

## Krishi Pashu Exhibition at Satara

During academic year 2017-18 department of Zoology has organised excursion tour to Krishi Pashu Exhibition at Sainik School Ground, Satara, on 23/02/2018. Satara district agriculture department has organised **Krishi Pashu Exhibition** on 23<sup>rd</sup> to 24<sup>th</sup> Feb. 2018.

Zoology covers the study of animals. Human beings from time immemorial are exploiting animals for food, clothing, and several other domestic uses.

To create awareness among student about commercial exploitation of animals for agree-based business to become self employed and generate rural employment department has organized visit to pashu exhibition.

In the exhibition, student have observed few domestic animals like dogs, cattle, buffalo, sheep, bull, hen, and cocks. Few commercial stalls covering sericulture, vermicomposting, were also observed. Different stall elaborating use and cultivation of domestic animals were also observed such as poultry breeding, sheep breeding, cattle breeding, and domestic animal pest control which has given elaborate information as follows.

Mr. Bankar V.N., Mr. Jawale C.B. And Mr. Sanjay Sawant were present along with student to guide them.

### List Animals observed with Zoological Names:-

#### A)

##### 1. Dog: - *Canis familiaris*.

Can be domesticated and used as protector of house, and farm area. Highly trained dogs are used in criminal investigations by police department. There are several varieties and species with different morphological features that can be cultivated or breed to sell cosmetically. Dogs are also used for advertisements of products and for recreation. Few dog breeds are as follows.

- Affenpinscher. Afghan Hound. Airedale Terrier. ...
- Barbet. Basenji. Basset Hound. ...
- Cairn Terrier. Cane Corso. ...
- Dachshund. Dalmatian. Dandie Dinmont Terrier. ...
- English Cocker Spaniel. English Foxhound. English Setter. ...

- Field Spaniel. Finnish Lapphund. Finnish Spitz. ...
- German Pinscher. German Shepherd Dog. ...
- Harrier. Havanese.

**German shepherd**



**Bulldog**



**Rottweiler**



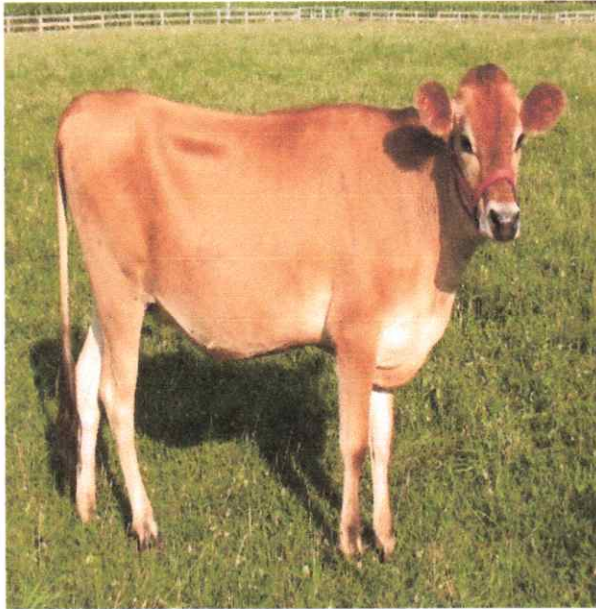
**Great Dane**





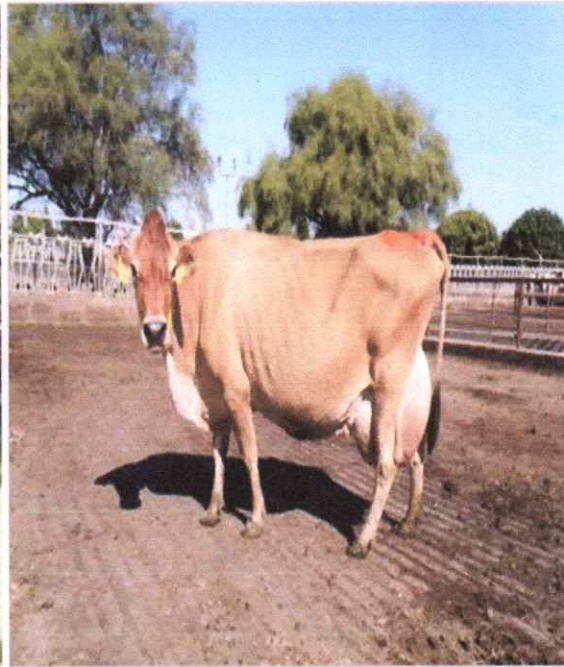
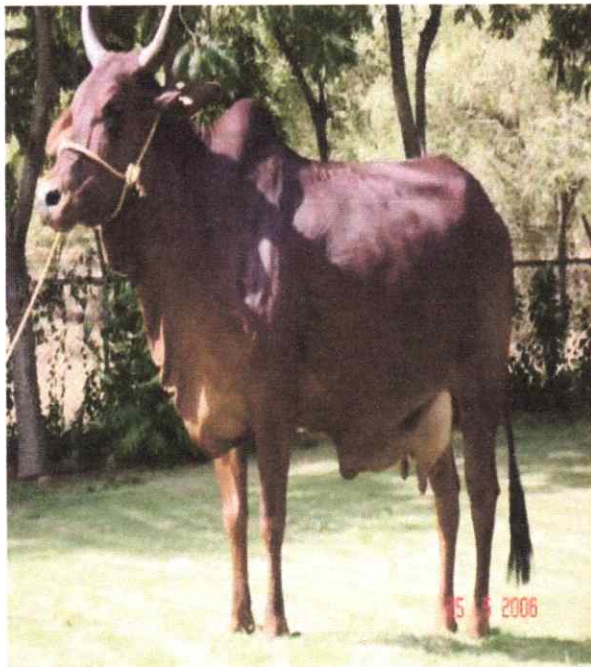
## B) Breeds of Cattle and buffellow:-

Jersey cattle Scientific name: Bos Taurus    Sahiwal cattle Scientific name: Bos taurus indicus



Red Sindhi Scientific name: Bos taurus indicus

Jersey cattle.



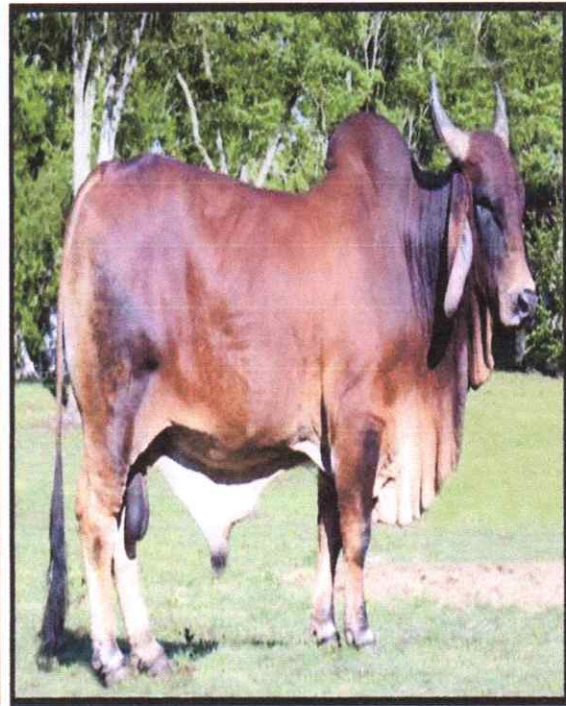


**C) Bull:-**

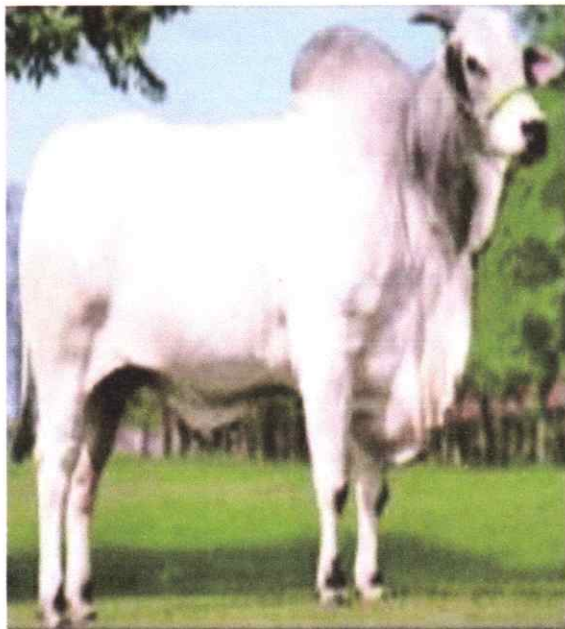
**Khillari bull**



**Red Sindhi bull**



**Ongole bull**



**Khillari bull**



The cattle, bulls, and buffalos are well domesticated animals of economic importance. They produce milk and help farmers in agricultural practice. Bull is used to carry out mechanical work such as ploughing, carrying bull cart with agricultural products, and for other commercial work such as running sugar cane juice centre. In Maharashtra bull cart race is organized in many villages on the occasion of annual fair.

Cows and buffalos are cultivated to produce milk which is highly nutritious and has very important economic source for farmers. Most of the farmers practice cattle cultivation to produce milk as additional source of income generation. Native cow breeds in India produce only A2 milk. Jersey cow produce A1 type of milk. It is associated with diabetes, coronary heart disease, autism, schizophrenia and other health related issues. Finding of life sciences has proved that milk of Indian cows contain amino acid PROLINE which is strongly bonded to another amino acid INSOLEUCINE. Such milk called as A2 milk has the capability to fight against diseases and disorders of human body like obesity, joint pains, asthma, mental problems etc. A2 milk contains high levels of Omega3 that cleans the cholesterol deposits of blood vessels, cerebroside present in A2 milk increases brain power. Strontium of A2 milk enhances the body immunity and protect from harmful radiation.

Dung is a good organic fertilizer that can be used in the farm to enrich soil fertility and yield of crop. Farmers practice vermicomposting to produce more compost with high nitrogen content.

Cultivation of cattle creates rural entrepreneurship and employment.

### **Control of Domestic pests-**

1. Mosquitoes – *Anopheles culex*.(Herbo – Mosquitoes pesticides)
2. House fly – *Musca domestica*.( Herbo – Beetle pesticides)
3. Cockroach- *Americana periplanta*. (Herbo- cockroach pesticides)
4. *Termites*- (herbo termite and white ant spray.)
5. House wall lizard – *Hemiductylus flaviviridis* (Herbo- lizard pesticides)
6. *Bed bugs*. (Herbo – bug pesticides)
7. Rat – *Rattus rattus*.(Herbo Rat pesticides) )



**Buffalos -**



**Murrach**



**Jaffrabadi**



**Pandharpuri**



**Mehsana Buffalo**



Above domestic animals are considered as pests. They cause harm to human beings. Some of them are disease causing vectors, some are parasite, and some are destroying food grains and food. Few like termites destroys furniture, household things etc.

To avoid destruction of goods, food grains, food poisoning, spread of diseases, etc above domestic pest animals must be killed with suitable organic and inorganic chemical pesticides. In the exhibition there was a stall of herbal pesticides to control the domestic pests.



Rat



Wall Lizard.

*Bhosale*  
**Head**  
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State level Agriculture & Animal , Bird Exhibition in satara.





**Students Group Photos with Prof.C.B.Jawale**

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