



# Climate-Smart Agriculture Practices Endorsed by Odisha's Priority Districts



Center for Study of Science, Technology and Policy (CSTEP)  
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We are grateful to Prof. Prasannajit Mishra (Dean, Extension Education) and Dr Tushar Ranjan Mohanty (Agrometeorologist) from Odisha University of Agriculture and Technology (OUAT) for their expert guidance and for enabling effective coordination with krishi vigyan kendras (KVKs) across districts. We also thank the Chief District Agriculture Officers (CDAOs) of all nine districts for their support in organising consultations and coordinating interactions with the three Directorates of DA&FE—the Directorate of Agriculture and Food Production, the Directorate of Horticulture, and the Directorate of Soil Conservation and Watershed Development. Our sincere appreciation goes to all the experts from these directorates for their technical inputs and active participation in our prioritisation exercise. We also thank the scientists from the KVKs of each district for their valuable insights and for enthusiastically supporting the field teams during the climate-smart agriculture (CSA) prioritisation exercises.

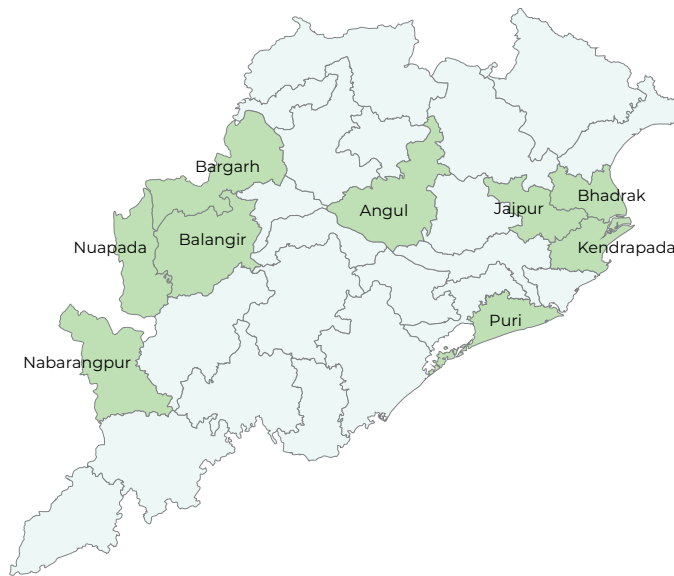
We are deeply thankful to all the civil society organisations for their support in facilitating engagement with farmer producer organisations, self-help groups, and mixed farmer groups, as well as to all the farmers who participated in the validation of prioritised CSA practices across randomly selected villages. A list of the grassroots organisations we engaged with is provided in the Appendix. We are especially grateful to the farming communities for their time, openness, hospitality, and grounded insights that strengthened this work.

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## Introduction

This document presents climate-smart agriculture (CSA) practices that have been prioritised through district-level consultations with experts from nine districts. The districts include those with high climate risks (Nuapada, Kendrapara, and Angul), high resource use (Bargarh and Nabarangpur), and high greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions (Puri), along with those prone to all three, i.e. high climate risks, resource use, and GHG emissions (Jajpur, Bhadrak, and Balangir).











The experts were from the three Directorates of the Department of Agriculture and Farmers' Empowerment (DA&FE): the Directorate of Agriculture and Food Production, the Directorate of Horticulture, and the Directorate of Soil Conservation and Watershed Development. Scientists from each district's krishi vigyan kendras (KVKs) were also consulted. The prioritised CSA practices were then validated by farmer groups, including farmer producer organisations (FPOs), self-help groups (SHGs), and mixed farmer groups, in a random sample of villages. This allowed us to ensure that the prioritised practices reflected farmer relevance, technical feasibility, and gender-balanced participation.

The practices may be applied to paddy and other crops. Other crops include maize, millets, mustard, sesame, a range of vegetables and fruits (onion, cowpea, brinjal, ladyfinger, tomato, potato, beans, pumpkin, cabbage, and mango), spices (ginger, turmeric, chilli, coriander, and garlic), and pulses (black gram and green gram). The type of crops sown varies from district to district; however, the practices are broad enough that they may be applied to all of them.

Each district has prioritised a set of ten CSA practices. Furthermore, the Chief District Agriculture Officer (CDAO) from each district identified the top three CSA practices for implementation, reflecting immediate district priorities.

# District 1: Puri

Ranking, in terms of the top three CSA practices to be implemented











CSA practice	
First	 Direct-seeded rice (DSR) – mechanised <div> <div>Paddy</div> <div>Crop management</div> </div>
Second	 Recommended integrated farming system (IFS) modules; paddy cultivation along with livestock (e.g., rice–duck or rice–fish); biosaline farming involving both halophytes and marine aquaculture (Pokkali rice, where feasible) <div> <div>Paddy</div> <div>Crop management</div> </div>
	 Organic and biofertilisers – vermicompost, farmyard manure (FYM), compost, and cow-based manures <div> <div>All crops</div> <div>Resource management</div> </div>
Third	 Digital tools, information and communications technology (ICT), printed materials, and exposure to exhibitions <div> <div>All crops</div> <div>Supporting</div> </div>
	 Alternate wetting and drying (AWD) <div> <div>Paddy</div> <div>Resource management</div> </div>
	 Safe disposal waterways <div> <div>Paddy</div> <div>Resource management</div> </div>
	 Diversification into high-value crops (fruits/vegetables/spices) and forgotten foods <div> <div>Other crops</div> <div>Crop management</div> </div>
	 Intercropping / multiple cropping (e.g., cereals and legumes), deep-rooted with shallow-rooted crops <div> <div>Other crops</div> <div>Crop management</div> </div>
	 Border strip irrigation <div> <div>Other crops</div> <div>Resource management</div> </div>
	 Micro-irrigation – drip / sprinkler irrigation <div> <div>Other crops</div> <div>Resource management</div> </div>

 Crop type

 Practice type

## District 2: Angul

Ranking, in terms of the top three CSA practices to be implemented

CSA practice		
First	 <p>Micro-irrigation – drip / sprinkler irrigation / rain guns</p>	Other crops Resource management
Second	 <p>Diversification into high-value crops (fruits/vegetables/spices) and forgotten foods</p>	Other crops Crop management
Third	 <p>Utilisation of rice fallows with short-duration rabi pulses/oilseeds</p>	Other crops Crop management
	 <p>Intercropping / multiple cropping (e.g., cereals and legumes), deep-rooted with shallow-rooted crops</p>	Other crops Crop management
	 <p>Mulching (organic/inorganic)</p>	Other crops Resource management
	 <p>Broad bed and furrow (BBF)</p>	Other crops Crop management
	 <p>Post-harvest management, value addition for agricultural produce, and creation of green value chains</p>	Other crops Crop management
	 <p>Soil-test-based nutrients, including micro-nutrients</p>	All crops Resource management
	 <p>Natural farming principles/practices</p>	All crops Crop management
	 <p>Addressing human–wildlife conflict through solar fences or the use of biorepellents</p>	All crops Supporting











 Crop type

 Practice type

## District 3: Jajpur

Ranking, in terms of the top three CSA practices to be implemented

### CSA practice

First		Improved drought-, flood-, salt-, heat-, pest-, and disease-tolerant crop varieties	Paddy	Crop management
Second		Soil-test-based nutrients, including micro-nutrients	All crops	Resource management
Third		Diversification into high-value crops (fruits/vegetables/spices) and forgotten foods	Other crops	Crop management
		Organic and biofertilisers – vermicompost, FYM, compost, and cow-based manures	All crops	Resource management
		BBF	Other crops	Crop management
		Vegetative barriers / hedgerows / field bunding / contour bunding	Other crops	Resource management
		Mulching (organic/inorganic)	Other crops	Resource management
		Agri-horti-silvopasture or horti-silvopasture	Other crops	Crop management
		Bund/block plantation-based farm forestry (horticulture trees, forest trees, and commercial trees such as teak)	Other crops	Crop management
		IFS modules – mushroom cultivation; bee keeping; fishery practices in small ponds, including hatcheries; backyard rearing of poultry; rearing small ruminants	All crops	Supporting

 Crop type

 Practice type



## District 4: Nabarangpur

Ranking, in terms of the top three CSA practices to be implemented

CSA practice		
First	 <p>Diversification into high-value crops (fruits/vegetables/spices) and forgotten foods</p>	<div>Other crops</div> <div>Crop management</div>
Second	 <p>Micro-irrigation – drip / sprinkler irrigation / rain guns</p>	<div>Other crops</div> <div>Resource management</div>
Third	 <p>Intercropping / multiple cropping (e.g., cereals and legumes), deep-rooted with shallow-rooted crops</p>	<div>Other crops</div> <div>Crop management</div>
	 <p>Mulching (organic/inorganic)</p>	<div>Other crops</div> <div>Resource management</div>
	 <p>Post-harvest management, value addition for agricultural produces, and creation of green value chains</p>	<div>Other crops</div> <div>Crop management</div>
	 <p>Repair/renovation/lining of farm ponds or irrigation/field channels</p>	<div>All crops</div> <div>Resource management</div>
	 <p>Summer ploughing every year/once in 3 years, using a mould board (MB) plough for soil moisture conservation</p>	<div>All crops</div> <div>Resource management</div>
	 <p>Soil-test-based nutrients, including micro-nutrients</p>	<div>All crops</div> <div>Resource management</div>
	 <p>Pest and disease surveillance and forewarning systems</p>	<div>All crops</div> <div>Supporting</div>
	 <p>Customised and digitised weather forecast-based crop advisory services</p>	<div>All crops</div> <div>Supporting</div>











 Crop type

 Practice type

## District 5: Balangir

Ranking, in terms of the top three CSA practices to be implemented

### CSA practice

First		DSR – mechanised	Paddy	Crop management
Second		Post-harvest management, value addition for agricultural produce, and creation of green value chains	Other crops	Crop management
Third		Access to services of KVKs and regional research stations (RRSs) of state agricultural universities (SAUs) – Organisation of demonstration plots, farmer field schools, training programmes, and field visits	All crops	Supporting
		Improved drought-, flood-, salt-, heat-, pest-, and disease-tolerant varieties	Paddy	Crop management
		Summer ploughing every year/once in 3 years, using an MB plough for soil moisture conservation	Paddy	Resource management
		AWD	Paddy	Resource management
		Intercropping / multiple cropping (e.g., cereals and legumes), deep-rooted with shallow-rooted crops	Other crops	Crop management
		Diversification into high-value crops (fruits/vegetables/spices) and forgotten foods	Other crops	Crop management
		Orchard management (nursery, propping, windbreaks, shade nets, canopy management, and pruning)	Other crops	Crop management
		IFS modules – mushroom cultivation; bee keeping; fishery practices in small ponds, including hatcheries; backyard rearing of poultry; rearing small ruminants	All crops	Supporting







 Crop type

 Practice type



## District 6: Nuapada

Ranking, in terms of the top three CSA practices to be implemented

CSA practice		
First	 <p>IFS modules – mushroom cultivation; bee keeping; fishery practices in small ponds, including hatcheries; backyard rearing of poultry; rearing small ruminants</p>	<div>All crops</div> <div>Supporting</div>
Second	 <p>Farm ponds / water harvesting structures for irrigation during dry spells</p>	<div>Other crops</div> <div>Resource management</div>
Third	 <p>Access to services of KVKs and RRSs of SAUs – Organisation of demonstration plots, farmer field schools, training programmes, and field visits</p>	<div>All crops</div> <div>Supporting</div>
	 <p>Residue retention with no stubble burning and brown manuring / incorporation of green manure crops</p>	<div>Paddy</div> <div>Resource management</div>
	 <p>Organic and biofertilisers – vermicompost, FYM, compost, and cow-based manures</p>	<div>All crops</div> <div>Resource management</div>
	 <p>Agri-horti-silvopasture or horti-silvopasture</p>	<div>Other crops</div> <div>Crop management</div>
	 <p>Bund/block plantation-based farm forestry (horticulture trees, forest trees, and commercial trees such as teak)</p>	<div>Other crops</div> <div>Crop management</div>
	 <p>Check dams / earthen bunds / bori bandh / stone bunds / gully plugs</p>	<div>Other crops</div> <div>Resource management</div>
	 <p>Post-harvest management, value addition for agricultural produce, and creation of green value chains</p>	<div>Other crops</div> <div>Crop management</div>
	 <p>Digital tools, ICT, printed materials, and exposure to exhibitions</p>	<div>All crops</div> <div>Supporting</div>









 Crop type

 Practice type

## District 7: Kendrapada

Ranking, in terms of the top three CSA practices to be implemented

### CSA practice

First		Improved drought-, flood-, salt-, heat-, disease-, and pest-tolerant varieties	Paddy	Crop management
Second		Recommended IFS modules; cultivation of paddy along with livestock (e.g., rice–duck or rice–fish); biosaline farming involving both halophytes and marine aquaculture (Pokkali rice, where feasible)	Paddy	Crop management
Third		Organic and biofertilisers – vermicompost, FYM, compost, and cow-based manures	All crops	Resource management
		Natural farming principles/practices	All crops	Crop management
		Short-duration, early maturing varieties, resilient local landraces, or rootstocks	All crops	Crop management
		Utilisation of rice fallows with short-duration rabi pulses/oilseeds	Other crops	Crop management
		Micro-irrigation – drip / sprinkler irrigation / rain guns	Other crops	Resource management
		Mulching (organic/inorganic)	Other crops	Resource management
		Repair/renovation/lining of farm ponds or irrigation/field channels	All crops	Resource management
		Use of renewable energy for irrigation (solar/wind)	All crops	Resource management

 Crop type











 Practice type



## District 8: Bargarh

Ranking, in terms of the top three CSA practices to be implemented

### CSA practice

First		Organic and biofertilisers – vermicompost, FYM, compost, and cow-based manures	All crops	Resource management
Second		Repair/renovation/lining of farm ponds or irrigation/field channels	All crops	Resource management
Third		Micro-irrigation – drip / sprinkler irrigation / rain guns	Other crops	Resource management
		Soil-test-based nutrients, including micro-nutrients	All crops	Resource management
		Check dams / earthen bunds / bori bandh / stone bunds/ gully plugs	All crops	Resource management
		Use of slow-release fertiliser, i.e. neem- or sulphur-coated urea and nano-fertilisers	All crops	Resource management
		Digital tools, ICT, printed materials, and exposure to exhibitions	All crops	Supporting
		Access to services of KVKs and RRSs of SAUs – Organisation of demonstration plots, farmer field schools, training programmes, and field visits	All crops	Supporting
		IFS modules – mushroom cultivation; bee keeping; fishery practices in small ponds, including hatcheries; backyard rearing of poultry; rearing small ruminants	All crops	Supporting
		Azolla cultivation, green fodder cultivation (maize, sorghum, or cow pea cultivation for a short duration and fed to livestock)	NA	Supporting

 Crop type

 Practice type

## District 9: Bhadrak

Ranking, in terms of the top three CSA practices to be implemented

### CSA practice

First		Organic and biofertilisers – vermicompost, FYM, compost, and cow-based manures	All crops	Resource management
Second		IFS modules – mushroom cultivation; bee keeping; fishery practices in small ponds, including hatcheries; backyard rearing of poultry; rearing small ruminants	All crops	Supporting
Third		Access to services of KVKs and RRSs of SAUs – Organisation of demonstration plots, farmer field schools, training programmes, and field visits	All crops	Supporting
		Customised leaf colour chart for guiding fertiliser application	All crops	Resource management
		Seed/seedling treatment with bioinoculants	All crops	Resource management
		Soil-test-based nutrients, including micro-nutrients	All crops	Resource management
		Farm ponds / water harvesting structures for irrigation during dry spells	Other crops	Resource management
		Micro irrigation – drip / sprinkler irrigation / rain guns	Other crops	Resource management
		Digital tools, ICT, printed materials, and exposure to exhibitions	All crops	Supporting
		Azolla cultivation, green fodder cultivation (maize, sorghum, or cow pea cultivation for a short duration and fed to livestock)	NA	Supporting

 Crop type

 Practice type


















# Odisha – Strategic CSA Practices










## CSA practice

	DSR – mechanised	Paddy	Crop management
	AWD*	Paddy	Resource management
	Recommended IFS modules; cultivation of paddy along with livestock (e.g., rice–duck or rice–fish); biosaline farming involving both halophytes and marine aquaculture (Pokkali rice, where feasible)	Paddy	Crop management
	Summer ploughing every year/once in 3 years, using an MB plough for soil moisture conservation	All crops	Resource management
	Improved drought-, flood-, salt-, heat-, pest-, and disease-tolerant varieties	All crops	Crop management
	Soil-test-based nutrients, including micro-nutrients	All crops	Resource management
	Organic and biofertilisers – vermicompost, FYM, compost, and cow-based manures	All crops	Resource management
	Check dams / earthen bunds / bori bandhs / stone bunds / gully plugs	All crops	Resource management
	Micro-irrigation – drip / sprinkler irrigation / rain guns	Other crops	Resource management
	BBF	Other crops	Crop management
	Mulching (organic/inorganic)	Other crops	Resource management

 Crop type

 Practice type

## CSA practice

	Diversification into high-value crops (fruits/vegetables/spices) and forgotten foods	Other crops	Crop management
	Intercropping / multiple cropping (e.g., cereals and legumes), deep-rooted with shallow-rooted crops	Other crops	Crop management
	Utilisation of rice fallows with short-duration rabi pulses/oilseeds	Other crops	Crop management
	Agri-horti-silvopasture or horti-silvopasture	Other crops	Crop management
	Bund/block plantation-based farm forestry (horticulture trees, forest trees, and commercial trees such as teak)	Other crops	Crop management
	IFS modules – mushroom cultivation; bee keeping; fishery practices in small ponds, including hatcheries; backyard rearing of poultry; rearing small ruminants	All crops	Supporting
	Access to services of KVKs and RRSs of SAUs – Organisation of demonstration plots, farmer field schools, training programmes, and field visits	All crops	Supporting
	Digital tools, ICT, printed materials, and exposure to exhibitions	All crops	Supporting
	Azolla cultivation, green fodder cultivation (maize, sorghum, or cow pea cultivation for a short duration and fed to livestock)	NA	Supporting

 Crop type

 Practice type

The CSA practices listed above have been prioritised by at least two out of the nine selected districts.

\* While DSR can be adopted across most paddy systems, AWD is feasible only in areas where farmers have sufficient control over irrigation and drainage. As a result, AWD may be scaled more selectively, depending on local water management practices.

## Odisha – District-wise Prioritised CSA Practices

SN	CSA practice	Crop type	Practice type	Puri	Angul	Jajpur	Nabarangpur	Balangir	Nuapada	Kendrapara	Bargarh	Bhadrak
1	DSR – mechanised	Paddy	Crop management									
2	AWD	Paddy	Resource management									
3	Recommended IFS modules; cultivation of paddy along with livestock (e.g., rice–duck or rice–fish); biosaline farming involving both halophytes and marine aquaculture (Pokkali rice, where feasible)	Paddy	Crop management									
4	Summer ploughing every year/once in 3 years, using an MB plough for soil moisture conservation	All crops	Resource management									
5	Improved drought-, flood-, salt-, heat-, pest-, and disease-tolerant varieties	All crops	Crop management									
6	Soil-test-based nutrient application, including micro-nutrients	All crops	Resource management									
7	Organic and biofertilisers – vermicompost, FYM, compost, and cow-based manures	All crops	Resource management									
8	Check dams / earthen bunds / bori bandhs / stone bunds / gully plugs	All crops	Resource management									
9	Micro-irrigation – drip / sprinkler irrigation / rain guns	Other crops	Resource management									
10	BBF	Other crops	Crop management									
11	Mulching (organic/inorganic)	Other crops	Resource management									
12	Diversification into high-value crops (fruits/vegetables/spices) and forgotten foods	Other crops	Crop management									
13	Intercropping / multiple cropping (e.g., cereals and legumes), deep-rooted with shallow-rooted crops	Other crops	Crop management									



SN	CSA practice	Crop type	Practice type	Puri	Angul	Jajpur	Nabarangpur	Balangir	Nuapada	Kendrapara	Bargarh	Bhadrak
14	Utilisation of rice fallows with short-duration rabi pulses/oilseeds	Other crops	Crop management									
15	Agri-horti-silvopasture or horti-silvopasture	Other crops	Crop management									
16	Bund/block plantation-based farm forestry (horticulture trees, forest trees, and commercial trees such as teak)	Other crops	Crop management									
17	IFS modules – mushroom cultivation; bee keeping; fishery practices in small ponds, including hatcheries; backyard rearing of poultry; rearing small ruminants	All crops	Supporting									
18	Access to services of KVKs and RRSs of SAUs – Organisation of demonstration plots, farmer field schools, training programmes, and field visits	All crops	Supporting									
19	Digital tools, ICT, printed materials, and exposure to exhibitions	All crops	Supporting									
20	Azolla cultivation, green fodder cultivation (maize, sorghum, or cow pea cultivation for a short duration and fed to livestock)	NA	Supporting									

# Appendix

Table A1: Exhaustive list of stakeholders engaged during field visits across districts

District	Civil society organisation / non-governmental organisation	Farmer producer organisation (FPO) / farmer producer company (FPC)	Self-help group (SHG)
Angul	Joint Endeavour for Emancipation Training & Action of Women (JEETA)	Charamallik FPC	Abhiram, Banarpal
	Voluntary Institute for Rural Development (VIRD)	Somanatha FPC	Baba Dhabaleshwar, Athamallik
			Jamardihi SHG1, Pallahara
Balangir	Action for Social Advancement (ASA)	Bancharen FPC	Bijayalakshmi, Bongomunda
	Mahashakti Foundation	Bastarani	Mahamangala, Bongomunda
		Green Gudvela FPC	Mahasaraswati, Turekela
	Vikalpa	Harishankar FPC	Mahatulsi, Turekela
		Muribahal FPO	
		Puintala FPC	
Bargarh	Mahashakti Foundation	Bhatli FPC	-
		Chirasabuja FPC	
	New Life Foundation	Sabujima FPC	
Bhadrak	-	Aradi Tihidi Block 4S4R FPC	-
		Bajrangi FPC	
		Dhamnagar 4S4R FPC	
		Kunteshwar FPC	
Jajpur	Adarsh Odisha Foundation	Adarsh FPO	-
	Gangotri	Gangotri FPO	
	Danagadi Village Cooperative Society	Taradevi Women FPO	
	Barundeivillage Cooperative Society		
	SAHELI		
Kendrapara	Action for Protection of Wild Animals (APOWA)	Baladevjew FPO	Adishakti SHG, Rajnagar
	Gram-Utthan		
	Nature's Club	Krushi Bikash FPC	
	Sri Satya Sai Institute of Technical Management		

District	Civil society organisation / non-governmental organisation	Farmer producer organisation (FPO) / farmer producer company (FPC)	Self-help group (SHG)
Nabarangpur	Harsha Trust	Ma Pendrani FPC	Budha Chauria, Papadahandi
			Ma Durga, Papadahandi
			Ma Sanadoi, Papadahandi
			Ma Tarini, Papadahandi
			Ma Thakurani, Papadahandi
	Odisha Professional Development Service Consultants (OPDSC)		Mahalaxmi, Papadahandi
			Olek Mahima, Papadahandi
			Saraswati, Nowrangpur
			Tulsi, Nowrangpur
			Tulsi, Papadahandi
Nuapada	Prateeksha	Pallijagaran FPC	Maa Biranjadevi , Sinapali
			Maa Kalijai, Sinapali
		Maa Sunadei FPC	Jhansirani, Sinapali
	CPSW Kendubata	Maa Sunadei FPO	Maa Dharani, Komna
		Sabuja Komna FPC	Mahalakshmi, Khariar
			Bedamata, Sinapali
			Radhakrushna, Sinapali
Puri	Gopabandhu Seva Parisad (GSP)	Samarpita FPC	Mahalakshmi, Pipli
	Odisha State Volunteers and Social Workers Association (OSVSWA)	Parikalpana FPC	Serei Village SHG, Kanas
	Organisation for Farmer's Solidarity & Integrated Farming System (OFSIFS)		



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