

ANNEXURE-II

SYLLABUS FOR GENERAL POSTS – ANIMAL HUSBANDRY ASSISTANT

Written examination (Objective Type)	No., of questions	Duration (minutes)	Maximum Marks
Part- A : General Studies and mental ability	50	50	50
Part – B : Subject related to Animal Husbandry	100	100	100
TOTAL			150

Note:- For each correct answer 1 mark will be awarded and each wrong answer will carry 0.25 negative mark.

SYLLABUS FOR EXIMANITION TO THE POST OF ANIMAL HUSBANDRY ASSISTANT IN A.P. ANIMAL HUSBANDRY SUBORDINATE SERVICE

PART-A

GENERAL STUDIES AND MENTAL ABILITY

1. General Mental ability and reasoning.
2. Quantitative aptitude including data interpretation.
3. General English.
4. Current affairs of regional, national and International importance.
5. General Science and its applications to the day to day life, Contemporary development in science and Technology and information Technology.
6. History & Culture of India with specific focus on AP.
7. Indian polity and governance: constitutional issues, 73/74th Amendments, public policy, reforms ad centre – state relations with specific reference to Andhra Pradesh.
8. Society, Social justice, rights issues.
9. Physical geography of Indian sub-continent and Andhra Pradesh.
10. Key welfare & development schemes of Government of Andhra Pradesh.

PART-B

COMMON SYLLABUS PRESCRIBED FOR THE WRITTEN EXAMINATION TO BE CONDUCTED FOR ANIMAL HUSBANDRY ASSISTANT POSTS IN ANIMAL HUSBANDRY DEPARTMENT

1. Basics in Veterinary anatomy and Physiology:
Major bones and joints of Animals, Important organs & functions of Digestive, Respiratory, Circulatory, Urinary, Genital, Nervous and endocrine system.
2. Infectious Diseases of Livestock Poultry:
Characteristics of different infectious agents, Bacteria, Virus, parasite (external & Internal), Transmission of diseases of Livestock poultry
Bacterial Diseases: Anthrax, HS, BQ, Mastitis, TB, JD, Brucellosis, Pullorum Disease, fowl Cholera.
Viral: PPR, FMD, POX, Rabies, RD, IB, ILT, Gambaro.
Parasitic: Ascariasis, strongylosis, amphistomiasis, mange, ticks, lice.
Fungal: Ring Worm, Vaccines for infectious diseases
General hygiene prevention & control measures of infectious diseases of livestock & poultry
3. Veterinary Pharmacy:
Drugs, forms, weighing, measuring (units) routes of administration of drugs, oral parenteral (SC, IM, IV) Forms of drugs – Powders, mixtures, lotion, ointment, paste, tablet, electuary, enema, tinctures, bolus, emulsion, Standards of drug manufacturing I.P, B.P., B.Vet.C.,
4. Fundamentals of Animal reproduction and Gynaecology:
Genital organs of different livestock species, sexual maturity, estrus cycle, gestation, pregnancy diagnosis, parturition, infertility and sterility and their treatment, common reproductive disorders – Dystocia & Retention of placenta
5. Basics in artificial insemination:
Advantages of AI, Preparation of AV, Semen collection, Management of Frozen `semen, Handling f liquid nitrogen container, detection of heat in different livestock, insemination techniques, precautions for successful AI, follow up of AI
6. Basics in Surgery:
General surgical conditions – abscesses, wounds, fractures. Antiseptics & disinfectants. Pre-operative & Post operative surgical care. Surgical pack preparation. Sterilisation techniques. Castration & different bandaging techniques.
7. Fundamentals of Veterinary Medicine:
Definition of Health, disease, symptoms. Physical & clinical examination of animals. Collection of History. General Diagnosis, treatment and control of diseases of gastrointestinal tract, liver, respiratory system, skin, Uro-genital tract, nervous system, metabolic and deficiency diseases
8. Introduction of Veterinary Biologicals and Vaccines:

- Veterinary Biologicals and their importance in Veterinary practice. Handling & storage of various Biologicals. Vaccination schedule for livestock and poultry.
9. Veterinary First Aid and clinical Management:
Restraining of various Livestock species. Registration of cases. History taking, Recording of Body temperature, pulse and respiration. Methods of medication, (Oral and Parental) First aid measures in emergency cases. Collection & dispatch of clinical samples.
 10. Analytical Laboratory Techniques: Common equipment for laboratory analysis, guidelines for handling chemicals & equipment, disposal of laboratory wastes. Sampling and sample preparation for chemical analysis.
 11. Laboratory Diagnostic Techniques – I Sterilisation techniques of laboratory chemicals and glass ware. Media preparation, sero diagnosis – antigen, antibody.
 12. Laboratory Diagnostic Techniques – II
Collection, preservation & dispatch of various materials for parasitological examination – Skin scrapings, etc.
 13. Dairy Management: Importance of Milk – Advantages of Dairy farming important breeds of cattle & Buffaloes. Important exotic dairy cattle. Importance of cross breeding. Advantages of cross bred cows and upgrading of buffaloes. Ideal dairy animals. Dairy Farm practices. Feeding and Management of different classes of dairy animals. Milking methods. Clean Milk production. Importance of Colostrum. Housing of dairy animals. Identification of Dairy animals. Package of practices in calf rearing. Heifer rearing. Management of high yielding cows and buffaloes. Composition and Chemical properties of milk. Farm records and their maintenance. Bio gas production. Economics of Dairy Farming. Role of Milk co-operatives. Milk Chilling, Pasteurisation in milk – Important products. Marketing of dairy cattle, milk & milk products, important dairy products.
 14. Principles of management of Meat animals Importance of meat producing animals – sheep, goat, swine and rabbits. Popular breeds of sheep, goat & swine and their characters. Breeding. Mating practices, feeding and general management & guidelines. Care and management of pregnant & lactating animals. Rearing of lambs, kids and piglets. Housing of sheep, goat, & swine. Debugging, docking, castration, vaccination, deworming, deticking in meat animals – Marketing of Live meat animals – Livestock insurance.
 15. Livestock Farm Management:
Livestock farming vs mixed farming, record keeping, farm inventory marketing of Livestock & Livestock products, distribution channels, organisation of co-operative societies.
 16. Principles of Livestock feeding: Importance of feeding – classification of feeds and fodders – importance of cultivated fodder & legumes, roughages & concentrates – chaffing of fodder- preparation of concentrate mixture – Formulation of rations- fodder conservation (Hay & Silage making) – common

crop residues in animal feeding. Important fodder trees. Animal feeding & drought and natural calamities – storage feeds – Thumb rules for Livestock feeding – Urea treated paddy straw.

17. Basics of Pet & Zoo animals management :

Common pet animals and their utility, common breeds of dogs, handling & restraining of pet animals Feeding & Management of dogs, important zoo animals - care, management & health cover of zoo animals Vaccination schedule, deworming – administration of medicines in different routes in dogs and cats

18. Avian Hatchery Management: Layout of Hatchery- incubators- setters – Hatchery incubation – management. Hatching eggs – Collection , selection and storage – fumigation – requirement of incubation – temperature, humidity , ventilation, turning candling of eggs – sexing , vaccination, grading of chicks, dubbing and toy clipping.

19. Poultry Management: Advantages of Poultry farming – present status of poultry industry – different breeds – system of poultry rearing – advantages and disadvantages – poultry farm equipment – breeding management – feeding and management of different classes of poultry – feed supplements - additives – mixing of poultry feeds – measure of sanitation – disinfection and disease control – Reconstitution of vaccine and their preservation – routes of vaccination – designing of vaccination program – litter management – handling of eggs. Farm records – record keeping. Feeding management of other avian species. Economics of poultry farming (Layers& Broilers) –Marketing of poultry eggs and chicken meat

20. Basics in Meat production & Handling :Importance of meat yielding animals – Selection of ideal meat animals – optimum for slaughter – common instruments used to handle meat animals – dressing percentage- transportation of meat animals – care during transport – pre-slaughter handling – methods of slaughter – major cuts and their yields – components of abattoir – optimum facilities principles of meat preservation – ageing of differing species of Livestock.