

Eastern Regional Station, ICAR-IVRI, Kolkata organised Kisan Gosthi cum Input Distribution Program for Tribal Community under the All India Co-ordinated Research Project (AICRP-TSP)

A Kisan Gosthi cum Input Distribution Program was organized by the Eastern Regional Station, ICAR-IVRI, Kolkata at Kalyani campus on 3rd December, 2024. The program was



organized under AICRP in tribal sub-head to extend the benefits of AICRP among the weaker section of the society i.e. tribal community. The program was conducted by Dr Syamal Naskar, PS and PI of AICRP on Pigs and Dr Sadhan Bag, PS and Co-PI of the project. A total of ten (10) tribal farmers (9 female and one man) from, Birsidhunagar, Kalyani



Nadia district of West Bengal attended the program. The farmers were already given training by us on breeding, housing and management, reproduction, nutritional, disease & stress management as well as integrated pig farming besides intensive hands-on practical exposure in the animal farm. As per the recent mandate given to our center by Council, the purpose of the camp was to create breeder farms of Ghungroo pigs within the tribal village so as to able the farmers to keep their animal with them without selling the entire flock. This will also help in continuous horizontal expansion as piglets will be available from them for those who are interested for pig rearing. Before the input distribution, a two way interaction was made between us and the farmers. Dr Naskar emphasized the importance of breeder farm within the farmer's premises and the benefits there of to the



farmers themselves as well as the vision of the funding agency. Dr Naskar also emphasised the importance of scientific pig rearing and our commitment of extending



continuous help to them in any manner for a profitable pig husbandry. Dr Bag initially motivated the farmers by describing the economic benefits achieved by many farmers who got training from us and continuously doing the pig rearing. Dr Bag then discussed about versatility of Ghungroo pigs followed by tips for reproductive and health care management. This was followed by seeking questions and issues faced by the farmers in rearing pigs which were answered to their satisfactions. At the end inputs like piglets, (two females and one male

for each farmers) feed (75 kg pig grower mash/farmer) as well as medicine were distributed to the farmers.