Socio-personal Dynamics of Adoption of Different Agroforestry Systems in Sub-tropics of Jammu and Kashmir

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Abstract: The objective of the study was to identify the existing agro forestry systems in the Jammu district and the factors affecting their adoption by the farming community for their sustainable livelihood. Two major agroforestry systems were identified in the study area i.e. agri-silvi-cultural system and agro-silvo-pastoral system contributing 23 and 77 per cent in their livelihood respectively. The results indicated that the farming systems were mainly based on the production of annual crops. Tree component continued to exist in the farming system which played a significant role in the production and combined yield to the households in respective area. Binary logistic regression model was applied to work out various factors affecting the respondents design to adopt agri-silvicultural system and out of six independent variables; schooling years, farming experience, extension contacts had positive influence and age, family size and size of land holding had negative influence on the adoption of agroforestry systems. Only age of the farmers had significant negative effect on the farmers' decision to adopt agrisilvicultural system.

Keywords: Adoption, Agroforestry, Agrisilvicultural, Agro-silvo-pastrol, Livelihood