

**B.V.Sc. & A.H. (Third Professional) Examination – 2023
Veterinary and Animal Husbandry Extension Education Paper-I**

(MSVE 2016)

Time: Three Hours

Maximum Marks: 100

Weightage: 20

Unit-1 (Livestock Based Livelihoods and Their Evolution)

Unit-2 (Extension Education and Development)

Unit-3 (Rural Sociology in Veterinary Extension)

Unit-4 (Transfer of Technology for Livestock Development)

Unit-5 (Communication and Extension Teaching Methods)

Instructions:

- 1) Attempt all questions
- 2) Answer of all questions is to be written in the space provided along with the question in question-booklet.
- 3) Overwriting is not allowed in the objective type question.

Q.1 Fill in the blanks. (20x 0.5 = 10)

- 1.1 are animals which have not been genetically altered by artificial selection process for the humans use.
- 1.2 is the system of farming in which individual livestock farmers are the owners, managers and organisers of their livestock farms.
- 1.3 are farms owned by rich individuals or group of individuals or shareholders
- 1.4 In societies people are very close to nature & livelihoods are closely interwoven with nature.
- 1.5 In farming contractor supplies chicks, feed, vaccines and extension advisory services to the farmers on various aspects of farm management while farmer provides land, shed, labour, electricity and water.
- 1.6 is intermediate tier of body in three tier system of panchayati raj.
- 1.7 is the full form of e-NAM a digital extension initiative launched in 2016 launched by Government of India.
- 1.8 means Voorlichting in Dutch language.
- 1.9 is the first step of extension educational process.
- 1.10 is the first step of teaching learning process by Wilson and Gallup(1955).
- 1.11 needs by Maslow include need for self-respect, achievement and respect from others

- 1.12 In(year) community development programme was started in India
- 1.13 are socially acceptable ways of behaviour such as saying hello, shaking hands, manners.
- 1.14 is the most multifunctional basis social institution in a society.
- 1.15 is the process by which an innovation is communicated through certain channels over time among the members of a social system.
- 1.16 type of evaluation is usually carried when the programme is going on (midway) to assess the way the programme is being implemented and to know the lacunae if any.
- 1.17 programme initiated in 1952 was aimed to set up one AI centre for 10,000 breedable cows and buffaloes.
- 1.18 is the process of sending and receiving messages through channels which establishes common meanings between a source and a receiver.
- 1.19 is the group teaching method used to demonstrate the superiority of a new practise over the old or existing practice to the livestock owners.
- 1.20 is a term used to describe the informal organisational communication system

Q.2 Choose the most suitable answer and write the number of the correct answer 1 or 2 or 3 or 4 in the space given against each sub question: (20x 0.5 = 10)

- 2.1 Traditional Festival in parts of Tamil Naidu associated with holding and stopping the Bull as part of Pongal celebrations is ()
1. Kambala
 2. Jallikattu
 3. Konwa Jagano
 4. Poush Sankranti
- 2.2 Total Milk Production of India as on 2021-22 Stands at ()
1. 187.7 million tonnes
 2. 281.1 million tonnes
 3. 312.10 million tonnes
 4. 221 million tonnes
- 2.3 Horse has been domesticated in ()
1. India
 2. China
 3. Eastern Europe/Western Africa
 4. Middle East/Western Europe

Please write your Roll Number above this line

- 2.4 Operation flood phase I was started in the year ()
1. 1970
2. 1975
3. 1980
4. 1985
- 2.5 Lab to Land programme was started in the year ()
1. 1960
2. 1979
3. 1991
4. 1952
- 2.6 As per Horton philosophy of Extension Educationis supreme in democracy ()
1. Panchayat
2. Family
3. Home
4. Individual
- 2.7 Result demonstration, calf rallies are extension methods based on ()
1. Principle of "seeing is believing"
2. Principle of "learning by doing"
3. Principle of "leadership"
4. Principle of satisfaction
- 2.8 What an individual thinks will come under ()
1. Knowledge
2. Attitude
3. Skill
4. Action
- 2.9 Group approach in extension encourages formation of ()
1. Primary Group
2. SHGs
3. ATICs
4. KVks
- 2.10 Rural development scheme for self-employment and skill development is ()
1. PMGSY
2. NRLM
3. Operation Flood
4. Pink Revolution
- 2.11 Organization of people with a common purpose and having formal structure is ()
1. Society
2. Community
3. Association
4. Group
- 2.12 Density of human population may be lowest in ()
1. Tribal society
2. Rural society
3. Urban society
4. All of these

- 2.13 Things that one ought not to do are considered as ()
1. Mores
2. Taboos
3. Folkways
4. Laws
- 2.14 An example of NGO is ()
1. AMUL
2. NDB
3. NDRI
4. BAIF
- 2.15 Family is an example of ()
1. Primary Group
2. Secondary Group
3. Formal Group
4. Delegate group
- 2.16 The other name of key communicators is ()
1. Democratic leader
2. Recreational leader
3. Opinion leader
4. None of these
- 2.17 Degree to which innovation may be experimented on a small scale ()
1. Relative advantage
2. Compatibility
3. Complexity
4. None of these
- 2.18 The last stage of programme planning is ()
1. Evaluation
2. Plan of work
3. Collection of Facts
4. None of these
- 2.19 Venn diagram is technique of ()
1. ATIC
2. ATMA
3. PRA
4. None of these
- 2.20 Rochdale is located at ()
1. Gujarat
2. Spain
3. England
4. US

Q.3 Attempt any ten out of the following twelve questions. Answer of each question should be in 2 to 3 lines. (10x2.0=20)

- 3.1 Status of Animal Husbandry in Vedic Age

Please write your Roll Number above this line

3.2 Ranching

.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

3.3 Socio-Religious function of animals

.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

3.4 Homophily

.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

3.5 Social stratification

.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

3.6 Krishi Vigyan Kendra (KVK)

.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

3.7 Agricultural Technology Information Centre (ATIC)

3.8 National Agricultural Innovation Project (NAIP)

3.9 Communication fidelity

3.10 AIDCAS

3.11 Roendale principles of cooperation

3.12 Objectives of cooperative

Q.4 Attempt any six out of the following eight questions. Answer of each question should be in 8 to 10 lines.
(6 x 6 = 36)

4.1 Differentiate between specialised Farming versus diversified farming

4.2 Differentiate between Extensive Farming versus Intensive farming.

Please

4.3 Conc of Experience.

4.4 Need :Concept and Classification.

4.5 Panchayati Raj

4.6 Differentiate Society Versus Community.

4.7 Means of Social Control.

4.8 Key Communicators.

Q.5 Answer the following question in 1-2 pages.

(2x12 = 24)

5.1 Extension Teaching Methods: Definition, types, selection and use ? (2+7+3)

5.2 Social control: concept and means of social control, Social stratification: definition, forms and characteristics and Social institutions in rural society (5+2+5)

5.3 Discuss various cattle and buffalo improvement programmes such as Key Village Scheme, Intensive Cattle Development Project, Gosadan and Gaushala, Amul pattern of dairy cooperative system and Operation Flood (2+2+2+2+4)