

Profitable Piggery for all

Category: Animal Husbandry

Challenge: In India pig farming is considered as a business of illiterate, poorest of the poor and down trodden community person's enterprise; in some parts of Maharashtra the Adivasi's (Tribals) consume the meat of pigs. In our country pig meat is not preferred, though the pork (pig meat) is cherished by all the Western Country people & it is a delicacy for them.

The pig physiology is the most similar to human body physiology & that's why bad effects of alcohol & other medicines are studied on pigs before they are used on human beings. Similarly, in the world more research is going on to develop the pig breeds which will be having similar weight & size of heart, kidneys etc. Pig's heart, liver and kidney can be transplanted in human beings. In human burn cases, on damaged skin, pig's skin is transplanted. There is a great demand for pig skin.

Pig's photo is also seen over the share market advertisement picture, as a piggy bank. This might be due to pigs are high prolific, in a year they deliver twice and at each delivery 8 to 12 piglets. At the time of birth the weight of piglet is on an average 800-1200 gms (Average 1 kg) but at the age of 12 months, they weigh 100 kg. In the world there is hardly any business which grows 100 times. And that is why pig photo is displayed on share- market's logo.

The pig is next to broiler in feed conversion efficiency. They pigs dressing percentage is high 80-85%. The pigs are considered as low cost protein factories for human beings. The importances of pigs have been identified by the whole world. But in our country the pig farming is in the hands of poorest of poor, illiterate, downtrodden community & tribals.

Therefore it was observed that there is a very big gap in scientific rearing of pigs in Maharashtra. Presently the pig farms are run on conventional basis therefore, there was a urgent need to train the farmers for scientific pig farming and to establish the model pig farm in government institute hence a project entitled, "Upliftment of downtrodden community through pig farming & crossbreeding of native pigs" was sanctioned by RKVY (Costing Rs. 38.84 Lakhs) to the Krantisinh Nana Patil College of Veterinary & Animal Sciences, Shirwal Dist.Satara (M.S.).

Initiative: First challenge was training to 100 farmers as there was no organized pig farm available with any government institute in Maharashtra. First initiative was taken to develop modern model farm of Large White Yorkshire & Duroc breed. The pigs of age 4 to 5 months were purchased from the Kerala Veterinary College, Mannuthy, Kerala. In all total 50 pigs were purchased. Meanwhile pig farm was constructed. The pigs were brought from the Kerala & reared. Simultaneously the training of the farmers was started. Another challenge was to convince the farmers that pigs can be reared in organized farm trained. However, our target was 100 farmers to be trained under RKVY Project but even after advertisement in daily Agrowan newspaper (Farmers News paper) the farmers were not coming for the scientific pig farming training. Then it was decided to give the advertisement throughout the Maharashtra in reputed daily news-paper though it was a costly affair. Because of advertisement throughout the

Maharashtra as free of cost training in Krantisinh Nana Patil college of Veterinary Sciences, Shirwal, Dist.Satara, one of the landless labor from Dist.Gadchiroli contacted on mobile & told that this news of free of cost training, he got from his one of the friend. He expressed that the pig rearing is done by mostly downtrodden community & even it is free of cost, the people from Dist.Gadchiroli & Chandrapur can not come to Dist.Satara as they are very poor. Therefore he requested & invited to come to Dist.Gadchiroli to give the training. He told that here definitely we will get genuine pig farmers. Accordingly the training was arranged at Dist.Gadchiroli with the help of Department of Animal Husbandry & Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Sonapur, Dist. Gadchiroli. After training as per the availability,the trained farmers were given the 2 to 3 month old 5 females & one male piglet unit.

Key result/insight/interesting fact:

It is a story of landless labors, farmers, entrepreneurs.Shree.Shankar Gaddekar is landless labors belonging to downtrodden community. Generally these community people stay outside of villages & sell balloons & keep the pigs which roam in the villages or cities. However Shree. Shankar Gaddekar has a very strong to start organized farm & uplift his community persons. Therefore after training he hired a land outside of the village & started pig farm. He was getting hotel wastes free of the cost. Similarly after training Shree.Shankar Gaddekar started Swadhar Varah Palan Co-operative Society. To this co-operative society more than 100 farmers joined & they were earning their livelihood through pig farming. Shree.Shankar Gaddekar employed three youths & his presently monthly income is around Rs.50 to 70 thousand. Simultaneously Shree.Shankar Gaddekar has started fish farming as integrated farming to pig farming. He is partly feeding the fishes on the dung of pigs. Shree.Shankar Gaddekar has won many awards for his venture as subsidiary to agriculture in Naxalite affected area (See the Photographs).Awards like Sahyadri vahini krishi Sanman (2014),Dr.Punjabrao Deshmukh Krishi Vidyapeeth State Level for Participating in Exhibition,Excellent Animal Husbandry Man Award by Venkataswara Hatcheries etc. Presently with Shree.Shankar Gaddekar many people are doing pig farming as a subsidiary business in Dist.Gadchiroli. He is giving training also. His Mobile No.09689885188 .Shree.Gaddekar is trying to make people self sufficient through pig farming.

In Pune region Shree. Gopal Sural, at Babedowal Tal. Maval, Dist. Pune (Mob.No. 09890104375, Gowardhan Farms, www.Gowardhanfarms.com (Email: gowardhanfarmpune@gmail.com) is also doing pig farming, he was unemployed. After getting training under RKVY, he is earning more than Rs. One lakhs per month. He has employed 4 labors. He is also working as consultant to farmers. He is also giving training to farmers. He has developed his own website & he is also selling his pigs on India-Mart. He says, he is not able to fulfill the demand of pigs on Christmas etc. He entered in this entrepreneur, as presently there are no competitors. He says in this business there is monopoly .Presently he is feeding his pigs on hotel waste but if people demand & market price rises, then definitely farmers will feed the pigs on commercial feed also. Presently the market rate of live pigs is Rs.70/kg live weight, which is very meager. The pigs gain one kilogram weight after consuming 3-4 kg commercial feed. The cost of commercial feed is Rs.25/kg. Therefore it becomes totally unprofitable business. But in future as demand & price increases farmers will definitely think of commercial

feed feeding only. Income is also generated through the sale of pig manure. Farmers are crazy about the pig manure & there is long queue every year for the purchase of pig manure at Gowardhan Pig Farm. Similarly, Mr. Vishwas Raut (Mob.No.08698276662) from At. & Post. Mavashi, Tal. Khandala Dist. Satara got training under RKVY & he has got farm of 70 pigs & he is earning more than Rs.15,000/per month as subsidiary income to agriculture. He is also feeding hotel waste to the pigs.

Similarly, Mr. Tipugude Ajinkya (09405743341) & Mr. Ailwekar (09405743341) from Dist. Kolhapur (M.S.) are earning more than Rs.20,000/- per month as they are very near to Goa market. But they always get threat from their co-villagers because of jealousy. The villagers, they always complain about fear of Swine Flu, however they are getting help from the Dr. H. S. Birade, Principal Investigator, RKVY. Mr. Tipugude has tried pig manure for Sugarcane crop & observed good yield. Mr. Sapkal Jitesh (Mob.No. 098811649290 & 9588470953) from Pune, Hinjewadi recently, he sold 120 piglets (cost Rs.2800/piglet). His farm is in Pune & hence he is getting lot of hotel waste.

Impact of Project: Because of training to farmers, they developed confidence & felt enlightened about economics of piggery industry. After training, they started giving more importance to the management, housing importance, care of pregnant females & started thinking of vaccination etc. They were whispering loudly & telling among themselves if, Shree. Gopal Sheth can do then why not I?

Accordingly, out of 100 trainees participated; about 20 farmers/unemployed youths have started actual piggery farming.

Economics of Pig Farming:

This economics is based on hotel waste feeding of pigs. Hotel waste feeding is also followed in some parts of U.S.A. where it is known as garbage feeding.

Farmers Economics: Suppose a farmer keeps 10 females & one male unit. In this economics non recurrent expenditure is not considered. Similarly body weight gains at the age of 6 to 8 months are considered towards lower side. The female pig delivers piglet two times a year, ideally & on an average gives birth to 16 piglets (On an average 8 piglet at each delivery). The piglets within 8 months gain weight 50 kg (50 kg to 80 kg). At the end of year i.e. (Gestation Period 114 days + Growth period 240 days=354 Days) farmer gets 8 pigs × 50 kg live weight= from one female pig i.e. 400 kg live weighing pigs. If we consider live weight price @Rs.70/kg. then from one female at end of one year we get 400 × Rs.70= Rs.28,000/- income. Even if we subtract transportation cost of feed (Hotel waste) medicine charges, electricity charges & labor charges as Rs.10,000/per female & her young ones then income generated one female is Rs.18,000/. Farmer also sells two trolleys of manure @Rs.4000/per trolley. We will not include this in our income because 1 to 2% mortality also occurs. Then at end of year from 10 females & one male pigs unit, farmer can generate Rs.1,80,000/-. Within the next 6 months next batch of piglets is ready for the sale & farmer gets same income i.e. Rs.1,80,000/-

.Presently the farmers are very happy as they are getting good profit. The tribals of Gadchiroli district are enjoying pig farming. Their profit can be increased by many folds, if they get good slaughter house & processing unit. So that they can send pork to the North East part of our country & even export is possible.

lessons learned:

In Maharashtra pig farming is not welcomed. But from above experience in Maharashtra also pig farming can be good entrepreneurship for farmers but only thing is that farmers must be trained for scientific pig farming. Pig manure will be very good for horticulture. This manure also helps to improve the soil health. This industry can take giant step, if there would have been scientific slaughter house. Then it will boost up export & more money to the farmers. To this industry biggest threat is of Swine Fever Disease as vaccine is not available in Maharashtra state. In future if I want do it again then duration of training should be more & training to the farmers or unemployed youths, on the basis of apprenticeship.

Supporting Quotes & Images:



Certificate distribution at farmers training to Mr. Shankar Gaddekar (farmer)



राष्ट्रीय कृषि विकास योजने अंतर्गत, पशुप्रजनन व प्रसूतिशास्त्र विभाग, क्रांतिसिंह नाना पाटील पशुवैद्यकीय महाविद्यालय, शिरवळ येथे दिनांक 26 मार्च ते 30 मार्च 2012 या कालावधीत आयोजित "वराहपालन" प्रशिक्षण.



Pig Husbandry by under graduate students under Experiential learning programme



Distribution of piglets to the beneficiary under RKVY



Self help investment group of piggery farmers



Training to the farmers of Gadchiroli district at their own place



Beneficiary with Piggery unit



Piggery Farm developed by beneficiary



Piggery farm developed by Beneficiary



PIGGERY FARMING AT GADCHIROLI



Pig farm at Bebedohol



PIG FARMING AT BEBEDOHOL (Conventional method)



Piggery farm developed at Kolhapur



Piggery farm developed at Kolhapur by Mr Ajinkya Tipugude

Additional Information:

1. List of all project partners and/or who supported the work.

Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Sonapur, Dist. Gadchiroli & Deputy Commissioner of Animal Husbandry, Dist. Animal Husbandry Dist. Gadchiroli (Maharashtra).

2. Links to supporting materials such as news items, photos on flicker and presentation on slide share.

i) Success story of a pig farmer from Gadchiroli district from Maharashtra (www.rkvy.nic.in)

3. Contact person for this story (Name, position, e-mail address).

Dr. Hemant Birade, Associate Dean, Postgraduate Institute of Veterinary & Animal Sciences, Akola-444104, Mob.No.07021128274, email: adpgivas@rediffmail.com & hemanthirade@yahoo.co.in

4. Other information you may want to add.