

LPM 201 - LIVESTOCK PRODUCTION AND MANAGEMENT

1. Prelusion-Significance of livestock and poultry in Indian economy-Livestock and Poultry census - role of livestock and poultry in Indian agriculture.
2. Various systems of livestock production-extensive - semi intensive- intensive-mixed.
3. INTEGRATED FARMING SYSTEMS- ROLE OF LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY, MANURE MANAGEMENT METHODS, DUCK/FISH/RICE CULTURE.
4. Definition of breed-classification of indigenous, exotic cattle and buffaloes - Breed characteristics of Sindhi, Kangayam and Umblacherry, Jersey, Holstein Friesian, Murrah and Surti.
5. Breeding- importance of cross breeding. Signs of estrous cycle-Artificial insemination-merits and demerits.
6. Housing management-farm site selection-space requirement for calves, heifer, milch animal and work bullocks-Type design of house.
7. Systems of housing-Single row system-Double row system- head to head and tail to tail-merits and demerits.
8. Care and management of new born calf and heifers.
9. Care and management of pregnant, lactating animals and work bullocks.
10. Milk-Definition – clean milk production-methods of milking – hand and machine milking. Preservatives and common adulterants of milk.
11. Processing of milk-Cooling-Pasteurization-Definition-Various methods-Low Temperature Long Time, High Temperature Short Time and Ultra High Temperature-advantages and disadvantages.
12. Nutrition-Definition-Ration-Balanced ration-Desirable characteristics of a ration.
13. Requirement and importance of green fodder, carrying capacity and forage cycle.
14. Diseases-classification-viral, bacterial and metabolic-General control and preventive measures.
15. VIRAL DISEASES-FOOT AND MOUTH - BACTERIAL DISEASES- ANTHRAX, HAEMORRHAGIC SEPTICEMIA AND BLACK QUARTER - METABOLIC- TYMPANITES, KETOSIS AND MILK FEVER. MASTITIS AND ITS CONTROL. Foot and Mouth Disease
16. Zoonotic diseases – prevention and control (Anthrax, Tuberculosis, Brucellosis, and Rabies)
17. SHEEP AND GOAT FARMING-CLASSIFICATION OF BREEDS OF INDIAN AND EXOTIC ORIGIN-NOMENCLATURE ALONE.
18. Systems of rearing-Housing management- Type design- Floor diagram-Space requirement for adult and young stock.

19. CARE AND MANAGEMENT OF RAM, EWE AND LAMB-NUTRITION- FEEDS AND FODDER FOR SMALL RUMINANTS.
- 20.. CARE AND MANAGEMENT OF BUCK, DOE AND KID- NUTRITION- FLUSHING.
21. Common ailments of sheep and goat-Sheep pox-Foot and Mouth-Blue tongue- Enterotoxaemia – Ecto and Endo parasites.
22. Swine Husbandry –Common breeds of exotic origin-nomenclature alone- housing of pigs.
23. Care and management of Sow, Boar and Piglets-Nutrition- Creep feeding. Control and prevention of swine diseases –Hog cholera, Foot and mouth, Ecto and Endoparasites.
24. Classification of poultry viz. layer, broiler and dual purpose- Nomenclature of commercial layer and broiler strains.
25. Care and management of day old chicks-Brooder management.
26. Systems of housing- Deep litter and cage systems – merits and demerits.
27. RAISED PLATFORM HOUSING – FLOOR SPACE REQUIREMENT – LITTER MANAGEMENT.
28. Care and management of layers.
29. Care and management of broilers.
30. Poultry Nutrition-Feed formulation-composition of chick mash grower, layer, broiler starter and finisher mashes
31. Feed Conversion Ratio / dozen eggs or kilogram of meat. Marketing channels in poultry-Integration.
32. Classification of Poultry diseases-Viral-Bacterial-Protozoan- causative organisms, symptoms and prevention – Viral diseases – Ranikhet disease – Infectious bursal disease.
33. Bacterial diseases-E.coli-Coryza-Salmonellosis-Protozoan–Coccidiosis- casuative organism – symptoms and preventive measures. Nutritional deficiency diseases and its control.