

वार्षिक प्रतिवेदन
ANNUAL REPORT
2024



भा.कृ.अनु.प.-केन्द्रीय कृषिरत महिला संस्थान, भुवनेश्वर
(भारतीय कृषि अनुसंधान परिषद)
भुवनेश्वर-751 003, ओडिशा, भारत

ICAR-CENTRAL INSTITUTE FOR WOMEN IN AGRICULTURE
(Indian Council of Agricultural Research)
ISO 9001-2015 Certified
Bhubaneswar - 751 003, Odisha, India

https://www.facebook.com/CIWABBSR https://x.com/icar_ciwa https://www.youtube.com/c/ICARCIWA

भा.कृ.अनु.प.-केन्द्रीय कृषिरत महिला संस्थान, भुवनेश्वर, ओडिशा -751 003
ICAR-Central Institute for Women in Agriculture, Bhubaneswar, Odisha - 751 003

वार्षिक प्रतिवेदन

ANNUAL REPORT

2024

भा.कृ.अनु.प.-केन्द्रीय कृषिरत महिला संस्थान, भुवनेश्वर
(भारतीय कृषि अनुसंधान परिषद)
भुवनेश्वर-751 003, ओडिशा, भारत
ICAR-CENTRAL INSTITUTE FOR WOMEN IN AGRICULTURE
(Indian Council of Agricultural Research)
ISO 9001-2015 Certified
Bhubaneswar - 751 003, Odisha, India

ICAR-CIWA
ANNUAL REPORT 2024

Citation
ICAR-CIWA Annual Report 2024
ICAR-Central Institute for Women in Agriculture,
Bhubaneswar

Published by
Director, ICAR-CIWA, Bhubaneswar

Editorial Committee
Dr. Mridula Devi
Dr. Arun Kumar Panda
Dr. Sukanta Kumar Sarangi
Dr. Biswanath Sahoo

© 2024 ICAR-CIWA
All rights reserved

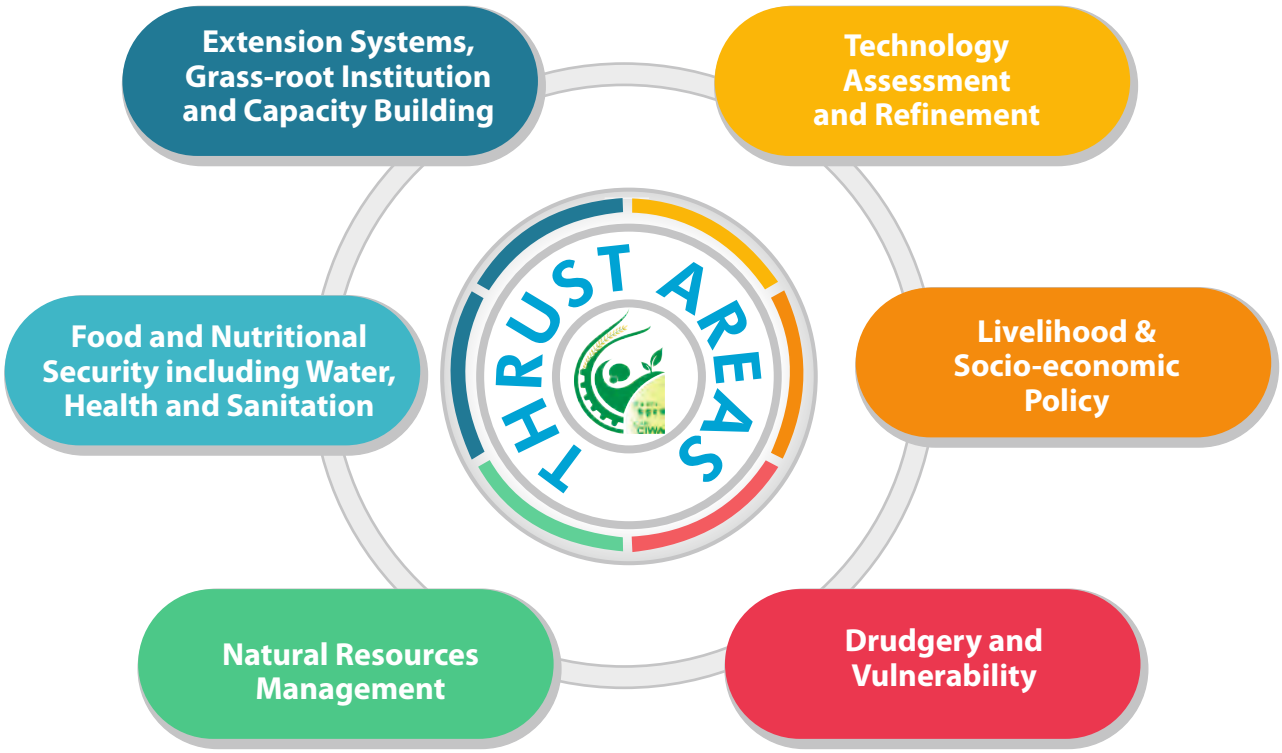
Printed at
AB Imaging & Prints Pvt. Ltd.
62-63 Ganga Nagar, Unit -VI,
Bhubaneswar-751001

978-81-985291-8-3

Disclaimer
Scientific/technical information contained in this report is based on unprocessed/ processed data, which would form the basis for scientific or technical publications. Hence, this data shall not be made use of without the permission of the Institute/ICAR, except for quoting it as scientific reference.






Extension Systems, Grass-root Institution and Capacity Building
Technology Assessment and Refinement
THRUST AREAS
Food and Nutritional Security including Water, Health and Sanitation
Livelihood & Socio-economic Policy
Natural Resources Management
Drudgery and Vulnerability


Undertake studies to assess agricultural technologies, programmes, institutions and policies to refine with gender perspective
Develop gender sensitive, resilient and sustainable agricultural models and institutional innovations for nutrition and livelihood security
Create and maintain gender disaggregated databases to understand the dynamics and effect of gender roles in different agro-ecological and production systems for strategic planning
OBJECTIVES
Capacity building of various stakeholders to address gender issues in agriculture
Documentation and knowledge management of gender studies in agriculture
Characterize and understand drudgery and safety related issues of farmwomen and improve their efficiency

ORGANOGRAM


Agricultural Education Division
ICAR-Central Institute for Women in Agriculture
IMC & IRC
Director
RAC & QRT
Division
Management Services
AICRP Women in Agriculture Centres
Division of Agricultural Technologies for Women
Division of Gender, Family and Community Studies
Administration
Finance and Accounts
PME
AKMU
ITMU
Consultancy
Library and Documentation
HRD
AAU, Jorhat, Assam
CCSHAU, Hisar, Haryana
CSKHPKV, Palampur, HP
GBPUA & T, Pantnagar, Uttarakhand
MPUA&T, Udaipur, Rajasthan
PAU, Ludhiana, Punjab
PJTAU, Hyderabad, Telengana
TNAU, Madurai, Tamil Nadu
USA, Bangalore, Karnataka
UAS, Dharwad, Karnataka
VNMKV, Parbhani, Maharashtra
CAU, Tura, Meghalaya
RPCAU, Samastipur, Bihar

CONTENTS

PREFACE		8
कार्यकारी सारांश		9
EXECUTIVE SUMMARY		14
1.	INTRODUCTION	17
2.	RESEARCH ACHIEVEMENTS	22
3.	EVENTS AND ACTIVITIES	59
4.	REVIEW MEETINGS	71
5.	EXTENSION PROGRAMMES	74
6.	राजभाषा	78
7.	AWARDS AND RECOGNITIONS	83
8.	PUBLICATIONS	88
9.	TRAINING AND CAPACITY BUILDING	103
10.	HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT	113
11.	ACHIEVEMENTS	116
12.	PERSONNEL	122
13.	RESEARCH PROJECTS	124
14.	ICAR-CIWA IN NEWS	126



PREFACE

Women contribute significantly in agriculture, food production, and natural resource management and brings significant positive impacts on household food security, rural livelihoods, and overall economic growth. The ICAR-Central Institute for Women in Agriculture (ICAR-CIWA), Bhubaneswar, along with its 13 AICRP centres are continuously advocating gender-responsive research and extension for sustainability of agri-food system and supporting women's empowerment in agriculture. During the year 2024, the institute has made significant milestone towards achieving the goal of gender equality through its research and extension activities.

ICAR-CIWA has developed several women-friendly technologies during the year 2024 to reduce drudgery and enhance livelihoods of farm families. The ergo-refined women friendly pedal-operated coconut dehusker significantly reduces physical strain of women during coconut dehusking. The rotary goat feeding system allows women to feed multiple goats efficiently while minimizing workload and feed wastage. The gender-responsive integrated homestead aqua-horticulture (GRIHA) model strengthens women's decision-making through improved access to fish and vegetable farming resources. The horticulture-based organic farming model addresses gender-specific constraints and promotes entrepreneurship among women. Climate-smart intensification technologies with active involvement of women farmers enhanced productivity and income in irrigation command areas.

The Institute has organized more than seventy capacity building programmes during the year for the empowerment of farm women. A total of 4042 farmers including 3644 farm women participated in different programmes for dissemination of technical knowhow. More than twenty Custom Hiring Centres were established under SCSP during the year for technological and machine support for enterprise development and income generation purposes. The Institute has obtained five design registrations, one copy right, commercialized four technologies while two technologies were certified by ICAR. The Institute along with AICRP-WiA published several research papers in International and national research journals, books, book chapters, technical bulletins, manuals, compendium, popular articles, folders/leaflets, and radio/TV talks. During the year, the International Conference on 'Climate-Smart Nutri-Sensitive Integrated Farming System for Gender-equitable Sustainable Agriculture: Prospects and Challenges (ICNSFS-2024)', jointly organized by PISRF (India), ICAR-CIWA and RAGA to generate insights and promote collaborative strategies to enhance the resilience and gender equity of agricultural system. The institute actively observed various national and international commemorative days and awareness programmes aimed at promoting agriculture and allied sectors.

I express my sincere gratitude to the Hon'ble Secretary (DARE) and Director General (ICAR) for his unwavering support in advancing gender-focused agricultural research and development. I also humbly acknowledge the invaluable guidance and encouragement provided by Dr. R.C. Agrawal, Hon'ble DDG (Agril. Education), ICAR. The ICAR-CIWA team remains committed to its mission of empowering women in agriculture through continuous innovation and outreach. I am confident that this Annual Report will serve as a valuable resource for farmers, researchers and all the readers. I feel honoured in presenting this ICAR-CIWA Annual Report 2024 for all.

(Mridula Devi)
Director, ICAR-CIWA

कार्यकारी सारांश

भारतीय कृषि अनुसंधान परिषद और भारत सरकार के कृषि एवं किसान कल्याण मंत्रालय के अंतर्गत भा.कृ.अनु.प.-केंद्रीय कृषिरत महिला संस्थान (भा.कृ.अनु.प.- सीवा) विशेष रूप से कृषि में महिलाओं से संबंधित मुद्दों के समाधान के लिए समर्पित है। संस्थान कृषि और संबद्ध क्षेत्रों में लैंगिक समानता को बढ़ावा देने के उद्देश्य से अनुसंधान पहलों की एक विस्तृत श्रृंखला का नेतृत्व करता है। कृषि में महिलाओं पर अखिल भारतीय समन्वित अनुसंधान परियोजना (एआईसीआरपी) के सहयोग से 12 राज्यों में राज्य कृषि विश्वविद्यालयों में 13 केंद्रों के माध्यम से संचालित भा.कृ.अनु.प.-सीवा देश भर में लैंगिक-संवेदनशील कृषि नीतियों और कार्यक्रमों को विकसित और बढ़ावा देता है। भा.कृ.अनु.प.-सीवा महिलाओं की आजीविका और पोषण सुरक्षा में सुधार, कठिन परिश्रम को कम करने, व्यावसायिक स्वास्थ्य जोखिमों को दूर करने और उनके ज्ञान और कौशल को बढ़ाने के माध्यम से उन्हें सशक्त बनाने के लिए प्रतिबद्ध है। अपने केंद्रित अनुसंधान, विस्तार गतिविधियों और वकालत के माध्यम से, संस्थान समावेशी और सतत कृषि विकास सुनिश्चित करने में महिलाओं की महत्वपूर्ण भूमिका के लिए नीति निर्माताओं, शोधकर्ताओं और विकास एजेंसियों का ध्यान आकर्षित करना जारी रखता है। वर्ष के दौरान संस्थान की प्रमुख उपलब्धियाँ नीचे संक्षेप में दी गई हैं:

वाटरशेड कार्यक्रमों के तहत मृदा और जल संरक्षण में हितधारक विश्लेषण के माध्यम से लैंगिक भागीदारी ने अंतर-फसल, मल्चिंग, कृषि वानिकी और हरी खाद जैसी श्रम-गहन, व्यक्तिगत-संचालित प्रथाओं में 100% महिलाओं की भागीदारी का खुलासा किया। ये प्रथाएं महिलाओं को 56% निर्णय लेने की भूमिका और अधिक कृषि स्वायत्तता के साथ सशक्त बनाने में सहायक बनी। इन प्रथाओं के माध्यम से सशक्तिकरण सूचकांक ने आय सृजन (16.8), परिवार व्यय नियोजन (15.83) और ऋण पहुंच (15.51) में उच्चतम अंक देखे गए। साथ हीं महिलाओं को प्रौद्योगिकियों, ज्ञान और संसाधनों तक बेहतर पहुंच मिली, जिससे पारिवारिक स्वास्थ्य और सुरक्षा बढ़ी। नई फसल की शुरूआत से, कृषि आय आधार वर्ष की तुलना में 1.5 गुना बढ़ गई, जो आजीविका और सशक्तिकरण पर लिंग-समावेशी वाटरशेड विकास रणनीतियों के प्रभाव को उजागर करती है।

जैविक बागवानी खेती में, भौतिक, सांस्कृतिक, सामाजिक, आर्थिक, संस्थागत और तकनीकी छह प्रमुख आयामों को आधार बनाकर, लिंग-विशिष्ट चुनौतियों का मूल्यांकन किया गया। जिसके आधार पर पहचानी गई प्रमुख चुनौतियों में गुणवत्तापूर्ण आदानों तक सीमित पहुँच, अकुशल आपूर्ति श्रृंखलाएँ, उच्च आदान लागत, कमज़ोर सामाजिक सामंजस्य, कटाई के बाद अपर्याप्त प्रबंधन और जैविक रोपण सामग्री और वास्तविक कृषि आदानों तक सीमित उपलब्धता शामिल थी। इन चुनौतियों को दूर करने और टिकाऊ और समावेशी कृषि पद्धतियों को बढ़ावा देने के लिए, ओडिशा के खोरधा जिले के बालीपटना ब्लॉक के धनहारा गाँव में महिलाओं के नेतृत्व वाली, समुदाय-आधारित जैव-इनपुट संसाधन उत्पादन इकाई की स्थापना की गई। ओडिशा (क्योंझर और खोरधा जिले) में श्री अन्न आधारित गतिविधियों में महिलाओं की भागीदारी ने उल्लेखनीय क्षेत्रीय अंतरों को उजागर किया। खोरधा जिले में, अधिकांश महिला उत्तरदाता मुख्य रूप से श्री अन्न की खपत (56.7%) में लगी हुई थीं, उसके बाद उत्पादन और खपत (28.3%) और प्रसंस्करण और विपणन (15%) को देखा गया। इसके विपरीत, मुख्य रूप से आदिवासी बहुल क्योंझर जिले में भागीदारी के

उच्च स्तर के साथ श्री अन्न खपत में 86.6%, उत्पादन में 76.6% और प्रसंस्करण एवं विपणन में 46.6% देखी गयी। पसंदीदा श्री अन्न-आधारित व्यंजनों में क्योंझर (91.6%) में महिलाओं ने उच्च भागीदारी स्तर का संकेत दिया और खोरधा (48.3%) में लगभग आधी महिलाओं ने मंडिया जौ (रागी दलिया) को प्राथमिकता दी, जो क्षेत्रीय पाक प्राथमिकताओं और दैनिक आहार में, खासकर आदिवासी क्षेत्रों में, श्री अन्न के गहन एकीकरण को उजागर करता है।

आदिवासी महिलाएँ कृषि जैव विविधता के संरक्षण में महत्वपूर्ण भूमिका निभाती हैं, रागी, चावल, श्री अन्न और जीआई-टैग वाले कलजीरा चावल सहित विविध स्थानीय फसल किस्मों को संरक्षित करती हैं। स्वच्छ वातावरण और आश्रय के लिए वन पारिस्थितिकी तंत्र पर निर्भर, वे खराब रोपण प्रथाओं, खंडित भूमि जोत और कम गुणवत्ता वाले बीज जैसी चुनौतियों का सामना करती हैं, जिससे 25-50% उपज का नुकसान होता है। इनसे निपटने के लिए, श्री अन्न, दाल और चावल के बीज की व्यवस्था शुरू की गई, जिससे बीज की उपलब्धता में 63% और घरेलू आय में 71% सुधार हुआ। कृषिक महिलाओं के बीच डिजिटल कृषि को बढ़ावा देने के लिए किए गए एक अध्ययन ने ज्ञान अंतराल और बाधाओं की पहचान की, जिससे लक्षित हस्तक्षेप हुआ। छह ओडिशा जिलों के 31 गांवों में 2,500 से अधिक महिलाओं और हितधारकों को ड्रोन प्रदर्शनों और जागरूकता कार्यक्रमों से लाभ हुआ, जिससे डिजिटल साक्षरता बढ़ी और ग्रामीण कृषिक समुदायों में प्रौद्योगिकी अपनाने को बढ़ावा मिला।

भारत में पशुपालन क्षेत्र में सरकारी कार्यक्रमों और योजनाओं में महिला किसान प्रत्यक्ष लाभार्थी (25-35%) थीं। ओडिशा में, मुख्यमंत्री कृषि उद्योग योजना (MKUY) के तहत, कुल लाभार्थियों में से 57% महिलाएँ थीं, जिनकी विशिष्ट क्षेत्रों में खासकर बकरी पालन में 79%, मुर्गी पालन में 62%, भैंस पालन में 36% और सुअर पालन और बत्तख पालन में 30% उल्लेखनीय भागीदारी देखी गयी। राष्ट्रीय गोकुल मिशन, राष्ट्रीय डेयरी विकास कार्यक्रम और डेयरी अवसंरचना विकास निधि जैसी केंद्र प्रायोजित योजनाओं के समुचित कार्यान्वयन ने दुग्ध उत्पादन में 6.38% की महत्वपूर्ण वार्षिक वृद्धि दर में योगदान दिया। राष्ट्रीय डेयरी विकास बोर्ड की डेयरी सेवाओं ने लैंगिक संवेदनशीलता को प्राथमिकता दी और केवल महिलाओं द्वारा संचालित दुग्ध उत्पादक कंपनियों के गठन और संचालन को सक्रिय रूप से बढ़ावा दिया। इसी तरह, ओडिशा राज्य सहकारी दुग्ध संघ से प्राप्त जानकारी के अनुसार उसके 37.2% दुग्ध उत्पादक समितियों का नेतृत्व महिलाओं द्वारा किया जा रहा है, जो डेयरी क्षेत्र में महिलाओं के बढ़ते नेतृत्व को दर्शाता है।

न्यूट्री-स्मार्ट विलेज कार्यक्रम में पोषण-संवेदनशील हस्तक्षेप जैसे कि न्यूट्री-गार्डनिंग, होमस्टेड गार्डनिंग और पोषण शिक्षा को शामिल किया गया, जिससे घरेलू पोषण और आय में उल्लेखनीय सुधार हुआ। पोषण उद्यानों की स्थापना में 224%, जलीय कृषि तालाबों और मशरूम उत्पादन में 156% और बैक्यार्ड मुर्गी पालन इकाइयों में 183% की वृद्धि देखी गयी। इसके अलावा पोषण संबंधित ज्ञान, दृष्टिकोण और प्रथाओं में भी उल्लेखनीय लाभ देखी गयी, साथ ही किसान परिवारों में पोषण की स्थिति में भी 183% सुधार पाया गया। विभिन्न संस्थानों द्वारा विकसित एकीकृत कृषि प्रणालियों के मूल्यांकन ने इस बात पर प्रकाश डाला कि फसल, पशुधन और जलीय कृषि में प्रशिक्षण जैसे लिंग-संवेदनशील घटक महिलाओं के कौशल और आर्थिक भूमिकाओं को बढ़ाते हैं। कृषि क्षेत्र के

सतत विकास हेतु ऋण, मशीनीकरण और बाजारों तक लैंगिक अनुकूलित पहुंच सुनिश्चित करने के लिए नीतिगत प्रयास किये जाने चाहिए। समावेशी एकीकृत कृषि प्रणाली मॉडल, कृषि में लचीलापन, उत्पादकता और लैंगिक समानता को बढ़ाने में प्रभावी भूमिका निभाते हैं।

ओडिशा के क्योंझर जिले में लघु सिंचाई कमान क्षेत्रों में जलवायु स्मार्ट गहनता और विविधीकरण के तहत चार अलग-अलग स्थलाकृतियों में तकनीकी हस्तक्षेप, जलवायु लचीलापन और लैंगिक समानता के प्रभाव का अध्ययन किया गया। अध्ययन से पता चला है कि ऊंचे क्षेत्र में मूंगफली की पैदावार 17 क्विंटल प्रति हेक्टेयर (शुद्ध आय 38,956 रुपये), मध्यम भूमि में मक्का की पैदावार 38.4 क्विंटल प्रति हेक्टेयर (शुद्ध आय 9,502 रुपये) और निचले इलाकों में सीधे बीज वाले चावल की पैदावार 39 क्विंटल प्रति हेक्टेयर है। चावल की परती भूमि में मूंग की पैदावार में 2.26 का उच्च लाभ-लागत (बी:सी) अनुपात और अधिक लाभप्रदता दिखाई दी। आजीविका सुधार के लिए लिंग-पशुधन-जलवायु विश्लेषणात्मक दृष्टिकोण (जीएलसीएए) को नियोजित करते हुए बीकानेर (राजस्थान), जगतसिंहपुर (ओडिशा) और सुपौल (बिहार) के चार आपदा-प्रवण गांवों में एक अध्ययन किया गया, जिसमें पता चला कि बिहार के गांवों ने सबसे अधिक जलवायु संकट का अनुभव किया, जिसमें तीनों क्षेत्रों में उच्चतम जोखिम स्कोर (0.585), अधिक संवेदनशीलता (0.492) और सबसे कम अनुकूलन क्षमता (0.547) थी - जो जलवायु संबंधी चुनौतियों के लिए बिहार में समुदायों की बढ़ी हुई भेद्यता को उजागर
करता है।

आजीविका विविधीकरण की दिशा में एक स्थायी जलवायु लचीला दृष्टिकोण के रूप में जेंडर रिस्पॉन्सिव इंटीग्रेटेड होमस्टेड एक्वा-बागवानी (गृहा) मॉडल संसाधनों और निर्णय लेने की बेहतर पहुंच के माध्यम से महिला सशक्तीकरण को बढ़ावा देता है। इस मॉडेल के माध्यम से गुणवत्ता वाली मछली और सब्जी के बीजों तक पहुंच में 37%, ऋण या सब्सिडी में 42%, कौशल प्रशिक्षण में 31% और शिक्षा और स्वास्थ्य पर निर्णय लेने में 34% की वृद्धि देखी गयी। एक्वाकल्चर तालाब के पानी और उर्वरकों का उपयोग करके एक ग्रो बैग प्रयोग से ज्ञात हुआ कि बकरी के गोबर को अकार्बनिक उर्वरकों (10 ग्राम यूरिया + 20 ग्राम डीएपी + 20 ग्राम एमओपी) के साथ बेसल खुराक के रूप में और 20 दिनों के बाद 10 ग्राम यूरिया के साथ मिलाने से फ्रेंच बीन (अर्का कोमल) में विकास और उपज मापदंडों में काफी सुधार हुआ । इन रणनीतियों में मल्चिंग (50%), कीट नियंत्रण के लिए आईटीके का प्रयोग (25%), बेहतर जल सुविधाएं और पंप सिंचाई (32.5%), तथा बढ़ते तापमान और सूखे से निपटने के लिए शून्य जुताई को अपनाना शामिल था।

भा.कृ.अनु.प.-केंद्रीय कृषिरत महिला संस्थान ने कृषि में महिलाओं के सामने आने वाली कठिनाई को कम करने के लिए 2024 के दौरान कई कृषि उपकरण और औजार विकसित किए। संस्थान द्वारा नारियल के छिलकों को हटाने की श्रमसाध्य प्रक्रिया को आसान बनाने के लिए, महिलाओं ले लिए उपयोगी एक "पेडल-संचालित" डिहस्कर विकसित किया गया। महिला की औसत उत्पादन क्षमता 55 नारियल प्रति घंटा थी जो एर्गोनॉमिक और परिचालन रूप से स्वीकार्य थी क्योंकि विकसित डिहस्कर के लिए महिला विषय के लिए कार्य-पल्स 21.3 बीपीएम था, जो निरंतर प्रदर्शन की सीमा (40 बीपीएम) से कम है। महिला बकरी पालकों के लिए चारा खिलाने की प्रक्रिया को आसान बनाने के लिए भा.कृ.अनु.प.-केंद्रीय कृषिरत महिला संस्थान

द्वारा एक लिंग-अनुकूल 'रोटरी बकरी फीडिंग सिस्टम' डिजाइन और विकसित किया गया। यह अभिनव संरचना महिलाओं को चारा कुशलतापूर्वक रखने में सहायक है, जिससे उनका शारीरिक कार्यभार काफी कम हो जाता है। महिलाएं इस फीडिंग सिस्टम के बाहरी और आंतरिक कक्ष में चार देने के लिए एक स्थान पर खड़ी होकर एक साथ 15-20 बकरियों को आसानी से दाना और हरा चारा खिला सकती हैं। उपयोगकर्ता के अनुकूल विकसित इस तकनीक का व्यावसायीकरण, ओडिशा में दो उद्यमियों को हस्तांतरित किया गया है।

संस्थान द्वारा छोटे पैमाने के मछली तालाब के लिए एक महिला अनुकूल मछली फीडर विकसित किया गया। इस फैलाव इकाई की उत्पादन क्षमता 200 किलोग्राम/घंटा थी और फैलाव की त्रिज्या 4.5 मीटर थी। यह देखा गया कि फैलाव 1 मीटर त्रिज्या तक और चरम छोर की ओर अधिक है। एक खोजपूर्ण अध्ययन ने रैपिड संपूर्ण शारीरिक आकलन (आरईबीए) और रैपिड अपर लिम्ब असेसमेंट (आरयूएलए) आसन विश्लेषण के माध्यम से समुद्री शैवाल और मसल्स की खेती में कठिन परिश्रम और व्यावसायिक स्वास्थ्य खतरों का आकलन किया। लंबे समय तक खड़े रहना, झुकना और बैठना हानिकारक पाया गया, जबकि राफ्ट खेती में ब्रैडर्स को बांधने जैसे दोहराए जाने वाले कार्यों से अधिक परिश्रम होता है। ओडिशा के चार जिलों (बालासोर, झारसुगुडा, पुरी और कोरापुट) में कठिन परिश्रम सूचकांक से पता चला कि रोपाई और निराई के बाद कटाई और थ्रेसिंग सबसे अधिक श्रम-गहन गतिविधियाँ हैं।

कृषिरत महिलाओं पर अखिल भारतीय समन्वित अनुसंधान परियोजना के 12 राज्यों में 13 कृषि विश्वविद्यालयों में स्थित केंद्रों द्वारा कृषि और संबद्ध क्षेत्रों में कृषक महिलाओं की भागीदारी के स्तर का विश्लेषण किया गया। फसल क्षेत्र में, अधिकांश उत्तरदाताओं (89.33%) ने भागीदारी और निर्णय लेने में महिलाओं की मजबूत उपस्थिति का संकेत दिया, जो असम, तमिलनाडु और हिमाचल प्रदेश में फसल उत्पादन में महिलाओं की प्रमुख भूमिका को उजागर करता है, जबकि हरियाणा, मेघालय और कर्नाटक में यह सबसे कम पाया गया। भागीदारी के मामले में हिमाचल प्रदेश, तमिलनाडु, बिहार और उत्तराखंड में बागवानी क्षेत्र में पूरी तरह से महिला किसानों (81.75%) की प्रधानता है। डेयरी क्षेत्र में, हरियाणा में महिलाओं की स्वतंत्र भागीदारी और निर्णय लेने का प्रतिशत उच्च (90%) देखा गया। मत्स्य पालन क्षेत्र एक महिला-केंद्रित क्षेत्र है जिसमें कर्नाटक में सबसे अधिक भागीदारी (97.3%) है, जो फसल कटाई के बाद और प्रसंस्करण कार्यों में उनकी भूमिका को उजागर करता है, इसके बाद तमिलनाडु, तेलंगाना और हिमाचल प्रदेश का स्थान आता है।

मानकीकृत अष्ट-आयामी कृषिरत महिला सतत आजीविका सुरक्षा सूचकांक की गणना का अध्ययन सभी 13 केंद्रों के द्वारा की गई। इस अध्ययन में खाद्य और पोषण सुरक्षा ने सतत आजीविका सुरक्षा सूचकांक का सबसे अच्छा प्रदर्शन करने वाले आयाम यानी को दर्शाया, जिसका भारित औसत स्कोर महिला किसान सशक्तिकरण परियोजना वाले क्षेत्रों में 17.63 और गैर-महिला किसान सशक्तिकरण परियोजना वाले क्षेत्रों में 17.13 था, जबकि सबसे कम प्रदर्शन करने वाला आयाम कौशल सुरक्षा था, जिसका भारित औसत स्कोर महिला किसान सशक्तिकरण परियोजना वाले क्षेत्रों में 7.2 और गैर-महिला किसान सशक्तिकरण परियोजना वाले क्षेत्रों में वाले क्षेत्रों में 5.39 था।

वर्ष 2024 के दौरान संस्थान की गतिविधियों और अनुसूचित जाति उप-योजना (एससीएसपी)

के तहत कृषिरत महिलाओं के सशक्तीकरण के लिए कई क्षमता निर्माण कार्यक्रम आयोजित किए गए। अन्य संस्थानों के सहयोग से लिंग परिप्रेक्ष्य पर कई सेमिनार, वेबिनार, कार्यशालाएं और वार्ताएं भी आयोजित की गईं। तकनीकी जानकारी के प्रसार के लिए संस्थान के साथ-साथ एससीएसपी कार्यक्रम के तहत विभिन्न कार्यक्रमों में 3644 कृषि महिलाओं सहित कुल 4042 किसानों ने भाग लिया। विभिन्न कृषि गतिविधियों के माध्यम से उनकी आय सृजन के लिए तकनीकी/मशीन सहायता के लिए एससीएसपी के तहत कस्टम हायरिंग सेंटर (सीएचसी) स्थापित किए गए। कस्टम हायरिंग सेंटर की स्थापना के माध्यम से 200 से अधिक लाभार्थियों को सीधे लाभ हुआ। वर्ष 2024 के दौरान, भा.कृ.अनु.प.-सीवा ने पांच डिजाइन पंजीकरण, एक कॉपीराइट, चार प्रौद्योगिकियों का व्यावसायीकरण और भा.कृ.अनु.प द्वारा प्रमाणित दो प्रौद्योगिकियां प्राप्त की हैं। संस्थान और कृषि में महिलाओं पर अखिल भारतीय समन्वित अनुसंधान

परियोजना केंद्रों ने वर्ष के दौरान 133 शोध पत्र, 5 तकनीकी बुलेटिन, 46 लोकप्रिय लेख, 4 पुस्तकें/मैनुअल/संग्रह, 2 फ़ोल्डर/पत्रक, 15 पुस्तक अध्याय और 5 रेडियो/टीवी वार्ताएँ प्रकाशित की हैं। वर्ष के दौरान, पीआईएसआरएफ (भारत), भा.कृ.अनु.प.-सीवा और आरएजीए द्वारा संयुक्त रूप से 'लैंगिक-समान टिकाऊ कृषि के लिए जलवायु-स्मार्ट पोषक-संवेदनशील एकीकृत कृषि प्रणाली: संभावनाएँ और चुनौतियाँ (आईसीएनए सएफएस-2024)' पर तीसरा अंतर्राष्ट्रीय सम्मेलन आयोजित किया गया था, जिसका उद्देश्य कृषि प्रणाली की लचीलापन और लैंगिक समानता को बढ़ाने, मूल्यवान दृष्टिकोण प्रदान करने और टिकाऊ कृषि के प्रक्षेपवक्र को आकार देने के लिए अंतर्दृष्टि उत्पन्न करना और सहयोगी रणनीतियों को बढ़ावा देना था।

संस्थान ने विभिन्न हितधारकों के लाभ के लिए प्रौद्योगिकियों का प्रदर्शन करने के लिए देश भर में विभिन्न प्रदर्शनियों में भाग लिया और अंतर्राष्ट्रीय योग दिवस, महिला किसान दिवस, विश्व खाद्य दिवस, संविधान दिवस, कृषि शिक्षा दिवस, कृषिरत महिला दिवस, हिंदी पखवाड़ा और सतर्कता जागरूकता सप्ताह मनाया। स्वच्छता और इसके स्वास्थ्य लाभों के बारे में जागरूकता पैदा करने के लिए स्वच्छता अभियान कार्यक्रम मिशन मोड पर आयोजित किया गया था। संस्थान कृषि में महिलाओं के तकनीकी-सामाजिक-आर्थिक सशक्तिकरण के लिए अनुसंधान और विस्तार गतिविधियों के माध्यम से निरंतर प्रयासरत है।

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The ICAR-Central Institute for Women in Agriculture (ICAR-CIWA), under the Indian Council of Agricultural Research and the Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare, Government of India, is exclusively dedicated to addressing issues concerning women in agriculture. The institute spearheads a wide range of research initiatives aimed at promoting gender equity in agriculture and allied sectors. In collaboration with the All India Coordinated Research Project (AICRP) on Women in Agriculture—operating through 13 centres at State Agricultural Universities across 12 states—ICAR-CIWA develops and promotes gender-responsive agricultural policies and programs across the country. ICAR-CIWA is committed to empower women by improving their livelihood and nutritional security, reducing drudgery, addressing occupational health risks, and enhancing their knowledge and skills. Through its focused research, extension activities, and advocacy, the institute continues to draw the attention of policymakers, researchers, and development agencies to the crucial role of women in ensuring inclusive and sustainable agricultural development. The key achievements of the institute during the year are summarized below:

Gender participation through stakeholder analysis in soil and water conservation under watershed programmes revealed 100% female involvement in labor-intensive, individual-driven practices like intercropping, mulching, agroforestry, and green manuring. These practices empowered women with 56% decision-making roles and greater farm autonomy. The empowerment index showed highest scores in income generation (16.8), family expense planning (15.83), and credit access (15.51). Women gained improved access to technologies, knowledge, and resources, enhancing family health and security. Agricultural income from new crop introductions increased 1.5 times over the base year, highlighting the impact of gender-inclusive watershed development strategies on livelihoods and empowerment.

Gender-specific challenges in organic horticultural farming were evaluated across six key dimensions: physical, cultural, social, economic, institutional, and technological. The major constraints identified included limited access to quality inputs, inefficient supply chains, high input costs, weak social cohesion, inadequate post-harvest management, and restricted availability of organic planting materials and genuine agricultural inputs. To overcome these barriers, and promote sustainable and inclusive farming practices, a women-led, community-based bio-input resource production unit was established in Dhanahara village, Balipatna block, Khordha district of Odisha. Women's participation in millet-based activities in Odisha (Keonjhar and Khordha districts) revealed notable regional differences. In Khordha district, the majority of women respondents were primarily engaged in millet consumption (56.7%), followed by production and consumption (28.3%), and processing and marketing (15%). In contrast, Keonjhar district, which is predominantly tribal, showed higher levels of participation: 86.6% in consumption, 76.6% in production, and 46.6% in processing and marketing. When it came to preferred millet-based recipes, a significant majority of women in Keonjhar (91.6%) and nearly half in Khordha (48.3%) favored mandia jau (ragi porridge), highlighting regional culinary preferences and the deeper integration of millet in daily diets, especially in tribal areas.

Tribal women play a vital role in conserving agricultural biodiversity, preserving diverse local crop cultivars including ragi, rice, millet, and the GI-tagged *kalajeera* rice. Dependent on forest ecosystems for clean environments and shelter, they face challenges like poor planting practices, fragmented landholdings, and low-quality seeds, causing 25–50% yield losses. To address these, millet, pulse, and rice seed systems were introduced, improving seed availability and household income. A study to promote digital agriculture among farm women identified knowledge gaps and barriers, leading to targeted interventions. Over 2,500 women and stakeholders across 31 villages in six Odisha districts were benefitted from drone demonstrations and awareness programmes, enhancing digital literacy and fostering technology adoption in rural farming communities.

Women farmers (25–35%) were direct beneficiaries of government programmes and schemes in the animal husbandry sector in India. In Odisha, under the Mukhyamantri Krushi Udyog Yojana (MKUY), 57% of the beneficiaries were women, with notable participation in specific sectors: 79% in goatery, 62% in poultry, 36% in buffalo rearing, and 30% in piggery and duckery. Centrally sponsored schemes such as the Rashtriya Gokul Mission, National Programme for Dairy Development, and the Dairy Infrastructure Development Fund contributed to a significant annual growth rate of 6.38% in milk production.

The NDDB Dairy Services prioritized gender sensitization and actively promoted the formation and operation of women-only milk producer companies. Similarly, OMFED reported that 37.2% of its milk producer societies were headed by women, reflecting growing women leadership in the dairy sector.

The Nutri-Smart Village Programme, covered various nutrition-sensitive interventions like nutri-gardening, homestead gardening, and nutrition education, which significantly improved household nutrition and income. There were 224% rise in establishment of nutrition gardens, 156% in aquaculture ponds and mushroom production, and 183% in backyard poultry units. Notable gains were also observed in knowledge, attitude, and practices related to nutrition, along with a 183% improvement in nutritional status among farm families. An assessment of Integrated Farming Systems (IFS) across India highlighted that gender-sensitive components like training in crop, livestock, and aquaculture enhance women's skills and economic roles. For sustainable development, policies must ensure gender-equitable access to credit, mechanization, and markets. Inclusive IFS models boost resilience, productivity, and gender equity in agriculture.

Impact of technological interventions, climate resiliency, and gender equality across four distinct topographies were studied under Climate Smart Intensification and Diversification in Minor Irrigation Command Areas in Keonjhar District of Odisha. Study revealed that the performance of groundnut in uplands yields 17 q ha^{-1} (net income of Rs. 38,956), maize in medium lands yields 38.4 q ha^{-1} (net income of Rs. 9,502) and direct-seeded rice in lowland yields 39 q ha^{-1}. Green gram in rice fallows showed a high benefit-cost (B:C) ratio of 2.26 with more profitability. A study employing the Gender-Livestock-Climate Analytic Approach (GLCAA) for livelihood improvement was conducted across four disaster-prone villages each in Bikaner (Rajasthan), Jagatsinghpur (Odisha), and Supaul (Bihar) revealed that villages in Bihar experienced the highest climatic distress, with the highest exposure score (0.585), greater sensitivity (0.492), and the lowest adaptive capacity (0.547) among the three regions—highlighting the heightened vulnerability of communities in Bihar to climate-related challenges. The Gender Responsive Integrated Homestead Aqua-Horticulture (GRIHA) model as a sustainable climate resilient approach towards livelihood diversification promotes women's empowerment through improved access to resources and decision-making. It led to a 37% increase in access to quality fish and vegetable seeds, 42% in loans/subsidies, 31% in skill training, and 34% in decision-making on education and health. A grow bag experiment using aquaculture pond water and fertilizers showed that combining goat manure with inorganic fertilizers (10 g urea+20 g DAP+20 g MOP) as basal dose and 10g urea after 20 days significantly enhanced growth and yield parameters in French bean (Arka Komal), making it an effective horticultural strategy. In the context of climate change, most farm women reported increased use of chemicals and rising crop diseases over the past decade, followed by more insect-pest attacks. Coping strategies included mulching (50%), use of ITKs for pest control (25%), improved water facilities and pump irrigation (32.5%), and adoption of zero tillage to combat rising temperatures and drought.

ICAR-CIWA developed several farm tools and implements during 2024 to reduce the drudgery faced by women in agriculture. A pedal-operated dehusker was developed to ease the laborious coconut dehusking process. The average output capacity of female was 55 nuts per hour which was ergonomically and operationally acceptable as the work-pulse for the female subject for the developed dehusker was 21.3 bpm, which is lower than the limit of continuous performance (40 bpm). A gender-friendly 'Rotary Goat Feeding System' was designed and developed by ICAR-CIWA to ease the feeding process for women goat farmers. This innovative structure allows women to place feed and fodder efficiently, significantly reducing their physiological workload. Women can stand in one place to supply feed from the outer space and fodder to the inner chamber, enabling them to feed 15–20 goats simultaneously. This user-friendly technology has been commercialized and transferred to two agencies in Odisha. A women friendly fish feeder for small scale fishpond for fish feed dispersion was developed. The output capacity of the dispersing unit was 200 kg/hr with a radius of dispersion as 4.5m. It was observed that the spread is more upto 1m radius of dispersion and towards the extreme end. An exploratory study assessed drudgery and occupational health hazards in seaweed and mussel cultivation through Rapid Entire Body Assessment (REBA) and Rapid Upper Limb Assessment (RULA) postural analysis. Prolonged standing, bending, and squatting were found harmful, while repetitive tasks like tying braiders in raft cultivation caused high exertion. A drudgery index across four Odisha districts (Balasore, Jharsuguda, Puri, and Koraput) revealed transplanting and weeding are the most labor-intensive activities, followed by harvesting and threshing.

Participation level of farm women in agriculture and allied areas across 12 states have been analyzed. In crop sector, the majority of respondents (89.33%) indicated a strong female presence in participation and decision-making, highlighting the prominent role of women in crop

production in Assam, Tamil Nadu, and Himachal Pradesh, while it was found to be least in Haryana, Meghalaya, and Karnataka. The horticulture sector is completely dominated by women farmers (81.75%) in Himachal Pradesh, Tamil Nadu, Bihar, and Uttarakhand in terms of participation. In dairy sector, women's independent participation and decision making were observed at a high percentage in Haryana (90%). The fishery sector is a women-centric sector with the highest involvement in Karnataka (97.3%) highlighting their role in post-harvest and processing tasks, followed by Tamil Nadu, Telangana and Himachal Pradesh.

The standardized octa-dimensional Farm Women Sustainable Livelihood Security Index (FWSLSI) was computed for all 13 centres. The overall octa-dimensional FWSLSI indicated the best-performing dimension i.e., food and nutritional security with the weighted mean score (WMS) of 17.63 in Mahila Kisan Sashaktikaran Pariyojana (MKSP) adopted areas and 17.13 in non-MKSP adopted areas whereas, the least performing dimension was skill security with the WMS of 7.2 in MKSP adopted areas and WMS of 5.39 in non-MKSP adopted areas.

Several capacity building programmes were organized during 2024 through institute activities and under Scheduled Castes Sub-Plan (SCSP) for the empowerment of farm women. Many seminars, webinars, workshops and talks on gender perspective in collaboration with other institutes were also organized. A total of 4042 farmers including 3644 farm women participated in different programmes under the institute as well as SCSP programme for dissemination of technical knowhow. Custom Hiring Centres (CHCs) were established under SCSP for technological/machine support for their income generation through various agricultural activities. More than 200 beneficiaries were directly benefitted through the establishment of CHCs. A study to promote digital agriculture among farm women identified knowledge gaps and barriers, leading to targeted interventions. Over 2,500 women and stakeholders across 31 villages in six Odisha districts were benefitted from drone demonstrations and awareness programmes, enhancing digital literacy and fostering technology adoption in rural farming communities.During the year 2024, ICAR-CIWA has obtained five design registrations, one copy right, commercialized four technologies and two technologies, certified by ICAR. The Institute and AICRP-WiA has published 142 research papers, 5 technical bulletins, 47 popular articles, 4 books/manuals/compendium, 3 folders/leaflets, 17 book chapters and 5 radio/TV talks during the year. During the year, the 3rd International Conference on 'Climate-Smart Nutri-Sensitive Integrated Farming System for Gender-equitable Sustainable Agriculture: Prospects and Challenges (ICNSFS-2024)' was jointly organized by PISRF (India), ICAR-CIWA and RAGA to generate insights and promote collaborative strategies to enhance the resilience and gender equity of agricultural system, contribute valuable perspectives and shaping the trajectory of sustainable agriculture.

The institute participated in various exhibitions across the country to showcase the technologies for the benefit of different stakeholders and observed International Day of Yoga, Mahila Kisan Diwas, World Food Day, Constitution Day, Agricultural Education Day, Women in Agriculture Day, Hindi Pakhwada and Vigilance Awareness Week. The Swacchta Abhiyan programme was organized on mission mode to create awareness on cleanliness and its health benefits. The institute is continued working on gender mainstreaming through research and extension activities for techno-socio-economic empowerment of women in agriculture.

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 Historical perspective

The establishment of the National Research Centre for Women in Agriculture (NRCWA) in April 1996 in Bhubaneswar, Odisha, marked a significant mile stone in recognizing and enhancing the role of women in agriculture, as recommended by the Working Group on Agricultural Research and Education during the formulation of the 8th Five Year Plan (1992-97). This initiative, under the Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR), aimed to study and improve the integration of women in both agricultural and household activities, acknowledging the critical contribution of women to agriculture. In 2007, All India Coordinated Research Project on Home Science (AICRP on HS), a program initiated during the 6th Five-Year Plan (1980-85) merged with NRCWA, Bhubaneswar. This merger sought to combine the expertise of Home Science with agricultural research to better address the multifaceted challenges faced by women in agriculture. In 2008, recognizing the need for a stronger focus on gender issues in agriculture, NRCWA was upgraded to the Directorate of Research on Women in Agriculture (DRWA). This shift signified a deeper commitment to research on unique issues affecting women in the agricultural sector. Later, in 2014, as part of the 12th Five-Year Plan's implementation, Directorate of Research on Women in Agriculture was upgraded to ICAR-Central Institute for Women in Agriculture (ICAR-CIWA), further elevating its status and strengthening its mandate and emphasized the institute's pivotal role in driving research and development initiatives aimed at empowering women in agriculture. Simultaneously, the AICRP on Home Science evolved into the All India Coordinated Research Project on Women in Agriculture, aligning more closely with ICAR-CIWA's broader mission of promoting gender equality and empowering women within the agricultural landscape. Throughout its journey, ICAR-CIWA has remained dedicated to conduct research and implementation of programs that address the barriers women face in agriculture, from technological gaps to economic and social inequalities. It continues to contribute significantly to the goal of achieving gender equality and promoting sustainable agricultural development. This progression reflects a growing recognition of the crucial role that women play in agriculture and the importance of supporting their involvement for both social and economic advancement.

1.2 Research area

ICAR-CIWA has been instrumental in fostering participatory action research across a variety of technology-based thematic areas, focusing on the active engagement of farm women. This approach allows the institute to assess the suitability of agricultural technologies from the perspective of the women who directly interact with these innovations. By involving women in the evaluation process, ICAR-CIWA has been able to refine technologies to better meet their needs, making agricultural practices more accessible, effective, and beneficial for them. The institute plays a crucial role as a catalyst and facilitator, bridging the gap between research and development institutions and farm women. It encourages these institutions to integrate women's perspectives into their programs and supports them in incorporating gender-sensitive approaches into their research and development initiatives. This helps to ensure that the needs and challenges of women in agriculture are addressed in a holistic manner. ICAR-CIWA's research projects have generated a wealth of gender-related information, data, models, and best practices. These resources-such as checklists, modules, and guidelines-are invaluable for designing and implementing interventions tailored to meet the specific needs of different stakeholders in agriculture. The institute's collaborative work with farm women further enhances the relevance and impact of these resources. These resources are invaluable for identifying interventions and designing programs that address the needs of different stakeholders, in collaboration with farm women.

The focus of ICAR-CIWA spans a wide range of areas essential to the success of women in agriculture, including natural farming, integrated farming systems, integrated pest management, livestock, fisheries, and extension methodologies. Additionally, the institute works on reducing drudgery and occupational health hazards, enhancing productivity, and fostering entrepreneurship development among women, empowering them to become active contributors to the

agricultural economy. One of the core principles of ICAR-CIWA is the recognition of the vital link between women and agricultural growth. As the agricultural sector adapts to meet the needs of a growing population and ensure the production of nutritious and safe food, addressing gender issues in agriculture is the key to success. This entails not only enhancing women's attitudes, attention, awareness, knowledge, and capabilities but also ensuring their active participation in adapting to changes in agriculture. Furthermore, it requires ensuring that women are actively involved in adapting to and leading changes within agriculture. In essence, ICAR-CIWA's work not only empowers women but also contributes to the broader goal of sustainable agricultural development, with a special focus on gender equality and inclusive growth. The institute's efforts in integrating gender perspectives into agricultural research and development are crucial for building a more equitable and productive agricultural future.

1.3 Ongoing activities

ICAR-CIWA has made significant strides in empowering farm women through a variety of capacity-building initiatives. The institute regularly organizes workshops, training programme, and sensitization programs designed to enhance the knowledge and skills of various stakeholders, all aimed at empowering women in agriculture. These initiatives target a wide range of individuals, including development functionaries, research scientists, educators, and subject matter specialists working with Krishi Vigyan Kendras (KVKs) to build a network of professionals equipped to support and implement strategies that empower farm women, improve their agricultural productivity, and enhance their social and economic standing. In its efforts to provide scientific and strategic guidance, ICAR-CIWA is fortunate to have renowned professionals serving on its Research Advisory Committee (RAC). These experts play a critical role by offering valuable recommendations to the institute's scientists, ensuring that research programs are need-based and contribute to the empowerment of farm women. By guiding the research project formulation, focused on the practical challenges faced by women in agriculture, their guidance ensure that the research findings are impactful and relevant to the real needs of the farming community.

The Institute Management Committee (IMC), constituted and mandated by ICAR, oversees the overall performance of ICAR-CIWA, ensuring that the institute's activities and initiatives align with its core objectives and mandates. This body plays a central role in monitoring the progress and ensuring the efficient implementation of the institute's programs. In addition to the IMC, ICAR-CIWA has established several internal committees and cells, each focusing on specific mandates that support the institute's broader goals. The Institute Technology Management Committee (ITMC), Chaired by the Director (ICAR-CIWA) acts as the decision-making body for issues related to intellectual property (IPR), ensuring that innovations and technologies developed by the institute are managed effectively. The Institute Technology Management Unit (ITMU) serves as the secretariat for the ITMC, facilitating communication and operations related to IPR matters and helping to ensure that the institute's technologies reach the appropriate stakeholders in the agricultural sector. These internal committees and cells are essential for the decentralized management of ICAR-CIWA's operations. By distributing responsibilities across these specialized bodies, ICAR-CIWA can operate more efficiently, maintain a focus on its core mission, and respond to the needs of farm women and other stakeholders in a more agile and effective manner. The coordination between these groups ensures that the institute remains at the forefront of research and development in women's empowerment in agriculture ensuring efficient management of the institute's operations and initiatives.

1.4 Infrastructure facilities

The Institute is having round the clock broadband/ optical fibre cable based internet connectivity over Local Area Network. The Institute boasts a well-established Agricultural Knowledge Management Unit (AKMU) equipped with PCs, laptops, and high-speed internet. It features advanced data analysis software such as SAS and SPSS, which assist researchers in analyzing the research data. The unit ensures that up-to-date, relevant information accessible to farmers, researchers, policy makers, and other stakeholders in agriculture. The unit is fitted with video conferencing system and manages agricultural knowledge through databases, repositories, and various digital platforms for easy access. The AKMU is also responsible for maintaining the institute's website, which adheres to GIGW guidelines and the unit actively manages social media pages, including YouTube, Facebook, and Twitter etc. At Director's Committee room, institute video conferencing system has been installed having capacity of about 30 Persons. Besides, the Institute has two conference halls namely Annapurana and Sashakti Conference Hall, with seating capacity of 100 & 200, respectively and two committee rooms with seating capacity of 40 each in addition to a well-equipped training hall with the provision of LCD and other audio-visual aids.

ICAR-CIWA also has a well-equipped Library having a collection of 3500 books of various subjects, journals and reports in the field of agriculture, gender, social science and allied subjects. The facility of consortium for e-Resources in Agriculture (CeRA) is available in the field of women in agriculture facilitating online access and sharing of journal literature subscribed by the participating libraries of consortia.

The total area of the institute is of 32 acres including 15 acres research farm for different horticultural and field crops as well as livestock and fisheries units. There are well developed demonstration units for various agro-enterprises including horticulture based cropping models, vermicomposting unit, integrated fish-poultry-duck-unit, ornamental fish unit, sale counter, bio-resource unit and hydroponic fodder unit. Well-equipped laboratories in the field of agronomy, ergonomics, post-harvest technology, horticulture, fisheries and gender data centre are also available in the Institute.

The goat demonstration unit of about 1000 Sq. Ft. area, accommodating 90 Black Bengal breeds of goat has been established to empower farm women through skill-based capacity building programme, popularisation and technology demostration especially on preparation of balanced ration, small pellet feed making, chaffing of fodder, silage and hay making in semi-intensive goat farming. The poultry demonstration unit comprising of 3 poultry sheds (600 sq ft area) in which backyard/ family poultry farming (400-450 birds) such as Vanaraja, Gramapriya, Sonali and Kadaknath are being reared in dip litter system of family poultry production. Preparation of low-cost balanced feed azolla cultivation, vaccination, feeding and management practices of poultry birds are demonstrated to women farmers for higher profit. Fishery research and demonstration unit including ornamental fishery unit is established. It has six aquaculture ponds and 21 nos. of tanks for research and demonstration of fishery technology and integrated farming system. Fish Processing and Value Addition laboratory is well equipped for conducting shelf life studies of the fish products.

A fodder cafeteria in which 25 types of fodder (Sugarcane, Yashwant, BNH-10, IGFRI -6, CO-1, CO-2, CO-3, CO-4, NB-88, IGFRI-21, Kamdhenu, Fodder Ground nut, Stylo, Spineless Mimosa, Humidcola, Dinanath, Congo signal, Marvel, Signal, Green panic, Dharaf, Sadabahar, Setaria, Sabi, Chhaya) are cultivated in 0.75 acre of land for demonstration purpose The unit provides planting materials to various NGOs, farmers, and research organizations. A hydroponics vegetable production unit having 3 numbers of Deep Flow Technique (DFT) system, one each Vertical DFT Hydroponics, indoor DFT-based Vertical Farming, outdoor Deep Water Culture structure and hydroponic fodder unit of production capacity of 150 kg hydroponic fodder per day operated by solar sprinkler irrigation system have been established for demonstration to farm women. Mushroom production unit (18x60 feet) comprising of mother spawn culture and mushroom production in very mechanised way is dedicated for training of farm women for paddy straw mushroom and oyster mushroom.

The Bio Resource Production (BRP) unit comprising of six vermi-compost beds, one biogarden and one compost unit engaged in production of bio-formulations, such as *Jeevamrut, Ghanajeevamrut, Amritpani,* and Waste decomposer Bio-formulations like Fish tonic, Panchagavya, Enriched Panchagavya and Saptha Dhanya Kashayam, Sri Amrit, and Upla amrit is used for demonstration to farm women.

Agri-Business Incubation (ABI) Center is equipped with different food processing machines for development of extruded products from cereals and pulses, millet is available in the centre for processing and value addition of agricultural produce for entrepreneuship development programme. The Training cum Manufacturing Unit named “Parangam” (2500 sq. ft) having three compartments i.e. manufacturing unit, training unit and storage unit was established and used for fabrication of women friendly farm tools, and training and demonstration of operation of fabrication machines.

ICAR-CIWA features an innovative Drone Demonstration Unit designed to highlight the practical applications of drone technology in agriculture. This facility offers access to cutting-edge technology and provides hands-on demonstrations of how drones can enhance various agricultural practices, such as crop monitoring, irrigation management, pest and disease detection, and precision farming. The unit also includes two 10-liter capacity spraying drones, specifically dedicated to demonstration purposes for raising awareness among farm women about digital agriculture. Additionally, the drone unit serves as an educational and training hub for students, farmers, and industry professionals, helping them stay updated with the latest advancements in agricultural technologies.

The Agricultural Technology Information Centre (ATIC) of ICAR-CIWA, Bhubaneswar is a "single window" support system that connects with women farmers and other stakeholders, providing access to women friendly agricultural technologies, advisory services, and other resources to facilitate informed decision-making and problem-solving in farming. It also helps to make research and innovations accessible to farmers for enhancing agricultural productivity,

sustainability, and rural development. The women friendly technologies developed by the institute are displayed for disseminating to farmers and other stakeholders. It is also assisting the FPOs and SHG to promote their innovative products for large scale dissemination. It also provides both printed materials (brochures, pamphlets, etc.) and digital content to reach a wide audience of farmers, agricultural professionals, and other stakeholders.

ICAR-CIWA has three Guest Houses/Hostels, namely Sabarmati Trainees Hostel and Kasturba Farmer's Hostel situated in the Institute campus and Trainees Hostel located in First floor of Guest House ICAR-IIWM Chandrasekharpur campus primarily meant for official guests of the participants of Seminars / Workshops/ Symposia / Conferences / Training Programmes organised by the Institute and sponsored by the ICAR, different State/ Central government/ NGO/etc. related to agriculture and allied services. There are 13 residential quarters in the Institute campus with Type-VI (1), Type-V (2), Type-IV (2), Type-III (6) & Type-II (2) quarters. The women farmers' hostel (Kasturaba) can accommodate 28 women participants for various training programmes. The Sabarmati trainees' hostel can accommodate 48 participants for various training programmes. This hostel also has two well equipped meeting rooms for conducting meeting and lectures.

The information pertaining to staff, budget and expenditure and resource generation of ICAR-CIWA for the year 2024 is presented hereunder.

Table 1.1 Details of cadre strength as on 31.12.2024 (ICAR-CIWA)

Post	Sanctioned Post (2024)	In Position
Research Management Position	1	1
Scientific	20	17
Technical Posts	17	13
Administrative	14	10
Skilled Support Staff	1	1
Total	**53**	**42**

1.2. Right to Information (RTI)

Transparency was facilitated through suo moto disclosures of information made through Institutes website. A total of twelve queries under Right to Information Act were replied during the period.

Category	Total Number of applications received	Number of applications received		Number of cases transferred to other PAs	Decisions where requests/ appeals accepted	Amount of Regn. Fee collected (Rs.)
		Directly from the applicants	As transferred from other PAs			
Requests	19	10	5	2	18	80

Table 1.3 Budget and Expenditure 2023 - 24 *(Rs. in Lakh)*

Sl. No.	Component	Grant-in- Aid Capital		Grant-in-Aid General		Grant-in- Aid Salary		% of expenditure
		Budget	Expenditure	Budget	Expenditure	Budget	Expenditure	
1	**Institute**	135.00	135.00	400.00	400.00	800.96	800.96	100%
2	**Institute (SCSP)**	50.00	50.00	75.00	75.00	0.00	0.00	100%
3	**Pension**	0.00	0.00	9.50	9.50	0.00	0.00	100%
4	**AICRP on WIA**	50.00	50.00	400.00	400.00	1194.09	1194.09	100%
5	**NAIF (ITMU)**	0.00	0.00	9.20	9.20	0.00	0.00	100%
6	**AICRP on ESA**	1.25	1.25	8.75	8.75	0.00	0.00	100%
7	**NICRA**	2.00	2.00	10.80	10.80	0.00	0.00	100%
Total		238.25	238.25	913.25	913.25	1995.05	1995.05	

Table 1.4 Revenue Target and Achievement 2023-24 *(Rs. in lakh)*

Target 2023-24	Achievement 2023-24	% of generation over the target
9.11	61.39	673.87

2. RESEARCH ACHIEVEMENTS

2.1. ICAR-CIWA RESEARCH PROJECTS

RESEARCH PROGRAM 1: CREATE, CHARACTERIZE, CLASSIFY AND MAINTAIN THE REPOSITORY OF DATA TO ANALYSE THE DYNAMICS AND ROLE OF WOMEN OF DIFFERENT SECTORS OF AGRICULTURE

2.1.1. Empowering Farm women in Digital Farming Techniques for Efficient Resource Management

Assessment of digital literacy and awareness creation on digital farming

Digital agriculture offers numerous benefits for farm women, empowering them with access to technology that improves productivity and decision-making. Drone technology reduces time spent on manual tasks, allowing women to focus on other roles and mobile apps, online platforms, enable easier access to financial services and agricultural networks, promoting economic independence. A study was conducted to develop awareness among farm women on digital agriculture for better resource management. A questionnaire on digital agriculture for farm women has been developed to gather valuable data on their current understanding, access, and use of digital tools in farming. The information highlights knowledge gaps, barriers, and opportunities for digital inclusion, enabling targeted interventions to improve technological access and usage. By assessing farm women's digital literacy, the questionnaire can also identify specific needs, such as training in mobile apps, online platforms or digital market access. A customized training module for skill development, including standardized learning has been developed during the study. Further, continuous sensitization programmes and awareness creation activities on digital farming was undertaken and more than 3842 farm women and other stakeholders have been benefitted from drone technology demonstration programmes covering 40 villages and 7 districts of Odisha.



Drone technology demonstration

2.1.2. Gender Mainstreaming through Government Schemes in Animal Husbandry sector for Empowering Farm Women

Assessing Government schemes in Animal husbandry sector for their women inclusiveness

Empowerment of women is essentially the process of upliftment of techno-socio economic status of women, the traditionally underprivileged ones in the society. Society must take initiative to create an envioronment in which they can get the proper benefit from the programmes, schemes and policies. Various schemes in animal husbandry sector are implemented for the upliftment of farm women. Gender sensitive approaches after evaluation of schemes in gender perspectives is required for enhancing access of women to critical resources, programs and services for women empowerment. The study was undertaken to evaluate government programs and schemes in animal husbandry sector in gender perspectives in India. About 428 schemes in various states were analyzed in gender perspectives out of which 103 are found to be prioritized for women, 30 schemes are women specific and 101 schemes are found to have scope for women empowerment.

The central sponsored schemes, especially the Rastriya Gokul Mission, National Programme for Dairy Development, Dairy Infrastructure Development Fund led to increase in annual growth rate of 6.38 percent in milk production during 2014-15 to 2021-22 as compared to 4.4 percent in previous 7 years. NDDB Dairy Services (NDS) prioritized gender sensitization and facilitated incorporation and operationalization of Milk Producer Companies (MPCs) and successfully set up 19 MPCs, out of which, seven are being supported under the National Rural Livelihoods Mission and 12 MPCs have all-women membership and all women producers' directors of boards. These MPCs have around 0.75 million milk producers spread over about 19,000 villages and 69 percent of small holder milk producers are women. Odisha State Cooperative Milk Producers Federation (OMFED) registered 6641 societies in which 3.17 lakh farmers have been enrolled, out of which 1.18 lakh members (37.2%) are women.

Six macro schemes in animal husbandry sector implemented in Kerala revealed that fodder root saplings, animal feed (concentrate mixture, mineral mixture supplements) were supplied to farm women in subsidized rates through dairy co-operatives and marketing is prioritized through women SHGs as a method of gender sensitization to promote feeding of balanced ration and fodder cultivation. About 36 percent female were enrolled as direct beneficiaries (136193 female and 242580 male) in dairy development programmes in Kerala. The study on various schemes in Chhattisgarh (17 schemes: 8 state and 9 central schemes) reported that only one scheme i.e. Dairy Entrepreneurship Development Scheme (DEDS), was prioritized in cluster mode for farm women/women SHGs through NABARD. Various schemes in Meghalaya (6 scheme: 2 state and 4 central schemes) revealed that under umbrella scheme of Chief Minister, poultry sector was emphasized for women empowerment and piggery is being promoted to assist women SHGs, co-operative societies and employment of youth. In Uttarakhand, under Mukshya Mantri Swarojgar Yojana, State Livestock Mission and NABARD, SC/ST and women were encouraged to avail specific benefits.

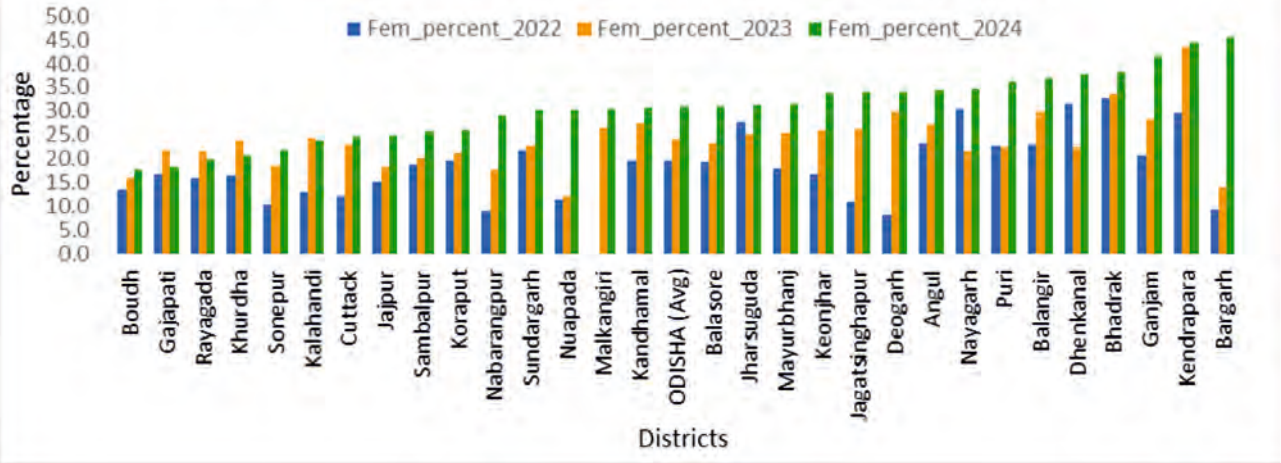
The data collected from Directorate of Animal Husbandry Veterinary Services, Govt. of West Bengal on various schemes in A.H sectors were analyzed which revealed that women were involved in 13 schemes (2019-20 to 2023-24). Five schemes (Semi Intensive Poultry Layer Farming by SHGs in convergence with MGNREGS, distribution of input for improvement of livelihood through goat farming, distribution of goats among SHGs under State Development Scheme, Semi Intensive Poultry Layer Farming by SHGs having ready sheds for rearing of chicks/ducklings, Livelihood development in rural area through distribution of goats/sheep among SHGs) were women specific. In West Bengal, under Backyard Poultry Farming Program, distribution of chicks/duckling to individuals beneficiaries was prioritized under state plan having maximum number of women beneficiaries (708807). Semi Intensive Poultry Layer Farming by WSHG was followed in convergence with MGNREGS as 2nd women priority scheme (182660 women beneficiary). Govt. of Madhya Pradesh emphasized upon livestock and fodder development (2021-22 and 2022-23) which reported 26.52 percent of female and 73.47 percent of male beneficiaries in livestock development schemes, whereas 100 percent female beneficiaries under WSHG group were enrolled under fodder development scheme.

The Mukshya Mantri Krishi Udyog Yojana (MKUY), Govt. of Odisha enrolled 1912 beneficiaries in animal husbandry sector during last 5 years (2019-24). A structured questionnaire was followed to get information on gender perspectives which revealed that women headed family (9.63%), women ownership on house (4.12%), women ownership/ scheme holder on livestock resources/scheme (60.1%) and majority of beneficiaries access information mainly from officials of veterinary department (46.78 %). Under MKUY, goatery (100+5), poultry, dairy (20-30 cows), shippery (100+5) etc., AEPS (Agriculture Entrepreneurship Promotion Scheme, PMFME (PM Formalization of micro food processing Enterprises Scheme) were prioritized for women and 10 percent additional subsidy was provided to women. The involvement of women in MKUY

schemes was found to be 57 percent. Out of various schemes implemented by veterinary services and animal husbandry sectors, 79.23 percent of women were enrolled in goatery sector, 62.50 percent in poultry sector, 36 percent in buffalo and 30 percent in piggery and duckery sector during 2019-2024.

The feedback collected through structured questionnaire from beneficiaries enrolled in state schemes of Animal husbandry, Govt. of Odisha (2019-2024) revealed that women ownership scheme was 90.5 percent. The female: male ratio in various schemes in state schemes implemented by Govt. of Odisha showed poultry sector (62.5: 37.5); goatery sector (79.2: 20.8); piggery sector (30: 70); buffalo sector (36.1: 63.9). It was also observed that the ownership of schemes availed by women was gradually increased from 2022 to 2024 in various districts of Odisha (Fig. 1) showing awareness and women empowerment.

Fig. 2.1 Female beneficiaries availing Animal Husbandry schemes during 2022-24



It was also observed that majority of farmers adopted contract farming after completion of scheme period; 7.1 percent in state scheme (93 percent women) and 67.43 percent in MKUY scheme (64.4 percent women). The data of dairying in Govt. of Odisha especially through OMFED showed that Odisha State Cooperative Milk Producers Federation Ltd. (OMFED) registered 6641 societies and 37 percent are found to be women (1.18 lakh out of 3.17 lakh farmers). The feedback of various schemes in Animal husbandry sector, Govt. of Odisha were collected from beneficiaries availing schemes since last 5 years which revealed that female headed family (10.84%) was more than female ownership on house (6.6 %) and female ownership on cultivated land (6.6%). The state sponsored schemes were popularised and Mission Shakti was found to have played significant role to provide information to farm women (34.43%). Major constraints faced by women for engaging them in livestock farming as decision making (10.84%), access to credit (8.4%), family burden (25.47%), social prohibition (9.90%) and marketing by farm women (29.71%). Efforts are being made to ensure equal rights for women in management and access to agriculture inputs, participation in production and marketing, creating opportunity for earning by farm women through micro credit facilities and participation in various extension works through skill based training. The follow up plan by field functionaries i.e veterinary officers and paravets need to be emphasized for effective implementation of schemes in Animal Husbandry sector.

Rotary Goat Feeding System

Women play a significant role in goat farming but their work remain mostly invisible. Feed play significant role contributing 60-70% of cost of production. The farm women in rural areas usually provide concentrate mixture in plastic/iron feeder to goats in a flock and animals waste feed and fodder in mixed form leading to wastage of feed resources due to selective feeding habits of goats. Feeding goats in horizontal feeding rack carrying the feed bag is also a drudgery prone activity. Therefore a gender friendly technology **'Rotary Goat Feeding System'** was designed and developed at ICAR-CIWA in which women farmers can keep feed and fodder on the structure for feeding of goats leveraged with pulley for easy transportation of feeding system as per convenience. Women can keep separately the feed on the outer space and fodder in inner space without any wastage and can provide feed items standing at one place through the revolving feeding manger.

The system was demonstrated among the farm women and compared with the traditional method of feeding of animals. In traditional system, most of the women (90%) experienced bodyache/ pain after the activity and 60% of them suffered

from headache because of over burden and suffer from skin related problem (allergies and itching), tiredness and difficulties during lifting and moving with bundle of fodder and feed, moderate discomfort/pain in upper arm. The data on physiological workload of women farmers while feeding the goats in developed rotary goat feeding revealed that, the average energy expenditure was 9.45 kJ/min, the average total cardiac cost of work was 466.43 beats and the physiological cost of work was found to be 46.64 beats/min. The data on physiological workload of women farmers standing at a place and rotating manger circularly with simultaneously putting the feed revealed that the average energy expenditure was 8.00 kJ/min, the average total cardiac cost of work was 357.77 beats and the physiological cost of work was found to be 35.78 beats/min. There was a lesser physiological workload found among women farmers during feeding goat in standing posture at a place and rotating manger circularly with simultaneously putting the feed. It saves time and energy of women as it does require movement from place to place. Women can avoid bending posture for longer duration which may help in discomforts and pain in upper and lower back and also in upper and lower limbs. Farm women can easily operate the technology without spending much physical effort which helps in preventing musculoskeletal disorders, occupational health hazards and reducing drudgery of women farmers involved in feeding of goats. It also saves time and cost of energy involved for feeding goats. Women can supply the feed on the outer space and fodder in inner chamber standing at one place to many animals (at least 15-20) and move the feeder as per need to feed animals. The technology was commercialized to two agencies i.e Maheera FPC Ltd., Balipatana, Khordha, Odisha and Manikstu Agro Pvt. Ltd., Bhawanipatana, Kalahandi, Odisha.



Demonstration of rotary goat feeding system

RESEARCH PROGRAM 2: STANDARDIZATION OF TECHNIQUES FOR LIVELIHOOD ANALYSIS AND GENDER MAINSTREAMING IN AGRICULTURE

2.1.3. Developing Community Seed Network in Traditional Production Systems for Sustainable Livelihood of Tribal Women

Livelihood improvement through community seed network

The role of tribal women in conservation and promotion of agricultural biodiversity was studied in Koraput district of Odisha. Tribal women being extremely dependent on the forest and its ecosystem services for clean environment and safe shelter (strongly agree- 78%, agree-10%), access to resources and improved livelihood (strongly agree- 40%, agree-36%), nourishment (strongly agree-40%, agree-20%), drinking water (strongly agree- 82%, agree-18%), religious and protective needs. Local crop cultivars conserved in the studied villages were Ragi (9), Proso millet (7), Maize (3), Rice (20), Blackgram (2), Sorghum (4), Arhar (2), Pearlmillet (3), Rice bean (3), Niger (3), Chilli (6), Rajma bean (3), Horsegram (3), and GI tagged aromatic rice Kalajeera. The seed yield and constraints in farmer's seed network of the conserved varieties in the villages were documented. The study showed that improper planting, small and marginal holdings, and poor quality of seed were the major constraints affecting the yield loss from 25-50 percent. The facilitating factors for establishment of a community seed system were traditionally grown production system (83.3%), use of good local varieties (66.6%), seed availability due to farmers seed network (90%), good market demand for local varieties (70%), involvement of women in post-harvest processing and storage of both seeds and grains (100%) and proximity of lands to homestead (60%).

Capacity building and participation of women in the community seed network, village level biodiversity fairs, farmwomen-scientist interface, skill trainings, involvement of women in seed production, aggregation of seed, packaging, labeling and establishment of membership in Nageswari FPC, linkage with local NGO, Regional Marketing Committee, ITDA were the main interventions for establishment of community seed system.




Capacity building programs of community seed network

2.1.4. Women Empowerment through Watershed Development Programmes in Different Agro-Ecological Regions of India

Stakeholder roles and gender participation

Soil and Water Conservation (SWC) technologies are crucial for enhancing the sustainability of agricultural systems, focusing on improving soil health, retaining water, and preventing land degradation. These technologies collectively promote sustainable land use practices, which are essential to address climate variability, water scarcity, and soil erosion challenges. The implementation of these technologies rely on the participation of various stakeholders, including individuals, communities, and government or non-governmental organizations (NGOs). Individual participation typically involves technologies that are simple, low-cost, and implemented at the household or farmer level, such as intercropping, mulching, and ridge furrows. Community participation, on the other hand, is crucial for larger, collective efforts that benefit multiple stakeholders. Techniques such as check dams, silpauline water harvesting structures (WHS), and stone bunding require collaboration among community members to pool resources and labor, as they often involve substantial infrastructure development which require external funding and coordination, where financial and technical resources are limited.

Decision-making and work participation are pivotal in adopting soil and water conservation technologies, particularly for farm women. The decision-making percentage reflects their role in selecting and implementing these practices. For instance, plantation technologies involved up to 75 percent decision-making by women, often due to their initiation at the community level, requiring planning and collaboration. In contrast, technical interventions like trenching and recharge filters, typically managed by external organizations or government agencies, offer limited opportunities for individual decision-making. Work participation signifies the extent of physical contribution by farm women. Individual-driven methods such as intercropping, mulching, agroforestry, and green manuring demanded 100 percent work participation. These were labor-intensive yet easily adoptable practices, empowering farm women with notable decision-making involvement (up to 56%) and greater autonomy (Table 2.2). On the other hand, community-oriented practices like check dams, farm ponds, and stone bunding necessitated collective action, leading to lower work participation percentages (around 45% or less). Plantation projects, however, achieved 75 percent decision-making involvement by farm women, reflecting their inclusive nature. This analysis highlighted the varying roles of farm women, offering insights for policymakers to strengthen local capacities. These findings provided a framework for planning and scaling SWC practices, emphasizing stakeholder participation and resource optimization to enhance agricultural sustainability.

Table 2.1 Stakeholder analysis and gender participation in soil and water conservation technologies

						(n = 1120)
S. No.	**SWC Technology**	**Individual**	**Community**	**Govt./NGO**	**Decision Making (%)**	**Work Participation (%)**
1	Inter cropping	✓	-	-	56	100
2	Mulching	✓	-	-	51	100
3	Agroforestry	✓	-	-	50	88
4	Plantation	-	✓	✓	75	85
5	Green manuring	✓	-	-	46	63
6	Vegetative barriers	✓	✓	-	-	47
7	Check dams	-	✓	✓	-	45
8	Field bunding	✓	-	✓	45	43

						(n = 1120)
S. No.	SWC Technology	Individual	Community	Govt./NGO	Decision Making (%)	Work Participation (%)
9	Silpauline WHS	-	✓	✓	35	31
10	Bench terracing	-	-	✓	-	26
11	Farm pond	-	✓	-	-	23
12	Stone bunding	-	✓	✓	-	12
13	Recharge filters	-	✓	-	-	12
14	Summer ploughing	✓	-	-	-	-
15	Ridge furrow	✓	-	-	-	-
16	LBCD*	-	✓	✓	-	-
17	Trenching	-	✓	✓	-	-

* Loose bolder check dam

Women Empowerment

Empowerment of farm women as a result of watershed programmes was measured by an index developed for the purpose. The dimensions of women's empowerment were compared between two groups farm women from watershed (n=560) and control (n=560). Analysis of Man Whitney test z value indicated significant values for income generation activity / self-employment (16.8) followed by family expenses planning (15.83) and access to credit facilities (15.51) which reflected that women in watershed villages were more involved in income generating activities for getting additional income to improve their livelihood. They were able to plan their family expenses in a better way and had good access to credit facilities as compared to the women in control villages. Besides, personal empowerment was a significant dimension of women empowerment under which watershed women got more awareness about various technologies (14.08) followed by access to knowledge and resources (14.0). This significant difference suggests that the farm women from watershed have benefited from the watershed programs. Health and security empowerment, being the most important part of women empowerment got mean value of 14.24 for women in watershed area for achieving better family health and security in comparison to women from control areas. Additionally, agricultural income from newly introduced crops increased income 1.5 times compared to the base year. These changes led to enhanced and diversified food availability, along with surpluses that boosted income. Consequently, village migration ceased, providing greater social security for families and women.

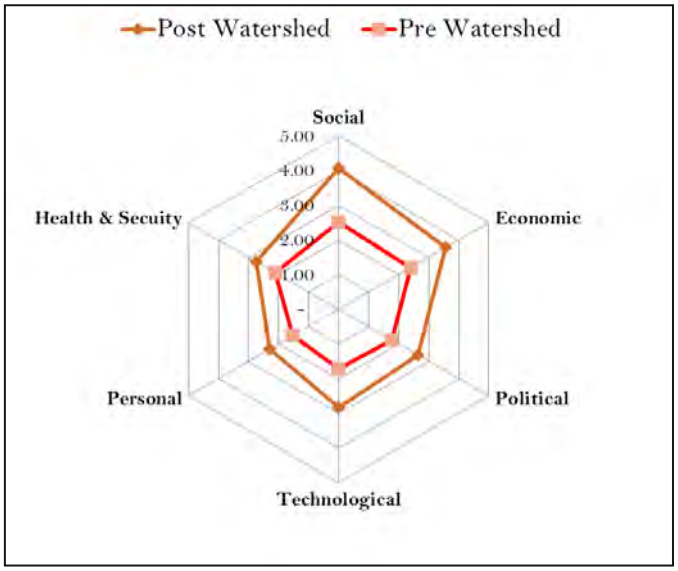


Fig. 2.2 Dynamics of women empowerment in pre and post watershed project scenario

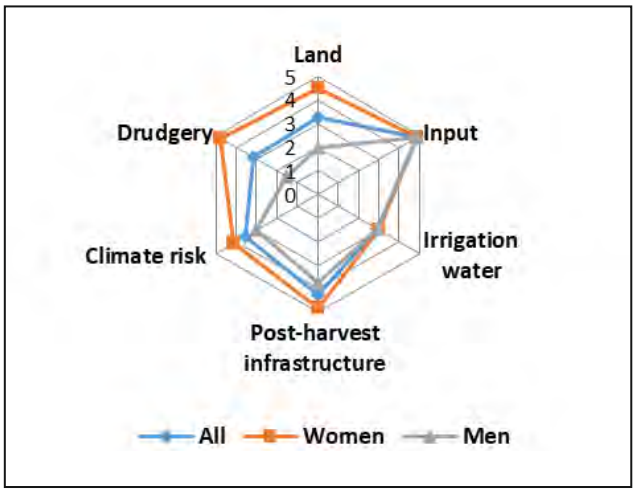
RESEARCH PROGRAM 3: COMMUNITY-BASED TECHNOLOGICAL INTERVENTIONS FOR FOOD, NUTRITION AND LIVELIHOOD SECURITIES AND ENTREPRENEURSHIP DEVELOPMENT FOR FARM WOMEN

2.1.5. Development of Horticulture (Fruits)-Based Organic Farming Model for Entrepreneurship and Strengthening Self-Reliance (Atmanirbhar) among Farm Women

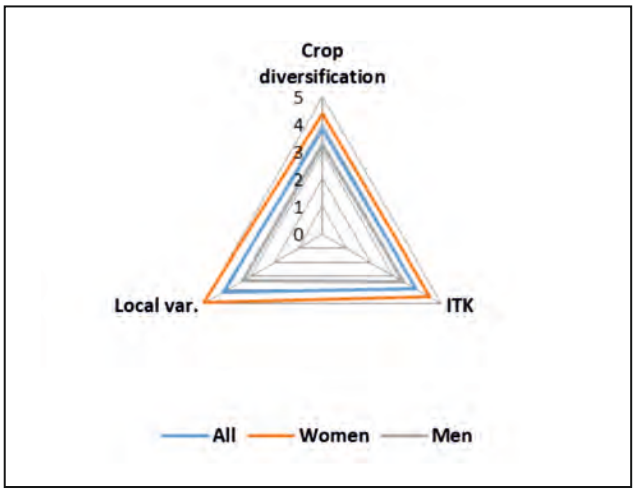
Gender-based constraints in organic farming of horticultural crops

The gender-based responses towards constraints in organic farming of horticultural crops were assessed in six aspects viz., physical constraints, cultural constraints, social constraints, economic constraints, institutional constraints and technological constraints (Fig.2.3). In terms of physical constraints, the responses of farm women and men were

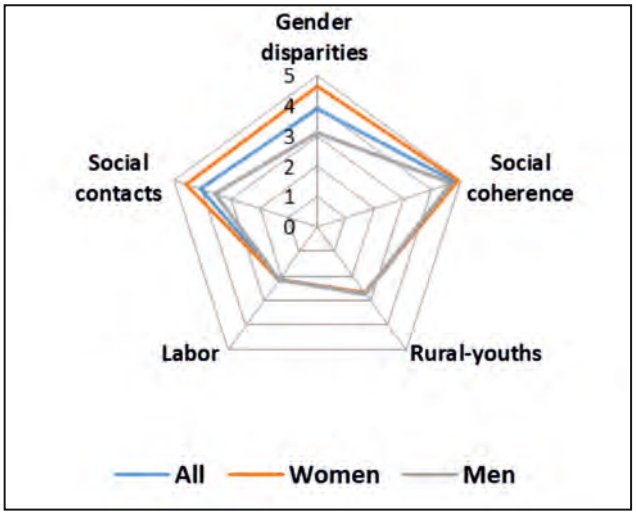
significant towards factors like land constraints (Z score = 16.47*), limited post-harvest infrastructure, climate risk, high level of drudgery (Z score = 16.48*). For cultural constraints, gender differences were evident in factors such as declining crop diversification, mixed farming, indigenous technical knowledge and local varieties. Social constraints revealed significant difference in response of farm women and men in factors like gender disparities in access to land and agri-resources (Z score = 13.92*), poor social coherence affecting mass adoption of organic farming, inadequate social contacts and networks for input and market access (Z score = 12.45*). Economic constraints, showed significant difference in responses related to insufficient funds for initiating production, limited availability of credit and financial services (Z score = 15.74*), higher input cost and long conversion period for profit realization. In institutional constraints, significant difference existed in response of farm women and men towards factor such as challenges in obtaining credit or bank loans (Z score = 11.55*), inadequate extension services, issues in the supply chain, limitation in availing agricultural subsidies, weak farmer cooperatives. Technological constraints were most pronounced in the production of organic planting materials and authentic agri-inputs (Z score = 4.94*), significant gender difference existed in constraints in nutrient management of crop and in post-harvest handling, processing, and storage of horticultural crops. For reducing the dimensionality in the data set and in interpreting the trend, principal component analysis (PCA) was employed which indicated predominate constraints as quality input availability, issues in the supply chain, higher input cost, poor social coherence, post-harvest management constraints, constraints in production of organic planting material and authentic agri-inputs. (Fig-2.4) These findings emphasize the need for gender-sensitive strategies to address the challenges and enhance the sustainability of organic farming in horticulture.



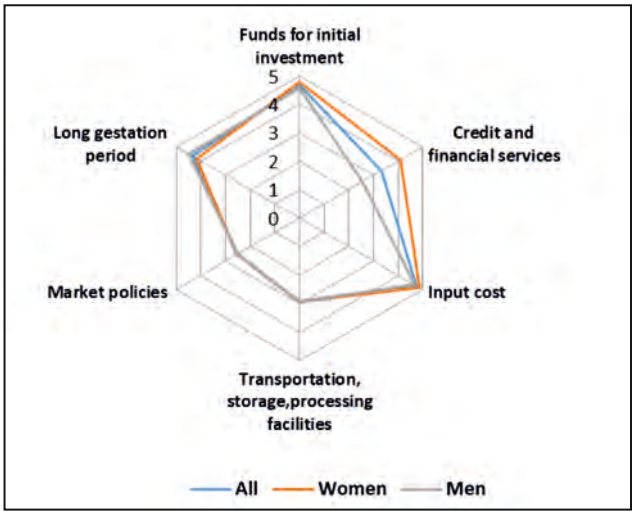
Physical constraints



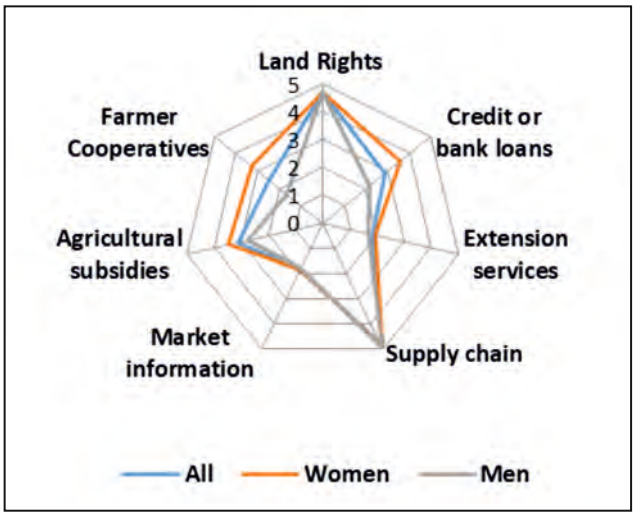
Cultural constraints

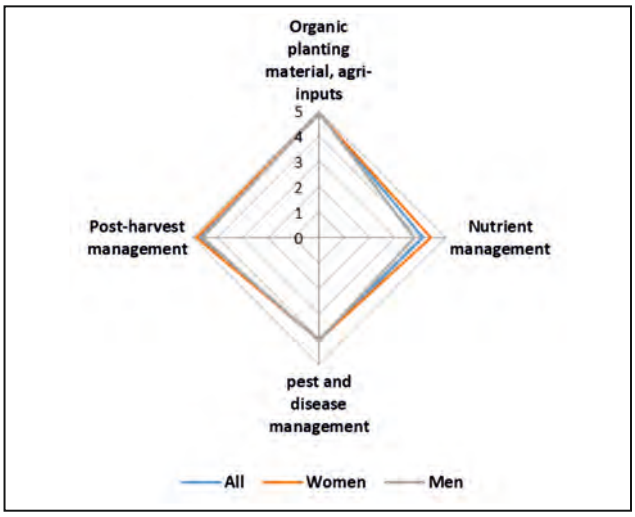


Social constraints



Economic constraints





Institutional constraints **Technological Constraints**

Fig. 2.3 Gender based constraints in organic farming of horticultural crops

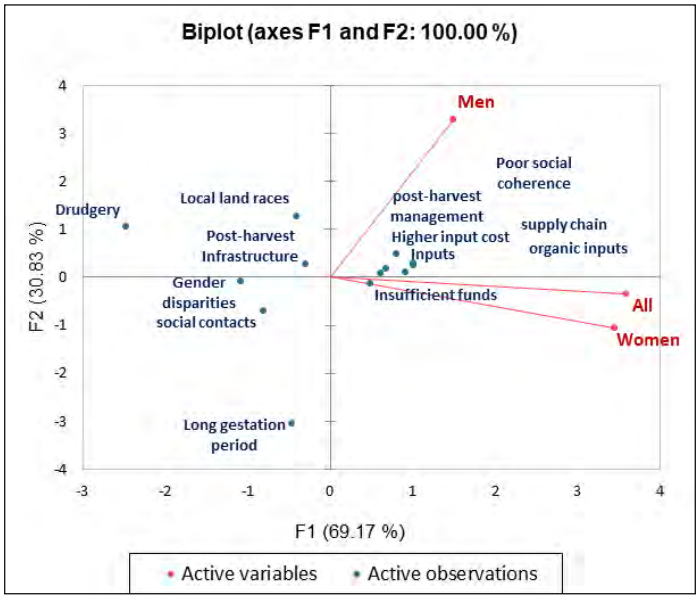


Fig. 2.4 PCA Bi-plot indicating relationship among factors and respondents

Comparative evaluation of Azotobacter and urea on soil enzyme activities, mineral acquisition, and yield of papaya (Carica papaya)

Azotobacters are potential biofertilizers to promote plant growth and improve soil properties. They have the ability to fix atmospheric nitrogen and serve as a sustainable nitrogen fertilization approach in many fruit crops. A study was conducted to evaluate the effectiveness of *Azotobacter vinelandii* (10^6 - 10^7 CFU g^{-1}) applied @25 g (T3), 50 g (T4), 100 g (T5), 200 g (T6) and 400 g (T7) per plant, compared with a control (unfertilized and un-inoculated) (T1) and a recommended dose of nitrogen from inorganic source (T2). The results indicated that applying *Azotobacter* @ 200 g per plant (T6) significantly enhanced soil organic matter, available nitrogen, available phosphorus and resulted in the highest activities of soil enzymes like acid phosphatase (~ 86.19%), dehydrogenase (~ 2.92 times) and FDA hydrolytic activity (~ 2.85 times increase in comparison with control). The same treatment registered the highest bacterial (~5 times), fungi (~3.25 times), Actinomycetes (~4.17 times), P solubilizers (~1.38 times) and N fixers count (~2.32 times) enhancement over control. The petiole mineral content indicated highest nitrogen with inorganic nitrogen treatment (T2), while T6 significantly recorded the highest P, Fe, Mn, Zn, Cu, B contents. *Azotobacter* inoculation @ 200 g $plant^{-1}$ (T6) exhibited significantly similar effect as inorganic nitrogen fertilization (T2) with respect to total chlorophyll (~11.63%), total carbohydrate (~32.02%), plant

biomass (~ 35.57%) and fruit yield (~ 33.68%) increase over control). The correlation studies established the effectiveness of *Azotobacter* inoculation in papaya in enhancing soil enzyme activities, mineral acquisition, yield and yield attributes. The principal component analysis signified the relevance of *Azotobacter* in enhancing P and micronutrients uptake. The factor analysis indicated prevalence of two factors with factor 1 designated as 'Nitrogen acquisition, plant biomass and yield attributing factor' and factor 2 as 'Micronutrient and Phosphorus acquisition factor', with inorganic nitrogen (T2) and *Azotobacter* @200 g per plant (T6) securing highest score, respectively. *Azotobacter* enhances yield and yield attributes in papaya, mainly by facilitating the uptake of phosphorus and essential micronutrients.



Formation of women FIG and training on organic farming

Comparative influence of Azotobacter and nitrogen on fruit yield and quality attributes of pineapple (Ananas comosus L.)

The application of biofertilizers like *Azotobacter* offers a sustainable approach to improve crop productivity by enhancing nutrient availability and soil health. This study evaluates the comparative influence of *Azotobacter* and nitrogen on the fruit yield and quality attributes of pineapple (*Ananas comosus L.*), aiming to identify optimal fertilization strategies for improved growth and economic returns. The experiment was conducted on Mango-Pineapple intercropping model of ICAR-CIWA research farm in a Randomized Block Design (RBD) with six treatments each replicated five times. Treatments included T1: Control, T2: 100% *Azotobacter* (A), T3: 100% Inorganic Nitrogen (N), T4: 75% A + 25% N, T5: 50% A + 50% N, and T6: 25% A + 75% N. Results showed that T3 (100% N) and T6 (25% A + 75% N) maximized fruit weight (825.13 g and 805.62 g, respectively) and yield (14.63 t/ha and 14.54 t/ha). These treatments also enhanced leaf chlorophyll, nitrogen, calcium, magnesium, and soil urease activity. T4 (75% A + 25% N) improved fruit quality with higher TSS (16.8°B), vitamin C (50.06 mg/100 g), carotenoids (1224.34 µg/100 g), and soil health parameters such as organic carbon, microbial biomass, and enzyme activities. The highest B:C ratio was observed in T3 (1.74), followed by T6 (1.68). The study concluded that integrating *Azotobacter* with nitrogen optimizes yield, quality, soil health, and economic returns, promoting sustainable pineapple cultivation.

2.1.6. Shree Anna (Millet) Gram-A New Vista for Nutritional Security and Women Empowerment

Participation of women in millet-based activities and consumption pattern

The study was undertaken in four villages such as Maniabindha and Nuagaon villages of Keonjhar district, Srirampur and Amanakud villages of Khordha district involving 120 respondents (30 farm women per village) on their household

particulars, information about millet production, and consumption through a structured schedule aiming to promote millet-based nutrition and addressing farming community challenges.

Majority of the respondents (56.7%) in Khordha were involved in consumption of millet followed by production and consumption (28.3%) and processing and marketing (15%), respectively (Fig. 2.5). While in case of Keonjhar district both the consumption and production pattern were high as compared to Khordha. It was observed from the findings that 86.6 percent of respondents were involved in consumption followed by 76.6 percent in both production and consumption and 46.6 percent were involved in processing and marketing activities. The overall findings indicated that the participation level was higher in tribal dominated district as compared to coastal belt.

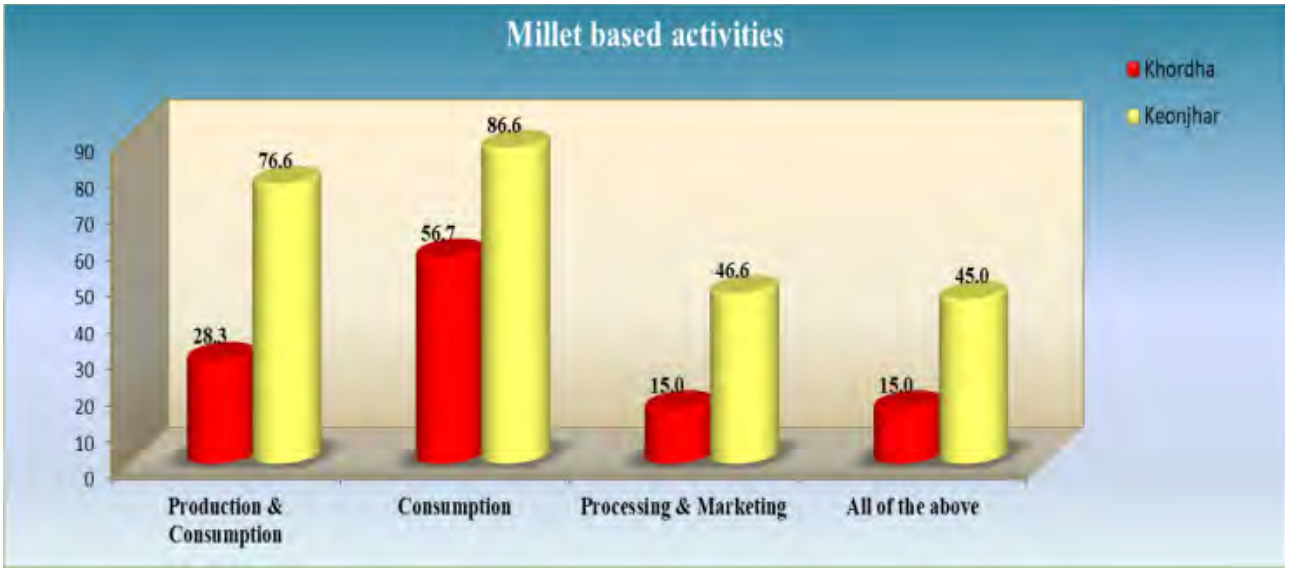


Fig. 2.5 Millet based activities in Khordha & Keonjhar districts

Across the districts, it was found that the seed quality was adequate as opined by 58.9 percent in Khordha and 69.6 percent in Keonjhar. While 73.9 percent and 52.9 percent of respondent did not practice seed treatment in Keonjhar and Khordha, respectively. In terms of seed quality 71.7 percent from Keonjhar said the quality of seeds available was average, while 52.9 percent in Khordha agreed to the same. In case of inter-cultural operation, manual weeding was recorded both in Keonjhar and Khordha with 89.1 percent and 58.9 percent respondents respectively agreed to the practice of manual weeding. Most of the respondents in both Khordha (58.9%) and Keonjhar (52.2%) reported to have done weeding twice and (43.4%) from Keonjhar reported weeding only once in the cropping period. Regarding use of fertilizer, 54.3 percent from Keonjhar and 52.9 percent from Khordha were found to use chemical fertilizers for the crop, while in case of pesticides 47.1 percent and 52.2 percent were found using chemical pesticides in Khordha and Keonjhar, respectively.

The consumption pattern was also assessed which showed that in Keonjhar 91.6 percent the respondents consumed millet as breakfast and snacks while in Khordha maximum of 33.3 percent respondents said to have millets only as snacks. Keonjhar also leads with 66.6 percent of respondents consuming millets as breakfast alone compared to 25 percent in Khordha. In case of procurement/receiving millet based products, 71.6 percent respondents from Keonjhar were dependent on local market with 61.6 percent from friends/neighbours/relatives, while in Khordha 56.6 percent respondents relied on local market for procurement of millet based products. The maximum processing of millets was found to be done manually with 78.6 percent in Keonjhar and 66.7 percent in Khordha, while the sales were maximum in market for both the districts with 88.3 percent in Keonjhar and 33.3 percent in Khordha.

In case of consumption of millet recipes (91.6%) from Keonjhar and (48.3%) from Khordha preferred Mandia jau (ragi porridge), while (41.6%) in Khordha also preferred to consume millet as pitha compared to (28.3%) as Tampo (sweet liquid dish) in Keonjhar (Fig. 2.6).

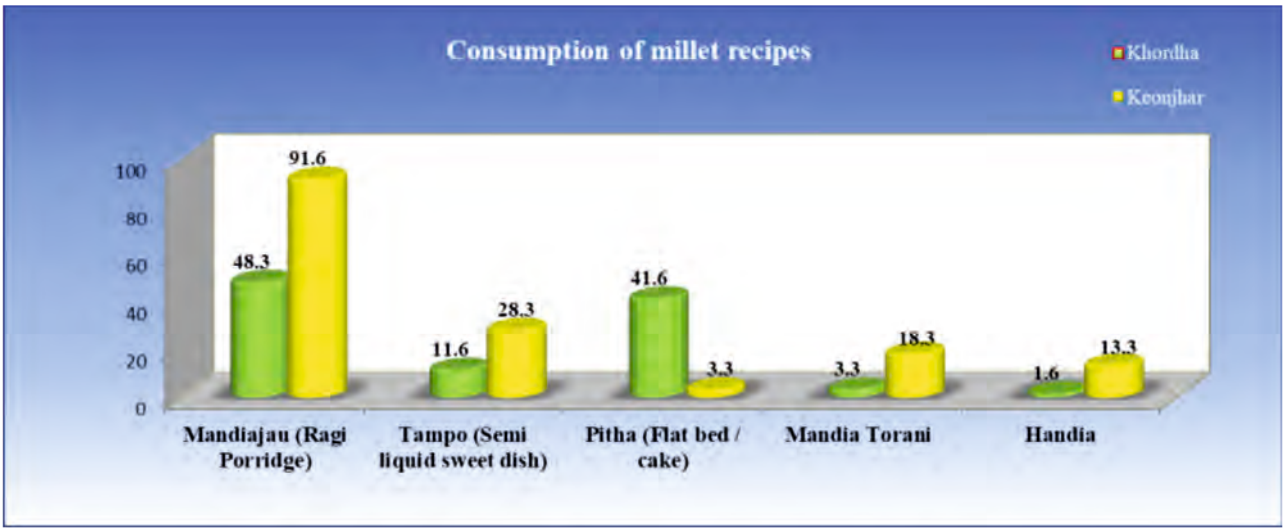


Fig. 2.6 Consumption of millet recipes in Khordha and Keonjhar districts

Field trials on finger millet (Variety-VL Mandua-376)

For Kharif-2024, field trial on Finger Millet (Ragi) seeds of VL Mandua-376 which is of 103-109 days duration; the average yield is 2.9-3.1 t/ha; responsive to fertilizer, moderately resistance to blast was distributed to the adopted farm women in Srirampur and Amanakuda villages of Khordha and Maniabindha and Nuagaon of Keonjhar district.





Field demonstration on finger millet

The field trial was done following the recommended crop establishment method in case of nursery preparation, transplanting and intercultural operations. The monitoring of the field trial on Ragi variety VL-376 was conducted in Srirampur village of Khordha and Nuagaon village of Keonjhar, respectively. The need-based package of practices for intercultural operations viz., nutrient management and weed management have been suggested. Small tools required for millet cultivation i.e., sprayer, hand hoe, improved sickle and dry land weeder were distributed to the adopted farm women.

RESEARCH PROGRAM 4: VULNERABILITY FRAMEWORK AND DRUDGERY REDUCTION FOR WOMEN IN AGRICULTURE

2.1.7. Design and Development of Ergo-refined Women Friendly Coconut Dehusker

Deshusking of coconut is a laborious and time-consuming process. Coconut is either dehusked using a scythe or a standing type single blade dehusker. Both of the tools pose hazard of cutting or impaling if the tool or the coconut accidentally slips from the hand. The existing manual coconut dehuskers are hand operated and need repeated action of pulling the hand away from the body in upward direction is drudgerous. A pedal operated coconut dehusker was designed and developed to reduce drudgery.



Drudgery during existing hand operated coconut dehusker

The prototype – I of pedal operated coconut dehusker was developed after taking in to consideration the anthropometric and strength dimensions. It was tested for ergonomics parameters at ICAR-CIWA and farmer's field.

Table 2.2 Comparative ergonomic evaluation of prototype- I and existing coconut dehusker (ICAR-CIWA Lab)

	Pedal Operated Coconut Dehusker		Existing Hand operated Coconut Dehusker	
Particulars	Δ HR (bpm)	Percent VO_2 max (%)	Δ HR (bpm)	Percent VO_2 max (%)
Female	24.6	40.09	51	50.13
Male	19.5	26.33	5	20.07

Work-pulse measured as level of continuous performance (LCP): The work-pulse for the female subject for the developed dehusker was well below the limit of continuous performance (40 bpm). But for the existing dehusker it was above the LCP. For male it was below the LCP for both the tools.

Volume of oxygen consumption measured as acceptable work load (AWL): The AWL for the female subject for the developed dehusker was slightly above the AWL (40.09% VO_2 max). It was considerably above the AWL for the existing dehusker and it was below the AWL for both the tools for male subject (Table 2.2). The work-pulse for the female subject for the developed dehusker was 24.6 bpm, which is well below the limit of continuous performance (40 bpm). Based on feedback, minor modifications is done where the spring is replaced by counter weight unit and an inbuilt cushioned seat is added to the set-up to facilitate the operators comfort.



Field level testing of pedal operated coconut dehusker

Based on field level testing, the average output capacity of female were found to be 55 nuts per hour and maximum output capacity was observed as 90 nuts per hour. The male were able to dehusk 165 nuts per hour on an average, while maximum was 180 nuts per hour. That the developed pedal operated coconut dehusker was ergonomically and operationally acceptable.

RESEARCH PROGRAM 5: ASSESSMENT, REFINEMENT AND POPULARIZATION OF GENDER FRIENDLY TECHNOLOGIES AND SKILL ENHANCEMENT OF FARM WOMEN

2.1.8. Development of Nutri Smart Villages for Food Security and Dietary Diversity for Combating Malnutrition

Impact of Nutri-sensitive agriculture interventions

Nutri smart village program implemented with objectives to promote nutritional awareness, education and behavioural changes in rural areas, to harness traditional knowledge through local recipe in a view to overcome malnutrition and to promote nutrition-sensitive agriculture through nutri gardening and homestead gardening. Keeping this in view, nutritional interventions were carried out in the rural households through nutri smart village approaches.

Various interventions for optimum use of resources viz; homestead lands, pond water, kitchen/farm products, family labour etc. were provided for production of fruits and vegetables, fish, mushroom and poultry products, organic way of crop management, accessing quality seeds, spawns, chicks, and nutrition education to motivate farm women. There was an increase of 224 percent in establishment of nutrition gardens, 156 percent increase in aquaculture ponds, 183 percent increase in backyard poultry units and 156 percent increase in mushroom production was reported in the villages (Table 2.3). Although, 300 farm families were selected for targeted interventions, overwhelming response was obtained in establishing nutri-gardens, the number of nutri-gardens after intervention was increased by 456 numbers (224.6% improvement) in the adopted villages.

Table 2.3 Impact of Nutri-sensitive agriculture interventions in adopted villages

Intervention	Before intervention (No.)	After intervention (No.)	Increase (%)
Nutri-garden	203	659	224.6
Mushroom Cultivation	48	123	156.3
Backyard poultry units	65	184	183.0
Homestead aquaculture ponds	50	128	156.0

Overall increase (%) in nutri smart agri-units: 179.96%

Table 2.4 Improvement in behavioral attributes like Knowledge, Attitude and Practice (KAP) after the interventions

									N-300
Behavioural attributes	**Score before intervention**	**KAP Score after intervention**							
		Nutri-garden		**Homestead aquaculture**		**Mushroom cultivation**		**Backyard poultry**	
		Score	Improv-ement (%)	Score	Improv-ement (%)	Score	Improv-ement (%)	Score	Improv-ement (%)
Knowledge	61.5	97.6	58.69	98.8	60.65	98.2	59.67	96.45	56.82
Attitude	62.03	94.9	52.99	97.4	57.02	92.5	49.10	93.42	50.60
Practice	52.0	92.8	78.46	94.6	81.92	90.3	73.65	90.24	73.54
Mean KAP	**58.51**	**95.10**	**63.38**	**96.93**	**66.53**	**93.67**	**60.81**	**93.37**	**60.32**
Overall gain in KAP after the intervention - 62.76%									

Mean improvement in behavioral attributes like Knowledge, Attitude and Practice (KAP) after different interventions like Nutri-gardens, Homestead aquaculture, Mushroom cultivation and Backyard poultry was 63.38 percent, 66.53 percent, 60.81 percent and 60.32 percent respectively. Mean annual increment of KAP was 62.76 percent with significant variations among the four categories (Table 2.4).

The interventions were highly adopted by the beneficiaries which, in turn contributed towards their nutrition and income. This could result in increasing the number of farm women consuming vegetables daily by 100 percent and leafy vegetables by 30 percent. Number of farm women taking fruits at least once in week was enhanced by 95 percent. Mean increase in consumption of fruits and vegetables was 75.39 percent. Mean consumption of fish was improved by 15.36 percent. There was 146 percent improvement in mushroom consumption by the farm families. Maximum increase in consumption was noted in egg consumption, which was obtained from the backyard poultry. Overall improvement in nutrition rich food consumed by the farm families was 183.36 percent indicating the effectiveness of NSV interventions on consumption pattern (Table2.5).

Table 2.5 Improved access to nutrition through different interventions

Intervention category	Nutri rich foods	N-300						
		Before Intervention			After Intervention			
		Daily/weekly*/Consumption (F)	%	Procured (Purchased/ Produced)	Daily/weekly*/Consumption (F)		Procured (Purchased /Produced)	% increase
		Respondents (No.)	%		Respondents (No.)	%		
Nutri-garden	Green leafy vegetables	186	62	Mostly purchased	242	80.66	Produced in Nutri - gardens	30.11
	Other vegetables	109	36.3	Mostly purchased	227	75.66	Produced in Nutri - gardens	100.25
	Fruits*	48	16.0	Mostly purchased	94	31.33	Produced in Nutri - gardens	95.83
Mushroom cultivation	Paddy Straw	48	16	Mostly purchased	123	41.00	Produced in Mushroom unit	156.25
	Oyster Mushroom	32	10.6	Mostly purchased	76	25.33	Produced in Mushroom unit	138.96
Homestead aquaculture	Fish*	157	52.3	Produced	203	67.66	Produced	15.36
Backyard poultry	Eggs	26	8.7	Mostly purchased	124	67.39	Produced through BYP	674.59
	Poultry meat	18	3.3	Mostly purchased	64	21.33	Both (BYP+ Purchase)	255.55
Overall (%) increase in consumption of nutrition rich food by farm families-183.36%								

2.1.9. Assessment and Refinement of Integrated Farming Systems in Gender Perspective in Different Agro-Ecological Regions of India

Labour distribution and net return in Integrated Farming System

Labour distribution and net return across multiple integrated farming system (IFS) models implemented in various villages of Odisha was studied. It provides key insights into agricultural diversity, cost-effectiveness, and the

involvement of men and women in farming activities. The Table 2.7 highlights the interplay between area under cultivation, farm components, cultivation costs, net returns, and the distribution of labour days. The systematic data organization offers a comprehensive view of agricultural operations, particularly emphasizing the role of gender in labour allocation.

Table 2.6 Economic quantifications of various IFS models

Sl. No.	Village	Area (ha)	IFS Model Components	Cost of Cultivation (₹)	Net Returns (₹)	Men Days	Women Days	Total Labor Days
1	Deulidharapur	0.8	Crop + Dairy + Poultry + Fishery	40,000	70,000	84	56	140
2	Deulidharapur	1.2	Crop + Dairy + Poultry + Fishery	60,000	1,00,000	120	80	200
3	Srirampur	1.2	Crop + Dairy + Poultry	55,000	85,000	108	72	180
4	Srirampur	0.8	Crop + Dairy + Poultry + Goatery	35,000	65,000	90	60	150
5	Srirampur	1.2	Crop + Dairy + Poultry	50,000	80,000	102	68	170
6	Srirampur	1.0	Crop + Dairy + Poultry + Goatery	45,000	75,000	96	64	160
7	Srirampur	0.8	Crop + Goatry + Poultry	30,000	55,000	78	52	130
8	Srirampur	0.8	Crop + Goatry + Poultry	32,000	58,000	78	52	130
9	Panduasahi	1.4	Crop + Dairy + Poultry + Goatery	70,000	1,20,000	132	88	220
10	Panduasahi	0.8	Crop + Dairy + Poultry + Goatery	36,000	62,000	84	56	140
11	Panduasahi	1.2	Crop + Dairy + Poultry + Fishery	58,000	92,000	114	76	190
12	Panduasahi	1.2	Crop + Dairy	52,000	88,000	102	68	170
13	Kundilo	1.0	Crop + Dairy + Goatry + Poultry	47,000	78,000	96	64	160
14	Kundilo	0.8	Crop + Dairy	33,000	57,000	72	48	120
15	Kundilo	1.0	Crop + Dairy + Poultry + Goatery	48,000	80,000	96	64	160
16	Kundilo	0.9	Crop + Dairy + Poultry + Goatery	46,000	77,000	90	60	150

The Table 2.6 illustrated a clear relationship between the size of the area, farming components, and financial outcomes. Larger areas, such as the 1.4 hectares in Panduasahi, with diversified IFS models, incurred higher cultivation costs (₹70,000) but yield significantly higher net returns (₹1, 20,000). Conversely, smaller holdings like 0.8 hectares, as in Kundilo and Srirampur, have lower costs but also yield proportionately lesser returns. The inclusion of high-value components such as fishery and goatery tends to amplify profitability. For example, in Panduasahi, the "Crop + Dairy + Poultry + Goatry" model demonstrated an effective balance between input costs and net returns. This financial variation underscores the need for strategic planning in resource allocation and enterprise selection.

Labour Distribution: Men and Women

Labour distribution is an integral part of farming systems, and the table bifurcates the total labour days into contributions from men and women. Across all models, men accounted for approximately 60 percent of the labor effort, while women contributed 40 percent. This ratio reflects traditional gender roles in Indian agriculture, where men often

engage in physically demanding tasks such as land preparation and livestock handling, while women perform crucial activities like sowing, weeding, and post-harvest processing. For example, in Deulidharapur, the "Crop + Dairy + Poultry + Fishery" model on 1.2 hectares requires 200 total labor days, with men contributing 120 days and women 80 days. This equitable yet distinct division highlights the indispensable role of women in agriculture.

Implications for Policy and Development

The findings in the Table have significant implications for agricultural development policies. The prominence of women's contributions underscore the need for targeted programs to enhance their skills and access to resources. Training in livestock management, poultry rearing, and fish farming can boost their efficiency and income-generating capacity. Similarly, men-focused initiatives should address mechanization and advanced farming techniques. Policies supporting integrated farming systems must also provide incentives for diversification, ensuring smallholders can integrate high-value components without excessive financial risk. Moreover, community-based approaches such as self-help groups (SHGs) and farmer producer organizations (FPOs) can foster collaboration and improve market access for these diversified products.

Analytical breakdown of key components of integrated farming system

The Table 2.7 provides an analytical breakdown of key components of integrated farming systems (IFS), their allocation of land area, labor distribution, and gender-sensitive features. Four core components; crop cultivation, horticulture, livestock, and fish farming; are evaluated, each playing a pivotal role in ensuring economic stability and resource utilization. Crop cultivation dominates with 45 percent of the area (0.45 hectares), emphasizing staples like rice, pulses, and oilseeds. Horticulture and fish farming share 20 percent each (0.20 hectares), focusing on high-value produce and aquaculture, respectively. Livestock occupies 15 percent of the area (0.15 hectares), incorporating poultry, dairy, and goats, which are critical for nutritional security and income diversification. The distribution of labor in these components highlights a total labor requirement of 200 days, proportionately divided between men and women, showcasing their collaborative efforts.

Table 2.7 Key components of Integrated Farming System

Component	Area (%)	Area (ha)	Men Days	Women Days	Total Labor Days	Details	Gender-Sensitive Features
Crop	45%	0.45	54	36	90	• Focus on staple crops like rice, pulses, and oilseeds.	• Women actively participate in planting, weeding, and harvesting
Horticulture	20%	0.20	24	16	40	• Includes fruits, vegetables, and medicinal plants (e.g., tomatoes, cabbage, mangoes, turmeric).	• Women are involved in crop management, harvesting, and marketing, enhancing their decision-making roles
Livestock	15%	0.15	18	12	30	• Livestock such as poultry, goats, or dairy (local breeds).	• Women lead in animal care, milking, feeding, and processing activities, contributing to household income
Fish Farming	20%	0.20	24	16	40	• Fish ponds cultivating freshwater species like tilapia and carp.	• Women manage ponds, feeding, harvesting, and engage in fish processing and marketing

Gender Sensitivity in Labour Distribution

The labour distribution across the components underscores the essential role of women in farming systems, reflecting a balance between male and female contributions. Men Days (60%) and Women Days (40%) across all components signify traditional gender roles in agriculture while acknowledging women's increasing participation in diverse activities. For example, in crop cultivation, women actively engage in planting, weeding, and harvesting, contributing 36 out of 90 labor days. Similarly, in horticulture, women take on management, harvesting, and marketing responsibilities, contributing 16 out of 40 days. Livestock and fish farming also rely heavily on women's involvement, with their efforts directed toward animal care, feeding, milking, pond management, and fish processing. This inclusion not only improves productivity but also fosters empowerment, as women gain decision-making authority and financial independence.

Gender-Sensitive Agricultural Development

The table highlighted the dual significance of integrating labor distribution with gender-sensitive practices to optimize resource use and promote inclusivity. Women's substantial contributions across all components reflect their indispensable role in sustaining farming systems. The incorporation of gender-sensitive features, such as training women in crop management, livestock care, and aquaculture, enhances their skill sets and economic participation. Additionally, focusing on high-value sectors like horticulture and fish farming, where women are key stakeholders, can amplify household incomes and improve food security. To achieve sustainable agricultural development, policymakers must prioritize programs that support both genders equitably, provide access to credit, and promote mechanization and market linkages. This balanced approach ensures that IFS models serve as a cornerstone for resilience, productivity, and gender equity in rural livelihoods.

2.2. EXTERNALLY FUNDED PROJECTS

2.2.1. Gender Responsive Integrated Homestead Aqua-Horticulture (GRIHA): A Sustainable Climate Resilient Approach towards Livelihood Diversification (NICRA GCG funded project)

Women's empowerment with respect to access to resources and decision making by adopting GRIHA model as a Sustainable Climate Resilient Approach towards Livelihood Diversification

The empowerment of women with respect to access to resources and decision making by adopting GRIHA model was assessed. As per responses from the women farmers (n=58) there was 37% increase in access to good quality fish and vegetable seeds (Table 2.8). This could be attributed to the establishment of community fish nursery in the villages which helped them to replenish the fish stock in their ponds regularly. Convergence/linkage was also established with the respective KVK and state fisheries department hatcheries which is helping the farmers to procure fish seed in times of need. The access to loan/subsidies to the farmers was increased by 42%. This could be mainly because of the increase in awareness about the Govt. schemes and programmes which favored the increased access. Prior to the interventions itself all the women farmers had their own bank account. There was 31% increase in access to timely skill trainings because of the project interventions (Table 2.8). The farmers were regularly imparted trainings on homestead aquaculture, vegetable farming, ecofriendly pest management, mushroom cultivation, vermicompost production etc.

Table 2.8 Change in access to resources as perceived by women farmers by adopting GRIHA model as a Sustainable Climate Resilient Approach towards Livelihood Diversification (N=58)

Particulars	Response prior to the interventions (%) (N=58)			Response after the interventions (%) (N=58)		
	Always	Sometimes	Never	Always	Sometimes	Never
Access to pond for fish farming (Even if not owned by her)	35	21	44	40	29	31
Timely access to good quality fish seed and vegetable seeds	0	11	89	17	27	56
Access to nets, craft or pumps for aquaculture activities and tools and implements for horticultural activities	0	7	93	7	32	61

Particulars	Response prior to the interventions (%) (N=58)			Response after the interventions (%) (N=58)		
	Always	Sometimes	Never	Always	Sometimes	Never
Timely Access to manure or fertilizer or chemicals for fish farming and vegetable farming	38	42	20	40	49	11
Access to loan/other facilities from banks? (Kisan Credit Card, Crop Insurance, etc.), subsidies from State Fisheries Dept, State horticulture Dept, FFDA, NFDB etc	9	26	65	17	45	38
Own bank account	100	0	0	100	0	0
Access to market facilities for selling fish and vegetables at reasonable price	15	12	73	22	24	54
Access to timely trainings on aquaculture, horticulture or post-harvest activities	1	16	83	4	39	57
Access to timely weather information	9	30	61	19	37	44
Access to adequate post-harvest processing facilities/marketing facilities	0	4	96	9	25	66
Access to resources and opportunities to upscale farming business?	0	11	89	0	23	77



Community fish nursery managed by women FIG

With the participation in gender inclusive climate resilient homestead aqua-horticulture, there has been a 39% increase in the participation in decision making of women farmers regarding how much of their farm produce is to be retained for home consumption or sale (Fig 2.9). The increase in decision making power will eventually help to transform the power relations in the family and society. This will aid in recognition of the contribution that women makes towards nutritional security and livelihood of their families. The increased participation in decision making regarding education and health of family members (34%) suggests the increasing recognition of women's contribution (Fig 2.9). The evident increase in the women's participation in decision making regarding growing fish and vegetables indicate the confidence they have gained through the skill training and capacity building activities.

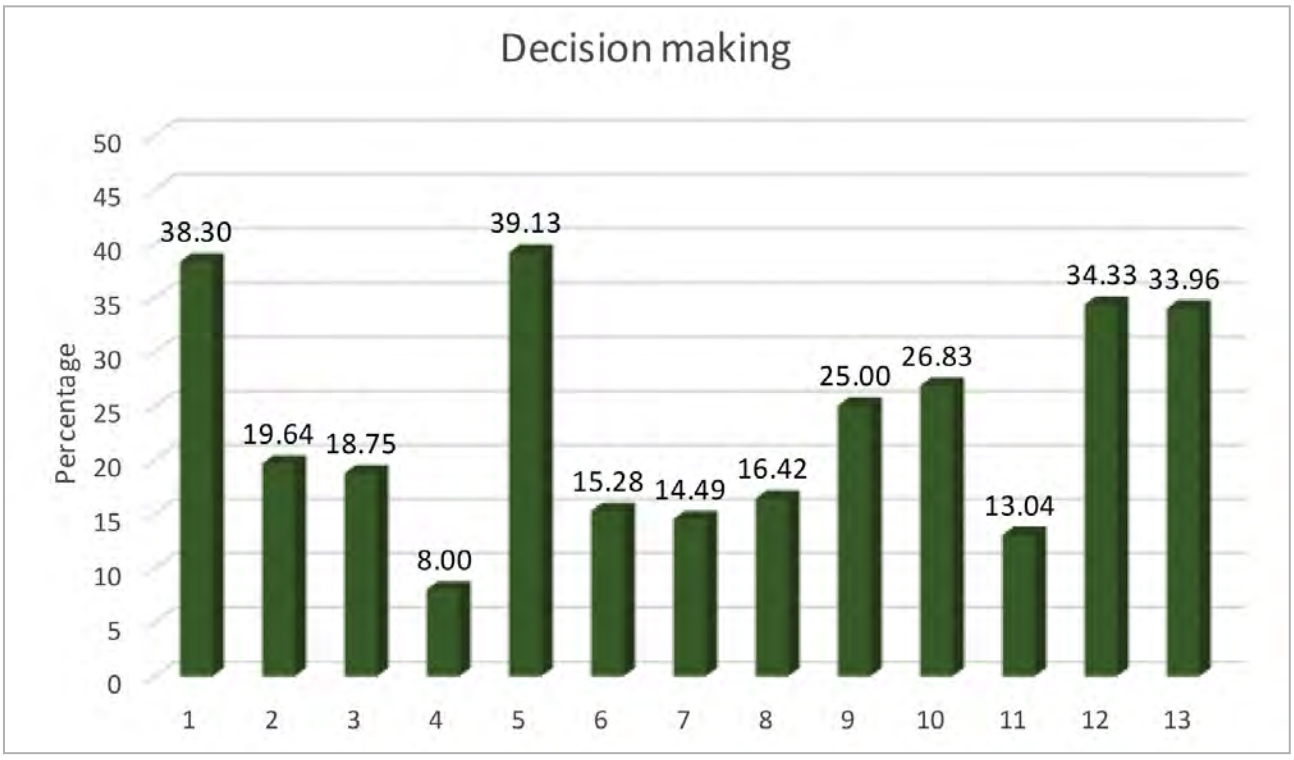


Fig.2.7 Change in decision making power of women farmers by adopting GRIHA model as a sustainable climate resilient approach towards livelihood diversification (N=58)

Do you take decisions regarding: 1) what, when, where and how to grow fish and vegetables 2) purchase of critical farm inputs 3) availing credit facilities or subsidies 4) decisions on how to invest the loan amount 5) how much produce to retain for home consumption or sale 6) when, where, at what price to sell the produce 7) kind of food items to be purchased, furniture, land 8) how to spent money earned from farm or main income-generating activity 9) purchase and sale of livestock and poultry 10) travel outside the community for visiting relatives or occupational purposes? 11) participate in community activities 12) education of children 13) regarding health of family members

Effect of aquaculture pond water and goat manure on yield and growth of french bean

Integrated aquaculture offers a promising solution, as it can help in mitigating the impacts of drought, protect soil fertility, and provide a valuable source of irrigation water. A grow bag experiment on the effect of aquaculture pond water and organic fertilizers on yield and growth parameters of french bean (Arka Komal) was carried (Dec 2023 to February 2024). The experiment had 6 treatments replicated 5 times each. The treatments included: Control (only soil), T1 [goat manure (3 kg) + bore well water], T2 [goat manure (3 kg) + pond effluent water], T3 [goat manure (3 kg)+ inorganic fertilizer (10 g urea+20 g DAP+20 g MOP as basal dose and 10 g Urea after 20 DAS) + bore well water], T4 [Goat manure (3 kg) + inorganic fertilizer (10 g urea+20 g DAP+20 g MOP as basal dose and 10 g Urea after 20 DAS) + Pond effluent water], T5: [Goat manure (3 kg)+ organic fert. (Vermicompost + Azotobacter + PSB mixture 500 g) + bore well water], and T6: [Goat manure (3 kg) + organic fert. (Vermicompost + Azotobacter + PSB mixture 500 g) + Pond effluent water]. Height per plant, branches per plant, leaves per plant, dry weight of plant and pod yield per plant was recorded to be significantly higher ($P<0.05$) in T4 than control (Table 2.9). In the comparison between T3 and T4 plants, which received nutrients from inorganic fertilizers, T4 plants produced a significantly higher number of pods ($P<0.05$) than T3 plants (Table 2.9) showing the beneficial effect of use of pond effluent water for irrigation of horticultural crops. There was non-significant difference ($P>0.05$) in the growth and yield parameters between plants which received nutrients through inorganic fertilizers (T3 and T4) and goat manure (T5 andT6).

Table 2.9 Effect of aquaculture pond water and organic fertilizers on the growth and yield of French bean (Arka Komal)

Treatments	Plant height (cm)	Branches per plant (no)	Leaves per branch (no)	Dry weight of plant (g)	Pod length (cm)	Pod weight (g)	Pod yield per plant (no)
Control	45.36±4.76^{b}	7.2±0.91^{d}	8.1±0.73^{c}	10.99±1.01^{d}	10.1±0.94^{b}	5.68±1.5^{b}	54.3±9.85^{c}
T1	52.89±6.67^{ab}	10.21±1.31^{bc}	11.3±1.05^{b}	13.36±2.33^{bcd}	14.51±1.19^{a}	8.03±0.81^{ab}	74.93±10.95^{bc}
T2	52.59±11.86^{ab}	9±2.49^{cd}	11.7±1.63^{b}	13.15±2.39^{cd}	12.81±0.71^{ab}	8.01±1.09^{ab}	71.6±13.19^{bc}
T3	57.44±12.88^{a}	10.9±1.52^{abc}	11.7±1.63^{b}	16.79±1.55^{ab}	13.25±1.34^{a}	9.25±0.71^{a}	76.8±17.51^{bc}
T4	63.48±9.23^{a}	12.4±1.07^{a}	13.9±1.10^{a}	17.78±1.99^{a}	13.22±2.20^{a}	8.84±0.97^{a}	117.5±13.06^{a}
T5	58.29±7.20^{a}	11.7±1.05^{ab}	12.6±0.96^{ab}	16.42±1.42^{abc}	12.38±1.64^{ab}	8.41±1.53^{a}	82.5±15.64^{bc}
T6	58.07±6.11^{a}	11.3±0.94^{ab}	12.4±1.26^{ab}	15.86±1.11^{abc}	13.4±1.25^{a}	8.53±1.35^{a}	87.8±23.43^{ab}

The values represented by the same superscripts do not differ significantly (P>0.05)





Women participation in climate resilient aqua horticulture

2.2.2. Empowering Farmwomen through Climate Smart Intensification and Diversification in Minor Irrigation Command Areas of Keonjhar District (Odisha) (OIIPCRA Funded project)

Technological interventions for Climate Resilience and Gender Equality

A comprehensive overview of technological interventions, climate resiliency, and gender equality across four distinct topographies. Each land situation was addressed using through specific approach to maximize agricultural productivity and sustainability, which are influenced by unique conditions. Gender equality and empowerment are key components of the agricultural interventions outlined in the table. Upland and medium land practices involve women in sustainable farming practices and skill-building opportunities, increasing their participation in agricultural decision-making. Mechanized tools, such as transplanters in medium lands, reduce the labor burden on women, freeing up time for other activities. In lowland areas, women are encouraged to take leadership roles in agricultural decision-making, and rice-fallow systems offer income generation opportunities through custom hiring centres, providing economic independence. The performance of crops and technologies (Table 2.10), demonstrating specific advantages for each system. For instance, groundnut in uplands yields 17 q ha^{-1}, exceeding the check yield of 14 q ha^{-1}, with a net income of Rs. 38,956. In medium lands, maize yields 38.4 q ha^{-1}, with a net income of Rs. 9,502. Lowland rice-based systems like direct-seeded rice (DSR) and drum seeding improve efficiency, with SRI achieving up to 39 q ha^{-1}. Green gram in rice fallows shows a high benefit-cost (B:C) ratio of 2.26, indicating maximum profitability. Statistical analysis supports the reliability of these interventions, with high t-values ($p < 0.01$) confirming their significance in improving productivity and

profitability. The integration of technology, climate adaptation, economic feasibility and gender equality helps to build resilient agricultural systems that can withstand climate challenges while fostering economic growth.

Table 2.10 Climate-resilient technological interventions and outcomes across different topographies

Topography	Upland			Medium land		Low land	Rice - fallows	
Technological Interventions	Contour bunding ridge-furrow systems summer ploughing			Field Bunding Use of organic manures Mechanized tools		SRI, Drum Seeding Brown Manuring		
Crop (Variety)	Groundnut (Dharni)	Maize (DMRH 1301)	Rice (Sahbhagi)	Rice (CR Dhan 100)	Rice (Swarna Shreya)	Rice (MTU-1010)	Rice (MTU-7029)	Greengram (Virat)
Yield (q ha^{-1})	17.0	38.4	33.0	36.0	38.5	38.0	39.0	12.5
Check (q ha^{-1})	14.0	30.0	29.0	32.5	32.5	34.2	35.0	10.6
CoC (Rs ha^{-1})	80,355	81,439	74,993	74,993	47,718	69,493	56,337	47,922
Net returns (Rs ha^{-1})	38,956	9,502	9,158	16,058	43,082	26,158	36,114	60,604
BC Ratio	1.48	1.12	1.54	1.32	1.32	1.39	1.32	2.26
t-value	6.50**	17.33**	4.54**	5.84**	9.18**	7.19**	8.99**	6.48**
Climate Resiliency	Reduces risk of crop failure Enhances WUE Promotes soil health			Ensures stable yields under climatic variability		Addresses flood risks sustainable rotations to cope extremes		
Gender Equality	Engages women in water conservation.			Reduces drudgery through mechanization		Provides opportunities for skill-building in cropping		

2.2.3. Gender-Livestock-Climate Analytic Approach (GLCAA) for Livelihood Improvement in Distressed Areas of India

Decoding the livelihood vulnerability of disaster-prone parts of India

India is one of the world's most disaster-prone countries, with 27 states and seven union territories vulnerable to cyclones, earthquakes, floods, and droughts. Climate change intensifies these hazards, severely impacting rural women. Women, especially in the poor families, face malnutrition, diseases, and loss of livelihoods. Livestock, a key income source, becomes a burden during disasters, as they suffer from loss of shelter, inadequate availability of feed, and water, and reduced productive and reproductive efficiency. Women lack the skills and support to restore their livestock's health and productivity after such challenges with this hypothesis the projects aims to understand the key gender issues in livestock sector due to climate change, to integrate gender responsive approaches in designing, implementing and monitoring livestock interventions in distressed areas and to assess the impact of such interventions on women's social and economic empowerment.

Four disaster-prone villages from each district of Bikaner, Rajasthan; Jagatsinghpur, Odisha and Supaul, Bihar, were selected (Fig 2.8). North Bihar (flood-prone region) faces significant challenges due to the frequent and devastating

floods. Approximately 76 percent of its population lives under constant flood threat, with the Kosi river, often referred to as the "Sorrow of Bihar," inundating over 21,000 square kilometers annually. Climate change has exacerbated the frequency and unpredictability of these floods, causing widespread damage. Agricultural lands become waterlogged, disrupting food production, while damaged infrastructure isolates communities, making it difficult to access markets. In Supaul district, many farmers rely on animal husbandry as a major livelihood due to the unpredictable climatic conditions that hinder crop production. On the other hand, Rajasthan, one of India's most drought-prone states, experiences recurring water scarcity due to its arid climate, low rainfall, and high evaporation rates. This leads to crop failures, water shortages, and severe economic distress, especially in Bikaner district, which faces the brunt of these droughts. Similarly, Odisha, located on India's eastern coast, regularly faces cyclones and floods that cause widespread damage to infrastructure, crops, and livelihoods. The state's agricultural and rural sectors are vulnerable to these frequent natural disasters, which disrupt food production and limit the ability of local communities to recover. Jagatsinghpur district of Odisha is highly vulnerable to cyclones due to its location along the eastern coastline. Livestock rearing, a key livelihood in the regions is also deeply impacted during natural disasters by the lack of drinking water, grazing land and poor health leading to high mortality rates.

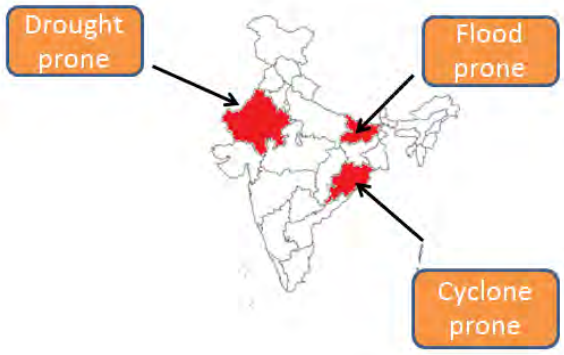


Fig.2.8 Site selection for undertaking project work

About 200 women livestock farmers were interviewed about their vulnerability to climate distress. The findings revealed that the villages in Bihar had the highest exposure score (0.585), along with higher sensitivity (0.492) and was also highest in the poor adaptive capacity (0.547) compared to other areas (Fig 2.9).

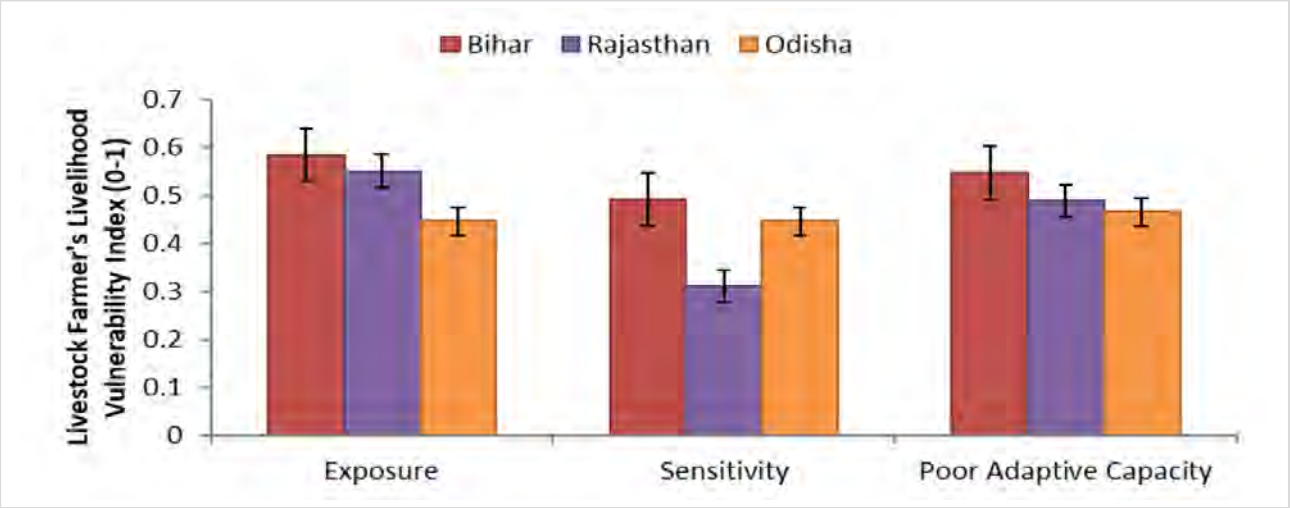


Fig.2.9 Components of livelihood vulnerability index for livestock farmer's in climate distress states of India

The study confirmed that while droughts are particularly devastating for livestock farmers due to ongoing water and feed shortages, cyclones have an immediate effect, causing infrastructure loss. In contrast, floods present both immediate destruction and long-term challenges related to animal health, feed, and water availability. The results further emphasized that while exposure to climate risks is a critical factor in determining vulnerability still adaptive capacity, which includes education, livelihood options, and social networks, and sensitivity (health, food and water) significantly influences a community's ability to cope.

Women Empowerment in Livestock Index (WELI)

Women's Empowerment in the Livestock sector is essential to make progress toward gender equality. The Women Empowerment in Livestock Index (WELI) is designed to measure women's empowerment in livestock and crop farming, focusing specifically on key decisions of livestock production, such as animal health, breeding and feeding as well as use

of livestock products, such as animal-sourced food processing and marketing. A ten days training programme on 'WELI' was conducted in hybrid mode at ICAR-CIWA, Bhubaneswar during June-July, 2024 and a total of 20 participants from four states (Odisha, Andhra Pradesh, Bihar and Rajasthan) participated in the training programme. The objective of this training was to train the participants for collection of primary data on different aspect of women empowerment, climate change and livestock from five states by using WELI survey questionnaire. During the ten days training programme, the participants were acquainted with WELI quant paper version and subsequently WELI quant ODK version. After the training programme primary data were collected using WELI survey tools from all the four states to understand the base level empowerment of women in livestock sector and analysis is under progress.

2.3. All India Coordinated Research Project on Ergonomics and Safety in Agriculture and Allied Sector (ESAAS)

Involvement of Women in Agriculture in the State of Odisha

The drudgery index was calculated for all the operation in which the men and women participated. It was calculated by taking into consideration the amount of time spent by the subject on the particular operation, frequency of operation during the season and the difficulty perceived by the subject. Coefficient of time, Coefficient of frequency and Coefficient of difficulty was calculated from the data. A complete drudgery index was calculated incorporating the three coefficients in 4 districts of Odisha i.e Balasore, Jharsuguda, Puri and Koraput which is presented in comparative form of male and female as follows (Fig 2.10-2.13).

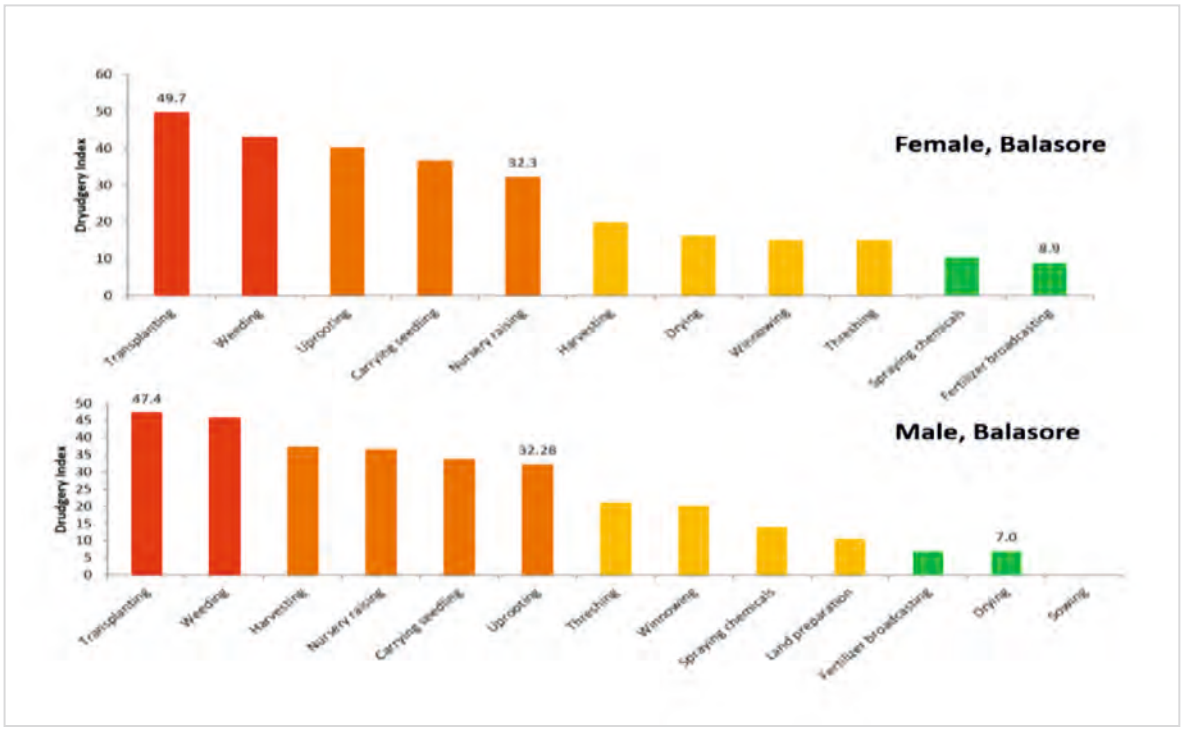


Fig.2.10 Drudgery index for male and female of Balasore district

Transplanting and weeding operations had very high drudgery index for both male and female of Balasore district. In general harvesting is a drudgery prone activity and mostly done by female, but accounting for time and frequency coefficient in case of female workers of Balasore, the drudgery index is moderate which is due to the fact that mostly the harvesting of paddy is done by migrating combines in the district of Balasore. Transplanting and weeding operations had very high drudgery index for male and while for female it was only weeding. In Jharsuguda district, harvesting by female was done manually, while male were involved in harvesting, threshing winnowing operations majority when it was done by combines or threshers cum winnower.

Harvesting and weeding operations had very high drudgery index for both male and female. Threshing was very high drudgery for male but moderate for female, it may be due to less involvement of female in threshing activity in Puri district (Fig-2.12).

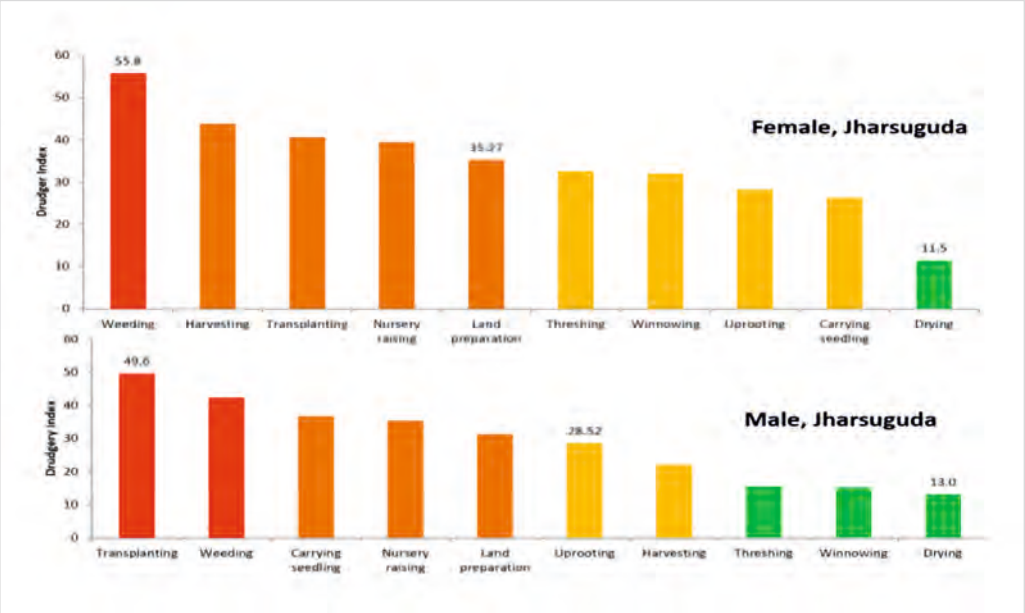


Fig. 2.11 Drudgery index for male and female of jharsuguda district

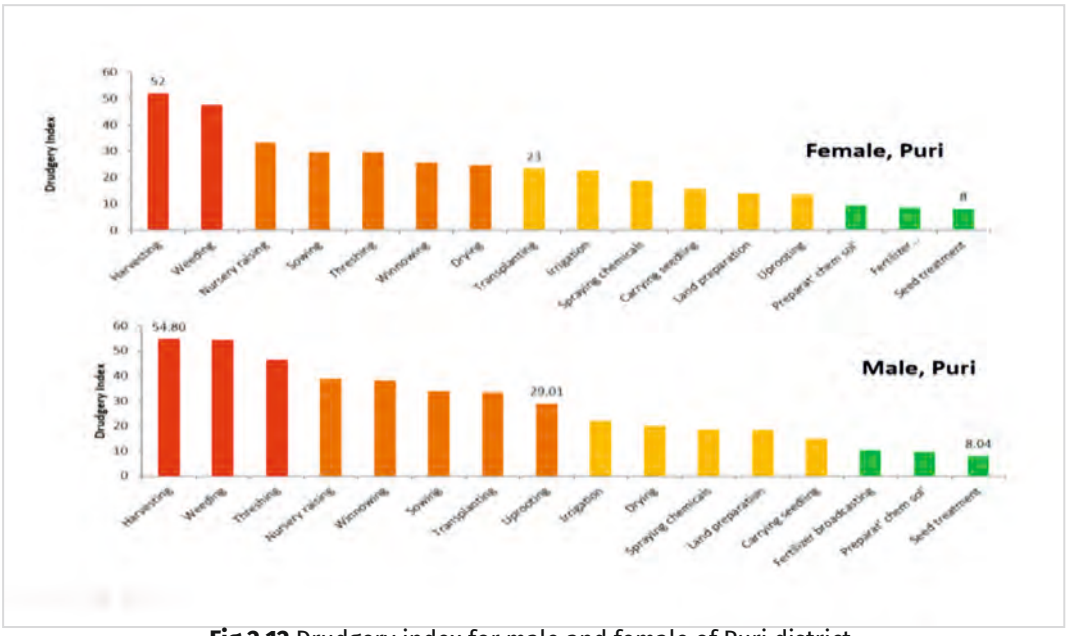


Fig.2.12 Drudgery index for male and female of Puri district

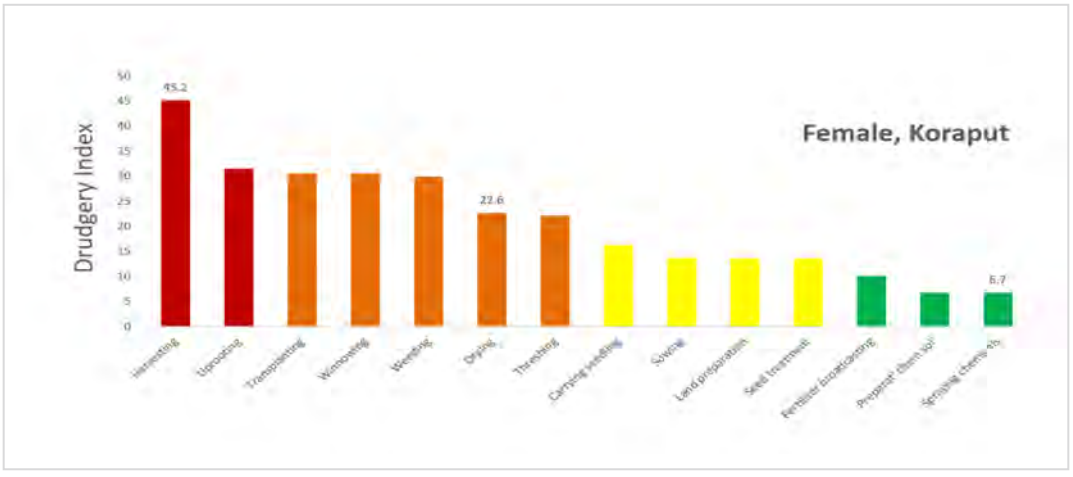


Fig.2.13 Drudgery index for male and female of Koraput district

Exploratory study for assessment of drudgery and OHH involved in sea weed cultivation and mussels culture

The questionnaire was developed in consultation with ICAR-CMFRI (RC), Mandapam. A structured interview was conducted with the subset of seaweed farmers of Mandapam, Tamil Nadu. During the interviews it was found that the women are involved mostly in the wild sea weed harvesting from the deep sea and preparation of raft, tying of seed material as well as harvesting of sea weed in raft method of sea weed cultivation. Majority of the subjects reported that construction of raft is the most difficult task in the sea weed cultivation.

The postural analysis such as Rapid Entire Body Assesment (REBA) and Rapid Upper Limb Assesment (RULA) was conducted from the photos taken during the pilot study, which showed process of working in standing, bending and squatting posture for long time should be avoided. The RULA shows that investigation needed for postural change likewise; REBA analysis shows that medium to high risk involved while working in the above stated posture. Repetitiveness of the work during tying of braider with the rope in raft method of cultivation is very high, which ultimately led to exertion.



Bending and squatting postures adopted by subjects during construction of raft



Repetitiveness of brading the seed material to the ropes

Thus, intervention is required in the operation of brading and construction of raft in the seed weed cultivation.

Development of women friendly fish feeder for small scale fishpond

An experimental set up for fish feed dispersion was developed which disperses the fish feed from certain height. A frame has been developed for the dispersion unit. The existing fertilizer broadcaster was fitted with a pulley arrangement and taking power from an AC motor. A voltage regulator was being attached to the motor for varying the speed of the

dispersing unit. A preliminary study was conducted taking part of opening and RPM of dispersing unit as independent variable and the output capacity and radius of dispersion as the dependent parameters. The output capacity of the dispersing unit was found as 200 kg/ hr and radius of dispersion as 4.5m with fully open condition at 500 RPM. For analyzing the spread of the dispersing unit the trays were being placed at 1m and 0.5 m, each forming a square type view towards the front, right and left. It was observed that the spread is more up to 1m radius of dispersion and towards the extreme end it decreases gradually. Further modification was done by closing the degree of opening to 90° from the center position of the opening to test the dispenser with other independent parameters.



Testing of feasibility of fertilizer broadcaster in utilization as fish feed broadcaster.





Experimental set up for testing the dispersion radius and output capacity of fish feed

2.4 All India Coordinated Research Project on Women in Agriculture

2.4.1 Development of Repository of Database to Analyze the Dynamics and Role of Women in Agriculture and Allied Sectors in Selected Agro-ecological Regions

The level of participation / involvement of farm women in Agriculture and allied areas across 12 states have been analysed. Some of the important areas of contributions by farm women are as follows:

In crop sector, the majority of respondents (89.33%) indicated a strong female presence in participation and decision-making, highlighting the prominent role of women in crop production in Assam, Tamil Nadu, and Himachal Pradesh, while it was found to be least in Haryana, Meghalaya, and Karnataka.

The horticulture sector is completely dominated by women farmers (81.75%) in Himachal Pradesh, Tamil Nadu, Bihar and Uttarakhand in terms of participation. However, in decision making activities, this sector is largely referred to men in some states. Additionally, women are least involved in the marketing sector. Regarding participation component, the involvement of women is highest in post-harvest activities in Tamil Nadu (74.83%) followed by Bihar, Himachal Pradesh and Haryana.

In dairy sector, women's independent participation and decision making were observed at a high percentage in Haryana (90%). The participation of women was found to be cent percent in making dung cakes in these states. Women's leadership in this sector was also evident in Telangana, Himachal Pradesh and Tamil Nadu with high percentage comparing to other states. In some states, decision regarding the majority of the regular dairy activities and marketing were taken jointly in more than fifty percent of families.

The fishery sector is women-centric with the highest involvement in Karnataka (97.3 %) highlighting their role in post-harvest and processing tasks, followed by Tamil Nadu, Telangana and Himachal Pradesh. However, women's involvement was found to be lowest in decision making activities in the marketing sector. Women completely dominate the sericulture sector, with cent percent involvement in both participation and decision making activities in Tamil Nadu. In Himachal Pradesh, women's participation and decision making were found to be highest (78.74%) in almost all sericulture activities compared to men.

The role of women in forestry activities showed cent percent involvement in Telangana state followed by Tamil Nadu (87.3 %), which ranked second in terms of participation. In Himachal Pradesh, 81.77 per cent women were completely responsible for both participation and decision making in forestry activities. Similarly, joint participation and decision making activities were observed in most of the regular forestry activities in Karnataka.

Women participation in different sectors of Agriculture



Agriculture – Rice transplanting



Post-harvest– Grading of vegetables



Floriculture – Harvesting of flowers



Horticulture – Harvesting of cluter beans



Fisheries- Selling of fish



Dairy – Feeding/ Watering of animals

2.4.2 Standardization of Techniques for Livelihood Analysis and Women Empowerment in different Agro-Ecological Zones

The Standardized Octa-dimensional Farm Women Sustainable Livelihood Security Index (FWSLSI) was developed for all 13 centres and the Livelihood Security Index was computed for livelihood analysis and women empowerment in various Agro-Ecological Zones. The overall Octa-dimensional Farm Women Sustainable Livelihood Security Index revealed that the best-performing dimension was Food and Nutritional Security with the Weighted Mean Score (WMS) of 17.63 in MKSP adopted areas and WMS of 17.13 in non-MKSP adopted areas whereas, the least performing dimension was Skill Security with the Weighted Mean Score (WMS) of 7.2 in MKSP adopted areas and WMS of 5.39 in non-MKSP adopted areas.The findings also indicated that majority of the respondents in MKSP districts of all the Centres had moderate level of Octa-dimensional Farm Women Sustainable Livelihood followed by high and very high, respectively. These findings highlight the need for targeted interventions and support mechanisms to enhance sustainable livelihood opportunities, particularly for those in the moderate and low categories, to ensure improved well-being and resilience among farm women in both districts.

Based on the standardized methodologies for enhancing livelihood, the AICRP Centre, Hyderabad conducted an intervention study. Following a detailed assessment of the livelihood status of farm women, one farm family was identified and selected for the implementation of the Integrated Farming System (IFS) model. The selection process considered factors such as the family's current farming practices, available resources, livelihood pattern and potential for improvement through diversified agricultural activities. The family was provided with a variety of resources to support the implementation of the model, including floriculture saplings (*Chrysanthemum*), agricultural saplings (Tomato, Chilli and Brinjal), chicks, and fodder to the cattle. The floriculture saplings were intended to introduce flower cultivation as an additional income source, while the agricultural saplings were aimed at improving crop production. The chicks were provided to promote poultry farming, adding another layer of diversification to their livelihood. Additionally, fodder was supplied to ensure adequate nutrition for the poultry and cattle and support overall farm productivity. This initiative aimed not only to improve the family's income but also to enhance their food security and overall livelihood through diversified farming practices. Through this approach, the family was expected to achieve a more sustainable and self-sufficient farming system, benefiting from the combined productivity of various agricultural sectors.



Introduction of Floriculture (*Chrysanthemum*) for additional family income

In similar context to strengthen the skill security, appropriate interventions are planned by AICRP Centre Dharwad i.e., skill development training program on Value Addition to Tamarind for women farmers group of both MKSP and Non MKSP adopted villages. Majority of the women group were not aware of processing equipment related to tamarind and its value addition. Process protocal for preparation of tamarind products viz., tamarind squash, tamarind concentration, Chigli, chutney, starch powder from seed, and few dish from tamarind fresh leaves were optimized and same has been to given to SHGs for commercial productions. After the training, the post test scores revealed that farm women had knowledge gain with respect to tamarind machineries, diversified products and their market value. Few women beneficiaries have started to prepare Chigli, tamarind concentration and starch powder making.



Skill based training program on value addition of Tamarind

2.4.3. Promotion of gender Equity through Technological Interventions and Entrepreneurial Development

The need and perception of farm women regarding entrepreneurial activities was assessed and the entrepreneurial behaviour of the farm women was also analyzed.The awareness levels of farm women regarding schemes providing entrepreneurial opportunities revealed significant knowledge gaps. Only about 10 percent of respondents were fully aware of schemes that promote self-reliance and economic empowerment for women, while the remaining were not aware, reflecting a substantial lack of information dissemination.

The perception of the farm women towards entrepreneurial development was assessed by asking specialized questions on this aspect. It was observed that majority of respondents (above 55%) did not have clear perception and reported that they can't say about entrepreneurship development. However, about 40 per cent had a positive perception about entrepreneurship development.

The EBI (Entrepreneurial Behaviour Index) indicates the extent to which an individual possesses the attribute. The analysis of the farm women was done and EBI score was developed using the formula given by Sharma et. al.(2016). Based on the EBI scores, the farm women were divided into 3 categories of low, medium and high. The EBI scores were calculated on the basis of perception and awareness of farm women. The analysis done by AICRP Centre, PAU, Ludhiana indicated that majority of the respondents (91.8%) obtained a score between 54-70 and showed a medium based on their perception. This data implies that the perception of respondents regarding starting an enterprise was neither high nor low. Similarly, majority (78.7%) of respondents were found to have high EBI on the basis of awareness with a score ranging from 52.7-76.3. The findings revealed that the most of the respondents were aware regarding receiving monetary benefits and social standing received by starting up an enterprise.

Entrepreneurial interventions for women empowerment

A need based and demand driven entrepreneurial avenues was developed by AICRP Centre, Bangalore by integrating potential technologies for women entrepreneurship development. The data collected on entrepreneurial avenues revealed that most of the farm women preferred food processing and value addition for entrepreneurship development. With this AICRP-WIA, UAS, Bangalore initiated activities on entrepreneurship development through agro-based food processing and value addition. This activity was conducted in Bodhuguru village, ShidlaghattaTaluk, Chikkaballapura

District. The promotional activities carried out in the adopted village in phased manner. The training sessions focused on the cultivation of potential crops and their value addition. A total of 12 farm women were selected for comprehensive skill development and capacity building training programme on cultivation of potential crops and value addition.Trials on preparations of value-added products from potential crops were conducted and training sessions were held for the selected group of farm women regarding selection of suitable products with commercial potential for income generation and enterprise development.

Establishment of processing and value addition Unit

Twelve farm women from Bodhuguru village were actively engaged in processing and value addition of potential crops as an entrepreneurial activity. With the technical guidance of AICRP Women in Agriculture, they participated in a front-line demonstration focused on promoting gender equity through technological interventions and entrepreneurial development. They established a small-scale processing and value addition unit initially with financial support from their own resources.

To set up the unit, they first procured a building that had an area of 2,000 square feet and subsequently purchased and installed the necessary equipment, including a pulverizer, roaster, weighing scale, and sealing machine. With assistance from AICRP Women in Agriculture, they registered their value-added products with the Food Safety and Standards Authority of India (FSSAI), receiving registration number 21224047000202 under the brand name ANNAPOORNESHWARI.

To enhance market linkage, AICRP Women in Agriculture supported the members by providing suitable packaging that included nutrition labels. After completing the necessary requirements, they initiated production of their value-added products on a small scale in January 2024.

Marketing of the value added products:

The value-added products were first commercialized by marketing through participation in various exhibitions. They also showcased and sold their products at various places viz.,Krishi Mela-2024, Buyers and Sellers Meeting village organized by KAPPEC (Karnataka State Agricultural Produce Processing & Export Corporation Limited). They were involved in the preparation and marketing of enriched chapathi flour, flax seed chutney powder, niger seed chutney powder, instant dosa mix, malt, laddu, chakkuli, and hurihittu under the registered brand name “ANNAPOORNESHWARI” food products. These items were sold to local provision stores in Bangalore, as well as through online marketing. The monthly production of these products was around 1,156 kg, generating a net profit ranging from Rs. 42,660-57,640.






Entrepreneurial activities carried out by WFIG members

2.4.4 Impact of Climate change on Biological systems in Agriculture, Crop Diversification and Multisite Testing of Drudgery Reducing Tools

In the context of climate change and biological systems, in Assam, most of the farm women responded that use of chemicald in Agriculture and incidenle of diseasse in crop have been increased during last 10 years due to climate change followed by incidents of insects and pests in crop as identified by AAU, Jorhat. In contrast, in majority of respondents couldn't report about the changes in flowering and fruiting time (53.75%) and fruit/crop ripening (53.33%) during last 10 year.

In Tamilnadu, more than one half (53.3%) of the farm women have reported that the fruiting time and crop ripening has been decreased due to climate change (For instance, Mango flowering has been delayed due to unseasonal rains in some areas of Theni district). All farm women have expressed that disease and pest incidence and usage of chemicals and wild life (elephant, wild boar, peacocks) attack has been increased when compared to the past.

In Maharashtra, regarding climate change and biological system during last 10 years it was found that majority of respondents noticed decrease in change in fruit/crop ripening (52%), flowering and fruiting time (48%). Also, majority of respondents found the increased use of chemical in agriculture (62%), increase in yields (56.66%) and increased in incidence of insects and pests in crops (51.33%) followed by increase in incidence of wildlife attack (45.33% and increased in incidence of diseases in crops while meager percentage of respondents couldn't say about climate change in different farming activities.

Climate change and crop diversification

In Tamilnadu, during kharif season 70 percent of farmers and farm women cultivated rice, followed by maize (63.7%) and bhendi (43.5%) and little percentage cultivate medicinal crop Gloriosa (11.3%). In rabi season, vegetables crops were grown mainly brinjal (37.1%), chillies (28.3%), tomatoes (17.5%). In summer, due to non-availability of water, cultivation was not practiced by many of the farmers. Few percentage of respondents cultivated bhendi and brinjal crop.

Though majority of the farmers agreed that food production (96.7%) has increased, the availability of water for irrigation (95%) and for drinking (98.3%) has reduced due to several factors (unseasonal rainfall with higher intensity, poor rain water harvesting systems, over usage of borewells in urban areas). It was noted that there was increase in water borne illness (54%) like diarrhoea and typhoid. Community assets were not affected by the climate change for 64 per cent of respondents, followed by only 4 affects only affected (23.8%) mostly schools. The increase in food production may be due to the concerted efforts in providing improved agricultural technologies and varieties to overcome the impact of climate change, but attention needs to be paid to conserve the water bodies which are a major source for irrigation and drinking purposes. Positive trend has been observed in terms of crop diversity and livestock diversity due to climate change while one half of the farmers have expressed that forest fire has also increased.

In Maharashtra, regarding climate change and crop diversification majority (99.33%) of respondents cultivate soybean, 78.66 per cent cultivate cotton in kharif season, only 73.3 per cent respondents cultivate red gram in kharif season. While in rabi season majority (77%) cultivate wheat followed by 71.33% and 20.66% cultivate bengal gram and jawar, respectively. While in zaid season 3.33 per cent and 2 per cent respondents cultivate rice and turmeric, respectively. Regarding impact of changing climate, it is found that 100 per cent respondents observed draught in Deccan Plateau followed by equal per cent i.e., 94 per cent observed heavy rain fall and other changes as an impact of changing climate.

In Himachal Pradesh, cent percent of the respondents were of the view that there is vast change in temperature in both the winter and summer with much of fluctuating rain patterns. Due to the erratic weather conditions the seasons of rabi and kharif crops were also affected which leads to decrease in crop yields.

Coping strategies

Several strategies have been adopted in Tamilnadu viz., change of job (67.1%), growing vegetables in off season (54.6%), practicing intercropping (54.2%) (eg: Cluster beans in bhendifield, Onion in bottle gourds, cowpea in bitter gourd), use of hybrid varieties (36.2%) and crop rotation (32.5%) to provide sustained income throughout the year was adopted by the farm families. Improvement in water facility was also adopted as one of the measures for heavy rainfall. With reference to the coping strategies against increased temperature/drought it is noted that one half of the farmers adopted mulching

and about 25 per cent used Indigenous Traditional Knowledge to control pest and diseases as strategies (eg: Using chillies and neem leaves in storage bin of rice to control weevils), water facility improvement and practice of pump irrigation (32.5%) and zero tillage practiced as coping strategies to climate change.

Testing of farm tools developed and validated by AICRP for drudgery reduction:

The AICRP centre Dharwad tested sapler in vegetable production as it is a labour intensive and women play a significant role. They perform sapling, weeding, fertilizer application, harvesting and post-harvest activities in traditional method using conventional tools, which adds to their drudgery. Hence, Sappler was introduced and tested to reduce the drudgery and labour dependency and to increase the work efficiency. The work output was slightly higher in improved method (156 no./hour) as compared to conventional method (133no./hour). The women farmers perceived lesser exertion (3.2, moderate) while performing transplanting activity in improved method as compared to conventional method (3.8). This was probably because the transplanter enables women to avoid adopting the bending posture in repetitive motion required in the conventional method.Similar findings have also been reported by Pantnagar Centre i.e., the sapling transplanter was found good replacement for existing traditional practice. The users were willing to possess the tool. The improved method significantly reduces the drudgery experienced in various aspects of the farm activities compared to the conventional method.

In the similar context, ergonomic evaluation of selected farm activity was done with a total of 120 healthy, non-pregnant, non-lactating farm women without symptoms of cold and fever working in the field for 6 hours/ day and 6 days/ week and having minimum eight years' experience of transplanting were selected for the study. The transplanting activity was performed with conventional method and using existing sapling transplanter in three replications. The findings suggest that there was difference between the conventional and transplanter methods in terms of the pace of work, time required, or man-days needed. However, workers perceived the conventional method to be more time-consuming.

Based on the Strain Index reference provided (SI<3: safe, 3<SI<7: increased risk, SI>7: hazardous), the conventional method falls into the "increased risk" category for both left and right hands. This suggested a higher chance of developing upper limb problems due to factors like high exertion and awkward postures. The existing sapling transplanter method showed a significant reduction in risk for both hands, with SI values falling closer to the safe zone. This indicated a potential benefit for worker health by reducing strain on the upper limbs.



Drudgery reduction of farm women through sapling transplanter

In Himachal Pradesh, exposure to harsh weather conditions during performing agricultural operations the respondents feel drudgery and health related issues like headache, backache, skin diseases etc. same results were found in a study that mountain women, men, children usually have to contend with harsh environmental conditions, remoteness and steep slopes. The weeder and medium hoe was used for ergonomic interventions in the field to reduce drudgery of women. The weeder was preferred by the women as they perceived better than traditional khutti.

The Hisar centre evaluated two of the technologies viz., Sugarcane detrasher of ICAR Sugarcane Breeding Institute of Coimbatore and Fruit picking bag and compared with traditional one and identified gaps for drudgery reduction. The result showed that Cardiac Cost of Work (CCW) with their conventional tool was found to be 134.08 b/min and 124.16

b/min by using improved tool during sugarcane stripping activity. In the detrashing activity when carried out with conventional tool maximum discomfort was felt in shoulder region while performing and in detrashing activity neck region was found to be stressed while using improved tool.

Fruit picking activity was perceived as with WMS of 3.4 moderately heavy by the labors under rating of perceived exertion (RPE). On validation of improved tool (Fruit Picking Bag) got high acceptance by the farm women and found very convenient to use while picking fruits from height using stairs.





Distribution of bhendi-cutter and gloves to women farmers by Director, ICAR- CIWA

In Meghalaya intervention was done with the improved Kokcheng (Bamboo head basket) in collection and carrying of areca nuts. The difference in the physiological cost of work in terms of heart rate and energy expenditure was observed while performing the activity of collection and carrying of areca nuts using traditional and improved bamboo basket.

2.4.5 Identification of Gender Friendly Technologies for Skill Enhancement of Farm women in Agriculture and Allied Sectors

In Punjab, the need based technologies were identified in agriculture and allied sectors. The respondents were interested to get skill-oriented trainings in the areas like preparation of nutri-dense products (57.75%), establishment of Mushroom Cultivation unit, vermin-composting and organic farming (34.75%), value-added products from recycling of waste fabric (apparel designing and traditional embroideries) (26.9%), dairy products (24.12 %), utilization of farm waste for value addition and income generation (16.12%) and bee keeping and processing of honey (13.37%).

In Karnataka, based on the problems and needs identified in agriculture and allied activities, women friendly technologies/tools under food processing, sericulture and horticulture activities (pulverisers, industrial mixers, packaging machines, cocoon plucker, mulberry stem cutter, pruning shears, sickle, pruning saw, hand weeder and mango harvester) were identified and procured for distribution. Women farmer interested groups (WFIG) were formed. Technical guidance and capacity building programmes were conducted for skill upgradation.





Capacity building Programme on Azolla and Vermicompost making for women farmers

Moreover, the potential for value addition to crop biomass and farm waste is being identified in Assam, with 35.20% of respondents recognizing the importance of mushroom cultivation and organic farming practices. However, the need for recycling industrial and household waste was acknowledged by 29.91%, indicating a significant opportunity for innovation in waste management. In the agri-allied sectors, dairy products and bio-fertilizers were identified as areas with potential for development.

The important need based technologies identified based on the farm women's opinion in Dharwad, Karnataka were clean and green initiatives in water conservation, irrigation methods for horticulture and commercial crops, waste water and bio waste management, rain harvesting techniques, agro enterprises, organic farming and use of bio fertilizers and pesticides. The baseline survey indicated the potential of setting up millet enterprises, vegetable processing and fruit processing like banana, lemon etc in the adopted villages. In the present year, pickle enterprise, jowar roti and household product enterprise, vermicelli, cold pressed oil enterprise and jute bags production has been set up. The women were given technical guidance by AICRP-WIA and they are producing mango, lime pickles and tomato chutney. The women at present are producing about 250-300 Kgs in season and on an average 50-100 Kgs during off season. At present they are marketing within district to all the employees of different Government officer and tourists. The women on an average earn Rs. 25,000/- per month. The FSSAI certification is being processed. The AICRP-WIA is further planning to expand the enterprise with diversified pickle varieties and upscale their enterprise.





Hands on training for the SHGs members on extraction and product development from Banana fibre

The Pantnagar Centre identified need-based technologies on natural dyeing of silk by utilizing locally available natural dyes namely Maddar (*Rubia cordifolia*) and Hibiscus (*Hibiscus cannabinus*), unconventional nettle fibre retting through microbial retting in tank water to establish a chemical-free and environmentally sustainable retting process and method of making herbal gulal from different natural sources. The technology refinement was done for drafts of sun protective shirts based on standard measurements. Further on demand of KVK Gwaldam, Chamoli, functional clothing kits (comprising of shirt, face mask and head scarf) for farm women were developed to perform interculture operations in agriculture. Total 15 kits were developed and supplied to KVK scientist @ Rs. 680.00 per kit.





Preparation of herbal Gulal from different natural sources

In Telangana, majority of the respondents were cultivating paddy, followed by horticultural crops. There is accumulation of huge quantities of agro-waste i.e., paddy straw in the selected villages, only partial quantity is used as livestock in summer. Hence, a need was expressed by the respondents for value addition to paddy waste. Paddy straw consists primarily of cellulose, hemicellulose, and lignin, which make it an excellent raw material for creating biodegradable, composting mulch mats. The mulch mats are gaining wide acceptance due to their beneficial properties like moisture absorption and retention, weed control, soil temperature regulation and UV protection. Coir and coco-based mulch mats are commercially available but paddy straw based mulch mats are not commercialized in Telangana. The intervention on making paddy straw based mulch mats is taken under farm waste for value addition and income generation "Biodegradable, compostable, Paddy straw-based mulch mat for vegetables and flowers farming.

The Tura centre refined and tested jackfruit and pumpkin processing technology for various value-added food products.The process was refined for pumpkin ice-cream, squash, noodles, pasta and pumpkin seed butter. Also imparted tested crop biomass utilization, fiber extraction, handicraft making, nursery bio-pot making, natural dyeing and soap making techniques etc.







Glimpses of natural dyeing training given to women SHG

2.4.6 Nutri-Smart Village Programme: An Innovative Model for Strengthening POSHAN Abhiyan

The Nutri Smart-Village Programme is an Innovative approach for Strengthening Poshan Abhiyan launched by ICAR-Central Institute for Women in Agriculture (CIWA), Bhubaneswar in 2021 in 75 villages in 13 states of India, with significant achievements in fostering nutrition-sensitive agriculture. A total of 3,821 nutri-gardens were established under Nutri-Smart Village programme for encouraging households to grow nutrient-dense crops, improving food security and dietary diversity, promoting nutri-sensitive agriculture, livelihood upliftment and entrepreneurship development of farm families. Approximately 30 quintals of seeds were distributed to farm women, ensuring easy access to quality planting material for nutri-gardens and nutri-farms. Over 1,000 awareness programmes were conducted to educate rural communities, particularly women, on nutrition, balanced diets, and sustainable agricultural practices. Additionally, 425 exhibitions were organized to highlight innovative farming techniques and successful stories, while 1,025 training sessions equipped women and farmers with practical skills in areas like post-harvest management and value-added processing, empowering them for better agricultural practices and entrepreneurship.



Establishment of nutri-gardens and nethouses under NSV Programme

Various health checkup camps were organized in order to create health related awareness and improvement in overall health by AICRP centre Ludhiana. Based on various interventions under Nutri-Smart Village Programme, it was found that protein intake increased from 42.33 to 51.12 g/100 g accounting to 92.9 percent of protein adequacy. Similarly, increase in intake of iron (16.81%) and vitamin C (36.61%) was observed accounting to 69 and 80.01 percent of nutrient adequacy, respectively. However, intake of fat and carbohydrates was found to decrease by approximately 15 and 13 percent respectively. The average baseline haemoglobin level assessed during organized health checkup camps under the programme was observed to increase by five percent in subsequent camps.

Another study canducted by AICRP centre Hyderabad indicated that with the implementation of the Kitchen gardens in their backyards there is a noticeable improvement in the family's food consumption levels. The farmers were able to save about the Rs. 5,500 to 7,000 per household during a year with harvest from their kitchen garden. It has been observed that there has been an increase in the consumption of fibre 8.5%, followed by Iron 5.34%, energy 10.5%, Protein 4.6%, Calcium and Vitamin C by 3.5%. It was also found that reduction in fat by 11%. Nutritional knowledge got enhanced from 42% to 60% of women, positive attitude towards nutritional health and hygiene got enhanced from 36 % to 52% of respondents, nutritional practices were enhanced from 44% to 64%.



Activities of women in Nutri garden under NSV Programme

2.4.7 Shree Anna (Millet) Gram- A New Vista for Nutritional Security and Women Empowerment

A total of 30 villages have been adopted by ICAR-CIWA and AICRP Centres for which the AICRP centres have been adopted 2 villages each (total 26 villages) and the remaining 4 villages have been adopted by ICAR-CIWA. The bench mark survey of participating farm women (total 900 farm women) on their profile, household particulars; information about millet production, consumption; Focus Group Discussion etc. through a structured interview schedule has been conducted to assess the problems, needs and opportunities for formulating the right intervention to eradicate the problems and meet the needs of the farming communities.




Capacity and skill training program on millet bakery products preparation

During the year, the project focused on the distribution of various types of millet seeds, including foxtail millet, little millet, brown top millet, sorghum, and barnyard millet and conducting field demonstrations in targeted villages involving proper cultivation techniques, including land preparation, sowing, watering, pest management and harvesting, the program aims to encourage farmers to expand their millet cultivation practices.




Millet-based recipe competition among the women participants

The study on effect of millet farming, trainings, campaigns, capacity building programmes focused on 'Millet Based Recipes' undertaken by the AICRP Centre UAS, Bangalore to promote consumption of millets at household level and as an entrepreneurial skill development indicated that the trainings and awareness programmes resulted in an increased consumption of millets among the farm families. Almost 37% of the families has started consuming millets on regular basis by making them a part of their routine diet.

3. EVENTS AND ACTIVITIES

3.1. ICAR-CIWA organised Technical session during Krushi Odisha 2024

ICAR-CIWA conducted a session on “Redressal of Gender Issues in Agriculture for Growth and Development of Farm Women” on 12 January 2024 during Krushi Odisha-2024 in Bhubaneswar. Dr. Mridula Devi, Director ICAR-CIWA and Chairperson of the Session presented 'Bridging the gender gap in agriculture: Issues and Strategies', emphasizing on the current needs to be inculcated in the policy making process and socio-economic scenario for gender mainstreaming and women empowerment. Padma Shri Dr. Sabarmatee enlighted on Conservation Agriculture: A gender Perspective for the benefit of farm women. Various discussion and deliberations on use of gender disaggregated data in policy, livelihood enhancement through adoption of women friendly technologies were made by scientists of ICAR-CIWA. The session was coordinated by Er. Chaitrali Mhatre.



3.2. ICAR-CIWA Krushi Fair

ICAR-CIWA, Bhubaneswar organized Krushi Fair-2024 at Balanga Panchayat, Puri district of Odisha on 24 January 2024. Hon'ble Member of Odisha Legislative Assembly, Nimapara, Puri and former Minister of Education (School and Mass Education), Govt. of Odisha Shri. Samir Ranjan Dash, Chief Guest in the Krushi Fair, appreciated the efforts of women in agriculture and allied areas in the state of Odisha and mentioned that the state could empower 70 Lakh women till date. Dr. Mridula Devi, Director, ICAR-CIWA, appreciated the activities of CIWANI Women Farmers Producer Company and highlighted the continuous efforts of ICAR-CIWA in techno-socio-economic empowerment of farm women for bridging the gender gaps. The local Srapanch, Block Chairman, Scientists, KVK; Manager, State Bank of India have participated in the fair and extended the hand holding support to the women farmer producers company. There were 14 exhibition stalls and more than 400 women farmers participated in the event and displayed their products produced by the SHGs under CIWANI Women Farmers Producer Company. The Programme was co-ordinated by Dr. A. K. Panda, Dr. Sabita Mishra and Dr Ananta Sarkar of ICAR-CIWA.

3.3. Institute Foundation Day 2024



ICAR-CIWA celebrated its 29th Foundation Day on 17 February 2024. Dr. R.C. Agrawal, Deputy Director General (Agril. Edu.), ICAR, New Delhi graced the occasion as the Chief Guest. Dr. Bimlesh Mann, ADG (EP & HS), ICAR, New Delhi, Dr. P. K. Roul, Vice Chancellor, Odisha University of Agriculture & Technology, Bhubaneswar and Dr. Aparajita Choudhary, Vice Chancellor, Rama Devi Women's University, Bhubaneswar were the Guests of Honour. Food Extrusion Unit, Mushroom Unit and Bio-

Resource Unit were inaugurated. During this occasion, a Scientists-Farmers Interface was organized. Twenty five progressive farm women from different adopted villages and four scientists were awarded. About 300 farmwomen from the adopted villages of Odisha and 240 students of Kendriya Vidyalaya, Bhubaneswar participated in the programme. The programme was coordinated by Dr. Sabita Mishra and Dr. Tanuja S.



3.4. National Science Day 2024

The Institute organized the National Science Day-2024 at PM SHRI Kendriya Vidyalaya II, CRPF Bhubaneswar on 28 February 2024. On this occasion, the school children were sensitized about the importance of the day and a lecture on 'Considering Agricultural Sciences as a choicest career option' was delivered. The school children were enlightened about the National Science Day's theme 'Indigenous Technologies for Viksit Bharat' which embodies the essence of self-reliance and technological advancement in India. The overarching goal was to inspire young minds to pursue careers in the field of science, fostering enthusiasm and motivation for scientific inquiry and discovery. The programme was coordinated by Dr. Ankita Sahu and Dr. D.N. Sarangi.



3.5. ICAR- CIWA-Industry-Stakeholders Interface 2024

ICAR- CIWA organised Industry-Stakeholders Interface-2024 on 06 March 2024 to provide a convergence platform for promoting women friendly technologies and agri-preneurship among farm women and industries, with the objective to promote Public-Private Partnership (PPP) and provide a platform to showcase women friendly technologies to clients/ technology partners and to receive the feedback from the entrepreneurs for positive outcome. The programme was attended by 50 industry personnel, women FPO leaders, entreprenuers and around 300 progressive farm women. Mr. Sanjay Patel, Designated Officer, FSSAI enlightened on the importance of FSSAI certification. Mr. Manas Kumar Das, Charted Accountant discussed on importance of GST registration for business carried out by women entrepreneurs. The programme was co-ordinated by Er. Chaitrali S Mhatre and Dr. Tanuja S.











3.6. Poshan Mela cum Exhibition



The Institute organized 'ICAR-CIWA Poshan Mela cum Exhibition-2024' with the theme 'Suposhit Bharat Sashakt Bharat' on 6 March 2024. On this occasion, Dr. Sujata Mishra, Director PGIMER and Capital Hospital graced the occasion as Guest of Honour. Smt. Kabita Mahapatra, CDPO, Bhubaneswar delivered a talk on "Importance of Nutrition on Human Health with Special Reference to Vulnerable Group". More than 300 farm women from Khordha, Puri, Cuttack and Jagatsingpur districts of Odisha adopted under Nutri- Smart Village Project participated in this programme. An exhibition was also organized to showcase the traditional food/recipes/nutri thali prepared by women SHGs to combat malnutrition. This programme was coordinated by Dr. Arun Kumar Panda and Dr. Jyoti Nayak.

3.7. ICAR- CIWA Krushi Upayogi Gyan Mela





ICAR-CIWA organized 'ICAR-CIWA Krushi Upayogi Gyan Mela -2024' on 07 March 2024 at Balipatna, Khordha to create awareness among farm women about various women friendly technologies. Smt. Aparajita Sarangi, Hon'ble Member of Parliament, Bhubaneswar graced the occasion as Chief Guest. Dr. Mridula Devi, Director, ICAR-CIWA emphasized on the importance of Custom Hiring Centres in reducing drudgery and Nutri-Smart-Village in addressing mal-nutrition of farm women. Shri Kriti Kant Pradhan, Marketing Manager, PPL informed about the role of PPL in capacity building of rural women in the field of Drone Pilot training. An exhibition was organized to display various items prepared by women SHGs. Around 350 participants participated the programme. Dr. Sabita Mishra, Dr. Arun Kumar Panda and Dr. Ananta Sarkar coordinated the programme.

3.8. Krishi Mela-cum-Millet Exhibition













ICAR-CIWA organized Krishi Mela-cum-Millet Exhibition on 14 March, 2024 at Srirampur village under Balipatna block of Khordha District. The programme was inaugurated by the Chief Guest Padma Shri Batakrushna Sahoo and Dr. Mridula Devi, Director, ICAR-CIWA. An Inspirational talk on 'Shree Anna: The Super and Spiritual Food for Taking India towards Food and Nutritional Security' was delivered by Er. Sandip Kumar Sen, Director, Sandipan Research Centre, Puri.

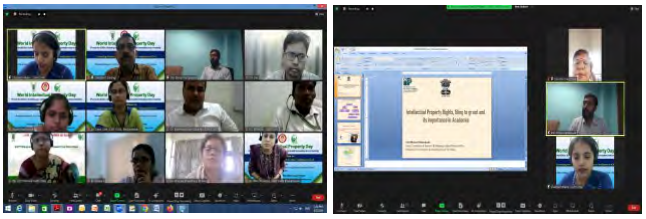
An exhibition was organized in which various millet-based products and other women friendly technologies in agriculture and allied sectors have been showcased by different organizations and more than 450 farmers, officials from Line Department, NGOs, FPCLs, media persons etc. participated in the programme. The Maheera

Farmer Producer Company Limited has actively supported for successful organization of the programme. The programme was coordinated by Dr.Lipi Das and Ms Gayatri Moharana.

3.9. World Intellectual Property Day 2024



ICAR-CIWA celebrated World Intellectual Property Day on 02 May 2024 by organizing a National Webinar on "IP and the SDGs: Building our common future with innovation and creativity" through virtual mode. More than 60 participants alongwith Scientists from ICAR-CIWA and AICRP on Women in Agriculture, participated in the webinar.



A presentation on "Connecting the dots between IP and the SDGs Implication in ICAR" was delivered by Mr. Dhiren Pattanayak, Asst. Controller of Patents & Design and NIPAM officer, Indian Patent Office, Kolkata highlighting the importance of IP rights like patents, copyrights, designs, trademarks in research areas and to drive progress towards all of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDG). The presentation was followed by general discussion with participants and queries on different aspects of IP; filing patents, design registrations, obtaining copyright and trademarks etc. The programme was coordinated by Er. Chaitrali Mhatre.

3.10 International Day of Yoga 2024

ICAR-CIWA, Bhubaneswar celebrated International Day of Yoga on 21st June, 2024. This year marks the 10th International Day of Yoga with the them Yoga for Women Empowerment' that aims to transform yoga into a widespread movement that emphasises women's well-being and promotes global health and peace. Various Yoga Asanas and Pranayamas were performed by staff as per common yoga protocol under the guidance of Yogacharya Shri. Prince Parija of Patanjali Yoga, Bhubaneswar. All the Scientific, Technical and Administrative staff along with YP, SRF and contractual staff of ICAR-CIWA enthusiastically participated in the program. The expert also answered various queries raised by the staff on the benefits of specific Asanas on physical as well as mental health. The programme was coordinated by Dr. Praveen Jakhar.









3.11. Capacity Building Programme for Women Entrepreneurship through Custom Hiring Centre

The ICAR-CIWA organized a three-day Capacity Building Programme on Women Entrepreneurship through Custom Hiring Centre during 7-9 August 2024 at Antara/Bishnupur of Khaira Block of Balasore District under Scheduled Caste Sub Plan Programme. The training was aimed at motivating, mobilizing and development of women farmers to become successful entrepreneurs through Custom Hiring Centre. The training was emphasized upon the Role of Financial Organizations in implementation and execution of Women-led CHCs; innovative entrepreneurial approaches and group dynamics for promoting gender equity through CHCs; women









entrepreneurship through farm mechanization by using various farm tools and implements; benefits and operation of CHCs; role of WSHGs and WFPOs in effective implementation of CHCs. The programme was co-ordinated by Dr. Lipi Das and Sri A. C. Hemrom.

3.12. Safety Campaign

ICAR-CIWA organised National level awareness campaign on agriculture accidents on 15 October 2024 under AICRP on ESA. One hundred ten (110) farm women from various districts i.e. Puri, Khordha, Kendujhar etc. attended the programme. An awareness generation programme and demonstration of women friendly tools was organised for benefit of the stakeholders. A lecture on Safety and comfort of farm women in agriculture and allied sectors was delivered by Dr. S. K. Mohanty, Professor (Retd.), OUAT, Bhubaneswar. Ten progressive farm women were awarded and felicitated with agri-kits, which included the easy harvest bag developed by ICAR-CIWA, AICRP Centre for alleviating the drudgery during harvesting operations. The program was coordinated, Er. Chaitrali Mhatre, Dr. Gayatri Moaharana, Dr. Jyoti Nayak.




3.13. Rashtriya Mahila Kisan Diwas 2024

Rashtriya Mahila Kisan Diwas was celebrated at ICAR-CIWA to honour the significant contributions of farm women in agriculture on 15 October 2024. Prof. Sabita Acharya, Hon'ble Vice Chancellor of Utkal University, Bhubaneswar graced the occasion as Chief Guest. Dr. Bimlesh Mann, Assistant Director General (EP&HS) of ICAR, joined virtually . Dr. Deepti Mohapatra, Additional Director of Animal Husbandry & Veterinary Services in Odisha was the Guest of Honour. Ten progressive women farmers who made significant strides in agriculture and allied sectors were awarded. The program included a Farmers'-Scientists interaction, where participants were updated on sustainable agriculture techniques, crop varieties, and farm management strategies.








Three Memorandums of Agreement were signed with Women Farmer Producer Organizations for technical support and with Women Farmer Interest Groups for establishment of Women-led Custom Hiring Centers. Demonstration on women friendly technologies was also organised for the benefit of the farmers. About 200 farm women from institute-adopted villages participated and shared their achievements and experiences. The programme was coordinated by Dr. Tanuja S.

3.14. World Food Day 2024



ICAR-CIWA celebrated World Food Day on 16 October, 2024 at the Institute with theme 'Right to Food for a Better Life and a Better Future'. The farm women were sensitized about the fundamental human right to access safe, and nutritious food to lead a healthy and active life. Information about sustainable practices to mitigate adverse environmental impact for ensuring food availability and accessibility in the future was also shared among the farmwomen. About 150 farm women participated in the event.

3.15. Third International Conference on "Climate-Smart Nutri-Sensitive Integrated Farming System for Gender-equitable Sustainable Agriculture: Prospects and Challenges" (ICNSFS-2024)

The 3rd International Conference on 'Climate-Smart Nutri-Sensitive Integrated Farming System for Gender-equitable Sustainable Agriculture: Prospects and Challenges (ICNSFS-2024)' was organised during 06-08 November 2024. Dr. R. C. Agrawal, Hon'ble Dy. Director General, (Agri. Education), ICAR, New Delhi graced the event as Chief Guest. This Conference









aspired to generate insights and promote collaborative strategies to enhance the resilience and gender equity of agricultural systems, contribute valuable perspectives and shaping the trajectory of sustainable agriculture globally. About 300 delegates from across India and abroad participated in this conference. This conference provided a platform for interdisciplinary dialogue on critical issues shaping the future of agriculture by exploring sustainable practices and challenges within Climate-Smart Agriculture, Integrated Nutrient Management, Gender-Inclusive Agricultural Extension, Agricultural Mechanization, Horticulture, Animal Husbandry, Artificial Intelligence, and Gender Equity. Dr. Praveen Kumar Singh, Hon'ble Agriculture Commissioner Department of Agriculture & Farmers Welfare, New Delhi as Chief Guest, Dr. P. K. Roul, Hon'ble Vice-Chancellor, Odisha University of Agriculture & Technology, Bhubaneswar as Special Guest graced the occasion. Dr. Gaya Prasad, Former Vice Chancellor, Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel University of Agriculture & Technology, Meerut and Chairperson of this conference emphasized on the challenges of Agri-food system and role of the women farmers in Indian agriculture. Dr. Mridula Devi, Director of ICAR-CIWA & Chief Organizing Secretary, emphasized the importance of the conference in achieving sustainable gender-equitable agriculture. Dr. K.P. Singh, ADG (Farm









Engineering) stressed the importance of agricultural mechanization for smallholder farmers and the need for the development of gender neutral farm machineries.

3.16. Agricultural Education Day

ICAR-CIWA, Bhubaneswar celebrated Agricultural education day on 03 December 2024 to commemorate the birth Anniversary of Dr. Rajendra Prasad, the first President of Independent India and the first Union Minister of Agriculture of India to create awareness among the children and youth on advance in agriculture. The program was organized at Government Girls High School, Unit 8, Bhubaneswar. The program witnessed enthusiastic participation of 55 girl students and faculty members. The event highlighted modern agricultural trends such as drone technology for precision farming, hydroponic system for soil-less cultivation, organic farming for sustainable agriculture, and biofloc systems for innovative aquaculture practices. It also emphasized the significance of balanced nutrition and food security, educating the students on the role of millets as "superfoods" and the benefits of nutri-gardens in promoting dietary diversity and health. The programme was coordinated by Dr. Ankita Sahu and Dr. D.N. Sarangi.





3.17. Women in Agriculture Day

ICAR-CIWA, Bhubaneswar celebrated 'Women in Agriculture Day' on 04 December 2024 at Srirampur village under Balipatana block of Khordha district, Odisha. The day was embarked by various activities with farm women, aimed at recognizing the efforts of women farmers in the agricultural sector highlighting their essential roles in food security, sustainable farming practices, and rural development.





During the programme Ragi seeds of variety VL-Mandua 376; various women friendly tools viz., hand hoe, sickle, battery operated sprayers and dry land weeders; Nano Urea and Nano DAP, respectively were distributed to women farmers by ICAR-CIWA to promote millet cultivation for better livelihood and family nutrition.

The program was attended by Smt. Truptimayee Behera, Branch Manager, Bank of India, Banamalipur; Panchayat representative, personnel from NGO, FPO, SHGs and other line departments and more than 100 women farmers. The program was coordinated Dr. Lipi Das with the support from Maheera Farmer Producer Company Ltd. Balipatna, Khordha.





3.18. World Soil Day

ICAR-CIWA, Bhubaneswar celebrated World Soil Day on 5 December, 2024 with the theme 'Caring for Soils: Measure, Monitor, Manage'. During this program, the participants were made aware about the importance of sustainable soil management practices such as minimum tillage, crop rotation, organic matter addition, cover cropping, soil health, soil sampling, soil testing, water conservation, recycling of farm waste and their role in green house gases mitigation, improving soil fertility, carbon sequestration and contribution towards reducing the effect of climate change for sustainable agriculture production. A practical demonstration on soil sample collection, preparation of composite sample and the detail of soil sampling technique was conducted at the experimental field of ICAR-CIWA. About 50 participants participated in the program. The Program was coordinated by Dr. S. K. Sarangi and Dr. Tania Seth.

3.19. Parthenium Awareness Week

Parthenium Awareness Week was observed at ICAR-CIWA by organizing a number of activities to spread awareness among staff members, farm workers, as well as among the school children. The staff members of the institute actively participated in Parthenium eradication drive by removing the weeds present inside the ICAR-CIWA campus.





An awareness programme was organized on 19 Aug 2024 in Aurobindo Integral School, Khandagiri. In this program about 80 students along with the secretary and Principal of the school attended the awareness program. On 20 Aug 2024 a sensitization program was also organized among the farm workers of the institute in which parthenium was identified to the workers group and whatever plants were found were uprooted and decomposed in the soil. A sensitization program was also took place among the staff members of ICAR-CIWA in which Dr S. K. Sarangi, Head, DATW, briefly explained the harmful effects of Parthenium weed and staff members were advised to maintain Parthenium free homestead and public places. The program was coordinated by Dr. Laxmi Priya Sahoo and Sri Manoranjan Prusty.

3.20 Vigilance Awareness Week





Vigilance Awareness Campaign was observed in the Institute for three months (16 August to 15 November 2024) and also Vigilance Awareness Week-2022 from 28 Oct. to 3 Nov. 2024 with a theme of '*Culture of Integrity for Nation's Prosperity*'. At the outset, integrity pledge was under taken by the staffs on 28 Oct. 2024 followed by daywise activities upto 3 Nov. 2024. During the period, a Seminar was delivered by Sh.Chintan Raghuvanshi, Deputy Director, Directorate Enforcement, Bhubaneswar, Ministry of Home Affair, to sensitize the participants about CCS conduct rules and preventive vigilance. The scientific, administrative and technical staff of the Institute participated in the seminar. Walkathon was organized on 30th Oct. 2024 by the staff of the Institute for the public awareness. Human Chain among school students of Saraswati Shishu Vidya Mandir, Ghatikia, Bhubaneswar was organized on 30th Oct. 2024. Integrity pledge among villagers, PRI members, local bodies, SHG groups, FPOs, MBKs, Community Resource Persons (CRPs) of villages etc. was conducted on 2nd Nov. 2024. All activities were publicized through social media like Whatsapp, ICAR CIWA Facebook and Twitter etc. Handout on the theme was also distributed highlighting the magnitude of integrity of an individual for growth of a nation and eradication of corruption. The winners of the competition were awarded certificates during the celebration. The Vigilance Awareness Week-2024 was coordinated by Dr. Sachidananda Swain, Dr Neetish Kumar, Mr. Prabhat Kumar Nayak, and Mrs. Tapaswini Sahoo.

3.21 Linkage with VOTI, FARD for Fodder Training Programme





ICAR-CIWA established linkage with Veterinary Officer's training Institute (VOTI), Fishery and Animal Resources Development Department (FARD), Bhubaneswar, Government of Odisha to organise a series of 10 collaborative Training Programme (three-days training) on 'Fodder Promotion and Conservation Technology for Improving Livestock Productivity'. Efforts were made for revolutionary changes in fodder cultivation through *Mukhya Mantri Kamdhenu Yojana* by ICAR-CIWA. The training programmes were organised with the objective to enhance and update the knowledge of fodder staff and paravets of Govt. of Odisha about cultivation and conservation of green fodder following scientific methodologies and to empower the women farmers having a predominant role in feeding and management of dairy animals. Dr. Mridula Devi, Director, ICAR-CIWA urged the participants to build a fodder task force for the propagation of fodder in the field, developing gochar land through SHGs/FPOs at panchayat level

emphasizing upon gender sensitization for empowering women in livestock production. Dr Hadibandhu Bhoi, Chief Executive Officer, Odisha Livestock Resources Development Society and Dr Rajeev Sharma, Dy. Director, VOTI graced the inaugural programme on 18 Nov 2025 and appreciated the activities of ICAR-CIWA in promoting fodder cultivation in Odisha.

The training pogrammes was focussed on mainstreaming gender equity for enhanced livestock productivity, feed and fodder production through seasonal & perennial fodder cultivation practices in silvi-horti pastoral livestock system, preservation of fodder, azolla cultivation, processing and value addition of fodder and hydroponic fodder etc. A total of 119 trainees (34-female, 85-male) participated in 4 training pogrammes during 2024. Dr Dillip Das and Dr. Sunil Kumar Pradhan, Joint Directors, VOTI during the 10 batches of training programme graced the different programmes and encouraged the paravets and fodder officers to establish linkage with ICAR-CIWA for the benefit of stakeholders and women farmers working in animal husbandry sector. The programme was coordinated by Dr Mridula Devi, Dr B. Sahoo, and Dr D.N Sarangi.

3.22 Linkage with BIRD, NABARD, Lucknow for Training programme

ICAR-CIWA established linkage with Bankers Institute of Rural Development (BIRD), Lucknow. A three-day training programme sponsored by Bankers Institute of Rural Development (BIRD), Lucknow for Government officials, Bank officials and NGOs was organised at ICAR-Central Institute for Women in Agriculture, Bhubaneswar during 27-29 Nov 2024. The programme was jointly conducted by centre for Climate Change, BIRD, Lucknow on the theme "Environmental and Social Impact Assessment and Gender Mainstreaming in Development Projects". The aim of the training programme was to familiarise the participants with various R&D oriented programmes on women empowerment undertaken by ICAR-CIWA. About 30 participants from various states e.g. Uttarpradesh, Uttarakhand, Jharkhand, Rajasthan, Haryana, Gujarat and Odisha are attending the training programme on environmental & social impact assessment and integration of gender issues in developing projects. The programme was coordinated by Dr Mridula Devi and Dr B. Sahoo.



3.23. Student's Internship Program at ICAR-CIWA

Institution Name	No. of Students	Qualification	Duration	Coordinators
College of Community Science, OUAT,Bhubaneswar	13	B.Sc.Community Science	25.01.2024 to 11.03.2024	Jyoti Nayak A.K.Panda
Sri Sri University, Cuttack	6	B.Sc. Agriculture	17.09.2024 to 17.11.2024	A. K. Panda L. P. Sahoo
University Institute of Agricultural Sciences, Chandigarh University	1	B.Sc. Agriculture	06.08.2024 to 06.11.2024	Tania Seth
Sikshya 'O' Anusandhan, Bhubaneswar	18	B.Sc. Agriculture	09.09.2024 to 09.11.2024	B.Sahoo Tania Seth

3.24. Exposure Visit to ICAR-CIWA

Sl. No.	Description	No. of Participants	Date	Nominated Team
1.	Exposure Visit for the students from PG Department, Home Science, RD Women's University, Bhubaneswar	30	18 Jan 2024	Sabita Mishra
2.	Exposure Visit for Senior Journalists from Meghalaya under Viksit Bharat Sankalp Yatra (VBSY)	10	19 Jan 2024	Sabita Mishra
3.	Exposure Visit of students from Uttar Banga Krishi Viswavidyalaya, State Agriculture University, Government of West Bengal	97	15 Apr 2024	Sabita Mishra
4.	Exposure Visit of 1st year M.Sc. (Ag) students from Siksha 'O' Anusandhan (Deemed to be university)	10	31 July 2024	Sabita Mishra
5.	Exposure Visit for farmers of Kalimpong district of West Bengal	43	05 Sept 2024	Sabita Mishra
6.	Exposure visit of students of PM Shri Kendriya Vidyalaya, Khurda Road	288	17 Dec 2024	Tania Seth S.K.Behera
7.	Exposure Visit of students, OUAT, Bhubaneswar for Deeksharambh	80	13 Sept 2024	A. K. Panda L. P. Sahoo Gayatri Moharana B. C. Behera
8.	Exposure visit for farmers from Kandhamal district from Society for Nature, Education and Health (SNEH) Organization	24	21 March 2024	Ankita Sahu M. Prusty
9.	Exposure visit of students and faculty members from Sant Kabir College of Agriculture and Research Station, Kawardha (Kabirdham), Chhattisgarh	78	26 June 2024	Arpita Mohapatra Ankita Sahu S.K. Behera

Sl. No.	Description	No. of Participants	Date	Nominated Team
10.	Exposure visit of students of 4th year B. Sc. Agriculture students of Siksha 'O' Anusandhan, commming from CHES, Bhubaneswar	10	22 Oct 2024	Ankita Sahu S.K. Behera
11.	Exposure visit cum Training of OMFED Dairy farmers on fodder production and conservation demonstration at ICAR - CIWA campus	25	29 Nov 2024	B.Sahoo
12.	Exposure visit cum Training of OMFED Dairy farmers on fodder production and conservation demonstration demonstration at ICAR-CIWA campus	25	04 Dec 2024	B.Sahoo
13.	Exposure visit cum Training of OMFED Dairy farmers on fodder production and conservation demonstration demonstration at ICAR-CIWA campus	25	06 Dec 2024	B.Sahoo
14.	Exposure visit cum Training of OMFED Dairy farmers on fodder production and conservation demonstration demonstration at ICAR-CIWA campus	25	10 Dec 2024	B.Sahoo

4. REVIEW MEETINGS

4.1. Institute Research Council (IRC) Meeting

The 23rd Institute Research Council (IRC) Meeting of ICAR-CIWA, Bhubaneswar was organized during 10-15 April 2024. Dr. Mridula Devi, Director of the Institute chaired the meeting and emphasized on divisional establishment and to formulate mandate of each division in the Institute. The Director suggested all the scientists for undertaking collaborative projects with SAUs/ ICAR Institutions as well as for making effort to bring externally funded projects. Further, she stressed upon the establishment of Model Villages under different projects and development of need based women friendly technologies along with research on social aspects of women in agriculture. Detailed presentations of new projects were made under different programmes, followed by detailed discussions on research achievements of the ongoing projects and completed projects.

The 24th Institute Research Council (IRC)

Dr. Mridula Devi, Director of the Institute chaired the meeting and emphasized that the research projects need to be balanced with respect to both research and extension. She suggested the scientists to undertake projects, based on Institute's/ Council's/ National priorities and focusing on women empowerment, natural farming, organic farming, gender sensitive nutrition, marketing challenges of women groups etc. Further, she stressed upon on bringing out status paper on crop specific issues of women. During this meeting, Dr. G. C. Acharya, Principal and Head Scientist , ICAR-CHES, Bhubaneswar, Dr. Zynudheen A. A., HOD (Quality Assurance and Management Division), ICAR-CIFT, Kochi, Kerala and Dr. Peyush Punia, Principal Scientist & OIC PME, ICAR-IIFSR, Meerut participated as external experts through virtual mode. Detailed presentations of new projects were made under both the divisions, followed by detailed discussions on research achievements of the ongoing projects (for the period of April to November 2024) and completed projects.



Glimpses of 23rd IRC meeting



Glimpses of 24th IRC Meeting

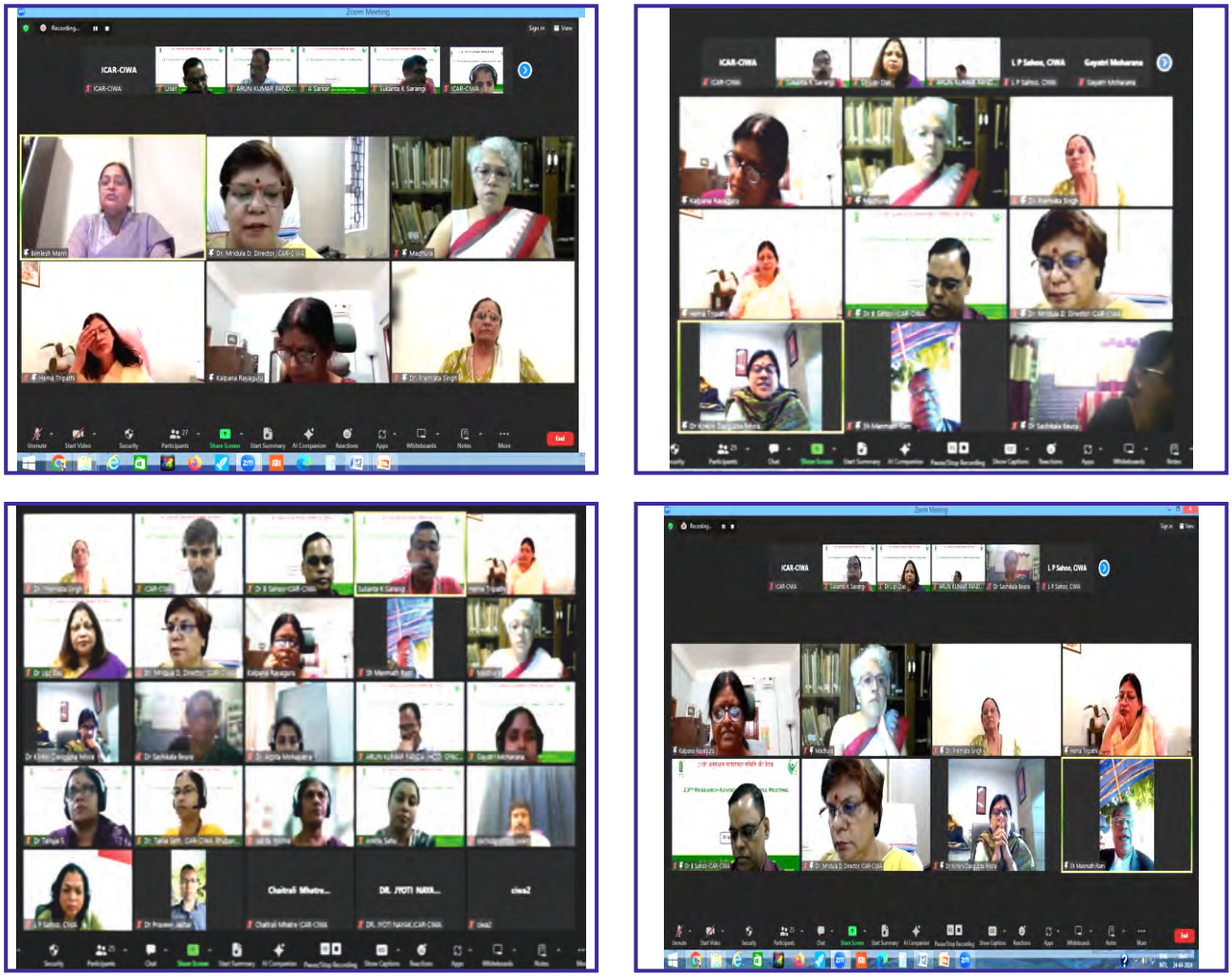
4.2.2 Research Advisory Committee Meeting

The 23rd Meeting of Research Advisory Committee (RAC) of ICAR-CIWA, Bhubanneswar was organized on 24th April 2024. The meeting was Chaired by Dr (Prof.) Madhura Swaminathan, Head of Indian Statistical Unit, Bangalore. She emphasized upon the identification of associated problems, social constraints and challenges being faced by the farm women and urged the scientists to reorient and consolidate on gendered research addressing the socio-economic issues of farm women. The RAC members advised the scientists that research studies should be women-centric and focused on specific gender dimensions, following the appropriate methodology with measurable output and outcome. Dr Bimlesh Mann, Assistant Director General (EP&HS) advised that the scientists should focus on innovations especially ICT based technologies, commodity specific and region specific through multidisciplinary approach, multisite testing of technologies, refinement, nutri-sensitive agriculture, drudgery reduction etc. followed by commercialization and popularization of women friendly technologies. The Action Taken Report (ATR) on the recommendations of 22nd RAC meeting was presented by Dr B. Sahoo, Member-Secretary, RAC. The progress on various research projects and new project proposals were presented by Dr S. K. Sarangi, Head, Division of Agricultural Technologies for Women and Dr A. K. Panda, Head, Division of Gender Family and Community Studies.

The RAC recommended to focus upon women-centric and gender-sensitive research projects focused on specific gender dimensions of a problem and methodology of gender research and undertake impact assessment of research projects. The existing national database/official statistics should be evaluated from the perspective of gender-specific indicators. RAC also suggested to take up specific agricultural and allied sector programmes and policies of the Government of India or State Governments, evaluate them on gender lens and suggest gender-specific modifications for promoting gender equity. During the research works, identification of gaps, constraints and challenges associated with different

interventions and adoption level should be studied along with the solutions to measure outcomes. Multi-state and multi-site research studies are very important for research projects. ICAR-CIWA should develop strong networking and collaboration with other institutions especially all those organization working for women in agriculture. Developing linkage with concerned ICAR institutes, SAUs, KVKs for technology assessment, refinement, demonstration, popularization and skill based capacity development of farm women for technology absorption should be made. The institute should develop good networking, nationally and internationally, so as adoption to undertake multidisciplinary and inter-institutional projects.

The RAC appreciated the work being done by the Institute and advised the scientists to establish strong linkages and partnership with other institutes for wider dissemination of women friendly technologies. Dr. Mridula Devi, Director, ICAR-CIWA expressed sincere gratitude to the Hon'ble Chairperson and all the members of RAC for the extensive discussion and valuable inputs on research activities of ICAR-CIWA.



Glimpses of 23rd RAC meeting

5. EXTENSION PROGRAMS

5.1. Mera Gaon Mera Gaurav

Mera Gaon Mera Gaurav an ambitious step by the Government of India towards ownership of villages, where direct interface between the government functionaries and the rural community was brought into practice. ICAR-CIWA has taken up this program with same vision and high spirits for the overall improvement in the physical, socio-cultural and economic development of women farmers. Four scientific teams had adopted 20 villages and regular meetings, interface, awareness campaigns and required trainings were imparted to the women farmers. To promote health of rural women and their families, nutri-gardens and nutri-farming were promoted for taking care of the nutritional aspect of the family and also reducing the expenses on purchase of vegetables especially nutri-rich vegetables significantly. To ensure sustainable family economy, poultry units were established in the adopted villages. Through National schemes like SCSP, small farm tools and equipments were provided to reduce drudgery among the women farmers. Trainings on preparation of feed and scientific feeding practices, silage preparation for cattle were also imparted. Trainings on value addition of millets, grains, milk etc. were also imparted which helped the women farmers in fetching more value to the produce. To promote agripreneurship among women farmers, 21 number of CHCs were also established under SCSP, various tools, implements and machineries were also provided to the established CHCs to enhance the productivity, efficient use of time, packaging and thereby increasing the value of the products. More than 200 beneficiaries were directly benefitted through the establishment of CHCs and by large the whole village and farming community are to be benefitted through the initiative undertaken by ICAR-CIWA by establishing of CHCs. In addition, various interaction meet and required interventions were also provided especially to the women farmers for their skill upgradation as per their needs, resources and market demand in agriculture and allied sectors.

5.2. Swachha Bharat Abhiyan

5.2.1. Swachhta Hi Seva Campaign

ICAR-CIWA observed "Swachhta Hi Seva Campaign-2024 (Swabhav swachhata Sanskaar Swachhata) from 17 Sept 2024 to 02 Oct 2024. As part of it, on 26 Sep 2024, a preventive health check up camp was organised to benefit sanitation workers and their families at Gopinath Hospital, Sakhigopal, Puri district. Prof. Dr. Sudarshan Behera, Principal, Gopabandhu Ayurveda Mahavidyalaya, Puri engaged in health check up of 20 numbers of sanitary workers. Interaction with the doctors regarding the importance of preventive health check up of sanitation workers and importance of observation of Swachhta Hi Seva Campaign-2024 (Swabhav swachhata, Sanskaar Swachhata) was also highlighted.

As part of it under the sub-scheme of Safai mitra Suraksha Shivirs and to access health facilities and services to ensure better quality of life for safai mitra (Sanitation workers) and their dependents. Garima Hall, WATCO section, Ghatikia along with safai mitras was visited on 27 Sep 2024. For the first time in the country, the Housing and Urban Development Department of Odisha launched a scheme titled “GARIMA” for the safety and dignity of core sanitation workers directly involved in handling the faecal matter. Mr. Niranjan Nandi, Asst. Manager, WATCO section, Ghatikia explained briefly about the health hygiene and precautional measures related to safety and also emphasized wearing of PPE Kits, safety gears and boots to safeguard them from occupational health hazards. He also educated them about the crucial role of Safai Mitras (Sanitation workers) in maintaining cleanliness and hygiene of their surroundings. The awareness campaign promoted the dignity and contribution of safai mitras. Continued efforts will reinforce positive attitude, fostering a cleaner healthier society. The programme was coordinated by Dr Jyoti Nayak, Dr. Arpita Mohapatra and Sh. Harish KM.

5.2.2. Swachhata Pakhwada

The ICAR-CIWA, observed Swachhta Pakhawada from 16-31 December 2024. The Pakhwada started with Swachhta Pledge Day on 16 December 2024, where students, faculty, and other staff members took a pledge to promote cleanliness and

environmental sustainability. Dr. Mridula Devi, Director, ICAR-CIWA shared an awareness message with everyone to emphasize the importance of cleanliness, both on campus and in the broader community. As a part of the campaigns and various programmes were organized during the period.

An awareness programme was conducted on 17 December 2024 among the farm workers on the harmful effect of plastics, awareness was also created among the workers on 'Waste to Wealth' by using organic wastes like crop residues and organic manures to vermi-compost and use of waste water from the kitchens or households to develop kitchen garden. A cleanliness and sanitation drive was conducted on 20 December 2024 at the institute campus with plantation of fruit bearing plants in the campus area. On the occasion 20 farm workers were sensitized about the importance of cleanliness in day to day life and bad effect of single use plastic on the environment. ICAR-CIWA celebrated Kisan Diwas on 23 December 2024 under Swachhata Pakhwada at Village Kulantira Sasan Balipatana, Dist. Khurda. During the programme, 35 farmers including farm women were sensitized about Swachhata Pakhwada to make the village premises and agricultural settings clean. Interactive workshop was held focusing on practical solutions and best practices for maintaining cleanliness while achieving profitable and sustainable agricultural production. The programme was attended by 35 farm \ women including 9 men. A 'Swachhta awareness' cum 'Drawing Competition' programme was organized on 24 December, 2024 at 'Sri Aurobindo Institute of Integral Education, Khandagiri, Bhubaneswar. Over fifty











students from Standard V-VII participated in the drawing competition on the theme “Clean Environment makes us Happy and Healthy'. A Signature Campaign was organized on 25 December 2024 at village Rangani Sahi, Bharatpur Mouza, Bhubaneswar. During the campaign, 65 farm women took part in a discussion on the cleanliness campaign undertaken by Government of India. Another programme on cleanliness drive was organised on 27 December 2024 in the village Srimukha, Nimapara block, Puri district of Odisha. During the programme, about 40 farm women were mobilised to clean the roads, ponds & community places. They also cleaned the premises of village temple, Panchayat office and surroundings of the main road and the canal.

Many community outreach programmes at Chala Sahi, Ghatikia, Daspur Village at Andharua, OmmKar Sahi, Bharatpur were organized under Swachh Bharat Abhiyan during Swachhta Pakhawada. In the context of cleanliness drives, shramdaan activities with involvement people coming together to clean public spaces, streets, parks, and other community areas were also organized. Participants engaged in tasks such as picking up litter, clearing garbage, planting trees, and spreading awareness about the importance of maintaining a clean environment.The programme was coordinted by Mrs. Bishnupriya Moharana and Dr.D.N.Sarangi.

5.3 Scheduled Caste Sub Plan (SCSP)

The Scheduled Castes Sub-Plan (SCSP) is a central government initiative intended to promote the welfare and development of the Scheduled Caste (SC) population. The primary objective of the SCSP is to alleviate poverty and enhance socio-economic well-being. ICAR-CIWA is actively implementing the Scheduled Caste Sub-Plan (SCSP) to support the socio-economic empowerment of farm women in different states of the country. Under this initiative, the Institute has reached out to more than 1559 SC farm women beneficiaries through providing critical agricultural inputs and promoting diverse livelihood interventions such as drudgery-reducing tools, fishery, and backyard poultry. The major interventions done during 2024 are as follows:

1. Promoting Livestock and Poultry Farming : Efforts to enhance livestock and poultry farming included the distribution of chicks, balanced feed, and prophylactic medicines to improve productivity and health. Beneficiaries also received incubators to support modern poultry farming practices, ensuring better outcomes.

2. Strengthening Fishery Practices : To boost fishery activities, fish fingerlings, fish feed, and essential accessories were distributed to farmers. Additionally, fish feed pellets were provided to improve feeding efficiency and promote sustainable aquaculture practices.

3. Advancing Farm Mechanization Farm mechanization was encouraged through the provision of power tillers, water pumps, irrigation pipes, paddy threshers, solar dryers, and chaff cutters. Agricultural toolkits, including weeders, improved sickles, seed treatment drums, mandwa weeders, and battery-operated sprayers, were distributed to enhance efficiency. Inputs for mushroom cultivation were also supplied to beneficiaries, expanding livelihood options.

4. Capacity Building and Skill Development : To enhance skills, 20 training programs were conducted across Kendrapada, Ganjam, Khordha, Koraput, and Puri districts. These programs covered crop production techniques, drudgery reduction, animal husbandry, fish processing, power tiller usage, and scientific fish production, empowering participants with valuable knowledge.

5. Establishment of Custom Hiring Centres : Fifteen Custom Hiring Centres (CHCs) were established, with agreements signed with Self-Help Groups (SHGs) and Farmer Interest Groups (FIGs). These CHCs facilitated income generation through the hiring of equipment such as groundnut decorticators, maize shellers, diesel pumps, chaff cutters, and poultry feed grinders, supporting both primary and secondary value addition.

Impact and Outcomes

Over 700 farm women beneficiaries directly benefited from interventions, while small and marginal farmers accessed facilities through CHCs for income generation. Regular farmer-scientist interactions addressed climate change, market linkages, and institutional support for SHGs and FPOs, driving the economic empowerment of SC farm women. ICAR-CIWA remains committed to fostering inclusive agricultural growth through the SCSP program.

CHCs established by ICAR-CIWA during 2024

1. CHC on 'Women Empowerment through Multi-Commodity Processing' at Madar, Badgaon, Udaipur, Rajasthan on 20.01.2024 (Mahadev Women FIG)

2. CHC on 'livelihood security' at Madar, Badgaon, Udaipur, Rajasthan on 20.01.2024 (Yogeswar Women FIG)

3. CHC on 'Fish Processing and Value Addition' at Kirtaniajalpahi, Bhograi, Balasore on 27.07.2024.

4. CHC on 'Economic Empowerment of Farm Women' at Badagada Brit Colony, Bhubaneswar, Khordha on 24.08.2024.

5. Women Led CHC on 'Farm tools & Primary Processing of Agri-Produce' at Dhaudidiha, Khaliamenta, Ghasipura, Kendujhar, on 29.08.2024.

6. Women Led CHC on 'Farm tools & Primary Processing of Agri-Produce' at Kathakata, Kathakata, Anandapur, Kendujhar on 29.08.2024.

7. CHC on 'Livelihood Security' at Soundaraja puram, Gullapuram, Periyakulam, Theni, Madurai on 21.09.2024.
8. CHC on 'Multi Commodity Food Processing and Value addition' at Shishuvinala Shiggaon Taluk, Haveri District, Karnataka on 03.10.2024.
9. CHC on 'Fish farming and Processing' Narakoligoroda, Sriramchnadrapur, Satyabadi, Puri, on 15.10.2024.
10. CHC on 'Economic Empowerment of Farm Women' at Jadipur, Palli, Kandagoda, Brahmagiri, Puri on 28.11.2024.
11. CHC on 'Fish Processing and Value Addition' at Mansinghpur, Mansinghpur, Tangi, Khordha on 18.12.2024.
12. CHC on 'Fish farming and Processing' at Solagaon, Radhaballavpur, Dhamnagar, Bhadrak on 18.12.2024.
13. CHC on 'Farm Equipment & Tools' at Badhapal, Baliapal, Baleswar on 18.12.2024.
14. CHC on 'Farm Equipment & Tools' at Kamanapada, Sugo, Jaleswar, Baleswar on 18.12.2024.
15. CHC on 'Farm Equipment & Tools' at Biswanathpur, Penthapada, Satyabadi, Puri on 18.12.2024.
16. CHC on 'Farm Equipment & Tools' at Lokapala, Haladiapada, Kanas, Puri on 18.12.2024.
17. CHC on 'Farm Equipment & Tools' at Mandiakuda, Nimapara, Puri on 18.12.2024.
18. CHC on 'Farm Equipment & Tools' at Kantabania, Kanas, Puri on 18.12.2024.
19. CHC on 'Farm Equipment & Tools' at Satasankha, Pipili, Puri on 18.12.2024.
20. CHC on 'Farm Equipment & Tools' at Arikama, Arikama, Khordha on 18.12.2024. (Mahila Jana Sampark Krishi Kendra, FIG)
21. CHC on 'Farm Equipment & Tools' at Arikama, Arikama, Khordha on 18.12.2024. (Annapurna Mahila Krushi Sangha, FIG)



MOU for establishment CHC

6. राजभाषा

6.1 हिंदी चेतना मास 2024

भारत एक बहुभाषी देश है, और हिंदी चेतना माह का आयोजन भाषा की विविधता को मान्यता देने के साथ-साथ हिंदी के महत्व को समझाने का एक तरीका है। यह एकता और सामाजिक सामंजस्य को बढ़ावा देता है। हिंदी चेतना माह मनाने का उद्देश्य हिंदी भाषा और साहित्य के प्रति लोगों में जागरूकता और सम्मान बढ़ाना है। यह आयोजन हिंदी भाषा के महत्व को समझाने, उसकी समृद्ध धरोहर को उजागर करने और उसे दैनिक जीवन में प्रभावी रूप से अपनाने के लिए प्रोत्साहित करने का एक तरीका है। इसके अलावा, यह पहल विशेष रूप से हिंदी को एक सशक्त और जीवंत भाषा के रूप में समाज में स्थापित करने की दिशा में एक कदम है। नई पीढ़ी को हिंदी भाषा और साहित्य से जोड़ने का हिंदी चेतना माह एक अच्छा अवसर देता है। हिंदी

राजभाषा विभाग द्वारा प्राप्त दिशा निर्देशों के अनुसार संस्थान में हिंदी चेतना माह का 1-30 सितंबर 2024) सफलता पूर्वक आयोजन किया गया। इस माह के दौरान हिंदी के प्रचार प्रसार के लिए संस्थान में कुल 8 प्रतियोगिताओं का आयोजन किया गया एवं विभिन्न विद्यालयों में भी स्वरचित कविता लेखन प्रतियोगिता का


















विद्यालयों में आयोजित प्रतियोगिताओं की झलक



आयोजित हुआ ,जिसमे चार पीएम श्री केंद्रीय विद्यालय के लगभग 150 प्रतिभागियों ने भाग लिया। इसके उपरांत, प्रभारी राजभाषा ने संस्थान में हिंदी के प्रचार-प्रसार के लिए हो रही गतिविधियों पर एक टिप्पणी प्रस्तुत की। तत्पश्चात केंद्रीय विद्यालयों से आये शिक्षकों, अभिभावकों और विद्यार्थियों ने प्रतियोगिताओं को लेकर उनकी अनुभूति और विचार प्रस्तुत किये।

इसके उपरांत निदेशक महोदया द्वारा समस्त विजेताओं को उत्तम प्रदर्शन के लिए प्रशस्ति पत्र एवं पुरस्कार प्रदान किया गया। निदेशक महोदया द्वारा अपने संवाद में हिन्दी की महत्वपूर्णता ,क्षमता एवं राजभाषा होने के उद्देश्य को प्रस्तुत कर बताया गया कि किस प्रकार से विविधताओं से भरे हुए अपने देश को हिन्दी एक जुट रखे हुए है। इस कार्यक्रम को सफल बनाने में पीएम् श्री केंद्रीय विद्यालयों के योगदान को भी उन्होंने सराहा। निदेशक महोदया ने सारे कर्मचारियों को हिन्दी चेतना मास, 2024 के दौरान आयोजित कार्यक्रमों (कम्प्युटर पर यूनिकोड में हिंदी टंकण, निबंध लेखन, वाद-विवाद, स्वरचित कविता पाठ, हिंदी पहेली, शोध आधारित पोस्टर ,शोध पत्र प्रस्तुतीकरण एवं आशुभाषण प्रतियोगिता) में बढ़ चढ़ के हिस्सा लेने के लिए धन्यवाद दिए तथा कार्यालय में हिंदी भाषा में ज्यादा से ज्यादा कार्य करने के लिए प्रेरित किया । हिंदी चेतना मास, 2024 का सफल संचालन डॉ .सबिता मिश्रा की अध्यक्षता में किया गया जिसमे डॉ .तानिया सेठ ,ई. चैत्राली म्हात्रे ,डॉ. अर्पिता महापात्रा ,गीता साहा, देवेंद्र कुमार षडंगी एवं संजय कुमार बेहेरा जैसे सदस्यों का समन्वय शामिल था।














संस्थान में आयोजित प्रतियोगिताएं

6.2 हिंदी कार्यशाला

दिनांक 26 मार्च, 21 जून, 2 सितंबर एवं 21 दिसंबर 2024 को भा.कृ.अनु.प-.केन्द्रीय कृषिरत महिला संस्थान, भुवनेश्वर में एकदिवसीय तिमाही हिंदी कार्यशाला का आयोजन किया गया |इन कार्यशालाओं में संस्थान के सभी वैज्ञानिकों, अधिकारियों एवं कर्मचारियों ने इसमें हिस्सा लिया। दिनांक 26 मार्च को डॉ .अशोक कुमार पंडा, विजिटिंग फेल्लो, ऑक्सफोर्ड ने "हिंदी में पत्राचार: जनसंचार हेतु सशक्त माध्यम" एवं "कृषि तकनीकी प्रसार में राजभाषा हिंदी की भूमिका " विषय पर, 21 जून के मुख्य वक्ता डॉ॰ गायत्री तिवारी प्रोफेसर एवं वरिष्ठ वैज्ञानिक, मानव विकास एवं परिवार अध्ययन विभाग, महाराणा प्रताप कृषि एवं प्रौद्योगिकी विश्वविद्यालय, उदयपुर ने "सकारात्मक व्यावसायिकता में राजभाषा हिंदी का महत्व" पर, 2 सितंबर को श्री. राम दयाल शर्मा, संयुक्त निदेशक, राजभाषा, भा.कृ.अनु.प -.नई दिल्ली ऑनलाइन माध्यम से भारतीय संविधान में राजभाषा संबंधी प्रावधान और महिला सशक्तिकरण में एकीकृत, कृषि प्रणाली" और डॉ. वी पी चौधरी, विभाग प्रमुख, कृषि यंत्रीकरण प्रभाग, भा.कृ.अनु.प -केन्द्रीय कृषि अभियांत्रिकी संस्थान, भोपाल प्रत्यक्ष रूप से "GeM के माध्यम से क्रय प्रक्रिया :विस्तृत अवलोकन" और श्री प्रभात कुमार नायक, वित्त एवं लेखा अधिकारी, भा.कृ.अनु.प -केन्द्रीय कृषिरत महिला संस्थान, भुवनेश्वर ने 21 दिसंबर 2024 को "राष्ट्रीय स्तर पर प्रशासनिक कार्यों में हिन्दी की भूमिका" पर विस्तृत चर्चा किए। वक्ताओं के अनुसार हिन्दी सिर्फ एक भाषा के रूप में भारत की पहचान नहीं है बल्कि यह हमारे जीवन की मूल्यों, संस्कृति एवं संस्कारों की सच्ची संवाहक, संप्रेषक और परिचायक भी है। हिन्दी एक वैज्ञानिक भाषा है जिसे दुनिया भर में बड़े ही सहज सरल तरीके से समझाया या बोला जा सकता है ।







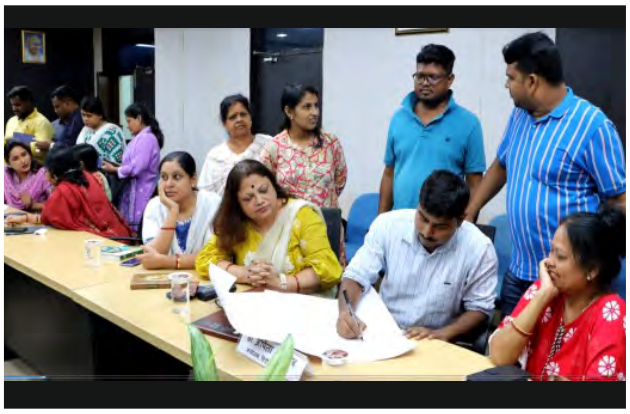





1-30 सितंबर, 2024


हिंदी तिमाही कार्यशाला
21 जून 2024


हिंदी तिमाही कार्यशाला
21 जून 2024






हिंदी तिमाही कार्यशाला



7. AWARDS AND RECOGNITION

- Dr Mridula Devi conferred with 'Fellow of the National Academy of Agricultural Sciences' on 01 January 2024 by the National Academy of Agricultural Sciences, New Delhi.
- Dr Mridula Devi conferred with 'Life Time Achievement Award' during the 3rd International Conference on 'Climate-Smart Nutri-Sensitive Integrated Farming System for Gender-equitable Sustainable Agriculture: Prospects and Challenges (ICNSFS-2024)' at ICAR-CIWA, Bhubaneswar (Odisha), India organized by ICAR-CIWA in association with 'Pragati International Scientific Research Foundation (PISRF), Meerut, India during 06-08 November 2024.
- Dr Arun Kumar Panda conferred with 'Fellow of National Academy of Veterinary Sciences' for the year 2023 by National Academy of Veterinary Sciences, India.
- Dr Sukanta Kumar Sarangi conferred with 'Fellow Award' during the 3rd International Conference on 'Climate-Smart Nutri-Sensitive Integrated Farming System for Gender-equitable Sustainable Agriculture: Prospects and Challenges (ICNSFS-2024)' at ICAR-CIWA, Bhubaneswar (Odisha), India organized by ICAR-CIWA in association with 'Pragati International Scientific Research Foundation (PISRF), Meerut, India during 08 November 2024.
- Dr Biswanath Sahoo conferred “ANSI Fellow Award” from Animal Nutrition Society of India : In 20th Biennial International conference of Animal Nutrition Society of India held at Madras Veterinary College, Tamil Nadu Veterinary and Animal Science University, Chennai on 23-25 Jan 2024.
- Dr Sukanta Kumar Sarangi was Lead Developer of the technology “Zero tillage potato cultivation by using paddy straw mulching in coastal saline soils”.
- Dr Sukanta Kumar Sarangi was Associate Developer of the technology “Green technology for achieving net zero emission through reduced tillage with residue retention in coastal low land rice based cropping system”.
- Dr Mridula Devi was Chief Organizing Secretary of the 3rd International Conference on “Climate-Smart Nutri-Sensitive Integrated Farming System for Gender-equitable Sustainable Agriculture: Prospects and Challenges (ICNSFS-2024), during 6-8 November 2024 at ICAR-Central Institute for Women in Agriculture, Bhubaneswar.
- Dr Sukanta Kumar Sarangi was Local Organizing Secretary of the 3rd International Conference on “Climate-Smart Nutri-Sensitive Integrated Farming System for Gender-equitable Sustainable Agriculture: Prospects and Challenges (ICNSFS-2024), during 6-8 November 2024 at ICAR-Central Institute for Women in Agriculture, Bhubaneswar.
- Dr Mridula Devi served as Chairperson, Technical Session on 'Mainstreaming Gender Equality under Climate Change Scenario' during the International Conference on 'Building Small Holder Climate Resilience for Achieving Sustainable Food Systems' at OUAT, Bhubaneswar, Odisha during 17- 19 September 2024.
- Dr Mridula Devi Chaired a session on 'Mainstreaming Gender Equality under Climate Change Scenario' during the International Conference on "Building Small Holder Climate Resilience for Achieving Sustainable Food Systems", 17-19 September 2024 at OUAT, Bhubaneswar, Odisha.
- Dr Mridula Devi Chaired a technical session on “Gender Equity for Sustainable Agriculture' in the 3rd International Conference on “Climate-Smart Nutri-Sensitive Integrated Farming System for Gender-equitable Sustainable Agriculture: Prospects and Challenges (ICNSFS-2024), during 6-8 November 2024 at ICAR-Central Institute for Women in Agriculture, Bhubaneswar.
- Dr Arun Kumar Panda served as Chairperson, Technical session on 'Poultry Nutrition Session' at 39th Indian Poultry Science Association Conference (IPSACON-2024) and National Symposium on 'Shaping the Indian Poultry Sector for Sustainable Growth' held at Nagpur Veterinary College, Nagpur, Maharashtra during 16-18 Oct 2024.
- Dr Sukanta Kumar Sarangi was Chairperson in Technical Session X on Nutri-Sensitive Approaches for Gender-equitable Sustainable Agriculture and Poster Session and delivered lead lecture in the 3rd International Conference on 'Climate-Smart Nutri-Sensitive Integrated Farming System for Gender-equitable Sustainable Agriculture: Prospects and Challenges (ICNSFS-2024)'during 06-08 Nov 2024.

- Dr Arun Kumar Panda served as Co-chair, Technical session on 'Animal Husbandry and Aquaculture for Sustainable Livestock and Fish Production and Women Empowerment' in the 3rd International Conference on 'Climate-Smart Nutri-Sensitive Integrated Farming System for Gender-equitable Sustainable Agriculture: Prospects and Challenges (ICNSFS-2024)'during 06-08 Nov 2024.
- Dr Biswanath Sahoo served as lead speaker on “Sustainable Animal Productivity for livelihood Security of Farm women through Nutritional Interventions in Small Ruminant Production System”. In 20th Biennial International conference of Animal Nutrition Society of India held at Madras Veterinary College, Tamil Nadu Veterinary and Animal Science University, Chennai on 23-25 Jan 2024. P 34-52.
- Dr Biswanath Sahoo served as Co chairman in a technical session of 3rd International Conference on Climate-Smart Nutri-Sensitive Integrated Farming System for Gender-equitable Sustainable Agriculture: Prospects and Challenges (ICNSFS-2024), ICAR-Central Institute for Women in Agriculture, Bhubaneswar, India on 06-08 Nov 2024.
- Dr Mridula Devi was a Member Board of Management of OUAT, Bhubaneswar for a period of two years vide Department of Agriculture & Farmers' Empowerment, Government of Odisha .
- Dr Mridula Devi was a Member, Gender Budget Cell, ICAR, New Delhi.
- Dr Mridula Devi was a Member, 'Management and Monitoring Committee' of the Department of Agriculture & Farmers Welfare for advising and facilitating National Gender Resource Centre in Agriculture (NGRCA), Directorate of Extension in its task of gender budgeting, gender mainstreaming and convergence with various stakeholders within & outside DA&FW.
- Dr Mridula Devi was Ex-officio Member, Board of Studies (BoS) of IARI Cuttack Hub.
- Dr Mridula Devi was President of Research Association for Gender in Agriculture, Bhubaneswar, India.
- Dr Arun Kumar Panda served as Member, Committee on Research & Development in Basic & Applied Science, Science & Technology Department, Govt. of Odisha.
- Dr Arun Kumar Panda served as Member, International advisory Board, The Journal of Poultry Science Japan (International).
- Dr Sukanta Kumar Sarangi was Member, IMC of ICAR-Indian Institute of Water Management (ICAR-IIWM), Bhubaneswar
- Dr Lipi Das served as Member, Institute Management Committee, ATARI, Kanpur.
- Dr Lipi Das served as Vice-President, ARRW, NRRI, Cuttack, Odisha
- Dr BiswanathSahoo served as Member of IMC, ICAR-International centre for Foot and Mouth Diseases, Odisha
- Dr Sachidananda Swain received Excellence in research award for outstanding contribution in the field of AS & PE on the occasion of 1st International Conference on "Emerging Technologies in Agriculture & Allied Sciences" organized by, Society for Agriculture, Allied Sciences & Technology (SAAST), Odisha School of Agriculture, SR University, Warangal & Meadow Agriculture, PVT. LTD., UP Held on 10-11 August 2024.
- Dr Sachidananda Swain received Scientist of the year award: 2024 by Pragati International Scientific Research Foundation (PISRF) in 3rd International conference on 'Climate smart Nutri-Sensitive Integral Farming System for Gender-Equitable Sustainable Agriculture: Prospects and Challenges (ICNSFS 2024) during 6-8 November 2024.
- Dr Tanuja S was awarded 'Woman Researcher Award' during Agri-Vision 2024 organized by Society for Agricultural Research and Management (SARM) at ICAR-NRRI, Cuttack on 21 January 2024.
- Dr Gayatri Moharana was awarded as 'Distinguished Scientist Award' by Shri Guru Ram Rai University, Dehradun (ICAR accredited) & Just Agriculture Edu. Group, SABSR, Noida during 8th International Conference (RTAAAS-2024) Recent Trends in advancement of Agriculture, Horticulture, Livestock and Allied Sciences (Hybrid mode) from 21-22 Nov 2024.
- Dr Ankita Sahu was awarded 'Young scientist Award' during 8th International Conference (RTAAAS-2024) Recent Trends in advancement of Agriculture, Horticulture, Livestock and Allied Sciences (Hybrid mode) by Shri Guru Ram Rai University, Dehradun (ICAR accredited) & Just Agriculture Edu. Group, SABSR, Noida during 21-22 Nov 2024.

- Dr Neetish Kumar was awarded 'Young Scientist Award' by Shri Guru Ram Rai University, Dehradun (ICAR accredited) & Just Agriculture Edu. Group, SABSR, Noida during 21-22 Nov 2024.
- Dr Arun Kumar Panda served as Expert, Farmer Scientist Interaction Programme on the occasion of Matsya O Pranee Sampad Mela, 2024 held at Khordha, during 20 Nov 2024.
- Dr Arun Kumar Panda served as Expert, Technical session on 'Enhancement of Milk Production through increased productivity of dairy animals in Odisha' during National Milk day on 26 Nov 2024.
- Dr Sukanta Kumar Sarangi was external Expert to conduct Ph.D. viva-voce examination in the Department of Agronomy, Faculty of Agriculture, Bidhan Chandra Krishi Viswavidyalaya, Mohanpur, Nadia, West Bengal on 29 January 2024.
- Dr Sukanta Kumar Sarangi was Expert for Development of Academic Research Programme [M.Sc. (Ag) & Ph.D.] of Siksha 'O' Anusandhan (Deemed to be University) on 09 April 2024 and 20 September 2024.
- Dr Lipi Das served as Expert, 16th Research Council of Dr Rajendra Prasad Central Agriculture University held during 06-07 May, 2024.
- Dr Sabita Mishra served as Chief Guest, during Valedictory Session on the occasion of National Seminar on 'Enriching Life and Livelihood: Key to Achieve Sustainable Development Goals' by Rama Devi Women's University, Bhubaneswar on 20 March 2024.
- Dr Mridula Devi delivered key note lecture on 'Empowering women for gender equitable sustainable agriculture' in the 3rd International Conference on "Climate-Smart Nutri-Sensitive Integrated Farming System for Gender-equitable Sustainable Agriculture: Prospects and Challenges (ICNSFS-2024), during 6-8 November 2024 at ICAR-Central Institute for Women in Agriculture, Bhubaneswar.
- Dr Lipi Das served was Chief Guest and Key Note Speaker during the 'Advanced E-SDP', an Entrepreneurship-cum-Skill Development Programme and delivered the Key Note Speech on "Gender issues and Women Entrepreneurship Development in Agriculture" on 05.02.2024 organized by CSIR-Central Mechanical Engineering Research Institute, Durgapur.
- Dr Arun Kumar Panda was Lead Speaker to deliver a talk on 'Economic Enabling of Farm Women through Integrated Farming System' during 3rd International Conference on 'Climate-Smart Nutri-Sensitive Integrated Farming System for Gender-equitable Sustainable Agriculture: Prospects and Challenges (ICNSFS-2024)' during 06-08 Nov 2024.
- Dr Lipi Das was Lead Speaker on 'Transformative Approach for Gender Mainstreaming in Agriculture' during the Dissemination Workshop on Eco-Village Development organizing by AGRAGAMEE on 18.01.2024 at Hotel Presidency, Bhubaneswar.
- Dr Lipi Das was Lead Speaker to deliver a talk on 'Gender Mainstreaming in Agriculture through Transformative Approach for Equity, Entrepreneurship and Empowerment' in 3rd International Conference on Climate-Smart Nutri-sensitive Integrated Farming System for gender equitable Sustainable Agriculture: Prospect and Challenges organized by PISRF, Meerut and ICAR-CIWA, Bhubaneswar during November 6-8, 2024.
- Dr Sabita Mishra was Guest Speaker to deliver a talk on 'Gender Issues in Agriculture and Strategies for Mainstreaming' during Winter School by AAU, Anand, Gujarat on 18 January 2024.
- Dr Sabita Mishra was Moderator, Coordinated the Session on 'Redressal of Gender Issues in Agriculture for Growth and Development of Farm Women' during Krishi Odisha-2024 at Janata Maidan, Bhubaneswar on 19 January 2024.
- Dr Sabita Mishra was Guest Speaker to deliver a talk on "Extension Issues and Strategies for Mainstreaming" during Winter School by AAU, Anand, Gujarat on 25 January 2024.
- Dr Sabita Mishra was Guest Speaker to deliver a talk on 'Women in Agriculture' on the occasion of 'International Women Day' organised by Solidaridad and SaratKar& Anima Kar Foundation at Derabish, Kendrapara on 09 March 2024.
- Dr Lipi Das was Expert Speaker to deliver a talk on 'Women and Agriculture' during the State Level CBP on "Gender

and Development" organized by National Alliance of Women (NAWO) Bhubaneswar on 11.09.2024.

- Dr Lipi Das was panelist on the theme 'Role of Women in the constitution of a developed Odisha' during the State Level Agro-Conclave, 2024 organized by ShyamalaSubarna Agro Pvt. Ltd., Bhubaneswar on 29.09.2024.
- Dr Lipi Das was lead speaker to deliver a talk on 'Gender-Neutral Extension to Improve Nutritional Security' in the National Seminar on "Research & Innovations in Industrial & Marine Biotechnology: A Circular Economy (RIIMBCE-2024)" organized by the Centre for Industrial Biotechnology Research (CIBR), Siksha 'O' Anusandhan Deemed to be University, Bhubaneswar during November 4-5, 2024.
- Dr Sabita Mishra was awarded 'Most Consistent Author Award' by Vigyan Vartha, International e-Magazine for Science Enthusiasts for excellent articles contribution in the year 2023.
- Dr Sachidananda Swain acted as local Co-Organising Secretary during 3rd International conference on 'Climate smart Nutri-Sensitive Integral Farming System for Gender- equitable sustainable agriculture: Prospects and Challenges (ICNSFS 2024)' jointly organised by Pragati International Scientific Research Foundation, India and ICAR-Central Institute for Women in Agriculture, Bhubaneswar at ICARCIWA, Bhubaneswar during 06-08 Nov 2024.
- Dr Gayatri Moharana acted as local Co-Organising Secretary/ Rapporteur, Technical Session XIV during 3rd International conference on 'Climate smart Nutri-Sensitive Integral Farming System for Gender- equitable sustainable agriculture: Prospects and Challenges (ICNSFS 2024)' jointly organised by Pragati International Scientific Research Foundation, India and ICAR- Central Institute for Women in Agriculture, Bhubaneswar at ICAR-CIWA, Bhubaneswar during 06-08 Nov 2024.
- Dr Sukanta Kumar Sarangi was Editor, Indian Journal of Agronomy for the year 2024 and 2025 by Indian Society of Agronomy, Division of Agronomy, ICAR-IARI, Pusa, New Delhi.
- Dr Lipi Das served as Editor, Pantnagar Journal of Research, GBPUA&T, Pantnagar from 11 December 2020 to 28 March 2025
- Dr Sukanta Kumar Sarangi was Reviewer for Scientific Reports (a peer-reviewed open-access, multi-disciplinary scientific mega journal published by Nature Portfolio), Field Crops Research (published by Elsevier)
- Dr Biswanath Sahoo served as Reviewer in journals of Tropical Animal Health and Production(Elsevier), Animal Nutrition feed Technology, Indian Journal of Animal Nutrition, Asian journal of research and review in Agriculture, Asian Journal of Agricultural Extension, Economics & Sociology, European Journal of Nutrition & Food Safety, Journal of Advances in Biology & Biotechnology
- Dr Gayatri Moharana was Reviewer for Asian Journal of Education and Social studies.
- Dr Jyoti Nayak received best oral presentation (First), Technical Session X during 3rd International conference on 'Climate smart Nutri-Sensitive Integral Farming System for Gender- equitable sustainable agriculture: Prospects and Challenges (ICNSFS 2024) during 6-8 November 2024.
- Dr Praveen Jakhar received Best oral presentation 'Women Empowerment Through Watershed Programmes: An Empirical Assessment' In 3rd International Conference on "Climate-Smart Nutri Sensitive Integrated Farming System for Gender-equitable Sustainable Agriculture: Prospects and Challenges (ICNSFS-2024)" during Nov. 06-08, 2024 at ICAR-CIWA, Bhubaneswar, India
- Dr Praveen Jakhar received Most Innovative Article of the Month August, 2024. Precision agronomy techniques and artificial intelligence. *Vigyan Varta: An International E-Magazine for Science Enthusiasts*, 5(8): 146-151. E-ISSN: 2582-9467.
- Dr Sachidananda Swain received best oral presentation (Second), Technical Session X during 3 International conference on 'Climate smart Nutri-Sensitive Integral Farming System for rd Gender- equitable sustainable agriculture: Prospects and Challenges (ICNSFS 2024) during 6-8 November 2024.
- Dr Tanuja S received best oral presentation (First), Technical Session VI during 3rd International conference on 'Climate smart Nutri-Sensitive Integral Farming System for Gender- equitable sustainable agriculture: Prospects and Challenges (ICNSFS 2024) during 6-8 November 2024.
- Dr Gayatri Moharana received best oral presentation (Third), Technical Session IV during 3rd International

conference on 'Climate smart Nutri-Sensitive Integral Farming System for Gender- equitable sustainable agriculture: Prospects and Challenges (ICNSFS 2024) during 6-8 November 2024.

- Dr Tania Seth received best oral presentation (First), Technical Session II during 3rd International conference on 'Climate smart Nutri-Sensitive Integral Farming System for Gender- equitable sustainable agriculture: Prospects and Challenges (ICNSFS 2024) during 6-8 November 2024.
- Dr Tania Seth received best oral presentation (Second), Technical Session VIII during 3rd International conference on 'Climate smart Nutri-Sensitive Integral Farming System for Gender- equitable sustainable agriculture: Prospects and Challenges (ICNSFS 2024) during 6-8 November 2024
- Er Chaitrali S. Mhatre received Certificate of appreciation in developing and transferring the technology “Easy Harvest Bag” by ICAR-CIWA.
- Er Chaitrali S. Mhatre received Best Oral Presentation (Third), Technical Session I Best Oral Presentation (First), Technical Session VIII during 3rd International conference on 'Climate smart Nutri-Sensitive Integral Farming System for Gender- equitable sustainable agriculture: Prospects and Challenges (ICNSFS 2024) during 6-8 November 2024
- Dr Arpita Mohapatra received Best Oral Presentation (Second), Technical Session IX Best Oral Presentation (First), Technical Session VIII during 3rd International conference on 'Climate smart Nutri-Sensitive Integral Farming System for Gender- equitable sustainable agriculture: Prospects and Challenges (ICNSFS 2024) during 6-8 November 2024
- Dr Arpita Mohapatra was invited Speaker, Skill Development Programme on "Hydroponics Fodder Production" on the occasion of World Animal day under Vikshit Bharat@2047 on 04-10-2024 held at College of Veterinary Science and Animal Husbandry, OUAT, Bhubaneswar.
- Dr Ankita Sahu received Best oral presentation (Second), Technical Session II during 3rd International conference on 'Climate smart Nutri-Sensitive Integral Farming System for Gender- equitable sustainable agriculture: Prospects and Challenges (ICNSFS 2024) during 6-8 November 2024.
- Dr Neetish Kumar received Best Oral Presentation (Third), Technical Session VIII during 3rd International conference on 'Climate smart Nutri-Sensitive Integral Farming System for Gender- equitable sustainable agriculture: Prospects and Challenges (ICNSFS 2024) during 6-8 November 2024.

8. PUBLICATIONS

8.1. Research Papers

1. Bala M., Shivani, Awasthi A., Kalsi B.S., Goswami D., Mridula D., Vishwakarma R.K., Kumar A. (2024) An innovative approach to biomass utilization through concurrent hesperidin and pectin extraction from immature dropped kinnow (*Citrus reticulata*) fruits. Journal of Food Measurement and Characterization, https://doi.org/10.1007/ s11694-024-02777-3
2. Bell R.W., Anwar M. M., Barrett-Lennard E.G., Brahmachari K., Goswami R., Maniruzzaman M., Monjardino M., Sarangi S.K. and Mainuddin M. (2024) Overcoming risks associated with cropping systems intensification in the coastal zone of the Ganges Delta. *Journal of Indian Society of Coastal Agricultural Research* 42(1): 147818. https://doi.org/10.54894/ JISCAR.42.1.2024.147818.
3. Behera S.D., Garnayak L.M., Behera B., Behera B., Sarangi S.K., Jena J., Behera S.D. and Dwibedi S.K. (2024) Assessment of management practices for improving productivity, profitability and energy-carbon-water use efficiency of intensive rice-toria-sweet corn system in Eastern India. *Journal of Soil Science and Plant Nutrition* 24(4): 6598–6616. https://doi.org/10.1007/s42729-024-01993-6.
4. De K., Mukherjee J., Bharati J., Attupuram N. M., Mohapatra A. and Sahoo A.(2024) Physical and behavioural adaptability of sheep to thermal stress. *Indian Journal of Animal Health* 63(2): 73-81. doi: https://doi.org/10.36062 /ijah.2024.spl.02224.
5. Das L., Sahoo B., Jakhar P., Hemrom A. C. and Pattanaik S. (2024) Constraint Analysis for Women in Dairy Entrepreneurship. *Journal of Community Mobilization and Sustainable Development* 19 : 149-153.
6. Guru P.N., Mridula D., Vishwakarma Rajesh Kumar (2023). Lesser grain borer, Rhyzopertha dominica infests speciality food crop Makhana, Euryale ferox in India. International Journal of Pest Management, doi.org/10.1080/09670874.2024.2334229.
7. Hombegowda H. C., Adhikary P. P., Madhu M., Jakhar P., Vanitha S. M., and Raza M. B. (2024) Assessment of production and soil conservation potential of aromatic grasses grown under shifting cultivated degraded hill slopes of Eastern Ghats, India. *Agricultural Research*. DOI: https://doi.org/ 10.1007/s40003-024-00761-3.
8. Hota P., Acharya A. P., Mishra C., Rout G. K, Sahoo B. and Panda S. K. (2024. Investigating respiratory health challenges in Ganjam Goats: An in-depth study in Odisha, India. *Proceedings of the Indian National Science Academy*. https://doi.org/10.1007/s43538-024-00285-y
9. Hombegowda H.C., Vanitha S.M., Madhu M., Jakhar P., and Raza M.B. (2024) Soil organic carbon dynamics during shifting cultivation–forest regrowth chronosequence in Eastern Ghats and North-Eastern Hills of India. *Indian Journal of Agroforestry*, Special Issue: 26-31.
10. Jakhar P., Swain S., Mishra S., Kumar N., Sarangi S.K. and Devi M. (2024) Socio-economic and technological impact of climate resilient technologies on farm women. *International Journal of Research in Agronomy* 7(9S):341-346. DOI: 10.33545/2618 060X.2024.v7.i9Se.1502.
11. Jakhar P., Rawat I., Mishra,S., Sarkar A., Sarangi S.K. and Devi M. (2024) Farm women empowerment in watershed development programmes: An empirical impact analysis. *International Journal of Agriculture Extension and Social Development* 7(7): 565-572. DOI: 10.33545/26180723.2024.v7.i7h.862.
12. Kishore K., Sahu A. and Jha P. (2024) Unfolding the nutritional and health benefits of dragon fruit (Selenicereus spp.): A review. *International Journal of Innovative Horticulture* 13(1): 26-39.
13. Kumar Pankaj, Bala M., Mridula D. and Sethi S. (2024). Kinetics of Thin Layer Drying of Safed Musli (*Chlorophytum borivilianum*) Roots. Journal of Agricultural Engineering (India), 61(1): 37-51; https://doi.org/10.52151/jae2024611.1835.
14. Kumar P., Yadav A., Singh A. K., Singh D. B., Om H., Roychaudhary S., Das A., Singh M., Bhushan A., Kumar S., Singh G., Kumar Neetish, Bhattacharya U. and Pande S. K. (2024) Effect of different phosphorus levels and varieties on growth attributes of mungbean under custard apple-based agri-horti system. Journal of AgriSearch 11(4):247-253.

15. Mahapatra S., Saha A., Das L. and Hemrom A.C. (2024) Occupational stress of tribal women engaged in agricultural activities in Kandhamal district of odisha. *Journal of Community Mobilization and Sustainable Development* 19(2):294-300.

16. Mahapatra S., Saha A. and Das L. (2024) Health hazards of tribal women engaged in agricultural activities in Kandhamal District of Odisha. *Journal of Community Mobilization and Sustainable Development* 19(3):577-583.

17. Mainuddin M., Bell R. W., Sarangi S. K., Maniruzzaman M., Pena-Arancibia J. L., Gaydon D. S., Karim F., Monjardino M., Glover M., Brahmachari K., Goswami R., Anwar M. M., Barrett-Lennard E. G. and Yu Y. (2024) Mitigating risk and scaling-out profitable cropping system intensification practices in the salt-affected coastal zone of the Ganges Delta. *Journal of Indian Society of Coastal Agricultural Research* 42(1): 148094. https://doi.org/10.54894/ JISCAR.42.1.2024. 148094.

18. Mohapatra A., Kerketta S., Kumar V., De K., Dangi S.S. Singh R. (2024) Welfare evaluation of fat-rumped lambs under stall feeding condition with different feeder design. *Indian Journal of Animal Sciences* 94 (8): 696–699.

19. Moharana G., Bal S. K., Sharma P. and Sandhya (2024) Technological need of women workers involved in turmeric cultivation: An exploratory study. *International Journal of Research in Agronomy* 7(1): 130-135.

20. Moharana G., Bal S. K. and Sharma P. (2024) Occupational health problems of women workers while performing turmeric cultivation activities in Punjab. *International Journal of Agriculture Extension and Social Development* 7(1): 79-83.

21. Mridula D., Vishwakarma R. K. , Arora Simran , Bala Manju, Swain S. (2024). Formulation and Characterization of Novel Cereal Gluten-Free Pasta from Semi-Popped Makhana, Water Chestnut, and Potato. Food and Bioprocess Technology (Springer), DOI 10.1007/s11947-024-03349-5.

22. Mridula D., Arora Simran, Kumar Sonmati R., Bala M., Vishwakarma R.K., and Goswami D. (2024). Ultrasound assisted extraction of bioactive compounds rich extracts from immature dropped kinnow fruit. Journal of Agricultural Engineering (India), 61(4): 539-551; https://doi.org/10.52151/jae2024614.1871

23. Nayak J., Devi M., Kumar A., Panda, A.K., Sahoo L.P. and S Tanuja. (2024) Nutritional intervention at the grassroots level: The nutri smart village approach. *Journal of emerging technologies and innovative research* 11 (1): 109-116.

24. Nayak J., Devi M., Panda A.K. and Mohanty L. (2024) Rural Women: Empowerment for Sustainable Development. *International Journal of Agriculture Extension and Social Development* 7 (3):666-669.

25. Nayak J., Mohanty L., Saha G., Panda A.K. and Devi M. (2024) Socio-economic status and opportunities of bee keeping for farm women: a case study in. *Indian Journal of Entomology* 2448.

26. Panda A.K., Sahoo B. and Kumar A. (2024) Effect of low protein diets on production performance, egg quality and serum biochemical parameters of Gramapriya laying hens. *Animal Nutrition and Feed Technology* 24: 269-276.

27. Panda A.K., Sahoo B. and Pattanaik S. (2024) Small scale women entrepreneurship development in poultry challenges and opportunities. *Journal of Emerging Technologies and innovative Research* 11(2): 778-783.

28. Panda A.K., Sahoo B. and Kumar A. (2024) Effect of variation in nutrient density on production performance and serum biochemical parameters of Rhode Island Red laying hens. *Indian Journal of Poultry Science* 59 (1):11-1.

29. Rai A., Sahoo L.P., Sahoo M., Seth T. and Patra C. (2024) Induced resistance mechanism in plant and its importance in agriculture. *International Journal of Plant & Soil Science* 36 (5): 1-22, Article no.IJPSS.113185 ISSN: 2320-7035.

30. Rani R. Neela , Spandana B., Mridula D., Kamalaja T., Rajini D. , Reddy K. Indudhar, Shirin E. Himabindu and Sushma N. (2024). Enhancing Farm Family Nutrition: the Inluence of Nutri-garden Implementation on Knowledge and Dietary Habits. Agriculture Association of Textile Chemical and Critical Reviews Journal, 12(2): 205-209. DOI: https://doi.org /10.58321/AATCCReview.2024.12.02.205.

31. Sarangi S.K., Mainuddin M., Bell R.W. and Digar S. (2024) Rice-zero tillage potato-green gram and conservation agriculture enable sustainable intensification in the coastal region. *Journal of the Indian Society of Coastal Agricultural Research* 41(2): 147322. https://doi.org /10.54894/JISCAR.42.1.2024. 147322.

32. Sarangi S.K., Mainuddin M., Bell R.W., Digar S., Burman D., Mandal U.K. and Mahanta K.K. (2024) Integrated farming system options for marginal farmers in the salt-affected region of the Ganges Delta. *Journal of the Indian Society of Coastal Agricultural Research* 41(2): 145448.

33. Sarangi S.K., Mainuddin M., Bell. R.W. Digar S., Mahanta K.K., Burman D., Mandal U.K. and Mandal S. (2024) Low-cost pitcher irrigation system with paddy straw mulching for growing vegetables in coastal saline soils. *Journal of Indian Society of Coastal Agricultural Research* 42(1): 145214. https://doi.org/10.54894/ JISCAR.42.1.2024.147322.

34. Sarangi S.K., Mainuddin M., Raut, S., Mandal U.K. and Mahanta K.K. 2024.Coastal salinity management and cropping system intensification through conservation agriculture in the Ganges Delta. *Soil Systems* 8(3): 80. https://doi.org/10.3390/soilsystems8030080.

35. Sahu A, Panda A.K., Jakhar P., Devi M. (2024) Gender-sensitive integrated farming system: A framework for promoting enhanced women participation and food security. *International Journal of Agriculture Extension and Social Development* 7(12):240-246. DOI: 10.33545/26180723.2024.v7.i12d.1406.

36. Sellathdurai D., Burman D., Manda U.K., Lama T.D., Prakash N.R., Lokeshkumar B.M. and Sarangi S.K. (2024) Crop improvement strategies for addressing waterlogging and salinity in coastal ecosystems. *Journal of Soil Salinity and Water Quality* 16(2): 207-218. DOI: https://doi.org/10.56093/ jsswq.v16i2.157117.

37. Sharma Kalyani, Patel S, Jha S.N., Devi Mridula, Shiv Nandan, Vishwakarma R.K. (2024). Aging-Induced Changes in Popping, Structural, Functional, Thermal, and Crystalline Properties of Roasted Makhana Seeds. Food and Bioprocess Technology (Springer), https://doi.org/10.1007/s11947-024-03428-7.

38. Sharma Kalyani, Patel S., Mridula D., Vishwakarma R.K. (2024). Effect of Packaging Material and Storage Period on Popping Behaviour of Roasted Makhana Seeds. Journal of Agricultural Engineering (India), 61(4):525-538; https://doi.org/10.52151/ jae2024614.1870.

39. Swain S., Bal Lalit M., Singh S., Kumar N., Devi M., and Gangaiah B. (2024) Change in Phytochemicals and Antioxidant Activity of Silk, Husk and Cob of Baby Corn (Zea mays L.) during Four Phenological Stages. *Journal of Scientific & Industrial Research* 83: 322-334. DOI: 10.56042/jsir.v83i3.7217.

40. Swati S., Mridula D. and Kumar P. (2024). Legume fortified instant noodles: optimization of product formulation and processing parameters using response surface methodology. Journal of Agricultural Engineering (India), 61(1): 67-76; https://doi.org/10.52151/ jae2024611.1828.

41. Swain S., Bal Lalit M., Mridula D., Kavita G.and Sinha R. (2024) Bioaccessibility of phenols, flavonoid and antioxidant capacity of tropical leafy vegetables through invitro gastro-intestinal digestion. *Food Bioscience* 61: 104491.

8.2. Research Papers (AICRP WiA)

1. Abrol P., Gupta R.M. and Singh R. (2024) Passion Drives Progress: A success case study of a woman leading a SHG enterprise in Ludhiana District of Punjab. *Journal of Community Mobilization and Sustainable Development.* 19(2): 259-265.

2. Aheer A., Singh V. and Meena S. (2024) A Study on the influence of social media on the dietary choices of college students. *International Journal of Advanced Biochemistry Research*. 8 (8): 698-703.

3. Anjali., Santosh Rani. and Rani E. (2024) Knowledge of beneficiaries about key features and eligibility criteria of Ayushman Bharat Yojana. *International Journal of Agriculture Extension and Social Development.* 7(9):1-5.

4. Anjali., Verma V., Rani E. and Santosh Rani. (2024) Transformation role of artificial intelligence in development. *International Journal of Humanities Social Science and Management.* 4(1): 202-211.

5. Ankita, Santosh Rani. (2024) Knowledge regarding climate change by rural women in Haryana. *International Journal for Multidisciplinary Research.* 6(2):1-10.

6. Aarti, Malik, P., Sudiksha and Deeksha. (2024). Understanding complexities of gender identities and sexual orientation. *Journal of Emerging Technologies and Innovative Research*; 11(1): h211-h216.

7. Archna Sarkar S. R., Deo S., Kumari S. (2024) A case study on identification of problems of elderly women abuse and finding solution for them. *International Journal of Current Microbiology and Applied Sciences.* 13(5): XX-XX.

8. Babypriyanka S., Hepziba J.S., Pushpam K.A., Pillai A.M.,Vijayalakshmi R. and Theradimani M. (2024) Exploring the bioactive components of millets for their nutraceutical potential. *Food Science and Biotechnology*. https://doi.org/10.1007/s10068-024-01707-9.

9. Balmurugan M., Saravanakumar R., Kanchana S., Packialakshmi R. and Ramakrishnan K. (2024). Storage stability of high resistant starch rich unripe banana flour incorporated noodles. *Journal of Emerging Technologies and Innovative Research*. 126-134.

10. Balmurugan M, Saravanakumar R, Kanchana S, Packialakshmi R and Ramakrishnan K. (2024) Storage stability of green banana flour incorporated resistant starch rich functional macaroni. *Journal of Xidian University*. 18(5): 389-403.

11. Beniwal A., Savita Sangwan V. and Punia D. (2024) Development of nutrient-rich cake with supplementation of pea shells powder and nutritional evaluation. *Asian Journal of Dairy and Food Research*. doi: 10.18805/ajdfr.DR-2149.

12. Beniwal A., Savita Sangwan V. and Punia D. (2024) Effect of pea shell powder on chemical, sensory and cooking quality of macaroni. *Asian Journal of Dairy and Food Research*. doi: 10.18805/ajdfr.DR-2156.

13. Beniwal A., Savita Sangwan V. and Punia D. (2024) Nutrient enriched wheat chapatti with fresh pea shells (Pisum sativum L.): A comprehensive quality assessment, Pantnagar *Journal of Research*. 22(1): 99-109.

14. Bhat F. M., Singh D. Y., Ranjana V. and Chauhan N. (2024) Bioavailability and pharmacological properties of medicinal herbs and their bioactive compounds grown in himalayan. A review. *International Journal of Pharmacognosy and Chinese Medicine*. 8(1): doi: 10.23880/ipcm-16000275.

15. Bindu E. S. H., Lakshmi V.V. and Rani R. N. (2024) Occupational health challenges faced by farm women during brinjal harvesting in Telangana, India. *Journal of Scientific Research and Reports*. 30 (12):207-15.

16. Brindha I., Nirmala L., Pushpa J., Ramakrishnan K. and Prabaharan K. (2024) Influential factor for the spread of Mundu chilli cultivation in Tamil Nadu. *Journal of Experimental Agriculture International*. 46(8): 740-756.

17. Bisht P., Gupta S. and Kaur M. (2024) Food, Nutrition and Health Security-Key pillars of Livelihood Stability. *Journal of Community Mobilization and Sustainable Development*. 19 (4): 1-5.

18. Chanu M. P. and Singh N. (2024) The association between dietary intake and lifestyle Patterns of People with Type 2 diabetes mellitus in Manipur, India. European Journal of Nutrition & Food Safety.6(6): 1-7. European Journal of Nutrition & Food Safety.6(6): 1-7.

19. Chaudhary G. and Lakhawat S. (2024) Biochemical and antioxidant constituents of raw and Heat Processed Orange fleshed sweet potato flour and its shelf-life study (Ipomoea batatas). *Agriculture Association of Textile Chemical and Critical Reviews Journal*. 12(1):88-97.

20. Chauhan S., Kaur H., Aggarwal R., Kaur P. and Bains K. (2024) Exploring the impact of cooking techniques and storage conditions on resistant starch levels in mung beans and its effect upon blood glucose level and lipid profile in vivo. *Frontiers in Nutrition 11:1424112*.doi: 10.3389/fnut.(2024).142411

21. Channal G., Sannapapamma K.J., Desai R., Mukthamat V., Ravi Y. and Patil, B. (2024) Nutritional Knowledge and Practice followed by Rural Women: An exploratory study. *International Journal of Agriculture Extension and Social Development*. 7(1):652-656.

22. Choudhary S. S. and Chaudhary G. (2024) Impact of Iron rich millets biscuits in alleviating anemia among adolescent girls of Samastipur District. *Asian journal of Dairy and Food Research*. 43(1):111-115.

23. Danu N. and Gupta R.M. (2024) Oral communication apprehension among postgraduate students. *Gujarat Journal of Extension Education*. 37(2):47-52.

24. Desai R., Chitagubbi G. and Salunke R. (2024) Impact of Mechanization in Groundnut Production System for drudgery reduction and to enhance farm income. *Indian Research Journal of Extension Education*. 24 (2):51-56.

25. Divya C., Kalpana B., Geetha M., Yankanchi Jamuna K.V., Vasantha Kumari R. and Revanna M.L. (2024) Phytochemical profiling and in-vitro antidiabetic evaluation of tender jackfruit flour (Artocarpus heterophyllus L.). *International Journal of Advanced Biochemistry Research*. 8(11):862-868.

26. Dolica B. and Das P. (2024) Assessment of anganwadi workers awareness on maintenance of register and referral services provided by ICDS in Imphal East Manipur. *International Journal of Agriculture Extension and Social Development*. 7(3):99-101.

27. Dolica B. and Das P. (2024) Assessment of knowledge of Anganwadi workers about immunization and health services provided by ICDS in Imphal East, Manipur. *International Journal of Agriculture Extension and Social Development*. 7(2):158-160.

28. Dutt B. (2024) Food security and its management at household level by hill farm women during COVID-19. *Journal of Community Mobilization and Sustainable Development*. 19(2):469-473.

29. Gautam V. C., Kandpal A. S., Arya N. and Lal S. P. (2024) Citation analysis of marketing research: Key contributions and future directions. *Archives of Current Research International*. 24(6):623-633.

30. Geetha M., Yankanchi Geetha K., Jiragal I. and Latha Rani R. (2024) Women's awareness towards their entrepreneurial behaviour in tumkuru and chikaballapura district of Karnataka. *Indian Journal of Scientific Research and Reports*. 30(4):162-169.

31. Gill P. (2024) Reviving the traditional cloth toy craft of Haryana. *Indian Journal of Traditional Knowledge*. 23(9): 908-914.

32. Gogoi N. (2024) Sustainable approaches to chicken feather extraction for environmental conservation. *International Journal of Advanced Biochemistry Research*. 8(6):537-539.

33. Gupta N., Gupta R.M. and Negi A. (2024) Awareness of Rural Customers about different green banking services in Punjab, India. *Asian Journal of Agricultural Extension, Economics and Sociology*. 42:58-60.

34. Gupta R. M., Sharma P. and Negi A. (2024) Capacitating rural women for milk processing. *International Journal of Agriculture Extension and Social development*. 7:97-100.

35. Gupta R.M., Sharma P., Negi A. and Mann Kaur S. (2024) Farmers' Awareness regarding climate change and its effect on ground water. *Indian Journal of Extension Education*. 60(1):91-94.

36. Kaur P., Kaur H., Aggarwal R., Bains K., Kaur A., Singla L.D. and Gupta K. (2024) Analysing the impact of resistant starch formation in Basmati rice products: exploring associations with blood glucose and lipid profile across various cooking and storage conditions. *Foods*. 13(11):1669.

37. Kaur R. and Mittal R. (2024) Analysis of time utilization pattern of farm women of Punjab. *Journal of Community Mobilization and sustainable development*. 19(1): 227-233.

38. Kaur R. and Mittal R. (2024) Aspirations of farm women of Punjab. *Journal of Community Mobilization and sustainable development*. 19(spl.):134-143.

39. Kiran K.V., Tiwari G., Audichya S., Panwar P., Sreedevi P. and Upadhyay R. (2024) Exploring social behaviour in young Children: Maternal and paternal perspective. *Journal of Research Administration, Society of Research Administrators International*. 6(1):6201-6207.

40. Kritika. and Malik P. (2024) Occupational stress and organizational climate of Healthcare Workers in Haryana. *International Journal of Education and Management Studies*. 14(3): 282-284.

41. Kumari N., Verma R., Chauhan N. and Bhat F.M. (2024) Effect of Spray Drying on Physico-Chemical and Functional Properties of Food Component Utilizing Different Carriers as Encapsulating Agents. *Journal of Food Science and Therapy*. 10(1):077-084.

42. Kumari N., Sood S., Sharma P.C. and Verma R. (2024) Assessment of dietary consumption of selected vegetable growers of district Kangra of Himachal Pradesh. *International Journal of Agriculture Extension and Social Development*.7 (3):584-589.

43. Kumari N., Verma R., Chauhan N., Bhat F. M. (2024) Physio-chemical and functional properties of mulberry fruit (Morus nigra) grown in district Kangra of Himachal Pradesh. *International Journal of Advanced Biochemistry Research*. 8(10): 501-505.

44. Kumari A., Kumar V., Chaudhary G., Anuapam Amitabh. and Dinesh Rajak. (2024) Exploring the therapeutic and industrial application of a novel fruit: Water chestnut (Trapa natans L). *Annals of Phytomedicine*. 13(1):353-359.

45. Lakshmi V.V. and Bindu E.S.H. (2024) A Comparative Study between the Effect of Conventional Method and Improved Fertilizer Broadcaster on the Agricultural Worker Fatigue. *Archives of Current Research International*. 24(6): 58-68.

46. Lavanya A., Rani V. and Sangwan V. (2024) Optimization and sensory acceptability of teff-based products: A step forward to diversified crops adaptability. *Journal of Community Mobilization and Sustainable Development 19(Special issue)*. 210-215.

47. Lohani T. and Rana S. (2024) An ergonomic study of maize shelling. *International Journal of Agriculture Extension and Social Development*. 7 (7): 587-593.

48. Lohani T. and Rana S. (2024) Ergonomic Assessment of maize shelling activity using traditional and modern tool. *Journal of Community Mobilization and Sustainable Development*. 19: 53-60.

49. Malik P. A., Sudiksha and Deeksha. (2024) Understanding complexities of gender identities and sexual orientation. *Journal of Emerging Technologies and Innovative Research*. 11(1): h211-h216.

50. Malik S., Santosh R. and Yadav B. (2024) Knowledge regarding digital transactions among working women. *Gujarat Journal of Extension Education*. 36(2) 188-194.

51. Malik D., Aarti P. and Sudiksha. (2024) Role of sibling relationships in human development: A

comprehensive exploration. Journal of Emerging Technologies and Innovative Research. 11(2): a273-a287.

52. Madhuprasad V.L., Ravindra U. and Harshitha D. (2024) Impact of integrated farming system on development of scheduled caste farmers in Tumkur district of Southern Karnataka. *International Journal of Agriculture Extension and Social Development*. 7(1):525-530.

53. Madhuprasad V.L., Ravindra U. and Harshitha D. (2024) Development of scheduled caste farmers through integrated farming system in Bangalore rural district, India. *International Journal of Environment and Climate Change*. 14 (1):758-767.

54. Malik S. and Santosh R. (2024) Usage pattern of digital transactions among working women. *International Journal for Multidisciplinary Research*. 6(1):1-7.

55. Malik S., Santosh R. and Yadav B. (2024) Opinion regarding digital transitions among working women. *International Journal of Agriculture Extension and Social Development*. 7(4):96-104.

56. Mishra A. and Sangma W. S. (2024) Contemporizing Garo Artisan Traditions with Dakmanda Design Interventions. *Journal of Community Mobilization and Sustainable Development*. 19(3):1-6.

57. Mishra L., Saikia M., Gogoi N., Bhuyan S. and Basu G. (2024) Extraction and processing of Indian Okra fibre for Industrial bio-packaging. *Indian Journal of Fibre and Textile Research*. 49(1):7-16.

58. Monika. and Santosh R. (2024) Knowledge and utilization pattern of Pradhan Mantri Matru Vandana Yojana (PMMVY) among beneficiaries. *International Journal of Agriculture Extension and Social Development*. 7(9):316-320.

59. Muktamath Vinutha U., Sannapapamma K. J., Ravi Y., Channal G., Desai R. and Sumangala B. (2024) An Assessment of the nutritional status and its predictors amongst women in a rural community of Dharwad taluk, Karnataka , India. *European Journal of Nutrition & Food Safety*. 16(4):31-40.

60. Muktamath Vinutha U., Hemalatha S., Pushkala M. and Shwetha B. (2024) Varietal Screening of Local Bananas for Processing and Value Addition of Traditional Banans Figs. *Environmental Biology*. 7(1):54-66.

61. Muktamath Vinutha U., Kammar M., Patil P., Biradar S. and Sunita N.H. (2024) Effect of Successful Breastfeeding Practices on Infant Development Outcomes. *Archives of Current Research International*. 24 (6):604-612.

62. Negi T., Kumar A., Sharma S.K., Rawat N., Saini D., Sirohi R., Prakash O., Dubey A., Dutta A. and Shahi N.C. (2024) Deep Eutectic solvents: Preparation, properties and food application. Heliyon, (2024) Mar 30; 10(7):e28784. doi: 10.1016/j.heliyon.(2024).e28784.

63. Patiballa M., Ravindra U., Benherlal P.S., Subbarayappa C.T., Shivakumar N., Mamatha H. S. and Vijayalaxmi K. G. (2024) Effect of Soaking and Germination on Antinutritional Factors of Quinoa (Chenopodium quinoa). *International Journal of Plant and Soil Science*.36 (1):120-130.

64. Pandey P., Vinay D. and Kwatra S. (2024) Perception of Farmers about Impact of Climate Change on Agriculture in Uttarakhand, India. *Journal of Scientific Research and Reports*. 30 (11):718-723.

65. Pandey P., Vinay D., Kwatra S., Singh S.B. and Kushwaha G.S. (2024) A Study on Gender Disparity in Agricultural Resource Management in the State of Uttarakhand, India. *Archives of Current Research International*. 24(11):486-493.

66. Panghal P., Malik P. and Verma A. (2024) Artificial Intelligence in Supporting People with Dyslexia: A Comprehensive Review. *Journal of Emerging Technologies and Innovative Research.* 11(7): a614-a619.

67. Patel D. K., Paswan A. K. and Lal S. P. (2024) An inter-district variation analysis of farmers' adaptations towards climate change in Kosi region of Bihar using post-hoc Tukey's HSD tests. *International Journal of Agriculture Extension and Social Development*. 7(5): 206-210.

68. Poonam Bora M. and Mahendra B. (2024) Attitude of young employees towards financial matters: A study in Assam Agricultural University, Jorhat. *International Journal of Agriculture Extension and Social Development*. 7(3): 311-315.

69. Preeti Malik. P. and Renu. (2024) Drug addiction trends and management. *International Journal of Home Science*. 10(2): 98-102.

70. Purbia N., Meena S. and Yadav S. (2024) Ancient wheat unveiled: Exploring the physical properties and nutritional value of Sonamoti wheat (Triticum aestivum L. ssp. Sphaerococcum). *International Journal of Advanced Biochemistry Research*. 8 (7):722-726.

71. Pawar S., Desai R., Channal G. and Muktamath Vinutha U. (2024) Diverse Challengers encrypted by Work from home employees. *International Journal of Agriculture Extension and Social Development.* 7(1):514-515.

72. Rana S. and Kaur M. (2024) Gender segregation in agriculture and homestead activities in Punjab. *Journal of Community Mobilization and Sustainable Development*. 19 (4): 1-5.

73. Rani V., Sindhu S. C., Sangwan V., Dahiya M., Kumar A. and Yadav V.P.S. (2024) Efficacy of blanching in removing bitter aftertaste, nutrient retention and saponins of Asparagus racemosus (Wild.) root powder. *Annals of Phytomedicine*. 13(1):1-7.

74. Ravi Y., Sannapapamma K. J., Muktamath V., Channal G., Desai R. and Badami S. (2024) Food Consumption, Purchasing and Dietary Pattern of Farm Women in Dharwad District, Karnataka State, India. *European Journal of Nutrition & Food Safety*. 16 (4):41-47.

75. Rawat D., Malik P., Simran Aarti. and Sudiksha. (2024) The Importance of guidance and counselling in an adolescent's life: A review of literature. *Journal of Emerging Technologies and Innovative Research*. 9(6); c688-c695.

76. Reenawanti Sannapapamma K. J., Kulloli S. D. and Shashidhar T. R. (2024) Influence of wet processing treatments on physical properties of banana fibre. *Journal of Farm Sciences*. 37(2): 202-204.

77. Renu Malik P., Saini A. and Preeti. (2024) Preventive programmes for families at risk of alcohol addiction. *International Journal of Home Science*. 10(2):103-108.

78. Ringsuachong A.K. and Natasha Marak R. (2024) Comprehensive analysis of early childhood education quality and cognitive development: A study of rural preschool children in Meghalaya. *International Journal of Agriculture Extension and Social Development*. 7 (3):430-433.

79. Sahoo J., Singh U. and Chaudhary G. (2024) Assessment of nutritional status of infants and young children in Khodawanpur block, Begusarai District of Bihar, India. *International Journal of Advanced Biochemistry Research*. 8(2):355-357.

80. Sahoo J., Singh U. and Chaudhary G. (2024) Assessment of nutritional status of infants and young children in Dumra block, Sitamarhi district of Bihar, India. *International Journal of Advanced Biochemistry Research*. 8(2):250-253.

81. Sindhu M., Geetha P., Sashidevi G., Thirupathi V., Karthikeyan S. and Preetha P.(2024) Millets in Indian perspective: Importance, processing and value addition – A review. *Plant Science To-day*. 11(4): 804–817.

82. Saravanakumar R. and Janakirani A. (2024) Impact of value addition of agricultural products training programmes. *International Journal of Agriculture Extension and Social Development*. 7(1):105-112.

83. Saini A., Malik P., Renu. and Panghal P. (2024) Mental health programmes run by national and international agencies for vulnerable families. *International Journal of Home Science*. 10 (2): 109-112.

84. Sakshi Y.R., Meena S. and Purbia N. (2024) Foxtail Millet (Setaria italica): Foxtail Millet (Setaria italica): A detailed review on nutritional value, anti-nutritive value, potential health benefits. *International Journal of Nutrition*. 2(1):20–26.

85. Samanta Malik P. and Yadav P. (2024) A Systematic Assessment of Digital Apps for Quality Content on Health and Nutritional Aspects of Infants. *Journal of Scientific Research and Reports*. 30(9):9–16.

86. Samanta Malik P., and Yadav P. (2024) Quality content in digital apps: Assessing infant development, parenting, and child care aspects. *International Journal of Agriculture Extension and Social Development*. 7(8); 278-280.

87. Santosh., and Bora M. (2024) Awareness and source of awareness regarding national talent scholarship. *International Journal of Agriculture Extension and Social Development*. 7(7):88-91.

88. Savita., Beniwal A., Sangwan V. and Kawatra A. (2024) Pearl millet-based pasta and noodles incorporated with jamun seed powder: quality analysis. *Pantnagar Journal of Research*. 22(1): 110-121.

89. Shukla G., Ansari M. N., Lal S. P., Bandhavya M. and Singh P. (2024) Role of Mobile Phones in Enhancing Farmers' Information Seeking Behaviour: A Binary Logistic Regression Approach. *Indian Research Journal of Extension Education*. 24 (4):145-148.

90. Singh M., Sharma M. and Gupta R. M. (2024) Awareness and extent of using ICT tools among school teachers of Punjab. *International Journal of Agriculture Extension and Social Development*. 7:514-518.

91. Srivastava D., Kumari A., and Lal S. P. (2024) Impact on Women's Social Participation through CBO Before and After the Commencement of JASSN Scheme. Indian Research Journal of Extension Education. 24(2): 26-33.

92. Sudiksha., Malik P., Deeksha. and Aarti. (2024) Sex education in India: Need of the hour. *Journal of Emerging Technologies and Innovative Research*. 11(2): a461-a473.

93. Sudiksha., Malik P., Rawat D., Simran. and Aarti. (2024) Guidance and Counseling in School Education: A

Comprehensive Review. *Journal of Emerging Technologies and Innovative Research*. 9(6): c808-c815.

94. Suman S., Singh V., Meena S., and Goyal A. (2024) Process optimization of plant-based millet and fruit blends: A focus on non-dairy beverages. *International Journal of Advanced Biochemistry Research*. 8(7): 977-979.

95. Sunita., and Malik P. (2024) Evaluating Existing Mobile Apps for Toddler Parenting: Recommendations for Future App Developers. *Archives of Current Research International*. 24 (6):526-533.

96. Sunita., and Malik, P. (2024) Quality of mobile apps for toddler parenting: Search in google play store and content analysis. International Journal of Agriculture *Extension and Social Development*, 7(7):592-596.

97. Sunita., Sangwan S. and Malik P. (2024) Relationship between family environment and behavioral disorders among children in Haryana State. *International Journal of Agriculture Extension and Social Development*. 7(7):500-503.

98. Thangavel H., Veeranan A.G.V., Subburamu K., Vijayalakshmi R., Visalakshi M. (2024) A comprehensive review of herbal tea varieties and health benefits. *Plant Science Today (Early Access)*. https:/doi.org/10.14719/pst.4839

99. Vijetha B.V., Ravindra Usha. and Yogeesh K. J. (2024) A study to elucidate nutritional deficiency symptoms, morbidity status and health check-ups among transgender community. *Journal of Experimental Zoology India*. 27:403-407.

100. Vyas. and Dutt B. (2024) Seasonal Variations in agricultural pattern and role of hill farm women in accordance with climate change. *The Pharma Innovation*.13 (5):01-03.

101. Yadav S., Meena S. and Purbia N. (2024) From grain to plate: Evaluating foxtail millet's nutritional properties, glycemic index, and innovations in food development. *International Journal of Advanced Biochemistry Research*. 8 (7):703-707.

8.3. Popular Articles

1. Behera B.C. and Mishra S. (2024) *Krushi Mahilanka Jiban O' Jibikara Samrudhi, Palli Tharu Delhi* 05-11 May 9(45):6.

2. Behera B.C., Mishra S. and Prusti M.R. (2024) *Mrutika Urbarta O 'Utpadakata Brudhire Dali jatiya Sabuj Sara Ra Byabahar, Palli Tharu Delhi*, 04-10 Aug 6. (*Article in Nespaper).*

3. Behera, B.C and Mishra, S. (2024) *Swayn Sahayaka Gosthira Saphal Paricchalan ewam Mahila Sashaktikaran, Pallitharu Delhi*, 22-28 Sept 2024.10(13):6.

4. Behera B.C., Mishra S. and Sarkar A. (2024) *Pustikar Khadyasara Purti Nimante Pakasala Bagicha. Palli Tharu Delhi* 30 June-06 July. 10(01):5.

5. Behera B.C. and Mishra S. (2024) *Khadya Ebam Poshan Surakhyare Millet ba Mota Sashya ra Bhumika. Palli Tharu Delhi* Weekly Paper.11-17 Feb. 9(33).

6. Behera B.C., Mishra S. and Sarangi D.N. (2024) *Khadya O' Poshan Surakhyare Millet/ Mota Sashyara Bhumika (Role of Millets in Food and Nutritional Security). Palli Tharu Delhi (Odia)*14-20 Jan 2.

7. Behera B.C. and Mihra S. (2024) Women inclusive Agriculture for Livelihood Enhancement of Farm Families. *Bhokila Peta* 29 Oct.-04 Nov.2024. 11:3.

8. Behera B.C., Mishra S., Kumar N. and Jakha. (2024) *Adibasi Mahilankara Krushire Samasya. Krushak Sambad* Dec-2024. 36(12):6.

9. Das L., Mishra S.K. and Mahapatra S. (2024) Participatory Research: A Tool for Generating Acceptable Technologies for Women farmers. *Vigyan Varta* 5 (4):269-274.

10. Kumar N., Jakhar P., Sarkar A. and Kumar R. (2024) कृषि एवं संबद्ध क्षेत्रों में कृत्रिम बुद्धिमत्ता: कृषक महिलाओं के लिए वरदान, सशक्ति अर्धवार्षिक राजभाषा पत्रिका अंक १ वर्ष 2. ICAR-Central Institute for Women in Agriculture, Bhubaneswar: 25(In Hindi magazine).

11. Kumar N. (2024) हिंदी को बढ़ावा देनेवाली संस्थान की गतिविधियां, सशक्ति अर्धवार्षिक राजभाषा पत्रिका अंक १ वर्ष 2. ICAR-Central Institute for Women in Agriculture, Bhubaneswar:79 (In Hindi magazine).

12. Kumar A., Mishra S. and Kumar N. (2024) *Odisha Ki Grameen Mahilaon Ke Abaitanik Gruha Karya, Sashakti, Krushirat Mahila Darshika*. Jan to June 2023. 9-11.

13. Mhatre C. S and Pati M. (2024) Mechanization of millet production and reduction in drudgery. *Krishisewa*1-3.

14. Mishra S., Sarkar A., Behera B.C. and Sarangi D. (2024) FPO in Farm Women's Livelihood: A Case Study. *Bhokila Peta* 07-13 May 2024. 11(15):3.

15. Mishra S., Kumar N., Jakhar P., Swain S. and Behera B.C. (2024) Women and Socio-Cultural Context in Plant Bio-Diversity Conservation. *Bhokila Peta* 02-08 July. 11(22):2.

16. Mishra S., Panda A.K., Nayak Jyoti., Devi M., Sahoo L.P. and Tanuja S. (2024) Mixed Farming in Empowerment of Farm Women. *Bhokila Peta* 6-12 Aug. 11(27):2.

17. Mishra S., Sarkar A., Behera B.C. and Sarangi D.N. (2024) FPO in Farm Women's Livelihood: A Case Study. *Bhokila Peta* 07-13 May. 11(15):3.

18. Mishra S., Swain S., Kumar N., Behera B.C. and Sarangi D.N. (2024) Land Ownership: A Crucial Step for Empowering Farm Women. *Bhokila Peta* 16-22 July. 11(24):2.

19. Mishra S. (2024) *Samashya Suare Krushi Mahila. Palli Tharu Delhi*. Weekly Paper. 4-10 Feb.9 (32):7.

20. Mishra S. and Behera B.C. (2024) Why World Bee Day. *Bhokila Peta Weekly Newspaper* 11(13):3.

21. Mishra S., Behera B.C. and Sarangi D.N. (2024) *Bharateeya Sanskruti re Barist Nagarik (Senior Citizens in Indian Culture). Palli Tharu Delhi (Odia)* 7-13 Jan 6.

22. Mishra S., Behera B.C. and Sarangi D.N. (2024) Strategies to Bridge Gender Issues in Agriculture. *Vigyan Varta. International e-Magazine for Science Enthusiasts* 5(2):14-17.

23. Mishra S., Sarangi D.N., Behera B.C. (2024) Challenges and Prospects for Rural Youth in Indian Agriculture. *Bhokila Peta, Weekly Paper (Eng.).* 16 -22 Jan10 (51):3.

24. Mishra S., Sarkar A., Sahoo L.P. and Devi M. (2024) *Bistar Anusandhan Ebam Prasar Janch* Sichi. Sashakti, Krushirat Mahila Darshika, Jan to June 2023. 84-91.

25. Mishra S., Sarkar A., Behera B.C. and Sarangi D.N. (2024) Enriching Life and Livelihood of Farm Women. *Vigyan Varta. (An International E-Magazine for Science Enthusiasts).* 5 (4): 196-199.

26. Mishra S. and Behera B.C. (2024) Farm Women and Nutritional Security through Green Leafy Vegetable. *Bhokila Peta Weekly Paper (Eng.).* 5-11 Mar.11(6): 2.

27. Mishra S., Jakhar P., Swain S.N. and Kumar N. (2024) Empowering Farm Women through Climate Smart Agricultural Technology: A Case Study in Keonjhar, Odisha. *Krishi Netra* (E-Magazine). 2(4):5-7.

28. Mishra S., Sarkar A., Sahoo L.P., Moharana G. and Shivaji A. (2024) कृषि तौद्योगिकियों की महिला अनुकूलता का आकलन करने के लिए चेकलिस्ट. *Sashakti Hindi Magazine*, Jul-Dec 2023.84-88.

29. Mishra S., Kumar A., Sarkar A. and Behera B.C. (2024) Multi-Agency Extension Model for Sustainable Backyard Poultry by Farm Women. *Veterinary To Day* Oct 2024. 2(10): 352-354.

30. Mohapatra A., Mohapatra S. and Parida G. (2024) *Hyroponic Chara: Sthayi Pashupalan paine Sabuja Chara ra Srota*. *KRUSHAK SAMBAD* 36 (8): 2. (Odia Newspaper)

31. Mohapatra A., Mohapatra S. and Panigrahy S.R. (2024) *Badaluthiba jalawayu paristhiti re gai gorunka jatna*. *Palli Tharu Delhi* 10(3):6. (Odia Newspaper)

32. Mohanty L., Nayak J. and Saha G. Medicinal Plants and their Uses. *Sabujeema* 4 (1): 26-30. *(E-publication)*

33. Moharana G, Das L, Nayak, J, Devi M and Panda A.K (2024) Empowerment of Farm Women in Cultivation, Processing and Value Addition of Jute Fibre, Agriculture & Food: e-newsletter. 6(12): 630-632.

34. Nayak J., Mohanty L., Saha G. Panda A.K. (2024) Musculoskeletal Disorders in Workplace. *Sabujeema* 4(9): 22-24. *(E-publication)*

35. Nayak J., Mohanty L., Saha G. and Panda A.K. (2024) Leadership Roles: Importance of women empowerment in India. *Sabujeema* 4(8): 25-29. *(E-publication)*

36. Nayak J., Mohanty L., Saha G. and Panda A.K. (2024) Homestead Nutritional garden for nutrition security for farm families. *Sabujeema* 4(6): 50-54. *(E-publication)*

37. Nayak J., Panda A.K. and Mohanty L. (2024) Model Village as an effective outreach strategy for sustainable development. *Sabujeema* 4 (5): 24-26. *(E-publication)*

38. Nayak J., Mhatre C.S. and Mohanty L. (2024) A popular article entitled Growth of Engineering Inputs in Agriculture of Odisha. *Sabujeema* 4 (2):19-21. *(E-publication)*

39. Nayak J., Mohanty L. and Saha G. (2024) Khadi Industry in India. *Sabujeema* 4 (4): 44-47. *(E-publication)*

40. Panda A.K. and Sahoo B. (2024) Alleviating heat stress through nutritional approaches in poultry. *Vigyan Varta* 5(5): 340-343. *(E-publication)*

41. Panda A.K. (2024) Optimizing performance through precision feeding in poultry. *Vigyan Varta* 5(9):21-25. *(E-publication)*

41. Patra M. and Panda A. K. (2024) Gender Mainstreaming for women empowerment in agriculture. *Vigyan Varta* 5(1): 334-338. *(E-publication)*

43. Sahoo L.P., Jeeva C.J., Sasmal S., Sahu A., Seth T., and

Sahoo U. (2024) जन जातीय महिलाओं की गुणबत्तापूर्ण बीज की जरूरत्तों को पूरा कैसे करे ? *Krishi Sewa* 16th April 2024. *(E-publication)*

44. Sahoo L.P., Sahu A., Seth T. and Prusty M. (2024) कृषक महिलाओं की कृषि-आदानों तक पहुंच में सुधार के लिए शोधयोग्य मुद्दे. *Krishi Sewa* 23, August 2024. *(E-publication)*

45. Sahoo B., Panda A.K., Das L., Tanuja S., Devi M., Parida G. and Behera S.K. (2024) Broiler Goat Farming: A Profitable Enterprise for Empowering Farm Women. *Vigyan Varta* 5(10): 145-150.

46. Sahu A., Das L., Sahoo L.P., Devi M., Sarangi S.K. and Mohapatra A. (2024) वर्मीकंपोस्टिंग: महिला किसानों के लिए एक लाभदायक उद्यम**.** *Shashakti Hindi Magazine* (Technical Article)

47. Tanuja S. and Sahoo P.R. (2024) Women agripreneurship in India: Need and Scope. Vigyan Varta 5(4): 151-155. (Article in E-magazine)

8.4. Book/Manuals/Compendium

1. Devi Mridula., Jakhar P., Mohapatra A., Kumar N. (2024) सशक्ति अर्धवार्षिक राजभाषा पत्रिका अंक 1, वर्ष 2. ICAR-Central Institute for Women in Agriculture, Bhubaneswar. 25 (In Hindi magazine)
2. Mishra S., Sarkar A., Sahoo L. P. and Devi M. (2024) Training Module on Gender Sensitization of Field Functionaries in Agriculture. 1-108. Released on 17 February, 2024.
3. Sahu A., Kumari V., Das L., Seth T. and Devi M. (2024) Gender-Sensitive Agri-Horti based Dimensions for addressing Livelihood, Nutrition and Entrepreneurship ICAR-Central Institute for Women in Agriculture, Bhubaneswar. pp. 1-150 (ISBN: 978-81-944268-5-1).
4. Mridula D., Mishra S., Swain S., Moharana G., Seth T., Sahu A., Saha G. and Sahoo T. (2024) Gender Sensitive Nutri-smart Organic Agri-Practices and Digital Innovations for profitable Agri-preneurship [Training Compendium]. ICAR-Central Institute for Women in Agriculture, Bhubaneswar, Odisha: 1-132. (ISBN:978-81-944268-3-7)

8.5. Folder/Leaflet

1. Sahu A., Das Lipi, Sahoo L.P. Mridula D., Sarangi S.K., Prusty M. 2024. Vermicomposting: A profitable 'waste to wealth' venture for farm women. ICAR-Central Institute for Women in Agriculture, Bhubaneswar: 1-8. (Folder). ICAR-Central Institute for Women in Agriculture, Bhubaneswar.1-150 (ISBN: 978-81-944268-5-1).
2. Sahoo B., Panda A.K. , Das Lipi , Tanuja S., Devi Mridula, Parida Gautam and Behera Sanjay Kumar (2024). *Broiler Goat Farming: A profitable enterprise for farm women*. ICAR-CIWA Bhubaneswar Odisha. pp. 1-4. *(Folder)*
3. Mohapatra A., Mhatre S.C., Sahoo B. and Panda A.K. (2023) *Improved feeding practices to augment milk production in dairy animals for higher income of farm women*. ICAR-CIWA Bhubaneswar Odisha. pp. 1-6. *(Folder)*

8.6. Chapters in Book/ Compendium/ Manuals/Souvenir/ Proceedings

1. Das L., Mishra S. K. and Sahu A. (2024) Role of Women in Agriculture and Strategies for Gender Mainstreaming. In: *2nd edition of the book entitled 'Agriculture Policy and Development in eastern India'* by Odisha University of Agriculture & Technology, Bhubaneswar.
2. Das L., Mishra S. K. and Sahu A. (2024) Role of Women in Agriculture and Strategies for Gender Mainstreaming. In: *Towards Sustainable Agriculture: Policies and Practices by NIPA, GENX Electronics Resources & Solutions P. Ltd., New Delhi*. 133-154.
3. Das L. (2024) Institutional mechanism & technology backstopping to promote women entrepreneurship in agriculture. In: *E-Book on Gender Mainstreaming & Women Empowerment through Technology-based Interventions in Agriculture* by ICAR-CIWA & MANAGE, Hyderabad.
4. Das L. (2024) Augmenting Nutritional Security through Gender inclusive Nutri-Sensitive Agriculture. In: *E-Book on Use of ICTs in strengthening Nutrition Sensitive Agriculture Capacities of Scientists* by MANAGE, Hyderabad and GBPUA&T, Pantnagar.
5. Das L. and Sudhananda Prasad Lal. (2024) Gender inclusive Nutri-Sensitive Agriculture for Improved Family Nutrition. In: *Book on Climate resilient approaches for sustainable food system by Odisha University of Agriculture & Technology on the eve of International Conference on "Building Small holder Climate Resilience for Achieving Sustainable Food Systems"* during 17th -19th September, 2024.
6. Devi M., Chaudhary V.P., Sarangi S.K., Kumar V., Magar A.P., Khadatkar A., Swain S., Katiyar H. and Jakhar P. (Eds.). (2024). In: *Climate-Smart Nutri-Sensitive Integrated Farming System for Gender-equitable Sustainable Agriculture: Prospects and Challenges (ICNSFS-2024)*, 06-08 November, 2024, ICAR-Central Institute for Women in Agriculture, Bhubaneswar, India. ISBN: 978-81-966536-4-4.

7. Hombegowda H. C., Madhu M., Jakhar P., Vanitha S. M., and Raza Md. B. (2024). Recovery of soil organic carbon during forest fallow following shifting cultivation in the Eastern Ghats and North-East Hill Region of India under exclusive license to Springer Nature Switzerland AG 2024. In: S. K. Tripathi and F. Q. Brearley (eds.), *Shifting Cultivation Systems*, https://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-031-70388-1_7.

8. Kishore K. and Sahu A. (2024) Composition and Uses. In: *Dragon fruit Botany, Production and Uses. (ed.) Sisir Mitra. CAB International*: 16-30.

9. Mhatre C.S., Nayak J., Moharana G.and Mohapatra A. (2024) Managing drudgery and occupational health hazards of women through ergonomic farm tools and implements. In: *Compendium on Capacity Building Program for Progressive Women Farmers On Gender Sensitive Nutri-smart Organic Agri-practices and Digital Innovations for Profitable Agri-preneurship*, ICAR-CIWA, Bhubaneswar, Odisha.

10. Panda A. K., Jakhar P. and Sahu A. (2024) Promotion of Women Agri-Entrepreneurship through Integrated Farming. In: *Gender-Sensitive Agri-Horti based Dimensions for addressing Livelihood, Nutrition and Entrepreneurship (eds.) A. Sahu et al.* ICAR-CIWA, Bhubaneswar: 14-18.

11. Sarangi S.K. (2024) Strengthening Livelihood of Women Farmers through Conservation Agriculture. Pp. 19-27. In: *Ankita Sahu, Veenita Kumari, Lipi Das,* Tania Seth and Mridula Devi. (2024). *Gender-Sensitive Agri-Horti based Dimensions for addressing Livelihood, Nutrition and Entrepreneurship [E-book].* ICAR-Central Institute for Women in Agriculture, Bhubaneswar, Odisha: 1-150.

12. Sarangi S.K., Burman D., Krishnamurthy S.L. and Singh R.K. (2024) Genetic and Agronomic Approaches for Higher Rice Productivity in Sundarbans Delta Region. In: *Genetic Improvement of Rice for Salt Tolerance. Springer Nature*: 111-128. ISBN: 978-981-99-3829-2. https://doi.org/10.1007/978-981-99-3830-8_7.

13. Sahoo B., Mahanta R, Mohapatra A, Panda A.K. and Kumar Anil. (2024) Changing Role of Small Ruminants for Enhancing Livelihood Security in the Present Climatic Change Scenario. In: *Recent Trends in Sustainable Livestock and Crop Production Technologies vis-à-vis Climate Change*. Published by ICAR-Indian Grassland and Fodder Research Institute, Jhansi (U.P.) and NADCL: 163-172.

14. Tanuja S. and Seth T. (2024). Gender Responsive Integrated Aqua-Horticulture Farming Systems for Enhancing Livelihood. In: *Compendium of ICAR-CIWA-MANAGE, Hyderabad collaborative training programme on Gender-Sensitive Agri-Horti based Dimensions for addressing Livelihood, Nutrition and Entrepreneurship*, ICAR-CIWA, Bhubaneswar, Odisha: 116-123.

15. Tanuja S. (2024) Women led Agri preneurship and Start-ups: Transforming Supply Chain and Market Linkage. In: Compendium on Capacity Building Program for Progressive Women Farmers On Gender Sensitive Nutri-smart Organic Agri-practices and Digital Innovations for Profitable Agri-preneurship, ICAR-CIWA, Bhubaneswar, Odisha: 100-106.

16. Hombegowda, H. C., Madhu, M., Jakhar, P., Vanitha, S. M., and Raza, Md. B. 2024. Recovery of soil organic carbon during forest fallow following shifting cultivation in the Eastern Ghats and North-East Hill Region of India under exclusive license to Springer Nature Switzerland AG 2024 S. K. Tripathi and F. Q. Brearley (eds.), Shifting Cultivation Systems, https://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-031-70388-1_7.

17. Devi, M., Chaudhary, V.P., Sarangi, S.K., Kumar, V., Magar, A.P., Khadatkar, A., Swain, S., Katiyar, H. and Jakhar, P. (Eds.). 2024. Climate-Smart Nutri-Sensitive Integrated Farming System for Gender-equitable Sustainable Agriculture: Prospects and Challenges (ICNSFS 2024), 06-08 November, 2024, ICAR-Central Institute for Women in Agriculture, Bhubaneswar, India. ISBN: 978-81-966536-4-4.

8.7. Technical Articles in Training manual

1. Das L. and Sahu A. (2024) Gender- Sensitive Agri-Horti based Dimensions for addressing Livelihood, Nutrition and Entrepreneurship. In: *Gender-Sensitive Agri-Horti based Dimensions for addressing Livelihood, Nutrition and Entrepreneurship* (eds.) A. Sahu *et al.* ICAR-CIWA, Bhubaneswar: 28-34.

2. Jakhar P., Kumar N., Behera B. C. and Rout P. K. (2024) Gender responsive climate smart agriculture for addressing rural livelihood. In: *Gender-Sensitive Agri-Horti based Dimensions for addressing Livelihood, Nutrition and Entrepreneurship* (eds.) A. Sahu *et al.* ICAR-CIWA, Bhubaneswar: 99-103.

3. Kishore K. and Sahu A. (2024) Underutilized fruit crops for augmenting family nutrition and scope of valorization for agri-entrepreneurial prospects. In: *Gender-Sensitive Agri-Horti based Dimensions for addressing Livelihood, Nutrition and Entrepreneurship* (eds.) A. Sahu *et al.* ICAR-CIWA, Bhubaneswar: 43-49.

4. Kumar N., Sarkar A., Jakhar P. and Kumar R. (2024) Digital Agriculture-A Novel Approach for Women Empowerment. In: *Gender-Sensitive Agri-Horti based*

Dimensions for addressing Livelihood, Nutrition and Entrepreneurship (eds.) A. Sahu *et al.* ICAR-CIWA, Bhubaneswar: 143-150.

5. Mhatre C.S., Nayak J., Pati M. and Rout P. K. (2024) Women Friendly Farm Mechanization in Agri-Horti Sectors for Drudgery Alleviation. In: *Gender-Sensitive Agri-Horti based Dimensions for addressing Livelihood, Nutrition and Entrepreneurship* (eds.) A. Sahu *et al.* ICAR-CIWA, Bhubaneswar: 128-133.

6. Panda A. K., Jakhar P. and Sahu A. (2024) Promotion of Women Agri-Entrepreneurship through Integrated Farming. In: *Gender-Sensitive Agri-Horti based Dimensions for addressing Livelihood, Nutrition and Entrepreneurship* (eds.) A. Sahu *et al.* ICAR-CIWA, Bhubaneswar: 14-18.

7. Sahoo L. P., Sahoo M., Seth T. and Sahu A. (2024) Promoting Indigenous Seed Production Techniques for Nutrition and Livelihood of Tribal Farm Families. In: *Gender-Sensitive Agri-Horti based Dimensions for addressing Livelihood, Nutrition and Entrepreneurship* (eds.) A. Sahu *et al.* ICAR-CIWA, Bhubaneswar: 50-56.

8. Sahu A., Seth T., Sahoo L. P., Das L. and Prusty M. (2024) Women Horti-preneurship through Gender-Responsive Value Chain Development. In: *Gender-Sensitive Agri-Horti based Dimensions for addressing Livelihood, Nutrition and Entrepreneurship* (eds.) A. Sahu *et al.* ICAR-CIWA, Bhubaneswar: 134-142.

9. Sarangi S.K. (2024) Strengthening livelihood of women farmers through conservation agriculture. In: *Gender-Sensitive Agri-Horti based Dimensions for addressing Livelihood, Nutrition and Entrepreneurship* (eds.) A. Sahu *et al.* ICAR-CIWA, Bhubaneswar: 19-27.

10. Seth T., Deb Roy P., Sahoo L. P. and Sahu A. (2024) Microgreens: a novel entrepreneurial opportunity for peri-urban farmwomen. In: *Gender-Sensitive Agri-Horti based Dimensions for addressing Livelihood, Nutrition and Entrepreneurship* (eds.) A. Sahu *et al.* ICAR-CIWA, Bhubaneswar: 124-127.

11. Swain S., Devi M., Nayak J. and Panigrahi S. (2024) Livelihood Enhancement of Farm Women through Value Addition of Horticultural Crops. In: *Gender-Sensitive Agri-Horti based Dimensions for addressing Livelihood, Nutrition and Entrepreneurship* (eds.) A. Sahu *et al.* ICAR-CIWA, Bhubaneswar: 104-115.

12. Tanuja S. and Seth T. (2024) Gender Responsive Integrated Aqua-Horticulture Farming Systems for Enhancing Livelihood. In: *Gender-Sensitive Agri-Horti based Dimensions for addressing Livelihood, Nutrition and Entrepreneurship* (eds.) A. Sahu *et al.* ICAR-CIWA, Bhubaneswar: 116-123.

8.8. Abstracts/ Presentation in conferences/ seminars/ workshop

1. Das L., Sahoo B., Jakhar P. and Seth T. (2024) Rice-based Agri-Nutri Model for Enhancing Gender Equality and Nutritional Security. In Extended Summary of 3rd Indian Rice Congress-2024 on '5G enabled Rice based Agri Food Systems for Nutrition and Livelihood' and presented a paper on Rice-based Agri-Nutri Model for Enhancing Gender Equality and Nutritional Security organized by Association of Rice Research workers during 05-07 Dec 2024 at ICAR-NRRI, Cuttack.

2. Das L., Sahoo B., Sahu A., Moharana G. and Mahapatra S. (2024) Gender Mainstreaming in Agriculture through Transformative Approach for Equity, Entrepreneurship and Empowerment.3rd International Conference on Climate-Smart Nutri-Sensitive Integrated Farming System for Gender-equitable Sustainable Agriculture: Prospects and Challenges (ICNSFS-2024). November 06-08, 2024.

3. Das L. (2024) Gender-Neutral Extension to Improve Nutritional Security. Invited paper submitted to National Seminar on 'Research & Innovations in Industrial & Marine Biotechnology: A Circular Economy (RIIMBCE-2024)' organized by the Centre for Industrial Biotechnology Research (CIBR), Siksha 'O' Anusandhan Deemed to be University, Bhubaneswar during 4-5 Nov 2024.

4. Jakhar P., Mishra S., Swain S., Kumar N. and Devi M. (2024) Fostering Farm women adaptive climate resilient technologies in Baitarini Basin of Odisha during International Conference on Sustainable Agricultural Development with Climate Smart Systems organized at Siksha 'O' Anusandhan University, Bhubaneswar, Odisha. 18 -20 July 2024:135.

5. Kumar N., Sarkar A., Jakhar P. and Devi M. (2024) Digital Agriculture: Unlocking Opportunities for Women Farmers through Technology. In: Devi M., Chaudhary V. P., Sarangi S. K., Kumar V., Magar A. P., Khadatkar A., Swain S., Katiyar H. and Jakhar P. (Eds.). 2024. Climate-Smart Nutri-Sensitive Integrated

Farming System for Gender-equitable Sustainable Agriculture: Prospects and Challenges (ICNSFS 2024), ICAR-Central Institute for Women in Agriculture, Bhubaneswar, India. ISBN: 978-81-966536-4-4 (SOUVENIR-cum-ABSTRACTS) 06-08 Nov 2024:143.

6. Mhatre C. S., Nayak J., Mohrana G., Devi M., Sarangi S. K. and Pati M. (2024) Quantifying the drudgery in rice cultivation: a time and motion study. Paper Presented Orally at 3rd International Conference on Climate-Smart Nutri-Sensitive Integrated Farming System for Gender-equitable Sustainable Agriculture: Prospects and Challenges (ICNSFS-2024), ICAR-Central Institute for Women in Agriculture, Bhubaneswar, India. (SOUVENIR-cum-ABSTRACTS) 06-08 Nov 2024: 78-79.

7. Mhatre C. S., Nayak J., Devi M., Rout P.K. and Pati M. (2024) Rural women entrepreneurship through establishment of Custom Hiring Centres. International Conference on "Agriculture for Sustainable Development (Agri Vision 2024)" (AGRI VISION-2024. ICAR-NRRI 19-21 Jan 2024 by the Society for Agricultural Research and Management (SARM). In Conference proceedings Agri Vision 2024, ISBN: 978-81-960392-6-4. 02(01):44.(Oral presentation)

8. Moharana G., Nayak J., Mhatre C. S., Devi M., Panda A. K. and Panda R. S.(2024) Empowerment of Farm Women through Women Friendly Agricultural Technologies in Tribal District of Odisha.(2024) In: Devi M., Chaudhary V. P., Sarangi S. K., Kumar V., Magar A. P., Khadatkar A., Swain S., Katiyar H. and Jakhar P. (Eds.). 2024. Climate-Smart Nutri-Sensitive Integrated Farming System for Gender-equitable Sustainable Agriculture: Prospects and Challenges (ICNSFS 2024). ICAR-Central Institute for Women in Agriculture, Bhubaneswar, India. ISBN: 978-81-966536-4-4 (SOUVENIR-cum-ABSTRACTS) 06-08 Nov2024.60:76.

9. Mohapatra A., Panda A K., Devi M. and Swain B B. (2024) Assessing the Vulnerability of Women Livestock Farmers to Climate Change through Livestock Farmers Livelihood Vulnerability Index (LLVI). In 3rd International Conference on Climate-Smart Nutri Sensitive Integrated Farming System for Gender-equitable Sustainable Agriculture: Prospects and Challenges (ICNSFS-2024) ICAR-Central Institute for Women in Agriculture, Bhubaneswar, India. (SOUVENIR-cum-ABSTRACTS) 06-08 Nov 2024.

10. Nayak J., Panda A.K., Sahoo L. P.,Tanuja S., Mohanty L., Devi M. (2024) Nutritional Food Security of Households through Establishment of Nutri Garden. In Devi M., Chaudhary V. P., Sarangi S. K., Kumar V., Magar A. P., Khadatkar A., Swain S., Katiyar H. and Jakhar P. (Eds.). 2024. Climate-Smart Nutri-Sensitive Integrated Farming System for Gender-equitable Sustainable Agriculture: Prospects and Challenges (ICNSFS 2024). ICAR-Central Institute for Women in Agriculture, Bhubaneswar, India. ISBN: 978-81-966536-4-4 (SOUVENIR-cum-ABSTRACTS) 06-08 Nov2024:60.

11. Nayak J., Mhatre C.S., Devi M. (2024) Rural women: Conserving Environment for Sustainable Development. International Conference on Agriculture for Sustainable Development (AGRI VISION-2024. ICAR-NRRI 19-21 Jan 2024. 02(01):45(Oral Presentation).

12. Panda A.K., Jakhar P., Sahu A. and Devi M. (2024) Economic Enabling of Farm Women through Integrated Farming System. In Devi M., Chaudhary V. P., Sarangi S. K., Kumar V., Magar A. P., Khadatkar A., Swain S., Katiyar H. and Jakhar P. (Eds.). 2024. Climate-Smart Nutri-Sensitive Integrated Farming System for Gender-equitable Sustainable Agriculture: Prospects and Challenges (ICNSFS 2024), ICAR-Central Institute for Women in Agriculture, Bhubaneswar, India. ISBN: 978-81-966536-4-4 (SOUVENIR-cum-ABSTRACTS). 06-08 Nov 2024:144.

13. Rayalareddy V., Reddy R., Reddy B. P., Panda A. K., Chinnipreetam V. and Bhargavi M. (2024) Food safety concern on detection and analysis of antibiotic residues in fresh and cooked broiler meat by high performance liquid chromatography (UV detector). Abstr. OPM-02. Proceedings of the book of Abstract of XXXIX Annual Conference and National Symposium of Indian Poultry Science Association held at Nagpur Veterinary College, MAFSU, 16-18 Oct 2024:157.

14. Sahoo L.P., Nayak J., Singh A. And Saha G. (2024) Improving the quality of life of rural farm women through suitable agricultural interventions. Abstract. Conference Proceedings. Agri Vision. 6th International Conference on Agriculture for Sustainable Development. Published by Society for Agricultural Research & Management (SARM). ISBN: 978-81-960392-6-4. 19 – 21 Jan 2024 02 (1): 46.

15. Sahoo L.P., Sahu A. & Mhatre C. S. (2024) Gender responsive Rural Seed Network for sustainable Agri-food system. Extended Summaries. Resilience. International Conference on Building small holder climate resilience for achieving sustainable food systems. Published by Odisha University of

Agriculture and Technology, Bhubaneswar 17-19 Sept 2024: 31-32.

16. Sahoo B., Panda A. K., Das L., Tanuja S., Devi M., Sarangi S. K. and Parida G. (2024) Growth performance of black Bengal goats fed total mixed ration of varied protein level under hot humid climate in semi intensive farming system. Paper Presented Orally at 3rd International Conference on Climate-Smart Nutri-Sensitive Integrated Farming System for Gender-equitable Sustainable Agriculture: Prospects and Challenges (ICNSFS-2024), ICAR-Central Institute for Women in Agriculture, Bhubaneswar, India. (SOUVENIR-cum-ABSTRACTS) 06-08 Nov 2024:112-113.

17. Sahoo B., Panda A.K., Das L., Tanuja S., Devi M., Behera S.K. and Parida G. (2024) Broiler Goat Rearing: A Profitable Enterprise for Farm Women in Semi Intensive Farming System in Coastal belt of Odisha. In: 20th Biennial International conference of Animal Nutrition Society of India. 23-25 Jan 2024: 60-61.

18. Sahoo B., Panda A.K., Mohanta R., Das L., Tanuja S. and Devi M. (2024) Sustainable Animal Productivity for livelihood Security of Farm women through Nutritional Interventions in Small Ruminant Production System. In compendium of 20th Biennial International conference of Animal Nutrition Society of India. 23-25 Jan 2024:34-52.

19. Sahu A., Das L., Sahoo L.P., Devi M. and Sarangi S.K. (2024) Organic horticultural farming through the lens of gender: participation, roles and empowerment of farm women. Paper Presented Orally at 3rd International Conference on Climate-Smart Nutri-Sensitive Integrated Farming System for Gender-equitable Sustainable Agriculture: Prospects and Challenges (ICNSFS-2024), ICAR-Central Institute for Women in Agriculture, Bhubaneswar, India. (SOUVENIR-cum-ABSTRACTS) 06-08 Nov 2024: 97.

20. Sarkar A., Jakhar P., Kumar N., Panda A. K. and Devi M. (2024) Dynamics of women's participation in agricultural activities in Rural India. In: Devi M., Chaudhary V. P., Sarangi S. K., Kumar V., Magar A. P., Khadatkar A., Swain S., Katiyar H. and Jakhar P. (Eds.). 2024. *Climate-Smart Nutri-Sensitive Integrated Farming System for Gender-equitable Sustainable Agriculture: Prospects and Challenges (ICNSFS 2024)*. ICAR-Central Institute for Women in Agriculture, Bhubaneswar, India. ISBN: 978-81-966536-4-4 (SOUVENIR-cum-ABSTRACTS) 06-08 Nov 2024:72.

21. Sarangi S.K., Devi M., Tanuja S., Seth T., Sahu A. and Moharana G. (2024) Gender responsive homestead farming systems for enhancing family income and nutrition. Lead Lecture Presented Orally at 3rd International Conference on Climate-Smart Nutri-Sensitive Integrated Farming System for Gender-equitable Sustainable Agriculture: Prospects and Challenges (ICNSFS-2024), ICAR-Central Institute for Women in Agriculture, Bhubaneswar, India. (SOUVENIR-cum-ABSTRACTS). 06-08 Nov 2024:1.

22. Sarangi D.N., Devi M., Sarangi S. K., Mishra S., Sahoo B., Sarkar A., Behera B.C., Acharya S. and Kar R. (2024) Biofortification of crops a nutri smart way for women in agriculture in India. Paper Presented Orally at 3rd International Conference on Climate-Smart Nutri-Sensitive Integrated Farming System for Gender-equitable Sustainable Agriculture: Prospects and Challenges (ICNSFS-2024), ICAR-Central Institute for Women in Agriculture, Bhubaneswar, India. (SOUVENIR-cum-ABSTRACTS) 06-08 Nov 2024:37.

23. Seth T., Sahu A. and Sahoo L.P. (2024) Nutri-Greens : Super Food for Nutrition and Income. In: International Conference on 'Agriculture for Sustainable Development (Agri Vision 2024)' 19-21 Jan 2024: 47.

24. Seth T., Pan R.S., Koley T.K. and Singh A.K. (2024) Diversity of Lesser-Known Leafy and Flower Vegetables of Eastern India. In: International Conference on Climate-Smart Nutri-Sensitive Integrated Farming System for Gender-equitable Sustainable Agriculture: Prospects and Challenges. 6-8 Nov 2024:39.

25. Seth T., Panda A.K., Mhatre C. S., Devi M., Sarangi S. K., Prusty M., Rout P. K. and Behera S. K. (2024) Impact of women friendly integrated vertical nutri-farming system (IVNFS) on household nutrition. Paper Presented Orally at 3rd International Conference on Climate-Smart Nutri-Sensitive Integrated Farming System for Gender-equitable Sustainable Agriculture: Prospects and Challenges (ICNSFS-2024), ICAR-Central Institute for Women in Agriculture, Bhubaneswar, India. (SOUVENIR-cum-ABSTRACTS) 06-08 Nov 2024: 97-98.

26. Tanuja S., Das L., Sarkar A., Seth T., Devi M., Sarangi S.K. and Jena B.B. (2024) Climate smart homestead aquaculture with women's participation for improved household nutritional security and income. Paper Presented orally at 3rd International Conference ON Climate-Smart Nutri-Sensitive Integrated Farming System for Gender-equitable Sustainable Agriculture: Prospects and Challenges

(ICNSFS-2024), ICAR-Central Institute for Women in Agriculture, Bhubaneswar, India. (SOUVENIR-cum-ABSTRACTS) 06-08 Nov 2024: 2-3.

27. Tanuja S., Das L., Sarkar A., Devi M., Sahoo P.R. and Jena B.B. (2024) Strategic climate smart approaches in freshwater aquaculture: An empirical analysis. In: International Conference on Agriculture for Sustainable Development (Agri Vision 2024). NRRI, Cuttack. 19-21 Jan 2024: 38.

28. Tanuja S., Panda A.K., Das L., Sahoo B. and Devi M. (2024) Rural women agripreneurship development for promoting gender equity and strengthening livelihood: a methodology. In. Book of Abstracts. 13th Indian Fisheries and Aquaculture Forum. ICAR-Central Inland Fisheries Research Institute, Barrackpore: 668.

8.9. Radio/ TV talks delivered by Scientists

Sl No	Title/ Theme	Radio/ TV talks	Date	Delivered by
1	*Mahila Krushi Utpadaka Gosthi*	Door Darshan Kendra, Bhubaneswar	14 May 2024	Sabita Mishra
2	*Mahumachhi palan Dwara Krushirata Mahila Manankara Bikash*	All India Radio, Cuttack	20 May 2024	Sabita Mishra
3	*Kharif crop cultivation in salt-affected region*	All India Radio, Kolkata	24 Jun 2024	S. K. Sarangi
4	*Barsadine nabajata bachhurira jatna*	All India Radio, Cuttack	16 Aug 2024	Arpita Mohapatra
5	*Sitadina re gai gorunka jatna neba kipari*	All India Radio, Cuttack	11 Dec 2024	Arpita Mohapatra

9. TRAINING AND CAPACITY BUILDING

Project/ Programme Name	Programme details (Field day / FLD/ Farmers day/ Interaction/ meeting)	Coordinators	Venue	Date	No of beneficaries		
					Women	Men	Total
Gender-Livestock-Climate Analytic Approach (GLCAA) for Livelihood Improvement in Distressed Areas of India	Strengthening livelihood of women farmers through climate resilient livestock production	A. K. Panda Arpita Mohapatra	Kajipatna, Nimapara, Puri	05 Jan 2024	45	5	50
	Scientist-Stake holder Interface	A.K.Panda Arpita Mohapatra	ICAR-CIWA, Bhubaneswar	09 Oct 2024	26	22	48
	Strengthening livelihood of women farmers through climate resilient livestock production	A. K. Panda Arpita Mohapatra	Mamdalpur Kujang, Jagatsingpur	19 Jan 2024	48	2	50
	Gender Responsive Climate Smart Feeding Practices in Livestock	A. K. Panda Arpita Mohapatra	Kajipatna, Nimapara, Puri	28-30 Aug 2024	45	5	50
"Gender Mainstreaming through Govt. Schemes in Animal Husbandry sector for Empowering Farm Women"	Awareness and assessing impact of availing Animal Husbandry schemes.	B.Sahoo	Jagatsinghpur and Balikuda	30-31 Aug 2024	10	8	18
Assessment refinement and popularization of gender friendly technologies and skill enhancement of farm women	Paddy + Vegetable cultivation : A climate resilient technology	S. K. Sarangi	Muninda Delanga Puri	28, 30 & 31 Aug 2024	30	-	30
	Farmers Exposer visit to mechanical DSR & stakeholder workshop	S. K. Sarangi	Khordha & Puri	10 Oct 2024	45	65	110
	Training of FPC functionaries & farm women on farmers plot	S. K. Sarangi	Balanga, Dist-Puri	21 Dec 2024	40	-	40

Project/ Programme Name	Programme details (Field day / FLD/ Farmers day/ Interaction/ meeting)	Coordinators	Venue	Date	No of beneficaries		
					Women	Men	Total
	Awareness and gender sensitization on Gender mainstreaming through govt scheme in Animal Husbandry sector for empowering farm women	B.Sahoo	Kalapathar, Cuttack	20 Sep 2024	53	5	58
	Capacity building programme on technologies in goat farming and Demonstration of Rotary Goat Feeding System	B. Sahoo	ICAR-CIWA, Bhubaneswar	30 May 2024	29	01	30
Collaborative training programme by ICAR-CIWA and VOTI, FARD (Funded by VOTI, FARD, Govt. of Odisha)	Training on "Fodder promotion and conservation technology for improving livestock productivity"	Mridula Devi Biswanath Sahoo Arpita Mohapatra Debendra nath Sarangi Tapaswni Sahoo	ICAR-CIWA, Bhubaneswar	18-20 Nov 2024	12	18	30
	Training on "Fodder promotion and conservation technology for improving livestock productivity"	Mridula Devi Biswanath Sahoo Sukant Kumar Sarangi Debendra nath Sarangi	ICAR-CIWA, Bhubaneswar	25-27 Nov ber 2024	7	24	31
	Training on "Fodder promotion and conservation technology for improving livestock productivity"	Mridula Devi Biswanath Sahoo Tanuja S. D. N. Sarangi Sanjay Kumar Behera	ICAR-CIWA, Bhubaneswar (funded by VOTI, FARD, Govt. of Odisha)	04-06 Dec 2024	7	22	29
	Training on "Fodder promotion and conservation technology for improving livestock productivity"	Mridula Devi Biswanath Sahoo Arpita Mohapatra Debendra nath Sarangi Manoranjan Prusty		12-14 Dec 2024	8	21	29

Project/ Programme Name	Programme details (Field day / FLD/ Farmers day/ Interaction/ meeting)	Coordinators	Venue	Date	No of beneficaries		
					Women	Men	Total
Collaborative training programme by ICAR-CIWA and NABARD (Funded by BIRD, Lucknow	Training on Environmental and Social Impact Assessment (ESIA) and Gender Mainstreaming in Developmental Projects	Mridula Devi Biswanath Sahoo Ananta Sarkar Praveen Jakhar Gayatri Moharana Arpita Mohapatra	ICAR-CIWA, Bhubaneswar	27-29 Nov 2024	12	17	29
Natural Farming for Sustainable Production, Nutrition and Health for farmwomen	Capacity Building	A. K. Panda L.P. Sahoo Ankita Sahu	ICAR-CIWA, Bhubaneswar	17 May 2024	21	-	21
Assessment and Refinement of Integrated Farming Systems in Gender Perspective in Different Agro-Ecological Regions of India	Integrated Farming System for strengthening nutrition and enhancing income	A. K. Panda Praveen Jakhar	Panduasai, Balipatna, Khordha	19 Jul 2024	8	10	18
Integrating Gender Dimensions for Improvement of Livelihood through Empowerment	Training programme on 'Utilization of fallow homestead through development of green garden for enhancement of family nutri-health'	Sabita Mishra B. C. Behera	Balanga, Nimapara, Puri & ICAR-CIWA	27-29 Feb 2024	45	--	45
	Training programme on 'Group discussion and the impact of interventions on CIWANI WFPC'	Sabita Mishra B. C. Behera	Balanga, Nimapara, Puri	10 Jul 2024	30	--	30
	Training programme on 'Mushroom Cultivation: A Profitable Enterprise for Farm Women'	Sabita Mishra A. K. Panda	Dubuduba Satyabadi, Puri	26 Jul 2024	30	--	30

Project/ Programme Name	Programme details (Field day / FLD/ Farmers day/ Interaction/ meeting)	Coordinators	Venue	Date	No of beneficaries		
					Women	Men	Total
	Orientation Training for Internship students, B.Sc. Ag. of SOA University	Sabita Mishra	ICAR-CIWA, Bhubaneswar	12 Sept 2024	8	11	19
	Training on Livelihood Enhancement of Farm Women through Mushroom Cultivation	Sabita Mishra B. C. Behera	Balanga, Nimapara, Puri	17 Sept 2024	20	--	20
Developing community seed network in traditional production systems for sustainable livelihood of tribal women	Ensuring seed security of important food crops for farmwomen by strengthening the rural seed system	L. P. Sahoo	Rudhichuan, Nandapur, Koraput	22-24 Oct 2024	20	10	30
Empowering farm women in digital farming techniques for efficient resource management	Capacity Building cum Drone Technology demonstration program	Neetish Kumar Subrat K Das	Kajipatna	13 Jan 2024	70	--	70
	Capacity Building cum Drone Technology demonstration program	Neetish Kumar Praveen Jakhar Ananta Sarkar	Dhaudidiha, Tarimul	13 Mar 2024	210	--	210
	Capacity Building cum Drone Technology demonstration program	Neetish Kumar Praveen Jakhar Ananta Sarkar	Mirgimundi, Bhandardiha, Chamarposi	14 Mar 2024	180	--	180
	Capacity Building cum Drone Technology demonstration program	Neetish Kumar Praveen Jakhar Ananta Sarkar	Ghasipura	15 Mar 2024	160	--	160
	Sensitization programme on "Digital Agriculture"	Ananta Sarkar Sabita Mishra	Abhayamukhi, Balipatna, Khordha	16 Mar 2024	170	30	200

Project/ Programme Name	Programme details (Field day / FLD/ Farmers day/ Interaction/ meeting)	Coordinators	Venue	Date	No of beneficaries		
					Women	Men	Total
	Capacity Building cum Drone Technology demonstration program	Neetish Kumar Praveen Jakhar Ananta Sarkar Subrat K. Das	Ranital, Bhadrak and Marakona Balasore	16 Mar 2024	380	20	400
Poshan Mela cum Exhibition-2024	Poshan Mela cum Exhibition	Jyoti Nayak	ICAR-CIWA, Bhubaneswar	06 May 2024	300	--	300
National Nutrition Week 2024 with a focused theme "Nutritious Diets for Everyone"	Capacity Building Program	Jyoti Nayak	ICAR-CIWA, Bhubaneswar and Biswanathpur Puri	01-07 Sep 2024	20	--	20
"राजभाषा कार्यान्वय न समिति"	हिंदी कार्यशाला	Neetish Kumar	ICAR-CIWA Bhubaneswar	23 Mar 2024			
"हिंदी में पत्राचार : जनसंचार हेतु सशक्त माध्यम एवं कृषि तकनीकी प्रसार मे राजभाषा हिंदी की भूमिका"	हिंदी कार्यशाला	Neetish Kumar	ICAR-CIWA Bhubaneswar	26 Mar 2023	12	25	37
Exhibition of the products/ technologies of ICAR-CIWA in 96th ICAR Foundation and Technology Day-2024	Exhibition	Gayatri Moharana Neetish Kumar Pragati K Rout	NASC complex, New Delhi	15-16 Jul 2024			
Gender-Sensitive Agri-Horti based Dimensions for addressing Livelihood, Nutrition, and Entrepreneurship	ICAR-CIWA-MANAGE collaborative online training program	Ankita Sahu, Veenita Kumari Lipi Das Tania Seth	ICAR-CIWA Bhubaneswar	15-19 Jan 2024	17	19	36
Exhibition involving various Organizations/Stakeholders	29th Foundation Day-2024	Lipi Das	ICAR-CIWA Bhubaneswar	17 Feb 2024	300	240	540
Krishi Mela-cum-Millet Exhibition	Exhibition	Lipi Das	Srirampur, Balipatna, Khordha	14 Mar 2024	145	55	200

Project/ Programme Name	Programme details (Field day / FLD/ Farmers day/ Interaction/ meeting)	Coordinators	Venue	Date	No of beneficaries		
					Women	Men	Total
Design and Development of Gender Sensitive Integrated Vertical Nutri-farming System (IVNFS) for Household Nutrition and Income	Training-cum-Demonstration Programme on "Women Friendly Multipurpose Integrated Vertical Nutri-Farming System for Household Production and Nutrition"	Tania Seth S.K. Behera	Alando, Jagatsinghpur Mendhasala, Khordha & ICAR-CIWA, Bhubaneswar	4-6 March 2024	65	--	65
Gender Responsive Integrated Homestead Aqua-horticulture (GRIHA): A Sustainable Climate Resilient Approach Towards Livelihood Diversification	Demonstration on preparation of farm made fish feed and hygienic solar drying	Tanuja S.	Narakoligoroda	28 Feb 2024	30	30	60
	Training program on "Integrated Pest Management and Use of Bio-fertilizers"	Tanuja S. Tania Seth	Sriramchandrapur Satyabadi Puri	20 June 2024	60	--	60
	Distribution of IMC fry for stocking in community nursery and training on post stocking management of fishes.	Tanuja S	Solagaon Bhadrak	12 Aug 2024	15	--	15
	Training on farm made fish feed preparation and hygienic drying using solar dryer	Tanuja S	ICAR-CIWA	18 Dec 2024	8	2	10
Capacity Building Program	Gender Sensitive Nutri-smart Organic Agri-Practices and Digital Innovations for profitable Agri-preneurship	S. Swain Gayatri Moharana Tania Seth Ankita Sahu Geeta Saha Tapaswini Sahoo	ICAR-CIWA, Bhubaneswar NCW sponsored)	9-11 Dec 2024	53	--	53
Design and Development of ergo-refined women friendly coconut dehusker	Training and testing of Pedal operated coconut dehusker in the during	Chaitrali S. Mhatre S. Swain	Subarnapur, Satasankha, Puri	22-24 Oct 2024	50	--	50

Project/ Programme Name	Programme details (Field day / FLD/ Farmers day/ Interaction/ meeting)	Coordinators	Venue	Date	No of beneficaries		
					Women	Men	Total
Development of Horticulture (Fruits)-based Organic Farming Model for Entrepreneurship and Strengthening Self-Reliance (Atmanirbhar)	Capacity building programme on Nutrient Management in organic production of fruits and vegetables	Ankita Sahu L.P. Sahoo	Champapedi, Ranapur, Nayagarh	10 June 2024	50	--	50
	Input Distribution Programme and formation of Women FIG- 'Katedikia Organics'	Ankita Sahu Lipi Das L.P.Sahoo	Kambaguda, Raikia, Kandhamal	5 July 2024	25	--	25
	Training cum Establishment of Women-led community bio-resource production unit	Ankita Sahu	Sodhua, Balipatna, Khordha	26 July 2024	50	--	50
	Demonstration cum field trial programme on Vermicomposting & Input distribution	Ankita Sahu	Champapedi, Ranapur, Nayagarh	12 Aug 2024	55	--	55
Empowering Farm Women through Climate Smart Intensification and Diversification in Minor Irrigation Command Areas of Keonjhar District (Odisha)	Climate resilient agriculture for sustainable food security and income enhancement at	S. Swain Praveen Jakhar Neetish Kumar	Ghasipura Keonjhar	15 March 2024	678	50	728
	Operating Modern Farm Tools and Equipments	Neetish Kumar S. Swain	Ghasipura Keonjhar	28-30 August, 2024	50	0	50
	Towards sustainable water Management Climate-Ready Pani Panchayats	Neetish Kumar	Harichandanpur, Keonjhar	29-31 December 2024	52	8	60

Capacity Building Programs Organised under SCSP

Sl. No.	Programme details (Field day/ FLD/ Farmers day/ Interaction/ meeting)	Coordinators	Venue	Date	No of beneficaries		
					Women	Men	Total
1.	Training on Management of day old chicks and distribution of day old chicks	Ananta Sarkar B. C. Behera	Chhotijodi, Kanas, Puri	09 Feb 2024	40	10	50
2.	Training on Management of day old chicks and distribution of day old chicks	Ananta Sarkar B. C. Behera	Balanga, Nimapada, Puri	09 Feb 2024	10	0	10

Sl. No.	Programme details (Field day/ FLD/ Farmers day/ Interaction/ meeting)	Coordinators	Venue	Date	No of beneficaries		
					Women	Men	Total
3.	Training programme on Scientific goat and poultry management	B. Sahoo	Srirampur, Balipatna, Khordha	09 Feb 2024	48	02	50
4.	Training programme on millet value added products and market linkage for entrepreneurship.	Jyoti Nayak	ICAR-CIWA, Bhubaneswar	21-23 Feb 2024	20	0	20
5.	Training programme on dairy, goatry, fodder cultivation and poultry management & Demonstration of Rotary Goat Feeding System	B. Sahoo	Srirampur, Balipatna, Khordha	02 March 2024	41	20	61
6.	Capacity building programme on "Women empowerment in Animal Husbandry sector through women friendly technologies" and Demonstration of Rotary Goat Feeding System	B. Sahoo	ICAR-CIWA, Bhubaneswar	04-06 March 2024	19	7	26
7.	Interaction meeting with the WSHG for establishment of CHCs.	Ananta Sarkar B. C. Behera	Kamanpada village, Sugo, Jaleswar and Badhapal village, Balipal, Baleswar	16 May 2024	40	5	45
8.	Inception of Workshop on "Processing and Value Addition of Horticultural Crops" for establishment of Women led Custom Hiring Centre	Tania Seth, Ankita Sahu	Champapedi, Ranapur, Nayagarh	10 June 2024	35	--	35
9.	Training cum Capacity Building Programme on Mushroom Production Technology	J. Nayak S. Swain Tania Seth Geeta Saha Tapaswini Sahoo	ICAR-CIWA, Bhubaneswar	02-04 Jul 2024	15	--	15
10.	Inception workshop on the establishment of custom hiring centre on processing and value addition of fish	Tanuja S	Kirtaniajalpahi, Bhograi, Balasore	02 Jul 2024	30	--	30
11.	Training and demonstration on balanced ration preparation and fodder processing and Rotary Goat Feeding System	B. Sahoo	Srirampur, Balipatna, Khordha	18 Jul 2024	36	14	50

Sl. No.	Programme details (Field day/ FLD/ Farmers day/ Interaction/ meeting)	Coordinators	Venue	Date	No of beneficaries		
					Women	Men	Total
12.	Capacity Building programme on techniques of nutrient management in kharif crops	Praveen Jakhar	Guarligoda, Satyabadi, Puri	19 Jul 2024	30	--	30
13.	Augmenting dairy animal productivity through improved fodder cultivation	Arpita Mohapatra	Kumbhiragadi Sukinda, Jajpur	24 Jul 2024	45	--	45
14.	'Women-led community entrepreneurship on bio-resource production for sustainable agriculture' (SCSP funded)	Ankita Sahu S.K. Sarangi Lipi Das L.P. Sahoo	Sodhua, Balipatna, Khordha	24-26 Jul 2024	50	--	50
15.	Capacity Building programme on Fish Processing and Value Addition	Tanuja S	ICAR-CIWA, Bhubaneswar	25-27 Jul 2024	15	--	15
16.	Improved management practices in backyard poultry farming	A.K. Panda	Dubuduba, Puri, Satyabadi	27 Jul 2024	30	--	30
17.	Women Entrepreneurship through Custom Hiring Centre	Lipi Das	Antara, Bishnupur, Balasore	07-09 Aug 2024	250	--	250
18.	Homestead nutritional garden and promotion of drudgery reducing tools	Jyoti Nayak Gita Saha	Dubuduba, Puri	27-29 Aug 2024	50	--	50
19.	Livelihood enhancement of farm women through CHC	Sabita Mishra B. C. Behera	Taraboi, Mandiakud, Guapur, Puri	28-30 Aug 2024	50	--	50
20.	Use of Drudgery reduction tools for higher farm productivity	Sachidananda Swain	Raibidhar, Brahmagiri	25 Sept 2024	32	--	32
21.	Enhancing livelihood through post harvest process and value addition of product	Sachidananda Swain	Badagada Brit Cology, Bhubaneswar	28 Oct 2024	40	--	40
22.	Economic empowerment of rural women through value addition of local produce	Sachidananda Swain	Jadipur Village, Brahmagiri, Puri	27-29 Nov 2024	25	--	25
23.	Training on Drudgery reduction of Farm women through improved technologies	Gayatri Moharana B C Behera	Srimukh Nimapara Pri	26-28 Dec 2024	35	-	35
24.	Inception Workshop on "Processing and Value Addition of Horticultural Crops" for establishment of Women led Custom Hiring Centre	Tania Seth	Alautabelapada, Barakera, Muninda, Puri	30 Dec 2024	15	-	15
25.	Technological Empowerment and Demonstration	Praveen Jakhar	ICAR – CIWA, Bhubaneswar	6-9 November 2024	450	50	500

Training/Internship/Guidance of Students

Programme details (training/ internship/ RAWE/M.Sc/Ph.D)	Coordinators/ Guide/ Co-Guide	College Name	Duration	Date		No of Students		
				Start	End	Girls	Boys	Total
Chairperson of the Advisory Committee of M.Sc. (Agronomy) student	S. K. Sarangi	College of Agril., OUAT	2 years	2024	2026	1	-	1
RAWE Internship training programme	Jyoti Nayak	College of Community Science, OUAT, Bhubaneswar	46 days	25 Jan 2024	11 Mar 2024	10	3	13
RAWE Internship training programme	A. K. Panda L. P. Sahoo	Sri Sri University, Cuttack	2 months	17 Sept 2024	17 Nov 2024	5	1	6
Two-month Internship Training Programme of 4th Year B.Sc. Ag. (Hons.)	B.Sahoo Tania Seth	Sikshya 'O' Anusandhan, Bhubaneswar	2 months	9 Sept 2024	09 Nov 2024	8	10	18
Internship Training Programme of 4th Year B.Sc. Ag. (Hons.)	Tania Seth	Institute of Agriculture Sciences, Chandigarh University	3 months	6 Aug 2024	06 Nov 2024	–	1	1
Chairperson of the Advisory Committee of M.Sc. Fruit Science & Hort. Technology Student	Ankita Sahu	College of Agriculture, OUAT, Bhubaneswar	2 years	2022	2024	1	--	1
Member in the Advisory Committee of M.Sc. Fruit Science & Hort. Technology Student	Ankita Sahu	College of Agriculture, OUAT, Bhubaneswar	2 years	2022	2024	1	--	1

10. HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT

Sl No	Programme title	Category	Venue and organisers	Date	Attended by
1	Knowledge dissemination workshop for stakeholders in Transforming Agriculture Ecosystem	Workshop	ICAR-CIWA, Bhubaneswar and Grameen Foundation	23 Jan 2024	A. K. Panda
2	21st SAC meeting of KVK, Baragarh	Review meeting (Online)	KVK, Baragarh	30 Jan 2024	A. K. Panda
3	Developing Ecosystem for Agripreneurship in Eastern India: Agenda for R & D	Workshop	ICAR-CIFA, Bhubaneswar	31 Jan 2024	A. K. Panda
4	Reviewing meeting of CIWA-ILRI collaborative project	Review meeting	ILRI, South Asia Office, NASC Complex, New Delhi	05 Feb 2024	A. K. Panda
5	Kisan Ghosti	Kishan Gosti	Mandalia Ground Sambalpur, Odisha ICAR-CRRI	13 Jan 2024	A. K. Panda
6	Celebration of World Intellectual Property Day	Online	ICAR-CIWA, Bhubaneswar	02 May 2024	All Scientists
7	23rd Foundation Day celebration of National Institute on Foot and Mouth Disease	Foundation day celebration	National Institute on Foot and Mouth Disease Argul, Bhubaneswar.	05 July 2024	A. K. Panda
8	Gender and Agriculture: The Role of Women in Farming .	Round table discussion	Constitution Club of India New Delhi by Corteva Agriscience	24 Sept 2024	A. K. Panda
9	Scientist-Stakeholder Interface Meet	Interface	ICAR-CIWA, Bhubaneswar	09 Oct 2024	A. K. Panda
10	Policy workshop on Organisational Livestock Research and Development Priorities for India	Workshop	ILRI South Asia Office, NASC Complex, New Delhi	14.Nov 2024	A. K. Panda
11	Climate smart Nutri-Sensitive Integrated Farming System for Gender- equitable sustainable agriculture: Prospects and Challenges (ICNSFS).	International Conference	ICAR-CIWA, Bhubaneswar	6-8 Nov 2024	All Scientists
12	Transformative Approach for Gender Mainstreaming in Agriculture' during the Dissemination Workshop on Eco-Village Development	Workshop	AGRAGAMEE Hotel Presidency, Bhubaneswar.	18 Jan 2024	Lipi Das
13	Developing Ecosystem for Agripreneurship in Eastern India: Agenda for R&D as an Expert organized	Workshop	ICAR-CIFA, Bhubaneswar	30-31 Jan 2024	Lipi Das

Sl No	Programme title	Category	Venue and organisers	Date	Attended by
14	Dr. Gopinath Sahu Memorial Lecture	Lecture	ARRW, ICAR-NRRI, Cuttack	13 Feb 2024	Lipi Das
15	Gender issues and Women Entrepreneurship Development in Agriculture	Training	CMERI, Durgapur, West Bengal	05 Feb 2024	Lipi Das
16	10th IMC Meeting of ICAR-ATARI, Kanpur	Meeting	ICAR-ATARI, Kanpur	21 Feb 2024	Lipi Das
17	Learning Sharing Workshop	Workshop	Heifer International Hotel Ginger, Bhubaneswar	01 Mar 2024	Lipi Das B.Sahoo
18	Poshan Mela-cum-Exhibition 2024	Krishi Mela	ICAR-CIWA, Bhubaneswar.	6 Mar 2024	All Scientist
19	International Women's Day		ICAR-CIWA, Bhubaneswar.	08 Mar 2024	All Scientist
20	Hindi Workshops	Workshops	ICAR-CIWA, Bhubaneswar.	26 Mar 2024 21 June 2024 02 Sept 2024 21 Dec 2024	All Scientist Technicals
21	Visit to Vietnam to participate in the salinity futures symposium organized by Australian Centre for International Agriculture Research	Symposium	Cantho University, Cantho, Vietnam	06-06 March 2024	S. K. Sarangi
22	World Water Day 2024 at ICAR-IIWM, Bhubaneswar	Workshop	ICAR-IIWM, Bhubaneswar	22 March 2024	S. K. Sarangi
23	Development of a framework for gender mainstreaming in the development schemes of Agriculture sector in India	Review meeting (Online)	ICAR-National Academy of Agricultural Research Management, Hyderabad	22 Jul 2024	Lipi Das
24	Role of Women in the constitution of a developed Odisha	Agro-conclave	ICAR-CIWA, Bhubaneswar	29 Sept 2024	Lipi Das (Panelist)
25	Technological Empowerment and Demonstration for SC Farm Women" as Chairman, Exhibition Committee during the 3rd International Conference on 'Climate-Smart Nutri-sensitive Integrated Farming System for gender equitable Sustainable Agriculture: Prospect and Challenges	Conference	PISRF, Meerut and ICAR-CIWA, Bhubaneswar	6-8 Nov 2024	Lipi Das (Panelist)
26	3rd Indian Rice Congress-2024 on '5G enabled Rice based Agri Food Systems for Nutrition and Livelihood' and presented a paper on Rice-based Agri-Nutri Model for Enhancing Gender Equality and Nutritional Security organized by Association of Rice Research workers	Conference	ICAR-NRRI, Cuttack.	05-07 Dec 2024	Lipi Das

Sl No	Programme title	Category	Venue and organisers	Date	Attended by
27	Agriculture for Sustainable Development (AGRI VISION)	International Conference	ICAR-NRRI, Cuttack, Odisha & Society for Agricultural Research and Management (SARM)	19-21 Jan 2024	Jyoti Nayak L.P.Sahoo Tania Seth Chaitrali Mhatre Tanuja S.
28	Interaction session with Dr. (Mrs) Parvinder Maini, Scientific Secretary, O/o PSA, Gov. of India	Meeting	New Delhi (Online mode) by Office of PSA- CII Team	07 Jun 2024	Ananta Sarkar
29	International Conference on Building small holder climate resilience for achieving sustainable food systems	International Conference	Odisha University of Agriculture and Technology, Bhubaneswar	17-19 Sept 2024	L P Sahoo
30	हिंदी दिवस एवं अखिल भारतीय चतुर्थ राजभाषा सम्मेलन	राजभाषा	भारत मंडपम, नई दिल्ली, राजभाषा विभाग, गृह मंत्रालय, भारत सरकार	14-15 सितंबर 2024	नीतीश कुमार
31	Smart Digital Tools For Sustainable Agriculture	Training	ICAR-CRIDA, Hyderabad	15-24 Oct 2024	Neetish Kumar
32	Extension for Horticultural Technologies	Training programme (online)	MANAGE, Hyderabad and IIHR, Bengaluru	10-12 July 2024	Tania Seth
33	Entrepreneurship Orientation Program in Medicinal and Aromatic Plants-IX	Training programme (online)	ICAR-DMAPR, Anand, Gujarat	1-12 Aug 2024	Tania Seth
34	SRIJAN:Empowering ZMTCs/ITMUs of ICAR Institutes	Workshop	IP&TM Division ICAR, New Delhi	12-14 Feb 2024	Chaitrali S Mhatre
35	XV Annual Workshop of AICRP on ESA	Annual Workshop	ICAR-CIAE Bhopal	20-21 March 2024	Chaitrali S Mhatre
36	Training Programme on “Digital Competency, New Tools and Software for Efficient Computer Applications”	Capacity Building Programme	ICAR-IASRI, New Delhi	03-09 Jan 2024	Ankita Sahu
37	Recent Trends in Advancement in Agriculture: Horticulture, Livestock and Allied Sciences RTAAAS-2024	International Conference	Shri Guru Ram Rai University, Dehradun, Uttarakhand ; State Council for Science & Technology, Dehradun; SABSR Society, Noida & Just Agriculture Edu.	21-22 Nov 2024	Ankita Sahu Neetish Kumar
38	18th Expert Committee Review meeting of NICRA funded projects	Review meeting	ICAR-CRIDA, Hyderabad	1-2 Sept 2024	Tanuja S.
39	20th Biennial International conference of Animal Nutrition Society of India on 23-25 Jan 2024.	International Conference	Madras Veterinary College, TANUVAS, Chennai	23- 25 Jan 2024	B. Sahoo

11. ACHIEVEMENTS

11.1 Design Registration

Sl. No.	Title	Design No.	Institute
1.	Vegetable farming structure with internal poultry cage	382532-001	ICAR-Central Institute for Women in Agriculture, Bhubaneswar
2.	Women Friendly Integrated Vertical Nutri-Farming System (IVNFS) For Vegetable Production With Mushroom	382531-001	ICAR-Central Institute for Women in Agriculture, Bhubaneswar
3.	Pratap Opium Stripper	394113-001	1. All India Coordinated Research Project on Women in Agriculture, Maharana Pratap University Of Agriculture & Technology, Udaipur 2. ICAR-Central Institute for Women in Agriculture, Bhubaneswar
4.	Rotary Goat Feeding System	422770-001	ICAR-Central Institute for Women in Agriculture, Bhubaneswar
5.	Pedal Operated Coconut Dehusker	435148-001	ICAR-Central Institute for Women in Agriculture, Bhubaneswar

11.2 Copyright

Sl. No.	Title	Registration No.	Institute
1.	Sustainable She-Preneurship in Mushroom Cultivation Model (2S2M)	L-156786/2024	ICAR-Central Institute for Women in Agriculture, Bhubaneswar

11.3 Trademark

Sl. No.	Title	Trademark No.	Class	Institute
1.	TechCIWA	6254348	7	ICAR-Central Institute for Women in Agriculture, Bhubaneswar
		6254349	8	
		6254652	9	
		6254653	24	
		6254654	30	
2.	Trademark for ICAR-CIWA logo	6266169	42	ICAR-Central Institute for Women in Agriculture, Bhubaneswar

11.4 Commercialization of Technology

Sl. No.	Name of the Technology	Firm	Date of licensing
1.	Drudgery Reducing Equipments (Aaram Seat, Comb type groundnut stripper, Apron type vegetable collection bag)	Singhvi Sales Corporation Udaipur, Rajasthan	19 Jan 2024
2.	TechCIWA- Hand Operated Maize Dehusker cum Sheller	M/s Saishakti, Cuttack, Odisha	17 Feb 2024
3.	TechCIWA-Rotary Goat Feeding System	1. Maheera FPC Ltd., Balipatana, Khordha, Odisha 2. Manikstu Agro. Pvt. Ltd. Bhawanipatana, Kalahandi, Odisha	13 July 2024 13 July 2024
4.	Revolving milking stool and stand	Singhvi Sales Corporation Udaipur, Rajasthan	18 July 2024

11.5 Technology Certified by ICAR

- Gender-Sensitive Extension Model for addressing Livelihood, Nutrition and Entrepreneurship (GSEM-Model)
- Gender-Sensitive Extension Model for Entrepreneurship Development (GEMED-Model)
- Gender-Sensitive Community-based Agri-preneurship Model through Livestock and Fisheries Technologies (GCAM-Model)
- Pedal Operated Women-friendly Coconut Dehusker



ICAR-AED-CIWA-Technology-2024-033

INDIAN COUNCIL OF AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH

Certified that

Er. Chaitrali S. Mhatre
(Lead Developer)

Associate Developers
Dr. Sachidananda Swain
Dr. Mridula Devi

of

ICAR-Central Institute for Women in Agriculture (CIWA), Bhubaneswar

has developed the technology

Pedal operated women friendly coconut Dehusker technology

16th July, 2024
New Delhi

(Bimlesh Mann)
Assistant Director General (EP&HS)

(R.C. Agrawal)
Deputy Director General (Agril. Edn.)

ICAR-AED-CIWA-Model-2024-020

INDIAN COUNCIL OF AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH

Certified that

Dr. Lipi Das
(Lead Developer)

Associate Developers
Dr. Praveen Jakhar
Ms. Gayatri Moharana
Dr. Ankita Sahu

of

ICAR-Central Institute for Women in Agriculture (CIWA) Bhubaneswar

has developed the technology

Gender-Sensitive Extension Model (GSEM) for addressing livelihood, nutrition and entrepreneurship (Model)

16th July, 2024
New Delhi

(Bimlesh Mann)
Assistant Director General (EP&HS)

(R.C. Agrawal)
Deputy Director General (Agril. Edn.)

ICAR-AED-CIWA-Model-2024-021

INDIAN COUNCIL OF AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH

Certified that

Dr. Lipi Das
(Lead Developer)

Associate Developers
Dr. B. Sahoo
Ms. Gayatri Moharana
Dr. Ankita Sahu

of

ICAR-Central Institute for Women in Agriculture (CIWA) Bhubaneswar

has developed the technology

Gender sensitive extension model for entrepreneurship development (GEMED Model) (Model)

16th July, 2024
New Delhi

(Bimlesh Mann)
Assistant Director General (EP&HS)

(R.C. Agrawal)
Deputy Director General (Agril. Edn.)

ICAR-AED-CIWA-Model-2024-022

INDIAN COUNCIL OF AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH

Certified that

Dr. Tanuja S.
(Lead Developer)

Associate Developers
Dr. A.K Panda, Dr. Lipi Das
Dr. B. Sahoo, Dr. Mridula Devi

of

ICAR-Central Institute for Women in Agriculture (CIWA) Bhubaneswar

has developed the technology

Gender-Sensitive Community-based Agripreneurship Model (GCAM) through Livestock and Fisheries Technologies (Model)

16th July, 2024
New Delhi

(Bimlesh Mann)
Assistant Director General (EP&HS)

(R.C. Agrawal)
Deputy Director General (Agril. Edn.)



Licensing of technology -'TechCIWA-Hand operated Maize Dehusker-cum-Sheller' With SAISHAKTI





Licensing of technology -'Women Friendly Rotary Goat Feeding System'Maheera FPO and Manikstu Agro Pvt. Ltd.

MOU Signed

Memorandum of Understanding betweenICAR-Central Institute for Women in Agriculture, Bhubaneswar, Odisha andDigital Green Trust, India was signed on 06 November 2024 to mutually take further the science and research, and extension of technologies to the women farmers/ farm women.



Signing of MOU with Digital Green Trust

12. PERSONNEL

Cadre Strength (as on 31-12-2024)

Sl. No.	Category	Sanctioned	Filled	Vacant
1.	RMP (Director)	01	01	00
2.	Scientific (including HoD)	20	17	03
3.	Technical	17	13	04
4.	Administrative including Supporting	15	11	04
TOTAL		**53**	**42**	**11**

Sl. No	Category		Sanctioned	Filled	Vacant
1.	RMP	Director	01	01	00
2.	Scientific	HoD, Division of Agricultural Technologies for Women	01	01	00
		HoD, Division of Gender, Family & Community Studies	01	01	00
		Principal Scientist	00	00	00
		Senior Scientist	06	04	02
		Scientist	12	11	01
3.	Technical	Senior Technical Officer (T-6)	01	01	00
		Technical Assistant (T-3)	11	09	02
		Technician (T-1)	05	03	02
4.	Administrative including Supporting	Administrative Officer	01	01	00
		Finance & Accounts Officer	01	01	00
		Assistant Administrative Officer	01	01	00
		Private Secretary	01	01	00
		Personal Assistant	02	01	01
		Assistant	05	03	02
		Upper Division Clerk	01	00	01
		Lower Division Clerk	02	02	00
		Skilled Supporting Staff	01	01	00
TOTAL			**53**	**42**	**11**

PERSONNEL

Dr. Mridula Devi, Director
Scientific Staff
Division of Agricultural Technologies for Women
1. Dr. Sukanta Kumar Sarangi, Head, Division of Agricultural Technologies for Women
2. Dr. Biswanath Sahoo, Principal Scientist (Animal Nutrition)
3. Dr. Praveen Jakhar, Principal Scientist (Agronomy)
4. Dr. Sachidananda Swain, Senior Scientist (Agricultural Structures and Process Engineering)
5. Dr. Tanuja S., Senior Scientist (Fish Processing Technology)
6. Dr. Tania Seth, Scientist (Vegetable Science)
7. Er. Chaitrali Shashank Mhatre, Scientist (Farm Machinery and Power)
8. Dr. Arpita Mohapatra, Scientist (Animal Physiology)
9. Dr. Ankita Sahu, Scientist (Fruit Science)
Division of Gender, Family and Community Studies
1. Dr. Arun Kumar Panda, Head, Division of Gender, Family and Community Studies
2. Dr. Sabita Mishra, Principal Scientist (Agricultural Extension)
3. Dr. Lipi Das, Principal Scientist (Agricultural Extension)
4. Dr. Jyoti Nayak, Principal Scientist (Family Resource Management)
5. Dr. Ananta Sarkar, Principal Scientist (Agricultural Statistics)
6. Dr. Laxmi Priya Sahoo, Senior Scientist (Seed Technology)
7. Dr. Gayatri Moharana, Scientist (Home Management / Family Resource Management)
8. Dr. Neetish Kumar, Scientist (Computer Application & IT)
Technical Staff
1. Shri Shaji A, Assistant Chief Technical Officer
2. Dr. Debendra Nath Sarangi, Senior Technical Officer
3. Shri Manoranjan Prusty, Senior Technical Officer
4. Shri Bhikari Charan Behera, Senior Technical Officer
5. Smt. Geeta Saha, Technical Officer
6. Smt. Tapaswini Sahoo, Senior Technical Assistant
7. Shri Sanjay Kumar Behera, Senior Technical Assistant
8. Er. Pragati Kishore Rout, Senior Technical Assistant
9. Er. Subrat Kumar Das, Senior Technical Assistant
10. Shri Atul Chetan Hemrom, Senior Technical Assistant
11. Shri Sunil Kumar Sahoo, Technician
12. Shri Bikram Biswas, Technician
13. Shri Md. Khalid Raza, Technician

Administrative including Supporting Staff

1. Shri Harish K M, Administrative Officer
2. Shri Prabhat Kumar Nayak, Finance & Accounts Officer
3. Smt. Parisima Sen, Private Secretary
4. Smt. Bishnupriya Moharana, Assistant Administrative Officer
5. Shri Parikshit Mallik, Personal Assistant
6. Shri Jyoti Ranjan Das, Assistant
7. Shri Sanglap Mukherjee, Assistant
8. Shri Gaurav Dwivedi, Assistant
9. Shri Tushar Ranjan Mangaraj, Lower Division Clerk
10. Shri Pramod Kumar Sahoo, Lower Division Clerk
11. Shri Biswanath Biswal, Skilled Support Staff

New Joining

Sl. No.	Name	Designation	Date of Joining
1.	Shri Harish K M	Administrative Officer	22nd April 2024
2.	Shri Sunil Kumar Sahoo	Technician	15th May 2024
3.	Shri Bikram Biswas	Technician	16th May 2024
4.	Shri Md. Khalid Raza	Technician	17th May 2024
5.	Shri Sanglap Mukherjee	Assistant	27th August 2024
6.	Shri Gaurav Dwivedi	Assistant	6th September 2024

Promotion

Sl. No.	Name	Promoted to the post	With effect from
1.	Dr. Tanuja S.	Senior Scientist (RPL-13A)	15th December 2022
2.	Dr. Ankita Sahu	Scientist (RPL-11)	1st January 2021

13. RESEARCH PROJECTS

Sl. No.	Research Projects	Duration	Research Program No.	Investigators
1.	Gender mainstreaming through Govt. schemes in animal husbandry sector for empowering farm women	Dec 2021-Dec 2024	1	Dr. Biswanth Sahoo Dr. Anil Kumar (upto Dec 2023)
2.	Empowering farmwomen in digital farming techniques for efficient resource management	Jun 2023 - Jun 2025	1	Dr. Neetish Kumar Dr. Ananta Sarkar Dr. Praveen Jakhar
3.	Integrating gender dimensions for improvement of livelihood through empowerment	Apr 2020-Mar 2024	2	Dr. Sabita Mishra Dr. Anil Kumar
4.	Women empowerment through watershed development programmes in different agro-ecological regions of India	Dec 2021 - Dec 2024	2	Dr. P. Jakhar Dr. Sabita Mishra
5.	Developing community seed network in traditional production systems for sustainable livelihood of tribal women	Dec 2021-Dec 2024	2	Dr. L. P. Sahoo Dr. Praveen Jakhar Dr. Neetish Kumar
6.	Development of Horticulture (Fruits)-based Organic Farming Model for Entrepreneurship and Strengthening Self-Reliance (Atmanirbhar) among Farm Women	Jun 2023 - Jun 2026	3	Dr. Ankita Sahu Dr. Lipi Das Dr. L.P. Sahoo Dr. Radha T.K. (IIHR, Since Feb 2024)
7.	Shree Anna (Millet) Gram- A New Vista for Nutritional Security and Women Empowerment	Jun 2023-Mar 2025	3	Dr. Lipi Das Dr. P. Jakhar Dr. S. Swain
8.	Design and Development of Ergo-refined Women Friendly Coconut Dehusker	Jun 2023 - Mar 2025	4	Er. Chaitrali S Mhatre (upto 29 Nov 2024) Dr. S. Swain
9.	Assessment and refinement of integrated farming systems in gender perspective in different agro-ecological regions of India	Dec 2021 - Nov 2024	5	Dr. A. K. Panda Dr. Praveen Jakhar Dr. Ankita Sahu
10.	Development of nutri smart villages for food security and dietary diversity for combating malnutrition	Nov 2021-Nov 2024	5	Dr. Jyoti Nayak Dr. Anil Kumar Dr. A. K. Panda Dr. L. P. Sahoo Dr. Tanuja S

Sl. No.	Research Projects	Duration	Research Program No.	Investigators
11.	Agri-tourism centre for engendering agricultural research and education	Jun 2023-Jun 2025	5	Dr. L. P. Sahoo Dr. Ankita Sahu Dr. Arpita Mohaptra
12.	AICRP on Ergonomics and Safety in Agriculture (ESA)	2017-2024	4	Er. C. S. Mhatre (upto 29 Nov 2024) Dr. S. Swain (from 29 Nov 2024) Dr. G. Moharana (from 24.05.2024) Dr. Jyoti Nayak
13.	Gender Responsive Integrated homestead aqua-horticulture: a climate resilient approach towards livelihood diversification"	Jan 2022 - Mar 2025	NICRA Project	Dr. Tanuja S Dr. Lipi Das Dr. Ananta Sarkar Dr. Tania Seth
14.	Empowering farm women through Climate Smart Intensification and Diversification in Minor Irrigation Command area of Keonjhar District (Odisha)	Nov 2021 - Nov 2024	OIIPCRA Project	Dr. Praveen Jakhar Dr. Sabita Mishra Dr. Sachidananda Swain Dr. Neetish Kumar
15.	Gender-Livestock-Climate Analytic Approach (GLCAA) for livelihood improvement in distresses areas of India	Jan 2023 - Dec 2026	ICAR-ILRI-Project	Dr. A. K. Panda Dr. Anil Kumar (upto Dec 2023) Dr. Arpita mohapatra

14. ICAR - CIWA IN NEWS

The Statesman
SUNDAY 28 AUG 2024

ICAR-CIWA train 50 women farmers

STATESMAN NEWS SERVICE
KHORDHA, 25 JULY

ICAR-Central Institute for Women in Agriculture (ICAR-CIWA), Bhubaneswar organised a 3-days training programme on 'Women-led Community Entrepreneurship on Bio-resource Production for Sustainable Agriculture' at Sodhua Balipatna, Khordha for 50 SC women farmers.

Farm women were trained on preparation of Organic inputs, Entrepreneurial approaches, and Sustainable agricultural practices. Hands-on training was provided on vermicomposting and preparation of various bio-formulations like jeevamrut, beejamrut, botanical concoctions. To initiate commercial production of bio-formulations in Balipatna block, two Women Farmers' Interest Groups -Sodhua Organics and Dhanahara Organics have been formed by ICAR-CIWA.

A Women-led Community Bio-resource Production unit was established by ICAR-CIWA at Sodhua, Balipatna in the premises of Darahar Sahitya Sansad. The Community bio-resource Production unit is equipped with facilities for preparation of various bio-formulations and aims at mass scale production of bio-formulation with active participation of farm women.

150 vermi beds, garden trolleys, hand sprayer, rose can and other minor tools were also distributed. The group of ICAR-CIWA scientists- Dr. Ankita Sahu, Dr. Sukanta Kumar Sarangi, Dr Lipi Das and Dr Laxmipriya Sahoo said the aim is to empower and promote entrepreneurship of resource poor farm women and farm families in the field of natural and chemical-free farming.

the political business daily

ICAR trains women farmers, women-led community bio-resource production unit



PBD BUREAU
KHORDHA, JUL 28

ICAR-Central Institute for Women in Agriculture (ICAR-CIWA), Bhubaneswar organised a 7-days training programme on 'Women-led Community Entrepreneurship on Bio-resource Production for Sustainable Agriculture' at Sodhua, Balipatna, Khordha for 50 SC women farmers during from July 24.

During the programme, farm women were trained on preparation of Organic inputs, Entrepreneurial approaches and Sustainable agricultural practices.

Hands-on training was provided on vermicomposting and preparation of various bio-formulations like jeevamrut, beejamrut, botanical concoctions.

To initiate commercial production of bio-formulations at Balipatna block, two Women Farmers' Interest Groups Sodhua Organics and Dhanahara Organics have been formed by ICAR-CIWA.

On this occasion a 'Women-led Community Bio-resource Production unit' was established by ICAR-CIWA at Sodhua, Balipatna in the premises of Darahar Sahitya Sansad.

The Community Bio-resource Production unit is equipped with facilities for preparation of various bio-formulations and aims at mass scale production of bio-formulation with active participation of farm women.

To initiate cluster production of vermicomposting in villages Sodhua, Dhanahara, Attalanga, Sanamachhapur of Baliapatna, 150 vermibeds, garden trolleys, hand sprayer, rose can and other minor tools were also distributed.

Such initiatives by ICAR-CIWA led by a group of Scientists' Dr. Ankita Sahu, Dr Sukanta Kumar Sarangi, Dr Lipi Das and Dr Laxmipriya Sahoo are aimed at empowering and promoting entrepreneurship of resource poor farm women and farm families in field of Natural and chemical-free farming.

सन्मार्ग

आईसीएआर-सीआईडब्ल्यूए ने मनाया राष्ट्रीय महिला किसान दिवस



DUMANI MAIL

ICAR- Central Institute for Women in Agriculture, BBSR Trained the Women Farmers & Established Women-Led Community Bio-Resource Production Unit.



Bhubaneswar/ Khordha: ICAR-Central Institute for Women in Agriculture (ICAR-CIWA), Bhubaneswar organized a 7-days training programme on 'Women-led Community Entrepreneurship on Bio-resource Production for Sustainable Agriculture' at Sodhua, Balipatna, Khordha for 50 SC women farmers during 24-28 July 2024. During the training programme, farm women were trained on preparation of Organic inputs, Entrepreneurial approaches, and Sustainable agricultural practices. Hands-on-training was provided on vermicomposting and preparation of various bio-formulations like jeevamrut, beejamrut, botanical concoctions. To initiate commercial production of bio-formulations in Baliapatna block, two Women Farmers' Interest Groups Sodhua Organics and Dhanahara Organics have been formed by ICAR-CIWA. On this occasion a 'Women-led Community Bio-resource Production unit' was established by ICAR-CIWA at Sodhua, Baliapatna in the premises of Darahar Sahitya Sansad. The Community Bio-resource Production unit is equipped with facilities for preparation of various bio-formulations and aims at mass scale production of bio-formulation with active participation of farm women. To initiate cluster production of vermicomposting in villages Sodhua, Dhanahara, Attalanga, Sanamachhapur of Baliapatna, 150 vermibeds, garden trolleys, hand sprayer, rose can and other minor tools were also distributed. Such initiatives by ICAR-CIWA led by a group of Scientists- Dr. Ankita Sahu, Dr. Sukanta Kumar Sarangi, Dr Lipi Das and Dr.Laxmipriya Sahoo are aimed at empowering and promoting entrepreneurship of resource poor farm women and farm families in field of Natural and chemical-free farming.

Foundation Day 2024

ଭୋକିଲା ପେଟ/Bhokila Peta ୨୦ ଫେବ୍ରୁଆରୀ-୨୦ ରୁ ୨୨ ଫେବ୍ରୁଆରୀ-୨୦ ଯନ୍ତକ ପୃଷ୍ଠା-୨

Celebration of 29th Foundation Day on 17 February, 2024 at ICAR-CIWA, Bhubaneswar

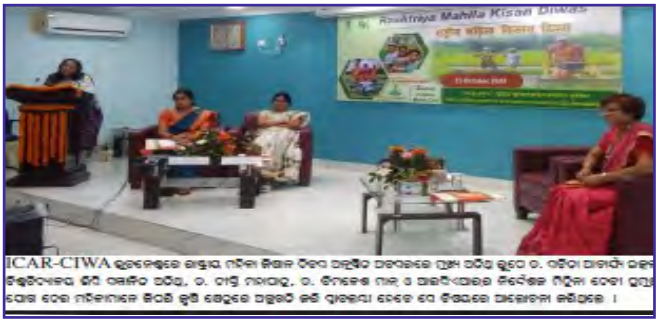


ICAR-Central Institute for Women in Agriculture celebrated its 29th Foundation Day on 17 February, 2024. Dr. R.C. Agrawal, Deputy Director General (Agril. Edn.), ICAR, New Delhi graced the occasion as the Chief Guest. Dr. Bimlesh Mann, ADG (EP & HS), ICAR, New Delhi, Dr. P. K. Rout, Vice Chancellor, Odisha University of Agriculture & Technology, Bhubaneswar and Dr. Aparajita Choudhary, Vice Chancellor, Rama Devi Women's University, Bhubaneswar were the Guests of Honour. Besides, there were many other dignitaries from ICAR, SAUs and NGOs who attended this auspicious function. The Director of the Institute, Dr Mridula Devi welcomed all the delegates and highlighted the significant achievements of the Institute including technology certification and commercialization, design registration and various extension models for more productivity on national priority. She also highlighted the role of ICAR-CIWA in empowerment of farmwomen through formation of SASHAKTI Krushisat Mahila Club. Dr. Bimlesh Mann, ADG (EP & HS), ICAR appreciated ICAR-CIWA as a unique and premier institute for empowering farmwomen in the field of agriculture. She further focused upon scientific packaging and branding of different products prepared by SHGs/FPOs. Again, she highlighted about the importance of real-database for policy recommendation. Dr P. K. Rout, Vice Chancellor, OUAT emphasized on transformation of conventional agriculture towards smart agriculture. He also told about significance of social enterprise through collective approach which can strengthen the livelihoods of farm women. Dr. Aparajita Choudhary, Vice Chancellor, Rama Devi Women's University, Bhubaneswar, Odisha, suggested for conducting research on work life balance of farm women for their better lifestyle and for improvement of child development process. She expressed her desire for more collaboration with ICAR-CIWA through short term internship programmes. In addition, inauguration of Food Extrusion Unit, Mushroom Unit and Bio-Resource Unit were done by the dignitaries. A Scientists-Farmers Interface was also organized in which queries of farm women were answered by the experts team of CIWA. Drone technology demonstration was also done during this occasion. Twenty five progressive farm women from different adopted villages and scientists were awarded for their significant contribution. About 500 farmwomen from the adopted villages of different districts of Odisha and 240 students of Kendriya Vidyalaya, Bhubaneswar were participated in the programme. This programme was coordinated by the Dr. Sabita Mishra, Nodal Officer and Dr. Tanuja S., Co-Nodal Officer, Foundation Day.

न्यूट्री-स्मार्ट जैविक कृषि पर क्षमता निर्माण कार्यक्रम आयोजित



भुवनेश्वर, (निप्र) : भाकृअनुप-केन्द्रीय कृषिरत महिला संस्थान, भुवनेश्वर ने 9-11 दिसंबर तक राष्ट्रीय महिला आयोग, नई दिल्ली द्वारा प्रायोजित लिंग संवेदनशील न्यूट्री-स्मार्ट जैविक कृषि प्रथाओं और डिजिटल नवाचारों द्वारा लाभदायक कृषि-उद्यमिता पर 3 दिवसीय आवासीय क्षमता निर्माण कार्यक्रम का आयोजन किया। इस प्रशिक्षण कार्यक्रम का उद्देश्य कृषि-उद्यमिता के लिए कृषक महिलाओं की क्षमता निर्माण और कौशल को बढ़ाना है। यह कृषि में मूल्य श्रृंखला विकास पर संपूर्ण मार्गदर्शन प्रदान करने, महिलाओं के नेतृत्व वाले कृषि-उद्यमों को मजबूत करने और कुशल महिला उद्यमी की पहचान पर भी केंद्रित है। कार्यक्रम का उद्घाटन 9 दिसंबर 2024 को राष्ट्रीय महिला आयोग की सदस्य डा अर्चना मजूमदार ने मुख्य अतिथि के रूप में किया। भाकृअनुप-सीवा निदेशक डॉ मृदुला देवी ने गणमान्य व्यक्तियों और प्रतिभागियों का स्वागत किया। अपने स्वागत संबोधन में उन्होंने इस बात पर प्रकाश डाला कि कृषि क्षेत्र के नारीकरण ने ग्रामीण महिलाओं को सतत विकास के लिए आवश्यक आर्थिक, पर्यावरणीय और सामाजिक परिवर्तनों को प्राप्त करने में एक प्रमुख एजेंट के रूप में बदल दिया है। अपने संबोधन में डॉ अर्चना मजूमदार ने प्रतिभागियों को अवगत कराया कि भारत सरकार महिलाओं के कल्याण को बढ़ावा देने के लिए प्रतिबद्ध है और उनके जीवन स्तर, स्वास्थ्य, पोषण और सामाजिक स्तर को बढ़ाने के लिए ऐसी नीतियों और कार्यक्रमों को बनाने और क्रियान्वित करने के लिए तत्परता से कार्य कर रही है। उन्होंने प्रतिभागियों को यह भी बताया कि राष्ट्रीय महिला आयोग नीतियों की स्थापना, कानूनों को लागू करने, योजनाओं को लागू करने और उनके खिलाफ भेदभाव और अत्याचारों को संबोधित करके जीवन के सभी पहलुओं में महिलाओं की समानता और भागीदारी सुनिश्चित करता है। उद्घाटन कार्यक्रम में भाकृअनुप-सीवा के कर्मचारियों सहित ओडिशा के विभिन्न जिलों के 9 गांवों के लगभग 120 प्रगतिशील महिला किसानों और उभरते उद्यमियों ने भाग लिया।



ICAR-CIWA ଭୁବନେଶ୍ୱରରେ ଜାତୀୟ ମହିଳା କିଷାନ ଦିବସ ପାଳନ କରିଛି। ଏହାର ଅଂଶ ସ୍ୱରୂପ ଏ. ଚାଷୀ ମାନଙ୍କଠାରେ ଉନ୍ନତ ଜୈବିକ କୃଷି ପଦ୍ଧତି, ବ. ମହିଳା ନେତୃତ୍ୱରେ ପରିଚାଳିତ ଜୈବିକ କୃଷି ଉଦ୍ୟମର ଚିହ୍ନଟ ଏବଂ ଉତ୍ସାହିତ କରିବା, ଚ. ମହିଳା ଚାଷୀଙ୍କ ମଧ୍ୟରେ ଡିଜିଟାଲ ଜ୍ଞାନ ଓ ପ୍ରଯୁକ୍ତିବିଦ୍ୟାର ବିକଳ୍ପିତ ବିଭିନ୍ନ ଦେବା ପ୍ରଭୃତି ଯୋଗୁ ଦେଇ ମହିଳାମାନଙ୍କ ଆୟରେ କୃଷି ଜରିଆରେ ପରିବର୍ତ୍ତନ ଆଣିବା ଦ୍ୱାରା ଦେବେ ସେ ବିଷୟରେ ଆଲୋଚନା କରିଥିଲେ ।

Ministry of Agriculture & Farmers Welfare

Licensing of ICAR-CIWA technology for production of fish silage manure to Organic Matter Manufacturing Pvt Ltd, Bhubaneswar, Odisha

Posted On: 04 MAY 2023 5:48PM by PIB Bhubaneshwar

There is an increasing demand for fish in the domestic and export markets of India owing to the health benefits of fish. The demand is also resulting in huge aquaculture growth rate especially in inland aquaculture. The higher consumption and export are also resulting in higher waste generation. A minimum of 10% of the weight of carps goes as waste and around 5 lakh tonnes of fish waste is being generated annually. Cities and towns of India do not have waste lands for land filling of fish waste. Hence these wastes are being dumped in and around human habitations. These have huge negative implications on human health and environmental safety as the decomposition of waste attracts flies, pests and germs and also leads to environmental pollution. Conversion of the fish waste into by products like fish silage manure is a very viable and eco friendly approach for utilisation of these wastes to create wealth.

The scientists of ICAR-CIWA, Bhubaneswar comprising Dr Tanuja S and Dr Anil Kumar developed the process for preparation of fish silage manure. The organic manure contains the nutrients suitable for plant growth, soil microbes and earthworms and is free from foul odour. The production of organic manure from fish silage can be taken up by the industry as well as a livelihood option by women SHG groups which will contribute to their economic security. It can also add impetus to the Swachha Bharat Abhiyan wherein the environmental pollution caused by piling of fish waste around human habitations can be minimized. Er. Prabhata Kumar Behera, Organic Matter Manufacturing Pvt Ltd. Bhubaneswar, Odisha expressed his interest in licensing this technology. Training on the production of fish silage manure was imparted to the entrepreneur on 4th May 2023.

3rd International Conference on "Climate-Smart Nutri-Sensitive Integrated Farming System for Gender-equitable Sustainable Agriculture: Prospects and Challenges (ICNSFS-2024)

3rd International Conference on 'Climate-Smart Nutri-Sensitive Integrated Farming System for Gender-equitable Sustainable Agriculture: Prospects and Challenges (ICNSFS-2024)' was jointly organized in hybrid mode by Pragati International Scientific Research Foundation (PISRF) and ICAR-Central Institute for Women in Agriculture, Bhubaneswar in collaboration with Research Association for Gender in Agriculture (RAGA), Bhubaneswar during 06-08 November 2024. This Conference aspires to generate insights and promote collaborative strategies to enhance the resilience and gender equity of agricultural systems, contribute valuable perspectives and shaping the trajectory of sustainable agriculture globally. Dr. V. P. Chaudhary, Head of Division, ICAR-Central Institute of Agricultural Engineering, Bhopal & Organizing Secretary, briefed about the purpose and major thematic areas planned to be covered during this three days spanning International Conference. Dr. Mridula Devi, Director of ICAR-CIWA & Chief Organizing Secretary, welcomed all the delegates and emphasized the importance of the conference. She also highlighted the role of ICAR-CIWA in empowering women in the agricultural sector. Dr. Gaya Prasad, Former Vice Chancellor, Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel University of Agriculture & Technology, Meerut emphasized the importance of women farmers in Indian agriculture. He also emphasized the need to address gender issues in agriculture and allied sectors for adaptation to climate change at regional, national, and global scales. Dr. R. C. Agrawal, Hon'ble Dy. Director General, (Agriculture Education), Indian Council of Agricultural Research, New Delhi stressed upon for the vital contributions of women farmers in agricultural production and value addition. He also stated the need for gender equity to achieve sustainable agricultural development. Dr. Praveen Kumar Singh, Hon'ble Agriculture Commissioner Department of Agriculture & Farmers Welfare, New Delhi aspired that this conference will provide a platform to achieve sustainable development goals by addressing the several challenges and institutional bottlenecks. Dr. P. K. Roul, Hon'ble Vice-Chancellor, Odisha University of Agriculture & Technology, Bhubaneswar highlighted the importance of diverse nutrient-rich food to meet the increasing demand of burgeoning population and advocated the need of climate-smart agricultural practices to combat the adverse effects of climate change for sustainable agriculture. Dr. Sukanta Kumar Sarangi, Head of Division, ICAR-CIWA & Local Organizing Secretary concluded the conference with the vote of thanks. The conference comprises ten thematic areas and fourteen technical sessions.

ICAR-CIWA, Bhubaneswar celebrated Rashtriya Mahila Kisan Diwas on 15 October 2024



Rashtriya Mahila Kisan Diwas was celebrated at ICAR-Central Institute for Women in Agriculture, Bhubaneswar to honour the significant contributions of farmwomen in agriculture. The event commenced with an address by Dr. Mridula Devi, Director of ICAR-CIWA, who emphasized the importance of the day and the institute's role in empowering women in the agricultural sector. Dr. Bimlesh Mann, Assistant Director General (EP&HS) of ICAR, joined virtually as the Guest of Honour. In her address, she commended farmwomen for their vital contributions in agricultural production and value addition, stressing the need for gender equity to achieve sustainable agricultural development. Dr. Deepti Mohapatra, Additional Director of Animal Husbandry & Veterinary Services in Odisha, also attended as a Guest of Honour. She shared her experiences, highlighting the challenges faced by women, their dedication in overcoming these obstacles and the opportunities that exist for them through various Government schemes and programmes. The Chief Guest, Prof. Sabita Acharya, Hon'ble Vice Chancellor of Utkal University, Bhubaneswar emphasized the importance of reducing the gender gap for realizing empowerment of women farmers. She advocated for climate-smart agricultural practices to combat the adverse effects of climate change and encouraged women to lead community mobilization efforts in adopting organic farming for sustainable agriculture. Prof. Acharya also praised ICAR-CIWA's efforts in developing women friendly technologies and models thus fostering women agri-preneurship in the country. During the event, ten progressive women farmers who have made significant strides in agriculture and allied sectors were recognized with awards. The program included a Farmers'-Scientists interaction, where participants were updated on sustainable agriculture techniques, crop varieties, and farm management strategies. The occasion also witnessed the bolstering of the association of the institute with its primary stakeholders, i.e. women farmers. Four Memorandums of Agreement were signed with Women Farmer Producer Organizations for technical support and with Women Farmer Interest Groups for establishment of Women-led Custom Hiring Centers. Demonstration on women friendly technologies was also organised for the benefit of the farmers. During the programme a National level awareness campaign on accidents due to farm machine was also conducted. A lecture on Safety and comfort of farm women in agriculture and allied sectors was delivered by Dr. S. K. Mohanty, Professor (Retd.), OUAT, Bhubaneswar. The celebration brought together over 200 farmwomen from institute-adopted villages, providing them a platform to share their achievements and experiences.



सागर,दमोह,नरसिंहपुर, राजगढ़, होशंगाबाद, खरगोन, ग्वालियर,भिंड,सीहोर, खिवनी
भोपाल, शुक्रवार 01 मार्च 2024 7

न्यूज

CAR-CIWA के माध्यम से एक्वाकल्चर और प्रसंस्करण पर कस्टम हायरिंग सेंटर की स्थापना

कस्टम हायरिंग सेंटर जैसे संसाधनों का निर्माण महिलाओं में आत्मविश्वास पैदा करने का एक प्रभावी साधन है

ग्वालियर में 7 मार्च को मुख्यमंत्री यादव समेत कई मंत्री होंगे शामिल

एसीलेंस कालेज में विद्यार्थी जनसुनवाई केंद्र का शुभारंभ

उत्थान अभियान में उत्कृष्ट कार्य करने वाले सीएचओ सम्मानित

एचएमआईएस कार्यशाला में स्वास्थ्य सूचकांकों की समीक्षा में उपस्थित हुए सभी ब्लाक अधिकारी

1.17 करोड़ की लागत से ग्राम बगा में बनेगा विशाल हाईस्कूल भवन, भूमिपूजन कर बोले विधायक अमरसिंह,विकास की गंगा बहती रहेगी

धाओं को तरसते बाड़िया गांव के वार्डवासी

की घोषणा से पहले ही मतदान का किया बहिष्कार

पूल वर्ग में बड़ा दल रहा खंडिया वर्ग में ट्राइडेंट लिमिटेड ने प्रतियोगिता जीती

ट्राइडेंट लिमिटेड, बुधनी में खो-खो प्रतियोगिता सम्पन्न

तीन दिनी राष्ट्रीय प्रशिक्षण कार्यक्रम का हुआ समापन

'वित्तीय साक्षरता से ही महिलाओं का सशक्तीकरण'



कृषि विधि में ऑनलाइन [illegible] के दौरान संबोधित करतीं वैज्ञानिक। • डे-दूसरा

व्याख्यान

पूसा, निज संवाददाता। भारतीय कृषि अनुसंधान संस्थान, नई दिल्ली की वैज्ञानिक डॉ. सुभाश्री साहू ने कृषि क्षेत्र की महिलाओं में उद्यमिता विकास को बढ़ावा देने के लिए वित्तीय साक्षरता पर जोर दिया। उन्होंने कहा कि वित्तीय साक्षरता से ही महिलाओं का सशक्तीकरण होगा। वे बुधवार को डॉ. राजेन्द्र कृषि विधि में राष्ट्रीय कृषि विस्तार प्रबंधन संस्थान (मैनेज), हैदराबाद व कृषि एवं किसान कल्याण मंत्रालय, भारत सरकार के सहयोग से तीन दिवसीय राष्ट्रीय प्रशिक्षण कार्यक्रम के समापन समारोह को संबोधित कर रही थीं।

कृषि को लैंगिक मुख्यधारा से जोड़ने के विषय पर हुए प्रशिक्षण के समापन सत्र में कृषि स्नातकोत्तर महाविद्यालय के अधिष्ठाता डॉ. मयंक राय ने कहा कि समय आ चुका है, जब महिलाओं को कृषि की मुख्यधारा से जोड़कर विकास गति तेज की जाए। मैनेज, हैदराबाद के उप निदेशक डॉ. विनीता कुमारी ने लिंग संबंधी अवधारणाएं और रूढ़ियों को तोड़ने पर बल दिया।

केंद्रीय विज्ञान और प्रौद्योगिकी विभाग की सलाहकार व प्रमुख डॉ. विनीता शर्मा ने 'लैंगिक मुद्दे और प्रौद्योगिकी हस्तांतरण' विषय पर व्याख्यान देते हुए कहा कि प्रौद्योगिकी हस्तांतरण की योजना बनाते समय महिलाओं के पारंपरिक ज्ञान और रचनात्मकता को ध्यान में रखा जाना चाहिए। राष्ट्रीय डेयरी अनुसंधान संस्थान, करनाल की वरिष्ठ वैज्ञानिक डॉ. सोनिया गाड़े ने कहा कि ग्लोबल वार्मिंग के कारण दुधारू पशुओं की उत्पादकता 10 से 30 प्रतिशत तक कम हो सकती है। इस पर ध्यान देना होगा।

नई दिल्ली, मंगलवार 11 जून 2024 द न्यूज फिफ्टीन 05

महिलाओं को कृषि की मुख्य धारा से जोड़ने की जरूरत : डा मयंक राय

लैंगिक समानता से भारत के जीडीपी में 64 लाख करोड़ की वृद्धि संभव



सुभास चंद्र कुमार

समस्तीपुर पूसा। राष्ट्रीय कृषि विस्तार प्रबंधन संस्थान (मैनेज), हैदराबाद (कृषि एवं किसान कल्याण मंत्रालय, भारत सरकार) के सहयोग से डॉ. राजेंद्र प्रसाद केंद्रीय कृषि विश्वविद्यालय, पूसा, बिहार द्वारा 3 दिवसीय राष्ट्रीय स्तरीय प्रशिक्षण (चर्चुअल मोड) कार्यक्रम का आयोजन/शुभारम्भ कृषि को लैंगिक मुख्य धारा से जोड़ेह्न (10-12 जून, 2024) विषय पर किया गया। कार्यक्रम का शुभारम्भ करते हुए कृषि स्नातकोत्तर महाविद्यालय के अधिष्ठाता, डा. मयंक राय ने कहा कि समय आ चुका है, महिलाओं को कृषि की मुख्य धारा से जोड़ने की जरूरत है।

उन्होंने कहा कृषि विकास के लिए 3 डब्ल्यू महिला, जल और खरपतवार का संतुलन आवश्यक है। मैकिन्से ग्लोबल इंस्टीट्यूट की एक रिपोर्ट को उद्धारित करते हुए उन्होंने कहा कि महिलाओं को समान अवसर प्रदान करके भारत 2025 तक अपने सकल घरेलू उत्पाद में 64 लाख करोड़ जोड़ सकता है। इस तीन दिवसीय प्रशिक्षण कार्यक्रम के जेंडर अध्ययन, मैनेज, हैदराबाद के उप निदेशक डॉ. वीनीता कुमारी ने लिंग संबंधी अवधारणाएं और रूढ़ियों को तोड़ने पर बल दिया।

डॉ. लिपि दास प्रधान वैज्ञानिक एवं नोडल, अखिल भारतीय समन्वयक अनुसंधान परियोजना-कृषि में महिलाएं, नोडल ऑफिसर आईसीएआर-शिवा, भुवनेश्वर ने कृषि में नवाचार पर प्रकाश डाला। डॉ. रवेश कुमार झा, प्रमुख अन्वेषक, जलवायु अनुकूल कृषि कार्यक्रम ने लैंगिक मुख्यधारा में जलवायु स्मार्ट कृषि उद्यमों की भूमिका पर विस्तार से चर्चा की।

प्रशिक्षण कार्यक्रम में 23 राज्य, 95 विभिन्न संस्थानों के 190 प्रशिक्षणार्थी ने भाग लिए। कार्यक्रम का संचालन करते हुए डा. सुधानन्द प्रसाद लाल (काडिनेटर) ने कहा कि जनसंख्या में 48% हिस्सेदारी के बावजूद सकल घरेलू उत्पाद में महिलाओं का योगदान भारत में केवल 18% है, धन्यवाद ज्ञापन डा. सत्य प्रकाश (को-काडिनेटर) ने किया।

Palli Tharu Delhi ୮-୧୪ ଡିସେମ୍ବର, ୨୦୨୪ | ପଲ୍ଲୀ ଠାରୁ ଦିଲ୍ଲୀ

ଭାରତୀୟ କୃଷି ଅନୁସନ୍ଧାନ ପରିଷଦ - କେନ୍ଦ୍ରୀୟ କୃଷିରତ ମହିଳା ସଂସ୍ଥାନ, ଭୁବନେଶ୍ୱର ଠାରେ ତିନି ଦିନିଆ ପ୍ରଶିକ୍ଷଣ ଶିବିର ଅନୁଷ୍ଠିତ





ଭୁବନେଶ୍ୱର,(ପିଟିବି):ଭାରତୀୟ କୃଷି ଅନୁସନ୍ଧାନ ପରିଷଦ - କେନ୍ଦ୍ରୀୟ କୃଷିରତ ମହିଳା ସଂସ୍ଥାନ, ଭୁବନେଶ୍ୱର ଠାରେ ତ୍ରୁଟାର ବିକାଶ ପାଇଁ ଦ୍ୱାରାଦ୍ଘାଟନ ପ୍ରଶିକ୍ଷଣ (BIRD), ଲକ୍ଷ୍ନୌ (Lucknow) ଦ୍ୱାରା ସହଭାଗୀ ଅନୁଷ୍ଠାନ , ତାଲୁକ ଅନୁସାରୀ, ଅତି ସହଭାଗୀ ସଂଗଠନ ମାନଙ୍କ ପାଇଁ, ତିନି ଦିନିଆ ପ୍ରଶିକ୍ଷଣ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକ୍ରମଟି ତା ୨୩- ୨୯ ଡିସେମ୍ବର ୨୦୨୪ ତିଥି ମାନଙ୍କ ଅନୁଷ୍ଠିତ ହୋଇଯାଇଛି । ଏହି କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକ୍ରମ ହେଉଛି କୃଷିରତା ମହିଳା ସଂସ୍ଥାନ, ଭୁବନେଶ୍ୱର ବିକାଶ ପାଇଁ ତାଲୁକ ଅନୁସାରୀ ଅନୁଷ୍ଠାନ ପ୍ରତିଷ୍ଠାନ (BIRD), ଲକ୍ଷ୍ନୌ (Lucknow) ଏବଂ ଆନୁଷଙ୍ଗିକ ପୁରାତନ ଅଭିବୃଦ୍ଧ ଏବଂ ମହିଳା ମାନଙ୍କୁ ପୁଞ୍ଜୀକରଣରେ ସେ ଉଚ୍ଚିତ କରିବା ଅଭିପ୍ରେତ ଥିଲା । ଏହି ପ୍ରଶିକ୍ଷଣ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକ୍ରମର ପ୍ରମୋଦ ହେଉଛି ଭାରତୀୟ କୃଷି ଅନୁସନ୍ଧାନ ପରିଷଦ - କେନ୍ଦ୍ରୀୟ କୃଷିରତ ମହିଳା ସଂସ୍ଥାନ (ICAR-CIWA) ଦ୍ୱାରା ମହିଳା ସଶକ୍ତିକରଣ ଉପରେ ତିନି ଦିନିଆ ଅନୁଷ୍ଠାନ ଏବଂ ବିକାଶ ଅଧିକାରୀ ମାନଙ୍କର ଦକ୍ଷତା ବିକାଶ ପାଇଁ ପ୍ରୋତ୍ସାହିତ କରିଥିଲେ । ଏହି କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକ୍ରମ ICAR-CIWAର ନିର୍ଦ୍ଦେଶକ ଡକ୍ଟର ମୁଦୁଲା ଦେବୀ ମାନଙ୍କର ମାର୍ଗଦର୍ଶନରେ ଡକ୍ଟର ବିଶ୍ୱନାଥ ସାହୁ (ICAR-CIWA ର ପ୍ରଧାନ ବୈଜ୍ଞାନିକ) ସଂଯୋଜକ ଏବଂ ଡକ୍ଟର ପ୍ରୋଜକ ଡକ୍ଟର ପ୍ରକାଶ ସାହୁ (Programme Director,BIRD, Lucknow) ଦ୍ୱାରା ସମ୍ପାଦିତ ହୋଇଥିଲା । ତିନିଦିନ ଧରି ଚାଲିଥିବା ଏହି ପ୍ରଶିକ୍ଷଣ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକ୍ରମରେ ଓଡିଶା, ଝାଡଖଣ୍ଡ, ଚତିଶଗଡ଼, ଗୁଜରାଟ ଏବଂ ଓଡିଶା ରୁ ପ୍ରାୟ ୩୨ ଜଣ ଅଂଶଗ୍ରହଣକାରୀ ଉପସ୍ଥିତ ଥିଲେ ଏହି ପ୍ରଶିକ୍ଷଣ ପ୍ରଦାନ ପ୍ରକ୍ରିୟାରେ ବିଭିନ୍ନ ବିଷୟବସ୍ତୁ ଉପରେ ବିଶେଷଜ୍ଞ ମାନଙ୍କ ଦ୍ୱାରା ବକ୍ତବ୍ୟ ପ୍ରଦାନ କରାଯାଇଥିଲା । ଏହି ପ୍ରଶିକ୍ଷଣ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକ୍ରମରେ ଉପସ୍ଥିତ ଅଂଶଗ୍ରହଣକାରୀ ମାନଙ୍କୁ ଅଭିଜ୍ଞତା ଭିତ୍ତିକ ଶିକ୍ଷଣ ପାଇଁ ଜଳବାୟୁ ସହନକ୍ଷମ କୃଷି ଉପରେ ଏକ ପ୍ରକ୍ଷେତ୍ର ପରିଦର୍ଶନ ମଧ୍ୟ କରାଯାଇଥିଲା । ଏହି ପ୍ରଶିକ୍ଷଣ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକ୍ରମରେ ଓଡିଶା ସରକାରଙ୍କ ମତ୍ସ୍ୟ ଓ ପଶୁ ସମ୍ପଦ ବିଭାଗର ଉପସଂଚାଳକ ଡକ୍ଟର ପ୍ରକାଶ ଚନ୍ଦ୍ର ସାହୁ ଏବଂ ଡକ୍ଟର ଅଶୋକ କୁମାର ପାତ୍ର ଉପସ୍ଥିତ ରହି ବିଭିନ୍ନ ବିଷୟବସ୍ତୁ ଉପରେ ଆଲୋକପାତ କରିଥିଲେ । ଏହି ପ୍ରଶିକ୍ଷଣ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକ୍ରମରେ ଓଡିଶା, ଝାଡଖଣ୍ଡ, ଛତିଶଗଡ଼, ଗୁଜରାଟ ଏବଂ ଓଡିଶା ରୁ ପ୍ରାୟ ୩୨ ଜଣ ଅଂଶଗ୍ରହଣକାରୀ ଉପସ୍ଥିତ ରହି ବିଭିନ୍ନ ବିଷୟବସ୍ତୁ ଉପରେ ବିଶେଷଜ୍ଞ ମାନଙ୍କ ଦ୍ୱାରା ବକ୍ତବ୍ୟ ପ୍ରଦାନ କରାଯାଇଥିଲା । ଏହି ପ୍ରଶିକ୍ଷଣ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକ୍ରମରେ ଉପସ୍ଥିତ ଅଂଶଗ୍ରହଣକାରୀ ମାନଙ୍କୁ ଅଭିଜ୍ଞତା ଭିତ୍ତିକ ଶିକ୍ଷଣ ପାଇଁ ଜଳବାୟୁ ସହନକ୍ଷମ କୃଷି ଉପରେ ଏକ ପ୍ରକ୍ଷେତ୍ର ପରିଦର୍ଶନ ମଧ୍ୟ କରାଯାଇଥିଲା । ଏହି କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକ୍ରମରେ ଉପସ୍ଥିତ ଅଂଶଗ୍ରହଣକାରୀ ମାନଙ୍କର ଦକ୍ଷତା ବିକାଶ ପାଇଁ ପ୍ରୋତ୍ସାହିତ କରିଥିଲେ । ଏହି କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକ୍ରମରେ ଉପସ୍ଥିତ ଅଂଶଗ୍ରହଣକାରୀ ମାନଙ୍କୁ ଅଭିଜ୍ଞତା ଭିତ୍ତିକ ଶିକ୍ଷଣ ପାଇଁ ଜଳବାୟୁ ସହନକ୍ଷମ କୃଷି ଉପରେ ଏକ ପ୍ରକ୍ଷେତ୍ର ପରିଦର୍ଶନ ମଧ୍ୟ କରାଯାଇଥିଲା । ଏହି ପ୍ରଶିକ୍ଷଣ

ଆସିଏଆରରେ ତୃତୀୟ ଅର୍ନ୍ତଜାତୀୟ କ୍ଲାଇମେଟ୍ ସ୍ମାର୍ଟ ନ୍ୟୁଟ୍ରିସିଟି ବିଷୟରେ ଆଲୋଚନାଚକ୍ର





ଭୁବନେଶ୍ୱର,(ପିବିଡି): ଆସିଆରଆଇ (ଦେଖୁଛ ଜଳବାୟୁଜନ୍ୟ ମରିଳ କୃଷି ଶିଖ ଅନୁସାନରେ ତୃତୀୟ ଅର୍ନ୍ତଜାତୀୟ ସମ୍ମିଳନୀରେ ଦ୍ୱାଦିନ ବ୍ୟାପିରେ ପ୍ରଖ୍ୟାତ ବୈଜ୍ଞାନିକମାନେ, ସାକ୍ଷୀବିବିତ୍, ଛିତ୍ର ମାଜରେଜର ଓ ICAR ର ନିର୍ଦ୍ଦେଶ ସହଯୋଗରେ ନଭେମ୍ବର ୬ରୁ ୮ ପର୍ଯ୍ୟନ୍ତ ତିନି ଦିନିଆ ଅନୁଷ୍ଠିତ ହେଇଯାଇଛି । ଏହି ଶିବିରରେ ଡ. ବିପି ଦୋଧୁଆ ଅଧ୍ୟକ୍ଷତାରେ ଉଦ୍ଘାଟନ ଉତ୍ସବରେ ଡ. ପୂର୍ଣ୍ଣଚନ୍ଦ୍ର ଦେବୀ, ଡ. ସୁଧାମୟୀ ପୂର୍ବତନ ଭିସି ସର୍ବଶ୍ରୀ ବଳୁର ପରେଶ କୃଷି

ବିଶ୍ୱବିଦ୍ୟାଳୟ, ଡ. ଆରସି ଅଗ୍ରୱାଲ, ଡ. ପ୍ରକାଶ କୁମାର ପି, ଆନୁଷଙ୍ଗି କବଚରେ ଡ. ପିକେ ଗୋଚ, ଡ. ପ୍ରକାଶ କୁମାର ସାହୁ ପ୍ରମୁଖ ଯୋଗ ଦେଇ ବିଭିନ୍ନ ନୂତନ ଜ୍ଞାନବୈଜ୍ଞାନିକରେ ମରିଳମାନେ ବଖ୍ତ କରି ସ୍ୱାଗତଭାଷ ପେଖପାରିବେ ସେ ବିଷୟରେ ଅତିଥିମାନେ ମତବ୍ୟକ୍ତ କରିଥିଲେ । ମରିଳ ସ୍ୱୟଂ ସହାୟିକା ସେମ୍ବା ଓ ବିଜିନ୍ ବିଭାଗ ପକ୍ଷରୁ ବିଭିନ୍ନ କୃଷିକ୍ଷେତ୍ରରେ ଉନ୍ନତି ହେବ ସକ୍ଷମାନଙ୍କରେ କୃଷକମାନଙ୍କୁ ପ୍ରୋତ୍ସାହନା ଦେବା ସମ୍ପର୍କରେ ପ୍ରକାଶ ପେଖାଯାଇଥିଲା ।

ସ୍ୱାବଲମ୍ବୀ ହେବେ ମହିଳା, ସତ୍ୟବାଦୀ ରେ ସିଓ ତରଫରୁ ମାଛଚାଷ ସଚେତନତା ଶିବିର

February 29, 2024

ସାକ୍ଷୀଗୋପାଳ (ଖବର ସତ୍ୟବାଦୀ)



ସ୍ଥାନୀୟ ଶ୍ରୀରାମଚନ୍ଦ୍ରପୁର ଠାରେ ତରଫରୁ ଏକ ଦିନିଆ କର୍ମଶାଳା ଅନୁଷ୍ଠିତ ହୋଇଯାଇଛି, ଏହି କର୍ମଶାଳା ରେ ମୁଖ୍ୟ ଅତିଥି ଭାବେ CIWA(ସିୱା)ର ବରିଷ୍ଠ ବୈଜ୍ଞାନିକ ଡକ୍ଟର ତନୁଜା, କୃଷି ବିଜ୍ଞାନ କେନ୍ଦ୍ର ପୁରୀ ର ଡକ୍ଟର ଅମ୍ବିକା ପ୍ରସାଦ ନାୟକ, ସ୍ଥାନୀୟ ସରପଞ୍ଚ ଜିତେନ୍ଦ୍ର କୁମାର ବେହେରା, ମୁଖ୍ୟ ପରିଚାଳକ ସନ୍ଧ୍ୟାରାଣୀ ମହାନ୍ତି ପ୍ରମୁଖ ଉପସ୍ଥିତ ରହି ମାଛ ଚାଷ କରି ଜିପରି ମହିଳା ମାନେ ଆତ୍ମନିର୍ଭରଶୀଳ ହୋଇପାରିବେ ଓ ପରିବାର ପ୍ରତିପୋଷଣ କରି ପାରିବେ ଏଥିପାଇଁ ୨ ବର୍ଷ ହେବ ପ୍ରଚେଷ୍ଟା ଜାରି ରହିଛି, ଆଗାମୀ ଦିନରେ ମହିଳା ମାନେ ଜିପରି ଅନ୍ୟ ଉପରେ ନିର୍ଭର ନକରି ନିଜେ ମାଛଖାଦ୍ୟ ଓ ଜାଆଁଳ ପ୍ରସ୍ତୁତ କରିବା ପାଇଁ ଆବଶ୍ୟକୀୟ ଉପକରଣ ମାଗଣା ରେ ଯୋଗାଇ ଦେଇ ସତ୍ୟବାଦୀ ରେ ଏକ ନୂଆ ପରିଚୟ ସୃଷ୍ଟି କରି ପାରିଛି |ଉକ୍ତ ଗ୍ରାମରେ କଷ୍ଟ୍ୟମ ସେଣ୍ଟର ଫର

କୃଷି କ୍ଷେତ୍ରରେ ଡ୍ରୋନ ବ୍ୟବହାର ପ୍ରଦର୍ଶନୀ

ସିଗୁଡିଆ,୧୩ମାର୍(ସରଞ୍ଜିତ ନାୟକ)

ବନ୍ଧୁ ଉର୍ଦ୍ଦରେ ଅଧିକ ଲାଭ ଉପଜୁଥିବାରୁ କୃଷି କ୍ଷେତ୍ରରେ ଡ୍ରୋନ ବ୍ୟବହାର ପ୍ରଦର୍ଶନ ହୋଇଯାଇଛି । ରାଣିପାଳ କୃଷି ବିଜ୍ଞାନ କେନ୍ଦ୍ର ଓ କେନ୍ଦ୍ରାଞ୍ଚଳ କୃଷିକାରୀ ମହିଳା ସଂସ୍ଥାନଙ୍କ ମିଳିତ ଆନୁକୂଲ୍ୟରେ ଅନୁଷ୍ଠିତ ପ୍ରଦର୍ଶନୀ ରାଣିପାଳ କୃଷି ବିଜ୍ଞାନ କେନ୍ଦ୍ର ସମେତ ସିମୁଳିତଳା ବୁଲ ପୁଲୁଶୋଲମପୁର ଓ ମଇଗାପୁରରେ ଅନୁଷ୍ଠିତ ହୋଇଥିଲା । ଏହି ଅବସରରେ କୃଷି ବିଜ୍ଞାନ କେନ୍ଦ୍ରର ମୁଖ୍ୟ ତଥା ବୈଜ୍ଞାନିକ ଡ. ସଞ୍ଜୟ କୁମାର ମହାନ୍ତିଙ୍କ ଅଧ୍ୟକ୍ଷତାରେ ଅନୁଷ୍ଠିତ ପ୍ରଶିକ୍ଷଣ ଶିବିରରେ ଉତ୍ତର ଜିଲାରୁ ୧୫୦ଜଣ, ପୁରୁଣାଗଡମପୁରରେ ୧୩୦ ଓ ମଇଗାପୁରରେ ୨୨୦ଜଣ କୃଷକ ଓ କୃଷିକାରୀ ମହିଳା ଯୋଗ ଦେଇଥିଲେ। କେନ୍ଦ୍ରୀୟ କୃଷିକାରୀ ମହିଳା ସଂସ୍ଥାର ବରିଷ୍ଠ ବୈଜ୍ଞାନିକ ଡ. ପ୍ରୀତମ ଖରସଲ ଡ୍ରୋନ୍ ବ୍ୟବହାର ଜନିତ ଉପକାର ସମ୍ପର୍କରେ ସୂଚନା ଦେଇଥିଲେ। ସେହିପରି ବୈଜ୍ଞାନିକ ଡ. ନିତିଶ କୁମାର ଡ୍ରୋନ ଚାଳନାର କଳି ସାଜ ମିଟିଙ୍ଗରେ ଏକ ଏକଲ କମିଳିତ ଶିକ୍ଷଣ ପ୍ରୟୋଗ ଦ୍ୱାରା ଜଳ ଓ ସମୟ ବଞ୍ଚାଇବା ସମ୍ପର୍କରେ ସୂଚନା ଦେଇଥିଲେ। ଉକ୍ତ ଜିଲାର ମୁଖ୍ୟ କୃଷି ଅଧିକାରୀ ଜ୍ଞାନରଞ୍ଜନ ଉପାଧ୍ୟାୟ, ଜିଲା କୃଷି ଅଧିକାରୀ ଶ୍ରୀଯୁକ୍ତ ଦାଶ, ଉଦ୍ୟାନ କୃଷି ଅଧିକାରୀ ବିନୋଦ କୁମାର ସେନା ପ୍ରମୁଖ ଡ୍ରୋନ ବ୍ୟବହାରରେ ଉତ୍ସାହଜନକ ସଫାୟତା ଓ ଅଧିକାରୀ ସମ୍ପର୍କରେ ସୂଚନା ଦେଇଥିଲେ। ଉଲ୍ଲେଖ ଯି ସିମୁଳିତଳା ବ୍ଲକରେ କୃଷିର ଉନ୍ନତି ପାଇଁ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକ୍ରମଟିକୁ ପରିପ୍ରେକ୍ଷୀ କୃଷକ ମଞ୍ଜଳ ସଭାପତି ଫକେଶ୍ୱର ପ୍ରଧାନ ଦେବେନା, ଏପିସି, ମିଶନଶକ୍ତିର ସଭ୍ୟା ମାନଙ୍କ ସମେତ କୃଷି ବିଜ୍ଞାନ କେନ୍ଦ୍ରର ସମସ୍ତ ବୈଜ୍ଞାନିକ ଉପସ୍ଥିତ ଥିଲେ।

Nandini News

କେନ୍ଦ୍ରୀୟକୃଷିରତ ମହିଳା ସଂସ୍ଥାନ ତରଫରୁ କୃଷିମେଳା



ବନମାଳିପୁର, ୧୫ ମାର୍: କେନ୍ଦ୍ରୀୟ କୃଷିରତ ମହିଳା ସଂସ୍ଥାନ(ସିଆଇ) ତରଫରୁ ମାହିରା ଏଫ୍.ପି.ଓ ସହାୟତାରେ ଦେଉଳିଧରପୁରସ୍ଥିତ ବୁଦ୍ଧିକେଶ୍ୱର ମନ୍ଦିର ପ୍ରାଙ୍ଗଣରେ ଏକ ଦିବସୀୟ କୃଷିମେଳା ଓ ଶ୍ରୀ ଅନ୍ନ ପ୍ରଦର୍ଶନୀ ଗୁରୁବାର ଅନୁଷ୍ଠିତ ହୋଇଯାଇଛି । ମୁଖ୍ୟ ଅତିଥି ଭାବେ ପଦ୍ମଶ୍ରୀ ବଟକୃଷ୍ଣ ସାହୁ ଯୋଗଦେଇ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକ୍ରମର ଉପାଦେୟତା ସମ୍ପର୍କରେ ବକ୍ତବ୍ୟ ରଖିଥିଲେ ।

ସିଂୱାର ନିର୍ଦ୍ଦେଶିକା ଡ.ମୃଦୁଲା ଦେବୀ, ଜିଏପିସିଏସ୍‌ର ମୁଖ୍ୟ ଡ. ଅରୁଣ ପଣ୍ଡା(କେଏଏମଏମଇ), ପ୍ରଧାନ ବୈଜ୍ଞାନିକ ଓ କନଭେନର ଡ.ଲିପି ଦାସ, ଇପକୋର ରାଜ୍ୟ ମୁଖ୍ୟ ଏସ.କେ ଚାଟାର୍ଜୀ, ନିଗମ ଏନଜିଓର ସମ୍ପାଦକ ସୁରେଶ କୁମାର ତ୍ରିପାଠୀ, ମିଲେଟମୋର ଆଗ୍ରୋ ଫୁଡ୍ ପ୍ରାଇଭେଟ୍ ଲି.ର ଅଧ୍ୟକ୍ଷ ବ୍ରଜକିଶୋର ସ୍ୱାଇଁ ପ୍ରମୁଖ ଯୋଗ ଦେଇଥିଲେ। ସିଂୱାର ଅତୁଲ ହେମ୍ବ୍ରମ, ଶ୍ରୀଯା ପ୍ରିୟଦର୍ଶିନୀ ସହାୟତା କରିଥିଲେ। ଡ.ଗାୟତ୍ରୀ ମହାରଣା ପରିଚାଳନା କରିଥିଲେ। କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକ୍ରମରେ ୩୫୦ରୁ ଉର୍ଦ୍ଧ୍ୱ କୃଷିଜୀବୀ ମହିଳା ସାମିଲ ହୋଇଥିଲେ। ନିର୍ଦ୍ଦେଶିକା ଡ. ଦେବୀ ମହିଳାଙ୍କୁ ଆତ୍ମନିର୍ଭର କରିବା ଓ ସଶକ୍ତ କରିବା ଦିଗରେ ସିଂୱାର ସମ୍ପୃକ୍ତି ସମ୍ପର୍କରେ ଆଲୋଚନା କରିଥିଲେ।

Dharitri

କୃଷି ମେଳା ପ୍ରଦର୍ଶନୀ ଅନୁଷ୍ଠିତ



ବାଲିପାଟଣା (ଆପ୍ର): ବାଲିପାଟଣା ବ୍ଲକ୍ ଅନ୍ତର୍ଗତ ଶ୍ରୀରାମପୁର ଗ୍ରାମରେ କେନ୍ଦ୍ରୀୟ କୃଷିରତ ମହିଳା ସଂସ୍ଥାନ ପକ୍ଷରୁ ବୁଦ୍ଧିକେଶ୍ୱର ମନ୍ଦିର ପ୍ରାଙ୍ଗଣଠାରେ ଏକ କୃଷିମେଳା ଓ ଶ୍ରୀ ଅନ୍ନ ପ୍ରଦର୍ଶନୀ ଅନୁଷ୍ଠିତ ହୋଇଯାଇଛି । ଏହି ମେଳାରେ ମୁଖ୍ୟ ଅତିଥିଭାବେ ପଦ୍ମଶ୍ରୀ ବଟକୃଷ୍ଣ ସାହୁ ଯୋଗ ଦେଇଥିଲେ। ଏହି କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକ୍ରମରେ ଶିବାର ନିର୍ଦ୍ଦେଶିକା ଡ: ମୃଦୁଲା ଦେବୀ ଯୋଗ ଦେଇ ମହିଳାମାନଙ୍କୁ ଆତ୍ମନିର୍ଭର ଓ ଶସକ୍ତ କରିବା ଦିଗରେ ଶିବାର ସଂପୃକ୍ତି ଓ ଅବଦାନ ସଂପର୍କରେ ବିସ୍ତାର ରୂପେ ଆଲୋଚନା କରିଥିଲେ। ଏହାସହ ମିଲେଟ ପ୍ରଡକ୍ଟର ପ୍ରୋସେସିଂ ଓ ଏହାର ପ୍ରସ୍ତୁତିରେ ମହିଳା ସ୍ୱୟଂ ସହାୟକ ଗୋଷ୍ଠୀର ଯୋଗଦାନ ଓ ଲାଭଦାୟିତା ବିଷୟରେ ଆଲୋଚନା କରାଯାଇଥିଲା । ଏପରିକି ଏହି କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକ୍ରମରେ ମହିଳାମାନେ କିପରି ଅଧିକରୁ ଅଧିକ ରୋଜଗାରକ୍ଷମ ହୋଇ ଆତ୍ମନିର୍ଭରଶୀଳ ହେବେ ଏହି ବିଷୟରେ ଅବଗତ କରାଯାଇଥିଲା । ମିଲେଟ ଆଗ୍ରୋ ଫୁଡ ପ୍ରାଇଭେଟ ଲିମିଟେଡ୍‌ର ମୁଖ୍ୟ କିଶୋର ସ୍ୱାଇଁ ମିଲେଟ ପ୍ରୋସେସିଂ ଓ ମାର୍କେଟିଂ ପାଇଁ ଯାହାବି ସହଯୋଗ ଲୋଡ଼ା ମାହିରା ଏଫପିଓକୁ ଯୋଗାଇ ଦେବା ନେଇ ପ୍ରତିଶ୍ରୁତି ଦେଇଥିଲେ । ଉକ୍ତ ପ୍ରଦର୍ଶନୀରେ ୧୦ରୁ ଉର୍ଦ୍ଧ୍ୱ ସଂସ୍ଥା ଓ କଂପାନୀ ନିଜ ନିଜର ମିଲେଟ୍ ଉତ୍ପାଦ ପ୍ରଦର୍ଶନ କରିଥିଲେ । ଏହି ଅବସରରେ ଜିଏପିସିଏସ୍‌ର ମୁଖ୍ୟ ଡ ଅରୁଣ ପଣ୍ଡା, ବୈଜ୍ଞାନିକ ଓ କନଭେନର ଡ. ଲିପି ଦାସ, ଇପକୋର ମୁଖ୍ୟ ଏସ.କେ ଚାର୍ଟାର୍ଜି, ନିଗମ ଏନଜିଓର ସମ୍ପାଦକ ସୁରେଶ ତ୍ରିପାଠୀ, ମିଲେଟମୋର ଅଗ୍ରୋ ଫୁଡ୍ ପ୍ରାଇଭେଟ୍ ଲିମିଟେଡ୍‌ର ଅଧ୍ୟକ୍ଷ ବ୍ରଜ କିଶୋର ସ୍ୱାଇଁ, ଅଗ୍ରୋଧାନର ଅଧ୍ୟକ୍ଷ ହରପ୍ରସାଦ ପ୍ରଧାନ, ସନ୍ଦିପନ ରିସର୍ଚ୍ଚ ସେଣ୍ଟରର ଅଧ୍ୟକ୍ଷ ଇ.ଆର ସନ୍ଦୀପ ସେନ, ଓଡିଏଆଇ ନେଚର୍ ଆଗ୍ରୋ ଫୁଡ୍ ପ୍ରାଇଭେଟ୍ ଲିମିଟେଡର ଅଧକ୍ଷ ସତ୍ୟସ୍ୱରୂପ ନନ୍ଦ, ମାହିରା ଏଫପିଓ ଚେୟାରମ୍ୟାନ କୁମୁଦିନୀ ସ୍ୱାଇଁ, ମାର୍କେଟିଂ ମୁଖ୍ୟ ନିମାଇଁ ଚରଣ ନାୟକ, ମହିଳା ବିକାଶ ସଂଗଠନର ଅଧ୍ୟକ୍ଷା ମଧୁସ୍ମିତା ସେନାପତି ପ୍ରମୁଖ ଯୋଗ ଦେଇଥିଲେ। ଏହି କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକ୍ରମରେ ୩୫୦ରୁ ଉର୍ଦ୍ଧ୍ୱ କୃଷିଜୀବୀ ମହିଳା ସାମିଲ ହୋଇଥିଲେ।

କୃଷି ପ୍ରଶିକ୍ଷଣ କର୍ମଶାଳା

ବାଲିପାଟଣା,୧୭ ମାର୍(ଅଭିମନ୍ୟୁ ନାୟକ): ବାଲିପାଟଣା ବ୍ଲକ ଅନ୍ତର୍ଗତ ଅଇୟଗୁଡ଼ା ଗ୍ରାମରେ ଭାରତୀୟ କୃଷି ଅନୁସନ୍ଧାନ ଆନୁକୂଲ୍ୟରେ ଏକ ଡିଜିଟାଲ କୃଷି ପ୍ରଶିକ୍ଷଣ କର୍ମଶାଳା ଅନୁଷ୍ଠିତ ହୋଇଯାଇଛି। ଡ.ଅନନ୍ତ ଉତ୍ତରାକର ମୁଖ୍ୟ ପ୍ରଶିକ୍ଷକଭାବେ ଯୋଗଦେଇ ପ୍ରଶିକ୍ଷଣ ଦେଇଥିଲେ। ଅନ୍ୟମାନଙ୍କ ମଧ୍ୟରେ ଶିବପ୍ରସାଦ ଶତପଥୀ, ସତ୍ୟ ନାରାୟଣ ଶତପଥୀ, ପୁଷ୍ପମା ନନ୍ଦ ପ୍ରମୁଖ ଅତିଥିଭାବେ ଯୋଗଦେଇ ମତବ୍ୟକ୍ତ କରିଥିଲେ। ଡ.ସବିତା ମିଶ୍ର ଅତିଥି ପରିଚୟ ପ୍ରଦାନ କରିଥିଲେ।

The Samaj

କୃଷିମେଳା ଓ ଶ୍ରୀ ଅନ୍ନ ପ୍ରଦର୍ଶନୀ

ବାଲିପାଟଣା, ୧୫/୩ (ଭମିସ): ଆଜି କେନ୍ଦ୍ରୀୟ କୃଷିରତ ମହିଳା ସଂସ୍ଥାନ ତରଫରୁ ମାହିରା ଏଫ୍‌ପିଓ ସହାୟତାରେ ଶ୍ରୀରାମପୁର ବୁଦ୍ଧିକେଶ୍ୱର ମନ୍ଦିର ପ୍ରାଙ୍ଗଣରେ କୃଷିମେଳା ଓ ଶ୍ରୀ ଅନ୍ନ ପ୍ରଦର୍ଶନୀ ଅନୁଷ୍ଠିତ ହୋଇଯାଇଛି। କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକ୍ରମରେ ମୁଖ୍ୟଅତିଥି ଭାବେ ପଦ୍ମଶ୍ରୀ ବଟକୃଷ୍ଣ ସାହୁ ଯୋଗ ଦେଇଥିଲେ। ସଂସ୍ଥାନ ନିର୍ଦ୍ଦେଶିକା ଡ ମୃଦୁଲା ଦେବୀ, ଜିଏପିସିଏସ୍ ମୁଖ୍ୟ ଡ. ଅରୁଣ ପଣ୍ଡା, ପ୍ରଧାନ ବୈଜ୍ଞାନିକ ଓ କନ୍‌ଭେନର୍ ଡ. ଲିପି ଦାସ, ଇପ୍‌କୋ ରାଜ୍ୟ ମୁଖ୍ୟ ଏସ୍‌କେ ଚାଟାର୍ଜୀ, ନିଗମ ଏନ୍‌ଜିଓର ସମ୍ପାଦକ ସୁରେଶ କୁମାର ତ୍ରିପାଠୀ, ମିଲେଟ୍ ମୋର ଅଗ୍ରୋ ଫୁଡ୍ ପ୍ରାଇଭେଟ୍ ଲିମିଟେଡ୍‌ର ଅଧ୍ୟକ୍ଷ ବ୍ରଜ କିଶୋର ସ୍ୱାଇଁ, ଆଗ୍ରୋଧାନର ଅଧ୍ୟକ୍ଷ ହରପ୍ରସାଦ ପ୍ରଧାନ, ମାହିରା ଏଫ୍‌ପିଓ ଚେୟାରମ୍ୟାନ୍ କୁମୁଦିନୀ ସ୍ୱାଇଁ, ମହିଳା ବିକାଶ ସଂଗଠନର ଅଧ୍ୟକ୍ଷା ମଧୁସ୍ମିତା ସେନାପତି ପ୍ରମୁଖ ଯୋଗ ଦେଇଥିଲେ। ଏହି କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକ୍ରମରେ ବିଭିନ୍ନ ବର୍ଗର ୩୫୦ରୁ ଅଧିକ ମହିଳା ଚାଷୀ ସାମିଲ ହୋଇଥିଲେ।

Sambad Sutra

ସିଆଇଡବ୍ଲ୍ୟୁ ତରଫରୁ କୃଷିମେଳା

ବାଲିପାଟଣା,୭ମା/ଏନ୍ଏନ୍ଏସ୍: ଜିଷ୍ଟା କଲ୍ୟାଣମଣ୍ଡପଠାରେ ସିଡ୍ଟା ତରଫରୁ ଆଜି ପୂର୍ବାହ୍ନରେ ଏକ କୃଷି ଉପଯୋଗୀ ଜ୍ଞାନମେଳା ଅନୁଷ୍ଠିତ ହୋଇଯାଇଛି । ଏଥିରେ ମୁଖ୍ୟ ଅତିଥି ଭାବରେ ଭୁବନେଶ୍ୱରର ସାଂସଦ ଅପରାଜିତା ଷଡ଼ଙ୍ଗୀ ଯୋଗଦେଇ କହିଥିଲେ ଯେ ଓଡ଼ିଶାରେ କୃଷି କ୍ଷେତ୍ରରେ ଅଧିକ ମହିଳା ନିୟୋଜିତ ରହୁଥିବାରୁ ସେମାନେ ଆତ୍ମନିର୍ଭରଶୀଳ ହେବାକୁ ଅଧିକ ଦକ୍ଷ ହେବା ଆବଶ୍ୟକ। ଚଳିତ ବର୍ଷ ପ୍ରାୟ ୧୫ହଜାର ଡ୍ରୋନ ଦିଦି ତାଲିମପ୍ରାପ୍ତ ହୋଇ ଆତ୍ମନିର୍ଭର ହେବେ। ନାରୀକୁ ସଶକ୍ତ ହେବାକୁ କେନ୍ଦ୍ର ସରକାରଙ୍କ ସମସ୍ତ ଯୋଜନାର ସୁଯୋଗ ସେମାନେ ନେବା ଦରକାର। ପ୍ରାରମ୍ଭରେ ଆଇସିଏଆରର ନିର୍ଦ୍ଦେଶିକା ମୃଦୁଳା ଦେବୀ ଯୋଜନା ସମ୍ପର୍କରେ ସୂଚନା ଦେଇଥିଲେ। ଅନ୍ୟମାନଙ୍କ ମଧ୍ୟରେ ମୁଖ୍ୟ ବୈଜ୍ଞାନିକ ସବିତା ମିଶ୍ର, ଅରୁଣ ପଣ୍ଡା, ପିପିଏଲର କେକେ ପ୍ରଧାନ, ପୂର୍ବତନ ପ୍ରଶାସନିକ ଅଧିକାରୀ ଅଶୋକ ପଟ୍ଟନାୟକ, ସିଡ୍ଟାର ମୁଖ୍ୟ ଅରୁଣ କୁମାର ପଣ୍ଡା ଓ ଶିଶୁ ଅନନ୍ତ କୃଷି କମ୍ପାନୀର ସଭାନେତ୍ରୀ ରୋଜାଲିନ ଦାସ ପ୍ରମୁଖ ଯୋଗଦେଇ ଉପସ୍ଥିତ ଶତାଧିକ ମହିଳା କୃଷକମାନଙ୍କୁ ଉତ୍ସାହିତ କରିଥିଲେ। ଅନୁଷ୍ଠାନର ଜାଲଦୀ ବେହେରା, ଦେବେନ୍ଦ୍ର ଷଡ଼ଙ୍ଗୀ, ଭିଜାରୀ ତରଣ ବେହେରା ପ୍ରମୁଖ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକ୍ରମର ସଫଳତାରେ ସହଯୋଗ କରିଥିଲେ।

ପ୍ରମେୟ

KENDUJHAR 16 Mar, 2024

ଚାଷ ପୂର୍ବରୁ ମାଟି ପରୀକ୍ଷଣ ଜରୁରି

ପରିବର୍ତ୍ତିତ ଜଳବାୟୁ ସହନଶୀଳ ଶସ୍ୟ କର୍ମଶାଳା



ସିଡ୍ଟା ତରଫରୁ ଅନୁସୂଚିତ ଜାତି ଉପ ଯୋଜନା କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକ୍ରମ ଅନୁଷ୍ଠିତ



ବାଲିପାଟଣା | ୭।୦୨/୨୩(ନିର୍ଦ୍ଦୀକ)

ଆଜି ବାଲିପାଟଣା ବ୍ଲକ ନରିଗୋ ପଞ୍ଚାୟତ ଅନୁର୍ଗତ ଶ୍ରୀରାମପୁର ଗ୍ରାମରେ କେନ୍ଦ୍ରୀୟ କୃଷିରତ ମହିଳା ସଂସ୍ଥାନ,ମାହିରା ଏପିଓ ଏବଂ ପାଥେଶ୍ୱରୀ ଏପିଓ ମିଳିତ ଆନୁକୂଲ୍ୟରେ 'ଅନୁସୂଚିତ ଜାତି ଉପ ଯୋଜନା' କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକ୍ରମ ଅନୁଷ୍ଠିତ ହୋଇଯାଇଛି। ଏହି କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକ୍ରମରେ ଗ୍ରାମର ପ୍ରାୟ ୬୫ ଜଣ କୃଷିରତ ମହିଳା ମାନଙ୍କୁ ଏକତ୍ର କରାଯାଇ ଉନ୍ନତ ମାନର କୃଷି ଉପକରଣ ପ୍ରଦର୍ଶନ ସହ ବଣ୍ଟନ କରାଯାଇଥିଲା। ଏହି କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକ୍ରମରେ ସିଡ୍ଟା ର ପ୍ରଧାନ ବୈଜ୍ଞାନିକ ଡଃ ବିଶ୍ୱନାଥ ସାହୁ , ବରିଷ୍ଠ ବୈଷୟିକ ଅଧିକାରୀ ଡଃ ଦେବେନ୍ଦ୍ର ନାଥ ଷଡ଼ଙ୍ଗୀ, ମାହିରା ଏପିଓର ଅଧକ୍ଷା କୁମୁଦିନୀ ସ୍ୱାଇଁ, ପାଥେଶ୍ୱରୀ ଏପିଓର ପରିଚାଳନା ନିର୍ଦ୍ଦେଶକ ସୁଦର୍ଶନ ମିଶ୍ର ,ସରପଞ୍ଚ ଜବିତା ଭୋଇ , ସମିତି ସଭ୍ୟା ଝିଲି ଭୋଇ , ୱାର୍ଡ଼ ସଭ୍ୟା କଳ୍ପନା ଭୋଇ ପ୍ରମୁଖ ଯୋଗଦେଇ କୃଷି କାର୍ଯ୍ୟ ଓ ପଶୁପାଳନ ଉପି ମହିଳା ମାନେ କିପରି ନିଜେ ସ୍ୱାବଲମ୍ବୀ ହେବା ସହ ଅର୍ଥକ ଅଭ୍ୟୁନ୍ନତିରେ ସହାୟତା କରିପାରିବେ ସେ ବିଷୟରେ ଆଲୋଚନା କରିଥିଲା। ଏହା ସହିତ ବଣ୍ଟନ କରାଯାଇଥିବା ଉପକରଣ ଗୁଡିକୁ ସେମାନେ କିପରି ସଠିକ୍ ଭାବେ ବ୍ୟବହାର କଲେ କୃଷି କାର୍ଯ୍ୟ ଆହୁରି ସରଳରେ ହୋଇପାରିବ ସେ ବିଷୟରେ କୁହାଯାଇଥିଲେ । ଏହି କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକ୍ରମରେ ଉପସ୍ଥିତ କୃଷିଜୀବୀ ମହିଳା ମାନଙ୍କୁ ଡ୍ରମ୍ସ ବ୍ୟାଗ , ଷ୍ଟିଲ ବାଲଟି, ଟ୍ରିଲ ବ୍ୟାରୋ , ସ୍ପ୍ରେୟର ମେସିନ , ବେଲଚା , କିଆଖତ ବ୍ୟାଗ ଆଦି କୃଷି ଉପକରଣ ବଣ୍ଟନ କରାଯାଇଥିଲା। ଅନ୍ୟମାନଙ୍କ ମଧ୍ୟରେ ସଙ୍ଗ ପ୍ରଫେସନାଲ ଶ୍ରୀ ଲୋଚନ ପରିଡା, ମାହିରା ଏପିଓର ଆକାଉଣ୍ଟାଣ୍ଟ ମଧୁସ୍ମିତା ପ୍ରଧାନ, ମହେନ୍ଦ୍ର ପ୍ରଧାନ , ପ୍ରତାପ କୁମାର ସ୍ୱାଇଁ ପ୍ରମୁଖ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକ୍ରମ ପରିଚାଳନାରେ ସହଯୋଗ କରିଥିଲେ।

ମହିଳା ଚାଷୀଙ୍କୁ କ୍ଷୁଦ୍ର ଉପକରଣ ବଣ୍ଟନ

ବାଲିପାଟଣା, ୩ା୩(ସମିସ): କୃଷିରତ ମହିଳା ସଂସ୍ଥାନ ତରଫରୁ ମାହିରା ଏପ୍‌ପିଓ ମାଧ୍ୟମରେ ଶ୍ରୀରାମପୁର ଗ୍ରାମରେ 'ଅନୁସୂଚିତ ଜାତି ଉପ ଯୋଜନା' ମହିଳା ଚାଷୀମାନଙ୍କ ମଧ୍ୟରେ ଛୋଟ ଉପକରଣ ପ୍ରଦର୍ଶନ ଓ ବଣ୍ଟନ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକ୍ରମ ଅନୁଷ୍ଠିତ ହୋଇଯାଇଛି। ଉକ୍ତ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକ୍ରମରେ ୬୫ରୁ ଅଧିକ କୃଷିଜୀବୀ ମହିଳା ଯୋଗ ଦେଇଥିଲେ। ଏହି କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକ୍ରମରେ ସିଓା ପ୍ରଧାନ ବୈଜ୍ଞାନିକ ଡଃ ବିଶ୍ୱନାଥ ସାହୁ, ସିଓାର ସିନିଅର ଟେକ୍‌ନିକାଲ ଅଫିସର୍ ଡଃ ଦେବେନ୍ଦ୍ର ନାଥ ଷଡ଼ଙ୍ଗୀ, କୃଷିଜୀବୀ ମହିଳାମାନଙ୍କୁ ସ୍ୱାବଲମ୍ବୀ ହେବାକୁ ପରାମର୍ଶ ଦେଇଥିଲେ। ସିଓାର ଯଙ୍ଗ ପ୍ରଫେସ୍‌ନାଲ ଶ୍ରୀତମ ପରିଡ଼ା ଉପକରଣ ବଣ୍ଟନ କରିଥିଲେ। ଉକ୍ତ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକ୍ରମରେ ମାହିରାର ଏପ୍‌ପିଓ ଅଧକ୍ଷା କୁମୁଦିନୀ ସ୍ୱାଇଁ, ମାର୍କେଟିଂ ମ୍ୟାନେଜର୍ ନିମାଇଁ ନାୟକ, ପାଥେଶ୍ୱରୀ ଏପ୍‌ପିଓର ଅଧକ୍ଷ ସୁଦର୍ଶନ ମିଶ୍ର, ନରିଶୋ ଗ୍ରାମପଞ୍ଚାୟତର ସରପଞ୍ଚ ଜବିତା ଭୋଇ, ସମିତି ସଭ୍ୟା ଝିଲି ଭୋଇ, ୱାର୍ଡ ସଭ୍ୟା କଳ୍ପନା ମଲ୍ଲିକ ଯୋଗ ଦେଇଥିଲେ। କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକ୍ରମରେ ୬୫ ମହିଳା କୃଷିଜୀବୀଙ୍କୁ ଡ୍ରମ୍ସ ବ୍ୟାଗ, ଷ୍ଟିଲ ବାଲଟି, ଟ୍ରିଲ୍ ବ୍ୟାରୋ, ସ୍ପ୍ରେୟର ମେସିନ, କିଆଖତ ବ୍ୟାଗ, ବେଲଚା, ଆଲୁମିନିୟମ ବାକ୍ସ, ଗ୍ରାସ୍ କଟର୍, ଛେଳିଦାନା ଓ ଔଷଧ ବଣ୍ଟନ କରାଯାଇଥିଲା।

କେନ୍ଦ୍ରୀୟ କୃଷିରତ ମହିଳା ସଂସ୍ଥାର ପୋଷଣ ମେଳା ଓ ପ୍ରଦର୍ଶନୀ





ଭୁବନେଶ୍ୱର,(ପିଟିଟି): ରାଜଧାନୀ କୃଷି ଅନୁସନ୍ଧାନ ପରିଷଦ, ଭୁଆଁସିସ୍ଥ ଅଧଳସ୍ଥ କେନ୍ଦ୍ରୀୟ କୃଷିରତ ମହିଳା ସଂସ୍ଥା ପକ୍ଷରୁ ଭୁବନେଶ୍ୱର ଠାରେ ଜରିତ ମାସ ୬ ତାରିଖରେ ଏକ ପୋଷଣମେଳା ଅନୁଷ୍ଠିତ ହୋଇଯାଇଛି । ଏହି ଉପଲକ୍ଷରେ ଆଇ.ସି.ଏ.ଆର. ର ସି.ଏ.ଚି.ଏ.ଚି.ଏ. ଶ୍ରୀମତୀ କବିତା ମାଥୁରଙ୍କ ଅଧ୍ୟକ୍ଷତା ଅତିଥି ଭାବେ ଡାକ୍ତର ଚନ୍ଦ୍ରଶେଖର ପଣ୍ଡା ଓ ଶ୍ରୀମତୀ ଚନ୍ଦ୍ରପ୍ରଭା ପଣ୍ଡା ଯୋଗଦେଇ ମହିଳା ମାନଙ୍କର ପୋଷଣ ସମ୍ବନ୍ଧୀୟ ବିଭିନ୍ନ ଯୋଜନା ବିଷୟରେ ପ୍ରକାଶ କରିଥିଲେ । ଏହି ଉପଲକ୍ଷରେ ଆୟୋଜିତ ପ୍ରଦର୍ଶନୀରେ ବିଭିନ୍ନ ଷ୍ଟଲ ଖୋଲାଯାଇଥିଲା । ଏଥିରେ ଅଂଶ ଗ୍ରହଣ କରିଥିବା ମହିଳା ମାନଙ୍କୁ ପୁରସ୍କୃତ କରାଯାଇଥିଲା । ଏହି ଅବସରରେ ଡାକ୍ତର ଚନ୍ଦ୍ରଶେଖର ପଣ୍ଡା ଓ ଶ୍ରୀମତୀ ଚନ୍ଦ୍ରପ୍ରଭା ପଣ୍ଡା ମହିଳା ମାନଙ୍କର ପୋଷଣ ସମ୍ବନ୍ଧୀୟ ବିଭିନ୍ନ ଦିଗ ଉପରେ ଆଲୋକପାତ କରିଥିଲେ । ଏହି ଅବସରରେ ଭୁବନେଶ୍ୱର ସ୍ଥିତ ଶିଶୁ ବିକାଶ ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପ ଅଧିକାରୀ ଶ୍ରୀମତୀ ଅନୁପମା ମିଶ୍ର, ଜିଲ୍ଲାପାଳ

Palli Tharu Delhi ୧-୭ ଡିସେମ୍ବର, ୨୦୨୪ | ପଲ୍ଲୀ ଠାରୁ ଦିଲ୍ଲୀ |

କେନ୍ଦ୍ରୀୟ କୃଷିରତ ମହିଳା ସଂସ୍ଥାନ, ଭୁବନେଶ୍ୱର ଏବଂ ପ୍ରାଣୀଚିକିତ୍ସକ ପ୍ରଶିକ୍ଷଣ ପ୍ରତିଷ୍ଠା ଆନୁକୂଲ୍ୟରେ ତିନି ଦିନିଆ ତାଲିମ ଶିବିର ଅନୁଷ୍ଠିତ





ଭୁବନେଶ୍ୱର,(ପିଟିଡି):କେନ୍ଦ୍ରୀୟ କୃଷିରତ ମହିଳା ସଂସ୍ଥାନ, ଭୁବନେଶ୍ୱର ଦ୍ୱାରା ମୁଖ୍ୟମନ୍ତ୍ରୀ କାମଧେନୁ ଯୋଜନା ଅନ୍ତର୍ଗତ ଏକତିନି ଦିନିଆ ପ୍ରଶିକ୍ଷଣ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକ୍ରମ ତାଂ ୧୬ ରୁ ୬ ଡିସେମ୍ବର ୨୦୨୪ରିଖ "ପ୍ରାଣୀପାଳନରେ ଉନ୍ନତି ପାଇଁ ବାୟୋପ୍ରାଦନ, ପ୍ରୋତ୍ସାହନ ଏବଂ ସଂରକ୍ଷଣ ପ୍ରଯୁକ୍ତିବିଦ୍ୟା" ଆୟୋଜିତ ହୋଇଛି । ଡକ୍ଟର ମୃଦୁଲା ଦେବୀ, (ନିର୍ଦ୍ଦେଶକ, କେନ୍ଦ୍ରୀୟ କୃଷିରତ ମହିଳା ସଂସ୍ଥାନ, ଭୁବନେଶ୍ୱର) , ଡକ୍ଟର ଦିଲ୍ଲୀପ ଦାସ (ସଂଯୁକ୍ତ ନିର୍ଦ୍ଦେଶକ, ପ୍ରାଣୀଚିକିତ୍ସକ ପ୍ରଶିକ୍ଷଣ ପ୍ରତିଷ୍ଠାନ) ଏବଂ ଡକ୍ଟର ରାଜୀବ ଶର୍ମା (ଉପ ନିର୍ଦ୍ଦେଶକ, ପ୍ରାଣୀଚିକିତ୍ସକ ପ୍ରଶିକ୍ଷଣ ପ୍ରତିଷ୍ଠାନ) ଯୋଗ ଦେଇଥିଲେ । ଡକ୍ଟର ବିଶ୍ୱନାଥ ସାହୁ ମୁଖ୍ୟ (ବୈଜ୍ଞାନିକ ପ୍ରାଣୀପୋଷଣ) କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକ୍ରମ ପରିଚାଳନା କରିଥିଲେ । ଏହି ରେ ପ୍ରଶିକ୍ଷଣ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକ୍ରମରେ ଓଡିଶା ସରକାରଙ୍କ ମତ୍ସ୍ୟ ଓ ପଶୁ ସମ୍ପଦ ବିଭାଗର ୨୯ ଜଣ କର୍ମଚାରୀ ଅଂଶଗ୍ରହଣକରି ଚାରା ଉତ୍ପାଦନ, ସଂରକ୍ଷଣ ଏବଂ ମୂଲ୍ୟ ଯୋଗ ଉପରେ ତାଲିମ ଗ୍ରହଣ କରିଥିଲେ । ଏହି କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକ୍ରମ ରେ ଚାରା ଟାସ୍କ ଫୋର୍ସ ଗଠନ, ଦୁଗ୍ଧ ବ୍ୟବହାର ପୋସାହିତ କରିବା, ଗୋଚର ଜମିର ବିକାଶ ଓ ପଶୁପାଳନ ଓ ଉତ୍ପାଦନରେ ମହିଳାମାନଙ୍କୁ ସଶକ୍ତ କରିବା ପାଇଁ ଲିଙ୍ଗ ସମ୍ବେଦନଶୀଳତା ଉପରେ ଗୁରୁତ୍ୱ ଦିଆଯାଇଥିଲା । ଏହି ପ୍ରଶିକ୍ଷଣ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକ୍ରମଟି ଓଡିଶା ସରକାରଙ୍କ ମତ୍ସ୍ୟ ଓ ପଶୁ ସମ୍ପଦ ବିଭାଗ (FARD) ର କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକର୍ତ୍ତାଙ୍କ ମାଧ୍ୟମରେ ଚାରାଉତ୍ପାଦନ ଏବଂ ସଂରକ୍ଷଣ ବୃଦ୍ଧି କରିବାର ଲକ୍ଷ୍ୟପୂରଣ କରିବା ପାଇଁ ଉଦ୍ଦିଷ୍ଟ ଥିଲା ।

ଭାରତୀୟ କୃଷି ଅନୁସନ୍ଧାନ ପରିଷଦ ପକ୍ଷରୁ ଡିଜିଟାଲ୍ କୃଷି ଉପରେ ଜାଗୃତି କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକ୍ରମ



ଭୁବନେଶ୍ୱର,(ପିଟିଡି):ଭାରତୀୟ କୃଷି ଅନୁସନ୍ଧାନ ପରିଷଦ, ନୂଆଦିଲ୍ଲୀ ଅଧିନସ୍ଥ କେନ୍ଦ୍ରୀୟ କୃଷିରତ ମହିଳା ସଂସ୍ଥା ଦ୍ୱାରା ଚଳିତ ମାସ ୧୬ ତାରିଖ ଦିନ ଖୋର୍ଦ୍ଧା ଜିଲ୍ଲାର ଅଇୟମୁଖୀ ଗ୍ରାମରେ ଏକ ଡିଜିଟାଲ୍ କୃଷି ଉପରେ ଜାଗୃତି କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକ୍ରମ ଅନୁଷ୍ଠିତ ହୋଇଯାଇଛି । ଏହି କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକ୍ରମରେ ଡ୍ରୋନ, ଟେକ୍ନୋଲୋଜି ମାଧ୍ୟମରେ କିପରି କୃଷି କାମ ସହଜରେ ହୋଇପାରୁଛି, କିପରି ରୋଗ ପୋକ ନିୟନ୍ତ୍ରଣ କରିବାରେ ଔଷଧ ସିଞ୍ଚା ଯାଉଛି, ପାଣି ଦିଆ ଯାଉଛି ଓ କମ୍ ସମୟରେ ଅଧିକ କ୍ଷେତ୍ରରେ ପହଞ୍ଚିପାରୁଛି, ସେହି ବିଷୟରେ ଆଲୋଚନା କରାଯାଇଥିଲା । ସଂସ୍ଥାର ପ୍ରଧାନ ବୈଜ୍ଞାନିକ ଡ଼ା ସବିତା ମିଶ୍ର ସ୍ୱାଗତ ଭାଷଣ ଦେଇ କୃଷି ମହିଳାମାନଙ୍କର ସଶକ୍ତିକରଣ କଥା କୁହାଇଥିଲେ ଓ ଡ଼ା ଅନନ୍ତ ସରକାର ଟ୍ରାକର କୃଷି କ୍ଷେତ୍ରରେ ବ୍ୟବହାର ବିଷୟରେ କହିଥିଲେ । ଉକ୍ତ ଉତ୍ସବରେ ଅଇୟମୁଖୀର ବହୁତ ମାନ୍ୟଗଣ୍ୟ ବ୍ୟକ୍ତି ଯୋଗ ଦେଇଥିଲେ ଓ ପ୍ରାୟ ୨୦୦ ଜଣ ମହିଳା ଓ ପୁରୁଷ ଚାଷୀ ଯୋଗ ଦାନ କରିଥିଲେ । ପୁରୁଷ ଅତିଥି ଭାବରେ ଶ୍ରୀ ଭାବଗ୍ରାହୀ ନନ୍ଦ ଓ ଅନ୍ୟତମ ଅତିଥି ଭାବେ ଶ୍ରୀ ଶିବପ୍ରସାଦ ଶତପଥି, ଶ୍ରୀ ସତ୍ୟନାରାୟଣ ଶତପଥୀ, ଶ୍ରୀମତୀ ସୁଷମା ନନ୍ଦ, ଶ୍ରୀମତୀ ମାମି କୁଣ୍ଡ, ଶ୍ରୀ ଜାଜୁ ଭୋଲ ଓ ଶ୍ରୀ ଜଗବନ୍ଧୁ ଶତପତୀ ପ୍ରମୁଖ ଉପସ୍ଥିତ ଥିଲେ । ଶ୍ରୀ ଅନୁପ କୁମାର ବେହେରା ଡିଜିଟାଲ୍ କୃଷି ବିଷୟରେ ଆଲୋଚନା କରି ଧନ୍ୟବାଦ ଅର୍ପଣ କରିଥିଲେ ।

ଡିଜିଟାଲ କୃଷି ଜାଗୃତି କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକ୍ରମ



ଗରିଯାଗଣ ୧୬ମ(ଆଜୁ): ଗରିଯାଗଣ ବ୍ଲକ୍ ଅଇୟମୁଖି ଗ୍ରାମରେ ଆଇସିଏଆର- ସିଆଇୱିଡବ୍ଲ୍ୟୁଏ ଅନୁକୂଲ୍ୟରେ ଏକ ଡିଜିଟାଲ କୃଷି ସମ୍ବନ୍ଧିତ ଜାଗୃତି କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକ୍ରମ ଅନୁଷ୍ଠିତ ହୋଇଯାଇଛି। ଏଥିରେ ଡ୍ରୋନ ଟେକ୍ନୋଲୋଜି ମାଧ୍ୟମରେ କିପରି କୃଷିକାର୍ଯ୍ୟ ସହଜରେ ହୋଇପାରୁଛି, ରୋଗପୋକ ନିୟନ୍ତ୍ରଣ କରିବାରେ ଔଷଧ ସିଞ୍ଚନ କରାଯାଉଛି, ଜଳ ସିଞ୍ଚନ କରାଯାଉଛି ଓ କମ୍ ସମୟରେ ଅଧିକ କ୍ଷେତ୍ରରେ ପହଞ୍ଚି ପାରୁଛି, ସେ ସମ୍ପର୍କରେ ଆଲୋଚନା କରାଯାଇଥିଲା। ସଂସ୍ଥାର ପ୍ରଧାନ ବୈଜ୍ଞାନିକ ଡ. ସବିତା ମିଶ୍ର ସ୍ୱାଗତ ଭାଷଣ ଦେଇଥିଲେ। ଡ. ଅନନ୍ତ ସରକାର କୃଷିକ୍ଷେତ୍ରରେ ଡ୍ରୋନର ବ୍ୟବହାର ସମ୍ପର୍କରେ କହିଥିଲେ। କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକ୍ରମରେ ୨୦୦ରୁ ଊର୍ଦ୍ଧ୍ୱ ପୁରୁଷ ଓ ମହିଳା ଚାଷୀ ଯୋଗ ଦେଇଥିଲେ। ଜାତୀୟତାବାଦ ନନ୍ଦ, ଶିବପ୍ରସାଦ ଶତପଥୀ, ସତ୍ୟ ନାରାୟଣ ଶତପଥୀ, ସୁଷମା ନନ୍ଦ, ମାମୀ କୁଣ୍ଡ, ଜାଜୁ ଭାଇ ଓ ଜଗବନ୍ଧୁ ଶତପଥୀ ପ୍ରମୁଖ ଉପସ୍ଥିତ ଥିଲେ। ଅନୁପ କୁମାର ବେହେରା ଡିଜିଟାଲ କୃଷି ବିଷୟରେ ଆଲୋଚନା କରି ଧନ୍ୟବାଦ ଅର୍ପଣ କରିଥିଲେ।

କେନ୍ଦ୍ରୀୟ କୃଷିରତ ମହିଳା ସଂସ୍ଥାନ, ଭୁବନେଶ୍ୱର ଏବଂ ପ୍ରାଣୀଚିକିତ୍ସକ ପ୍ରଶିକ୍ଷଣ ପ୍ରତିଷ୍ଠାନ, ଭୁବନେଶ୍ୱରର ମିଳିତ ଆନୁକୂଲ୍ୟରେ ତିନି ଦିନିଆ ତାଲିମ ଶିବିର ଅନୁଷ୍ଠିତ





Palli Tharu Delhi ୧-୧୫ ମାର୍ଚ୍ଚ, ୨୦୨୫ | ପଲ୍ଲୀ ଠାରୁ ଦିଲ୍ଲୀ |

କେନ୍ଦ୍ରୀୟ କୃଷିରତ ମହିଳା ସଂସ୍ଥାନ, ଭୁବନେଶ୍ୱର ଏବଂ ପ୍ରାଣୀଚିକିତ୍ସକ ପ୍ରଶିକ୍ଷଣ ପ୍ରତିଷ୍ଠାନ, ଭୁବନେଶ୍ୱରର ମିଳିତ ଅନୁକୂଲ୍ୟରେ ତିନି ଦିନିଆ ତାଲିମ ଶିବିର ଅନୁଷ୍ଠିତ







ଆନ୍ତର୍ଜାତିକ କୃଷି କର୍ମଶାଳା

ଭୁବନେଶ୍ୱର, ୬।୧୧(ବ୍ୟୁରୋ): ଆଇସିଆର-ସେଣ୍ଟ୍ରାଲ୍ ଇନଷ୍ଟିଚ୍ୟୁଟ୍ ଫର୍ ଡ୍ରିମାଟ୍ ଇନ୍ ଏଗ୍ରିକଲଚରର ଠାରେ ବୁଧବାର ଆରମ୍ଭ ହୋଇଯାଇଛି ଦ୍ୱିତୀୟ ଆନ୍ତର୍ଜାତୀୟ କର୍ମଶାଳା । 'ଜଳବାୟୁ ପରିବର୍ତ୍ତନ ଲିଭିଜ ସମନ୍ୱିତ ଏବଂ ପୋଷଣ ସମ୍ବଳ କୃଷିରେ ମହିଳାଙ୍କ ଭାଗିଦାରୀ' ଶୀର୍ଷକ ଏହି କର୍ମଶାଳା ଆସନ୍ତା ୮ ତାରିଖ ପର୍ଯ୍ୟନ୍ତ ଚାଲିବ । ତିନି ଦିନ ବ୍ୟାପୀ ଚାଲିଥିବା ଥିବା ଏହି କର୍ମଶାଳାରେ ୪ଟି ପ୍ରମୁଖ ପ୍ରସଙ୍ଗ ଯଥା-ଜଳବାୟୁ ପରିବର୍ତ୍ତନ ଦିଗରେ କୃଷିରୁ ପ୍ରଭାବିତ ଜଳୁଛି ଏବଂ ଏଥିରୁ ଉତ୍ତୋରି ଆମେ ରକ୍ଷା ପାଇପାରିବା, ସମସ୍ତିତ କୃଷି ପଦ୍ଧତି, ଭୂପୋଷଣ ସହ ପ୍ରଜାତିରା ଓ ସମାଧାନ ଲାଗି ବିଜ୍ଞାର ବିମର୍ଶ ଏବଂ କୃଷିକ୍ଷେତ୍ରରେ ମହିଳାଙ୍କ ସହଭାଗିତା ଉପରେ ଆଲୋଚନା ହେବ । ଏଥିରେ ଦେଶ ଏବଂ ବିଦେଶରୁ ପ୍ରାୟ ୩୦୦ ବୈଜ୍ଞାନିକ, ଗବେଷକ, ଶିକ୍ଷାବିତ୍, ଛାତ୍ରଛାତ୍ରୀ ଭାଗ ନେଇଛନ୍ତି । ୧୦ଟି ଥିମ୍‌ରେ ୧୪ଟି ଟେକ୍ନିକାଲ୍ ଅଧିବେଶନରେ ଆଲୋଚନା ହଉଛିବ । ଏହି ଅବସରରେ ଜଳବାୟୁ ପରିବର୍ତ୍ତନ ଲିଭିଜ ସମନ୍ୱିତ କୃଷି ସମ୍ବନ୍ଧୀୟ ୧୪୦ରୁ ଊର୍ଦ୍ଧ୍ୱ ପୋଷ୍ଟର ପ୍ରଦର୍ଶନ କରାଯିବ । ବୁଧବାର ଏହି ଅନ୍ତର୍ଜାତୀୟ ସମ୍ମିଳନୀର ଉଦଘାଟନୀ ଉତ୍ସବରେ ମୁଖ୍ୟଅତିଥି ଭାବେ ଯୋଗଦେଇ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକ୍ରମର ଶୁଭାରମ୍ଭ କରିଥିଲେ ଆଇସିଏଆର୍-ସିଆଇଜବ୍ଲ୍ୟୁଏ ନିର୍ଦ୍ଦେଶିକ ଡ. ମୃଦୁଲା ଦେବୀ, ଛାତର ସାରାଙ୍ଗରେ କୃଷି ଓ କୃଷକ କଲ୍ୟାଣ ବିଭାଗ କୃଷି ସଚିବ ଡ. ପି.କେ ସିଂହ, ଓଏୁଏସି କୁଳପତି ଡ. ପି.କେ ମିଶ୍ର, ସର୍ଦ୍ଦାର ବଲ୍ଲଭଭାଇ ପଟେଲ ମୃଗଶିକ୍ଷାଟି ଅ ଏଗ୍ରିକଲଚର୍ ଆଣ୍ଡ୍ ଟେକ୍ନୋଲୋଜି ଡ.ଗୟା ପ୍ରସାଦ ଏବଂ ଆଇସିଏଆର-ସିଆଇଜବ୍ଲ୍ୟୁଏ ମୁଖ୍ୟ ଡ. ଏସ.କେ ଷଡଙ୍ଗୀ ପ୍ରମୁଖ ଉପସ୍ଥିତ ଥିଲେ

Drone Interaction

କେନ୍ଦ୍ରୀୟ କୃଷିରତ ମହିଳା ସଂସ୍ଥାର ୨୯ତମ ସ୍ଥାପନ ଦିବସ ପାଳିତ



ଭୁବନେଶ୍ୱର,(ଦର୍ଶନ ନ୍ୟୁଜ) : ଭାରତୀୟ କୃଷି ଅନୁସନ୍ଧାନ ପରିଷଦ, ନୂଆଦିଲ୍ଲୀ ଅଧିନସ୍ଥ କେନ୍ଦ୍ରୀୟ କୃଷିରତ ମହିଳା ସଂସ୍ଥା ଭୁବନେଶ୍ୱରଠାରେ ଏହାର ୨୯ତମ ସ୍ଥାପନ ଦିବସ ଚଳିତ ମାସ ୧୬ ତାରିଖରେ ପାଳିତ ହୋଇଯାଇଛି । ଏହି ଉପଲକ୍ଷରେ ଅନୁଷ୍ଠାନର ନିର୍ଦ୍ଦେଶିକା ଡ଼ ମୃଦୁଲା ଦେବୀ ସ୍ୱାଗତ ଭାଷଣ ଦେଇ ନିମନ୍ତ୍ରିତ ଅତିଥିମାନଙ୍କୁ ସ୍ୱାଗତ କରିଥିବେ ଏବଂ ତାଙ୍କର ବକ୍ତବ୍ୟରେ କୃଷିକ୍ଷେତ୍ରରେ ମହିଳାମାନଙ୍କର ଅବଦାନ ଓ ସେମାନଙ୍କର ସଶକ୍ତିକରଣ ପାଇଁ ଏହି ସଂସ୍ଥା ଅନବରତ ଭାବେ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟ କରିଆସୁଛି ବୋଲି କହିଥିଲେ । ଆଇସିଏଆର ଦିଲ୍ଲୀର ଏଡିଜି (ଶିକ୍ଷା), ଡ଼ ବିମଳେନ୍ଦୁ ମଜି ସମ୍ମାନିତ ଅତିଥି ଭାବେ ତାଙ୍କର ବକ୍ତବ୍ୟରେ ସଂସ୍ଥାର ଗବେଷଣାଲବ୍ଧ ଜ୍ଞାନକୌଶଳକୁ କୃଷିକ୍ଷେତ୍ରରେ ମହିଳାମାନଙ୍କର ଆର୍ଥିକ ଉନ୍ନତି ହୋଇପାରିବ ସେ ବିଷୟରେ ଆଲୋକପାତ କରିଥିଲେ । ଜମାବେଦୀ ମହିଳା ବିଶ୍ୱବିଦ୍ୟାଳୟ, ଭୁବନେଶ୍ୱରର କୁଳପତି ଡ଼ ଅପାଜିତା ଚୌଧୁରୀ ସମ୍ମାନୀୟ ଅତିଥି ଭାବେ ତାଙ୍କର ବକ୍ତବ୍ୟରେ ମହିଳା ସଂସ୍ଥା ଅନୁସନ୍ଧାନ ଓ ପ୍ରଶିକ୍ଷଣ ମାଧ୍ୟମରେ ମହିଳାମାନଙ୍କୁ ଉଦ୍ୟୋଗୀ ହିସାବରେ ଜାଏଁକରିବାକୁ ଉତ୍ସାହିତ କରିଥିଲେ । ଏହି ଜାଏଁକ୍ରମକୁ ସଂସ୍ଥାର ଡ଼ ସବିତା ମିଶ୍ର ଓ ଡ଼ ଜହ୍ନୁଲା ଏସ୍, ପରିଚାଳନା କରିଥିବା ବେଳେ ଡ଼ ଅପିତା ମହାପାତ୍ର ଧନ୍ୟବାଦ ଅର୍ପଣ କରିଥିଲେ ।

ଟାଟା ଷ୍ଟିଲ୍ ଫାଉଣ୍ଡେସନର 'ଉଡାଣ ୨୦୨୪'

କୃଷକ ଓ ବୈଜ୍ଞାନିକ ଉପରେ ଆଲୋଚନା

■ କୁନ୍ଦ୍ରୁଝର ।୭।୩୬ । ୭(ପିଏନଏସ)

ଟାଟା ଷ୍ଟିଲ ଫାଉଣ୍ଡେସନ ପକ୍ଷରୁ 'ଉଡାଣ ୨୦୨୪' କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକ୍ରମର ଉଦଯାପନୀ ଦିବସରେ କୃଷକ ଓ ବୈଜ୍ଞାନିକମାନେ ଏକତ୍ରୀତ ହୋଇ ଜଳବାୟୁ କୃଷିରେ ନବସୃଜନତା ଉପରେ ଆଲୋଚନା କରିଛନ୍ତି । ଏହି କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକ୍ରମରେ ଭାରତୀୟ କୃଷି ଗବେଷଣା ପରିଷଦ-ସେଣ୍ଟ୍ରାଲ ଇନଷ୍ଟିଚ୍ୟୁଟ ଫର ଓମେନ ଇନ ଏଗ୍ରିକଲଚର (ଆଇସିଏଆର-ସିଆଇଡବ୍ଲ୍ୟୁ), ଭୁବନେଶ୍ୱରର ପ୍ରଧାନ ବୈଜ୍ଞାନିକ ଡକ୍ଟର କିଶୁନାଥ ସାହୁ ଓ କୃଷି ବିଜ୍ଞାନ କେନ୍ଦ୍ର (କେଭିକେ), କୃଷି ବିଜ୍ଞାନ କେନ୍ଦ୍ର (କେଭିକେ)ର ବୈଜ୍ଞାନିକ ଡକ୍ଟର ସିଦ୍ଧାର୍ଥ ଶଙ୍କର ଦାସ ଭୁଲ୍ କୃଷି ଅଧିକାରୀ, କୁନ୍ଦ୍ରୁଝର ଅତିଥି ଭୁମିକା ଉପସ୍ଥାପନ କରିଥିଲେ । ୨୦୨୪ ଫେବ୍ରୁଆରି ୨୩ରେ ଅନୁଷ୍ଠିତ ଉତ୍ସବାଦୀନା ସମାରୋହରେ ଅର୍ଥଗତିତ ଗ୍ରାମରେ ପଞ୍ଚୁଆ ଏଣ୍ଡି / ଏସ୍ଟି ପରିବାରର ୫୪୪ ଜଣ ପ୍ରତିଭାବାନ ଛାତ୍ରଛାତ୍ରୀଙ୍କୁ ଫ୍ୟୋଡି ଫେଲୋସିପ୍ ପ୍ରଦାନ କରାଯାଇଥିଲା। ପାରିପାର୍ଶ୍ୱିକ ଗ୍ରାମର ମହିଳା ଏସ୍‌ଏଚ୍‌ଜି ଓ ଜିଓ୍ୱୋରାଙ୍କୁ ନେଇ ଦୀର୍ଘସ୍ଥାୟୀ ଜଳକାୟୁ ଉପରେ ଆଲୋଚନା ହୋଇଥିଲା ।



କୁନ୍ଦ୍ରୁଝର, (ସପ୍ତୁ): ସେପ୍ଟୁଆରି ୨୪, ୨୦୨୪: ଟାଟା ଷ୍ଟିଲ ଫାଉଣ୍ଡେସନ (ଟିଏସ୍‌ଏଫ୍) ପକ୍ଷରୁ ଆୟୋଜିତ ତୁରନ୍ତଦିନିଆ 'ଉଡାଣ ୨୦୨୪' କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକ୍ରମର ଉଦଯାପନୀ ଦିବସରେ କୃଷକ ଓ ବୈଜ୍ଞାନିକମାନେ ଏକତ୍ରୀତ ହୋଇ ଜଳବାୟୁ କୃଷିରେ ନବସୃଜନତା ଉପରେ ଆଲୋଚନା କରିଛନ୍ତି । ଏହି କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକ୍ରମରେ ଭାରତୀୟ କୃଷି ଗବେଷଣା ପରିଷଦ-ସେଣ୍ଟ୍ରାଲ ଇନଷ୍ଟିଚ୍ୟୁଟ ଫର ଓମେନ ଇନ ଏଗ୍ରିକଲଚର (ଆଇସିଏଆର-ସିଆଇଡବ୍ଲ୍ୟୁ), ଭୁବନେଶ୍ୱରର ପ୍ରଧାନ ବୈଜ୍ଞାନିକ ଡକ୍ଟର କିଶୁନାଥ ସାହୁ ଓ କୃଷି ବିଜ୍ଞାନ କେନ୍ଦ୍ର (କେଭିକେ), କୃଷି ବିଜ୍ଞାନ କେନ୍ଦ୍ର (କେଭିକେ)ର ବୈଜ୍ଞାନିକ ଡକ୍ଟର ସିଦ୍ଧାର୍ଥ ଶଙ୍କର ଦାସ ଭୁଲ୍ କୃଷି ଅଧିକାରୀ, କୁନ୍ଦ୍ରୁଝର ଅତିଥି ଭୁମିକା ଉପସ୍ଥାପନ କରିଥିଲେ । ୨୦୨୪ ଫେବ୍ରୁଆରି ୨୩ରେ ଅନୁଷ୍ଠିତ ଉତ୍ସବାଦୀନା ସମାରୋହରେ ଅର୍ଥଗତିତ ଗ୍ରାମରେ ପଞ୍ଚୁଆ ଏଣ୍ଡି / ଏସ୍ଟି ପରିବାରର ୫୪୪ ଜଣ ପ୍ରତିଭାବାନ ଛାତ୍ରଛାତ୍ରୀଙ୍କୁ ଫ୍ୟୋଡି ଫେଲୋସିପ୍ ପ୍ରଦାନ କରାଯାଇଥିଲା। ପାରିପାର୍ଶ୍ୱିକ ଗ୍ରାମର ମହିଳା ଏସ୍‌ଏଚ୍‌ଜି ଓ ଜିଓ୍ୱୋରାଙ୍କୁ ନେଇ ଦୀର୍ଘସ୍ଥାୟୀ ଜଳକାୟୁ ଉପରେ ଆଲୋଚନା ହୋଇଥିଲା ।

ଅନେକ ସଫଳ କୃଷକଙ୍କୁ ମଧ୍ୟ ସମ୍ମାନିତ କରାଯାଇଥିଲା । ଟିଏସ୍‌ଏଫ୍ ଗୋପାଳପୁରର ମୁଖ୍ୟ ଜରି ମାଝି କହିଛନ୍ତି ଯେ ଗୋପାଳପୁରର ପାରିପାର୍ଶ୍ୱିକ ଅଞ୍ଚଳରେ ବିପର୍ଯ୍ୟୟ ବିପତି ହ୍ରାସ କରିଆସୁଥିବା ଚଳଚ୍ଚାୟା ଏକ ସଂସ୍ଥତି ବିକାଶ କରିବା ଫାଉଣ୍ଡେସନର ବିଶେଷ ଧ୍ୟାନ ରହିଛି । ସେହିପରି, ଆସନ୍ତା ପାଞ୍ଚ ବର୍ଷ ମଧ୍ୟରେ ସମାନ ବିପାଧାରା ବହିବ ବିରିର ବିଚାଧାକାରୀଙ୍କ ସହ ଆମେ ଚଳିତ ରହିବୁ ମହିଳାଙ୍କ ଦ୍ୱାରା ଦୁଗ୍ଧ ଚାଷ, ଉଦ୍ୟୋଗ ଓ ଆର୍ଥିକ ଅନ୍ତର୍ଭୁକ୍ତୀକରଣ ସମ୍ପର୍କିତ ଅନ୍ୟାନ୍ୟ ଅଧିବେଶନ ପ୍ରତିତ ଓମେନ୍ ଚେଟିଂ ଆଣ୍ଡ ଡେମନଷ୍ଟ୍ରେସନ ସେଂଟର (ଡବ୍ଲ୍ୟୁସିଡିସି)ର ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପ ହରପ୍ରୀୟା ଦାସ ଓ ଦି ଗ୍ରେଟ୍‌ର ଜାମ୍ବାମା ଗ୍ରାଜପତି କୋ- ଅପରେଟିଭ୍ ମିଳ ପ୍ରଡ୍ୟୁସର୍ସ ଯୁନିୟନ ଲିମିଟେଡ୍ (ଜିଜିଟି-ଏମୟୁ)ର ମହାପ୍ରବନ୍ଧକ ପ୍ରିୟବ୍ରତ ତାରିଅଳ ନେତୃତ୍ୱରେ ପରିଚାଳିତ ହୋଇଥିଲା। ଅର୍ଥନୈତିକ ସ୍ୱାଧୀନତା ପଛୁଆ ଏସ୍‌ସି/ ଏସ୍‌ଟି ପରିବାରର ୫୪୪ ଜଣ ପ୍ରତିଭାବାନ ଛାତ୍ରଛାତ୍ରୀଙ୍କୁ ଫ୍ୟୋଡି ଫେଲୋସିପ୍ ପ୍ରଦାନ କରାଯାଇଥିଲା। ପାରିପାର୍ଶ୍ୱିକ ଗାଁର ମହିଳା ଏସ୍‌ଏଚ୍‌ଜି ଓ ଜିଓ୍ୱୋରାଙ୍କୁ ନେଇ ଦୀର୍ଘସ୍ଥାୟୀ ଜଳକାୟୁ ଉପରେ ଆଲୋଚନା ହୋଇଥିଲା ।

ଭୁବନେଶ୍ୱର, ଶନିବାର ୧୬ ମାର୍ଚ୍ଚ, ୨୦୨୪

'ଚାଷ ପୂର୍ବରୁ ମାଟି ପରୀକ୍ଷଣ ଜରୁରୀ'



ମଞ୍ଚରେ ଉପସ୍ଥିତ ଅତିଥିମାନେ।

ଘସିପୁରା, ୧୫।୩।(ନିରଞ୍ଜନ ସାହୁ)

ପରିବର୍ତ୍ତିତ ଜଳବାୟୁ ସହନଶୀଳ ଶସ୍ୟ କର୍ମଶାଳା

କେନ୍ଦ୍ରପଡ଼ା ଜିଲ୍ଲା ଆନନ୍ଦପୁର ପୌରପରିଷଦ ଘସିପୁରାଠାରେ ସିଆଇଡବ୍ଲ୍ୟୁଏ (ସେଣ୍ଟ୍ରାଲ ଇନଷ୍ଟିଚ୍ୟୁଟ ଅଫ ଓମେନ୍ ଇନ୍ ଏଗ୍ରିକଲଚର୍) ପକ୍ଷରୁ ପରିବର୍ତ୍ତିତ ଜଳବାୟୁ ସହନଶୀଳ ଶସ୍ୟ ସମ୍ପର୍କିତ କର୍ମଶାଳା ଶୁକ୍ରବାର ଅନୁଷ୍ଠିତ ହୋଇଯାଇଛି। ସିଆଇଡବ୍ଲ୍ୟୁ ଭୁବନେଶ୍ୱର ଅଧକ୍ଷା ଡ. ମିତୁଜା ଦେବୀଙ୍କ ସଭାପତିତ୍ୱରେ ବରିଷ୍ଠ ବୈଜ୍ଞାନିକ ଡ. ସବିତାନନ୍ଦ ସ୍ୱାଇଁ ସ୍ୱାଗତ ଭାଷଣ ପୂର୍ବକ ବିଶ୍ୱ ବ୍ୟାଙ୍କ ଅନୁଦାନରେ ଚାଲିଥିବା କୃଷି ସମ୍ପର୍କିତ ବିଭିନ୍ନ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକ୍ରମର ଆର୍ଥିକପୁଖ ସମ୍ପର୍କରେ ଆଲୋଚନା କରିଥିଲେ। ମୁଖ୍ୟ ଅତିଥିଭାବେ ଆନନ୍ଦପୁର ଅତିରିକ୍ତ ଜିଲାପାଳ କିଶୋର ଚନ୍ଦ୍ର ପଣ୍ଡା, ସମ୍ମାନିତ ଅତିଥିଭାବେ ଜିଲା ମୁଖ୍ୟ କୃଷି ଅଧିକାରୀ ମିହିର କୁମାର ସାହୁ, ବରିଷ୍ଠ ବୈଜ୍ଞାନିକ ତଥା ଜିଲା ଜେଭିକେର ମୁଖ୍ୟ ଡ.ସୁଜାତ କୁମାର ସାହୁ ପ୍ରମୁଖ ଯୋଗଦେଇ ମହିଳାମାନଙ୍କୁ ପରିବର୍ତ୍ତିତ ଜଳବାୟୁକୁ ଆଧାର କରି ଚାଷ କ୍ଷେତ୍ରରେ ନିଜକୁ ନିୟୋଜିତ କରିବାକୁ ପରାମର୍ଶ ଦେଇଥିଲେ। ବିଭିନ୍ନ ମହିଳା ସ୍ୱୟଂ ସହାୟିକା ଗୋଷ୍ଠୀ ମାଧ୍ୟମରେ ଉନ୍ନତମାନର ଚାଷ କରାଯାଇ ସଫଳତା ଆସୁଥିବାରୁ ସରକାରୀସ୍ତରରେ ମିଶନଭିତ୍ତି ମାଧ୍ୟମରେ ମହିଳାମାନଙ୍କୁ ଶସ୍ତ୍ର କରାଯାଇଥିବା ଅତିଥିମାନେ ପ୍ରକାଶ କରିଥିଲେ। ତେବେ ପ୍ରତ୍ୟେକ କ୍ଷେତ୍ରରେ ଚାଷ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟ କରିବା ପୂର୍ବରୁ ମାଟିକୁ ଭଲ ଭାବେ ପରୀକ୍ଷଣ କରାଯିବା ଏକାନ୍ତ ଜରୁରୀ ବୋଲି କୁହାଯାଇଥିଲା। ସମ୍ପତି ସମୟରେ ଜଳବାୟୁ ପରିବର୍ତ୍ତନଯୁକ୍ତ ହୋଇଥିବାବେଳେ ଜଳବାୟୁର ପରିବର୍ତ୍ତନକୁ ଆଧାର କରି କିପରି ଭନ୍ନମାନର ଚାଷ କରାଯାଇ ପୁଷ୍ଟିଶସ୍ୟ ଉତ୍ପାଦିତ ହୋଇପାରିବ ଆୟୋଜିତ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକ୍ରମରେ ସେ ସମ୍ପର୍କରେ ପରାମର୍ଶ ଦିଆଯାଇଥିଲା। ଜନ୍ତୁଜଗତର ବିଜନ ଦ୍ୱାରା ପୁଷ୍ଟି ଶସ୍ୟ ଉତ୍ପାଦିତ କରାଯିବା ଏବଂ ଉତ୍ପାଦିତ ଶସ୍ୟକୁ ବ୍ୟବସାୟ ମାଧ୍ୟମରେ ଲାଭଜନକ ହେବାର ବିଭିନ୍ନ ପ୍ରଣାଳୀ ସମ୍ପର୍କରେ ଆଲୋଚନା କରାଯାଇଥିଲା। ଶେଷରେ ବରିଷ୍ଠ ବୈଜ୍ଞାନିକ ଡ. ପ୍ରବିନ ଚାଷର ଅଭାବନୀୟ ଲାଭ ସମ୍ପର୍କରେ ବିସ୍ତୃତ ଆଲୋଚନା କରିଥିଲେ। ଉପସ୍ଥିତ ମହିଳାମାନେ ଚାଷ ସମ୍ପର୍କରେ ନିଜର ଅଭିଜ୍ଞତା ଉପସ୍ଥାପନ କରିବା ସହିତ ବିଭିନ୍ନ ସମସ୍ୟା ଦିଗରେ ଆଲୋଚନା କରିଥିଲେ।



WEEKLY NEWS PAPER

ପଲ୍ଲୀଠାରୁ ଦିଲ୍ଲୀ

କେନ୍ଦ୍ରୀୟ କୃଷିରତ ମହିଳା ସଂସ୍ଥାର ୨୯ତମ ସ୍ଥାପନ ଦିବସ ପାଳିତ

ଭୁବନେଶ୍ୱର,(ପିଟିଏ): ଭାରତୀୟ କୃଷି ଅନୁସନ୍ଧାନ ପରିଷଦ, ନୂଆଦିଲ୍ଲୀ ଅଧିନସ୍ଥ କେନ୍ଦ୍ରୀୟ କୃଷିରତ ମହିଳା ସଂସ୍ଥା ଭୁବନେଶ୍ୱରଠାରେ ଏହାର ୨୯ତମ ସ୍ଥାପନ ଦିବସ ଚଳିତ ମାସ ୧୬ ତାରିଖରେ ପାଳିତ ହୋଇଯାଇଛି । ଏହି ଉପଲକ୍ଷରେ ଅନୁଷ୍ଠାନର ନିର୍ଦ୍ଦେଶିକା ଡ଼ ମୃଦୁଲା ଦେବୀ ସ୍ୱାଗତ ଭାଷଣ ଦେଇ ନିମନ୍ତ୍ରିତ ଅତିଥିମାନଙ୍କୁ ସ୍ୱାଗତ କରିଥିବେ ଏବଂ ତାଙ୍କର ବକ୍ତବ୍ୟରେ କୃଷିକ୍ଷେତ୍ରରେ ମହିଳାମାନଙ୍କର ଅବଦାନ ଓ ସେମାନଙ୍କର ସଶକ୍ତିକରଣ ପାଇଁ ଏହି ସଂସ୍ଥା ଅନବରତ ଭାବେ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟ କରିଆସୁଛି ବୋଲି କହିଥିଲେ । ଆଇସିଏଆର ଦିଲ୍ଲୀର ଏଡିଜି (ଶିକ୍ଷା), ଡ଼ ବିମଳେନ୍ଦୁ ମଜି ସମ୍ମାନିତ ଅତିଥି ଭାବେ ତାଙ୍କର ବକ୍ତବ୍ୟରେ ସଂସ୍ଥାର ଗବେଷଣାଲବ୍ଧ ଜ୍ଞାନକୌଶଳକୁ କୃଷିକ୍ଷେତ୍ରରେ ମହିଳାମାନଙ୍କର ଆର୍ଥିକ ଉନ୍ନତି ହୋଇପାରିବ ସେ ବିଷୟରେ ଆଲୋକପାତ କରିଥିଲେ । ଜମାବେଦୀ ମହିଳା ବିଶ୍ୱବିଦ୍ୟାଳୟ, ଭୁବନେଶ୍ୱରର କୁଳପତି ଡ଼ ଅପାଜିତା ଚୌଧୁରୀ ସମ୍ମାନୀୟ ଅତିଥି ଭାବେ ତାଙ୍କର ବକ୍ତବ୍ୟରେ ମହିଳା ସଂସ୍ଥା ଅନୁସନ୍ଧାନ ଓ ପ୍ରଶିକ୍ଷଣ ମାଧ୍ୟମରେ ମହିଳାମାନଙ୍କୁ ଉଦ୍ୟୋଗୀ ହିସାବରେ ଜାଏଁକରିବାକୁ ଉତ୍ସାହିତ କରିଥିଲେ । ଏହି ଜାଏଁକ୍ରମକୁ ସଂସ୍ଥାର ଡ଼ ସବିତା ମିଶ୍ର ଓ ଡ଼ ଜହ୍ନୁଲା ଏସ୍, ପରିଚାଳନା କରିଥିବା ବେଳେ ଡ଼ ଅପିତା ମହାପାତ୍ର ଧନ୍ୟବାଦ ଅର୍ପଣ କରିଥିଲେ ।



MALLHAR

କେନ୍ଦ୍ରୀୟ କୃଷିରତ ମହିଳା ସଂସ୍ଥାର ୨୯ତମ ସ୍ଥାପନ ଦିବସ ପାଳିତ

ଭୁବନେଶ୍ୱର,(ସମ୍ବାଦ ପ୍ରତିନିଧି): ଭାରତୀୟ କୃଷି ଅନୁସନ୍ଧାନ ପରିଷଦ, ନୂଆଦିଲ୍ଲୀ ଅଧିନସ୍ଥ କେନ୍ଦ୍ରୀୟ କୃଷିରତ ମହିଳା ସଂସ୍ଥା ଭୁବନେଶ୍ୱରଠାରେ ଏହାର ୨୯ତମ ସ୍ଥାପନ ଦିବସ ଚଳିତ ମାସ ୧୬ ତାରିଖରେ ପାଳିତ ହୋଇଯାଇଛି । ଏହି ଉପଲକ୍ଷରେ ଅନୁଷ୍ଠାନର ନିର୍ଦ୍ଦେଶିକା ଡ଼ ମୃଦୁଲା ଦେବୀ ସ୍ୱାଗତ ଭାଷଣ ଦେଇ ନିମନ୍ତ୍ରିତ ଅତିଥିମାନଙ୍କୁ ସ୍ୱାଗତ କରିଥିବେ ଏବଂ ତାଙ୍କର ବକ୍ତବ୍ୟରେ ସଂସ୍ଥାର ଗବେଷଣାଲବ୍ଧ ଜ୍ଞାନକୌଶଳକୁ କୃଷିକ୍ଷେତ୍ରରେ ମହିଳାମାନଙ୍କର ଆର୍ଥିକ ଉନ୍ନତି ହୋଇପାରିବ ସେ ବିଷୟରେ ଆଲୋକପାତ କରିଥିଲେ । ଜମାବେଦୀ ମହିଳା ବିଶ୍ୱବିଦ୍ୟାଳୟ, ଭୁବନେଶ୍ୱରର କୁଳପତି ଡ଼ ଅପାଜିତା ଚୌଧୁରୀ ସମ୍ମାନୀୟ ଅତିଥି ଭାବେ ତାଙ୍କର ବକ୍ତବ୍ୟରେ କୃଷିରତ ମହିଳାମାନଙ୍କୁ ଉଦ୍ୟୋଗୀ ହିସାବରେ ଜାଏଁକରିବାକୁ ଉତ୍ସାହିତ କରିଥିଲେ । ଏହି ପରିପ୍ରେକ୍ଷୀରେ ୨୫ ଜଣ ଅନ୍ତରୀ କୃଷି ମହିଳାଙ୍କୁ ପୁରସ୍କୃତ କରିବା ସହିତ ଅନୁଷ୍ଠାନର ବୈଜ୍ଞାନିକଙ୍କୁ ମଧ୍ୟ ପୁରସ୍କୃତ କରାଯାଇଥିଲା । ଏହି କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକ୍ରମକୁ ସଂସ୍ଥାର ଡ଼ ସବିତା ମିଶ୍ର ଓ ଡ଼ ଜହ୍ନୁଲା ଏସ୍, ପରିଚାଳନା କରିଥିବା ବେଳେ ଡ଼ ଅପିତା ମହାପାତ୍ର ଧନ୍ୟବାଦ ଅର୍ପଣ କରିଥିଲେ ।

ସିୱା ତରଫରୁ ଅନୁସୂଚିତ ଜାତି ଉପ ଯୋଜନା କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକ୍ରମ ଅନୁଷ୍ଠିତ



ବାଲିପାଟଣା | ତା୦୨/୦୩(ନିର୍ଘୀଜ)

ଆଜି ବାଲିପାଟଣା ବ୍ଲକ ନରିଶୋ ପଞ୍ଚାୟତ ଅନ୍ତର୍ଗତ ଶ୍ରୀରାମପୁର ଗ୍ରାମରେ କେନ୍ଦ୍ରୀୟ କୃଷିରତ ମହିଳା ସଂସ୍ଥାନ,ମାହିରା ଏପିଓ ଏବଂ ପାଥେଶ୍ୱରୀ ଏପିଓ ମିଳିତ ଅନୁକୂଲ୍ୟରେ 'ଅନୁସୂଚିତ ଜାତି ଉପ ଯୋଜନା' କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକ୍ରମ ଅନୁଷ୍ଠିତ ହୋଇଯାଇଛି। ଏହି କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକ୍ରମରେ ଗ୍ରାମର ପ୍ରାୟ ୬୫ ଜଣ କୃଷିରତ ମହିଳା ମାନଙ୍କୁ ଏକତ୍ର କରାଯାଇ ଉନ୍ନତ ମାନର କୃଷି ଉପକରଣ ପ୍ରଦର୍ଶନ ସହ ବଣ୍ଟନ କରାଯାଇଥିଲା। ଏହି କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକ୍ରମରେ ସିୱା ର ପ୍ରଧାନ ବୈଜ୍ଞାନିକ ଡଃ ବିଶ୍ୱନାଥ ସାହୁ , ବରିଷ୍ଠ ବୈଷୟିକ ଅଧିକାରୀ ଡଃ ଦେବେନ୍ଦ୍ର ନାଥ ଷଡ଼ଙ୍ଗୀ, ମାହିରା ଏପିଓର ଅଧକ୍ଷା ଜୁମୁଦିନୀ ସ୍ୱାଇଁ, ପାଥେଶ୍ୱରୀ ଏପିଓର ପରିଚାଳନା ନିର୍ଦ୍ଦେଶକ ସୁଦର୍ଶନ ମିଶ୍ର ,ସରପଞ୍ଚ ଜବିତା ଭୋଇ , ସମିତି ସଭ୍ୟା ଝିଲି ଭୋଇ , ୱାର୍ଡ଼ ସଭ୍ୟା କଳ୍ପନା ଭୋଇ ପ୍ରମୁଖ ଯୋଗଦେଇ କୃଷି କାର୍ଯ୍ୟ ଓ ପଶୁପାଳନ କରି ମହିଳା ମାନେ କିପରି ନିଜେ ସ୍ୱାବଲମ୍ବୀ ହେବା ସହ ଆର୍ଥିକ ଅଗ୍ରଗତିରେ ସହାୟତା କରିପାରିବେ ସେ ବିଷୟରେ ଆଲୋଚନା କରିଥିଲେ। ଏହା ସହିତ ବଣ୍ଟନ କରାଯାଇଥିବା ଉପକରଣ ଗୁଡିକୁ ସେମାନେ କିପରି ସଠିକ୍ ଭାବେ ବ୍ୟବହାର କଲେ କୃଷି କାର୍ଯ୍ୟ ଆହୁରି ସରଳରେ ହୋଇପାରିବ ସେ ବିଷୟରେ ବୁଝାଇଥିଲେ । ଏହି କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକ୍ରମରେ ଉପସ୍ଥିତ କୃଷିଜୀବୀ ମହିଳା ମାନଙ୍କୁ ଡୁସ୍ଟ ବ୍ୟାଗ , ସ୍ପିଲ ବାଲଟି, ଡ୍ରିଲ ବ୍ୟାରୋ , ସ୍ପ୍ରେୟର ମେସିନ , ବେଲଚା , ଜିଆଖତ ବ୍ୟାଗ ଆଦି କୃଷି ଉପକରଣ ବଣ୍ଟନ କରାଯାଇଥିଲା। ଅନ୍ୟମାନଙ୍କ ମଧ୍ୟରେ ୟଙ୍ଗ ପ୍ରଫେସନାଲ ଶ୍ରୀ ଗୌତମ ପରିଡ଼ା, ମାହିରା ଏପିଓର ଆକାଉଣ୍ଟାଣ୍ଟ ମଧୁସ୍ମିତା ପ୍ରଧାନ, ମହେନ୍ଦ୍ର ପ୍ରଧାନ , ପ୍ରତାପ କୁମାର ସ୍ୱାଇଁ ପ୍ରମୁଖ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକ୍ରମ ପରିଚାଳନାରେ ସହଯୋଗ କରିଥିଲେ।

ଜଳବାୟୁ ଅନୁକୂଳ କୃଷି ଅଭ୍ୟାସ ଉପରେ କର୍ମଶାଳା



ଟାଟା ଷ୍ଟିଲ ଫାଉଣ୍ଡେସନ ଅନୁଷ୍ଠିତ କର୍ମଶାଳାରେ ଯୋଗଦେଇଥିବା ଅଧିକାରୀ ଏବଂ ଚାଷୀମାନେ।

କାଳିଆପାଣି,୨୬।୧(ପ୍ରତିନିଧି ମହାନ୍ତି): **ସାମିଲ ହେଲେ ସୁକିନ୍ଦା, ବ୍ରାହ୍ମଣୀପାଳ ଓ କଳିଙ୍ଗନଗରର ୨୦୦ରୁ ଅଧିକ ଚାଷୀ**

ଜଳବାୟୁ ଅନୁକୂଳ କୃଷି ଅଭ୍ୟାସ ଉପରେ ସ୍ଥାନୀୟ ଚାଷୀମାନଙ୍କୁ ଅବଗତ କରାଇବା ପାଇଁ ଟାଟା ଷ୍ଟିଲ ଫାଉଣ୍ଡେସନ (ଟିଏସ୍ଏଫ୍) ପକ୍ଷରୁ ସୁକୁରାର ଏକ ଦିନିଆ କର୍ମଶାଳା ଅନୁଷ୍ଠିତ ହୋଇଯାଇଛି।

ଚାଷୀଙ୍କି ଫେରୋ ଆଲଏକ ଆଣ୍ଡ ମିନେରାଲ୍ସ ଡିଭିଜନ(ଏଫ୍ଏଏମ୍ଡି)ର ସୁକିନ୍ଦା ବ୍ଲୋକାସ୍ଥ ଓଶି ପରିସରରେ ଅନୁଷ୍ଠିତ ଏହି କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକ୍ରମରେ ସୁକିନ୍ଦା, ବ୍ରାହ୍ମଣୀପାଳ ଓ କଳିଙ୍ଗନଗର ଅଞ୍ଚଳର ୨୦୦ରୁ ଅଧିକ ଚାଷୀ ଅଂଶଗ୍ରହଣ କରିଥିଲେ। ଏଫ୍ଏଏମ୍ଡିର ଓଶି ମୁଖ୍ୟ ଶମ୍ଭୁନାଥ ସା କର୍ମଶାଳାକୁ ଉଦ୍‌ଘାଟନ କରି ଚାଷୀଙ୍କୁ ଜଳବାୟୁ ଉପଯୋଗୀ କୃଷି ଅଭ୍ୟାସ ଉପରେ ସଚେତନ କରାଇବା ସହ ଉର୍ବର ମୃତ୍ତିକା, ଜଳ ସଂରକ୍ଷଣ ଓ ପସଲର ବିବିଧକରଣ ଉପରେ ଗୁରୁତ୍ୱାରୋପ କରିଥିଲେ। କୃଷି ବିଭାଗର ପୂର୍ବତନ ଅତିରିକ୍ତ ନିର୍ଦ୍ଦେଶକ ଡ. ଅଂଶୁମାନ ପଟ୍ଟନାୟକ ବକ୍ତାଭାବେ ଯୋଗଦେଇ ଜଳବାୟୁ ଉପଯୋଗୀ ଜଳସେଚନ ବ୍ୟବସ୍ଥା, ଜଳ ସଂରକ୍ଷଣ ଓ ପସଲର ବିବିଧକରଣ ଏବଂ ବୈବିକ କୃଷିର ଗୁରୁତ୍ୱ ଉପରେ ଆଲୋକପାତ କରିଥିଲେ। ସେଣ୍ଟ୍ରାଲ ଇନଷ୍ଟିଚ୍ୟୁଟ୍ ଫର ସିମେନ ଇନ ଏଗ୍ରିକଲ୍ଚର, ଭୁବନେଶ୍ୱର ସିମେନ ଇନ ଏଗ୍ରିକଲ୍ଚର, ଭୁବନେଶ୍ୱର, ଭାରତୀୟ କୃଷି ଅନୁସନ୍ଧାନ ପରିଷଦ ଏଗ୍ରିକଲଚରାଲ ସିବର୍ଡ ଭୁବନେଶ୍ୱରର ବୈଜ୍ଞାନିକ ଡ. ବିଶ୍ୱନାଥ ସାହୁ ଅଂଶଗ୍ରହଣ କରୁ ଭାବେ ଯୋଗଦେଇ ବିବିଧ ଚାଷ ତଥା ପ୍ରାଣୀସମ୍ପଦ ଓ ଆନୁଷଙ୍ଗିକ ଚାଷ ମାଧ୍ୟମରେ ଜଳବାୟୁ ପରିବର୍ତ୍ତନର ମୁକାବିଲା କରିବେ ବୋଲି କହିଥିଲେ। ଫେରୋ ଆଲଏକ ଓ ମିନେରାଲ୍ସ ଡିଭିଜନର ଏକକିକୃତିଭ ଇନଚାର୍ଜ ପଙ୍କଜ ସବିତା କହିଥିଲେ, ଏହି କର୍ମଶାଳା ଜରିଆରେ ପରିବେଶ ସୁରକ୍ଷା ସମ୍ବନ୍ଧରେ ଆଲୋଚନା ହୋଇଥିଲା। କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକ୍ରମରେ ଟାଟା ଷ୍ଟିଲ ଫାଉଣ୍ଡେସନର ସୁନିତା ମୁଖ୍ୟ ରା. ଇଏନ୍ସ କୁମାର ତ୍ରିପାଠୀ, ଏଫ୍ଏଏମ୍ଡି ପ୍ରଶାସନିକ ମୁଖ୍ୟ ପ୍ରମୋଦ କୁମାର ଓ କର୍ମାଳର ଅନ୍ୟ ବରିଷ୍ଠ ଅଧିକାରୀ ଯୋଗ ଦେଇଥିଲେ।

ଟାଟା ଷ୍ଟିଲ୍ ଫାଉଣ୍ଡେସନ୍‌ର ଜଳବାୟୁ ଅନୁକୂଳ କୃଷି ଅଭ୍ୟାସ ଉପରେ କର୍ମଶାଳା

ଯୋଗଦେଲେ ସୁକିନ୍ଦା, ବ୍ରାହ୍ମଣୀପାଳ ଓ କଳିଙ୍ଗନଗରର ୨୦୦ରୁ ଅଧିକ ଚାଷୀ



କାଳିଆପାଣି(ଭାଷ୍କର ନୂଆଳ): ଜଳବାୟୁ ଅନୁକୂଳ କୃଷି ଅଭ୍ୟାସ ଉପରେ ସ୍ଥାନୀୟ ଚାଷୀମାନଙ୍କୁ ଅବଗତ କରାଇବା ପାଇଁ ଟାଟା ଷ୍ଟିଲ ଫାଉଣ୍ଡେସନ (ଟିଏସ୍ଏଫ୍) ପକ୍ଷରୁ ସୁକୁରାର ଟାଟାଷ୍ଟିଲର ଫେରୋ ଆଲଏକ ଆଣ୍ଡ ମିନେରାଲ୍ସ ଡିଭିଜନର ସୁକିନ୍ଦା ବ୍ଲୋକାସ୍ଥ ଓଶି ପରିସରରେ ଏକ ଦିନିଆ କର୍ମଶାଳା ଆୟୋଜିତ ହୋଇଯାଇଛି । ଚାଷୀସ୍ଥାଣୀ ଜାତିକା ଉପରେ ପର୍ଯ୍ୟବେକ୍ଷିତ ଏହି କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକ୍ରମରେ ସୁକିନ୍ଦା, ବ୍ରାହ୍ମଣୀପାଳ ଓ କଳିଙ୍ଗନଗର ଅଞ୍ଚଳର ୨୦୦ରୁ ଅଧିକ ଚାଷୀ ଅଂଶଗ୍ରହଣ କରିଥିଲେ । ସେମାନେ ଏହି କର୍ମଶାଳା ଦ୍ୱାରା ଜଳବାୟୁ ପରିବର୍ତ୍ତନ ଯୋଗୁ କୃଷି ଉତ୍ପାଦନ ଉପରେ ପଡୁଥିବା ପ୍ରଭାବ ବିଷୟରେ ଜାଣିବା ସହିତ ଏହାର ମୁକାବିଲା କରିବା ଦିଗରେ ଅଧିକ ସକ୍ଷମ ହୋଇପାରିବେ । ଏଫ୍ଏଏମ୍ଡିର ଓଶି ମୁଖ୍ୟ ଶମ୍ଭୁନାଥ ସା କର୍ମଶାଳାକୁ ଉଦ୍‌ଘାଟନ କରି ଚାଷୀମାନଙ୍କୁ ଜଳବାୟୁ ଉପଯୋଗୀ କୃଷି ଅଭ୍ୟାସ ଉପରେ ସଚେତନ କରାଇବା ସହ ଉର୍ବର ମୃତ୍ତିକା, ଜଳ ସଂରକ୍ଷଣ ଓ ପସଲର ବିବିଧକରଣ ଉପରେ ଗୁରୁତ୍ୱାରୋପ କରିଥିଲେ। ସେଣ୍ଟ୍ରାଲ ଇନଷ୍ଟିଚ୍ୟୁଟ୍ ଫର ସିମେନ ଇନ ଏଗ୍ରିକଲ୍ଚର, ଭୁବନେଶ୍ୱର ସିମେନ ଇନ ଏଗ୍ରିକଲ୍ଚର, ଭୁବନେଶ୍ୱର, ଭାରତୀୟ କୃଷି ଅନୁସନ୍ଧାନ ପରିଷଦ ଏଗ୍ରିକଲଚରାଲ ସିବର୍ଡ ଭୁବନେଶ୍ୱରର ବୈଜ୍ଞାନିକ ଡ. ବିଶ୍ୱନାଥ ସାହୁ ଅଂଶଗ୍ରହଣ କରୁ ଭାବେ ଯୋଗଦେଇ ବିବିଧ ଚାଷ ତଥା ପଶୁ ସମ୍ପଦ ଓ ଆନୁଷଙ୍ଗିକ ଚାଷ ମାଧ୍ୟମରେ ଜଳବାୟୁ ପରିବର୍ତ୍ତନର ମୁକାବିଲା କରିହେବ ବୋଲି କହିଥିଲେ । ଫେରୋ ଆଲଏକ ଓ ମିନେରାଲ୍ସ ଡିଭିଜନର ଏକକିକୃତିଭ ଇନଚାର୍ଜ ପଙ୍କଜ ସବିତା କହିଛନ୍ତି ଯେ, ଏହି କର୍ମଶାଳା ଜରିଆରେ ପରିବେଶ ପ୍ରତିକୂଳ ଜାତିକା ବଜାୟ ରଖିବା ଲାଗି ଆମେ ଚାଷୀଙ୍କୁ ଆବଶ୍ୟକ ଜ୍ଞାନ ଓ ଦକ୍ଷତା ଜରିଆରେ ସଶକ୍ତ କରିବାକୁ ଚାହୁଁଛୁ । ଆମର ଲକ୍ଷ୍ୟ ହେଉଛି ଚାଷୀଙ୍କୁ ଜଳବାୟୁ ଉପଯୋଗୀ କୃଷି ଅଭ୍ୟାସ ଆତ୍ମକୁ ସଜାକାରକ ଭାବେ ଅନୁସରଣ କରାଇବା। କର୍ମଶାଳାରେ ଚାଷୀ ଓ କୃଷି ବିଶେଷଜ୍ଞଙ୍କ ମଧ୍ୟରେ ପ୍ରତ୍ୟକ୍ଷ ଭାବେ ପରିବେଶ ସୁରକ୍ଷା ସମ୍ବନ୍ଧୀୟ ଜ୍ଞାନ ବିଷୟରେ ଆଲୋଚନା ହୋଇଥିଲା। କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକ୍ରମରେ ଟାଟା ଷ୍ଟିଲ ଫାଉଣ୍ଡେସନ ସୁନିତା ମୁଖ୍ୟ ରା. ଇଏନ୍ସ କୁମାର ତ୍ରିପାଠୀ, ଏଫ୍ଏଏମ୍ଡି ପ୍ରଶାସନିକ ମୁଖ୍ୟ ପ୍ରମୋଦ କୁମାର ଓ କର୍ମାଳର ଅନ୍ୟ ବରିଷ୍ଠ ଅଧିକାରୀମାନେ ଯୋଗ ଦେଇଥିଲେ।

Nirbhika

କୃଷିମେଳା ଓ ଶ୍ରୀ ଅନ୍ନ ପ୍ରଦର୍ଶନୀ



ବାଲିପାଟଣା | ତା୧୫/୦୩(ନିର୍ଘୀଜ)

କେନ୍ଦ୍ରୀୟ କୃଷିରତ ମହିଳା ସଂସ୍ଥାନ (ସିୱା) ତରଫରୁ ମାହିରା ଏପି.ଟି.ଓ ସହାୟତା ରେ ଖୋର୍ଦ୍ଧା ଜିଲ୍ଲା ର ବାଲିପାଟଣା ବ୍ଲକ ଅନ୍ତର୍ଗତ ଶ୍ରୀରାମପୁର ଗ୍ରାମରେ ବୁଦ୍ଧିଶେଶ୍ୱର ମନ୍ଦିର ପ୍ରାଙ୍ଗଣଠାରେ ଏହି କୃଷିମେଳା ଓ ଶ୍ରୀ ଅନ୍ନ ପ୍ରଦର୍ଶନୀ ଅନୁଷ୍ଠିତ ହୋଇଯାଇଅଛି। ଏହି ମେଳାରେ ମୁଖ୍ୟ ଅତିଥିଭାବେ ପଦ୍ମଶ୍ରୀ ବଟକୃଷ୍ଣ ସାହୁ ଯୋଗଦେଇଥିଲେ। ସିବାର ନିର୍ଦ୍ଦେଶିକା ଡ: ମୃଦୁଲା ଦେବୀ ,ଜି.ଏଫ.ସି.ଏସ୍ ର ମୁଖ୍ୟ ଡ: ଅରୁଣ ପଣ୍ଡା (ଡେଏ ଏମ ଏମ ଇ) , ପ୍ରଧାନ ବୈଜ୍ଞାନିକ ଓ ଜନଜେନର ଡ: ଲିପି ଦାସ, ଇଫଜୋ ର ରାଜ୍ୟ ମୁଖ୍ୟ ଶ୍ରୀ ଏସ.କେ ଚାର୍ଟାଜି, ନିଗମ ଏନ ଜି ଓ ର ସାମ୍ପାଦକ ଶ୍ରୀ ସୁରେଶ କୁମାର ତ୍ରିପାଠୀ, ମିଲେଟମ୍ୟାର ଅଗ୍ରୋ ଫୁଡ୍ ପ୍ରାଇଭେଟ୍ ଲିମିଟେଡ ର ଅଧକ୍ଷ ଶ୍ରୀ ବ୍ରଜ କିଶୋର ସ୍ୱାଇଁ,.ଅଗ୍ରୋଧାନ ର ଅଧକ୍ଷ ହରପ୍ରସାଦ ପ୍ରଧାନ , ସଞ୍ଚିପନ ସିଡର୍ସ ସେଣ୍ଟର ର ଅଧକ୍ଷ ଇ.ଆର ସନ୍ଦୀପ କୁମାର ସେନ, ଓ.ଡି.ଏ.ଆଇ ନେଚର୍ ଆଗ୍ରୋ ଫୁଡ୍ ପ୍ରାଇଭେଟ୍ ଲିମିଟେଡ ର ଅଧକ୍ଷ ଶ୍ରୀ ସତ୍ୟସ୍ୱରୂପ ନନ୍ଦ , ମାହିରା ଏଫ.ପି.ଓ ଚେୟାରମ୍ୟାନ ଶ୍ରୀମତି କୁମୁଦିନୀ ସ୍ୱାଇଁ , ମାର୍କେଟିଂ ମୁଖ୍ୟ ଶ୍ରୀ ନିମାଇଁ ଚରଣ ନାୟକ, ମହିଳା ବିଭାଗ ସଂଗଠନ ର ଅଧକ୍ଷା ମଧୁସ୍ମିତା ସେନାପତି ପ୍ରମୁଖ ଯୋଗ ଦେଇଥିଲେ । ଶିବାର ଶ୍ରୀ ଅତୁଲ ହେମ୍ବ୍ରମ୍, ଶ୍ରୀଯା ପ୍ରିୟଦର୍ଶିନୀ ସମସ୍ତ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟରେ ସହାୟତା କରିଥିଲେ।ଡ: ଗାୟତ୍ରୀ ମହାରଣା ମଞ୍ଚ ପରିଚାଳନା କରିଥିଲେ। ଏହି କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକ୍ରମ ରେ ୩୫୦ ରୁ ଉର୍ଦ୍ଧ କୃଷିଜିବି ମହିଳା ସାମିଲ ହୋଇଥିଲେ। ଉକ୍ତ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକ୍ରମ ରେ ଶିବାର ନିର୍ଦ୍ଦେଶିକା ଡ: ମୃଦୁଲା ଦେବୀ ମହିଳା ମାନଙ୍କୁ ଆତ୍ମନିର୍ଭର କରିବା ଓ ଶସ୍ତକୁ କରିବା ଦିଗରେ ଶିବାର ସଂପୃକ୍ତି ଓ ଅବଦାନ ସଂପର୍କ ରେ ବିସ୍ତାରରେ ଆଲୋଚନା କରିଥିଲେ। ମିଲେଟ ପ୍ରଡକ୍ଟ ର ପ୍ରୋସେସିଂ ଓ ଏହାର ପ୍ରସ୍ତୁତିରେ ମହିଳା ସ୍ୱୟଂ ସହାୟକ ଗୋଷ୍ଠୀର ଯୋଗଦାନ ଓ ଲାଭଦାୟୀତା ବିଷୟରେ ଆଲୋଚନା କରିଥିଲେ। ପ୍ରଧାନ ବୈଜ୍ଞାନିକ ଡ: ଲିପି ଦାସ 'ଶ୍ରୀ ଅନ୍ନ ଗ୍ରାମ' ପ୍ରୋଜେକ୍ଟ ର ଶୁଭାରମ୍ଭ ପୁର ଓ ଆମେନାଳୁର ଗ୍ରାମକୁ ଯୋଷ୍ୟ ଗ୍ରାମ ଭାବରେ ଚୟନ କରାଯାଇଛି ବୋଲି ଦର୍ଶାଇଥିଲେ । ଏହି କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକ୍ରମ ମାଧ୍ୟମରେ କିପରି ମହିଳାମାନେ ଅଧିକ ରୁ ଅଧିକ ରୋଜଗାରକ୍ଷମ ହୋଇ ଆତ୍ମନିର୍ଭରଶିଳ ହେବେ ଏହି ବିଷୟରେ ଆଲୋଚନା କରିଥିଲେ। ଏହା ସହ ନାନା ନିଏପି ଓ ୟୁନିଆ ମାଣ୍ଡିଆ ଚାଷରେ ଡେମୋନଷ୍ଟ୍ରେସନ କରିବା ପାଇଁ ଉପଦେଷ୍ଟା ମୁଖ୍ୟ ଶ୍ରୀ ଏସ.କେ ଚାର୍ଟାଜିଙ୍କୁ ଦାୟିତ୍ୱ ଦିଆଯିଥିଲେ। ମିଲେଟ ଅଗ୍ରୋ ଫୁଡ ପ୍ରାଇଭେଟ ଲିମିଟେଡ୍ ର ମୁଖ୍ୟ ଶ୍ରୀ ବ୍ରଜ କିଶୋର ସ୍ୱାଇଁ ମିଲେଟ ପ୍ରୋସେସିଂ ଓ ମାର୍କେଟିଙ୍ଗ ପାଇଁ ଯାହାକି ସହଯୋଗ ଯୋଡ଼ା ମାହିରା ଏଫପିଓ କୁ ଯୋଗାଇଦେବାର ପ୍ରତିଶ୍ରୁତି ଦେଇଥିଲେ। ଉକ୍ତ ପ୍ରଦର୍ଶନୀରେ ୧୦ ରୁ ଉର୍ଦ୍ଧ ସଂସ୍ଥା ଓ କଂପାନୀ ନିଜ ନିଜର ମିଲେଟ୍ ଉତ୍ପାଦ ପ୍ରଦର୍ଶନ କରିଥିଲେ। ପର୍ଦଶେଷରେ ଡ.ଲିପି ଦାସ ସମସ୍ତ ଙ୍କୁ ଧନ୍ୟବାଦ ଅର୍ପଣ କରିଥିଲେ।

ମହିଳା କୃଷକ ସଂଘର କୃଷିମେଳା



ବଲଙ୍ଗା,୨୪।୧/ଏନ୍ଏନ୍ଏସ୍: ଶିବା ମହିଳା କୃଷକ ଉତ୍ପାଦକ ସଂଘ ଆୟୋଜନରେ ଏକ କୃଷି ମେଳା ବଲଙ୍ଗା ବିଜୁ ପଟ୍ଟନାୟକ କଲ୍ୟାଣମଣ୍ଡପଠାରେ ଅନୁଷ୍ଠିତ ହୋଇଯାଇଛି । ଉତ୍ସବରେ ମୁଖ୍ୟଅତିଥି ଭାବରେ ସିୱା ନିର୍ଦ୍ଦେଶିକା ଡ଼ଃ ମୃଦୁଲା ଦେବୀ ଯୋଗଦାନ କରିଥିବା ବେଳେ ସମ୍ମାନିତ ଅତିଥି ଭାବେ ବିଧାୟକ ସମୀର ରଞ୍ଜନ ଦାଶ, ପଞ୍ଚାୟତ ସମିତି ଅଧକ୍ଷ ଶଙ୍କର ଭୋଇ, ଉପାଧକ୍ଷା ଅନୁପୁୟା ମହାନ୍ତି ସରପଞ୍ଚ ଅଞ୍ଜଳି ପ୍ରଧାନ, ଡଃ ସୁମିତା ଆଚାର୍ଯ୍ୟ, ରୋଜାଲିନ ଦାଶ, ବଲଙ୍ଗା ଷ୍ଟେଟ ବ୍ୟାଙ୍କ ଶାଖା ପରିଚାଳକ ଜିତେନ୍ଦ୍ର ଜେନା, ଡଃ ସବିତା ମିଶ୍ର ପ୍ରଭୃତି ଯୋଗଦାନ କରିଥିଲେ। ପ୍ରାୟ ୨୦ଟି ମହିଳା ସ୍ୱୟଂସହାୟକ ଗୋଷ୍ଠୀ ନିଜ ନିଜର ଷ୍ଟଲ ପକାଇଥିଲେ। କୃଷି କ୍ଷେତ୍ରରେ ମହିଳାମାନେ ସ୍ୱାବଲମ୍ବୀ ଓ ଅଗ୍ରଗତି କରିବା ପାଇଁ ଅତିଥିମାନେ ଆଲୋଚନା କରିଥିଲେ। ସଂପାଦିକା ଗୌରୀ ମହାପାତ୍ର କାର୍ଯ୍ୟ କ୍ରମ ପରିଚାଳନା କରିଥିଲେ।

କେନ୍ଦ୍ରୀୟ କୃଷିରତ ମହିଳା ସଂସ୍ଥାନ ତତଫରୁ କୃଷିମେଳା ଓ ଶ୍ରୀଅନ୍ନ ପ୍ରଦର୍ଶନୀ



ବାଲିଯାତଣ୍ଡା, (ମହାଲତର): ଆଜି କେନ୍ଦ୍ରୀୟ କୃଷିରତ ମହିଳା ସଂସ୍ଥାନ (ସିଏ) ତରଫରୁ ମାଟିଆ ଏସ.ଟି.ଓ ସହାୟତା ରେ ଖୋର୍ଦ୍ଧା ଜିଲ୍ଲା ର ବାଲିଯାତଣ୍ଡା ବ୍ଲକ ଅନ୍ତର୍ଗତ ଶ୍ରୀରାମପୁର ଗ୍ରାମରେ କୃଷିକେନ୍ଦ୍ରର ମହିଳ ପ୍ରାଙ୍ଗଣଠାରେ ଏହି କୃଷିମେଳା ଓ ଶ୍ରୀ ଅନ୍ନ ପ୍ରଦର୍ଶନୀ ଅନୁଷ୍ଠିତ ହୋଇଯାଇଅଛି । ଏହି ମେଳାରେ ମୁଖ୍ୟ ଅତିଥି ଭାବେ ପରମ୍ପୂଜ୍ୟ ଚତୁର୍ଭୁଜ ସାହୁ ଯୋଗଦେଇଥିଲେ। ଶିବାଜୀ ନିର୍ବେଦିତା ଡ: ମୃଦୁଲା ଦେବୀ, ଜି.ଏସ.ପି.ଏସ ର ମୁଖ୍ୟ ଡ: ଅରୁଣ ପଣ୍ଡା (ଭେଏ ଏମ ଏସ ଇ) , ପ୍ରଧାନ ବୈଜ୍ଞାନିକ ଓ ଜନପ୍ରେମଜ ଡ: ଲିପି ବାଗ, ଇପକୋର ରାଜ୍ୟ ମୁଖ୍ୟ ଏସ.କେ ଚାର୍ତ୍ତାକି, ନିଗମ ଏକ ଜି ଓ ର ବ୍ୟାଙ୍କର ସୁରେଶ କୁମାର ତ୍ରିପାଠୀ, ମିଳେଜମୋଗ ଅଲ୍ଲୋ ଫୁଡ ପ୍ରାଇଭେଟ୍ ଲିମିଟେଡର ଅଧ୍ୟକ୍ଷ ଫୁଡ ବିଲୋର ସ୍ୱାଇଁ, ଅନୁଷ୍ଠାନର ଅଧକ୍ଷ ଡରସୁଷାତ ପ୍ରଧାନ, ସମିତର ଚିଫଟ୍ ଟେକ୍ନିକର ଡ ଅଧକ୍ଷ ଇ.ଆର ସତୀସ କୁମାର ସେନ, ଓ.ଡି.ଏ.ଆର ସହୀପ କୁମାର ସେନ, ଓ.ଡି.ଏ.ଆର ଦେବର ଅଲ୍ଲୋ ଫୁଡ ପ୍ରାଇଭେଟ୍ ଲିମିଟେଡର ଅଧ୍ୟକ୍ଷ ସତ୍ୟବ୍ରତ ନନ୍ଦ , ମାଟିଆ ଏସ.ଟି.ଓ ବେଲାଜମୋହ ଶ୍ରୀମତି କୁମୁଦିନୀ ସ୍ୱାଇଁ , ମାର୍କେଟିଂ ମୁଖ୍ୟ ଜିମାଇଁ ବରଣ ନାୟକ, ମହିଳା ବିକାଶ ସଂଗଠନ ର ଅଧକ୍ଷା ମଧୁସ୍ମିତା ସେନାପତି ପ୍ରମୁଖ ଯୋଗ ଦେଇଥିଲେ । ଶିବାଜ ଅରୁଣ ସେନାପତି ପ୍ରଧାନ, ସମିତର ଚିଫଟ୍ ଟେକ୍ନିକର ଡ ଅଧକ୍ଷ ଇ.ଆର ସତୀସ କୁମାର ସେନ, ଶ୍ରୀମତି ପ୍ରିୟଦର୍ଶିନୀ ସାହୁ ଜାର୍ଯ୍ୟକ୍ରମରେ ସଭାପତ୍ତି ମହାଳତା ମହାପାତ୍ର ଓ ଜାତୀୟ ଶୀଷ୍ଟ୍ର ପୁ ଉର୍ଦ୍ଧ କୃଷିଟିଟି ମହିଳା ସାମିଲ ହୋଇଥିଲେ। ଉକ୍ତ ଜାର୍ଯ୍ୟକ୍ରମରେ ଶିବାଜ ନିର୍ବେଦିତା ଡ: ମୃଦୁଲା ଦେବୀ ମହିଳା ମାନଙ୍କୁ ଆତ୍ମନିର୍ଭର ଜରିବା ଓ ଶସ୍ତ୍ରକୁ ଜରିବା ବିଷୟରେ ବିଜ୍ଞାନ ସମ୍ମତ ଓ ଅଭିନବ ପଦ୍ଧତି ରେ ବିସ୍ତାରରେ ଆଲୋକପାତ କରିଥିଲେ। ନିଜେଟ ପ୍ରତକ୍ଟର ପ୍ରୋଜେକ୍ଟିଂ ଓ ଏହାର ପୃଷ୍ଠଭୂମିରେ ମହିଳା ସ୍ୱୟଂ ସହାୟକ ଗୋଷ୍ଠୀର ଯୋଗଦାନ ଓ ଜାତୀୟୀକରା ବିଷୟରେ ଆଲୋକପାତ କରିଥିଲେ। ପ୍ରଧାନ ବୈଜ୍ଞାନିକ ଡ: ଲିପି ବାଗ ଶ୍ରୀ ଅନ୍ନ ପ୍ରୋଜେକ୍ଟ ର ଗୁରୁତ୍ୱ ଓ ଆବଶ୍ୟକତା ବିଷୟରେ ଆଲୋକପାତ କରିଥିଲେ। ନିଜେଟ ପ୍ରତକ୍ଟର ପ୍ରୋଜେକ୍ଟିଂ ଓ ମାର୍କେଟିଂ ପାଇଁ ଆବଶ୍ୟକ ସହଯୋଗ ଜୋଗା ମହିଳା ଏଫପିଓ କୁ ଯୋଗାଇ ଦେବାର ପ୍ରତିଶ୍ରୁତି ଦେଇଥିଲେ. ଉକ୍ତ ପ୍ରତର୍ଦ୍ଧାରେ ୧୦ ଟୁ ଉର୍ଦ୍ଧ ସଂସ୍ଥା ଓ କଂପାନୀ ନିଜ ନିଜର ମିଳେଟ୍ ଉତ୍ପାଦ ପ୍ରଦର୍ଶନ କରିଥିଲେ। ସର୍ବଶେଷରେ ଡ: ଲିପି ବାଗ ସମସ୍ତଙ୍କୁ ଧନ୍ୟବାଦ ଅର୍ପଣ କରିଥିଲେ।

ମହିଳା ସଂସ୍ଥାର କୃଷି ମେଳା

ବଳଙ୍ଗା,୨୪।୧(ଆପ୍ର): କେନ୍ଦ୍ରୀୟ କୃଷିରତ ମହିଳା ସଂସ୍ଥା ଭୁବନେଶ୍ୱର ପକ୍ଷରୁ ବଳଙ୍ଗା ଟିକୁ କଲ୍ୟାଣ ମଣ୍ଡପ ପରିସରରେ କୃଷି ମେଳା ଅନୁଷ୍ଠିତ ହୋଇଛି। ଅନୁଷ୍ଠାନର ସଦସ୍ୟ ଡ. ସବିତା ମିଶ୍ରଙ୍କ ଅଧ୍ୟକ୍ଷତାରେ ଆୟୋଜିତ ଏହି କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକ୍ରମରେ ସ୍ଥାନୀୟ ବିଧାୟକ ସମୀର ରଞ୍ଜନ ଦାଶ ମୁଖ୍ୟଅତିଥି, କୃଷିରତ ମହିଳା ସଂସ୍ଥାର ନିର୍ଦ୍ଦେଶକ ଡ. ମୃଦୁଲା ଦେବୀ ମୁଖ୍ୟବକ୍ତା, ପଞ୍ଚାୟତ ସମିତି ଅଧକ୍ଷ ଶଙ୍କର ଭୋଲ, ଉପାଧକ୍ଷା ଅନୁପୟା ମହାନ୍ତି, ସ୍ଥାନୀୟ ସରପଞ୍ଚ ଅଞ୍ଜଳି ପ୍ରଧାନ, କୃଷି ବିଜ୍ଞାନ କେନ୍ଦ୍ରର ବୈଜ୍ଞାନିକ ସୁମିତ୍ରା ଆଚାର୍ଯ୍ୟ ପ୍ରମୁଖ ସମ୍ମାନିତ ଅତିଥି ଭାବେ ଯୋଗଦେଇଥିଲେ। ସଂସ୍ଥାର ବୈଜ୍ଞାନିକ ଡ. ଅରୁଣ ପଣ୍ଡା ସ୍ୱାଗତ ଭାଷଣ ଦେଇଥିବା ବେଳେ ଡ. ଅନନ୍ତ ସରକାର ଧନ୍ୟବାଦ ଅର୍ପଣ କରିଥିଲେ। କୃଷି ମହିଳା ଉତ୍ପାଦକ ଜଣାନିର ମୁଖ୍ୟ ଗୌରାପ୍ରିୟା ମହାପାତ୍ର ଓ ସଂସ୍ଥାର ସମସ୍ତ ସଦସ୍ୟ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକ୍ରମ ପରିଚାଳନା କରିଥିଲେ। କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକ୍ରମରେ ୪ଶହରୁ ଉର୍ଦ୍ଧ୍ୱ କୃଷି ମହିଳା ଯୋଗ ଦେଇଥିଲେ।

Nitidina News

କେନ୍ଦ୍ରୀୟ କୃଷିରତ ମହିଳା ସଂସ୍ଥାନ ତରଫରୁ କୃଷିମେଳା ଓ ଶ୍ରୀଅନ୍ନ ପ୍ରଦର୍ଶନୀ



ବାଲିଯାତଣ୍ଡା, ୧୪।୨୩(ନ.ନ୍ୟୁ.ସ): ଆଜି କେନ୍ଦ୍ରୀୟ କୃଷିରତ ମହିଳା ସଂସ୍ଥାନ (ସିଏ) ତରଫରୁ ମାଟିଆ ଏସ.ଟି.ଓ ସହାୟତା ରେ ଖୋର୍ଦ୍ଧା ଜିଲ୍ଲା ର ବାଲିଯାତଣ୍ଡା ବ୍ଲକ ଅନ୍ତର୍ଗତ ଶ୍ରୀରାମପୁର ଗ୍ରାମରେ କୃଷିକେନ୍ଦ୍ରର ମହିଳ ପ୍ରାଙ୍ଗଣଠାରେ ଏହି କୃଷିମେଳା ଓ ଶ୍ରୀ ଅନ୍ନ ପ୍ରଦର୍ଶନୀ ଅନୁଷ୍ଠିତ ହୋଇଯାଇଅଛି । ଏହି ମେଳାରେ ମୁଖ୍ୟ ଅତିଥିଭାବେ ପରମ୍ପୂଜ୍ୟ ଚତୁର୍ଭୁଜ ସାହୁ ଯୋଗଦେଇଥିଲେ। ଶିବାଜୀ ନିର୍ବେଦିତା ଡ: ମୃଦୁଲା ଦେବୀ , ଜି.ଏସ.ପି.ଏସ ର ମୁଖ୍ୟ ଡ: ଅରୁଣ ପଣ୍ଡା (ଭେଏ ଏମ ଏସ ଇ) . ପ୍ରଧାନ ବୈଜ୍ଞାନିକ ଓ ଜନପ୍ରେମଜ ଡ: ଲିପି ବାଗ, ଇପକୋର ରାଜ୍ୟ ମୁଖ୍ୟ ଶ୍ରୀ ଏସ.କେ ଚାର୍ତ୍ତାକି, ନିଗମ ଏକ ଜି ଓ ର ବ୍ୟାଙ୍କର ଶ୍ରୀ ସୁରେଶ କୁମାର ତ୍ରିପାଠୀ, ମିଳେଜମୋହ ଅଲ୍ଲୋ ଫୁଡ ପ୍ରାଇଭେଟ୍ ଲିମିଟେଡ ର ଅଧ୍ୟକ୍ଷ ଶ୍ରୀ ଫୁଡ ବିଲୋର ସ୍ୱାଇଁ, ଅନୁଷ୍ଠାନ ର ଅଧକ୍ଷ ଡରସୁଷାତ ପ୍ରଧାନ , ସମିତର ଚିଫଟ୍ ଟେକ୍ନିକର ଡ ଅଧକ୍ଷ ଇ.ଆର ସତୀସ କୁମାର ସେନ, ଓ.ଡି.ଏ.ଆର ନେତ୍ର ଆତ୍ତୋ ଫୁଡ ପ୍ରାଇଭେଟ୍ ଲିମିଟେଡ ର ଅଧ୍ୟକ୍ଷ ଶ୍ରୀ ସତ୍ୟବ୍ରତ ନନ୍ଦ , ମାଟିଆ ଏସ.ଟି.ଓ ବେଲାଜମୋହ ଶ୍ରୀମତି କୁମୁଦିନୀ ସ୍ୱାଇଁ , ମାର୍କେଟିଂ ମୁଖ୍ୟ ଶ୍ରୀ ଜିମାଇଁ ବରଣ ନାୟକ, ମହିଳା ବିକାଶ ସଂଗଠନ ର ଅଧକ୍ଷା ମଧୁସ୍ମିତା ସେନାପତି ପ୍ରମୁଖ ଯୋଗ ଦେଇଥିଲେ । ଶିବାଜ ଶ୍ରୀ ଅରୁଣ ସେନାପତି ପ୍ରଧାନ, ସମିତର ଚିଫଟ୍ ଟେକ୍ନିକର ଡ ଅଧକ୍ଷ ଇ.ଆର ସତୀସ କୁମାର ସେନ, ଶ୍ରୀମତି ପ୍ରିୟଦର୍ଶିନୀ ସାହୁ ଜାର୍ଯ୍ୟକ୍ରମରେ ସଭାପତ୍ତି ମହାଳତା ମହାପାତ୍ର ଓ ଜାତୀୟ ଶୀଷ୍ଟ୍ର ପୁ ଉର୍ଦ୍ଧ କୃଷିଟିଟି ମହିଳା ସାମିଲ ହୋଇଥିଲେ। ଉକ୍ତ ଜାର୍ଯ୍ୟକ୍ରମରେ ଶିବାଜ ନିର୍ବେଦିତା ଡ: ମୃଦୁଲା ଦେବୀ ମହିଳା ମାନଙ୍କୁ ଆତ୍ମନିର୍ଭର ଜରିବା ଓ ଶସ୍ତ୍ରକୁ ଜରିବା ବିଷୟରେ ବିଜ୍ଞାନ ସମ୍ମତ ଓ ଅଭିନବ ପଦ୍ଧତି ରେ ବିସ୍ତାରରେ ଆଲୋକପାତ କରିଥିଲେ। ନିଜେଟ ପ୍ରତକ୍ଟର ପ୍ରୋଜେକ୍ଟିଂ ଓ ଏହାର ପୃଷ୍ଠଭୂମିରେ ମହିଳା ସ୍ୱୟଂ ସହାୟକ ଗୋଷ୍ଠୀର ଯୋଗଦାନ ଓ ଜାତୀୟୀକରା ବିଷୟରେ ଆଲୋକପାତ କରିଥିଲେ। ପ୍ରଧାନ ବୈଜ୍ଞାନିକ ଡ: ଲିପି ବାଗ ଶ୍ରୀ ଅନ୍ନ ପ୍ରୋଜେକ୍ଟ ର ଗୁରୁତ୍ୱ ଓ ଆବଶ୍ୟକତା ବିଷୟରେ ଆଲୋକପାତ କରିଥିଲେ। ନିଜେଟ ପ୍ରତକ୍ଟର ପ୍ରୋଜେକ୍ଟିଂ ଓ ମାର୍କେଟିଂ ପାଇଁ ଆବଶ୍ୟକ ସହଯୋଗ ଜୋଗା ମହିଳା ଏଫପିଓ କୁ ଯୋଗାଇ ଦେବାର ପ୍ରତିଶ୍ରୁତି ଦେଇଥିଲେ. ଉକ୍ତ ପ୍ରତର୍ଦ୍ଧାରେ ୧୦ ଟୁ ଉର୍ଦ୍ଧ ସଂସ୍ଥା ଓ କଂପାନୀ ନିଜ ନିଜର ମିଳେଟ୍ ଉତ୍ପାଦ ପ୍ରଦର୍ଶନ କରିଥିଲେ। ସର୍ବଶେଷରେ ଡ: ଲିପି ବାଗ ସମସ୍ତଙ୍କୁ ଧନ୍ୟବାଦ ଅର୍ପଣ କରିଥିଲେ।

ମହିଳା, କୃଷକ ସଶକ୍ତ ହେଲେ ଦେଶ ସମୃଦ୍ଧ ହେବ

ବଳଙ୍ଗା/ନିମାପଡା,୨୪।୧ (ବେଦାରେଶ୍ୱର ନନ୍ଦ/ବିଶ୍ୱଭୂଷଣ ସାହୁ):



ଶିବା ମହିଳା କୃଷକ ଉତ୍ପାଦକ ସଂସ୍ଥ ଆୟୋଜନରେ ଏକ କୃଷିମେଳା ବଳଙ୍ଗା ଟିକୁ ପଟ୍ଟନାୟକ କଲ୍ୟାଣ ମଣ୍ଡପଠାରେ କୃଷକର ଅନୁଷ୍ଠିତ ହୋଇଯାଇଛି। ମହିଳା ଓ କୃଷକ ସଶକ୍ତ, ସ୍ୱାବମ୍ବି ହେଲେ ଆମ ଦେଶ ଓ ରାଜ୍ୟ ସମୃଦ୍ଧ ଓ ବିକଶିତ ହେବ। ମୁଖ୍ୟ ଅତିଥି ଭାବରେ ସିଆ ନିର୍ଦ୍ଦେଶିକା ଡ. ମୃଦୁଲା ଦେବୀ ଯୋଗଦେଇଥିଲେ। ସମ୍ମାନିତ ଅତିଥି ଭାବେ ବିଧାୟକ ସମୀର ରଞ୍ଜନ ଦାଶ, ପଞ୍ଚାୟତ ସମିତି ଅଧକ୍ଷ ଶଙ୍କର ଭୋଲ, ଉପାଧକ୍ଷା ଅନୁପୟା ମହାନ୍ତି, ସରପଞ୍ଚ ଅଞ୍ଜଳି ପ୍ରଧାନ, ଡ. ଶିବା ମହିଳା କୃଷକ ଉତ୍ପାଦକ ସଂସ୍ଥ ପକ୍ଷରୁ କୃଷି ମେଳାରେ ବିଧାୟକ ଓ ଅନ୍ୟମାନେ ।

ମୁମିତା ଆଚାର୍ଯ୍ୟ, ରୋଜାଲିନ୍ ଦାଶ, ବଳଙ୍ଗା ବ୍ଲକ୍ ବ୍ୟାଙ୍କ ଶାଖା ପରିଚାଳକ ଜିତ୍ରେନ୍ଦ୍ର ବେନା, ଡ. ସବିତା ମିଶ୍ର ପ୍ରମୁଖ ଉପସ୍ଥିତ ଥିଲେ। ପ୍ରାୟ ୨୦ଟି ମହିଳା ସ୍ୱୟଂସହାୟକ ଗୋଷ୍ଠୀ ନିଜସ୍ୱ ଷ୍ଟଲ ପଜାଇଥିଲେ। କୃଷି କ୍ଷେତ୍ରରେ ମହିଳାମାନେ ଜିପରି ସ୍ୱାବଲମ୍ବୀ ଓ ଅଗ୍ରଗତି କରିବେ ସେମାନେ ଅତିଥିମାନେ ଆଲୋଚନା କରିଥିଲେ। କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକ୍ରମରେ ଶତାଧିକ ମହିଳା ଚାଷୀ ଅଂଶଗ୍ରହଣ କରିଥିଲେ। ସମ୍ପାଦିକା ଗୌରୀ ମହାପାତ୍ର କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକ୍ରମ ପରିଚାଳନା କରିଥିଲେ।

ଆଇସିଏଆର-ସିଆଇଡବ୍ଲ୍ୟୁ କେନ୍ଦ୍ରୀୟ କୃଷିରତ ମହିଳା ସଂସ୍ଥାରକୃଷି ମେଳା

