



Chhatrapati Shahu Ji Maharaj
University, Kanpur

Answer Script Details
Barcode 7900478

Roll No. 22031000195
Total Mark 35/50.00

Exam BACHELOR OF SCIENCE (AG)_DEC-2023
Subject AG3007 - PRINCIPLE OF INTEGRATED DISEASE MAN.

Question wise Mark Summary

Q.No	Mark	Q.No	Mark	Q.No	Mark	Q.No	Mark
1A	4/5	8C	NA/2				
1B	4/5	8D	NA/2				
1C	3/5	9	NA/10				
1D	3/5						
1E	4/5						
1F	3/5						
2	7/10						
3	NA/10						
4	NA/10						
5A	NA/2						
5B	NA/2						
5C	NA/2						
5D	NA/2						
6	7/10						
7	NA/10						
8A	NA/2						
8B	NA/2						

Chhatrapati Shahu Ji Maharaj University Kanpur, Uttar Pradesh

PART-II

MARKS OBTAINED										
Q.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
(a)										
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Total										
Total Marks in Figure										Max. Marks
Total Marks in Words										



AG 3007
Paper Code

Signature of Evaluator

Date of Exam: 13/01/24 Shift: 11:00-1:00 Exam No.: 55
 Paper Code: AG-3007 Subject: Principles of Management of 80 Marks
 Name of Candidate: KUMAR VAIBHAV
 Roll No.: 2203L000795

Signature of Candidate
 Signature of Invigilator
 COE Facsimile

Course: B.Sc. (Ag) 3rd Sem
 Session: 2023-24 Year/Semester: 3rd
 Subject Name: Principles of Management
 Medium: English Hindi

Paper Code: AG 3007
 Exam Date: 13/01/2024

Name of Candidate: KUMARVAIBHAV
 Father's Name: VINODKUMARVERMA

कॉलेज कोड
College Code

एग्जाम सेंटर कोड
Exam Centre Code

A	U	0	2
●	A	●	0
E	B	1	1
●	B	1	1
F	D	2	●
●	D	2	●
H	J	3	3
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●	K	4	4
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●	M	6	6
S	N	7	7
●	N	7	7
U	T	8	8
●	T	8	8
W	9	9	9
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एग्जाम का प्रकार
Type of Exams

Regular
 Private

ANSWER BOOKLET NO.
7900478

AG 3007
Paper Code



Enrolment Number: C S J M A 2 9 0 0 0 0 4 0 7 1 2
 Candidate's Roll Number: 2203L000795 Paper Code: AG 3007

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AG	3	0	0	7		
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कुमार वैभव
Signature of Candidate

Signature of Invigilator

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ध्यान दें - 1. परीक्षार्थी को निर्दिष्ट किया जाता है कि आवरण वाले को वृत्त धारण पर अधिक सभी निर्देशों को सावधानीपूर्वक पढ़ें।
 2. कोड में भरो जाने वाली प्रतिक्रियाओं वाली तरफ से मुद्रक को जांचें। 3. गोलों को खाली या गोलों को खाली से भरा जाये।

INSTRUCTION TO THE CANDIDATE FOR FILLING PART-I

1. Read the instructions carefully given on the answer script and admit card.
2. Write Date of Exam, Shift, Paper Code & Name of Subject Correctly.
3. Write Name & Roll No. Correctly.
4. Write Semester & Branch Correctly.

INSTRUCTION TO THE CANDIDATE FOR FILLING PART-III

1. Use blue or black ball point pen for writing alphabets & numerals in boxes.
2. Carefully study the example before you start marking.
3. As shown in the example below, blacken the circles completely.



4. Make no Stray marks on this sheet.

5. DO NOT WRITE OR MARK ON THE BAR CODE.

IN ORDER TO AVOD UFM (UNFAIR MEANS) :

1. The Roll No. and Answer Book no. found elsewhere or any other symbol found in the answer book will be treated as unfair means.
2. Any tempering of Bar Code and Booklet no shall be treated as Unfair Means.
3. Do Not bring the materials like slip of paper/mobile/digital diaries/ study material/ revision notes in examination hall. Possession of the mobiles/ digital diaries/electronic/digital/ watch and any other electronic gadget except memory less scientific calculator shall be considered as UFM case.
4. Do not keep or paste currency note in answer script it shall be consider as UFM.

अनुचित साधन से बचने हेतु :

1. उत्तर पुस्तिका की निर्दिष्ट स्थान को सही प्रकार अनुक्रमिक एवं परतलुप्तिका का प्रयोग कभी और न लिखे तथा कोई भी चिह्न न बनावे क्योंकि यह अनुचित साधन प्रयोग की परिधि में आता है।
2. उत्तर पुस्तिका के शरकोर अथवा उत्तर पुस्तिका संख्या पर छेद लाद करने पर अनुचित साधन प्रयोग माना जायेगा।
3. परीक्षा कक्ष में निम्न वस्तुएं लाध न लायें, जैसे लिखे हुए कागज के टुकड़ें, मोबाइल, डिजिटल डायरी, डिजिटल क्विज, कम्पै, मुद्रक चटु सभी वस्तुएं जो अनुचित साधन को अवरोध आती है। कोकल संघकित इन्टरनेट में ही वेबोरी लेस साइबरनिक कंप्यूटर पर जाने की अनुमति होगी।
4. उत्तर पुस्तिकाओं में कपडे न रखें न ही उत्तर पुस्तिका में लिखवायें। ऐसा करवा अनुचित साधन प्रयोग की परिधि में आता है।

उत्तरपुस्तिका की भरत निर्देश

1. परीक्षा पत्र एवं उत्तर पुस्तिका पर दिने गवे निर्देशों को ध्यान से पढ़ें।
2. कवर पृष्ठ के दृशरी लक्ष कुछ न लिखें।
3. उत्तर पुस्तिका के पृष्ठो पर सोधे लक्ष लिखें।
4. उत्तर पत्र पर अपने अनुक्रमिक को अधिकतम कुछ न लिखें।
5. उत्तर पत्र कोड एवं उत्तर पत्र ID सततधारी पूर्णक लिखें।
6. अपनी तिथि सतत लिखें।
7. उत्तर पुस्तिका के पृष्ठों की संख्या देखें। अगर उत्तर पुस्तिका में पृष्ठ (1-24) से कम है या कडे हुए है, तो परत शुरू होने के पूर्व दृशरी उत्तर पुस्तिका से लें।
8. उत्तरपत्र को देख, यदि उत्तरपत्र के विषय कोड, विषय का नाम तथा उत्तर में कोई त्रुटि है तो उत्तरों पर त्रुटि होने के 30 मिनट के अन्तर कल निर्देशक को तालकास सूचित करें, तलसे कल विरधरिधतलध उत्तर कोई क नहीं की जायेगी।
9. उत्तरों के उत्तर लिखने के तिधे पंक्ति का प्रयोग न करें।
10. बी कोथे का अधिकतम कल नहीं दिध जायेगा।

INSTRUCTION TO THE CANDIDATE

1. Read the instructions carefully given on the Question Paper, Admit Card & Answer Script.
2. Do not write anything on back side of the cover page.
3. Write on both sides of pages of answer book.
4. Do not write anything on question paper except Roll Number.
5. Write Paper Code & Question Paper Id carefully.
6. CHECK the number of pages (1-24) or any other kind of damage in your answer script, if found than change the answer script immediately before the commencement of examination.
7. CHECK the Question Paper for any kind of discrepancy e.g. Subject Code, Subject Name, and Question of the Question Paper during first THIRTY MINUTES of the commencement of the exam, so that it can be corrected in TIME. After that no corrections shall be entertained by the university.
8. Do not use pencil for answering the question.
9. Write status correctly e.g. those appearing in carry over papers should fill in status as Carry Over. Those appearing as Ex- Students should fill in status as ex.
10. No supplementary answer book & graph paper will be provided.

INSTRUCTION TO THE CANDIDATE FOR FILLING PART-IV

1. Use blue or black ball point pen for writing alphabets & numerals in Boxes.
2. Use blue or black ball point pen for filling the circles.

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5	5	5	5	●	5	5	5	5	5	5
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Note- If your Roll No. is of 10 digits. Please leave first three columns .



Paper Code

A 61 3007



1

∴ Section - A :-

-∴ Ans-1(A) :-

ETL and EIL :-

i - ETL :-

ETL stands for economic threshold level. ETL can be defined as a level where, a minimum population of insect-pests or pathogen severity where control measure should be initiated & prevent to reach popn. where economic injury happens.

ii - EIL :-

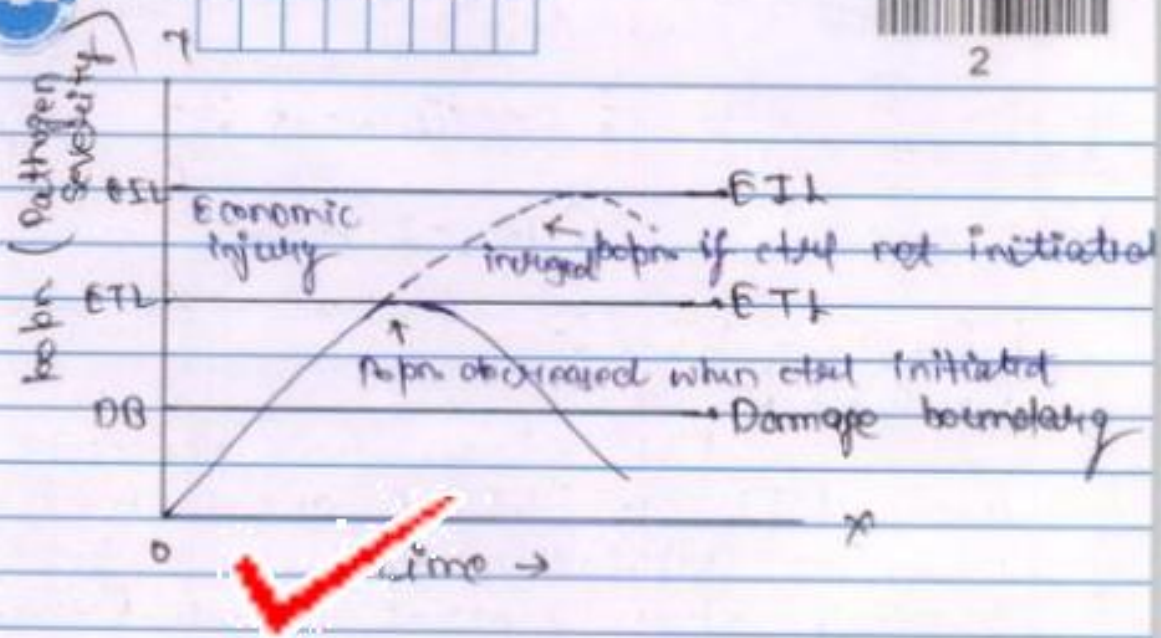
EIL stands for economic injury level. EIL may be defined as a level where no need to initiate control measure because population of pests or pathogen reach at level where economic loss is happens. (

lowest popn. of insect-pests or disease/plant pathogen to cause economic injury, level called "EIL")

ETL & EIL helps farmer to know when & when not control measure started. In integrated disease management both are most crucial & important steps.



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∴ Ans-2(B):-

Safety Issue in Fungicide Uses:-

1- Human Concerns:-

- 1 - Human Health ⇒ कृषक/कर्मि का प्रयोग करने से मनुष्य की Health पर adverse effect पड़ता है।
- It cause many diseases.
 - at the time of application
 - at the time of selection / mixture preparation at the field

2- Environmental Concerns:-

- 1 - Adverse effect :- लगातार व बहुत ज्यादा मात्रा में fungicide का उपयोग करने से वातावरण पर विपरीत प्रभाव पड़ता है।



Paper Code

A 6 3 0 0 4



है। पर्यावरण में उपस्थित सूक्ष्म जीव के लिए
भी ये हानिकारक होते हैं।

4 - Soil :- भूमि में उपस्थित कुछ लाभदायक
पशुपतु, कवक आदि के लिए ये हानिकारक
होते हैं या उन्हें मार देते हैं।
इससे मृदा की
उर्वरता भी कम पड़ता है।

- 3 - In fluctuation in PH of soil \Rightarrow harmful to beneficial micro-organism
- 4 - Reduce the crop quality.
- 5 - The residue of fungicide present in food product reduce the crop value.
- 6 - Reduce the plant diversity.
- 7 - Fungicides are non-selective poison.

∴ Ans - d(c) :-

Plant Quarantine :-

The word quarantine is derived from Latin word quantum means 40, which may be a period of forty days. Plant quarantine may be defined as a legal restriction on the import-export or transportation of plant or plant material from one country



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to another country or one area to another in a country to prevent the introduction of new disease and spread of already established pest/disease."

Types of Plant Quarantine :-

- i - International Plant Quarantine
- ii - Prohibitory Plant Quarantine
- iii - Regulatory Plant Quarantine
- iv - Domestic Plant Quarantine

eg -

⇒ The import of cotton from any country in India is restricted.
 ⇒ Tea, coffee is not export from India to another country without phytosanitary certificate (Regulatory Plant Quarantine).

∴ Ans-2 (D) :-


Soil Solarization :-

Soil solarization is a process of soil sterilization using solar radiation. It is used to control soil-borne plant pathogens and pests. The process involves covering the soil with a transparent plastic mulch, which traps solar radiation and raises the soil temperature to levels that are lethal to many soil-borne organisms. The process is most effective in warm, sunny climates. The heat is generated by the sun's rays hitting the plastic, which then radiates the heat into the soil. The soil temperature can reach up to 50°C (122°F) or higher, depending on the climate and the duration of the process. This high temperature kills most soil-borne pathogens and pests, including fungi, bacteria, nematodes, and insects. The process is also used to control weeds and other unwanted plants. After the process is complete, the plastic is removed and the soil is ready for planting. The process is a sustainable and effective method of soil sterilization.



है इसमें उपस्थित हानिकारक जीवाणु मर जाते हैं।

• Soil solarization या तो कुछ सिरील steam sterilization या फिर किया जाता है।

• pipes से Ste.  डिस्ट्री में diffuse की जाती है।

• $40^{\circ} - 50^{\circ}C$ पर लगभग सभी कीट मृमि से भाग जाते या मर जाते।

• $60^{\circ} \pm 2^{\circ}C$ पर लगभग सभी जीवाणु, वायरस, worm, mollicutes आदि मर जाते हैं।

• $> 80^{\circ}C$ पर लगभग सभी स्थापित नष्ट हो जाते हैं।

Note - Soil solarization केवल उन्ही खेती के पौधों में किया जाता है।

Pathogen / insect pests के thermal death inactivation point को सफन कर सकती है।

अन्यथा खाली पडी (fallow soil) में की जाती है।

∴ Ans-1 (E) :-

Components of IPM :-

यह रोग प्रवन्ध की ऐसी विधि है जिसमें disease control की कई विधियों को समाकलन होता है।

IPM



Paper Code

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6

के निम्न शर्तक है :-

1 - Physical Method :- इसमें बीमारी को नियंत्रित करने के लिए निम्न उपाय अपनाते हैं।

- Seed Treatment by solar or heat / temp.
- Soil Treatment by steam or temp.
- Using of various radiation
- Temperature & humidity fluctuations.
- To control virus diseases, are transmitted by various insect, we use to catch insects any trap (light trap, Adhesive trap) eg -
Whitifly, green leaf hopper.

2 - Cultural Method :-

- Crop Rotation
- Burning of residues.
- flooding of field
- fallowing of field
- Solar seed treatment

3 - Biological Control :-

- Use of NFE (parasite, parasitoid, predator) to prevent pests and diseases.
- Use of micro-organism to catch another harmful pathogen. eg -
mycoparasitism.
- Antagonism, Antagonism.
- eg -
• Trichoderma spp, Trichogramma sp. (for pests)
(for fungus)



4 - Chemical Control :-

- Use of various systemic & non-systemic fungicides to control pests fungus, bactericides to bacteria and so on.

Fungicides → Mancozeb, Metalaxyl, Carbendazim

Bactericides → Blightol

- Seed & soil treatment by chemicals.



∴ Ang-1 (f) :-

Severity based disease classification :-

1 - Acute Disease :-

जब कोई रोग जोड़े ही समय में एक बहुत बड़े क्षेत्र पर बहुत बड़ी जनसंख्या या फसल पर उग्र रूप से फैलती है तो उसे acute disease कहते हैं।

eg - late blight of potato - *Phytophthora infestans*
Rust of wheat - *Puccinia spp.*

- Epidemic disease → Rust of wheat
- Pandemic disease → Asian conker in Asiatic countries.

बहुत कम पड़ जाती है। Acute diseases से yield घटता है।
मुख्य समस्या जाती है।

2 - Inacute Disease :-

वे बीमारियां जो जोड़े



Paper Code

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8

समय में ही फैलकर स्वतः समाप्त हो
जाती है या है आर्यानी से
नहीं किया जा सकता है।
बहुत दमि नहीं होती इसी लोडो को

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A 61 3007



9

(Section - B)

∴ Any-2 :-

Integrated Disease Management :-

All the available necessary techniques should be evaluated & consolidated in a unified programme to prevent disease spread so that losses caused by them are reduced & reduce the adverse the effect on environment."

OR

that
"Integrated disease control, in the context of associative environment & popn. dynamics of pests & pathogen utilize, all available suitable methods in as compatible a manner, applied, to reduce the pest popn. or pathogen at level below they don't cause economic injury."

The principles of IOM are not say that we kill the fully all micro-organism present in soil and environment and the method we apply should not adversely affect the environment.

Importance of IOM :-

i - Reduce the adverse effect on environmental



- ii - Reduce unnecessary application of fungicides.
- iii - Increase in crop yield
- iii - Increase in the quality of crop products
- iv - Enhance the biological diversity in environment.
- v - Increase in soil fertility
- vi - Increase the market value of crop.
- vii - Beneficial to micro-organisms, are useful to crop. ✓
- viii - Conserve natural enemies.
- ix - Enhance the climate favourable to beneficial micro & N/E.

Concepts of GOM :-

1 - Understanding The Agriculture Ecosystem :-

Agriculture ecosystem usually involves only 1 or 2 crop species and 5-6 pest species & several plant pathogens. Understanding the ecosystem helped us to disease control.

We use various methods to prevent the disease, when we have the information about ecosystem (pathogen, N/E, insect-pest, beneficial micro-organisms).

2 - Planning of Agricultural Ecosystem :-

When we



understand about agriculture ecosystem then we apply our method to control the disease when the popn. reaches at economic threshold level we apply our methods.

- We use different methods to detect & diagnose the pathogen, attack on plants after understanding method should be applied.
- Systemic fungicide ✓ chemical / physical control
- Biological control
- Plant quarantine to prevent spread of disease.

3 - Sustainable Agriculture :-

We use the methods that promote sustainable Agriculture & conserve the N/E and micro-organisms beneficial to us. The soil health not become bad & adverse effect on environment reduced.

4 - Conserve N/E :-

We use the methods in compatible manner that promote biodiversity & conserve natural enemies for pest and diseases. When we use chemical control then we have to add another control method that is compatible with that → physical control / Biological control / Cultural control.



Paper Code

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12

⇒ The most important, concept of
SDM smoke for it is harmful to
anyone present in environment.

We can use seed treatment by heat, solar
except fungicides & so on.

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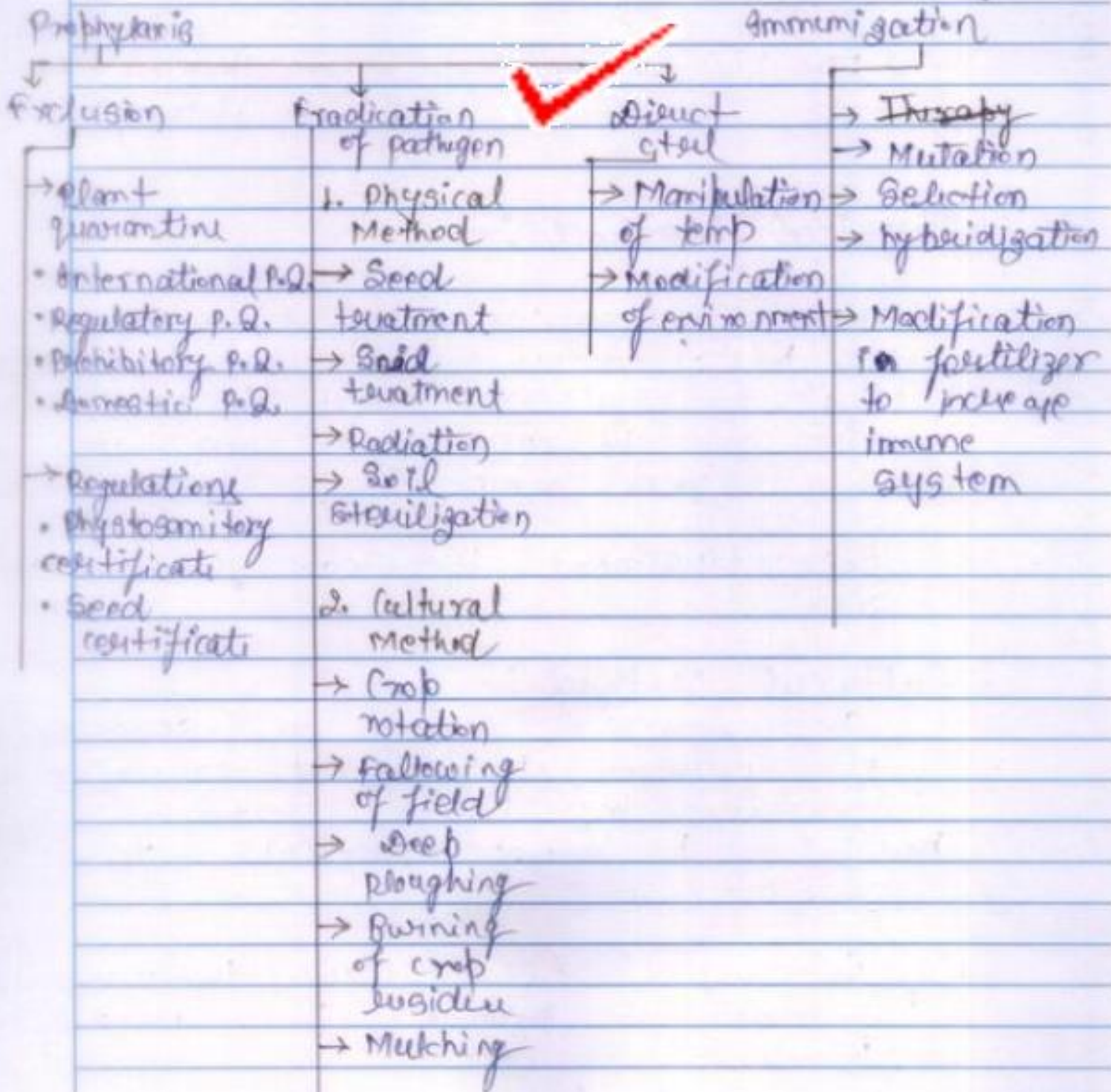




∴ Section - C ∴ -

∴ Ans - 6 ∴ -

Plant Disease Management

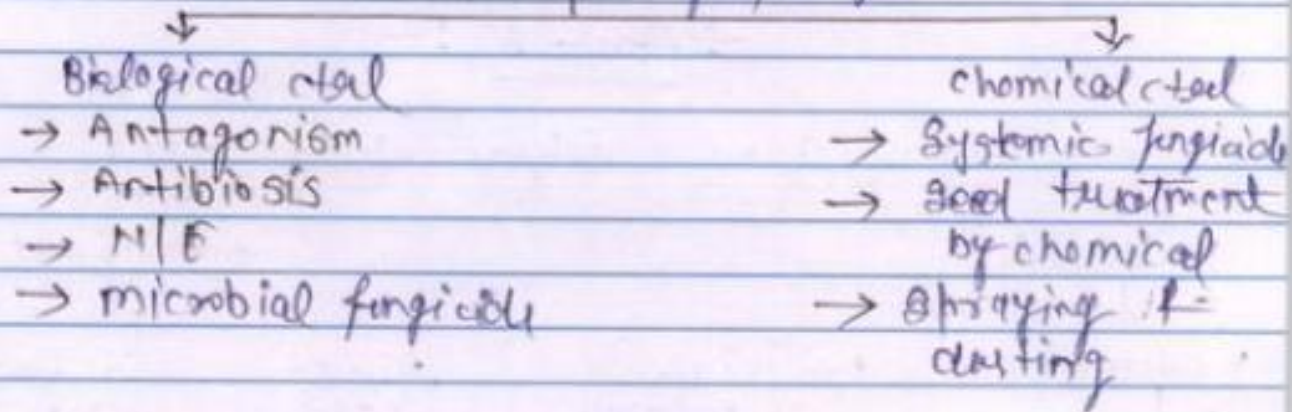





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Eradication of pathogen



Physical Method :-

1- Seed Treatment  ⇒
eg. - Rice → bacterial leaf blight, to deal
it → Soaks the seed in cold
water for 18 hours and then at
53°C for some time

2. Soil treatment by steam & heat & air.

Cultural Method :-

1. Crop rotation reduce the severity of pathogen in a field cause of biodiversity of plant, that is harmful & not favourable factor to him.

if flooding of field reduce the number of aerobic & anaerobic fungi present in soil.



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- Deep ploughing में हम खेत की पुरानि bacteria, fungi को sunlight में expose कर देते हैं।
नहीं कर सकते हैं।

ii. Burning of crop residue reduce the popn. of sugarcane shoot borer, which present in residue of sugarcane.

Biological control :-

- Antagonism is a relation where one micro-organism to benefit himself. eg - Trichoderma.
- Application of N/B in the field reduce the insect that spread the viral disease.

chemical control :-

- Systemic fungicide, Bordeaux mixture & other pesticide used to control the pests & pathogen.
- Systemic fungicide → carbendazim, cyproconazole, benzamidezole, Carbendazim, metalaxyl, Metalaxyl + mancozeb etc.

Bordeaux mixture to control → late blight of potato. & other fungicidal disease.



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AG 3007



16

Biological steel! -

Use of M/E.

- Trichoderma

- mutation increase immunity.



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17

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18

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19

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20

X

X



Paper Code

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21

X

X

Do Not Write anything in this Portion



Paper Code

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22

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23

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Do Not Write anything in this Portion



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24

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