

27/09/21

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Plumage Food and Food Production

Poultry

1) What are poultry birds ?

Ans. Poultry birds are the birds from which we can get major quantities of eggs. In India, chicken (domestic fowl) is the most favourite domestic poultry bird.

2) What is poultry farming ?

Ans. The practice of keeping and breeding of the birds like hens, ducks, turkeys and geese is called poultry farming.

3) What are the types of fowl according to their usefulness ?

Ans. There are three types of fowl according to their usefulness :-

i) Laying breed

ii) Table breed

iii) Dual breed

i) Laying breed :- These are eggs laying fowl breeds ~~what~~ which lays 150-200 or more eggs in a year. They reared for their eggs.

Eg - Leghorn, Minorca, etc.

ii) Table breed :- These are meat producing fowl. They are reared for their meat.

Eg - Aseel, Chittagong, Cochin, Brahma, etc.

iii) Dual breed :- These are both egg and meat producing fowl.

Eg - Rack, Rhode, etc.

4) On the basis of origin, what are the types of poultry fowls?

Ans. There are the ~~differe~~ three types of fowl. On the basis of origin :-

i) Indigenous breeds

ii) Exotic breeds

iii) ~~cross~~ Cross breeds

- i) Indigenous breeds :- Indigenous breeds are the breeds which come from our country.
Eg - Peela (golden red)
Yakub (black and red)
Kajal (black)
- ii) Exotic breeds :- Exotic breeds are the foreign breeds which come up with our environment and grow.
Eg - White leghorn, Rhode, etc.
- iii) Cross breeds :- The process by which ~~two~~ two different varieties of the poultry bird are mixed to get the offspring which has the traits of both the parent is called as cross breeding.
Eg - HH 260, ILS - 82, etc.
- 5) Define light breed and heavy breed fowl?

Ans. Light breed - Light breeds are having comparatively less weight which is within 2 - 3 kilograms.
Eg - leghorn

Heavy breed - The weight of heavy breed is more than 3 kilograms.
Eg - Aseel, Brahma, etc.

6) On the nature of incubation, what are the types of poultry fowls?

Ans. Based on the nature of incubation, there are two types of poultry fowls :-

i) Sitter

ii) Non-sitter

i) Sitter - Sitters are the fowls that incubate eggs.

Eg - Brahma, Cochin, etc.

ii) Non-sitter - Non-sitters are the fowls that do not incubate eggs.

Eg - Leghorn, etc.

7) What is broiler? What is the advantage of rearing the broiler?

Ans. Broiler is a hybrid fowl. They are for meat only. They are product of mating

of male sorrish variety of fowl with female white plymouth variety.

The advantages of broilers are :-

- i) They grow very fast.
- ii) They reach marketable size within 5-7 weeks whereas others take 12-16 weeks.

8) State the nutritional value of egg and meat of fowls.

Ans- Eggs and meat contains high quality protein and all nine essential amino acids. Both egg and meat contain good quantity of minerals. An egg and meat contain nearly same amount of iron (Fe), however the iron in meat can be better absorbed by the body than the egg. This is because that the phosphate in egg yolk will combine with the iron affecting the absorption of iron. Meat contain more potassium but less sodium than egg.

9) Discuss the rearing of fowl by battery cage method.

Ans- Battery cages are the predominant form of housing for laying hens. In this method separate cage is allotted to each fowl. Fowl can easily sit or stand in the limited space of the cage. Many such cages are arranged side by side. Food and water containers are attached outside the cage. The container for collecting the excreta are located below the cage.

10) What are the advantages of battery cage method?

Ans- The advantages of battery cage method are :-

i) The floor of the cage being sloped as soon as fowls lays an egg it passes and deposited deposited in the groove protruding (outer projection) from the cage.

ii) They gain weight very easily as there is limited space to move in the cage.

11) How a litter bed is made in deep litter method?

Ans- Litter is a bed made on the clean floor for the animal with small pieces of straw, sawdust, dry leaves, paddy, cotton seeds bran of barley, maize, mango peels etc. Straw and other substances spread over sawdust and a thick bed of 10-15 cm are made.

12) What are the advantages of deep litter method?

Ans- The advantages of deep litter method are:-

- i) It helps in the production of clean eggs and comparatively more number of eggs.
- ii) Feed efficiency and egg weight were better in caged birds.
- iii) This system is economical hygienic comfortable and safe to birds.

13) Name two viral, two bacterial and one

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Fungal disease of poultry birds .

Ans Two viral diseases of poultry birds are :-

(i) Powl pox and (ii) Ranikhet

Two bacterial diseases of poultry birds are :-

(i) Tuberculosis and (ii) Cholera

One fungal diseases of poultry birds are :-

(i) Aspergilliosis