

References

- Abdalla, C. and T.W. Kelsey. 1981. Breaking the impasse: Helping communities cope with change at the rural–urban interface. *Journal of Soil and Water Conservation*. 26:462-466.
- Ahmad, Z., M. Ahmad, D. Byerlee and K. Azeem. 1991. Factors affecting adoption of semi-dwarf wheat in marginal areas: Evidence from the rain-fed northern Punjab. *PARC/CIMMYT paper No. 91-2*. Islamabad: PARC.
- Akinwumi, A., D. Aldesina, B.N. Guy and E. Dominique. 2000. Economic analysis of the determinants of adoption of alley farming by farmers in the forest zone of Southwest Cameroon. Yaounde: International Institute of Tropical Agriculture, Humid Forest Station, Cameroon.
- Allen, W.J. 1997. Towards improving the role of evaluation within natural resources management R&D programmes: The case for ‘learning by doing’. [Online]. Available: <http://nrm.massey.ac.nz/changelinks/cjds.html>. [March 19, 2005].
- Allen, W.J. and O.J.H. Bosch. 1996. Shared experiences: the basis for a cooperative approach to identifying and implementing more sustainable land management practices. In *Proceedings of Symposium Resource Management: Issues, visions practice*. July 5-8, 1996, Lincoln University, Christchurch. Christchurch: Lincoln University. pp. 1-10.
- Amemiya, T. 1981. Qualitative response models: A survey. *Journal of Economic Literature*. 19:1483-1536.
- Ashton, W.D. 1972. The logit transformation. London: Griffen and Co.

- Bandara, J.S. and I. Coxhead. 1995. Economic reforms and the environment in Sri Lanka. *Agricultural Economics Discussion Paper*. Melbourne: La Trobe University.
- Bandara, T.M.J and S. Somasiri. 1995. Erosion hazard in Kandy and Nuweraeliya district. Peradeniya: Natural Resources Management Centre, Department of Agriculture, Sri Lanka.
- Bandara, T.M.J. 1999. Land classification in sloping upland areas for sustainable production systems in Sri Lanka. Peradeniya: Natural Resources Management Centre, Department of Agriculture, Sri Lanka.
- Bandaratillake, H.M. 1995. Land degradation and forestry. Colombo: Ministry of Public Administration, Parliamentary Affairs and Plantation Industries, and La Trobe University.
- Bekele, W. and L. Drake. 2003. Soil and water conservation decision behavior of subsistence farmers in the eastern highlands of Ethiopia: A case study of the Hunde-Lafto area. Addis: Ababa Inc.
- Belknap, J. and W.E. Saupe. 1988. Farm family resources and the adoption of no-plow tillage in south-western Wisconsin. *North Central Journal of Agricultural Economics*. 10:13-23.
- Blumenthal, D. and J.L. Jannink. 2000. A classification of collaborative management methods. *Conservation Ecology*. 4:13-42.
- Carlson, G.A., D. Zilberman and A. Miranowski (Eds.). 1993. Agricultural and environmental resources economics. New York: Oxford University Press.
- Clay, D.T., Reardon and J. Kangasniemi. 1998. Sustainable intensification in the highland tropics: Rwandan farmers' investment in land conservation and soil fertility. *Economics Development and Cultural Change*. 46:351- 377.

Collett, D. 1991. Modeling binary data. London: Chapman and Hall.

De Alwis, K. A. and S. Dimantha. 1981. Integrated rural development project. Nuwaraeliya: Provincial Council of Agriculture.

Devendra, C. and D. Thomas. 2002. Smallholder farming systems in Asia. London: Natural Resources Management Department, Natural Resources Institute, University of Greenwich.

Ervin, C.A. and D.E. Ervin. 1982. Factors affecting the use of conservation practices. *Land Economics*. 58: 79-90.

Feder, G., R.E. Just and D. Zilberman. 1985. Adoption of agricultural innovations in developing countries: A survey. *Economics Development and Cultural Changes*. 33:255-298.

Folly, A. 1997. Land use planning to minimize soil erosion: Case study from the upper fast region in Ghana Geographica. Copenhagen: Institute of Geography, University of Copenhagen.

Fujisaka, S. 1993. A case of farmer adoption of contour hedgerows for soil conservation. *Experimental Agriculture*. 29:97-105.

Gamage, H. 1997. Land use in Sri Lanka. Colombo: Economic policy reform and environment. Home Affairs and Plantation Industries, Sri Lanka and the Australian Center for International Research, Canberra, Australia.

Garcia, Y.T. 2001. Analysis of farmer decision to adopt soil conservation technology in Argao. In R.A. Cramb (Ed.), *Soil Conservation Technologies: A socioeconomic evaluation*. Canberra: ACIAR. pp. 160-178.

Gary P.G. and D.H. William. 2002. Soil erosion and perception of the problem. Georgia: Department of Sociology and Institute of Community and Area

Development, University of Georgia, Department of Rural Sociology, University of Missouri-Columbia.

Greene, W.H. 2000. Economic analysis. 4^{ed}. New Jersey: Prentice- Hall, Inc.

Gunatilake H.M., and P. Abeygunawardana. 1993. Farm level economic analysis of soil erosion control in upland areas of Sri Lanka. Colombo: Home Affairs and Plantation Industries Sri Lanka and the Australian Center for International Research, Canberra, Australia.

Hayami Y. and V.W. Ruttan. 1971. Agricultural development: An international perspective. Oxford: Clarendon Press.

Hwang, S., J. Alwang and G.W. Norton. 1994. Soil conservation practices and farm income in the Dominican Republic. *Agricultural Systems*. 46:59-77.

Jamnick, S.F. and T.H Klindt. 1985. An analysis of no tillage practice decisions. Tennessee: Department of Agricultural Economics and Rural Sociology, University of Tennessee.

Joshu, W.D. 1977. Erosion and solid matter transport in the inland waters. In *Proceedings of the Paris Symposium*. July 1-30, 1977. Actes du colloque de paris, Juillet 1977: IAHS-AISH.

Kotagama, S.N. 1998. Soil erosion status in hill country of Sri Lanka. *Sri Lankan Journal of Advancement of Association in Science*. 29:170-187.

Krishnarajah, L.P. 1984. Erosion and degradation of environment. Colombo: Soil Science Society of Sri Lanka.

Krishnarajah, L.P. 1992. Land degradation in central hill country of Sri Lanka. *Sri Lankan Journal of Advancement of Association in Science*. 18:132-166.

- Lal, R. 1993. Soil erosion and conservation in west Africa. *World Soil Erosion and Conservation*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Lee, L.K. and W.H. Stewart. 1993. Landownership and the adoption of minimum tillage. *American Journal Agricultural Economics*. 65:256-264.
- Maddala, G.S. 1983. Limited dependent and qualitative variable in econometrics. New York: Cambridge University Press.
- Manife, J. 1997. Institutions and land degradation in the Sri Lankan hill country. Colombo: Economic Policy reforms and Environment. Home Affairs and Plantation Industries Sri Lanka and the Australian Center for International Research, Canberra, Australia.
- Meredith, J.S. 2000. Land tenure and adoption of conservation practices: agricultural resources management study. *American Agricultural Economics Association*. 63:256-287.
- Natural Resources Management Centre. 2002. Agro-ecological map of Sri Lanka. Peradeniya: Department of Agriculture, Sri Lanka.
- Nayakakorala, H.B., A. Tilakaratne and S.M.V. Pushpakumara. 1995. Soil degradation status of Sri Lanka. Report submitted to problem soils network of Asia Pacific region. Bangkok: FAO Regional Office.
- Nayakakoralla, H.B. 1997. Land use in other field crops in Sri Lanka. Colombo: Economic Policy Reform and the Environment, Home Affairs and Plantation Industries Sri Lanka and the Australian Center for International Research, Canberra, Australia.
- Neil, S. and D. R. Lee. 2001. Explaining the adoption and disadoption of sustainable agriculture: The case of cover crops in northern Honduras. *Economics Development and Cultural Change*. 49: 793-820.

- Nkonya, E., T. Schroeder and D. Norman. 1997. Factors affecting adoption of improved maize seed and fertilizer in northern Tanzania. *Journal of Agricultural Economics*. 48:1-12.
- Noris, P. E. and S.S. Batie. 1997. Virginia farmers soil conservation decisions: Application of tobit analysis. *Journal of Agricultural Economics*. 19:79-90.
- Peter, A. and D. R. Lee. 2003. The determinants of adoption of sustainable agriculture technologies: Evidence from the hillside of Honduras. New York: Department of Applied Economics and Management, Cornell University.
- Pindyck, R. S. and D. L. Rubinfeld. 1981. Economic models and economic forecasting. New York: McGraw-Hill.
- Polson, R. A. and D.S.C. Spencer. 1991. The technology adoption process in subsistence agriculture: The case of cassava in south western Nigeria. *Agricultural Systems*. 36: 65-78.
- Rasul, G. 2003. *Factors influencing land use change in areas with shifting cultivation in the Chittagong hill tracts of Bangladesh*. Ph.D. Dissertation (Environment and Watershed Management), Asian Institute of Technology.
- Rasul, G. and G. B. Thapa. 2003. Shifting cultivation in the mountains of south and southeast Asia: Regional patterns and factors influencing the change. *Land Degradation and Development*. (In press).
- Regassa, S. 1988. *The economics of managing land resources towards sustainability in the highland of Ethiopia*. Ph.D. Dissertation (Farming & Rural Systems Economics), University of Hohenheim.
- Schultz, T.W. 1964. Transforming traditional agriculture. New York: Yale University Press.

Sheikh, A.D., T. Rehman and C.M. Yates. 2002. Logit models for identifying the factors that influence the uptake of new no-tillage technologies by farmers in the rice wheat and cotton wheat farming systems of Pakistan's Punjab. *Agricultural Systems*. 75:79-95.

Shiferaw, B. and S.T. Holden. 1998. Resource degradation and adoption of land conservation technologies in Ethiopian highlands: A case study in Andit Tid, north Shewa. *Agricultural Economics*. 18: 233-247.

Shortle, J.S and J.A. Miranowski. 1986. Effect of risk perceptions and other characteristics of farmers and farm operations on the adoption of conservation tillage practices. Pennsylvania: Department of Agricultural Economics, University of Pennsylvania State University.

Stockings, M. 1992. Soil erosion in the upper Mahaweli catchment Sri Lanka. Polgolla: Forest Land Use Mapping Project, Environment and Forestry Division, Mahaweli Authority of Sri Lanka.

Stockings, M. 1999. Soil erosion status in mid country of Sri Lanka. *Upper Mahaweli Watershed Project Reports*. Polgolla: Upper Mahaweli project. pp. 49-58.

Sureshwaran, S., S. R. Londhe, and P. Frazier . 1996. A logit model for evaluating farmer participation in soil conservation programs: Sloping agricultural land technology on upland farms in the Philippines. *Sustainable Agriculture*. 7:57-69.

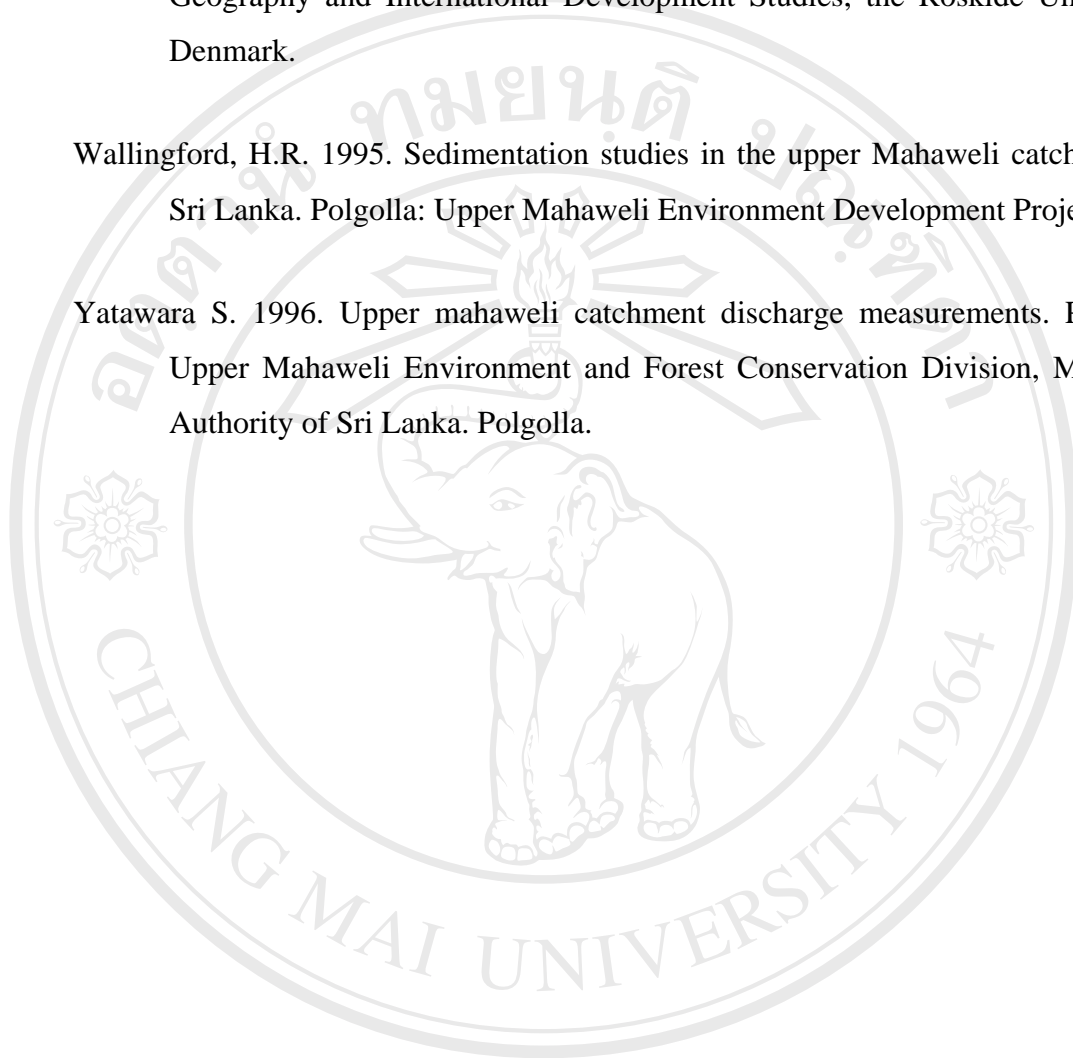
TAMS/USAID. 1980. Environmental assessment of Mahaweli development programee. New York: TAMS/USAID.

The Ministry of Public Administration. 1997. Economic policy reforms and the environment: Land degradation in Sri Lanka. Colombo: Home Affairs and plantation Industries Sri Lanka and the Australian Center for International Research, Canberra, Australia.

Veihe, A. 2000. Sustainable farming practices: Ghanaian farmers perception of erosion and their use of conservation measures. Roskilde: Department of Geography and International Development Studies, the Roskilde University, Denmark.

Wallingford, H.R. 1995. Sedimentation studies in the upper Mahaweli catchment of Sri Lanka. Polgolla: Upper Mahaweli Environment Development Project.

Yatawara S. 1996. Upper mahaweli catchment discharge measurements. Polgolla: Upper Mahaweli Environment and Forest Conservation Division, Mahaweli Authority of Sri Lanka. Polgolla.



ลิขสิทธิ์มหาวิทยาลัยเชียงใหม่
Copyright © by Chiang Mai University
All rights reserved