Agroforestry is an important option for better livelihood, economic improvement of farmers and balancing the ecosystem. An effective application of agroforestry practices on farmland and marketing its produce requires awareness and technical knowhow to fulfil the demands of fuel wood, small timber and wood for wood based industries and other stakeholders. The survival of wood based cottage industries is also dependent on availability of raw material on sustained basis.

It is well known that a healthy seedling develops into a healthy tree in agroforestry as well as other land use systems. Hence, the knowledge of improved nursery and plantation techniques is necessary for growing quality planting stock. Quality planting stock will lead to improvement in the productivity of agroforestry systems.

Keeping in view, the Forest Research Institute (FRI), Dehradun organized one day interactive meet on “Agroforestry and Wood technology for Livelihood Improvement” at Khalsa Pharmacy College, Yamuna Nagar (Haryana) on 1st February, 2019.

The meet was inaugurated by Shri Naresh Tiwari, President, All India Plywood Manufacturing Association. In his inaugural address, he said that more efforts should be made to improve the quality of plywood with international standards and export of plywood must be increased. He emphasized that if wood based industries, like plywood factories, are established in the state, there will be huge opportunities of local employment generation for the youths as well income enhancement of farmers.

Dr. A.K. Pandey, Head, Extension Division, FRI, Dehradun welcomed all the participants and guest speakers and gave brief account about the objectives of the meet. He said that the main objective of this meet was to provide a platform to share
the views on different issues related to agroforestry and draw a strategic plan to solve problems of Farmers, Government and Non-Government Organizations, Forest Departments, Self Help Groups, Wood Industries and other beneficiaries associated with agro-forestry and wood technology so that agroforestry and wood technology may be more beneficial for them. Forest Research Institute will make all possible efforts to transfer the research outcome of the research done by the institute to the Wood Industry and the farmers. In the meet, discussions were held in detail about the role of Agroforestry and wood technology in livelihood improvement. Marketing of Agri-produce was identified as a major bottleneck in the promotion of agribusiness, and for livelihood improvement.

On this occasion, Shri Devendra Chawla, President, All India Plywood Manufacturing Association and Shri Jugal Kishore Biayani, President, Haryana Plywood Manufacturing Association said that much work has done on *Melia dubia* in FRI which shows that *M. dubia* could be a good option for face veneers in plywood. Mr. S.C. Jolly, President, Wood Technology Association Yamuna Nagar quoted that there is an urgent need to explore plywood industries more and more with their modernization according to the need of stakeholders. By this practice, the farmers will also get better price of their agroforestry produce. He said that agroforestry will bring greatest benefit to the state if wood produced in the state is locally manufactured into finished products. On this occasion, Dr. D.P. Khali, Dr. Ashok Kumar and Dr. Rambir Singh, the subject specialists of Forest Research Institute, Dehradun delivered lectures on Plywood Technologies, *Melia composita* based Agroforestry. Other subject specialists from Forest Research Institute, Dehradun Dr. Mohd. Yusuf, Dr. Amit Pandey, Dr. Shailendra Kumar and Shri Ajmal Samani were also present in the occasion and expressed their views. In concluding session Sri Suraj Bhan, DFO, Yamuna Nagar said that there is urgent need to popularize *M.dubia* and other new varieties among the farmers to be included in agroforestry systems. He also requested that such type of more training/interactive programmes need to organized at different parts of the state. for Dr. Rambir Singh, Scientist, Extension
Division, FRI offered the vote of thanks to all guests and participants of the seminar. The anchoring of the programme was done by Dr. Devendra Kumar, Scientist, Extension Division, FRI, Dehradun. The Officials of Wood Technologist Association, Yamuna Nagar, Haryana and Mr. Vijay Kumar, ACF, Shri Ajay Gulati, STO etc. of Extension Division, Forest Research Institute, Dehradun were present on the occasion and contributed a lot in successful organization of the Interactive Meet. About 80-100 delegates from the representatives of Farmers of Western Uttar Pradesh, Uttarakhand, Haryana & Punjab, NGOs, representatives of Agroforestry and Wood Technology based industries, Researchers and other stakeholders were present in this conference.

**During interaction main focus was kept on following issues:**

- Development of suitable agroforestry practices for farmers of Haryana, Uttar Pradesh and Punjab.
- Production of improved quality plants of Poplar, Eucalyptus and Melia.
- Insect pests and diseases of agroforestry species and their control measures.
- Superior clones/varieties of *Populus deltoides* and *M. dubia* and their plantation under agroforestry system.
- Suitability of *M. dubia* in plywood manufacturing.
- Marketing of Agroforestry produce.

**After discussion of different issues by panellists following recommendations were made:**

1. *M. dubia*, being a suitable species for agroforestry and potential source of face veneer for plywood should be promoted on farmland.

2. Quality Planting Stock should be used for establishment of plantations under agroforestry.
3. Soil suitability should be kept in mind before establishment of plantation on farmland.

4. Marketing linkages need to be developed for the effective marketing of Agroforestry produces. E-Markets/mandies should be established for more transparent and easily accessible marketing system for farmers/industries.

5. Research should be aimed to produce quality produce (plywood) as per international standards. More focus should be on promotion of export of produce (plywood and other products).

6. Minimum Support Price of wood (agroforestry species) should be fixed to provide better prize to the farmers/tree growers.

7. Transport of agroforestry produce (timber) to different markets in the country should be subsidized.

Glimpses of the Event
Melia dubia Cav.

- Melia is native to India, Bangladesh and Myanmar.
- Though several centers of diversity exist in India, the range from northwestern India to Myanmar is the most important.
- It grows in dry, well-drained soils and can tolerate waterlogging.
- The species is found in the eastern parts of India.
- It is a hardy tree and can withstand harsh conditions.
- The wood is used for furniture, flooring, and construction.
- It is an important species in forest management and conservation.

- Genetic resources were needed to be explored and utilized.
- Melia is a valuable species in agroforestry practices.

- Melia dubia Cav. has significant economic importance.
एफ.आर.आई. वैज्ञानिकों के ढंग दशक के शोध का परिणाम 'मिलिया-धूबिया' विदेशी मुद्रा बंदूक, किसान और उद्योगपति होंगे मालमाल

मतदाता श्री.पा.ओ. से जाने ले वह कर या नहीं : ऊपरुक्त तोहफे की सकारात्मक लाभ में जो साहब के आज्ञात्मक

नक़द प्रदेश के मायम से किसी सरकार की नीतियों का प्रभाव

यामुनागढ़, 2 कज़मी (करता) प्रशासन की प्रणाली से निर्माण का है विभाग के लिए अनुभवित हो जाता है। (कुछ प्रशासन के प्रभारी, जिनों देश भर में वर्क की मिलती है।)

अत: एक साथ करना है वो निर्माण का प्रभारी की राय में अत्यधिक है। इसे सीधे लिया है जो उनके जल्द होने का वर्क है।