CONCEPT NOTE

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

Bargarh District, Odisha
20 November 2026

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

The project aims to enhance climate resilience in Odisha's agriculture and allied sector by promoting climate-smart agriculture (CSA) practices through strengthened policy frameworks and institutional capacity to address climate risks, while improving farm 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. To prioritise CSA practices at the district level, multi-stakeholder consultations were conducted with district-level agriculture officers, Krishi Vigyan Kendra (KVK) scientists, and representatives from civil society organisations (CSOs), self-help groups (SHGs), and farmer producer organisations (FPOs). The prioritised interventions were further validated through consultations with farmers across the selected districts, and a set of ten CSA practices were identified for each district. Subsequently, district action plans are being developed for each district to guide the implementation of these prioritised practices in alignment with their specific agroclimatic contexts.

To strengthen farmer capacity for the prioritised CSA practices, training programmes have been successfully conducted in Puri, Jajpur, Bhadrak, Angul, and Kendrapara districts. Building on this, similar programmes are now being planned for four other prioritised districts—Balangir, Bargarh, Nuapada, and Nabarangpur—between November and December 2026.

Programme Objective

Bargarh has been classified as a high drought-risk and resource-usage district as per CSTEP's scoping study. In line with this, the following CSA practices have been prioritised for implementation, reflecting the district's predominant cropping systems and its vulnerability to heat stress and water scarcity:

I. Organic and biofertilisers, including vermicompost, farmyard manure, compost, and cow-based manures

II. Repair, renovation, and lining of farm ponds and irrigation/field channels

III. Micro-irrigation, including drip and sprinkler irrigation and rain guns

The programme is designed to build the capacity of approximately 50+ members of farmer institutions (FPOs, SHGs, non-government organisations, etc.) working at the grassroots level on CSA. The programme will be facilitated by CSTEP, with technical support from subject matter specialists from KVK and district agriculture officials, in coordination with CRC, Krushi Bhavan, DA&FE. The training will be followed by hands-on demonstrations and field-based learning and will conclude with an open question-and-answer session between the farmers and domain experts.

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



Scan this QR code to read the scoping study:

