

关于我国养猪环境工程发展的几个认识问题

A DISCUSSION ON SOME RECOGNIZING PROBLEMS ABOUT THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE PIG RAISING ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEERING IN CHINA

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中文摘要：

根据我国人口多、土地少的基本国情,我国养猪环境工程的发展,不能照搬外国经验,而应走自己的道路。作者认为:以高投入、高能耗为特点的全封闭,高密度养猪方式不符合我国国情;强调城市猪肉生产自给对城市环境具有潜在的危险性;走农牧结合之路,充分利用猪适应环境的本能就是我国养猪环境工程发展的主要方向。任何时候衡量养猪生产水平的指标只能是猪的生产效率,即母猪的产仔率、仔猪成活率、日增重、饲料转化率、发病率与死亡率等,而不应是机械化程度或劳动生产率。

英文摘要：

According to the very large population and less cultivated land per capita in China, the development of pig raising environmental engineering in our Country should not follow the foreign experiences but take her own way. Author believe s that high input and high energy consumption with completely confined and highly densed pig raising model is not fit the Chinese condition. To stress the self-support of pig meat for big cities is provided with potential dangers. The only way of the development of pig raising industry in China is to take the combination road of agriculture and animal husbandry t o fully utilize the instinct of the ease of adapting the enviromental conditions of pigs. The targets to measure the pig production are as follows: the benefits of production, pigging rate, survival rate of piglets, daily body weight gain, th e ratio of feed to body weight gain, rate of diseased pigs, and rate of dead pigs. It should not use the level of mechani zation or the productivity as the targets to measure the development of a pig raising industry.

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