

PARUL UNIVERSITY
COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE

B.Sc. (Hons.) Agriculture, Winter 2018 - 19 Examination

Semester: 1

Subject Code: 20101104

Subject Name: Agriculture Heritage)

Date: 11/12/2018

Time: 10:30 am to 01:00 pm

Total Marks: 50

Instructions

1. All questions are compulsory.
2. Figures to the right indicate full marks.
3. Make suitable assumptions wherever necessary.
4. Start new question on new page.

Q.1 Do as Directed.**A. Fill in the blanks. (Each of 0.5 marks)****(05)**

1. Green revolution was launched in the country for sector.
2. is the National Institute which governs all Education and Research on Horticulture Sector of the country.
3. Full form of GGRC is
4. Full form of NDDDB is
5. The adoption of Micro-Irrigation system is very high indistrict of Gujarat State.
6. andare major horticulture crops of Kutchh district.
7. Fertilize company is located at Vadodara City of Gujarat State.
8. in pockets of Gujarat State the maximum Sugarcane Industries are occurred.
9. The maximum pulse processing industries are existed in town of Gujarat State.
10. Full form of CIAE is

B. Multiple choice type questions. (Each of 0.5 marks)**(10)**

- 1). The Directorate of Economics and Statistics, Ministry of Agriculture (DESMOA) is responsible

(a). Weekly and daily whole sale prices	(c). Farm harvest prices
(b). Retail prices of essential commodities	(d). All of above
- 2). Plants which are produced genetically have advantages

(a). Resist diseases & pests	(c). Less expenditure for diseases & pests
(b). produce higher yield	(d). All of above said
- 3). _____ apps are used in Agriculture for checking the grain prices, market evaluations, news and finance

(a). Econ Apps	(c). Cals Apps
(b). Guide apps	(d). ITc Apps
- 4). Role of Agro-Processing Industries are

(a). To generate employment in a particular pocket	(c). To increase national economy
(b). To achieve higher price of Agriculture produces	(d). All of above
- 5). The function of NABARD is

(a). Credit finance to farmers	(c). Monitoring local Rural Agricultural Banks
(b). All (a, b, c and d).	(d). Develop Agricultural Education
- 6). The perishable agricultural products transport to long distance places using technology to increase shelf-life

(a) Bio gas	(c) Electricity
(b) Cooling	(d) None of the above

- 7). Seed Spices commodity categories under crops.
- (a) Horticulture (c) Aromatic & Medicinal Plants
(b) Agriculture (d) Oil Seed Crops
- 8). The Major Crop of West Bengal State is
- (a). Paddy (c). Soybean
(b). Wheat (d). Groundnut
- 9). In Modern Harvesting Technology for Agriculture Crops machine is used to harvest the Paddy and Wheat.
- (a). Combine harvester (c). Sicke
(b). Mower (d). None of above
- 10). The Maximum Ground nut oil industries are situated in district of Gujarat State.
- (a). Junagadh (c). Rajkot
(b). Bhavnagar (d). Gir Somnath
- 11). In India district of Maharashtra is famous for onion production.
- (a). Nagpur (c). Nasik
(b). Jalgaon (d). Pune
- 12). Maximum cultivation and production of Potato is occurred in..... district of Gujarat
- (a). Himatnagar (c). Mehsana
(b). Kheda (d). Deesa
- 13). The agriculture sector of India has occupied almost percent of India's Geographical area.
- (a). 40-45 (c). 55-60
(b). 30-35 (d). above 60
- 14). The pearl millet crop (Ragi) is widely cultivated in state of India.
- (a). Madhypradesh (c). Orrisa
(b). Uttarpradesh (d). Bihar
- 15). Which is the Major Pearl Millet Crop cultivated in Maharashtra State
- (a). Juwar (c). oat
(b). Bajara (d). Ragi
- 16). Pradhan Mantri Gram Sinchai Yojana (PGSY) is for
- (a). Farm Mechanisation (c). Modern irrigation
(b). Hybrid seed production (d). green house technology
- 17). _____ is a Central Government Scheme providing funds to state Governments to spend on Agriculture
- (a). Paramparagat Krishi Vikas Yojana (c). Pradhanmantri Gram Sinchai Yojana
(b). Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (d). Pradhanmantri Gram sadak Yojana
- 18). The GDP rate of country is depended on
- (a). Agriculture Production (c). Export of Agriculture Production
(b). Prices of Agriculture Production (d). Production, Export and Consumption of Products at Domestic level
- 19). The white revolution in Agriculture Sector is for
- (a). Milk and Milk product (c) Water and Fish
(b). Fruits and Vegetables (d). Oilseeds
- 20). The blue revolution in Agriculture Sector is for
- (a). Agriculture Crops (c). Water and Fish
(b) Fruits and Vegetables (d). Greenhouse Technology

Q.2 Do as Directed.

A. Define the following. (Any five)

(05)

1. Write the importance of Modern Irrigation Methods in Agriculture
2. State the function of NSCI (National Seed Corporation of India)

3. State the aim of Pradhanmantri Gram Sinchai Yojana
4. State the Use of ID Apps in Agriculture
5. Define protected cultivation in Agriculture
6. Define Agriculture
7. Define yellow revolution

B. Answer the following. (Any Five)

(05)

1. Enlist the different policy launched by state government for farmers benefits.
2. State the aim of Green Revolution of Agriculture
3. State the benefit of technological development in Agriculture
4. State the different name of modern irrigation methods used by the famers.
5. What is the role of FCI (Food Corporation of India) in Nation development.
6. State the use of cold storage
7. Indicates the weakness (Threats) in Agriculture Scannerio

Q.3 Write short notes. (Anyfive)

(10)

1. Explain evergreen revolution in Agriculture Sector
2. State the use of Information Technology (ITc) in Agriculture
3. State the importance of International Trade in Agriculture Sector
4. State the importance of Farm Mechanisation
5. Write the importance of Agriculture Bio-Technology
6. Role of Agriculture in Indian economy

Q.4 Attempt any Three/Long Questions/Example

(15)

1. Explain opportunities to develop Agriculture Scenario for future
2. State the Scope of Agribusiness in the country
3. State the role of advanced technology in Agriculture Development
4. State salient facts about Agricultural scenario
5. Explain in details the different Post Harvest Operations follow by the farmers.