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Register Number:

7297

Name of the Candidate:

DIPLOMA EXAMINATION - 2010

(COASTAL AGRICULTURE)

(PAPER – II)

120. WETLAND ECO SYSTEM AND DISASTER MANAGEMENT

December)
Hours

(Time: 3

Maximum: 100 Marks

I. Fill in the blanks (Any ten)

(10 × 1 = 10)

1. Coastal region in India is _____ Km².
2. pH of acid soils is _____
3. EC of saline soils is _____ dSm¹.
4. Most commonly used chemical amendment for reclaiming alkali soil is _____
5. _____ plantation crop prefers acidic soil.
6. _____ tree acts as wind break in coastal areas.
7. _____ is the saline tolerant variety of rice.
8. Major disease of rice crop is _____
9. _____ green manure is used for improving soil fertility in coastal areas.
10. _____ state of India is having more acid sulphate soils.
11. Reclamation methods and saline and alkali soils are proposed by _____
12. _____ district was most affected due to Tsunami during December, 2004.

II. Define (Any five):

(5 × 2 = 10)

1. Saline soil.
2. Acid sulphate soil.
3. Remote sensing.
4. Sea water rise.
5. Wind erosion.
6. Biological control.
7. IPM.

III. Write short notes (Any five):**(5 × 4 = 20)**

1. GIS and its application in coastal areas.
2. Causes of formation of acid surface soils.
3. List major diseases of rice. Give control measures for any two.
4. Characteristics of sodic soil.
5. Morphological features of coastal soils.
6. Diseases of rice.
7. Merits and demerits of biological control.

IV. Briefly answer (Any five):**(5 × 12 = 60)**

1. Sodic soils and its influence on soil and crop growth.
2. Acid sulphate soils and their causes and characteristics.
3. Reclamation techniques of saline and alkaline soils.
4. Marine plant speciation and conservation measures.
5. Wind erosion and their impact on coastal ecosystems.
6. Tsunami and its causes. effect on soft arid crop.
7. Give disease management practices for two important field crops grown in coastal areas.

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