

Managemental practices for economic swine production in Nagaland

2/1/13



(L-R) Large black and Hampshire cross-breeds. Yorkshire crossbreeds.

DIMAPUR: In Nagaland almost 100% of the population consumes pork and its products. Swine production is not up-to the mark to fulfill the ever-increasing demand of pork.

Data suggests that in Nagaland the total production of meat is only 54 MT whereas the requirement is 61.82 MT, showing a deficiency of 7.82 Mt per year.

So, in order to increase the productivity, time has come to go for large-scale pig production to overcome the demand and to reduce the import of pigs from other states of India.

Dr. Rakesh Kumar Chaurasia, Programme Coordinator KVK Lumami, Zunheboto stated that in Nagaland almost every household rear 1-2 pigs but it was not sufficient enough to meet the over increasing demand of pork, so the time has come that people should come forward with large scale production with proper managemental techniques:-

Breeds 1. Large White Yorkshire, Hampshire and Large black

Parameters for selection of Boar: Select Boar from large litters, which is a heritable trait, the Boar is half the herd, each piglet gets

half the genetic makeup from each parent.

The contribution of the half the genetics by the Boar is more valuable than the Sow, masculine appearance. Parameters for selection of Sows: High prolificacy, good mothering ability, strength of total stock and breeding stock.

Guidelines for reproductive character of pigs: Age of Puberty 6-7 Months, breeding weight of gilt 90-100 kg. Heat cycle 19-23 days, heat period 2-3 days, mating time- first day of heat for gilt and sow second day of onset of heat.

Space requirement per pig: Boar 6.00-7.00 Sq.m, farrowing-7.5-9.0 Sq.m, weaner-0.96-1.8 Sq.m, dry sow-1.8-2.7 Sq.m

Care and management of newborn piglets: Navel cord should be dipped in iodine, colostrum feeding, piglet's anaemia, wean the piglets after 4-6 weeks of age, castrate the piglets at 4-6 weeks of age.

Feeding: Cereal based grower ration: Ingredients: Maize-65.00 kg, mustard cake -10.00 kg, wheat bran-15.00 kg, fish meal- 7.50 kg, min. and Vit.-2.50. Antibiotic should also be added in the pig's diet for better growth and to reduce mortality in piglets.

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NU KVK conducts exposure trip for farmers

DIMAPUR: Nagaland University KVK in collaboration with NABARD, Dimapur, conducted an exposure trip for farmers of Zunheboto district from January 21 to 24 where around 30 participants from three blocks namely-Suruhoto, Atoizu and Akuluto blocks attended the exposure trip.

Farmers visited Assam Agricultural University, Jorhat, Fisheries College Roha, Veterinary College Khanapara, Goat Breeding Research Centre Branihat, Indian Council of Agricultural Research Barapani, National

institute for Rural Development Guwahati.

The main objective of the tour was to make the farmers aware of the latest technologies developed at various institute and how best it could be adopted at their field/farm for increasing productivity.

Highlights of the tour was integrated farming system i.e. fish with poultry, duck, pig and cow for increasing productivity of both the components and cultivation techniques and processing of turmeric, grafting techniques used in citrus, guava and peach were also

highlighted to farmers.

At goat breeding farm, the farmers were exposed to different breeds and cross breeds of goats and encouraged for crossbreeding of local goats to improve the productivity of local goats found in the district while a scientific production and management of livestock's were later demonstrated at AAU, Khanapara.

At NIRD, Guwahati, the visiting farmers interacted with the scientist on human resource management for improving livelihood in a sustainable manner.