

Animal production

NTQF Level -II

Learning Guide 24

Unit of Competence: Assist Basic Husbandry Practice of Camel

Module Title: Assisting Basic Husbandry Practice of Camel

LG Code: AGR APR2 M08 L01 LG24

TTLM Code: AGR APR 2 TTLM 0919v1

LO1: Prepare for raising Camel

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Instruction Sheet	Learning Guide 24

This learning guide is developed to provide you the necessary information regarding the following content coverage and topics –

- Identifying required materials, tools and equipment
- Checking materials, tools and equipment and report faulty items
- Using correct manual handling techniques when loading and unloading
- Selecting and checking Suitable Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)
- Following the OHS requirements and work place information

This guide will also assist you to attain the learning outcome stated in the cover page. Specifically, upon completion of this Learning Guide, you will be able to –

- Identify required materials, tools and equipment
- > Check materials, tools and equipment and report faulty items
- Use correct manual handling techniques when loading and unloading
- Select and check Suitable Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)
- Follow the OHS requirements and work place information

Learning Instructions:

- 1. Read the specific objectives of this Learning Guide 24.
- 2. Follow the instructions described in number 1 to 6.
- 3. Read the information written in the "Information Sheet (1, 2,3,4 and 5) in page 2,5,7,9 and 11 respectively
- 4. Try to understand what are being discussed. Ask you teacher for assistance if you have hard time understanding them.
- 5. Accomplish the "Self-check 1, Self-check 2, Self-check 3" Self-check 4 and Self-check 5" in page 4, 6, 8, 10 and 13 respectively.
- 6. If you earned a satisfactory evaluation proceed to "the next topic". However, if your rating is unsatisfactory, see your teacher for further instructions or read back the Learning guide information sheets **1-5**. Submit your accomplished Self-check. This will form part of your training portfolio.

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Information Sheet 1 | Identifying required materials, tools and equipment

Camel is an even-toed ungulate having unique physiological characteristics. It has distinctive fatty deposits known as "humps" on its back. There are two species of camels:

- 1. Dromedary or Arabian camel which has single hump
- 2. Bactrian which has two humps.

The animal has spreading toes on feet that help to keep it on top of sand. Fatty hump stores energy for the camel during times of water scarcity. It can close its nostrils during sand storms. Camel is a versatile animal it sustains its life in hot and harsh environments and performs very well.

Camel is a potential animal which is serving millions of people especially in arid, semi arid, mountainous and desert areas of the world. It provides milk, meat, hides, hairs, wool and transportation. Camel is called as "Ship of the Desert". It can perform very well in those areas where other animals merely sustain their life. It has no comparison regarding feed and performance with any other animal.

Unique characteristics

- Have anatomical, physiological and behavior adaptation
- It can with stand scarcity of water
- It can eat which can not eaten by other animals
- With stand excessive heat loss
- With stand shortage of feed
- With stand salinity problem of feed and water
- Less compete with crop and livestock production and also urbanization
- Utilize friendly the arid and semi arid environment due to its spongy feet, feeding habits

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Materials, tools and equipments

The following materials, tools and equipments are used for raising camels. Some of them are listed below.

- Draught equipments: are materials required for ploughing such as a nose-peg, nose-ring, Bridle or halter saddle, rope (i.e. Site hobble, sisal, plastic or leather ropes are required.
- Saddle: Pack and ridding saddles are required.
- Weighting scale:-For measurement of weight of camel, feed and quantity of milk
- Milk collection pails and store cans:-these are materials used for collecting the milk after milking and also used to store and transport the milk.
- Identification materials:-for identification purposes of camels Ear tags, branding iron, tattoo pliers or other identification materials are used.
- > Restraining materials: for castrating, treating and other handling purposes, we need to have restraining rope (i.e. Halters and Calf muzzle rope).
- > Thermometer: To check the temperature of the camel by inserting it into the anus for a minute.
- > Milk pasteurizer:-for processing milk of camel
- Veterinary equipments:-like Syringes (5 to 20ml cap.) for vaccination, injection of chemicals
- > Mineral boxes:-for placement of minerals lick such as salt inside it.
- Open castration equipments: Useful for the removal of testicles (male sex glands in which sperms are produced) of a male animal.
- > Elastrator: materials used for castration
- Milk bucket, milk pail, storing cans, etc are some of the materials used in milking and milk handling processes

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Self-Check 1	Written Test

Directions: Answer all the questions listed below. Illustrations may be necessary to aid some explanations/answers

- 1. Mention the two species of camel (2pts)
- 2. Write four unique behavior of came.(4pts)
- 3. List down materials, tools and equipments used for raising camel (6 pts)

Note: Satisfactory rating -12 points Unsatisfactory - below 12points

You can ask you teacher for the copy of the correct answers.

Answer Shee	1
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Score = ______

Rating: _____

Name:	Date:
1.	
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2.	
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3	
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Information sheet 2	Checking materials, tools and equipment and report	
	faulty items	

2.1. Check all materials, tools and equipments

Finding the right materials, tools and equipments among different items is the most critical aspect in camel raising activity. All the items should be checked before utilization for their

- safety; right material,
- no damage and
- · Appropriate amount for a specific activity.

2.2. Report insufficient or faulty items

Damaged, broken, and material which are not fit for camel raising activity should be identified and reported to the responsible person in time.

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Self-Check -2	Written Test

1. What type of materials and equipment should be reported to the responsible body? (6 points)

Note: Satisfactory rating – 6 points Unsatisfactory - below 6 points

You can ask you teacher for the copy of the correct answers.

	Answer Sheet		Score =
		L	
Name:	_	Date:	
Name:	_	Date ₋	
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information sheet 3	Using correct manual handling techniques when loading and
	unloading

It is always important to use correct manual handling procedures when moving or lifting heavy loads. Manual handling injuries can result from three main areas:

- Gradual injury from handling goods for long periods of time or frequent handling
- Sudden damage caused by heavy lifting.
- Sudden damage due to unexpected movement, such as slipping or twisting

There are a few things that may increase the risk of injuring when handling objects. These factors include:

- Size of the load
- Shape of the load
- Weight of the load
- Sudden movements
- > Age
- Physical strength/fitness
- > How often you lift or move

Handling during transport

- > Camels will normally sit down when being transported.
- > Sufficient space must be available for all camels to sit.
- Failure to do so will result in camels sitting on one another and falling over which causes entwining and
- > Failure to do so will injure the pedestal and the pads on the legs.

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Self-Check -3	Written Test
,	

Mention the three areas from which Manual handling injuries can result? (6 points)

Note: Satisfactory rating – 6 points Unsatisfactory - below 6 points

You can ask you teacher for the copy of the correct answers.

Answer Sheet

Score = _____

Rating: _____

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Name: _____ Date: _____

1

• _____



Information sheet	Selecting and checking Suitable Personal Protective		
4	Equipment(PPE)		

Protective clothing should be selected to prevent skin contact with virus-contaminated materials or environments. Consideration should be given to the type of work being performed by the worker when selecting personal protective clay include, but not limited to:

- Overalls
- Gloves
- > Ear protection
- > Face masks
- Safety goggles
- Plastic boots/shoes
- > Sunhats



Self-Check -4	Written Test

- 1. List down PPE used in camel raisin activity (6pts)
- 2. Write the advantages of using suitable PPE (4pts)

Note: Satisfactory rating – 10 points Unsatisfactory - below 10 points

You can ask you teacher for the copy of the correct answers.

	Answer Sheet		Score = Rating:
Name:	_	Date	
1			
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2			
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Information	Following OHS requirements and work place information
sheet-5	

5.1. OHS Hazards in camel raising activity

Personnel working in the camel raising activity are permanently exposed to hazards. These have either a physical, chemical or biological nature. Proper management is needed to avoid accidents and to keep the staff motivated..

According to the International Labor Organization (ILO), health hazards in camel raising activity working environments are categorized as accidental, physical, chemical, and biological. Here are just a few examples for each category mentioned by this organization

5.1.1. Physical

- Exposure to high wind.
- Long-time exposure to heat and cold.
- ➤ Injuries resulting from lifting and moving of silk worms, feed plants (bags), egg and larvae collection.

5.1.2. Chemical

- Respiratory problems resulting from exposure to dust, which is composed of feathers, dander, micro-organisms, etc.
- Respiratory, skin, and eye diseases due to exposure to gaseous chemicals.(e.g. NH3, H2S, CO2, CO, and CH4.
- Exposure to disinfectants, detergents, formaldehyde and pesticides.

5.1.3. Biological

Zoonotic infections. These diseases are transmitted between camel and humans & they also are transmitted from humans to animals and include bacterial, viral, fungal, and parasitic diseases.

5.2. OHS requirements

Work task is provided according to Occupational Health and Safety (OHS) requirements. This may include:

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- Using of relevant protective clothing and equipment,
- Use of tooling and equipment,
- Creating conducive working environment and safety handling of material,
- Using First aid kit to provide aid services
- > Hazard control and hazardous materials and substances.etc,
- > Following Occupational health and safety procedure designated for the task
- Checking and fulfilling required safety devices before starting operation

5.3. Follow work place information

The mentioned below is some of the work place information:

- Variable written and graphical instructions, work bulletins, data sheet, diagrams
- ➤ OHS manual
- Industry/workplace codes of practice
- Safety work procedures/manual and material safety data sheets
- Workplace guidelines/ workshop manuals
- Design specification manual
- Repair request documentation, job cards,
- Records and reports virtual library(electronic media)

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Self-Check -5	Written Test		

- 1. List down the three types of hazards (3pts)
- 2. Write the Occupational Health and Safety (OHS) requirements in work place.(7pts)

Note: Satisfactory rating – 10 points Unsatisfactory - below 10 points

You can ask you teacher for the copy of the correct answers.

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	Answer Sheet		Score =
			Rating:
Name:		Date	
1			
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2			
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