VEGETATION TYPES IN INDIA

Tropical

Moist

- Wet-Evergreen
  - More than 250 cm rainfall areas.
  - Temperature 25-27 degree
  - Pine, Bamboo, Jamun
  - Western side of western ghats, North East states and Andaman & Nicobar
- Semi-Evergreen
  - Rainfall 200 250 cm
  - Western coast, Assam, lower slopes of eastern Himalayas and Andaman & Nicobar
- Moist deciduous
  - Moderate rainfall 100 – 200 cm
  - Both on western & eastern sides of western ghats.
  - MP, Chhota Nagpur plateau, Odisha, WB, Andaman & Nicobar

Dry

- Dry-Evergreen
  - Rainfall about 100 cm
  - Winter rainfall + monsoon rainfall
  - Tamil Nadu coast
- Dry deciduous
  - Rainfall about 75-100cm
  - Shed leaves in dry season
  - Transition type between
    - Dryer: Tropical Thorn
    - Wetter: Moist deciduous
- Tropical Thorn
  - Less than 75 cm rainfall
  - Northeast part of country
  - Rajasthan, Kutch, Kathiawar

Montane

Sub-Tropical

- Sub-Tropical Broad Leaves
  - Height: 1000 - 2000 m
  - Rainfall: 75 – 125 cm
  - Evergreen Dense, Oak, chestnut
- Sub-Tropical Moist Pine
  - Height: 1000 – 2000 m
  - Eastern Himalaya
  - Rainfall: 100 cm
  - Chir is most abundant
- Sub-Tropical Dry Evergreen
  - Height: 1000 m
  - Rainfall: 50 – 100 cm
  - Bhabhar, Shiwalik – western Himalayas, stunted trees and shrubs

Temperate

- Wet-Temperate
  - Height: 1800 – 3000 m
  - Rainfall: 150 – 300 cm
  - Eastern Himalaya
  - In western Himalaya height above 1800 m
  - Trees: evergreen, short, leaves dense and round, deodar, birch, plum.
- Moist-Temperate
  - Height: 1500 – 3000 m
  - Rainfall: 150 – 250 cm
  - Entire Himalayas, deodar dominates.
- Dry-Temperate
  - Rainfall less than 100 cm
  - Dry part of Himalayas
  - Ladakh, Sikkim and Garhwal, coniferous forest, Oak, Ash, maple

Alpine

Height: 2900 – 3800 m

Mixture of coniferous trees, large shrubs, broad-leaved tress.

Then with increase in height : Alpine grass and shrub, fur, spruce, birch, barberries can be found.