Implementation report on
“Gender inclusive capacity strengthening”

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Capacity strengthening: (Gender inclusive capacity strengthening of individuals, community and institutions.)

i. Field day organized: Two field days were organized on 14.01.2015 at Mannur village and 21.01.2015 at Balaganur village on chickpea and rabi sorghum. At Mannur village, 35 men farmers and at Balaganur village 45 men farmers and 10 women farmers participated in the event. The importance of soil and moisture conservation technologies and improved crop varieties were highlighted and field visits were arranged.

ii. Awareness campaign regarding drip irrigation and preventing clogging of nozzles was conducted at Mannur and Balaganur villages during January, 2015.

iii. Training on “Pest management in chickpea” was organized at Nandihal and Mannur villages during February, 2015.

iv. In situ soil moisture conservation structures viz., compartment bunds (8 acre) and conservation furrows were made on farmer’s field at Balaganur during May, 2015.

Fig. 1: Pre-season planning interaction meeting (Basavana Bagewadi taluka)
Fig. 2: Pre-season planning interaction meeting at Mannur village (Sindagi taluka)

Fig. 3: Pre-season planning interaction meeting at Nandihal village (Basavana Bagewadi taluka)
Fig. 4: Pre-season planning interaction meeting at Balaganur village (Sindagi taluka)

Fig. 5: Field day at Mannur village (Sindagi taluka)

Fig. 12: Field day at Balaganur village (Sindagi taluka)
The CGIAR Research Program on Dryland Systems aims to improve the lives of 1.6 billion people and mitigate land and resource degradation in 3 billion hectares covering the world's dry areas.

Dryland Systems engages in integrated agricultural systems research to address key socioeconomic and biophysical constraints that affect food security, equitable and sustainable land and natural resource management, and the livelihoods of poor and marginalized dryland communities. The program unifies eight CGIAR Centers and uses unique partnership platforms to bind together scientific research results with the skills and capacities of national agricultural research systems (NARS), advanced research institutes (ARIs), non-governmental and civil society organizations, the private sector, and other actors to test and develop practical innovative solutions for rural dryland communities.

The program is led by the International Center for Agricultural Research in the Dry Areas (ICARDA), a member of the CGIAR Consortium. CGIAR is a global agriculture research partnership for a food secure future.

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