

(PREVIEW)

IS : 3916 – 1966

Indian Standard

CODE OF PRACTICE FOR PIG HOUSING

(*First Revision*)

1. SCOPE

1.1 This code deals with the constructional details of structures required for housing of pigs.

FOREWORD

0.1 This Indian Standard Gas adopted by the Indian Standards Institution on 23 December 1966, after the draft finalized by the Livestock Housing Sectional Committee had been approved by the Agricultural and Food Products Division Council.

0.2 There are, at present, about 5 million swine in the country, but only a very negligible portion of the present stock is run on scientific principles in well organized farms. The vast majority of the swine population is in the hands of those who are ignorant about the industry with the result that, pig-keeping in the country, instead of becoming a profitable business often becomes-a liability. Proper attention towards pig-keeping should, therefore, be considered essential not only for improving the conditions of the stock and their efficient management, but also to provide them with proper housing facilities so that the pig industry would be placed on a proper scientific and economic footing.

0.2.1 Experiments carried out by workers interested in the development of piggeries all over the world have shown that housing of pigs in proper structures is essential. In view of the extremely variable climatic conditions prevailing in different parts of the country, provision of suitable standards for housing of pigs is of great importance. The housing should also provide proper hygienic conditions required to maintain the healthy growth of these animals.

0.2.2 Housing of pigs is dependent upon the system of farming, which may vary according to the prevailing conditions of the locality and also on the financial resources of the farmer. Moreover, with the existing heavy pressure on land for production of food crops and also in view of ever-increasing population, it is considered desirable that the system of pig farming should be so adapted as to minimize the pressure on land. The system may be indoor, semi-indoor or extensive.

0.2.3 In India there are divergent soil and climatic conditions in different regions. The design and layout of the pig house will, therefore, vary. Similarly, materials for construction and fittings would also vary according to means, availability and suitability under local condition.