Center for Community-Based Resource Management (CBRM)

Natural Resources Institute, University of Manitoba

CBRM Database

Date:	May 17, 2010	Entry	1099	
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Case Study Name:		Integrating Gender Concerns into Natural Resource Management: The Case of the Pichavaram Mangroves, Tamil Nadu.		
Authors:		Thamizoli, P., and The MSSRF Team		
Document Type:		Paper in a scientific journal		
Year:		2001		
Language:		English		
Document Location:		Indian journal of Gender Studies 8(2), 195-206		
Full Citation:		Thamizoli, P., and The MSSRF Team. 2001. Integrating Gender Concerns into Natural Resource Management: The Case of the Pichavaram Mangroves, Tamil Nadu. <i>Indian journal of Gender Studies</i> 8(2), 195-206		
Region:		South Asia		
Country:		India		
Ecosystem Type:		Mangrove		
Social Characteristics:		indigenous community		
Scale of Study:		Community, regional		
Resource Type:		Forestry, non-timber forest products		
Type of Initiative:		Research driven-project		
Community Based Work:		Resource management		

Keywords:	agriculture, biotechnology, central Himalaya, development, environment, forests, gender, livestock, Uttaranchal, women
Summary:	Agriculture in the Indian Central Himalaya as an integrated resource system, being mainly dependent on forests and livestock, is also absolutely dependent on the input of women. The article shows that women have greater access to the major primary productive resources in the region and shoulder the responsibility of rationally managing and conserving these resources. Food production, cattle care and other routine household activities demand that women often work more than 15 hours per day. This onerous shouldering of various responsibilities by women, to some extent an outcome of geo-cultural specificities that impact on gender division of labour, creates much drudgery. The article discusses the critical role of women in the use and conservation of forests, livestock and agriculture generally, identifying technologies and strategies to be adopted to conserve and improve these resources and their productivity, while simultaneously ameliorating the quality of life for women in this mountainous ecosystem.