



SYLLABUS

THEORY

HOUSING - Location of poultry. Types of poultry houses. Different types of rearing advantages and disadvantages. Space requirement for different age groups under different rearing systems. Environmentally controlled housing.

BROODING MANAGEMENT- Brooding: Types of brooders; preparation of shed to receive chicks; importance of environment (temperature, humidity and ventilation). Feeding and vaccination in early stage of chicks.

REARING AND MANAGEMENT- Care and management of growing, laying/broiler birds of both breeders and commercial categories of poultry. Battery cage management different types and sizes. Poultry judging.

LITTER MANAGEMENT- Litter materials, litter-borne diseases and control; potential for poultry litter used as fertilizers; recycling for livestock feeding and power generation; Special management care in adverse weather conditions/ stress; summer management modification of housing light reflectors; insulators, sprinklers, loggers and other methods; dietary modification to minimize heat stress; special management during rainy and winter season; other stress management- vices in poultry and its remedial measures.

WATER MANAGEMENT- Standard for drinking water in terms of total solids. pH, minerals levels, sanitizers and water sanitations, diseases spread through water contamination-prevention.

BIOSECURITY- Proactive measures to minimize entry of infections in farm premisesfarm fencing, disinfectant pits, personnel management restriction of movement etc. Poultry welfare and behaviour.

FEEDING- digestive system and digestion in chicken. Classification, selection of common feed ingredients and their nutrient composition. Nutrient requirement for different age groups. Feed formulations, economics of feed formulation-cost/, unit nutrient Feeding systems and feeding management economization of poultry feeding. Feed restriction, separate male feeding, non-nutrient feed additives including herbal bio-enhancers; antinutritional factors and toxins.

HEALTH CARE- Common poultry diseases: bacterial, viral, fungal, parasitic and nutritional deficiencies. Vaccination schedule for commercial layers and broilers: factors that govern vaccination schedule; vaccination principles type, methods, pre and post vaccination care. Medication: Types of administration-general principles and precautions with emphasis on administering medication through water and feed; commonly used drugs in poultry diseases. Disinfection: Types of disinfectants; mode of action; recommended procedure; precaution and handling.

ECONOMICS- Economics of layer and broiler production; Projects reports layer in different systems of rearing. Projects reports for broilers.-Feasibility studies on poultry rearing- in context of small units and their profitability. Designer meat and egg production. Export/import of poultry and poultry products.

BREEDER FLOCK MANAGEMENT- Layer and broiler breeder flock management housing & space requirements. Different stage of management during life cycle; Light management during growing and laying period, Artificial insemination.

Feeding: Feed restriction, separate male feeding. Nutrient requirement of layer and broiler breeders of different age groups. Healthcare: vaccination of breeder flock; difference between vaccination schedule of broilers and commercial birds. Common diseases of breeders (Infectious and metabolic disorders)-prevention. Fertility disorderetiology, diagnosis and corrective measures. Selection and culling of breeder flocks. Economic parameters on returns from breeders- for example saleable chick/hen/production cycle etc.

HATCHERY PRACTICES - Management principles of incubation. Factors affecting fertility and hatchability. selection, care and incubation of hatching eggs. Fumigation; sanitation and hatchery hygiene. Disposal of hatchery waste; Sexing, grading, packing and dispatch of day old chicks. Economics of hatchery business; Trouble shooting hatch failure: importance of hatchery records, break even analysis of unhatched eggs. Biosecurity in the hatchery. Computer applications for hatchery management

PRACTICAL

Male and female reproductive system. Artificial insemination. Selection of breeder flock. Working of hatchery Incubation requirement; incubators working, care. Hatchery layout and equipments. Handing of eggs prior and during incubation. Candling. Fumigation. Project reports of setting up a hatchery. Hatchery records and maintenance.

Exposure to commercial broiler and layer farms-different system of housing.

Demonstration of litter and cage rearing systems. Feed equipments and maintenance; hammer mill, mixture, pellet mill-types, principle of working, comparison of different types, premix preparations, quality control of raw materials. Feed mill operation. Demonstration of different types of feeder, waterer, fogger, sprinklers etc. Maintenance of farm records. Medication-demonstration of routinely employed methods of administration.

Vaccination practice in general and demonstration of different roots of administration in particular.