QPC: RA23BSCAG106

Reg.					
No.					





(j)

**Sole Cropping** 

## GANDHI INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY UNIVERSITY, ODISHA, GUNUPUR (GIET UNIVERSITY)

B. Sc. (Ag.) (Fourth Semester Regular) Examinations, April – 2025 **AG-226- Farming Systems and Sustainable Agriculture** 

Tim	ne: 2 hrs			Maximum: 50 Marks						
	The f	figures in	the right hand margin indicate marks.							
			PART - A							
Q.1.	. Fill in the blanks with sui	table wor	d / figure.	$(0.5 \times 10 = 5 \text{ Marks})$						
a.	Farm in which no enterpris	se is contri	buting to 50% or more income is called as	farming						
b.	Expand MCI									
c.	Raising a crop with regrowth coming out of the roots or stalks after harvest of the crop i called									
d.	or separately on the same u	-	where agriculture and forestry are praction.	ced either simultaneously						
e.	Cultivation of two or more than two crops of different heights simultaneously on a certain piece of land in a certain period is called as									
f.	<u> </u>		ing the needs of the present generation tions is termed as	withoutendangering the						
g.	Agricultural crops + forest crops management comes under									
h.	HEIA stands for									
i.	Diversification will lead to Income.									
j.	Main objective of mixed cr	ropping is								
Q. 2	2. Define (or) Explain the fo	ollowing i	n one or two sentences.	$(1 \times 5 = 5 \text{ Marks})$						
a.	MCI									
b.	Quadruple cropping									
c.	LER									
d.	Conservation agriculture									
e.	LEISA									
Q3	. Match the following			$(0.5 \times 10 = 5 \text{ Marks})$						
	Column - A		Column - B							
	(a) MCI	(i)	Annual rainfall of > 1150 mm.							
	(b) HI	(ii)	Dalrymple							
	(c) Dry land Farming	(iii)	Dactylopus tomantosus							
	(d) LER	(iv)	Donald							
	(e) Prickly pear	(v)	Neochetina sp.							
	(f) Water hyacinth	(vi)	Willey							
	(g) Rainfed Farming	(vii)	Repetitive growing of the same sole crop	in the same land						
	(h) Parthenium sp.	(viii)	Annual rain falls of $> 750$ mm.							
	(i) Monocropping	(ix)	One crop variety grown alone in pure star	nd at normal density						

(x) Zygograma bicolorata

## Q4. Write True or False against each statement

 $(0.5 \times 10 = 5 \text{ Marks})$ 

- a. IFS leads to low benefit-cost ratio.
- b. Rotational intensity of 'Rice- wheat+ sugarcane- mung' is 133%.
- c. In Diversified Farming, No source of income equal as much 75% in total income
- d. Growing of a crop after the failure of main crop is called catch crop
- e. Harmful effect caused by one plant species through releasing chemical substances into theenvironment is known as annidation
- f. The value of Sustainability yield index ranges from 0 to 1.
- g. The percentage of no. of crops grown in a rotation to the duration of the rotation is called as cropping intensity
- h. The quantity of physical output obtained per every unit of input is called energy efficiency.
- i. LER stands for Land Efficient Ratio.
- j. Capacity of the system for production in relation to existing system is called as Relative production efficiency.

## PART - B

## Attempt ANY FIVE questions. All question carries equal marks

 $(6 \times 5 = 30 \text{ Marks})$ 

- 5. What are the major components of farming system? Discuss the factors affecting type of farming system employed by framers in a given region.
- 6. Differentiate the followings.
  - i) Organic farming Vs Modern farming
  - ii) State farming Vs Collective farming
- 7. Explain about the Integrated Farming systems for different Agro-climatic zones (India).
- 8. What is conservation agriculture? What are the three pillars and problems in conservation agriculture?
- 9. Define sustainable agriculture. What are the basic concept, goal and challenge of sustainable agriculture?
- 10. Differentiate between farming system and cropping system. Write down different types of cropping system.

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