

Strategic action plan for Improvement of yak husbandry and upliftment of socio-economic status of yak rearers in the country prepared

Dirang, Arunachal Pradesh. November 08, 2013

National Research Centre on Yak is celebrating 25 years of its glorious existence at Dirang, a remote area of West Kameng District of Arunachal Pradesh. It is noteworthy that the institute has been working for conservation and improvement of yak, a life line for highlanders of the country, since its inception. As a part of Silver Jubilee Celebration programme of this important institute of Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR), an Interface Meeting between researchers-policy makers-state government officials-farmers with the objective to formulate a strategy for **“Improvement of yak husbandry and upliftment of socio-economic status of yak rearers in the country”** organised today at National Research Centre on Yak, Dirang, Arunachal Pradesh. A total 50 delegates from all the yak rearing states of India i.e. Jammu & Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh, Sikkim and Arunachal Pradesh took active participation in formulating the roadmap for improvement of yak husbandry as well as quality of life of the yak herdsman.

Dr. B. S. Prakash, Assistant Director General (Animal Nutrition and Physiology), Indian Council of Agricultural Research congratulated the NRC on Yak family for its glorious existence of last 25 years and its commendable work for the resource poor yak herdsman of the country. Dr. R. N. Pal, founder Director of the NRC on Yak was also present in this auspicious occasion as chief guest and also elaborated its earlier role in improvement of yak husbandry. Dr. S. M. Deb, Director, National Research Centre on Yak made an exhaustive presentation on the technologies developed at NRC on Yak. He also explained the pathways for the implementation of these technologies at farmers' door step for the sustainable development of yak husbandry thorough out the country. Dr. P. Chakravarty, Principal Scientist, NRC on Yak explained the way of conservation of elite germplasm of yak and significant achievement of NRC on Yak in this aspect. Representative from the yak rearing states of Jammu and Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh, Sikkim and Arunachal Pradesh also explained the traditional system of yak rearing in their respective states. They also highlighted their government policies and strategies for the promotion of the yak husbandry in their respective states. Rural Technology Action Group for North East

from IIT (RuTag), Guwahati also actively participated in this interface meeting and also demonstrated their low cost technology for the betterment yak herdsmen.

As an outcome this meeting, a pathways has been formulated for the improvement of the yak husbandry as well as yak herdsmen. During preparation of the pathways, emphasis was imparted on reproductive management for improvement of yak germplasm, nutritional intervention and disease management to increase production of yaks and extensive training programme for the sustainable development of the yak husbandry of India.





