

ABSTRACT

In the recent years, Pakistan has been affected from utmost meteorology conditions. The two extreme situations floods and drought are likely to be upturn in the future and their frequency and severity would be greater in number. Globally the climatic changes are the biggest threat, agriculture is one of the sector which have been affected the most. The impact of the climatic changes on agricultural sector has caused the major threat to the whole nation for food security. Agriculture is the only sector which have merged in multiple risks either climatic, non-climatic. According to the study, it has observed that the climatic production risk and production facility risk affected to the farmers in district Narowal. Risks in the Agri-sector is a fact, there are the some non-structural measures which are considering as risk managing tools such as crop insurance, subsidize fertilizers and seeds. Risk management practices are necessary to overcome the risk but have not been implemented due to multiple reasons such as lack of information, supporting polices, expertise and the willingness of the farmers to adopt such strategies. This study explains the factors which are influencing the farmers to accept the risk management tool such as crop insurance. The primary data of 384 farmers from one district of Punjab, Pakistan has collected through structured questionnaire. Data has been analysis through binary logistic regression, to investigate the link between dependent and independent variable. The expected outcomes guide the state institution, insurance companies, and the policymakers in executing crop insurance. Additionally, government subsidies and increase the awareness of the benefits about crop insurance. Farmers livelihoods is directly associated with improve outlook of the agriculture sector. The results of this study is the valuable guidance for stakeholders at level.