

পশ্চিমবঙ্গ প্রাণী ও মৎস্য বিজ্ঞান বিশ্ববিদ্যালয়

WEST BENGAL UNIVERSITY OF ANIMAL AND FISHERY SCIENCES



কলকাতা
KOLKATA
2022

PROFORMA - A

B.V.Sc. & A.H. First Professional Regular Annual Examination

Subject – Livestock Production Management

(Paper-I)

Theory Examination (External)

Full marks: 100

Time: 03 hours

Registration No. - of

Roll No. - V/20 /

Signature of the Invigilator

Candidates are required to check the continuity of the question paper before start answering. Answer the question in the space provided. The invigilator if required will supply extra sheets. Special credit will be given for answer that are brief and to the point. Marks will be deducted for spelling mistakes, untidiness and poor handwriting.

Marks obtained	
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Signature of the examiner

1st Professional B.V.Sc. & A.H. Annual Composite Examination, 2022

Class: B.V.Sc. & A.H.

Subject: Livestock Production Management Paper-I

Course No.: Unit-1, 2, 3, 4 and 5

Time: 3 hours

Full marks: 100

Note: 1) All questions of Section 'A' are compulsory.

2) Draw a well labeled diagram wherever necessary.

Section-'A' (Objective type questions)

Q.1. Fill in the blanks with most suitable words

(0.5 x 20 = 10)

- i. Haryana is the best _____ cattle breed in India.
- ii. Castrated adult male cattle are called as _____
- iii. Adult male goat is called as _____
- iv. Gujarat is the home tract of _____ breed of buffalo.
- v. The famous milk producing buffalo breed is _____ found in Punjab.
- vi. _____ is the Jersey of the goat breed because high percentage of fat.
- vii. Indian non-descript cattle are popularly known as _____
- viii. The newborn cattle are called _____
- ix. _____ is the popular method of identification of large animal.
- x. The gestation period of buffalo is _____ days whereas cows are _____ days.
- xi. The gestation period of goat is _____ days and act of parturition is called as _____
- xii. _____ is the smallest and _____ is the largest exotic cattle breed.
- xiii. Female bovine before its first calving is known as _____
- xiv. Livestock transported by plane, ship, railway, _____ and _____
- xv. _____ breed of cattle originated in the Gir forest of south Kathiawar Gujarat.
- xvi. Mohair produced by _____ breed of goat.
- xvii. Pashmina produced by _____ breed of goat of Himalayan region.
- xviii. _____ is the castrated male cattle.
- xix. Gestation period of buffaloes are _____ days.
- xx. The meat of cattle is known as _____

Q. 2) Choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below (✓)

(0.5 x 20 = 10)

- i. King of fodder crop is
a. Lucerne b. Oat c. Berseem d. Maize
- ii. Queen of fodder crop is
a. Lucerne b. Oat c. Berseem d. Maize

- xviii. The headquarter of Indian board of wildlife (IBWL) is located in
 a. Chennai b) Mumbai c) Kolkatta d) Delhi
- xix. The headquarter of FAO is located in
 a. Rome b) Geneva c) New York d) London
- xx. The headquarter of WHO is located in
 a. Rome b) Geneva c) New York d) London

Q. 3) State whether the following statements are True or False

(0.5 x 20 = 10)

- i. Act of mating in cattle is known as coupling. ()
- ii. Female animals that have not bred is known as Brood mare. ()
- iii. Kangaroo falls under sub-order Rodentia. ()
- iv. Urea has 46% Nitrogen. ()
- v. A thick and muscular neck indicates heavy speed while a slender and sinewy neck denotes draught capacity. ()
- vi. Crossbred bullocks can tolerate excessive heat hence they are better draught animal compared to local bullocks. ()
- vii. Chromosome number of Riverine Buffalo is 50 ()
- viii. The size rather than the age of a dairy heifer at breeding time is important. ()
- ix. Exotic and crossed heifers attain age of breeding later than indigenous one. ()
- x. Buffaloes are believed to have been domesticated around 5000 years ago in the Indus Valley. ()
- xi. First food animal to be domesticated by man is Goat. ()
- xii. Surti Buffalo has sickle shaped horn. ()
- xiii. Concentrate feed contain more than 18% of crude fibres. ()
- xiv. Labour cost is a type of variable inputs cost of a dairy farm. ()
- xv. The Animal Welfare Board of India was established in 1962 under Section 4 of the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act, 1960. ()
- xvi. Well-known humanitarian Smt. Rukmini Devi Arundale was instrumental in setting up the Animal Welfare Board of India and was its first chairman. ()
- xvii. Rhinoceros belongs to Perissodactyla order. ()
- xviii. NRC on Yak is located in Punjab. ()
- xix. NRC on Mithun is located in Guwahati. ()
- xx. NBAGR is located at Karnal, Haryana. ()

Q. 4) A. Select the correct answer for Column A from Column B and write in the space provided (0.5 x 10 = 5)

Sl. No.	Column A	Answer from column B	Column B
i.	Milch breed of cattle	a.	Amritmahal
ii.	Drought purpose breed of cattle	b.	Sahiwal
iii.	Number of goat breeds in India	c.	Haryana
iv.	Dual purpose breed of cattle	d.	Lucerne
v.	Green Gold	e.	Haryana
vi.	Number of Cattle breed in India	f.	50
vii.	Wild life Protection Act	g.	1960
viii.	Prevention of cruelty to animals Act	h.	34
ix.	Animal welfare Board of India	i.	1992
x.	Project elephant	j.	1972

B. Select the correct answer for Column A from Column B and write in the space provided (0.5 x 1=5)

Sl. No.	Column A	Answer from column B	Column B
i.	Acacia leaf	a)	54 chromosomes
ii.	Subabul	b)	60 chromosomes
iii.	Sheep	c)	Murrah
iv.	Goat	d)	Kangayum
v.	Mysore breed	e)	Mimosines
vi.	Toggenburg	f)	Cyanoglucosides
vii.	Sambar	g)	Rusa unicoplor
viii.	Nilgai	h)	Switzerland
ix.	Corriedale	i)	<i>Baselaphus tragocamelus</i>
x.	Delhi breed	j)	New Zealand

Section-'B' (Descriptive answer type questions)

Q.5. Write short note (any four)

(4x 3 = 12)

- i. SWOT analysis of Indian Dairy Industry
- ii. Pulsation rate and pulsation ratio
- iii. Transition period in Dairy cow
- iv. Transportation of farm animals
- v. Project tiger
- vi. Project Elephant
- vii. Role of Veterinarians in animal welfare.
- viii. Animal Welfare Board of India (AWBI)

Q. 6. Descriptive type question (any four)

(12 x 4 = 48)

- Q.A. i) Write the basic principles of Livestock Production Management. 06
ii) Write the basic principles of animal housing. 06
- Q.B. i) What is the importance of green fodder preservation? 06
ii) What are the different types of milking practices (methods) in India? 06
- Q.C. i) Mention the common six types of barriers that are generally used in case of zoo animals. 06
ii) Explain briefly about the restraining methods that are used in wild or Zoo animal handling. 06
- Q.D. i) Write the common offences against welfare of animals. 06
ii) Discuss animal welfare concept in commercial livestock production 06
- Q. E. What are the different types of animal housing system practiced in India? Write the merits and demerits of a loose housing system. (12 marks)
- Q. F. What do you mean by silage? What is the importance of silage? Write the method of silage preparation. (12 marks)
