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Shifting of Traditional Livestock Farming to Commercial Farming

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Abstract

Pig farming is an important livelihood source for the tribal people in India. However, the pig farms are faced with a number of problems. The study was carried out in Dogormokha village under Udalguri Subdivision of District Udalguri, BTAD, Assam regarding the increase of farm income through adopting scientific rearing of livestock specially piggery over traditional farming system. The present survey revealed that the selected innovative farmer was able to earn an annual net profit of Rs. 34,000.00 only from piggery sector, Rs. 14,000.00 only from goatery and Rs. 11,000.00 only from poultry rearing.

Background Information

Most of the people of Udalguri district is non-vegetarian having high demand of meat & fish production. The district also comes more than 30% of ST population and mainly dependent on animal sector for earning their livelihood. There is a huge demand for pig rearing. Similarly there is a high demand for good quality piglets available in the district itself. Taking this into consideration pig farming as commercial enterprise for self employment as well as piglets' production is very important and gaining popularity in the district. Mr. Ripu Daimari, from Dogormokha district, Udalguri is one of such youth who has not only engaged himself in this sector but also promote other unemployed youth & fellow farmers to work in this sector.

Institutional Involvement/ KVK Intervention

In the year 2018, Mr. Ripu Daimari first came into contact with the scientists of KVK Udalguri (under Tribal Sub Plan) and shows interest in Pig farming and he had constructed a pig sty with five pens. KVK, Udalguri conducted training, OFT and FLD in his farm for 2018-19 and 2019-20 sessions. Different interventions carried out in his farms are demonstrations of Quail birds, Kamrupa chicken and pig variety HDK 75. Till now he received an amount of Rs. 3,000.00 only from selling of eggs and male birds from Kamrupa chicken and Rs. 4,300.00 only from quail birds and eggs.

Before intervention of KVK he had been engaged in Rubber garden plantation with 2.13 ha land area after completion of 45 days training programme at Guwahati just after completion of graduation in 2012. Till today he had attended 5 training programmes. He is also involved in tea gardening of 0.6 ha. His rice field area is 3.2 ha with different varieties of rice crop as Ranjit, Bahadur, Swarna, Maniram, Joha, and Barni.

Presently he has 16 (sixteen) nos. of improved pig breed

HDK75 where 4 gilts and one boar and one castrated male pig and 10 piglets. He also reared local varieties of pig of 4 nos. under constant guidance of KVK. Now he is also involved in Goat farming with beetal goat of 4 buck with 9 local doe with 7 nos of cross kidlings. He is also involved in rearing Rabbit breed of New Zealand white poultry farming of Kamrupa birds, Pati duck, local chicken and quail bird farming. Now he has 14 nos of kamrupa birds, 27 nos of pati duck, 23 nos of quail bird and 46 nos of local chicken. He and his family also involved in Rubber garden plantation of 2.13 ha, Tea garden of 0.6 ha and rice cultivation of 3.2 ha.

Special Strength

Mr. Ripu has become one of the most successful people in livestock farming because of his constant learning attitude and has the courage of taking risk in different situation. He is one of the young energetic graduates who never waits for job and creates his own livelihood along with his family.

Success Points / Results

Mr. Daimari annual net profit from pig is Rs. 34,000.00 only. His beetal bucks involved in three times service per week, from selling of kids and wether goat he earned Rs. 14,000.00 only per year. From poultry sector he earned an average amount of Rs. 11,000.00 only per year. Rubber garden and tea garden production provides him Rs. 45,000.00 only and Rs. 36,000.00 only per year respectively along with cereal crops income of Rs. 80,000.00 only per year. His total yearly net profit is Rs. 2,20,000.00 only from agriculture and allied sectors.

Outcomes / Extension Aspects

He is the role model for the youth in Udalguri who involved in different activities for livelihood rather than unemployed he is going to become an entrepreneur. Now the nearby youths of his village and nearby villagers come to his farm and adopt the technology of scientific pig farming and rearing of birds.



Figure 1: Scientific pig sty



Figure 2: Local duck farming



Figure 3: Beetal Goat farming



Figure 4: Local poultry farming



Figure 5: Crossbred hampshire farming



Figure 6: Poultry (Kamrupa) farming

Conclusion

To hold up this shifting, new planned concepts are required at farm level. Modern methods of farming system explained the diversity of farming practices in scientific way, which is not usually practiced by most of the farmers of our society. The study showed, how one farmer can double his annual earning for his better livelihood by converting the traditional method of rearing of livestock into modern and scientific approach.