

- Question No. 1

What is the scientific name of strawberry?

**Options :**

1. Vitis vinifera
2. Fragaria ananassa
3. Psidium guajava
4. Malus domestica
5. Musa paradisica

Answer : Fragaria ananassa

- Question No. 2

A scientific process of converting organic matter into compost by earthworms is called \_\_\_\_

**Options :**

1. FYM
2. Compost
3. Vermicompost
4. Green Manure
5. Blood manure

Answer : Vermicompost

- Question No. 3

Soil that comprises of both sand , silt and organic matter is termed as.....

**Options :**

1. Sandy soil
2. Clayey soil

- 3. Loamy soil
- 4. Both a and c
- 5. None of these

Answer : Loamy soil

• Question No. 4

Under PDS system the foodgrains via ration shops are provided at highly subsidized rate. The price for rice is \_\_\_\_\_

**Options :**

- 1. Rs 5/ kg
- 2. Rs 3/kg
- 3. Rs 2/kg
- 4. Rs 10/kg
- 5. Rs 50/ kg

Answer : Rs 3/kg

• Question No. 5

A machine which is used to separate seeds from impurities, inert material and adulterants is \_\_\_\_\_

**Options :**

- 1. Roll mill
- 2. Inclined draper
- 3. Destoner
- 4. Vibratory separator
- 5. Air screen cleaner

Answer : Air screen cleaner

• Question No. 6

Under MNREGA, additional work days for .....drought prone areas.

**Options :**

1. 100
2. 120
3. 500
4. 150
5. 200

Answer : 150

• Question No. 7

Which subsidiary of NABARD working with NBFCs is responsible for financing Farmers and cooperations?

**Options :**

1. NABCOMS
2. NABVENTURES
3. NABKISAN
4. Nabsamruddhi Finance Limited
5. None of these

Answer : NABVENTURES

• Question No. 8

Organization conditionalities were followed in executing the 1991 LPG Reforms in India

**Options :**

1. World bank
2. IMF
3. IBRD
4. Both a and c
5. Both b and c

Answer : Both b and c

• Question No. 9

Which of the following statement is correct regarding to ASHA?

- a: She should be illiterate.
- b: Age limit should be 25 to 45 years.
- c: The ASHAs will receive performance-based incentives for promoting universal immunization.

**Options :**

- 1. Statement 1 is correct
- 2. Statement 2 is correct
- 3. Both 1 and 2 are correct
- 4. both 2 and 3 are correct
- 5. all are correct

Answer : both 2 and 3 are correct

• Question No. 10

Which of the following statement regarding RMNCH+ Scheme is correct

**Options :**

- 1. Prioritization of high-impact interventions for various lifecycle stages.
- 2. Broad-based collaboration and partnerships with ministries, departments, development partners, civil society, and other stakeholders.
- 3. Increasing effectiveness of investments by prioritizing geographical areas based on evidence.
- 4. a national public health insurance fund of the Government of India that aims to provide free access to health insurance coverage for low income earners in the country.
- 5. a, b and c

Answer : a, b and c

Direction:

Animal husbandry and livestock sectors are critical for rural livelihood and economic development of the country. Among the livestock species, pig finds an important place as it being reared by socio-economically weaker sections of the society. Pig as compared to other livestock species has a great potential to contribute to faster economic return to the farmers, because of certain inherent traits like high fecundity, better-feed conversion efficiency, early maturity and short generation interval. Pig farming also requires small investment on buildings and equipment. It has immense potential to ensure nutritional and economic security for the weaker sections of the society.

- Question No. 11

The Process of parturition (Act of giving birth) in pig is called \_\_\_\_\_

**Options :**

1. Foaling
2. Calving
3. Lambing
4. Farrowing
5. Kidding

Answer : Farrowing

Direction:

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- Question No. 12

The Gestation period in swine is \_\_\_\_\_

**Options :**

1. 140 days

2. 150 days
3. 114 days
4. 135 days
5. 102 days

Answer : 114 days

Direction:

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• Question No. 13

The Parturition process in swine generally takes place during

**Options :**

1. Early morning
2. Forenoon
3. Evening
4. Night
5. Afternoon

Answer : Night

Direction:

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\_\_\_\_ and the height, 17 inches. The floor is of standard strong galvanized 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 multistoried. The whole structure should be of metal so that no parasites will be harbored and thorough disinfection can be carried out as often as required. Provided the

batteries of cages are set up in the 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 tropical countries. It may be that as it requires a minimum expenditure of energy from the bird, which spends its entire item 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 are more often used than birds of over \_\_2.\_\_\_ should be placed in the cages at least \_\_3.\_\_\_ before they are expected to lay.

• Question No. 14

The usual floor space is \_\_1.\_\_\_ and the height, 17 inches.

Options :

1. 10 X 12 inches
2. 14 X 16 inches
3. 16 X 18 inches
4. 20 X 20 inches
5. 22 X 28 inches

Answer : 14 X 16 inches

Direction:

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.\_\_\_ and the height, 17 inches. The floor is of standard strong galvanized 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 multistoried. The whole structure should be of metal so that no parasites will be harbored and through disinfection can be carried out as often as required. Provided the batteries of cages are set up in the 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 tropical countries. It may be that as it requires a minimum expenditure of energy from the bird, which spends its entire item 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 are more often used than birds of over \_\_2.\_\_\_ should be placed in the cages at least \_\_3.\_\_\_ before they are expected to lay.

- Question No. 15

Pullets, which are more often used than birds of over \_\_2.\_\_\_\_ should be placed in the cages.

**Options :**

1. 6 months
2. 8 months
3. 10 months
4. 1 year
5. 2 year

Answer : 1 year

Direction:

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- Question No. 16

Pullets, which are more often used than birds of over \_\_2.\_\_\_\_ should be placed in the cages at least \_\_3.\_\_\_\_ before they are expected to lay. Which of the following terms would be most suitable to be filled in blank 3?

**Options :**

1. One month
2. Two months
3. Three months
4. Six months
5. Eight months

Answer : One month

Direction:

The Union Minister for Agriculture and Farmers Welfare, Mr. Narendra Singh Tomar said that our farmers are venerable and adorable like the soldiers, guarding the borders of the country. He said, farmers do a lot of sacrifice to feed the countrymen and added that farming and securing the borders are equally important vocations, which enriches the soul of the country.

Mr. Tomar said this at a programme on the 'Expansion of Horticulture Value Chain in India' in Pune today. This programme was organized by the Union Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare, in which people related to horticulture field including farmers, FPOs, start-ups and bankers were present.

The minister mentioned that the youth, retired employees, and people associated with the corporate sector are also coming forward for farming. People's interest in organic and natural farming is also increasing. There has been a record export of agricultural products worth Rs. 4 lakh crore.

To promote farming and to raise the standard of living of farmers, schemes like Pradhan Mantri Kisan Samman Nidhi (PM-Kisan), Agriculture Infrastructure Fund of Rs 1 lakh crore, Digital Agriculture Mission, Drone Technology, e-NAM, PM irrigation are being implemented.

National Agriculture Market (NAM) is a pan-India electronic trading portal completely funded by Central Government and implemented by Small Farmers Agribusiness Consortium (SFAC). NAM portal networks the existing APMC (Agriculture Produce Marketing Committee) / Regulated Marketing Committee (RMC) market yards, sub-market yards, private markets and other unregulated markets to unify all the nationwide agricultural markets by creating a central online platform for agricultural commodity price discovery.

- Question No. 17

In which of the following years, e-NAM was launched?

**Options :**

1. 2016
2. 2017
3. 2018
4. 2019
5. None of the above

Answer : 2016

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- Question No. 18

State can take the advantages of the e-NAM portal if they fulfil which of the following conditions?

I- Provision of e-auction/ e-trading as a mode for price discovery

II- Single trading license to be valid across the State

III- Single point for levy of market fees across the State

**Options :**

1. Only I
2. I & II
3. II & III
4. I & III
5. I, II, & III

Answer : I, II, & III

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• Question No. 19

In 2020, e-NAM was integrated with Karnataka's Unified Market Portal. This facilitates traders across both platforms to execute seamless trading in the platforms using Single Sign On Framework. What is the name of Karnataka's Portal?

**Options :**

1. Rashtriya e-Market Services
2. Trading with Ease
3. One State One Market
4. State Specified Agri Market
5. None of the above

Answer : Rashtriya e-Market Services

**Direction:**

Following the death due to suspected suffocation of two persons while cleaning a sewage chamber at a private manufacturing plant of a multinational company (MNC) in Ranjangaon industrial estate, Pune, last Friday, it has now come to light that there have been at least 30 such deaths recorded in sewers and septic tanks across Maharashtra in the past five years from 2017 to 2021, of which the kin of only 11 deceased have received government compensation while that of the remaining 19 deceased continue to await compensation.

Ramdas Athawale, minister for social justice and empowerment, said, "A compensation of Rs10 lakh is being given to the families of those who died while cleaning sewers/septic tanks. The process of distribution of compensation is going on and soon, we will complete it. In addition to that, we have also decided to implement 'zero fatalities' in sanitation work across India."

Athawale further said that the government has formulated a scheme, 'National Action Plan for Mechanised Sanitation Ecosystem' or NAMASTE which aims to achieve 'zero fatalities' in sanitation work across India by having skilled workers carry out sanitation work among others. Additionally, for safe and sustainable sanitation, the ministry of housing and urban affairs has also prescribed standard operating procedures (SOPs) for safe cleaning of

sewers and septic tanks in November 2018. Under NAMASTE, it has been decided that no sanitation workers should come in direct contact with human faeces and that all sanitation workers should have access to alternative livelihoods.

• Question No. 20

Which of the following Statements is/are Correct outcomes of NAMASTE Scheme?

I- Zero fatalities in sanitation work in India

II- All sanitation work is performed by skilled workers

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

Options :

1. Only I
2. I & II
3. II & III
4. I & III
5. I, II, & III

Answer : I & II

Direction:

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• Question No. 21

\_\_\_\_\_ Cities (converging with AMRUT cities) will be taken up under this phase of NAMASTE.

Options :

1. 200
2. 300
3. 500
4. 800
5. None of the above

Answer : 500

Direction:

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• Question No. 22

The NAMASTE Scheme has been approved with an outlay of Rs. 360 crore for four years from 2022-23 to \_\_\_\_\_.

Options :

1. 2024-25
2. 2025-26
3. 2026-27
4. 2027-28
5. None of the above

Answer : 2025-26

Direction:

Pulling up States for the delay in completion of Narendra Modi government's flagship rural household scheme — Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana (Gramin)— the Union Ministry of Rural Development has come up with a set of penalties that the State governments will have to bear for any further delay. Opposition-ruled West Bengal, Chhattisgarh and Odisha along with BJP-ruled Assam are the leading four laggard States who are far behind their targets.

This is the first time, since the scheme started in April 2016 with a target of constructing 2.95 crore houses, that the Union Government has introduced a penalty clause. Under the scheme, the government has set itself a target of 2.95 crore houses. This number was deduced from the Socio-Economic Caste Survey, 2011.

The initial deadline for the scheme was March 2022, which owing to the COVID pandemic was extended by another two years till March 2024. As per the statistics available with the Union Ministry of Rural Development, till August 2022, 2.02 crore houses have been constructed.

- Question No. 23

Under the PM Awas Yojana- Gramin, the minimum size of a house has been increased to \_\_\_\_\_ from the earlier 20 Square Meters.

**Options :**

1. 22 Square Meters
2. 23 Square Meters
3. 24 Square Meters
4. 25 Square Meters
5. 30 Square Meters

Answer : 25 Square Meters

**Direction:**

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- Question No. 24

Under the PM Awas Yojana- Garmin, the monetary assistance for building pucca house is \_\_\_\_\_ in hilly states, difficult areas, and Integrated Action Plan districts in tribal and backward regions.

**Options :**

1. 1.20 lakh
2. 1.30 lakh
3. 1.40 lakh
4. 1.50 lakh
5. None of the above

Answer : 1.30 lakh

Direction:

Pulling up States for the delay in completion of Narendra Modi government's flagship rural household scheme — Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana (Gramin)— the Union Ministry of Rural Development has come up with a set of penalties that the State governments will have to bear for any further delay. Opposition-ruled West Bengal, Chhattisgarh and Odisha along with BJP-ruled Assam are the leading four laggard States who are far behind their targets.

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• Question No. 25

Several Government Initiatives are being run under PM Awas Yojana- Gramin to achieve behavioural Change and Open Defecation Status. Which of the following Campaign works on that front?

**Options :**

1. Swacch Bharat Mission
2. NAMASTE
3. SMILE
4. Har Ghar Jal
5. None of the above

Answer : Swacch Bharat Mission

Direction:

India is one of the major players in the agriculture sector worldwide and it is the primary source of livelihood for about 58% of India's population. India has the world's largest cattle herd (buffaloes), largest area planted to wheat, rice, and cotton, and is the largest producer of milk, pulses, and spices in the world. It is the second-largest producer of fruit, vegetables, tea, farmed fish, cotton, sugarcane, wheat, rice, cotton, and sugar. Agriculture sector in India holds the record for second-largest agricultural land in the world generating employment for about half of the country's population. Thus, farmers become an integral part of the sector to provide us with means of sustenance.

Consumer spending in India will return to growth in 2021 post the pandemic-led contraction, expanding by as much as 6.6%. The Indian food industry is poised for huge growth, increasing its contribution to world food trade every year due to its immense potential for value addition, particularly within the food processing industry. The Indian food processing industry accounts for 32% of the country's total food market, one of the largest industries in India and is ranked fifth in terms of production, consumption, export and expected growth.

• Question No. 26

As per the Economic Survey 2021-22, What is the Gross Value Addition (GVA) of Agriculture Sector in India's total Economy?

**Options :**

1. 16.6%
2. 18.6%
3. 18.8%
4. 19.2%
5. 16.5%

Answer : 18.8%

Direction:

India is one of the major players in the agriculture sector worldwide and it is the primary source of livelihood for about 58% of India's population. India has the world's largest cattle herd (buffaloes), largest area planted to wheat, rice, and cotton, and is the largest producer of milk, pulses, and spices in the world. It is the second-largest

producer of fruit, vegetables, tea, farmed fish, cotton, sugarcane, wheat, rice, cotton, and sugar. Agriculture sector in India holds the record for second-largest agricultural land in the world generating employment for about half of the country's population. Thus, farmers become an integral part of the sector to provide us with means of sustenance.

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• Question No. 27

As per the Economic Survey 2021-22, the existing cropping pattern is skewed towards the cultivation of \_\_\_\_\_ that has led to depletion of ground water resources at alarming rates.

Options :

1. Sugarcane, Paddy, Wheat
2. Paddy, Wheat, Vegetable
3. Legumes, Paddy, Sugarcane
4. Oilseeds, Paddy, Sugarcane
5. None of the above

Answer : Sugarcane, Paddy, Wheat

Direction:

\_\_\_\_1\_\_\_\_ is introduced as a sub scheme of Paramparagat Krishi Vikas Yojana (PKVY) since 2020-21 for the promotion of traditional indigenous practices including natural farming. 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. Under this, financial assistance of Rs )\_\_\_\_2\_\_\_\_a for 3 years is provided for cluster formation, capacity building and continuous handholding by trained personnel, certification and residue analysis.

• Question No. 28

A sub- scheme of PKVY for the promotion of traditional agriculture Knowledge launched with the name?

**Options :**

1. Paramparagat Krishi Vikas Yojana
2. Mission Organic Value Chain Development for North East Region
3. Bhartiya Prakritik Krishi Padhati (BPKP)
4. Soil Health Card
5. None of the above

Answer : Bhartiya Prakritik Krishi Padhati (BPKP)

Direction:

\_\_\_\_1\_\_\_\_ is introduced as a sub scheme of Paramparagat Krishi Vikas Yojana (PKVY) since 2020-21 for the promotion of traditional indigenous practices including natural farming. 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. Under this, financial assistance of Rs )\_\_\_\_2\_\_\_\_a for 3 years is provided for cluster formation, capacity building and continuous handholding by trained personnel, certification and residue analysis.

• Question No. 29

Under BPKP, financial assistance of Rs \_\_\_\_\_ for 3 years is provided for cluster formation, capacity building and continuous hand holding by trained personnel, certification and residue analysis.

**Options :**

1. Rs 31000 /Ha
2. Rs 32500/HA
3. Rs 12200/Ha
4. Rs 50000/Ha
5. Rs 55000/Ha

Answer : Rs 12200/Ha

Direction:

\_\_\_\_1\_\_\_\_ is introduced as a sub scheme of Paramparagat Krishi Vikas Yojana (PKVY) since 2020-21 for the promotion of traditional indigenous practices including natural farming. 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. Under this, financial assistance of Rs )\_\_\_\_2\_\_\_\_a for 3 years is provided for cluster formation, capacity building and continuous handholding by trained personnel, certification and residue analysis.

- Question No. 30

Which one of the following is not align with the aim and objectives of BPKP

**Options :**

1. Promotion of traditional indigenous practices
2. Promotion of Natural farming
3. On Farm Recycling
4. Organic farming
5. Use of cow dungs

Answer : Organic farming

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