

Capturing the potential for greenhouse gas offsets in Indian agriculture



Key details

Location

India

Duration

Start Jun 2012

End Jul 2015

Budget

AUD 988,161

Commissioned organisation

Department for Trade and Investment

Partners

Infrastructure Development Finance Company Foundation; International Food Policy Research Institute; Monash University; National Council of Applied Economic Research

Project Leader

Scott Davenport - Department of Trade and Investment, Regional Infrastructure and Services

Program

[Agribusiness](#)

Project code

ADP/2010/008

GHG policy settings and the benefits that agricultural offsets could provide to energy and industry sectors. Researchers assessed the scope for cost-effective emission abatement within India's agricultural sector and implications of an agricultural offsets policy, and explored how to adopt abatement practices into agriculture.



ACIAR



Overview

Both India and Australia sought to substantially reduce greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions by 2020. Early exploitation of the most cost-effective GHG abatement options has thus been desirable within Indian agriculture. This project studied how national policy settings in India and Australia could influence agricultural emissions, and also determine international