

Objective Questions:

1 Marker Questions:

Q.1) Under NFSA, rice is made available at subsidized prices of _____ per kg.

Ans. Rs. 3/kg

Q.2) Under MGNREGA Scheme, what are additional work days for draught-prone areas by the Ministry of Home affairs?

Ans. 50 days

Q.3) Which of the following organisation conditionalities were followed in executing the 1991 LPG reforms in India?

Ans. IMF and IBRD.

Q.4) RMNCH+A (Reproductive, Maternal, Newborn, Child, and Adolescent Health) has been launched by the government under the National Health Mission. Which of the following statements are true regarding it?

A. Broad based collaboration and partnership with ministries.

stages.

C. Integrated Monitoring and accounting through good governance.

Ans. All of the above.

Q.5) Which of the following statements is true regarding the ASHA workers?

A. A women who is illiterate can be a ASHA worker.

B. 10th passed women, aged 25 years is appointed as ASHA worker.

C. Performance-based incentives are given to ASHA workers for universal immunization.

Ans. B and C

Q.6) What is the scientific name of Strawberry?

Ans. *Fragaria ananassa*.

Q.7) What do we call the process when we spread earthworms for decomposing?

Ans. Vermi-composting

Q.8) Which of the following soils has appropriate amount of fine sand, silt, organic matter, and moderate water retention capacity.

Ans. Loamy soil

Q.9) What is the name of subsidiary of NABARD which encourages to invest in rural areas and co-operation?

Ans. NABVENTURE

Q.10) Name the machine which helps in separating the high inert matter and adulterant from the seed?

Ans. Air Screen Cleaner.

2- Marker Questions.

Q.) Paragraph on Swine:

Pigs are an important form of livestock that adapt greatly to any system and their production is mainly undertaken on larger farms. Efficient management of the animals of all age groups in such extensive setup holds the key to economic profitability. A fundamental key in swine production is the pregnant sow. Good management of the pregnant sows ensures better reproductive performance. One of the management aspects apart from the

diagnosis is the management of farrowing. Pregnancy in sows is sustained by high levels of progesterone produced by corpora lutea which remain the sole source of progesterone throughout the gestation period. A normal gestation length in sows ranges _____ days, with 10% _____ resulting before _____ and 25% after _____ days of gestation. The _____ process lasts 3 to 5 hours with a piglet being born every 15 to 30 minutes.

Induction of parturition is a common practice in modern sow herds which results in the synchronization of farrowing. In sow herds where insemination time differs, the time of farrowing will also differ resulting in difficulty in supervision during farrowing. With the induction of parturition, this variation can be narrowed to allow better supervision. Induced farrowing is a tool in parturition management of sow herds that is much beneficial at farm level. A synchronized farrowing process performed under supervision will ensure better health status of the sows and piglets.

Q.1) What is gestation period in swines?

Ans. 114 days

Q.2) What is parturition process in Swine called?

Ans. Farrowing

Q.3) The parturition in swine takes place at what time of the day?

Ans. Night.

Q.) Paragraph on Poultry:

This is the most intensive type of poultry production and is useful to those with only a small quantity of floor space at their disposal. In the battery system each hen is confined to a cage just large enough to permit very limited movement and allow her to stand and sit comfortably. The usual floor space is ___1___ inches and the height, 17 inches. The floor is of standard strong galvanised wire set at a slope from back to the front, so that the eggs as they are laid, roll out of the cage to a receiving gutter. Underneath is a tray for droppings. Both food and water receptacles are outside the cage.

Many small cages can be assembled together, if necessary it may be multi-storied. The whole structure should be of metal so that no parasites will be harboured and thorough disinfection can be carried out as often as required. Provided the batteries of cages are set up in a place which is well ventilated, and lighted, is not too hot and is vermin proof and that the food meets all nutritional needs, this system has proved to be remarkably successful in the tropical countries. It requires a minimum expenditure of energy from the bird as they spend all time in the shade. It lessens the load of excess body heat. The performance of each bird can be noted and culling easily carried out. Pullets which can be used more often than birds of over ___2___ should be placed in the cages at least ___3___ before they are expected to lay.

Q.4) In the above paragraph, ____1____ can be filled with?

Ans. 14 × 16 in.

Q.5) In the above paragraph, ____2____ can be filled with?

Ans. 54 weeks

Q.6) In the above paragraph, ____3____ can be filled with?

Ans. 1 Months.

Q.) Paragraph on agricultural growth:

In view of these changing circumstances, the Government of India took up the challenge of making the agricultural marketing system in India more vibrant and responsive enough to ensure remunerative prices to the farmers in a fair and transparent manner. This led to the launch of e-NAM on _____ to ensure an online trading platform for agricultural commodities.

Karnataka, the first state to initiate major reforms in agricultural marketing through creation of a Special Purpose Vehicle — has declined to join the agriculture ministry-promoted national electronic platform, National Agriculture Market (eNAM), stating that inter-states trade is yet to be facilitated across the country.

_____ a joint venture between the Karnataka government and NCDEX Spot, had rolled out an Unified Market Platform (UMP) across 157 mandis across the southern state more than two years ago. ReMS had a reported a turnover of Rs36,000 crore in 2016-

through eNAM, the turnover reported is Rs23,250 crore since its launch in April, 2016. Since its launch two and half years ago, ReMS has a cumulative turnover of Rs76,000 crore.

Q.7) What is the launch year of e-NAM?

Ans. 14th April, 2016.

Q.8) This portal is applicable in the states where which of these conditions are fulfilled-

- A. Provisions of e-auction/ e-trading as a mode of price discovery.
- B. Single trading licence (unified) to be valid across the state.
- C. Single point levy of market fee across the state.

Ans. All of the above.

Q.9) In 2020, e-NAM has been integrated from today with the Unified Market platform (UMP) of Karnataka's _____, an e-trading platform promoted by Karnataka's State Agriculture Marketing Board. This will facilitate traders across both platforms to execute seamless trading in the platforms by using Single Sign on Framework.

Ans. Rashtriya e-Market Services.

Q.) Paragraph on NAMASTE scheme:

Justice and Empowerment (MoSJE) as a joint initiative of the MoSJE and the Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs (MoHUA). The above-mentioned scheme is operational from FY 2022-23. NAMASTE envisages safety and dignity of sanitation workers in urban India by creating an enabling ecosystem that recognizes sanitation workers as one of the key contributors in operations and maintenance of sanitation infrastructure thereby providing sustainable livelihood and enhancing their occupational safety through capacity building and improved access to safety gear and machines.

Cities (converging with AMRUT cities) will be taken up under this phase of NAMASTE. The list of cities will be notified at an appropriate time. The category of cities that will be eligible are given below:

- A. All Cities and Towns with a population of over one lakh with notified Municipalities, including Cantonment Boards (Civilian areas),
- B. All Capital Cities/Towns of States/ Union Territories (UTs), not covered in 4(i),
- C. Ten Cities from hill states, islands and tourist destinations (not more than one from each State).

Q.10) Which of the following statements are correct with regards to outcomes of the scheme?

- A. Zero fatalities in sanitation work in India.

C. Strengthened supervisory and monitoring systems only at state level to ensure enforcement and monitoring of safe sanitation work.

Ans. A and B

Q.11) _____ cities (converging with AMRUT cities) will be taken up under this phase of scheme.

Ans. 500

Q.12) The above-mentioned scheme is operational from FY 2022-23 to FY _____

Ans. 2025-26

Q.) Paragraph on Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana -Gramin

With the motto of 'Sabka Awas, Sabka Vikas', Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana-Gramin was launched in 2016. Its objective is to build 2.95 crore pucca houses in rural areas by March 2024. Ministry of Rural Development is supervising its implementation. Under PMAY-G, houses are built with basic amenities like water, gas, toilet and electricity supply. It also has special features: The minimum size of the house is increased from 20 sq. mt to _____ mt with a hygienic cooking space.

For house construction, people living in the plains region will get 1.2 Lakh, whereas people from hilly states will get _____. It

a year from the date of fund sanction. Toilet construction is compulsory.

Q.13) Under Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana -Gramin, the minimum size of the house has been increased to how many square meters from the 20 square meters earlier?

Ans. 25 square meters.

Q.14) Under Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana -Gramin, financial assistance for hilly areas has been increased from Rs. 75,000 to _____.

Ans. Rs.1.30 Lakh

Q.15) Many government initiatives are being run in coherence with the above-mentioned scheme. Under which such campaign the behavioural change ODF+ is happening?

Ans. Swachh Bharat Mission-Gramin

Q.) Paragraph on Paramparagat Krishi Vikas Yojana.

“Paramparagat Krishi Vikas Yojana” is an elaborated component of Soil Health Management (SHM) of major project National Mission of Sustainable Agriculture (NMSA). Under PKVY Organic farming is promoted through adoption of organic village by cluster approach and PGS certification.

Paramparagat Krishi Vikas Yojana (PKVY) since 2020-21 for the promotion of traditional indigenous practices. The scheme mainly emphasizes on exclusion of all synthetic chemical inputs and promotes on-farm biomass recycling with major stress on biomass mulching; use of cow dung-urine formulations; plant-based preparations and time to time working of soil for aeration. The financial assistance of _____ for 3 years is provided for cluster formation, capacity building and continuous handholding by trained personnel, certification and residue analysis.

Q.16) Which scheme is being referred as the “X” in above paragraph?

Ans. Bharat Prakritik Krishi Padhati

Q.17) Under the scheme “X” how much financial assistance has been provided?

Ans. Rs. 12,200/hectare

Q.18) Which of the following statements are correct with respect to above scheme?

- A. Financial assistance is provided for cluster formation, capacity building and continuous handholding by trained personnel, certification and residue analysis.
- B. Use of cow dung-urine formulations, plant-based preparations.

Ans. A and B

Q.19) What is the Gross Value Addition (GVA) of agriculture sector as per the Economic Survey 2021-22?

Ans. 18.8%

Q.20) AS per Economic Survey 2021-22 The existing cropping pattern is skewed towards cultivation of _____ which has led to depletion of fresh ground water resources at alarming rates.

Ans. Sugarcane, Paddy and Wheat.

Q.) Question on IDEA framework.

Government is in the process of finalizing 'India Digital Ecosystem of Agriculture (IDEA)' which will lay down a framework for Agristack.

This Ecosystem shall help the Government in effective planning towards increasing the income of farmers in particular and improving the efficiency of the Agriculture sector as a whole.