

National Workshop on Conservation and improvement of Native Small Ruminant Breeds of Odisha at Bhubaneswar

The Indian Society for Sheep and Goat production and Utilization (ISSGPU) supports dissemination of the latest research achievements and developments in the field of production and health of small ruminants to different stakeholders including the end-users. It provides opportunities for exchange of knowledge and ideas through discussions and other means by organizing conference, symposia, seminars, workshops, interactive meet for farmers and stake holders, periodical/regional meetings etc. and for collaboration between persons interested in different fields of sheep and goat production and utilization. In this endeavor, ISSGPU has organized 26 Seminars, 2 Workshops and 11 Interaction meets. In the light of mandate of the society, one day National Workshop on “Conservation and improvement of Native Small Ruminant Breeds of Odisha” organized at Bhubaneswar by Society for Management of Information, Learning and Extension (SMILE) in collaboration with Indian Society of Sheep and Goat Production and Utilization (ISSGPU) on 28-12-2016. Sh. Pratap Chandra Dash, Director, Animal Husbandry and Veterinary Services Odisha presided over the workshop. Dr S.M.K. Naqvi, Director CSWRI & President ISSGPU was the chief guest of the occasion and Dr B.C. Pattannaik, Ex-Director CSWRI was the guests of honour. The workshop was inaugurated with formal welcome and brief introduction of ISSGPU presented by Dr. G.G. Sonawane, Secretary, ISSGPU. Speaking on the occasion, Dr Naqvi gave emphasized on increasing pressure on small ruminants due to higher slaughter rate as a result of increased demand of meat in the country. He told that prolific breeds with high body weight along with high reproductive efficiency are essential to meet ever increasing demand for meat. He also emphasized on the need of conserving native breeds in order to harness the potential of their breed specific characteristics like prolificacy and palatability of meat. Sh. Pratap Ch. Das gave a brief overview of status of small ruminants in Odisha and the steps taken by the Department in line of conservation of native breeds. About 60 personnel from State Department of Animal Husbandry and Veterinary Services including Joint Directors, Assistant directors, Chief District Veterinary Officers and Senior Veterinary Officers including some progressive farmers from different districts of Odisha Participated in the workshop. Dr A. Sahoo (P.S and Head Animal Nutrition Division), Dr A.K. Shinde (P.S and I/c PME), Dr G.G. Sonawane (Sr Scientist, Pathology), Dr P.K. Mallick (Sr Scientist AG&B), Dr D. Sethi (Scientist, Veterinary Extension) from CSWRI and its regional stations and two professors from College of Veterinary Sciences and Animal Husbandry Bhubaneswar participated in the workshop and delivered their presentations on reproductive physiology, nutrition, breeding, disease prevention and extension approaches related to conservation of local breeds. State Officials presented various developmental measures that are being undertaken by the state department on this aspect. Some of the progressive farmers appraised adoption of state government development program for their livelihood benefit. A compendium of invited papers of the workshop and annual report of SMILE were released on the occasion. The seminar ended with concluding remarks and vote of thanks by Dr. B. Sunani, Joint Director, VOTI & Coordinator, SMILE and Dr. U. S. Patro, Additional Director & Member Secretary, SMILE.

Some of the significant outcome of the workshops that are discussed to be included in the recommendations are:

- ❖ Conservation and improvement of native germplasm e.g. Kendrapada sheep and Ganjam goats
- ❖ Upgradation of non-descriptive sheep and goat breeds having promising commercial potential for the benefit of local farmers

- ❖ Establishment of state level nucleus sheep and goat breeding farms and use of estrous synchronization and AI techniques for rapid dissemination
- ❖ Development of breeder societies and establishing cooperative marketing model
- ❖ Use of alternate feeding resources to economize production process
- ❖ Feed processing (e.g. chaffing) to reduce wastage and banking (silage making, complete feed block technology) to meet during scarcity and in periods of natural calamities
- ❖ Revisiting health and worm control programs looking at drug resistance, vaccine failure and emerging diseases so as to reduce morbidity and mortality
- ❖ Exploring scope of meat processing and technology for value added products and strategic marketing to harness more profit from small ruminants
- ❖ Strengthening extension services (e.g. mobile apps, ICT) for easy dissemination of promising and newer technologies aimed at small ruminant development in the state











