

Section : "A"

40 Marks

1. Describe the status and changes of agricultural inputs and machineries use as reported by Agriculture Census, 2078. 5
2. What is understood by comparative advantage? Show with an example how Nepali agriculture can benefit from comparative advantage. 2+3=5
3. What are the major phyto-sanitary related challenges faced by Nepal to export plant related products? Suggest how Nepal can overcome these challenges to foster its export. 5+5=10
4. Describe Integrated Plant Nutrient Management (IPNM). Discuss how the farmers can improve the fertilizer use efficiency in the farm. 3+7=10
5. Discuss the impact of climate change in agriculture sector in Nepal and suggest the ways for its adaptation and mitigation. 5+5=10

ललित कुमार शिवा

Section : "B"

40 Marks

6. Explain stepwise Vermicompost production process. 5
7. As a bonafide agronomist, what do you suggest to the Government of Nepal to improve sustainable soil management for enhancing crop productivity? Write. 5
8. Outline current fertilizer distribution system of Nepal and critically evaluate it with ways forward. 6+4=10
9. What is the importance of seed certification? Which categories of seeds are certified in Nepal and why? Describe the procedure followed in seed certification. 2+2+6=10
10. What is the difference between CRD and RCBD? Describe the model of ANOVA table of RCBD with 4 replication and 6 treatments. 4+6=10

Section : "C"

20 Marks

11. कृषि सामग्री कम्पनी लिमिटेडका उद्देश्यहरू उल्लेख गर्दै यसका गतिविधि संक्षेपमा चर्चा गर्नुहोस् । २+३=५
12. रसायनिक मलको तुलनामा प्राकारिक मलको उपयोगिता र यसले पर्यावरणमा पार्न सक्ने प्रभावहरूको छोटकरीमा विश्लेषण गर्नुहोस् । २+३=५
13. राष्ट्रिय कृषि नीति, २०६१ का उद्देश्यहरू उल्लेख गर्नुहोस् । ५
14. जीवनाशक विषादी व्यवस्थापन ऐन, २०७६ ले जीवनाशक विषादीको प्रयोग गर्ने सम्बन्धमा कस्तो व्यवस्था गरेको छ? उल्लेख गर्नुहोस् । ५



लोक सेवा आयोग
सामग्री कम्पनी लिमिटेड, प्राविधिक, कृषि, अधिकृत तृतीय, सहायक प्रबन्धक (बाली विकास) पदको
आन्तरिक तथा खुला प्रतियोगितात्मक लिखित परीक्षा

२०८१/१९/०२२

KEY [B]

पत्र : प्रथम

समय : ४५ मिनेट

पूर्णांक : १००

विषय : सेवा सम्बन्धी र शैक्षणिक ज्ञान

उत्तरपुस्तिकाको प्रत्येकको KEY अनिवार्य रूपले उत्तरमा प्रयोग गर्नुपर्नेछ । उत्तरपुस्तिका रद्द हुनेछ । परीक्षामा calculator, mobile प्रयोग गर्न पाइनेछैन ।

Multiple Choice

50x2=100 Marks

- According to Nepal GAP Implementation Directive, which organization is responsible for GAP certification?
 - Department of Agriculture
 - Department of Food Technology and Quality Control
 - Nepal Agriculture Research Council
 - Seed Quality Control Center
- Plasticity of soil can be determined by
 - Pycnometer
 - Atterberg's apparatus
 - Buoyous hydrometer
 - Hygrometer
- NPPO-Nepal has declared the introduction of Fall Armyworm (FAW) in Nepal in
 - July 12th, 2018
 - September 12th, 2018
 - August 12th, 2019
 - September 12th, 2019
- Which of the following is not the physical property of soil?
 - Soil texture
 - Soil structure
 - Soil pH
 - Bulk density
- Which of the following activities is not associated to seed production?
 - Roughing
 - Grading
 - Germination test
 - Variety registration
- The objective of monitoring is to ensure things except
 - the projected activities are going on right track
 - identify and assess any potential risks in activity execution
 - evaluate the final performance of program
 - provide feedback for further improvement
- Which of the following SWOT elements are internal factors for a business?
 - Strengths and weaknesses
 - Opportunities and threats
 - Strengths and opportunities
 - Weaknesses and threats
- Which of the following methods can be used to reduce the soil alkalinity?
 - Increase the acid content
 - Anthropogenic contamination
 - Increasing dissolved oxygen
 - Mobilization of brines
- In nitrification, the conversion of ammonia to nitrite is done by which specific group of bacteria?
 - Nitrobacter
 - Nitrosomonas
 - Both A and B
 - Rhizobium
- How many primary samples of seeds are to be taken from a seed lot which is packed in 10 sacs?
 - 1
 - 10
 - 20
 - 30
- What are the units of LD50?
 - mg/kg body weight
 - g/g body weight
 - kg/g of body weight
 - mg/g body weight



12. To undertake a study of the population of a village, we divided the people in child, youth and adult first and randomly selected three people from each group as samples. What type of sampling is this?
- A) Simple random sampling
B) Systematic sampling
C) Stratified sampling
D) Purposive sampling
13. The particle density of clay soil is gm/cm³.
- A) 1.66
B) 2.65
C) 2.83
D) 2.92
14. Which of the following is essential macro nutrient for plants?
- A) Copper
B) Iron
C) Magnesium
D) Potassium
15. What is the modal value in the given data set?
9, 15, 15, 15, 27, 37, 37, 48
- A) 9
B) 15
C) 37
D) 48
16. The deficiency of Iron starts when it is ppm.
- A) 55-60
B) <55
C) 60-65
D) <85
17. Grass weeds have
- A) solid nodes and hollow internodes with narrow leaf blade
B) triangular stem and parallel venation
C) round stem and narrow leaf blade with parallel venation
D) all of the above
18. What type of herbicides is Pendimethalin?
- A) Broad spectrum
B) Selective
C) Contact
D) Bioconcentrate
19. Dredging is most effective treatment for controlling
- A) Parasitic weeds
B) Lantana
C) Agrestals
D) Aquatic weeds
20. The most suited soil for cultivation of crop is
- A) loamy soil
B) sandy soil
C) clay soil
D) all of the above
21. The new herbicide for dry direct seeded rice is
- A) Butachlor
B) Pedimethalin
C) Chloromuron-p-ethyl
D) Na-Bispyribac
22. The denotified wheat cultivar NL-297 is more genetically similar with
- A) BL-4341
B) BL-1473
C) Vijaya
D) Gautam
23. Trichoderma, which is used as biopesticide is
- A) bacteria
B) nematodes
C) viruses
D) free living fungi
24. CEC is defined simply as the sum total of
- A) exchangeable anions that a soil can absorb
B) exchangeable cations that a soil can absorb
C) both A and B
D) soil solubility
25. In National Seed Vision (2013-2025), the increment in seed replacement rate of cereals and vegetables are for cereals and for vegetables.
- A) 25%, >90%
B) 20%, >50%
C) 15%, >75%
D) 10%, >60%
26. Which is restricted disease in rice seed production in Nepal?
- A) Blast
B) Sheath blight
C) Khaira disease
D) Neck blast
27. Which is non-green house gas?
- A) Nitrogen
B) Carbon dioxide
C) Methane
D) Nitrous oxide
28. According to Nepal's Seed Certification Standard, what is the maximum percentage of other variety seedlings in a wheat foundation seed production field?
- A) 0.05%
B) 0.10%
C) 0.15%
D) 0.20%



१३. सामग्री कम्पनी लिमिटेडले पहाडमा अधिकतम कति रोपनी जमिन भएका कृषकहरूलाई वार्षिक बालीका लागि अनुदानित रसायनिक मल उपलब्ध गराउने गर्दछ?

- A) १० B) १५ C) २० D) २५

३०. विसं २०७३ सालमा सार्वजनिक भएको नेपालको माटो परिक्षण गर्ने डिजिटल नक्सा तयार गर्न कुन संस्थाले प्राविधिक सहयोग उपलब्ध गराएको थियो?

- A) अन्तर्राष्ट्रिय मकै तथा गहुँबाली सुधार केन्द्र (CYMMIT)
B) अन्तर्राष्ट्रिय मल विकास केन्द्र (IFDC)
C) अमेरिकी अन्तर्राष्ट्रिय विकास सहयोग निगम (USAID)
D) एसियाली विकास बैंक (ADB)

३१. नेपाल सरकारले कहिलेबाट रसायनिक मलमा पुनः अनुदान दिने घोषणा गर्‍यो?

- A) विसं २०६०/४/१२ B) विसं २०६२/५/१० C) विसं २०६४/३/१४ D) विसं २०६५/१२/१२

३२. कृषि खरिद बिक्री संस्थानलाई विभाजन गरी नेपाल खाद्य संस्थान र कृषि सामग्री संस्थान कहिले बनाइएको थियो?

- A) विसं २०३१ B) विसं २०३२ C) विसं २०३३ D) विसं २०३४

३३. राष्ट्रिय खाद्य परिषद्को अध्यक्ष कसलाई तोकिने व्यवस्था छ?

- A) कृषिसम्बन्धी विषय हेर्ने नेपाल सरकारको मन्त्री
B) कृषि मन्त्रालयको सचिव
C) खाद्य व्यवस्था तथा व्यापार कम्पनी लिमिटेडको अध्यक्ष
D) अर्थ मन्त्रालयको सचिव

३४. कृषि सामग्री कम्पनी लिमिटेड कर्मचारी प्रशासन विनियमावली, २०८० बमोजिम कम्पनीको रिक्त पदमा कार्यक्षमताको मूल्यांकनद्वारा हुने बढुवा गर्दा कार्यक्षमताको मूल्यांकनका आधारमा भौगोलिक क्षेत्रमा काम गरे बापत बढीमा कति अंकसम्म प्रदान गरिन्छ?

- A) १५ B) १६ C) १७ D) १८

३५. बिक्रेता व्यवस्था कार्यविधि, २०७७ अनुसार एकपटक खारेजीमा परेको बिक्रेतालाई कति अवधिसम्म पुनः बिक्रेता मुकरर गरिदैन?

- A) ३ वर्ष B) ५ वर्ष C) ८ वर्ष D) १० वर्ष

३६. राष्ट्रिय कृषि नीति, २०६१ को मूल उद्देश्य के रहेको छ?

- A) मलको उपयोगमा बृद्धि ल्याउन नीतिगत सुधार गर्ने
B) गुणस्तरीय बीउ उत्पादन गरी निर्यात प्रवर्धन गर्ने
C) कृषि उत्पादन एवम् उत्पादकत्व बढाउने
D) राष्ट्रिय रूपमा खाद्य सुरक्षा व्यवस्थाको लागि आवश्यक प्रबन्ध गर्ने

३७. वातावरणीय प्रदूषण हुने गरी जीवनाशक विषादीको प्रयोग गरेमा कस्तो सजाय हुन्छ?

- A) ५ हजार रुपैयाँसम्म जरिमाना वा १५ दिनसम्म कैद वा दुवै सजाय
B) ५ हजारदेखि १० हजार रुपैयाँसम्म जरिमाना वा १५ दिनसम्म कैद वा दुवै सजाय
C) ५ हजारदेखि २० हजार रुपैयाँसम्म जरिमाना वा १ महिनासम्म कैद वा दुवै सजाय
D) ५० हजारदेखि २ लाख रुपैयाँसम्म जरिमाना वा १ महिनासम्म कैद वा दुवै सजाय

३८. कृषि सामग्री कम्पनी लिमिटेड कर्मचारी प्रशासन विनियमावली, २०८० अनुसार देहायका मध्ये कुन अवस्थामा कर्मचारीलाई भविष्यमा कम्पनीको सेवाको निमित्त अयोग्य ठहरिने गरी सेवाबाट हटाउनु पर्दैन?

- A) नागरिकता, उमेर वा योग्यता ढाँटेको प्रमाणित भएमा
B) स्थायी आवासिय अनुमति लिएमा
C) भ्रष्टाचार गरेमा

D) बिदा स्वीकृत नगराइ लगातार ९० दिन गैर हाजिर रहेमा

३९. What is the main aim of the Right to Food and Food Sovereignty Act, 2018?

- A) Ensure public access on food B) Ensure good production
C) Ensure proper service delivery D) Distribution of fertilizer

४०. What is the target of 16th periodic plan in Paddy productivity?

- A) 6.12 mt/ha B) 5.23 mt/ha C) 4.84 mt/ha D) 3.98 mt/ha



B - 4, प्राविधिक, कृषि, अग्रिमार्ग (बाग्य विकास)

41. Which of the functions is not mandated to central and provincial government of Nepal?
- A) Agriculture extension function
B) Agriculture training function
C) Agriculture market function
D) Plant quarantine function
42. Which of the following is not the outcome pillar of Agriculture Development Strategy (2015-2035) of Nepal?
- A) Agricultural productivity
B) Climate resilience
C) Competitiveness
D) Governance
43. When did Nepal become a member of FAO?
- A) 1950 AD
B) 1951 AD
C) 1952 AD
D) 1955 AD
44. According to Plant Quarantine and Protection Act, 2064, who is the chairman of plant quarantine committee?
- A) Secretary, MoALD
B) Joint Secretary, MoALD
C) DG, DoA
D) Chief, National Plant Protection Organization
45. International trade and specialization are determined by
- A) absolute advantage
B) production possibility frontier
C) absolute costs
D) comparative advantage
46. Based on WTO regulations, which organization is the SPS national enquiry point?
- A) MoALD
B) DoA
C) DFTQC
D) NPPO
47. In which year has Nepal implemented guidelines for Good Agricultural Practices (GAP)?
- A) 2074 BS
B) 2075 BS
C) 2076 BS
D) 2077 BS
48. The Land Use Policy, 2015 of Nepal classifies land into categories.
- A) 5
B) 7
C) 9
D) 11
49. Which of the following is not the principle of IPM?
- A) Grow healthy crop
B) Regular monitoring of field
C) Conservation of natural enemies
D) Fair agri-market pricing
50. How many pesticides are officially banned in Nepal till 2024 AD?
- A) 20
B) 24
C) 26
D) 30

- The End -

उत्तरपुस्तिकामा KEY अनिवार्य रूपमा लेख्नुहोला ।