

Indian Standard
CODE OF PRACTICE FOR
SHEEP AND GOATS HOUSING
(*First Revision*)

0. FOREWORD

0.1 This Indian Standard (First Revision) was adopted by the Indian Standards Institution on 30 August 1985, 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 Sheep and goats form an integral part of the rural economy of the country as they provide wool, meat, milk, skin, hair and manure. Wool is the most important product obtained from sheep and in order to meet the need for augmenting wool production in the country, it is necessary that small flocks are raised by the farming communities under controlled conditions. At present, the majority of sheep is owned by itinerating flock owners. It is now increasingly felt that, in the context of earning more foreign exchange, the only way to effect an increase in the production of raw wool is to introduce sheep in the regular agricultural economy. The goat is often termed in India as poor man's cow. An important requirement for protecting these animals against inclement weather and to maintain their health, is to provide them with proper shelter. The object of this code is to suggest suitable and economical structures for raising small flocks of these animals and also to serve as a guide to those farmers who would like to raise these animals as a part of their activity.

0.3 This standard was first published in 1964. In the present revision, various provisions of the standard have been reviewed thoroughly and have been made more comprehensive based on the experience gained in the country.

1. SCOPE

1.1 This code prescribes the general layout of the yard and the methods of construction of the houses for sheep kept for wool and meat production and the goats kept for meat and milk production.