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

Roll Number

AGRICULTURE & FORESTRY

TIME ALLOWED: THREE HOURS	**PART-I (MCQS) MAXIMUM MARKS = 20**
PART-I(MCQS): MAXIMUM 30 MINUTES	**PART-II MAXIMUM 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.

(vi) Extra attempt of any question or any part of the question will not be considered.

PART – II
SECTION – I

Q. No. 2. What is the role of natural resources (soil, water and solar energy) in crop production? Discuss innovative and technologically advanced approaches that could be used to improve efficiency of these resources. **(20)**

Q. No. 3. Why is it considered necessary to keep pest population down for a good crop production? Discuss integrated management and control practices for agricultural pests and diseases taking account of effectiveness, economic and environmental acceptability of these practices. **(20)**

Q. No. 4. What are the main issues of livestock, fisheries and cottage industries in Pakistan? Discuss options for improvement of these industries in the country taking account of market risks and government policies. **(20)**

Q. No. 5. Agricultural biotechnology is considered a short gun approach to improve productivity of traditional agriculture systems. What is the scope of this technology in Pakistan? Discuss in the light of the possible benefits and risks related to embracing different types of agricultural biotechnology. **(20)**

SECTION – II

Q. No. 6. What combinations of forestry, agroforestry, grass cover, water-collecting systems and storage facilities, drought-resistant crops and water-saving technologies are needed in dryland areas of Pakistan in order to increase food production, and to what extent can they become cost-effective? **(20)**

Q. No. 7. In view of the present status of forests in Pakistan, what could be the most practical and economical methods of wood utilization in general and in wood based industry of the country in particular? **(20)**

Q. No. 8. Why is rangeland so important for agricultural economy of Pakistan? Explain the need, ways and means for integrated management of grazing lands, cropland and livestock production in Pakistan. **(20)**

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