

to focus on several issues in agricultural development at the State and Union level. The Centre has been carrying out evaluation programmes launched by Government of India during the recent period, such as, National Rural Employment Guarantee Act, National Horticulture Mission, Prime Minister Rehabilitation Programme, Prime Minister Fasal Bhima Yojana and so on. At the State level, the Centre has participated in formulating the Agricultural Policy of Karnataka and prepared the Report of the WTO Cell and on Farmers' Suicides in Karnataka. The Centre is playing active role in drafting Agriculture Chapter in the Karnataka Economic Survey.

GOALS AND MISSION

The ADRT Centre proposes to focus on important policy issues in Agriculture and Rural Development. Research carried out will help to bridge the gap between field level understanding and the policy initiatives undertaken at the implementation level. Farmer-centric approach towards research and grounding the research in the public policy will be the goal of the Centre. The mission of the Centre is to make the farmers self-reliant and add to the understanding of the welfare orientation of the policy.

REGISTRATION FORM

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Abstract :

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Important dates:

Last date for sending abstract : 23rd April, 2018

Date for receiving full paper : 31st May, 2018

Abstracts and papers may be sent to
adrtcseminar@isec.ac.in

A Two-Day National Workshop
on

“ Making Indian Agriculture
Climate-Friendly ”

07-08, June 2018



Agricultural Development and Rural Transformation Centre,
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Indian agriculture is unique due to its various characteristics, such as, small & fragmented land-holdings, imbalanced use of plant protection chemicals and fertilizers, low or stagnated productivity, and high manpower involvement. Over and above, farming is highly vulnerable to climatic variations. Any deviation from normal is bound to have its impact on agricultural productivity and income of farmers. Furthermore, India will become the most populated country by 2030 and to feed the burgeoning population, it will have to produce an additional 100 million tonnes of food grains. As the option of increasing area under cultivation is limited, it has to adopt intensive agriculture with High-Yielding Varieties and increased use of plant protection chemicals and fertilizers. Adoption of these measures would certainly increase the vulnerability of the farmers' incomes due to potential climatic variations. In this context, exploring options available to farmers to ensure the farming remains sustainable and provides livelihood to the population dependent on them, becomes topical and significant. The Agricultural Development and Rural Transformation Centre (ADRTC) of the Institute for Social and Economic Change (ISEC) proposes to hold a two-day National Workshop on the theme of "Making Indian Agriculture Climate-Friendly". During the workshop, we are planning to deliberate on major areas pertinent to climate change, such as (i) Reducing Green House Gases Emissions and increasing carbon sequestration (eg. Agro

forestry systems, Integrated Farming Systems, Afforestation, water conservation technologies, organic farming, and so on); (ii) Adaptation and Mitigation Strategies (Short duration varieties, climate resilient crops / technologies, soil and water conservation measures, etc.,)

Under each of these major themes, we solicit research contributions which could lead to clear and implementable suggestions to policy-makers. Contributions also invited from SRI method, Neem coated Urea, Water conservation practices, promotion of horticulture, organic farming, balanced use of plant protection chemicals and fertilizers, management of farm / yard manure, drought resistant varieties, crop diversification, post-harvest measures and any other such topic with focus on climate change and agriculture.

We invite scholars and researchers to submit their papers for consideration of the Organising Committee of the workshop for inclusion among the papers to be presented. We request submission of short abstracts of about 400-500 words outlining the scope of the papers and key findings. Researchers of the selected abstracts will be requested to send their full-length papers (5000 - 8000 words) subsequently. Research work from any discipline that fits into this broad theme would be welcome. Scholars from all academic institutions / universities may send in their abstracts and papers.

About Institute for Social and Economic Change

The Institute for Social and Economic Change (ISEC) is an All India Institute for Interdisciplinary Research and Training in the Social Sciences, established in 1972 by the late Professor V K R V Rao. It is registered as a Society under the Karnataka Societies Registration Act, 1960, to create a blend of field-oriented empirical research and advances in social science theories leading to better public policy formulation. The Governor of Karnataka is the President of the ISEC Society. ISEC is governed by the Board of Governors consisting of eminent academicians and social scientists elected from among founder / life members and representatives of Government of India, Government of Karnataka and Indian Council of Social Science Research (ICSSR). The Director of ISEC is a member of the Board of Governors as well as the Chief Executive of the Institute.

Agricultural Development and Rural Transformation Centre (ADRTC)

ADRTC was established in 1972 with an objective to provide continuous policy feedback to the Ministry of Agriculture, Government of India and, hence, adhere largely to the research agenda of the Ministry of Agriculture, Government of India (GoI). However, keeping in view the commitments of the Institute and its broader vision, the ADRTC faculty has been able