

TA(1)12516/19

Directorate of Agricultural Development
& Farmers welfare Department
Thiruvananthapuram, Dtd: 3/4/2019

CIRCULAR

Sub: Agriculture Department-Rice Development Programme 2019-20-working instructions issued-reg

- Ref: 1. GO (Rt) No 137/2019/Agri dated 9/2/2019 of Agriculture (PB) Department
2. GO (Rt) No 251/2019/Agri dated 8/3/2019 of Agriculture (PB) Department

The Scheme 'Rice Development Programme' has been included in the Green Book for the year 2019-20. As the scheme has been included in the Green Book, Working Instructions regarding the scheme is issued and the scheme can be implemented right from the beginning of April 2019 itself. The scheme on "Rice Development Programme 2019-20" under the H/A 2401-00-102-90 plan, comprises the following scheme components

- 1) Sustainable Rice Development
- 2) Promotion of Speciality Rice
- 4) Operational support to Padasekhara Samithies for Group Farming
- 5) Operationalization of Paddy land and Wetland Act 2008
- 6) Promotion of Upland Paddy
- 7) Promotion of Fallow Land Cultivation
- 8) Registered Seed Grower's Programme/ Seed Village Programme

The schemes aim at enhancing production and productivity and to sustain rice cultivation by increasing productivity to around 3.5 MT/Ha by the end of the current year.

The decision of the Government under the Haritha Keralam Mission is to have a single plan at the Grama panchayath level for schemes included under the Sujalam Suphalam Programme. Thus at the Krishi Bhavan level, the Agricultural officer will prepare a single plan for Rice and Vegetable development incorporating Department schemes and LSGD schemes and others like MNREGS etc. To facilitate this the department allocation has to be intimated to the grass root level Officers; in advance so that the Local Self Government Institutions will get a clear idea of the programme of the Department of Agriculture Development & Farmers Welfare along

with the allocation so that they can complete formulation LSGD plan for 2019-20 in April 2019 itself. Principal Agricultural Officers should assign separate targets for Special Agricultural Zones.

OBJECTIVES

The focused interventions through State Plan Schemes, LSGD Schemes and Central Sector Schemes like Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY) and introduction of paddy procurement in all districts attributes to the increased trend in area cultivated and production noticed in the rice sector. The ultimate objective of Rice Development during the 13th plan is to augment the rice area in the State to 3 lakh ha.

The strategies like Sustaining existing area under paddy cultivation, Financial assistance for group farming activities, concentrating on major rice growing tracts of the state, Promotion of Specialty Rice Cultivation, Operational support to Padasekhara Samithies for group farming etc will be adopted for sustaining and improving Rice cultivation in the state during 2019-20

The various components under this programme and budget provisions for 2019-20 are as follows:

Sl. No.	Components	Amount (Rs. in lakhs)
a	Sustainable Rice Development (Input assistance @ Rs.5500/ha)	5800.00
c	Promotion of Specialty Rice@Rs10000/Ha	120.00
d	Operational support to Padasekhara Samithies for Group Farming @Rs.360/Ha subject to a maximum of Rs.50000/- padasekharam)	300.00
e	Operationalization of Paddy land and Wetland Act 2008	50.00
f	Promotion of Upland Paddy@Rs13600/Ha	375.00
g	Promotion of Fallow Land Cultivation @Rs 30000/Ha	1200.00
i	Registered Seed Grower's Programme/ Seed Village Programme	125.00
	Total	7970.00

The following are the components of the scheme:

1. Sustainable Development of Rice (Rs.5800.00 lakhs)

The component is being implemented to achieve a rice based farming system approach based on group farming concept and scientific package of cultivation suited to each agro climatic condition. It aims at enhancing production and productivity and simultaneously bringing down cost of cultivation.

Revitalisation of group farming activities will be concentrated in 2 lakh ha during 2019-20 in all rice growing tracts of the State, with special emphasis to Special Agriculture Zones. The objective of this programme is to implement a package of measures capable of making rice production more attractive by reducing the cost of cultivation, providing infrastructure and adopting modern farming technology through group farming so as to build up confidence among paddy farmers. The group farming activities in each padasekharam will be undertaken in each season in a co-ordinated manner as per an approved action plan prepared at Krishibhavan level.

During the current financial year, an amount of Rs 5800.00 Lakhs is set apart for providing input assistance for rice cultivation in the state; which is proposed to be utilized for the use of quality seed, organic inputs, bio control agents, certification etc @ Rs.5500/- Ha for 2 lakh hectares of group farming padasekharams in all districts. Expenditure will be met from the H/A 2401-00-102-90 plan.

Annual Action Plan comprising each season for each padasekharam for taking up identical variety for obtaining higher productivity by the adoption of modern technical know-how will be prepared by the Agricultural officer of the Krishibhavan in consultation with Padasekhara Samithies and got approved by the Assistant Director of Agriculture of the concerned Block.

Pre-season training of field staff and farmers will be imparted through RATTCS and FTCs functioning in the state. Field level group discussions and field trainings for farmers and agricultural labourers will also be organized towards more effectiveness of group action.

An amount of Rs 11000 lakhs is required for the implementation of the component Sustainable Development of Rice in 2 lakh hectares by providing an assistance of Rs 5500/ha. An amount of Rs 5800 lakhs is earmarked for the component; which can be utilised for providing assistance for an area of 1.054 lakh

hectares. The balance amount required for catering to the balance area of 0.946 lakh hectares will be met through Supplementary Demand for grants or Additional Authorization.

2). Promotion of Specialty Rice (Rs.120.00 lakhs)

The component sanctioned under this scheme is to promote and encourage the cultivation of traditional speciality rice varieties of Kerala like Pokkali, Njavara, Jeerakasala and Gandhakasala, Basmati and other locally suited special varieties. In order to motivate farmers to undertake cultivation of special rice varieties, which have high relevance in GI registry, it has been decided to give a higher incentive of Rs.10,000/Ha.

Target proposed for cultivation of special rice varieties is 1200 Ha during 2019-20 with a financial outlay of Rs. 120 lakhs. The recommended varieties and areas are Pokkali, Njavara, Jeerakasala & Gandhakasala, Basmati and other locally suited special varieties. In addition to the said varieties, other special varieties like Rekthasaali and other traditional varieties will also be promoted

Assistance @Rs.10000/Ha will be provided for Speciality Rice Cultivation.

Sl. No	Variety	Area(Ha)	Assistance (Rs. in lakh)
1	Pokkali	1000	100.00
2	Njavara	35	3.50
3	Basmati	5	0.5
3	Jeerakasala & Gandhakasala	160	16.00
	Total	1200	120.00

3. OPERATIONAL SUPPORT TO PADASEKHARA SAMITHIES FOR GROUP FARMING

(300.00 lakhs):

This is targeted for promoting group activities of the active padasekhara samithies based on a transparent criterion for promoting group farming and facilitating e payment system. The padasekharams will be revitalized and encouraged to set up rice mills. Good Agricultural Practices (GAP) certification assistance will also be provided to padasekharams. It is proposed to provide

assistance to padasekhara samithies @ Rs 360/ha subject to a maximum of Rs.50,000/ padasekharam.

Padasekharams having a minimum area of 5 ha alone will be considered for assistance under this programme.

The scheme component Operational support to padasekhara smithies for group farming has been sanctioned with a financial out lay of Rs.300 lakhs. The expenditure will be met from the H/A 2401-00-102-90 plan.

The following activities enlisted below require additional amounts for the padasekhara samithies to execute the programme for the benefit of the individual farmers as group activities.

- a. Renewal of registration
- b. Maintenance of accounts
- c. Conducting group meetings, executive committee meetings etc
- d. Office expenses for printing charges of forms, registers etc
- e. Laying out of demonstration plots ,erecting boards etc
- f. Repair and maintenance of farm machineries and equipments
- g. Hiring of machineries in peak seasons
- h. Maintenance and repair of common bunds and channels etc
- i. Expenses for the repair of bunds breached due to flood.
- j. Registered seed growers programme
- k. Additional expenses for dewatering and irrigation
- l. Selling the produce through Civil Supplies Corporation
- m. Preparation of claims and statement for e-payment
- n. Organizing seminars, campaigns, harvesting melas with farmers participation, highlighting their achievements.
- o. Development of infrastructural facilities for Selected Group Farming Padasekharams in the Block Area
- p. Mechanization of tillage operations, Packing and distribution of seeds, fertilizers, pp chemicals and other inputs.
- q. Setting up of rice mills

The padasekharams having an area of 5 Ha and above will be considered for assistance under this programme. The total area targeted is 83333.3 ha with a total financial outlay of Rs 300 lakhs under H/A 2401-00-102-90 plan.

GUIDE LINES TO BE FOLLOWED IN THE IMPLEMENTATION

1. For each padasekharam an action plan should be prepared by the Agricultural officer with the involvement of all stake holders by integrating schemes implemented by various agencies . In the padasekhara samithy, 10-20 members should be entrusted with special tasks for collecting informations from Krishibhavan, panchayath and Karshika vikasana samithy and to give information to members and gives feedback . A representative from the local financial institution should also be invited to the padasekhara samithy. The action plan should contain the details of all activities right from the arrangement of seed till production procurement as seed / paddy including their post harvest management and marketing.
2. The annual action plan at krishibhavan level should be verified and approved by the concerned block level ADAs.
3. The assistance of subject experts from KAU and KVK institutions can be utilized in solving the field problems.
4. The scheme will be implemented in all potential rice growing tracts with the active participation of group farming samithies .The activities should be carried out based on action plan already prepared for each samithy before the commencement of each cropping season.
5. Soil testing campaigns should be arranged in all the padasekharams or padasekharams combined and the Chief Soil Chemist has to see that the campaigns are arranged accordingly, in a co-ordinated and effective manner covering all the major areas, before the start of the season.
6. Extension support through ATMA and LEADS, including Farm school and Farmer's Field School should be ensured, in consultation with the block level ADAs for imparting training programmes. PAOs can utilize the funds available under ATMA programme.
7. Services of PGDPHM officers can be spared for trainings, workshops etc for promoting latest technologies among farmers
8. Timely availability of sufficient quantities of inputs like seeds, lime, manures, fertilisers, inputs for plant protection etc should be ensured. In the case of other inputs necessary arrangements should be made by the Agricultural officers under the guidance and supervision of Block level ADAS /DDA (WM) of District HQ.

9. Availability of agricultural machinery should be ensured and put to effective use for reducing the cost of cultivation and to overcome labour scarcity.

10. Regular, continuous and need based transfer of new techniques in rice cultivation should be made available and also necessary steps should be taken to solve field problems. The visit of extension staff of krishibhavans to padasekarams has to be ensured by fixing a schedule of visit.

11. Support of LSGDs and NGOs can be sought for the effective implementation of the programme.

12. Use of soil ameliorants, biofertilizers, light traps, biocontrol agents etc should be promoted on padasekharam basis as a part of INM and IPM programmes.

13. Action should be initiated to insure the crops under the Insurance schemes and proper arrangements should be done in advance at all levels.

14. Activities of Surveillance Teams, Plant Health Clinics, Referral Clinics etc should be equipped before the commencement of each season.

15. Proper documentation should be done by the grass root level officers incorporating the achievements of each samithy in connection with the implementation of the programmes

16. ADA at block level should give proper guidance for the successful implementation of the programme and the field level functionaries should visit all the padasekharams

17. The assistance to the beneficiary will be transferred through ECS/RTGS via, E-payment.

18. DDA (WM) in each district HQ should monitor the progress of achievements of each component of the scheme and should visit a minimum of 10 % of the areas of implementation.

19. Agricultural officer should give the padasekharam wise detailed report (name of padasekharam ,area covered ,variety grown ,No of farmers benefitted, assistance given to various components through various agencies etc) to the block level ADA soon after the completion of each season .The ADAs should submit a consolidated block wise report to the DDA (WM) who in turn will submit detailed report to Additional Director Of Agriculture (CP) along with panchayath wise area covered

under paddy cultivation and the yield obtained, soon after the completion of each season. Wide publicity and media coverage of the scheme should be ensured through FIB. Principal Agricultural officer of each district will submit monthly progress report to the Additional Director of Agriculture (CP) by 5th of every month.

20. Maximum number of crop cutting experiments should be taken so that productivity and production can be highlighted.

4) Operationalization of Paddy land and Wetland Act 2008 (Rs.50.00 lakhs):

An amount of Rs 50.00 lakhs is set apart for Operationalization of Paddyland and Wetland Act 2008. The amount will be utilised for providing project based assistance to Kerala State remote sensing and Environment Centre (KSREC) for finalising the data bank of paddy lands and wet lands using satellite technology, with the support of the Agricultural Officers, so as to assess the actual area under Paddy cultivation and wetlands to prevent illegal conversion. The databank prepared by the Local Level Monitoring Committees will be cross checked and validated in all panchayaths/ municipality/corporation in a phased manner using remote sensing data. Kerala State remote sensing and Environment Centre (KSREC) will be the nodal agency. This programme which started during 2016-17, will be continued during 2019-20.

Objectives:

- Collection of existing data bank prepared by Local Level Monitoring Committee(LLMC) through respective LSGD
- Providing spatial reference to data bank using cadastral and satellite data and its validation
- Land use change verification through change detection techniques using Remote Sensing Data (temporal).
- Web posting of data bank and maps for public access.

Methodology

- Data bank of respective panchayaths will be collected in the digital format from the concerned LSGD
- KSREC will integrate the corresponding data bank information with spatial cadastral layer to obtain data bank based survey number-wise information on paddy lands and wetlands

- KSREC will detect ground level variation/deviation in paddy and wetland status against data bank using satellite imageries of different time series as per existing Act.
- The validated data bank is returned to the concerned LSGD for notification through a gazette.
- Web hosting of data bank and maps for public access.

5) Promotion of Upland Paddy Cultivation (Rs.375.00 lakhs)

Considering the limited area available under Wetlands for paddy cultivation, it is proposed to bring suitable uplands under paddy cultivation so as to increase the domestic production of paddy in the State.

Since the land preparation and weed control for this type of cultivation is labour intensive, reasonable assistance has to be given to farmers for resorting to upland cultivation. A financial assistance will be given for the purchase of seeds and other critical inputs @ Rs. 13600/ha to farmers for cultivating upland rice.

It is proposed to bring 2683.82 ha of upland under rice cultivation during 2019-20 utilising an amount of Rs 365.00 lakhs. More thrust will be given to the districts like Trivandrum, Kollam, Thrissur, Palakkad, Malappuram, Kozhikkode and Kannur. High yielding varieties which are popular and identified for the region for upland cultivation are Vaishak, Red thriveni, Annapurna, Rohini, Suvarnamodan, Swarnaprabha, Mattathriveni, Jyothi, Harsha, Aiswarya, Culture C3-2, Swarna Prabha Set-3, Chingam, Varsha, Karthika, Aruna, Makom, Revathi, Prathyasa, Sarada etc. Apart from these suitable local varieties also can be cultivated as per the local demands. The cultivation will be commenced in the beginning of monsoon avoiding heavy rain.

The seeds will be procured and supplied by KSSDA from NSC, KAU and Seed Corporations of other States. Seeds can be arranged through farmer's exchange. Department of Agriculture will facilitate to arrange seeds and other critical inputs for cultivation.

Registration of Upland Paddy Samithies

To ensure sustainability of upland farming and to promote group activity, farmers group with a minimum of 10 members will be registered as "Upland Paddy

Samithies" for functioning as a cohesive group. It is proposed to support such samithies by providing assistance @ Rs.25000/- per samithy. The amount will be utilised for registration of the samithy, conduct of group meetings and for organising group activities related to land preparation, procurement of inputs including manures and fertilizers, linkage with agroservice centres for various agricultural operations including harvesting, processing and marketing etc. An amount of Rs 10 lakhs is earmarked for this purpose.

The scheme will be implemented through the Krishi Bhavans of the state. The farmers undertaking upland paddy cultivation will be provided with technical advice by the Krishi Bhavan concerned. The service of the scientists of KAU shall be utilised wherever possible. The assistance from Local Self Government Institutions, if any, can also be integrated with the programme. The labourers from MNREGS can also be utilized wherever possible. Assistance from Local Self Government Institutions can be integrated with the programme.

Thus a total amount of Rs.375 lakhs is earmarked towards the implementation of the scheme for upland rice cultivation during 2019-20 covering an area of 2683.82 ha @ 13600/ha and registration of Samithies. The expenditure will be met from the head of account 2401-00-102-90-Plan.

The assistance to the farmers should be extended by crediting the subsidy amount into the bank account of the concerned beneficiaries. The details of expenses incurred by the farmer for undertaking upland cultivation should be submitted to the Agricultural Officers of Krishi Bhavan in order to claim the subsidy to the individual farmers.

At block level the Assistant Director of Agriculture will co-ordinate and supervise the programme and at district level the Deputy Director of Agriculture (WM) will be in charge of the programme. At the state level the Addl. Director of Agriculture (CP) will monitor and review the progress of implementation.

6) Promotion of Fallow Land Cultivation (Rs.1200.00 lakhs)

In order to increase rice production in the State, it is important to revive paddy cultivation in paddy lands kept fallow. In order to promote paddy cultivation in rice fallows, it is proposed to give assistance for a continuous period of 3 years in a phased manner and also to institutionalise fallow land cultivation wherever possible. The owners of the lands kept fallow may be persuaded to take up paddy cultivation on their own. They may also be facilitated to form a registered association so that

they can take a collective decision and confidently lease the land owned by them to willing self help groups for taking up paddy cultivation. Active involvement of LSG Institutions, MNRGS and Kudumbasree shall be assured for sustainable cultivation in fallow lands in a phased manner. Assistance at the following rates may be provided for taking up fallow land cultivation for a period of 3 years.

It is proposed to undertake rice cultivation in 2878 Ha of fallow land newly under paddy cultivation and also provide 2nd year assistance for 3581.67 ha brought under cultivation during 2017-18 and 3rd year assistance for 1908.4 Ha brought under cultivation in 2016-17; utilising an amount of Rs.1200.00 lakhs. Assistance @ Rs.25000/ha to farmers and Rs.5000/Ha to land owners will be provided during the first year and assistance @ Rs.5800/ha to farmers and Rs.1200/Ha to land owner for second year and assistance @ Rs.3750/ha to farmers and Rs.750/Ha to land owner for third year with a total financial assistance of Rs.1200 lakhs.

It is proposed to revive paddy cultivation in all cultivable rice fallows available in the State, including Kayal lands in the next 5 years.

Year	Area to covered (Ha)	Rate of assistance (Rs)	Total assistance (lakh Rs)
I Year	2958	30000	887.50
II Year	3500	7000	245.00
III Year	1500	4500	67.50
			1200.00

7. Registered Seed Growers Programme(Rs.125.00 lakhs):

Availability of quality seeds suited to the region has to be ensured to achieve the target of enhancing paddy area. Registered Seed Grower's Programme (RSGP) will be introduced to ensure the availability of certified seeds suitable to the locality. Existing rules for the schemes will be followed.

Seed is considered to be the most crucial input to bring out maximum yield potential. Since, seed is the critical input, the use of good quality seeds has to be ensured.

Many States have formed separate agency for seed regulation for the State. In Kerala, the Department of Agriculture is taking care of the function of Certification Agency. KSSDA was formed in 2000, aiming to co-ordinate seed production, procurement, processing and distribution in Kerala and will co-ordinate the activities from foundation seed production in the State Seed Farms to Certified seed production by Registered Seed Growers.

Kerala State Seed Development Authority will coordinate the activities of Foundation Seed Production the districts of Ernakulam, Thrissur, Palakkad and Malappuram in an area of 2650 Ha. Foundation seeds are produced in various State Seed Production Centres from the breeder seeds obtained from Kerala Agricultural University. The foundation seeds are used for raising the required quantity of Registered seed which is distributed to farmers. Foundation seeds are supplied free of cost to the Registered Seed Growers.

KSSDA will also impart training on quality seed production to the Stake holders. An amount of Rs.125.00 lakhs is earmarked to KSSDA for Registered Seed Growers Programme during 2019-20.

Detailed working instructions for RSGP will be issued separately.

Cost of Foundation seeds

Season	Area (ha)	Seed rate (Kg/Ha)	FS requirement (MT)	Rate Rs/Kg	Total cost (Rs in lakhs)
Virippu	1450	80	116	40	46.40
Mundakan	1200	80	96	40	38.40
Total	2650		212		84.80

Training Expenses

Sl No	No of trainings	No of Participants	Amount/Training (Rs)	Total amount (Rs in lakhs)
1	10	50	20,000/-	2.00

Cost of gunny bags (30 Kg bags) required for packing processed paddy seeds is Rs 38.20 lakhs.

An amount of Rs 125 lakhs is set apart for this component. The target assigned for Virippu and Mundakan seasons may be interchanged as per requirement.

Special Agricultural Zones

Separate working instructions will be issued for Special Agricultural Zones

Publicity

The major project based programmes with associated norms will be given wide publicity through mass media - audio, visual and print - at State and district levels to elicit sound proposals. The services of Farm Information Bureau should also be utilized for this purpose. Principal Information Officer should look into the case to give maximum coverage to the special achievements in this regard.

Monitoring and evaluation

At the grass root level the programme will be implemented and monitored by the Agricultural Officer and Krishi Bhavan staff with the support of registered Padasekhara Samithies. At the block level Assistant Director of Agriculture will give proper guidance for the successful implementation of the programmes to the farmers and the field level functionaries. At district level Deputy Director of Agriculture (WM) will be monitoring the progress of achievement of each component of the scheme. At the state level the programme will be monitored and evaluated by Additional Director of Agriculture (CP).

Sd/-
Director of Agriculture

Copy to:

TA to Director

CA to the Additional Director of Agriculture (CP)

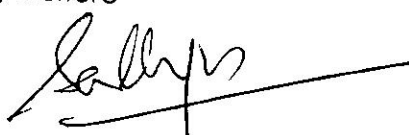
CA to the Additional Director of Agriculture (PIg)

IT Cell for publishing in the Web Site

All Principal Agricultural Officers-(you are requested to realloot the targets to ADAs immediately and submit copy of Block wise targets allotted to this office on or before 30.4.2019

All ADAs

All AOs


Joint Director of Agriculture (WM)
Directorate of Agriculture
Vikas Bhavan, Thiruvananthapuram-33

Physical and Financial assistance for Sustainable Development Of Rice
& Operational Support To Padasekhara samithies For Group Farming

Sl. No	Name of district	Sustainable Development Of Rice		Operational Support To Padasekhara samithies For Group Farming	
		Physical Target (Ha)	Fin. Target (Rs in lakhs)	Physical Target (Ha)	Fin. Target (Rs in lakhs)
1	Trivandrum	1950	107.25	500	1.8
2	Kollam	1600	88	600	2.16
3	Pathanamthitta	2600	143	800	2.88
4	Alappuzha	40500	2227.5	16000	57.6
5	Kottayam	17500	962.5	6000	21.6
6	Idukki	750	41.25	400	1.44
7	Ernakulam	4100	225.5	1500	5.4
8	Thrissur	20000	1100	8000	28.8
9	Palakkad	86200	4741	35000	126
10	Malappuram	6600	363	3500	12.6
11	Kozhikode	2200	121	1800	6.48
12	Wyanad	9000	495	4233.3	15.24
13	Kannur	5000	275	3000	10.8
14	Kasargod	2000	110	2000	7.2
	Total	200000	11000	83333.3	300

SPECIALITY RICE CULTIVATION 2019-20

(PHYSICAL AND FINANCIAL TARGET)

District	Pokkali	Njavara	Basmati	Jeerakasaala & gandhakasaala	Total (Ha)	Total (Rs in lakhs)
Alappuzha	100	5			105	10.50
Idukki			5		5	0.5
Ernakulam	500				500	50.00
Thrissur	400	5			405	40.50
Palakkad		15			15	1.50
Wyanad				160	160	16.00
Kannur		5			5	0.50
Malappuram		5			5	0.50
Total	1000	35	5	160	1200	120

UPLAND RICE CULTIVATION 2019-20

(PHYSICAL AND FINANCIAL TARGET)

District	Physical Target (Ha)	Financial Target (Lakhs)	Financial Target For Registration Of Samithy(Lakhs)
Thiruvananthapuram	250	34	0.5
Kollam	300.82	40.91	0.5
Thrissur	525	71.4	4.2
Palakkad	250	34	1
Malappuram	358	48.69	2
Kozhikkode	500	68	1.5
Kannur	500	68	0.3
Total	2683.82	365.00	10

FALLOW LAND PADDY CULTIVATION 2019-20
(PHYSICAL AND FINANCIAL TARGET)

Sl.N o	Name of district	Fallow land paddy 1 st Year		Fallow land paddy 1 st nd Year		Fallow land paddy 3 rd Year	
		Phy(Ha)	Fin.	Phy.(Ha)	Fin.(lakhs)	Phy.(Ha)	Fin.(lakhs)
1	Trivandrum	30	9	100	7	10	0.45
2	Kollam	150	45	150	10.5	110	4.95
3	Pathanamthitta	200	60	450	31.5	175	7.875
4	Idukki	30	9	525	36.75	220	9.9
5	Kottayam	450	135	250	17.5	300	13.5
6	Alappuzha	300	90	30	2.1	10	0.45
7	Ernakulam	300	90	175	12.25	65	2.925
8	Thrissur	350	105	550	38.5	200	9
9	Palakkad	25	7.5	200	14	45	2.025
10	Malappuram	325	97.5	540	37.8	140	6.3
11	Kozhikode	335	100.5	130	9.1	50	2.25
12	Wayanad	120	36	100	7	35	1.575
13	Kannur	100	30	150	10.5	110	4.95
14	Kasaragod	163	48.9	150	10.5	30	1.35
	Total	2878	863.4	3500	245	1500	67.5