

ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND VETERINARY SCIENCE

PAPER—II

Time Allowed : Three Hours

Maximum Marks : 200

**QUESTION PAPER SPECIFIC INSTRUCTIONS**

**Please read each of the following instructions carefully  
before attempting questions**

There are EIGHT questions in all, out of which FIVE are to be attempted.

Question Nos. **1** and **5** are compulsory. Out of the remaining SIX questions, THREE are to be attempted selecting at least ONE question from each of the two Sections A and B.

The number of marks carried by a question/part is indicated against it.

Neat sketches may be drawn, wherever required.

Attempts of questions shall be counted in sequential order. Unless struck off, attempt of a question shall be counted even if attempted partly. Any page or portion of the page left blank in the Question-cum-Answer Booklet must be clearly struck off.

Answers must be written in ENGLISH only.

**SECTION—A**

1. Write short notes on the following : 8×5=40
- (a) Clinical importance of paranasal sinuses in domestic animals
  - (b) Mechanism of urine formation
  - (c) Responses in the animal body during stage-3 of general anaesthesia
  - (d) Epidemiological measures of disease occurrence
  - (e) Vitamins responsible for deficiency diseases in poultry along with their clinical manifestations
2. (a) A buffalo consumes urea fertilizer accidentally and gets sick. Diagnose the condition and discuss its pathogenesis, clinical symptoms and treatment. 15
- (b) Discuss in detail the veterolegal aspects of different types of wound. 15
- (c) What are the major issues in promoting industrialized animal production in domestic species? 10
3. (a) What is cardiac cycle? Discuss various events involved in the cardiac cycle. 15
- (b) Discuss the histological classification of placenta in domestic animals. 15
- (c) Discuss in brief the treatment of inguinal hernia in small and large animals. 10
4. (a) Enlist the biological samples that are usually collected for laboratory investigations from domestic animals and discuss the tests which could be applied on them. 15
- (b) What preliminary steps and strategies should a veterinarian adopt to control a disease outbreak in a village? 15
- (c) Discuss the clinical use of PGF<sub>2</sub> alpha in bovines. 10

**SECTION—B**

5. Write short notes on the following : 8×5=40
- (a) Importance of antemortem examination in preventing transmission of diseases
  - (b) Benefits derived from the value addition of milk and meat
  - (c) Challenges faced by milk procurement units in collection, chilling and transportation of milk from rural areas
  - (d) Plate and blast freezing in commercial meat-processing plants
  - (e) Use of rabbit as an alternative meat resource
6. (a) What are the legal standards for Ghee? Enlist different methods used for its preparation and discuss the salient features of the commercially used method. 15
- (b) Define pasteurization. Enlist different methods of pasteurization of milk. Discuss ultrapasteurization of milk and its aseptic packaging. 15
- (c) Discuss in brief the advantages and limitations of different extension teaching methods for rural masses. 10
7. (a) Discuss in detail the various programmes launched by the Government of India for animal husbandry sector and their socioeconomic impact. 20
- (b) Classify the animal by-products. Discuss the industrial uses of intestines, bones and blood. 10
- (c) Write the composition of hen's egg. How will its incorporation in diet be beneficial for providing nutritional security? 10

8. (a) What do you understand by fraudulent substitution of meat? Enlist different techniques used for detecting adulteration of meat and discuss the most efficient technique suitable for cooked meat products. 20
- (b) Write FSSAI standards for cow milk, skimmed milk, toned milk, double-toned milk and standardized milk. 10
- (c) What is humane slaughter? Enlist different techniques used for stunning of food animals. Indicate the steps involved in dressing of poultry by drawing a flow diagram. 10

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