

2023

AGS 5th Semester Examination

B.Sc. Hons. in Agriculture

**(Geoinformatics and Nano-technology for
Precision Farming)**

PAPER — 507

Full Marks : 50

Time : 2 hours

The figures in the right-hand margin indicate marks.

*Candidates are required to give their answers
in their own words as far as practicable.*

Illustrate the answers wherever necessary.

Answer from **all** the Groups as directed.

GROUP—A

1. Answer *any five* questions from the following :

2×5=10

- (a) Define precision agriculture and provide one example of a technique used in precision agriculture.

(2)

- (b) Briefly explain the concept of geoinformatics and how is it utilized in precision agriculture.
- (c) What is the role of remote sensing in agriculture? How does it contribute to crop monitoring?
- (d) Name two components of the Global Positioning System (GPS) and describe their functions in precision agriculture.
- (e) Explain the importance of spatial data in GIS for precision agriculture and how it is managed.
- (f) Provide a brief definition of nanotechnology and mention one application of nanotechnology in agriculture.
- (g) What is purpose of crop simulation models in precision agriculture and how are they used to optimize agricultural inputs?
- (h) Define STCR approach in precision agriculture and explain its significance in optimizing farming practices.

(3)
GROUP—B

2. Answer *any four* questions from the following :
5×4=20

- (a) Identify two issues and concerns related to the adoption of precision agriculture in the context of Indian agriculture. Suggest potential solutions.
- (b) Discuss how geospatial technologies are employed in recommending fertilizers for crops. Provide two benefits of using this approach.
- (c) Explain the role of image processing in precision agriculture. Provide one example of how image processing is used for agricultural purposes.
- ~~(d)~~ Describe the basic principles of system simulation and how crop simulation models contribute to the optimization of agricultural inputs.
- ~~(e)~~ Briefly explain the basic principles of geodesy and its relevance in precision agriculture.

(4)

- (f) Differentiate between nano-pesticides and nano-fertilizers. Provide one advantage of using nanotechnology in plant protection.

GROUP—C

3. Answer *any two* questions from the following :
10×2=20

- (a) Elaborate how geoinformatics is applied in soil mapping. Discuss the benefits and challenges associated with this technique.
- (b) Discuss the challenges related to the management of spatial data in GIS for precision agriculture. Propose two strategies to overcome these challenges.
- (c) Examine various applications of nanotechnology in tillage, seed, water, fertilizer and plant protection. Discuss how these applications contribute to scale up farm productivity.
- (d) Explore the integration of GPS and remote sensing in precision agriculture. Provide examples of how these technologies can work together to enhance agricultural practices.

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