

TEC-IVRI Pune distributed goats, and organised follow-up visits under TSP programme on 24th and 25th January 2024 at Nandurbar (Maharashtra)

TEC, ICAR-IVRI Pune, in collaboration with CInI– Associated Organization of Tata Trust, Nandurbar, organised input distribution programme at Dhadgaon village of Nandurbar district of Maharashtra on 25th January 2024. Osmanabadi goats, pelleted goat feed and mineral mixture were distributed to five ST farmer beneficiaries under TSP programme. Before selecting the beneficiaries, a survey of farmers was done to get information about the socio-economic condition of farmers. Cast certificate and ID proof of all the selected beneficiary farmers were verified and a MOU was signed for proper maintenance of goat units. The selected farmers were then distributed one unit of adult Osmanabadi goats (4F + 1M) along with 150 kg pelleted goat feed and 2 kg of mineral mixture under the livelihood improvement programme. The farmers were informed about the necessary measures to be taken to overcome transportation stress and winter stress, and were also informed about the routine deworming and vaccination of goats.

On 24th and 25th January 2024, the team comprising of Dr SK Das, Principal Scientist from TEC and Dr Sachin Chaudhury, Senior Technical officer of CInI, Tata Trust, Nandurbar visited 12 goat units in different villages of Dhadgaon taluka (Gourya, Umarani, Mungbari, Manwani, Bhujgaon, Jarli, Kharvad, Bhogawade villages) and 8 goat units of Akkalkuwa taluka (Chanvai, Bedakund, Jamana villages) in Nandurbar district. The team supervised housing, feeding and management of all the 20 goat units maintained by tribal beneficiaries and interacted with the farmers for better production and health of goat. Feed formula for preparing balanced ration was described to them. Broad spectrum anthelmintic was given to the farmers for deworming of all the goats. Mineral & vitamin mixture was distributed to each beneficiary for feeding of weak, pregnant and nursing goats. Majority of the farmers maintained their goats in low cost houses, and a few of them constructed new goat sheds. A few farmers constructed metallic feeder of goats, and a few farmers fitted mineral lick above the feeder. All the farmers were reported to allow their goats for grazing besides feeding maize, Hybrid Napier, Red Napier, Dasarath grass, Lucern, and chopped sugarcane tops as green fodder. Some farmers were feeding Subabool and Gliricidia leaves, some others were feeding dried soybean leaves and sorghum leaves as dry fodder. A few farmers also purchased pelleted feed. Most of the goats were healthy. But one buck had mange, two does were suffering from anoestrus and one kid was showing stiffness of fore limbs; necessary treatment was given to all.

The data on kidding, mortality and disposal of goats was noted. So far in 6 months, in all the 11 villages of Dhadgaon and Akkalkuwa taluka, 49 goat kids were born (most of the kidding were twinning), 5 kids died (cause of death was enteritis, pneumonia and paralysis), 2 goats were sold (two farmers sold 2 finisher goats and earned Rs 16,500) with remaining stock of 148 goats with the farmers.

Dr SK Das from TEC Pune and Dr Sachin Chaudhury from CInI, Tata Trust, Nandurbar coordinated the programme.



Distribution of goats and other inputs to farmers at Dhadgaon



A farmer with his two newly born goat kids



A farmer constructed new goat shed with concrete, wire mesh, shed net wall & GI sheet roof along with metallic feeder



A farmer in Nandurbar district cultivated Gliricidia for top feeding of his goats



Lucern was produced and fed to the goats by a tribal farmer