

**Exam. Code : 103206**  
**Subject Code : 1325**

**B.A./B.Sc. 6<sup>th</sup> Semester**  
**BOTANY**  
**Paper–VI-B**  
**(Economic Botany)**

Time Allowed—2 Hours] [Maximum Marks—35

**Note** :—There are **EIGHT** questions of equal marks. Candidates are required to attempt any **FOUR** questions.

1. (a) Define cereal. Name any major cereal crop grown in Punjab during *Rabi season*. Give the botanical name of the crop plant, its family and an account of the botany of the crop plant and high yielding varieties recommended for cultivation in the plains and *Kandi region* of Punjab.  
(b) How semi-drying oils are different from vegetable fats. Discuss their utility in daily life giving at least one example in each case.
2. (a) What do you understand from sugarcane Nobilization? Which species of sugarcane is referred as Noble cane. What are the major products which can be obtained from sugarcane? In which part of Punjab sugarcane is being cultivated. Name

- one early season and one late season variety of sugarcane recommended for cultivation in Punjab. What does “Co” refers to in variety Co 8371 ?
- (b) Give an account of cultivation practices recommended for the cultivation of Potato by Punjab Agricultural University Ludhiana. Enlist some of the important high yielding varieties of Potato recommended for cultivation of this crop in Punjab State. What does CPRI stands for ? Where is it located ?
3. (a) Define spices. Comment upon the benefits of using spices in the Indian kitchens.
- (b) Give an account of one spice each obtained from roots/rhizome and floral buds giving botanical name of the plant, family of the plant, active constituents along with the specific advantages offered by the individual spice to the consumers.
4. (a) Why spices are referred as food adjuncts ? Comment upon their significance in food seasoning giving specific examples.
- (b) Give an account of one spice each obtained from bark and seeds giving botanical name of the plant, family of the plant, active constituents along with the specific advantages offered by the individual spice to the consumers.

5. Give the botanical name of the plant, its family, plant part used, active principle and medicinal importance of Harar, Neem, Datura and Ashwagandha.
6. Give the botanical name of the plant, its family, plant part used, active principle and medicinal importance of Belladonna, Poppy, Amla and Aconite.
7. (a) What makes Coffee as one of the most important commercial beverage ? Give an account of the cultivation, preparation and production of Coffee in India.
- (b) Write the general account of major sources of firewood and timber in Punjab.
8. (a) What is the source of Para Rubber in India. Give an account of preparation of quality Rubber from Latex. Discuss the major uses of commercial Rubber.
- (b) Write short account of Bamboos and their application with particular reference to Punjab.