

FEDERAL PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION-2019 FOR RECRUITMENT TO POSTS IN BS-17 UNDER THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT

AGRICULTURE & FORESTRY

TIME ALLOWED: THREE HOURSPART-I (MCQS)MAXIMUM MARKS = 20PART-I(MCQS):MAXIMUM 30 MINUTESPART-IIMAXIMUM MARKS = 80

NOTE: (i) Part-II is to be attempted on the separate Answer Book.

- (ii) Attempt ONLY FOUR questions from PART-II by selecting TWO questions from EACH SECTION. ALL questions carry EQUAL marks.
- (iii) All the parts (if any) of each Question must be attempted at one place instead of at different places.
- (iv) Write Q. No. in the Answer Book in accordance with Q. No. in the Q. Paper.
- (v) No Page/Space be left blank between the answers. All the blank pages of Answer Book must be crossed.
- (v) Extra attempt of any question or any part of the question will not be considered.

<u> PART – 11</u> <u>SECTION – 1</u>

- Q.No. 2. What is the role of natural resources (soil, water and solar energy) in crop production? (20) Discuss innovative and technologically advanced approaches that could be used to improve efficiency of these resources.
- Q. No. 3. Why is it considered necessary to keep pest population down for a good crop (20) production? Discuss integrated management and control practices for agricultural pests and discases taking account of effectiveness, economic and environmental acceptability of these practices.



What are the main issues of livestock, fisheries and cottage industries in Pakistan? (20) Discuss options for improvement of these industries in the country taking account of market risks and government policies.

Q. No. 5.Agricultural biotechnology is conirilcred a short gun approach to improve the
productivity of traditional agriculture systems. What is the scope of this
technology in Pakistan. Discuss in the lightsoft does benifits and risks
related to embracing different types of biotechnology.(20)

SECTION II

- Q. No. 6. What combination of forestry, agroforestry, grass cover, water collecting (20) systems and storage facilities, drought resident crops and water saving technologies are needed in dryland areas of Pakistan in order to increase food production and to what extent they can be cost effective ?
- Q. No. 7. In view of the present status of forests in Pakistan, what und be the most practical and (20) economical methods of wood utilization in general and in and based industry country in particular?

Why is rangeland so important for agricultural economy of P 1 ton 1 xplast the need (2) ways and means for integrated management of grazing lands, cropped and uvestock production in Pakistan.



