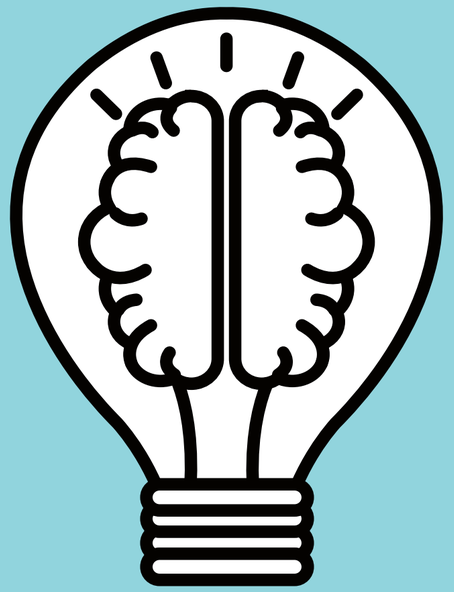
VIT BHOPAL

CLIMATE RESILENT AGRICULTURE PROJECT

A way to visualize our workflow to maximize efficiency.



ABOUT ME

Good Morning!
It's my pleasure to introduce myself.

I'm Tanishq Kolhatkar from Balaghat (M.P)

I pursuing my graduation in Int Mtech A.I from VIT Bhopal University.

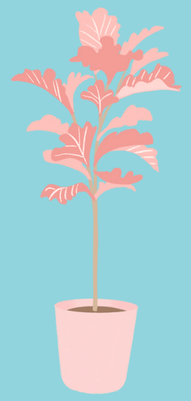
Coming to my family background, I belong to a nuclear family, we're 4 members
including me, my father, my mother and my younger brother .

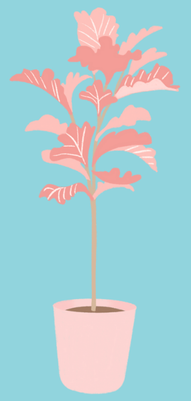
My strength is that, I can adapt quickly to any environment.

My short-term goal is to get good grades in graduation and placed in a reputed company like yours, which will allow me to enhance my skills and Knowledge.

My long-term goal would be to reach a higher position in your company.

Lastly, I am a quick learner and believe in learning from my past mistakes. This is a virtue as it can take me ahead in both my professional and personal life.



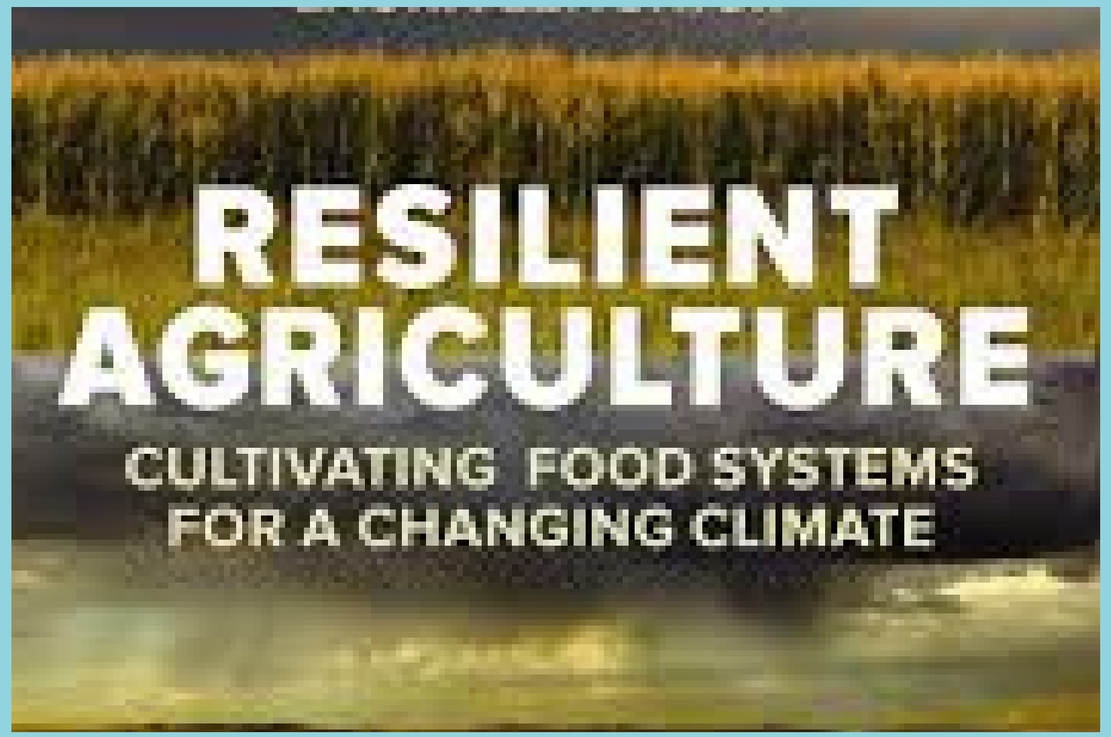


That's all about me.

Thank you for giving such an excellent opportunity to Present My Project Infront of You

Objective

The Objective of Climate Resilient Agriculture Project for India is to enhance climate-resilience and profitability of smallholder farming systems in India



The Project Has 4 Components

1) The first component, Promoting Climate-resilient Agricultural Systems, aims to strengthen the adaptive capacity of smallholder farmers to adjust and modify their production systems to moderate potential future impacts from climate events.

2) The second component, Post-harvest Management and Value Chain Promotion, aims to support the participation of smallholder farmers in Farmer Producer Organizations (FPOs) and integration of these FPOs in value chains for crops relevant to the climate agenda, and to strengthen the supply chain for climate-resilient crop varieties in the project area.

3) The third component, Institutional Development, Knowledge and Policies for a Climate resilient Agriculture, aims to enhance the transformative capacity of institutions and stakeholders to promote and pursue a more climate resilient agriculture, with sector strategies and policies based on strong analytical underpinnings and cutting-edge climate, water and crop modelling.

4) The fourth component, Project Management, covers the activities of the Project Management Unit (PMU) set up by the Team during the project preparation phase.

Climate Resilent Agriculture

Climate-resilient agriculture (CRA) is an approach that includes sustainbly using existing natural resources through crop and livestock production systems to achieve long-term higher productivity and farm incomes under climate variabilities.

Requirement For Project to Be Executed

1. Rainwater harvesng and recycling -Through farm ponds, restoraon of old rainwater harvesng structures in dryland/rainfed areas, percolaon ponds for recharging of open wells, bore wells and injecon wells for recharging ground water are taken up for enhancing farm level water storage.

2. Water saving technologies -Since climate variability manifests in terms of deficit or excess water, major emphasis was laid on introducon of water saving technologies like direct seeded rice, zero llage and other resource conservaon pracces, which also reduce GHGemissions besides saving of water.

3. Farm equipment hiring.- Create hiring centers for farm machines and modern technologies to speed up plantation/sowing. Affordable availability of machines helps farmers to deal with adverse events like erratic rainfall pattern

4 Adaptation in crop varieties- Introduce seed varieties that are drought, heat, and flood-resistant to achieve consistency in yields and better productivity. This has to be done in conjunction with the farming community at a local level depending on weather projections and planning.

Impact Generated /Lives Affected

1.This practice reduces hunger and poverty in the face of climate change for forthcoming generations. CRA practices can alter the current situation and sustain agricultural production from the local to the global level, especially in a sustainable manner.

2.Improved access and utilisation of technology, transparent trade regimes, increased use of resources conservation technologies, an increased adaptation of crops and livestock to climatic stress are the outcomes from climate-resilient practices.

3.Most countries have been facing crises due to disasters and conflicts; food security, however, is adversely affected by inadequate food stocks, basic food price fluctuations, high demand for agro-fuels, and abrupt weather changes.

4.Climate change can reduce agricultural income by 15-25 per cent; it is high time that rationale of climate-resilient agriculture (CRA) is valued and implemented more rigorously to increase income of farmers

Thank You