



KISAN GOSHTHI REPORT PROFORMA

1. General Information

- Title of Kisan Goshthi : Kisan Goshthi on Livestock and Dairying Sector in India
- Theme/Subject : Livestock and Dairying Sector in India: The Strong Pillar to Women Empowerment and Self-Reliant Farmers
- Session : 2025-26
- Date & Time : 21/04/2026, 9:00 AM onwards
- Place of the Event : Bhakamau, Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh

2. Participants Profile

- Total Participants : 75 Total Farmers : 25 Women Farmers : 10
- Experts : 3 Students : 50

3. Objectives of the Kisan Goshthi

- To disseminate scientific knowledge on modern livestock and dairy farming practices, animal nutrition, vaccination, and dairy entrepreneurship.
- To create awareness about women empowerment through dairy enterprises and self-reliant farming systems.
- To address farmers' problems related to animal health management, milk productivity, fodder availability, and market linkage.

4. Programme Proceedings (Name & Proceedings in 120-150 words):

- **Subject Expert 1: Dr. Deepti Srivastava** highlighted the importance of livestock and dairying in strengthening the rural economy and improving the socio-economic condition of farmers. She emphasized the role of women in dairy enterprises and encouraged farmers to adopt scientific livestock management practices. Information regarding balanced feeding, clean milk production, and sustainable dairy farming was shared with participants.
- **Subject Expert 2: Dr. Pankaj Kumar Gupta** discussed improved cattle breeds, scientific animal nutrition, vaccination schedules, and disease management practices. Farmers were informed about preventive healthcare measures for livestock and the importance of timely veterinary care for increasing milk productivity and maintaining animal health. Awareness was created regarding various government schemes related to livestock and dairying, including financial support and training opportunities for rural youth and women self-help groups.
- **Subject Expert 3: Dr. Srishti Thakur** explained the importance of value addition in milk and dairy products, proper storage and handling of milk, and marketing opportunities in the dairy sector. Farmers were encouraged to develop small-scale dairy enterprises for achieving self-reliance and economic stability.



Farmers' Interaction & Queries:

- Major issues raised : Low milk yield, animal diseases, rising feed costs, and lack of market awareness.
- Solutions suggested : Adoption of scientific dairy practices, timely vaccination, balanced feeding, improved fodder management, and awareness regarding government support schemes.

5. Technical Themes Covered : Livestock management, dairy entrepreneurship, women empowerment, animal healthcare, fodder management, and government dairy schemes.

6. Practical Demonstration (if any) : NA

7. IEC Materials Distributed (Optional)

- Type (pamphlets/booklets/leaflets) : NA
- Number distributed : NA

8. Alignment with SDGs : SDG 1 (No Poverty), SDG 2 (Zero Hunger), SDG 5 (Gender Equality) and SDG 8 (Decent Work and Economic Growth).

9. Alignment with Government Schemes : National Livestock Mission, Rashtriya Gokul Mission, and Dairy Entrepreneurship Development Scheme.

10. Outcomes of the Kisan Goshthi (In Brief): Farmers gained awareness about scientific livestock management and the role of dairying in improving income and women empowerment. Participants showed interest in adopting improved dairy practices for sustainable livelihoods. Farmers also learned about government support schemes and modern dairy technologies beneficial for increasing productivity and profitability.

11. Constraints Identified: Limited access to veterinary facilities, rising fodder costs, and lack of technical awareness among small farmers. Poor market connectivity and inadequate dairy infrastructure were also identified as major challenges.

12. Suggestions / Recommendations: Regular training programmes, veterinary health camps, financial assistance, and awareness campaigns should be organized for rural farmers. Farmers should be encouraged to form dairy cooperatives and women self-help groups for better income generation and market access.

13. Conclusion: The Kisan Goshthi successfully sensitized farmers regarding the importance of the livestock and dairying sector in empowering women and promoting self-reliant farming systems. The programme enhanced farmers' understanding of scientific dairy practices and motivated them to adopt sustainable livestock management for improving rural livelihoods.

Glimpses of Kisan Goshthi







Integral Institute of Agricultural Science & Technology (IIAST) Integral University, Lucknow

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