

Sustainable development of waste lands

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SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT OF WASTELANDS

Barren or uncultivated land, an ugly often devastated or barely inhabitable place or area

Types of wastelands

*Sand dunes

*Shallow gravelly

*Soils of high pH

*Fertile soils with moisture stress



Destruction of biodiversity

Decrease in employment



Reduction in Agriculture production

Environmental and ecological imbalance

Causes for wasteland formation



- * Deforestation & overgrazing
- * Soil erosion & moisture scarcity
- * High or low pH due to soil composition, excessive irrigation and poor drainage
- * Severe biotic pressure and poor management



Strategies to combat wasteland formation

- *Soil and moisture conservation * Promoting vegetative cover**
- *Protection from biotic pressure and fire**
- *Enhancing soil fertility * Plant protection & optimal plant density**
- *Timely harvest of the produce**



Effective management of afforestation in wastelands

Soil and moisture conservation

- ❖ **Contour bunding**
- ❖ **Staggered trenches**
- ❖ **Formation of farm ponds**
- ❖ **Gully plugging**
- ❖ **Continuous ridges and furrows along the contours**

Tree planting – criteria for selecting of trees

- ❖ **Soil and climatic adaptability**
- ❖ **Growth rate**
- ❖ **Biotic interference**
- ❖ **Multiple uses**
- ❖ **Value and demand for the produce**

Increase in the area of wastelands is not due to erratic rainfall alone but also due to economical factors and technological factors which influence land utilization or under- utilization