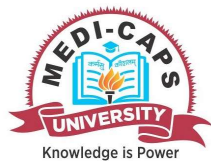


Enrollment No.....



Faculty of Agriculture

End Sem (Even) Examination May-2022

AG3CO50 Principles of Organic Farming

Programme: B.Sc. (Hons.) Branch/Specialisation: Agriculture

Duration: 3 Hrs.

Maximum Marks: 50

Note: All questions are compulsory. Internal choices, if any, are indicated. Answers of Q.1 (MCQs) should be written in full instead of only a, b, c or d.

- Q.1 i. First organic state of India is- **1**
 (a) Madhya Pradesh (b) Maharashtra
 (c) Sikkim (d) Assam
- ii. The organic farming is based on the orientation. **1**
 (a) Ecological (b) Economical
 (c) Pesticide (d) Herbicide
- iii. What is the importance and benefits of organic farming? **1**
 (a) No chemicals used (b) Environment friendly
 (c) Increases soil health (d) All of these
- iv. The best practice to maintain soil health in organic farming is- **1**
 (a) Crop rotation (b) Synthetic fertilizers
 (c) Using black soil (d) Monoculture
- v. How many years crop land be treated as organic without the use of harmful prohibited substances to the eligible for organic certification? **1**
 (a) One (b) Two (c) Three (d) Four
- vi. Growing green manure crops in the field and incorporating in its green stage in the same field is known as _____. **1**
 (a) Ex situ green manuring (b) In situ green manuring
 (c) Green leaf manuring (d) None of these
- vii. Which Indian state occupies the maximum area under organic farming? **1**
 (a) Rajasthan (b) Uttar Pradesh
 (c) Madhya Pradesh (d) Andhra Pradesh
- viii. Which agency is responsible for organic product certification in India? **1**
 (a) NABARD (b) ICAR (c) NDRI (d) APEDA

P.T.O.

- ix. Which programme is responsible for marketing of organic products in India? **1**
 (a) NPOP (b) EXIM Bank
 (c) USDA (d) IOEP
- x. Is there any subsidy provided for organic farming in India? **1**
 (a) No (b) Yes
 (c) Depends (d) None of these
- Q.2 i. Define organic farming. **1**
 ii. What is conventional farming? **2**
 iii. Write the principles of the organic farming. **5**
- OR iv. What is NGO? Write down the role of NGO in organic farming. **5**
- Q.3 i. Write the N:P:K ration in FYM and Vermicompost. **1**
 ii. What is ITK? Give the examples of ITK. **3**
 iii. What is manure? Also describe about its types. **4**
- OR iv. Define biofertilizer and write its advantages and disadvantages. **4**
- Q.4 i. On what basis the crop will be selected for organic farming? **2**
 ii. Define integrated pest management and describe in brief about the different methods of integrated pest management. **6**
- OR iii. Define Integrated weed management and write the methods of weed management. **6**
- Q.5 i. Why certification in organic farming is required? **2**
 ii. Define participatory certification. **2**
 iii. Write the step-by-step process of organic certification. **4**
- OR iv. Explain the NPOP in detail. **4**
- Q.6 Attempt any two:
 i. Describe the processing and levelling of organic products. **4**
 ii. Write about the economic consideration and viability of organic product. **4**
 iii. Write a short note of export potential of India. **4**

Marking Scheme
AG3CO50 Principles of Organic Farming

Q.1	i.	First organic state of India is- (c) Sikkim		1
	ii.	The organic farming is based on the orientation. (a) Ecological		1
	iii.	What is the importance and benefits of organic farming? (d) All of these		1
	iv.	The best practice to maintain soil health in organic farming is- (a) Crop rotation		1
	v.	How many years crop land be treated as organic without the use of harmful prohibited substances to the eligible for organic certification? (c) Three		1
	vi.	Growing green manure crops in the field and incorporating in its green stage in the same field is known as _____. (b) In situ green manuring		1
	vii.	Which Indian state occupies the maximum area under organic farming? (c) Madhya Pradesh		1
	viii.	Which agency is responsible for organic product certification in India? (d) APEDA		1
	ix.	Which programme is responsible for marketing of organic products in India? (a) NPOP		1
	x.	Is there any subsidy provided for organic farming in India? (b) Yes		1
Q.2	i.	Define organic farming.	1 Mark	1
	ii.	As per the explanation	2 Marks	2
	iii.	As per the explanation	5 Marks	5
OR	iv.	What is NGO Role of NGO	2 Marks 3 Marks	5
Q.3	i.	N:P:K in fertilizer N:P:K in FYM	0.5 Mark 0.5 Mark	1
	ii.	ITK definition Examples of ITK.	1 Mark 2 Marks	3
	iii.	Manure definition Types of manure	1 Mark 3 Marks	4
	iv.	Definition of biofertilizer Advantages	1 Mark 1.5 Marks	4
		Disadvantages.	1.5 Marks	

Q.4	i.	As per the explanation	2 Marks	2
	ii.	Define IPM Methods of IPM	2 Marks 4 Marks	6
OR	iii.	Define Integrated weed management Methods	2 Marks 4 Marks	6
Q.5	i.	As per the explanation	2 Marks	2
	ii.	Define participatory certification.	2 Marks	2
	iii.	All steps	4 Marks	4
OR	iv.	Basic information Role and function	1 Mark 3 Marks	4
Q.6		Attempt any two:		
	i.	Processing of organic products levelling of organic products	2 Marks 2 Marks	4
	ii.	Economic consideration Viability	2 Marks 2 Marks	4
	iii.	As per the explanation	4 Marks	4
