ชื่อเรื่อง Socio-Economic Dimensions of Vetiver in Rainfed Areas of Karnataka (India) ชื่อผู้วิจัย K.N. Ranganatha Sastry

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ปีที่ดำเนินการ

ปีที่พิมพ์รายงาน

Abstract

The vegetative measures for soil and moisture conservation is most warranted for various reasons like protection of ecology and environment, cost effectiveness, sustenance, simplicity in adoption, familiarity of operations among the farming community. This is being increasingly felt at academic, policy and planning levels. There is a need to translate this concept sufficiently at the execution level. Among the various species available for vegetative approach, Khus *(Vetiveria zizanioides)* has various uses because of its versatile features. It can function as an independent measure, can initiate vegetative measures with other species, supplement other species in vegetative measures. Because of simultaneous existence of Xerophytic and Hydrophytic characters (as revealed by structure of its tissues), it can adapt under various agro-climatic settings. The cost of multiplication of slips, planting, developing into a hedge and maintenance is far less compared to earthen and masonry measures. Once introduced into a region and the farmers are convinced, it can expand without the intervention of government agencies. These facts have been supported by tables, photographs and slides as experienced in Karnataka (India).