

Category	: International Rice Research Conference
Select Theme	: Social inclusion and gender equality
Endorsement email	:
Keyword 1	: Women entrepreneurship
Keyword 2	: Structural barriers to social equity
Keyword 3	: Capacity development and education
Title of Entry	: Collective action and social inclusion for dissemination of climate resilient rice production technologies in tribal communities of Telangana, India
Presenting author	: Amtul Waris
Presenting author email	: amtul.waris@gmail.com
Co author 1	:
Co author 2	:
Affiliation presenting author	: ICAR-Indian Institute of Rice Research, Hyderabad, India
Affiliation 1	:
Affiliation 2	:
Select only one type of presentation	: 3-5 minute flash talk

**Abstract** : Climate change demands new approaches to agriculture and dissemination of information plays a crucial role to help farmers' to change their practices to adapt to and mitigate changing conditions .Gender is central to this change as more women are moving into agriculture as men move out to paid labour in other sectors. Women farmers have less access to productive inputs, resources and are constrained by the lack of awareness and training to adopt climate resilient technologies to meet the challenges of climate change (FAO 2011). It is being perceived by development practitioners that group approaches, have the potential to extend the research and extension efforts to women farmers. Self-help Groups (SHG's) have emerged as major strategies in the development of women and it is being felt that strong women's groups contribute substantially to the development and convergence of services and activities. The newly formed Telangana State of India has an impressive (46.5%) women agricultural workforce, of cultivators and agricultural labour contributing immensely to the agricultural sector. The Tribal Sub-Plan (TSP) was initiated by the Government of India as a social inclusion policy for the socioeconomic amelioration of the tribal communities. The Scheduled Tribe (ST) population in the Telangana State accounts for 9.08 per cent of the total population is also dependent on agriculture for livelihood as reflected in their composition of 37% cultivators, 47% agricultural labor, while 1.2% and 14% are in other occupations (2011 census). The present case pertains to the technology dissemination program of the Indian Institute of Rice Research, Hyderabad under the Tribal-Sub-Plan activities. Harnessing the potential of collective action selected climate resilient rice production technologies viz. newly released rice varieties, alternate method of rice establishment, use of herbicide and eco-entrepreneurship development through vermi-compost preparation were demonstrated to members of SHGs. Skill training on use of drum seeder for direct seeding of rice was imparted to tribal farm women as a water and labor saving technology. Extension and climate information services need to serve both women and men and institutions need to build women's adaptive capacity to adopt climate resilient technologies.

[Read more»](#)

## Uploaded Files »

No files found.

