2014-15.

While analyzing the sector wise growth rate, it is seen that the index in the manufacturing sector has shown a steady growth during the years from 2011-12 to 2014 -15 where as the index in the mining sector has been increasing from 2010 -11 up to 2013-14 and has decreased in the year 2014 – 15 stood at 117.7. The index of the electricity sector shows an increase for the year 2010 – 11 & 2011- 12 and slightly decreased by 1.5 in the year 2012 – 13 and the same shows an increasing trend in the years 2013-14 and 2014 – 15 and stood at 129.7 & 148.8 respectively because of Electricity generation from the new Atomic power plant at Koodungulam and Thermal power plant at Athipattu and North Madras.

The decline in the year 2012-13 may be attributed to failure in the supply of Coal and Scarcity of water.

ANNUAL SURVEY OF INDUSTRIES

Year	Factories Covered In No.	All employees In '000' No.	Value of input In Cr.	Value of output In Cr.	Net value added
2009-10	26790	1890	303878	375784	59143
Growth %	2.56	6.54	20.60	-24.96	48.92
2010-11	36848	1952	386654	472122	71993
Growth %	37.54	3.28	27.24	25.64	21.72
2011-12	36995	1941	517556	609635	76956
Growth %	0.40	-0.56	33.86	29.13	6.89
2012-13	36869	1965	510710	619525	91364
Growth %	-0.34	1.24	-1.32	1.62	18.72
2013-14	37378	2047	570193	676957	87213
Growth %	1.38	4.17	11.65	9.27	-4.54

Source: CSO

An analysis of 5 years data on ASI from 2009-10 to 2013-14 shows that factories covered during 2012-13 has declined by 0.34% and value of output too declined by 1.32%. The reason for this may be due lack of power supply and many factories were temporarily shut down.

The number of factories, employees, the value of input & output shows a positive growth during 2013-14 when compared to 2012-13 except the net value added which showed a decline by 4.54 % when compared to 2012-13.

GROSS STATE DOMESTIC PRODUCT

States & Union Territories		State Wise Gross State Domestic Product (Rs. in Crore) Base year 2004-05					
		Current Prices			Constant Prices		
		2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
1	Andhra Pradesh	410068	464184	520030	230240	246724	264521
2	Arunachal Pradesh	11836	13545	15588	5422	5905	6321
3	Assam	138401	159460	183798	80799	86862	92432
4	Bihar	293616	343663	402283	158909	173409	189789
5	Chattisgarh	165641	185682	210192	90737	95262	100842
6	Goa	42407	48897	NA	28173	30345	NA
7	Gujarat	658540	765638	NA	416163	452625	NA
8	Haryana	341351	388917	435310	186643	199657	215146
9	Himachal Pradesh	73710	82585	NA	44480	47255	NA
10	Jammu & Kashmir	76916	87570	87921	43402	45847	45126
11	Jharkhand	151655	172773	197514	100461	109408	118743
12	Karnataka	522673	614607	702131	299991	321455	344106
13	Kerala	347841	396282	NA	212860	226208	NA
14	Madhya Pradesh	361270	434730	508006	210174	230095	253533
15	Maharashtra	1322222	1510132	1686695	835929	896767	947550
16	Manipur	12697	14324	NA	7843	8330	NA
17	Meghalaya	19009	21922	25333	12160	13347	14561
18	Mizoram	8363	10297	NA	5203	5608	NA
19	Nagaland	15676	17749	20099	10671	11367	12140
20	Odisha	251220	272980	310810	135010	137468	148576
21	Punjab	285119	317556	349826	164602	174038	183298
22	Rajasthan	470178	517615	574549	245666	257432	272227
23	Sikkim	10473	12377	NA	5703	6152	NA
24	Tamil Nadu	744859	854238	976703	447944	480618	515458
25	Telangana	347082	391751	430599	197056	206427	217432
26	Tripura	22697	26810	NA	17149	18732	NA
27	Uttar Pradesh	780399	862746	976297	442590	464510	492384
28	Uttarakhand	108250	122897	138723	65414	70926	77552
29	West Bengal	603311	706561	800868	347774	371795	398387
30	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	5633	6150	NA	4015	4220	NA
31	Chandigarh	25046	29076	NA	14308	15688	NA
32	Delhi	334915	391125	451154	203993	219991	238026
33	Puducherry	16795	21077	25819	12718	14077	15701
All India		9388876	10472807	NA	5482111	5741791	NA

Source : CSO (as on 31/07/2015)

On analyzing the state wise Gross State Domestic product for the year 2012-13, 2013-14 and 2014-15, Maharashtra State had the highest GSDP in all the three years and at current prices it was 1322222, 1510132 and 1686695 Crore rupees and at constant prices it was 835929, 896767 and 947550 Crore rupees respectively.

It is seen that Tamilnadu stood third during the years 2012-13, 2013-14 with GSDP 744859 and 854238 Crore rupees respectively at the current prices and stood second during the year 2014-15 with 976703 Crore rupees at current prices.

At the constant prices for the year 2012-13, 2013-14 and 2014-15, Tamilnadu stood second with 447944, 480618 and 515458 Crore rupees respectively.

The GSDP of Andaman & Nicobar Island was the least during the year 2012-13 & 2013-14 and was 5633 and 6150 respectively at current prices and was 4015 and 4220 respectively at constant prices.

ELECTRICITY

The total generations of electricity (by TANGEDCO & purchases) stood at 94128 MU for the Year 2014-15. Out of above production, the Thermal power production was 27379.96 MU, the Wind Mill production of electricity was 10139.757 MU while the same by Bio mass 17.986 MU and that of Solar was 25.399 MU

The table 10.4 on Rural Electrification or Adi Dravidar Colonies reveals that a total of 26764 numbers of Adi dravidar coloniecs were electrified , with the highest number of 6671 numbers in Thanjavur, Nagappatinam & Thiruvarur districts , followed by 2997 numbers in

Coimbatore, Erode, & Tiruppur districts while Cuddalore & Villupuram districts stood third with 2358 in numbers

Under Rural Electrification by Districts (table 10.5), it is seen that 1144787 huts have been electrified, with highest number of 143360 huts in Villupuram district followed by 99513 huts in Cuddalore district, and Vellore District stood third with 76637 electrified huts, which together constituted 27.9% of total huts electrified. The following 7 districts Villupuram, Cuddalore, Vellore, Thanjavur, Tiruvannamalai, Nagapattinam and Pudukottai constitute about 49% of the total huts electrified in the State.