



Government of Himachal Pradesh Department of Environment, Science & Technology (DEST)

Department of Environment, Science & Technology is actively engaged in combating climate change risks in Himachal Pradesh. A detailed, comprehensive Strategy & Action Plan on Climate Change has been framed and put in place after due analytical and technical evaluation of various sectors with gaps and opportunities. The State Government aims to improve the effectiveness of environmental management, protect vulnerable ecosystems and enhance sustainability of developmental process.

Himachal Pradesh Knowledge Cell on Climate Change (HPKCCC)

Himachal Pradesh Knowledge Cell on Climate Change (HPKCC) has been established in the Department of Environment, Science & Technology at Shimla with the objective to place a sound institutional coordination mechanism for ensuring cooperative and cohesive actions on climate change works with the active guidance of Department of Science Technology (DST), Government of India under National Mission for Sustaining Himalayan Ecosystems (NMSHE).



Government of India National Adaptation Fund on Climate Change (NAFCC)

Government of India has established the National Adaptation Fund on Climate Change (NAFCC) with a budget provision of Rs. 350 crores for the year 2015-16 and 2016-17, with an estimated requirement of Rs. 181.5 crores for financial year 2017-18. The objective of the fund is to assist State and Union Territories that are particularly vulnerable to the adverse effects of climate change in meeting the cost of adaptation. The National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD) has been appointed as National Implementing Entity (NIE) responsible for implementation of adaptation projects under the (NAFCC). The templates for project preparation and guidelines for implementation of the project have been prepared. The guidelines have outlined the objective, priorities, eligible activities, approval process, implementation, monitoring and evaluation mechanism. The focus of the fund is to assist adaptation projects and programmes to support concrete adaptation activities that reduce the effects of climate change facing communities and sectors.

CONTACTS
State Nodal Officer (HPKCCC)-cum-Director
HP Knowledge Cell on Climate Change
Department of Environment, Science & Technology, Government of Himachal Pradesh,
Paryavaran Bhawan, Near US Club, Shimla, Himachal Pradesh - 171001. (India)
Tel: +91-177-2656559, 2659608 Fax: +91-177-2659609
Website: <http://www.desthp.nic.in/hpkccc/welcome.html>, E-mail: dbt-hp@nic.in

Strengthening Crop Management Practices in Drought Prone Areas of District Sirmour of Himachal Pradesh, India



Adaptive Capacity Improvement to Facilitate Sustainability of Livelihood Opportunities

Sustainable Livelihoods of Agriculture-Dependent Rural Communities in Drought Prone District of Himachal Pradesh through Climate Smart Solutions



Himachal Pradesh Knowledge Cell on Climate Change
(a Department of Science & Technology, GoI initiative under NMSHE)



Background

Climate change is likely to pose serious threats to both rural and urban development livelihood practices in the State of Himachal Pradesh. Consequences of climate change are expected to critically impact water resources, eco-system services and agricultural dependent rural communities, all of which are critical towards eradicating poverty and attains sustainable development in the Sate.



Himachal Pradesh is rapidly progressing towards achieving high economic growth, while ensuring environmental sustainability and addressing the cross-cutting concerns of climate change.

National Adaptation Fund is an initiative of Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change, Government of India to provide support to the State Government, Union Territories especially to those which are more vulnerable to climate change. As such the Government of India has agreed to provide assistance to Government of Himachal Pradesh for improving the adaptive capacities to facilitate sustainability of livelihood opportunities in the State.



Sirmour district of Himachal Pradesh having second highest level of rural population growth. During the last decade State is experiencing moisture stress, water scarcity, loss and damage due to climate related changes. The recent drought history of the district indicates that most of the teshsils remained drought affected in the past decade.

In order to reduce the climate change vulnerability and improve the adaptive capacity of rural, small and marginal farmers including rural women in the State, a long term programme in combination of Climate Smart farming technologies along with required social engineering. It will also encompass on capacity building processes to improve food security and secure livelihood opportunities to enhance resilience in the State.



Objectives & Actions

1

Planning Support

- Identification of sectoral adaptation strategies to assist rural communities for implementation.
- Development of long term activity wise action plan.

2

Research and Knowledge Development

- Assess community level vulnerability with exposure, sensitivity and adaptive capacity different from conventional planning process on Agriculture, Water-irrigation, Crop-diversification & livelihood practices.
- Document best practices being adopted by the farmers.
- Develop GIS based information systems to represent impacts of climate change in district Sirmour of HP.
- Create an enabled framework for climate change adaptive capacity.

3

Training & Capacity Building

- Training module development on climate smart approaches.
- Training / Orientation of target farmers on climate resilient agriculture / horticulture.
- Extension services and hand holding support to target farmers from time to time.
- Demonstration of different package of practices that are adaptive to climate variability.
- Organizing dissemination workshops on project learning.

Target Groups

- ⇒ Marginal and poor rural farmers.
- ⇒ Field policy & programme implementing officers of Agriculture, Horticulture & Irrigation Sectors.
- ⇒ Rural women & people representatives of stakeholder panchayats.

Expected Outcomes

- ✓ Climate vulnerability mapping and vulnerability index for the district block wise.
- ✓ At least 30000 no of farmers adopt the climate smart packages for drought adaptation
- ✓ By the end of the programme at least 75% of the targeted beneficiaries would have adopted recommended package of practices
- ✓ Enhanced water security through soil water conservation measures and micro-irrigation systems at least 26%.
- ✓ 1 or 2 Farmer Produce Organizations start business at the end of the programme.
- ✓ 1500 no of progressive framers adopt and become community level resource persons
- ✓ 700 no of programmes covering 30000 no of participants from among different kinds of stakeholders.
- ✓ At least 20000 farmers Covered in financial inclusion programme and at least 15000 farmers targeted beneficiary under weather insurance programme.