

2. JEE+FO+É(EEO) EôhEi+EE%P nômÉ |ÉqXEEEO =KE% E+É% :- 16
- (+) MEE<S+EE |ÉVEXÉ °EPIESÉ °ESUô EXÉ] ÆE] EO xEE EEENôEIE +EEBIEO EôFô.
- (E) ÉE%P ; ÆÉÇ (EENES) S+EE °ESUôES+EE 'aÉÉ°IEE(EEEE É'E+EO E+É%.
- (EO) nÔEE ÉE+É MEE+OSÉa 'aÉÉ°IEE(EE.
3. JEE+FO+É(EEO) EôhEi+EE%P nômÉ |ÉqXEEEO =KE% E+É% :- 16
- (+) VÉXiEES+EE ÉPÉ(EJEESÉa 'É% É E+É% +EEHÉ ÉME ÉME% |EEHEO +EEHÉ EôEôBô ; ÆÉÇÉÉ` Ô VÉXiEESÉa +EEÉVÉ nÔ+ESÉa ÉPÉ(EJEEO E+É%.
- (E) ±EaÉ% (EIEES+EE |ÉVEXÉ °EPIESÉ °ESUô EXÉ] ÆE] EO xEE EEENôEIE +EEBIEO EôFô.
- (EO) °EE+ÉVÉ '½hÉVÉa EôaÉ ? °EE+ÉVÉ ÉXÉ ÉH+ESÉO +XEO EEEXÉa (E+É +EEHÉ °EE+ÉVÉ SÉa 'É% É E+É%.
4. °EEÉ°IE% E+É% (EôhEi+EE%P nômÉ) :- 16
- (+) '½PIESÉa °EACIE {EE] ô
- (E) °E%P 'EE%+EE(E+ESÉO EE°E%EO EXEMEE ('aÉÉ°IEE(EE)
- (EO) 'É%PÉ] ÆIEO+É '½PIES+EE ; ÆÉÇÉÉ` Ô '½PIES+EE VEEIEO.
5. É]EE E+É% (EôhEi+EE%P SÉE) :- 16
- (+) सु-हा
- (E) EôB-EôEEIE
- (EO) qEEPSÉa ÉaÉ +ÉP]ÉHÉa
- (b) {EPEEO '½PÉ
- (<) VÉ EEÉ(EE% qEEP).
6. JEE+FO+É(EEO) EôhEi+EE%P nômÉ |ÉqXEEEO =KE% E+É% :- 16
- (+) |EEH+EE+EE JEEtEIE EE(E%+EEIE aEhEE% °ÉÇEEVÉ% JEEt PE]Eô aEE É'E+EO E+É%.
- (E) ; ÆÉÇ 'aÉÉ°IEE(EEÉIEO+É MEEa ô-ESÉO +ÉÉq+EôIEE.
- (EO) ÉME ÉME% SÉE%EEôE+EE ±EEMÉ ÉBôÉquÉ E+É% +EEHÉ +{EE%EE%EO SÉE% '½hÉVÉa EôaÉ iÉa °[É]ô Eô%.

ANIMAL MANAGEMENT AND NUTRITION (THEORY-I)

Note:—(1) All questions are compulsory.

Marks

1. (a) Fill in the blanks (any *five*) :— 5
- (i) Hay making is useful for preservation of
 - (ii) The gestation period of sow is days.
 - (iii) Formulated Cattle feed is categories under type of feed.
 - (iv) Goat can not follow close grazing because they don't have on upper lip.
 - (v) Poultry raring in traditional way is called as
 - (vi) During debeaking the part of beak is cut.
- (b) State *true* or *false* (any *five*) :— 5
- (i) Gizzard in birds crushes food particles.
 - (ii) Wage shape body is a sign of productive cow.
 - (iii) While selecting breeding quality sow one should observe for more number of teat pairs.
 - (iv) Straight tail in case of pig is a sign of good health.
 - (v) Dehorning at early age in case of female calf increases productivity in breeding life.
 - (vi) Economically cage system is not good than pen system in poultry.
- (c) Suggest one word for the followings (any *five*) :— 5
- (i) Dried green grass under shed
 - (ii) Process of parturition in cattle
 - (iii) Process of taking out milk from she goat
 - (iv) Having no descended testicle in the scrotal sac
 - (v) Process of shading feathers
 - (vi) Determination of age in animals.
- (d) Match the following pairs :— 5
- | ‘A’ Group | ‘B’ Group |
|-------------|-------------|
| (i) Goat | (a) Fleshy |
| (ii) Layer | (b) Pork |
| (iii) Pig | (c) Wool |
| (iv) Sheep | (d) Chevon |
| (v) Broiler | (e) Eggs |
| | (f) Mutton. |

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Marks

2. Attempt any *two* of the following :— 16
- (a) Draw well labeled diagram of reproductive system of cow.
 - (b) Management of piggery with reference to cleanliness.
 - (c) Management of milking cow.
3. Attempt any *two* of the following :— 16
- (a) Write the importance of deworming schedule and give the deworming program for different animals and poultry.
 - (b) Draw neat well labelled diagram of reproductive system of layer bird.
 - (c) What is silage? Write a stepwise procedure and importance of silage.
4. Give brief answers (any *two*) :— 16
- (a) Compound stomach of buffalo.
 - (b) Heifer management till six months.
 - (c) Breeds of buffalo for a buffalo farm in Maharashtra.
5. Write short notes (any *four*) :— 16
- (a) Murrah
 - (b) Kadaknath
 - (c) Determination of age in case of goat
 - (d) Pandharpuri buffalo
 - (e) Jamanapari goat.
6. Attempt any *two* of the following :— 16
- (a) Write about common feed ingredients used in livestock feeding.
 - (b) Role of housing in cattle farm management.
 - (c) Write about different fodder crops and explain what is unconventional fodder.
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