

Successful Agroforestry Models for Different Agro-Ecological Regions in India



# Successful Agroforestry Models for Different Agro-Ecological Regions in India



## Editors

A.K. Handa, Inder Dev, R.H. Rizvi, Naresh Kumar, Asha Ram,  
Dheeraj Kumar, Anil Kumar, S. Bhaskar, S.K. Dhyani and Javed Rizvi

**CAFRI**

The Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) established Central Agroforestry Research Institute (CAFRI), erstwhile known as the National Research Centre for Agroforestry (NRCAF), at Jhansi on 8 May 1988 to cater to basic, strategic and applied research needs in the field of agroforestry. The Institute coordinates a large agroforestry network--the All India Coordinated Research Project on Agroforestry--with 37 centres located in different agro-climates of the country.

**ICAR**

The Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) is an autonomous organization under the Department of Agricultural Research and Education (DARE), Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare, Government of India. ICAR, established on 16 July 1929 with headquarters at New Delhi, is the apex body for coordinating, guiding and managing research and education in agriculture including horticulture, fisheries and animal sciences in the country. With 101 ICAR institutes and 71 agricultural universities spread across the country this is one of the largest national agricultural systems in the world. The ICAR has played a pioneering role in ushering in Green Revolution and subsequent developments in agriculture in India through its research and technology development; and has actively contributed in formulation and implementation of agroforestry policy and mission.

**ICRAF**

World Agroforestry (ICRAF) is a centre of science and development excellence that harnesses the benefits of trees for people and the environment. Leveraging the world's largest repository of agroforestry science and information, we develop knowledge practices, from farmers' fields to the global sphere, to ensure food security and environmental sustainability.

ICRAF is the only institution that does globally significant agroforestry research in and for all of the developing tropics. Knowledge produced by ICRAF enables governments, development agencies and farmers to utilize the power of trees to make farming and livelihoods more environmentally, socially and economically sustainable at scales.

Headquartered in Nairobi, Kenya, ICRAF operates six regional programmes in Sub-Saharan Africa, Asia and Latin America and conducts research in more than 30 other countries around the developing world.

**CGIAR**

CGIAR (Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research), as the world's largest global agricultural innovation network, brings evidence to policy makers, innovation to partners, and new tools to harness the economic, environmental and nutritional power of agriculture. CGIAR integrates and coordinates the research of its 15 member-centers in producing new knowledge and technology that is needed to meet the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

# **Successful Agroforestry Models for Different Agro-Ecological Regions in India**

**Editors**

**A.K. Handa, Inder Dev, R.H. Rizvi, Naresh Kumar, Asha Ram,  
Dheeraj Kumar, Anil Kumar, S. Bhaskar, S.K. Dhyani and  
Javed Rizvi**



Jointly published by  
**Central Agroforestry Research Institute (CAFRI)**  
and  
**South Asia Regional Programme of  
World Agroforestry (ICRAF)**