### CURRICULUM FOR POULTRY SCIENCE
#### IN UNDER GRADUATES DEGREE PROGRAMME
#### CBCS SYLLABUS SCHEDULE 2016 – 2017

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Semes ter</th>
<th>Course category</th>
<th>Title of the Paper</th>
<th>No. of Credits</th>
<th>HPW</th>
<th>Max. Marks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>FIRST YEAR</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I</td>
<td>Paper – I (Theory)</td>
<td>Introduction to Poultry Science</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Paper – I (Practical)</td>
<td></td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>II</td>
<td>Paper – II (Theory)</td>
<td>Anatomy and Physiology of Chicken</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Paper – II (Practical)</td>
<td></td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SECOND YEAR</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>III</td>
<td>Paper – I (Theory)</td>
<td>Poultry Nutrition and Biochemistry</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Paper – I (Practical)</td>
<td></td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IV</td>
<td>Paper – II (Theory)</td>
<td>Poultry Diseases and Pharmacology</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Paper – II (Practical)</td>
<td></td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>THIRD YEAR</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V</td>
<td>GE – 1 (Theory)</td>
<td>Breeder and Hatchery Management</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>GE – 1 (Practical)</td>
<td></td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Paper – V (Theory)</td>
<td>Broiler Management</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Paper – V (Practical)</td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Paper – VI (Theory)</td>
<td>Layer Management</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Paper – VI (Practical)</td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>SEC</td>
<td>PROJECT WORK THROUGH INTERNSHIP</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VI</td>
<td>GE – 2 (Theory)</td>
<td>Poultry Products and Technology</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>GE – 2 (Practical)</td>
<td></td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Paper – VII (Theory)</td>
<td>Poultry Entrepreneurship</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Paper – VII (Practical)</td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Paper – VIII (Theory)</td>
<td>Poultry Waste Management</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Paper – VIII (Practical)</td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Max. Marks</th>
<th>Total Marks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>80</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| TOTAL | 1000 |

---

Prof. T. Rayinder Reddy  
Chairman  
Board of Studies  
Department of Zoology  
KAKATIYA UNIVERSITY, W.G.L.- 500 009 T.S.
UNIT-I: Indian Poultry Industry

1.1 Definition of Poultry, Importance of Poultry Farming, and Poultry development in India.
1.2 Present status and future prospects of poultry Industry
1.3 Origin of the chicken and Classification of Poultry based on Genetics utility
1.4 Classification of chicken as per international standards.

UNIT – II : Scientific Poultry keeping

2.1 Modern breeds of chicken – varieties used for modern breeding.
2.2 Present day egg production lines
2.3 Present day meat production lines
2.4 The Mini breeds dwarfism in mini- Leghorns.

UNIT- III : Diversified Poultry

3.1 Ducks and Geese – Introduction - Advantages – Classification – Duck rearing systems
3.2 Quails – Origin and Domestication – Advantages of Quail farming.
3.3 Guinea fowls – Guinea fowl farming in India – Importance of Guinea fowl production – Verities
3.4 Turkeys – Turkeys farming in India – Varieties

UNIT – IV : Ratite Birds (Emu and Ostrich) and Desi Chickens

4.1 Ratites – Classification – Economical Aspects
4.2 Emu based commercial Products and Ostrich products, yields and their uses.
4.3 Desi – Chicken – Introduction – Indigenous Breeds and Economical aspects of desi chicken
4.4 Improved Varieties in India – Giriraja – Vanaraja – Gramapriya – Gramasree – Gramalakshmi - Nandanam Chicken – 1 , Nandanam Chicken – 2, Namakkal Desi Chicken – CARI Nirbeek (Aseel cross), Hitcari (Naked Neck Cross), Swarnadhara – Girirani – Krishbro – Kalinga brown

Prof. T. Ravinder Reddy
Chairman
Board of Studies
Department of Zoology
1. External Anatomy of Chicken and Nomenclature
2. Comb Pattern in chicken
3. Integumentary system in chicken
4. Demonstration of Breeds of chicken
5. Demonstration of Breeds of Ducks and Geese
6. Demonstration of Breeds of Turkeys
7. Demonstration of Breeds of Quails
8. Demonstration of Breeds of Turkeys
9. Demonstration of Breeds of Guinea Fowls
10. Demonstration of Breeds of Ratite Birds
11. Demonstration of Breeds of Desi chicken
KAKATIYA UNIVERSITY
B.Sc. POULTRY SCIENCE SYLLABUS UNDER CBCS
(With effect from 2016-17)
II – SEMESTER
Paper – II (Theory)
ANATOMY AND PHYSIOLOGY OF CHICKEN

Max. Marks: 60

UNIT-I: Digestive and Skeleton system of chicken
1.1 Macroscopic structure of Digestive System of Chicken and their Accessory Glands
1.2 Microscopic structure of Alimentary canal of Chicken
1.3 Mechanism of Digestion – Physical and Chemical digestion of chicken. Factors affecting the rate of Digestion in Chicken
1.4 Skeleton system of fowl

UNIT - II : Reproductive system of chicken
2.1 Macroscopic structure of Female Reproductive system
2.2 Formation of Egg in Fowl
2.3 Factors influencing the ovulation. Pre-oviposition and Post- oviposition
2.4 Macroscopic structure of Male Reproductive system and composition of semen

UNIT – III: Respiratory system, Vascular system and Excretory System
3.1 Macroscopic structure of Respiratory system of Chicken
3.2 Mechanism of Respiration – Inspiratory and Expiratory muscles – Disposal of Carbon Dioxide Outside and inside the body. Factors influencing the rate of Respiration in fowl.
3.3 Vascular system – Structure of the Heart – Composition of Blood – Name of Arteries supplying the Blood to all parts of the body. Difference between Arteries and Veins.
3.4 Excretory system of chicken

UNIT – IV: Exocrine and Endocrine system and Embryology
4.1 Exocrine system of Fowl – Classification – Glands – Difference between Enzymes and Hormones
4.2 Name the Endocrine Glands in Chicken and name of hormones of each gland and its functions
4.3 Embryology of chicken: Fertilization – Zygote formation – Cleavage – Blastulation – Gastrulation – Extra embryonic membranes in chicken
4.4 Development of Embryo during 24, 48, 72 and 96 hours. Developmental changes during 21 days of Incubation.

Prof. T. Ravinder Reddy
Chairman
Board of Studies
Department of Zoology
KAKATIYA UNIVERSITY, WGL- 506 009 T.S.
1. Dissection of Live Bird:
   a) Demonstration of Digestive system
   b) Demonstration of Reproductive system of Male
   c) Demonstration of Reproductive system of Female
   d) Demonstration of Respiratory system
   e) Demonstration of Urinary system
   f) Demonstration of Heart
   g) Demonstration of Endoskeleton system

2. Slides:
   a) T.S. of Intestine
   b) T.S. of Liver
   c) T.S. of Pancreas
   d) T.S. of Ovary
   e) T.S. of Testis
   f) 24 hours chick embryo
   g) 48 hours chick embryo
   h) 72 hours chick embryo
   i) 96 hours chick embryo
KAKATIYA UNIVERSITY
B.Sc. Poultry Science Syllabus Under CBCS
(With effect from 2016-17)
III - SEMESTER
Paper - III (Theory)
Poultry Nutrition and Biochemistry

Max. Marks: 60

UNIT - I: BIOCHEMISTRY OF PROTEINS
1.1 Poultry nutrition definition - Importance - Objectives - principles of Poultry Feeding - Systems of feeding
1.2 Protein Definition, Classification - Composition of typical protein - Biological significance - classification based upon source (Plant and Animal)
1.3 Protein quality - Evaluation measures of protein quality - crude protein estimation of feed samples - Biological value and its limitations - net protein value - protein efficiency ratio - chemical score method.
1.4 Amino Acids: Definition - properties - classification - essential and non essential amino acids - critical amino acids - synthetic amino acids commonly used in poultry
1.5 The factors influencing the protein requirement of poultry - calorie protein ratio - effect of low and high protein in poultry rations - calculation of daily protein requirements for chicks, growers, laying phase - I and Laying phase - II

UNIT - II: BIOCHEMISTRY OF CARBOHYDRATES AND LIPIDS
2.1 Carbohydrates definition - classification - Various terms used for energy - gross energy - Digestible energy - Metabolized Energy - production energy - feed stuffs Production energy are like millets, brans etc.
2.2 Calculation of daily energy requirement of poultry in terms of M.E - Advantages and disadvantages of M.E. and Production Energy.
2.3 Energy from Carbohydrate Metabolism - crude fiber definition - and its role in poultry nutrition.
2.4 FATS: definition - classification - importance of fats in poultry ration - Energy from fat metabolism - Essential fatty acids - source - Functions - Requirements - Fats used as energy source in poultry Nutrition - Tallow - Lard - etc.

UNIT - III: VITAMINS AND MINERALS
3.1 Vitamins definition - Importance - Classification based on solubility
3.2 Vitamin sources - Vitamin supplements
3.3 Minerals - Definition - Importance - Classification based upon requirement
3.4 Critical Minerals - Major minerals - Chemical chalets - Sources - Functions - Deficiency symptoms - Common Mineral supplements.

UNIT - IV: FEED ADDITIVES AND FEED FORMULATION
4.1 Feed Additives Definition - Classification - Antibiotics - Anti-oxidants - Coccidiostats etc. And their role in poultry nutrition - Feed supplements generally used as feed additives.
4.2 selection of good quality feed ingredients keeping in view of the Nutritive value - Cost - Availability - storage etc.
4.3 Feed formulation for Chicks, Growers, Layers, Broilers and Breeders

Prof. T. Ravinder Reddy
Chairman
Board of Studies
Department of Zoology
KAKATIYA UNIVERSITY, WGL- 506 009 T.S
1. Brief an account on Nutrients required in poultry feed Proteins, Carbohydrates, Lipids, Vitamins and Minerals
2. Name of feed ingredients and their nutritive value in terms of C.P. % and M.E. in K.Cal/kg of feed and levels used in poultry feed
3. Mineral Mixture:
   • Source and level of calcium
   • Source and level of Phosphorous
4. Estimation of Calcium requirement for Layers and Broilers
5. Estimation of Protein requirement for Layers and Broilers
6. Estimation of M.E. requirement of Hen
   • By Basal Energy
   • By Net Energy
   • BY Direct formula
7. Requirement of C.P., M.E., % of Crude fiber, Linoleic Acid, Vitamins, Minerals in Poultry Feed for Chicks, Growers, Layers, Broilers and Breeders
8. Estimation of Protein in a given sample of feed by Kjeldal flask method
9. Preparation of Feed:
   • Selection of ingredients
   • Feed formulations
   • Grinding
   • Mixing
   • Packing and storage
10. Prepare the feed for chicks, Layers, Broilers, with the following feed ingredients
    • Protein concentrate and Maize
    • 3 ingredients of Protein source
    • 3 ingredients of Energy source
    • 1 ingredient of mineral
    • 1 feed additive

**Based upon the**
A) Pearsons square formula (Concentrate and Maize)
B) Preparing two types of mixture (Energy and Protein mix) with 6 ingredients. Simultaneous equation method

Prof. T. Ravinder Reddy
Chairman
Board of Studies
Department of Zoology
KAKATIYA UNIVERSITY, WGL- 506 009 T.S
UNIT – I : DISEASES AND ITS CLASSIFICATION

1.1 Glossary : Necrosis – Gangrene – Atrophy – Inflammation – Nephritis – Hepatic Opharitis –
Encephalitis – Pneumonia – Salphengitis Rhinitis – Enteritis – Stomatitis – Peritonitis – Ascitis –
Petichal – Hemorrhages – Exudate – Biopsy – Autopsy – Morbidity – Tumor – Course of
Diseases
1.2 Introduction and history of Microbiology
1.3 Diseases definition – Etiology of diseases – General classification
1.4 Prevention and control of contagious diseases

UNIT- II : VIRAL, BACTERIAL and PROTOZOAL DISEASES :

2.1 VIRUS – Introduction to viruses: Classification of Viruses - General properties, Replication,
Cultivation and Purification of viruses. Cell-Virus interactions. Viral genetics. Interferon,
Preventive measures of Viral Diseases
2.2 Raniketh Disease , Infectious Bursal Disease and Avian Encephalitis, Infectious Bronchitis and
Infectious Laryngo Treacheatis, Mareks disease, Fowl Pox, Avian Influenza, ALC, IBH and
Chicken Infectious Anemia
2.3 BACTERIA-. Morphology, structure, growth and nutrition of
bacteria.Classification and nomenclature of bacteria. Sources and transmission of
infection. Pathogenicity, virulence and infection. Classification –Infectious Coryza –CRD –Fowl
Cholera – Pulkorum – Botulism, Infectious synovitis, Fowl Typhoid, Necrotic Enteritis, Colibacillosis, Spirochetosis, and
staphylococosis
2.4 PROTOZOAL DISEASE: Coccidiosis – Histomoniases

UNIT – III : OTHER DISEASES :

3.1 FUNGI : Introduction, morphology, growth, nutrition, Reproduction in fungi, Classification,
Mycotoxins – Classification - Aspergillosis – Thrush – Treatment and Prevention
3.2 Parasitic Diseases – Importance Ecto-parasites – Lice – Ticks – Mites – Enzo Parasites –and
Side effects on Poultry – Drugs used to eliminate Endo parasites.
3.3 Deficiency Diseases: Rickets – Nutritional Roup – Nutritional Encephalomalacia – Curled Toe
Paralysis – Perosis.
3.4 Miscellaneous disorders: – Cannibalism – Crop bound – Egg bound – Bumble foot
Prolapsed of the Uterus.

UNIT – IV : PHARMACOLOGY

4.1 Glossary of pharmacology viz. Indian pharmacopoeia, British pharmacopoeia, meteorology
4.2 Weights and measures; their symbol used during prescription. Description of the Roman Words
used in the prescriptions.
4.3 Classification of Drugs – Route of Drugs - Administration – Length of Drug Treatment
4.4 FDA Approval guidelines for all Antibiotics

Prof. T. Ravinder Reddy
Chairman
Board of Studies
Department of Zoology
KAKATIYA UNIVERSITY, WGL- 506 009 T.S
I. Sterilization
II. Staining methods
III. Antibiotics Sensitivity Test
IV. MPN Test
V. Feecal sample examination
VI. Blood examination
VII. Isolation of Organisms
VIII. Serological tests
IX. Draw a table including Disease name, Casual Agent, Incubation period and its Important Lesions of the following Diseases
   1. BACTERIAL DISEASES
   2. VIRAL DISEASES
   3. PROTOZOA L DISEASES
   4. OTHER DISEASES
   5. Important Round Worms in Poultry
   6. Important Tape Worms in Poultry

X. Poultry Necropsy (Post Mortem)

XI. Commericially available Antibiotics – Anti Helminthics – Growth Promoters – Water Sanitizers – Feed Additives

Prof. T. Ravinder Reddy
Chairman
Board of Studies
Department of Zoology
KAKATIYA UNIVERSITY, WGL- 506 009 T.S
KAKATIYA UNIVERSITY
B.Sc. POULTRY SCIENCE SYLLABUS UNDER CBCS
(With effect from 2016-17)
V – SEMESTER
Paper – G.E. – 1 (Theory)
BREEDER AND HATCHERY MANAGEMENT

Max. Marks: 80

UNIT – I: BREEDER FLOCK MANAGEMENT

1.1 Principles of Poultry Breeding – Inheritance of qualitative and quantitative traits
Methods and types of breeding – 1, 2, 3, 4 Line cross breeding – Mating - Pen mating – Flock
Mating – Stud Mating.
1.2 Selection: Aids to selection - Mass selection – Family selection – Reciprocal selection –
Recurrent selection – Upgrading
1.3 Layer and broiler breeder flock management housing & space requirements. Different stage of
management during life cycle
1.4 Light management during growing and laying period

UNIT – II: FEEDING MANAGEMENT IN BREEDERS:

2.1 Feed restriction, separate male feeding.
2.2 Nutrient requirement of layer and broiler breeders of different age groups.
2.3 Healthcare: vaccination of breeder flock; difference between vaccination schedule of broilers
and commercial birds.
2.4 Common diseases of breeders (Infectious and metabolic disorders) - prevention.

UNIT – III: ARTIFICIAL INSEMINATION

3.1 Artificial insemination.
3.2 Fertility disorder- etiology, diagnosis and corrective measures.
3.3 Selection and culling of breeder flocks.
3.4 Economic parameters on returns from breeders- for example saleable chick/hen/production cycle etc.

UNIT – IV: HATCHERY MANAGEMENT:

4.1 Management principles of incubation.
4.2 Factors affecting fertility and hatchability.
4.3 Selection, care and incubation of hatching eggs. Fumigation - sanitation and hatchery hygiene.
4.4 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

Prof. T. Ravinder Reddy
Chairman
Board of Studies
Department of Zoology
KAKATIYA UNIVERSITY, WGL- 506 009 T.S
1. Male Reproductive system.
2. Female reproductive system
3. Artificial insemination.
4. Selection of breeder flock.
5. Working of hatchery Incubation requirement; incubators working, care.
6. Hatchery layout and equipments.
7. Handling of eggs prior and during incubation.
8. Candling.
10. Project reports of setting up a hatchery.
11. Hatchery records and maintenance.

I. **INTERNSHIP (for 4 months) cum PROJECT WORK ON**

1. Project work on chick Management (Layers)
2. Project work on Layer Management (Layers)
3. Project work on Broiler Management
4. Project work on Breeder Management

---

Prof. T. Ravinder Reddy  
**Chairman**  
Board of Studies  
Department of Zoology  
Kakatiya University, WGL- 505 009 T.S
UNIT – I: POULTRY HOUSING AND INCUBATION

1.1 Poultry Housing – Poultry house equipment -Principles of Housing – Biological needs of Poultry Housing
1.2 Poultry housing construction – Location – General Layout – Floor – Walls – Roof etc.
1.3 Incubation – Natural and Artificial Incubation – Requirement of Incubation – Selection – Handling and Care of Hatching eggs , Types of incubators – Incubation periods of various species - Incubation problems and their remedies.
1.4 Fertility and Hatchability – Factors affecting Fertility and Hatchability.

UNIT – II : BROILER FARM EQUIPMENT AND BROODING

2.1 Broiler Farm equipment – Brooders – Feeders – Waterers - chick guard, sprayer, flame gun, vaccination kit and medication equipment, foggers and sprinklers, water pump and pipe line, weighing scale, crate, ventilation equipment, cleaning equipment, Disinfectants
2.2 Systems of rearing – All in All out system – Multiple Batch system
2.3 Brooding and rearing of chicks – Brooding system
2.4 Requirements during Brooding – Types of Brooders – Practical aspects of Management

UNITN – III : BROILER MANAGEMENT

3.1 Floor space allowances – Water Management and Sanitation – Feeding systems
3.2 Vaccination programme – Lighting Management
3.3 Summer Management of Broilers
3.4 Litter Management of Broilers

UNIT – IV : BROILER PERFORMANCE INDICES AND FARM RECORDS

4.1 Broiler performance Indices
4.2 Broiler Farm Records
4.3 Common Diseases in Broilers
4.4 Management factors in disease prevention

Prof. T. Ravinder Reddy
Chairman
Board of Studies
Department of Zoology
KAKATIYA UNIVERSITY, WGL- 506 009 T.S
1. Study of Broiler house, their designs – Types and construction details – Special emphasis of space requirement.

2. Study of various equipments - Feeders – Waterers – Brooders in Deep Litter

3. Cost and Returns of Broiler for 1000 birds

Prof. T. Ravinder Reddy
Chairman
Board of Studies
Department of Zoology
KAKATIYA UNIVERSITY, WGL- 506 009 T.S
UNIT – I: LAYER FARM LAY-OUT AND SYSTEMS OF LAYER FARMING

1.1 Farm Lay-out – Construction of Poultry House – Types of Roofs and Roofing Materials
1.2 Chick House – Grower House – Layer House
1.3 Systems of Layer Farming
1.4 Cage System – Different types of Cages

UNIT – II: CHICK MANAGEMENT

2.1 Chick management – arrangement of brooder guards – Different heat sources
2.2 Brooder space, watering space and feeding space requirement for chicks.
2.3 Nutrient requirement for chicks – Feeding management of chicks – Vaccination Programme
2.4 Debeaking – Precautions to be taken before, during and after debeaking – Advantages

UNIT – III: GROWER MANAGEMENT

3.1 Grower management – floor space requirement for growers in deep litter and cage system
3.2 Watering space and feeding space requirement for growers - nutrient requirement for growers
3.3 Quantitative and qualitative feed restriction for growers.
3.4 Deworming: Definition – Objectives – Methods – Common Drugs used for Deworming of Round worms and Tape worms.

UNIT – IV: LAYER MANAGEMENT

4.1 Management of layers – space requirement for layers in deep litter and cage system - watering space and feeding space requirement for layers - nutrient requirement for layers – phase feeding during different stages of production -
4.2 Winter and summer management of layers
4.3 Moult in layers – Purpose – Types of Recycling Programs – Methods
4.4 Common diseases of layers – Nutritional deficiency diseases – postmortem procedure for layers Culling of layers – dead bird disposal - Record keeping

Prof. T. Ravinder Reddy
Chairman
Board of Studies
Department of Zoology
KAKATIYA UNIVERSITY, WGL- 506 009 T.S
1. Study of Poultry house, their designs – Types and construction details – Special emphasis of space requirement.

2. Study of various equipments - Feeders – Waterers – Brooders in Deep Litter and Cage systems – Hatching equipments etc.

3. Difference between Layer and Non-Layers

4. Cost and Returns of Layer for 1000 birds

Prof. T. Ravinder Reddy
Chairman
Board of Studies
Department of Zoology
KAKATIYA UNIVERSITY, WGL- 506 009 T.S
UNIT – I : PRODUCTION OF CLEAN EGGS

1.1 Reasons for dirty eggs – Remedies
1.2 Objectives and Principles and methods of Preservation of Shell Eggs
1.3 Physical And Chemical Composition of Chicken Egg – Factors affecting the composition of Egg
1.4 Estimation of External and Internal Quality of Chicken Egg – Factors affecting the quality of Eggs

UNIT – II : MANUFACTURING OF EGG PRODUCTS

2.1 Physical and Chemical changes in the stored Egg – Self life duration
2.2 Functional Properties of Egg
2.4 Industrial use of Eggs and Egg Products

UNIT – III : GRADING OF POULTRY MEAT

3.1 Grade – I, Grade – II
3.2 What are the abnormalities in Processed Broiler Meat
3.3 Preservation of Meat
3.4 Methods of cooking of Eggs

UNIT – IV : QUALITY OF EGG AND SANITATION

4.1 The Nutritive value of Eggs after cooking
4.2 Nutritive value of Egg – Other advantages of Egg – Per capita of egg in Telangana, In India and Developed countries
4.2 Selection of types of Detergents and Sanitizers for controlling Egg Quality and Poultry Products
4.3 Sources of contamination of Eggs and its Products and prevention methods.

Prof. T. Ravinder Reddy
Chairman
Board of Studies
Department of Zoology
KAKATIYA UNIVERSITY, WGL- 506 009 T.S
1. Marketing of Eggs in Telangana
2. Estimation of External Quality of Chicken Egg
3. Estimation of Internal Quality of Chicken
4. Processing of Broilers
5. Estimation of Percentage of Losses in Processing of Broilers

Prof. T. Ravinder Reddy
Chairman
Board of Studies
Department of Zoology
KAKATIYA UNIVERSITY, WGL- 506 009 T.S
KAKATIYA UNIVERSITY
B.Sc. POULTRY SCIENCE SYLLABUS UNDER CBCS
(With effect from 2016-17)
VI- SEMESTER
Paper – VII (Theory)
POULTRY ENTREPRENEURSHIP

Max. Marks: 50

UNIT – I: MARKETING OF EGGS

1.1 Egg Marketing - Types – Organized and Unorganized Marketing
1.2 Marketing Activities – Collection – Cleaning and Washing – Candling – Grading – Oiling –
   Package (Materials, Pulp Trays, Plastic Trays, Egg cartoons and other packing materials )–
   Types of Packing – Manual and Machinery packing – Mode of Transportation – Methods of
   Marketing – Agencies involved(NECC) : Wholesale Merchants – Retailers – Co-operative
1.3 Major Problems in Egg Marketing
1.4 Factors Influencing the Marketing cost.

UNIT – II: POULTRY ENTERPRISES

2.1 Factors involving to produce Eggs in Layer Farms and Other Products of Egg( Shell Utility: as a
   feed, Fertilizer, Decoration)
2.2 Different methods of cooking of Eggs
2.3 Marketing Channels
2.4 Farmer share in Egg Marketing

UNIT – III: POULTRY INSURANCE AND FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

3.1 Subsidiaries by the Government for the Promotion of Egg Marketing
3.2 Technical Support sponsored by the Government for Marketing of Eggs
3.3 Technical Support sponsored by the Government for Marketing of Meat
3.4 The Government contribution for the construction of Egg storage

UNIT – IV: POULTRY ECONOMICS

4.4 Value of Broken Eggs during transportation
4.1 Value of the Dead Birds (Broilers) during transportation
4.6 Precautions to prevent mortality of Birds during transportation
4.6 Prevention methods for Egg Breakage during the transportation
1. Simple Tests to Know the quality of Eggs
2. Evaluation of Dressing yield of dressed chicken
3. Visiting of Poultry Processing plants
4. Marketing methods for disposal of Eggs and Poultry Products in different making units
5. Visiting of cold storage of Eggs
6. Identification of quality defects in Eggs
7. Candling of Eggs

Prof. T. Ravinder Reddy
Chairman
Board of Studies
Department of Zoology
KAKATIYA UNIVERSITY, WGL- 506 009 T.S
UNIT – I : Poultry Litter

1.1 Poultry Litter - Bedding Material
1.2 Importance of Poultry Farm Pollution
1.3 Value of Poultry Manure

UNIT – II : Poultry Litter Management and Practices

2.1 Moisture management methods
2.2 Litter Re-utilization methods
2.3 Litter Amendments
2.4 Acidifiers and other Amendments

UNIT – III : Disposal and Uses

3.1 Methods of disposal of faecal material
3.2 Types of uses of faecal materials
3.3 Environmental advantages due to use of poultry litter

Prof. T. Ravinder Reddy
Chairman
Board of Studies
Department of Zoology
KAKATIYA UNIVERSITY, WGL- 506 009 T.S
1. Preparation of manure and spreading on cropland or green land

2. Composition of litter

3. Preparing fuel from faecal material

4. Preparing fertilizer from poultry litter

5. Demonstration of litter and cage rearing systems


7. Feed mill operation. Demonstration of different types of feeders – waterers – Foggers – sprinklers etc.

Prof. T. Ravinder Reddy
Chairman
Board of Studies
Department of Zoology
KAKATIYA UNIVERSITY, WGL- 506 009 T.S
REFERENCE BOOKS


Prof. T. Ravinder Reddy
Chairman
Board of Studies
Department of Zoology
KAKATIYA UNIVERSITY, WGL- 506 009 T.S