

GOOD HUSBANDRY PRACTICES

Steps towards healthy animals
and its welfare



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In order to ensure a healthy herd status steps towards an effective and efficient animal disease prevention and control notwithstanding the welfare norms is essential. Thus a complete and holistic approaches towards good husbandry practices have to be focus by maintenance of appropriate environment i.e. both the internal and external environment is essential. This includes right from housing, nutrition, general hygiene, good record keeping to various managemental approaches.

GENERAL CONSIDERATION

- i. Facilities to protect and shelter**
- ii. Allow safe and efficient movement**
- iii. Good quality water and balanced ration**
- iv. Herd health programs**
- v. Prompt veterinary medical care**
- vi. Avoids undue stress while transportation**
- vii. Appropriate biosecurity measures**
- viii. Training for the animal handler to properly care and handle**

HOUSING

- i. It should be located away from residential and industrial area.**
- ii. Enough space should be provided as per the age group of animals.**
- iii. Adequate ventilation should be provided**
- iv. Construction should take care of easy and effective cleaning and disinfection**
- v. Proper electrification should be provided as required**

FEEDING

- i. Animal should be sent to clean pastures as practicable as possible**
- ii. Always opt for label feeds (as far as possible)**
- iii. Avoids visible contamination like moulds, dust, stones etc.**
- iv. Animals should be restricted getting access to potential source of contamination like drainage, sewer, water logging area, industrial effluent let out, or water source accessible to pesticides/herbicides let out etc.**



DISEASE PREVENTION PROGRAMME*

- i. Regular monitoring of health status of animals**
- ii. Measures to keep the animals free from mastitis**
- iii. Vaccination and deworming programme**
- iv. Isolation of sick animals/products**
- v. Taking preventive measures for infectious and zoonotic diseases**

*** Consult nearest veterinary authority for details**



CONTROL OF PESTS/ STRAY ANIMALS

- i. Control pest within the farm premises**
- ii. Restrict stray animals from roaming**

RECORD KEEPING

Record of each animal should be kept for the following purpose:

- i. Commercial and health concerns**
- ii. Information regarding feed, fodder, animal and animal products, reproduction**
- iii. Traceability of animals, feed and animal products can be ensure**

DISPOSAL OF FARM WASTE/CARCASS

- i. Prompt and proper disposal of farm waste /dead animals by suitable disposal methods**
- i. Burying**
- ii. Burning**
- iii. composting**
- ii. Managements of waste materials/effluents**

CARE OF NEW BORN

Care of new born is one of the most critical period where utmost care should be taken up to prevent further disease and thus promote a healthy herd status in long run.

- i. Wipe out all the mucus to facilitate free breathing.
- ii. Allow the dam to lick and dry the new born.
- iii. Body should be cleaned with dry cloth.
- iv. Dress the naval cord - 4 cm away with sterilized blade and put tincture iodine.
- v. First milk let down (Colostrum) must be fed- within $\frac{1}{2}$ hr after birth, 2-3/day, 24 hrs - $\frac{1}{10}$ th BW.
- vi. Always avoid over feeding (scour).
- viii. Take preventive measures against diarrhea- 1 tbs salt with 2 tbs sugar in 2 liter of water at regular interval
- ix. Never feed the mastitic milk/ milk with blood tinge.
- x. For a healthy new born it is very important to ensure disease free healthy status of the Dam.
- xi. For weak and anemic iron, vitamin A, D, E orally/ injection should be provided (combination of vitamin A and iron in preventing piglet anemia)



- xii. Proper nutrition should be provided
- xiii. Keep the new born always warm and comfortable. Fluctuating temperatures are a major trigger factor to scour.
- xii. Weaning should be done at appropriate age.
- xiii. Adopt vaccination schedule periodically.
- xiv. Deworming should be followed up as per schedule and under dosing should be avoided.
- xv. Dehorning after 15-25 days of birth (caustic soda/electric).

ANIMAL HEALTH IS ANIMAL AND HUMAN WELFARE!

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