

Chapter – 15

Improvement in food resources

Module -3/4

Class IX

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ANIMAL HUSBANDRY

The branch of agriculture that deals with the feeding , caring and breeding of domestic animals is called **animal husbandry**. It requires planning for animal shelter, breeding, health, diseases control and proper economic utilization. It includes cattle , sheep, goat, poultry and fish farming.



a) Cattle rearing

Generic name of cow is *Bos indicus* and buffalo is *Bos bubalis*.

Cattle farming is done mainly for two purposes:-

- i) For milk production
- ii) For farm labour

Milk producing females are called **Milch animals**.

cattle used for farm labour are called **draught animals**.

- Milk production depends on the duration of the **lactation period** – the period of milk production after the child birth.
- More the lactation period, more will be the milk production.
- Foreign /exotic breeds like **Jersey** and **brown swiss** have long lactation period
- Local breed / indigneous breed like **Red Sindhi** and **Sahiwal** are resistant to diseases.
- They can be cross bred to get animals with both characters.

Cattle shelter

- a. Should be spacious to avoid overcrowding.
- b. Should be clean, dry, airy and well ventilated.
- c. Should have proper arrangement for proper and hygienic disposal of animal waste.
- d. Should have the proper arrangement for fresh clean drinking water.



Cattle feed

It consists of two components:-

- a. Roughage** - They are coarse and fibrous substance which has low nutrient content. eg. hay, straw etc.
- b. Concentrates** – They are rich in nutrients with very little fibrous or cellulose content.
eg. Grains, seeds, oilcakes, rice bran, gram chaff etc.

Good food enhances milk production, promote growth and protects animal from diseases.

Cattle health

Cattle diseases are caused by parasites, bacteria, viruses etc.

External parasites cause skin diseases and **internal** parasites like worms affect the stomach and intestine. Fukes damage the liver.

Vaccination is done to prevent diseases in cattles.

POULTRY FARMING

Poultry farming is done for egg production and chicken meat.

The specialized meat producing poultry birds are called **broilers** and the ones specialized for egg laying are known as **layers**.

New variety of birds are obtained by cross breeding Indian variety like **Aseel** and foreign variety like **White leghorn**.



Poultry feed:

- Food of boilers is rich in vitamin(A &K), proteins and adequate fat.
- Food of layers are rich in micronutrients, vitamins and minerals. Calcium is needed for shell formation.



Poultry shelter:

- Shelter should be clean, dry, well ventilated and well illuminated. Temperature should be maintained between 34 – 38 degree celsius.
- Floor of the shelter should be covered with materials like paddy husk, chipped straw, saw dust etc.
- Disease prevention is done by proper sanitation, spraying of disinfectants and vaccination.



- THANK YOU !