# TAMILNADU AGRICULTURAL UNIVERSITY COIMBATORE RURAL AGRICULTURAL WORK EXPERIENCE (RAWE)

#### UDUMALPET BLOCK

#### THIRUPPUR DISTRICT

### SUCCESS STORY MULTI TIER CROPPING SYSTEM

Name of the farmer: Mr.Singaram

Village: Vallakundapuram

Udumalpet Block

Thiruppur District

Mobile Number:

Total area: 120 ac (20ac in Vallakundapuram and 100ac in Dhali)



#### **Cropping system:**

Coconut+celosia

Coconut+Celosia+Banana

Banana+Arecanut

Coconut+Arecanut

Coconut+Fodder+Arecanut+cocoa

Coconut+Arecanut+Nutmug

Mango+Silk cotton

Silk cotton+Agathi+Fodder

Vegetable crops like Brinjal, Chilli, Onion, Coriander, Beetroot and others like Sugarcane, Banana with Agathi as border crop and Mulberry are also grown.

#### Coconut+Celosia

Celosia is grown in 2 ac of land within the coconut as intercrop; the seeds are bought from flower market Coimbatore. Seeds are raised in nursery and transplanted into main field. Drip irrigation and fertigation was followed. The duration of the crop is about 90-120 days. The crop is mainly affected by mite. For this damage Roger sprayed during vegetative stage. Starts flowering after 60 days of transplanting. Harvest at alternate days like 30 harvesting is done within the duration. Yield from one harvest is about 60-80kg; market price is about Rs.65-180/kg and it may varies. Flowers are marketed at Coimbatore flower market. The farmers get more profit from celosia as intercrop with coconut.





#### Coconut+Arecanut+Nutmug

In this cropping system 14000 Coconut,7000 Arecanut,600 Nutmug trees are there. The spacing Between the Coconut trees 28.5×28.5ft and the variety is West coast tall. For West coast tall, 30-40kg of poultry manure and FYM and fertilizer recommendation is about DAP-400g, Urea-200g, and Potash-1 kg in yearly twice. Arecanut and Nutmeg are grown with the spacing of 7×7m. The variety grown is Bohith Nagar. For this 10 kg of poultry manure and FYM is applied. Azospirillum and Phosphobacteria are given twice a year (200g/tree for coconut and 100g/tree for Arecanut).



#### Mango+ Silk cotton

Mango trees are intercropped with silk cotton. They get 30,000 profits from silk cotton. Silk cotton tree bears nearly about 20,000-25,000 fruits/tree. Each fruit is sold about Rs.1. No inputs are applied to silk cotton. So we get more profit without spending any money. In mango the varieties grown are Neelam, Bangalura, Alphonsa and Bangalora. To the silk cotton and mango CO-4 fodder sorghum are also grown. Pepper of Paiyur-1 variety is cultivated but it is not suited to this climatic condition.











#### **Animal Husbandary**

He is having 20 cows, 200 country fowl, 3 Kangayem breed and 10 Telicherry goats. Fodder requirement for cow and goat is obtained from their field which are grown as intercrop. Crops like fodder sorghum, cowpea, Agathi, Seemaipul etc are grown as fodder crop. Chaff cutter is used for cutting the fodders into small pieces. Power tiller, sprayer rotavator, cultivator, 2 tractors and 2 mini tractors are there.





#### Solar drier

One solar drier is constructed with the cost of 86,000 and he got 50% subsidy from Horticultural department. The length and Breadth is  $70\times17$  ft respectively. This solar drier is movable one.



#### Banana

Banana [Nendran-valian] is cultivated in 3 ac. Fertilizers are given through fertigation. G-9 banana variety is intercropped with Mango trees. The bunch weight is about 7-8kg and 3-4 kg in Nendran variety. 1 kg of banana is selling about Rs.30 in market. In another 1 ac arecanut is intercropped with banana. Valian is a long duration of 1 ½ years are grown in 1 ac which gives more yield in weight than Ezhiyan variety which has short duration and less yield.





#### Sugarcane

Sugarcane is cultivated in 10 ac and the variety is CO-671. The sugarcane is sold to the nearby jaggery unit. The rate is fixed according to the season and there will be immediate payment for sugarcane. The field is maintained as weed free plot by complete hand weeding.





#### **Irrigation Source**

- ✓ Wells 5
- ✓ Borewells 7
- ✓ Water source from Thirumoorthy canals.
- ✓ Drip irrigation is adopted for all cultivable land.



THE WASTE MATERIALS OBTAINED FROM THE TREES ARE DECOMPOSED AS ORGANIC MANURE



#### CONDITIONING OF THE SOIL AROUND THE ROOT ZONE AREA:

The area around the coconut were conditioned by growing green manures and incorporating into the soil and also applying biological agents, inputs of organic origin.



#### RESULT OF BEST AGRONOMIC PRACTISES:



## GROWING OF JATROPHA NEAR COCONUT SAPLINGS AVOID DAMAGE FROM ANIMALS



MOBILE STARTER



