Book on Pig Farming and Pork Processing

(Feeding Management, Breeding,
Housing Management, Sausages,
Bacon, Cooked Ham with
Packaging)



Introduction

Pig farming is not only a profitable business but also a very popular and lucrative business. Pig is widely used to eat and pork.

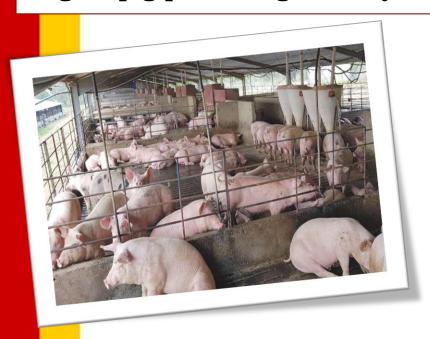
Commercial pig farming in India for meat production is one of the best and profitable business ideas for the Indian people. There are several highly meat producing pig breeds available around the globe. Some of those are very suitable for commercial meat production according to the weather and climate of India.





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Now people are conscious about the economic value of pigs like other domestic livestock animals. And higher caste, educated people also started commercial pig farming business in a modern and scientific manner. China, Russia, America, Brazil and West Germany are the world largest pig producing country.





Pig Products

Most of the pig meat can be used as fresh meat for re-sale. A whole suckling pig can be used and are usually sold between the ages of two to six weeks. Pork is the most common ingredient in many kinds of sausages. Ham and bacon are made from fresh pork which has been salted and/or smoked. The pigs' shoulders and legs are most commonly cured for picnic shoulder and ham. Bacon is taken from the sides of the pig.





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Additionally, pigs can be used for an array of products, such as:

- Pig Skin: Pig skin can be used for safety gloves, collagen in energy bars and plastic surgery, low-fat butter, chewing gum, x-ray films, drug capsules, bread (the flour improver is made from their hair). The skin can also be used for practising of tattoo art as well as used to simulate human flesh when testing bullets.
- Internal Organs: The pig's internal organs are used for pet food, tambourine skin (bladder), heart valves (surgery), surgical anticoagulant (stomach mucus) as well as insulin (pancreas).





- Pig Bones: Can be used for: Refining cadmium, bone china, inexpensive wine corks, stabilising the propellant in bullet making, inkjet paper, fabric softener, concrete, match heads, train brakes, yogurt, beer, wine and don't forget ice-cream.
- Pig Fat: The fat from pigs bodies are used for biodiesel, soap,
 shampoos and crayons
- Pig Blood: Can be used for: cigarette filters, colourants in some types of ham, aluminium ingot moulds, fish foods as well as toothpaste.
- Bristles and Ears: Some paint brushes are made from pig bristles and pig ears are used for chemical weapons testing.





In India Uttar Pradesh is the largest pig producing state. Pig farming has many advantages. Following are the main advantages of starting commercial pig farming business in India.

- Pigs grow faster than any other animals. They have higher feed conversion efficiency. That means, they have a great feed to meat converting ratio. They can convert all types of inedible feeds, forages, certain grains byproduct obtained from mills, damaged feeds, meat byproducts, garbage etc. into valuable, nutritious and delicious meat.
- 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.
- Pig meat is also one of the most nutritious and tasty meat. It is higher in fat and energy and lower in water.
- Pig manure is a great and widely used fertilizer.
- Pig fat also has a huge demand in poultry feed, paints, soap and chemical industries. And this demand is continuously increasing.





Market Outlook

The global pork meat market is forecast to grow at a CAGR of 2.41% during the period 2017-2021.

Animal husbandry and livestock sectors are critical for rural livelihood and economic development of the country. India possesses one of the largest livestock wealth in the world and a quarter of the agricultural gross domestic product is contributed by the livestock sector. Among the livestock species, pig finds an important place as it being reared by socio-economically weaker sections of the society.





Pig as compared to other livestock species has a great potential to contribute to faster economic return to the farmers, because of certain inherent traits like high fecundity, better-feed conversion efficiency, early maturity and short generation interval. Pig farming also requires small investment on buildings and equipments. It has immense potential to ensure nutritional and economic security for the weaker sections of the society.

In India, 70% of the pig population is reared under traditional small holder, low-input demand driven production system, except for limited number of semi-commercial pig farms in Kerala, Punjab and Goa. The typical production system consists of a simple pigsty and feeding comprises locally available grains, vegetables and agricultural byproducts along with kitchen waste.



Present-day livestock farming is very well planned - animals are provided with food and shelter and bred selectively. As regards shelter, animals are usually kept in enclosures. Pigs and poultry are reared intensively in indoor environments. However, indoor animal farming has often been criticized for multiple reasons - on grounds of pollution and for animal welfare reasons. Outdoor farming of livestock stands for rearing animals in bigger enclosures like ranches and fenced pastures.

Livestock plays an important role in Indian economy. About 20.5 million people depend upon livestock for their livelihood. Livestock contributed 16% to the income of small farm households as against an average of 14% for all rural households. Livestock provides livelihood to two-third of rural community. It also provides employment to about 8.8 % of the population in India. India has vast livestock resources. Livestock sector contributes 4.11% GDP and 25.6% of total Agriculture GDP.



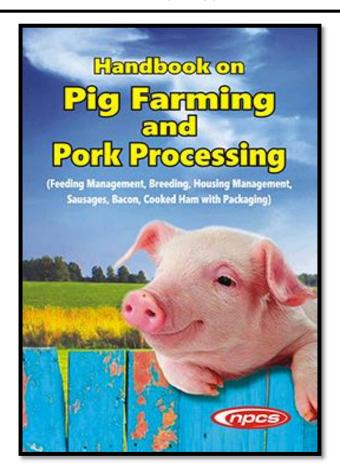
The livestock sector globally is highly dynamic. In developing countries, it is evolving in response to rapidly increasing demand for livestock products. In developed countries, demand for livestock products is stagnating, while many production systems are increasing their efficiency and environmental sustainability. Historical changes in the demand for livestock products have been largely driven by human population growth, income growth and urbanization and the production response in different livestock systems has been associated with science and technology as well as increases in animal numbers.





Handbook on Pig Farming and Pork Processing

(Feeding Management, Breeding, Housing Management, Sausages, Bacon,
Cooked Ham with Packaging) 2nd Revised Edition



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Pig farming is the raising and breeding of pigs. Among the various livestock species, piggery is most potential source for meat production and pigs are more efficient feed converters after the broiler. Pig rearing has traditionally been in the main occupational axis of the socially backward down-trodden class of Indian population since time immemorial. But at present commercial pig farming has greatly changed social scenario of this business in India. Now everyone is conscious about the economic importance of pig farming.

Pig farming for meat production is one of the best and profitable business ideas for people. There are several highly meat producing pig breeds available and Initial requirements of small investment, quick returns and utilization of bristles and manure further increase the importance of this animal.



This handbook is designed for use by everyone engaged in the pork production. The book explains about how to raise and care for pigs, by choosing the right breed, how to house, feed and breed them, butchering process, manufacturing process of various pork products and sample plant layouts & process flow sheets with machinery details. Major contents of the book are behavior of pigs, feeding management, pig breeding, housing management, diseases, pork processing, sausages, bacon, cooked ham, chilling and freezing of meat, meat packaging.

It will be a standard reference book for professionals, food technologists, entrepreneurs, and others interested in startup of pig farming and pork production.



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Tags

#Pig_Farming, #Piggery_Sector, Pig Farming Project, Pig Farming for Beginners, Pig Farming in India, Commercial Piggery, #Pig_Farming_and_Pork_Processing, How to Start Pig Farming Business, Pig Farming Business Plan in India, Is Pig Farming Profitable in India? Pig Production, #Pig_Farming_&_Production, Pig Farming Business, How to Start a Pig Farm, Pig Farming Business Plan, Pig Farming Business Plan in India Pdf, Pig Farming Business Plan Pdf, Starting Pig Farming Business, Pig Business, #Starting_a_Commercial_Pig_Farm, Commercial Pig Farming Business in India, Pig Farm Business Plan, Pig Farming Industry, How to Start a Piggery Business, Start a Piggery Farm, #Business_Plan_for_Pig_Farming, Livestock Industry, How to Start a Lucrative Pig Farming Business, Commercial Pig Production, Pork Meat Processing, Pork Meat, #Meat_Processing, Pork Processing Business, How to Start Meat Processing Business, Meat Processing Plant, How to Start a Small Meat Processing Business, Pork Processing Plant, #Pork_Business, Starting a Meat Processing Business, Most Profitable Livestock Farming Business Ideas, Livestock Farming Business Ideas, Livestock Farm Business, Livestock Farming Business Ideas, Project Report on Pig Farming Detailed and Pork #Project_Report_on_Pig_Farming_and_Pork_Processing, Pre-Investment Study on Pig Farming and Pork Processing, Techno-Economic feasibility study on Pig Farming Pork Processing, and #Feasibility_report_on_Pig_Farming_and_Pork_Processing, Free Project Profile on Pig Farming and Pork Processing, Project profile on Pig Farming and Pork Processing, Download free project profile on Pig Farming and Pork Processing



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