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

- General Mental ability and reasoning.
- 2. Quantitative aptitude including data interpretation.
- General English.
- 4. Current affairs of regional, national and International importance.
- 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.
- 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

- 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

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.,

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

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

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.

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

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.

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.

 Analytical Laboratory Techniques:Common equipment for laboratory analysis, guidelines for handling chemicals & equipment, disposal of laboratory wastes. Sampling and sample preparation for chemical analysis.

 Laboratory Diagnostic Techniques – ISterilisation techniques of laboratory chemicals and glass ware. Media preparation, sero diagnosis – antigen, antibody.

 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 cooperatives. Milk Chilling, Pasteurisation in milk – Important products. Marketing of dairy cattle, milk & milk products, important dairy products.

 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.

 Livestock Farm Management:
 Livestock farming vs mixed farming, record keeping, farm inventory marketing of Livestock & Livestock products, distribution channels, organisation of cooperative 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.

Annexure-III

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

A. INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES:

- A.1. The applicants are required to go through the user guide and satisfy themselves as to their eligibility for this recruitment carefully before applying and enter the particulars completely online.
- A.2. Applicant must compulsorily fill-up all relevant columns of application and submit application through website only. The particulars made available in the website will be processed through computer and the eligibility decided in terms of notification and confirmed accordingly.
- A.3. The applications received online in the prescribed proforma available in the website and within the time shall only be considered and the Department will not be held responsible for any kind of delay/discrepancy on part of the candidate.
- A.4. Applicants must compulsorily upload his/her own photo and signature together scanned and uploaded through .jpg format not exceeding 50 KB.
- A.5. The applicants should not furnish any particulars that are false, tampered, fabricated or suppress any material information while making an application through website.
- A.6. Important:-Hand written/typed/Photostat copies/printed application form will not be entertained.
- A.7. The applicant shall produce all the essential certificates issued by the competent authority, for verification by the department, as and when called for. If candidates fail to produce the same, his/her candidature shall be rejected / disqualified without any further correspondence.

B. <u>INSTRUCTIONS REGARDING OMR BASED WRITTEN</u> EXAMINATION FOR CANDIDATES:

- B.1. The candidates should go through the instructions given on the cover page of test booklet and carefully write his/her Registration Number, Subject / Subject Code, Booklet Series, Name of the Examination Centre etc., in the Answer Sheet, which will be provided to him/her in the examination hall.
- B.2. Since the answer sheets are to be scanned (valued) with Optical Mark Scanner system, the candidates have to USE BALL POINT PEN (BLUE or BLACK) ONLY FOR MARKING THE ANSWERS. The candidates will be supplied OMR Sheet consisting of two copies i.e., the Original Copy (Top Sheet) and Duplicate Copy (Bottom Sheet). The candidate is required to use Ball Point Pen (Blue or Black) for filling the relevant blocks in the OMR Sheet including bubbling the answers. After writing the examination the candidate has to handover the original OMR sheet (Top Sheet) to the invigilator in the examination hall. If any candidate takes away the original OMR Sheet (Top Sheet) his/her candidature will be rejected. However the candidate is permitted to take away the duplicate (Bottom Sheet) OMR Sheet for his/her record. The candidates should bring Ball Point Pen (Blue or Black and smooth writing pad) to fill up relevant columns on the Answer Sheet. The candidate must ensure encoding the Registration Number, Subject/Subject Code, Booklet Series correctly, write the Name of the Examination Centre, appending Signatures of the Candidate and Invigilator, etc., on the O.M.R. Answer sheet correctly, failing which the Answer sheet will not be valued. Use of whitener / correcting fluid / Blade / Powder/ Eraser / folding / Tearing / Rough Work or any kind of tampering to change the answers on OMR Sheet will lead to disqualification / invalidation / rejection. No correspondence whatsoever will be entertained from the candidates in this regard.