1. Record Nr. UNINA9910253877003321

Titolo	Agroforestry for the Management of Waterlogged Saline Soils and Poor-Quality Waters [[electronic resource] /] / edited by Jagdish Chander Dagar, Paramjit Minhas
Pubbl/distr/stampa	New Delhi : , : Springer India : , : Imprint : Springer, , 2016
ISBN	81-322-2659-3
Edizione	[1st ed. 2016.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (214 p.)
Collana	Advances in Agroforestry, , 1875-1199 ; ; 13
Disciplina	570
Soggetti	Agriculture Environmental management Climatic changes Environmental Management Water Policy/Water Governance/Water Management Climate Change Management and Policy
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Description based upon print version of record.
Nota di contenuto	1. Introduction -- 2. High Rate Transpiration Systems (HRTS) for Control of Waterlogging -- 3. Bio-Management Options for Greening and Water-table Control -- 4. Controlling Seepage and Salinity Using Trees: Australian Experiences -- 5. Response of Woody Plants to Flooding and Salinity -- 6. Agroforestry to Enhance Farm Productivity in Coastal Waterlogged Areas -- 7. Safer Disposal of Wastewater for Greening the Urban and Peri-urban Areas and Revenue Generation -- 8. Tree-based Integrated Agricultural Model for Enhancing farm Productivity of Waterlogged Areas -- 9. Biomanagement Options for Carbon Sequestration, Ecosystem Services and Mitigating Climate Change -- 10. Comparison of Models for Estimating Evapo-transpiration of Irrigated Eucalypt Plantations -- 11. Biomanagement: Socio-economic and Policy Issues and Challenges.
Sommario/riassunto	Land degradation caused by salinity and waterlogging is a global problem afflicting about one billion hectares and endangering the food security of at least 75 countries. Since the social, economic and environmental costs of on and/off-farm reclamation techniques are

high, agroforestry is now emerging as a potential tool, not only for arresting salinity and waterlogging, but also for other environmental services like mitigating climate change, sequestering carbon and restoring biodiversity. This publication addresses the vital issues, principles and practices related to rehabilitation using agroforestry and includes many site-specific case studies from a number of the world's typical catchments. Written by leading researchers, the book is a must, not only for scientists whose research interests lie in soil salinity, waterlogging and poor-quality waters, but also policy makers, environmentalists, students, and educationists alike. More importantly, it contributes to reversing the salinity trends and ensuring the livelihoods of resource-poor farming families living in these harsh agro-ecosystems.