

SUCCESS STORY

“From Mud to Millions: The Inspiring Journey of Piggery Farming Success.

- **Profile of the farmer/ group**

Name of the grower/group : JC Remsangpuia
Village : Hnahthial
Block : Hnahthial
District : Lunglei
Enterprise : Piggery
Name of the Centre : KVK Lunglei District, Hnahthial

- **Background information of the grower (max. 100 words)**

Mr. JC Remsangpuia of Electric Veng, Hnahthial, Lunglei District is a zealous farmer who wants to establish his own entrepreneurship in his village. He is very keen in pig rearing and took up piggery enterprise to support his livelihood. After graduation, he initially started his enterprise with three local pigs for fattening and breeding purpose however raising pigs was quite challenging as it requires some skill and technical knowledge on how to rear pigs. There was high piglet mortality due to infectious diseases and management error. In the end he lost all the pigs and eventually his enterprise subsided. In the early months of 2020, he reached out to KVK Lunglei District for technical support on how to set up a profitable pigs farming. He attended several skill training and method demonstration programme. After gathering knowledge and attaining skills on management practices he gathered his strength and wisdom to continue his desire to set up a successful piggery enterprise. Taking notice of his willingness and dedication several assistance was given to him under different projects taken up by KVK. Now, he is able to set up ten sow unit which is expanding gradually year by year.

- **Technology/process intervened (max. 100 words):**

Initial local pigs were replaced with superior quality crossbred Large White Yorkshire (LWY) for breeding purpose. Rearing in backyard intensive system the pigs are housed in semi pucca shed with a provision for protection against heat and cold stress. The

piglets were vaccinated against Classical swine fever @ 1 ml intramuscularly. Timely and regular deworming was done with albendazole @ 5-10 mg per kg body weight. Feeds consist of Concentrate feed mixed with kitchen waste and locally available fodder and leaves so as to minimize the feed cost. Clean drinking water is kept available at all time. The pigs were also supplemented with vitamins, minerals and anti stress oral medicines and supplements for protection against heat stress. Regular cleaning of pig shed was done with disinfectant to reduce the chance of infection.

- **Effect of the technology /process (with facts and figures) (max. 200 words) :**

Production

Indicators	Year		
	2020	2021	2022
No of furrowing	1	2	2
No of litters	3-5	8-10	10-14
No of Sows	2	6	10

Productivity

Indicators	Year		
	2020	2021	2022
Breed	Local	LWY	LWY
Weight at weaning (kg)	7-8	11-12	12-15
Age at maturity (months)	8-12	7-8	6-7
Body weight at 12 months (kg)	32-38	75-85	85-110
Mortality (%)	13	5	-
Breeding Management	Inbreeding	Crossbreeding	Crossbreeding
Breeding practice	Natural	A.I	A.I

Economic gains

Indicators	Year		
	2021	2022	2023
Gross cost	37500	2,76,923	5,29,411
Gross return	60,000	7,20,000	18,000,00
Net Return	22500	4,43,077	12,70,589
BC Ratio	1.6	2.6	3.4

- **Suitability and adaptability in the existing farming systems (max. 100 words) :**
 - **Improved Productivity:** Crossbred pigs are often bred for specific traits like faster growth, higher litter size, higher meat yield, and disease resistance resulting in improved productivity compared to traditional breeds.
 - **Adaptability:** The Crossbred pigs can be reared so as to suit local conditions and farming practices. Careful selection of pigs while considering traits such as heat tolerance, disease resistance, and feed efficiency, crossbred pigs can adapt to various environments and management systems.
 - **Efficiency:** Scientific rearing methods, such as optimized feeding programs and health management protocols enhance efficiency in pig production. This result in better feed conversion rates and reduced mortality, leading to higher profitability for farmers.
 - **Disease Resistance:** Through selective breeding and vaccination programs, crossbred pigs exhibit increased resistance to common diseases, reducing the need for antibiotics and other medical interventions.
 - **Market Demand:** Crossbred pigs align better with market demands for piglets and meat. This increases market acceptance and potentially fetch higher prices for farmers.
 - **Knowledge Transfer:** Implementing scientific rearing methods through training and knowledge transfer leads to skill development and empowerment within the farming community, ultimately improving livelihoods.

- **Acceptance of technology/process in terms of views of the farmers (max. 50 words):**

- Farmers have increasingly embraced the scientific rearing of crossbred pigs due to its numerous benefits. Rearing of crossbred pigs with desirable traits results in improved productivity, disease resistance, and overall profitability. By adopting modern breeding techniques and management practices, farmers can optimize growth rates, higher litter size, feed efficiency, and carcass quality, leading to higher yields and better returns on investment. Additionally, scientific rearing methods help mitigate environmental impacts and enhance animal welfare standards, aligning with market demand for quality piglets, consumer preferences and regulatory requirements. As a result, the acceptance of scientific crossbred pig rearing among farmers continues to grow, driving innovation and sustainability in piggery enterprise.

- **Out scaling of technology (Horizontal spread) (max. 50 words) :**

There is significantly higher rate of adoption and expansion of scientific technology for rearing crossbred pigs in various villages within the district. This innovative approach has not only improved the livelihoods of local communities but also enhanced agricultural productivity. Through proper training and support, farmers have embraced these techniques, leading to increased yields and economic growth. As this initiative continues to expand, it promises a brighter future for sustainable piggery farming and rural development.

- **Substitution or replacement of commodities (max. 50 words) :**

The scientific rearing of crossbred pigs lead to a substitute of commodities by improving the efficiency of quality pig production and quality pork in case of fattening. This results in increased supply, potentially leading to lower prices of piglets and meat for the community. Additionally, crossbreeding programme enhance desirable traits such as growth rate, higher litter size, meat quality which further contribute to the substitution effect.

- **Socio-economic impact (max. 100 words):**

- **Increased Income Generation:** Farmers practicing scientific crossbred pig rearing witnessed a notable increase in income due to higher productivity and market value of crossbred pigs compared to traditional breeds. Improved breeding techniques led to larger litter sizes and faster growth rates, resulting in higher profits for farmers.
- **Employment Opportunities:** Scientific pig rearing created additional employment opportunities within the farming community, particularly for youth and women, through activities such as breeding, feeding, and healthcare management. Expansion of pig farming enterprises stimulated demand for ancillary services like veterinary care, and transportation, further boosting local employment.

- **Nutritional Advancements:** Introduction of crossbred pigs with superior genetics contributed to enhanced meat quality and nutritional value, meeting the demands domestic markets. Access to nutritious pork improved dietary diversity and food security among farming households, leading to improved health outcomes.
- **Social Empowerment:** Adoption of scientific practices empowered farmers by increasing their knowledge and skills in pig rearing, thereby enhancing their social status within the community. Collective farming initiatives and cooperatives facilitated knowledge sharing, resource pooling, and market access, fostering a sense of solidarity and cohesion among farmers. Scientific crossbred pig rearing has brought about significant socio-economic benefits for farmers, including increased income, employment opportunities, nutritional improvements, and social empowerment. To sustain these positive impacts, continued support is ensured by KVKs in the form of access to technology, training, and market linkages, ensuring the long-term viability and prosperity of pig farming communities.
- **Marketing network established (max. 50 words) :**

Successful marketing network is established at the village level through strategic planning and collaboration.

 - **Local Markets:** Identifying nearby markets where piglets and pork are in high demand. Establishing direct sales to customers.
 - **Cooperative Efforts:** Collaborate with other pig farmers in the village to pool resources, share knowledge resulting in better bargaining power and access to larger markets.
 - **Online Presence :** Utilizing social media platforms and online market places by notifying availability of quality piglets and order placement for piglets.
- **Establishment of process/ units (max. 100 words):**
 - **Introduction of Modern Techniques:** Through scientific pig farming, modern methodologies in breeding, feeding, and healthcare were introduced and popularized ensuring optimal growth and health of our livestock.
 - **Training and Education:** The farmers receive comprehensive training on best practices, disease management, and efficient resource utilization, empowering them with the knowledge to excel in this venture.
 - **Improved Livelihoods:** By diversifying income sources and enhancing productivity, scientific pig farming uplift the economic status of the community, providing sustainable livelihood opportunities.
 - **Environmental Sustainability:** Emphasizing sustainable practices and minimal environmental impact through waste management strategies and responsible resource usage.
 - **Community Development:** This initiative fosters collaboration and unity among the farmers within the village, creating a supportive network of farmers dedicated to mutual growth and success.

- **Linkage with technology/ development organizations (max. 100 words):**
- **Access to resources & Technical support :** Resource centre such as, College of Veterinary Sciences & Animal Husbandry, CAU, Mizoram, Department of Animal Husbandry and Veterinary, Government of Mizoram, ICAR Kolasib, Mizoram to facilitate access to quality pig breeds and other necessary resources.
- **Market linkage :** Block Development Officer, Block Mission Director, State rural livelihood mission for assist in establishing market linkages for pig farmers within the state and helping the pig farmers sell their products at fair prices and accessing wider markets.



Nursing of new born piglets



Makeshift wooden crates for prevention of injury to piglets



21 days old Yorkshire piglets



Protagonist in his farm



Ready to wean piglets