Land Degradation and its Mangement in India



C.M.Pandey Additional Commissioner Government of India Ministry of Agriculture Department of Agriculture & Cooperation New Delhi, India.

Land Degradation Scenario of India-2010-11

| SI. No. | Type of degradation | Area in m.ha | Percentage of Total Degraded land |
|------------|------------------------------|-----------------|---|
| 1 | Wind and Water Erosion | 94.87 | 79 |
| 2 | Acidic soil | 17.93 | 15 |
| 3 | Alkaline soil | 3.70 | 3 |
| 4 | Saline soil | 2.73 | 1.8 |
| 5 | Water logged | 0.91 | |
| 6 | Mining & Industrial waste | 0.26 | 0.2 |
| | Total | 120.40 | 100.0 |

Land Degradation Scenario of India



Total degraded land (2010-11) is 120.40 m.ha

Major Programmes of Government of India for Degraded Land Development

Department of Agriculture & Cooperation (DAC)

- National Watershed Development Projects for Rainfed Areas (NWDPRA)
- River Valley Project and Flood Prone River (RVP & FPR)
- Watershed Development Projects for Shifting Cultivation Areas (WDPSCA)
- Reclamation and Development of Alkali and Acid Soils (RADAS)
- **Department of Land Resources (DoLR)**
 - Draught Prone Area Programme (DPAP)
 - Desert Development Programme (DDP)
 - Integrated Wasteland Development Project (IWDP)
 - DPAP, DDP and IWDP have been merged together in 2010 and renamed as Integrated Watershed Management Programme (IWMP)

Achievements of Degraded Land Programmes of Gol (DAC & DoLR) upto March, 2013

| S. No | Name of Scheme | Area Treated (million Ha.) | Investment (Rs. crore) |
|----------|---------------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------|
| De | partment of Agriculture & | & Cooperatio | n (DAC) |
| 1 | NWDPRA | 11.03 | 4499.9 |
| 2 | RVP & FPR | 7.91 | 3581.7 |
| 3 | WDPSCA | 0.59 | 505.8 |
| 4 | RADAS | 0.91 | 195.1 |
| 5 | EAPs | 2.41 | 4351.5 |
| | Total (DAC) | 22.85 | 13133.9 |
| De | partment of Land Resour | ces (DoLR) | |
| 1 | IWMP (DPAP, DDP & (IWDP) | 59.19 | 18442.1 |
| | Grand Total | 82.04 | 31576.1 |
| | | Section Section | |

Programme-wise Degraded Land Developed upto March 2013 (in m.ha)



Major Impacts of Land Degradation Programmes

- Prevention of soil erosion and land degradation;
- Reduction of peak rate of runoff and, sediment yield;
- Creation of water resources/bodies, and augmentation of ground water;
- Improvement of soil fertility and productivity for ensuring higher income;
- Increasing cropped area and cropping intensity, besides crop diversification; and
- Creation of additional employment opportunities in rural areas.

| (entire leftove | r degraded | land) |
|--|---------------------------------------|------------------------|
| | Programme for 15 years (2015-2030) | |
| Name of Departments | Physical (m.ha) | Financial (Rs. Cr.) |
| Department of Agriculture & Cooperation | 30.00 | 60000.00 |
| Department of Land Resources | 82.00 | 164000.00 |
| Total (INR) | 112.00 | 224000.00 |

Strategy & Objectives of Degraded Land Development for Enhancing Agriculture Production

- 1. To make agriculture productive, sustainable/ remunerative and climate resilient;
- 2. To conserve on-farm resources through appropriate resource conservation technologies;
- 3. To optimize utilization of water resources through efficient water management;
- 4. To adopt comprehensive soil health management practices based on soil fertility status;
- 5. To pilot models in select blocks by mainstreaming rainfed technologies and leveraging resources ;
- 6. To develop capacity of farmers & stakeholders in the domain of climate change adaptation and mitigation measures;
- 7. To establish an effective co-ordination for prevention of land degradation for sustaining foodgrain production in the country; and
- 8. Crop Diversification for enhancing farmer's Income & also for ensuring use of land as per its land capability.

New Interventions to address the issue of Land Degradation

Resource Conservation Technologies; Reclamation of problem soil; Rainfed Area Development(RAD); Organic village/cluster and participatory organic certification; Soil Health Management and SHC; Rainwater conservation and secondary storage structure under PMKSY; **Promotion of Agroforestry**; Portable soil testing kit; Soil Resource Data Bank creation; and Conservation & Management of Agroforestry on Bunds/wastelands.

Land Degradation Neutralisation for Sustainable Agriculture



Diversified farm Income by Crop Diversification

Enhanced Productivity of Degraded/ Rainfed land

Resource Conservation for Prevention of Land Degradation

••



