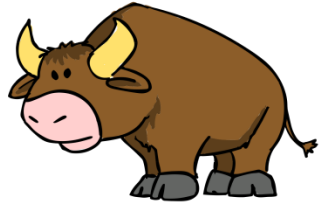


DEPARTMENT OF LIVESTOCK
PRODUCTION MANAGEMENT

BREEDING BULL MANAGEMENT

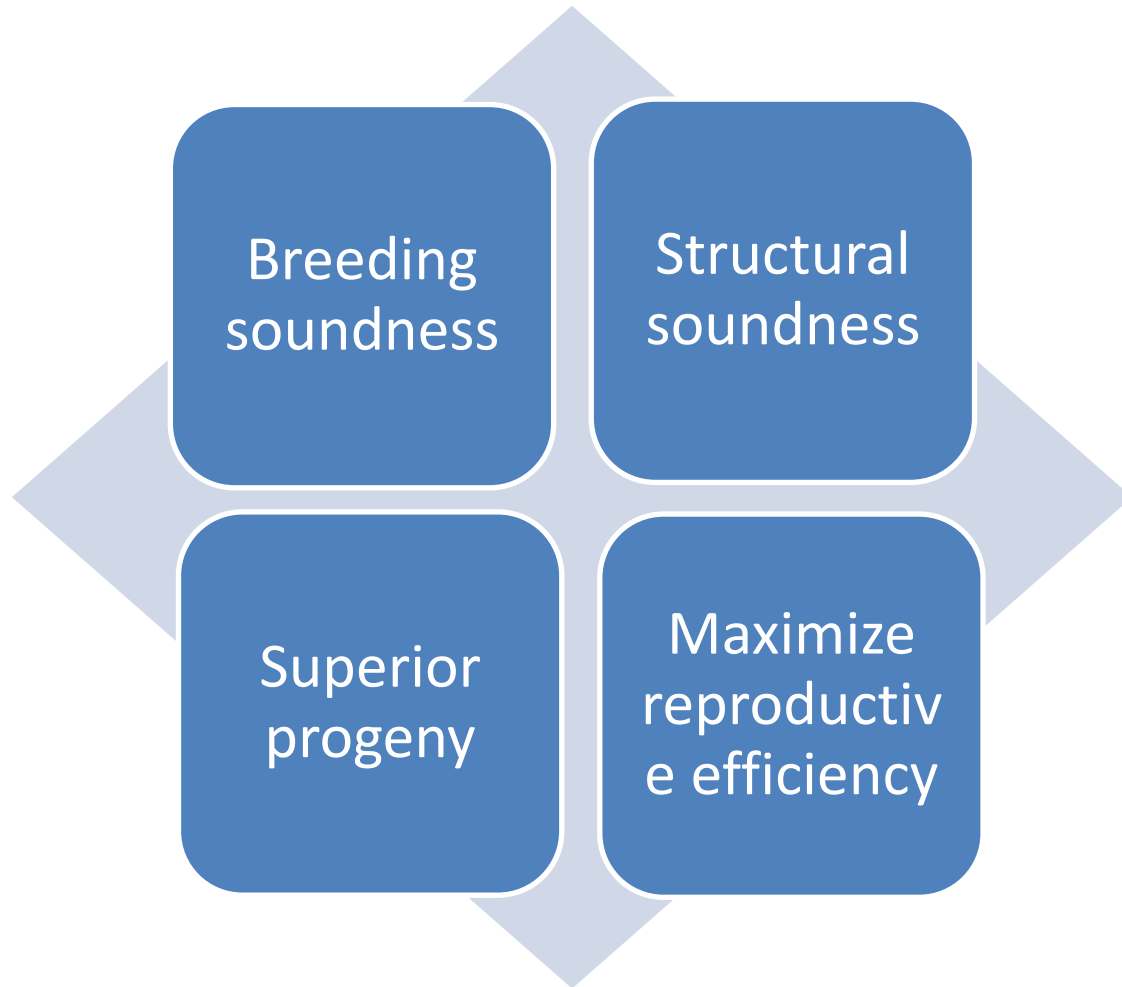


INTRODUCTION



1. Bull is **half** of the herd.
2. Bull management important for the success of breeding programs.
3. For early maturation
4. Libido
5. Production of high quality semen.
5. High volume of semen.

OBJECTIVE OF BULL MANAGEMENT



CARE OF YOUNG BULL

GENERAL MANAGEMENT

- The bull should be separated from cow and heifers. about 5-6 month of age.
- Puberty greatly influenced by the intensity of rearing.
- Dehorning (debudding)
- Special training so that they can be led to dummy for semen collection.
- Exercised (about 30 minute)
- Apply the bull nose ring



Fig:-Debudding



Fig:- Bull exerciser



Fig:-Bull nose ring

FEEDING OF YOUNG BULL

- The properly balanced ration should be given which contains adequate energy, protein, minerals & vitamins.
- Fed to male calf after discontinuation of milk, it should be provided with good quality, legume hay and 2 to 2.5 kg of concentrate having 12-15% DCP.



SELECTION OF BREEDING BULL

- . The breeding bulls should be selected from good pedigree.
- Bull selection can be the most powerful method of genetic improvement
- Performance record.
- Acclimation to the environment.



CARE OF MATURE BULL

- Mature bulls should regularly be exercised
- Mature bull should be never allowed to run with the herd.
 - (A) Controlling the No. of services.
 - (B) Recording breeding data.
 - (C) Keeping reliable breeding records.
 - (D) Maintaining the vigour and libido.
 - (E) Improving conception rates.

- If the hair grows around the prepuce.
 - (1) which may interfere with the semen ejaculation.
 - (2) contribute undesirable foreign matter to the semen.so , the hair should be periodically snipped off.
- Trimming of hooves with sharp knife and rasp.



Precautions during leading the bull

- Attendant should never walk in front of the bull and lead from the side.
- All bull should be considered as potentially dangerous.
- No complacency should be shown.

FEEDING OF MATURE BULL

- Mature bull is to feed daily about 1kg hay and 1/2 kg concentrate per 100 kg B.W
- The amount should be adjusted according to the body condition.
- Excess fatness in mature bull should be avoided.
- Excess calcium in bull ration can cause vertebra and other bones to fuse together.
- Low concentrate.
- High fiber

MAINTENANCE OF LIBIDO

Libido:- Desire to mate

Serving capacity:- Ability to mate +libido

FACTORS REDUCE LIBIDO:-

1. Youth or old age
 2. Inexperience
 3. Tiring exercise
1. Too frequent usage ,semen collection
 2. Faulty feeding

CONT.....

6.Unfavourable condition.

7.Run down condition

8.Temporary injuries

- Intelligent management at the time of service keep them keen.
- Repeated careless collections will “put off” most hardy bull.

BREEDING MANAGEMENT

- Natural insemination ratio 1:50
- IN A.I
 - (1) Franch Mini straw = .25m.l , 20 million sperm , 70% live
 - (2) Franch medi straw. .5 m.l

NOTE:-

Buffalo bull semen volume 2-3m.l

Cattle bull semen volume 5-6m.l



Fig:- semen straw



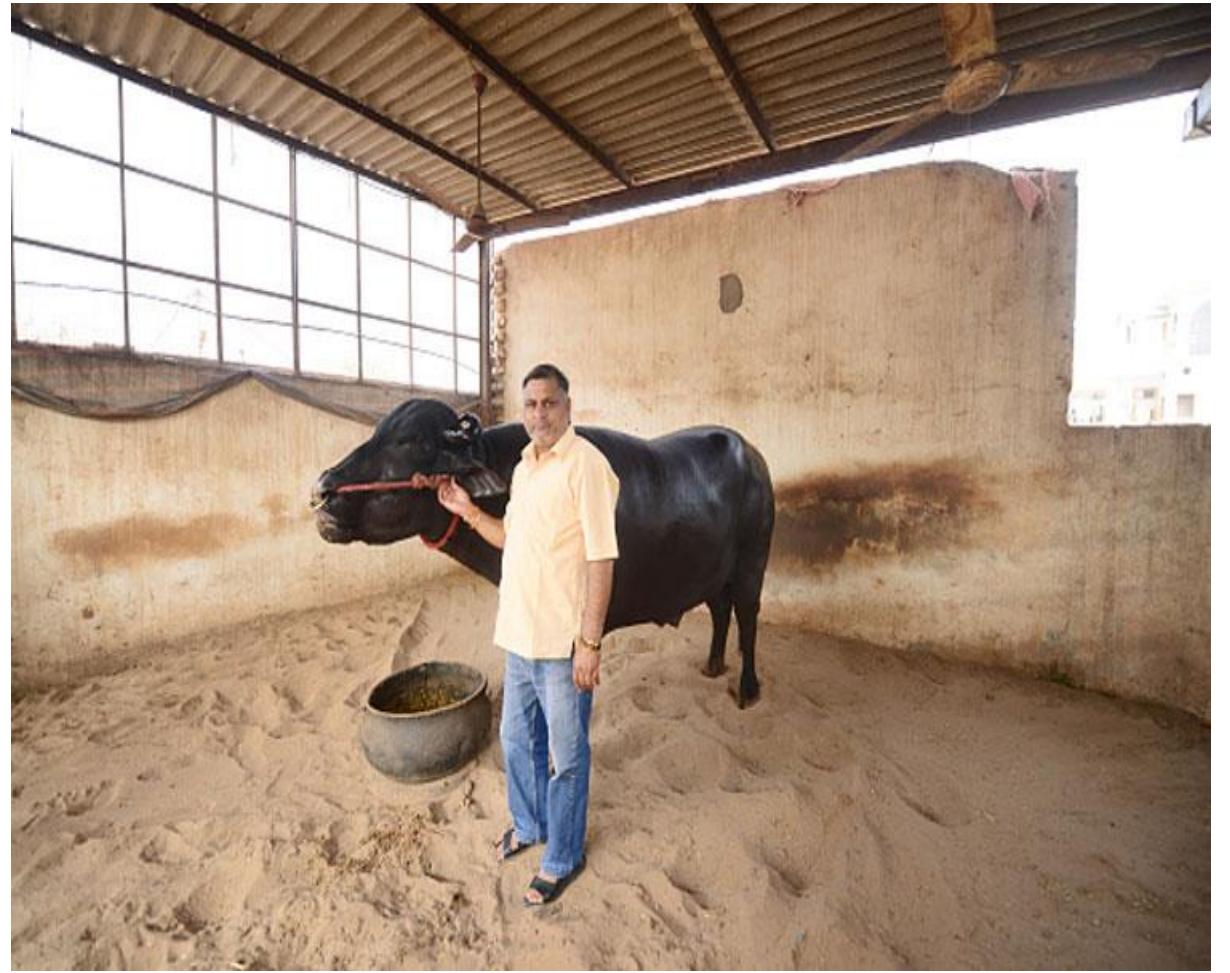
liquid nitrogen canister

BULL HOUSING

- The bull should be housed in a separate bull pen measuring open space is 120m² and close space 12m²dimension.
- The stall should open into strongly fenced paddock into which the bull has free access & movement.



- .



CONT.....

- The pen should have stanchion to which the bull can be tied during cleaning time.
- The feeding & watering arrangement should be made in the pen and paddock
- Slop = 1/40
- Roof = Gable , Monitor
- Eaves at height 2.5 TO 3 m.
- Ridge at height = 3.2 TO 3.5 m.

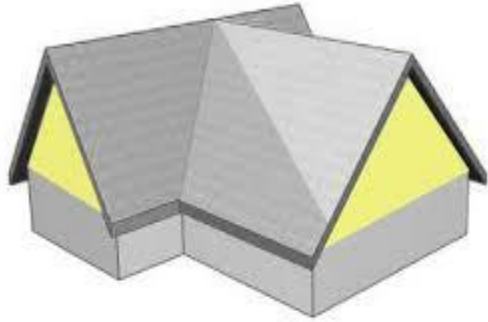


Fig:- Gable roof

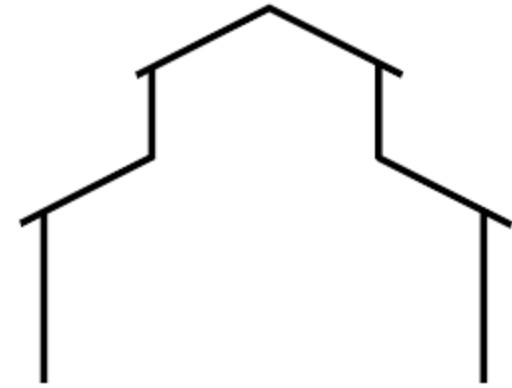
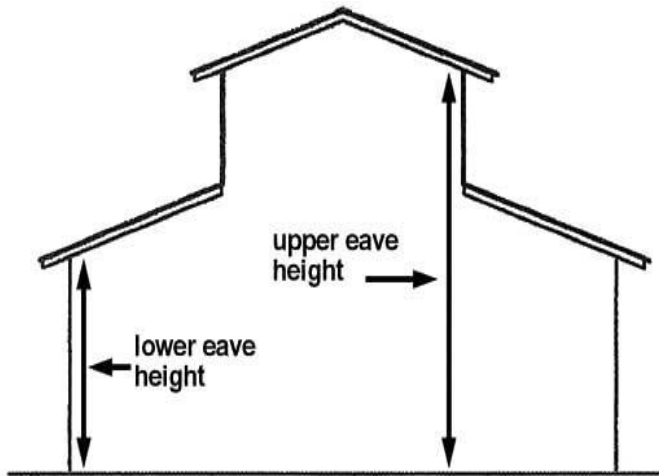


Fig:- Monitor roof

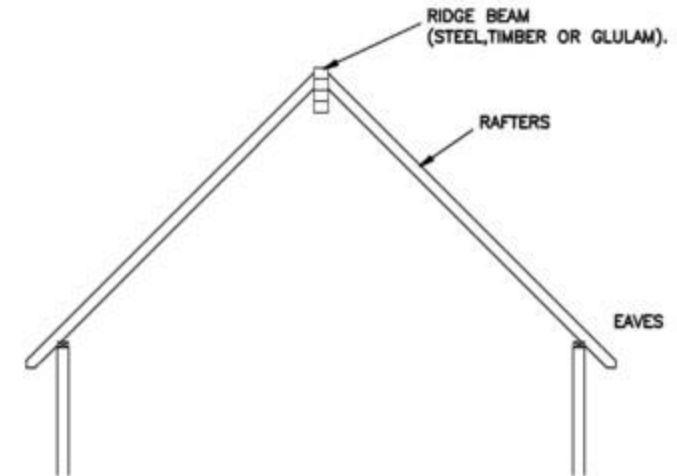


FIG.4 VAULTED ROOF WITH RIDGE BEAM.

(RIDGE BEAM HOLDS TOPS OF RAFTERS UP TO PREVENT SPREADING).

Manger:-A cement concrete manger .

Dimension of width =60cm

depth =40cm

Height of inner wall = 50cm

NOTE :-The best method for watering in bull shed is by automatic water bowl.

Doorway:-Each bull box should have main entrance of the half door type **4 feet width** and **7 feet height**.

BULL TRAINING

- The training to lead the bull is given from the young age of 8-10months by a skilled bull attendant
- After 9-11months of age selected bull are housed individually in bull sheds
- Handling of bull safely with
 - (1) Applying bull nose ring
 - (2) Houltter
 - (3)Dehorning

PROTECTION AGAINST HOT CLIMATE CONDITIONS

- It is well established that libido and quality of semen produced by bulls varies season to season.
- Under tropical condition:-
 - low sexual libido
 - Poor semen qualitywith summer season in pure-bred and exotic and cross-bred bull (**Bhosrekar,1982**)
- Sexual libido of bulls is also reported to be sluggish when winter are severe.

cont....

- To overcome such problems :- (summer)
 1. Bull should be housed in cool
 2. Well ventilated sheds
 3. Showering
 4. Splashing cold water on bull 2-3 times
 5. Protection against direct radiation

CONT....

5. Upper surface of the roof printed with **white** and light colored material to reflect the heat.
6. Under side of the roof may be printed with black and dark colour.



Fig:-Splashing cold water

CONCLUSION

- Proper nutrition and management is needed to ensure that the bull's reproductive development and performance is maximized.
- Reproductive traits are not highly heritable
- libido and mating ability are depends on management and feeding
- Greater selection intensity is required to achieve genetic improvement.

thank
YOU
so
much

