

ชื่อเรื่อง

Suitable Techniques for Establishment of Vetiver Hedgerows in Semi-Arid Region of Rajasthan-India

ชื่อผู้วิจัย

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Abstract

Investigations were carried out in semi-arid region at Udaipur during 1991-1995 to study the effect of plant spacing, densities, polymers, manures, planting methods and time gap between uprooting from nursery and planting in field for effective establishment of Vetiver hedgerows on alfisols belong to land use capability Class VI (non arable), and Class IV (arable). The soils are low in N, medium in P and rich in K content. Wider spaced (15 to 20 cm) planting proved significantly superior in respect to growth compared to 10 cm; presently in operation. Planting of 2 or more than 2 slips/hill recorded highest increase in survival and growth. Among the polymers and manures, application of agro-soke polymer 30 g/m row length in furrows at planting recorded highest survival (95%) and significantly higher number of tillers/plant (116) and clump girth (79 cm); closely followed by FYM application @ 600 g/m row length. Planting of vetiver in furrows opened at bottom of "V" ditch is found suitable method as it recorded maximum survival as compared to planting on top of bund of "V" ditch and on berm. Planting of polybag raised vetiver recorded maximum survival (98%) over field nursery raised (17%). Polybag raised vetiver also gave significantly better growth. In a two years (1992 & 1993) study planting of vetiver immediately or within 24-36 hours after uprooting from nurseries was found effective in better establishment of vetiver hedgerows.