



SOIL ATLAS **DINDIGUL DISTRICT**



SOIL SURVEY & LAND USE ORGANISATION
(DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE TAMIL NADU)

COIMBATORE 641 013

1998



SOIL ATLAS
DINDIGUL DISTRICT

SOIL SURVEY & LAND USE ORGANISATION
(DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE TAMIL NADU)
COIMBATORE 641 013

1998

வீரபாண்டி எஸ். ஆறுமுகம்
வேளாண்மைத் துறை அமைச்சர்



தலைமைச் செயலகம்
சென்னை 600 009

அணிந்துரை

தமிழ்நாடு வேளாண்மைத் துறையில் உள்ள வேதியியல் பிரிவு தமிழக வேளாண் பெருங்குடி மண்ணின் தேவையை அறிந்து மண்வள தொகுப்பேடு ஒன்று தயாரித்து இருப்பது பாராட்டுக்குரிய செயலாகும்.

வேளாண்மைக்கு அடித்தளமாய் அமைவது நிலமும், நீரும் ஆகும். மண்ணின் வகைகளை அறிந்து அதன் வளத்தை தெரிந்து கொண்டு, அதற்கேற்ற பயிர் வகைகளை பயிர் செய்வதால் உற்பத்தி திறன் அதிகரிப்பதோடு, மண் வளமும் பாதுகாக்கப்படுகிறது. சங்க காலத்தில் மண்வளத்தை அறிந்து கொள்ள குறிஞ்சி, முல்லை, மருதம், நெய்தல் என நம் முன்னோர்களால் நிலப் பாகுபாடுகளை அறிந்து வைத்திருந்தார்கள். பிற்காலங்களில் மண்ணை, செம்மண் என்றும், கரிசல் மண் என்றும், வண்டல் மண் என்றும், மணற்பாங்கான மண் என்றும், மண்ணின் தன்மைக்கு ஏற்ப பிரித்து வைத்திருந்தார்கள். பண்டைய காலங்களில் மண் பாகுபாடு செய்வது தேவையற்ற ஒன்றாக கருதப்பட்டாலும், இன்றைய சூழ்நிலைக்கு மண் பாகுபாடு மிகவும் அவசியமாகிறது. வளர்ந்து வரும் மக்கள் தொகைக்கு ஏற்ப உணவு உற்பத்தியை பெருக்க மண் வரை தொகுப்பு வேளாண்மை ஆராய்ச்சியாளர்களுக்கும், விரிவாக்க அலுவலர்களுக்கும் மிகவும் பயன் உள்ளதாக இருக்கும் என நம்புகிறேன்.

இத்தொகுப்பினை வெளியிட ஈடுபட்ட அனைத்து அலுவலர்களுக்கும் எனது பாராட்டுக்களையும், வாழ்த்துக்களையும் தெரிவித்துக் கொள்கிறேன்.

அன்புடன்,

வீரபாண்டி எஸ். ஆறுமுகம்
29.4.2023

ஈ. ஆதிபுலம், இ.ஆ.ப.
அரசு செயலர்



வேளாண்மைத் துறை
சென்னை 600 009

அணிந்துரை

மண்வளமும் மனித வளமும் ஒரு நாட்டிற்கு இன்றியமையாதன ஆகும். இன்னும் சொல்லப்போனால் நிலத்து மண் ஆனது மனிதச்சரிதையின் பிரதிபலிப்பு ஆகும். ஏனெனில் அதுவே மனித நாகரீகத்தின் மாட்சியையும் வீழ்ச்சியையும் எடுத்துரைப்பதாக இருந்து வந்துள்ளது. இதற்குச் சரித்திரச் சான்றுகளும் பல உண்டு. இப்படித்தான் பெருமை படைத்த மண்வளம் பற்றிய விவரங்களை நெறிப்படுத்தி அண்டியோர்க்குப் பயன் அளிக்கும் வகையில் அமையச் செய்வது காலத்தின் சுட்டாயமாகும். அதிலும் குறிப்பாக ஒன்பதாவது ஐந்தாண்டுத் திட்டத்தின் துவக்கத்திலேயே இப்பணி நடைபெற்றவது சாலச்சிறந்தது ஆகும். ஏனெனில் இத்திட்டப் பெரு நோக்கங்களில் ஒன்றாக மண்வளம் சார்ந்த இனங்களை அடையாளம் கண்டு செயல்படுவது மிகவும் வலியுறுத்தப்பட்டுள்ளது.

எனவே, மாவட்ட வாரியாக மண்வள ஆதாரங்களைத் தொகுக்கும் முயற்சி மேற்கொள்ளப்பட்டது. இப்பணி நான் வேளாண்மை இயக்குநராகப் பொறுப்பில் இருந்த காலத்தில் முடிக்கப்பட்டது. தமிழ்நாட்டில் அப்போதிருந்த 15 மாவட்டங்களுக்கும் தனித்தனியே மண்வளத் தொகுப்புகள் தயாரிக்கப்பட்டன. ஆயினும் அவை வரைவு நகல்களாகவே இருந்து வந்துள்ளன. அதனால் அதன் பயனை நுகர மிகச் சிலருக்கே வாய்ப்பு கிட்டியது.

இத்தொகுப்பேட்டில் விரலிக்கிடக்கும் விவரங்கள் சீரிய திட்டமிடலுக்கு அடித்தளமாக அமைகின்றன. ஓரிடத்தில் நிலவும் தட்பவெப்ப நிலை, பாசன வளம், பயிர் சாகுபடி விவரங்கள், மண் வகைகள் அவற்றின் விளைதிறன், ஏற்புடைய பயிர்கள் பற்றிய விளக்கங்கள் இடம்பெற்றுள்ளன. ஆக இவற்றின் அடிப்படையில் அமுல்படுத்தப்படும் உற்பத்திப் பெருக்குத் திட்டங்கள் அபரிமித வெற்றி அளிப்பதில் ஆச்சரியமில்லை. உதாரணமாக அண்மையில் மணிகண்டம் ஒன்றியத்தில் நிறைவேற்றப்பட்ட வேளாண் வானியல் வளிமண்டலத் திட்டத்தினைச் சொல்லலாம். இத்திட்டத்தின் முதன்மைச் செயல் அம்சமாக இப்பகுதி நிலங்கள் நெறிப்படுத்தப்பட்டன. இத்தகைய அணுமுறையினால் களர்த்தன்மை உடைய இப்பகுதி நிலங்களில் சீர்த்திருத்தம் மேற்கொண்டபின் மகசூலானது எக்டேருக்கு 400 கிலோ முதல் 700 கிலோ வரை உயர்ந்துள்ளது என்பது பெருமைக்குரியதாகும்.

மிக்க பயன் அளிக்கவல்ல இத்தொகுப்பேட்டு விவரங்களினை உற்பத்தி முனைவோர் அனைவரும் பெற்றிட இதனை அச்சிடும் பணிக்கு ரூ. 10.5 இலட்சம் அனுமதித்து தமிழ்நாடு அரசு ஆணையிட்டுள்ளது. அதன் தொடர் நிகழ்வாகவே ஏட்டளவில் இருந்த இத்தொகுப்பேடுகள் வண்ணமிகு வடிவிலும், விவரப்பொலிவுடனும் அச்சேறி தற்போது நற்பயன் அளிக்கும் நிலை பெற்றுள்ளன. வேளாண்மை இயக்குநராக அன்று நான் துவக்கிய பணி, செயலராகப் பொறுப்பேற்றுள்ள இந்நாளில் மலர்ந்து மிளிர்வது குறித்து மட்டற்ற மகிழ்ச்சி அடைகிறேன். அத்துடன் இத்தொகுப்பேட்டுவிவரங்கள் நுண் திட்டமிடல், ஏறுமுகத் திட்டம் போன்றவற்றிற்கும் ஆதாரமாய் அமைகின்றன. புதிய சாதனைகளைத் தொடுவோரை வள்ளுவர்,

‘வாரிப்பெருக்கி வளம்கூட்டு உற்றவை
ஆராய் வான் எனப் பெருமைப்படுத்துவார்.’

அவர் கூற்றுப்படி ஆராய முனைவோர்க்கு முன்னோடியாகவும், முதனிலைப் பின்புலமாகவும் இத்தொகுப்பேடு அமைந்துள்ளது என்பதில் பெரிதும் மகிழ்வடைகிறேன்.

இத்தொகுப்பேடு நன்கு வடிவமைக்கப்பட்டு, விவரங்கள் பயன்தரும் வகையில் தெளிவுப்படுத்தப்பட்டுள்ளமைக்குப் பொறுப்பான அனைவருக்கும் எனது பாராட்டுதலைத் தெரிவித்துக் கொள்கிறேன்.

சென்னை
17. 4. 1998

உ.க.சி
17.4.98
அரசு செயலர்
வேளாண்மைத்துறை

டாக்டர். க. அருள்மொழி, இ.ஆ.ப.
வேளாண்மை இயக்குநர்



சேப்பாக்கம்
சென்னை 600 005

அணிந்துரை

நில மடந்தை நமக்கு அளித்துள்ள இயற்கை வளங்களில் மிக முதன்மையானது மண்வளம் ஆகும். அத்துடன் தமிழர் வாழ்வியலில் மண்ணும் மனிதனும் பின்னிப் பிணைந்தே பேசப்படும். எனவே தான் மண்வகைகளைப் பற்றியும், அவற்றின் சாதக பாதகத் தன்மைகள் பற்றியும் சங்க கால இலக்கியங்கள் விரிவாகவே பேசுகின்றன. பிற்கால அறிவியல் முன்னேற்றம் காரணமாக ஆய்ந்தறிந்து பெறப்பட்ட உண்மைகளும் முந்தையனவைப் பெரிதும் ஒத்து இருந்தமை ஆனது பண்டைத் தமிழரின் அறிவியல் மேன்மையை எடுத்துக் கூறுவதாக அமைந்துள்ளது.

மண்வளங்களைப் பயன்படுத்துவது என்பது சமுதாயக் கட்டாயங்களினால் ஏற்பட்டதாகும். விரிந்து வரும் மக்கள் தொகை பெருகி வரும் உணவுத் தேவைகள் மற்றும் சுருங்கி வரும் சாகுபடிப் பரப்பு ஆகியவை இவற்றுள் அடங்கும். இந்த வகையில் பல மண்வகையீட்டு முயற்சிகள் தேசிய அளவிலும், மாநில அளவிலும் எடுக்கப்பட்டுவந்துள்ளன. அந்நாட்களில் சென்னை இராஜதானியில் நடத்தப்பட்ட மண்வகையீட்டுமுயற்சி இதன் துவக்கம் எனலாம். இதுவும் பின்னர் நடத்தப்பட்ட திட்டங்களும், குறிப்பிட்ட நோக்கத்திற்காகவே அமல் செய்யப்பட்டன. இதன் உச்சக்கட்டமாக 1960 ம் ஆண்டில் தரமான மண்வகையீட்டுத் திட்டம் ஒன்று மண்வகைகளின் தன்மைகளை விரிவாகவும் விளக்கமாகவும் கூர்ந்தாய்வு செய்திட அறிமுகம் செய்யப்பட்டது.

தமிழ்நாட்டு மண்வள ஆதாரங்களை விளக்கும் வரைபடங்கள் தயாரிக்கும் பணியில் வேளாண் துறையின் வகையீட்டுஅலகுகள் பணிக்கப்பட்டன. இவைகள் நடத்திய துவக்க மண்வகையீட்டு மூலம் பெறப்பட்ட மண்வள ஆதார விவரங்கள் மாவட்ட வாரியாகத் தொகுக்கப்பட்டன. இவை மாவட்ட வளர்ச்சிக்கான திட்டமிடலுக்கு உதவுகரமாக அமைந்துள்ளன. எனினும் வெறும் வரைவு ஏடுகளாகவே இருந்து வந்த இத்தொகுப்பேடுகளை அனைவரும் பெற்றிடும் வகையில் அச்சுப் பதித்து வெளியிட தமிழ்நாடு அரசு ரூ. 10.5 இலட்சம் நிதி அனுமதித்துள்ளது. இந்த இனிய துவக்கமாகவே மாவட்ட மண்வளத் தொகுப்பேடுகள் தற்சமயம் வெளியிடப்பட்டுள்ளன. இத்தொகுப்பேடுகளில் உணவு உற்பத்திக்கான ஊக்க முயற்சிகளுக்கு போதுமான நிலம் மற்றும் அதனைச் சார்ந்த அனைத்து விவரங்களும் இடம் பெற்றுள்ளன. நீர்ப்பாசனம், தட்பவெப்பச்சூழல், பயிர் வகைகள் விளைதிறன் ஆகிய விவரங்களின் அடிப்படையில் கிராம அளவிலான நுண் திட்டமிடல், ஏறுமுக வளர்ச்சித்திட்டம், பஸ்துறை பங்கேற்புத் திட்டம் போன்ற முயற்சிகள் அமல் செய்யப்படுவதற்கான இடங்களை அடையாளம் காண இத்தொகுப்பேடு பெரிதும் உதவும்.

பெரும்பயன் தரவல்ல இத்தொகுப்பேட்டினை உருவாக்கி, தொகுத்து வடிவமைத்து வெளியிட உதவிய அனைவர்க்கும் எனது பாராட்டுதல்களை மகிழ்ச்சியுடன் தெரிவித்துக் கொள்கிறேன்.

க. அருள்மொழி 30.3.98

சென்னை
30. 3. 1998

வேளாண்மை இயக்குநர்

CONTENTS

	Page
1. About the Soil Atlas	1
2. Location	2
3. Taluks & panchayat unions	4
4. Roads and railways	6
5. Geology	8
6. Physiography	10
7. Drainage and river basins	12
8. Rainfall	14
9. Temperature	16
10. Ombrothermic data	18
11. Land use pattern	20
12. Forests	22
13. Crop area	24
14. Cropping calendar	26
15. Sources of irrigation	28
16. Agricultural Institutions	30
17. Agro Industries	32
18. Animal Husbandry Institutions	34
19. Soils	36
i) Irugur series	38
ii) Palaviduthi series	40
iii) Vylogam series	42
iv) Somayyanur series	44
v) Palathurai series	46

CONTENTS

Page

vi) Pilamedu series	48
vii) Dindigul series	50
viii) Ammapettai series	52
ix) Palladam series	54
x) Chavadiparai Series	56
20. Land capability	58
21. Land irrigability	60
22. Soil productivity	62
23. Crops grown	64
24. Soil colour	66
25. Depth	68
26. Texture	70
27. Permeability	72
28. Water holding capacity	74
29. Erosion	76
30. Calcareousness	78
31. Salinity	80
32. Reaction	82
33. Cation exchange capacity	84
34. Dindigul taluk	86 - 99
35. Nattam taluk	100 - 111
36. Nilakkottai taluk	112 - 123
37. Oddanchatram taluk	124 - 135
38. Palani taluk	136 - 147
39. Vedasandur taluk	148 - 159

ABOUT THE SOIL ATLAS

Agriculture plays a vital role in the Indian economy and provides occupation to about 75% of the population which in turn depends on several inputs applied on soil. As such soil forms the basic non renewable natural resource, its health and land productivity on a sustained basis have to be maintained for sound production system. All inputs in the production system can be functional only when there is soil/land which is qualitatively suitable for such purpose.

In this context, soil survey forms the basic tool for agricultural development programmes and provides information on characteristics and location of the different kinds of soils and their management potentials as well as their limitation for different purposes. Keeping this in view a data base on soils of the district have been developed through **Reconnaissance Soil Survey** and this is useful for planning at regional level.

In the Atlas, all the information pertinent to the socio economic condition of the district is provided briefly. Soil characteristics and their interpretations are subsequently presented at district level in small scale. For better understanding, soil information and their interpretations are also given at taluk level. Further, dominant kind of soil at village level and fertility status have been provided for developing optimum fertility management programmes.

As soil is highly heterogeneous in nature, differences in soil can occur within short distances and therefore it is needless to say that **Detailed Soil Surveys** at higher intensity are necessary for micro level development programmes.

LOCATION

Dindigul district, an inland district of Tamilnadu, lies between $10^{\circ}3'$ and $10^{\circ}48'$ of north latitude and $77^{\circ}15'$ and $78^{\circ}20'$ of east longitude. It is bounded by Erode and Tiruchirappalli districts on the north, Tiruchirappalli and Madurai districts on the east, Madurai district on the south and Coimbatore district and Kerala on the west. The district headquarters of Dindigul is 420 km away from Chennai, the state capital lying in the north east direction. The district consists of seven taluks namely Dindigul, Kodaikanal, Nilakkottai, Nattam, Oddanchatram, Veda sandur and Palani. The total area is 6266.64 sq km.

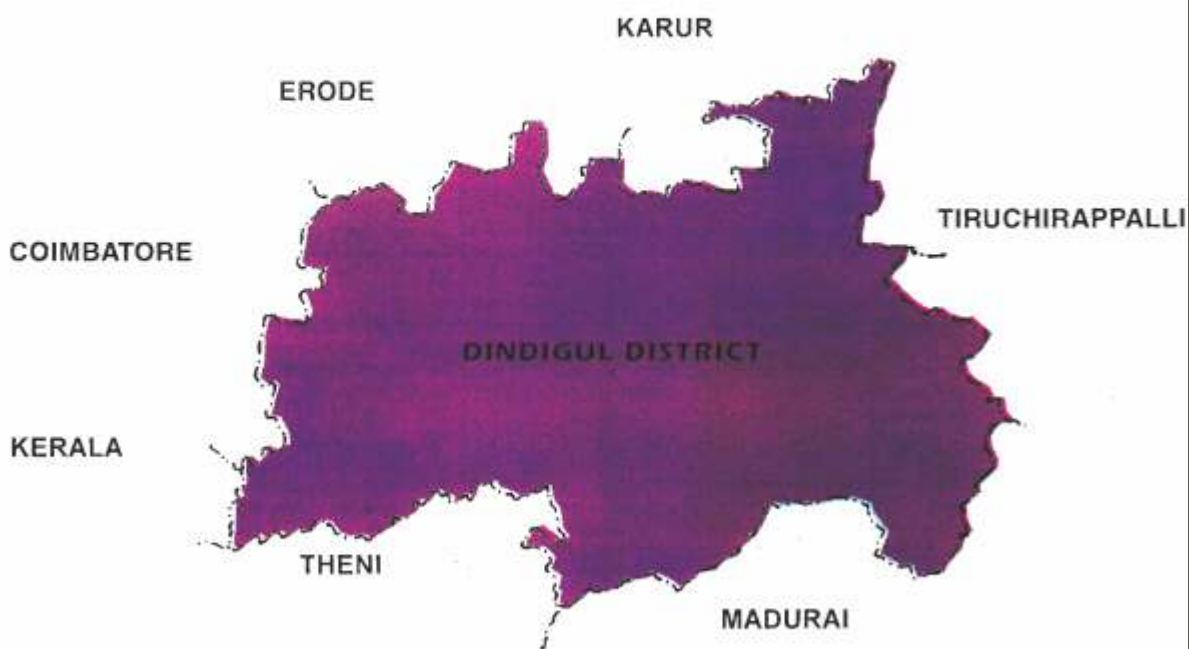
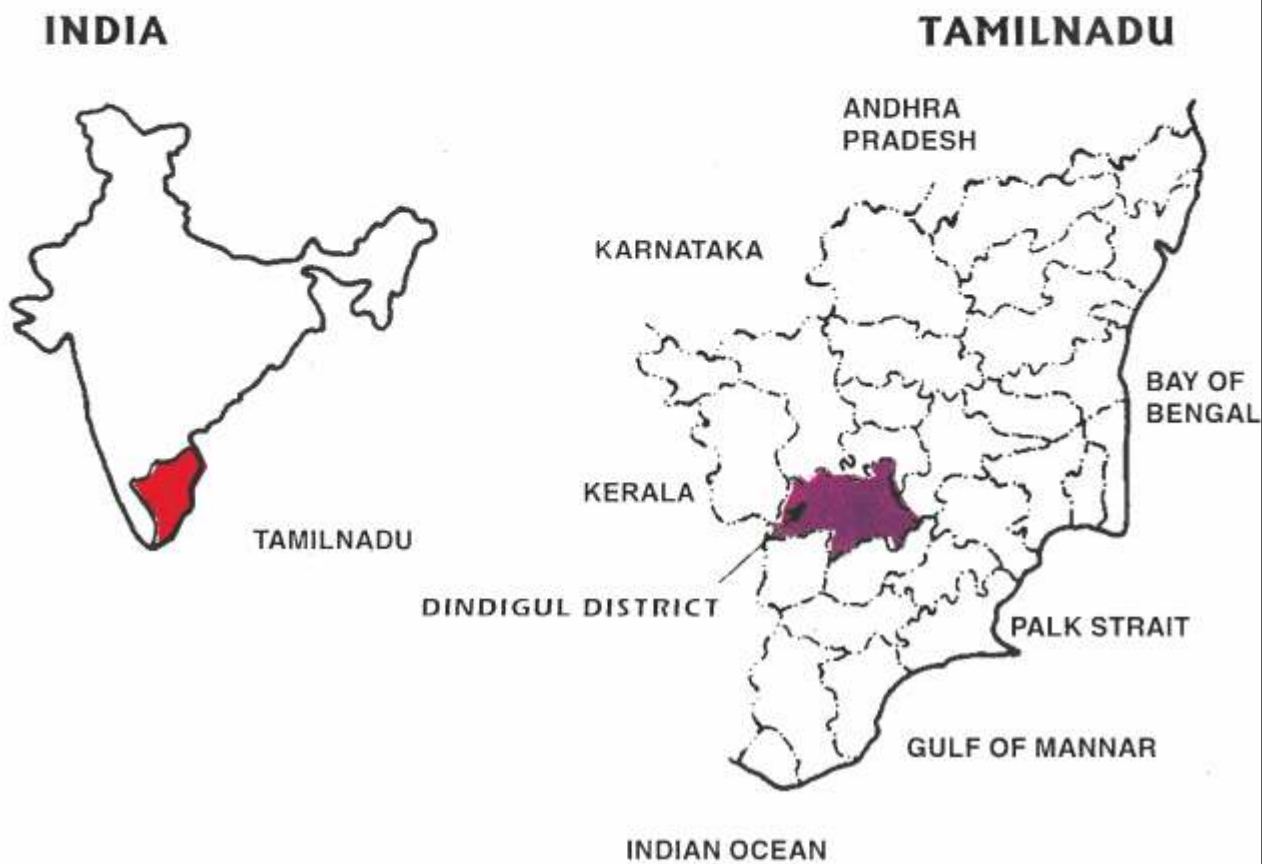
Agro Ecological Region:

Eastern ghats (Tamil Nadu uplands) and Decan Plateau, hot semi arid eco region with red loamy soils and growing period 90 - 150 days.

Agro Climatic Zone:

Southern zone of Tamilnadu (Fifth zone)

LOCATION MAP



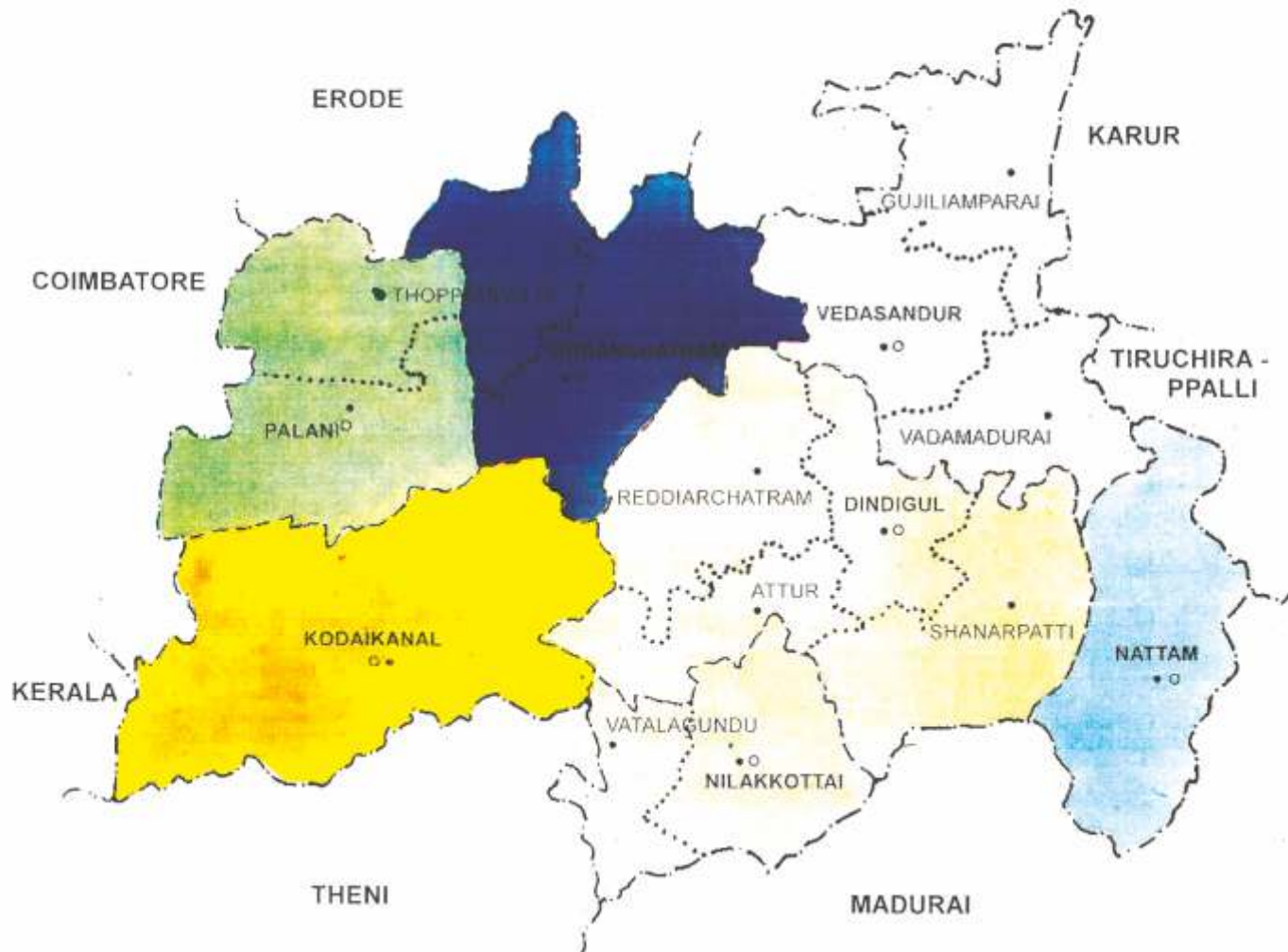
TALUKS & PANCHAYAT UNIONS

The district comprises of seven taluks and is divided into four panchayat unions as detailed below.

Taluk	Panchayat union
1. DINDIGUL	1. Attur 2. Dindigul 3. Reddiarchatram 4. Sanarpatti
2. KODAIKANAL	5. Kodaikanal
3. NILAKKOTTAI	6. Nilakottai 7. Vatalagundu
4. NATTAM	8. Nattam
5. ODDANCHATRAM	9. Oddanchatram
6. PALANI	10. Palani 11. Thoppampatty
7. VEDASANDUR	12. Gujiliamparai 13. Vadamadurai 14. Vedasandur

TALUKS & PANCHAYAT UNIONS

DINDIGUL DISTRICT



LEGEND

REFERENCE		BOUNDARY		HEAD QUARTERS	
<i>State boundary</i>			PANCHAYAT UNION		
			TALUK		

ROADS AND RAILWAYS

The district is provided with a good network of roads and well connected to important places in the state by road and rail.

National Highways:

- NH 7 - Passes towards Kashmir in north and Kanyakumari in south.
- NH 45 - Connects Dindigul to Chennai via Tiruchirappalli in North.

State Highways :

Connect Dindigul to Coimbatore in the western direction.

Southern Railways :

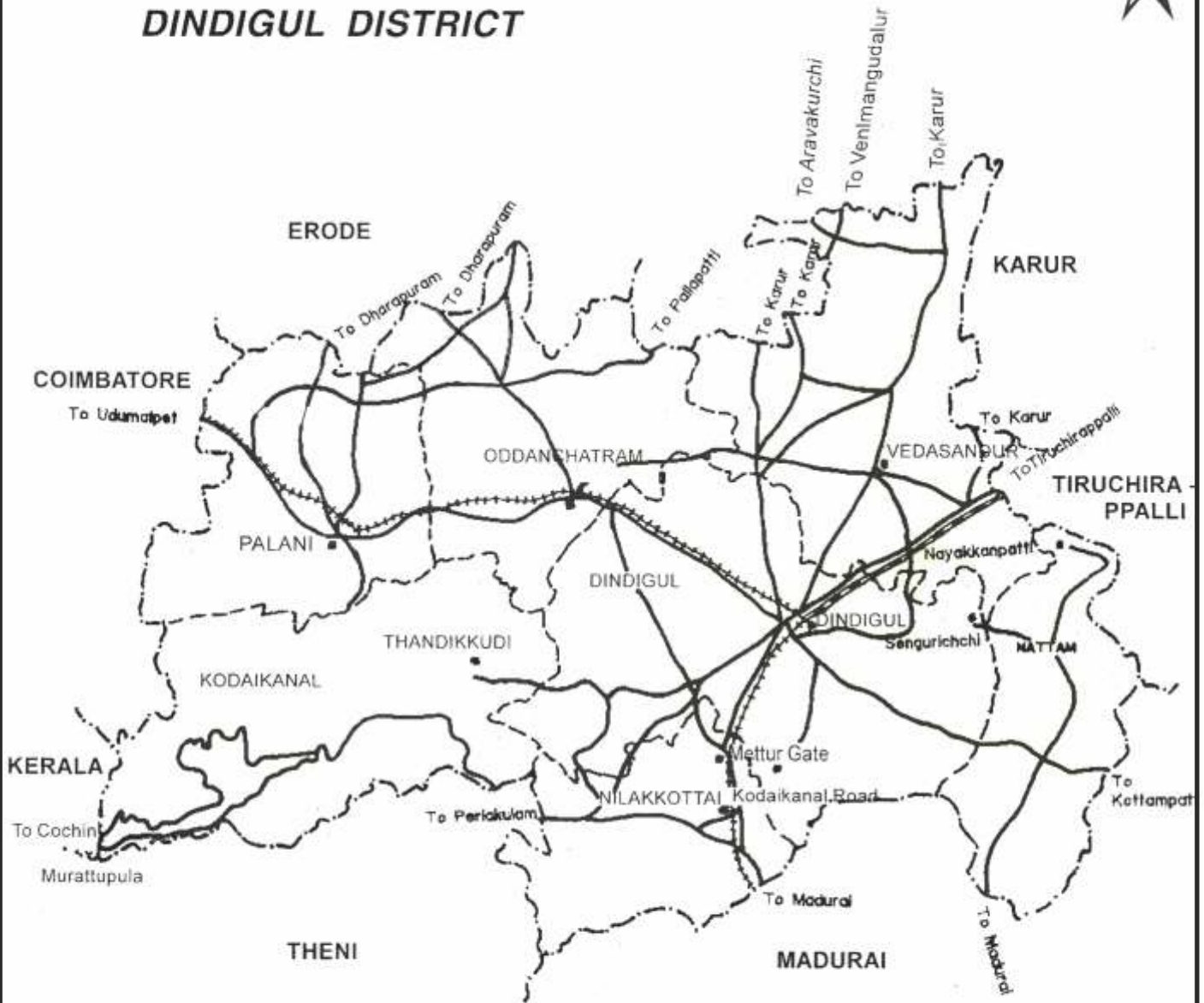
A meter gauge line connects Coimbatore and Madurai.

Airways :

The nearest airport is located at Madurai, 65km away from Dindigul, where flight facilities are available to adjacent state capitals.

ROADS & RAILWAYS




DINDIGUL DISTRICT



LEGEND

-  ROAD
-  BROAD GAUGE
-  METRE GAUGE

REFERENCE

-  State boundary
-  District boundary
-  Taluk boundary

GEOLOGY

Charnockites and khondalites of archaean age are the two main rock types encountered. Charnockites include acid charnockite and related migmatites with bands of basic granulite and magnetite, and quartzite. The khondalite group of rocks consists of crystalline limestone, calc gneiss, calc - granulite, garnet sillimanite gneiss, hornblende and biotite gneiss, and related migmatites with bands of quartzite.

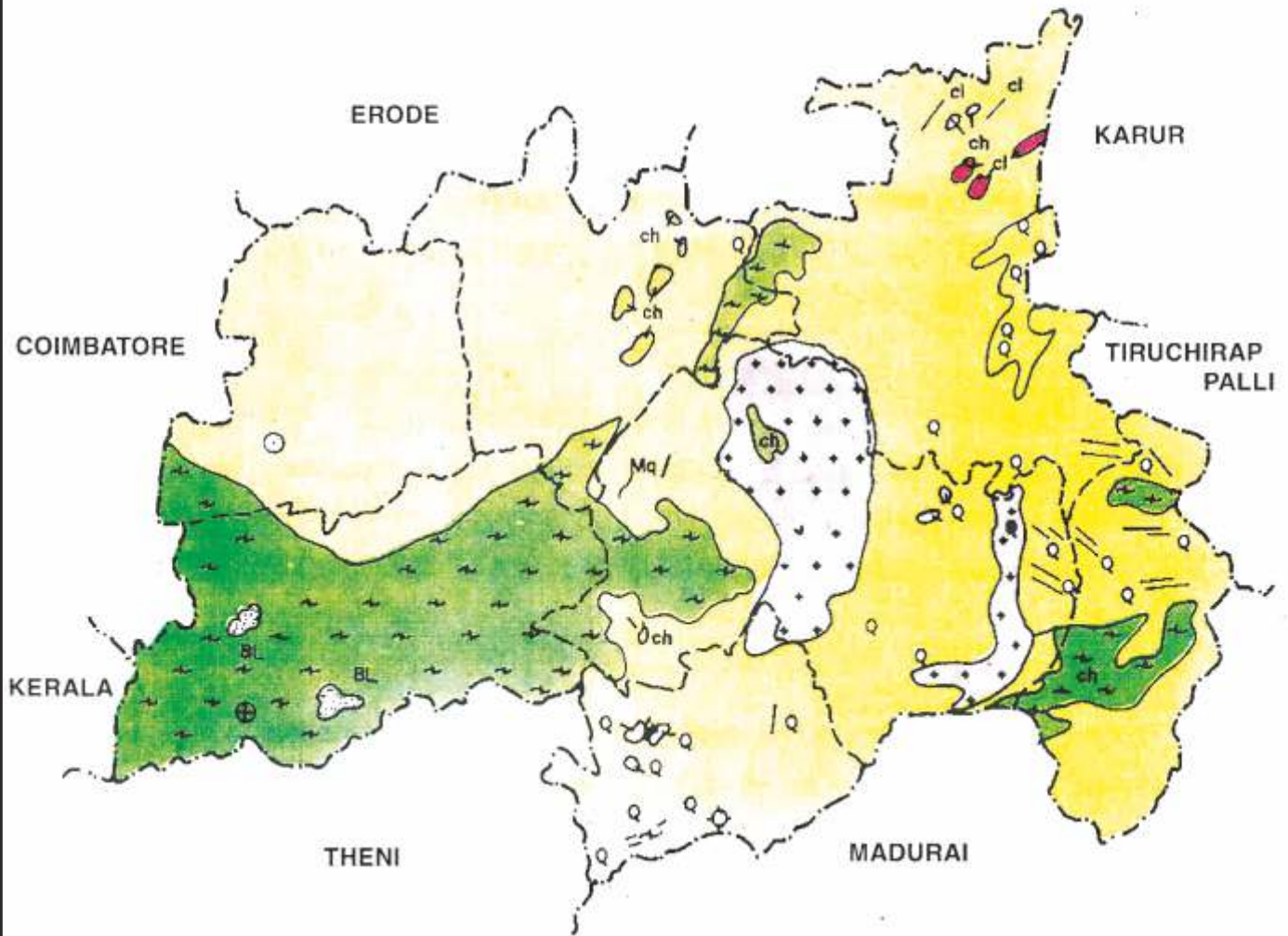
Charnockites form the country rocks in Palni and Sirumalai hills. whereas khondalites are exposed mainly in the plains of Nilakottai taluk.

Basic intrusives in these rocks are gabbro, pyroxenite, norite and anorthosite at the northern end of Palni hills. Acid intrusives are the pink granite and gneissic granite around Dindigul. Minor pegmatites and quartz veins are seen throughout. Laterite bauxite cappings of Tertiary period are seen on the Kodaikanal Plateau. Mica Pegmatites are seen near Vatalagundu.

Taluk	Minerals
1. DINDIGUL	Gemstones
2. KODAIKANAL	Bauxite
3. NATTAM	Quartzite
4. NILAKKOTTAI	Quartzite Graphite Mica
5. PALANI	Gemstones Molybdenite
6. VEDASANDUR	Limestone

GEOLOGY

DINDIGUL DISTRICT



LEGEND

UNCLASSIFIED GNEISS	MAGNETITE-QUARTZITE
CHARNOKITE	QUARTZITE
GRANITES & SYENITE	BAUXITE
CALC-GRANULITE & CRYSTALLINE LIMESTONE	MICA
LATERITE	MOLYBDENITE
BAUXITE LATERITE	GRAPHITE

REFERENCE

State boundary	-----
District boundary	- . - . - .
Taluk boundary

PHYSIOGRAPHY

The district has extensive hilly and rocky areas with undulating plains. Palani hills forming the northern spur of the western ghats range in height from 1000 - 2700m. The elevation ranges from 300 - 700m in the plains.

The upper Palnis with an average height of 2500m comprise three valleys namely the parappar - Devangarai valley, the Guntar valley and the Upper Amaravathi valley and contain several peaks like Perumal hill, Vandaravu hill etc. They consist largely of plateaus made up of rolling downs covered with coarse grasses and isolated sholas in the valleys.

The lower Palnis consist of a confused jumble of peaks from 1000 - 1700m high separated from one another by steep and beautiful wooded valleys. Their hills are Tandikudi, Virupatchi etc.

On the eastern side, Sirumalais, Alagarmalais and Nattam and Ailur hills are found. A large number of isolated peaks namely Karumalai, a sacred hill, tapering Kondarangimalai, great rock of Dindigul, Rangamalai etc are also seen.

The rest of the district is characterised by an undulating plain covered mostly by red soil. The upper palnis have a thick layer of black peaty earth over yellow clay.

DRAINAGE AND RIVER BASINS

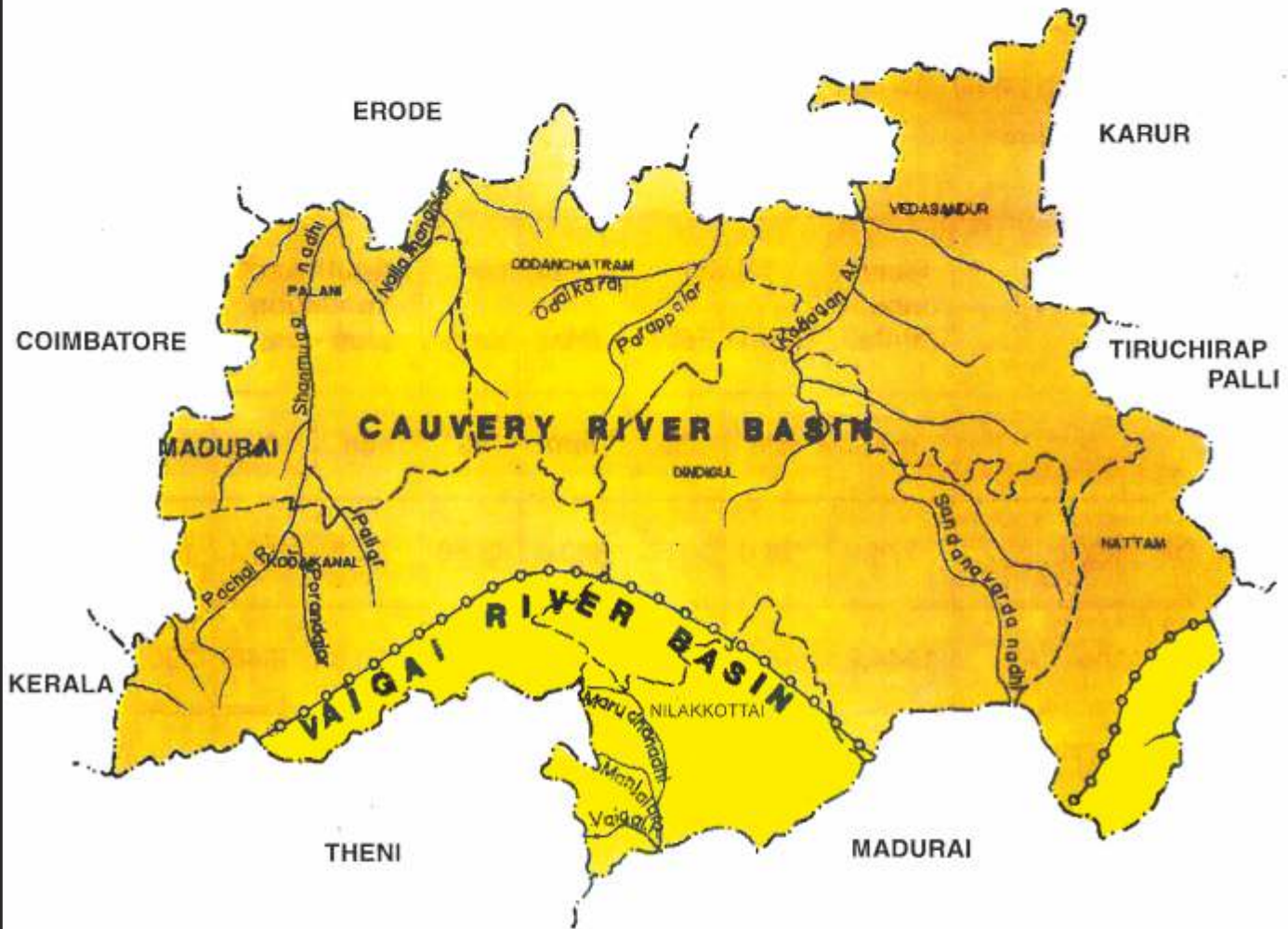
The river system is complicated to some extent due to several hills and valleys and is seasonal dependant on rainfall. The pattern of drainage may be described as dentatritic in the plains and sub parallel to parallel in the hills.

The plains around Dindigul and Palani are drained northeast by four almost parallel tributaries of Amaravathi river rising in the Palnis. Vedesandur taluk is drained by Kodaganar and part of Nilakkottai taluk by Manjalar. A number of streams flowing in the district mostly drain into tanks.

The district comes under Cauvery river basin excepting a strip in the north and north east part of the district which comes under Vaigai River basin.

DRAINAGE & RIVER BASINS

DINDIGUL DISTRICT



REFERENCE	
State boundary	-----
District boundary	-----
Taluk boundary	-----
River & gully	

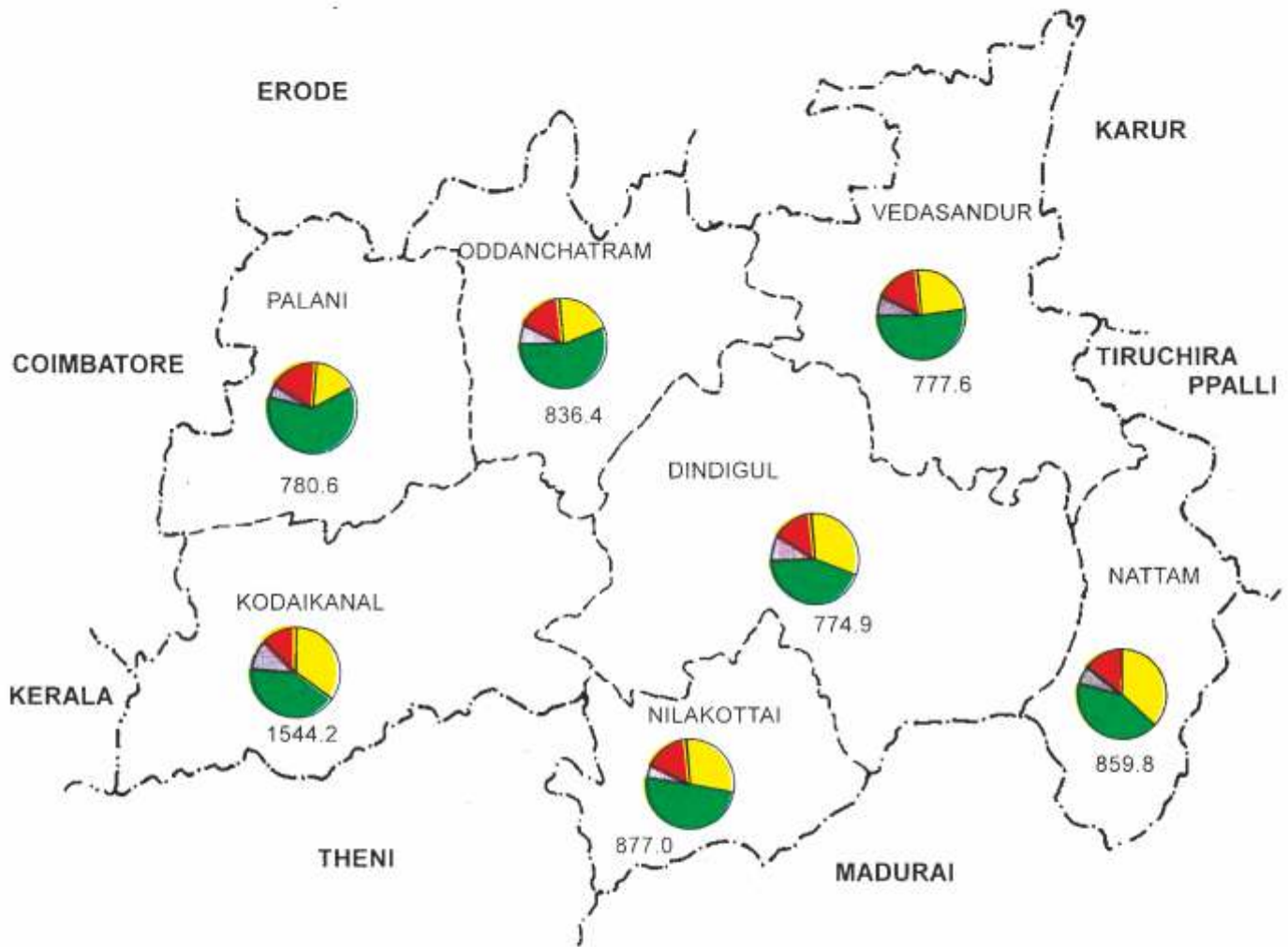
LEGEND	
	CAUVERY RIVER BASIN
	VAIGAI RIVER BASIN

RAINFALL

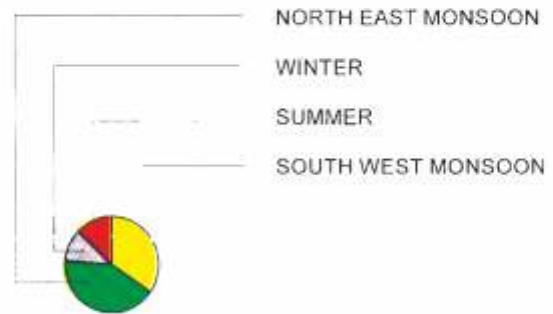
About 46% of the rainfall is contributed by the north east monsoon. The full benefit of the south west monsoon could not be harvested because of the western ghats forming a barrier.

Taluk	Mean annual rainfall	Winter (Jan - Feb)		Summer (Mar - May)		Southwest monsoon (Jun - Sep)		Northeast monsoon (Oct - Dec)	
	mm	mm	%	mm	%	mm	%	mm	%
1. DINDIGUL	774.9	236.6	30.53	330.6	42.66	33.2	10.74	124.5	16.07
2. KODAIKANAL	1544.2	565.0	36.59	618.6	40.06	130.6	8.46	230.0	14.89
3. NATTAM	859.8	308.2	35.85	359.2	41.78	34.6	4.02	157.8	18.35
4. NILAKKOTTAI	877.0	246.4	28.10	416.4	47.48	33.8	3.85	180.4	20.57
5. ODDANCHATRAM	836.4	168.9	20.19	462.5	55.30	50.4	6.03	154.6	18.48
6. PALANI	780.6	145.6	18.65	466.6	59.77	40.8	5.22	127.6	16.36
7. VEDASANDUR	777.6	180.8	23.25	409.7	52.69	46.4	5.97	140.7	18.04
Mean for district	936.0	280.0	29.9	434.0	46.4	62.0	6.6	160.0	17.1

RAINFALL DINDIGUL DISTRICT



LEGEND



REFERENCE

- State boundary ————
- District boundary ————
- Taluk boundary ————

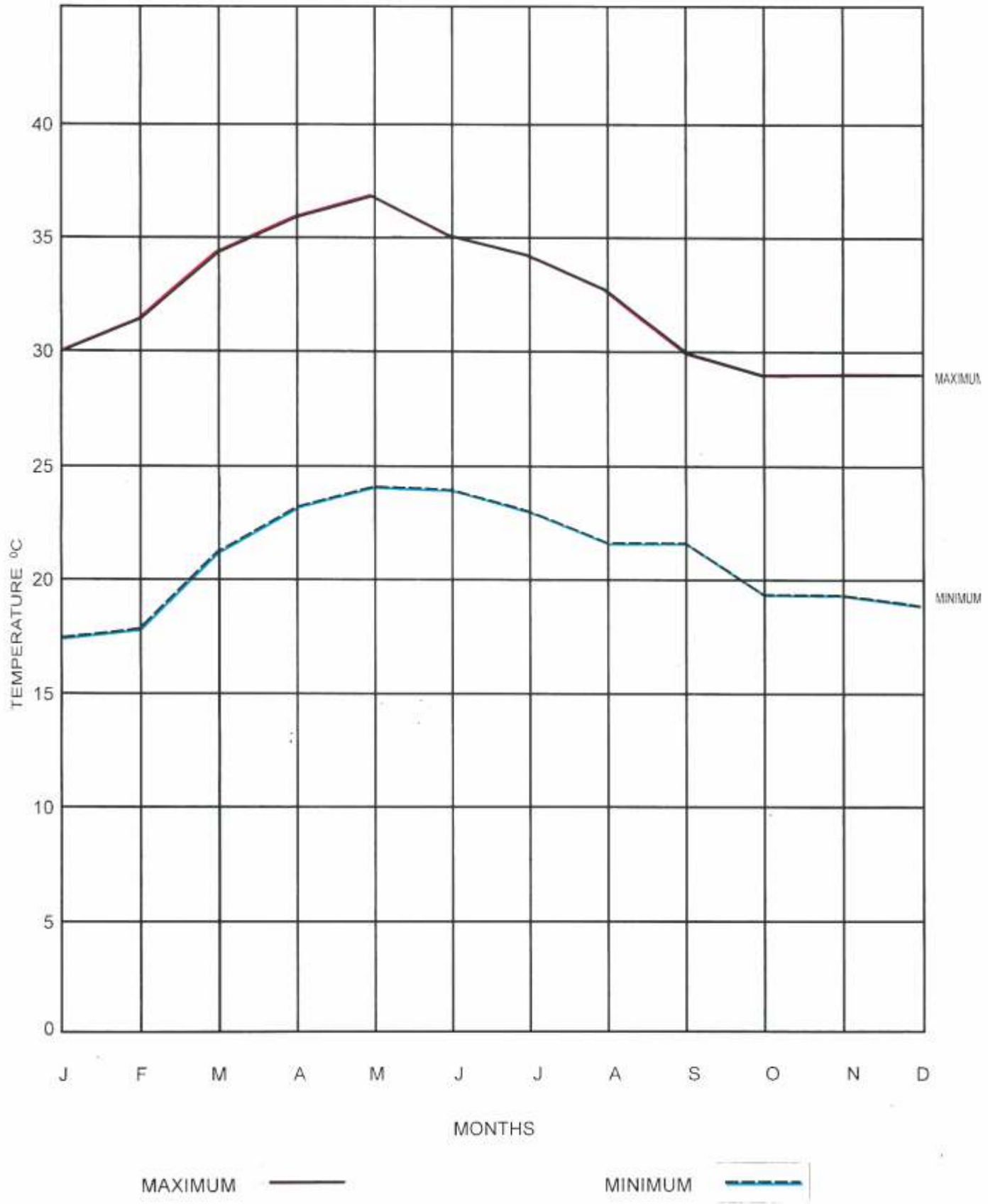
TEMPERATURE

The maximum and minimum atmospheric temperatures are 37.5° and 19.7° in plains and 20.6° and 7.7°C in hill stations respectively. Heat becomes intense in April and May and shoots up unless interfered by rains.

Month	Maximum temperature (°C)	Minimum temperature (°C)	Mean temperature (°C)
January	29.4	17.6	23.5
February	31.6	18.0	24.8
March	34.4	21.4	27.9
April	35.7	23.0	29.4
May	36.6	24.1	30.4
June	35.4	23.0	29.5
July	34.4	23.0	28.7
August	33.0	21.7	27.4
September	29.8	21.4	25.6
October	27.4	19.6	23.5
November	27.2	19.0	23.1
December	27.0	18.2	22.6
Mean	31.8	20.9	26.4

TEMPERATURE

DINDIGUL DISTRICT



OMBROTHERMIC DATA

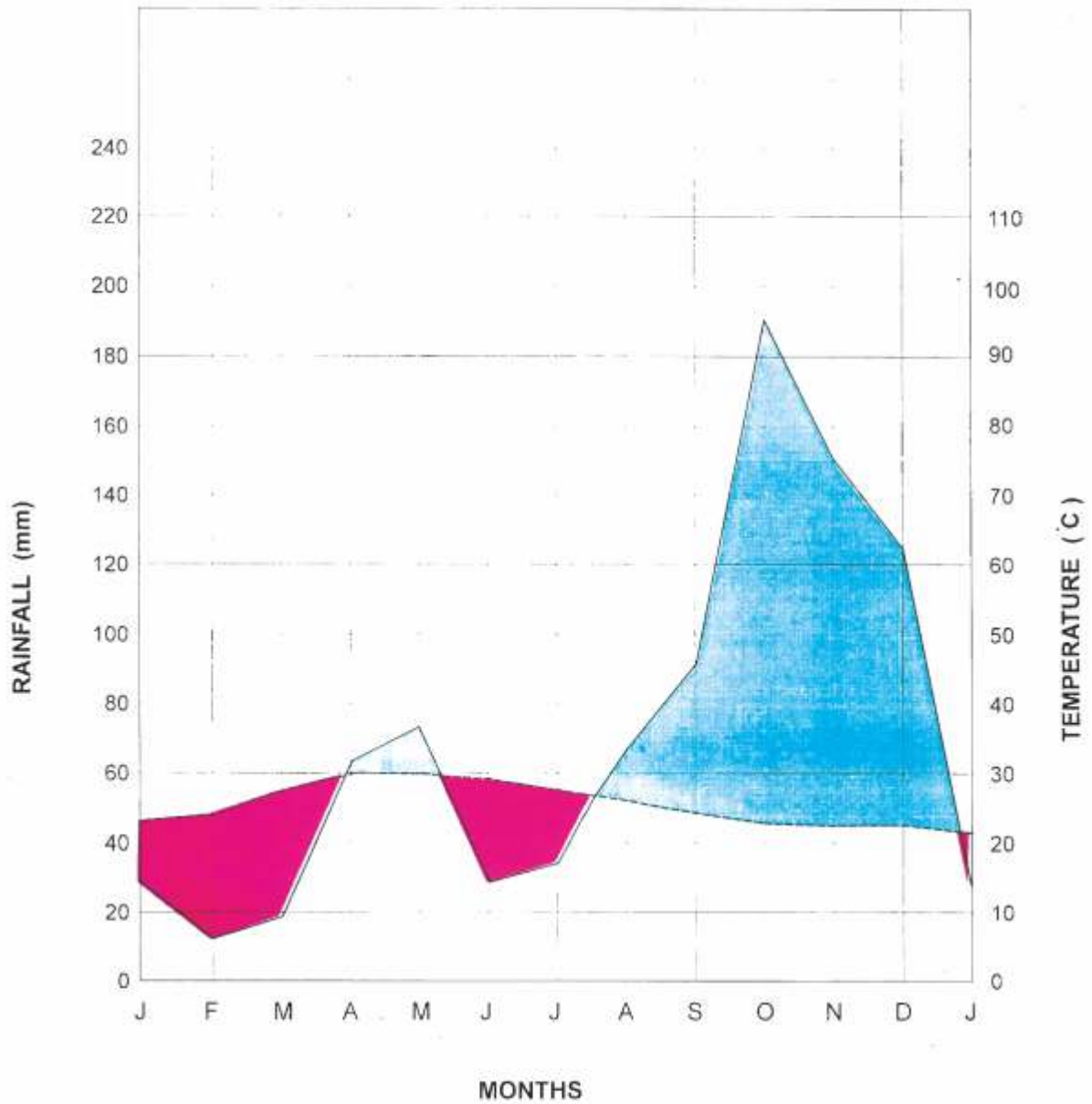
The moisture regime is ustic, when the moisture control section is moist continuously for atleast 90 consecutive days. The temperature regime is hyperthermic in plains and isothermic in Kodaikanal.

Month	Mean rainfall (mm)	Mean temperature (°C)
January	28.3	23.5
February	10.9	24.8
March	19.1	27.9
April	64.2	29.4
May	74.8	30.4
June	31.0	29.5
July	34.0	28.7
August	69.8	27.4
September	94.4	25.6
October	191.7	23.5
November	149.8	23.1
December	66.0	22.6
	Total 834.0 mm	Mean 26.4

The ideal season for irrigated crops lasts July and December. The remaining months may be put under dry land management.

OMBROTHERMIC DIAGRAM

DINDIGUL DISTRICT



WET MONTHS



DRY MONTHS



RAINFALL (mm)



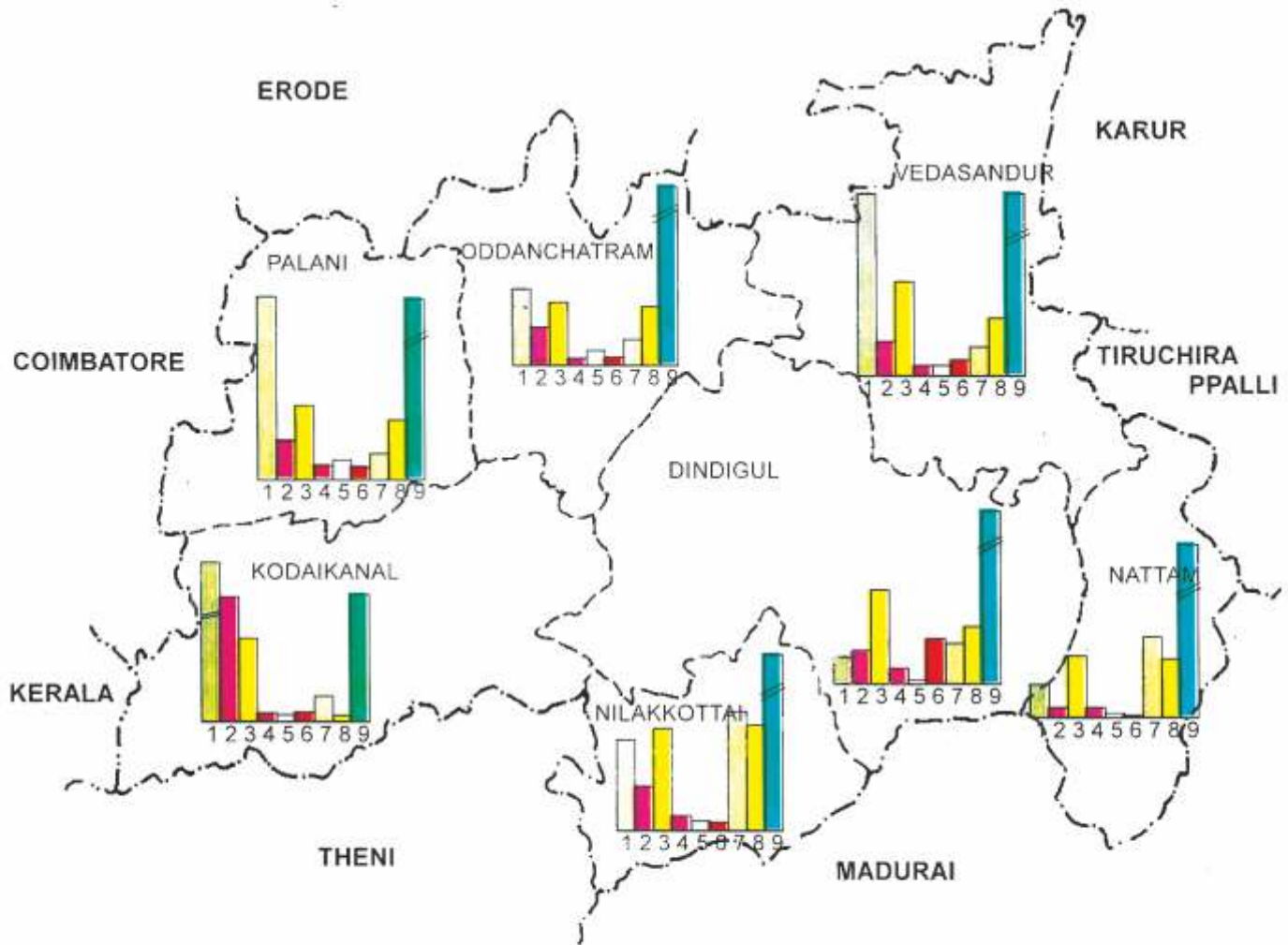
TEMPERATURE (°C)



LAND USE PATTERN

Land use		Dindigul	Kodai kanal	Nattam	Nilak kottai	Oddan chatram	Palani	Veda sandur	Total
Total geographical area	ha %	1,23,636 (100)	1,04,283 (100)	65,271 (100)	49,529 (100)	97,656 (100)	72,562 (100)	1,13,727 (100)	6,26,664 (100)
1. Forest	ha %	3,555 (2.9)	58,919 (56.5)	27,380 (41.95)	5,527 (11.16)	11,468 (11.74)	18,319 (25.25)	12,999 (11.43)	1,38,167 (22.05)
2. Barren and uncultivable land	ha %	6,023 (4.9)	15,710 (15.1)	346 (0.53)	2,209 (4.46)	3,254 (3.33)	4,342 (5.98)	4,326 (3.80)	36,210 (5.78)
3. Land put to non agricultural use	ha %	16,165 (13.1)	10,652 (10.2)	4,956 (7.59)	6,272 (12.66)	8,924 (9.14)	6,187 (8.53)	11,200 (9.85)	64,356 (10.27)
4. Cultivable waste	ha %	2,940 (2.3)	51 (0.05)	1,083 (1.66)	7.3 (1.44)	517 (0.53)	580 (0.80)	2,402 (2.11)	8,286 (1.32)
5. Permanent pasture and grazing land	ha %	177 (0.1)	437 (0.4)	82 (0.13)	49 (0.10)	2,481 (2.54)	1,795 (2.47)	1,878 (1.65)	6,899 (1.1)
6. Miscellaneous tree crops and groves	ha %	7,746 (6.3)	695 (0.66)	116 (0.18)	101 (0.20)	929 (0.95)	1,142 (1.57)	218 (0.19)	10,947 (1.75)
7. Current fallow	ha %	4,805 (3.9)	1,880 (1.8)	6,354 (9.73)	6,574 (13.27)	3,246 (3.32)	2,170 (3.00)	4,335 (3.81)	29,364 (4.69)
8. Other fallow land	ha %	10,068 (8.1)	93 (0.1)	4,107 (6.29)	5,594 (11.29)	9,418 (9.64)	5,896 (8.13)	13,399 (11.78)	48,575 (7.75)
9. Net area sown	ha %	72,157 (58.4)	15,846 (15.2)	20,847 (31.94)	22,490 (45.41)	57,419 (58.80)	32,131 (44.28)	62,970 (55.37)	2,83,860 (45.30)




LAND USE PATTERN DINDIGUL DISTRICT



LEGEND

-  FOREST
-  BARREN & UNCULTIVABLE LAND
-  LAND PUT TO NON-AGRICULTURAL USE
-  CULTIVABLE WASTE
-  PERMANENT PASTURE & GRAZING LAND
-  MISCELLANEOUS TREE CROPS & GROVES
-  CURRENT FALLOW
-  OTHER FALLOW LANDS
-  NET AREA SOWN

REFERENCE

- State boundary 
- District boundary 
- Taluk boundary 

FOREST

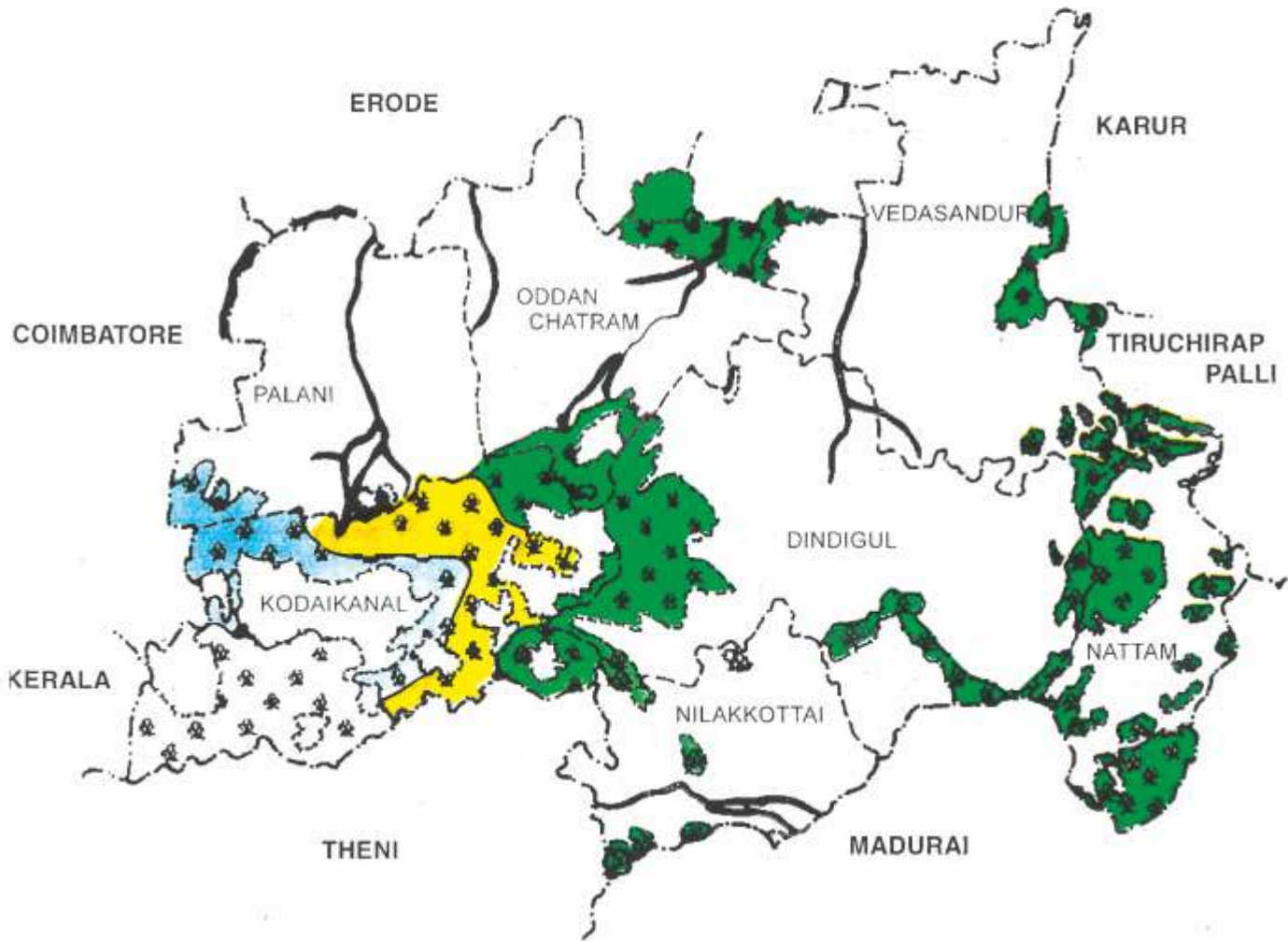
Forest area of the district is 1,38,167 ha covering 22% of the geographical area. Forests are most common in the taluks of Kodaikanal and Nattam

Taluk	Area	
	ha	%
1. DINDIGUL	3,555	2.9
2. KODAIKANAL	58,919	56.5
3. NATTAM	27,380	4.95
4. NILAKKOTTAI	5,527	11.16
5. ODDANCHATRAM	11,468	11.74
6. PALANI	18,319	25.25
7. VEDASANDUR	12,999	11.43
Total	1,38,167	22.05





Tropical dry deciduous type of forest is predominant followed by tropical thorn forest, tropical moist deciduous type and sub tropical broadleaved hill forest.

FOREST




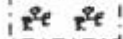
DINDIGUL DISTRICT



LEGEND

-  TROPICAL DRY DECIDUOUS FOREST
-  TROPICAL MOIST DECIDUOUS FOREST
-  TROPICAL THORN FOREST
-  SUB TROPICAL BROADLEAVED HILL FOREST

REFERENCE

- State boundary 
- District boundary 
- Taluk boundary 
- Forest boundary 

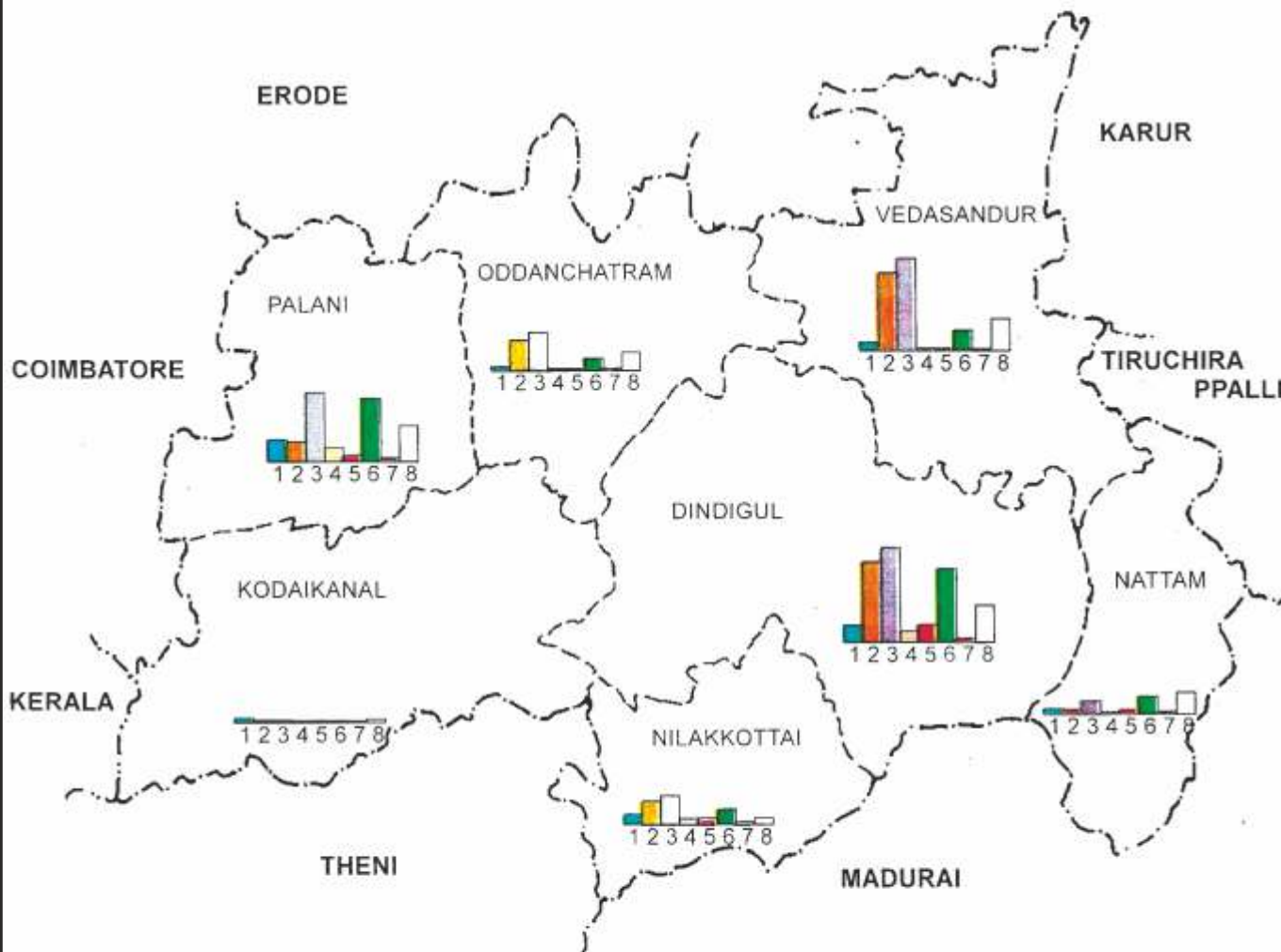
CROP AREA

Area under principal crops is indicated below, talukwise, in hectares.

Crop	Dindigul	Nattam	Nilak kottai	Oddan chatram	Palani	Veda sandur	Total
1. Rice	5,685	1,865	2,922	1,300	7,795	3,760	23,423
2. Sorghum	23,283	1,920	6,651	9,285	6,461	18,337	65,937
3. Other Millets	30,514	4,249	7,758	12,391	20,294	23,388	98,602
4. Sugarcane	2,404	283	434	400	3,730	58	7,309
5. Cotton	3,656	1,134	691	1,050	1,893	532	8,956
6. Pulses	19,414	4,939	3,091	4,000	17,858	7,300	56,602
7. Tobacco	362	—	18	415	676	132	1,603
8. Oilseeds	11,114	5,982	1,316	4,493	10,255	10,981	44,145

Fruits, vegetables, and spices and condiments are chiefly grown in Kodakanal taluk.

CROP AREA DINDIGUL DISTRICT



LEGEND

- RICE
- SORGHUM
- OTHER MILLETS
- SUGAR CANE
- COTTON
- PULSES
- TOBACCO
- OIL SEEDS

REFERENCE

- State boundary
- District boundary
- Taluk boundary

CROPPING CALENDAR

Cropping seasons as well as the stages of the principal crops during different months are indicated in the chart.

Paddy is grown in kar and samba seasons and sugarcane in all the three seasons.

CROPPING CALENDAR DINDIGUL DISTRICT

CROPS	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	
PADDY I						■	■	■	■	■			
PADDY II	■	■	■	■				■	■	■	■	■	
PADDY III		■	■	■	■	■	■						
SORGHUM IR I	■	■	■	■	■							■	
SORGHUM IR II			■	■	■	■	■	■					
SORGHUM RF						■	■	■	■	■	■		
OTHER MILLETS IR	■	■	■	■	■								
OTHER MILLETS RF							■	■	■	■	■		
SUGAR CANE	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
COTTON	■	■	■	■				■	■	■	■	■	
OIL SEEDS IR	■	■	■	■	■	■							
OIL SEEDS RF					■	■	■	■	■	■			
PULSES	■						■	■	■	■		■	■

IR - IRRIGATED RF - RAINFED

Sowing Stage



Vegetative Stage



Harvest Stage

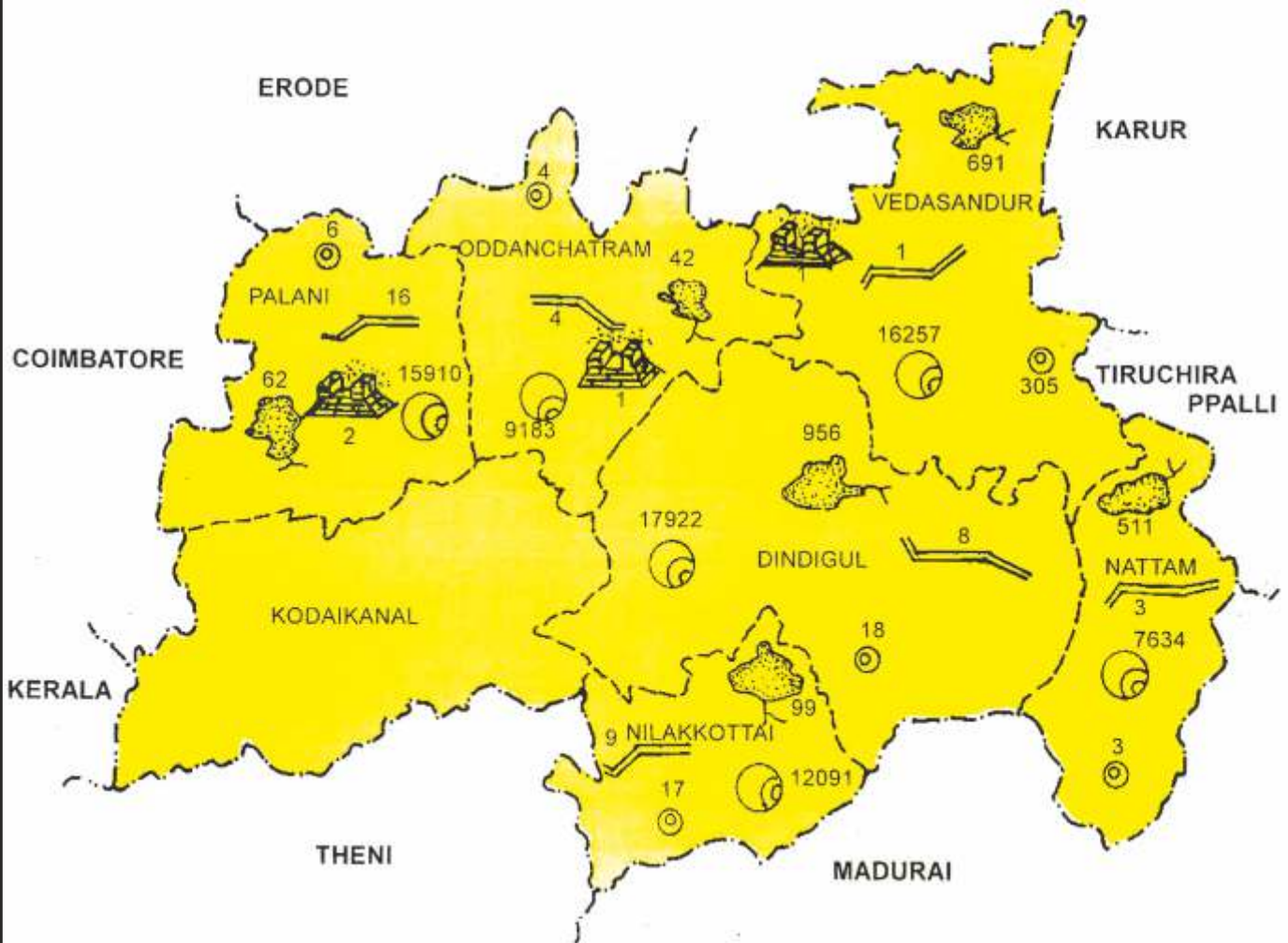


SOURCES OF IRRIGATION

Taluk	Canal		Dam (Nos)	Tank (Nos)	Well		Tube - Well
	Nos	Length (km)			Energi sed	Non - energi sed	Energi sed
1. DINDIGUL	8	9.4	—	956	11,778	6,144	18
2. KODAIKANAL	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3. NATTAM	3	5.6	—	511	4,209	3,425	3
4. NILAKKOTTAI	9	16.4	—	99	6,744	5,347	17
5. ODDANCHATRAM	4	12.4	1	42	3,836	5,347	4
6. PALANI	16	61.2	2	62	9,192	6,718	6
7. VEDASANDUR	1	9.6	1	691	8,939	7,381	305
Total	41	114.6	4	2,361	44,698	34,299	353

Well irrigation is most common followed by tanks and canals.






SOURCES OF IRRIGATION DINDIGUL DISTRICT



REFERENCE

- State boundary ————
- District boundary - - - - -
- Taluk boundary - - - - -

LEGEND

-  DAM
-  WELL
-  TUBE WELL
-  TANK
-  CANAL

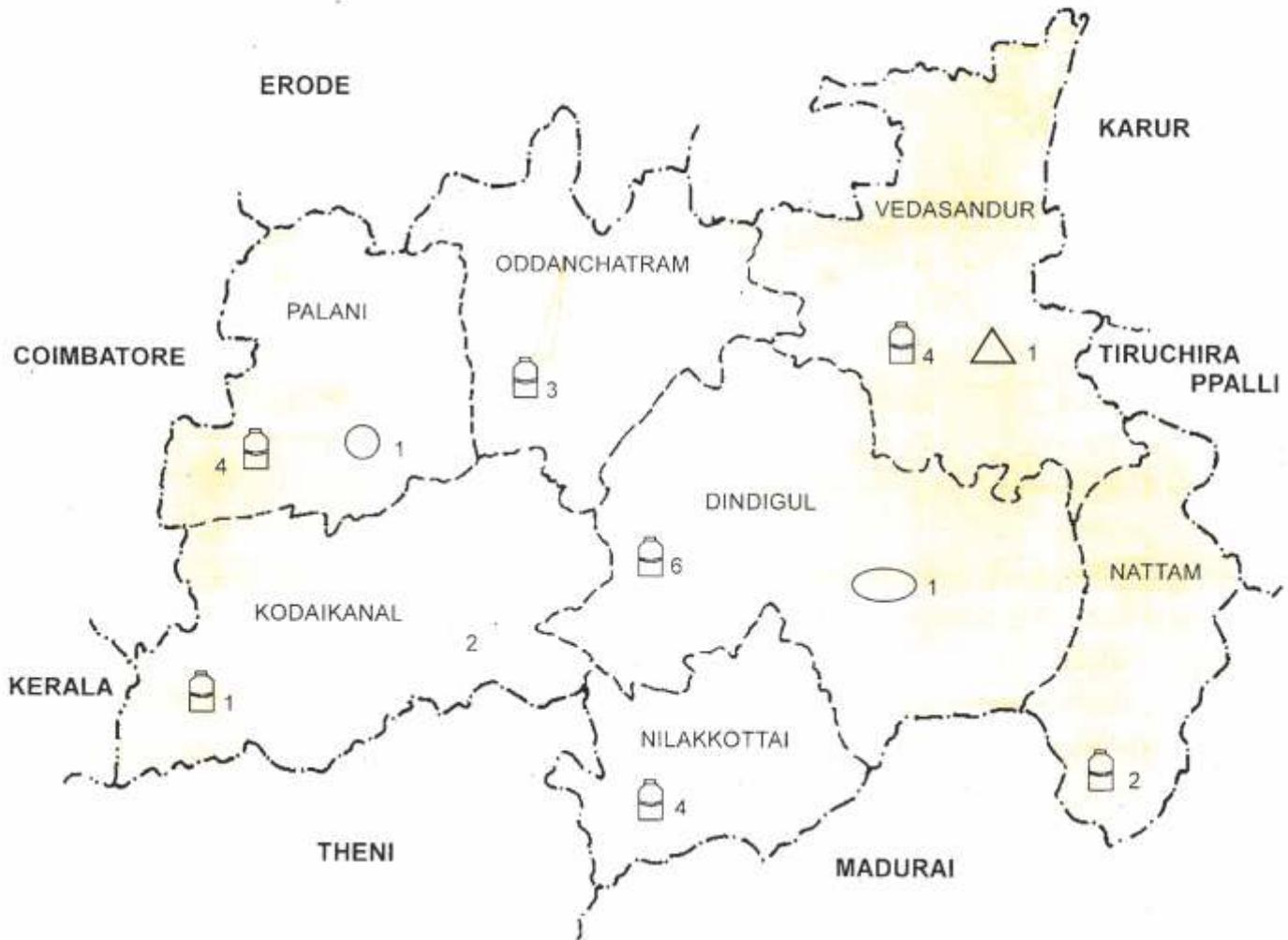
AGRICULTURAL INSTITUTIONS

Taluk	Agricultural Extension Centre	Horticultural Research Station	Seed Processing Unit	Tobacco Research Station	Total
1. DINDIGUL	6	—	—	—	7
2. KODAIKANAL	1	2	—	—	3
3. NATTAM	2	—	—	—	2
4. NILAKKOTTAI	4	—	—	—	4
5. ODDANCHATRAM	3	—	—	—	3
6. PALANI	4	—	1	—	5
7. VEDASANDUR	4	—	—	1	5
Total	24	2	1	1	29

- ✿ Agricultural Extension Centres and Seed Processing Unit are operated by the Tamilnadu Agriculture Department.
- ✿ Horticultural Research Stations are maintained by Tamilnadu Agricultural University.
- ✿ Tobacco Research Station belongs to Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR).
- ✿ Gandhigram Rural Deemed University is located near Dindigul.

AGRICULTURAL INSTITUTIONS




DINDIGUL DISTRICT



LEGEND

-  AGRICULTURAL EXTENSION CENTRE
-  GANDHIGRAM RURAL UNIVERSITY
-  HORTICULTURAL RESEARCH STATION
-  SEED PROCESSING UNIT
-  TOBACCO RESEARCH STATION

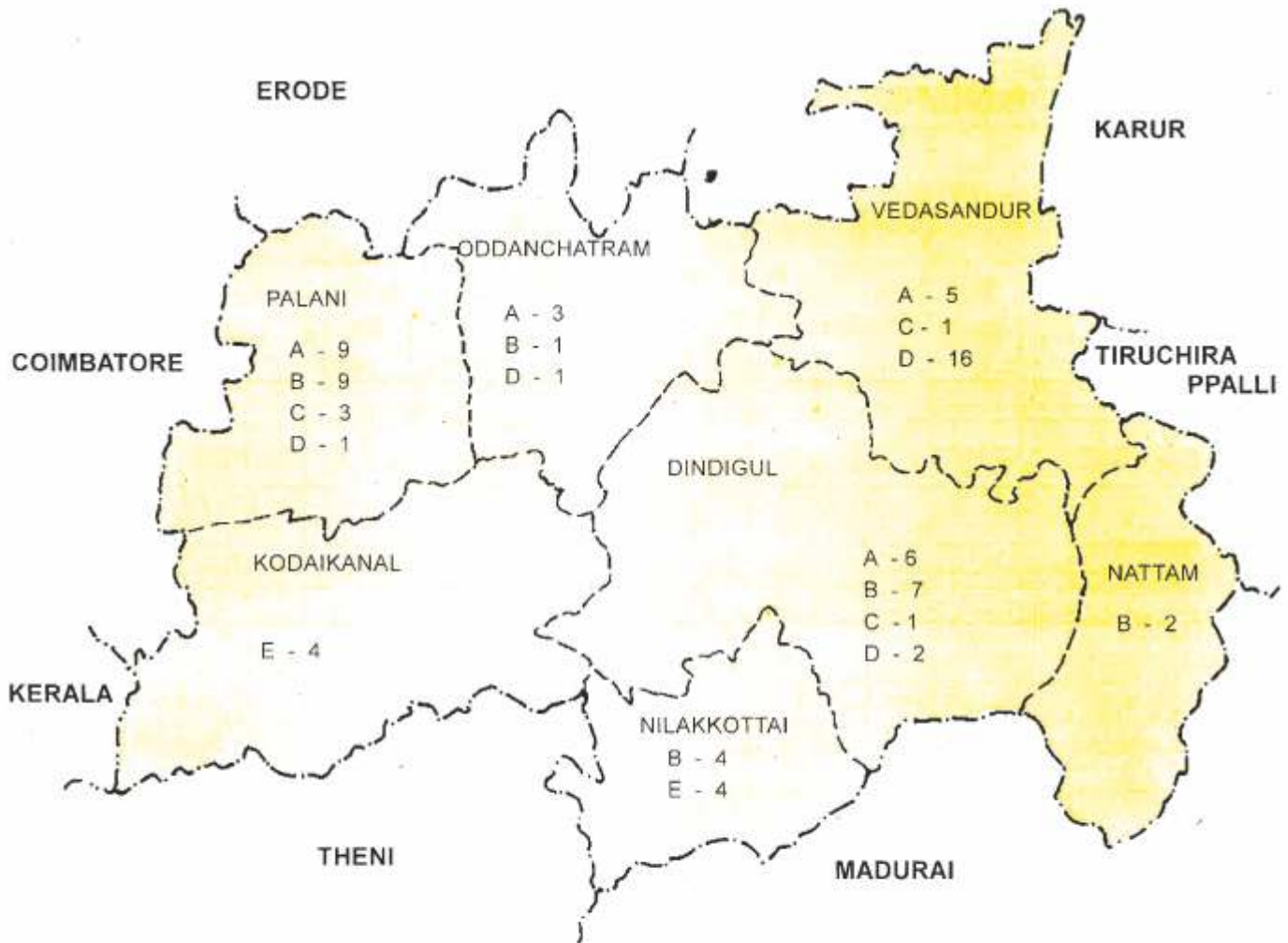
REFERENCE

- State boundary 
- District boundary 
- Taluk boundary 

AGRO INDUSTRIES

Taluk	Ginning mill	Modern / big rice mills	Mulberry reeling centre	Spinning mill	Tea factory / coffee curing centre
1. DINDIGUL	6	7	1	2	—
2. KODAIKANAL	—	—	—	—	4
3. NATTAM	—	2	—	—	—
4. NILAKKOTTAI	—	4	—	—	4
5. ODDANCHATRAM	3	1	—	1	—
6. PALANI	9	9	3	1	—
7. VEDASANDUR	—	5	1	16	—
Total	18	28	5	20	8

AGRO INDUSTRIES DINDIGUL DISTRICT



LEGEND

REFERENCE

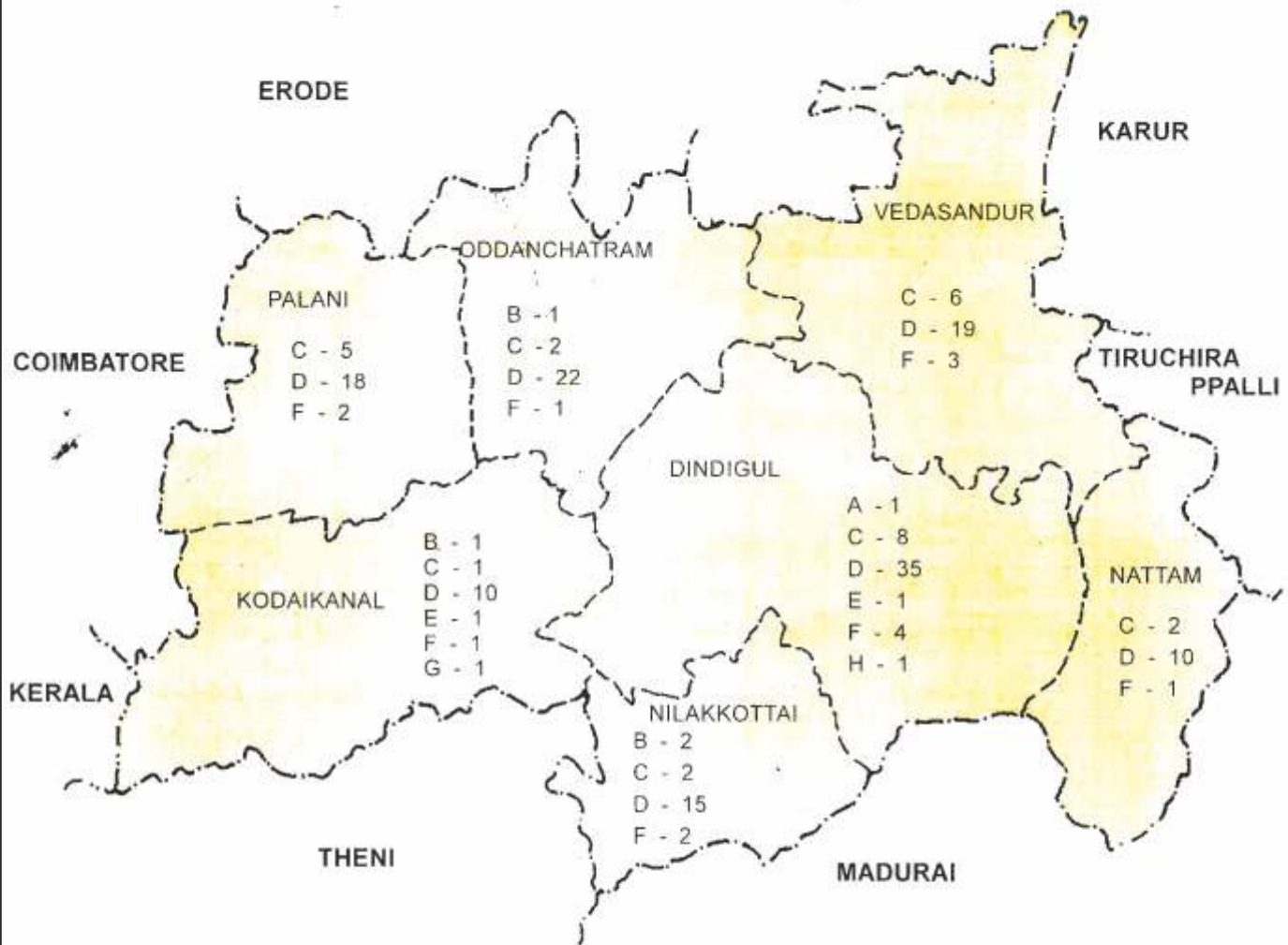
State boundary	-----
District boundary	-----
Taluk boundary	-----

- A - GINNING MILL
- B - MODERN AND BIG RICE MILL
- C - MULBERRY REELING CENTRE
- D - SPINNING MILL
- E - TEA FACTORY AND COFFEE CURING CENTRE

ANIMAL HUSBANDRY INSTITUTIONS

Taluk	Clinic centre	Veterinary hospital	Veterinary dispensary	Veterinary sub - centre	Poultry extension centre	Mobile Veterinary dispensary	Mobile veterinary unit	Animal Disease intelligence unit	Total
1. Dindigul	1	—	8	35	1	4	—	1	50
2. Kodikanal	—	1	1	10	1	1	1	—	15
3. Nattam	—	—	2	10	—	1	—	—	13
4. Nilakottai	—	2	2	15	—	2	—	—	21
5. Oddanchatram	—	1	2	22	—	1	—	—	26
6. Palani	—	—	5	18	—	2	—	—	25
7. Vedasandur	—	—	6	19	—	3	—	1	29
Total	1	4	26	129	2	14	1	1	178

ANIMAL HUSBANDRY INSTITUTIONS DINDIGUL DISTRICT



LEGEND

- A - CLINIC CENTRE
- B - VETERINARY HOSPITAL
- C - VETERINARY DISPENSARY
- D - VETERINARY SUB - CENTRE
- E - POULTRY EXTENSION CENTRE
- F - MOBILE VETERINARY DISPENSARY
- G - MOBILE VETERINARY UNIT
- H - ANIMAL DISEASE INTELLIGENCE UNIT

REFERENCE

- State boundary - - - - -
- District boundary - - - - -
- Taluk boundary - - - - -

SOILS

Ten soil series were identified in the district:

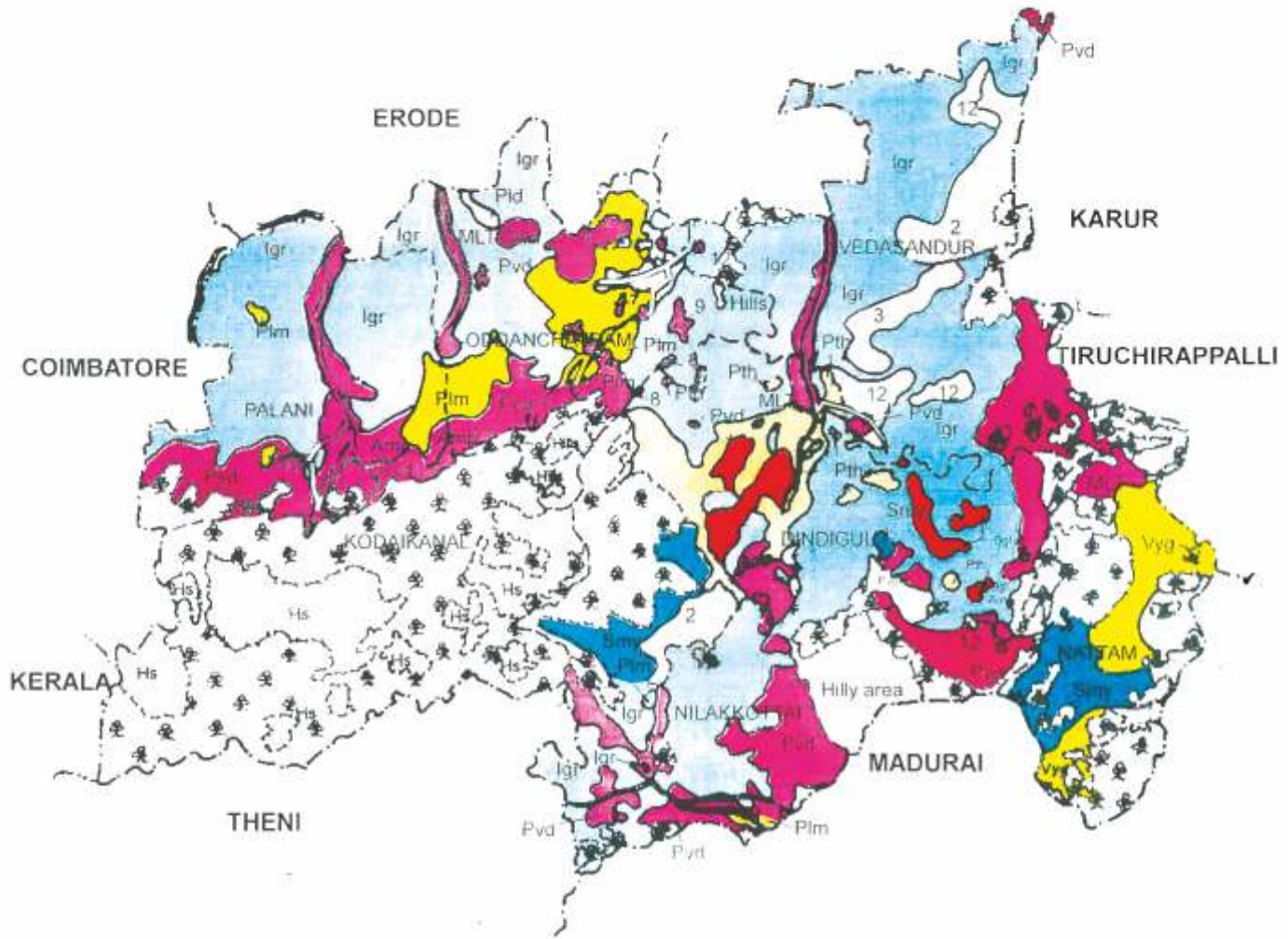
Soil series	Symbol	Extent	
		ha	%
1. Irugur	Igr	2,13,636	34.09
2. Palaviduthi	Pvd	70,425	11.24
3. Vylogam	Vyg	23,038	3.68
4. Somayyanur	Smy	18,387	2.93
5. Palathurai	Pth	16,958	2.71
6. Pilamedu	Dgl	7,215	1.15
7. Dindigul	Plm	9,654	1.54
8. Ammapettai	Amp	4,032	0.64
9. Palladam	Pld	2,191	0.35
10. Chavadiparai	Cvp	—	✿
11. Soil association	—	37,968	6.06
12. Miscellaneous land type	—	21,251	3.39
13. Forest & hills	—	2,01,909	32.22
Total		626664	100

✿ Chavadiparai series is mapped as soil associations.



SOILS

DINDIGUL DISTRICT



LEGEND

REFERENCE

State boundry	-----
District boundary	-----
Taluk boundary	-----
Forest boundary	
River & gully	

Igr	IRUGUR	1	Igr + Vyg	8	Pvd + Igr
Pvt	PALAVIDUTHI	2	Igr + Pvd	9	Pld + Igr
Vyg	VYLOGAM	3	Igr + MLT	10	Smy + Pth
Smy	SOMAYYANUR	4	Plm + Vyg	11	MLT + Pth
Pth	PALATHURAI	5	Cvp + Vyg	12	MLT + Igr
Plm	PILAMEDU	6	Cvp + Smy	13	MLT + Pvd
DINDIGUL		7	Vyg + Igr	14	Pvd + MLT
PALLADAM		MLT	Miscellaneous land type		
Hs	Hill soil				

IRUGUR SERIES (lgr)

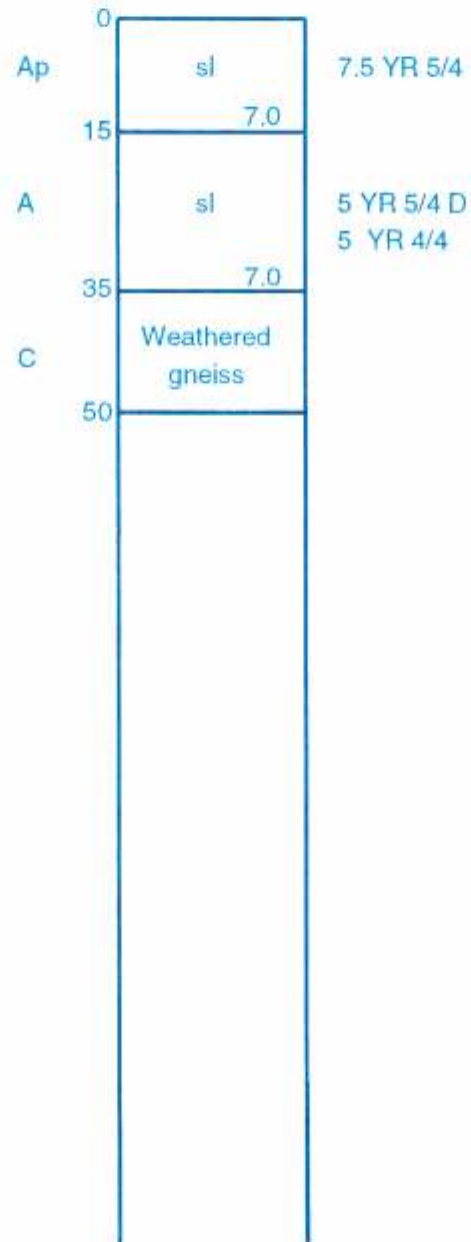
Location	:	Left of Palani to Dharapuram road and north of Manur at 0.5km.
Physiography	:	Uplands
Topography	:	Undulating
Drainage	:	Well to excessively drained
Parent material	:	Acid gneissic rock

HORIZON

DESCRIPTION

Ap	0 - 15 cm; brown (7.5 YR 5/4); sandy loam; granular; loose (dry and moist); very few medium, few fine pores; very few medium and fine roots; rapid permeability; very few round to irregular quartz and gneissic gravels; clear smooth boundary; pH 7.0.
A	15 - 35 cm; reddish brown (5 YR 5/4 D, 2.5 YR 4/4); sandy loam; massive breaks to granular; loose (dry), friable (moist) slightly sticky (wet); few fine and medium pores; few fine roots; frequent 1 - 6 cm gneissic gravels; moderately rapid permeability; diffuse wavy boundary; pH 7.0.
C	35 - 50 cm; weathered gneiss.

IRUGUR (lgr)



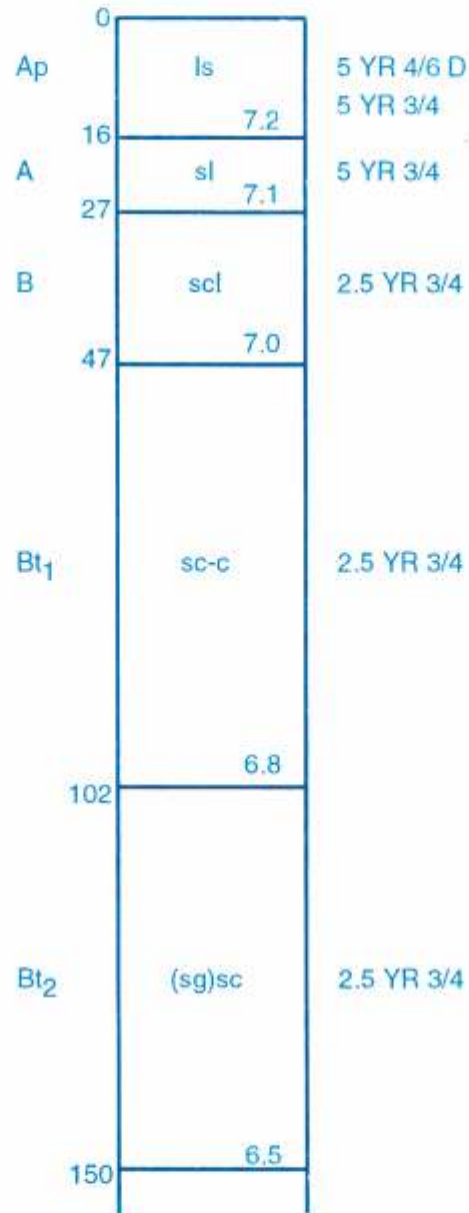
Soil Taxonomy : Fine loamy mixed isomegathemic shallow Typic Ustropept

PALAVIDUTHI SERIES (Pvd)

Location	:	One km east of Chatrapatti in Palani taluk
Physiography	:	Amost flat
Topography	:	Undulating
Drainage	:	Moderately well to well drained
Parent material	:	Colluvium

HORIZON	DESCRIPTION
Ap	0 - 16cm; yellowish red (5 YR 4/6 D), dark reddish brown (5 YR 3/4); loamy sand; granular; loose (dry), very friable (moist); common fine very few medium pores; common fine; very few medium roots; rapid permeability; clear smooth boundary; pH 7.2.
A	16 - 27 cm; dark reddish brown (5 YR 3/4); sandy loam; granular; friable (moist); few fine, very few medium pores; few fine and very few medium roots; rapid permeability; clear smooth boundary; pH 7.1
B	27 - 47 cm; dark reddish brown (2.5 YR 3/4); sandy clay loam; massive; slightly firm (moist); sticky and plastic (wet); very few medium, few fine and very fine pores; few fine and very fine roots; moderately rapid permeability; clear smooth boundary; pH 7.0.
Bt ₁	47 - 102 cm; dark reddish brown (2.5YR 3/4); sandy clay to clay; massive; firm (moist), sticky and plastic (wet); few fine and very fine, very few medium pores; very few coarse, few fine roots; moderate permeability; cutans on ped faces and pores; abrupt smooth boundary; pH 6.8
Bt ₂	102 - 150cm; dark reddish brown (2.5 YR 3/4); slightly gravelly sandy caly; massive; slightly firm (moist), slightly sticky (wet); few fine, very few coarse pores; few very fine roots; moderately rapid permeability; thin cutans on pores; few powdery and round Fe Mn concretions of 10mm; clear wavy boundary; pH 6.5

PALAVIDUTHI (Pvd)



Soil Taxonomy : Fine loamy mixed isomegathemic Typic Rhodustalf

VYLOGAM SERIES (Vyg)

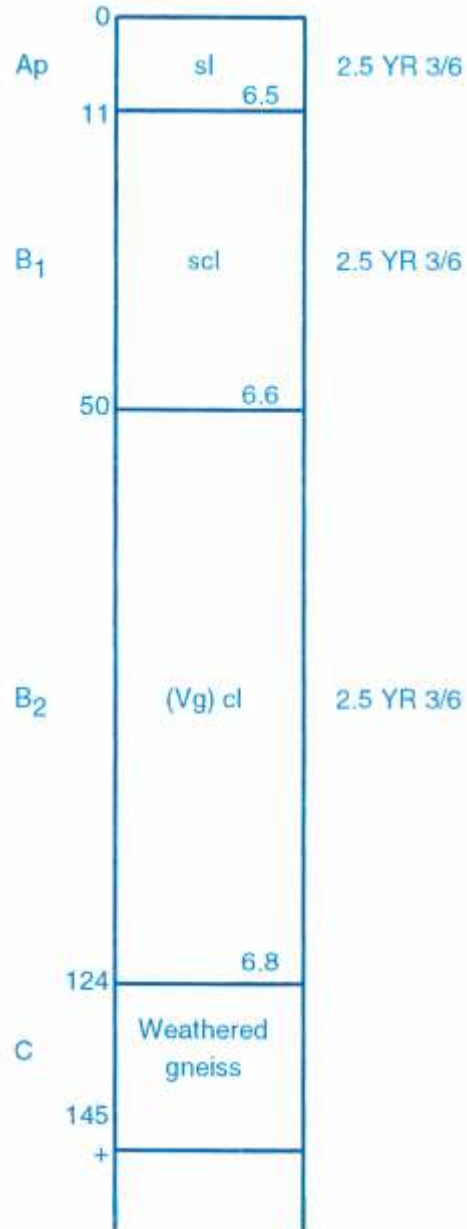
Location	:	2.5 km from Ambilikkai, Palani taluk.
Physiography	:	Almost flat
Topography	:	undulating
Drainage	:	Well drained
Parent material	:	Laterite

HORIZON

DESCRIPTION

Ap	0 - 11 cm; dark red (2.5 YR 3/6); sandy loam; granular; very friable (moist); few fine and very fine pores; few fine and very fine roots; rapid permeability; clear smooth boundary; pH 6.5.
B ₁	11 - 50 cm; dark red (2.5 YR 3/6); sandy clay loam; weak to moderate medium sub angular blocky; friable (moist) slightly sticky (wet); few fine and very fine, very few medium pores; few fine, very few medium and coarse roots; very thin cutans on porespace; few Fe Mn gravels; moderately rapid permeability; clear wavy boundary; pH 6.6.
B ₂	50 - 124 cm; dark red (2.5 YR 3/6); very gravelly clay loam; massive; friable (moist), slightly sticky (wet); few fine and very fine pores; very few fine and very fine roots; few quartz; frequent Fe Mn gravels; rapid permeability; gradual wavy boundary; pH 6.8
C	124 - 145 ⁺ ; weathered gniess mixed with quartz, Fe Mn gravels and soil.

VYLOGAM (Vyg)



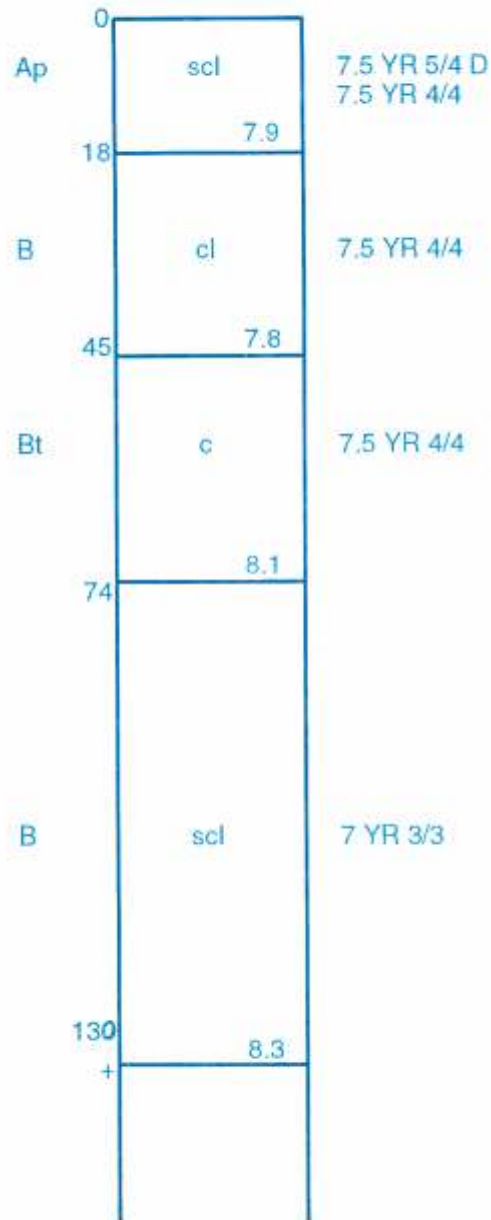
Soil Taxonomy : Fine loamy mixed isomegathemic Typic Rhodustalf

SOMAYYANUR SERIES (Smy)

Location	:	Near Paraipatti village in Dindigul taluk
Physiography	:	Plain land
Topography	:	Gently undulating
Drainage	:	Moderately well to well drained
Parent material	:	Colluvium

HORIZON	DESCRIPTION
Ap	0 - 18cm; brown (7.5 YR 5/4 D, dark brown (7.5 YR 4/4); sandy clay loam; weak medium sub angular blocky; slightly hard (dry), slightly firm (moist), slightly sticky and slightly plastic (wet); common fine and very fine pores; few medium, common fine roots; violent effervescence; moderately rapid permeability; clear smooth boundary; pH 7.9
B	18 - 45 cm; dark brown (7.5 YR 4/4); clay loam; firm (moist), slightly sticky and slightly plastic (wet); few fine powdery CaCO ₃ ; indistinct clay films on ped faces; few medium common fine pores; few medium common fine and very fine roots; violent effervescence; moderately rapid permeability; clear smooth boundary; pH 7.8
Bt	45 - 74 cm; dark brown (7.5 YR 4/4) clay; strong medium sub angular blocky; firm (moist), sticky and plastic (wet); few medium common fine pores; few fine and medium roots; few fine CaCO ₃ ; violent effervescence; moderately slow permeability; abrupt smooth boundary; pH 8.1
B	74 - 136 ⁺ cm; dark reddish brown (5 YR 3/3); sandy clay loam; moderate medium sub angular blocky; firm (moist), slightly sticky and slightly plastic (wet); few medium common fine and very fine pores; few fine roots; few lime nodules; violent effervescence; moderately rapid permeability; pH 8.3

SOMAYYANUR (Smy)



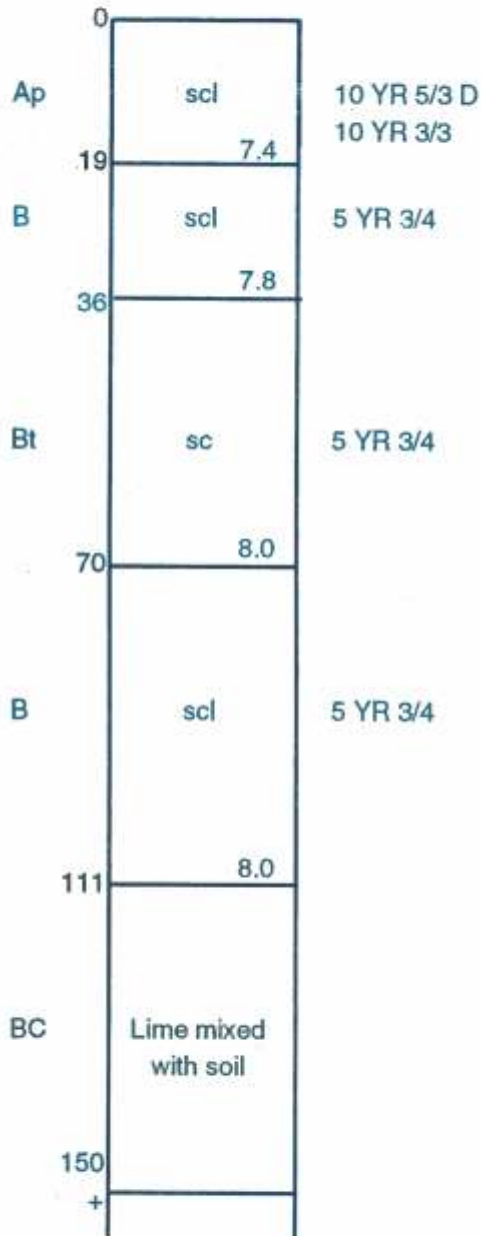
Soil Taxonomy : Fine loamy mixed calcareous isomegathemic Typic Haplustalf

PALATHURAI SERIES (Pth)

Location	:	Near Hanumantharayankottai, Dindigul taluk.
Physiography	:	Plain lands
Topography	:	Gently undulating
Drainage	:	Moderately well drained
Parent material	:	Gneiss with lime

HORIZON	DESCRIPTION
Ap	0 - 19 cm; brown (10 YR 5/3 D), dark brown (10 YR 3/3); sandy clay loam; weak to moderate medium sub angular blocky; slightly firm (moist), slightly sticky and slightly plastic (wet); common fine and very fine pores; many fine few medium roots; slight effervescence; moderately rapid permeability; clear smooth boundary; pH 7.4.
B	19 - 36 cm; dark reddish brown (5 YR 3/4); sandy clay loam; moderate medium sub angular blocky; slightly firm (moist), slightly sticky and slightly plastic (wet); common fine and very fine pores; few medium, common fine and very fine roots; patchy cutans on ped faces; few powdery lime; strong effervescence; moderately rapid permeability; clear smooth boundary; pH 7.8.
Bt	36 - 70 cm; dark reddish brown (5 YR 3/4); sandy clay; moderate coarse sub angular blocky; firm (moist), sticky and plastic (wet); few medium, few fine and very fine pores; few fine and very fine roots; many lime nodules; violent effervescence; moderately slow permeability; diffuse boundary; pH 8.0.
B	70 - 111 cm; dark reddish brown (5 YR 3/4); sandy clay loam; weak to moderate medium sub angular blocky; firm (moist), slightly sticky and slightly plastic (wet); few fine, very fine and medium pores; few fine and very fine roots; many lime nodules; violent effervescence; diffuse wavy boundary; pH 8.0.
BC	111 - 150 ⁺ cm; lime mixed with soil.

PALATHURAI (Pth)



Soil Taxonomy : Fine loamy mixed calcareous isomegathemic Typic Haplustalf

PILAMEDU SERIES (PIm)

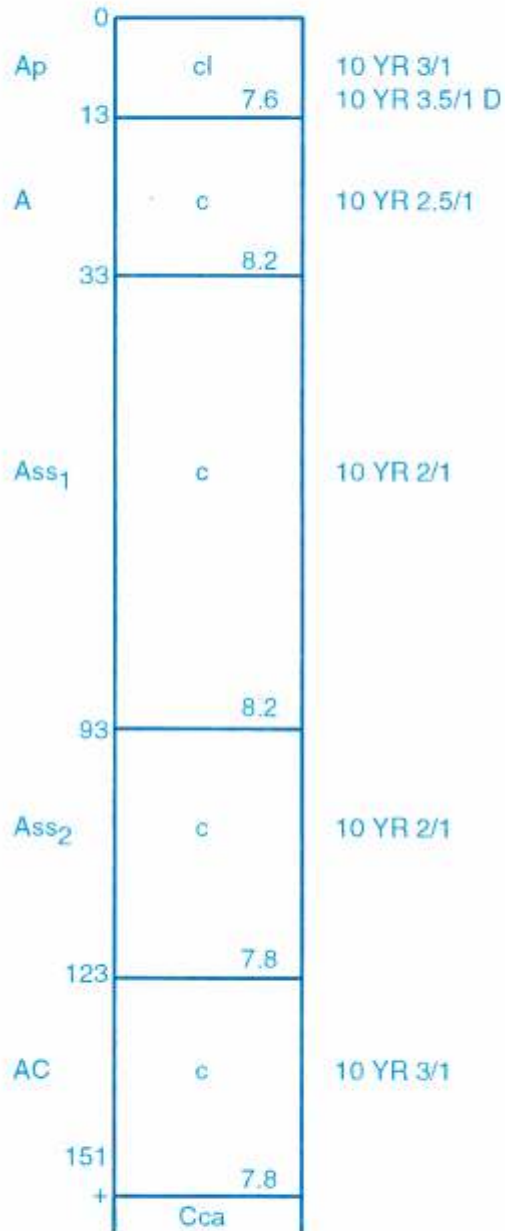
Location	:	West of Sindalavadanpatti, Palani taluks.
Physiography	:	Plain land
Topography	:	Plat to gently undulating
Drainage	:	Moderately well drained
Present material	:	Gneiss with CaCO ₃

HORIZON

DESCRIPTION

Ap	0 - 13 cm; very dark gray (10 YR 3/1); dark gray (10 YR 3.5/1 D); clay loam; strong medium to sub angular blocky; hard (dry), firm (moist), sticky and plastic (wet), few fine and very fine pores, few fine and medium roots; moderate permeability; few small lime concretions; strong effervescence; clear smooth boundary.
A	13 - 33 cm; black (10 YR 2.5/1); clay; moderate medium sub angular blocky; very firm (moist), sticky and very plastic (wet), few fine and very fine roots, moderately slow permeability; few small lime concretions; strong effervescence; clear smooth boundary; sand pockets present.
Ass ₁	33 - 93 cm; black (10 YR 2/1); clay; strong coarse sub angular blocky; very firm (moist); sticky and very plastic (wet); few fine and very fine pores; very few fine roots; very few small lime concretions; strong effervescence; distinct intersecting slickensides; moderately slow permeability; clear wavy boundary; sane pockets present.
Ass ₂	93 - 123 cm; black (10 YR 2/1); clay; strong coarse sub angular blocky; firm (moist); sticky and plastic (wet) few fine and very fine pores; few powdery lime concretions; district slickensides; strong effervescence; moderately slow permeability; gradual wavy boundary; sand pockets present.
AC	123 - 151 cm; dark gray (10 YR 3/1); clay; moderate medium to coarse sub angular blocky; firm (moist); sticky and plastic (wet), few fine and very fine pores; few lime concretions; violet effervescence; moderately slow permeability.
C	151+ Calcium carbonate.

PILAMEDU (Plm)



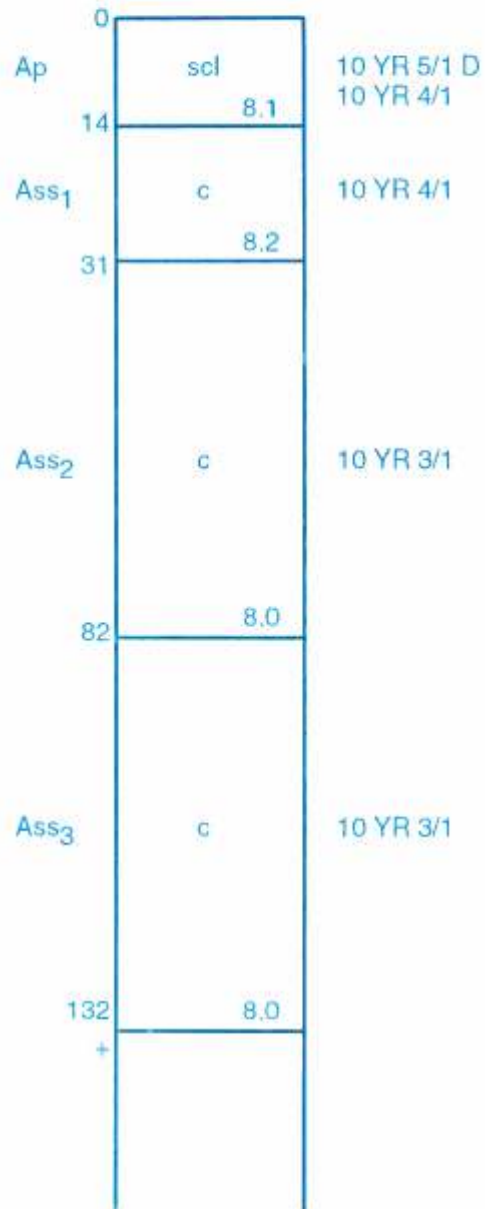
Soil Taxonomy : Fine montmorillonitic calcareous isomegathemic Typic Haplustert

DINDIGUL SERIES (Dgl)

Location : Nachchkonampatti
Physiography : Plain land
Topography : Almost flat
Drainage : Imperfectly drained
Parent material : Gneiss mixed with CaCO₃

HORIZON	DESCRIPTION
Ap	0 - 14 cm; gray (10 YR 5/1 D), dark gray (10 YR 4/1); sandy clay loam; weak medium sub angular blocky; slightly hard (dry), slightly firm (moist), slightly sticky and slightly plastic (wet), few medium, common fine and very fine pores; few coarse, common fine and very fine roots; strong effervescence; moderately rapid permeability; clear smooth boundary; pH 8.1.
Ass ₁	14 - 31 cm; dark gray (10 YR 4/1); clay; strong medium sub angular blocky; firm (moist), very sticky and very plastic (wet); common fine and very fine pores; common fine and very fine roots; few lime nodules; distinct slickensides; moderately slow permeability; clear smooth boundary; pH 8.2.
Ass ₂	31 - 82 cm; very dark gray (10 YR 3/1); clay; strong coarse sub angular blocky; firm (moist), very sticky and very plastic (wet); common fine and very fine pores; few fine and very fine roots; distinct slickensides; few small nodules; slow permeability; clear smooth boundary; pH 8.0.
Ass ₃	82 - 132 ⁺ cm; very dark gray (10 YR 3/1); clay; strong coarse sub angular blocky; very firm (moist), very sticky and very plastic (wet); few fine and very fine pores; few powdery and lime nodules; violent effervescence; slow permeability; pH 8.0.

DINDIGUL (Dgl)



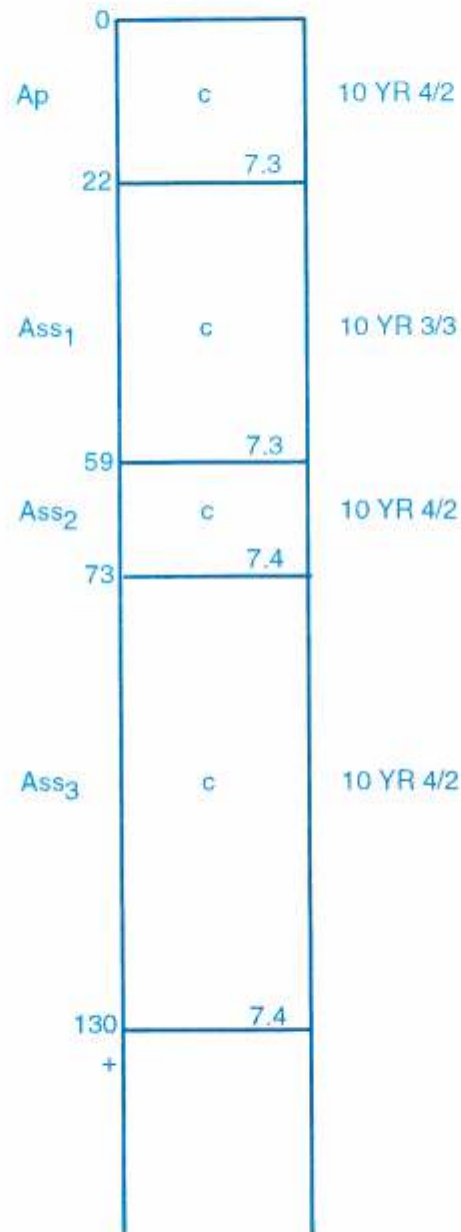
Soil Taxonomy : Fine montmorillonitic calcareous isomegathemic Typic Haplustert

AMMAPETTAI SERIES (Amp)

Location	:	Eastern bank of shanmuganathi in Palani
Physiography	:	River basin
Topography	:	Undulating
Drainage	:	Imperfectly drained
Parent material	:	Gneissic rock

HORIZON	DESCRIPTION
Ap	0 - 22 cm; dark grayish brown (10 YR 4/2); clay; strong medium to coarse sub angular blocky; very firm (moist), sticky and plastic (wet); few fine and very fine, very few medium pores; few fine and medium roots; very few quartz, Fe Mn and lime nodules; strong effervescence; slow permeability; clear smooth boundary; pH 7.3.
Ass ₁	22 - 59 cm; dark brown (10 YR 3/3); clay; strong medium to coarse sub angular blocky; firm (moist), sticky and plastic (wet); few fine roots; few Fe Mn concretions coated with lime; indistinct slickensides; strong effervescence; slow permeability; clear smooth boundary; pH 7.3.
Ass ₂	59 - 73 cm; dark grayish brown (10YR 4/2); clay; strong medium to coarse sub angular to angular blocky; very firm (moist), sticky and very plastic (wet); few fine and very fine pores; distinct intersecting slickensides; very few lime coated Fe Mn concretions; strong effervescence; slow permeability; clear wavy boundary; pH 7.4.
Ass ₃	73 - 130 + cm dark grayish brown (10 YR 4/2); clay; strong medium to coarse sub angular to angular blocky; firm (moist), sticky and plastic (wet); few fine and very fine pores; very few lime coated Fe Mn concretions; prominent intersecting slickensides; strong effervescence; slow permeability; pH 7.4.

AMMAPETTAI (Amp)



Soil Taxonomy : Fine montmorillonitic calcareous isomegathemic Typic Haplustert

PALLADAM SERIES (Pld)

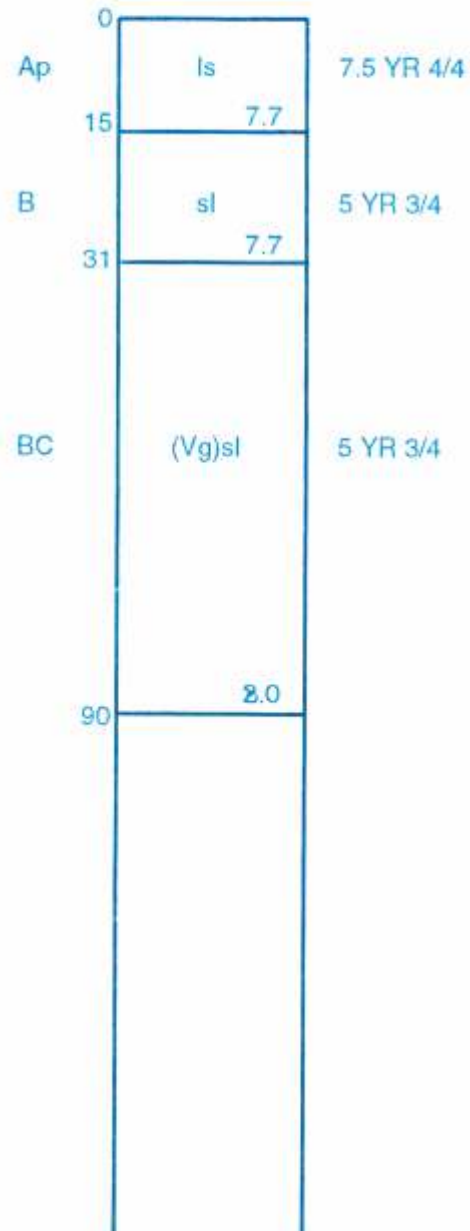
Location	:	Nearer to Chinnakulipatti, Palani taluk
Physiography	:	Slope
Topography	:	Undulating
Drainage	:	Well drained
Parent material	:	Gneiss mixed with lime

HORIZON

DESCRIPTION

A ₁	0 - 15 cm; dark brown (7.5 YR 4/4); loamy sand; granular; loose (dry), friable (moist); few fine and very fine pores; few fine and medium roots; violent effervescence; rapid permeability; clear smooth boundary; pH 7.7.
B	15 - 31 cm; dark reddish brown (5 YR 3/4); sandy loam; massive; friable (moist), slightly sticky (wet); few fine and very fine roots; few 1 - 4 cm lime nodules; violent effervescence; moderately rapid permeability; clear wavy boundary; pH 7.7.
B _c	31 - 90 cm; dark reddish brown (5 YR 3/4); very gravely sandy loam; granular; very friable (moist), very few fine and medium pores; very few very fine roots; upto 7cm lime nodules; violent effervescence; rapid permeability; pH 8.0.

PALLADAM (Pld)



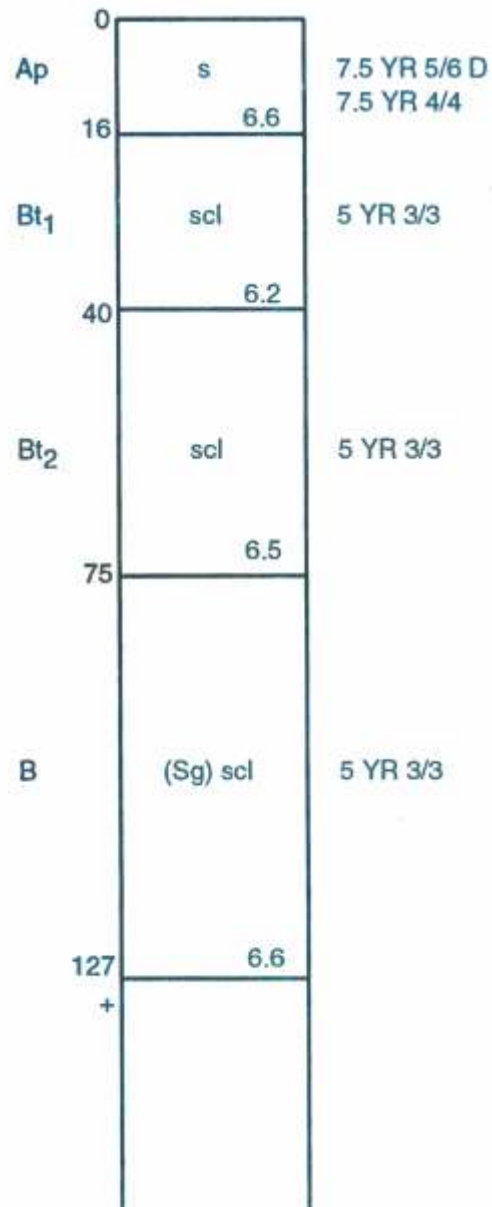
Soil Taxonomy : Fine loamy mixed calcareous isomegathemic Typic Ustropept

CHAVADIPARAI SERIES (Cvp)

Location	:	Vellalapatti of Nattam taluk
Physiography	:	Plain
Topography	:	Undulating
Drainage	:	Well drained
Parent material	:	Colluvium

HORIZON	DESCRIPTION
Ap	0 - 16 cm; strong brown (7.5 YR 5/6 D), dark brown (7.5 YR 4/4); sand; granular; loose (dry), friable (moist); few fine and very fine roots; rapid permeability; clear smooth boundary; pH 6.6.
Bt ₁	16 - 40 cm; dark reddish brown (5 YR 3/3); sandy clay loam; moderate medium sub angular blocky; firm (moist), sticky and slightly plastic (wet); common fine and many very fine pores; few fine and very fine roots; thin patchy cutans on ped faces; few fine Fe Mn concretions; moderately rapid permeability; gradual wavy boundary; pH 6.2.
Bt ₂	40 - 75 cm; dark reddish brown (5 YR 3/3); sandy clay loam; moderate medium sub angular blocky; firm (moist), sticky and slightly plastic (wet); common fine and many very fine pores; few very fine roots; thin patchy cutans on ped faces; common fine to medium Fe Mn concretions; moderately rapid permeability; clear smooth boundary; pH 6.5.
B	75 - 127+ cm; dark reddish brown (5 YR 3/3); slightly gravelly sandy clay loam; weak to moderate medium sub angular blocky; slightly firm (moist); sticky and slightly plastic (wet); common fine and very fine pores; many medium to coarse Fe Mn concretions; moderately rapid permeability; pH 6.6.

CHAVADIPARAI (Cvp)



Soil Taxonomy : Fine loamy mixed isomegathemic Typic Haplustalf

LAND CAPABILITY

Area (ha)	Land capability classification	Soil series	Limitation	Needs
8,812	II s	Palaviduthi, Somayyanur, Surface run off, topography	Conservation irrigation	
—	III es	Chavadiparai	Erosion, topography	Conservation irrigation erosion control
23,038	III e	Vylogam	Erosion shalloners surface hardening	Erosion control, efficient water harvesting techniques
16,958	III s	Palathurai	Alkalinity development	Drainage improvement, land reclanation
2,13,636	III es	Irugru	Erosion, shallow depth gravelness	Erosion control, conservation irrigation
16,869	III s	Pilamedu, Dindigul	Alkalinity runn off impeded drainage	Drounage improvement alkalinity control selected crops
2,191	III se	Palladam	Erosion, gravels, shallowness, alkalinity	Erosion control
4,032	III w	Ammapettai	Excers water	Drainage imporovement

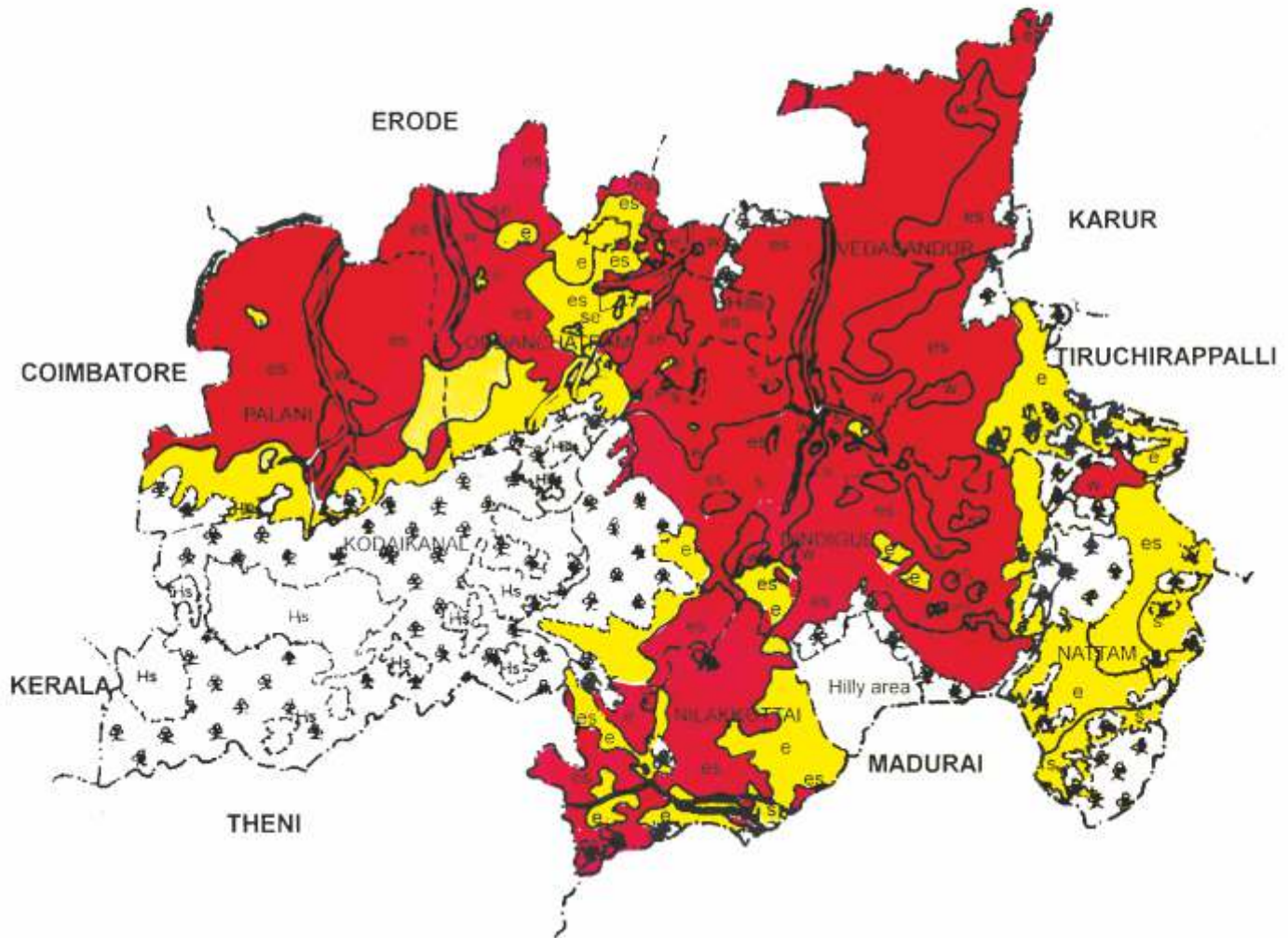
Class

- II** Good cultivable lands that have moderate limitations for sustained use under agriculture
- III** Moderately good cultivable lands that have severe limitations for sustained use under agriculture

Subclass



- e** Erosion and run off
- w** Excess water
- s** Root zone limitation

LAND CAPABILITY DINDIGUL DISTRICT



LEGEND







CLASS

-  GOOD CULTIVABLE LAND
-  MODERATELY GOOD CULTIVABLE LAND

SUB CLASS

- e - EROSION & RUN OFF
- s - ROOT ZONE LIMITATION
- w - WETNESS

REFERENCE

- State boundary 
- District boundary 
- Taluk boundary 
- Forest boundary 
- River & gully 
- Hill soil  Hs

LAND IRRIGABILITY

Area	Irrigability classification	Soil series	Limitation
88,812	2t	Palaviduthi Somayyanur Chavadiparai	Surface run off Topography
16,958	2d	Palathurai	Alkalinity development
23,038	2st	Vylogam	Erosion Surface hardening Shallowness Topography
2,191	3 s	Palladam	Erosion Shallowness Gravels & stones Kankar nodules
22,023	3 sd	Pilamedu Dindigul Ammapettai	Texture Run - off Slow permeability Alkalinity development
2,13,636	3 st	Irugur	Erosion Gravels & stones Shallowness Topography Low water holding capacity

Class

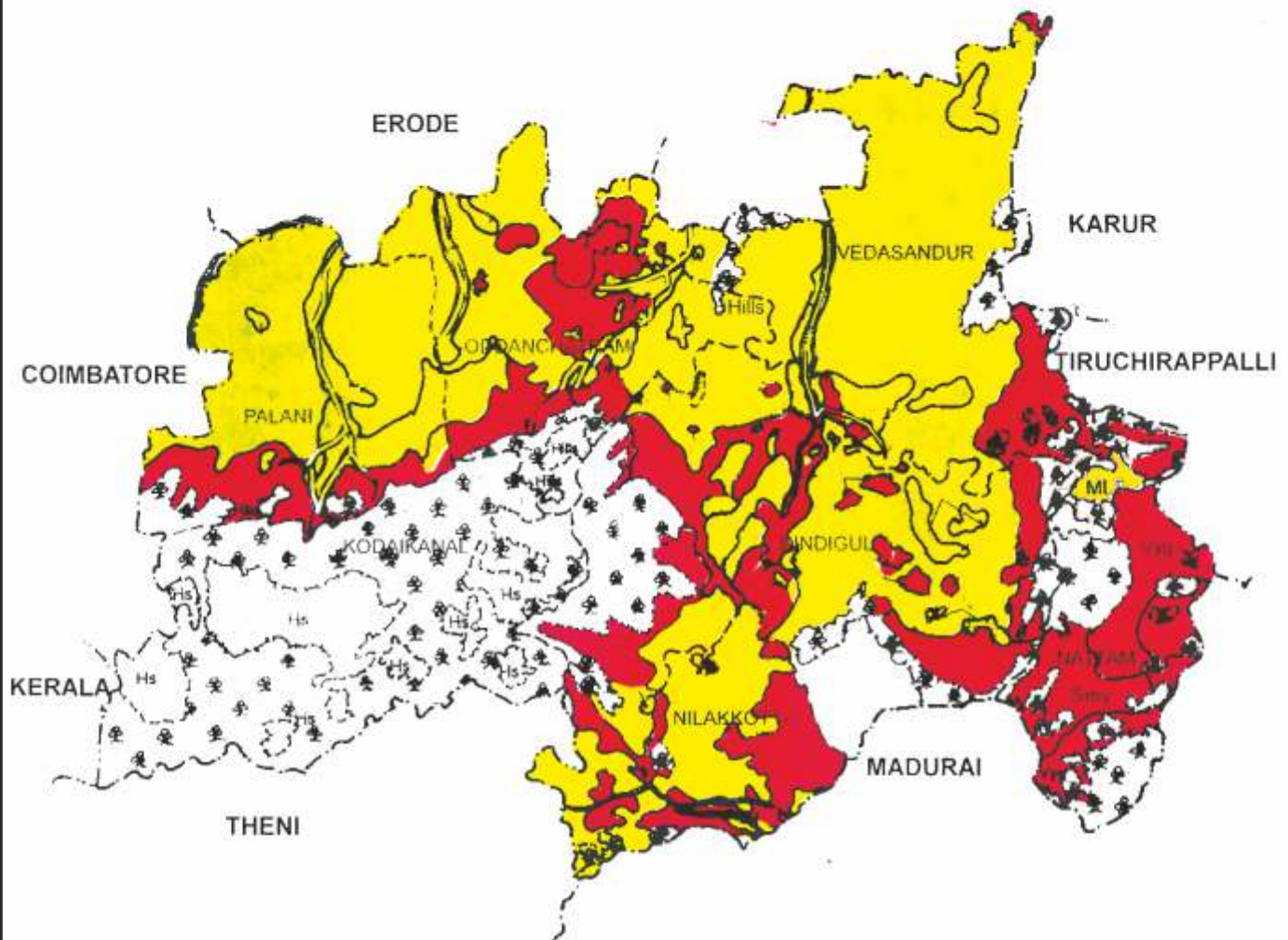
- 2** Lands that have moderate limitations for sustained use under irrigation.
- 3** Lands that have severe limitations for sustained use under irrigation .

Subclass







- s** Soil limitation
- t** Topography
- d** Drainage

LAND IRRIGABILITY

DINDIGUL DISTRICT





REFERENCE

- State boundry 
- District boundary 
- Taluk boundary 
- Forest boundary 
- River & gully 
- Hill soil 

LEGEND

CLASS

-  MODERATE LIMITATION
-  SEVERE LIMITATION

SUB CLASS

- s - SOIL LIMITATION
- t - TOPOGRAPHY
- d - DRAINAGE

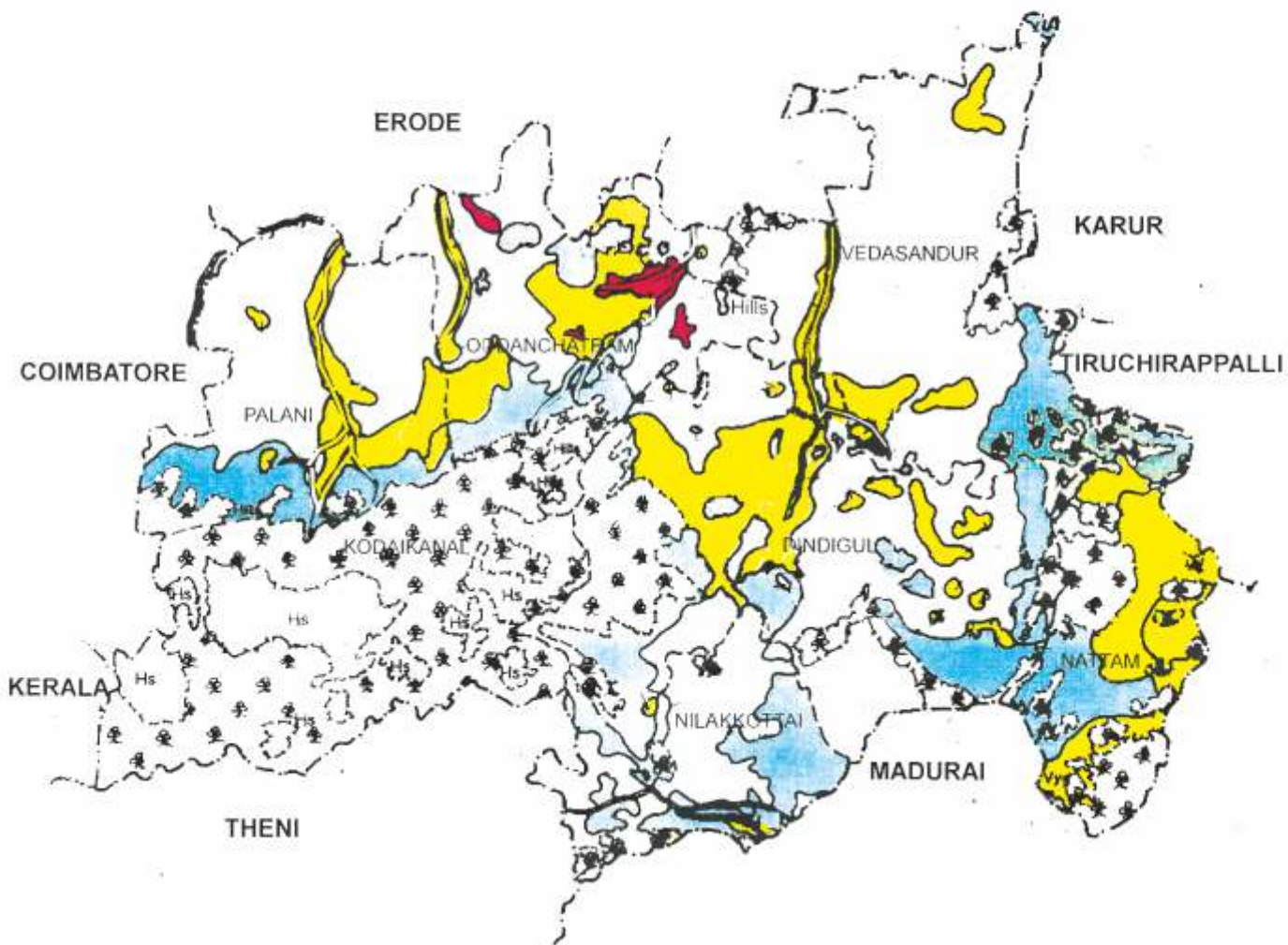
SOIL PRODUCTIVITY

Area (ha)	Productivity		Soil series
	Rating	Grouping	
2,13,636	0 - 7	Extremely poor	Irugur
2,191	8 - 19	Poor	Palladam
62,019	30 - 34	Average	Vylogam Palathurai Pilamedu Dindigul Ammapettai Chavadiparai
88,812	35 - 64	Good	Palaviduthi Somayyanur



SOIL PRODUCTIVITY

DINDIGUL DISTRICT



REFERENCE

- State boundry - - - - -
- Distnct boundry - - - - -
- Taluk boundry - - - - -
- Forest boundry
- River & gully
- Hill soil Hs

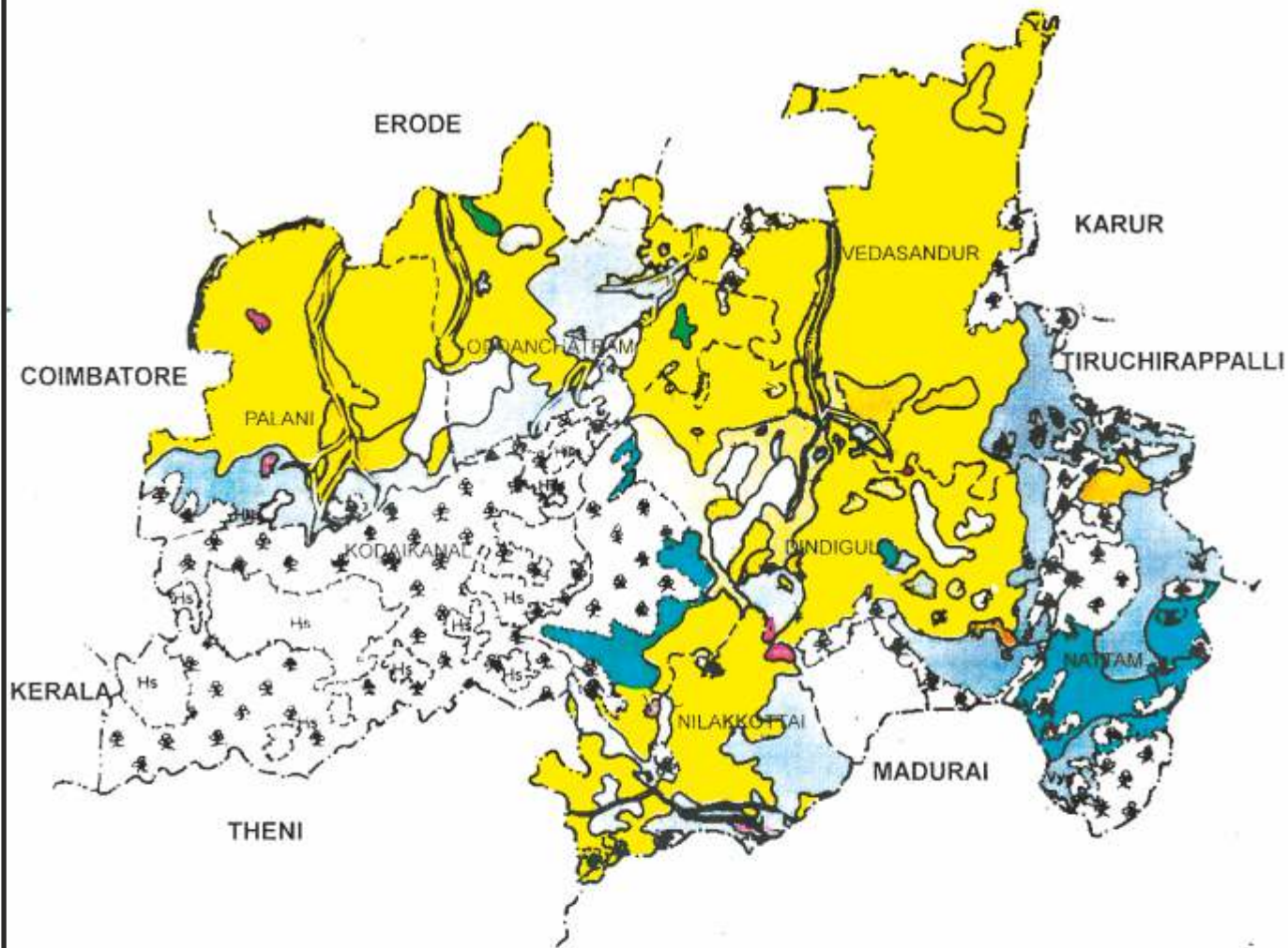
LEGEND

- GOOD
- AVERAGE
- POOR
- EXTEREMELY POOR

CROPS GROWN

Map symbol	Soil series	Crops grown	
		Rainfed	Irrigated
1	Irugur	Sorghum Pulses Finger millet	Paddy Tobacco Onion
2	Palaviduthi Vylogam	Groundnut Cotton	—
3	Somayyanur	Sorghum Pearl millet	—
4	Palathurai	—	Paddy Sorghum Groundnut Chillies Flowers
5	Pilamedu	Cotton Sorghum Finger millet	—
6	Dindigul	Millets Pulses	Groundnut Tobacco Vegetables
7	Ammapettai	Pulses	Paddy
8	Palladam	Minor millets	—









CROPS GROWN DINDIGUL DISTRICT



REFERENCE

- State boundary 
- District boundary 
- Taluk boundary 
- Forest boundary 
- River & gully 
- Hill soil 

LEGEND

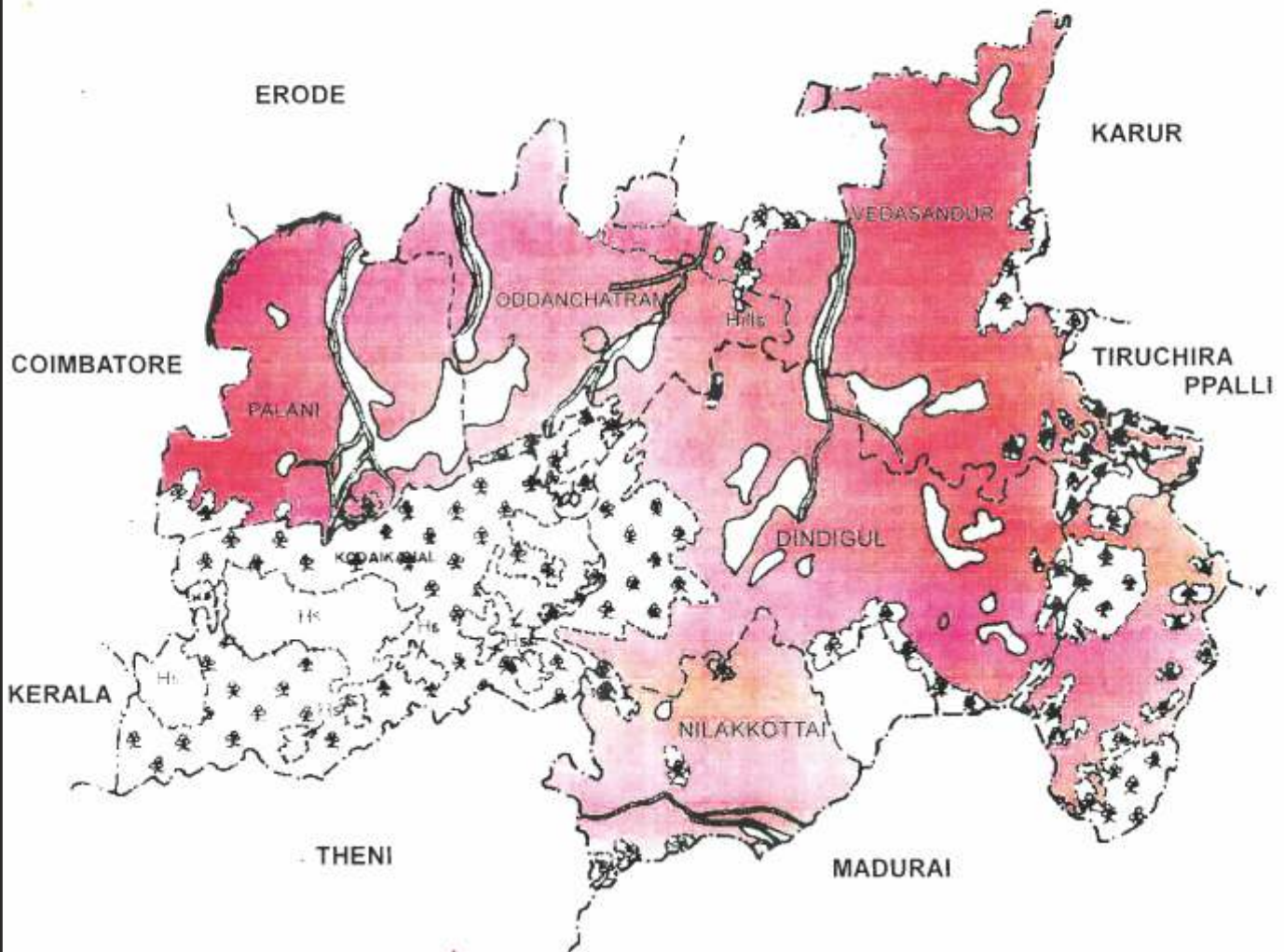
-  1
-  2
-  3
-  4
-  5
-  6
-  7
-  8

SOIL COLOUR







Red soil	Brown soil
Palathurai	Pilamedu
Palladam	Dindigul
Irugur	Ammapettai
Somayyanur	
Palaviduthi	
Chavadiparai	
Vylogam	
Area (ha) 3,44,605	20,901

SOIL COLOUR

DINDIGUL DISTRICT



REFERENCE

- State boundary 
- District boundary 
- Taluk boundary 
- Forest boundary 
- River & gully 
- Hill soil 

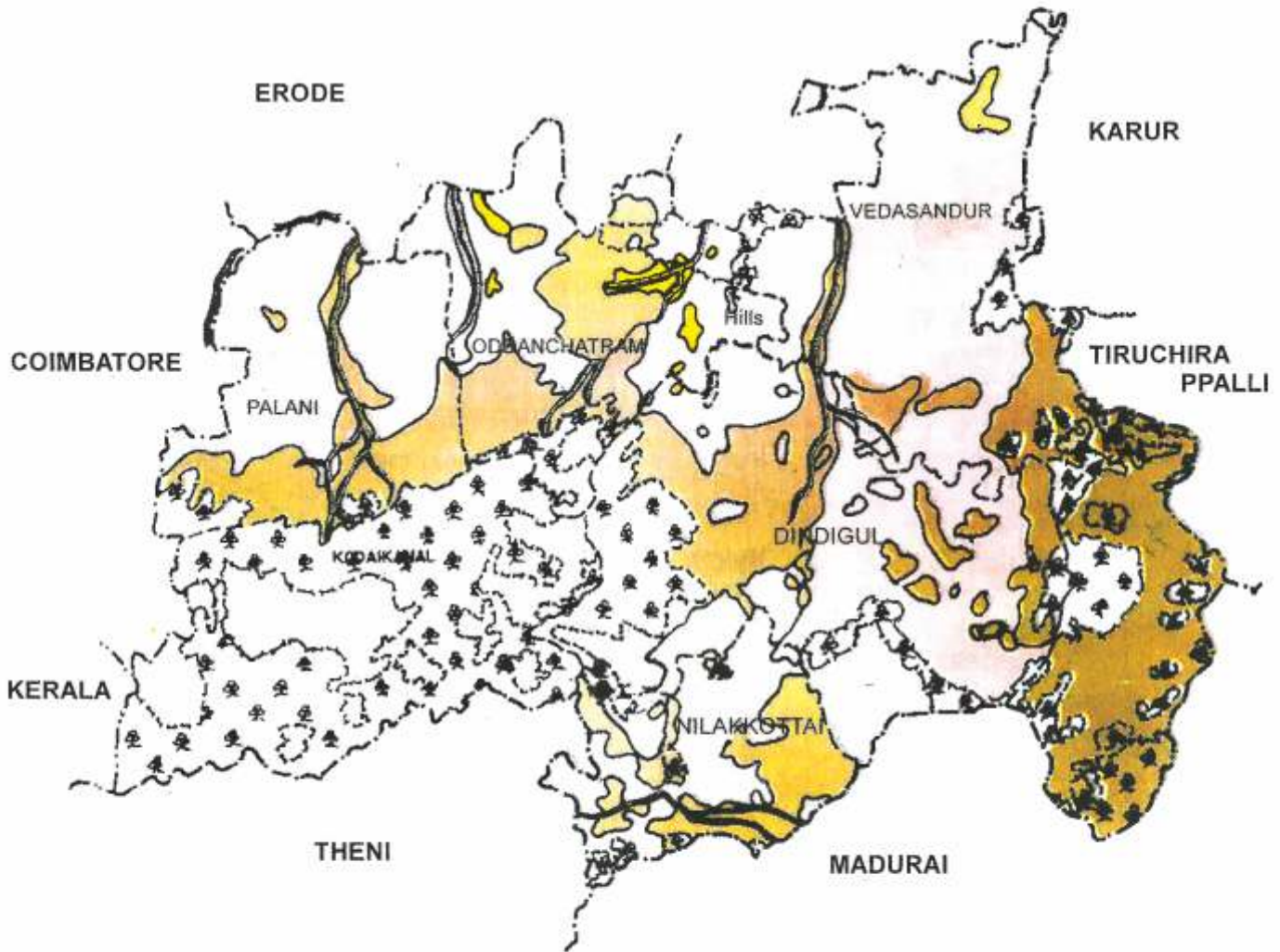
LEGEND

-  RED SOIL
-  BLACK SOIL






DEPTH

Moderately deep (26 - 50 cm)	Deep (51 - 100 cm)	Very deep (above 100 cm)
Irugur	Palladam	Pilamedu Somayyanur Palaviduthi Dindigul Chavadiparai Palathurai Ammapelai Vylogam
Area (ha) 2,13,636	2,191	1,49,709




DEPTH DINDIGUL DISTRICT



REFERENCE

- State boundary 
- District boundary 
- Taluk boundary 
- Forest boundary 
- River & gully 

LEGEND

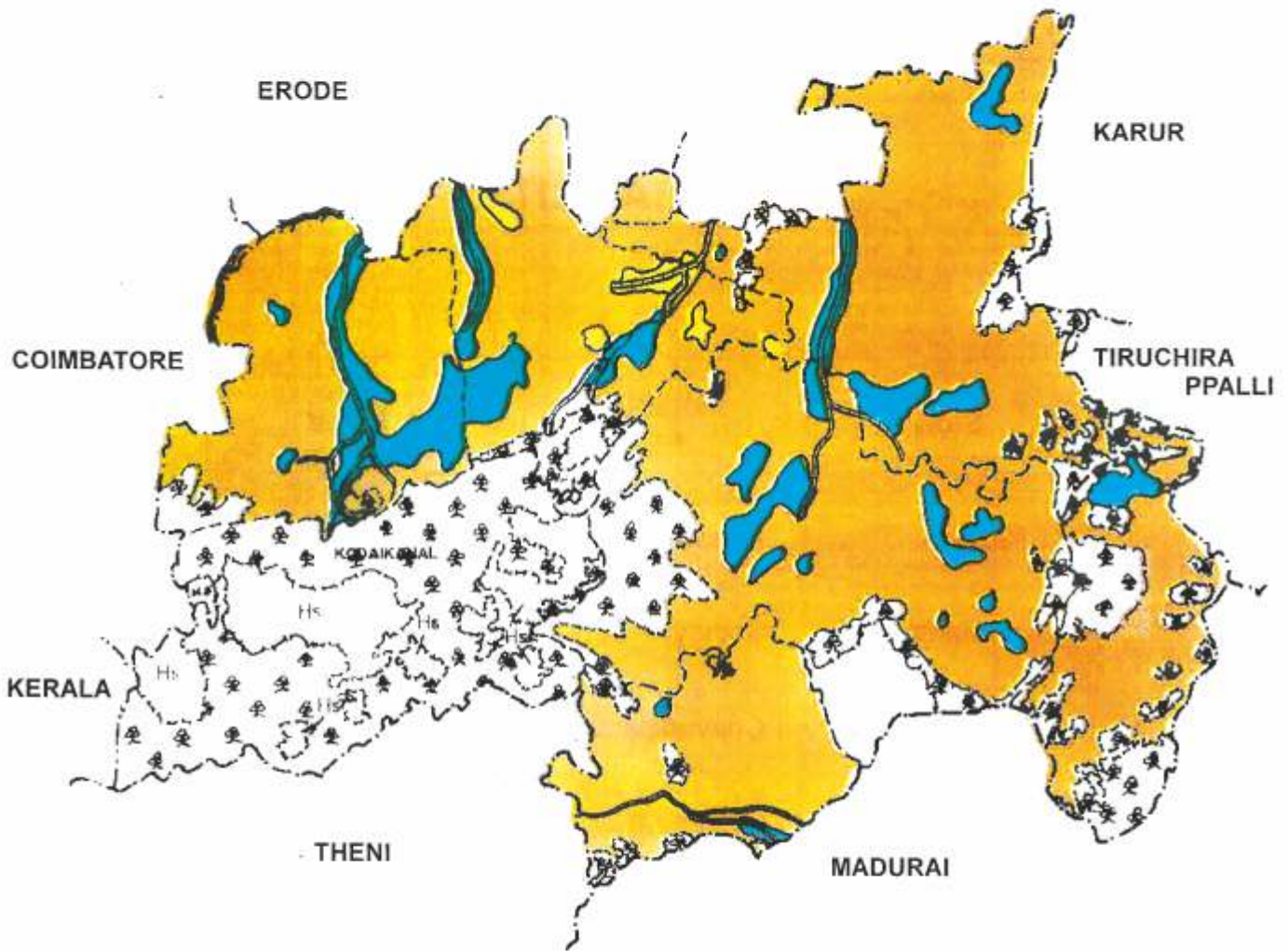
-  MODERATELY DEEP
-  DEEP
-  VERY DEEP

TEXTURE







Fine	Fine loamy	Coarse loamy
Pilamedu	Irugur	Palladam
Dindigul	Vylogam	
Ammapettai	Somayyanur	
	Palathurai	
	Chavadiparai	
	Palaviduthi	
Area (ha) 20,901	3,42,444	2191

TEXTURE

DINDIGUL DISTRICT



REFERENCE

- State boundary 
- District boundary 
- Taluk boundary 
- Forest boundary 
- River & gully 
- Hill soil 

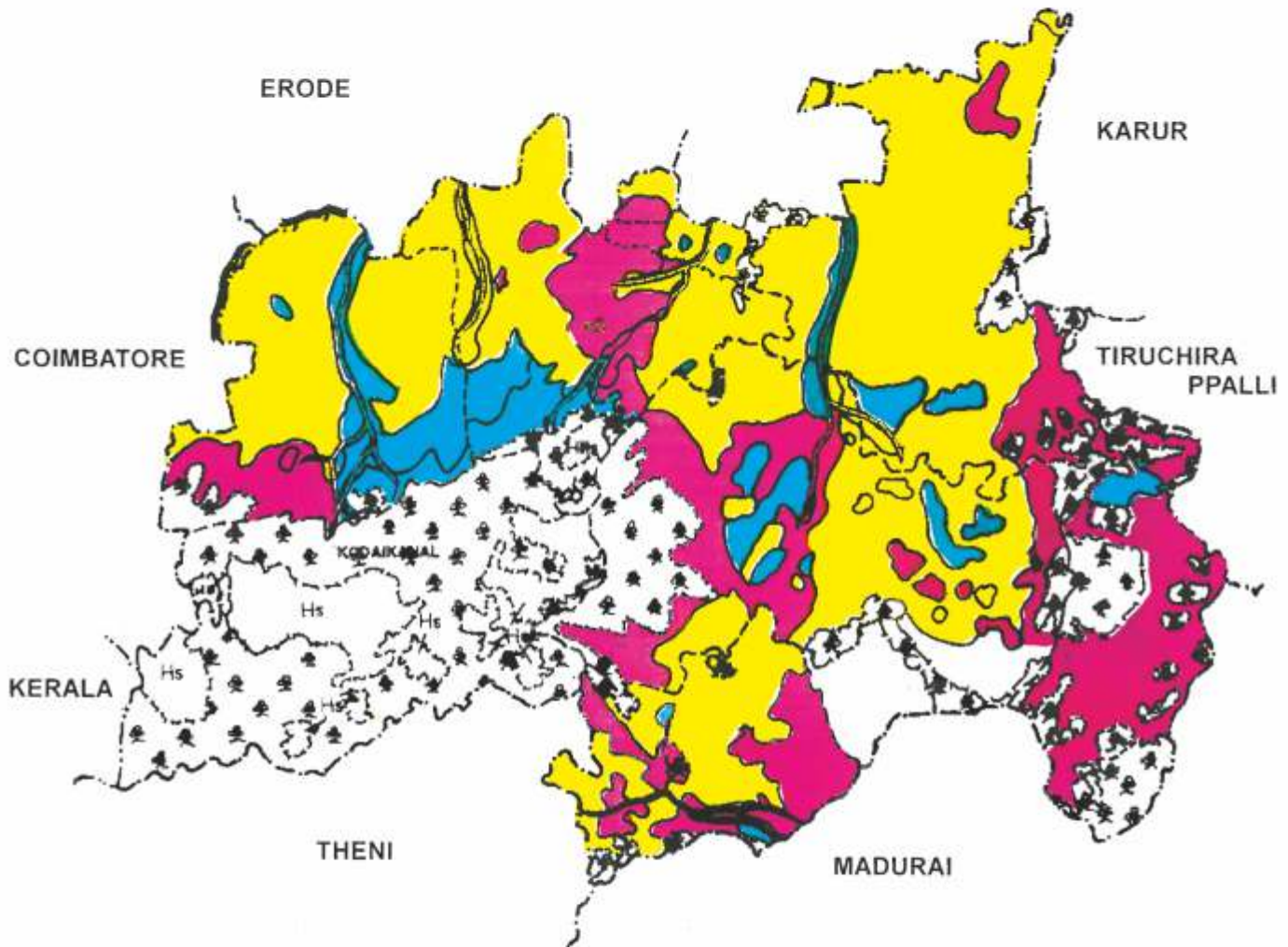
LEGEND

-  FINE
-  FINE LOAMY
-  COARSE LOAMY







PERMEABILITY

Slow	Moderately rapid	Rapid
Pilamedu	Palaviduthi	Irugur
Ammapettai	Somayyanur	Palladam
Dindigul	Chavadiparai	
	Palathurai	
	Vylogam	
Area (ha) 20,901	1,28,808	2,15,827



PERMEABILITY DINDIGUL DISTRICT



REFERENCE

- State boundary 
- District boundary 
- Taluk boundary 
- Forest boundary 
- River & gully 
- Hill soil 

LEGEND

-  SLOW
-  MODERATELY RAPID
-  RAPID

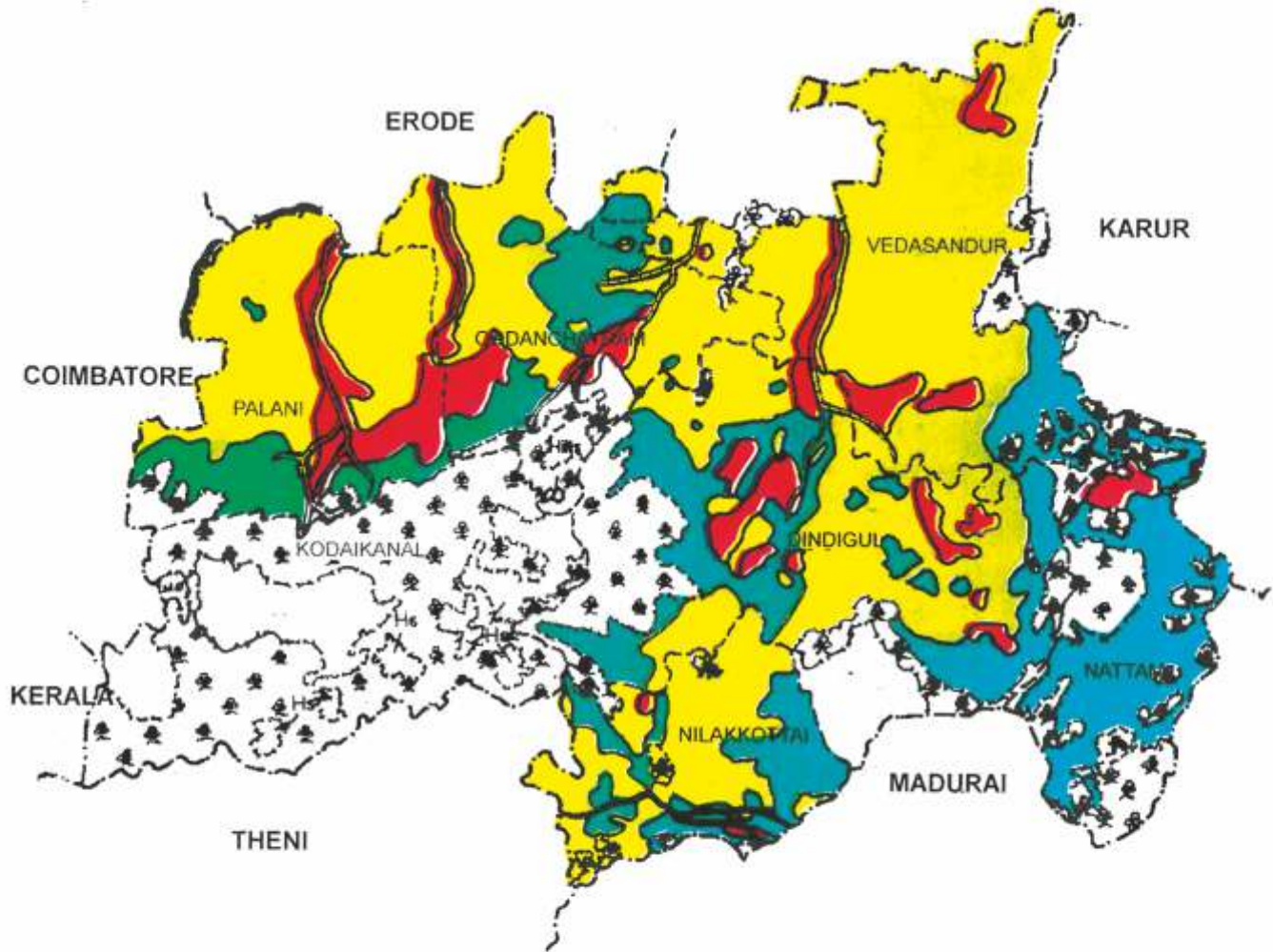
WATER HOLDING CAPACITY

Low (0 - 20 %)	Medium (21 - 50 %)	High (Above 50 %)
Palladam	Palathurai	Pilamedu
Irugur	Somayyanur	Ammapettai
	Palaviduthi	Dindigul
	Vylogam	
	Chavadiparai	
Area (ha) 2,15,827	1,28,808	20,901






WATER HOLDING CAPACITY



DINDIGUL DISTRICT



REFERENCE

- State boundry - - - - -
- District boundary - - - - -
- Taluk boundary - - - - -
- Forest boundary 
- River & gully 
- Hill soil 

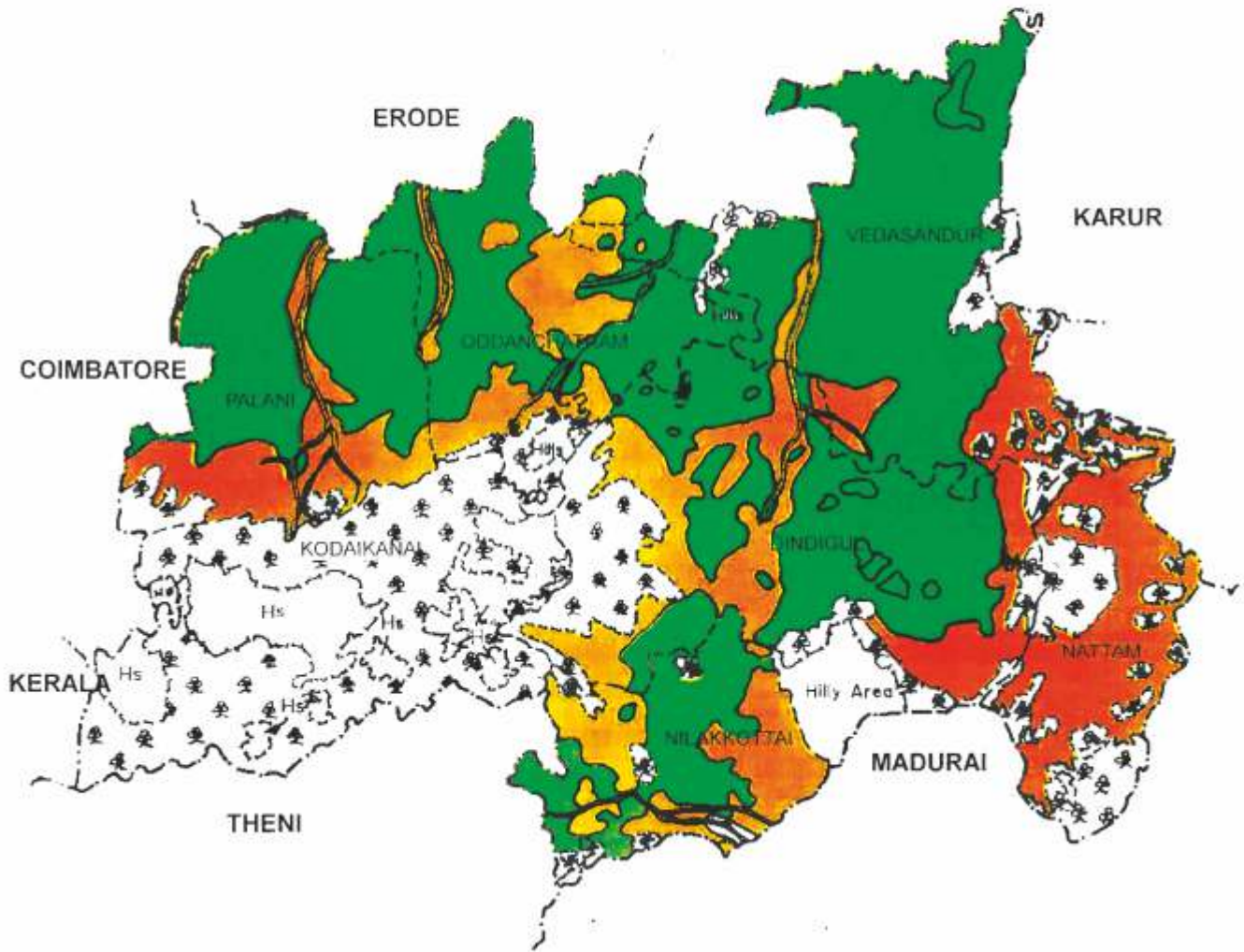
LEGEND

-  LOW
-  MEDIUM
-  HIGH







EROSION

Slight	Moderate
Somayyanur	Irugur
Chavadiparai	Pilamedu
Palathurai	Palladam
Vylogam	Dindigul
Ammapettai	
Palaviduthi	
Area (ha) 1,32,840	2,32,696

EROSION DINDIGUL DISTRICT



REFERENCE

- State boundry 
- District boundry 
- Taluk boundry 
- Forest boundry 
- River & gully 
- Hill soil 

LEGEND

-  SLIGHT
-  MODERATE

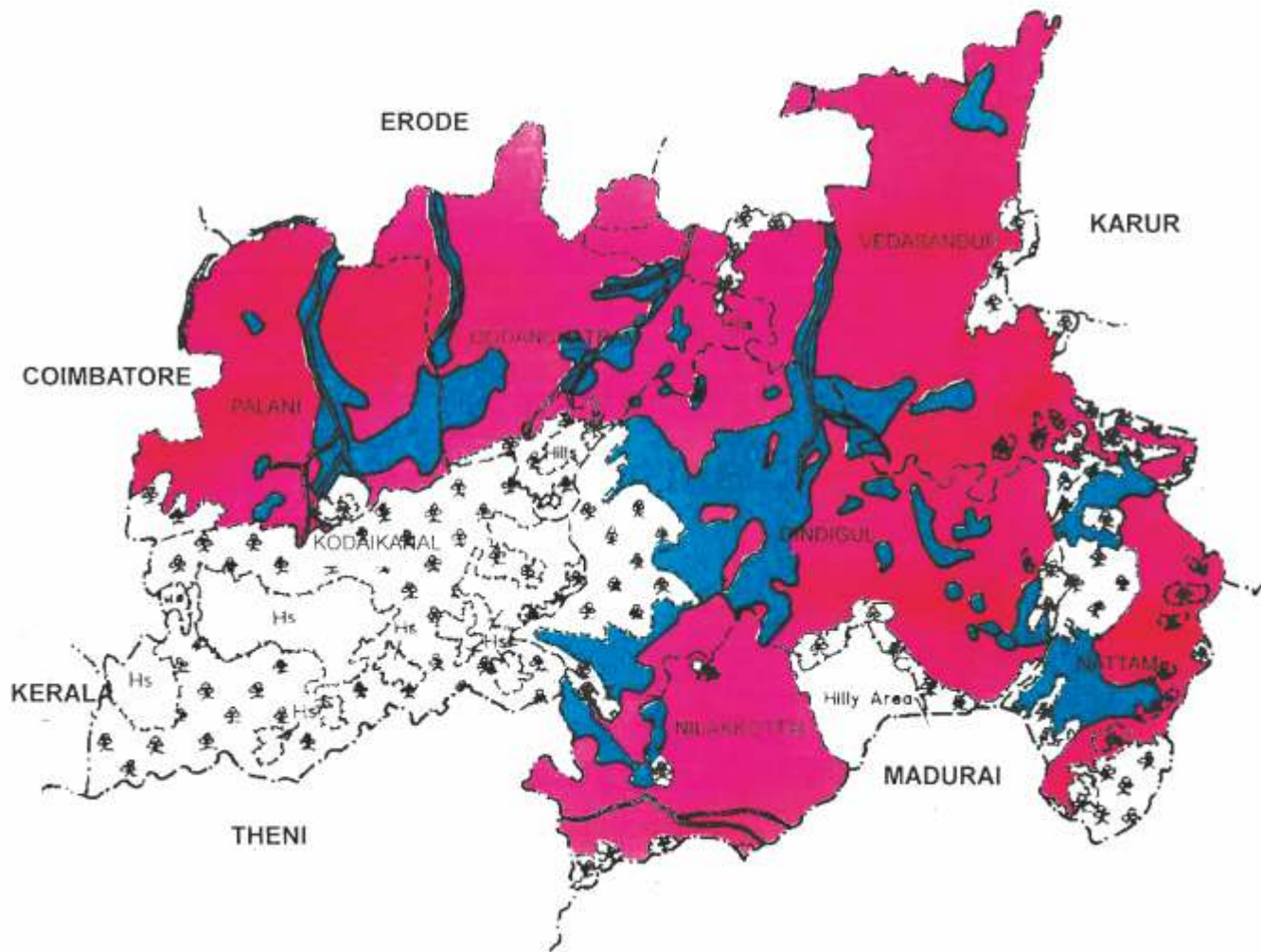
CALCAREOUSNESS

Calcareous		Non - calcareous
Palladam		Irugur
Palathurai		Chavadiparai
Pilamedu		Palaviduthi
Ammapettai		Vylogam
Somayyanur		
Dindigul		
Area (ha)	58,437	3,07,099









CALCAREOUSNESS

DINDIGUL DISTRICT



REFERENCE

- State boundry 
- District boundry 
- Taluk boundry 
- Forest boundry 
- River & gully 
- Hill soil 

LEGEND

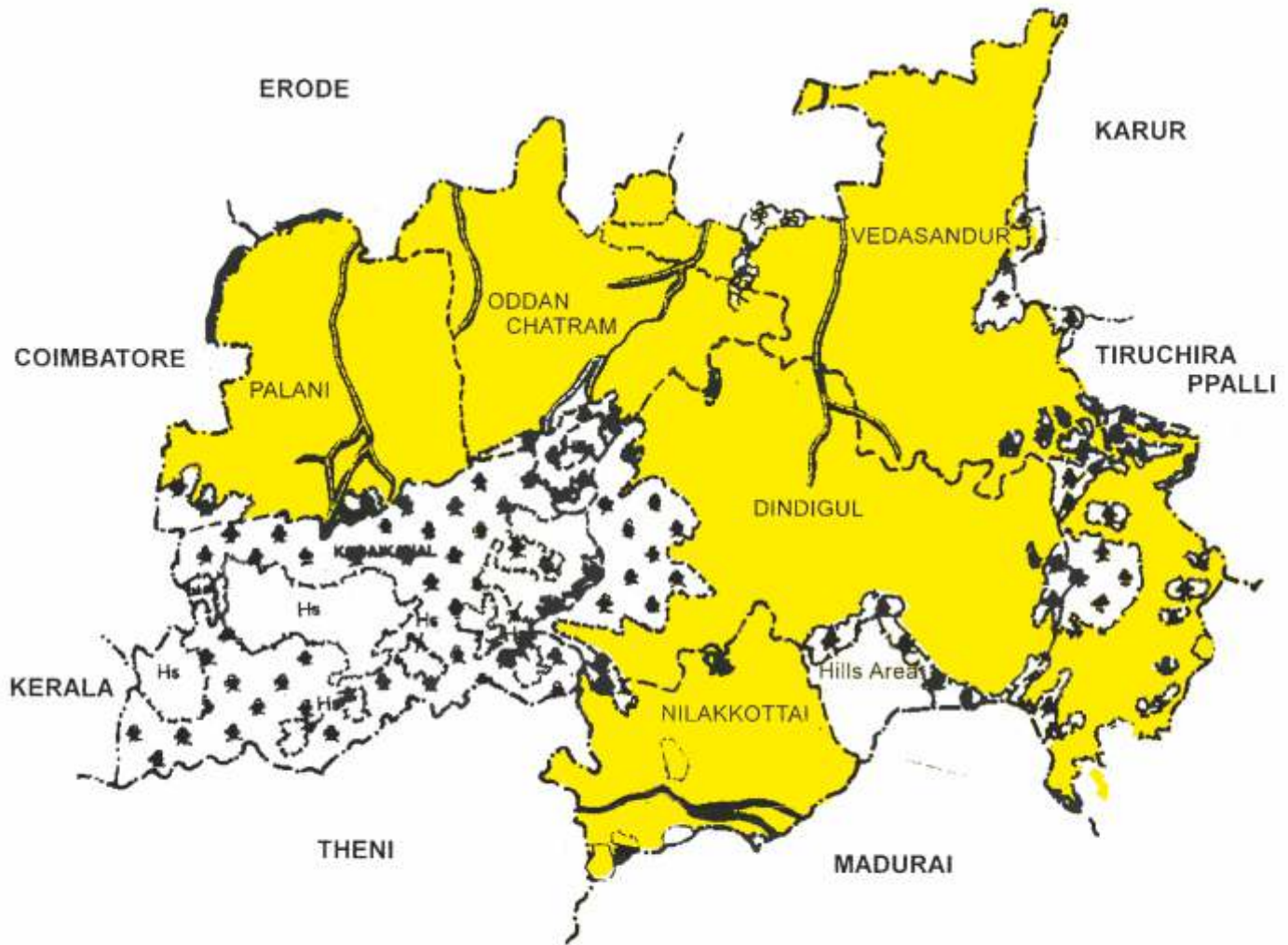
-  CALCAREEOUS
-  NON CALCAREEOUS

SALINITY







All the soil series in the district
are non saline and the level of soluble
salts is harmless.

SALINITY

DINDIGUL DISTRICT



REFERENCE

- State boundary 
- District boundary 
- Taluk boundary 
- Forest boundary 
- River & gully 
- Hill 

LEGEND

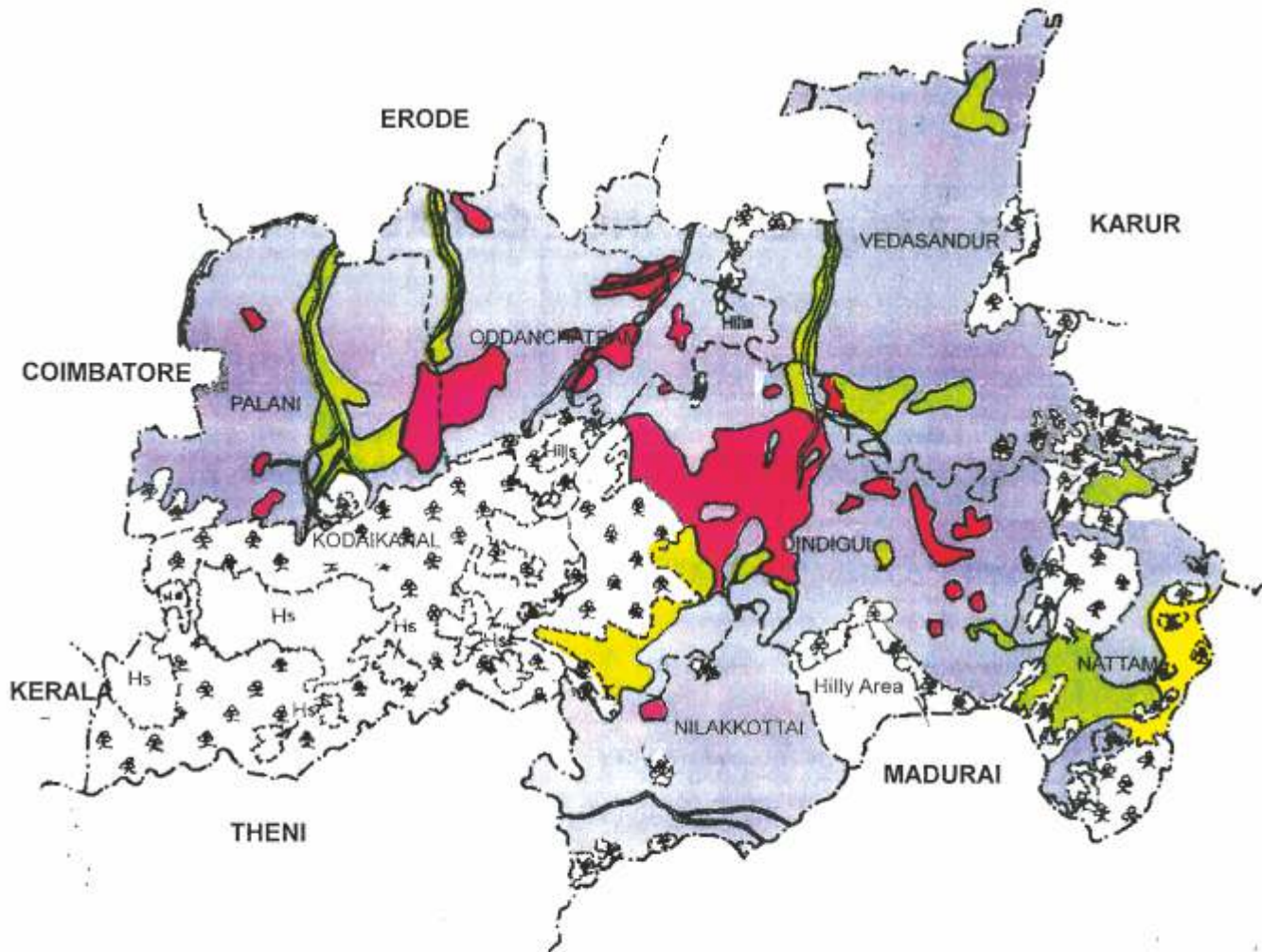
-  NON SALINE

REACTION







Slightly acid (pH 6.1 - 6.5)	Neutral (pH 6.6 - 7.3)	Mildly Alkaline (pH 7.4 - 7.8)	Moderately Alkaline (pH 7.9 - 8.4)
Chavadiparai	Irugur Palaviduthi Vylogam	Somayyanur Ammapettai	Pilamedu Palathurai Palladam Dindigul
Area (ha)	3,07,099	22,419	36,018

REACTION

DINDIGUL DISTRICT



REFERENCE

- State boundry 
- District boundary 
- Taluk boundary 
- Forest boundary 
- River & gully 
- Hill soil 

LEGEND

-  SLIGHTLY ACID
-  NEUTRAL
-  MILDLY ALKALINE
-  MODERATELY ALKALINE

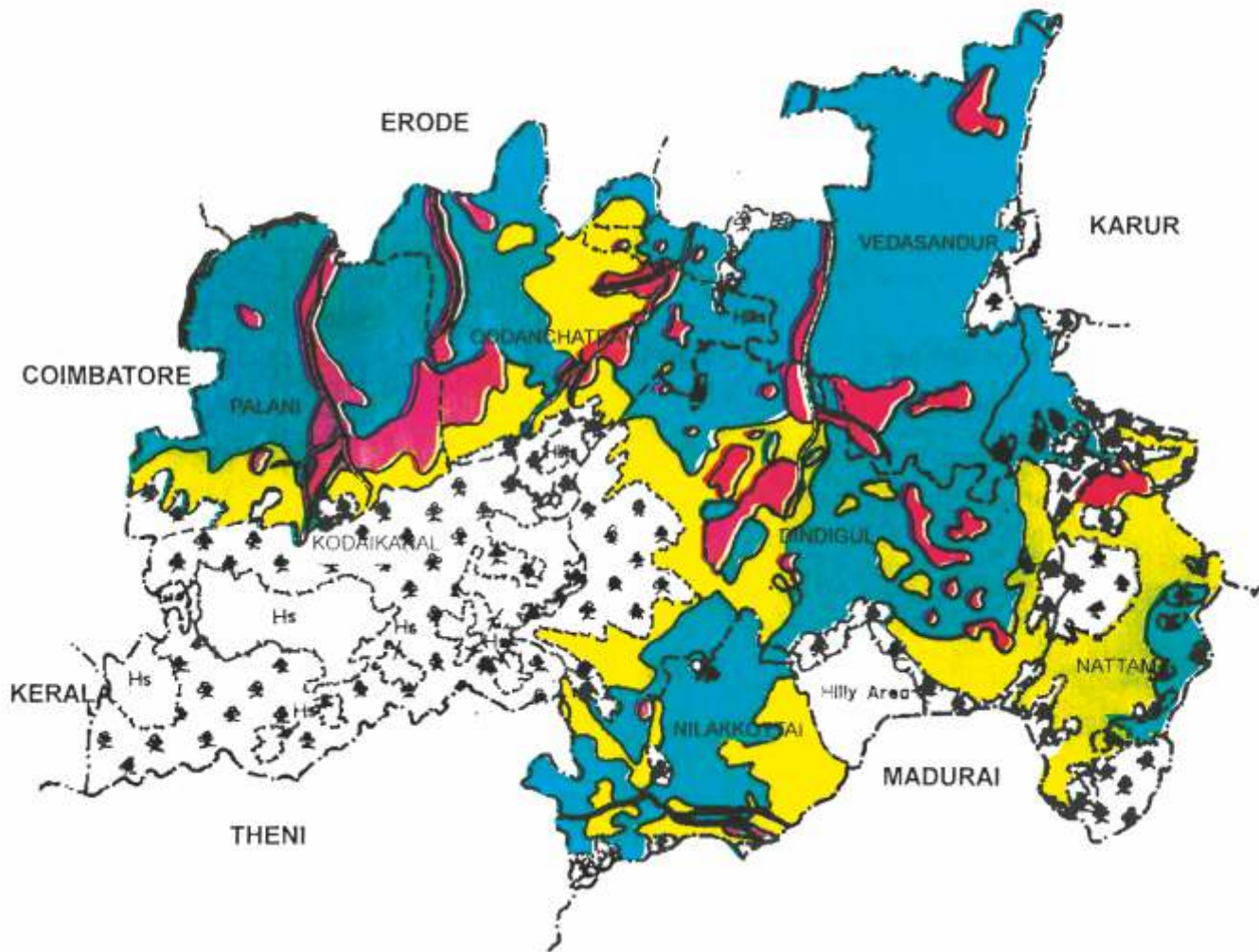
CATION EXCHANGE CAPACITY

Low (Less than 10 meq)	Medium (11 - 25 meq)	High (Above 25 meq)
Irugur	Palathurai	Pilamedu
Chavadiparai	Palladam	Ammapettai
	Palaviduthi	Dindigul
	Vylogam	
	Somayyanur	
Area (ha) 2,13,636	1,30,999	20,901





CATION EXCHANGE CAPACITY

DINDIGUL DISTRICT



REFERENCE

- State boundry - - - - -
- District boundry - - - - -
- Taluk boundry - - - - -
- Forest boundry 
- River & gully 
- Hill soil Hs

LEGEND

-  LOW
-  MEDIUM
-  HIGH

SOILS

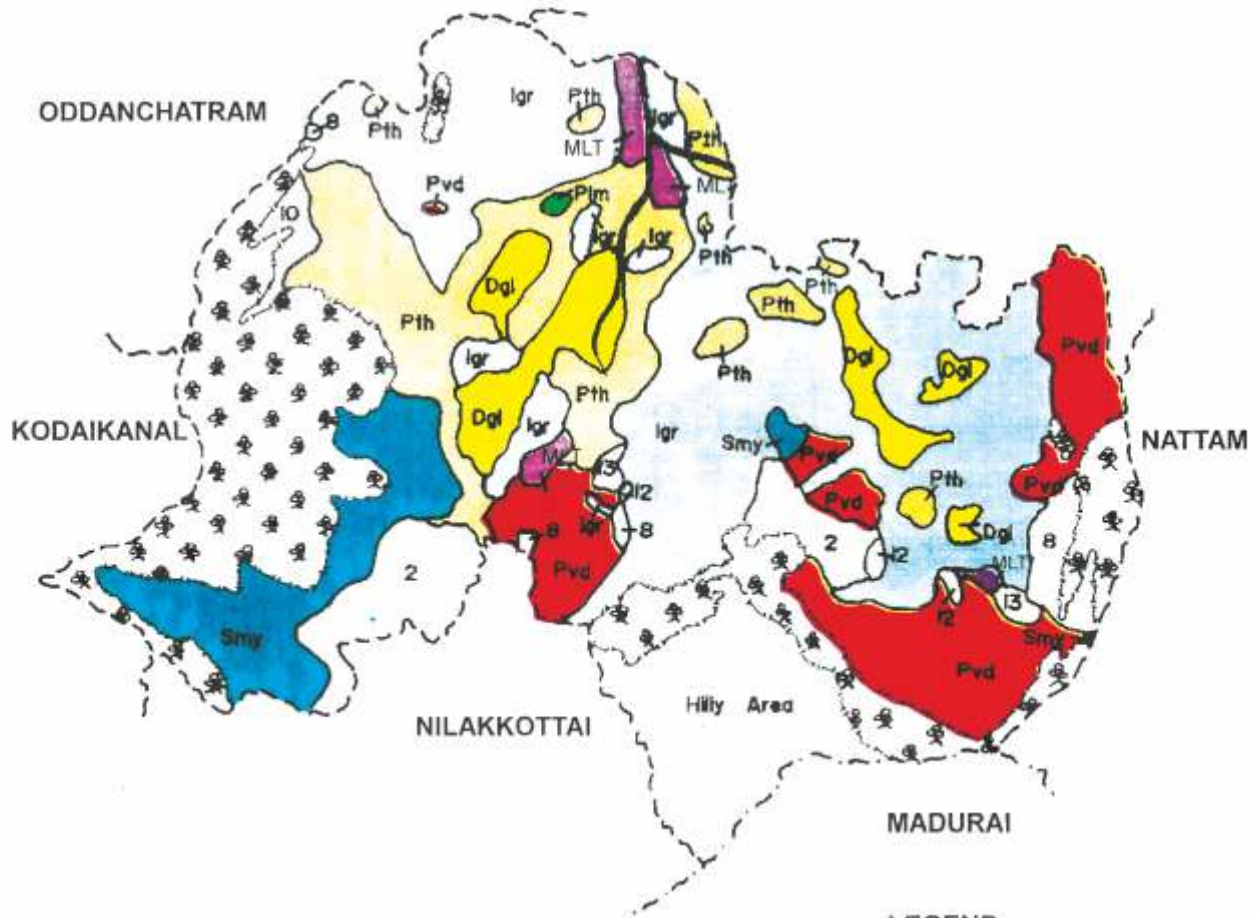
DINDIGUL TALUK

Soil series	Symbol	Extent	
		ha	%
1. Irugur	Igr	36,894	29.84
2. Palaviduthi	Pvd	20,362	16.47
3. Palathurai	Pth	18,098	14.64
4. Somayyanur	Smy	9,397	7.60
5. Dindigul	Dgl	8,092	6.55
6. Pilamedu	PIm	523	0.42
7. Soil association	—	3,132	2.53
8. Miscellaneous land type	MLT	11,050	8.94
9. Forest and hills	—	16,088	13.01
Total		1,23,636	100



SOILS

DINDIGUL TALUK



LEGEND

REFERENCE

- District boundary - - - - -
- Taluk boundary - - - - -
- Forest boundary
- River & gully

Igr	IRUGUR	2	Igr + Pvd
Pvd	PALAVIDUTHI	8	Pvd + Igr
Pth	PALATHURAI	10	Smy + Pth
Smy	SOMAYYANUR	11	MLT + Pth
Dgl	DINDIGUL	12	MLT + Igr
Ptm	PILAMEDU	13	MLT + Pvd
MLT	Miscellaneous land type		

VILLAGE WISE FERTILITY STATUS AND SOIL SERIES

DINDIGUL TALUK

Village	Fertility status (kg/ac)			Dominant soil series
	Nitrogen	Phosphorus	Potassium	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1. Aavilipatti	—	—	—	Dgl Igr Pth
2. Adiyanuthu	64	10.4	150	Igr Pvd
3. Adlalur	—	—	—	Smy
4. Agaram	—	—	—	Pth Igr Dgl
5. Aiyampalayam	56	10.8	128	Smy
6. Alagupatti	53	9.3	133	Pvd Pth
7. Alamarathupatti	67	22.8	165	MLT Pvd Igr
8. Alakkurarpatti	63	12.0	160	Igr Pth
9. Ammapatti	—	—	—	Igr Dgl
10. Ambathurai	75	19.5	192	Pvd Igr
11. Ammakulathupatti	—	—	—	Igr
12. Anarpatti	—	—	—	Dgl
13. Anjugulipatti	54	6.1	135	Pvd Igr Pth
14. Attur	64	14.1	159	Igr Pvd Smy
15. Balakrishnapuram	—	—	—	Pth Igr
16. Bodikamanvadi	—	—	—	Igr Pvd
17. Emakkalapuram	—	—	—	Igr Pvd MLT
18. Gurunathanaickanur	—	—	—	Pvd
19. Jothampatti	—	—	—	Igr Pvd
20. Kalikkampatti	82	7.0	17.7	Pvd MLT Igr
21. Kambiliyampatti	67	6.0	210	Igr Dgl
22. Kamachipuram	61	9.2	140	Pth Igr
23. Kannivadihills	—	—	—	Smy Pth

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
24. Kanavaipatti	—	—	—	Pvd
25. Kasavanampatti	61	7.4	178	Smy Pth Igr
26. Kelakottai	—	—	—	Pvd Igr
27. Koanapatti	56	9.4	119	Pvd Igr
28. Kodalvari	—	—	—	Pth Smy
29. Kombarpatti	—	—	—	Pvd
30. Kothapulli	68	9.3	163	Pvd Dgl Pth
31. Kovilur	65	11.2	150	Igr Dgl
32. Koovanuthu	—	—	—	—
33. Kumnampatti	—	—	—	MLT Igr
34. Kurumbapatti	75	4.0	182	Dgl Pth
35. Kuttathupatti	—	—	—	Dgl Pth Igr
36. Madur	59	14.9	157	Igr Dgl
37. Manalur	—	—	—	Smy
38. Mangarai	55	9.6	197	Dgl Pth Igr
39. Markampatti	54	10.0	120	Igr Dgl
40. Mullipadi	—	—	—	Igr Pvd
41. Munnilaikottai	—	—	—	Pth Igr
42. Narasingapuram	—	—	—	Pvd MLT
43. Nelamalaikottai	—	—	—	Smy Igr Pvd
44. Palakanoothu	—	—	—	Pth Smy
45. Palayankottai	64	11.6	142	Pth Pvd Igr

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
46. Palayankottai	—	—	—	Igr Pvd
47. Pallapatti	78	6.0	178	Dgl Pth Igr
48. Pabrimalai	—	—	—	Smy
49. T. Panjampatti	70	6.0	169	Pvd Pth Igr
50. Paralipatti	66	14.9	228	Smy Pth Dgl
51. Periyakottai	—	—	—	Igr Dgl
52. Pillayarnatham	76	3.0	242	MLT Pth Igr
53. Pithalaipatti	—	—	—	Pth MLT
54. T.Pudupatti	56	10.3	136	Igr Pvd
55. Pudukottai	—	—	—	Igr Pth
56. Ragalapuram	—	—	—	Dgl Igr
57. Rajakkapatti	—	—	—	Dgl Igr Pvd
58. Sakiliankodai	—	—	—	Pvd Smy
59. Sanarpatti	—	—	—	Pvd Igr Pth
60. Sattrapatti	79	5.4	212	Smy
61. Selappadi	68	14.0	167	Igr Pth
62. Sengurichi	—	—	—	Pvd
63. Settinaickenpalli	—	—	—	Igr MLT Pth
64. Silvarpatti	—	—	—	Pth Igr Dgl Plm
65. Siluvathur	55	12.1	123	Igr Dgl
66. Sindalagundu	—	—	—	Dgl Dgl Pth
67. Sirangadu	—	—	—	Smy Pth

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
68. Sirumalai	—	—	—	—
69. Sitharevu	70	3.0	210	Smy Igr Pvd
70. Sivalsaragu	73	7.0	169	Pvd Igr Pth
71. Sulermby	59	7.0	180	Igr
72. Tamaraikulam	62	6.8	149	Pth
73. Tavasimodai	—	—	—	Igr Pvd Pvd
74. Tettupatti	—	—	—	Pth Smy
75. Thadikombu	—	—	—	Pth MLT Igr
76. Thamaripadi	63	10.8	15	Pth Igr
77. Thettampatti	—	—	—	Igr Dgl
78. Thinamangllur	—	—	—	Igr Dgl Pvd
79. Thoppampatti	—	—	—	Igr Pvd
80. Tonimalai	—	—	—	Smy
81. Tottanuthi	—	—	—	Igr Smy Pvd
82. Vadakottapatti	—	—	—	Pvd
83. Vakkampatti	66	14.0	167	Pth MLT Pvd
84. Vangamanuthu	—	—	—	Dgl Igr
85. Vangam	—	—	—	—
86. VAthalathoppampatti	—	—	—	Igr Pvd
87. Vaynaservaikarankottai	—	—	—	Igr Pvd
88. A. Vellode	—	—	—	Igr Pvd Igr
89. Venparpatti	—	—	—	Pvd MLT
90. Virasinnapatti	54	72.5	155	Igr Pth
91. Virakkal	55	11.0	125	Dgl Pth MLT
92. Viralipatti	—	—	—	—

- Information not available

LAND CAPABILITY

DINDIGUL TALUK

Area (ha)	Land capability classification	Soil series	Limitation	Needs
32,312	Ile	Somayyanur Palaviduthi	Erosion & runoff Topography	Soil conservation
18,098	IIIs	Palathurai	Development of alkalinity	Soil reclamation
8,615	IIIses	Pilamedu Dindigul	Erosion Slow permeability Alkalinity development	Soil conservation Reclamation Suitable crops Drainage improvement
43,982	IIIses	Irugur	Erosion & run off Shallow depth	Soil conservation Shallow rooted crops

Class

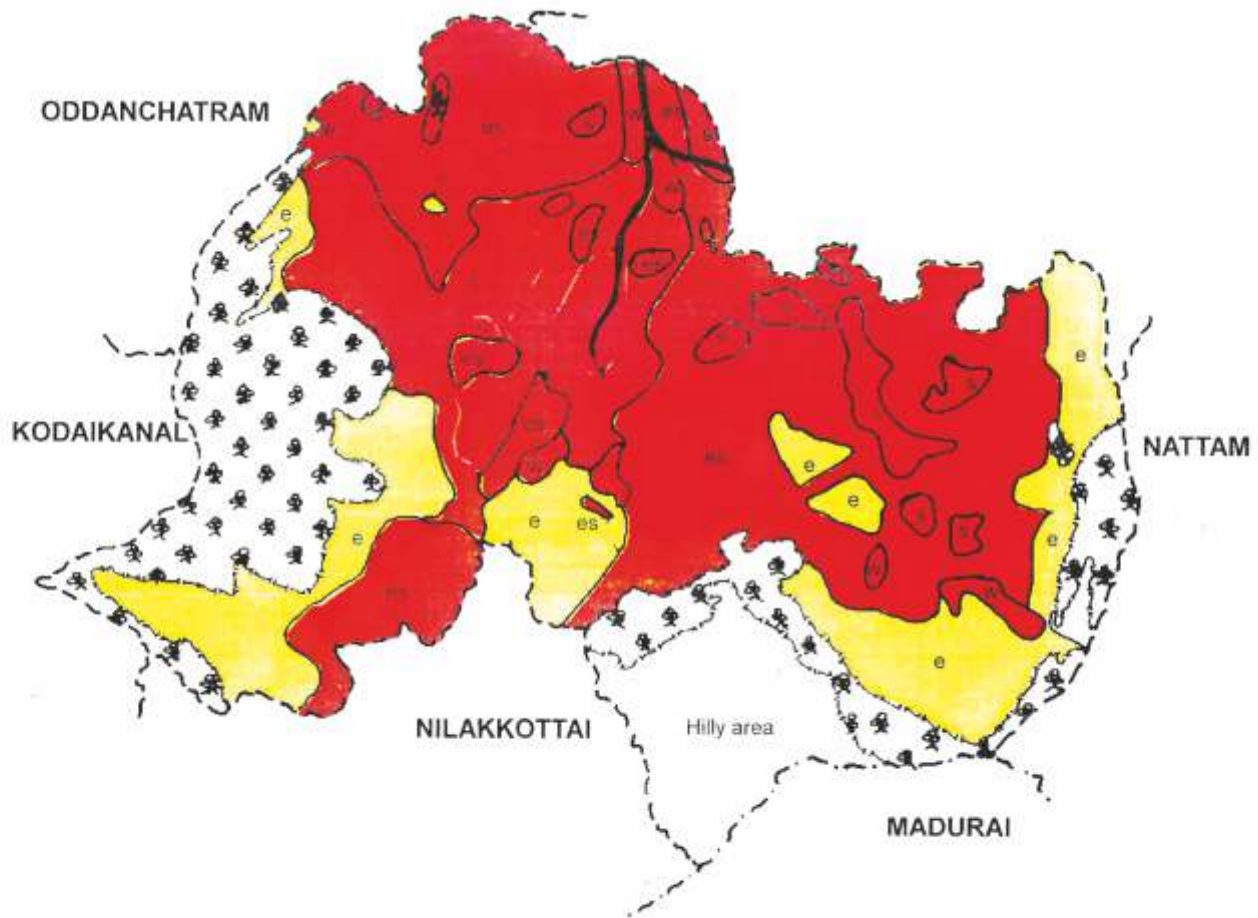
- II** Good cultivable lands that have moderate limitations for sustained use under agriculture.
- III** Moderately good cultivable lands that have severe limitations for sustained use under agriculture.

Sub Class



- e** Erosion and run-off
- s** Root zone limitation

LAND CAPABILITY

DINDIGUL TALUK



REFERENCE

- District boundary - - - - -
- Taluk boundary
- Forest boundary 
- River & gully 

LEGEND

CLASS

-  GOOD CULTIVABLE LAND
-  MODERATELY GOOD CULTIVABLE LAND

SUB CLASS

- e - EROSION & RUN OFF
- s - ROOT ZONE LIMITATION
- w - WETNESS

LAND IRRIGABILITY

DINGIDUL TALUK

Area (ha)	Irrigability classification	Soil series	Limitation
32,312	2t	Somayyanur Palaviduthi	Surface runoff Topography
18,098	2s	Palathurai	Alkalinity development
86,15	3sd	Dindigul Pilamedu	Heavy texture Surface runoff Slow permeability Alkalinty
43,982	3st	Irugur	Erosion Shallowness Topography Low water holding capacity

Class

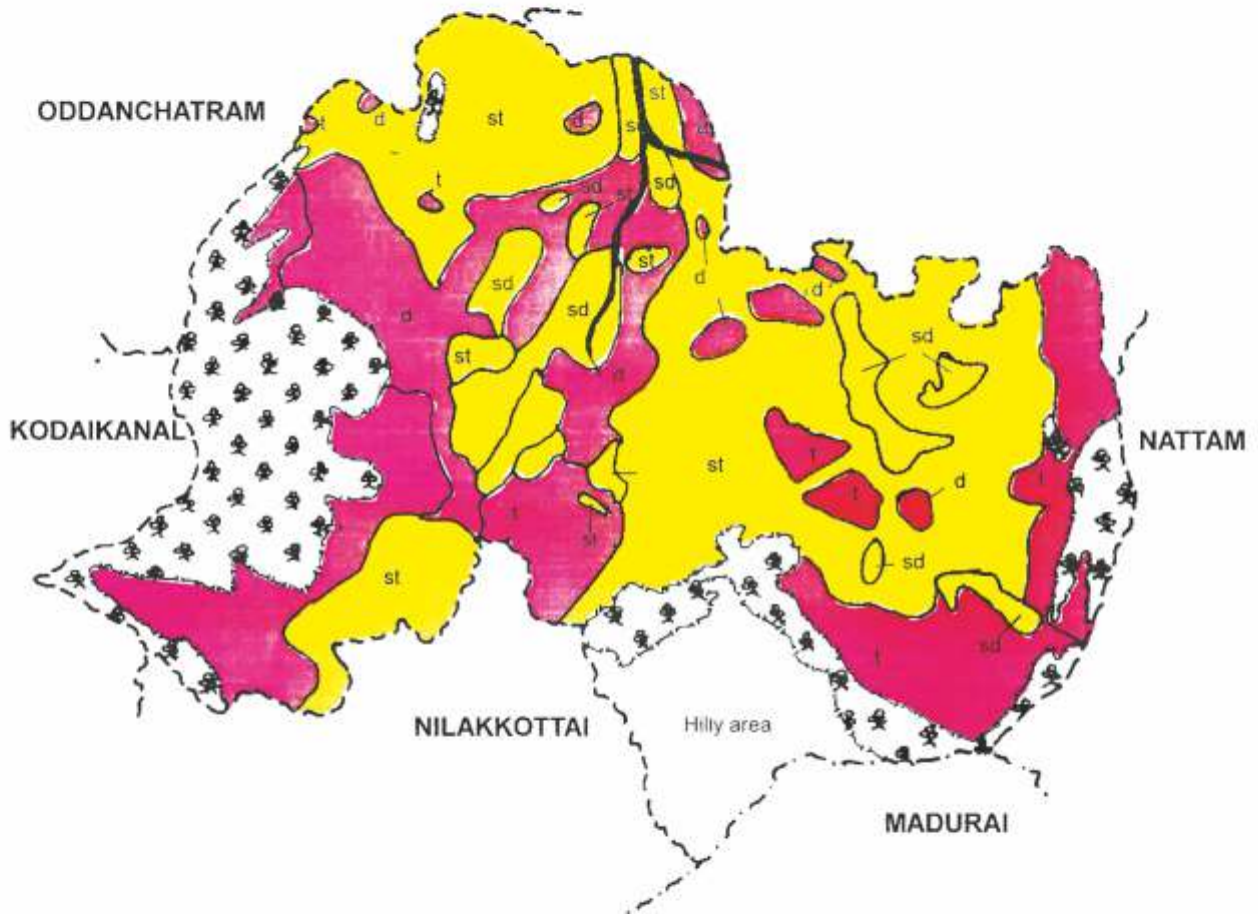
- 2** Lands that have moderate limitations for sustained use under irrigation.
- 3** Lands that have severe limitations for sustained use under irrigation.

Sub Class

- s** Soil limitation
- t** Topography
- d** Drainage



LAND IRRIGABILITY

DINDIGUL TALUK



LEGEND





CLASS

-  MODERATE LIMITATION
-  SEVERE LIMITATION

SUB CLASS

- s - SOIL LIMITATION
- t - TOPOGRAPHY
- d - DRAINAGE

REFERENCE

- District boundary 
- Taluk boundary 
- Forest boundary 
- River & gully 

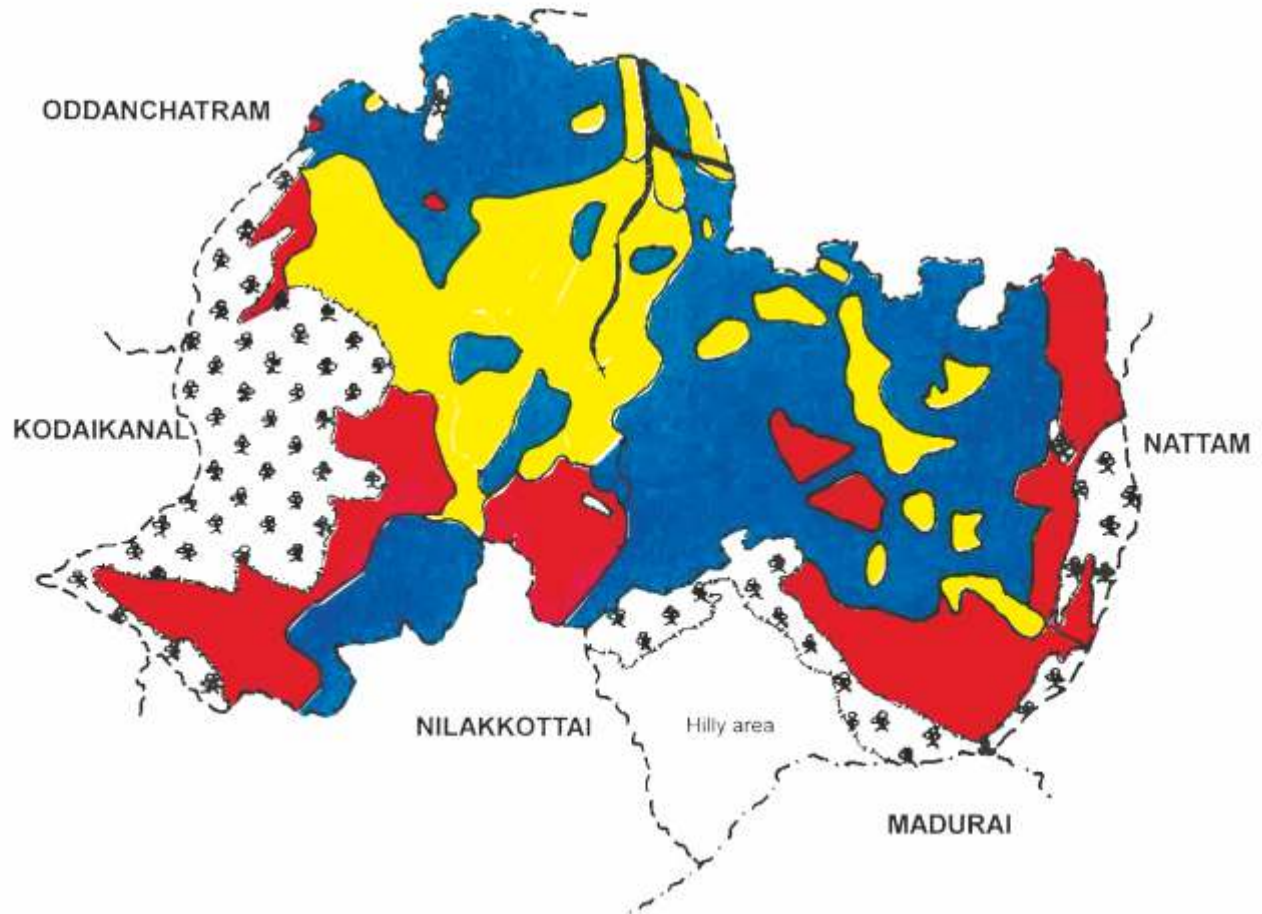
SOIL PRODUCTIVITY

DINDIGUL TALUK

Area (ha)	Productivity		Soil series
	Rating	Grouping	
43,982	0 - 7	Extremely poor	Irugur
26,713	20 - 34	Average	Palathurai Dindigul Pilamedu
32,312	35 - 64	Good	Palaviduthi Somayyanur

SOIL PRODUCTIVITY

DINDIGUL TALUK



REFERENCE

District boundary	—————
Taluk boundary	—————
Forest boundary	⊠
River & gully	~~~~~

LEGEND

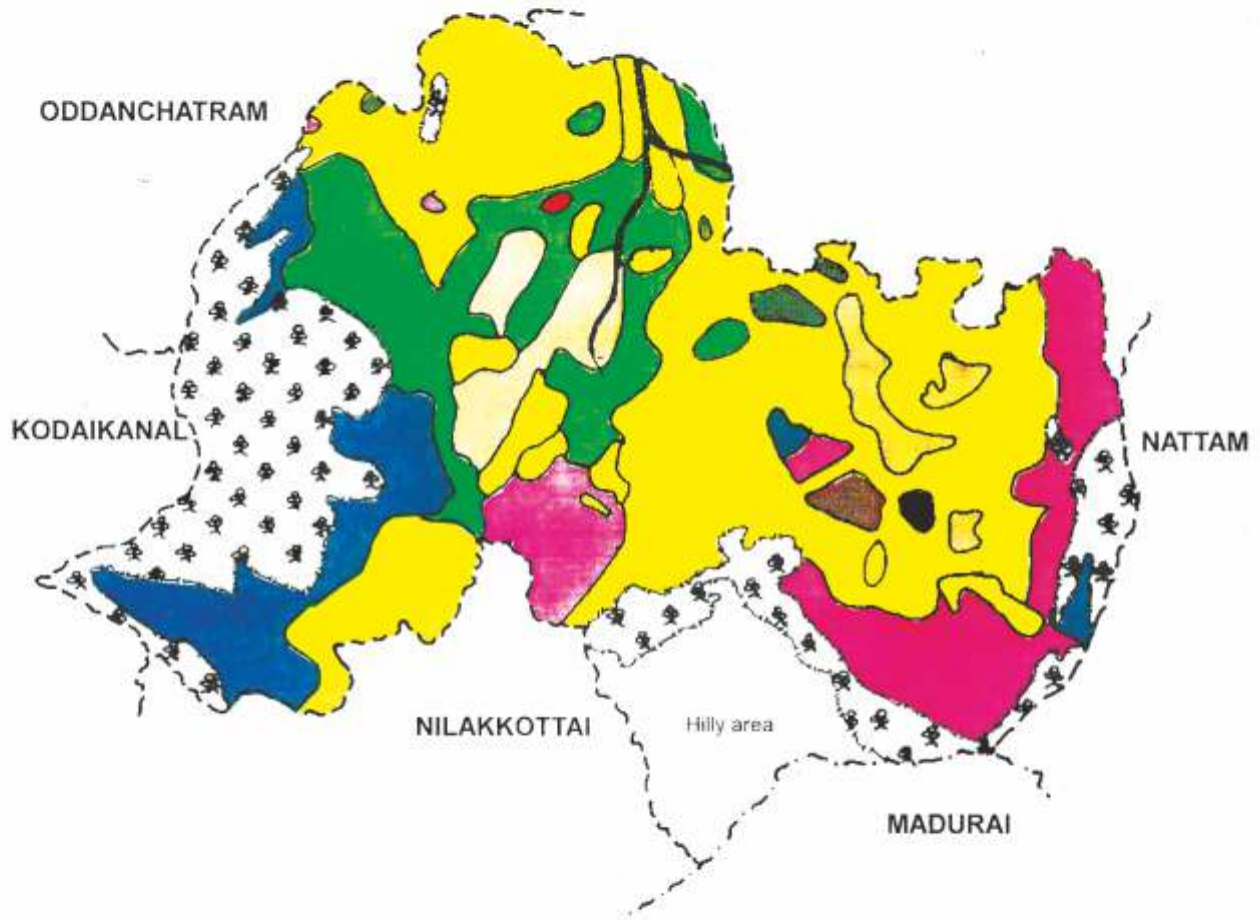
	GOOD
	AVERAGE
	EXTREMELY POOR

CROPS GROWN

DINDIGUL TALUK

Map symbol	Soil series	Crops grown	
		Rainfed	Irrigated
1	Irugur	Millets	Onion Groundnut
2	Palaviduthi	Groundnut	Orchard crops Vegetables Millets Pulses
3	Somayyanur	Millets Pulses	Millets Cotton Pulses Vegetables
4	Palathurai	—	Paddy Sorghum Groundnut Chillies Flowers Vegetables
5	Pilamedu	Cotton Sorghum Finger millet Pulses	Sugarcane Paddy
6	Dindigul	Millets Pulses	Cotton Millets

CROPS GROWN DINDIGUL TALUK



REFERENCE

District boundary	---
Taluk boundary	—
Forest boundary	⊠ ⊠
River & gully	~~~~~

LEGEND

	1
	2
	3
	4
	5
	6
	Miscellaneous land type

SOILS

NATTAM TALUK

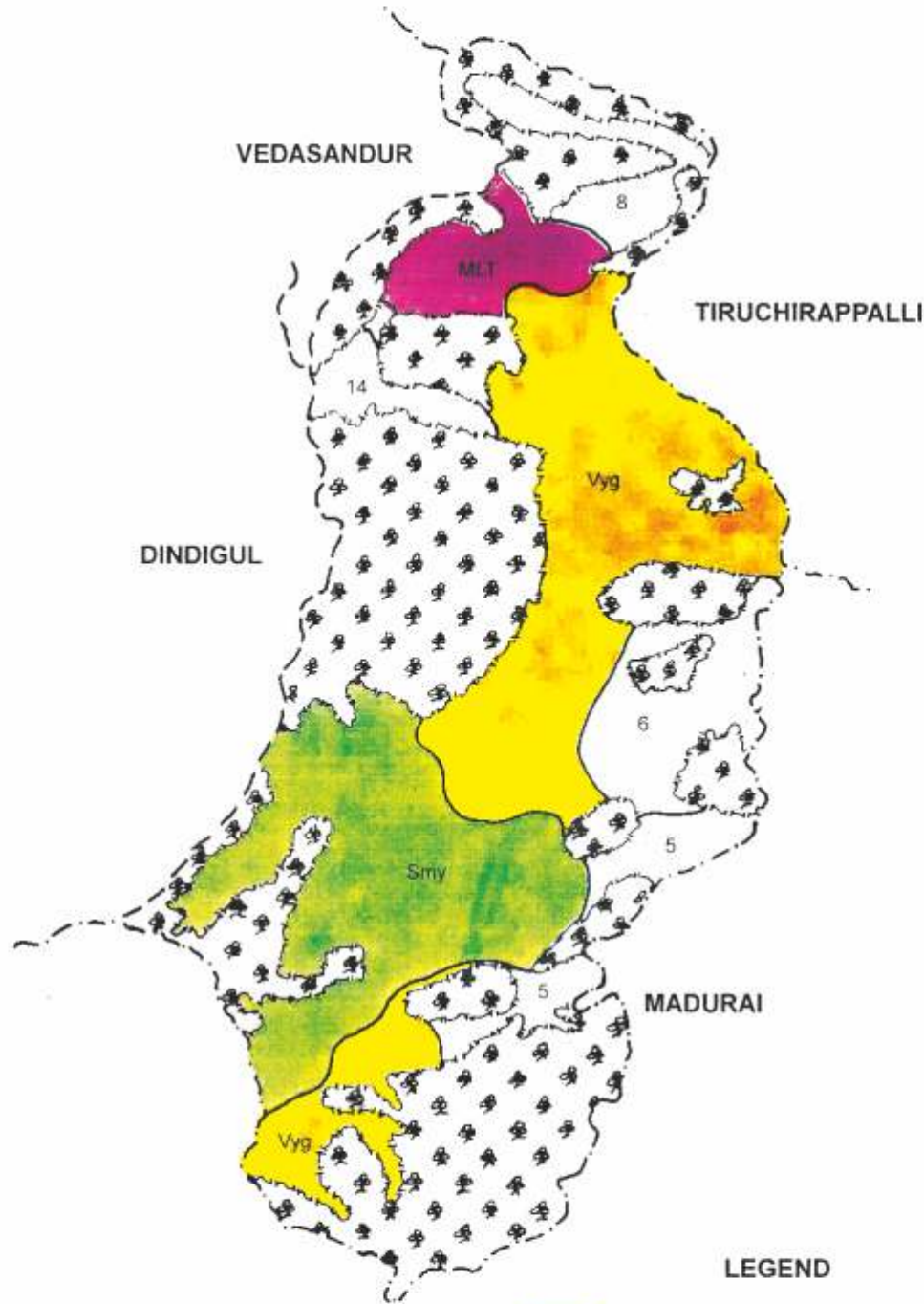
Soil series	Symbol	Extent	
		ha	%
1. Vylogam	Vyg	17,170	26.31
2. Somayyanur	Smy	8,187	12.54
3. Soil association	—	9,418	4.77
4. Miscellaneous land type	MLT	3,116	14.43
5. Forest and hills	—	27,380	41.95
Total		65,271	100

Note: Palaviduthi and Chavadiparai series are mapped as associations.



SOILS

NATTAM TALUK



REFERENCE

District boundary	----
Taluk boundary	----
Forest boundary	

LEGEND

Vyg	VYLOGAM	5	Cvp + Vyg
Smy	SOMAYYANUR	6	Cvp + Smy
MLT	Miscellaneous land type	8	Pvd + Igr
		14	Pvd + MLT

VILLAGE WISE FERTILITY STATUS AND SOIL SERIES

NATTAM TALUK

Village	Fertility status (kg/ac)			Dominant soil series		
	Nitrogen	Phosphorus	Potassium			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)		
1. Avichipatti	78	14.3	220	Vyg	Smy	
2. Bothagudi	128	11.4	127	Cvp	Smy	
3. Chethur	—	—	—	Vyg	Smy	Smy
4. Idayapatti	—	—	—	Smy	Cvp	Vyg
5. Kottaiyur	82	9.5	243	Vyg		
6. Kudagipatti	—	—	—	Smy	Vyg	
7. Lingavadi	—	—	—	Smy		
8. Mulayur	50	10.6	134	Smy		
9. Nadumundalam	—	—	—	Vyg	Smy	
10. Nattam	—	—	—	—		
11. Panniamalai	—	—	—	Cvp	Smy	
12. Pannurarpatti	—	—	—	Smy		

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
13. Pappapatti	—	—	—	Smy Vyg
14. Pappanayakkanpatti	—	—	—	Smy
15. Pilliarnatham	—	—	—	MLT
16. Pudur	—	—	—	Vyg Smy
17. Punapatti	—	—	—	Smy MLT
18. Reddiapatti	—	—	—	Cvp Vyg
19. Samudrapatti	—	—	—	Cvp Smy
20. Sathappadi	67	3.0	193	Smy Vyg
21. Seelappanayakkanpatti	—	—	—	Smy Vyg
22. Sendurai	77	12.4	195	MLT Vyg
23. Sirangattupatti	—	—	—	Vyg
24. Sirugudi	—	—	—	Cvp Smy Vyg
25. Uralipatti	—	—	—	Smy Vyg
26. Velampatti	—	—	—	Smy MLT Vyg

- Information not available

LAND CAPABILITY

NATTAM TALUK

Area (ha)	Land capability classification	Soil series	Limitation	Needs
17,605	Ile	Vylogam	Erosion & run off Surface hardening	Protection from erosion Water conservation
17,170	Iles	Somayyanur Chavadiparai Palaviduthi	Erosion Topography	Protection from erosion Water conservation

Class

II Good cultivable lands that have moderate limitations for sustained use under agriculture.

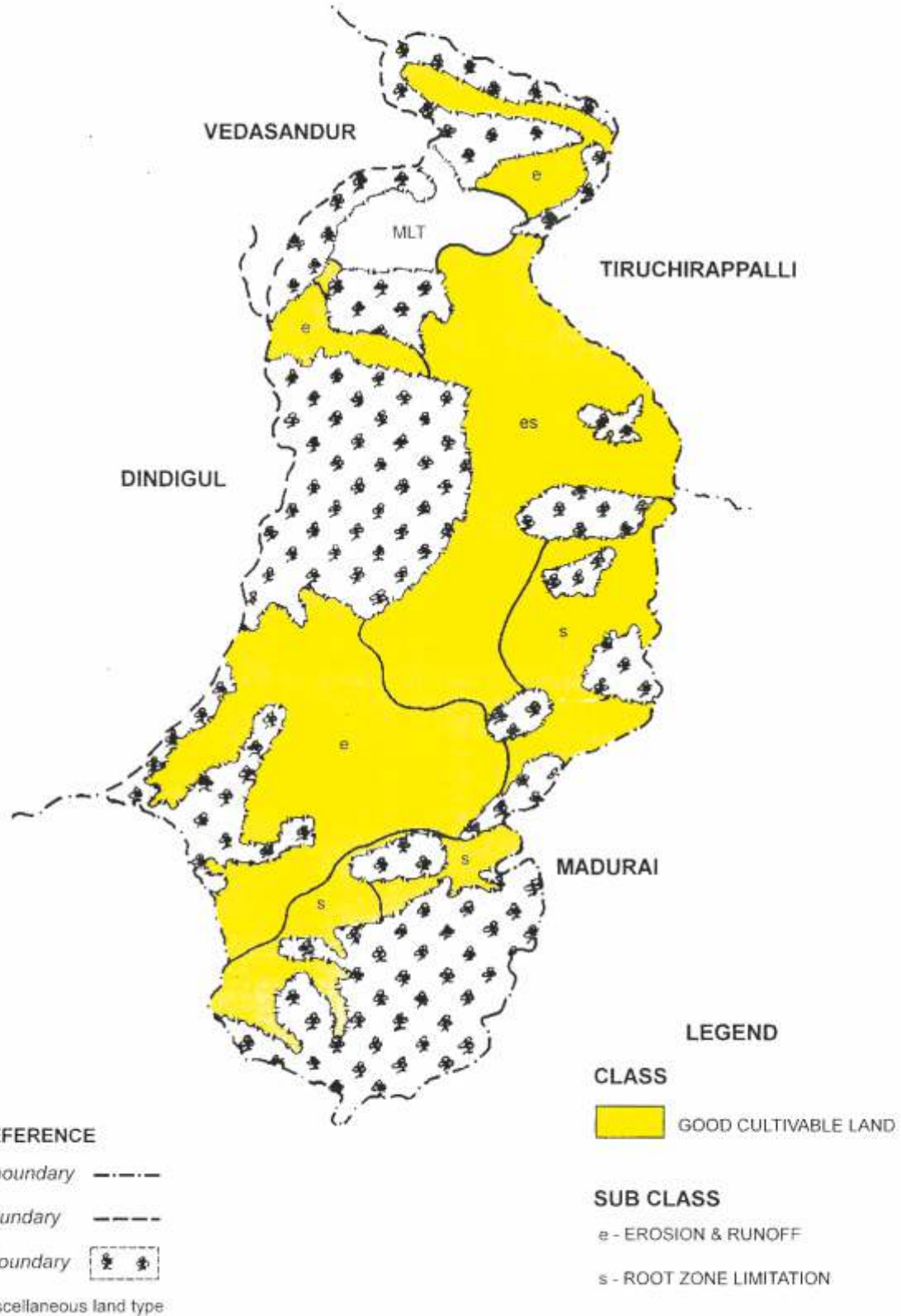
Sub Class

e Erosion and runoff
s Root zone limitation



LAND CAPABILITY

NATTAM TALUK



LAND IRRIGABILITY

NATTAM TALUK

Area (ha)	Irrigability classification	Soil series	Limitation
17,605	2st	Vylogam	Topography Erosion & runoff
17,170	2t	Somayyanur Chavadiparai Palaviduthi	Topography Surface runoff

Class

- 2** *Lands that have moderate limitations for sustained use under irrigation.*

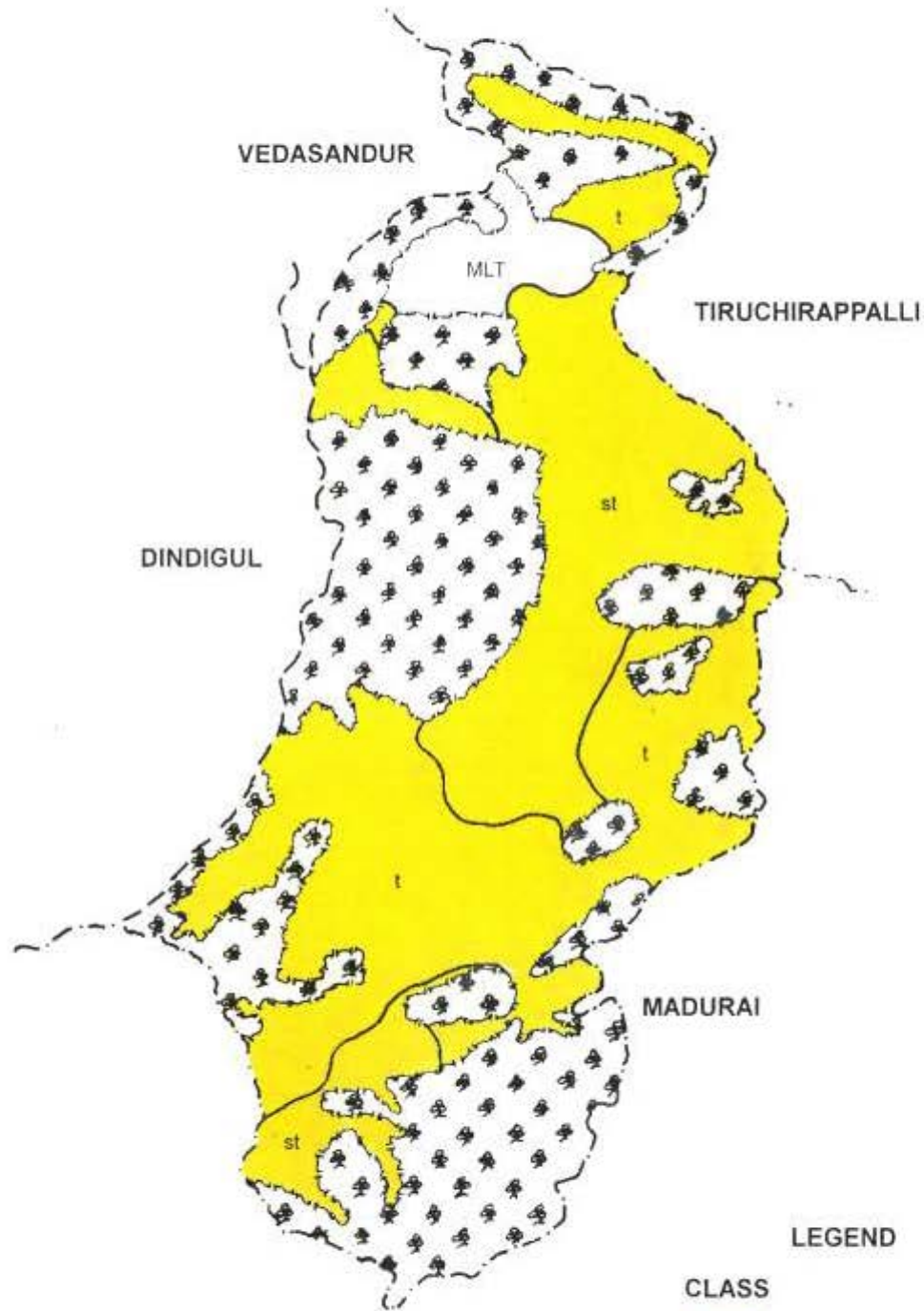
Sub Class


- s** *Soil problem*
t *Topography*



LAND IRRIGABILITY

NATTAM TALUK



- REFERENCE**
- District boundary - - - - -
 - Taluk boundary - - - - -
 - Forest boundary 
 - MLT Miscellaneous land type

- LEGEND**
- CLASS**
-  MODERATE LIMITATION
- SUB CLASS**
- s - SOIL LIMITATION
 - T - TOPOGRAPHY

SOIL PRODUCTIVITY

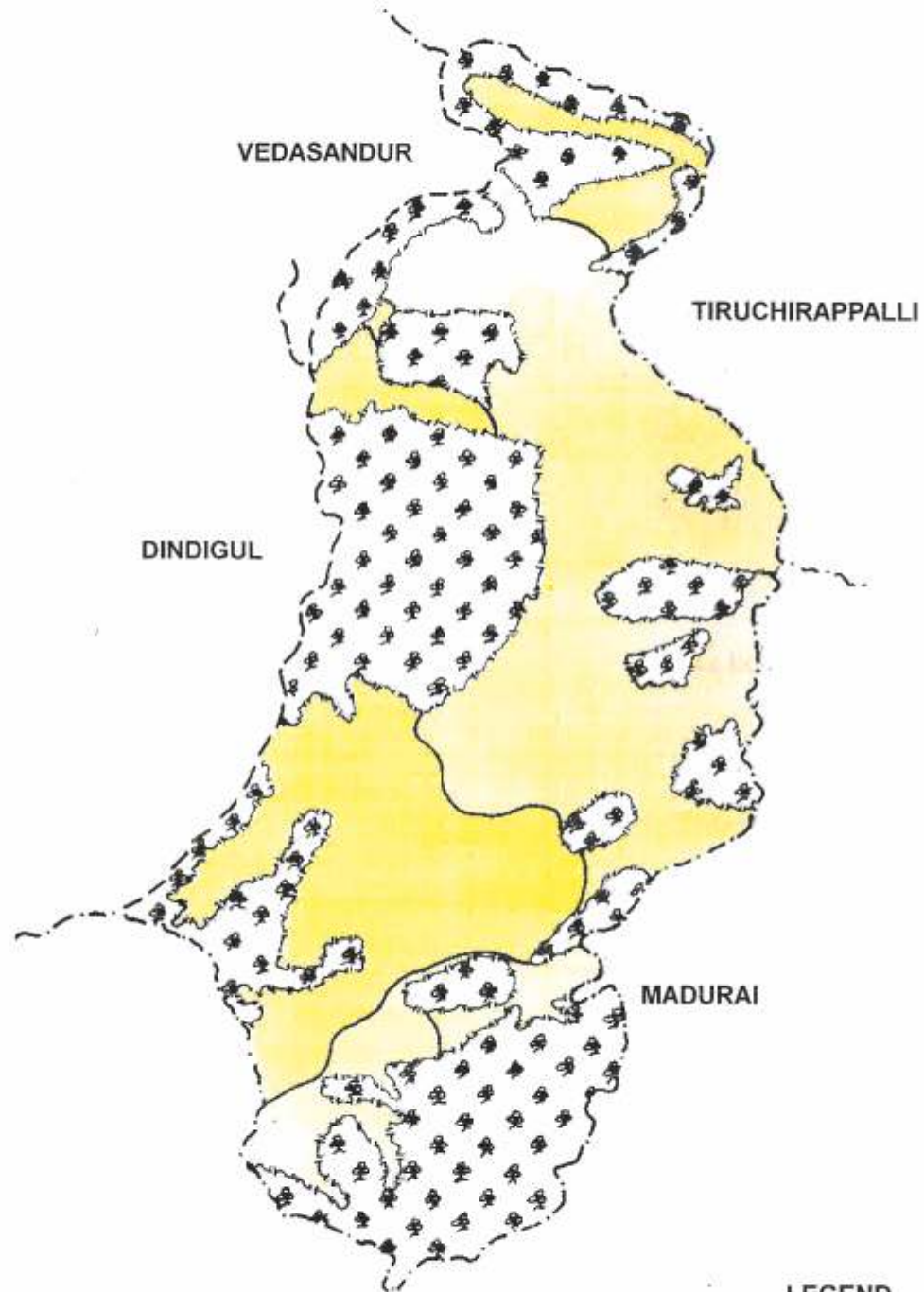
NATTAM TALUK

Area (ha)	Productivity		Soil series
	Rating	Grouping	
23,092	20 - 34	Average	Vylogam Chavadiparai
11,683	35 - 64	Good	Palaviduthi Somayyanur



SOIL PRODUCTIVITY

NATTAM TALUK



REFERENCE

District boundary - - - - -

Taluk boundary - - - - -

Forest boundary 

LEGEND

 GOOD

 AVERAGE

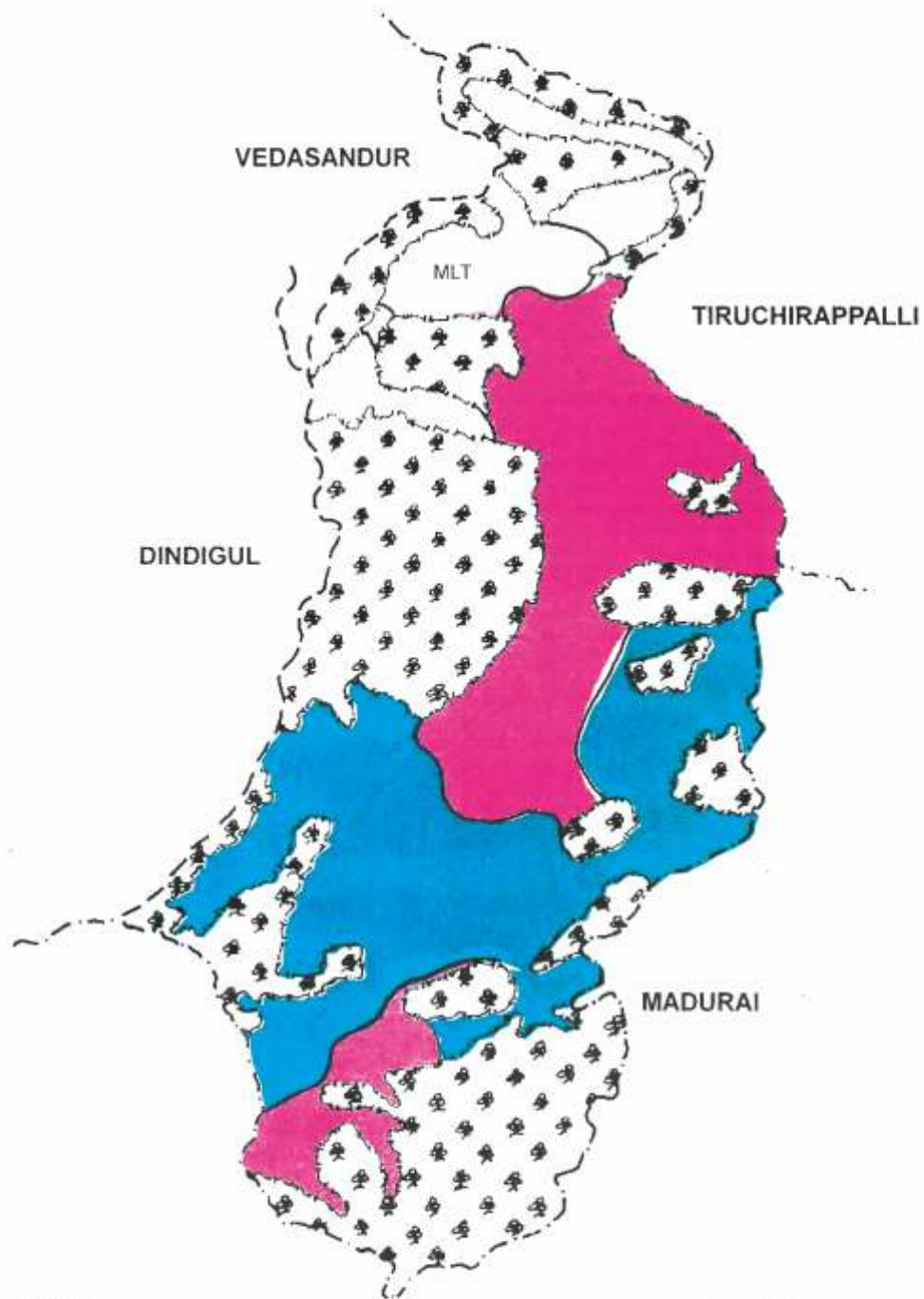
CROPS GROWN

NATTAM TALUK

Map symbol	Soil series	Crops grown	
		Rainfed	Irrigated
2	Vylogam Palaviduthi	Groundnut Cotton	Orchard crops Millets Pulses Vegetables
3	Chavadiparai Somayyanur	Sorghum Pearl millet Minor millets	Vegetables Pulses Millets



CROPS GROWN NATTAM TALUK



REFERENCE

District boundary - - - - -

Taluk boundary - - - - -

Forest boundary 

MLT Miscellaneous land type

LEGEND

 2

 3

SOILS

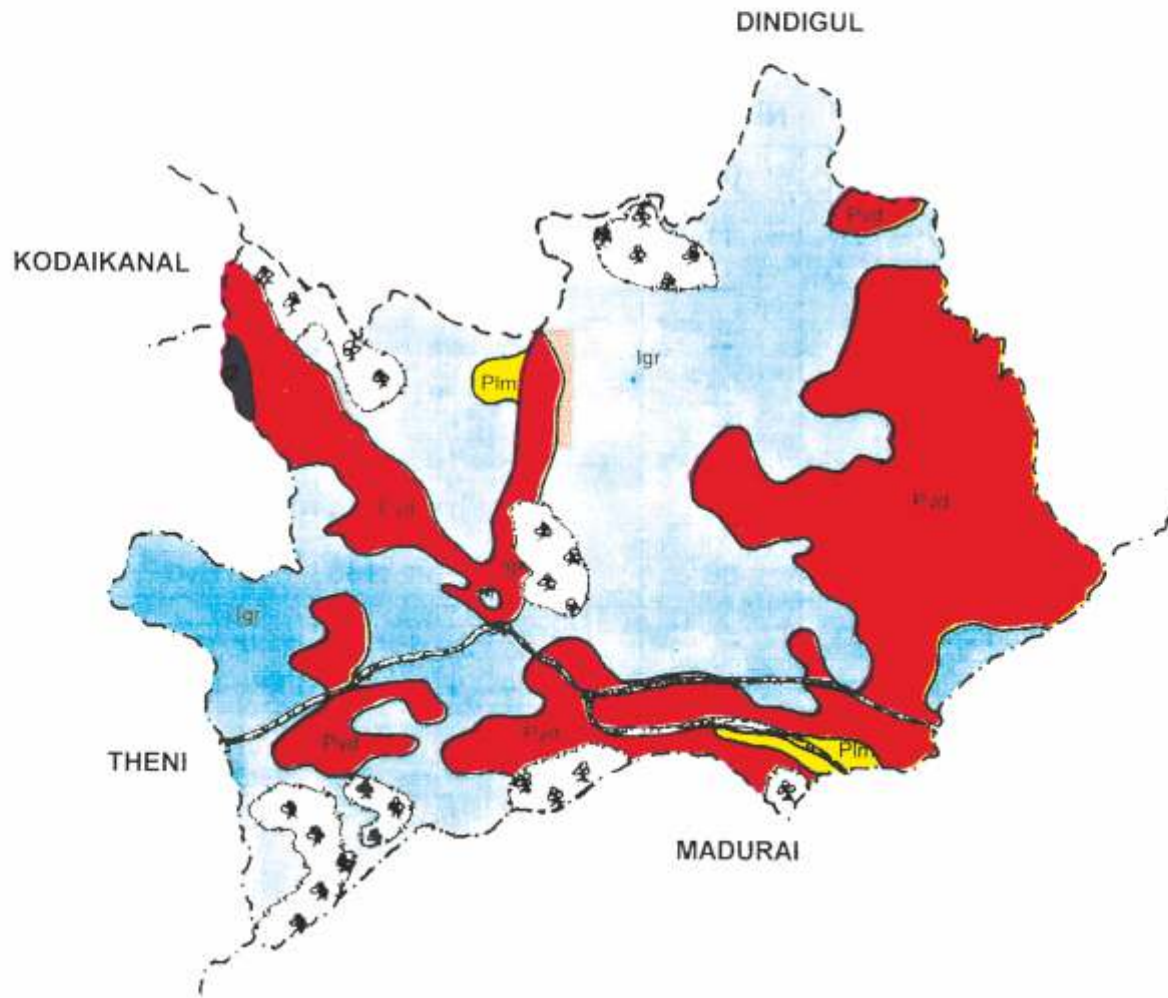
NILAKKOTTAI TALUK

Soil series	Symbol	Extent	
		ha	%
1. Irugur	Igr	27,002	54.52
2. Palaviduthi	Pvd	15,451	31.20
3. Pilamedu	Plm	1,220	2.46
4. Soil association	—	329	0.66
5. Forest and hills	—	5,527	11.16
Total		49,529	100



SOILS

NILAKKOTTAI TALUK



REFERENCE

- District boundary - - - - -
- Taluk boundary - - - - -
- Forest boundary
- River & gully

LEGEND

- Igr IRUGUR
- Pvd PALAVIDUTHI
- Pim PILAMEDU
- Igr + Pvd

VILLAGE WISE FERTILITY STATUS AND SOIL SERIES

NILAKKOTTAI TALUK

	Village	Fertility status (kg/ac)			Dominant soil series		
		Nitrogen	Phosphorus	Potassium			
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)		
1.	Bangalapatti	—	—	—	Igr		
2.	Batlagandu	—	—	—	Pvd	Igr	
3.	Bodiagoundanpatti	—	—	—	Pvd	Igr	
4.	Chinnamanaickanpatti	—	—	—	Igr		
5.	Jamburaikottai	—	—	—	Pvd	Igr	
6.	Kalladipatty	—	—	—	Pvd	Igr	
7.	Kanavaipatti	66	13.1	186	Pvd	Igr	
8.	Kodanginaickanpatti	—	—	—	Igr		
9.	Kombaipatti	—	—	—	Igr	Pvd	
10.	Kottur	—	—	—	Igr		
11.	Kullakundu	—	—	—	Pvd		
12.	Kulichettipatti	—	—	—	Pvd	Igr	
13.	Kunnavarankottai	—	—	—	Igr	Pvd	
14.	Kuvanoothu	—	—	—	Igr	Pvd	
15.	Mallanampatti	—	—	—	Pvd	Igr	PIm
16.	Mallayagoundanpatti	—	—	—	Pvd	Igr	
17.	Musuvanoothui	59	10.5	125	Igr	Pvd	
18.	Nadakkottai	—	—	—	Pvd	Igr	
19.	Nakkanoothu	—	—	—	Pvd		
20.	Nariyuthu	—	—	—	Igr	Pvd	
21.	Nattaparai	—	—	—	—		
22.	Nilakkottai	92	8.2	45	Igr	Pvd	

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	
23.	Noothalapuram	—	—	—	Igr	
24.	Oruthathu	—	—	—	Pvd	
25.	Pachamalayankottai	—	—	—	Igr	
26.	Pallapatty	—	—	—	Pvd	
27.	Pannaipatti	—	—	—	Pvd	
28.	Pillyarnatham	66	60.6	136	Igr	Pvd
29.	Ramarajapuram	—	—	—	Pvd	Igr
30.	Rengappanaickenpatty	—	—	—	Igr	Pvd
31.	Santhaiyur	—	—	—	Igr	Pvd
32.	Senkapatti	—	—	—	Igr	Pvd
33.	Sengattampatti	—	—	—	Igr	Pvd
34.	Sidnarkalnatham	—	—	—	Pvd	Igr
35.	Serugampatti	—	—	—	Igr	Plm
36.	Silukkuvarpatti	—	—	—	Pvd	Igr
37.	Sivagangapuram	—	—	—	Pvd	Igr
38.	Velampatti	—	—	—	Pvd	Plm
39.	Viliaickanpatti	—	—	—	Igr	
40.	Viralipatti	52	9.7	136	Igr	Pvd
41.	Viralimayanpatti	—	—	—	Pvd	Igr
42.	Virundu	54	9.8	137	Pvd	Igr
43.	Yethilodu	—	—	—	Igr	Pvd

- Information not available

LAND CAPABILITY

NILAKKOTTAI TALUK

Area (ha)	Land capability classification	Soil series	Limitation	Needs
15,451	II e	Palaviduthi	Surface runoff Topography	Protection from erosion Conservation irrigation
1,220	II s'	Pilamedu	Alkalinity Surface runoff Drainage	Drainage Improvement Reclamation of alkalinity
27,002	III s	Irugur	Erosion & runoff Shallow depth	Erosion control Conservation irrigation Land development

Class

II Good cultivable lands that have moderate limitations for sustained use under agriculture.

III Moderately good cultivable lands that have severe limitations for sustained use under agriculture.

Sub Class

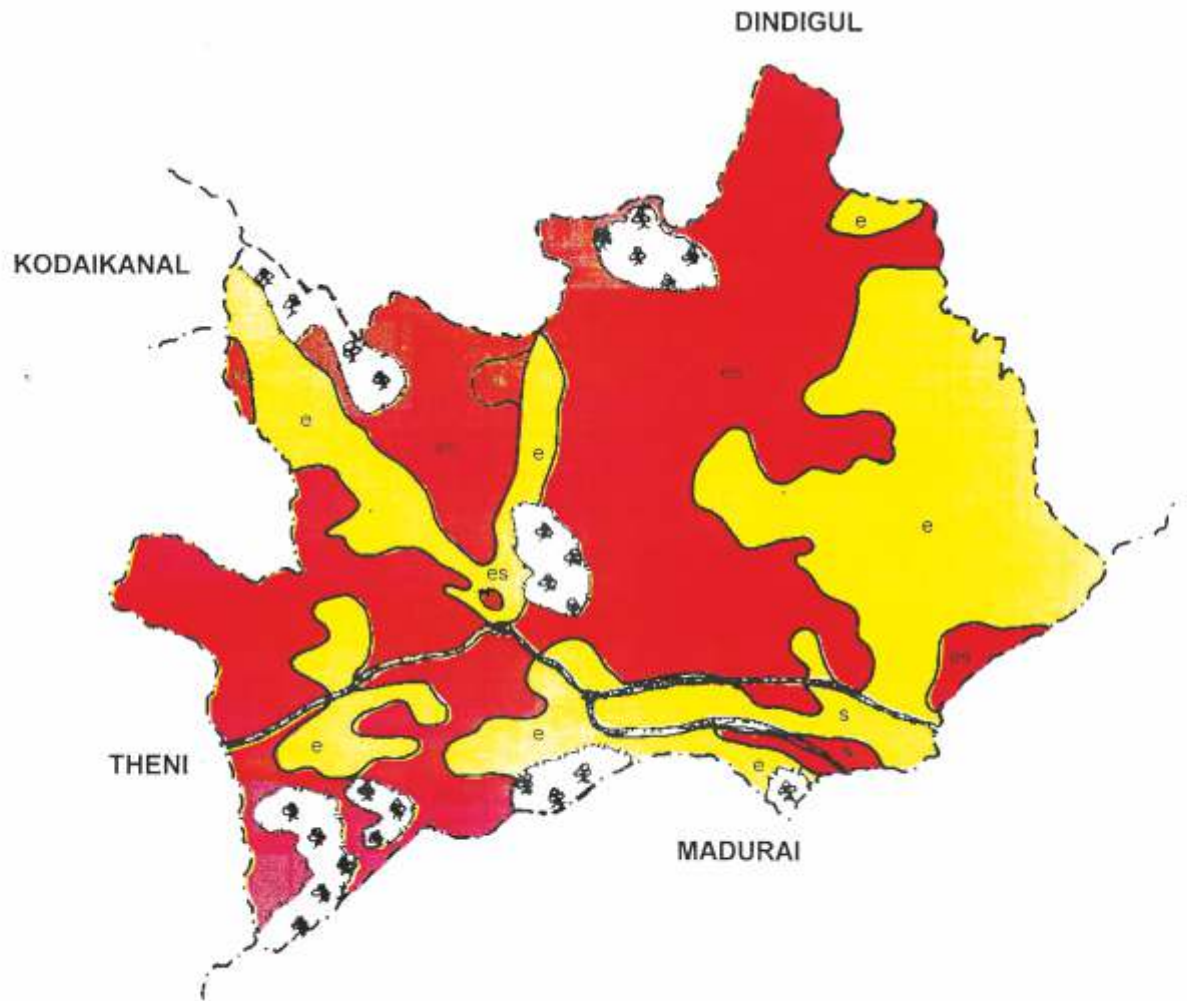
e Erosion and run off

s Root zone limitation





LAND CAPABILITY

NILAKKOTTAI TALUK



LEGEND





CLASS

-  GOOD CULTIVABLE LAND
-  MODERATELY GOOD CULTIVABLE LAND

SUB CLASS

- e - EROSION & RUN OFF
- s - ROOT ZONE LIMITATION

REFERENCE

- District boundary 
- Taluk boundary 
- Forest boundary 
- River & gully 

LAND IRRIGABILITY

NILAKKOTTAI TALUK

Area (ha)	Irrigability classification	Soil series	Limitation
15,451	2st	Palaviduthi	Surface runoff Topography
1,220	3sd	Pilamedu	Slow permeability Surface runoff Alkalinity Heavy texture
27,002	3st	Irugur	Erosion Shallow depth Low water holding capacity

Class

- 2** Lands that have moderate limitations for sustained use under irrigation.
- 3** Lands that have severe limitations for sustained use under irrigation.

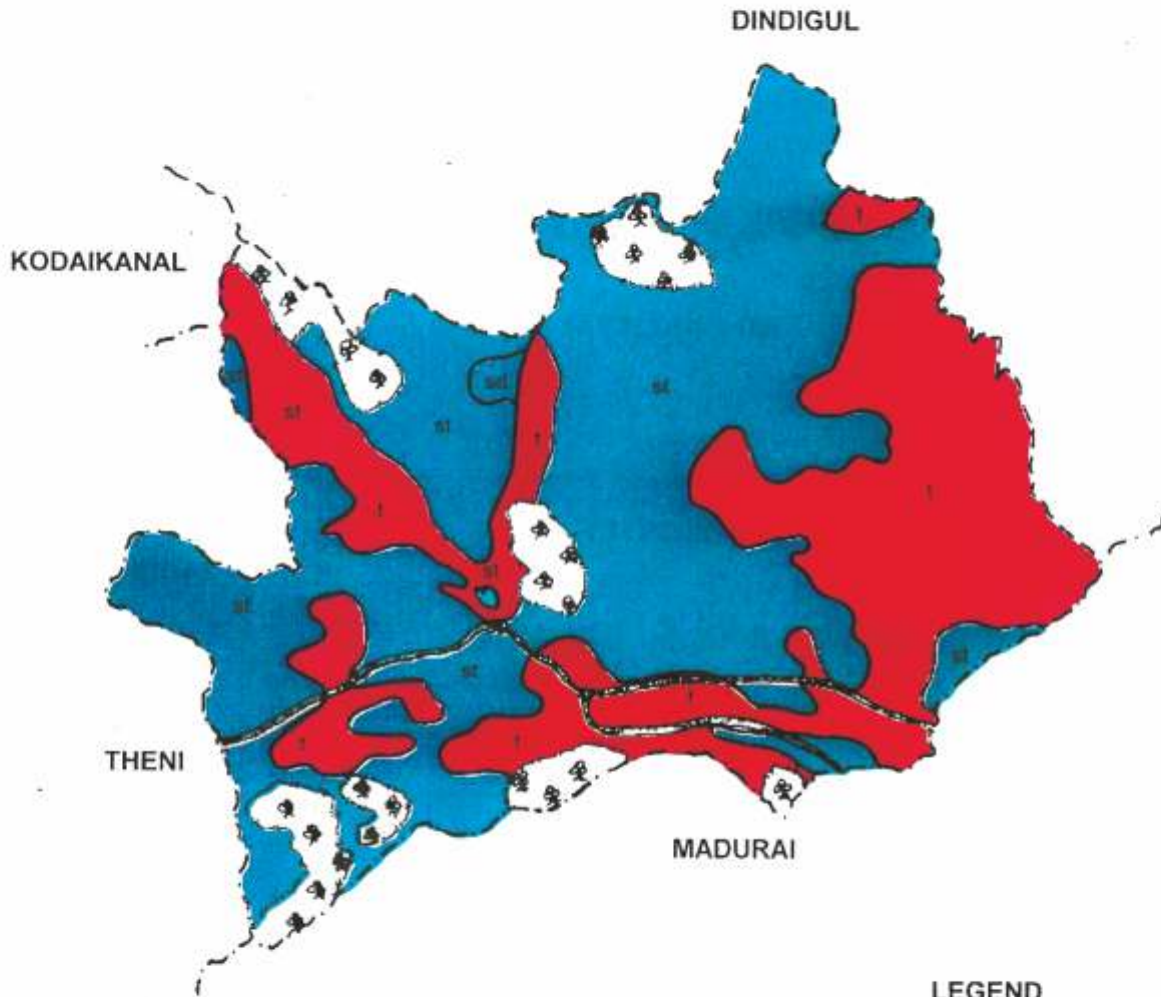
Sub Class



- s** Soil problem
- t** Topography
- d** Drainage



LAND IRRIGABILITY

NILAKKOTTAI TALUK



- REFERENCE**
- District boundary - - - - -
 - Taluk boundary - - - - -
 - Forest boundary 
 - River & gully 

- LEGEND**
- CLASS**
-  MODERATE LIMITATION
 -  SEVERE LIMITATION
- SUB CLASS**
- s - SOIL LIMITATION
 - t - TOPOGRAPHY
 - d - DRAINAGE

SOIL PRODUCTIVITY

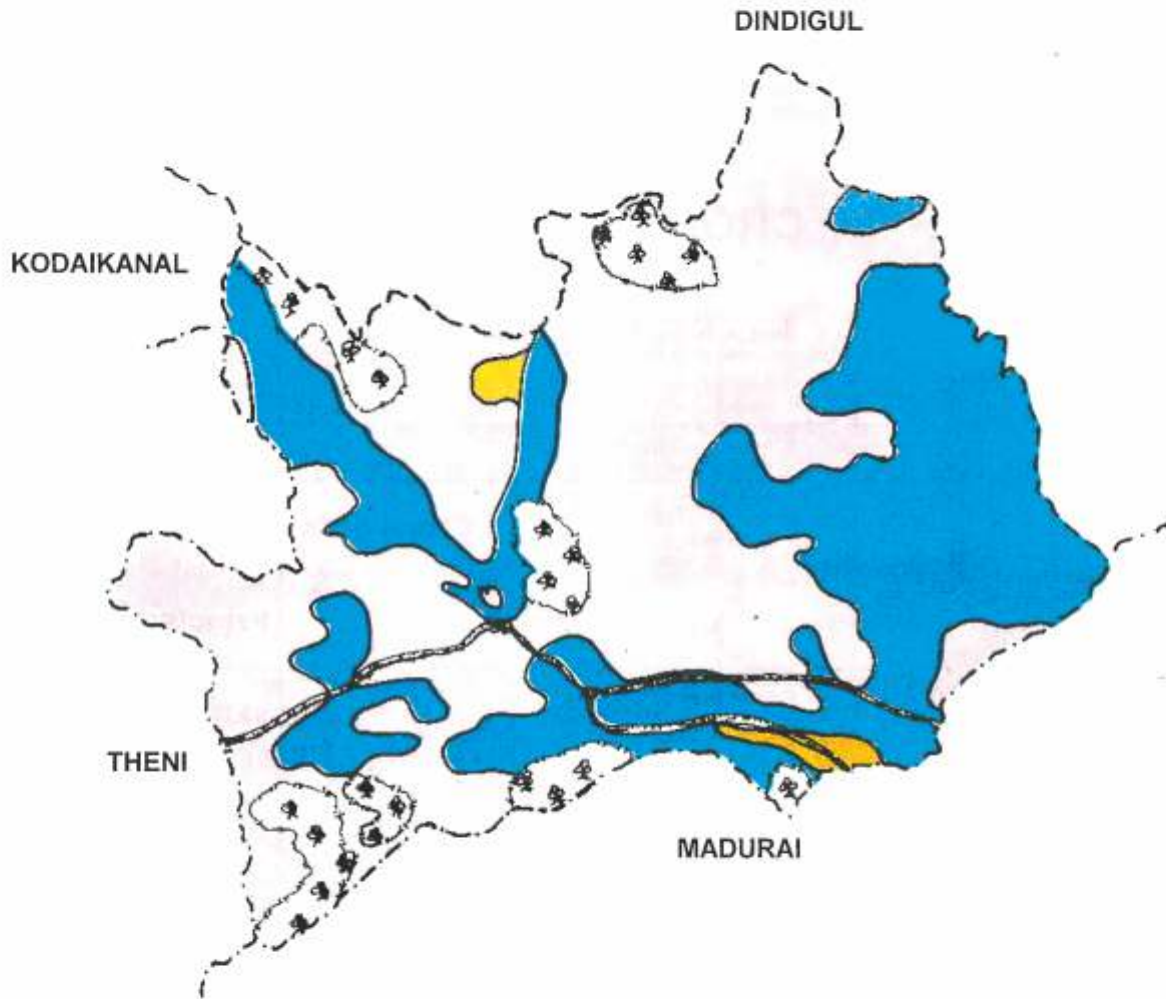
NILAKKOTTAI TALUK

Area (ha)	Productivity		Soil series
	Rating	Grouping	
27,002	0 - 7	Extremely poor	Irugur
1,220	20 - 34	Average	Pilamedu
15,451	35 - 64	Good	Palaviduthi





SOIL PRODUCTIVITY

NILAKKOTTAI TALUK



REFERENCE

- District boundary - - - - -
- Taluk boundary - - - - -
- Forest boundary 
- River & gully 

LEGEND

-  GOOD
-  AVERAGE
-  EXTERMELY POOR

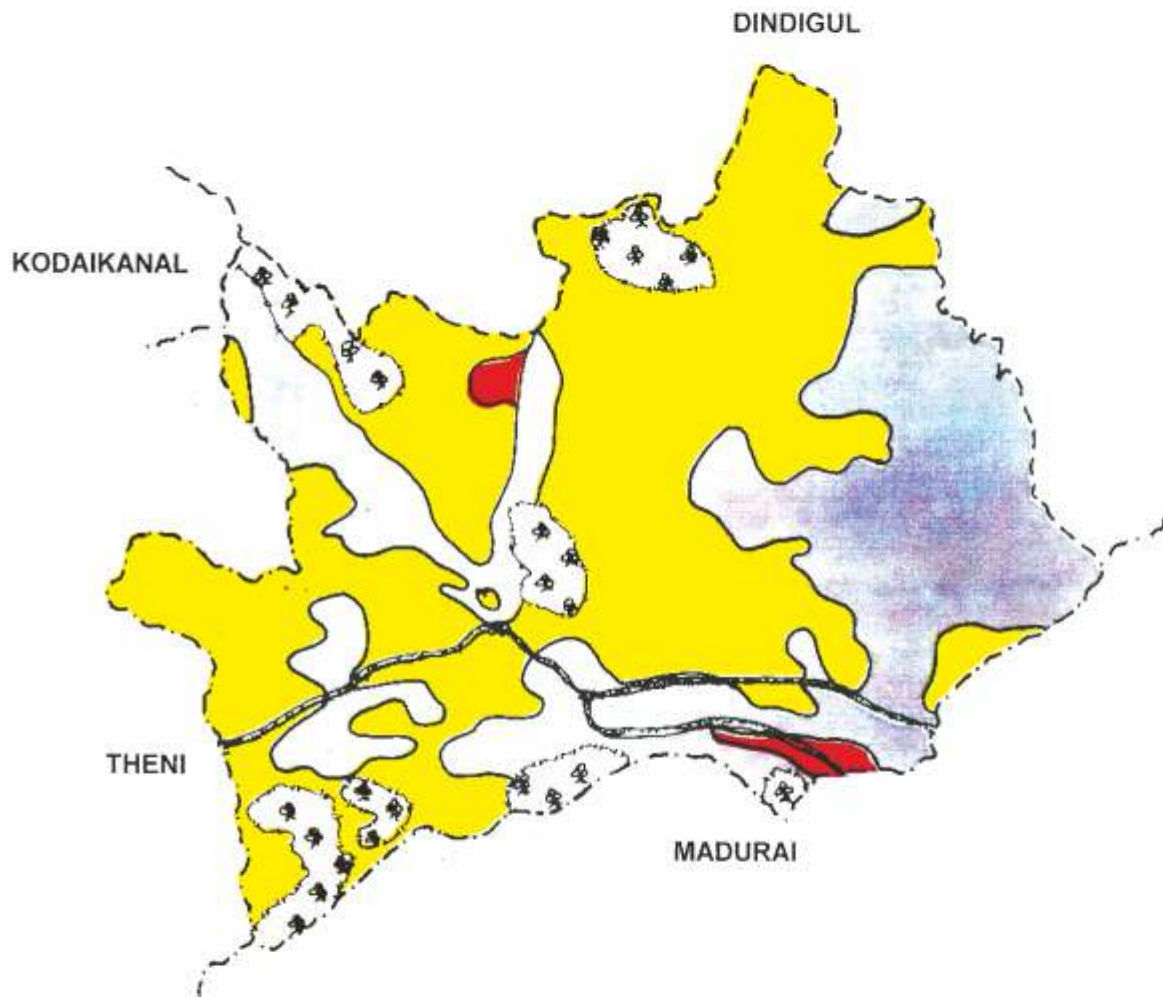
CROPS GROWN

NILAKKOTTAI TALUK

Map symbol	Soil series	Crops grown	
		Rainfed	Irrigated
1	Irugur	Sorghum Finger millet Pulses	Groundnut Onion
2	Palaviduthi	Groundnut Cotton	Millets Fruit crops Vegetables
5	Pilamedu	Cotton Millets Pulses	Millets






CROPS GROWN NILAKKOTTAI TALUK



REFERENCE

- District boundary - - - - -
- Taluk boundary - - - - -
- Forest boundary 
- River & gully 

LEGEND

-  1
-  2
-  5

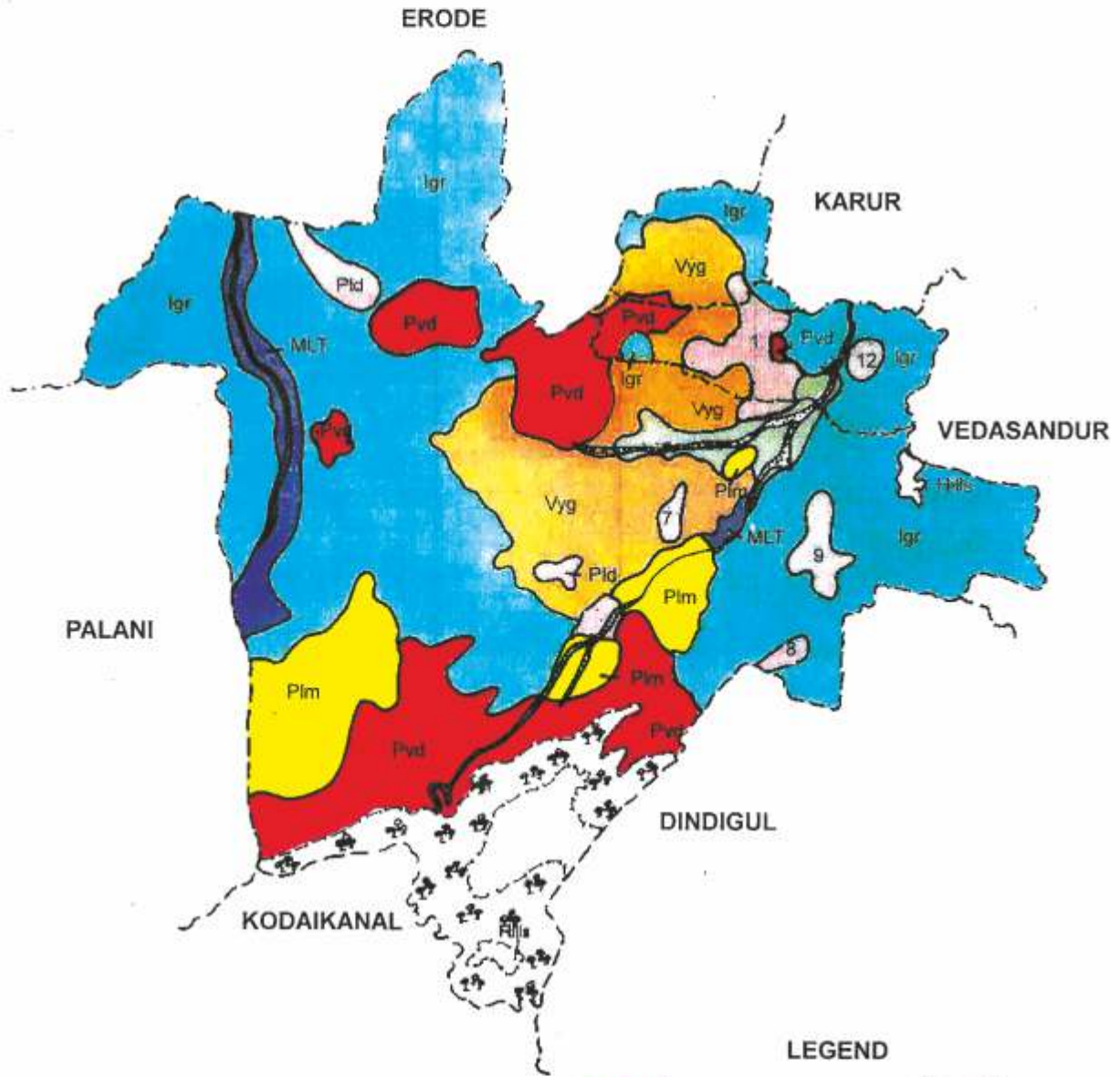
SOILS

ODDANCHATRAM TALUK

Soil series	Symbol	Extent	
		ha	%
1. Irugur	igr	42,115	43.12
2. Palaviduthi	Pvd	13,814	14.14
3. Vylogam	Vyg	12,540	12.84
4. Pilamedu	Plm	8,128	8.32
5. Palladam	Pld	3,585	3.67
6. Soil association	—	2,129	2.18
7. Miscellaneous land type	MLT	3,039	3.11
8. Forest and hills	—	12,306	12.62
Total		97,656	100



SOILS ODDANCHATRAM TALUK



REFERENCE

- District boundary -----
- Taluk boundary - - - - -
- Forest boundary
- River & gully

LEGEND

- | | | | |
|-----|-------------------------|----|-----------|
| Igr | IRUGUR | 1 | Igr + Vyg |
| Pvd | PALAVIDUTHI | 4 | Pim + Vyg |
| Vyg | VYLOGAM | 7 | Vyg + Igr |
| Pim | PILAMEDU | 8 | Pvd + Igr |
| Pld | PALLADAM | 9 | Pld + Igr |
| MLT | Miscellaneous land type | 12 | MLT + Igr |

VILLAGE WISE FERTILITY STATUS AND SOIL SERIES

ODDANCHATRAM TALUK

Village	Fertility status (kg/ac)			Dominant soil series
	Nitrogen	Phosphorus	Potassium	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1. Ambilikai	—	—	—	Vyg Igr Pld
2. Appanathu	—	—	—	Igr MLT
3. Appiyampatti	—	—	—	Pld Igr Pvd
4. Appiyampalayam	—	—	—	Igr MLT
5. Arasapillaripatti	—	—	—	Pvd Plm
6. Athicombai	—	—	—	Pvd
7. M. Attappanpatti	—	—	—	Vyg Igr
8. Boduvarpatti	—	—	—	MLT Igr
9. Chtrappatti	—	—	—	Pvd Plm
10. Chinnakkampathi	—	—	—	Vyg Pld Igr
11. Dasaripatti	—	—	—	Pvd
12. Devathoor	—	—	—	Igr Plm
13. Ellapatti	—	—	—	Vyg Pvd MLT
14. Idayakottai	—	—	—	Igr Pld MLT
15. Javathupatti	—	—	—	Vyg Igr MLT Plm
16. Jogipatti	—	—	—	Pld Igr
17. Kalanjipathi	—	—	—	Pvd Igr Plm
18. Kallimanthayam	66.9	11.9	140.5	Igr Vyg Plm
19. Kallupatti	—	—	—	Igr
20. Kariyampatty	—	—	—	Igr Pvd
21. Kapilapatti	—	—	—	Igr Vyg
22. Kaveriyammaipatti	—	—	—	Igr Plm
23. K. Keeranoor	68.3	11.8	149.3	Pvd Vyg
24. Kethaiyarambu	—	—	—	Igr Pvd
25. Kollapatti	—	—	—	Pvd Plm Vyg

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)		
26.	Kothayam	—	—	—	MLT	Igr	
27.	Koothampoondi	65.1	13.8	141.7	Igr		
28.	Kuthilipai	—	—	—	Vyg	Igr	
29.	Kakkayankottai	—	—	—	Pvd		
30.	Mandavadi	—	—	—	Vyg		
31.	Manjanaikanpatti	—	—	—	Plm	Igr	
32.	Markampatti	—	—	—	Igr	Vyg	
33.	Navakani	—	—	—	Vyg	Pvd	
34.	Odaiparthi	—	—	—	Vyg	Pld	Igr
35.	Oddanchatram	—	—	—	Plm	Pvd	
36.	Palapampatti	—	—	—	Igr	MLT	
37.	Parathiyur	—	—	—	Igr	MLT	
38.	Periyakottai	—	—	—	Igr	Pvd	
39.	Porikarpatti	—	—	—	Igr		
40.	Porulur	63.5	14.7	136.5	Igr	MLT	Pvd
41.	Poosaripatti	—	—	—	Igr		
42.	D. Pudukottai	—	—	—	Pvd	Plm	
43.	Pudur	—	—	—	Plm	Igr	
44.	Pulyamarathukottai	—	—	—	Igr		
45.	Puliyurbatham	—	—	—	Igr	Pld	
46.	Pungamathur	—	—	—	Igr		
47.	Reddipath	—	—	—	Pvd	Plm	Igr
48.	Sikkamanaikenpatti	—	—	—	Igr		
49.	Sindalapatti	—	—	—	Pvd	Plm	
50.	Sindalapatti	—	—	—	Plm	Pld	
51.	Thangachiyampatti	—	—	—	Plm	Vyg	
52.	Vadakadu	—	—	—	Pvd	Igr	
53.	Vadipatti	—	—	—	Vyg	Pvd	Igr
54.	Veeralapatti	—	—	—	Pvd	Plm	
55.	Veriyappur	—	—	—	Plm	Igr	
56.	Valayapatti	—	—	—	Igr	MLT	
57.	Virupakshi	—	—	—	Pvd		

LAND CAPABILITY

ODDANCHATRAM TALUK

Area (ha)	Land capability classification	Soil series	Limitation	Needs
13,814	Ile	- Palaviduthi	Surface runoff	Soil and Water conservation
12,540	Iles	Vylogam	Erosion Shallow depth	Soil and water conservation
81,28	IIIs	Pilamedu	Alkalinity Erosion	Soil and water conservation Reclamation
45,700	III es	Irugur Palladam	Erosion & runoff Shallow depth	Erosion control Conservation irrigation

Class

- II** Good cultivable lands that have moderate limitations for sustained use under agriculture.
- III** Moderately good cultivable lands that have severe limitations for sustained use under agriculture.

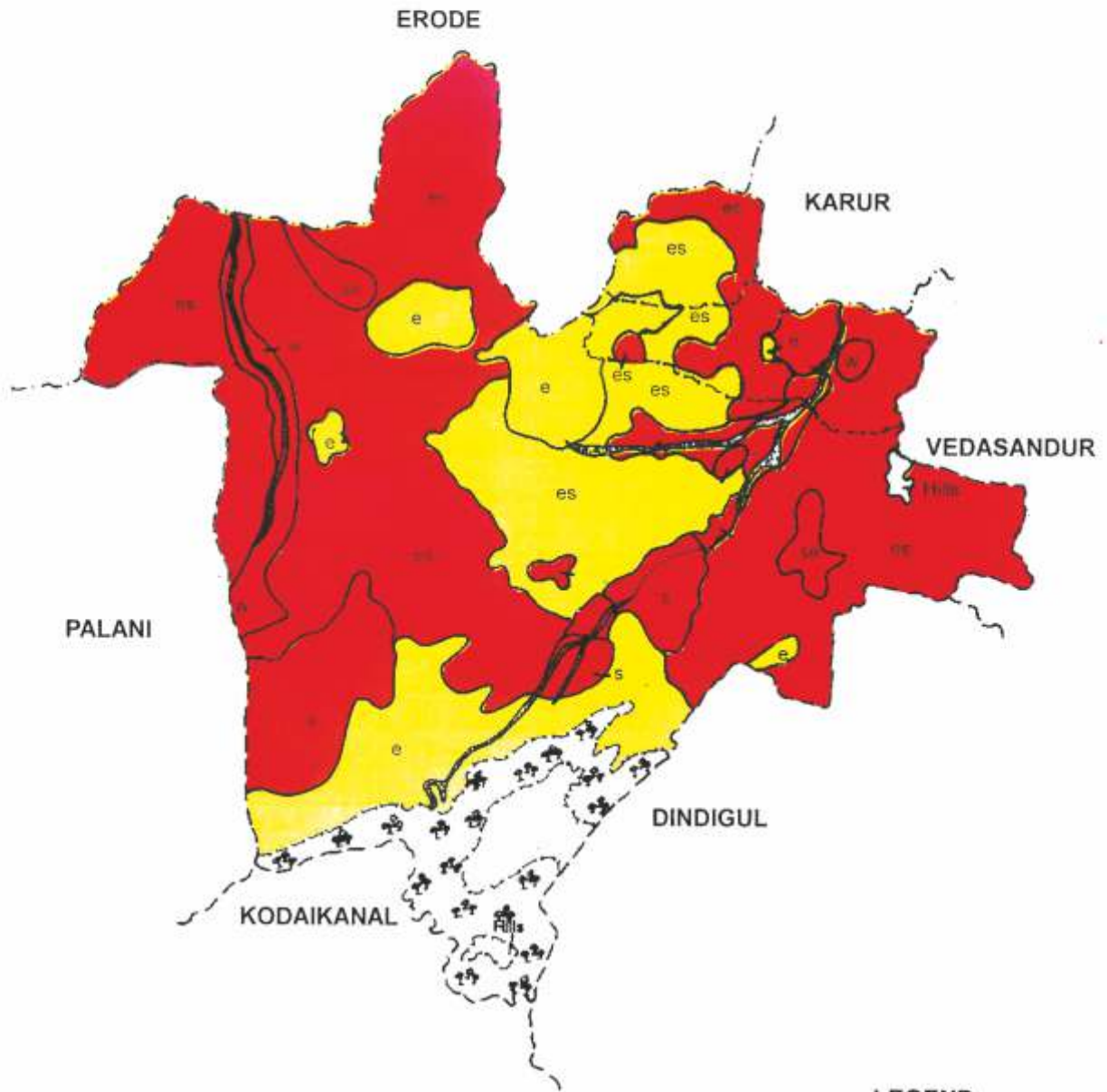
Sub Class

- e** Erosion and run off
- s** Root zone limitation



LAND CAPABILITY

ODDANCHATRAM TALUK



REFERENCE

District boundary - - - - -


Taluk boundary - - - - -

Forest boundary 

River & gully 

LEGEND

CLASS

 GOOD CULTIVABLE LAND

 MODERATELY GOOD CULTIVABLE LAND

SUB CLASS

e - EROSION

s - ROOT ZONE LIMITATION

w - WETNESS

LAND IRRIGABILITY

ODDANCHATRAM TALUK

Area (ha)	Irrigability classification	Soil series	Limitation
13,814	2t	Palaviduthi	Surface runoff Topography
12,540	2st	Vylogam	Erosion Topography
8,128	3sd	Pilamedu	Slow permeability Surface runoff Alkali problem Impeded drainage
45,700	3st	Irugur Palladam	Erosion Topography Shallow depth Low water holding capacity Coarse fragments

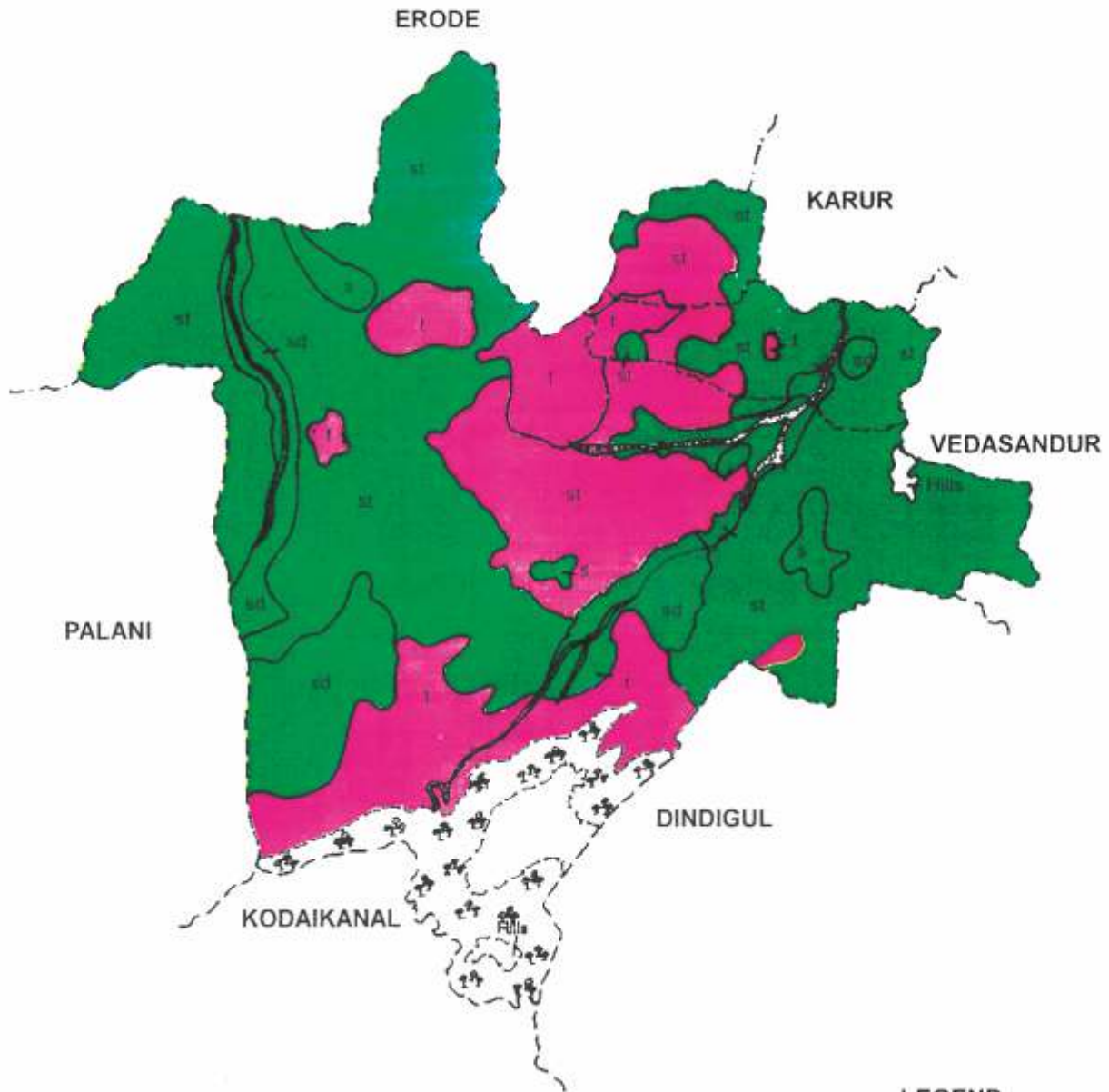
Class

- 2** Lands that have moderate limitations for sustained use under irrigation.
- 3** Lands that have severe limitations for sustained use under irrigation.

Sub Class

- s** Soil problem
- t** Topography
- d** Drainage

LAND IRRIGABILITY ODDANCHATRAM TALUK



REFERENCE

District boundary - - - - -

Taluk boundary - - - - -

Forest boundary

River & gully

LEGEND

CLASS

MODERATE LIMITATION

SEVERE LIMITATION

SUB CLASS

s - SOIL LIMITATION

t - TOPOGRAPHY

d - DRAINAGE

SOIL PRODUCTIVITY

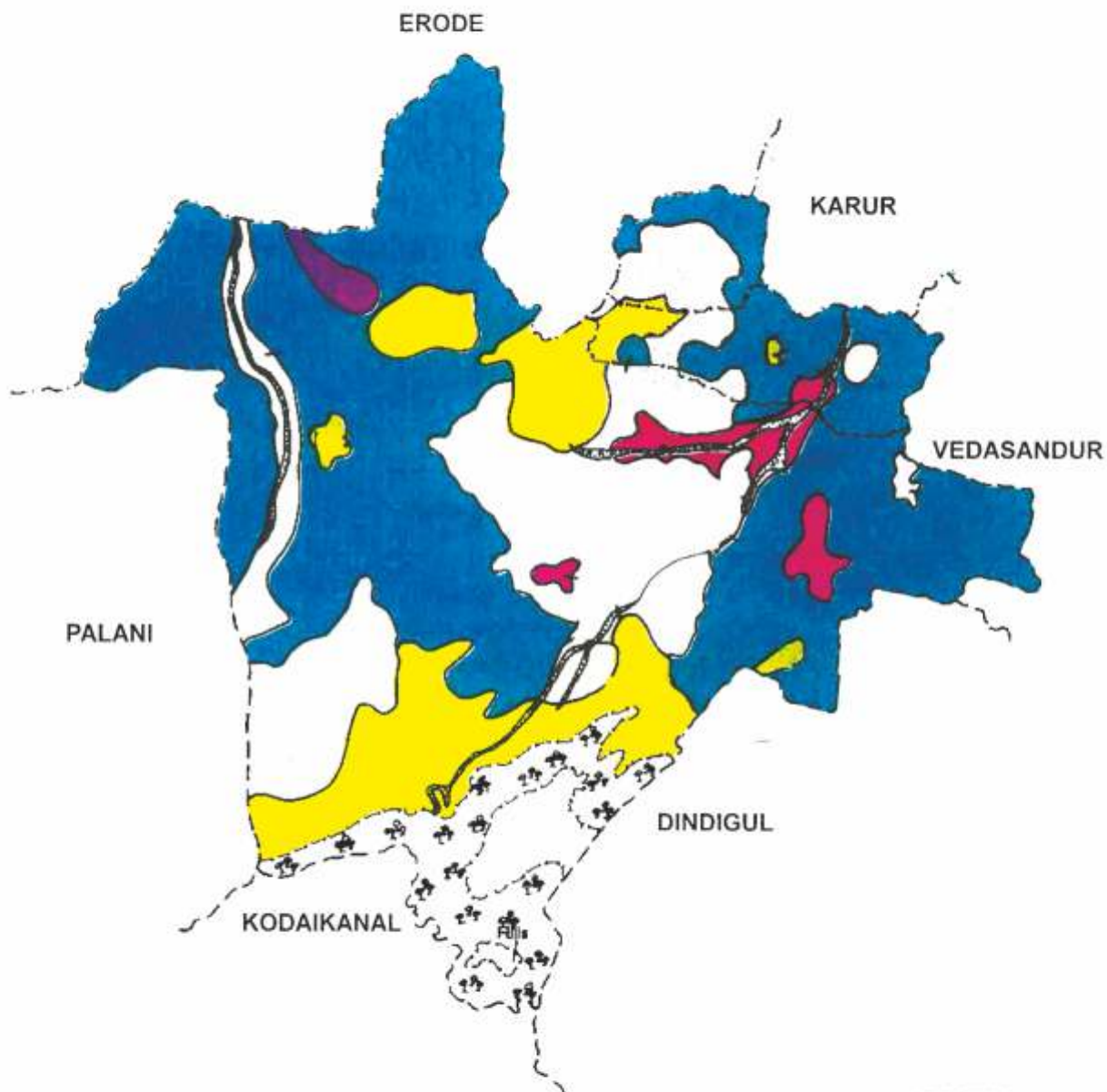
ODDANCHATRAM TALUK

Area (ha)	Productivity		Soil series
	Rating	Grouping	
45,700	0 - 7	Extremely poor	Irugur Palladam
12,540	8 - 19	Poor	Vylogam
8,128	20 - 34	Average	Pilamedu
13,814	35 - 64	Good	Palaviduthi



SOIL PRODUCTIVITY

ODDANCHATRAM TALUK



REFERENCE

- District boundary - - - - -
- Taluk boundary - - - - -
- Forest boundary [Symbol]
- River & gully [Symbol]

LEGEND

- [Yellow Box] GOOD
- [White Box] AVERAGE
- [Red Box] POOR
- [Blue Box] EXTREMELY POOR

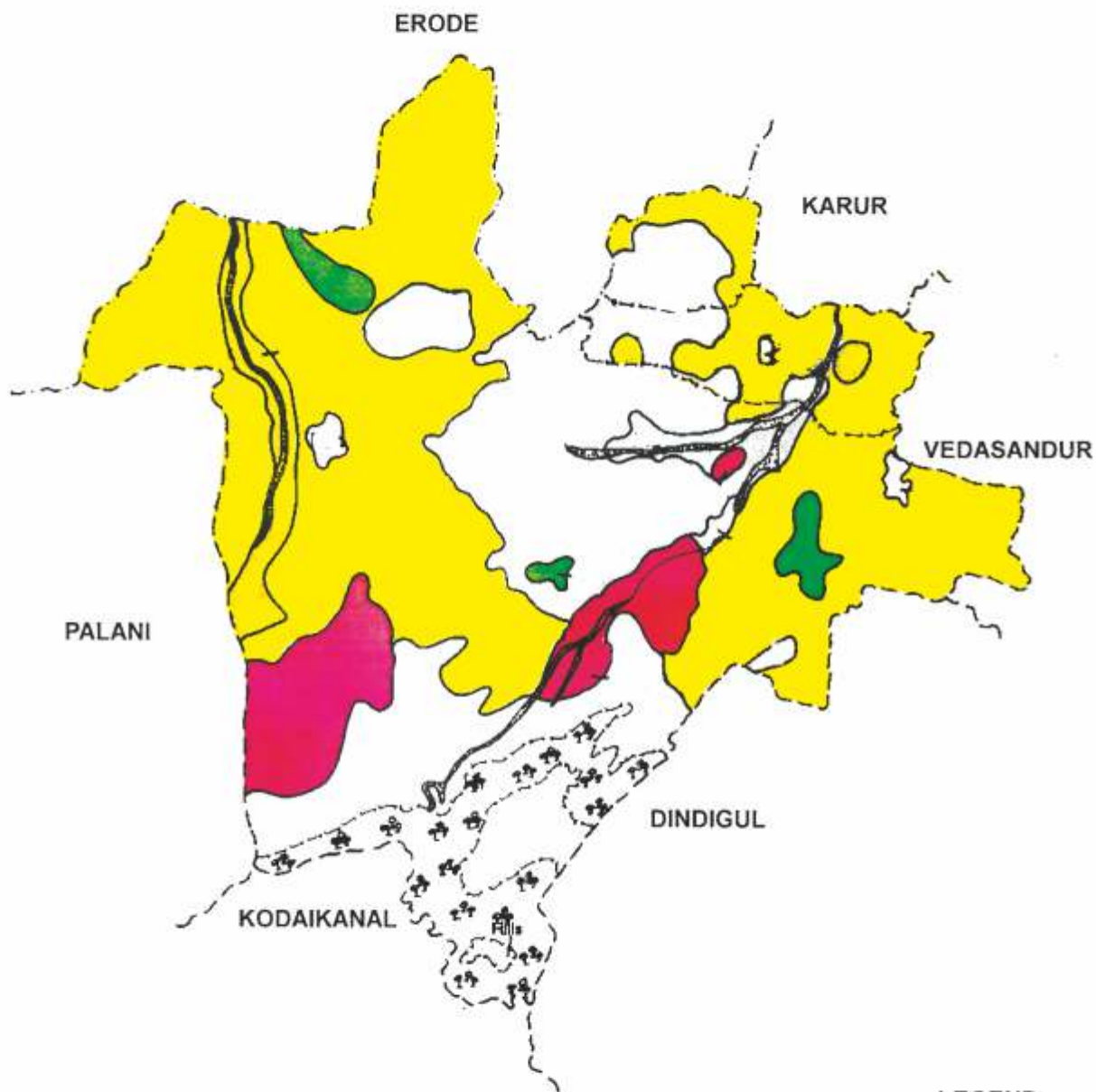
CROPS GROWN

ODDANCHATRAM TALUK

Map symbol	Soil series	Crops grown	
		Rainfed	Irrigated
1	Irugur	Sorghum Finger millet Pulses	Onion Groundnut Millets
2	Palaviduthi Vylogam	Groundnut Cotton	Orchard crops Groundnut Millets
3	Pilamedu	Cotton Sorghum Finger millet	Cotton Millets Sugarcane



CROPS GROWN ODDANCHATRAM TALUK



REFERENCE


District boundary - - - -

Taluk boundary - - - -

Forest boundary 

River & gully 

LEGEND

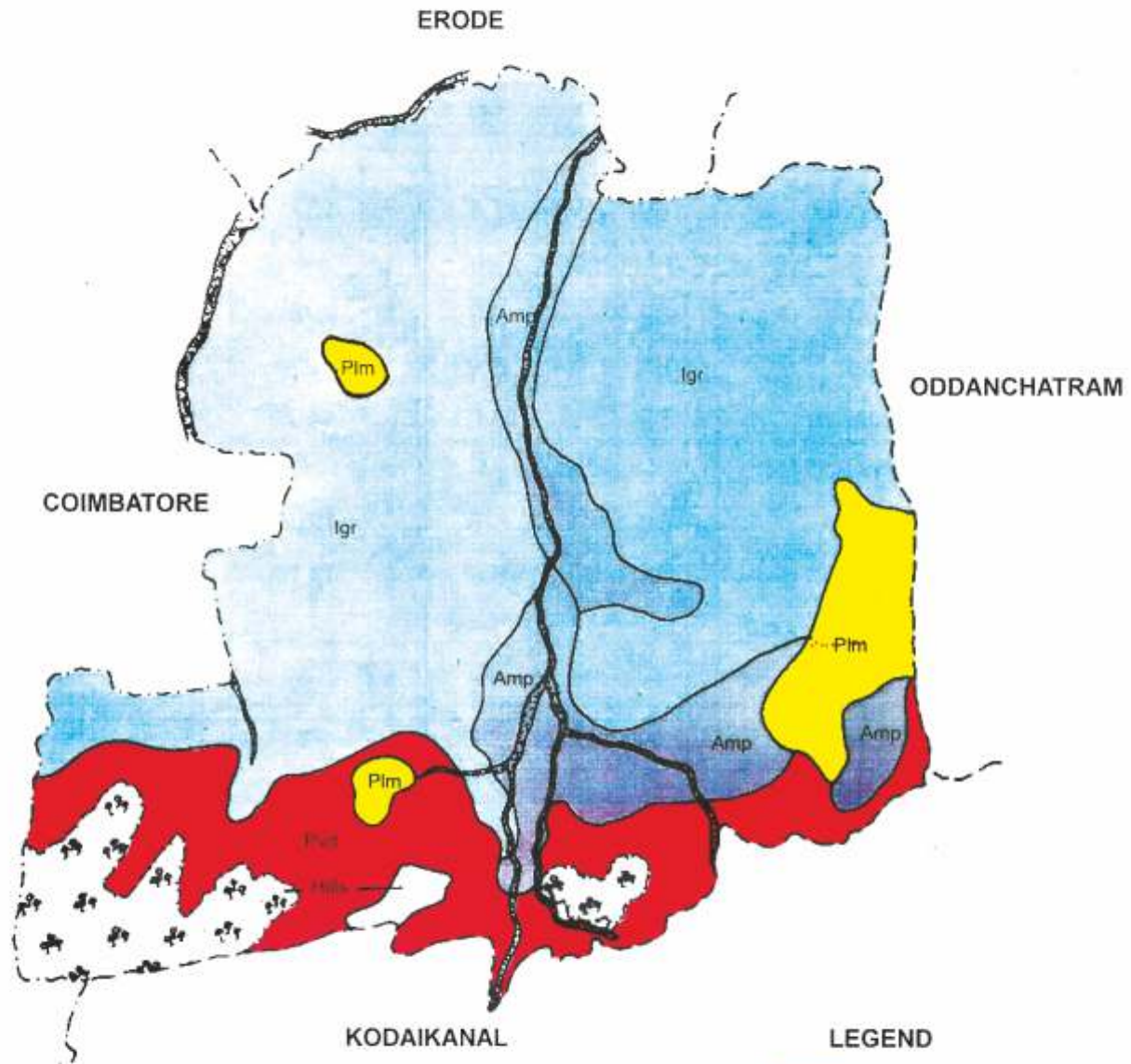
	1
	2
	5
	7
	8

SOILS



PALANI TALUK

Soil series	Symbol	Extent	
		ha	%
1. Irugur	Igr	34,022	46.88
2. Ammapettai	Amp	4,032	5.56
3. Palaviduthi	Pvd	9,081	12.51
4. Pilamedu	Plm	2,890	3.98
5. Miscellaneous land type	MLT	3,188	4.38
6. Forest and hills	—	19,349	26.69
Total		72,562	100

SOILS PALANI TALUK



REFERENCE

- District boundary - - - - -
- Taluk boundary - - - - -
- Forest boundary 
- River & gully 

LEGEND

-  Igr IRUGUR
-  Plm PILAMEDU
-  Pud PALAVIDUTHI
-  Amp AMMAPETTAI (Including MLT)

VILLAGE WISE FERTILITY STATUS AND SOIL SERIES

PALANI TALUK

Village	Fertility status (kg/ac)			Dominant soil series	
	Nitrogen	Phosphorus	Potassium		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	
1. Akkaraipatti	—	—	—	Igr	MLT
2. Amarapondi	69	7.1	187	Igr	Plm
3. Andipatti	—	—	—	Igr	
4. Ayakudi East	82	6.2	199	Plm	MLT Igr
5. Ayakudi West	84	6.9	220	Amp	Pvd Igr
6. Ayyampalayam	52	13.0	160	Igr	
7. Ayyampatti	—	—	—	Pvd	Amp
8. Balasamudram	60	8.8	128	Pvd	Amp
9. Chithiraikulam	53	9.6	141	Igr	
10. Chockamnaickenpatti	—	—	—	Igr	
11. Dravimangalaam	—	—	—	Igr	Pvd
12. Eramanaickapatti	—	—	—	Plm	Igr
13. A. Kalaiyamputhur	55	6.3	133	Amp	
14. Kalickanaickenpatti	72	3.0	230	Igr	MLT
15. Kanakkampatti	61	14.0	168	Plm	MLT Pvd
16. Kavalapatti	—	—	—	Pvd	Plm Igr
17. Keeranur	—	—	—	Igr	MLT
18. Kodaimangalam	—	—	—	Igr	MLT
19. Koilammapatti	—	—	—	Igr	MLT
20. Kohimankondam	—	—	—	Igr	Plm
21. Korilkadavu	—	—	—	MLT	Igr
22. Kottathurai	—	—	—	Igr	MLT
23. Manoor	64.4	14.6	174	Igr	MLT
24. Marichilambu	—	—	—	Igr	
25. Melakkaripatti	—	—	—	Igr	MLT
26. Melakottai	87	6.8	213	Igr	

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	
27.	Mettupatti	—	—	—	Igr	
28.	Midapadi	63	14.8	170	Igr	Plm
29.	Moolampatti	—	—	—	Igr	
30.	Muttrunaickenpatti	—	—	—	Igr	Plm
31.	Neickarapatts	54	59.8	130	Igr	Amp
32.	Palarimalai	—	—	—	Igr	
33.	Palani	57	60.9	126	Amp	Igr
34.	Pappampatti	—	—	—	—	
35.	Periyampatti	68	12.0	151	Pvd	Amp
36.	Periakalayampudur	—	—	—	Amp	Igr
37.	Pethanaickenpatti	—	—	—	Igr	
38.	Pudachudam	—	—	—	Amp	Pvd
39.	Pudur	77	7.7	234	Igr	MLT
40.	Puliyampatti	62	10.8	142	Igr	
41.	Pushpathur	—	—	—	Igr	Plm
42.	Raddiyampadi	—	—	—	Igr	Pvd
43.	Rajampatti	—	—	—	Igr	
44.	Sinnakalayamputhur	—	—	—	Igr	Amp
45.	Sinnampatti	—	—	—	Igr	
46.	Sitharvu	—	—	—	Pvd	Plm Igr
47.	Thalaiuthu	68	11.2	137	Igr	MLT
48.	Thamaraikulam	57	11.0	108	Amp	
49.	Thatankulam	65	10.8	160	Igr	
50.	Thathanaickenpatti	58	14.0	223	Igr	
51.	Thathanaickenpatti S.	—	—	—	Pvd	Plm
52.	Thoppampatti	62	10.9	217	Igr	MLT
53.	Thummalapatti	—	—	—	Igr	
54.	Vadipatti South	58	16.0	156	—	
55.	Vadipatti South	60	8.0	160	Igr	Pvd
56.	Vegarai	—	—	—	Igr	
57.	Velampatti	—	—	—	Igr	
58.	Velasamudram	—	—	—	Igr	
59.	Veppanvalu	—	—	—	Igr	MLT
60.	Vilvathampatti	—	—	—	Igr	MLT

LAND CAPABILITY

PALANI TALUK

Area (ha)	Land capability classification	Soil series	Limitation	Needs
9,081	Ile	Palaviduthi	Surface runoff Topogropy	Soil and water conservation
2,890	IIIs	Pilamedu	Alkalinity Erosion Heavy texture	Soil and water conservation Reclamation Suitable crops
7,220	IIIw	Ammapettai	Excess water	Drainage
34,022	IIIs	Irugur	Erosion & runoff Shallow depth	Soil and water conservation

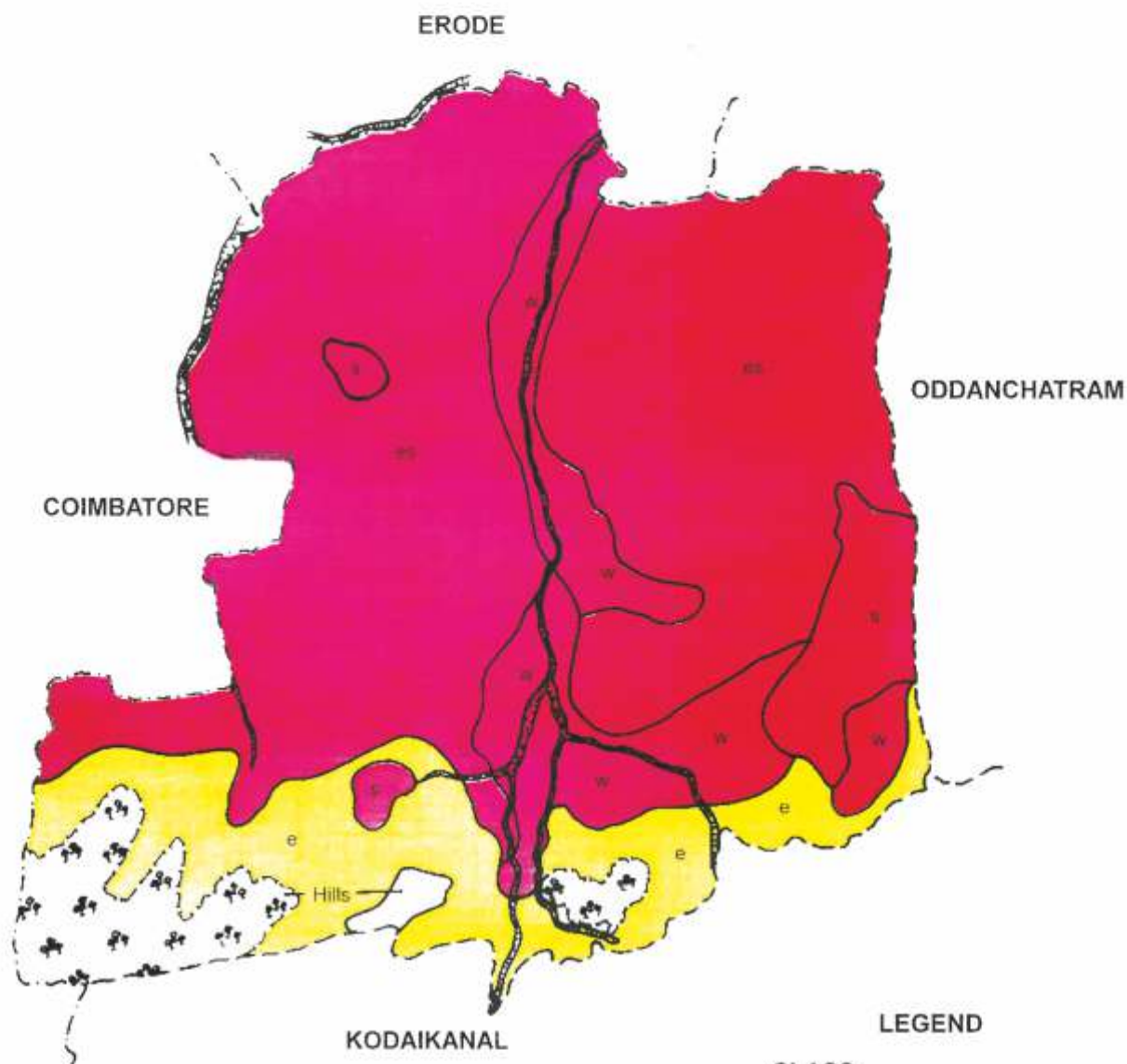
Class

- II** Good cultivable lands that have moderate limitations for sustained use under agriculture.
- III** Moderately good cultivable lands that have severe limitations for sustained use under agriculture.

Sub Class

- e** Erosion and run off
- s** Root zone limitation
- w** Excess of water

LAND CAPABILITY PALANI TALUK



REFERENCE

- District boundary - - - - -
- Taluk boundary - - - - -
- Forest boundary
- River & gully

LEGEND

CLASS

- GOOD CULTIVABLE LAND
- MODERATELY GOOD CULTIVABLE LAND

SUB CLASS

- e - EROSION & FUN OFF
- s - ROOT ZONE LIMITATION
- w - WETNESS

LAND IRRIGABILITY

PALANI TALUK

Area (ha)	Irrigability classification	Soil series	Limitation
9,081	2t	Palaviduthi	Surface runoff Topography
10,110	3sd	Pilamedu Ammapettai	Slow permeability Surface runoff Alkalinity problem
34,022	3st	Irugur	Erosion Shallow depth Low water holding capacity Topography

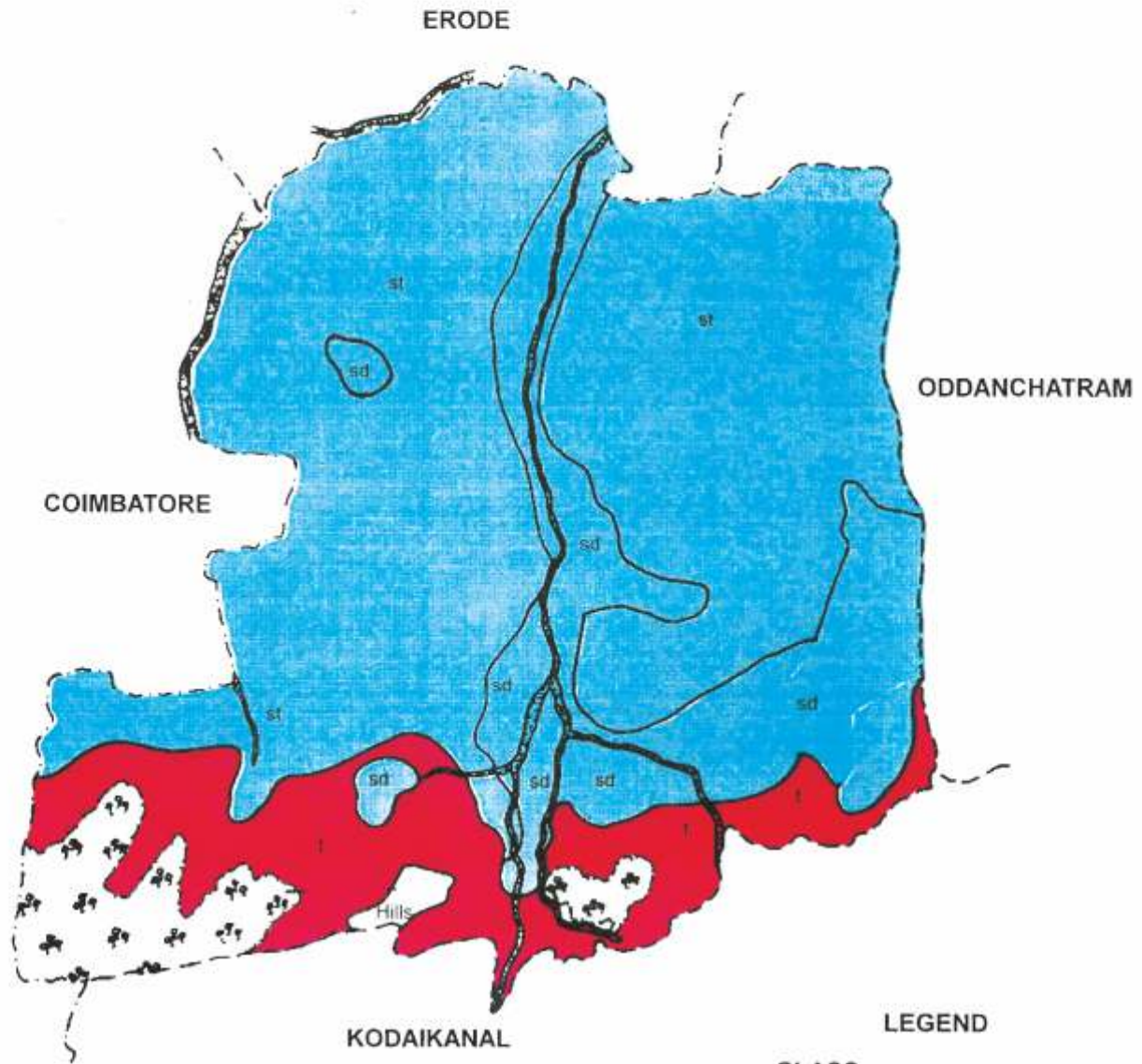
Class

- 2** Lands that have moderate limitations for sustained use under irrigation.
- 3** Lands that have severe limitations for sustained use under irrigation.

Sub Class

- s** Soil problem
- t** Topography
- d** Drainage

LAND IRRIGABILITY PALANI TALUK





REFERENCE

- District boundary - - - - -
- Taluk boundary - - - - -
- Forest boundary
- River & gully

LEGEND

CLASS

-  MODERATE LIMITATION
-  SEVERE LIMITATION

SUB CLASS

- s - SOIL LIMITATION
- t - TOPOGRAPHY
- d - DRAINAGE

SOIL PRODUCTIVITY

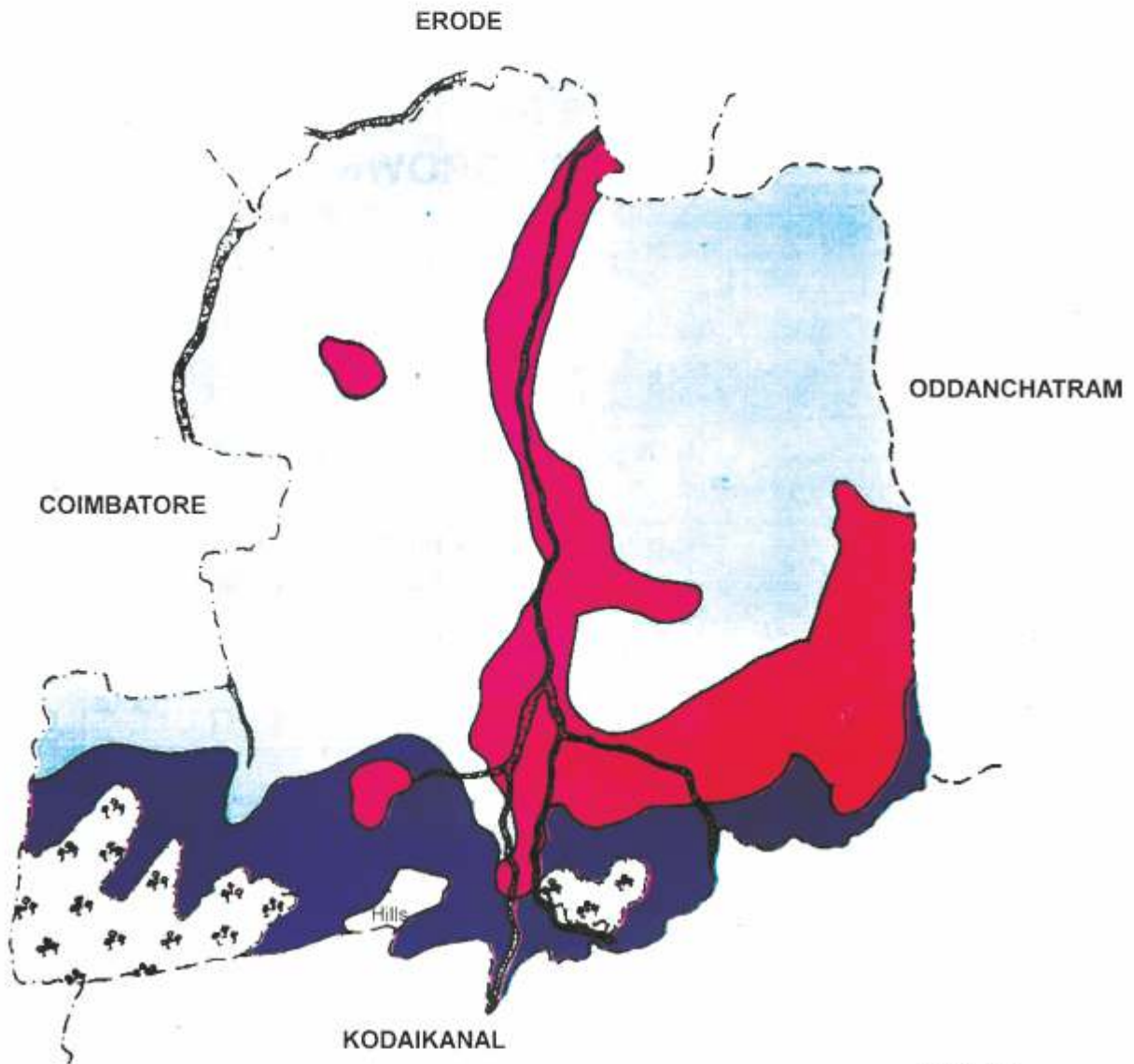
PALANI TALUK

Area (ha)	Productivity		Soil series
	Rating	Grouping	
34,022	0 - 7	Extremely poor	Irugur
10,110	8 - 19	Poor	Ammapettai Pilamedu
9,081	35 - 64	Good	Palaviduthi





SOIL PRODUCTIVITY

PALANI TALUK



REFERENCE

- District boundary - - - - -
- Taluk boundary - - - - -
- Forest boundary 
- River & gully 

LEGEND

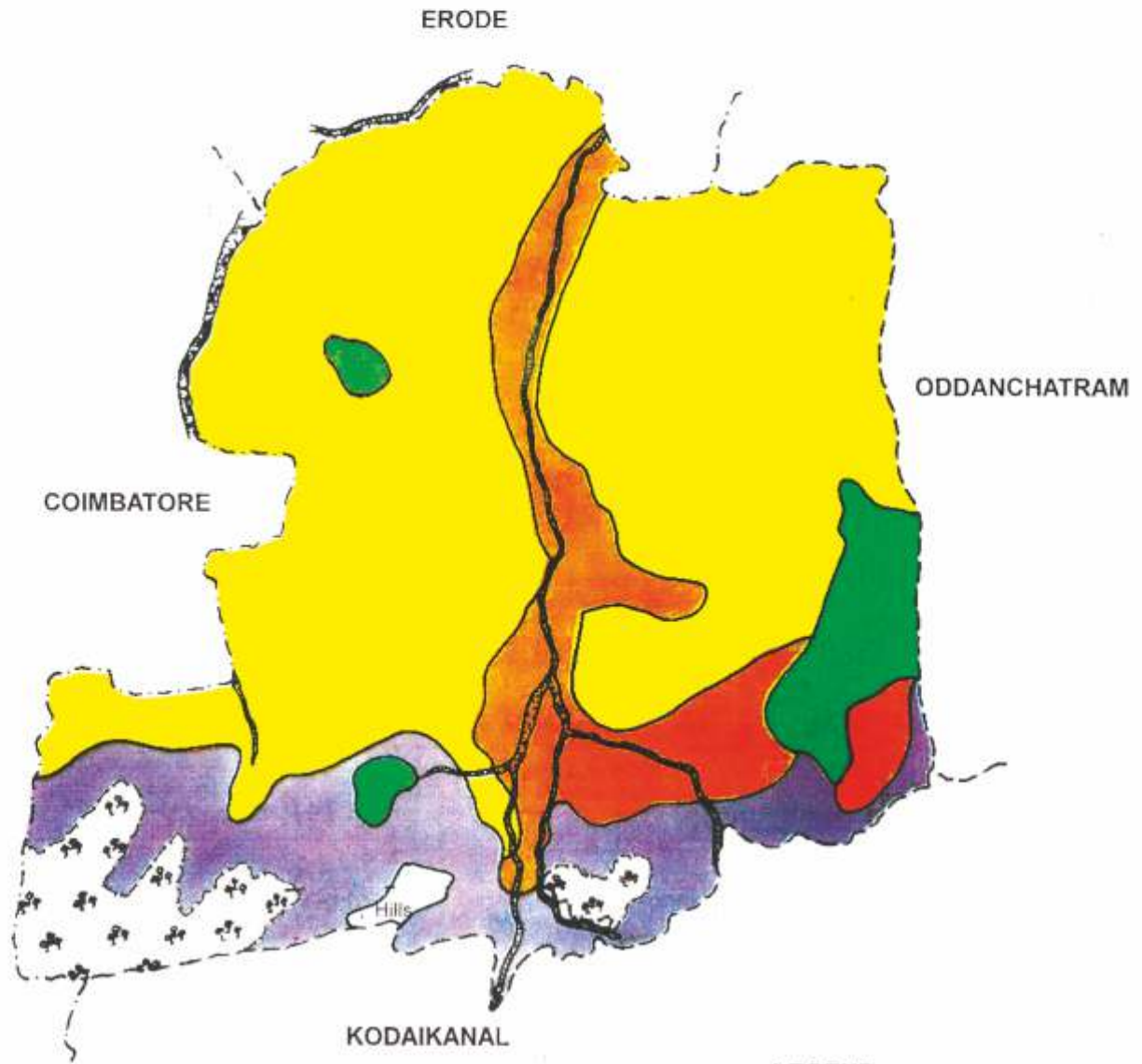
-  GOOD
-  AVERAGE
-  EXTREMELY POOR



CROPS GROWN





PALANI TALUK

Map symbol	Soil series	Crops grown	
		Rainfed	Irrigated
1	Irugur	Sorghum Finger millet Pulses	Paddy Onion Groundnut
2	Palaviduthi	Groundnut Cotton	Millets Fruits Vegetables
5	Pilamedu	Cotton Sorghum Finger millet	Millets Sugarcane Cotton
7	Ammapettai	Pulses	Paddy

CROPS GROWN PALANI TALUK



- REFERENCE**
- District boundary - - - - -
 - Taluk boundary - - - - -
 - Forest boundary 
 - River & gully 

- LEGEND**
-  1
 -  2
 -  5
 -  7

SOILS

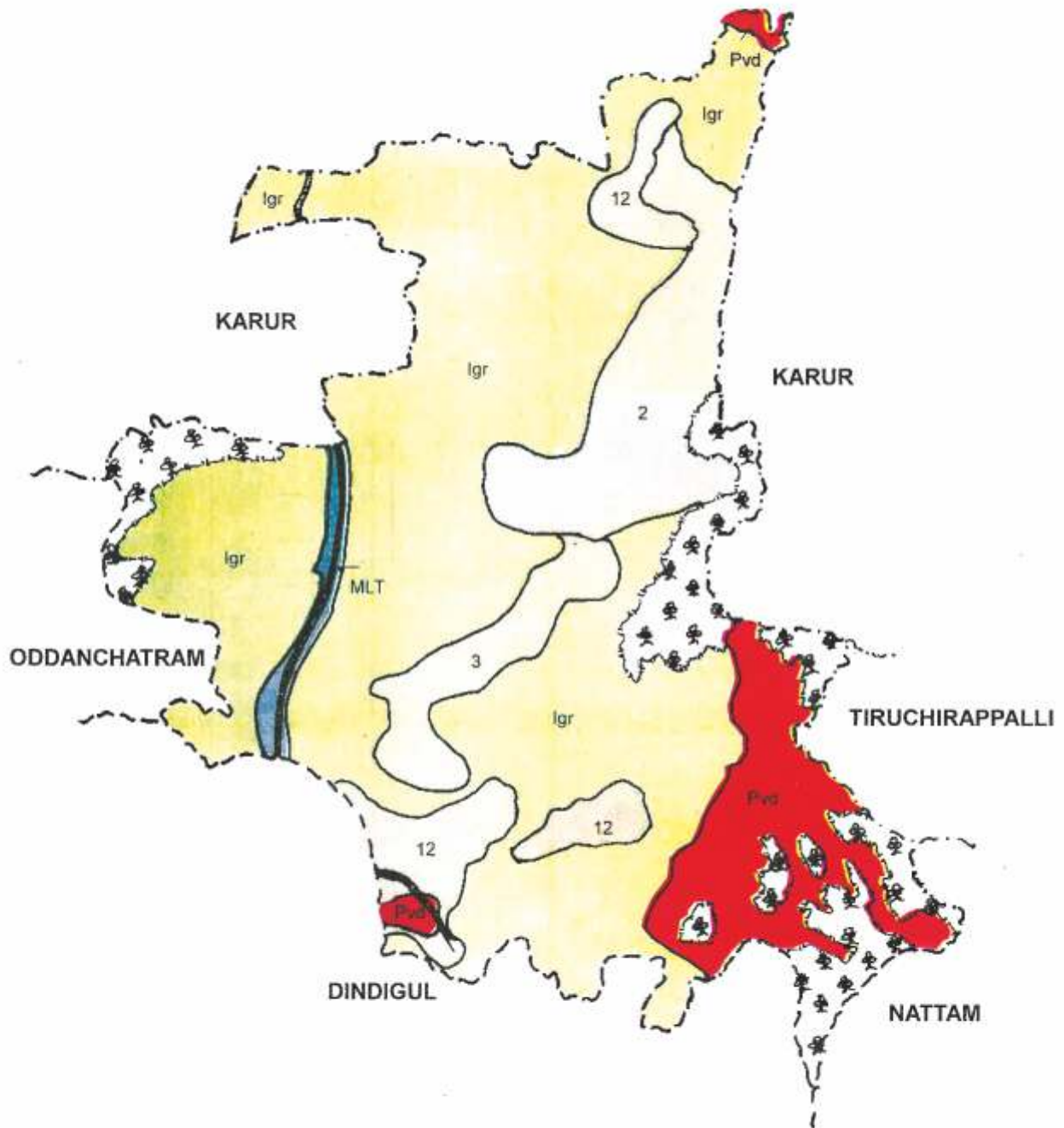
VEDASANDUR TALUK

Soil series	Symbol	Extent	
		ha	%
1. Irugur	Igr	66,813	58.75
2. Palaviduthi	Pvd	11,170	9.82
3. Soil association	—	2,741	2.41
4. Miscellaneous land type	MLT	20,004	17.59
5. Forest and hills	—	12,999	11.43
Total		1,13,727	100



SOILS

VEDASANDUR TALUK



REFERENCE

- District boundary - - - - -
- Taluk boundary - - - - -
- Forest boundary [Symbol]
- River & gully [Symbol]

LEGEND

- | | | | |
|-------|-------------------------|----------|-----------|
| [Igr] | IRUGUR | [Symbol] | Igr + Pvd |
| [Pvd] | PALAVIDUTHI | [Symbol] | Igr + MLT |
| [MLT] | Miscellaneous land type | [Symbol] | MLT + Igr |

VILLAGE WISE FERTILITY STATUS AND SOIL SERIES

VEDASANDUR TALUK

Village	Fertility status (kg/ac)			Dominant soil series	
	Nitrogen	Phosphorus	Potassium		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	
1. Alampadi	—	—	—	Igr	
2. Ammapatti	64	12.2	186	Igr	Pvd
3. Ayyatur	69	5.0	199	Pvd	
4. Budipuram	—	—	—	MLT	
5. Dholipatti	—	—	—	Igr	Pvd
6. Echithur	—	—	—	MLT	
7. Eriyodu	—	—	—	Igr	
8. D. Gudalur	—	—	—	Igr	
9. Kaithankottai	63	10.0	155	Igr	
10. Kalvarpatti	—	—	—	Igr	
11. Kanapadi	—	—	—	Igr	
12. Karungall	—	—	—	Igr	Pvd
13. Karikkali	—	—	—	Igr	Pvd
14. A. Kombai	—	—	—	MLT	
15. Koombur	—	—	—	Igr	
16. Koovkkapatti	—	—	—	Igr	
17. Kottanatham	—	—	—	Igr	
18. Kollapatti	—	—	—	MLT	
19. Kombarupatti	74	7.0	198	MLT	
20. Kombai	—	—	—	Pvd	
21. Kottapatti	—	—	—	MLT	
22. Kulathupatti	—	—	—	Igr	
23. Kudappam	—	—	—	Igr	
24. Kulathur	—	—	—	Igr	Pvd
25. Kuttam	57	13.2	130	Igr	
26. Landakottai	—	—	—	Igr	Pvd
27. Malavarpatti	—	—	—	Igr	
28. Mallapuram	56	13	130	MLT	
29. Marampadi	—	—	—	Igr	

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
30. Morepatti	—	—	—	Igr
31. Nallur	—	—	—	Igr
32. Nathapatti	—	—	—	Igr
33. Nagayakottai	—	—	—	MLT
34. Nallamanarkottai	51	6.7	137	MLT
35. Padiyur	73	6.0	214	Igr
36. Paganatham	—	—	—	Igr
37. Palyam	—	—	—	Igr Pvd
38. Pallapatti	56	7.3	131	MLT
39. Pansamthangi	—	—	—	Pvd
40. Perumbuli	—	—	—	MLT
41. Pilathu	—	—	—	MLT
42. Pudukottai	—	—	—	MLT
43. Puthur	—	—	—	Pvd
44. Ramanathapuram	—	—	—	MLT
45. Sukkampatti	—	—	—	MLT
46. Singarakottai	—	—	—	MLT
47. Sinaluppai	—	—	—	MLT
48. Srirampuram	—	—	—	MLT
49. Sithurapatti	77	6.0	217	MLT
50. Teendakkal	—	—	—	Igr
51. Thennampatti	84	4.8	40	MLT
52. Thiruppuran	—	—	—	Igr Pvd
53. Uliyakottai	—	—	—	Igr
54. Usilampatti	—	—	—	Igr
55. Vadamadurai	—	—	—	Igr
56. Vadugampadi	—	—	—	MLT
57. Vanikkarai	47	5.5	130	Igr
58. Vedasandur	68	9.1	157	Igr
59. Vellampatti	—	—	—	Igr
60. Vembur	—	—	—	MLT
61. Velayuthampalayam	—	—	—	Igr
62. Vellodu	—	—	—	Igr Pvd
63. Velvarkottai	—	—	—	MLT

LAND CAPABILITY

VEDASANDUR TALUK

Area (ha)	Land capability classification	Soil series	Limitation	Needs
11,170	II _s	Palaviduthi	Erosion & runoff Topography	Erosion control Conservation irrigation
80,922	III _{es}	Irugur	Erosion Coarse fragments	Erosion control Conservation irrigation Suitable crops

Class

- II** Good cultivable lands that have moderate limitations for sustained use under agriculture.
- III** Moderately good cultivable lands that have severe limitations for sustained use under agriculture.

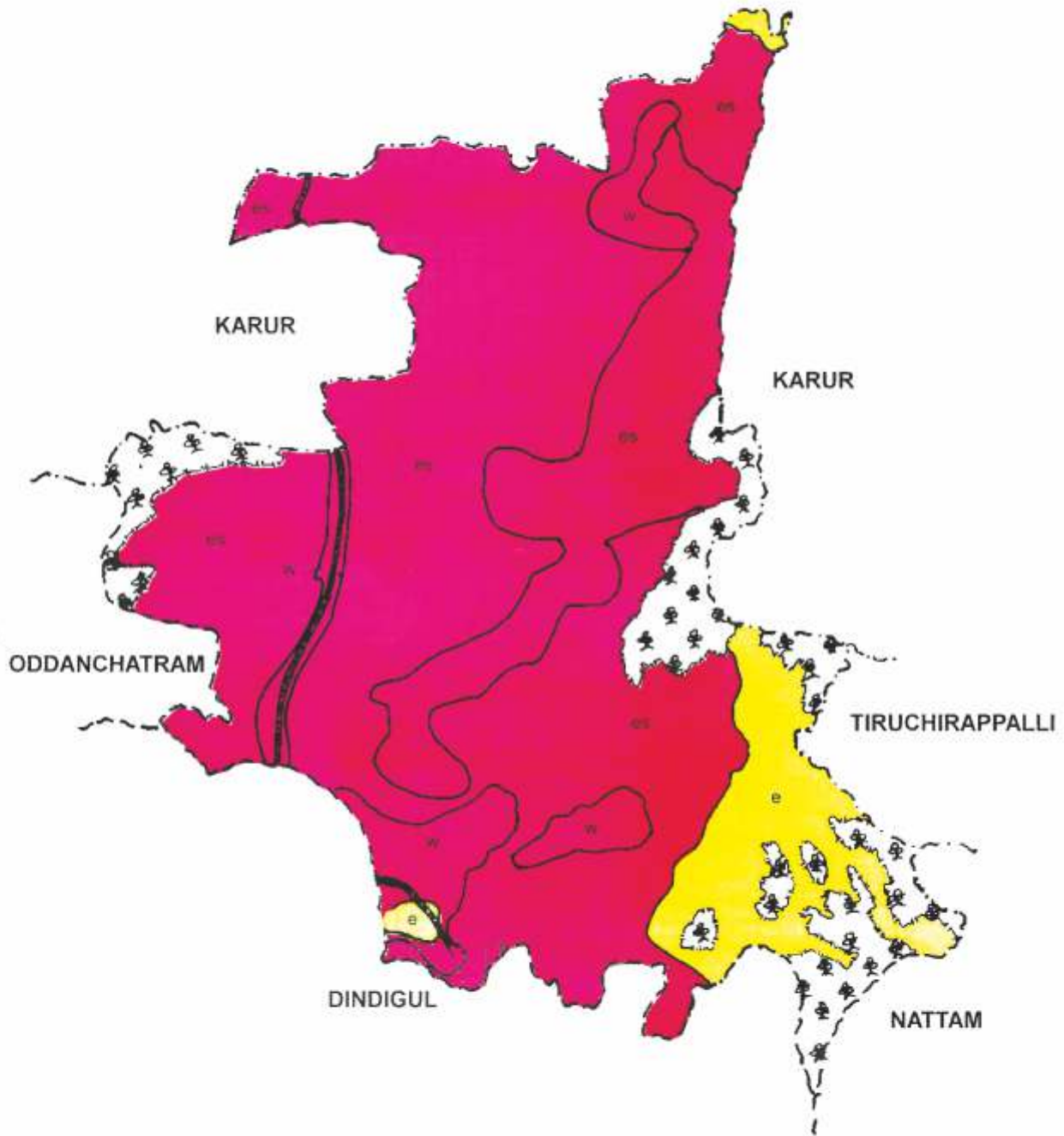
Sub Class

- e** Erosion and runoff
- s** Root zone limitation







LAND CAPABILITY

VEDASANDUR TALUK





REFERENCE

- District boundary 
- Taluk boundary 
- Forest boundary 
- River & gully 

LEGEND

CLASS

-  GOOD CULTIVABLE LAND
-  MODERATELY GOOD CULTIVABLE LAND

SUB CLASS

- e - EROSION & RUNOFF
- s - ROOT ZONE LIMITATION
- w - WETNESS

LAND IRRIGABILITY

VEDASANDUR TALUK

Area (ha)	Irrigability classification	Soil series	Limitation
80,922	3st	Irugur	Surface runoff Topography
11,170	2t	Palaviduthi	Slow permeability Alkalinity Drainage

Class

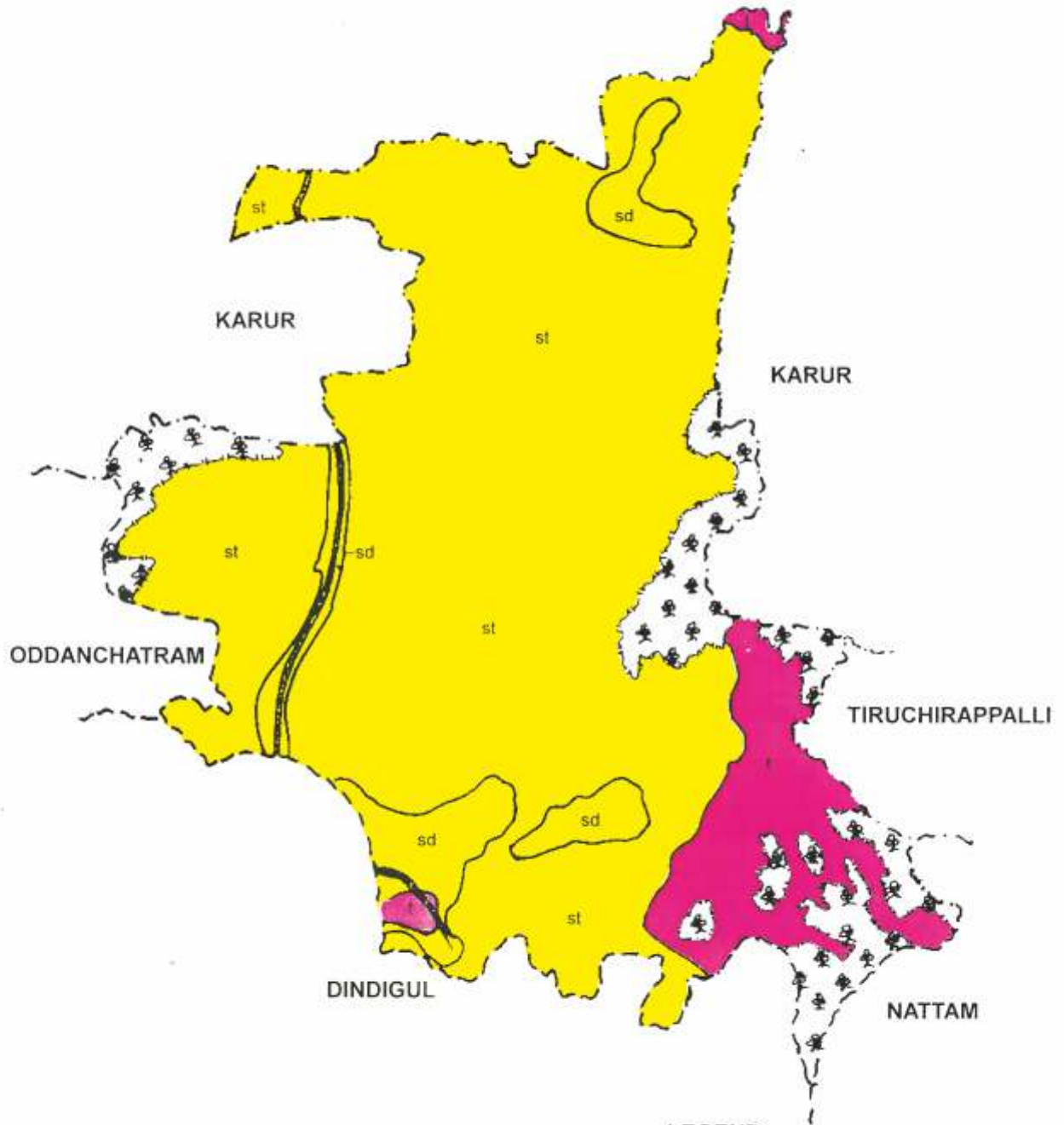
- 2** Lands that have moderate limitations for sustained use under irrigation.
- 3** Lands that have severe limitations for sustained use under irrigation.

Sub Class

- s** Soil problem
- t** Topography
- d** Drainage

LAND IRRIGABILITY

VEDASANDUR TALUK



REFERENCE

- District boundary - - - - -
- Taluk boundary - . - . - .
- Forest boundary
- River & gully

LEGEND

CLASS

- MODERATE LIMITATION
- SEVERE LIMITATION

SUB CLASS

- s - SOIL LIMITATION
- t - TOPOGRAPHY
- d - DRAINAGE

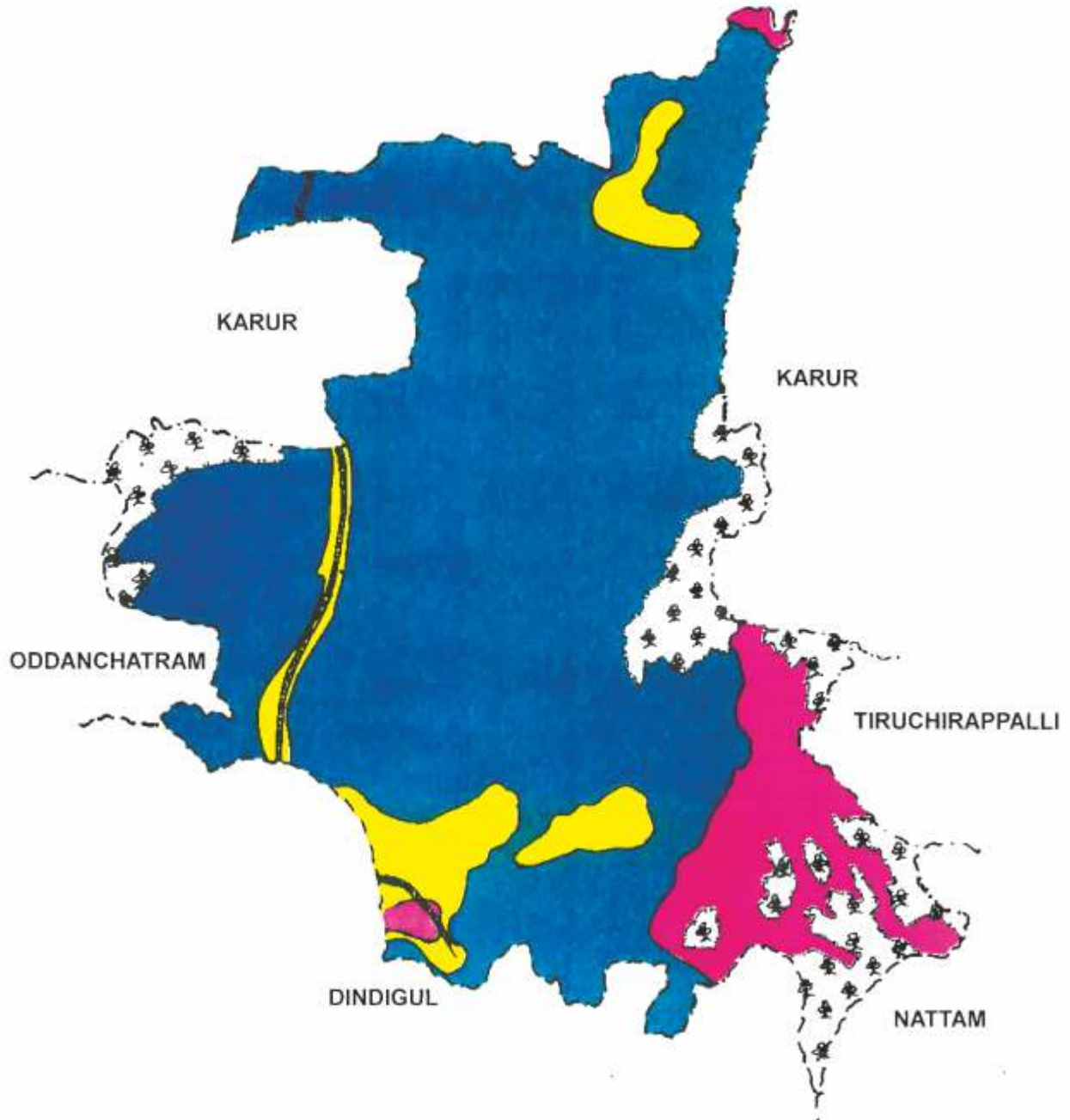
SOIL PRODUCTIVITY

VEDASANDUR TALUK

Area (ha)	Productivity		Soil series
	Rating	Grouping	
66,813	0 - 7	Extremely poor	Irugur
11,170	35 - 64	Good	Palaviduthi

SOIL PRODUCTIVITY

VEDASANDUR TALUK



REFERENCE

- District boundary - - - - -
- Taluk boundary - - - - -
- Forest boundary [dotted line with tree symbols]
- River & gully [wavy line]

LEGEND

- [Pink box] GOOD
- [Yellow box] AVERAGE
- [Blue box] EXTREMELY POOR

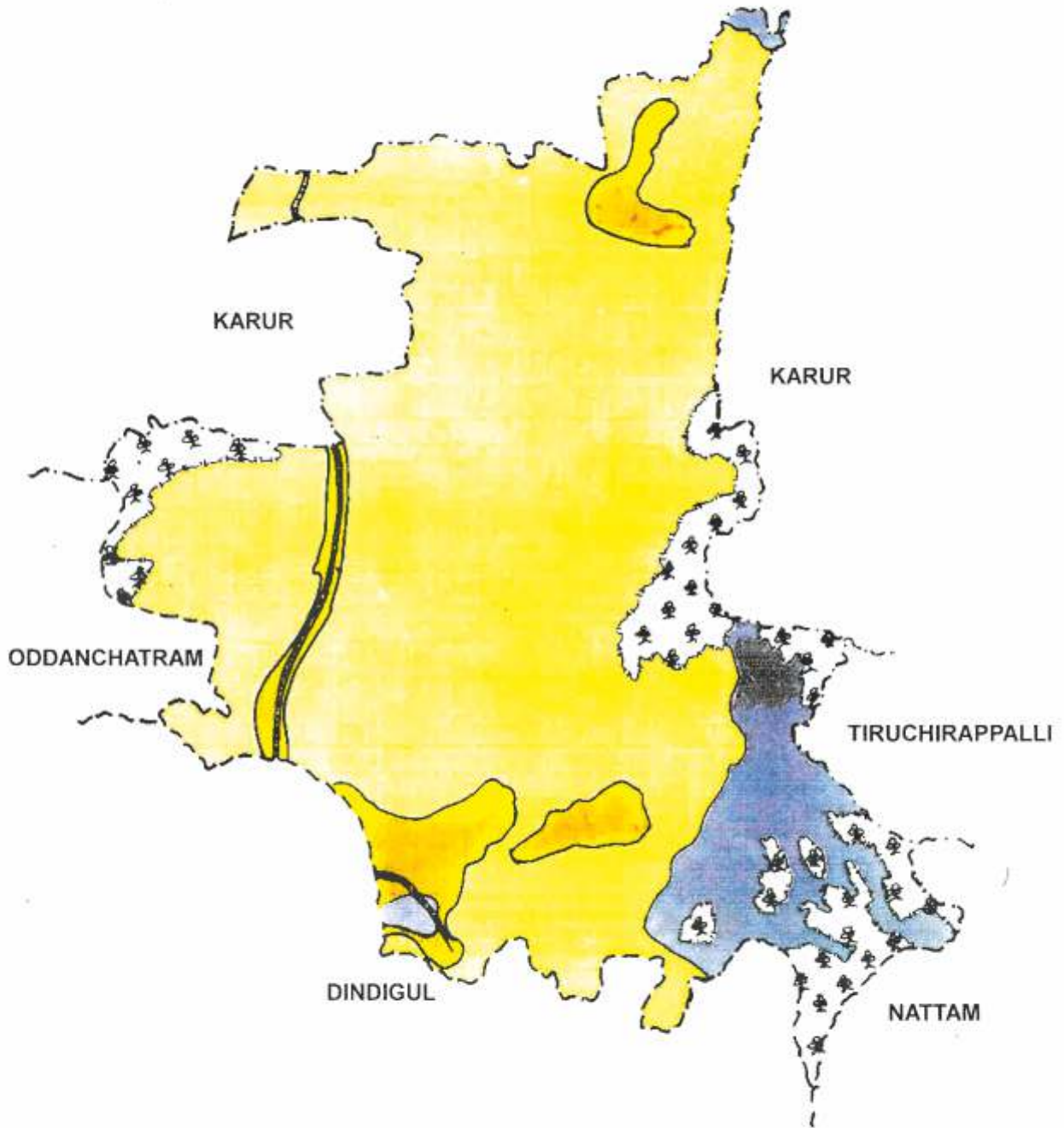
CROPS GROWN

VEDASANDUR TALUK



Map symbol	Soil series	Crops grown	
		Rainfed	Irrigated
1	Irugur	Millets Groundnut	Tobacco Groundnut
2	Palaviduthi	Millets Fruit trees	Paddy Sorghum Groundnut Chillies Flowers Vegetables






CROPS GROWN VEDASANDUR TALUK



REFERENCE

- District boundary - - - - -
- Taluk boundary - - - - -
- Forest boundary 
- River & gully 

LEGEND

-  1
-  2
-  7

CONTRIBUTORS

1. **Concept** : **Dr. A. Dhanapalan Mosi**
Addl. Director of Agriculture (Res) (Retd)

S. Lakshminarayanan
Addl. Director of Agriculture (Res) (Retd)

Syed Nazeer Peeran,
Joint Director of Agriculture (Res) Chennai
2. **Source** :
 - i) **Soils of Dindigul district**
L. Sankararaj C. Ratnam S. Sornavelu
District Report No. 4 published by SSLUO Coimbatore
 - ii) **Village level fertility status**
Assistant Chemist Soil Testing Laboratory Dindigul
3. **Script & Maps
Compilation** : **L. Sankararaj** Agricultural Officer
C. Kalaivani Agricultural Officer
4. **Cartography** : **R.S. Lakshmipathy** Senior Draughting Officer
M. Sadasivam Assistant Draughtsman
C. Rangasamy Assistant Draughtsman
5. **Editing** : **L. Sankararaj** Agricultural Officer
6. **Approval** : **V. Siddamalai** Assistant Agricultural Chemist
P.R. Ramachendran Joint Director of Agriculture (Res)

