Pastoralism in Odisha:A Sustainable Way of Producing Animal Protein from Minimum to Maximum for Many

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Location of Odisha



Golla: Semi nomadic pastoralists keeping Ganjam goats in migratory systems



Keeper of Ganjam goat genes



Pastoralists practice sustainable use of Ganjam goats in Ganjam Tract



Golla Pastoralists Practice Bio-Diversity Conservation ,Carbon Return and maintain the local Eco-System



Protein Pots Reduce Protein Hunger



- A1.5 year old castrated male/female fetches Rs5000/ for meat
- Low external input based protein-Rs300/animal for vaccination etc

Chilika Buffalo- Goes Into Chilika Lake At Night



Grazes On Brackish Biomass-Easily Converts into Milk and Dung



Giver Of Milk- *Medicinal Value*



Dung Economy-Manure ,fuel: Saves village forest, increases zoo-planktons in Chilika, increases fish production



Pig Pastoralism in Odisha- climate resilient and a boon for poor and dalits



Converts all organic wastes to protein



Most of the pigs in Odisha are native breeds like Pakhri and Ghantia - very good converter of organic wastes into pork



There are about 3,59,390 pigs in the state

Best Converters of wastes, vegetations in wild to pork

All organic wastes,

Vegetations (Lily root)



Vegetations unused by other animalsgood food for native pigs

"Mutha" roots (Lipocarpha sp.)

"Madaranga" spinache-(Enydra sp.)



Wild flowers and nuts

Forest flowers (Madhuca sp)

Wild fruits, seeds, nuts





By-products of fisheries in coastal areas



Pork Economy

- One sow gives 10-12 piglets annually
- 6 piglets survive in average
- One 1.5 year old pig weighing 30-35 kg fetches Rs 4.5000/
- One mother pig fetches Rs 20,000-25,000 annually
- There is annual production of 5000 metric ton pork from native in Odisha

Pig Pastoralism- Food security, reduction of protein hunger and adapting to climate change

- •Low external input based
- •Disease resistant
- •Food granary
- •Bank account of poor farmers
- •Weapon to face crop failure due to climate change

Pastoralism and Policy

- Reduction in grazing land due to mining
- Reduce in forest area
- Incentive to youth to continue pastoralism
- Recognize as an adaptive measure to climate change

Conclusion

Pastoralism for food security
Adaptation to climate change
Reduction of protein hunger
Employment generation

Thank you!

