

ชื่อเรื่อง

**Prospect and Constrain of Vetiver Development for Soil and Water
Conservation on Farmer Lands in Indonesia**

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Abstract

In Indonesia, vetiver (*Vetiveria zizanioides*) has been know for decades and usually cultivated for oil, production extracted from roots. The use of vetiver for soil and water conservation purpose was introduced in the country by the World Bank experts through seminars and other occasions in 1988. The Center for Soil and Agroclimate Research has since been conducting research in this field. Both on-station and on-farm trials have been carried out in many places. The application of vetiver for reclamation of land in coal mining has also been tested. Some research results indicated that vetiver hedgerows were found effective in controlling soil erosion. But, at one of the experimental sites, vetiver was seriously attacked by termite. Vetiver was able to perform good growth even though in a very poor growing medium i.e. dumping site of coal mining. One of the coal mining companies is developing vetiver hedgerows on more than ten hectares at the reclamation sites. The problem being faced by the company was the provision of planting material. The development of vetiver for soil and water conservation on farm lands is still constrained by the socioeconomic condition of the farmers as the planting of vetiver hedgerow did not give an immediate benefit to them. Therefore, further research is needed to find out the uses of vetiver leaves such as for animal feed, handicrafts etc.