

LIVE STOCK MANAGEMENT-I

Practical (Laboratory) Syllabus: (30hrs) (Max.50Marks)

1. Points dairy cow. (Explanation with observation of charts- Model evaluation to be performed by the student in the laboratory)
2. Identification of different breeds of dairy cattle and buffaloes.(Observation of Charts of breeds in the laboratory- at least 3 breeds should be identified by the students in their locality with video, photo)
3. Male and female reproductive systems of cow – Model/ Chart (Student has to draw a labeled diagram of the male and female reproductive systems of cow – acquire skill to identify the parts).
4. Symptoms of heat in cow (Study and Understanding the physiological symptoms during heat).
5. Artificial in semi nation (Flow chart of implements – Procedure- precautions)
6. Pregnancy diagnosis in cattle.
7. Study comparative merits of cows and buffaloes; zebu and cross bred cows (Examination of merits)

Course 7B: LIVE STOCK MANAGEMENT -II (DAIRY PRODUCTION AND MANAGEMENT)

Teaching Hours: 60.

Max. Marks: 100

Unit1: Systems of Housing of Dairy cattle- Loose Housing and Conventional Dairy Barns. Drawing of layouts for dairy cattle dwellings; Criteria for selecting site for establishing Dairy farm buildings; Water requirement of dairy animals.

Unit2: Management of different classes of Dairy animals- Milk producing animals, pregnant animals dry animals, heifers and calves. Management practices for Dairy farm; Identification, Dehorning, Castration, Deworming, Vaccination, Disinfection, and Milking.

Unit 3: (a) Pasteurization of milk: Definition, objects of pasteurization, objections to pasteurization, Principles of heat exchange. Methods of pasteurization: LTLT, HTST and Uperization.

(b)Sterilization of milk. Homogenization: Factors influencing homogenization

Unit 4: Market milk: Toned milk, double toned milk, Reconstituted milk, Standardized milk and full cream milk–Standards and methods of manufacture.

Unit 5: Cream: Types of cream, composition, methods of cream separation, gravity and centrifugal methods, types of cream separators, factors affecting fat losses in skim milk and fat percentage in cream.

Course 7 B: LIVE STOCK MANAGEMENT -II
PRACTICAL SYLLABUS
(DAIRY PRODUCTION AND MANAGEMENT) (30hrs) (Max.50Marks)

1. Dairy Farm layout (In the laboratory student has to sketch a dairy farm with all its components)
2. Identification of cows (students have to identify the breeds of cows from the images/charts – have to identify any two breeds in the vicinity of the college/ their locality).
3. Dehorning of calves : (Method - protocol- precautions)
4. Castration of bulls (Method – Apparatus- Time-importance)
5. Deworming of dairy cattle : (Schedule – method- benefits)
6. Pasteurization of milk (Batch Method- procedure- Observation)
7. Sterilization of milk (In bottle sterilization- procedure – protocol)
8. Cream separation (By gravity method- procedure- hands on experiment)

Course6 C: POULTRY MANAGEMENT- I (POULTRY FARMING)
Teaching Hours: 60. Max. Marks: 100

Unit 1 Indian poultry Industry

- 1.1 Importance of poultry farming and poultry development in India.
- 1.2 Present status and future prospectus of poultry Industry
- 1.3 Classification of poultry based on genetics Utility

Unit -2 Scientific Poultry Keeping

- 2.1 Modern breeds of Chicken
- 2.2 Present day egg production lines- meat production lines
- 2.3 Mini breeds- dwarfism in mini-Leghorns

Unit-3Diversified Poultry