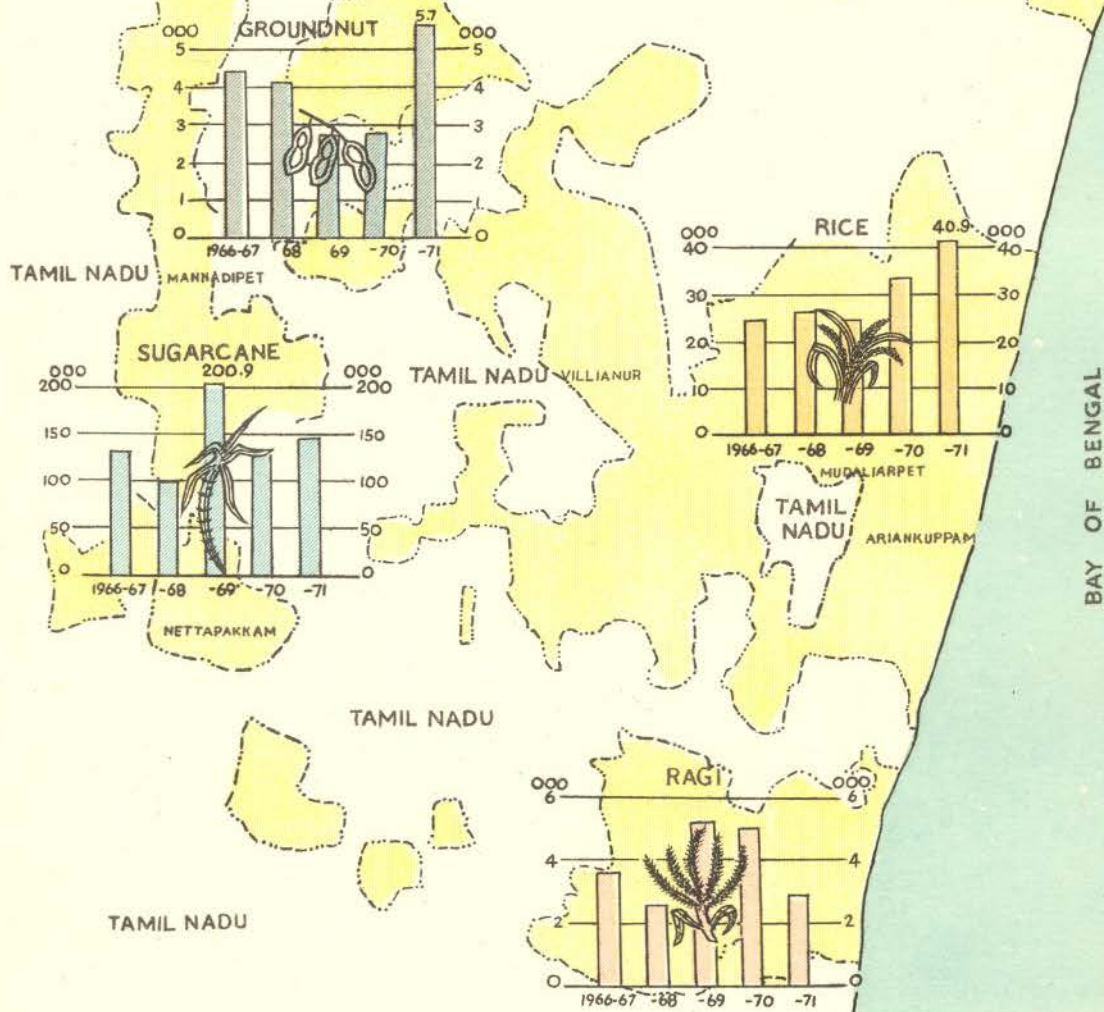


PONDICHERRY REGION AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION (IN 000 TONNES)



VI. AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION.

Needless to say, agriculture is the most important occupation of the people. About 44 per cent of the working force in this Union Territory is engaged in agriculture. This sector accounts for twenty-one per cent of the State Income. The territory is possessed of fertile soil and abundant water supply resources. Another remarkable feature is that the progressive farmers in this territory are keenly bent upon using modern techniques of cultivation. Paddy is the principal crop of this territory. However, the other major crops grown are Ragi, Bajra, Millets and Maize among foodgrains and sugarcane, groundnut and cotton among non-food crops. Due to the implementation of special schemes such as (1) Distribution of improved seeds, (2) Distribution of chemical fertilisers and manures, (3) Distribution of improved implements and (4) The package programme, spectacular achievements has been registered.

The fact that between 1956-57 and 1970-71 food-grains production has increased at a compound rate of 3.6% per annum as against the All-India average of 3.1%, speaks well of the trend in production.

The total Plan expenditure incurred under the head "Agricultural Production" from November 1954 upto 1970-71 is Rs. 141.66 lakhs.

Pondicherry Region.

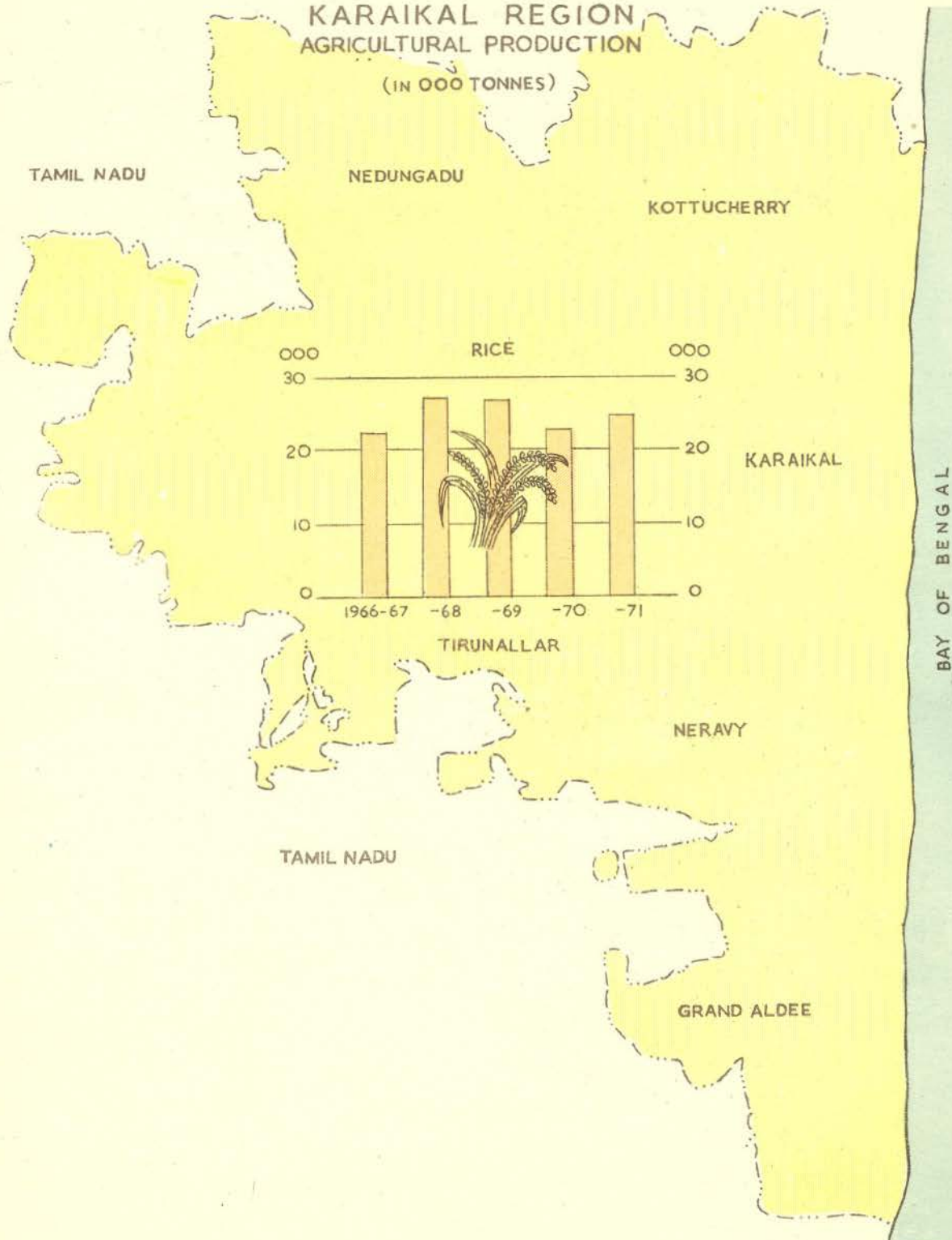
Production of certain important agricultural commodities during the Agricultural years from 1966-67 to 1970-71 are furnished below :—

Sl. No.	Commodity	1966-67	1967-68	1968-69	1969-70	(Production Tonnes) 1970-71	Index of production
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
1.	Rice	24,079	26,092	24,876	33,177	40,948	170.66
2.	Ragi	3,602	2,566	5,213	4,982	2,827	78.48
3.	Cumbu	818	1,048	1,621	2,603	2,617	319.92
4.	Sugarcane	1,32,570	1,01,344	2,00,919	1,31,721	1,46,785	110.72
5.	Pulses	10	129	85	41	37	370.00
6.	Cotton	405	346	264	361	354	87.41
7.	Groundnut	4,445	4,147	2,678	2,766	5,671	127.58
8.	Gingelly	125	134	208	181	252	201.60

It will be evident from the above table that there has been significant rise in the production of cumbu, pulses, gingelly and rice.

KARAIKAL REGION AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION

(IN 000 TONNES)



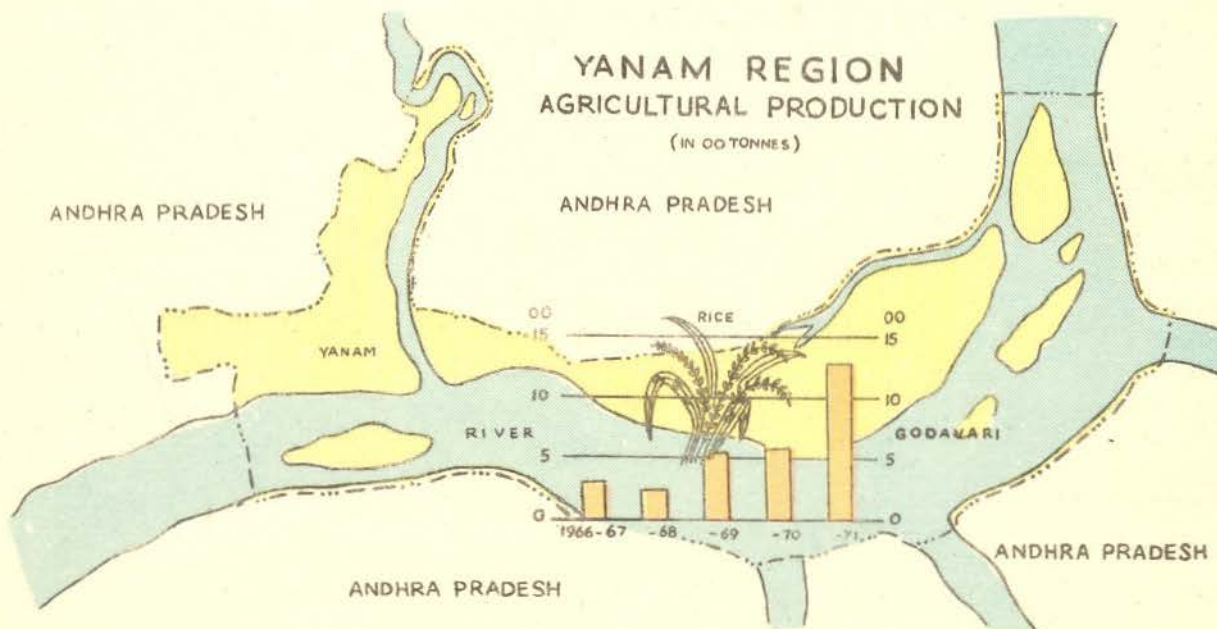
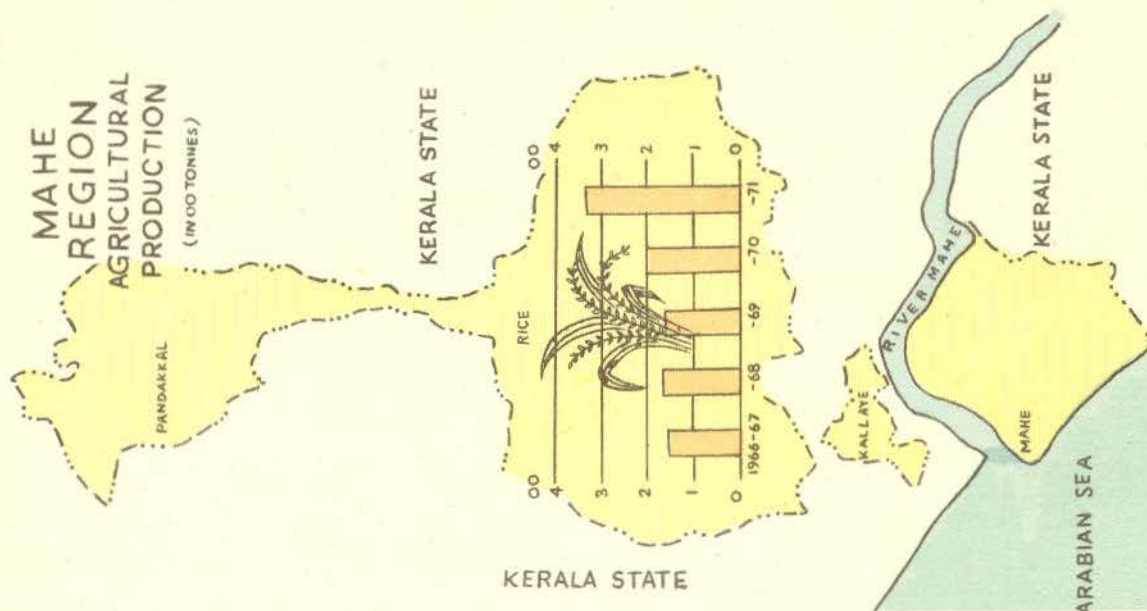
VI. AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION.

Karaikal Region.

Production of certain important agricultural commodities during the agricultural years from 1966-67 to 1970-71 are furnished below :—

Sl. No.	Commodity	(Production in Tonnes)					Index of production
		1966-67	1967-68	1968-69	1969-70	1970-71	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
1.	Rice	22,199	27,179	26,821	22,704	24,496	110.35
2.	Pulses	74	74	1,322	1,085	1,543	2,085.13
3.	Groundnut	..	..	6	11	29	..

There has been remarkable increase in the production of pulses. Karaikal is essentially a rice producing region and pulses come next in importance.



VI. AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION.

Mahe Region.

Figures of production of important agricultural commodities of Mahe region during the agricultural year 1966-67 to 1970-71 are furnished in the following table :—

(Production in Tonnes)							
Sl. No.	Commodity	1966-67	1967-68	1968-69	1969-70	1970-71	Index of production
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
1.	Rice	156	168	167	200	337	216.02
2.	Black Pepper	9	10	10	10	14	155.55
3.	Betelnuts	35	38	38	38	48	137.14
4.	Tapioca	144	300	180	150	60	41.67

There has been noteworthy increase in the production of rice, black pepper and betelnuts.

Yanam Region.

(Production in Tonnes)							
Sl. No.	Commodity	1966-67	1967-68	1968-69	1969-70	1970-71	Index of production
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
1.	Rice	304	231	553	568	1,282	421.71
2.	Chillies	22	20	19	15	23	104.54
3.	Groundnut	122	128	128	133	106	86.89

Production of rice has registered phenomenal increase in 1970-71 compared to 1966-67. Production of chillies has also shown marginal increase.