

*Indian Standard*  
**RECOMMENDATION FOR  
CATTLE HOUSING FOR AN AVERAGE FARMER**

**0. FOREWORD**

**0.1** This Indian Standard was adopted by the Indian Standards Institution on 29 August 1986, after the draft finalized by the Animal Structures and Equipment Sectional Committee had been approved by the Agricultural and Food Products Division Council.

**0.2** Proper housing is an important feature in raising the production capabilities of animals, in addition to good breeding, feeding, selection and disease control. It is conducive to good health, comfort and protection from inclement weather and the animals are capable of utilizing their genetic abilities and feed for optimum production.

**0.3** Cattle raising and dairying is practised in the country by various interests. Generally these interests are: (a) An average farmer who has not more than a pair of bullocks and two or three milk animals with their calves; (b) Rural milk producers normally having a total of about 20 animals including about 12 milk animals, their followers and a pair of bullocks; (c) *Gaushalas* and other organized milk producers; and (d) Large dairy farms.

**0.3.1** This standard covers recommendations for shed for an average farmer. This would supersede IS : 4466 ( Part 1 )-1968\*, IS : 5605 ( Part 1)- 1970† and IS : 8845 ( Part 1 ) - 1978‡. Since India's climatic condition, unlike most of the principal dairy countries of the world, are very varied, hence shed of cattle would also vary according to the climatic conditions prevailing in a particular region. In order to meet these varied requirements wherever necessary specific recommendation has been made for: (a) Plain areas with medium rainfall, (b) Arid areas, (c) High altitude areas, and (d) Heavy rainfall and high humidity areas.

**1. SCOPE**

**1.1** This standard recommends a layout and constructional detail of a cattle shed meant for an average farmer normally having three milch animals with their calves and a pair of bullocks.