

9. _____ green manuring crop suitable for lowland rice field.
- a) Dhaincha
 - b) Cowpea
 - c) Sunnhemp
 - d) Clusterbean
10. The non economic plant parts that are left in the soil is known as _____.
- a) Mulching
 - b) Crop residues
 - c) Composting
 - d) Incorporation

Q.2 Do as Directed.

A. Define the following. (Any five)

(05)

1. Organic farming
2. Crop rotation
3. Biological INM
4. In situ green manuring
5. Concentrated organic manure
6. Farm yard manures
7. Vermicomposting

B. Answer the following. (Any Five)

(05)

1. Write down the ill effect of green revolution technology.
2. Give reason. Fresh poultry manure is not recommended for direct application.
3. Enlist the mineral soil amendments.
4. Mention the steps for conversion to organic farming system.
5. Write down the advantages of biological control of disease and pest management.
6. Essential characteristics of organic farming.
7. Characteristics of green manure crops..

Q.3 Write short notes. (Any five)

(15)

1. Constraints/limitations of organic farming in India.
2. Differentiate: Organic farming Vs Conventional farming
3. Differentiate: Edible oil cake Vs Non-edible oil cake
4. Write down the objectives of organic farming
5. Differentiate: Symbiotic nitrogen fixation Vs Non-symbiotic nitrogen fixation
6. Differentiate: Bulky organic manure Vs Concentrated organic manure

Q.4 Attempt any Three/Long Questions/Example

(15)

1. Discuss the key principles of organic farming
2. Discuss the biological nitrogen fixing micro organisms
3. Discuss the non-chemical approaches for weed management in organic farming
4. Discuss the cultural methods for disease and pest management.