If agriculture is the lifeblood of the Indian economy, then infrastructure is like the arteries and veins which are necessary for this sector’s and the economy’s sustenance and growth. Infrastructure, mainly physical, in the agriculture sector implies those facilities that help farmers in the processes of sowing to selling; namely- irrigation, road connectivity, electrification, storage and telecommunication. Investment in infrastructure leads to reduced costs per input, enhanced productivity, further income generation and capacity building. It has positive spill-over effects such as the development of rural areas, alleviating hunger and poverty and proper conservation and management of natural resources.

The infrastructure facilities for the thiruvarur district were analyzed to plan for it to have a hassle free agriculture over the district. The ranks of the settlements in the districts were found to know the hierarchy of settlements. Then using the bisection method the area of influence of the settlement are founded. Hierarchy of services shows us the services that are to be presented each tier of settlement according to the hierarchy. The existing agriculture infrastructures are founded by using primary data as well as the secondary data. Using area of influence and the existing infrastructure in the region the new infrastructure are proposed. Further the hierarchy of settlement for the district was proposed for the balanced development in the district. The upgradation of the road networks in district was proposed based on the food mile. The suitability for the farm practicing for the entire district was found with the help of the soil chemical characteristics and other maps like LULC, LST, soil moisture etc., the development regulations were made according to it to regulate the agriculture lands.