## Lec.10 Agroforestry Systems for seven agroclimatic zones of Tamil Nadu

I. Suitable agroforestry practices for northeastern zone of Tamil Nadu

1. Districts : Chennai, Kanchipuram, Thiruvallur, Cudallore,

Vellore, Thiruvannamalai, Vilupuram

**2. Annual Rainfal** : 1054 mm

3. Soil Types : Red loam, red sandy loam, black clayey and

black clay loam to limited extent, saline alluvial

in sea coast

4. Major Crops : Groundnut, sesame, rice, bajra, ragi and

sugarcane

**5. Dominant tree species** : Casuarina equisetifolia, Thespesia populnea,

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Pongamia pinnata, Lannea coromondalica,

Anacardium occidentale

6. Major agroforestry

practices

a) Monoculture of Casuarina equisetifolia

b) Intercropping of groundnut, sesame and

pulses with C. equisetifolia

c) Band planting of Thespesia populnea and

Lannea coromandalica

d) Monoculture of Acacia auriculiformis

e) Intercropping groundnut, pulses and minor

millets with Anacardium occidentale

II. Suitable agroforestry practices for northwestern zone of Tamil Nadu

1. **Districts** Dharmapuri, Krishnagiri, Salem and Namakkal :

2. **Annual Rainfal** 825 mm in 47 rainy days :

**3. Soil Types** Red to brown, loamy soils

4. **Major Crops** Groundnut, tapioca, sugarcane and vegetables,

ragi, sesame, horsegram and castor

5. **Dominant tree species** Delonix elata, Pongamia pinnata, Ailanthus

excelsa, Albizia amara and Tamarindus indica

**6.** Major agroforestry

practices

a) Bund planting of Pongamia pinnata (Dharmapuri), Delonix elata and Albizia

amara (Salem)

b) Intercropping tapioca with Eucalyptus

tereticornis

c) Monoculture of *E. tereticornis* 

## III. Suitable agroforestry practices for cauvery delta zone of Tamil Nadu

1. Districts : Tiruchirapalli (part of district), Perambalur (part

of district), Pudukottai (part of district),

Thanjavur, Nagapattinam and Thiruvarur

**2. Annual Rainfal** : 900 – 1000 mm

3. Soil Types : Alluvial in the old delta and red loam with

pockets of laterite in the new delta

**4. Major Crops** : Paddy, sugarcane, banana, pulses

**5. Dominant tree species** : Thespesia populnea, *Bamboo*, Acacia nilotica,

Prosopis juliflora, Ailanthus excelsa, Casuarina

equisetifolia, Eucalyptus tereticornis

6. Major agroforestry practices

a) Bund planting of *Acacia nilotica* and *Bambusa bambos* (Thanjavur)

b) Intercropping groundnut and coriander with *B. bambos* 

c) Boundary planting of *Tectona grandis* and *Dalbergia sissoo* along water courses and canals

d) Live fence of Lannea coromandalica (Nagapattinam)

e) Woodlots of Terminalia arjuna

#### IV. Suitable agroforestry practices for western zone of Tamil Nadu

1. Districts : Erode, Coimbatore, Karur, Dindigul and Theni

**2. Annual Rainfal** : 638 mm in 45 rainy days

**3. Soil Types** : Thin red with a block of black soil

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**4. Major Crops** : Rice, sugarcane, cotton, sorghum, ragi, turmeric,

banana, groundnut, Bengal gram, tobacco

**5. Dominant tree species** : Hardwickia binata, Holoptelia integrifolia,

Ailanthus excelsa, Acacia leucophloea, Acacia

ferruginea, Santalum album

6. Major agroforestry

practices

a) Bund planting of *Albizia lebbeck*, *Ailanthus excelsa*, *Hardwickia binata* 

b) Intercropping tapioca, groundnut, sesame with *E. tereticornis* 

c) Woodlots of Ceiba pentandra

d) Silvipasture consists of Acacia leucophloea

with fodder sorghum, Cenchrus spp.

e) Fuel plantation of Prosopis juliflora

V. Suitable agroforestry practices for southern zone of Tamil Nadu

1. Districts : Ramanathapuram, Tirunelveli, Madurai,

Pudukottai (part), Sivagangai, Virudhunagar and

Thoothukudi

**2. Annual Rainfal** : 776 mm in 43 rainy days

3. Soil Types : Black clayey (mid zone), saline coastal alluvium

or river alluvium (eastern region), red sandy soil (north eastern side), deep red soil (western

region)

**4. Major Crops** : Bajra, cotton, jowar, fodder jowar, minor millets,

groundnut, senna, chilli and vegetables

**5. Dominant tree species** : Acacia planifrons, Ceiba pentandra, Bassia

latifolia, Prosopis juliflora, Tamarindus indica, Eucalyptus tereticornis, Azadirachta indica

6. Major agroforestry

practices

a) Woodlots of tamarind and neem

b) Silvipasture consists of Leucaena

leucocephala

c) Intercropping cereals or pulses with kapok

d) Monoculture of Eucalyptus tereticornis,

Acacia nilotica, A. leucophloea and

Prosopis juliflora

# VI. Suitable agroforestry practices for high rainfall zone of Tamil Nadu

1. Districts : Kanyakumari

2. Annual Rainfal : 1500 mm in 64 rainy days

3. Soil Types : Deep loam, saline coastal alluvium (south

eastern belt)

**4. Major Crops** : Rice, tapioca, coconut, peper, clove, nutmag,

cardamom and coffee

**5. Dominant tree species** : *Rubber, tamarind,* Calophyllum inophyllum *and* 

Albizia falcataria

**6. Major agroforestry** : a) Home garden

practices b) Intercropping food crops, spices and

pastures with coconut

c) Bund planting of Albizia falcataria

d) Intercropping food crops with Calophyllum inophyllum, Bassia latifolia and Pongamia

pinnata

## VII. Suitable agroforestry practices for hilly zone of Tamil Nadu

1. Districts : Nilgiris, Shevroys, Elagiri javadhu, Kolli,

Anamalai, Palni and Podhigai Hill ranges

**2. Annual Rainfal** : 1000 mm to 5000 mm

**3. Soil Types** : Laterite

**4. Major Crops** : Tea, coffee, cabbage, cauliflower

**5. Dominant tree species** : Grevillea robusta, Eucalyptus globulus,

temperate Acacias, Terminalias

**6. Major agroforestry** : a) Intercropping potato, beans with *Eucalyptus* 

**practices** globulus

b) Grevillea robusta and Erythrina indica as

shade trees in tea and coffee gardens