

MAJOR RESOURCES

A) AGRICULTURE RESOURCES

Agriculture is the main important occupation of the people in the district. Though, due to fast industrialization land size under cultivation is decreasing day by day. Even though, agriculture occupies a prominent place in the economy of the district.

Land utilization pattern

The District economy historically agrarian in nature. Of the total of 3554 square kilometer, 103417 hectares of land nearly 29.1 % occupied with the forest. And the net area sown is approximately 50.6 %. Moreover 14.2 % of the land cultivated more than once. Out of the total area 12.7 % are used for non agricultural use such as Building and Courtyard, roads etc. In the district still 5.5 % of land remains different type of fallow. The main cultivated crop in the district is coconut and areacanut

B) ANIMAL HUSBANDARY RESOURCES

Livestock rearing is an important occupation next to farming. This occupation is complementary to agriculture. Not only it provide employment opportunities to youth but also it is the source of nutritious food and also provide leather as raw material to industries.

a) Livestock population(2007 Census)

Item	Nos.
Cattle	105329
Crossbred	97528
Indigenous	7801
Buffalo	13532
Goat	248403
Sheep	257
Pig	4598
Poultry	1522817

SOIL AND MINERALS

The soil of the district is classified as sandy, late rite, and hilly or forest. In the coastal belt, the soil from east to west changes from late rite to late rite loam and gradually into sandy loam and then into pure sand. The hilly soil is characterized by a layer of organic matter. The hilly slopes as well as the coastal belt usually undergo fresh accumulation of sand and silt from interior portion due to the transformation of tile soil by erosion and these laterite soil of low natural fertility are deficient of plant nutrients and hence requires more manure.

Achaean genesis is the most common geological formation of this district. The major economic minerals is quartz magnetite. It is common in Nilambur, Edavanna and Pandikkad areas. Ferrous quartz is seen near Manjeri, Kondotty and Pantallur. Iron ores of good quality is reported to occur in Nilambur and Eranadu taluk. China clay which is the chief raw materials for porcelain is seen plenty in Perintalmanna and Ponnani taluk. The following are the important minerals and the location of their avilabilities in the district.

Sl. No.	Name	Location	Quantity
1	Iron ore	Vettikkattiri,Korattimala, Karuvarakundu,Nilambur Pattikkad	1.89 Million Tones of oxidised ore (with 37.72% iron) 2.52 million tones of un oxidised ore (33.57% iron)
2	Gold	Rivers beds of Chaliyar river, Punnapuzha & Near Nilambur	0.55 MT
3	IImanate	Coasts of Ponnani	91000 tones
4	Manganese	"	18000 tones
5	Granite	"	229000 tones
6	Lime shell	Kadalundi River, Puvathur	To be estimated
7	Clay	Lower reaches of Kadalundi and Chaliyar rivers	To be estimated
8	Bauxite	Kottakkal,Parappil,Oorakam Melmuri	To be estimated