

B.Sc. (Part-III) Semester-VI Examination

SEED TECHNOLOGY (VOC.)

(Seed Processing Farm Management and Marketing)

Time : Three Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 80

N.B. :- (1) All questions are compulsory.

(2) Draw well labelled diagrams wherever necessary.

1. (A) Fill in the blanks :

(i) The main purpose of _____ is to maintain the seed in good physiological condition. ½

(ii) _____ is a seed processing machine by which seed separation is made on the basis of specific gravity. ½

(iii) Seed _____ is promoted by natural agency of sun and wind. ½

(iv) A plant in a place where it is nuisance might be considered as _____. ½

(B) Choose the correct alternatives (MCQ) :

(v) Insulation of seed storage is done to _____ the flow of heat. ½

- (a) Reduce (b) Increase
(c) Maintain (d) None

(vi) Seed production costs must be kept as _____ as possible. ½

- (a) Low (b) Very High
(c) High (d) All of the above

(vii) _____ determine the seed farm business. ½

- (a) Farm labours (b) Seed processing
(c) Seed pricing (d) None

(viii) Warehouse should have no windows and have only _____ door(s) constructed of metal. ½

- (a) Nine (b) One
(c) Three (d) Four

(C) Answer in **one** sentence :

(ix) What is mixed cropping ? 1

(x) What is seed pellets ? 1

(xi) What is Breeder's seed ? 1

(xii) What is heat injury of seeds ? 1

2. Describe in brief important methods of moisture measurement in seeds. 12

OR

Explain :

(a) Working of specific gravity separators. 6

(b) Importance and advantages of seed drainage. 6

3. (a) Mist-o-matic seed treater. 4
(b) Cleaning of roll mills. 4
(c) Labelling of treated seeds. 4
- OR**
- (p) Seed conveyors. 4
(q) Maintenance of seed processing equipments. 4
(r) Slurry treater. 4
4. (a) Construction of seed storage. 6
(b) Labelling and maintaining lot identity. 6
- OR**
- (c) Give account on packaging of seeds. 6
(d) Maintenance of seed processing record. 6
5. (a) Cost and capital investment. 4
(b) Basic principles of field farm management. 4
(c) Law of diminishing returns. 4
- OR**
- (p) Decision making approaches. 4
(q) Most profitable combination of input and output. 4
(r) Opportunity cost. 4
6. Explain :
(a) Tillage. 4
(b) Importance of weed control. 4
(c) Determination of field capacity and field efficiency. 4
- OR**
- (p) Weeds and their control. 4
(q) Maintenance of soil fertility. 4
(r) Dry land farming. 4
7. Explain :
(a) Seed transportation. 4
(b) Budget and record keeping. 4
(c) Certified seeds. 4
- OR**
- (p) Seed market in India. 4
(q) Pricing of certified seeds. 4
(r) Procedure of farm budgeting. 4