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# Parity wise sow performance of Jharsuk pig under farm management

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### Abstract

Pig farming is a traditional occupation of tribal population in Jharkhand pig farming plays an important role in improving the socio- economic status of pig farmers was tribal population of Jharkhand as compered to other livestock farming. The present investigations were carried out on Jharsuk Pigs maintained at Pig Breeding farm of Ranchi Veterinary College, Birsa Agricultural University, Ranchi (Jharkhand). 161 sows along with their 440 farrowing and 3414 piglets were taken into account in this study. Average age at first oestrus, age at first service, age at first farrowing and farrowing interval was observed to be  $200\pm6.25$ ,  $216\pm2.56$ ,  $329\pm2.1$  and  $202\pm4.25$  days. Average litter size at birth, litter size at weaning, litter weight at weaning observed to be  $6.74\pm0.11$ ,  $6.24\pm0.11$ ,  $7.92\pm0.14$ ,  $56.88\pm0.96$  respectively.

Keywords: Nucleocapsid, Domain, Tertiary Structure, NBD

## Introduction

Reproductive performance is one of the main determinants of productivity of 2wzpig. High reproduction rates are essential for profit in pig production. The level of parity wise reproductive performance is dependent on the interaction of genetic and environmental factors and has to be given priority. Parity wise Reproductive efficiency as such can be measured and expressed as the farrowing rate, weaning rate, farrowing interval, litter size at birth and weaning Jharsuk pig is the popular variety of desi pig a many farmers because of high reproductive efficiency as compared local pig.

# **Material and Methods**

The present investigations were carried out on Jharsuk Pigs maintained at Pig Breeding farm of Ranchi Veterinary College, Birsa Agricultural University, Ranchi (Jharkhand). The data for the present investigation were collected from the Jharsuk pigs maintained under different AICAR, MSP projects over a period of about five years from 2012 to 2017. The observations pertaining at parity and generation wise sow performance at 5<sup>th</sup> parity were recorded from history cum-pedigree sheet of the farm. 161 sows along with their 3414 piglets were taken into account in this study.

# **Results and Discussion**

# 1. Reproductive performance of Jharsuk pigs

Average reproduction performance of Jharshuk pigs viz Age at first oestrus, Age at first service, Age at first farrowing, Farrowing interval, Litter size at birth, Litter size at weaning, Litter weight at birth and Litter weight at weaning were observed to be  $200\pm6.52$  days,  $216\pm2.56$  days,  $329\pm2.1$  days,  $202\pm4.25$  days,  $6.74\pm0.11$ ,  $6.24\pm0.11$ ,  $7.92\pm0.14$  (kg) and  $56.88\pm0.96$  kg respectively The results have been tabulated in Table no 1

The results are in conformity with finding of Marksimovic *et al.*, 1984) <sup>[7]</sup> reported the average Age at first oestrus in Swedish Landrace gilts were 240 days however Kouamo, *et al.* (2015) <sup>[4]</sup> reported to be age at first oestrus 210 to 230 days respectively.

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| <b>Table 1.</b> Therage reproductive performance of Juli suk pig |
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| Reproduction parameter        | Observation of result        |
|-------------------------------|------------------------------|
| Age at first oestrus (days)   | 200±6.52 <sup>(161)</sup>    |
| Age at first service (days)   | 216±2.56 <sup>(161)</sup>    |
| Age at first farrowing (days) | 329±2.1 <sup>(161)</sup>     |
| Farrowing interval (days)     | 202±4.25 <sup>(161)</sup>    |
| Litter size at birth          | 6.74±0.11 <sup>(3414)</sup>  |
| Litter size at weaning        | 6.24±0.11 <sup>(3042)</sup>  |
| Litter weight at birth        | 7.92±0.14 <sup>(3414)</sup>  |
| Litter weight at weaning      | 56.88±0.96 <sup>(3042)</sup> |

#### Parity wise sow performance

Litter size at birth during different parity were observed to be  $6.75\pm0.19$ ,  $6.57\pm0.19$ ,  $6.70\pm0.4$ ,  $6.45\pm0.4$ , and  $7.22\pm0.61$ , kg during 1<sup>st</sup>, 2<sup>nd</sup>, 3<sup>rd</sup>, 4<sup>th</sup> and 5<sup>th</sup> parity respectively. Slightly highest parity on litter size at birth was observed during 5<sup>th</sup> 7.22\pm0.61 followed by 1<sup>st</sup>  $6.75\pm0.19$ , 3<sup>rd</sup>  $6.70\pm0.4$ , 2<sup>nd</sup>  $6.70\pm0.4$  and 4<sup>th</sup>  $6.45\pm0.4$  kg. However no significantly differences were observed among 1<sup>st</sup>, 2<sup>nd</sup>, 3<sup>rd</sup>, 4<sup>th</sup>, 5<sup>th</sup> parity respectively. (Table's 2) However irrespective of parity LSB were observed to be  $6.69\pm0.11$ 

litter size at weaning during different parity were observed to be  $6.73\pm0.19$ ,  $6.20\pm0.20$ ,  $6.5\pm0.3$ ,  $5.90\pm0.38$  and  $7.13\pm0.62$ kg during 1<sup>st</sup>, 2<sup>nd</sup>, 3<sup>rd</sup>, 4<sup>th</sup>, 5<sup>th</sup> parity respectively. Slightly highest parity on litter size at weaning were observed during 5<sup>th</sup> 7.13\pm0.62 followed by 1<sup>st</sup>  $6.73\pm0.19$ , 3<sup>rd</sup>  $6.50\pm0.30$ , 2<sup>nd</sup>  $6.20\pm0.20$  and 4<sup>th</sup>  $5.90\pm0.38$  kg. However, no significant difference were observed among 1<sup>st</sup>, 2<sup>nd</sup>, 3<sup>rd</sup>, 4<sup>th</sup> and 5<sup>th</sup> parity Litter weight at birth during different parity were observed to be  $7.97\pm0.24$ ,  $7.73\pm0.24$ ,  $7.75\pm0.33$ ,  $7.69\pm0.52$ , and 8.47±0.70, kg during 1<sup>st,</sup> 2<sup>nd</sup>, 3<sup>rd</sup>, 4<sup>th</sup>and 5<sup>th</sup> parity respectively. Slightly highest parity on litter weight at birth was observed during 5<sup>th</sup> 8.47±0.70 followed by 1<sup>st</sup> 7.97±0.24, 3<sup>rd</sup> 7.75±0.33, 2<sup>nd</sup> 7.73±0.24 and 4<sup>th</sup> 7.69±0.52kg. Irrespective of parity overall were observed to be 7.87±0.14. However, no significant difference was observed among 1<sup>st,</sup> 2<sup>nd</sup>, 3<sup>rd</sup>, 4<sup>th</sup> and 5<sup>th</sup> parity respectively.

Litter weight at weaning during different parity were observed to be  $50.86\pm1.7$ ,  $58.46\pm1.9$ ,  $55.72\pm0.21$ ,  $54.87\pm3.5$  and  $62.18\pm4.04$  kg during 1<sup>st,</sup> 2<sup>nd</sup>, 3<sup>rd</sup>, 4<sup>th</sup> and 5<sup>th</sup>parity respectively. Significant of highest parity on litter weight at weaning was observed during 5<sup>th</sup>  $62.18\pm4.04$ , followed by 2<sup>nd</sup>  $58.46\pm1.9$ ,  $3^{rd}$   $55.72\pm02.1$ , 4<sup>th</sup>  $54.87\pm3.5$ , and 1<sup>st</sup>  $50.86\pm1.7$ kg. Irrespective of parity overall were observed to be  $56.88\pm0.96$ . However (P<0.05) significantly difference was observed among 1<sup>st</sup>, 2<sup>nd</sup>, 3<sup>rd</sup>, 4<sup>th</sup>, and 5<sup>th</sup> parity.

The results are in conformity with finding of Sukhdeo *et al.*, (1979) <sup>[21]</sup> reported no significant effect of parity on litter weight at birth, LSW, LWB, and LWW Mukhopadhyay *et al.*, (1992) <sup>[8]</sup>, Sharma and Singh (1995), <sup>[15]</sup> Singh and Devi (1997), <sup>[12]</sup> reported no significant effect of parity. They reported increase in litter weight from 1<sup>st</sup> to 4<sup>th</sup> parity. Mukhopadhyay *et al.*, (1992) <sup>[8]</sup>, Sharma and Devi (1997a) <sup>[12]</sup>, Kumar(1999), <sup>[14, 15]</sup>, Singh and Devi (1997a) <sup>[12]</sup>, Kumar(1999) <sup>[3]</sup>, reported significant effect of sow litter size at birth LSW, LWB, and LWW in various exotic, desi and crosses pigs. They observed increase in litter weight at birth LSW, LWB, and LWW with the advancement of parity. Lakhani and jogi (2000) <sup>[6]</sup> reported significant effect of period on litter at birth in various genetic of pigs.

Table 2: Parity Sow performance

| Domomotor                |                              |                              | I                           | Parity                      |                              |                            |     |
|--------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------------|----------------------------|-----|
| Farameter                | 1 <sup>st</sup>              | $2^{nd}$                     | 3 <sup>rd</sup>             | 4 <sup>th</sup>             | 5 <sup>th</sup>              | Overall                    | Sig |
| Litter size at birth     | 6.75±0.19 <sup>(168)</sup>   | 6.57±0.19 <sup>(113)</sup>   | 6.70±0.41 <sup>(64)</sup>   | 6.45±0.41 <sup>(42)</sup>   | 7.22±0.61 <sup>(22)</sup>    | 6.69±0.11 <sup>(409)</sup> | NS  |
| Litter size at weaning   | 6.73±0.19 <sup>b(168)</sup>  | $6.20\pm0.20^{ab(113)}$      | 6.5±0.30 <sup>ab(64)</sup>  | 5.90±0.38 <sup>a(42)</sup>  | 7.13±0.62 <sup>b(22)</sup>   | $6.48 \pm 0.12^{(409)}$    | *   |
| Litter weight at birth   | 7.97±0.24 <sup>(168)</sup>   | 7.73±0.24 <sup>(113)</sup>   | 7.75±0.33 <sup>(64)</sup>   | 7.69±0.52 <sup>(42)</sup>   | 8.47±0.70 <sup>(22)</sup>    | 7.87±0.14 <sup>(409)</sup> | NS  |
| Litter weight at weaning | 50.86±1.7 <sup>a (168)</sup> | 58.46±1.9 <sup>b</sup> (113) | 55.72±2.1 <sup>b (64)</sup> | 54.87±3.5 <sup>b</sup> (42) | 62.18±4.04 <sup>b</sup> (22) | 54.73±1.04 (409)           | *   |

#### **Summary and Conclusions**

- Average age at first oestrus, age at first service, age at first farrowing and farrowing interval was observed to be 200±6.25, 216±2.56, 329±2.1 and 202±4.25 days.
- Average litter size at birth, litter size at weaning, litter weight at weaning observed to be 6.74±0.11, 6.24±0.11, 7.92±0.14, 56.88±0.96 respectively.
- Litter size had significant (P < 0.05) influence on reproductive performance of sows.
- Parity had no significant (P < 0.05) influence on reproductive performance of sows.

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