

# Science

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(Chapter – 15) (Improvement in Food Resources)

(Class – IX)

## Page 210

**Q.1 Which method is commonly used for improving cattle breeds and why?**

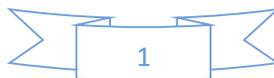
**Sol.** Cattle farming is commonly used for improving cattle breeds. **The purpose of cattle farming is to increase the production of milk and draught labour for agricultural work.** Dairy animals (females) are used for obtaining milk and draught animals (males) are engaged in agricultural fields for labour work such as carting, irrigation, tilling, etc. Cross breeding between two good varieties of cattle will produce a new improved variety. For example, the cross between foreign breeds such as **Jersey Brown, Swiss** (having long lactation periods) and Indian breeds such as **Red Sindhi, Sahiwal** (having excellent resistance power against diseases) produces a new variety having qualities of both breeds.

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**Q.1 Discuss the implications of the following statement: “It is interesting to note that poultry is India’s most efficient converter of low fibre food stuff (which is unfit for human consumption) into highly nutritious animal protein food.”**

**Sol.** Poultry in India is the most efficient converter of **low fibre food stuff into highly nutritious animal protein food.** In poultry farming, **domestic fowls are raised to produce eggs and chicken.** For this, the fowls are given animal feeds in the form of roughage, which mainly consists of fibres. Thus, by **feeding animals a fibre rich diet, the poultry gives highly nutritious food** in the form of eggs and chicken



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**Q.1 What management practices are common in dairy and poultry farming?**

**Sol.** Common management practices in dairy and poultry farming are:

- (i) **Proper shelter** facilities and their regular cleaning.
- (ii) Some basic hygienic conditions such as **clean water, nutritious food**, etc.
- (iii) Animals are kept in **spacious, airy, and ventilated place**.
- (iv) Prevention and **cure of diseases at the right time** is ensured.

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**Q.2 What are the differences between broilers and layers and in their management?**

**Sol.** **Layers are meant for egg production**, whereas **broilers are meant for poultry meat**. Nutritional, environmental, and housing conditions required by broilers are different from those required by egg layers. **A broiler chicken**, for their proper growth, **requires vitamin rich supplements specially vitamin A and K**. Also, their diet includes protein rich food and enough fat. They also require extra care and maintenance to increase their survival rate in comparison to egg layers.

