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### RESEARCH ARTICLE:

# Independent household and farm factors in adoption of different agroforestry types: Experience from Haridwar district, North India

# **■ HIMSHIKHA AND CHARAN SINGH**

#### **ARTICLE CHRONICLE:**

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KEY WORDS:

Adoption, Agroforestry, Chi<sup>2-</sup> test, Factors, Practices **SUMMARY:** This study accesses the individual, house hold and farm factors that are not associated with adoption of four major kinds of agroforestry practices in Haridwar district, India. Random sampling technique was used for the purpose. All three tehsils were selected and 12 villages were randomly selected from each of the tehsils. 12 farmers' households were randomly selected from each of the village. Primary data were collected through semi structured questionnaire with 426 farmers out of which 365 farmers were agroforestry adaptors. Data from agroforestry adopters only is analyzed in this study. The results of the study shows that there were a number of determinants which although being a part of household conditions, did not influence an agroforestry adopter's decision on what types of agroforestry he should practice his field. Chi²test (p=0.05) shoes that there is no significant association between different household conditions determinants and a farmers choice on types of agroforestry practices in all three tehsils of the studied district. The adopted agroforestry practices in the study area include agri-silvi and pastoral based practices, horticulture tree species based like orchard plantation or home gardens; multipurpose tree species woodlots and live fences in form of planting trees on farm boundaries.

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Author for correspondence:

## HIMSHIKHA

Extension Division, Forest Research Institute, DEHRADUN (UTTARAKHAND) INDIA Email:bhhimshikha654 @gmail.com

See end of the article for authors' affiliations