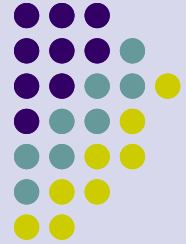
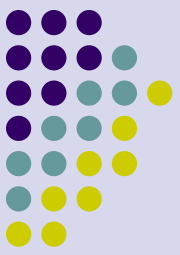


Care and Management of Pigs

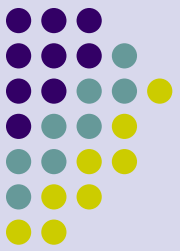


Dr. Prashant Saharan
Assistant Professor
Dept. Of LPM

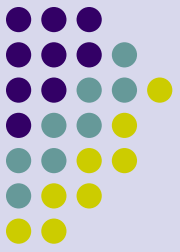
Scope of Pig Farming in India



- Pigs grow faster than any other animals. higher feed conversion efficiency.
- Pigs can eat and consume almost all types of feed including grains, damaged food, forage, fruits, vegetables, garbage, sugarcane etc. Sometimes they even eat grasses and other green plants or roots.
- Pigs become mature earlier than other animals. A sow can be bred for first time at their age of 8-9 months. They can farrow twice a year. And in each farrowing they give birth of 8-12 piglets.

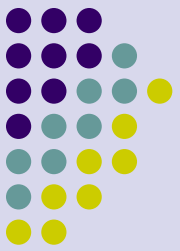


- A pig become suitable for slaughtering purpose at their age of 7-9 months. Within this period they reach marketable weight of 70-100 kg.
- Dressing percentage high (75% av.).
- Pig meat has a good domestic demand. We can also earn good income by exporting pig products like bacon, ham, lard, pork, sausages etc. to the foreign countries.



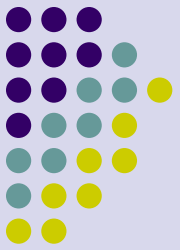
- Setting up pig farming business is easy and it requires little capital/investment for building houses and buying equipment.
- Pig manure is a great and widely used fertilizer for both crop production and in pond for fish farming purpose.
- Pig fat also has a huge demand in poultry feed, paints, soap and chemical industries.

Pig Terminology



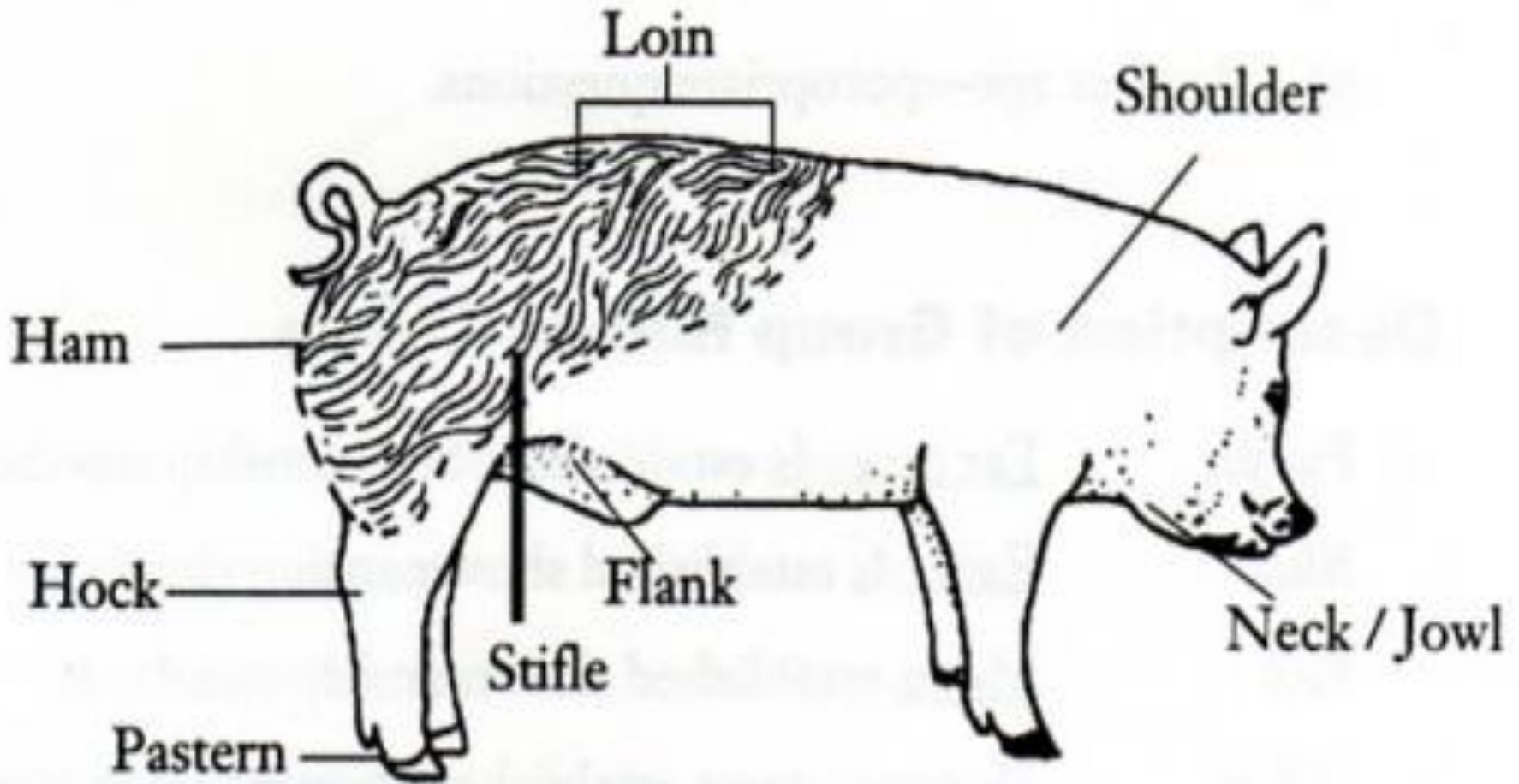
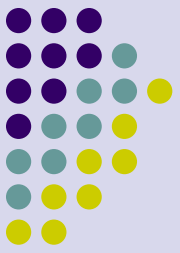
- **Boar** - An uncastrated male pig of more than six months of age.
- **Hog**: A growing or aging pig.
- **Sow**- a mature female that has produced young.
- **Gilt**- an immature female, who is yet to have its first litter.
- **Shoat** - an immature male.
- **Barrow**- a castrated male.
- **Farrow**- act of giving birth in pigs.

- **Ear Notch**- method of permanent identification. Litter number is placed in the right ear, pig number in the left ear.

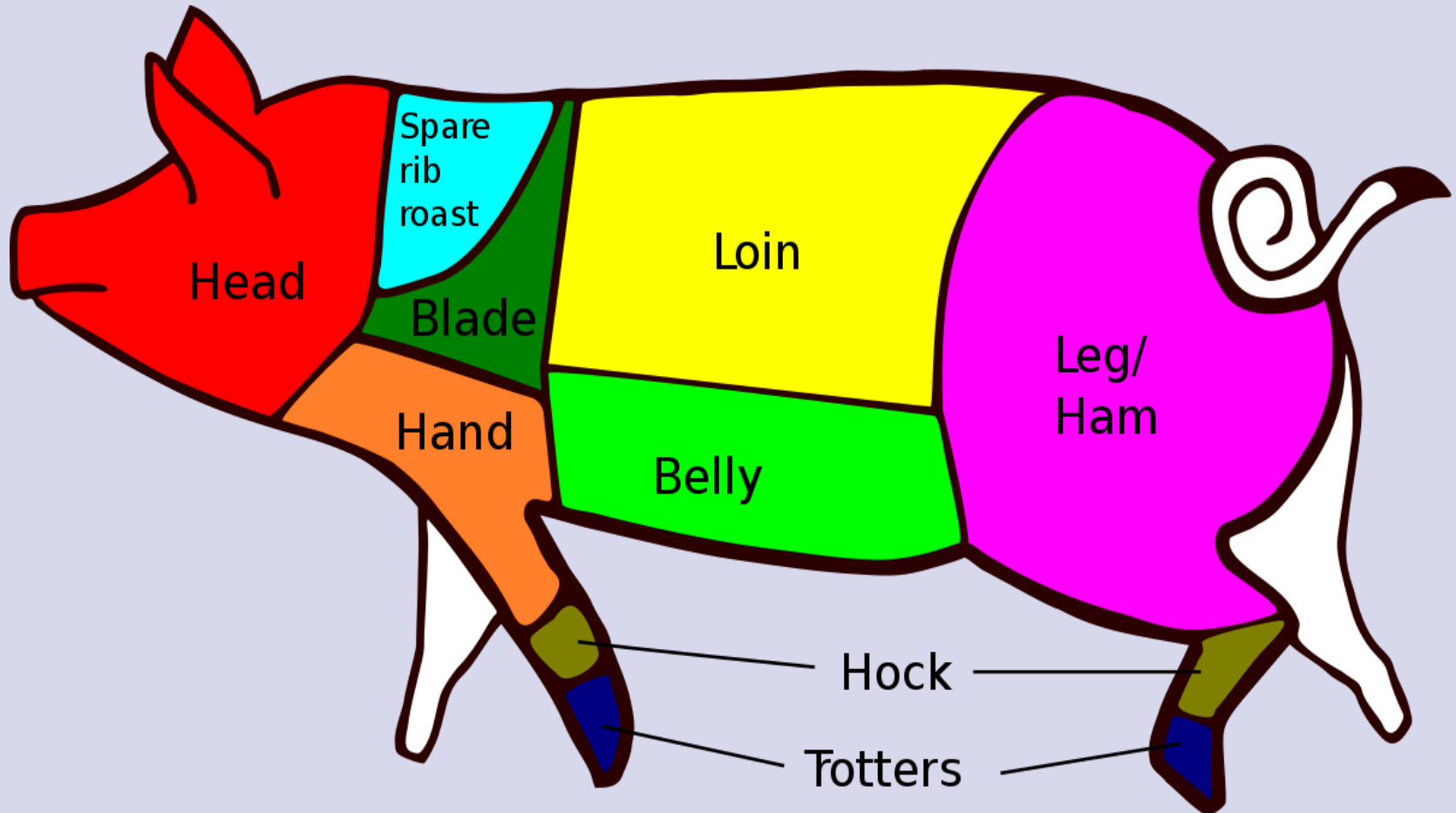
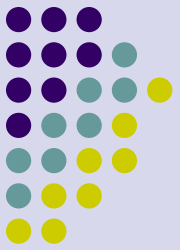


- **Needle Teeth-** set of 8 very sharp teeth in swine that are usually cut off 1 to 3 day old piglets to prevent injury to other piglets and sow's udder
- **Weaner-**A piglet who is separated from its mother and fed solid food. This can take place anywhere between the ages of five and ten weeks.
- **Gestation-** The length of a pregnancy. In pigs, this is three months, three weeks and three days(114 days).
- **Piglet-** young one of pig.
- **Pork-** Meat of pig

Pig- External Parts



Body Cuts of Pig



Top 10 Pork-Producing Countries

		Thousand Metric Tons	
		2017	2018
1	China	54,518	54,040
2	European Union	23,660	24,300
3	United States	11,611	11,942
4	Brazil	3,725	3,763
5	Russia	2,990	3,155
6	Vietnam	2,741	2,801
7	Canada	1,959	1,930
8	Philippines	1,563	1,602
9	South Korea	1,280	1,329
10	Mexico	1,267	1,321
	Others	6,795	6,898

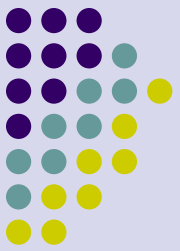
Source: USDA Foreign Agricultural Service Updated: 9.02.19



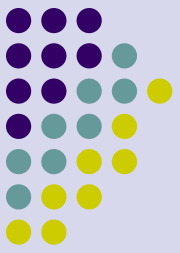
© 2019 National Pork Board, Des Moines, Iowa USA.
This message funded by America's Pork Checkoff Program.

Quick Facts

Pig population in India



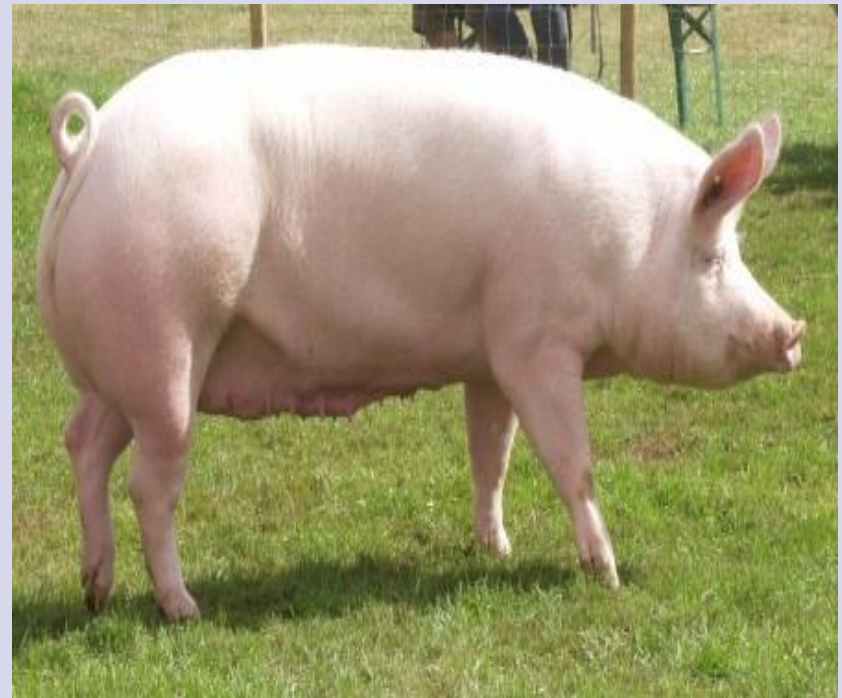
- The total Pigs in the country is **9.06 Million** in the current Census(2019).
- Assam- **Rank 1st in India** in pig population(Pig population more than 2 million)
- Jharkhand- Rank 2nd in India
- Meghalaya- Rank 3rd in India

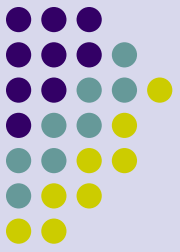


Exotic breeds of pigs

Large White Yorkshire

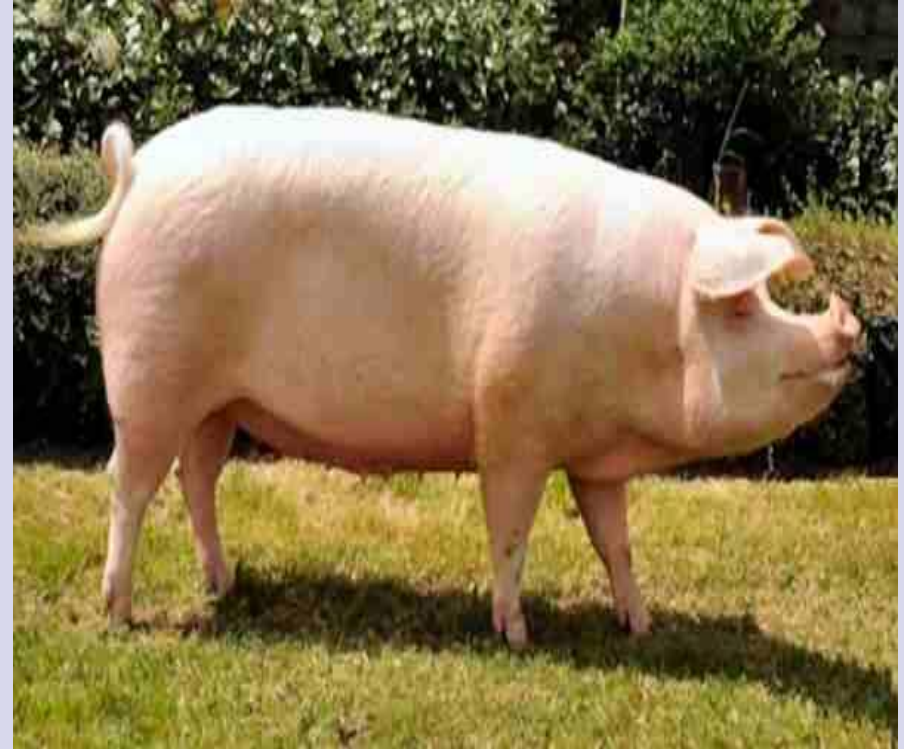
- Home tract- England
- Colour- white with freckles (black pigmented spot)
- Head –long
- Snout- broad
- Mature boar wt.-300-450kg
- Mature sow wt.- 250-350kg
- Good for meat putpose



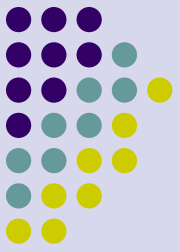


Landrace

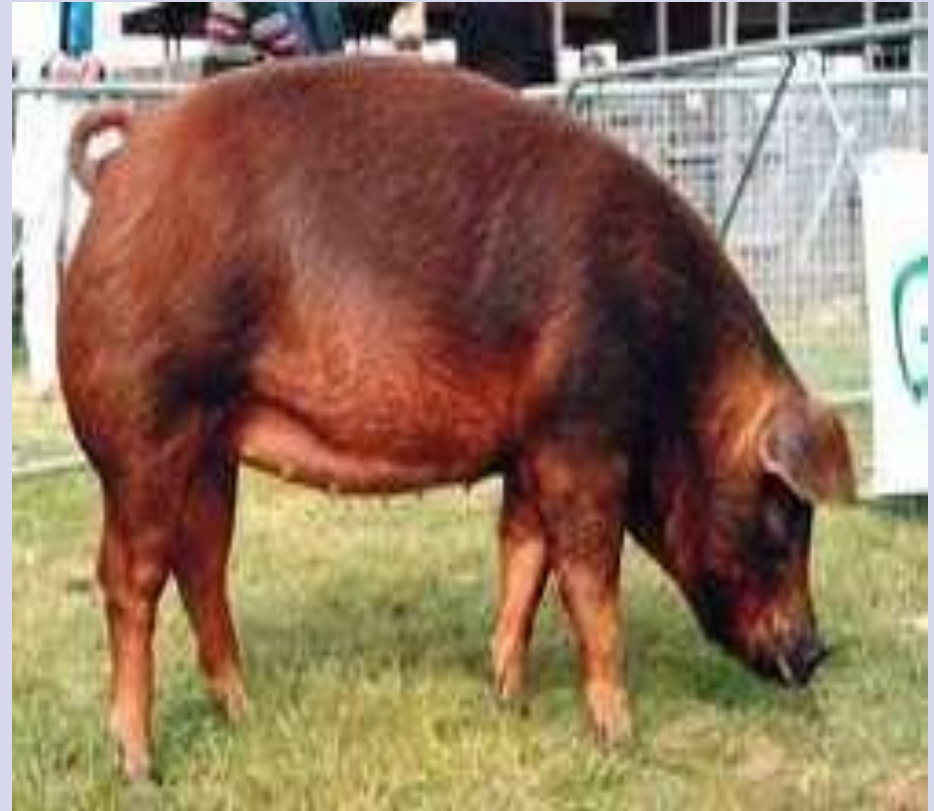
- Home tract- Denmark
- Colour- white with freckles
- Leg- short
- Ear- lop (drooping)
- FCR- high
- Meat- leaner (low fat)
- Mature boar wt.- 380kg
- Mature sow wt.-320kg

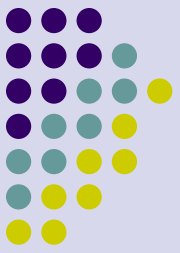


Duroc



- Home tract- United States
- Colour- red with shades golden to cherry red colour.
- Sow mature early and produces upto 15 piglets
- Mature boar wt.-400kg
- Mature sow- 350kg



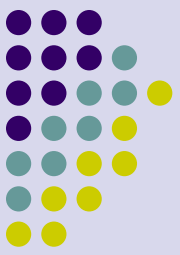


Poland China

- Home tract- United States
- Colour- black with white patches on face, feet and snout.
- Leg- well developed
- Prolific breeder- 16-17 piglets/ farrow
- Mature boar- 250-360kg
- Mature sow- 225-300kg

- **Poland China**





Indigenous Breed of Pigs

- The **Indian boar** differs from **its** European counterpart by **its** large mane which runs in a crest along **its** back from **its** head to lower body, larger, more sharply featured and straighter skull, **its** smaller, sharper ears and overall lighter build.
 1. **GHUNGROO- West Bengal**
 2. **DOME-Assam , Nagaland (NE)**
 3. **JHARSUK- Jharkhand**

