00411

POST GRADUATE DIPLOMA IN PLANTATION MANAGEMENT (PGDPM)

Term-End Examination December, 2010

MAM-002: CROP PRODUCTION TECHNOLOGY

Time: 3 hours Maximum Marks: 100

Note: Answer any ten questions. All questions carry equal marks.

- 1. (a) Give 'one word' answer to the following: 1x5=5
 - (i) Scale of measuring the degree of acidity / alkalinity level of soil.
 - (ii) The process of removing unwanted growth in a tree as in coffee.
 - (iii) Planting method suited for hilly and undulating land.
 - (iv) Technique to rejuvenate unproductive and senile cashew trees.
 - (v) Controlling/managing pests, weeds etc., using live organisms.

	(b)) Fi	Fill in the blanks with appropriate words 5		
		(i)	is the major country that		
			competes with India in production		
			and trade of cardamom.		
		(ii)	and are the		
			leading countries in the world in		
			coconut cultivation and production.		
		(iii)	The scientific name of cashew is		
			•		
2.	(a)	Me	ntion two examples each for: 1x5=5		
		(i)	Biofertilizers		
		(ii)	Shade trees for tea		
		(iii)	Pepper standards		
		(iv)	Hybrid clones of rubber		
		(v)	Hybrid coconut varieties		
	(b)	Giv	e short answer to justify the following		
		ope	rations: 1x5=5		
		(i)	Pepper gardens should be kept well		
			drained.		
		(ii)	Phosphorus availability is low in all		
			soils of south India.		
		(iii)	Sub soil irrigation is the practice for		
			young tea plants.		
		(iv)	A tapping rest after intensive tapping,		
			is given in rubber.		
		(v)	Incidence of pests & diseases is more		
			in coffee compared to other plantation		
			crops.		

3.	Briefly state what do you know about the following? 2x5=10					
-	(a)	Dwarf type of coconut				
	(b)	Budded stumps of rubber clones				
	(c)	China variety tea				
	(d)	Effect of high shade in coffee				
	(e)	Secondary nursery for cardamom				
4.	State the salient features/information on the following: 2½x4					
	(a)	Bush pepper				
	(b)	Robusta Coffee				
	(c)	Pesticide Residues				
	(d)	Tea plucking standards				
5.	Give	e short answers to the following:	2½x4=10			
•	(a)	Chemical weed control in black pepper	•			
	(b)	Seed treatment of cardamom for sowin	g.			
	(c)	Storage of seed nuts of coconut				
	(d)	Cover digging in coffee plantation				

6.	(a)	Define a clone. Indicate how do populations from clones differ from those of seeds, taking coffee as example?	5			
	(b)	List out the Integrated Disease Management (IDM) practices for small cardamom.	5			
7.	(a)	Briefly explain the significance of liming in tea estates. Give information type and quantity, and method of application of lime.	5			
	(b)	What are Root trainer rubber plants? State the advantages of Root trainer plants.	5			
8.	(a)	Discuss briefly soil requirements of :- 2½x (i) Coconut, (ii) Coffee.	c2=5			
	(b)	Explain briefly the important criteria for conversion of an established coffee in to organic coffee.	5			
9.	prop adva	ation the different methods of vegetative coagation in Black pepper. Explain the entages of single mode cuttings and describe fly the method of production.				
10.	bring in.	uss Good Agricultural Practices (GAP) to g out the principles and practices involved State how GAP acts as a soil building hanism?	10			

- 11. What are the secondary nutrients required by the tea plants? Briefly explain the role of Magnesium on growth and production of tea and suggest corrective measures for Mg deficiency.
- 12. Describe tea mosquito bug (TMB) of cashew and state the nature and extent of damage caused by this pest. Suggest suitable management practices.
- 13. Mention major stem diseases of rubber. Explain 10 briefly, pink disease and suggest control measures.