Question Paper Specific Instructions

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

There are EIGHT questions divided in TWO SECTIONS and printed both in HINDI and in ENGLISH.

Candidate has to attempt FIVE questions in all.

Questions no. 1 and 5 are compulsory and out of the remaining, any THREE are to be attempted choosing at least ONE from each section.

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

Answers must be written in the medium authorized in the Admission Certificate which must be stated clearly on the cover of this Question-cum-Answer (QCA) Booklet in the space provided. No marks will be given for answers written in a medium other than the authorized one.

Word limit in questions, wherever specified, should be adhered to.

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.
SECTION A

Q1. Write notes on the following in about 150 words each:

(a) Disease prevention and disease-free zones

(b) Anatomical structures and formation of egg in hen

(c) Occupational zoonotic diseases in meat handlers

(d) Sanitation requirements for clean and safe milk production

(e) Irradiation preservation of meat

Q2. Write about the major air pollutants in the vicinity of industrial areas and their effects on animal health and production.

What are the advantages of value addition in meat? Describe the steps involved in the processing of cooked sausages.

Discuss the socio-economic impact of zoonotic diseases on public health.
Q3. (a) पशुधन और कुकुटों के संक्रामक रोगों के नियंत्रण एवं निवारण में आने वाली समस्याएँ एवं चुनौतियाँ क्या हैं?
What are the problems and challenges in the control and eradication of infectious diseases of livestock and poultry?

(b) अशव मायोग्लोबिनेमिय की हेलेक (ईटीबीएलजी), विकृतिजनन (पैथोजनेसिस) एवं रोगलाभक्षणिक अभिव्यक्तियाँ लिखिए।
Write the etiology, pathogenesis and clinical manifestations of Equine myoglobinuria.

(c) स्थानीय, सार्वजनिक (सामान्य) और क्षेत्रीय संदर्भात्मक (ऐनस्थीसिया) में विभेदन कीजिए।
स्वास्थ्यविधायक के दौरान, शारीरक-स्थलों और प्रभावित अंगों को इंक्लुडर कीजिए।
Differentiate between local, general and regional anesthesia. Indicate the sites of operation and organs involved during castration of dogs.

Q4. (a) दूध का यू.एच.टी. प्रसंस्करण क्या है? दूध की अपूर्तिक (एसैटिक) पैकेजिंग में हम किस प्रकार वामित्तिक निरीक्षणकक्ष (रोगरुक्षण) प्राप्त करते हैं?
What is U.H.T. processing of milk? How do we achieve commercial sterility in aseptic packaging of milk?

(b) औषधि जैव-उपलब्धता (बायो-अवलेबिलिटी) से क्या तात्पर्य है? नई औषधि का विकास करने की कार्यविधि को सबसे स्पष्ट कीजिए।
What do you mean by drug bioavailability? Elaborate the procedure for developing a newer drug.

(c) मैस और गाय के दूध खोल के वैज्ञानिक और संवेदी गुणधर्मों की तुलना कीजिए।
Compare the physical and sensory properties of buffalo and cow milk.
SECTION B

Q5. Discuss the following in about 150 words each:

10 \times 5 = 50

(a) The role of enzymatic reactivators in organo-phosphorus poisoning in dairy animals.

(b) Connective tissue cells and immunoregulation.

(c) Pathogenesis and control measures of post-parturient haemoglobinuria in cows.

(d) Various approaches for utilization of whey.

(e) Organ products for food and pharmaceuticals.

Q6. How are case-control and cohort studies useful in epidemiological disease investigation? Explain their application in the study of infectious diseases.

20

(b) Write about the etiology, epidemiology, pathogenesis, clinical findings, diagnosis and control of leptospirosis in livestock.

20

(c) Discuss how disease transmission occurs at ecological interfaces.

10
Q7. (a) What are the advantages of canning of meat products? Detail the various steps in traditional canning.
(b) Discuss the management of fore-stomach disorders in ruminants.
(c) Explain the role of public health veterinarian in relation to meat hygiene.

Q8. (a) Discuss the latest national guidelines on post-exposure prophylaxis (PEP) in suspected rabid dog bites in humans.
(b) Describe the various quality characteristics and storage conditions of fresh meat.
(c) How does Landscape epidemiology help in disease predictions?