

लोक सेवा आयोग
नेपाल कृषि सेवा, भेटरिनरी समूह, राजपत्रांकित द्वितीय श्रेणी, खुला र आन्तरिक प्रतियोगितात्मक
लिखित परीक्षाको पाठ्यक्रम

द्वितीय पत्र:- प्राविधिक विषय

पूर्णाङ्क:- १००

1. Introduction

- 1.1 History of livestock development and Veterinary services in Nepal.
- 1.2 Present status of Veterinary services in Nepal.
- 1.3 Emerging diseases and their threat in livestock development.
- 1.4 Livestock production and prospect of livestock related industries and marketing in Nepal.

2. Animal Health and Livestock production Management:

- 2.1 Economically important Infectious diseases of livestock and poultry epidemiology, pathogenesis, treatment, prevention, control and eradication.
- 2.2 Economically important parasitic diseases of livestock and poultry - epidemiology, pathogenesis, treatment, prevention, control and eradication.
- 2.3 Contingency plan for disease control.
- 2.4 Risk analysis of importation of animals, their products and biological for veterinary use.
- 2.5 Important Zoonotic diseases – distribution, reservoir, epidemiology, prevention, control and eradication.
- 2.6 Role and responsibility of private and public sector in veterinary clinical services.
- 2.7 Technology advancement in veterinary biological and scope of vaccine production in Nepal.
- 2.8 Epidemic control strategy of infectious diseases.
- 2.9 Livestock and poultry production systems, desired level of management practice for commercialization of production
- 2.10 Common Diseases of wild life, Epidemiology and Management
- 2.11 Emergency Preparedness and Early Warning system for livestock diseases

3. International Standards quality and Regulation Management:

- 3.1 Office International Epizootics, Sanitary and Phyto-sanitary and World Trade Organization related Codes, Codex, Standards and their implication in present context of trade and production of livestock and livestock products.
- 3.2 Quarantine Management and its role in context to WTO.
- 3.3 Slaughter house management and meat inspection.

4. Planning & Management of Veterinary Laboratory, District Livestock/ Veterinary service

- 4.1 Standard diagnostic procedures.
- 4.2 Standardization of Veterinary Vaccines, Antigens and Anti-sera.
- 4.3 Regulation on import, storage and use of live or attenuated veterinary vaccines and quality control management.
- 4.4 Management of Veterinary / Investigation / Laboratory
- 4.5 Role and relevancy of veterinary standards in quality control.
- 4.6 Planning and management of District Livestock Production services, Veterinary services and marketing services.
- 4.7 Farmer's need assessment, Livestock Project identification, prioritization, Project designing and Management.

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Model Questions

1. In a commercial farm with 10,000 poultry birds an outbreak of a disease killed 8000 birds within 36 hrs showing signs of facial oedema, swollen and cyanotic combs and wattles, nasal and mouth discharges and petechial haemorrhages on internal membrane surface and shanks. Describe your tentative diagnosis and your approach for investigation and control of the outbreak. 15
2. Describe the current status of veterinary laboratory services in Nepal and suggest ways to make it more effective 15
3. PPR is highly infectious disease in goats. What will be the diagnostic approach to differentiate from other diseases? Elaborate the existing facilities for PPR control in Nepal. 15
4. Describe the epidemiological basis of control strategies for fasciolosis in Nepal. 15
5. Infertility has been a major constraint in dairy animals. What are the possible reasons for infertility? What could be the measures for reducing the occurrence? 20
6. You have been delegated to investigate and advice a broiler parent farm in Chitwan where 5,000 day old chicks were imported from Australia a month ago. From the second week, 30 to 50 chicks were found dead every morning showing signs of depression, low feed intake and growth, dehydration, ruffled feathers and moist vent. Post mortem examination revealed irregular and enlarged kidneys having crystal chalky-white urates deposition and all over other organs like heart, liver, under the skin etc. Describe your approach to investigate the problem and give instant advice to stop mortality. 20