

Agriculture and Rural Development

2 Marker Questions

Q.1) This is a popular water-soluble fertilizer which is rich in two primary essential nutrients. Farmers can use this fertilizer for a wide range of crops, including sugarcane, cotton, oilseeds, and more. It's particularly beneficial for crops like pulses that require higher phosphorus and less nitrogen as a starter dose. Identify the fertilizer?

- (a) DAP (Diammonium phosphate)
- (b) SSP (Single Super phosphate)
- (c) Urea
- (d) Ammonium nitrate
- (e) Calcium ammonium nitrate

Q.2) _____ is the process that leads to an excessive increase of water-soluble salts in the soil. The accumulated salts include sodium, potassium, magnesium, calcium, chloride, sulphate, carbonate and bicarbonate (mainly sodium chloride and sodium sulphate).

- (a) Mineralization
- (b) Aminization
- (c) Salinization
- (d) Immobilization
- (e) Ammonification

Instruction for Q.3 to Q.5

Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

The presence of an excess of sodium salts and the predominance of sodium in the exchangeable complex are divided into different categories. The degree of soil acidity or alkalinity, expressed as soil pH. It affects the soil microbial activity and influences the plant species that can grow at a particular site. Also, it affects the mobility of many pollutants in soil by influencing the rate of biochemical breakdown, solubility, and adsorption to colloids. Salinity is commonly estimated by measuring soil electrical conductivity (EC). Electrical conductivity is also influenced by soil texture, with coarser-grained soils typically having lower EC values than silt- and clay-rich soils.

Q.3) What is the EC (Electrical conductivity) and pH of saline-sodic soil?

- (a) EC- > 4 dS/ m and pH- < 8.5.
- (b) EC- < 4 dS/ m and pH- 8.5
- (c) EC- > 4 dS/ m and pH- > 7.8
- (d) EC- < 4 dS/ m and pH- > 8.5
- (e) EC- > 4 dS/ m and pH- > 8.5

Q.4) How much sodium is generally present in highly saline soil?

- (a) 12 g/l
- (b) 15 g/l
- (c) 28 g/l
- (d) 20 g/l
- (e) 5 g/l

Q.5) What type of farming is done along the contour of sloping land to avoid soil and water erosion in the land with less than 33%?

- (a) Bench terracing
- (b) Strip cropping
- (c) Contour farming
- (d) Vertical mulching
- (e) Paddy terracing

Instruction for Q.6 to Q.8

Read the given information carefully and answer the questions:

Tillage is a critical process in agriculture, involving primary and secondary phases to prepare soil for planting. _____ (a) is a type of tillage in which soil is opened up, dug deep to enhance aeration and drainage while controlling weeds. Implements like country ploughs, chisels ploughs, and subsoilers are commonly used here. Secondary tillage, follows refining the seedbed by breaking clods, incorporating fertilizers, and smoothing the surface, implements like are employed for this purpose. In paddy fields, specialized tools like _____ (b) are employed for this purpose and create a fine, leveled surfaces for rice cultivation. The objectives of tillage include _____ (c).

Q.6) Which is the appropriate option for blank a.

- (a) Primary tillage
- (b) Zero tillage
- (c) Conservation tillage
- (d) Tertiary tillage
- (e) All of the above

Q.7) Which equipment is used for puddling primary tillage in paddy?

- (a) Pneumatic secateurs
- (b) Hedge shea
- (c) Chain saw
- (d) Puddler
- (e) Hedge cutters

Q.8) Which is the right option for blank c?

- (a) Weed control
- (b) Seedbed preparation
- (c) Waterandsoilconservation
- (d) Increase soil depth
- (e) All of the above

Q.9) What is the scientific name of strawberry?

- (a) Litchi chinensis
- (b) Psidium guajava
- (c) Emblica officinalis
- (d) Fragaria ananassa
- (e) Punica granatum

Q.10) Which Centre has been declared as Global Centre for excellence on Millets/ Shree anna?

- | | |
|-----------------|----------------|
| (a) ICAR- IPRI | (d) ICAR- IIMR |
| (b) ICAR- IIWBR | (e) ICAR-CCRI |
| (c) ICAR- NRRI | |

1 Marker Question

Q.11) What do you understand by PACS?

- (a) Public Archiving Cooperative Society
- (b) Primary Agricultural Cooperative Society.
- (c) Primary Agricultural Credit Society
- (d) Primary Agricultural Cooperates Society
- (e) Public Agricultural Credit Society

Q.12) Which committee recommended the formation of Krishi Vikas Kendras?

- | | |
|---------------------|-----------------------|
| (a) Gajendra Gadkar | (d) F L Brayne |
| (b) Spencer Hatch | (e) Mohan Singh Mehta |
| (c) R.N Tagore | |

Q.13) Bhagnari is a breed of which animal?

- | | |
|-----------|------------|
| (a) Sheep | (d) Cattle |
| (b) Dog | (e) Goat |
| (c) Horse | |

Q.14) In which type of intercropping, two or more crops are grown, and the second crop is cultivated before the harvesting of previous crops.

- | | |
|-------------------------|--------------------|
| (a) Relay intercropping | (d) Alley cropping |
| (b) Mixed Intercropping | (e) Trap cropping |
| (c) Strip cropping | |

Q.15) In which type of culture, more than one type of fisheries is present?

- (a) Monoculture
- (b) Culture fisheries
- (c) Ornamental culture
- (d) Biofloc- fish culture
- (e) Polyculture

Economic and Social Issues

2 Marker Questions

I.16-19) Read the given information and answer the following questions

The Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA) is a social security measure that aims to guarantee the 'right to work' and ensure livelihood security in rural areas by providing at least 100 days of guaranteed wage employment in a financial year to every household whose adult members volunteer to do unskilled manual work.

MGNREGA is a flagship program of the Indian government and is one of the largest public works programs in the world. It has been instrumental in providing employment opportunities, creating productive assets, and improving the livelihoods of millions of rural households.

Q.16) How many days of wage employment are provided to Scheduled Tribe households living in forest areas under MNGREGA?

- | | |
|--------------|--------------|
| (a) 100 days | (d) 130 days |
| (b) 110 days | (e) 150 days |
| (c) 120 days | |

Q.17) For areas affected by which of the following reasons, an additional 50 days of paid employment are provided over and above the statutory limit of 100 days under MNGREGA?

- | | |
|---------------|--------------|
| (a) Hailstorm | (d) Floods |
| (b) Famine | (e) Heatwave |
| (c) Drought | |

Q.18) Under the MGNREGA, if the demanded employment is not provided to the eligible beneficiary within 15 days, the applicant is entitled to an unemployment allowance of at least _____ of the minimum wage for the first 30 days, and _____ of the minimum wage thereafter for the remaining financial year. Fill the gaps

- | | |
|----------------------|--------------------------|
| (a) one-fourth, half | (d) one-sixth, one-third |
| (b) half, one-third | (e) one-fifth, one-sixth |
| (c) one-sixth, half | |

Q.19) Whom amongst the following constitute the special category of workers (Vulnerable Groups) under MGNREGA?

- 1) Senior citizens above 65 years of age
- 2) Internally displaced persons
- 3) Rehabilitated bonded labour

4) *Persons with Disabilities*

- (a) 1 and 3 (d) 1, 2 and 3
(b) 1, 2 and 4 (e) All of the above
(c) 2, 3 and 4

I.20-23) Read the given information and answer the following questions

Approximately 8.6% of India's population consists of 706 different tribal communities, which are considered an important part of the country's cultural heritage. Prime Minister Modi has emphasized the significance of indigenous communities to India's past, present, and future. The government is committed to prioritizing the health and development of tribal populations, taking into consideration their values, traditions, and socio-economic conditions. Sickle cell disease is a major health concern among India's tribal population, posing a threat to their future. The government has decided to address this issue comprehensively.

Q.20) Which programme/mission has been launched by Government to prioritize the health of tribal communities by tackling Sickle Cell Anaemia?

- (a) National Mission for Tribal Health
(b) National Tribal Health Programme
(c) National Sickle Cell Anaemia Elimination Mission
(d) National Sickle Cell Anaemia Prevention Programme
(e) National Genetic Disease Prevention Mission for Tribals

Q.21) Which of the following preventive measures have been taken as part of the mission/programme mentioned in the above paragraph?

- (a) *Strengthening of screening and testing facilities*
(b) *Health promotion, Awareness generation and Pre-marital genetic counselling*
(c) *Strengthening of laboratory services for diagnosis*

Q.22) Which of the following statement is incorrect about programme/mission mentioned in the above paragraph?

- (a) It aims to eliminate Sickle Cell Anaemia by 2030
(b) It was launched from Shahdol, Madhya Pradesh
(c) It is being implemented in 17 high focus states across India
(d) It is being implemented in mission mode as part of the National Health Mission
(e) It will conduct universal screening of 7 crore people in 278 districts of tribal areas

Q.23) Which of the following statement/s are incorrect about the programme mentioned in the above paragraph?

- 1) *It will focus on universal population-based screening, prevention, and management of sickle cell anaemia in all tribal and other high prevalent areas States/UTs*

- 2) *It will provide screening, counselling for prevention and care for people with sickle cell anaemia in three and half years*
3) *Only tribal people in the age group of 0 to 18 years can avail benefits*

- (a) 2 and 3 Only (d) 3 Only
(b) 2 Only (e) 1, 2 and 3 Only
(c) 1 and 2 Only

1 **Maker Questions**

Q.24) Which new Central Sector Sub-scheme was announced under Pradhan Mantri Matsya Sampada Yojana in Union Budget 2023-24 with an objective to enhance further the earnings and incomes of fishermen, fish vendors and micro & small enterprises engaged in fisheries sector?

- (a) Pradhan Mantri Matsya Kisan Samridhi Sah Yojana
(b) Pradhan Mantri Matysa Sampradaya Yojana
(c) Pradhan Mantri Matysa Vyapar Suraksha Yojana
(d) Pradhan Mantri Matysa Rojgar Suvidha Yojana
(e) Pradhan Mantri Matysa Hosala Samridhi Yojana

Q.25) Whom amongst the following persons are eligible to avail the benefits under PM Vishwakarma Scheme?

- 1) *Ramesh who is a traditional wood rubber artisan*
2) *An artisan involved in the wooden toy making*
3) *A girl tailor whose husband is working as government servant*

- (a) 1 and 2 Only (d) 2 Only
(b) 2 and 3 Only (e) 1, 2 and 3
(c) 1 and 3 Only

Q.26) Whom amongst the following persons are eligible under "National Overseas Scheme for SCs", a sub-scheme of umbrella scheme SHREYAS?

- 1) *A person willing to do PhD from Oxford University*
2) *An undergraduate professional whose annual income is Rs. 8.5 lakh*
3) *A person willing to pursue Masters in Science from listed foreign university*

- (a) 1, 2 and 3 (d) 3 Only
(b) 2 and 3 Only (e) 1 and 3 Only
(c) 1 and 2 Only

Q.27) Which of the following scheme aims to provide the 'Record of Rights' to village household owners possessing houses in inhabited areas, called Abadi in some States, with legal ownership rights (Property cards/Title deeds)?

- (a) SWAWALAMBAN Scheme
(b) SVAMITVA Scheme
(c) SWATI Scheme

- (d) SHRESTA Scheme
- (e) SMATHA Scheme

Q.28) Which institute has been declared as the Global Centre of Excellence on Millets (Shree Anna)?

- (a) ICAR-ICER
- (b) ICAR-SMER
- (c) ICAR-ISR
- (d) ICAR-IIMR
- (e) ICAR-NRED

Q.29) Which program/mission has been announced in the Union Budget 2023-24 with an outlay of Rs. 2,200 crores to boost availability of quality planting material for high value horticultural crops?

- (a) Horticulture Development Program
- (b) National Horticulture Program
- (c) Atmanirbhar Clean Plant Program
- (d) National Horticulture Green Mission
- (e) Atmanirbhar Horticulture Mission

Q.30) Which scheme aims to provide financial support to street vendors to resume their livelihoods and help them become self-reliant?

- (a) PM SAMRIDHI Yojana
- (b) PM SUGYAMA BHARAT Scheme
- (c) PM SAMPADA Scheme
- (d) PM SVANidhi Scheme
- (e) PM Employment Support Scheme

Descriptive Questions

Q.1) (Compulsory) (15 marks)

- a. What are the objectives of extension education? (3 marks).
- b. Discuss the different methods employed for extension education? (6 marks)
- c. Also, discuss the role of extension education in Indian agriculture. (6 marks)

Q.2) What is agroforestry? Discuss with the benefits and constraints associated with it. (10 marks)

Q.3) Mention the problems associated with the marketing of agriculture. (10 marks)

Q.4) The source of institutional credit has increased in the country. Still many farmers are dependent on money lenders. Discuss the reasons (Compulsory- 15 marks)

Q.5) Examine the significant demographic shifts in India since Independence.(10 marks)

Q.6) What is Financial Inclusion? Discuss its impact on the conduct of the Monetary policy.