



RESEARCH PROGRAM ON
Climate Change,
Agriculture and
Food Security



RESEARCH
PROGRAM ON
Wheat

ROLE OF WOMEN IN CROP RESIDUE MANAGEMENT FOR BETTER HEALTH

WORKSHOP REPORT



8th March 2021

ICAR-CSSRI, Karnal (Haryana), India



The Nature Conservancy



TATA TRUSTS



Precision
Agriculture for
Development

INTERNATIONAL MAIZE AND WHEAT IMPROVEMENT CENTER (CIMMYT)

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CONTENTS

Background	3
Tentative agenda of workshop	4
Speakers' views	4
Key issues	6
Key messages	6
Way forward	6
Workshop images	7
Media clips	7

Background

A key aspect that is central to the issue of women in agriculture and has generally been overlooked is an understanding of the interdependence and social relationship between women and men that determines gender relations. Development programmes and policies have largely tended to focus on women in isolation with little effort to work alongside men and include them in restructuring social relations to mainstream gender. If women's empowerment is to be achieved and sustained in agriculture, it must be complemented by programmes that include working with men to bring about the desired structural change. Gender mainstreaming should, therefore, be a cross-cutting theme across all programmes.

In the changing agricultural context and the socio-cultural context of Northwest India, it becomes imperative to analyse the role of women through all the stages of an agricultural value chain– from seed collection to crop production to marketing to consumption. Such an analysis can help identify key issues, opportunities, and constraints to the involvement of women in agriculture. It can also help facilitate the development of approaches to address these, document experience and lessons for wider dissemination, and enable dialogue for the development of appropriate policies and programmes for mainstreaming and institutionalising gender in agriculture.

Women's involvement in agriculture and their status in their households and communities also have implications for access to food for them and other vulnerable household members such as children. Residue burning is a major issue not only for agriculture, but for the society as a whole in the northwest India. The poor management practices – especially residue burning after the rice season – often result in environmental degradation, severely affecting soil and human health. It cannot be handled in isolation, and technology alone is not sufficient to address this challenge. The workshop was conducted to motivate the women folks of Haryana village to: participate in the agricultural activities, support to bring change and updating in farming practices by adopting new trending mechanization and techniques like Happy Seeder, Green Seeker, Soil Humidity Meter; adopt techniques like 'Lekha-Jhokha' for better farming practices, and to earn profits by their contribution. The main focus was to make aware women to participate in no burning of rice crop residue, so that they can influence in reducing the air pollution and strengthen the Conservation Agriculture (CA), to enhance the field nutrients by sustainable agricultural practices.

Agenda of workshop

Time	Trainer/Facilitator	Theme
11:00 am	Ms. Meenakshy Rana	Introduction of speakers and participants, Introduction of international women's day Brief of CIMMYT's role in gender and it's support And interaction with women participants
11:15 am	Dr Ritu Mittal, Lady Doctor	Women's role in health issues in society especially during COVID-19
11:25 am	Dr Saroj Jaipal, Professor, CCSHAU	Women's role in agriculture
11:35 am	Dr Rakesh, ADO, Dept. of Agriculture, Govt of Haryana	Central govt and state govt. Schemes for women in agriculture
11:45 am	Dr H.S.Jat, Principal Scientist, ICAR-CSSRI	Highlighted more on use of women friendly farming equipment's
12:00 noon	Dr Deepak Bijarnia	Brief on the crop residue burning negative effects, and our project HARIT, remedies by agricultural technologies like conservation Agriculture and Happy seeder technology, etc.
12: 15 noon	Mr Yogesh Kumar	Brief about the machines which women can use during farming and its maintenance
12:25 noon	Ms Meenakshy Rana	Quiz: 10-15 questions Prize distribution to children for paintings
01:20 pm	Ms Meenakshy Rana	Vote of thanks
01:30 pm	All	Lunch

SPEAKERS' VIEWS

Dr Deepak Bijarnia, Research Scientist, Karnal Field Office CIMMYT, focused to make aware women folk to do sustainable agricultural practice of Conservation Agriculture, use of Happy Seeder machine for sowing wheat, taught about the residue management, in the rice field itself, which helps– maintain moisture and nutrients, save water, reduce cost of fertilizer, and maintain micro-nutrients in the fields. No burning of rice crop residue also helps in reducing pollution for overall better health of the society and weather conditions.

Dr Ritu Mittal, Lady Doctor of the village informed women participants about serious health hazards occurrence due to air pollution caused by burning of rice crop residue resulting in cough, swelling in respiratory passage and bronchioles, frequent coughing, asthma and bronchitis like respiratory problems, may even cause serious chronic health issues to the mass population of the area. She also made an announcement for participant women having age more than 45 years that they can visit the government centers of two neighbouring villages, where free COVID 19 vaccine would be given today and tomorrow 9 March 2021.

Dr Saroj Jaipal, Agriculture Scientist, Consultant, SIP Team CIMMYT spoke about the danger to soil of field by burning of rice residue crop as it kills all microbes, bacteria, earthworms and other small insects present in soil and fields that help in the intake of food by

plants by processing the fertilizer, food and water in field. Dr Jaipal stressed to adopt the professional attitude and to work seriously in agriculture, as it is the main profession and livelihood of farmers. She also talked about the sustainable agriculture, which should be environment friendly and help to maintain the bio-diversity and ecological balance.

Dr Rakesh, ADO, Dept. of Agriculture, State Govt of Haryana informed women participants that there is a provision of 50% discount in the purchase of tractors, if bought and registration is done in the name of the woman. Usually, this quota is hardly utilized by 30% people and rest of the quota is left vacant, as people do not buy tractors in the name of family woman, and are not aware of this scheme at all. So women can seek this benefit. Eligible women can also apply for old age or other types of pension and health schemes as announced by the State Governments. Dr Rakesh thanked CIMMYT in conducting this women focused program and inviting him to participate and speak about the women schemes in this event.

Dr H.S. Jat, Principal Scientist, CSSRI, ICAR highlighted more on use of women friendly farming equipment like moisture meter, green seeker, and getting the soil quality of their fields checked for better management of fertilizer, micro-nutrition, weedicides and water in farms, which helps in avoiding extra input of fertilizer, nutrients and water, and saves the money too. Women at home can help farmers to keep the 'Lekha-Jokha' (accounting) of the farming inputs and money spent, which can actually help keep the records of the good practices that helps earn better income by saving cost of extra inputs. Dr Jat also requested women to be a good collaborator at home and to make reasonable demands from their husbands as per the income source, by restricting their expensive demands for e.g. for the new expensive mobile phones or purchase of expensive other home electric equipment etc. He also motivated women to be proactive and participate in the conservation agriculture to protect eco-system and for the development of climate smart villages.

Ms Meenakshy Rana, Project Administrator, SIP Team, CIMMYT recapitulated the brief beneficial points shared by Dr Deepak, Dr Saroj and Dr H.S.Jat and motivated women to encourage their children to study agriculture and to participate in agriculture or agri-MSME related trainings for the home processing of their own field productions and to sell their products in the local market for consumption. Such production would be more healthy, low cost, and made of local spices and home produced ingredients under controlled supervision. The manufacturing done by local women can control the healthy production of edibles for children and local people. She also focused on the mechanization of agriculture through use of Happy Seeder, Green Seeker, Moisture Meter for the better eco-friendly agriculture production, and stressed on the health hazards due to air pollution caused by the rice residue burning. She motivated women to seek help of government agencies when in need, and get trainings like financial management, food processing, computers and marketing etc., which can keep them updated and aware of Central and State Government policies for better livelihood. Little extra effort in upgradation and skill development, using and managing their extra time can help doubling of income of the household by learning the skills like food processing, bee keeping, and various focused trainings will help women in farm management, fisheries, poultry, etc. She pointed on the Prime Minister's slogan of 'Vocal for Local' and home production usage and marketing for locals socio-economic development, instead of buying MNC's food products. She also thanked all the team members, resource persons and participants, who were present and helped in conducting and making this event a great success.

Key issues

- Due to COVID 19 only limited women were gathered.
- It is found that women are not at all aware of the different types of trainings or state government schemes available in their district.
- As Haryana is not considered the poor state, so many trainings to make self-help groups or for entrepreneurship etc., were not given to women..
- Lack of higher education and job opportunities for women in villages, so women are only self-motivated and do not participate much in financial empowerment of family.

Key messages

- Making women folk aware of the health hazardous effects of the rice crop residue burning leading to pollution in the area and nearby regions.
- Awareness to use the Happy Seeder, green-seeker, moisture meter etc. as technologies for the rice crop residue as well as farm management, as eco-friendly alternatives.
- Sharing of knowledge of bad impact of burning of rice residue in the field as it burns even the micro-nutrients, microbes and helpful animals like earthworms and other insects, which help in the farming and food production activities of plants.
- Women can use their own home grown productions for processing and marketing for the doubling of income of households.
- Women can seek discounts from the State Government under certain schemes of purchase of tractors up to 50% of cost.
- Women's awareness and participation in the campaign can bring the change in the society to be more environment friendly, healthy and to increase the farm production.

Way forward

As a way forward, and as agreed upon during the workshop, such more women workshops/trainings should be done to bring all the agencies together at one platform, for the local level awareness and facilitation to improve participation of women in capacity development and empowerment at local level, for sustainable environmentally friendly agriculture production and no-burning-of-rice-residue campaign to decrease environmental pollution.

WORKSHOP IMAGES



MEDIA CLIPS

‘पराली प्रबंधन में आपना योगदान दें महिलाएं : डा. दीपक’

कननाल, 8 मार्च (ब्यूरो) : अंतरराष्ट्रीय मक्का एवं गेहूं अनुसंधान केंद्र, बोरलोग संस्थान, केंद्रीय मृदा लवणता अनुसंधान संस्थान एवं कृषि विभाग हरियाणा के संयुक्त तत्वाधान में हरित परियोजना के तहत बस्ताड़ा गांव में अंतरराष्ट्रीय महिला दिवस पर कार्यक्रम का आयोजन किया गया। डा. दीपक ने बताया कि महिलाएं पराली प्रबंधन में घर के पुरुषों को समझाकर अपना योगदान दे सकती हैं। स्वास्थ्य केंद्र की डा. रितु ने बताया पराली के जलाने से जो प्रदूषण होता है उसका स्वास्थ्य पर बहुत ही कुप्रभाव पड़ता है। कृषि विभाग के ए.डी.ओ. डा. राकेश ने विभाग को तरफ से दो जाने वाली पराली प्रबंधन की मशीनों पर महिलाओं के कोटे में दी जा रही सबसिद्धे के बारे में बताया। महिलाओं को पैशन के प्रति भी जागरूक किया। इस अवसर पर सीमित के मीनाक्षी राणा, डा. कजोड़ु मल चौधरी व योगेश कुमार सहित सैकड़ों प्रगतिशील महिलाएं उपस्थित रही।



महिलाओं को पराली कृषि के प्रति जागरूक करके विभाग के विशेषज्ञ।

धोरे-धोरे कम हो जाती हैं।

पराली प्रबंधन में महिलाओं को भागीदारी आवश्यक

केंद्रीय मृदा लवणता अनुसंधान संस्थान के प्रधान वैज्ञानिक डा. एच.एस.जाट ने बताया कि पराली के समुचित प्रबंधन में महिलाओं की भागीदारी एवं उनका सशक्तिकरण परम आवश्यक है। महिलाएं दूसरे छोटे-छोटे काम जैसे खादों का उचित प्रबंधन नई-नई तकनीकों का खेतों में समावेश एवं घर पर ही खेती के अंदर होने वाले खर्चों का लेखा-जोखा रखकर भी खेती में मदद कर सकती हैं। डा. सुरेश कुमार ने बताया कि महिलाएं अपने घर में जैसा प्रबंधन करती हैं खेतों में भी उचित प्रबंधन कर सकती हैं।

अवशेष प्रबंधन में भूमिका निभा सकती हैं महिलाएं



बस्ताड़ा गांव में आयोजित कार्यक्रम में विचार व्यक्त करती वक्ता।

संवाद न्यून एजेंसी

कननाल। अंतरराष्ट्रीय मक्का एवं गेहूं अनुसंधान केंद्र मेक्सिको की क्लाइमेट बेज, एडीकल्चर एंड फूड सिस्टम-रिजिलेंसिबिलिटी, केंद्रीय मृदा लवणता अनुसंधान संस्थान व कृषि विभाग के संयुक्त तत्वाधान में हरित परियोजना के तहत बस्ताड़ा गांव में महिला दिवस मनाया गया। कार्यक्रम का विषय बेहतर स्वास्थ्य के लिए टिकाऊ फसल अवशेष प्रबंधन में महिलाओं की भूमिका रहा। परियोजना के वैज्ञानिक डा. दीपक ने कहा कि धान के अवशेष प्रबंधन में महिलाओं का योगदान बेहतर साबित हो सकता है। स्वास्थ्य केंद्र की चिकित्सक रितु ने बताया कि पराली जलाने से जो प्रदूषण होता है उसका महिलाओं के स्वास्थ्य पर कुप्रभाव पड़ता है। मांस की जमावटियों में जलती होती है। इसके अलावा एलर्जी व अंशों में जलन तथा सबसे ज्यादा समस्या गन्धर्वी महिलाओं व छोटे बच्चों को होती है। इस समस्या के निवारण में हैप्पी सीडर मशीन से गांव में जो गेहूं की बिजाई हुई व कारगर उपाय रहा है।

जिला जलाने से खत्म होते हैं सूक्ष्म जीवाणु : हरियाणा कृषि विश्वविद्यालय की सेवानिवृत्त प्रोफेसर डा. सरोज ने बताया कि महिलाओं की संगठित होकर इस पराली जलाने की कुप्रथा को समाप्त करना पड़ेगा। जमीन जोड़ित है जिस्के अंदर खरबों सूक्ष्म

ट्रेक्टर लेने पर मिलता है 50 प्रतिशत अनुदान

कृषि विभाग के एडीओ डा. राकेश सहारन ने बताया कि अकेली महिला किसान को ट्रेक्टर की खरीद पर 50 प्रतिशत अनुदान दिया जाता है। बसते ट्रेक्टर का पंजीकरण महिला के नाम करवाना पड़ेगा। आठ महिलाएं संस्था पंजीकृत करके कृषि यंत्रों पर 80 प्रतिशत अनुदान ले सकती हैं। जिन महिलाओं के नाम जमीन है वे पीएम किसान सम्मान निधि के तहत छह हजार रुपये सालाना पैशन प्राप्त कर सकती हैं। गैबर मैस जलट लगाने पर 12 हजार रुपये अनुदान दिया जाता है। मकै के पर सीनाक्षी राणा, डा. कजोड़ुमल चौधरी व योगेश कुमार ने भी विचार रखे।

जीवाणु होते हैं। जो पैधे व जमीन की उपजाऊ क्षमता बढ़ाने के लिए लाभदायक होते हैं। पराली जलाने से ये जीवाणु खत्म हो जाते हैं। यही बड़ा है कि जमीन की उपजाऊ क्षमता धीरे-धीरे कम हो जाती है। इस कारण रसायनिक खादों का प्रयोग लगातार बढ़ता जा रहा है। केंद्रीय मृदा लवणता अनुसंधान संस्थान के प्रधान वैज्ञानिक डा. एचएस जाट ने कहा कि महिलाएं खादों का उचित प्रबंधन, नई-नई तकनीकों का खेतों में समावेश व घर पर ही खेती के अंदर होने वाले खर्चों का लेखा-जोखा रखकर भी खेती में मदद कर सकती हैं।

पंजाब केशरी

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