SECHA SAHABHAGITA 3.0

Reaching the Last Mile

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REACHING THE LAST MILE

FOREWORD

सत्यमेव जयते

Pani Panchayats are a unique participatory and inclusive mechanism to boost greater water productivity and efficient water use; promote climate resilient agricultural practices and technologies; encourage diversification of crops and use of resilient seeds; improve supply chain and market linkages through projects such as Odisha Integrated Project for Climate Resilient Agriculture.

Odisha has been conferred with first rank in the best state category at the National Water Award, 2023 by the Ministry of Jal Shakti, Government of India for the work done in the field of water resources conservation and management, and the contribution of the Pani Panchayats has been significant in this pursuit.

This year, Pani Panchayat Pakhya' has been converged with `Krushi Odisha' for greater synergy amongst the farmers and members of Pani Panchayats and provide greater exposure to the interventions of the Department of Water Resources and the allied Departments such as Agriculture & Farmers' Empowerment and Fisheries & Animal Husbandry.

More than 39,000 Pani Panchayats are spearheading water governance in the state in a participatory and inclusive manner. Collaborations are being forged to build the capacity of the Pani Panchayats; IT is being leveraged for Realtime monitoring of their functioning

Rs 1338 Crore has been provided for construction of 2400 Kilometres of field channels covering 80,000 Hectares of command area and reconstruction of 1860 KMs of old and dilapidated channels covering 62,000 Ha till the FY 2028-29.

This Coffee Table Book by the Water Resources Department is highly informative and catches the glimpses of many achievements of Pani Panchayats in the state. I hope this book will deepen the understanding of researchers, planners and water management experts on the significant role of Pani Panchayats in Odisha towards achieving our desired goal.

MOHAN CHARAN MAJHI

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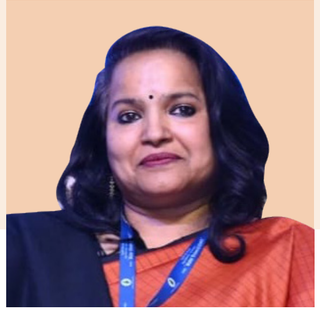
CHIEF MINISTER, ODISHA

MESSAGE

Smt. Anu Garg, IAS
Development Commissioner and Additional Chief Secretary
Department of Water Resources
Government of Odisha



I am glad to know that, on the occasion of the Pani Panchayat Pakhya,2025 the Department of Water Resources, Odisha, is publishing Secha Sahabhagita 3.0, a Coffee Table Book encapsulating the successful stories of the Pani Panchayats and and cataloguing the shining facets of participatory irrigation management in the state. This Pakhya, previously observed during 16-30th January,2024, has this time been converged with the Krushi Odisha for greater synergy amongst the farmers and members of Pani Panchayats and their exposure to the interventions of the allied Departments.

2. Odisha has been conferred with the National Water Award recently as the Best State by Ministry of Jal Shakti, Govt. of India for the commendable work done in the field of water resources conservation and management. This was possible due to the substantial increase in the storage capacity by completion of dams; Instream Storage Structures and Check Dams; renovation of Minor Irrigation Projects; construction of Rainwater Harvesting System besides many others. Such efforts are benefitting the farmers and members of Pani Panchayats.

3. Empowering the Pani Panchayats, who are the most important stakeholders in water use, is the focus of the Department. Activation of more 39,000 Pani Panchayats; amendment of the Odisha Pani Panchayat Act, 2002 for facilitating formation of Pani Panchayats under the Mega Lift Irrigation Projects and inclusion of spouses of land holders for increasing representation of women in Pani Panchayats etc are a testimony to this effort. e-CAD, a web and mobile app based application, introduced for realtime monitoring of functioning of Pani Panchayats and infrastructure such as field channels, has improved the ease of transaction. Through projects such as Odisha Integrated Project for Climate Resilient Agriculture (OIIPCRA), Pani Panchayats are being initiated to promote improved crop productivity; adoption of resilient agricultural practices and technologies; diversification of crops and adaptation to climate change; efficient use of water; availing good quality, better yielding and resilient seeds etc. These efforts is helping the Pani Panchayats in increasing crop intensity; adopting technology for efficient water use.

(ANU GARG)

CONTENTS

Background	10
Contributing to the Economic Development	17
Equity and Inclusion	23
Women in Agri Entrepreneurship and Value Chain	37
Pani Panchayats Promoting Farm Technology	47
Leveraging Technology	53
CAD-Reaching the Last Mile	59
Collaboration and Convergence	63
The Changemakers	71
Innovations	77
Building Capacity through Trainings and Exposure visits	87
Excellence and Laurels	99
Celebrating Pani Panchayat Pakhya	103
Communication and Knowledge Sharing	107
Multimedia- a Powerful way to Disseminate	117

Odisha bagged the first prize in the best State category for **"Excellence in Water Conservation" by the President of India, Smt Droupadi Murmu** under the 5th National Water Awards, 2023.

Background

The way we use, manage, and govern water is crucial to achieving the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. Odisha is undergoing a transformational shift in the management of its water resources, as communities, government bodies, and global organizations collaborate to address this critical issue. Moving away from traditional top-down, centralized approaches, the new paradigm emphasizes decentralized and participatory methods. This empowers local stakeholders through community-driven water management systems such as Pani Panchayats.

Legislation and Coverage

In Odisha, the implementation of inclusive policies has been the corner stone of governance. Equity in decision-making and gender diversity has led to more informed and holistic innovation. In this endeavour, the State Government mandates the inclusion of women in Pani Panchayats, empowering them through the Pani Panchayat Act of 2002 which clearly ensures equity as membership. This legislation supports more than 39,000 active Pani Panchayats to undertake Command Area Development and Water Management (CADWM) and the Operations and Maintenance (O&M) of water structures.

Strengthening the institutions

Capacity building for farmers, Pani Panchayat members, and officials on scientific water management practices is integral to this governance model. Training sessions, both in classrooms and on-site, are complemented by exposure visits that facilitate cross-learning and the adoption of best practices.

To enhance transparency and efficiency in monitoring the functioning of Pani Panchayats, eCAD application, a web and app-based tool has been developed to v capture water governance decisions and CADWM activities in real time. Effective and efficient water management aligns with the Climate Action Plan (SDG 13), promoting climate-resilient agriculture. This approach encourages crop diversification, improves soil health, and supports innovative farming practices such as precision farming.

Convergence

Under the Odisha Integrated Irrigation Project for Climate Resilient Agriculture (OIIPCRA), both traditional and innovative techniques and technologies—including Water Budgeting, Drip Irrigation, Crop Budgeting, Direct Rice Intensification, Systematic Rice Intensification, Precision Agriculture, and Remote Sensing—are utilized to help farmers adapt to changing climate conditions, thereby ensuring food security. These concerted efforts collectively build resilience in agricultural systems, making them more robust against extreme weather events and unpredictable climate patterns.

The multifaceted approach of Odisha's water governance not only conserves water resources but also fosters sustainable agricultural practices, empowers communities, and enhances gender equity in decision-making. This holistic and innovative water governance model is a testament to the state's commitment to sustainable development and climate resilience within Pani Panchayats.

Pani Panchayats revolutionize water resource management through participatory governance, empowering farmers and promoting climate-resilient agricultural practices.

Gender-inclusive Pani Panchayats driving Sustainable Development through Women's Empowerment, Water Resource Management and enhanced Participation in farm activities.

Contributing to the Economic Development

Capacity-building programs are organised for farmers through training sessions, field schools, and workshops that promote new technologies.

Their impact on agricultural productivity has been significant, with farmers reporting improved crop yields, better water use efficiency, and fewer crop failures.

Effective water management has allowed farmers to diversify crops and extend growing seasons, increasing their income. Additionally, these organizations foster community cooperation and help reduce conflicts over water sharing.

OIIPCRA programs create robust economic pathways by strategically connecting farmers to diverse markets and reducing intermediaries.

These initiatives work together to reduce waste and support farmers, improving economic viability and climate resilience in Odisha's agricultural system.

Patrani FPO in Kalahandi enables farmer Manmath Sahoo's successful bitter gourd trading, transporting 10 quintals per trip. With horticulture support for crates, the venture generates Rs 1,000 profit each journey.

Maa Mahadasani FPO in Bolangir empowers 60 farmers in tomato trading, achieving a turnover of Rs 6,75,000 and a net profit of Rs 80,000 by processing 168 quintals.

In addition to helping women to become economically independent and self-sufficient, appropriate female-led business is promoted. Productivity of mushrooms is several times higher than other crops.

Value chain is a cornerstone of sustainable fisheries development, linking production to consumption while fostering economic growth and resilience. By integrating modern practices in harvesting, processing, and marketing, value chain management enhances efficiency, reduces waste, and ensures quality. It empowers communities, especially small-scale producers, to access markets, secure fair prices, and contribute to food security. This approach not only boosts livelihoods but also promotes environmental stewardship, creating a sustainable and inclusive fisheries ecosystem.

Equity and Inclusion

Equity and inclusion are vital to the state's interventions, empowering marginalized farmers through comprehensive support.

The Pani Panchayat Act exemplifies this by reserving 33% of Executive Committee seats for women and mandates spouses of the landholders to be part of the general body to ensure diverse representation.

Collaborating with various organizations, the state vtfosters inclusive agricultural development with multi-level capacity building and monitoring. These efforts enhance productivity, create sustainable economic pathways, and acknowledge women's essential role in rural transformation.

Women Self-Help Groups (WSHGs) supported by building technical skills, financial literacy, and sustainable livelihoods, enhancing self-reliance, income generation, and climate resilience within communities

Women Friendly Sustainable Farming Technology

Women farmers receive hands-on exposure to drone technology during a climate literacy program aimed to enhance efficient resource management on farms, equipping women on how to use the latest tools to monitor climate change impacts on agriculture.

Promoting Crop Diversification

ClimatePRO project focuses on increasing cropping intensity in Pani Panchayats by adopting good practices tailored to local conditions. Introducing shorter-duration rice varieties during Kharif creates possibility for Rabi crops using residual soil moisture. Coupled with improved varieties of pulses, oilseeds, and vegetables, these practices boost productivity, profitability, and sustainability, ensuring resilient and efficient agricultural systems.

Promoting gender equity and recognizing the contributions of women in fisheries. They play a significant role in fishing activities.

Paving the way for sustainable farming and to break gender stereotypes in small scale women growers

Pests in paddy cultivation make pesticide application essential for protecting crop yield and quality. Farmers typically use manually operated sprayers with a 10 to 20-liter tank. At ClimatePRO, the importance of personal protective equipment (PPE) is stressed during pesticide handling. To support women farmers, IRRI provides smaller, ergonomic sprayers and safety kits through FPC's Farmer Service Centres. These tools reduce fatigue and minimize exposure risks, promoting safer farming practices and lowering the potential for pesticide poisoning.

Engaging with youth for agriculture to strengthen local food system and to embrace the technology

Women harvesting fish embody resilience and skill, blending tradition with sustenance in the fisheries sector. Their expertise in fish harvesting showcases an age-old practice vital to community livelihoods. As stewards of aquatic resources, these women contribute significantly to food security and local economies, demonstrating their integral role in sustainable fisheries. This inspiring effort not only preserves cultural heritage but also champions gender empowerment in fostering climate-resilient and inclusive growth.

The transformative power of small indigenous fish species in enhancing nutrition, livelihoods, and sustainability. These tiny aquatic treasures are rich in micronutrients, offering a vital source of nourishment for vulnerable communities while contributing to food security and climate resilience. With each handful, embrace the promise of a healthier, more sustainable future for all.

During collabration with International Rice Research Institute (IRRI) high yielding Rice varieties, BRRI-69,CO-56 and KNM-1638 have been grown under varying climatic and hydrological conditions.

Women in Agri Entrepreneurship and Value Chain

Women are crucial yet often marginalized contributors to global agriculture, facing significant barriers in entrepreneurship and value chain participation.

In Odisha, the participation of women in agriculture is on the rise, highlighting their increasing economic significance. Despite constituting a large part of the agricultural workforce, they often struggle with limited resources and restrictive social norms.

ICAR-CIWA and APICOL have been roped in for promoting gender-sensitive knowledge and women's empowerment in agriculture.

Strategic interventions, including capacity building, financial support, and policy reforms, are needed to address these barriers. By fostering collaborative ecosystems that support women entrepreneurs, we can enhance agricultural productivity, nutritional security, economic growth, and social equity.

One-stop Agri-input and Marketing Centre

The Agri-Input Centre is a solution designed to empower smallholder farmers and promote agricultural entrepreneurship. These are managed by trained local Agri Entrepreneurs.

Serving 150 to 200 farmers across 4 to 5 villages, these centers provide access to high-quality seeds, fertilizers, crop advisory services, advanced machinery, and financial support. They also promote sustainable farming practices through training and technology adoption.

By leveraging the expertise of these entrepreneurs, Agri-Input Centers enhance productivity and create livelihood opportunities, fostering resilience and prosperity in rural communities.

Biri Badi and other value-added products are dried using a solar dryer, a sustainable technology that uses solar energy for efficient dehydration. This method reduces post-harvest losses, preserves nutritional quality, and empowers women in Pani Panchayats to create climate-resilient products while promoting green entrepreneurship.

Farm women operate an oil extraction machine to produce locally sourced oils. This new product line helps them diversify their income and reduce market reliance. The initiative promotes sustainable farming, ensuring steady income even in adverse weather conditions.

A power-operated rice mill streamlines rice processing, saving time and energy compared to traditional methods. This technology helps women farmers reduce post-harvest losses and improve produce quality while ensuring consistent production despite seasonal changes.

This sustainable pulse processing mill reduces labour and processing time, allowing women to enhance their harvests while conserving resources. It promotes climate resilience by enabling efficient storage and processing, which supports food security and mitigates risks from seasonal variability.

Women farmers are using a groundnut decorticator, a machine that simplifies shelling. This tool improves processing efficiency, reduces waste, and enables continuous groundnut processing, even during seasonal challenges.

Bhairabi Women Agro Producer Company Ltd. is a Farmer Producer Organization (FPO) in Sheragada block of Ganjam district. It empowers women farmers through collective farming, agricultural training, and better market access. The FPO grows crops like Swarnajyoti rice and other low-glycemic index varieties that have a minimal impact on blood sugar levels.

Pani Panchayats Promoting Farm Technology

Climate change increases farmers' workloads but adopting agricultural technologies for climate adaptation is crucial to alleviating this pressure. Such innovations boost production, reduce health risks, and give women more time for other activities. Some, key labor-saving technologies include the multi-seeder, drum seeder, and power tiller.

Pani Panchayats are an innovative approach to community-based water management and agricultural development in rural areas. As democratic institutions, they manage water resources and connect traditional farming practices with modern technology. Their key strengths include equitable water distribution, maintenance of irrigation infrastructure, collection of water charges, and resolution of water-related conflicts.

OIIPCRA-NRRI

The focus is on sustainable development and digital transformation, incorporating practices such as climate-smart agriculture, renewable energy adoption, and water conservation technologies.

Under the OIIPCRA initiative, Pani Panchayats receive support to create custom hiring centers with agricultural machinery, including multi-seeders, tractor-mounted sprayers, conventional seed drills and zero-till drills. This helps farmers modernize practices, reduce labor costs, and improve productivity.

OIIPCRA-IRRI: Empowering Women Farmers Through Mechanization

ClimatePRO is transforming the lives of smallholder farmers, especially women, in Pani Panchayats through mechanization in rice farming. The introduction of machinery boosts efficiency and productivity, reducing labor and physical strain and improving quality of life.

By supporting women-led Farmer Producer Companies, OIIPCRA enables these farmers to access and effectively use new technologies. This initiative fosters greater awareness and promotes advanced agricultural practices, leading to increased productivity and resilience for smallholder rice farmers.

OIIPCRA-NRRI

Solar Light Trap: Eco-Friendly Solution for Pest Control in Rice Farming

The Solar Light Trap harnesses solar energy to power a light source that attracts and captures harmful insect pests, especially rice stem borers.

This energy-efficient and environmentally friendly solution minimizes the need for chemical pesticides, providing a sustainable and eco-conscious approach to pest management.

Yellow Sticky Traps: Eco-Friendly Pest Management for Rice

Yellow sticky traps are an effective and eco-friendly tool for monitoring and controlling flying pests such as leafhoppers and planthoppers in rice fields. By attracting and capturing these pests, the traps reduce the need for chemical pesticides, promoting sustainable farming practices.

Through E-CHASI in the Ganjam and Bhadrak districts, healthier, pesticide-free rice cultivation etc have been suported.

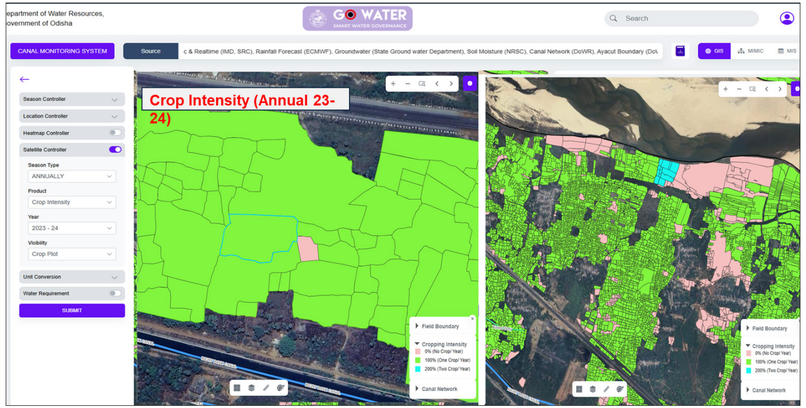
Revolutionizing Crop Protection with Drones

Drone-based pesticide application demonstrated by ICAR-NRRI showcased precise and uniform spraying, which reduces chemical use, minimizes environmental impact, and saves time and labor. This innovative technology ensures effective pest control, enhances safety, and promotes sustainability in agriculture.

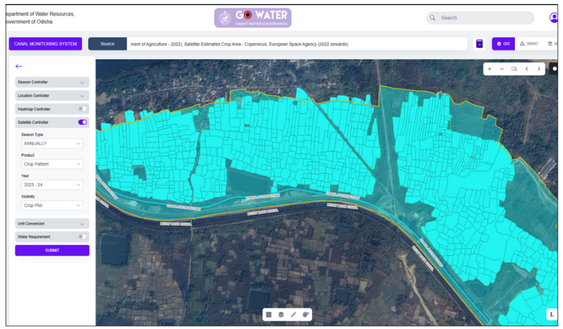
Leveraging Technology

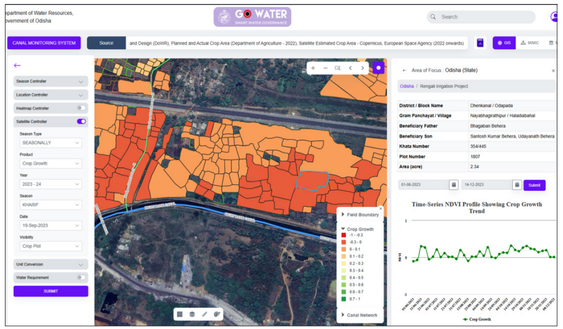
The Department of Water Resources, Odisha, has revolutionized water management with its GOWATER (Water ERP) program. This digital ecosystem integrates real-time dashboards, hydrological systems, and farmer engagement platforms to enhance irrigation efficiency. The integration of Pani Panchayat MIS and GIS with the Canal Monitoring System provides timely water release schedules and advisories. Advanced analytics offer crucial data on rainfall, groundwater levels, and water demand projections.

At its core, GOWATER seamlessly connects various components including real-time dashboards, hydrological systems, and farmer engagement platforms. The integration of Pani Panchayat MIS and GIS with the Canal Monitoring System has created a robust infrastructure for irrigation management, enabling Water Pani Panchayats to access timely information about water release schedules and advisories.

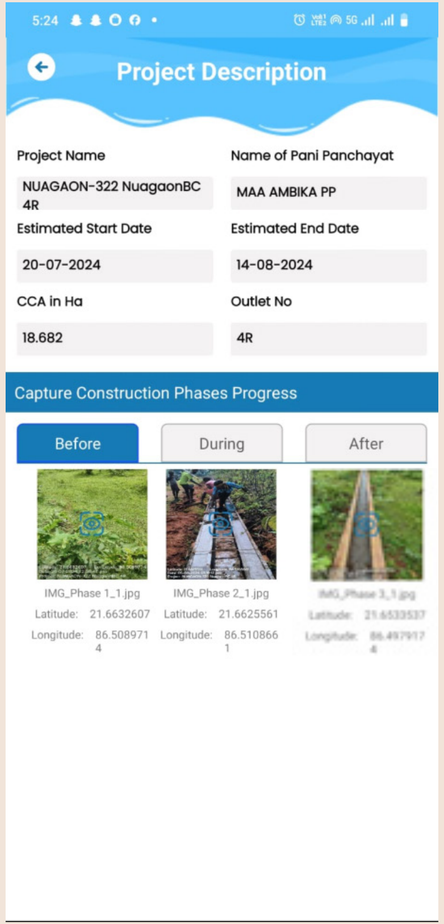


GIS based mapping of Pani panchayats was done using e-CAD MIS data, Georeferenced ORSAC cadastral data, satellite images and WR CAMS data to visualise cropping pattern, crop types, cropping intensity and soil moisture information of each plots. The GOWATER CAMS Dashboard allows users to monitor crop growth by visualizing NDVI (Normalized Difference Vegetation Index) values, which indicate crop health.





Geotagging of Field Channel Projects



Real Time Monitoring

The e-CAD Module is a comprehensive digital platform for Command Area Development and Water Management. Comprising three modules - Pani Panchayat, Infra and IMS, the system enables online channelization of CAD &WM works, providing real-time digital record-keeping, project tracking, and performance monitoring.

By facilitating transparent documentation of physical and financial progress, the module supports efficient management of water resources, enhances operational transparency, and empowers Pani Panchayats with robust technological infrastructure for effective governance and planning.

CAD-Reaching the last Mile

Command Area Development (CAD) in Odisha began as a pilot project in the Hirakud command area during the 1970s. The program gained momentum when it was adopted as a Centrally Sponsored Scheme in 1974-75, operating under this framework from 1976-77 to 2015-16. Currently, while central assistance focuses on eight priority projects under PMKSY, other irrigation projects continue under the State Sector Scheme.

The Command Area Development and Water Management (CADWM) program serves as the crucial last mile connectivity in irrigation projects. Its primary objective is to enhance water delivery efficiency to farmers' plots and reduce the gap between Irrigation Potential Created (IPC) and Irrigation Potential Utilized (IPU).

The CAD wing of the Water Resources Department manages its implementation with community participation through Pani Panchayats, where farmers voluntarily contribute land using Participatory Walk Through methodology.

Memorandum of Understanding between Command Area Development & Participatory Irrigation Management (CAD-PIM), Department of Water resources and ICAR-IIWM for "Pilot field Demonstration of Digital Water Measuring and Soil Moisture Sensing System for Enhancing Agricultural Productivity of Canal Commands."

The CAD&WM program in the state's has covered 11.28 lakh hectares with over 8,000 KMs of field channels across 157 irrigation commands in 29 districts.

IoT Enabled Sensor Based Automation for Irrigation Scheduling:

A pilot study on Iot enabled sensor based automation for crop-water-demand based irrigation scheduling work is undertaken by IIWM Bhubaneswar, at Village- Darpanarayanpur and Kendudhipi under Darpanarayanpur MIP in Ranapur block of Nayagarh district, irrigating an area of 280 Ha.

Soil Moisture Sensing System

Pilot study at Baranga, Cuttack for implementing digital water measuring and soil moisture sensing system for irrigation scheduling, spearheaded by the Indian Institute of Water Management Bhubaneswar (IIWM) with funding from the Department of Water Resources (CAD). This project, executed by Pollishree Pani Panchayat (MAH KAK-04) with technical supervision by CAD Division No. 02 Bhubaneswar, will provide irrigation for 16 hectares of land within the O/L No. 1L of Usuma Minor under the MDS-II Command (2024-25).

Collaboration and Convergence

Partnerships over the year with national and international organizations have enhanced agricultural productivity and farmer incomes. Collaborations with ICRISAT, ICARDA, IRRI, ICAR-CIWA, and NRRI have led to impactful initiatives, such as promoting green pod chickpea cultivation, strengthening Farmer Producer Groups, and introducing climate-resilient practices. These institutes have also supported dissemination of women-friendly agricultural innovations. By integrating digital technology and sustainable methods like rice-fish culture, these efforts have empowered farmers and improved farming efficiency and sustainability.

OIIPCRA-NRRI

Precision Nitrogen Management for Sustainable Rice Farming

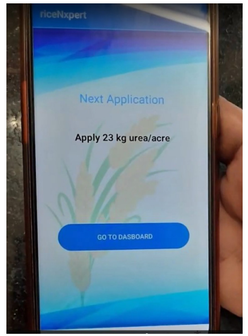
The **Customized Leaf Colour Chart (CLCC)** helps farmers to assess the nitrogen status of rice plants by matching leaf colours to a chart. This ensures timely and precise nitrogen application, improving yields and grain quality while minimizing environmental impacts.

One popular technique for measuring Green House Gas (GHG) emissions is the closed chamber method. To find the flux rate, gas must be trapped in a chamber and samples must be taken periodically.

OIIPCRA-ICARDA

PG-FPC Network – a Best Fit for a Sustainable Community Seed System

Farmer Producer Groups (PGs) in tank command villages have effectively implemented project activities by promoting sustainable community seed systems. This initiative encourages shared responsibility at the community level for planning and managing seed activities. The PGs are connected to district-level Farmer Producer Companies (FPCs), enhancing market access for agricultural produce.



RiceNxpert: An android Based App for Real Time N Application

RiceNxpert is an easy-to-use Android app that provides real-time nitrogen top-dressing recommendations based on leaf color analysis. It helps synchronize N application with crop needs, offering precise fertilizer doses for optimal growth.

The Chameleon Soil Water Sensor simulates how a plant might feel about the soil's water content. Red indicates dry soil, green indicates moist soil, and blue indicates wet soil.

Real-Time Insights for Healthier Crops

The GreenSeeker is a handheld device that provides real-time crop health data by measuring the Normalized Difference Vegetation Index (NDVI) in rice fields. It helps farmers optimize nitrogen use, improving fertilizer efficiency, enhancing yields, and reducing environmental impact. Additionally, it detects early signs of stress for timely interventions and cost savings.

Science-Driven Solutions for Healthier Crops

Plant clinics function as diagnostic centers for farmers addressing crop health challenges, including pests and diseases. Farmers present infected plant samples, which experts from NRRI examine using microscopes and other tools. They offer tailored advice, while field staff assist with the application of recommended pesticides.

This prompt intervention reduces crop damage and improves yields, highlighting the effectiveness of science-based plant health management.

Component of Sustainable IPM in Rice Farming

Pheromone traps use synthetic scents to attract rice stem borers to help monitor, pest populations and support to reduce pesticide use. These cost-effective, eco-friendly traps are integral to Integrated Pest Management (IPM), promoting sustainable farming practices in villages Ranajhalli, Kosalapalli, and Paliama in Ganjam district, as well as Rajualibindha and Sahada in Bhadrak district, helping farmers lower pest control expenses.

Maximizing Yields with Sustainable Intensification: The Rice-Vegetable system

Integrating vegetables like cabbage, cauliflower, and tomatoes into rice-based farming during the rabi season provides significant benefits for small-scale farmers in Odisha. These crops thrive on small plots, ensuring year-round employment and boosting incomes. They enhance the nutritional value of traditional cropping systems and offer better returns as high-value cash crops, making them vital for improving the livelihoods and sustainability of farmers.

Identifying stress-tolerant varieties for different agro-ecologies of the country is essential to sustain and accelerate productivity to meet the increasing demand for food. Tolerant crop varieties with consistently higher yields under deficit and excessive rainfall and other abiotic stresses, such as temperature extremes, salinity, etc. are of paramount importance.

By adopting climate-resilient farming techniques and fusing sustainable farming methods with focused extension services to boost productivity, Pani Panchayat has become a revolutionary force in agricultural resilience and water management. Its dedication to gender equality, which requires one-third of women to be involved in water governance, is noteworthy. By forming strategic alliances with other organizations, the Pani Panchayat has used technology to increase the efficiency of water utilization. This all-encompassing strategy has improved farmers' lives and increased agricultural sustainability, which has had a major positive impact on agriculture and led to more economic prosperity in the farmer's community.

The Changemakers

Certified Pulses Seed Production by farmer Producer Groups (PGs):

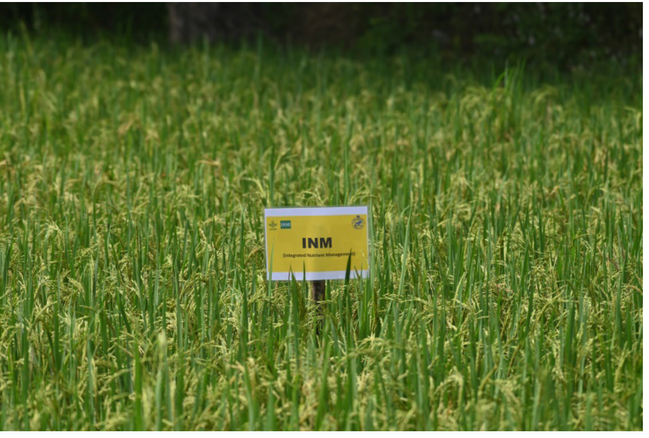
The Producer Groups (PGs) in tank command villages, supported by OIIPCRA-ICARDA, have successfully engaged small and marginal farmers in producing certified pulse seeds. They receive breeder and foundation seeds along with technical guidance. The State Certification Agency (OSSOPCA) certifies the seeds, which are then procured by OSSC Ltd for use in government schemes. This community model shows promise for replication in other districts to meet seed demand and improve the seed replacement rate in the state.

“Empowering Dreams, Cultivating Prosperity”

Pankajini Das, a determined entrepreneur from Basudebpur, Bhadrak district, has transformed agricultural practices in her village.

After completing a 16-days training in agri-input marketing under the AEPS-OIIPCRA scheme, facilitated by APICOL, she partnered with the Better Life Farming Alliance (BLF) to establish a one-stop agri-solution center.

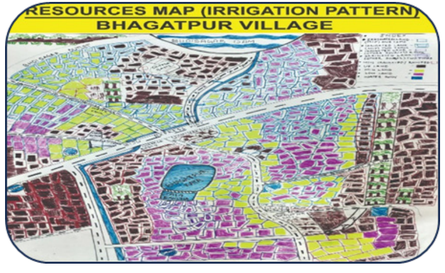
This initiative provides services in agri-inputs, mechanization, credit, and market linkages. With support from the agriculture department, she secured licenses for seed and fertilizer sales, enabling her to successfully run an agri-input business, benefiting local farmers.



Azolla (bio-fertilizer): Enriches Soil Fertility

Rice farming is facing challenges from over-reliance on chemical fertilizers, leading to unbalanced nutrient management and soil health deterioration. To address this issue, OIIPCRA IRRI are promoting Integrated Nutrient Management (INM) as a sustainable solution in rice-based ecosystems.

As part of the INM approach, nutrient optimization trials have been done across 50 locations in Mayurbhanj, Ganjam, and Bolangir districts. To ensure access to organic nutrient sources, eight bio-input production centers, including azolla production units, have been set up, managed by women entrepreneurs and Farmer Producer Company (FPC) members. Azolla, a nitrogen-fixing aquatic fern, is used as a bio-fertilizer to enrich soil fertility and reduce dependency on chemical fertilizers.



MIPwise Farmerwise Crop Specific Plan:

The Pani Panchayat members are involved in the development of Producer Group wise farmer and site-specific crop plan in tank commands.

This planning has supported effective utilisation of the available resources like water in MIPs, land availability, agriculture inputs and other facilities in a village.

Overall demand of the farmers to ensure supply of inputs for a particular season has been assesed. It has facilitated farmers to estimate the volume of produces in a particular tank and forge a better market connection.

Empowering Smallholders Through women FPC-led Business Development for Paddy Value Chain

Women farmers are empowered through Women Farmer Producer Companies (W-FPCs) to enhance agricultural productivity, ensure sustainable livelihoods, and promoting gender equality.

Under the ClimatePRO W-FPCs like Losingha Women Farmer Producer Company Limited (LWFSPCL), Balangir and Bhuvikash Krish E Farmer Producer Company Limited (BVKFPCL), Ganjam have been handheld to effectively manage seed production, processing, marketing by providing input supply, improving access to quality seeds. This has facilitated in better crop performance with better economic returns.

A Blossoming Journey: From Struggles to Success in Pulse Cultivation

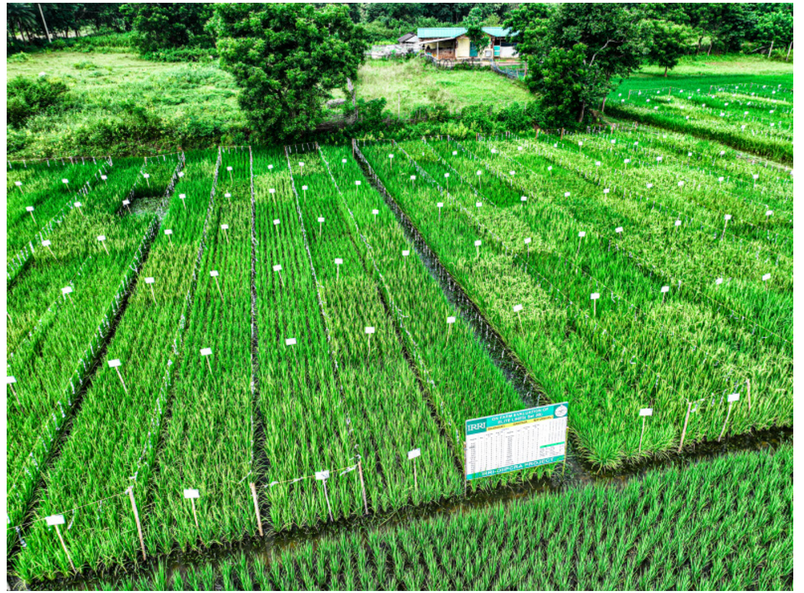
In the rural landscape of Pandua village, Keonjhar district, Kalyani Naik's agricultural transformation stands as a testament to the power of targeted intervention and knowledge transfer. Initially cultivating pulses on a mere 0.2 hectare with low yields to 1.2 hectares with higher yield, her agricultural journey underwent a remarkable change through the OIIPCRA-ICARDA collaboration.

She received training on seed production, line sowing, Integrated Pest Management, and integrated Nutrient Management. She expanded her pulse cultivation adopting the learned advanced techniques like seed drill sowing and precise pest control. The estimated yields increased, with black gram reaching 271.73 Kg per hectare and field pea an impressive 494.11 Kg per hectare.

Beyond personal success, she is now a community leader, sharing techniques and seeds with five local farmers, creating a cascading impact.

Innovations

Collaborations with CGIAR and ICAR have helped to build the capacity of Pani Panchayats for farming practices and technologies through introduction of duration crop varieties, use of farm equipment to maximize productivity, and IoT enabled digital water measuring and soil moisture sensing systems to increase water use efficiency. Collaboration with IIWM is enhancing the capacity of the farmers for crop water budgeting and prudent crop planning. All these efforts promote climate-smart, rice-based systems and guarantee on-time operations.



Cafeteria Approach

The Participatory Varietal Selection (PVS) initiative is being implemented as a collaborative effort of the OIIPCRA-IRRI. Introduces high-yielding, stress-tolerant rice varieties to tank command areas through a cafeteria approach. This unique model actively involves farmers, departments, research institutions, and markets in selecting varieties best suited to local conditions. Demonstration plots, or varietal cafeterias, feature 15-20 promising rice varieties planted alongside currently grown varieties, allowing easy comparison and hands-on assessment.

In three districts, 42 varietal cafeterias, featuring 16-20 new and current rice varieties were evaluated. The early harvesting of these high-yielding, short-duration rice varieties not only ensures the fields retain the necessary moisture for a second crop but also has the potential to reduce methane (CH4) emissions. This approach bridges the gap between research and practical application, guiding farmers in Pani Panchayats towards resilient and productive rice cultivation tailored to their specific needs.

Crop Demonstration

Promising varieties from' varietal cafeterias were demonstrated in large clusters across 22 Minor Irrigation Projects (MIPs) in 11 blocks within the districts of Mayurbhanj, Balangir, and Ganjam. This large-scale demonstration facilitated the widespread adoption of the preferred varieties.

To accelerate the production of potential varieties,
OIIPCRA-IRRI has infused early-generation seeds of promising short duration, stress tolerant varieties such into community-based seed networks as well as the state seed corporation. This approach ensures that quality seeds are readily available for farmers, supporting the rapid scaling of successful varieties.

Rice Fish Farming: A Sustainable Journey of Aquatic Growth

Integrated Rice and fish system(IRFS) is a dynamic, sustainable practice that focuses solely on the cultivation of fish within rice paddies. In this unique system, fish such as tilapia, carp, and catfish are raised alongside rice crops, benefiting from the fertile, flooded environment. As fish grow in the paddies, they contribute to the ecosystem by improving water quality, controlling pests, and adding organic matter to the soil. This mutually beneficial cycle enhances both the fish and rice yields while minimizing the need for chemical inputs and reducing environmental impact.

OIIPCRA-ICARDA: Transforming Rice Fallow with Grasspea

The"Comprehensive Rice Fallow Management (CRFM) Programme" during Rabi 2023-24 impacted Bolangir district under OIIPCRA. The project aimed to revitalize 0.4 million hectares of rice fallow using innovative technologies and practices, increasing production and improving farmers' incomes. These fallow lands provide an excellent opportunity for growing water-efficient crops like legumes, pulses, and oilseeds. One of the standout crops is grasspea, a promising water-efficient legume. It can withstand drought and poor soil fertility, making it valuable for farmers in adverse climatic conditions. It fixes atmospheric nitrogen, improving soil fertility for subsequent crops, thereby contributing to the sustainability of agricultural systems.

Building Capacity

Collaborations with CGIAR (Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research) and ICAR (Indian Council of Agricultural Research) have proven instrumental in enhancing the capabilities of Pani Panchayat.

The ClimatePRO program has emerged as a cornerstone of capacity-building efforts, focusing specifically on climate-smart rice-based systems. This initiative has empowered Pani Panchayats to implement diversified farming practices that enhance climate resilience, and have autonomy over cropping patterns. This approach has not only improved farming systems but has also has contributed to increased agricultural productivity and farmers empowerment.

Recognizing the importance of strong leadership in water resource management, XIM University was collabrated with for a specialized "Optimising Leadership Potential" training program. This intensive four-day workshop, specifically targeted middle-level engineers within the Command Area Development Diractorvate, focusing on enhancing their leadership capabilities and management skills.

Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with XIM Foundation for Training and Consultancy in the presence of Smt Anu Garg, Development Commissioner-cum-Additional Chief Secretary for capacity building of district level functionaries who in turn with train the Pani Panchayat office bearers.

OIIPCRA-NRRI: Empowering Farmers for Eco-Friendly Pest Management

Farmers received hands-on training in rice pest and disease management, focusing on identifying damage symptoms and using eco-friendly solutions like bio-control agents and bio-pesticides.

They learned to produce and deploy natural insect enemies, monitor pests using light and pheromone traps, and select suitable nozzles for effective spraying. The ICT-based rice Xpert app was introduced to aid pest and disease identification.

Instate Exposure-cum-Training for farmers to ICAR-NRRI

Farmers appreciated the innovative technologies and shared their positive experiences from the project sites.

Exposure Visit to Andhra Pradesh

The national exposure visits have played a pivotal role in enhancing the knowledge and capacity of officials and beneficiaries. These visits to Andhra Pradesh and Assam have provided comprehensive insights into advanced aquaculture practices, innovative technologies, and the operational frameworks supporting aquaculture industries.

Exploring advanced aquaculture infrastructure and practices in Andhra Pradesh. Participants gained first-hand knowledge on robust aquaculture supply chain, including irrigation networks, power supply dynamics, and labor frameworks that underpin the industry's success.

The participants saw how solar panels are fixed over floats on the water surface for micro irrigation and fishery purpose. It helps reduce evaporation, Cool the panels, reduce algae blooms at KVK Baramati, Maharashtra.

The visit to Assam focused on understanding local aquaculture practices suited to its climate and geography. Participants interacted with stakeholders to explore the region's unique systems and their impact on livelihoods.

Cross learning field visit to Ranapur Pani Panchayat, Nayagarh, to observed the automation processes used and gain deeper understanding real-world applications.

Empowering Change Through Knowledge

The training program focused on bio-floc technology, rice-cum-fish farming, and freshwater prawn nursery rearing, featuring practical demonstrations. The initiative aimed to enhance participants' technical skills in scientific aquaculture practices, promoting sustainable development and empowering communities to adapt to climate change.

These cafeterias serve as learning hubs where both women and men farmers, and seed producers, can observe and discuss each variety's growth and resilience. By fostering direct engagement, PVS builds awareness and demand for high-performance varieties and sustainable practices, improving Varietal Replacement Rates (VRR) and Seed Replacement Rates (SRR). This initiative supports farmers in adapting to climate change and advancing sustainable agriculture.

Excellence and Laurels

Odisha efforts are being recognised across the country and the recent accolades include the 5th National Water Award for effective water conservation, the World Heritage Irrigation Structure Award for Balidiha Irrigation and Jayamangala Anicut, and the Skoch Award for promoting equity and inclusion in Pani Panchayats.

Gangadhar Meher Lift Irrigation Project won a silver in the prestigious skoch awards. Project is a Pressurized Underground Pipeline System. It consists of distribution network of pipelines for Irrigation of the command area with all other associated structures like valve chambers, road crossing etc. It has power System connectivity to all Pumping Stations through Electrical distribution Sub-station. There is provision of irrigation to the field located at approximately at 44 plus meters above the full supply level of Bargarh main canal and at a distance of 50 plus km away from the Intake point. It irrigates a huge command area of 25600 Ha through Pressurized system up to 1 Ha chak involving the use of modern technology & optimum use of Water.

On implementation of the Project, 25600 Ha of agricultural land will be irrigated both during Kharif & Rabi season where a total of about 35,600 farmers will be benefitted. The net value of the agricultural produce before irrigation is Rs.8,929.91 lakhs, whereas the net value of agricultural produce after irrigation will be Rs.47,509.24 lakhs

Balidiha Irrigation Project recognized as a World Heritage Irrigation Structure by the International Commission on Irrigation and Drainage on 2nd November 2023. This visionary project transcends traditional irrigation approaches. Its strategic design not only enhances food production but also creates opportunities for sustainable livelihood development among local communities. Mayurbhanj, a tribal belt of Odisha historically challenged by agricultural uncertainties and drought-prone conditions. By introducing assured irrigation infrastructure, the project has fundamentally reshaped the region's agricultural and socio-economic landscape. Beyond agricultural transformation, Balidiha represents a holistic model of rural development, blending technological innovation, environmental sustainability, and cultural preservation.

Celebrating Pani Panchayat Pakhya

With the belief that Sustainable Development and Management of water resources is strategic, Pani Panchayats are handheld over the years. To acknowledge the importance of Pani Panchayats in water governance, participatory irrigation management and ensuring equity at the grassroot level, annually Pani Panchayat Pakhya is observed across 136 divisions, 30 districts and culminates at the state level.

To ensure convergence of approach, the Pani Panchayat Pakhya was aligned with Krushi Odisha activities. This resulted in greater synergy amongst the farmers and members of Pani Panchayats. It provided greater exposure to the farmers about the interventions of the Department of Water Resources and the allied Departments such as Agriculture & Farmers' Empowerment and Fisheries & Animal Husbandry. The Raths carrying IEC\SBCC content were flagged off by Hon'ble Ministers, in presence of local MLAs, local PRI/ULB representatives, and other eminent persons at division and district levels. These were followed by holding of debate/ essay/ painting/ quiz competitions, model exhibits amongst school children; along with exhibitions and samabesha (gathering). Theme appropriate banners, brochures, logo, slogan, tagline, anthem, oath etc. were developed to create the buzz. It culminates with felicitation of Best Farmers, Pani Panchayats, Projects and Officials by the Hon'ble Chief Minister.

Seminar conducted on "Ensuring Inclusion and Equity in Pani Panchayats" on the occasion of Pani Panchayat Pakhya 2024.

Communication and Knowledge Sharing

Pani Panchayats play a crucial role in participatory irrigation management, empowering farmers to manage water resources at the grassroots level.

Their effectiveness has been enhanced by awareness campaigns and a Social and Behavior Change Communication (SBCC) plan from the government, which promotes farmer participation. Promotional chariots, events and community drives educate farmers about their rights, responsibilities, and the benefits of collective water management.

The immence contributions of Pani Panchayats are recognized by the state ensuring fair water distribution and boosting agricultural productivity.

ପାଣି ପଞ୍ଚାୟତ ପକ୍ଷ ୨୦୨୫

ମୁଖ୍ୟମନ୍ତ୍ରୀଙ୍କ ବାର୍ତ୍ତା

ମୋହନ ଚରଣ ମାଝୀ
ମୁଖ୍ୟମନ୍ତ୍ରୀ, ଓଡ଼ିଶା

ପାଣି ପଞ୍ଚାୟତ ପକ୍ଷ, ୨୦୨୫ ପାଳନ ଅବସରରେ ମୁଁ ସମସ୍ତ ପାଣି ପଞ୍ଚାୟତର ସଦସ୍ୟ, ସଦସ୍ୟା ତଥା ଆମ ରାଜ୍ୟର କୃଷକ ଭାଇ ଭଉଣୀମାନଙ୍କୁ ମୋର ହାର୍ଦ୍ଦିକ ଶୁଭେଚ୍ଛା ଜଣାଉଛି। ଜଳସମ୍ପଦ ବିଭାଗ, କୃଷି ଓ କୃଷକ ସଶକ୍ତିକରଣ ବିଭାଗ ଏବଂ ମତ୍ସ୍ୟ ଓ ପଶୁସମ୍ପଦ ବିଭାଗର ବିଭିନ୍ନ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକ୍ରମରେ ଆପଣ ମାନଙ୍କୁ ପ୍ରତ୍ୟକ୍ଷ ଭାବେ ସାମିଲ କରିବା ନିମନ୍ତେ ଚଳିତ ବର୍ଷ, "କୃଷି ଓଡ଼ିଶା" ସହିତ "ପାଣି ପଞ୍ଚାୟତ ପକ୍ଷ"କୁ ସଂଯୁକ୍ତ ଭାବେ ପାଳନ କରାଯାଉଛି। କୃଷକ ସମାଜକୁ ବିକଶିତ ତଥା ସ୍ୱୟଂ ସମ୍ପୂର୍ଣ୍ଣ କରିବା ଏହି ଉତ୍ସବର ମୂଳ ଲକ୍ଷ୍ୟ।

ଆମ ରାଜ୍ୟରେ ୩୯ ହଜାରରୁ ଅଧିକ ପାଣି ପଞ୍ଚାୟତ ଜଳ ପରିଚାଳନାର ଦାୟିତ୍ୱ ନେଇଛନ୍ତି। ଓଡ଼ିଶା ପାଣି ପଞ୍ଚାୟତ ଅଧିନିୟମ, ୨୦୦୨ ଏବଂ ଏଥିର ସଂଶୋଧିତ ଅଧିନିୟମ ଆମ ରାଜ୍ୟର ମହିଳା ଚାଷୀ, ମତ୍ସ୍ୟଜୀବୀ ତଥା ବୃହତ ଉଠା ଜଳସେଚନ ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପ ଗୁଡିକର ଜଳ ବ୍ୟବହାରକାରୀମାନଙ୍କୁ ସଶକ୍ତି ଓ ସମାନତାର ସୁଯୋଗ ତଥା ଅଧିକାର ପ୍ରଦାନ କରିଅଛି।

କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକ୍ରମକୁ ଅଧିକ ଫଳପ୍ରସୂ କରିବା ପାଇଁ ଚଳିତ ବର୍ଷ ୨୦୨୮-୨୯ ଆର୍ଥିକ ବର୍ଷ ପର୍ଯ୍ୟନ୍ତ ୮୦ ହଜାର ହେକ୍ଟର ସେଚାଞ୍ଚଳରେ ୨୪୦୦ କିଲୋମିଟର ନୂତନ ଜଂକ୍ରିଟ ଖେତନାଳୀ ତଥା ୫୨ ହଜାର ହେକ୍ଟର ସେଚାଞ୍ଚଳରେ ୧୮୫୦ କିଲୋମିଟର ଅତ୍ୟନ୍ତ ପୁରାତନ ଓ ଜରାଜୀର୍ଣ୍ଣ ଖେତନାଳୀକୁ ଜଂକ୍ରିଟ ନାଳାରେ ପୁନର୍ନିର୍ମାଣ କରିବା ପାଇଁ ସରକାର ୧୩୩୩ କୋଟି ଟଙ୍କାର ପ୍ରାବଧାନ କରିଅଛନ୍ତି। ଏଥାଦ୍ୱାରା, ପ୍ରତ୍ୟେକ ଚାଷୀର ଚାଷଜମିରେ ଜଳସେଚନର ସୁଯୋଗ ସୃଷ୍ଟି ହୋଇପାରିବ।

ଓଡ଼ିଶା ସମନ୍ୱିତ ଜଳସେଚନ ଓ ଜଳବାୟୁ ସହନଶୀଳ କୃଷି ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପର ବିଭିନ୍ନ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକ୍ରମ କରିଆରେ ଜଳର ଉତ୍ପାଦକତା ବୃଦ୍ଧି ଏବଂ ଯଥୋଚିତ ବ୍ୟବହାର, ଜଳବାୟୁ ସହନଶୀଳ କୃଷି ପଦ୍ଧତି ତଥା ଆନୁଷଙ୍ଗିକ ପ୍ରଯୁକ୍ତି ବିଦ୍ୟାର ପ୍ରୟୋଗ, ବିବିଧ ଫସଲ ଚୟନ ଏବଂ ରୋଗ ପୋକ ପ୍ରତିରୋଧି ବିହନର ବ୍ୟବହାର, ବଜାର ଭିତ୍ତିକ ଯୋଗାଣ ଶୃଙ୍ଖଳାକୁ ମଜବୁତ କରିବା ପାଇଁ ରାଜ୍ୟ ସରକାର ପାଣି ପଞ୍ଚାୟତଗୁଡିକୁ ପ୍ରୋତ୍ସାହିତ କରିଆସୁଛନ୍ତି।

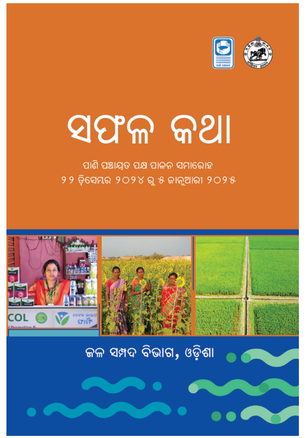
କୃଷି କାର୍ଯ୍ୟରେ ବୈପ୍ଳବିକ ପରିବର୍ତ୍ତନର ଲକ୍ଷ୍ୟ ନେଇ ରାଜ୍ୟ ସରକାର IoT ସକ୍ଷମ ଡିଜିଟାଲ ଜଳ ପରିମାପ ତଥା ମୃତ୍ତିକା ଆର୍ଦ୍ରତା ନିରୂପଣ ପ୍ରଣାଳୀ ବିକଶିତ କରିବା ପାଇଁ "Indian Institute of Water Management" ଏବଂ ପ୍ରମୁଖ ପ୍ରଶିକ୍ଷକମାନଙ୍କ ମାଧ୍ୟମରେ ପାଣି ପଞ୍ଚାୟତମାନଙ୍କର ଦକ୍ଷତା ବିକାଶ ପାଇଁ "Xavier Institute of Management" ପ୍ରତିଷ୍ଠାନ ଦ୍ୱୟ ସହ ଅନୁବନ୍ଧିତ ହୋଇଛନ୍ତି।

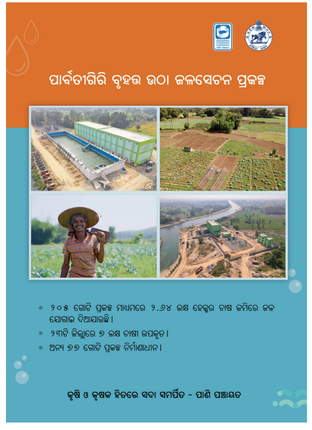
e-CAD, ସମନ୍ୱୟ ଜଳ ଇଣ୍ଟରନେଟ ପର୍ଯ୍ୟବେକ୍ଷିତ ବିଭିନ୍ନ ଆପ୍ଲିକେଶନ କରିଆରେ ପାଣି ପଞ୍ଚାୟତ ସମ୍ବନ୍ଧୀୟ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟଧାରା, ସେମାନଙ୍କ ଦ୍ୱାରା ନିର୍ମିତ ଖେତନାଳୀ ସମୂହ ଏବଂ ଅନ୍ୟାନ୍ୟ ସମନ୍ୱିତ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକଳାର ସମୟ ଭିତ୍ତିକ ଆକଳନ କରାଯାଇପାରୁଅଛି।

ପାଣି ପଞ୍ଚାୟତମାନଙ୍କର ଆଶା, ଆକାଂକ୍ଷା ପୂରଣ କରିବାରେ ସରକାର ସର୍ବଦା ଅଙ୍ଗୀକାରବଦ୍ଧ। ସେହିଭଳି, ଜଳ ପରିଚାଳନାରେ ସେମାନଙ୍କର ସଶକ୍ତି ଓ ସମାନତା, ଫସଲର ଅଧିକ ମାତ୍ରାରେ ବିବିଧିକରଣ ଓ ମୂଲ୍ୟ ଭିତ୍ତିକ ଫସଲ ଚୟନ, ପ୍ରଯୁକ୍ତି ବିଦ୍ୟାର ଗ୍ରହଣୀୟତା, ସଂରକ୍ଷଣ ତଥା ପୁନର୍ବ୍ୟବହାର ଜରି କୃଷିର ବିକାଶ ପାଇଁ ମୁଁ ପାଣି ପଞ୍ଚାୟତର ସମସ୍ତ ସଦସ୍ୟ, ସଦସ୍ୟା ଏବଂ କୃଷକ ଭାଇ ଭଉଣୀମାନଙ୍କ ଠାରୁ ସହଯୋଗ କାମନା କରୁଅଛି।

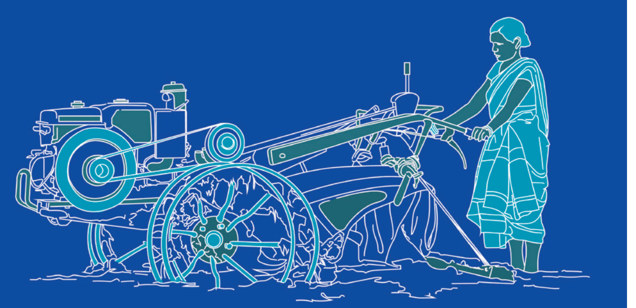
(ମୋହନ ଚରଣ ମାଝୀ)

ଜଳ ସମ୍ପଦ ବିଭାଗ, ଓଡ଼ିଶା ସରକାର





ରାଜ୍ୟସ୍ତରୀୟ ପାଣି ପଞ୍ଚାୟତ ପକ୍ଷ ପାଳନ:୨୦୨୪-୨୫



ଜଳ ସମ୍ପଦ ବିଭାଗ, ଓଡ଼ିଶା

ପାଣି ପଞ୍ଚାୟତ ପକ୍ଷପାଳନ ବିଶେଷାଙ୍କ

ପାଣି ପଞ୍ଚାୟତ ସମାଚାର

ଜାନୁଆରୀ - ଡ଼ିସେମ୍ବର, ୨୦୨୪ | ସଂଖ୍ୟା: ୬୫

ଜଳ ସମ୍ପଦ ବିଭାଗ
ଓଡ଼ିଶା ସରକାର

ପାଣି ପଞ୍ଚାୟତକୁ ସଶକ୍ତିକରଣ ପାଇଁ ସରକାରଙ୍କ ପଦକ୍ଷେପ :

କୃଷି ଏବଂ କୃଷକମାନଙ୍କୁ ଉତ୍ସାହିତ କରିବା ପାଇଁ ଚଳିତ ବର୍ଷ ଡିସେମ୍ବର,୨୦୨୪, ୨୩ ତାରିଖରୁ ଜାନୁଆରୀ, ୨୦୨୫, ୫ ତାରିଖ ପର୍ଯ୍ୟନ୍ତ ୧୫ ଦିନ ବ୍ୟାପୀ ସାରା ରାଜ୍ୟରେ ପାଣି ପଞ୍ଚାୟତ ପକ୍ଷ ପାଳିତ ହେଉଅଛି।

ଦକ୍ଷତା ଭିତ୍ତିରେ ବୃହତ, ମଧ୍ୟମ, କ୍ଷୁଦ୍ର, OIIPCRA ତଥା ଉଠାଜଳସେଚନ ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପଗୁଡ଼ିକର ଯୋଗ୍ୟ ବିବେଚିତ ପାଣି ପଞ୍ଚାୟତମାନଙ୍କୁ ରାଜ୍ୟସ୍ତରରେ ପୁରସ୍କୃତ କରାଯାଉଅଛି।

ପାଣି ପଞ୍ଚାୟତ କର୍ମକର୍ତ୍ତା ଓ ଅଗ୍ରଣୀ ଚାଷୀମାନଙ୍କର ଦକ୍ଷତା ବୃଦ୍ଧି ପାଇଁ ଜଳ ଓ ଭୂମି ପରିଚାଳନା ପ୍ରତିଷ୍ଠାନ (ୱାଲମୀ)ରେ ତାଲିମ ଦିଆଯାଉଅଛି।

ପାଣି ପଞ୍ଚାୟତ କର୍ମକର୍ତ୍ତା ଓ ଅଗ୍ରଣୀ ଚାଷୀମାନଙ୍କୁ ରାଜ୍ୟ ବାହାରକୁ ପରିଭ୍ରମଣ ତଥା ତାଲିମ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକ୍ରମରେ ପଠାଯାଉଅଛି।

ପାଣି ପଞ୍ଚାୟତ ଉପରେ ପର୍ଯ୍ୟବେକ୍ଷିତ ମାନ୍ୟବର ମୁଖ୍ୟମନ୍ତ୍ରୀଙ୍କ ବାର୍ତ୍ତା, ପାଣି ପଞ୍ଚାୟତ ସମାଚାର, ପୋଷ୍ଟର୍, ସଫଳ କଥା, ପାଣି ପଞ୍ଚାୟତ ଅଧିନିୟମ ଓ ସଂଶୋଧିତ ଅଧିନିୟମ ମାନଙ୍କର ଏକତ୍ରିକରଣ ଆଦି ପ୍ରକାଶିତ କରାଯାଉଅଛି।

ଚଳିତ ବର୍ଷ ପାଣି ପଞ୍ଚାୟତଗୁଡ଼ିକୁ ଅଧିକ କ୍ରିୟାଶୀଳ, କୃଷିଭିତ୍ତିକ ସମସ୍ୟାର ଉପସ୍ଥାପନା ଏବଂ ସମାଧାନ କରିବା ଲକ୍ଷ୍ୟରେ 'ସେଚ ସମାଧାନ ମୋବାଇଲ ଆପ୍' କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକ୍ଷମ ହୋଇଅଛି।

e-CAD ଏପ୍ଲିକେସନ ଅନ୍ତର୍ଗତ 'ପାଣି ପଞ୍ଚାୟତ' ଏବଂ "ଇନଫ୍ରା' ମୋଡ୍ୟୁଲ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକାରୀ କରାଯାଇଅଛି।

"ସମନ୍ୱୟ" ଏବଂ e-CAD ଏପ୍ଲିକେସନ ଜାତୀୟସ୍ତରରେ ସମ୍ମାନିତ ହୋଇଅଛି।

ଜଳବାୟୁ ସହନଶୀଳ କୃଷିରେ ପାଣି ପଞ୍ଚାୟତର ସଶକ୍ତିକରଣ:

୧୧୩ଟି ପାଣି ପଞ୍ଚାୟତକୁ କୃଷି ଯନ୍ତ୍ରପାତି ଯୋଗାଣ।

୯୦୦ଟି ସୌରଚାଳିତ ନଳକୂପ ପ୍ରତିଷ୍ଠା।

ମତ୍ସ୍ୟଚାଷୀଙ୍କ ସଶକ୍ତିକରଣ ପାଇଁ ୩୧୦ଟି ଜୈବପୁଞ୍ଜ (Biofloc) ମାଧ୍ୟମରେ ବୈଜ୍ଞାନିକ ପଦ୍ଧତିରେ ମାଛଚାଷ ବ୍ୟବସ୍ଥା।

୨୬୩ଟି କ୍ଷୁଦ୍ର ଜଳସେଚନ ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପରେ ୨୪୫ ହେକ୍ଟର ଜଳାଶୟରେ ବୈଜ୍ଞାନିକ ପଦ୍ଧତିରେ ମାଛଚାଷ।

ସମନ୍ୱିତ କୃଷି ପଦ୍ଧତିରେ ୩୮୭ ଜଣ ଚାଷୀ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟରତ।

୩୪୬ଟି ମହିଳା ସ୍ୱୟଂ ସହାୟକ ଗୋଷ୍ଠୀକୁ କ୍ଷୁଦ୍ର ଡାଲି କଳ, କ୍ଷୁଦ୍ର ତୈଳ ଉତ୍ପାଦନ କଳ ଏବଂ କ୍ଷୁଦ୍ର ମାଣ୍ଡିଆ ପ୍ରକ୍ରିୟାକରଣ ଯନ୍ତ୍ର ପାଇଁ ସହାୟତା।

ଅଧିକ ବିବରଣୀ ପାଇଁ ଯୋଗାଯୋଗ କରନ୍ତୁ
ଅତିରିକ୍ତ ଶାସନ ସଚିବ, ଜଳସମ୍ପଦ ବିଭାଗ ଏବଂ ନିର୍ଦ୍ଦେଶକ
ସେବାଞ୍ଚଳ ଉନ୍ନୟନ ଓ ସହଭାଗୀ ଜଳସେଚନ ପରିଚାଳନା
ରାଜୀବ ଭବନ, ଭୁବନେଶ୍ୱର-୭୫୧ ୦୦୧

ନିର୍ଦ୍ଦେଶକ
ଜଳ ଓ ଭୂମି ପରିଚାଳନା ପ୍ରତିଷ୍ଠାନ (ଓଡ଼ିଶା)
ପ୍ରତାପ ନଗର, ପୋ: ତେଲେଙ୍ଗାପେଣ୍ଠ, ଭାୟା: ଫୁଲନଖରା, କଟକ: ୭୫୪ ୦୦୧
ଦୂରଭାଷ: ୦୬୭୧-୨୫୮୬୪୨୬, ୨୫୮୬୪୩୧, ୨୫୮୬୩୪୨
ଫ୍ୟାକ୍ସ: ୦୬୭୧-୨୫୮୬୪୩୦

ପାଣି ପଞ୍ଚାୟତ

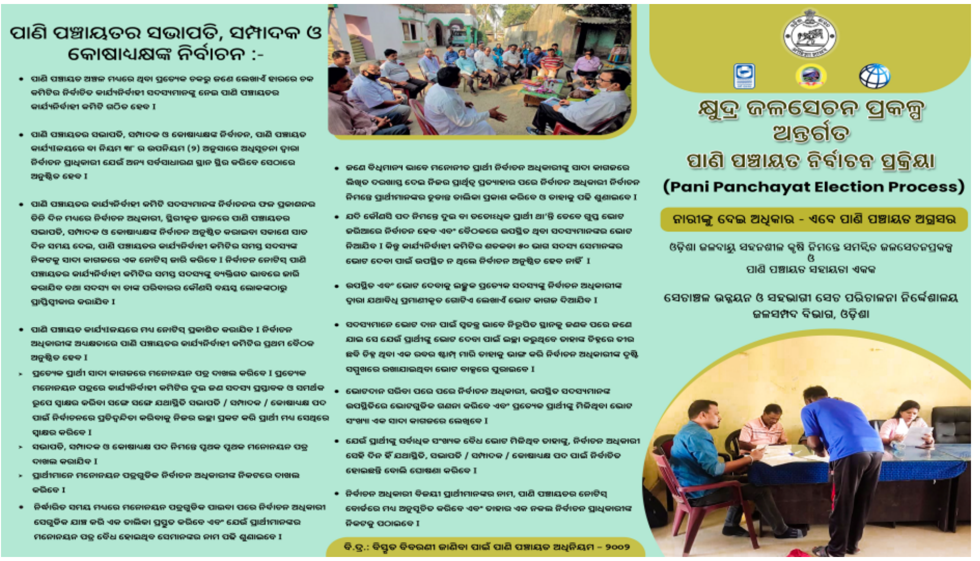
୨୦୨୪-୨୦୨୫

ଆନୁଷ୍ଠାନିକ ଢାଞ୍ଚା

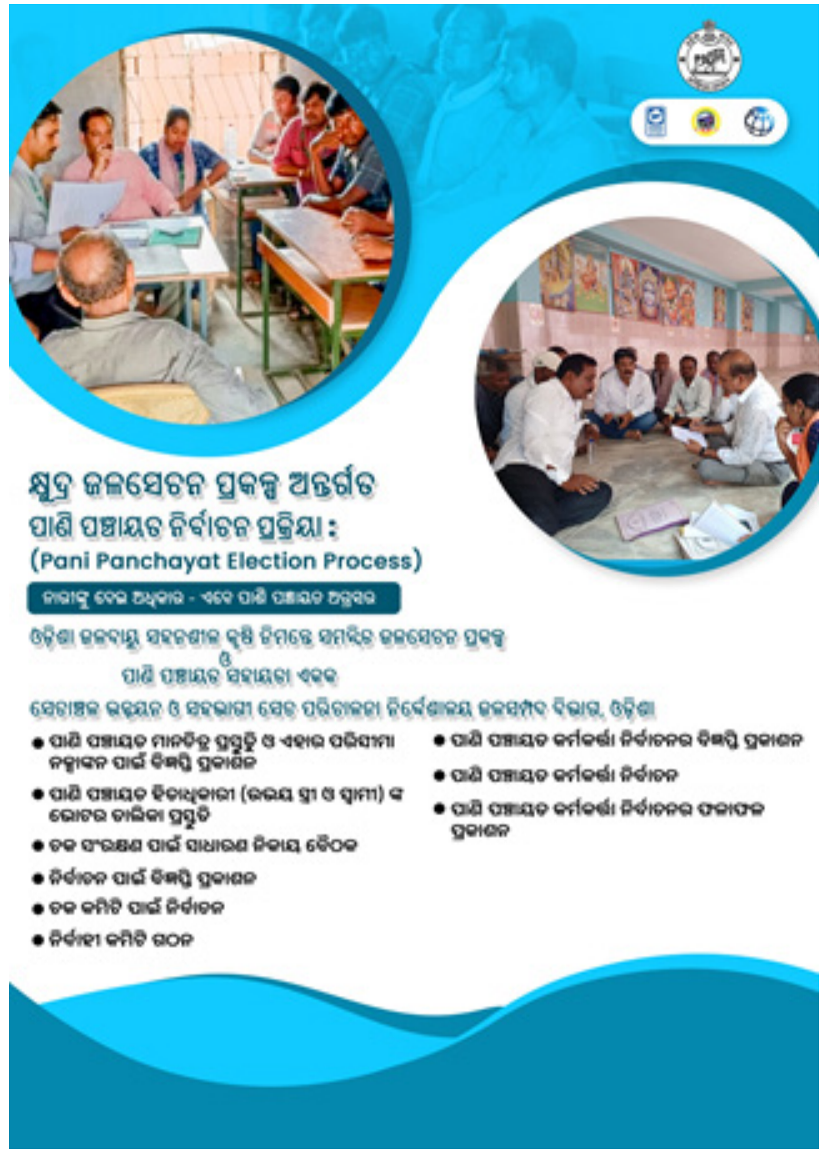
ରାଜ୍ୟସ୍ତରୀୟ କମିଟି
ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପସ୍ତରୀୟ କମିଟି
ଡିଷ୍ଟ୍ରିବ୍ୟୁଟାରୀସ୍ତରୀୟ କମିଟି
ପାଣି ପଞ୍ଚାୟତ
ଚକ କମିଟି

ଜଳ ସମ୍ପଦ ବିଭାଗ
ଓଡ଼ିଶା ସରକାର

Social and Behaviour Change Communication




(Role & Responsibility of Pani Panchayat Members)


କ୍ଷୁଦ୍ର ଜଳସେଚନ ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପ ଅନ୍ତର୍ଗତ
ପାଣି ପଞ୍ଚାୟତ ନିର୍ବାଚନ ପ୍ରକ୍ରିୟା :
(Pani Panchayat Election Process)


Odisha Integrated Irrigation Project
for Climate Resilient Agriculture

Dissemination Through Multi-media

To ensure success of any project use of multimedia platforms plays an important role, not only for dissemination of information but also for communicating the progress by providing real-time updates and impact of the project.

Print materials such as brochures, posters, and handbooks in local languages provided detailed information about the project, while television and radio programs broadcasted reach remote areas.

Social Media handles were used to dissemination to the tech savvy community

Mobile awareness chariots, equipped with audiovisual displays, travel through villages spreading information about government schemes and benefits. They also featured the Chief Minister's message, program anthems, and success stories.

Interactive elements like street plays, exhibitions, and community meetings further reinforce the multimedia campaign's effectiveness in promoting Pani Panchayat participation.

Talk Shows

Dialogues on the Television Studio and Radio Stations featuring the officials from the state and district level created an interactive and conversational atmosphere, allowing delibration on equity and inclusion; chllenges and opportunities; intervention and inovations; centering Pani Panchayats.

Water budgeting in Pani Panchayats

Availability of water & its efficient use

Climate resilient agriculture & micro Irrigation

Role of Pani Panchayat in water governance & women's participation

On AIR

Sensitisation through popular media All India Radio Talk Show

Role of Pani Panchayt in equitable distribution of water

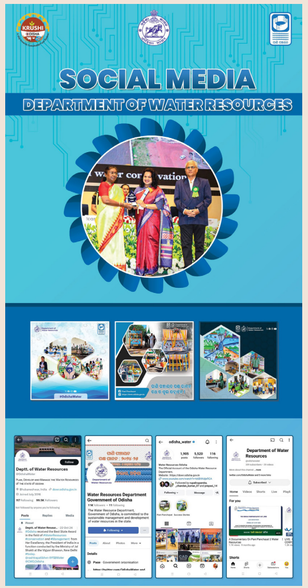
Formation and Operation of Pani Panchayat

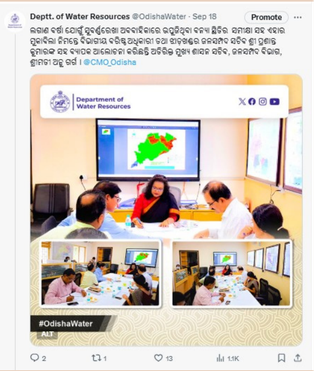
Capacity Building for strengthening Pani Panchayat

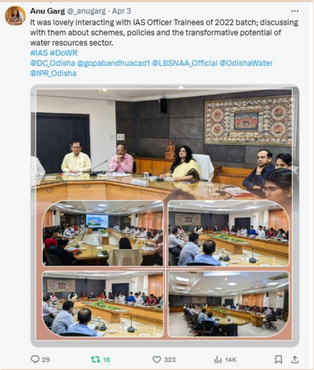
Women in Farm Mechanizationn under OIIPCRA

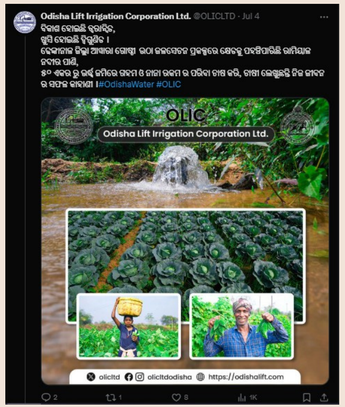
Social Media- new age medium

Social media handles like X. Com, Twitter, Instagram were effectively used to showcase successful pani panchayat through informative documentaries, short films, and video testimonials were posted.









ABBREVIATION

APICOL	Agricultural Promotion & Investment Corporation of Odisha Limited
CADWM	Command Area Development & Water Management
CGIAR	Consortium Of International Agricultural Research Centres
CLCC	Customized Leaf Colour Chart
CLIMATEPRO	Climate Smart Rice-Based Systems for Prosperity and Resilience in Odisha
FPG	Farmer Producer Group
FPO	Farmer Producer Organization
GHG	Green House Gas
GIS	Geographical Information System
ICAR	Indian Council of Agricultural Research
ICARDA	International Center for Agricultural Research in The Dry Areas
NRRI	National Rice Research Institute
ICRISAT	International Crops Research Institute for The Semi-Arid Tropics
ICT	Information Communication Technology
IIWM	Internation Institute Of Water Management
INM	Integrated Nutrient Management
IPM	Integrated Pest Management
KVK	Krishi Vigyan Kendra
MIP	Minor Irrigation Project
MIS	Management Information System
OIIPCRA	Odisha Integrated Irrigation Project For Climate Resilient Agriculture
O&M	Operations and Management
PG	Producer Group
PPE	Personal Protective Equipment
PSV	Participatory Varietal Selection
SBCC	Social and Behaviour Change Communication
SDG	Sustainable Development Goals
SRR	Seed Replacement Rates
VRR	Vertical Replacement Rates
WSHG	Women Self Help Group

Department of Water Resource
Government of Odisha

www.dowrodisha.gov.in