

CLIMATE SMART AGRICULTURE WITH GENDER PERSPECTIVE

PAMPI PAUL & MUKESH KUMAR

Ph.D Scholar, Dairy Extension Division ICAR-NDRI, Karnal Haryana India

ABSTRACT

In the present time climate change became a one of the biggest developmental as well as environmental challenge. Agriculture which is the backbone of Indian economy is one of the vital sources of greenhouse gas (GHGs) emissions. Out of many GHGs three main GHGs such as methane (CH₄), carbon di-oxide (CO₂) and Nitrous oxide (N₂O) used to emit from the different agricultural practices. In this context, well proved climate smart agricultural (CSA) practices can be played major role in reducing as well as in mitigation of GHGs from farming practices. CSA aims to sustainable improvement of agricultural productivity and enhance food security, increase farmers' resilience and adaptation to climate change. In other hand gender relations are very dynamic; they vary across the time and place. In India, Agriculture remains the mainstay of livelihood from the beginning and it has been developed over the different five year plans (FYPs) with gender perspective. In social context, use of climate smart agricultural practices are also depends on particular institutional and behavioural change; various studies reflect that gender-based context and constraints must be addressed to increase agricultural productivity, improve food and nutrition security, also to make farming climate resilient. There are some key issues such as gender has effect on adoption of climate smart agricultural practices, perception and attitude towards climate smart agricultural practices also varies based on gender etc. In this perspective gender responsive climate smart agricultural policy only can make the path suitable for further development of farming and to make it climate and gender resilient.

KEYWORDS: Agriculture, Climate Smart Agriculture, Gender, Greenhouse Gas