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A REVIEW.....

Scientific artificial insemination in swine

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Artificial insemination (A.I.) is the process by which semen is deposited in the female reproductive tract during fertile period by means of an instrument to obtain pregnancy. Artificial insemination was first done by Lazarro Spallanzani, physiologist, in the dog (Perry, 1948). The swine industry contributes about 8 per cent of the total meat in India and Uttar Pradesh is first in the swine meat production (BAHS, 2012). Artificial insemination in pigs has been used since the early 1930s but its true development and wide commercial application in the pig industry take place in 1980s. In some European countries, such as Belgium, Italy, Netherlands, Norway and Spain, more than 80 per cent of the females are bred by Artificial insemination and in North America (USA, Canada and Mexico) and Brazil the percentage has already reached 75 per cent in large farm units. In India swine production sector is in his growing stage. The swine industry is well established in the north east part of India. This sector may play an important role for the improving the economic status of the farmers. It requires less input and more benefit due to higher growth rate and high feed conversion efficiency. Scientific techniques of Artificial insemination are essential for economic benefits and sustainable growth for swine industry in the developing Indian condition.

Advantages and disadvantage of Artificial insemination :

Maximum utilization of sire is possible due to use of Artificial insemination methods. Allows for widespread use of superior genetics and allow use of heavy boars on light females. Larger sanitary control and hygienic cares and increased control of breeding programs in the farm. Reproductive performance can be equal or superior to that obtained with the use of the natural mating. There are some disadvantages also due to the Artificial insemination in the swine production. Artificial insemination techniques causes increased level managemental practices. Adequate physical facilities are required for estrus detection and Artificial insemination It also responsible for spread of genetic abnormalities and many diseases. Artificial insemination practices