Semes	ter		VI (New)	Term		: II Academic Year : 2015-16	,
Course	- H1000		AGRO 3610	Title	:	: Farming Systems and Sustainable Agriculture	
Credit Day &			2 (1+1) Monday, 02.05.2016	Time		: 09.00 to 11.00 Total Marks : 40	,
•		•			-		_
]	Note:	2.	Solve ANY EIGHT questi All questions from SECTI				
		3.	All questions carry equal n	narks.			
		4.	Draw neat diagrams where	ver necess	ary	y.	
			Si	ECTION	"A	A"	
Q.1	What	are	e different basis for classific	cation of	far	rming systems? Explain any one of them.	
Q.2 ⁻	Expla	in	advantages of Integrated Fa	arming Sy	ste	tems.	
Q.3	Q.3 Give classification of cropping system and explain monoculture.						
Q.4	What	are	e the basic principles of org	anic farm	ing	ıg?	
Q.5	Expla	in	factors affecting ecological	balance.			
Q.6	Write	in	short about the basic comp	onents of	or	rganic farming.	
Q.7	What	are	e the various non-monetary	inputs in	ag	griculture?	
Q.8	Write	sh	ort note on goals of sustain	able agric	ult	Iture.	
Q.9	What	pr	oblems arise due to use of p	oor quali	ty	water for irrigation?	
Q.10	Write	ab	out concept of LEIA				
			S	ECTION	"B	B"	
Q.11	Defin	e t	he following terms.			Y.,	
	1)	Af	forestation				
	2)	Str	ip inter-cropping			31	
	3)	Αg	risiviculture			GRIST	
	4)	Αl	lelopathy			AGRL NOTES Z	
Q.12	Fill ir	ı th	e blanks			MAN NEW YORK TO A STATE OF THE	
			chitina eichorniae weevil is			MICULTU	
			rah is a important		of t	buffalo.	
	3. C	atla	a is mainly a fo	eeder.		• :	
	4. N	W	DB refers to				
				444	٨.	***	

Semeste	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	Term: II Academic Year: 2015-16
Course l		Title : Organic and Rainfed Farming
Credits Day & D	: 2(1+1) Date : Tuesday, 26.04.2016	Time : 09.00 to 11.00 Total Marks : 40
	2. All questions from SECTIO 3. All questions carry equal ma 4. Draw neat diagrams wherever	ons from SECTION "A". ON "B" are compulsory. narks.
	SEC	ECTION "A"
Q.1 V	What is IPM? Give its importance in	n organic farming.
-	What is drought? What are the mech lescribe any one of them.	hanisms plants adopt to overcome drought and
Q.3 F	Enlist the different organic sources of	of plant nutrients.
Q.4 I	Differentiate between organic farming	ng and conventional farming.
Q.5 F	Elaborate scope of organic farming. V	What are the constraints of organic farming?
Q.6 I	Describe the recycling of crop residue	ues in organic farming.
	What is contingent crop planning?	Suggest contingency crop plan under delayed
_	What is water harvesting? Discuss in ecycling of runoff water.	in short the technique of water harvesting and
	Explain the term dry farming, drylar he characteristics of rainfed farming.	and farming and rainfed farming. Write down g.
Q.10 \	Write short notes on (Any two). 1) Green manuring	
	2) Antitranspirant3) Mulching	
	·	ECTION "B"
Q.11 F	Fill in the blanks	ECTION B
) NADEP is the method of	
	2) The father of organic farming is _	
3	3) Parthenium hysterophorus weed	can be controlled by insect.
4	The biological fungicide is	
Q.12 (Give full form of the following.	
	1) IFOAM	3) NPOP
	2) APEDA	4) VAM
	*	***

ri.)

Course No. : ASDS 353 Credits : 2(1+1) Title : Technology of Milk and Milk Proc	16-17 lucts : 40
Credits : 2(1+1) Title : Technology of Milk and Milk Pro	
	: 40
Day & Date : Tuesday, 22.11.2016 Time : 14.00 to 16.00 Total Marks	. 10
Note: 1. Solve ANY EIGHT questions from SECTION "A".	
All questions from SECTION "B" are compulsory.	
All questions carry equal marks. Draw neat diagrams wherever necessary.	
SECTION "A"	
Q.1 Define milk. Explain its nutritional significance on the basis of various constituent	s.
Q.2 Write in brief on impact of following factors on milk composition.	
a) Species b) Stage of lactation	,
c) Season d) Frequency and interval of milking	
Q.3 Write in brief on following physic-chemical properties of milk.	
a) Specific gravity b) Viscosity	
c) Specific heat d) Refractive index	
Q.4 Write in short on present status of dairy industry in Maharashtra and India.	
Q.5 What do you mean by standardization? How will you prepare 500 kg milk wit 4.0 % fat by using with 3.0 % fat and cream with 30.0 % fat.	h
Q.6 Define homogenization. State its merits and demerits.	30
Q.7 State the classification of milk products with at least one example each from Indigenous and Western type of milk product.	1
Q.8 Write short notes (Any Two).	
AGMARK standards Modified atmospheric packaging	
3) Utilization of whey for value added products	
Q.9 Define packaging. State the functions of packaging and prescribe requirements for ideal packaging material.	r ,
Q.10 Write in detail on HTST method of pasteurization with its merits and demerits.	ā
SECTION "B"	re:
Q.11 State only.	
Freezing point and boiling point of milk.	
Fat percentage in fore milking and stripping.	
Types of homogenizers. Small out abbreviations of ISI and DEA with respect to local standards.	
Spell out abbreviations of ISI and PFA with respect to legal standards. Match the following point.	
Q.12 Match the following pairs. "A" "B"	
Lecithin a) Dissolved nitrogen Dissolved nitrogen b) Phospho lipid	
3) Carotene c) Pigment	
. 4) NPN d) Vitamin A	

B.Sc. (Agri.)

Semester	: V (New)	Term	: I Acad	emic Year : 2016-17
Course No. Credits	: BOT 356 : 3(2+1)	Title	: Principles of Pla	nt Biotechnology
Day & Date	: Monday, 21.11.2016	Time	: 14.00 to 17.00	Total Marks : 80

SECTION "A"

- Q.1 a) Define biotechnology.
 - b) Explain in brief applications of biotechnology in agriculture.
- Q.2 a) Write the different techniques of in vitro culture.

All questions carry equal marks.

Draw neat diagrams wherever necessary.

- b) Write in short the application of the techniques of in vitro culture.
- Q.3 a) Define genetic engineering.
 - b) Write in brief the agrobacterium mediated method of gene transfer.
- Q.4 Write short notes (Any Two).
 - 1) Embryo rescue technique
 - 2) Gene cloning
 - 3) DNA fingerprinting
- Q.5 a) How somatic hybrid is different from cybrid.
 - b) Write in short the methods of inducing protoplast fusion.
- Q.6 a) Define androgenesis.
 - b) Discuss the advantages of anther culture technique.
- Q.7 a) Explain the methods of isolating somaclonal variant at cell level and phenotype level.
 - b) Write the advantages and limitations of somaclonal variation.
- Q.8 a) Discuss test tube fertilization.
 - b) Discuss the role of growth regulators in plant tissue culture.
- Q.9 a) Define somatic embryogenesis.
 - b) Write about direct and indirect somatic embryogenesis.
 - c) Discuss stages of development of somatic embryos.
- Q.10 a) What do you understand by PCR.
 - b) Describe the steps in PCR amplification.

- Q.11 Define the following terms.
 - 1) Callus
 - 3) Plasmid
 - 5) Probe
 - 7) Molecular marker

- 2) Redifferentiation
- 4) Vector
- 6) Southern blotting
- 8) Restriction enzymes
- Q.12 A) State True or False.
 - 1) The genesis of root from the explants or calli is termed as Rhizogenesis.
 - Mapping population is a population used to identify genetic loci controlling quantitative traits.
 - 3) Meristem culture technique is used to obtain virus/disease free plant.
 - Berghman's planting technique is the commonly used method for single cell and protoplast culturing.
 - B) Write the contribution of following scientists in the field of plant biotechnology.
 - 1) Karl Ereky
 - 2) Kary Mullis
 - 3) Larkin and Scowcroft
 - 4) Skoog and Miller



Seme	ester : V (New)	erm : I Academic Year : 2016-17
Cours	rse No. : ECON 354	itle : Agricultural Marketing, Trade and
Credi	lits : 2(1+1)	Prices
Day &	& Date : Saturday, 19.11.2016 T	ime : 14.00 to 16.00 Total Marks : 40
	Note: 1. Solve ANY EIGHT question	
	 All questions from SECTION All questions carry equal m 	
	Draw neat diagrams wherev	
	SE	CTION "A"
Q.1	What do you mean by market structs	ire? Explain in brief components of it.
Q.2	Define co-operative marketing. Enlis	st functions of co-operative marketing society.
Q.3	 a) What is need of storage of agricul 	tural produce?
	 b) What types of risks are involved i 	n storage of agricultural commodities?
Q.4	a) Give Thomsen's classification of	
	b) Enlist various means of transporta	tion.
Q.5	What do you mean by state trading?	Enlist objectives of it.
Q.6	Define processing. Explain in brief a commodities.	bout importance of processing of agricultural
Q.7	Discuss in detail hedging and specul	ation with their benefits.
Q.8	 a) Write note on AGMARK. 	
	 b) Enlist functions of Food Corporat 	ion of India.
Q.9	Differentiate between marketed sur about the factors which affect market	plus and marketable surplus. Discuss in brief table surplus.
Q.10	Write short notes. (Any Two)	
	 Central Warehousing Corporation 	Regulated market
	Advantages of packaging	
	SE	CTION "B"
Q.11		
	. The state of the	ne seller is called monopsony market.
		individuals, large business houses or wholesalers
	for the storage of their own stock	
	consumers or processors or assem	•
	 Headquarter of WTO is situated a 	t Geneva.
Q.12		
	 is an act, operation o consumers are linked together. 	r service by which original producer and final
	Value expressed in terms of mone	y is called
	3)are the routes through	n which agricultural produce moves from producer
	to consumer.	
	4) Food Corporation of India (FCI)	was established in the year
	* * * *	***

B.Sc. (Agri.)

Semester	:	V (New)	Term	:	I	Academic Year : 2016-17
Course No.	:	ENGG 353	Title		Form	Down and Machiner
Credits	:	2(1+1)	Title	:	rarn	n Power and Machinery
Day & Date	:	Saturday, 12.11.2016	Time	:	14.00	to 16.00 Total Marks : 40

Note: 1. Solve ANY EIGHT questions from SECTION "A".

- 2. All questions from SECTION "B" are compulsory.
- 3. All questions carry equal marks.
- 4. Draw neat diagrams wherever necessary.

SECTION "A"

- Q.1 Write factors to be considered while selecting the tractor.
- Q.2 Write the comparison between four stroke and two stroke engine.
- Q.3 A four cylinder four stroke gas engine has cylinder diameter of 25 cm, stroke bore ratio of 1.8, clearance volume 4400 cm³, engine speed 250 rev/min, mean effective pressure 7 kg/cm² and mechanical efficiency is 78 per cent. Calculate (1) Swept volume (2) Compression ratio (3) IHP and (4) BHP.
- Q.4 What is duster? Explain different types of dusters.
- Q.5 Explain the fuel supply system of the diesel engine with neat sketch.
- Q.6 Enlist different sowing methods and write functions of seed drill.
- Q.7 a) Enlist different sources of farm power available in India.
 - b) The following results were obtained while calibrating a seed dril. Calculate the seed rate per hectare.
 - (i) Number of furrows = 10 (ii) Spacing between furrows = 20 cm (iii) Diameter of drive wheel = 1.4 m (iv) Speed = 525 rev/min (v) Total seed collected = 22 kg.
- Q.8 a) Enlist objectives of tillage.
 - What adjustments are required for controlling depth and width of ploughing in disc plough
- Q.9 A five tyned cultivator having tynes spaced 10 cm apart and working to a depth of 5 cm is running at a speed of 3 km per hour. There is a time loss of 10 per cent while turning. Calculate the time required to cultivate per hectare. If resistance of the soil is 0.6 kg/cm² and width of furrow is 5 cm, what would be the maximum draft and HP required.
- Q.10 Write short notes (Any Two).
 - Single plate clutch
 - 2) Components of disc harrow
 - 3) Power tiller

1.0.1.3)

SECTION "R"

- Q.11 Define the following terms.
 - 1) Tilt angle
 - 2) Tractor
 - Specific fuel consumption
 - 4) Stroke length
- Q.12 State True or False.
 - 1) Crankshaft rotates at half the speed of camshaft.
 - Share is that part of plough bottom to which frog, mould board and landside are attached.
 - 3) Plough is a primary tillage implement.
 - Disk angle of a good plough varies between 15⁰ and 25⁰.

Trace and stalls to a first the medical states and again the management with

activity for model with the bids of the file of the parameter of the file of the

Application of the facility of the second of

more thanking the ordered than the Later of the property and a second of the first the first the first terms of the first terms

t promoter in the property semiglane ship pittiff to the in-



man been an agramit rage time in a grant refer in the rathing of Q

so the control of the Paris Re-

m 5 m 7452 W

B.Sc. (Agri.)

Semester	:	V (New)	Term	:	I Acade	mic Year : 20	16	-17
Course No.		ENTO 353	Title	0.00 1000			n Pests and	
Credits	:	3(2+1)			their Managemen	nt		
Day & Date	:	Tuesday, 15.11.2016	Time	:	14.00 to 17.00	Total Marks	:	80

- All questions from SECTION "B" are compulsory.
- All questions carry equal marks.
- Draw neat diagrams wherever necessary.

SECTION "A"

- Enlist the major pests of sugarcane along with scientific name. Describe the nature Q.1 of damage and management practices of sugarcane wooly aphids and top shoot borer.
- Q.2 Give the site of oviposition and site of pupation of following pests.
 - a) Hairy caterpillar of sunflower
- b) Tomato fruit borer

c) Potato tuber moth

- d) Lemon butterfly
- Enlist pests of sorghum along with their scientific names. Give the host plants, Q.3 nature of damage and management practices of jowar shoot fly
- Enlist the major pests of cotton with scientific name. Explain in detail the nature of Q.4 damage and management practices of cotton bollworm complex.
- Give the nature of damage and management practices for Leucinodes orbonalis Q.5 and Plutella xylostella infesting vegetable crops.
- Give the scientific name, host plants, nature of damage and management practices Q.6 of the following.
 - a) Bark eating caterpillar
- b) Mango hopper
- Q.7 Enlist the stored grain pests and describe in detail the management practices.
- Q.8 Give in detail the management practices of the following.
 - a) Termites

b) Locust

c) White grub

- d) Spodoptera litura
- Q.9 Write short notes (Any Two).
 - 1) Chilli thrips
 - 2) Udadya beetle
 - 3) Fruit sucking moth
- Q.10 Write scientific name, host plants, nature of damage and management practices of coconut rhinoceros beetle and chiku moth.

Q.11	Give the damaging stages/stage of following.		
	1) Paddy steam borer		
	2) Surface grasshopper		
	3) Sugarcane pyrilla		
	4) Tur plume moth		
	5) Groundnut leaf miner		
	6) Scale insect		
	7) Rhizome fly		
	8) Banana root stock weevil		
Q.12	Do as directed.		
	1) Parasitoid for the control of Pyrilla perpusilla in sugaro	cane.	
	The reproduction in aphid istype.		
	Silvery shoot in paddy is damaging symptom of	insect.	
	4) Give the name of host plants for adult white grub.		
	5) White patches on onion leaves are characteristics symp	tom of	infestation.
	6) Name any two rodenticides.		
	7) Glistering zigzag tunnels on citrus leaves is due to		
	8) Chalky appearance in sorghum grain is due to	<u> </u>	

	WWW.BSCAGRISTUDY.ONLIN	E	

Semes Course Credit	e No. : EXTN 353 Title : Extension Methodologies for Transfer of
Day &	Date : Wednesday, 16.11.2016 Time : 14.00 to 16.00 Total Marks : 40
1	Note: 1. Solve ANY EIGHT questions from SECTION "A". 2. All questions from SECTION "B" are compulsory. 3. All questions carry equal marks. 4. Draw neat diagrams wherever necessary.
	SECTION "A"
Q.1	Define communication and describe the elements of communication.
Q.2	Define adoption and write down characteristics of the adopter categories.
Q.3 .	Define extension teaching methods. Give classification with suitable examples.
Q.4	Define result demonstration. Write down procedure for result demonstration.
Q.5	Write short notes (Any Two).
	Evaluation 2) News 3) Transfer of technology
Q.6	What is programme planning? Describe the steps of programme planning.
Q.7	What do you mean by agricultural journalism? Write down its functions.
Q.8	What do you mean by internet? Describe the benefits of internet.
Q.9	Define training. Explain in brief the types of training.
Q.10	Define group discussion and explain any four types of group discussion.
	SECTION "B"
Q.11	Fill in the blanks.
	1) means to educate a person so as to be benefited, qualified and become
	proficient in doing some jobs. 2) In India the Kisan Call Centers (KCC) are presently using a toll free telephone
	number .
	is the global network of computers.
	 is a gathering of people for a brief period for intensive discussions.
Q.12	Define the following terms.
	1) Monitoring
	2) Farm and Home visit
	3) Diffusion
	4) Exhibition

B.Sc. (Agri.)

Semester	:	V (New)	Term	:	I Acade	emic Year : 20	16.	17
Course No.	:	PATH 354	Title	:	Diseases of Horti	cultural Crops an	ıd	hei
Credits	:	3(2+1)			Management			
Day & Date	:	Friday, 18.11.2016	Time	:	14.00 to 17.00	Total Marks	:	80

- All questions from SECTION "B" are compulsory.
- All questions carry equal marks.
- Draw neat diagrams wherever necessary.

SECTION "A"

- a) Give the causes of stone graft mortality in mango and describe its management. Q.1
 - b) Write epidemiology, mode of spread and survival of bird's eye spot disease of grape.
- a) Write perpetuation and management of quick decline of citrus. Q.2
 - b) Give the favorable conditions and survival and spread of panama disease of banana.
- a) Write symptoms and management of Sclerotium foot rot of betel vine. Q.3
 - b) Write symptoms and management of *Phomopsis* blight of brinjal.
- a) Give the causes of black heart of potato and describe its management. Q.4
 - b) Write symptoms and management of yellow mosaic of beans.
- a) Write symptoms and management of early blight of tomato. Q.5
 - b) Write symptoms and management of die-back of rose.
- a) Write perpetuation and epidemiology of smudge disease of onion. Q.6
 - b) Write symptoms and management of leaf curl of chilli.
- a) Write disease cycle and management of black rot of crucifers. Q.7
 - b) Write host range and perpetuation of cucumber mosaic.
- a) Give causal organism, survival and spread, favorable conditions and management of Q.8 soft rot of papaya.
 - b) Give symptoms and management of fruit canker of guava.
- a) Give causal organism, survival and spread, epidemiology and management of fire Q.9 blight of apple.
 - b) Give symptoms and management of wilt complex of pomegranate.
- Q.10 a) Give causal organism, perpetuation, favorable conditions and management of stem bleeding of coconut.
 - b) Write symptoms and management of yellow vein mosaic of okra.

Q.11 Write primary source of infection and secondary source of infection of following diseases.

Sr. No.	Name of disease	Primary source of infection	Secondary source of infection
1)	Coffee rust	1.00	
2)	Red rust of tea		
3)	Powdery mildew of ber		
4)	Die-back of cashew	371	55 KS

Q.12 Match the following pairs.

"A"

- 1) Flat limb of sapota
- 2) Fig rust
- 3) Fruit rot of custard apple
- 4) Koleroga disease of arecanut
- 5) White rot of garlic
- 6) Powdery mildew of gerbera

to the temporal beginning the state of the con-

- 7) Leaf spot of aster
- 8) Jasmine rust

"B"

- a) Trichothecium roseum
- b) Sclerotium cepivorum
- c) Cerotelium fici
- d) Alternaria alternata
- e) Uromyces hobsonii
- f) Botryodiplodia theobromae
- g) Erysiphe chichoracearum
- h) Phythopthora palmivora



B.Sc. (Agri.)

Semester	:	V (New)		Term	:	I	Acade	emic Year :	2	016-	17
Course No. Credits		SSAC 354 3(2+1)		Title	:	Bioch	emistry				
		Friday, 11.11.2016	.2	Time	:	14.00	to 17.00	Total Ma	rks	:	80

Note: 1. Solve ANY EIGHT questions from SECTION "A".

- 2. All questions from SECTION "B" are compulsory.
- All questions carry equal marks.
- Draw neat diagrams wherever necessary.

SECTION "A"

- Q.1 a) Define biochemistry. Write its scope and importance in agriculture.
 - b) Define fatty acid. Classify fatty acids with suitable examples.
- Q.2 a) Define carbohydrates and classify monosaccharide with suitable examples.
 - b) Draw a neat diagram of plant cell and explain in brief function of cell organelles.
- Q.3 a) Define amino acid. Write its classification with suitable examples.
 - b) What is nucleic acid? Write difference between DNA and RNA.
- Q.4 a) Define protein. Classify them on the basis of composition.
 - b) What is lipid? Classify them on the basis of product of hydrolysis.
- Q.5 a) What is biochemical energetic? Write difference between exergonic and endergonic reaction.
 - b) Define enzyme. What are different factors affecting the enzyme activity.
- Q.6 a) Define phosphorylation. Differentiate between cyclic and non-cyclic photophosphorylation.
 - b) Define vitamins. Give co-enzyme derivatives of water soluble vitamins.
- Q.7 a) Write the steps involved in β-oxidation of fatty acid.
 - b) Write down the physiological role and use of tannins.
- Q.8 a) Write down the properties of gum and mucilage.
 - b) Define alkaloids and write its physiological role.
- Q.9 a) Define plant pigment and give its classification.
 - b) Give properties and physiological role of glycoside.
- Q.10 a) Define enzyme immobilization. Enlist the methods used for enzyme immobilization and explain entrapment methods.
 - b) Define biomolecule. Write down the important biomolecules of life.

	e :	
Q.11	Fill in the blanks.	
2	1) Father of biochemistry is	<u> </u>
	2) The term protein was suggested by	
	3) Vitamin c is also called	
	4) Final product of glycolysis is	
	5) Agar agar is an example of	
	6) Organic substance imparting various	colours to plant parts is called
	7) Structural polysaccharide found in cel	ll wax of plant is
	8) Structural and functional unit of all liv	ving organism is
Q.12	Match the following pairs.	
	"A"	"B"
*:	1) Enzyme	a) Unsaturated fatty acid
50.	2) Vitamin D	b) S-containing amino acid
	3) Methionine	c) Biocatalyst
5)	4) Glycogen	d) Protein synthesis
	5) Non reducing sugar	e) Osteomalecia
rao,	6) Linolenic acid	f) Sucrose
	7) Cephalins	g) Storage of polysaccharide
2	8) RNA	h) Phospholipids
	A A A A A	