

Afforestation on Wasteland

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Abstract

A quite sizable forest and productive lands in worldwide are increasingly becoming degraded and unproductive called wasteland through deforestation and desertification under the influence of biotic factors mostly the anthropogenic and partly bovine and abiotic factors mainly climatic and physical like glacier, icecap and snow. Eventually its ill effects are economic loss leading to poverty and dreaded calamities claiming loss of both human and animal lives which is a global concern. In a series of brainstorming sessions UNO has suggested some mitigating measures like afforestation and plantation to address the issues with provision of carbon trading and as such directed the nations to take measures accordingly to bring down the GHG in the atmosphere to a particular level within a stipulated period. In line with this, Government of India has made policies and initiated a number of programmes from time to time to arrest and improve it. A number of states in India like Tamilnadu, Gujurat, Haryana, Punjab, Uttar Pradesh and Madhya Pradesh etc. are in ahead with afforestation and plantation programme. India with a vast tract of wasteland in costal, hilly and mining zones can implement economically viable afforestation and plantation following Joint Forest Management (JFM) model.

Keywords: Wasteland, afforestation, Carbon sequestration and carbon credit, money growing plant, eco- species, capitalist agriculture edible oil and bio fuel.