

# Capacity-Building and Training Programme on Prioritised Climate-Smart Agriculture Practices

Kendrapara District, Odisha

## CONCEPT NOTE

The Center for Study of Science, Technology and Policy (CSTEP), in collaboration with the Climate Resilience Cell (CRC) of the Department of Agriculture and Farmers' Empowerment (DA&FE), Government of Odisha, is implementing a project on 'Promoting Climate-Smart Agriculture for a Resilient Odisha'. This work is supported by the Gates Foundation.

The project aims to enhance climate resilience in Odisha's agriculture and allied sectors by promoting climate-smart agriculture (CSA) through strengthened policy frameworks and institutional capacity to address climate risks, while improving productivity, reducing greenhouse gas emissions, enhancing resource-use efficiency, and securing farmers' livelihoods.

### Background

As part of this project, CSTEP conducted a district-level scoping study, based on which nine districts (Puri, Angul, Jajpur, Bhadrak, Kendrapara, Balangir, Bargarh, Nuapada, and Nabarangpur) were identified for focused interventions. This was followed by multi-stakeholder consultations for district-wise prioritisation of CSA practices with district-level agricultural officers; Krishi Vigyan Kendra (KVK) officials; scientists; and representatives from civil society organisations, self-help groups, and farmer producer organisations. The prioritised interventions were further validated through consultations with farmers in the selected districts, and a set of 10 CSA practices was identified for each district. Further, District Action Plans are being developed for each location to guide the implementation of these practices in alignment with their specific agro-climatic contexts.

To strengthen farmers' capacity for the prioritised CSA practices, training programmes have been successfully conducted in Puri, Jajpur, and Bhadrak districts. Building on this, similar programmes are now being conducted in six other districts—Angul, Kendrapara, Balangir, Bargarh, Nuapada, and Nabarangpur—between April and May 2026.

## Programme Objectives

Kendrapara has been classified as a high flood-risk district as per CSTEP's [scoping study](#). The following CSA practices have been prioritised for implementation, with a focus on paddy-based farming systems that are dominant in the district:

- I. Improved climate-resilient crop varieties tolerant to drought, flood, salinity, heat, and pest and disease pressure
- II. Recommended Integrated Farming System (IFS) modules: Paddy cultivation combined with livestock (rice–duck or rice–fish systems), biosaline farming involving halophytes, and marine aquaculture (e.g. Pokkali rice, where feasible)
- III. Organic fertiliser and bio-fertiliser use: Vermicompost, farmyard manure, compost, and cow-based manures

The capacity-building and training programme is designed to build the capacity of approximately 120 farmers for these prioritised CSA practices. It will be facilitated by CSTEP, with technical support from subject matter specialists from KVK and district directorates, in coordination with CRC. The training will be followed by hands-on field demonstrations to familiarise farmers with the practical aspects of the CSA practices. The programme will conclude with an open question-and-answer session with the farmers and domain experts.

Scan this QR to download a brochure on prioritised CSA practices in the nine districts:



Scan to read the scoping study:

