TEC, ICAR-IVRI, Pune Successfully Organized a Series of Four Training Programmes on Livestock-Based Integrated Farming Systems under DAPST from 1st to 4th September 2026

The Training and Education Centre, ICAR-IVRI, Pune successfully organized a series of four capacity-building training programmes on livestock-based integrated farming and scientific livestock enterprises under the Tribal Sub Plan from 1st to 4th September 2026, covering tribal farming communities across Gujarat and Maharashtra.

The programmes were conducted in collaboration with *Krishi Vigyan Kendra* (BAIF), Bharuch; *Krishi Vigyan Kendra* Waghai under Navsari Agricultural University; Aarambh khore Gou Kendrit Fed (FPO), Satana; and Collectives for Integrated Livelihood Initiatives (CInI), an associate organization of Tata Trusts, Dhule. Collectively, the four programmes reached **745 tribal farmers, including 314 men and 431 women,** demonstrating particularly strong participation of farm women in livelihood-oriented livestock and integrated farming interventions.

(Glimpses of the collaborative training programme held at KVK Bharuch, Gujarat)

The training series was planned and executed under the leadership of Dr. Amol Bhalerao, Senior Scientist and Nodal Officer for TSP implementation, and Dr. S. K. Das, Principal Scientist, TEC, ICAR-IVRI, Pune, with the objective of providing tribal farmers with relevant scientific knowledge, practical skills and quality, field-oriented training to strengthen their livelihood opportunities. The initiative was designed to promote diversified, resilient and economically

viable farming systems by integrating livestock with crop production and other complementary farm enterprises, thereby reducing production risks, improving resource-use efficiency and creating multiple and sustainable sources of household income. A strong emphasis was placed on translating scientific recommendations into practical solutions suited to the local socio-economic and agro-climatic conditions of tribal communities. The training programmes also served as an important platform for farmer–scientist interaction, enabling participants to openly discuss field-level challenges, receive timely and need-based technical advisories, understand improved production and management practices, and become familiar with institutional support and opportunities available for strengthening their farming and livestock enterprises.

Training at KVK Bharuch-Chaswad, Gujarat: 1st September 2026

The TEC Pune, in collaboration with *Krishi Vigyan Kendra* (KVK) Bharuch, BAIF, successfully organized a one-day training programme on "एकीकृत पशुधन खेती द्वारा आजीविका सुधार" on 1st September 2026 at Chaswad, Gujarat. The programme was designed to strengthen livelihood security among tribal farming communities by promoting the integration of crop production with livestock-based enterprises and encouraging farmers to adopt diversified, resource-efficient and economically sustainable farming systems. A total of 174 tribal farmers, including 22 men and 152 women farmers, participated enthusiastically in the programme, making the event significant in terms of women's participation in agriculture and livestock-based livelihood development.

The programme commenced with a welcome address by Dr. Lalit Patil, Senior Scientist and In-charge, KVK–BAIF, who welcomed the delegates, scientists, extension personnel and participating farmers. In his introductory remarks, Dr. Patil highlighted the importance of capacity-building programmes for tribal communities and appreciated the initiative of TEC Pune in bringing scientific knowledge and practical livelihood-oriented technologies directly to farmers. He emphasized that integrated farming approaches can help farmers make better use of locally available resources, diversify their sources of income and reduce their dependence on a single agricultural enterprise. His address provided an appropriate foundation for the technical sessions and encouraged farmers to actively participate in the programme.

The programme also placed strong emphasis on transforming farming from a traditional subsistence activity into a more organized and income-oriented enterprise. In this context Dr. Amol Bhalerao delivered a motivational and entrepreneurship-oriented session on "Entrepreneurship Development through Integrated Farming System." He explained that integrated farming provides farmers with multiple opportunities for income generation through the planned combination of crops, livestock and other complementary farm enterprises. Dr. Bhalerao encouraged farmers to look beyond production alone and develop an entrepreneurial approach by identifying market opportunities, calculating production costs, maintaining farm records, improving product quality and exploring value addition and collective marketing. He emphasized that diversification through integrated farming can provide greater economic stability by ensuring that farmers are not dependent on a single source of income. He also encouraged participants, particularly women farmers, to recognize their potential as active participants and entrepreneurs in livestock, food processing, value addition and other allied agricultural activities.

Secondly, Dr. Dhananjay, Subject Matter Specialist (Animal Science), KVK–BAIF, who spoke on "Livestock as a Component of Integrated Farming System." He explained the importance of livestock as an integral component of diversified farming systems and discussed how dairy animals, goats and other livestock enterprises can complement crop production by converting farm residues and locally available resources into valuable animal products. He elaborated on the role of livestock in improving nutrient cycling within the farm, generating regular income and providing additional livelihood opportunities for small and marginal farmers. The session also emphasized the importance of scientific feeding, proper animal management and efficient utilization of farm resources so that livestock can contribute effectively to the overall profitability and sustainability of an integrated farming system.

The third major technical session was delivered by Dr. S.K. Das, Principal Scientist, TEC, Pune, who provided participants with an overview of the origin and mandate of ICAR-IVRI, Izatnagar, and the Training and Education Centre, Pune in taking scientific livestock technologies and knowledge to farmers and other stakeholders. He explained the role of ICAR- IVRI in livestock research, education, technology development and extension, while also highlighting the impact of TSP and SCSP programmes of TEC, ICAR-IVRI, Pune for the livelihood improvement of resource poor ST farmers in tribal dominated districts Nashik, Nandurbar, Gadchiroli and SC farmers in SC dominated districts such as Pune, Ahmednagar, Nashik, Hingoli of Maharashtra. Dr. Das subsequently delivered a detailed session on "Livestock-based Integrated Farming System for Livelihood Improvement of Tribal Farmers." He explained different components of IFS as per availability of land to the farmers for better recycling of nutrient and maximum possible utilization of all inputs and outputs while he explained two developed IFS model for marginal and small farmer at lower Gangetic region of Bihar. He emphasized on market linking of any commodity for more income generation to the farmers.

Following the technical sessions, an interactive farmer–scientist discussion was conducted, during which farmers actively shared their experiences, raised field-level concerns and sought clarification on various aspects of integrated farming and livestock management. The scientists responded to the queries and provided practical, need-based advisories relevant to the local farming situation. The interaction helped bridge the gap between scientific recommendations and farmers' actual field conditions and provided valuable feedback to the extension team regarding the needs and priorities of the tribal farming community.

The programme concluded with the distribution of certificates to participating farmers, acknowledging their active participation in the capacity-building initiative. The training programme represented an important step towards promoting integrated, diversified and sustainable farming systems in the tribal areas of Gujarat. The programme was successfully coordinated by Dr. Amol Bhalerao, Senior Scientist, and Dr. S.K. Das, Principal Scientist, TEC, ICAR-IVRI, Pune, with active cooperation from the KVK–BAIF team led by Dr. Lalit Patel, Senior Scientist and In-charge, and the participating technical experts.

Training Programme at KVK Waghai, Dang, Gujarat: 2nd September 2026

On 2nd September 2026, the Training and Education Centre (TEC), ICAR–Indian Veterinary Research Institute (ICAR-IVRI), Pune, in collaboration with *Krishi Vigyan Kendra* (KVK), Waghai, under Navsari Agricultural University (NAU), organized a one-day training programme on

"एकीकृत पशुधन खेती द्वारा आजीविका सुधार" at Waghai, Dang district of Gujarat. The programme aimed to strengthen livelihood security among tribal farmers by promoting diversified and integrated farming approaches that combine crop production with livestock and other complementary farm enterprises. The programme commenced with a welcome address by Dr. Harshad Prajapati, Senior Scientist and In-charge, KVK Waghai, who welcomed the participating farmers, scientists, delegates and highlighted the importance of strengthening the technical capacity of tribal farming communities through field-oriented training and institutional collaboration.

(Glimpses of the collaborative training programme held at KVK Waghai, Gujarat)

The inaugural session was followed by an address from Dr. Patel, Principal, College of Agriculture, Waghai Navsari Agricultural University (NAU), who delivered thought-provoking remarks on the importance of sustainable and diversified agricultural systems for improving the economic resilience of tribal households. He appreciated the initiatives undertaken by TEC, ICAR-IVRI Pune for organizing livelihood-oriented programmes in tribal areas and encouraged farmers to actively participate in such scientific training initiatives. Dr. Amol Bhalerao, Senior Scientist, TEC, ICAR-IVRI Pune, subsequently delivered an encouraging session on the "Benefits of Integrated Farming System towards Livelihood Security." He explained how the integration of crops, livestock and other farm-based activities can provide multiple sources of income, improve

utilization of locally available resources and reduce the risks associated with dependence on a single agricultural enterprise. Dr. S.K. Das, Principal Scientist, TEC, ICAR-IVRI Pune, briefed the participants about the activities and achievements of TEC, ICAR-IVRI Pune and further elaborated on the "Contribution of livestock in the Integrated Farming System for economic benefit of ST farmers." He highlighted the role of livestock in nutrient recycling, utilization of crop residues, generation of regular household income, balancing ecosystem, adaptation and mitigation of climate change impact and strengthening the overall sustainability of tribal farming systems.

A dedicated technical session on "Azolla Farming and Feeding for Livestock" was delivered by the Subject Matter Specialist (Animal Science), KVK Waghai, who explained the potential of Azolla as a locally producible, nutritious and cost-effective supplementary feed resource for livestock. Farmers were oriented on the importance of producing and utilizing locally available feed resources to reduce dependence on costly external inputs and improve livestock nutrition. The technical sessions were followed by an interactive farmer–scientist discussion, during which participants actively shared their experiences and sought practical solutions to field-level challenges related to crop and livestock production. A total of 128 farmers participated in the training programme, including 48 women farmers, reflecting encouraging participation of farm women in livelihood-oriented agricultural capacity-building activities. Certificates were distributed to most of the participants at the conclusion of the programme. The successful organization of the training at Waghai demonstrated the importance of collaboration between TEC, Pune, Navsari Agricultural University and KVK Waghai in taking scientific knowledge and practical technologies to tribal farming communities and promoting integrated farming systems as a pathway towards sustainable livelihood improvement.

The programme concluded with the distribution of certificates to the participating farmers, recognizing their active engagement in the training and their commitment towards adopting improved farming practices. The successful conduct of the programme at Waghai marked an important step towards promoting integrated, diversified and sustainable livelihood systems among tribal farmers of Dang district. The programme was effectively coordinated by Dr. Amol Bhalerao, Senior Scientist, and Dr. S.K. Das, Principal Scientist, TEC, ICAR-IVRI, Pune, with active cooperation from the KVK Waghai, Navsari Agricultural University, led by Dr. Prajapati, Senior Scientist and In-charge, along with the participating technical experts. The collaborative efforts of TEC, ICAR-IVRI Pune and KVK Waghai provided a strong platform for farmer–scientist interaction and demonstrated how institutional partnerships can effectively facilitate the dissemination of scientific knowledge and livelihood-oriented technologies in remote tribal regions.

Training Programme at Satana, Nashik, Maharashtra: 3rd September 2026

On 3rd September 2026, the TEC, Pune, in collaboration with Aarambh khore Gou Kendrit Fed FPC, Satana, organized a one-day training programme on "Scientific Goat Farming for Livelihood Improvement" i.e. उपजीविका सुधारण्यासाठी शास्त्रीय पद्धतीने शेळीपालन for tribal farmers at Satana, Nashik district, Maharashtra, under the Tribal Sub Plan (TSP). The programme was aimed at strengthening the technical and entrepreneurial capacity of tribal farming communities by promoting scientific goat production as a viable and sustainable livelihood enterprise. The programme was inaugurated by Mr. Nana Sonawane, Chairman, Aarambh khore Gou Kendrit Fed FPC, Satana, who welcomed the dignitaries, scientists and participating farmers and appreciated

(Glimpses of the collaborative training program held at Satana, Maharashtra)

the efforts of TEC, ICAR-IVRI Pune in taking scientific livestock knowledge directly to tribal communities. Mr. Dilip Borse, MLA, encouraged the farmers to participate attentively in the training and make maximum use of the scientific knowledge and technical guidance provided during the programme. The programme was also attended by Mr. Sawant, Block Development Officer (BDO); Dr. Sanap, Livestock Development Officer (LDO), Maharashtra Animal Husbandry

Department (MAHD); and Mr. Nitin Deshmukh, Extension Officer (EO), Panchayat Samiti, Satana, who addressed the farmers and motivated them to adopt improved livestock management practices for strengthening their livelihoods.

The technical sessions provided farmers with practical knowledge on the potential of goat farming and its transformation into an economically viable enterprise. Dr. S. K. Das, Principal Scientist, TEC, ICAR-IVRI Pune, delivered a session on the "Extension Activities of TEC, ICAR–IVRI, Pune", introducing farmers to the institute's outreach and technology dissemination initiatives and highlighting the opportunities available to farming communities through scientific extension programmes. He further elaborated on the "Prospects and potentiality of goat farming for Livelihood Improvement of farmers with special reference to health benefit of goat milk" explaining how systematic goat production through scientific housing, feeding, breeding and health management can provide regular income, support asset creation and contribute to livelihood security, particularly for small and marginal tribal households. Dr. Amol Bhalerao, Senior Scientist, TEC, ICAR-IVRI Pune, delivered a detailed session on the "Economics and marketing of goat and its products" in the local language, enabling farmers to understand the economic dimensions of goat enterprises. He discussed the importance of calculating production costs, improving productivity, maintaining quality, identifying suitable markets and adopting collective marketing approaches through farmer groups and FPOs. Particular emphasis was placed on viewing goat farming as a business enterprise rather than merely a traditional subsidiary activity, thereby encouraging farmers to make informed decisions regarding production, marketing and profitability.

The training witnessed enthusiastic participation from 172 tribal farmers, comprising 80 men and 92 women, reflecting strong interest among both male and female farmers in goat-based livelihood development. The programme was followed by an interactive farmer–scientist discussion, during which participants openly shared their experiences and raised questions related to goat farming, management and income generation. One of the participating women farmers also shared her views and experiences regarding the training, highlighting the usefulness of the technical information provided during the programme. The active participation of farm women was particularly encouraging, considering their significant role in day-to-day livestock management in rural and tribal households.

The programme concluded with the distribution of certificates to all participating farmers, recognizing their active involvement in the capacity-building initiative and their interest in adopting scientific goat farming practices. The training programme represented an important step towards promoting scientific, economically viable and sustainable goat-based livelihoods among tribal farmers of Baglan - Satana and adjoining areas of Nashik district. The programme was successfully coordinated by Dr. Amol Bhalerao, Senior Scientist, and Dr. S.K. Das, Principal Scientist, TEC, ICAR-IVRI, Pune, with active cooperation from Aarambh khore Gou Kendrit Fed FPC, Satana, and valuable support from the local administration and Animal Husbandry Department officials.

Training Programme at Boradi, Dist. Dhule, Maharashtra: 4th September 2026

On 4th September 2026, the TEC, Pune, in collaboration with Collectives for Integrated Livelihood Initiatives (CInI), an associated organization of Tata Trusts, Shahada/Dhule, organized a one-day training programme on "Livelihood Improvement through Scientific Goat Farming" i.e.

उपजीविका सुधारण्यासाठी शास्त्रीय पद्धतीने शेळीपालन at Boradi, Shirpur, Dhule district, Maharashtra, under the Tribal Sub Plan (TSP). The programme was specifically designed to reach tribal farmers in remote areas and strengthen their technical knowledge and confidence in scientific goat production as a sustainable livelihood enterprise. Mr. Nitin and Mr Sandip Bakal, CInI official, Dhule, welcomed the participating farmers, Livestock Development Officers (LDOs), Scientists from TEC, ICAR - IVRI Pune and other delegates. The participating LDOs appreciated the efforts of TEC, ICAR - IVRI Pune in organizing a specialized training programme at the grassroots level and enabling farmers in remote tribal areas to access scientific knowledge and expert guidance without having to travel to distant institutions.

(Glimpses of the collaborative training program held at Boradi-Shirpur, Maharashtra)

The technical sessions focused on the major components of scientific goat production and its economic potential for tribal households. A Livestock Development Officer from the Maharashtra Animal Husbandry Department (MAHD) delivered a session in the local language on “Breeds and Breeding of Goats” and “Diseases and Health Management of Goats,” providing farmers with practical information on selection of suitable breeds, scientific breeding practices,

disease prevention, early identification of health problems and routine healthcare. Dr. Amol Bhalerao, Senior Scientist, TEC, ICAR-IVRI Pune, delivered an entrepreneurship-oriented session on “Economic Upliftment of Farmers through Goat Rearing” in the local language. He highlighted the potential of goat farming to generate sustainable income when supported by scientific management, proper record keeping, planned breeding, efficient feeding and market-oriented production. Dr. S. K. Das, Principal Scientist, TEC, ICAR- IVRI Pune, briefed the participants on the “Impact of TSP and SCSP Programmes implemented by TEC, ICAR–IVRI, Pune” and further delivered a detailed session on “Environment, Housing, Feeding, Reproduction, General Management and Health management of Goat Production for Livelihood Improvement of Farmers.” He emphasized on the importance of hygienic housing, balanced nutrition, mineral supplementation, timely deworming & vaccination and appropriate management practices for improving goat health, productivity and profitability. He emphasized on market linking of animal husbandry practices, selling goat on the basis of live weight reducing interference of middleman, product diversification, and value addition of goat products to fetch more income.

The programme witnessed 271 participants, including 139 farm women, demonstrating strong interest and particularly encouraging participation of women in livestock-based livelihood development. Following the technical sessions, an extended farmer–scientist interaction was conducted, during which farmers openly discussed their field-level experiences, challenges and expectations and sought solutions to practical problems related to goat breeding, feeding, housing, health and enterprise management. The interactive nature of the programme enabled the scientists and livestock experts to provide need-based advisories while also understanding the specific requirements of the tribal farming community in the region. Farmers expressed their views on the usefulness of the training and appreciated the opportunity to interact directly with experts.

The programme concluded with the distribution of certificates to the participating farmers, recognizing their active engagement and commitment towards adopting scientific goat farming practices. The training programme represented an important step towards strengthening scientific, sustainable and entrepreneurship-oriented goat farming among tribal communities of Dhule district, particularly by improving farmers’ access to technical knowledge and expert guidance in a remote area. The programme was successfully coordinated by Dr. Amol Bhalerao, Senior Scientist, and Dr. S.K. Das, Principal Scientist, TEC, ICAR-IVRI, Pune, with active cooperation from CInI–Tata Trusts, Dhule Unit, the Maharashtra Animal Husbandry Department, and participating livestock development officials and field-level stakeholders. The collaborative efforts of TEC, ICAR - IVRI Pune and its partner organizations provided an effective platform for strengthening farmer–scientist linkages, promoting improved goat production practices and encouraging tribal farmers to develop goat rearing as a profitable, resilient and sustainable livelihood enterprise.

NEWS COVERAGE

ICAR-IVRI પુણે અને કેવી કે ભરૂચના સંયુક્ત ઉપક્રમે

ગ્રામીણ પશુપાલકો અને ખેડૂતોને અપાયું માર્ગદર્શન

(ગુજરાત મંચ)

ભરૂચ : ભરૂચ તાલીમ અને શિક્ષણ કેન્દ્ર ભારતીય પશુચિકિત્સા સંશોધન સંસ્થા (ICAR-IVRI) પુણે અને કૃષિ વિજ્ઞાન કેન્દ્ર (KVK), ભરૂચના સંયુક્ત ઉપક્રમે ચાસવડ ખાતે "સંકલિત પશુપાલન દ્વારા આજીવિકા સુધારણા" વિષય પર એક દિવસીય તાલીમ કાર્યક્રમનું આયોજન કરવામાં આવ્યું હતું.

આ તાલીમ કાર્યક્રમમાં ગ્રામીણ વિસ્તારોમાં ખેડૂતો અને પશુપાલકોની આજીવિકા સુધારવા માટેના ટકાઉ અભિગમ અંગે વિગતવાર માર્ગદર્શન આપવામાં આવ્યું હતું. માત્ર ખેતી કે માત્ર પશુપાલન પર નિર્ભર રહેવાને બદલે ખેતીની સાથે પશુપાલન, બાગાયત, મરઘા પાલન અને મત્સ્ય ઉદ્યોગ જેવા વિવિધ ઘટકોને સાંકળીને સંકલિત ખેતી-પશુપાલન પદ્ધતિ અપનાવવા ભાર મૂકાયો હતો. આ પદ્ધતિથી નિરંતર અને નિયમિત આવક, ઉત્પાદન ખર્ચમાં ઘટાડો, જોખમમાં ઘટાડો, રોજગારીની નવી તકો અને પોષણયુક્ત આહાર સુરક્ષા જેવા વિવિધ ફાયદાઓ વિશે નિષ્ણાતો દ્વારા વિસ્તૃત જાણકારી આપવામાં આવી હતી.

આ પ્રસંગે ભવિષ્યમાં વિવિધ સરકારી યોજનાઓ, નવીન ટેકનોલોજી અને પશુપાલન ક્ષેત્રે ઉપલબ્ધ વિવિધ તકોની માહિતી ઝડપથી મળી રહે તે માટે સંસ્થાના વોટ્સએપ ગ્રુપમાં જોડાવા અંગે પશુપાલકોને માહિતી પૂરી પાડવામાં આવી હતી.

આ કાર્યક્રમમાં ICAR-IVRI ના મુખ્ય વૈજ્ઞાનિક ડૉ. સમીર કુમાર દાસ, વરિષ્ઠ વૈજ્ઞાનિક ડૉ. અમોલ કે. ભાલેરાવ, કેવીકે ભરૂચના વરિષ્ઠ વૈજ્ઞાનિક અને વડા ડૉ. લલિત એમ. પાટિલ તેમજ પશુપાલન વિભાગના વૈજ્ઞાનિક ડૉ. ધનંજય શિનકર ઉપસ્થિત રહીને ખેડૂતોને ઉપયોગી માર્ગદર્શન પૂરું પાડ્યું હતું. આ તાલીમ કાર્યક્રમમાં ભરૂચના ૧૮૦ થી વધુ ખેડૂત ભાઈ-બહેનોએ ઉત્સાહભેર ભાગ લીધો હતો. કાર્યક્રમના અંતે ઉપસ્થિત તમામ તાલીમાર્થીઓને સંસ્થા દ્વારા તાલીમ પૂર્ણ કર્યા બદલ પ્રમાણપત્ર એનાયત કરવામાં આવ્યા હતા.

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અમુલ્ય ગુજરાત
અખબાર
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Editor : Maheshbhai Kikubhai Patel - 98794 15015, 91578 88111

તાલીમ અને શિક્ષણ કેન્દ્ર-ભારતીય પશુચિકિત્સા સંશોધન સંસ્થા (IVRI) પુણે અને કૃષિ વિજ્ઞાન કેન્દ્ર,ભરુચ દ્વારા "સંકલિત પશુપાલન દ્વારા આજીવિકા સુધારણા" અંગે તાલીમ કાર્યક્રમ યોજાયો

ભરુચ જિલ્લાના કૃષિ વિજ્ઞાન કેન્દ્ર, ચાસવડ ખાતે "સંકલિત પશુપાલન દ્વારા આજીવિકા સુધારણા" અંગે તાલીમ કાર્યક્રમ યોજાયો હતો જેમા ગ્રામીણ વિસ્તારોમાં ખેડૂતો અને પશુપાલકોની આજીવિકા સુધારવા માટેનો એક અત્યંત અસરકારક અને ટકાઉ અભિગમ છે. આ પદ્ધતિમાં માત્ર ખેતી કે માત્ર પશુપાલન કરવાને બદલે, ખેતીની સાથે પશુપાલન, બાગાયત, મરઘા પાલન, અને મત્સ્ય ઉદ્યોગ જેવા વિવિધ ઘટકોને એકબીજા સાથે જોડવામાં આવે છે જેના મુખ્ય ફાયદા નિરંતર અને નિયમિત આવક, ખર્ચમાં મોટો ઘટાડો, જોખમમાં ઘટાડો, રોજગારીની તકો અને પોષણયુક્ત આહાર સુરક્ષા વિષયને આવરી સંપૂર્ણ માર્ગદર્શન આપ્યુ હતુ. સાથે આ સંસ્થાન સાથે સોસિયલ મીડિયા (Whatsaap) ગૃપમા જોડાવા માટે અને ભવિષ્યમાં વિવિધ સરકારી યોજનાઓ,નવી ટેકનોલોજી અને પશુપાલકો માટેની વિવિધ તકોની માહીતી આ માધ્યમ દ્વારા પહોચાડવામા આવશે જેની માહીતી આપવામા આવી હતી. આ તબ્બકે ડૉ. સમીર કુમાર દાસ, મુખ્ય વૈજ્ઞાનિક, ડૉ. અમોલ કે ભાલેરાવ, ભારતીય પશુચિકિત્સા સંશોધન સંસ્થા (ICAR-IVRI) , વરિષ્ઠ વૈજ્ઞાનિક, ડૉ. લલિત.એમ.પાટિલ, વરિષ્ઠ વૈજ્ઞાનિક અને વડા, કેવીકે ભરુચ, ડૉ.ધનંજય શિનકર,વૈજ્ઞાનિક પશુપાલન ઉપસ્થિત રહી માર્ગદર્શન આપવામા આવ્યુ હતુ. આ કાર્યક્રમમા ૧૮૦ થી વધુ ખેડૂત ભાઇ બહેનોએ ઉપસ્થિત રહી માર્ગદર્શન મેળ્વ્યુ હતુ અને સંસ્થાન દ્વારા તાલીમનુ પ્રમાણ પત્ર આપવામા આવ્યુ હતુ.

આપની આસપાસ બનતી ઘટનાઓને પ્રસિદ્ધ કરવા માટે સંપર્ક કરો.
બ્યુરો ચીફ જીજ્ઞેશ મકવાણા (ભાવનગર) મો. ૯૫૧૦૩૫૯૮૪૪

RNI NO. GUJGUJ 66445/96

ગુજરાત DAY

સોશિયલ મીડીયા આવૃત્તિ

Mo. - 9898619887
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માલિક. મુદ્રક. પ્રકાશક - એચ.કે.સમા.

હમેંશા સત્યની સાથે

Dt : 2.9.2026 BREKING NEWS

તાલીમ અને શિક્ષણ કેન્દ્ર-ભારતીય પશુચિકિત્સા સંશોધન સંસ્થા (IVRI) પુણે અને કૃષિ વિજ્ઞાન કેન્દ્ર,ભરુચ દ્વારા "સંકલિત પશુપાલન દ્વારા આજીવિકા સુધારણા" અંગે તાલીમ કાર્યક્રમ યોજાયો

ભરુચ જિલ્લાના કૃષિ વિજ્ઞાન કેન્દ્ર, ચાસવડ ખાતે "સંકલિત પશુપાલન દ્વારા આજીવિકા સુધારણા" અંગે તાલીમ કાર્યક્રમ યોજાયો હતો જેમા ગ્રામીણ વિસ્તારોમાં ખેડૂતો અને પશુપાલકોની આજીવિકા સુધારવા માટેનો એક અત્યંત અસરકારક અને ટકાઉ અભિગમ છે. આ પદ્ધતિમાં માત્ર ખેતી કે માત્ર પશુપાલન કરવાને બદલે, ખેતીની સાથે પશુપાલન, બાગાયત, મરઘા પાલન, અને મત્સ્ય ઉદ્યોગ જેવા વિવિધ ઘટકોને એકબીજા સાથે જોડવામાં આવે છે જેના મુખ્ય ફાયદા નિરંતર અને નિયમિત આવક, ખર્ચમાં મોટો ઘટાડો, જોખમમાં ઘટાડો, રોજગારીની તકો અને પોષણયુક્ત આહાર સુરક્ષા વિષયને આવરી સંપૂર્ણ માર્ગદર્શન આપ્યુ હતુ. સાથે આ સંસ્થાન સાથે સોસિયલ મીડિયા (Whatsaap) ગૃપમા જોડાવા માટે અને ભવિષ્યમાં વિવિધ સરકારી યોજનાઓ,નવી ટેકનોલોજી અને પશુપાલકો માટેની વિવિધ તકોની માહીતી આ માધ્યમ દ્વારા પહોચાડવામા આવશે જેની માહીતી આપવામા આવી હતી. આ તબ્બકે ડો. સમીર કુમાર દાસ, મુખ્ય વૈજ્ઞાનિક, ડો. અમોલ કે ભાલેરાવ, ભારતીય પશુચિકિત્સા સંશોધન સંસ્થા (ICAR-IVRI) , વરિષ્ઠ વૈજ્ઞાનિક, ડો. લલિત.એમ.પાટિલ, વરિષ્ઠ વૈજ્ઞાનિક અને વડા, કેવીકે ભરૂચ, ડો.ધનંજય શિનકર,વૈજ્ઞાનિક પશુપાલન ઉપસ્થિત રહી માર્ગદર્શન આપવામા આવ્યુ હતુ. આ કાર્યક્રમમા ૧૮૦ થી વધૂ ખેડૂત ભાઇ બહેનોએ ઉપસ્થિત રહી માર્ગદર્શન મેળવ્યુ હતુ અને સંસ્થાન દ્વારા તાલીમનુ પ્રમાણ પત્ર આપવામા આવ્યુ હતુ.

આપની આસપાસ બનતી ઘટનાઓથી માહિત whatsapp દ્વારા કરો સહ તંત્રી હેતલ શાહ ☎ 9898619887

દિવ્ય ભાસ્કર ભરૂચ-અંકલેશ્વર 04-09-2026

180 થી વધુ ખેડૂતોને સંકલિત પશુપાલન અંગે નિષ્ણાતો તરફથી તાલીમ

ખેતી સાથે પશુપાલન અને બાગાયતના સમન્વયથી ખર્ચ ઘટશે, બારેમાસ આવક

પરંપરાગત ખેતી પર નિર્ભર રહેવાને બદલે સંકલિત ખેતી પદ્ધતિ અપનાવી

ખેતી સાથે પશુપાલન અને બાગાયતનો સમન્વય કરવાથી ખર્ચ ઘટશે અને બારેમાસ નિયમિત આવક મળશે

ભાસ્કર ન્યૂઝ | ભરૂચ

ભરૂચ જિલ્લામાં તાલીમ અને શિક્ષણ કેન્દ્ર-ભારતીય પશુચિકિત્સા સંશોધન સંસ્થા, પુણે તથા કૃષિ વિજ્ઞાન કેન્દ્ર, ભરૂચના સંયુક્ત ઉપક્રમે ચાસવડ ખાતે ખેડૂતો અને પશુપાલકો માટે એક વિશેષ તાલીમ કાર્યક્રમનું આયોજન કરવામાં આવ્યું હતું. 'સંકલિત પશુપાલન દ્વારા આજીવિકા સુધારણા' વિષય પર યોજાયેલા આ સેમિનારમાં ખેડૂતોને આર્થિક રીતે સદ્ધર કેવી રીતે બનવું તેનું સચોટ માર્ગદર્શન આપવામાં આવ્યું હતું.

જેમાં નિષ્ણાતોએ જણાવ્યું હતું કે ખેડૂતોએ માત્ર પરંપરાગત ખેતી પર નિર્ભર રહેવાને બદલે ખેતીની સાથે પશુપાલન, બાગાયત, મરઘાં પાલન, મત્સ્ય ઉદ્યોગ જેવા વ્યવસાયોને એકસાથે સાંકળી લેવા જોઈએ. આ સંકલિત પદ્ધતિ અપનાવવાથી ખેડૂતોને આખું વર્ષ નિયમિત આવક મળતી રહે છે. ખેતીના ખર્ચમાં નોંધપાત્ર ઘટાડો થાય છે. કોઈ એક પાક નિષ્ફળ જાય તો આર્થિક જોખમ સામે રક્ષણ મળે છે. રોજગારીની નવી તકો પણ ઊભી થાય છે.

ખેડૂતોને નવી ટેકનોલોજી અને સરકારી યોજનાઓથી સતત અપડેટ રાખવા સંસ્થા દ્વારા વોટ્સએપ ગ્રૂપના માધ્યમથી જોડાવા આહ્વાન કરાયું હતું. કાર્યક્રમમાં આઈવીઆરઆઈના મુખ્ય વૈજ્ઞાનિક ડો. સમીર કુમાર દાસ, વરિષ્ઠ વૈજ્ઞાનિક ડો. અમોલ કે. ભાલેરાવ, કેવીકે ભરૂચના વડા ડો. લલિત એમ. પાટીલ તેમજ પશુપાલન વૈજ્ઞાનિક ડો. ધનંજય શિનકરે ઉપસ્થિત રહી માહિતી પૂરી પાડી હતી. આ તાલીમ શિબિરમાં 180થી વધુ ખેડૂતોએ ભાગ લીધો હતો. તેમને પ્રમાણપત્ર એનાયત કરાયા હતા.

સંકલિત ખેતી પદ્ધતિ કેવી રીતે કામ કરે છે

ભાસ્કર નોલેજ સંકલિત ખેતી એટલે એક જ ખેતરમાં પાક ઉત્પાદનની સાથે પશુપાલન, મરઘાં પાલન, મત્સ્ય પાલન, બાગાયતી ખેતીનો સમન્વય. આ પદ્ધતિમાં એક વ્યવસાયનો કચરો બીજા વ્યવસાય માટે ખોરાક કે ખાતર બને છે. ઉદાહરણ તરીકે, પશુઓનું છાણ ખેતરમાં સેન્દ્રિય ખાતર તરીકે વપરાય છે. ખેતરનો કચરો પશુઓનો ચારો બને છે. આ ચક્રથી રાસાયણિક ખાતરનો ખર્ચ બચે છે. જમીનની ફળદ્રુપતા વધે છે. ખેડૂતોને આખું વર્ષ આર્થિક સુરક્ષા મળે છે.