



Impact of Homesteads Bamboo Nurseries on the Livelihood- A Case from North and West Tripura, India

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Abstract: Tripura is facing scarcity of bamboo due to large-scale flowering and farmers preference to take up rubber plantation. The Centre for Forest-based Livelihoods and Extension (CFLE), Agartala had taken up a participatory programme to grow and multiply bamboos in several hamlets of Tripura. The present study focused on the socio-economic benefits derived from bamboo plantation in Tripura state, by assessing the adaptability of propagation techniques as a livelihood activity and its impact on the growers. By analyzing bamboo potential it was visualized that, it can provide ample scope for the development of rural livelihood and is a lucrative business from which rural people could adopt to come out of the poverty trap. Community Livelihood Nurseries (CLNs) on homesteads have been initiated by different groups in study area by providing mother plants and training/technical support. Field survey showed that among the 75 Bamboo growers 78.67% have planted bamboo for the purpose of self-use and selling, 18.67% for processing and selling and 2.67% for self-use and all other purposes. Bamboo contributed about 57.79% annual income in poor, 26.27% in medium and about 14.28% in rich categories of HHs. CLNs activities has got place as an important livelihood option in their day today activities.

Keywords: Bamboo Livelihood Nursery, Homestead bamboo, Propagation
