SOCIO-ECONOMIC AND COMMUNICATION CHARACTERISTICS OF 
FARMERS AND FARM WOMEN IN CLIMATE VULNERABLE 
REGIONS OF UTTARAKHAND STATE, INDIA 

ANJALI CHUNERA¹ & AMARDEEP² 
¹Research Scholar, Department of Agricultural Communication, College of Agriculture, 
G. B Pant University of Agriculture and Technology, Uttarakhand, India 
²Associate Professor, Department of Agricultural Communication, College of Agriculture, 
G. B Pant University of Agriculture and Technology, Uttarakhand, India 

ABSTRACT 
Uttarakhand is a hill-state with agriculture as the mainstay of rural livelihoods and rural economy. Most of the economic and livelihood sectors of the state are exceedingly dependent on the biodiversity and natural resources of the state thus making them vulnerable to climate change, as climate change will have direct impacts on livelihoods of the people. So, it is very important to assess the impact of climate change on farmers and develop extension strategies to manage the ecosystem and conserve the biodiversity. For doing these it is very important to know about the life and living of the farmers and farm women separately from this area. The main focus of this study is to elucidate and compare the socioeconomic characteristics of farm women and male farmers as well as identify and describe the factors responsible for the different socioeconomic characteristics of the farmers. Significant differences were found between male farmers and farm women in the aspects of education, age, secondary occupation, income groups, information seeking behavior, training exposure, social participation and agricultural land holdings. 

KEYWORDS: Agriculture, Socio-Economic Characteristics, Communication, Farmer, Farm Women & Climate Change