RAJASTHAN PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION, AJMER

SYLLABUS FOR SCREENING TEST FOR THE POST OF ASSISTANT AGRICULTURE RESEARCH OFFICER (AGRONOMY) AGRICULTURE DEPARTMENT

<u>PART-A</u> General Knowledge of Rajasthan

Unit-I

Historical Rajasthan: Pre and Proto-historical sites of Rajasthan. Important historical centers of early Christian Era. Prominent rulers of major Rajput dynasties of Rajasthan and their achievements & contributions – Guhilas- Sisodiyas, Chauhans, Rathores and Kachchawas.

Emergence of Modern Rajasthan: Agents of Social Awakening in Rajasthan during 19th and 20th Centuries. Political Awakening: role of newspapers and political institutions. Praja Mandal movement in various princely states in 20th century. Integration of Rajasthan.

Art of Rajasthan: Architectural tradition of Rajasthan- temples, forts and palaces from ancient to modern period; Various schools of paintings developed during medieval period; Classical Music and Classical Dance, Folk Music & Instruments; Folk Dances & Drama.

Language & Literature: Dialects of Rajasthani language, Literature of Rajasthani language and Folk literature.

Religious life: Religious communities, Saints and Sects in Rajasthan. Folk Deities of Rajasthan.

Social Life in Rajasthan: Fairs and festivals; Social customs and traditions; attires and ornaments.

Geography of Rajasthan:- Broad physical features- Mountains, Plateaus, Plains & Desert; Major Climatic types; Major rivers and lakes; Major forest types and distribution; Population growth, Density and Distribution; Desertification, Droughts & Floods; Environmental pollution and Ecological concerns. -30 Questions

PART-B (AGRONOMY)

Unit-I

Agro-climatic zones of India and Rajasthan and their characteristics, tillage: objectives, types and modern concepts in tillage: zero, minimum and conservation tillage, climate change and agriculture, precision farming, plant growth regulators and their role in agriculture, growth and development, crop growth analysis, cardinal points, source-sink relationship.

Unit-II

Weather and climate: variables and their relation with crop production, solar radiation: characteristics and energy balance in atmosphere, photosynthesis and efficiency of radiation utilization by crops, radiation distribution in crop canopy, Weather forecasting and remote sensing in India, weather bulletin, atmospheric pollution and its impact on climate and crop production.

Unit-III

Water resources of India and Rajasthan, importance of irrigation, its statistics in India and Rajasthan, soil-water-plant atmosphere relationship, mechanism of water movement in soil, types of soil water, theories and mechanism of water absorption, soil moisture measurement, water requirement of field crops, irrigation: methods, evaluation and scheduling, moisture stress and its mitigation, management of excess soil water and drainage, water saving techniques under irrigated conditions and conjuctive use, micro irrigation and fertigation, management of salt-affected soils and brackish irrigation water, consumptive use and water- use efficiency.

Unit-IV

Criteria of essentiality of plant nutrients, functions and their deficiency symptoms, critical limits of major and micro nutrients. soil fertility and productivity concept, forms of nutrients uptake, nitrogen: transformation in soil, mineralization of N-compounds, losses of N in soil, methods to increase N-use efficiency, phosphorus: availability and P-fixation, practices of increasing effectiveness of applied and native phosphorus. Potassium: fixation and release of potassium, bio-fertilizers, N, P and K fertilizers and their application methods, secondary and micro nutrients, integrated nutrient management.

Unit-V

Weeds: biology, ecology and classification. Herbicides: history, classification, mode of action, basis of selectivity, weed management practices in common field crops, weed control under specific situations viz. non-cropped area, noxious farm weeds, parasitic weeds and their control, persistence of herbicides in soil, integrated weed management, herbicide resistance in weed and crops. Fate of herbicides in plant and soil.

Unit-VI

Dry land farming: history, role in economy, constraints in dry land farming, moisture stress, mechanism of crop adaptation for dry land, *in situ* moisture conservation techniques, contingent planning and mid-season corrections for aberrant weather situations, water harvesting, watershed management, improved dryland technology, alternate land use system, soil erosion: types and management and land capability classification.

Unit-VII

Cropping systems: Principles and practices, cropping systems under irrigated and rain fed situations, assessment of yield advantages, integrated farming system: meaning, scope and different models, crop residue management, crop diversification.

Organic farming, its certification and accreditation, sustainable agriculture, natural resources management.

Unit-VIII

Introduction, origin, history, production, distribution, cultural practices, plant protection and varieties of cereals, nutri cereals, pulses, oilseeds, fibre, forage sugar and commercial crops.

Unit-IX

Principles of experimental design, correlation and regression analysis. Analysis of variance and co-variance. Statistical Designs used in Agronomical Experiments, transformation of data.

- 120 Questions

Pattern of Question Papers:

- 1. Objective Type Paper
- 2. Maximum Marks: 150
- 3. Number of Questions: 150
- 4. Duration of Paper: 2:30 Hours
- 5. All Questions carry equal marks
- 6. Medium of Screening Test: Bilingual in English & Hindi
- 7. There will be **<u>Negative Marking.</u>**

(For every wrong answer, one-third of marks prescribed for that particular questions will be deducted).
