

Constraints Faced by Participants and Non-participants in Adopting Social Forestry Practices

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ABSTRACT A study was conducted in Varanasi district of India to examine the problems in adopting social forestry practices based on descriptive and diagnostic research design. Fifty per cent of all the villages under the selected community blocks were included for study by proportionate random sampling. Sample respondents included one hundred and five participants as well as non-participants. Data were collected from respondents by conducting personal interview. The study revealed that the participants lacked in adequate training for raising social forestry plantations and knowledge in selecting suitable plant species for a particular site, whereas lack of technical knowledge for raising seedlings and their aftercare was identified as the major problem by the non-participants. The study has concluded to organise need based training giving due cognizance to the influencing variables-age, education, social participation, economic motivation, information sources utilization, size of land holding, income and innovation proneness.